ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT RESTORE SUBCOMMITTEE

This is the portal list of projects tied to Economic Development related projects.

Columns H-P you will note all of the respective sub-committee subjects. These represent check boxes in the portal project application process that an individual submitter may select.

Column H (GREEN column) represents Economic Development

Economic tab represents all portal projects that checked the Tourism box.

Economic_PARED represents a pared down or filtered list of portal projects.

Three classes of filter were placed on the FULL list:

1) projects already funded, going to be implemented, and/or vetted to be not feasible through earlier screening and vetting processes (LIGHT GRAY FILLED)
2) projects mischaracterized or misrepresented - i.e., shouldn't be considered under this respective sub-committee's charge (LIGHT ORANGE)
3) program like projects that are captured under broad program goals like Water Quality, Land Acquisition, and Beneficial Use, or too broad to be implemented as written (LIGHT GREEN)

No project has the “who” submitted the project identified.

MDEQ does not vet portal projects AT ALL. If a submitter says it costs $1M we assume it does. We only vet a project once is identified as a potential for funding.

	Go Coast	PROJECT ID	PROPOSAL DATE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	LOC_COUNTY	ACT_ECONOMIC_DEVELOPMENT	RESEARCH AND EDUCATION	SEAFOOD	SMALL BUSINESS	TOURISM	WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	ECO RESTORATION	INFRASTRUCTURE COMPONENT	INFRASTRUCTURE_BUDGET_ACT	ACT_OTHER	ESTIMATED_COST	FUNDING_AVAILABLE	COMMENTS
	Economic Development	10	10/18/2013	Offshore Reef Restoration, Establishment and Monitoring	MGFB has been organized since 1969. We are a nonprofit group run entirely by volunteers. Our only goal is to build artificial reefs off the coast of Mississippi. In addition we moniter these reefs monthly to assess their viability and productivity as well as take periodic water samples to gauge Dissolved Oxygen content and contaminants. We continuously publish these findings on our website (MGFB.org)and have done so for 12 years. In addition we include numerous High Resolution photographs and video. We are the only organization to do so, including the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources. MGFB is the permit holder for fourteen (14) approved reef sites. We have worked hand in hand with the MDMR since their inception. Together we have established an extensive reef system both within state waters and federal water off the coast of Mississippi. Unfortunately, we rely entirely upon donations. Since Hurricane Katrina these revenue streams have dried up. Any funding received from the Restore Act would be used exclusively for the construction and monitoring of additional reefs on our permitted sites. We have little to no overhead since we are volunteers. Our financial statements and monthly minutes can be found on our website. We pride ourselves om being good stewards of not only the environment but our financial resources as well. The habitat provided by these reefs greatly enhances the marine fisheries in our coastal waters. This has a direct and positive effect on many different aspects of fishing and diving in South Mississippi. This includes individual, commercial and licensed charter fisherman. Additionally, this extends to local businesses such as marinas, bait, tackle and ice sales and boat and fuel sales. Our oganization has a long track record of being good stewards of the resources allotted to us. We will continue in that vein with any funds received as a result of this request.	Hancock Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	10		$ 1,000,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Economic Development	21	10/18/2013	Gulfport VA inshore reef enhancement	The Gulfport VA reef is a productive inshore reef. It could be greatly improved and restored by adding more quarry stone and surrounding it with a zigzag breakwater rock pile. According to research, taller reefs attract a greater variety of fish species. The Katrina reef in Biloxi has proven to be a success. Gulfport needs a breakwater reef. With the increasing popularity of kayaks and other small boats this would be a draw for them. The addition of oyster beds in the area would also improve water quality which is a constant issue in this location as well as others where drains empty into the gulf. Use plant material around drains to act as natural water filters. The planting of marsh grass in the protected areas of the breakwater would also filter the water and act as breeding areas for sea life. Add additional marsh grass along the existing jetty by the boat ramps.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	22	10/19/2013	PVRV Resorts	Solar-Powered RV Resorts described in attachment. Build PV carports high enough to park motorhomes, trailers and even mobile homes in the shade. The idea is to make money from thesun and from renting recreation spaces in the shade. Same concept could be used for more permanent housing for senior citizens living in disaster resistant modular housing.	Hancock Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes			$ 1.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	23	10/20/2013	Beach & Marsh Restoration	Planting marsh grass from Hwy 90 to the off shore islands in the MS Sound from New Orleans to Mobile. Allowing for beach spots placed where parking is now available so that less "imported" sand would be used would eliminate having to remove so much sand from the roads saving millions in maintenance per year. Planting the marsh in a staggered pattern running parallel to the beach would allow for boat passage, help with storm surge, protect the beach from the wind, provide estuary for animal and plan life, increase production of all forms of seafood, increase production of seafood industry, clean the water of pollution, make our beaches safer, cleaner, and more beautiful, provide sanctuary for all types of birds, and would increase revenues from tourism and provide fresh clean seafood for our many wonderful restaurants. Such a project would be a WIN. WIN. WIN situation for all of the Gulf Coast in the MS Sound all alone the Gulf Coast.	Hancock Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	47	10/23/2013	Linear Park on Beach Boulevard	The concept is to engage leading landscape architecture firms to establish a master plan to transition the Mississippi Gulf Coast's 26-mile man-made beach into a flourishing linear park along the Gulf of Mexico. A linear park that will be a touted haven for tourist, significantly enhance the Gulf Coast environmentally and provide the state of Mississippi with a preeminent eco-tourism destination. Linear Park on Beach Boulevard perfectly complements the region's tourism landscape. Perhaps more importantly, the Mississippi Gulf Coast will see a transformation from a "budget beach" to a transcendent park nestled between scenic Beach Boulevard and the Gulf of Mexico - a truly unique and premier landing-place developed with the environment, tourism and storm preparedness in mind.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			$ 100,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	53	10/24/2013	Seafood Receiving,Processing, and Distribution Dock	The proposed location for this Working Waterfront Seafood Receiving, Processing, and Distribution Dock is the site of the former Gulf City Fisheries which is located on the east side of the Pascagoula River just north of the Highway 90 bridge. This facility will provide a one-stop, short-term and long term mooring, unloading, ice and fuel service as well as value added processing which occurred at this location from the the late 1950's to the 1990's. This is a sincere effort to revitalize the local commercial fishing fleet which has been at-risk since Hurricane Katrina and further negatively impacted by the BP oil spill. A thorough hard copy of this proposed project has been forwarded to MDEQ Director Ms. Trudy Fisher. Thank you, Bruce W. Meehan	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 4,881,792.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	88	10/29/2013	Mississippi Habitat Stewards Program	Summary: Mississippi Wildlife Federation requests consideration of funding to continue growth and success of Mississippi Habitat Stewards Program along our Gulf Coast, assuring a team of trained volunteers to provide services to natural area managers, especially those related to public use, access and interpretation. Habitat Stewards also provide an engaged citizenry to support greater public support of natural areas management and restoration. Background: In July 2010, in response to the Deep Water Horizon explosion and the anticipated arrival of oil along Mississippiâ€™s shoreline, the National and Mississippi Wildlife Federations launched a volunteer surveillance network. This network of volunteers across the coast was established to monitor sections of shoreline and document their findings. By late summer, it became evident that damages from the BP oil spill would be dramatically different from those experienced after the Exxon Valdez disaster. However, many of the volunteers were still anxious to provide meaningful efforts on behalf of the coastal wildlife and their habitats. With this request in mind and with a clear understanding of the needs of natural lands managers on the Coast, Mississippi Wildlife Federation received grants from Shell Oil and BP in 2011 to develop a one-of-a-kind program for volunteers to be trained in coastal habitats and management of natural areas, named Mississippi Habitat Stewards. After completing the training, mentors introduce the new Habitat Stewards to natural lands managers to match volunteers with certain skills and partners with corresponding needs. The success rate of the program depends on the continued mentoring and landowner needs assessments by Mississippi Wildlife Federation. Currently, 38 students have completed the 24 hour training program. From 2011-2013, Mississippi Habitat Stewards have completed over 4,100 hours of volunteer service for natural land management tasks at many partner locations across the coast including: â€¢Mississippi Coastal Preserves (managed by Department of Marine Resources) â€¢Conservation parks owned and managed by Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain â€¢Mississippi Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuge â€¢Grand Bay National Wildlife Refuges â€¢Walking Trails at USM Marine Education Centerâ€™s Cedar Point site â€¢Trails at Shepherd State Park Wildlife Tourism, Natural Resource Management & Coastal Restoration: Because much of the work of the Mississippi Habitat Stewards is related to public use issues on natural lands in south Mississippi, there is a distinct overlap for ecotourism markets. Habitat Stewards are keeping natural area locations clean, safe and interpreted for all visitors, including eco-tourists. Mississippi Wildlife Federationâ€™s request for the Mississippi Habitat Stewards Program provides important capacity to continue the success of the program as well as filling a much needed void for	George, Harrison, Jackson, St. Tammany, Stone, Hancock, Pearl River, Mobile	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 1,175,855.00	$ 600,000.00	
	Economic Development	89	10/29/2013	Gulf Coast Prescribed Fire Cooperative	Thousands of acres of private and public longleaf pine forests, savannas and coastal marshes within the three coastal counties are in need of management activities including prescribed burning and exotic plant control to restore habitats of native wildlife and plants and also to increase values of privately-owned forest lands for recreational use and forest products. This program will establish an organization of professional fire practitioners to apply fire as a science based management tool on private and public wildlands adjacent to or in close proximity to established core conservation areas. All burn teams will be trained to National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) standards. Each team includes the following staffing and equipment: type-2 prescribed fire burn boss; type-3 tractor plow or tracked engine with operator, one type-6 engine with engine boss and three type-1 firefighters. Based on funding, a maximum of three teams will be established. Teams may work independently or in conjunction with each other or with established fire crews from local, state and federal agencies to apply prescribed fire on approved public and private lands. Team members will be available to make presentations concerning the benefits of prescribed fire to school and civic groups and to provide fire management training to local landowners and firefighters. When not engaged with prescribed fire-related activity, teams will engage with other land management needs: monitoring results of prescribed fire projects; conducting fuel reduction and invasive species control; monitoring, mapping and maintaining public access and nature trails; and prescribed fire education projects. Teams will be supervised by a Field Coordinator (professional fire manager) who will oversee safety, training, work assignments, planning and coordinating with local partners and cooperators.	Hancock Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			$ 25,120,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	93	10/30/2013	William Carey University School of Pharmacy	In response to the goals outlined in Blueprint Mississippi 2011 regarding health care as an economic driver, William Carey University (WCU) seeks to open a School of Pharmacy on its Tradition Campus in Biloxi, Mississippi. While it is projected that Mississippi will need 409 additional pharmacists by the year 2016, there are not enough available slots to produce the number of graduates needed through the stateâ€™s existing school of pharmacy. A second program on the Gulf Coast would ensure that Mississippians have the opportunity to pursue a degree in-state, thus increasing the likelihood they will remain in the state to practice and ultimately addressing the state's shortfall of pharmacists. Further, the WCU School of Pharmacy would create 41 new employees through faculty and support services positions with a payroll in excess of $4.5 million annually. Additional infrastructure, including roads, parking, water/sewer lines and facilities, will be needed upon implementation of the project which will foster job creation, growth and economic development in the Health Care Industry Zone designated within the 5-mile radius surrounding WCUâ€™s Tradition Campus. Based on conversations with the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy (AACP), the established College of Osteopathic Medicine and other health related programs currently operating at WCU will be beneficial in obtaining pre-candidate status for the proposed School of Pharmacy. Program design and preliminary accreditation will take at least two years. The University will not receive revenue from student tuition to support the program until the third year. Therefore, WCU is requesting $4 million for start-up costs associated with the implementation of the School of Pharmacy. Additional funding for the construction of the facility and infrastructure, which is estimated to be $18 million, will be sought from alternate sources. (see attachment for full description)	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes			$ 4,000,000.00	$ 200,000.00	
	Economic Development	94	1/1/1900	Bayou Grand Shoreline Stabilization	The subject property is one of the last remaining contiguous tracts of land along the Mississippi's Gulf Coast of it's size. Since the oil spill in 2010, nearby residents have noticed a big decrease in vegetation, marine life, wildlife and other resources predominant throughout the property before the spill. The loss of marsh land has been proven to magnify erosion by a significant amount. The land is well positioned to become a large scale multi-use development that could provide much needed amenities to the area including boat ramps, boardwalks, piers, bike paths and other economic drivers. At the same time, our intention is to keep a large portion of the land in it's natural state and not disrupt the natural ecosystem of birds, wildlife and vegetation. The current height requirements for building on the land range from 16-18 foot above sea level. Given these minimum height requirements, most options for the land are not feasible due to capital required to abide by these mandates. Ideally, we would like to form public/private partnerships in which everyone benefits from the reshaping of the land through infrastructure improvements (water, roads, etc.) and shoreline and marsh restoration. If these costs are not substantiated, it would be in the best interests for the allocation be set aside to purchase the land for government use. With it's close proximity to Gulf Islands National Seashore, the property would be ideal for a multitude of uses including public access, recreation, outreach, research & education and economic development.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	20		$ 7,350,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	96	10/31/2013	Pass Christian - East Harbor Expansion Improvements/Enhancements	The City of Pass Christian is currently constructing a harbor that is funded via CDBG (economic development - must create 50 jobs in 3 years), CIAP grant and BP block grant. The 22+ acre harbor basin, dredged to 10 ft. depth, includes 164 recreational and commercial boat slips, 96 truck/trailer parking slips, 215 automobile parking slips, 4 tractor/trailer slips, 4 publicly accessed boat ramps, landscaping, water/sewer and electrical infrastructure and 2 public restroom facilities. An elevated access structure along the east breakwater perimeter allows public access for fishing and will serve as base of operations for commercial seafood operations. Additional items include signage denoting protected and endangered species and public information regarding invasive aquatic species and how to prevent spreading. The design includes approximately 240 recreational and commercial slips but approximately 75 slips were bid as alternates due to funding constraints. Additional items designed and bid as alternates are a splash pad/spray park, pier for commercial operations related to shrimp off-loading, additional public restrooms and improvements to existing harbor area serving commercial operations. Additional items to consider funding include public laundry facilities for transient boaters and handrails along southwest breakwater that will allow public access. The project is designed to meet clean marina program criteria. Construction completion at 10/31/13 is approximately 50%.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		commercial seafood industry	$ 3,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	108	11/14/2013	Comprehensive Water Quality Enhancement Program in the Mississippi Gulf Coast Region	The Mississippi Gulf Coast Region Utility Board (the â€œBoardâ€) respectively presents to the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) this proposal to fund a comprehensive water quality enhancement program in the Mississippi Gulf Coast region through the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012 (the â€œRESTORE Actâ€) 33 U.S.C. Â§ 1321. Background The Board was created pursuant to the Gulf Coast Region Utility Act (the â€œActâ€) Miss. Code Ann. Â§ 49-17-701, et seq., as a forum for the six county utility authorities in the Mississippi Gulf Coast region to collaborate and cooperate regarding, among other things, water, wastewater and storm water issues; to assist in the efficient management of water, wastewater and storm water resources; to develop recommendations pertaining to water, wastewater and storm water systems; and to provide assistance, funding and guidance to the member county authorities to assist in the identification of the best means to meet all present and future water, wastewater and storm water needs in the Mississippi Gulf Coast region. Following Hurricane Katrina, Mississippi Governor Haley Barbour designated $655.7 million of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Developmentâ€™s Community Development Blog Grant (â€œCDBGâ€) funds that Mississippi received for water, wastewater, and storm water infrastructure improvements through the Mississippi Gulf Coast Regional Infrastructure Program (the â€œProgramâ€) and the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (â€œMDEQâ€) as the agency responsible for accountability of funds, technical oversight, and project management for the Program. Funding under the Program was utilized for projects by the county utility authorities for five of the six counties in the Gulf Coast region (Pearl River, Stone, Harrison, Jackson, and Hancock Counties), with George County opting out of the Program. Under the Programâ€™s Action Plan, the objective was to identify the most critical needs in water and sewer infrastructure in the Gulf Coast Region and to prioritize and implement projects to meet those needs. Projects under the Program provide a backbone for many existing water systems to provide water in the event of future storms and consolidation of wastewater treatment. Water Quality Concerns and Needs Unfortunately, certain activities under the Programâ€™s Action Plan were not eligible for CDBG funding. Accordingly, numerous subdivisions and communities throughout the five participating counties in the Gulf Coast region remain unconnected to new wastewater treatment facilities and rely on decentralized, onsite, malfunctioning septic systems that cannot be repaired or replaced with a functioning onsite sewage disposal system due to the high seasonal water tables and poor soil conditions. The failing septic systems discharge raw sewage and effluent with polluting concentrations exceeding established water quality standards into subsurface and surface waters, contributing significant amounts of pollutants, especially nitrogen and microbiological pathogens. Consequently, excessive nitrogen discharges to sensitive coastal waters and phosphorus pollution of inland surface waters, which increase algal growth and lower dissolved oxygen levels, as well as the contamination of important shellfish beds and swimming beaches by pathogens. Most of the rivers and bayous in the Gulf Coast Region are already on Mississippiâ€™s Section 303(d) List of Impaired Water Bodies, which include stream reaches, lakes, water body and water body segments with chronic or recurring monitored violations of the applicable water quality criteria where required pollution controls are not sufficient to attain or maintain applicable water quality standards. Proposed Water Quality Enhancement Program The only viable solution to this precarious situation facing the Mississippi Gulf Coast is to establish a comprehensive water quality enhancement program to implement a collection system infrastructure to pump the raw sewage in these unconnected neighborhoods and communities to the new wastewater treatment facilities for treatment and disposal. Such a program is an ideal fit for funding under the RESTORE Act, which has the statutory purpose of supporting programs aimed at helping the Gulf Coast region recover from environmental and economic injuries experience as a result of what is commonly	Pearl River, Stone, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	90		$ 994,400,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1152	11/9/2011	BSL Municipal Harbor Improvements	(ORIGINAL ID#11459) This project consists of improvements to the BSL Harbor located at 100 Jody Compretta Drive, near Downtown. Proposed projects consist of: 1. The City proposes to construct Pier 5 inside the BSL Harbor. The project consists of permitting and coordination with regulatory agencies, design, bidding and construction of a new 10' wide timber pier with concrete piling associated water and electrical utilities and lighting. The BSL Harbor has proven to be an economic driver for Hancock County and BSL since it's opening in 2013 and boasts one of the highest occupancy rates of all harbors on the MS Coast. The proposed Pier 5 project will add approximately 18 65' wet slips and approximately 25 35'-40' wet slips. These slip sizes represent the size range in most demand, all current slips in this size range are leased to long term slip holders. 2. Planning and preparing a maintenance dredging plan for BSL Harbor dredging and for removal of approximately 60,000 CY of material from the BSL Harbor basin. The planning stage will consist of hydro graphic surveying of all canals and the harbor basin to determine the amount of material which needs to be dredged and utilized for marsh restoration. 3. Bay St. Louis proposes to extend the existing Day Pier which is located adjacent to the Rutherford Pier at the Municipal Harbor. The Day Pier is used daily to dock local transient vessels which frequent the nearby downtown establishments. The current pier is approximately 200 LF in length can not support the amount of vessels which frequent the area. The extension would add an additional 400 LF of docking space and enhance and support local and regional tourism efforts.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 4,300,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1156	9/26/2011	Point Cadet Preliminary Planning	(ORIGINAL ID#11200) Point Cadet is the last green space on the Gulf Coast open to the public. Point Cadet was the Mississippi hub for BP, PLC's clean up operations following the oil spill. This project presents a unique opportunity to enhance the environmental quality of life along the Gulf of Mexico and improve the area for any future emergency response. Point Cadet has long had the support of the State of Mississippi and is eligible for funding from the Mississippi Public Trust Tidelands Fund. Completion of the project would benefit Gulf fishing heritage, commercial and recreational marine access, and Gulf of Mexico education opportunities into one location open to the public. The improvement of Point Cadet would also enhance preparedness for any future Gulf catastrophe by expanding existing staging areas. While the project has the full support of the State of Mississippi, additional funding in the amount of $10,800,000 is needed to complete this project. The Tulane Regional Urban Design Center (TRUDC) and 16 Architecture students have been working with the City of Biloxi throughout the spring to create a new vision for Point Cadet, a public waterfront park in East Biloxi. The Point serves as a highly visible gateway to the city, and is the last waterfront green space open to the public. The TRUDC is responsible for accommodating the new Seafood Industry Museum along with a marina expansion, small retail locations, covered open spaces for festivals and farmer's markets, a children's park, open green space, and other public amenities. On March 30, TRUDC leaders and students presented their preliminary designs to the public. The meeting allowed students to both share their work and encourage members of the public to describe what they would like to see at the Point. The group has worked closely with Biloxi Mayor A.J. Holloway and other city officials, and will tailor their proposals to incorporate what they have learned from the public and the administration. A consolidated plan that draws from the students' individual work was created following the public meeting. The TRUDC has worked with H3 Architects to incorporate the Seafood Industry Museum design, created a working budget to aid the city in fundraising and allocation, and provided plans and renderings broken down into budgeted phases for clarity and ease of implementation.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 10,800,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1159	6/9/2011	Ocean Expo Learning Center - A World Class Aquarium	(ORIGINAL ID#10101) The Institute or Marine Mammal Studies will construct a 175,000 square foot Ocean Expo Aquarium Complex on 11.5 acres at the southwest quadrant of the intersection of Interstate 10 and Interstate 1-110 in D'Iberville, Mississippi. Ocean Expo will be a public educational and tourist destination that will support and accommodate the following education programs: Place emphasis on dolphins and other marine mammals, both in the wild and in captivity, provide students and the general public with an opportunity to learn about nature and marine life, and combine elements of aquatic displays, presentations, and unique interactive exhibits that will make learning fun. The Ocean Expo will be an internationally recognized institution promoting education, conservation and research while providing recreation to people of all ages. The facility will replace Marine Life Oceanarium, the well known landmark that was destroyed by Hurricane Katrina. This project will be a major economic development project that will create a family destination attraction. This plan as the "Gateway to the Gulf" will beautify the area and increase tourism while providing educational and interactive learning experiences. The Institute of Marine Mammal Studies (IMMS) is a non-profit organization established in 1984 for the purpose of public education, conservation and research of marine mammals in the wild and under human care. The Center for Marine Education and Research provides a place for IMMS to fulfill its mission and share its work with the public. The IMMS is a stranding network participant that currently holds a USDA/APHIS Exhibitor's License. The Ocean Expo will continue this purpose through its stranding and rehabilitation services. The City of D'Iberville has partnered with Dr. Moby Solangi's Ocean Expo Aquarium project. In this partnership, the City has been presented with a great opportunity, but also significant challenges regarding the financial investment made by the City. The foremost of these challenges is the acquisition of land and necessary infrastructure improvements. The City is requesting approximately $10,000,000 from BP for land acquisition and pertinent infrastructure improvements. The Ocean Expo will enhance marine education and environmental stewardship; we can truly discover the wonders of the Gulf.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 12,000,000.00	$ 2,000,000.00	
	Economic Development	1160	7/8/2013	Ocean Expo	(ORIGINAL ID#12023) Co-Venturing with Ocean Expo/IMMS a future phase of the Ocean Expo Aquarium and learning/Marine Education Center to help build out this one- of- a- kind coast attraction. This project will replace the landmark Marine Life Oceanarium, which was one of the most popular family attractions on the Mississippi Gulf Coast prior to Katrina. Funds will be used to provide infrastructure support such as a salt water pipeline, additional land, roadways, parking, and enhancement of exhibits $10.0-M. This project is consistent with at least four (4) of the eight (8) eligible requirements of the Restore Act and GoCoast 2020. . $10.0-M	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 10,000,000.00	$ 4,000,000.00	
	Economic Development	1161	7/8/2013	Brodie Bayou Reclamation/D'Iberville Waste Water Treatment Facility Adaptive Reuse	(ORIGINAL ID#12022) The Brodie Bayou Reclamation/Public Access is a unique project that seeks to convert the old D'Iberville waste treatment plant ($4.5M) to support the collection and transmission of saltwater to the Ocean Expo project at the Interstate. Also, plans envision acquisition of adjoing shoreline and wetland areas to allow public access to Back Bay. Approximately 12 acres ($3.0M) is needed to join with 17 acres of city owned land. This adaptive re-use project provides new public access to a very special shoreline area known as Brodie Bayou. Wetlands reclamation and enhancement in this bayou will provide immediate benefits for the ecology and public access to these once off-limits shorelines. This would create a new bay front park on the west side of the I-110 where no such facilities currently exist. Adaptive reuse of the facility to support Ocean Expo is both creative and an efficient use of city property and facilities.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 7,500,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	1162	7/8/2013	French Market Conference Facility	(ORIGINAL ID#12021) The French Market Conference Facility is a major component of the city?s post Katrina recovery plan for the redevelopment of the downtown area. The availability of public land (14 acres) at the former D'Iberville middle school site would form the core assemblage along with other city owned property. This location now houses the Town Green/Historical Center and will soon be home to the first phase of the CTA Transit Center. This location is one block from the City's waterfront and together with the proposed commercial seafood harbor, D'Iberville hopes to complete the multi-faceted restoration of the downtown. Roads and utilities have been upgraded throughout this area to support major growth in the downtown to coincide with planned casinos south of Racetrack Road. The centerpiece of the French market is a meeting facility with attached hotel and decked parking to grow the conferencing portion of the tourism trade that compliments gaming and overall tourism development. An asset of this type will help diversify our economy and act as a catalyst for rebuilding this area. A 20,000 square foot meeting facility scaled to meet the city?s modest needs is expected to cost $12 million. The City would secure a private hotel developer/operator to co-manage the combined facility.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1164	7/8/2013	D'Iberville Working Waterfront & Commercial Seafood Harbor	(ORIGINAL ID#12018) 1) The idea of a working waterfront for the seafood industry in D?Iberville is not new. In fact, the City has tried for over 20 years to raise sufficient money to expand the current harbor limited to the space underneath the I-110 Bridge. The City has tried to negotiate leases with bay front property owners to no avail. The City has prepared several plans over the years to construct a working waterfront harbor but funds to acquire shoreline properties have not been available. The commercial harbor is part of the overall plan to revitalize the downtown one block north linked with the French Market one block north. The City has Tidelands funds that would be leveraged to effectuate land purchases and then on to construction of the harbor. The attached summary provides an overview of the project and how well it fits the Seafood Industry portion of the GoCoast 2020 report. Approximately 10 acres of property is needed to accommodate waterside and landside needs. Wetland restoration on both sides of the existing harbor is planned. The working waterfront is a key component of the City's downtown revitalization plan. In conjunction with existing Tidelands Funds, land and development costs are estimated to be$8.5M	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 8,500,000.00	$ 800,000.00	
	Economic Development	1167	3/1/2015	Gautier Town Center Revitalization	(ORIGINAL ID#11212) Gautier would like to expand our Town Center Area to create an Economic Development hub and to create a mix-use walkable environment. The Gautier Town Center Project, located in Gautierâ€™s central business district just 13 miles from the Alabama state line, consists of two master-planned phases. One phase would be a public infrastructure component including roadways and lighting that will facilitate the construction of retail, industrial, and mixed-use commercial developments including off-campus housing for the adjacent MS Gulf Coast Community College (MGCCC) and a business incubator. The other phase would be implementation of master plan components for the 32-acre Town Commons Park which will be an urban park surrounded by development. The park features spring-fed tributaries that feed the Pascagoula River. While these projects are directly linked, they can each be constructed independently. This Project Description focuses on the infrastructure component and a separate Project Description outlines the Cityâ€™s plans for the Town Commons Park. The City of Gautier is one of the few cities on the Mississippi Gulf Coast that lacks a traditional downtown. The purpose of this project is to develop a multi-modal street grid with town center attractions to facilitate the further revitalization of Gautierâ€™s urban core in proximity to MGCCC and civic buildings. The Gautier Town Center Project incorporates 2.5 miles of roadway, 1.3 miles of multi-use pathway, and a transit link in a 96-acre area to tie retail, residential and recreational areas together. The project will provide the transportation infrastructure necessary for the creation of a traditional downtown in Gautier with an improved living and working environment that has multiple transportation options. The five proposed roadways create a street grid on 233.6 acres north of an existing regional mall, big box retailers, and the Community College. The roadways will facilitate new Town Center mixed-use master-planned development in close proximity to Interstate 10, and will also provide a connector from Gautier-Vancleave Road to Beasley Road- a dead-end road that currently provides the only ingress/egress for the Countyâ€™s landfill, municipal buildings, residential neighborhoods, and heavy commercial uses. In recent years, the City invested Hurricane Katrina recovery dollars in a Town Center Streetscape Project that included a multi-use pathway as a first step towards making Gautier a walkable community and to foster the development of a city core by creating an identifiable town center with the theme â€œNatureâ€™s Playgroundâ€ Other grant funding enabled the City to acquire the 32 acres next to Singing River Mall to be developed as the Town Commons Park. The mall has recently undergone demolition and will re-build with a $90 million private investment into an open-air mall with national tenants, and the right-of-way for the planned roadways has been donated. Community partners on this project include the Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College, Waste Pro, and the Compressed Natural Gas Fueling Station. The Cityâ€™s infrastructure plans are also included in the Gulf Coast Planning Commissionâ€™s Regional Transportation Plan. The City is therefore poised to implement the next phase of transportation improvements. The proposed transportation network will provide access to existing anchors and new recreational areas by constructing urban transportation corridors with street parking and sidewalks as an alternative to the high speed multi-lane arterials such as Gautier-Vancleave Road and US Hwy 90. This infrastructure along with appropriate zoning will bring high density mixed use development creating a much needed â€œdowntownâ€ area. The projected economic effects of the project included expanded employment, increased real estate values and municipal tax revenues, more affordable housing, and enhanced transportation opportunities. This project along with the Town Commons Park Project will result in improved livability and enhanced sustainability for the City of Gautierâ€™s residents and visitors.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100		$ 7,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1171	9/26/2011	Establishment of Wetlands Bank	(ORIGINAL ID#11211) The City of Gautier contains large tracts of land that are currently â€œundevelopableâ€ due to wetlands scattered throughout the tracts. The wetlands mitigation procedures are very costly and time consuming for developers. Being a coastal city, the City of Gautier is very sensitive to the balance between protecting natural resources and fostering development and growth. The wetlands scattered around the large tracts of land are considered to be lower class wetlands. While lower class wetlands sometimes provide important functions and benefits, they also can be classified as a â€œwetlandâ€ because of a map designation as a wetland and the vegetation and field conditions are not indicative of â€œwetlandsâ€ Higher class wetlands provide the greatest level of benefits and are afforded a higher level of protection. The City of Gautier would like to perform a regional wetlands mitigation plan to encourage development and protect high quality natural resources. As a part of the regional mitigation plan, the City would like to purchase a tract of land adjacent to the Mississippi Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuge and create a high quality wetlands mitigation bank. The regional wetlands mitigation along with the local mitigation bank will simplify an otherwise daunting task for developers and encourage development of these otherwise â€œundevelopableâ€ properties. The tract is approximately 490 acres. The locations of the wetlands bank will provide an additional buffer for the MS Sandhill Crane Refuge which will in turn provide protection for the mitigation bankâ€™s eco-system.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No			$ 20,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1177	8/19/2011	Fort Bayou Boat Launch Improvements	Old Fort Bayou Blueway Boat Launch Improvements and access for Public Safety Rescue Flotilla -- Acquire property on Fort Bayou adjacent to existing boat ramp and pier at Fort Bayou on Bristol Blvd. for $200,000 in order to create additional parking, pavilion and picnic area. An additional $300,000 is needed to dredge the inlet from the boat ramp east toward apartments to accommodate Sheriff's and OS Fire Department Rescue Boats in a boathouse located there. Fort Bayou is an attractive venue for nature based tourism, including kayak races, skiing and paddleboarding, and public safety improvements are needed to promote increased use of this recreational resource.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 500,000.00	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Economic Development	1189	11/9/2011	Round Island Lighthouse	(ORIGINAL ID#11447) This project consists of the restoration and rebuilding of the Round Island Lighthouse. A park including a visitor's center and parking for public access would be constructed surrounding the newly restored lighthouse. Project funds would include the acquisition of the land around the lighthouse as well as work to prepare, improve, and restore the lighthouse and the site.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	30		$ 9,619,000.00	$ 1,500,000.00	
	Economic Development	1190	11/9/2011	Point Park	(ORIGINAL ID#11450) This project consists of the design, engineering, and construction for the development of Point Park. This currently undeveloped site was used by BP during cleanup operations. This includes demolition of existing structures, deteriorated piers, and concrete areas and the development of drainage, flood control, and erosion prevention structures and water and sewer infrastructure. Improvements would be made to roads, walkways, boardwalks, and parking areas as well as existing piers, wharfs, boat ramps, and pavilions. New boardwalks, fishing and birding amenities, and a restroom would be added at the site. An amphitheater and playground would be constructed to improve entertainment and recreational resources. Included would be landscaping, benches, tables, BBQ units, and trash receptacles.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	90		$ 15,990,250.00	$ 1,000,000.00	
	Economic Development	1191	11/9/2011	Lowry Island Marina	(ORIGINAL ID#11449) This project would assist with the redevelopment of the Lowry Island Marina. An interpretive boardwalk would be constructed with appropriate width and length to accommodate various recreational uses and pedestrians and to allow for better access from various points of Lowry Island. Included would be landscaping, directional signs, benches, tables, BBQ units, trash receptacles, as well as lighting for the boardwalks, parking areas, and educational signs. An amphitheater for entertainment, functions, and public gatherings would be constructed as well as pavilions with restrooms and storage. Berthing areas for nature trouism boats and kayak launching facilities will be added. A wall would be placed along the river for fishing, picnics, and viewing. Harbor improvements would provide water, sewer, fuel, and power for boat slips, lighting of piers and walkways, and construction of a multi-level dry dock structure. The road to the northern tip of the island would be enhanced for better access to the existing businesses.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	90		$ 12,312,848.00	$ 3,601,000.00	
	Economic Development	1193	12/8/2012	B.B. Jennings Park Ecological and Wetlands Education Center & Blueway Connection	(ORIGINAL ID#11861) Pascagoula is pursuing a citywide revitalization strategy to reconnect neighborhoods to their waterfronts on bayous and wetlands, the Pascagoula River, and the Mississippi Sound. In its Parks Master Plan, the City identified B.B. Jennings Park in a historic, low-income neighborhood as an opportunity for residents to gain an understanding of the region's complex hydrology and ecology. The Mississippi Department of Marine Resources chose the park as a demonstration project for its Coastal Smart Growth Initiative and provided funding for conceptual redesign. Planned activities at B.B. Jennings Park include: 1. A citywide nature education center where visitors and local school children will be introduced to the region's plants, animals and ecosystem processes. 2. The stabilization and restoration of a natural streambed via marsh and wetland habitat plantings and erosion prevention measures. 3. New green infrastructure to include a nature trail, green parking and stormwater management best practices. These projects will demonstrate the use of these water quality strategies to the public and encourage wider use. 4. Connections from Pascagoula's Complete Streets bicycle and trail network to the Park's interpretive nature trails. 5. Property acquisition to expand habitat and visitor capacity. 6. Creation of a Pascagoula River Blueway connection from B.B. Jennings Park to the Pascagoula River. Environmental benefits include marsh and wetland restoration in the Pascagoula River watershed, which suffers from numerous water quality impairments. The bayou flowing through this park is part of a larger system that traverses marshland and drains from Krebs Lake into the Pascagoula River. The demonstration of best stormwater management practices and acquisition of adjoining undeveloped parcels will produce measurable water quality benefits onsite and in the region. Reducing stormwater pollution will improve water quality for fish and wildlife and support economic development through the area's growing eco-tourism industry. Increased amenities also serve Pascagoula's economic development goal of retaining professionals, who cite local quality of life as a key reason for relocation. Mississippi ranks highest in the nation in obesity, and community benefits to the project include expanded recreational opportunities for physical fitness through hiking, jogging and boating.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	70		$ 2,781,250.00	$ 50,000.00	

	Economic Development	1200	10/15/2012	FishSmart: Building Sustainability in the Snapper and Grouper Recreational Fisheries and Associated Industry in the Gulf of Mexico	(ORIGINAL ID#11834) Justification: The Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill substantially impacted recreational fisheries and their supporting industry in the Gulf of Mexico. Responses to a questionnaire following the spill indicated that nearly all surveyed fishing equipment retailers experienced reductions in their monthly sales, with the majority reporting losses of greater than 50%. Bookings for charter fishing trips and other associated recreational businesses plummeted. Even though some fish stocks such as red snapper are now showing signs of rebounding, NOAA Fisheries noted that as the population grows and the fish get bigger, recreational fishermen are likely to catch their quota faster, resulting in even shorter fishing seasons. This will translate into reduced recreational fishing trips, further reductions in tackle and equipment sales, fewer bookings for charter business, and generally lower economic viability for many recreational fishery-related businesses still trying to recover from the oil spill. Mandatory catch and release due to regulations will result in a slower stock rebuilding process and be a continuing drag on the recreational industry if anglers are not engaged to adopt Best Practices (tools and techniques to avoid catching fish that must be released combined with tools and techniques to improve the survival of recreationally caught and released fish). Objective: To increase angler adoption of Best Practices thereby advancing the sustainability of fish stocks and potentially extending fishing opportunities, anglers must be aware of practices that have proven successful. In four Gulf states alone (Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama) anglers released more than 4 million snappers (1.5 million of these red snapper) in 2011. Using conventional release techniques, between 15% and 40% of released red snapper do not survive, depending on depth at which they were caught, water temperature, and other factors. Increasing the survival of these by a few percent will result in a tremendous conservation benefit to fish stocks and eventually increase sustainable fishing opportunities and economic benefits from recreational fishing. From 2008-2013, anglers were required by Federal fisheries authorities to use release devices and to vent fish (remove gases from the fishes body to enable it to return to habitat depth on its own) that they release in an effort to improve survival. However, findings of the ?2012 FishSmart Workshop on Improving the Survival of Released Fish concluded that use of recompression (returning a fish to depth without invasive procedures involved with venting) may be equally effective in improving the survival of released fish. Whether venting or recompressing, it is imperative that anglers are knowledgeable of the best scientifically-based information and implement Best Practices that minimize interaction with the fish that must be released and maximize the survival of those fish that are caught and released. This is not only a sound conservation practice, it is also good for business since reductions in mortality will eventually be reflected in longer seasons and/or larger bag limits that provide more angling opportunities. However, increasing survival is dependent on educating the anglers who interact with and handle the fish. Approach: The project will consist of four primary aspects to educate anglers to implement Best Practices, measure results, and potentially increase fishing seasons and the economic returns to coastal communities: 1) A survey of anglers in the Gulf states to develop a baseline for awareness of Best Practices. To accomplish this, 8-10 focus groups will be conducted across the Gulf states to assess the knowledge of and attitudes toward Best Practices. These focus groups will allow baseline information to be gathered on responses of anglers to test messages in each region of the Gulf community. Following this, a telephone survey to anglers will be conducted to ascertain the general knowledge across the regional angler base before the multi-media campaign is initiated. 2) A 3-year multi-media awareness/education campaign to inform anglers of the need for implementing Best Practices and drive them to online information sources. The TV/Radio and Digital Media communications will be conducted in segmented markets of Alabama, western Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas coordinated through the Recreational Boating and Fishing Foundation (RBFF). RBFF was established for the sole purpose of communicating messages to anglers to affect behavior and fishing participation rates. 3) Development and delivery of online content on Best Practices and gear. Information gained from the 2012 FishSmart Gulf of Mexico/South Atlantic workshop on Best Practices and messaging will provide the basis for a communications and media campaign. This information will be assembled into on-line delivery mechanisms for anglers. 4) Effectiveness Evaluation: A follow up survey of anglers in the Gulf states to determine effectiveness of and response to the multi-media awareness campaign and online education material. Cost: Approximately $20 - $20.5 million ($15 million of this for creative ad campaign development, media buys, and ad placements within each of the 5 states). Expected Results: Measurement of success will be the adoption of Best Practices and tools by anglers reached through the multimedia campaign. Statistics will be available on extent of reach and demographic characteristics, increases in web traffic to information	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No			$ 20,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1224	11/9/2011	Hancock County Utility Authority - Acquisition of the TESI Certificate at Oak Harbor & Repairs to the Water & Sewer Systems	(ORIGINAL ID#11453) This project consists of acquisition of the Utility Partner's Water and Sewer Service Certificate at Oak Harbor Subdivision in Pearlington, MS. This project will include the purchase of the franchise certificate as well as the needed repairs to the water distribution and sewer collection infrastructure. Once repairs to system are complete the area will be service by infrastructure completed in the Gulf Region Water & Waste Water Plan. Included is the decommission of an on-site waste water treatment facility by directing the flow to the Western Regional Waste Water Treatment Facility. The estimated cost of the project is $6.5 million.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	90		$ 6,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1225	11/9/2011	Completion of the Water Distribution System in Bayside Park	(ORIGINAL ID#11452) This project consists of the completion of the water distribution system in Bayside Park. The original section was construction under the Gulf Region Water & Waste Water Plan. However funding was not available to complete the entire project area. The estimated cost of the project is $6.3 million.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	98		$ 6,300,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1226	11/9/2011	Hancock County Utility Authority - Installation of a Water Distribution System in Wards 5 and 6 in the City of Bay St. Louis, MS	(ORIGINAL ID#11451) This project consists of installation of a water distribution system in Wards 5 and 6 in the City of Bay St. Louis, MS. The Bay St. Louis project area is characterized as being the Whitney Street Project and Lagan Street Project. This area is one of the only remaining areas with-in the city limits that is not provided water by the city. Also, the area on the West side of Hwy. 603/43 within the city limits of Waveland. This area consists of the Harbor Drive Community. The estimated cost of the project is $13 million.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	98		$ 13,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1254	11/22/2013	Marinovich plan to restore the gulf shrimp	Shrimp migrate in from the gulf three times a year.Research need to be done to establish when the shrimp move into the estuaries. On this bases the adult shrimp needs protecting when they move up out of the gulf to spawn. As a net maker I see this happen three times a year. Letting the shrimp spawn correctly will increase the juvenile release from the estuaries.(Letting the eggs, larvae juvenile and adult shrimp come safety into the estuaries without being caught by the shrimp trawls.) When we have maximum spawn we will have maximum juvenile release when the conditions are correct in the estuaries. This will help the ecology (example, more shrimp to feed fish etc.). Over time the shrimp population will increase and there will be more food for the whole ecology. After the migration is established then the law must be fixed in order to protect the shrimp from the nets when they are spawning. This involves changing the opening and closing of the shrimping season. The Marinovich Plan was researched twenty years ago and the shrimpers about 80 percent agreed to it. The Marinovich Plan has the dates when the shrimp spawn because it happen every year; but it has to be proven to the scientific community. Thank you for opportunity to make this proposal. Let work together to save the food for the gulf ecology.	Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1255	12/3/2013	Gulf Observing Aerial Program	A diverse constellation of airships, airplanes, and UAVs should be put in place to provide long endurance observation of the Gulf. The primary purpose of the aerial fleet will be to closely monitor the offshore drilling community to immediately detect any oil spills, washed ashore oil deposits, or environmental damage to sea life, coastal marshes, etc. Additional functions of the aerial observing system would include maintaining cellular communications service during and after hurricanes, helping find disabled boats, tracking contraband vessels and airplanes, and other functions/capabilities of benefit to the public. MAC proposes to assemble a team of subcontractors that will provide the aerial platforms, provide maintenance and mission support, and operate from the Stennis International Airport, in Hancock County, Mississippi. MAC is proposing a "Mississippi Centric" team that will include the Mississippi Divisions of Lockheed Martin, Stark Aerospace, Northrop Grumman, Aurora Aerospace, Nvision, Optech, and others. MAC will prepare the overall plan, have constructed one of the world's largest hangars, procure the necessary aerial platforms and ground support equipment, and operate the system for the first seven years, at which time the MDEQ will call for proposals for an operational contractor for the second seven year period.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes			$ 360,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1256	12/3/2013	Develop blue crab aquaculture in Mississippi	The consortium's goal is to expand on existing knowledge of blue crab aquaculture to develop new resources to bring greater economic prosperity to Mississippi and is primarily focused on the soft crab fishery. The main goals of the consortium include3 the following:(1) support expansion of blue crab hatchery capacity to increase seed availability and decrease cost of production,(2)identify small and limited resource farmers and/or fishermen interested in blue crab pond culture,(3)establish a center for development and technical assistance to serve as a resource to participants, and(4)evaluate economic feasibility. We believe this project will have positive economic benefits and are currently seeking opportunities for funding.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1260	10/1/2014	Natural Resource Enterprises - Restoring Coastal Habitats and Economies along the Mississippi Gulf Coast	Conduct a series of 6 educational workshops training coastal landowners, sports fishing guides, commercial fishers, resource agency and economic development professionals, and community leaders along the MS Gulf Coast in natural resource enterprise development and associated land & water conservation practices. We will partner with agency and organizational partners, including but not limited to MS Department of Environmental Quality, MS Department of Marine Resources, Gulf Coast Research Laboratory, MSU Coastal Extension Service, Audubon Society, and local boards of supervisors and city officials to host these training events. We will train interested landowners, sports fishing guides, and commercial fishers to develop a diversity of outdoor adventure excursions drawing outdoor enthusiasts to the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Through development of these new businesses and associated conservation, we will improve the environmental health of coastal lands, wetlands, watersheds, estuaries, and the Mississippi Sound on the MS Gulf Coast.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 165,094.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1261	12/4/2013	Mississippi Gulf Coast Arboretum Trail -- Coastal Arboretums for Restore Canopy and Reduce Injury	The MS Urban Forest Council is a 30 year old nonprofit organization that works with community leadership and citizen to establish healthy tree canopies. We have the only arboretum program in the state and have been certifying arboretums in Ms for over 10 years. This project addresses community resilience, injury, restoring canopies, economic development, tourism benefits and much more. This project has two phases. Phase I of developing arboretums along the MS Gulf Coast will include 3 arboretum, one per county. The project is to scale, landscape level,easily managed, no land acquisition and shovel ready. We can have trees in the ground as early as six months after approval. This project will fully develop local public green spaces into arborvitae creating a network of linear green spaces. This project has multiple benefits - Community resilience, job training, eco-tourism, economic development, recreation, social and ecological benefits, water quality and storm mitigation, and other benefits. This project will be phase one on creating quality green spaces in the three coastal counties. Three sites (one per county) will be created another 10-20 existing sites will be identified and certified as arboretums. Phase II will include developing an arboretum for every coastal city, (12) sites. In all, a total of 15 arboretums developed and another 15 existing sites that can qualify as an arboretum will be certified. So when the project is complete there will be a minimum of 30 certified arboretums along the coast that can be linked as green way, tourism and promotion of communities and other sites. The arboretum will be included on a GPS system so that citizens and visitors can visit and view these sites. These sites will be highly visible. The value of related water quality functions will be determined for these sites based on i-Tree formulas. The project has four basic components. 1. The key objective is to establish healthy Ms Gulf Coast Arboretae in every city in the 3 counties of the Mississippi Gulf Coast; Harrison, Hancock and Jackson. 2. MUFC already has an established and working network of communities on the Ms Gulf Coast through the Scenic Communities and Tree City USA programs. We will work in partnership with local communities, other organizations and counties to plant perpetual green spaces, and provide management training, job training, and all resources to create sustainable green spaces. There are identified spaces on the coast that will remain forever green. Identified by the Gulf Legacy Inventory and the proposed urban tree canopy inventory. We will combine our efforts with other restore projects to add the urban forestry element. We will provide training and other skills, develop a long term inventory of trees, replant the right tree in the right place, address storm preparedness and ensure long term green infrastructure and healthy tree canopies. 3. We will work with each entity. responsible for these green spaces to develop a series of strategies/activities including massive tree planting. Currently, we have 15 Tree City USA on the MS coast. These partner communities will be included in our project. We will provide resources, training and strategies working with local communities, provide advanced long term training on tree maintenance and use of tree inventories to better manage trees and identify important environmental and social values for existing and new trees and community forests. The project will do all these activities through partnerships with local city/county to build knowledge, resilience, create citizen involvement, develop interactive conservation activities and ownership. Communities will learn community resilience aspects and connecting to a healthy gulf based on their actions within their own community. 4. Includes policy implementation on local and regional level as well as storm preparedness and mitigation for landscapes. Funding: This funding includes complete development of 15 arboretum inn the six coastal counties. Project elements include planting over 50 native species trees (1-3) inch trunk diameter), tree inventory, set up GPS information for tourists, local training, leveraging local participation & activities, outreach and promotion. educational brochure, team management, work force training opportunities and public	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		water quality, trees	$ 420,000.00	$ 50,000.00	

	Economic Development	1265	12/4/2013	Restoration of the Gulf Coast Ecosystems	We represent companies and associations who welcome the nation to enjoy our seafood, one of a kind culture and world-class fisheries, beaches and tourist destinations, as well as the wide spectrum of firms poised to conduct future ecosystem restoration projects. As such, we encourage the use of funds from the recently passed RESTPRE the Gulf coast Act to create local job and training opportunities, strong communities, and long-term economic health by investing in the restoration of the Gulf's wetlands, oyster reefs and barrier islands. Gulf Coast ecosystems are an important economic driver for our state and our regional economy, helping us to provide critical services and products needed to drive job creation, including: - Production of 1.3 billion pounds of seafood annually --- with dockside value of $661 million; - Supporting the largest remaining wild oyster harvest in the world; - Attracting more than 23 million recreational fishing trips annually; and - Providing more than 600,000 jobs and $9 billion in wages annually in tourism and recreation. Healthy wetlands, barrier islands and oyster reefs also mitigate the impacts of hurricanes and other extreme weather events on our communities and other coastal assets. The annual losses associated with these events are currently estimated at approximately $17 billion. Thanks to the resources made available through the RESTORE Act, there is an unprecedented opportunity to restore the Gulf, to strengthen our traditional industries, create new economic mobility and accelerate emerging markets centered on environmental restoration. Costal restoration projects will create new business for a wide variety of firms in the engineering, construction, transportation, and manufacturing sectors, generating demand for more workers across these sectors. As a result, there will be new opportunities for employment of Gulf Coast residents, which will increase as innovative technologies are developed and exported out of the region. Further, the restoration of the Gulf of Mexico will draw more visitors to our beaches and towns, promote thriving fisheries, and make our communities more resilient in the face of future storms and sea level rise. These benefits can only be realized with a significant investment of RESTORE Act funds into ecosystem restoration projects. A recent study conducted by Mather Economics estimated that investing these oil spill penalty funds into ecosystem restoration projects could create 77,453 new jobs over 50 years. We, therefore, encourage you to invest a substantial amount of the oil spill penalty funds from the RESTORE Act into these types of projects, which will reap the maximum benefits for the long-term prosperity of our region. Additionally, we believe it is good public policy for firms involved in ecosystem restoration projects to work in partnership with government and workforce development stakeholders to increase their abilities to prepare and hire qualified local, low income and disadvantaged workers. Those of us that may be involved in these projects stand prepared to partner with the State to identify the necessary skill-sets and training programs to prepare our stat's workforce to conduct future restoration projects and find new economic opportunities. We encourage the State to invest a portion of the RESTORE Act funds that will be allocated to the State for this new challenge.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1266	12/4/2013	NRDA Project Proposals State of Mississippi May 13, 2011	The Nature Conservancy in Mississippi is pleased to present the following Project Proposals that we feel are eligible for early NRDA funding based on guidance provided in the "Framework for Early Restoration Addressing Injuries Resulting from the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill" document. These Projects support the conservation and restoration of critical Gulf of Mexico habitat types including sub-tidal oyster reefs, coastal marsh and forest, sea grass beds and acquisition and restoration of critical coastal lands through the existing Coastal Preserve Program of Mississippi administrated by the Mississippi Secretary of State's Office and the Department of marine Resources. Specifically, these projects meet the requirements delineated in paragraph 6 in that they: - Contribute to making the environment and public whole by restoring, rehabilitating, replacing, or acquiring the equivalent of nature resources or services injured as a result of the spill; - Address one or more specific injuries to natural resources or services associated with the incident' - Seek to restore natural resources, habitats or natural resource services of the same type, quality, and of comparable ecological and/or human use value to compensate for identified resource and service losses resulting from the incident; - Are not inconsistent with the anticipated long-term restoration needs and anticipated final restoration plan; and - Are feasible and cost-effective. The Nature Conservancy has been actively engaged in conservation of the Gulf of Mexico ecosystem for nearly 40 years including over 15 years in Mississippi. During that time we have restored or protected hundreds of thousands of acres of a variety of habitat types across the five Gulf states in partnership with our state and federal colleagues as well as private landowners and businesses. We are well-versed on the ecology of the Gulf and are expert at developing, implementing, and monitoring restoration projects. 1. Hancock County wetlands stabilization and oyster restoration project 2. Restoration and enhancement of coastal marsh and transitional forests in Coastal Mississippi 3. Using living shoreline technology to mitigate the effects of previously hardened shorelines 4. Living shorelines - wetlands restoration projects, Mississippi Gulf Coast, Harrison and Jackson Counties 5. Sub-tidal oyster reef restoration in Biloxi Bay, Mississippi 6. Sub-tidal oyster reef restoration in Bay St. Louis, Mississippi 7. Mississippi Coast wide seagrass community based conservation program 8. Acquisition of property on Round Island, Jackson County, MS 9. Acquisition of property on Deer Island, Harrison County, MS 10.Acquisition of Private Coastal Lands for Preservation, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson Counties, MS	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 51,535,865.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1273	12/9/2013	Adaptive Sports Program	"If they dream about it, they can do it!" Provide a means for all people to enjoy inlet waterways and adapt multi-use facility to accommodate mobility impaired citizens and wounded warriors. -New and existing multi-use facilities need to be built or added to for accommodating mobility impaired citizens and wounded warriors. To enable Disability Community options enhancements of family Orientated Recreational Activities /Educational/Stewardship programs for all ages or even physically unconditioned Citizens	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1275	12/10/2013	Framework for Natural Tourism	Recommendations from Nature Tourism Task Force; Accepted by Nature Tourism Summit; November 1, 2013 On September 13, a group of professionals from the coast met to discuss how to move forward with ecotourism development and marketing on the Mississippi Gulf Coast. the Nature Summit was attended by representatives from nature destinations, small businesses, tourism professionals and non-profit centers. Eco-tourism (herewith synonymous with nature tourism) efforts on the Mississippi Gulf Coast have been evolving over the past fifteen years. The first serious look at a nature tourism industry for the Mississippi Gulf Coast started with the Pascagoula River Ecotourism Study and Hancock County Greenway Plan (completed in 2003). Building on past efforts and recognition the need to move past negative perceptions, the coalition of nature destinations, tourism professionals and outfitters will work together to develop products, services and marketing campaigns using the term "nature tourism" instead of "ecotourism". Coast wide, our nature destinations are plentiful and diverse. We will create a collaboration of nature designations, natural resource managers, local-owned businesses, tourism professionals and non-profit centers to develop, sustain and promote the Mississippi Gulf Coast as a destination for the nature enthusiast and connoisseur of local culture. Mississippi coast nature tourism efforts as presently organized and capitalized are not competitive in the market (compared to Louisiana, Florida, and Alabama coasts). We have the assets but need better collaboration as a diverse group of stakeholders to gain and hold a common vision. The population of tourists will recognize and pursue "authentic" Nature Tourism. The Nature Tourism Task Force recommends that the Mississippi Gulf Coast Heritage Area, administered through the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources, consider leading our nature tourism agenda/efforts on the Gulf Coast. The national heritage area is well-suited to bringing nature destinations, tourism professionals, small businesses, non-profit centers and community amenities together to apply for funding to develop services, programming and marketing campaigns for the benefit of all. nature tourism is compatible and complimentary to historic and cultural preservations efforts that are also a part of the heritage program's management plan.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No			$ 280,016.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1286	12/20/2013	Restore and Re-populate Addressing Potential Impacts of the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill to Fishes in Coastal Mississippi Rivers	Coastal streams in Mississippi flow through many miles of urban and suburban areas, longleaf pine forests, agricultural lands, ancient bottomland hardwood forests and cypress swamps and empty into a network of marshes and lakes and the Mississippi Sound. They are home to many species of wildlife, including migratory birds that winter in South America as well as several threatened and endangered species of fish. Fish, such as Gulf Striped Bass, Morone saxatilis, travel coastal stream waters to the Gulf of Mexico and return to the rivers to spawn. These rivers provide vitally important spawning and post-spawning habitat for Striped Bass and other species. Freshwater fish, such as the Largemouth Bass, Micropterus salmoides, Spotted Bass, Micropterus punctulatus, (species of black bass)and several sunfish species, Lepomis spp., and crappie, Pomoxis spp, provide the driving force of the freshwater fishing activities of Gulf anglers. All of the coastal river systems are important and include the Pascagoula River watershed described as the last unimpeded system in the continental United States and the closest we have at least in the lower 48 states to a natural paradise by Dr. Bailey Thomson, University of Alabama; the lower Pearl River which serves as the 116-mile boundary between Mississippi and Louisiana; and, the Coastal Streams like the Jourdan, Wolf and Tchoutacabouffa Rivers and numerous bayous. Statement of Need The Gulf Oil Spill affected important estuaries and open waters that serve as habitats for fish throughout their life cycles. Gulf Striped Bass are a recreationally and economically important throughout the Coastal counties and this species occupies affected habitats. MDWFP proposes to repopulate Striped Bass populations and augment populations of black bass and sunfishes in these impacted river systems through the methods outlined below. Expansion of Turcotte Fish Hatchery, in Canton, will be necessary to provide advanced sized fingerlings for the coastal streams. An additional hatchery employee will be needed to address the increased workload. Methods --Repopulate Fish Populations of Conservation Concern -Determine relative abundance and age structure of Gulf Striped Bass populations in the Pearl, Pascagoula the Jourdan, Wolf and Tchoutacabouffa Rivers. -Improve fish production capacity at Turcotte Fish Hatchery near Canton, MS, for increased production of Gulf Striped Bass, black bass and selected sunfish. -Produce advanced fingerling black bass, and selected sunfish at to enhance populations of game fish in the coastal streams. Monitoring and Evaluation -Collect biological data on existing Gulf Striped Bass populations in coastal rivers. -Collect biological data on existing Largemouth Bass, Spotted Bass and sunfish populations in coastal rivers.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 5,500,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	1287	1/2/2014	Pascagoula- Moss Point POTW Relocation	The Authority is currently developing a feasibility study to review relocating the referenced POTW, MS0020249. The study is being funded as part of the Corps of Engineers, Section 22 Program. The project includes relocation of the existing facility and consolidation with Escatawpa POTW, MS0021521. The consolidation of the two facilities would move both to higher ground away from the floodplain which both currently reside. The relocation would provide an opportunity to construct a facility that would treat the wastewater to reuse quality and provide and industrial water supply within the county to supplement the raw water intake structure on the Pascagoula River. The reuse of the water would remove 5-6 MGD of treated effluent wastewater from the Escatawpa and Pascagoula River Basins and Mississippi Sound. The PMP facility was originally constructed in the 1950s and has been upgraded many times for compliance purposes. The proposed project would provide the county with an upgraded treatment facility to comply with the expected future numeric nutrient criteria. Our current facilities are both land locked and do not have sufficient space to construct new treatment technologies for nutrient removal. To complete the proposed project additional improvements would be required to the existing wastewater transmission system to convey wastewater to the proposed facility. This would include the expanding availability of sewer to other areas currently served by onsite wastewater treatment systems.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 400,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1298	1/3/2014	Study of Potential for Contaimination of Raw Water Intake at Cumbest Bluff	The county and port authority own and operate a raw water intake for industrial water supply at Cumbest Bluff on the Pascagoula River. This supply is being used for the Authority's Surface Water Treatment Plant currently in construction. The treatment facility will provide potable water for the southern portion of the East Regional Water System and other potential wholesale water customers in the future such as the Helena Utility District. The mouth of the river at the Mississippi Sound has many possible sources of contamination including chemical manufacturers, oil and gas industry, etc. The Authority proposes to have a study completed to evaluate the possibility of contamination of the water supply from events such as natural disasters, sea level rise, saltwater, etc. Expected questions are, (1) is there any real potential from contamination from the industry along the coast line? (2) what kinds of events have the potential to contaminate the water supply? (3) what recommendations or procedures are necessary to protect the water supply as a supplement to our emergency plans.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes			$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1589	8/2/2011	Maritime & Seafood Industry Museum Expansion with Restoration Initiatives	(ORIGINAL ID#761)The Maritime & Seafood Industry Museum located on Pt. Cadet, Harrison County, Biloxi, MS serves as a welcoming beacon to the great City of Biloxi, an educational tool and a superior exhibit, for residents and visitors of the Mississippi Gulf Coast region, and for the great state of Mississippi. The Museum was established in March 1986 to preserve and interpret the maritime history and heritage of Biloxi and the Mississippi Gulf Coast, which came to prominence more than a century ago as one of the worldâ€™s great seafood producers. Since itâ€™s opening, the Maritime and Seafood Industry Museum has become recognized for its interpretation of Mississippi Gulf Coast history, culture, and heritage. The Museum exhibits, the replicated sailing schooners, the educational programs, the schooner pier complex, and the research collections have proven invaluable to the citizenry of Mississippi as well as national and international clientele. Special programs held within the museum, has seen it featured on regional and national television. The Museum expanded another 8,000 sq. ft. in 2003 and in 2005 was destroyed by Hurricane Katrina. The new three story 20,000 sq. ft. museum reopened in August 2014 at a cost of approximately $10 million. Since 1986, the Museum has been on a steady path of accomplishment â€" from our award-winning building to our exhibits and tools â€" but there is much more to accomplish. Our educational and economic impact within the community, the region and the state has made the Maritime and Seafood Industry Museum a destination of enjoyment and a significant economic contributor. Our $8 million expansion would build a state of the art Exhibit Hall that will play host to world class traveling exhibits. The Museum is convinced the addition of the Exhibit Hall will elevate the Museum experience and enhance the regional economy through the distribution of admission dollars and funds raised from sponsored traveling exhibits. It would also enable the Museum a larger venue for convention space for one night events away from the Casinos. Tourism is frequently seen as a way of creating new employment opportunities in regions which have suffered from devastating hurricanes or oil spills. Mississippiâ€™s Gulf Coast has embraced the tourist industry, bringing in major casinos and support services to keep tourist engaged. Visitors stay at hotels, eat at restaurants, visit cultural sites and consume goods and services within a local economy. This serves as an economic boon to drive benefits across many other sectors. Regional museums are an important magnet to draw visitors, as they flavor the experience, present the regionâ€™s history, display their treasures and share the artistic and cultural essence of the region. Giving visitors a variety of exciting activities and events impacts their experience and ensures their return. Recently published reports from the American Alliance of Museums, show indisputable evidence that museums are true economic engines for their communities, supporting jobs and wages that are vital to the health of their hometowns. And, as an industry, Museums have widespread public support that transcends political affiliations and geographic locations. Along with the revenue generated from patron visits, museums have a wider economic impact as they purchase goods and services from local vendors (such as caterers, exhibit designers, and window washers), and provide community gathering spaces and alternate venues for conferences and social gatherings. Now, it is time to enhance our offering to the public, while enhancing the regional economy. And with these goals in mind, we are requesting the assistance of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunity and Revived Economies of the Gulf States Act of 2011 (RESTORE).	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 7,549,904.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1614	12/2/2011	Mississippi Invasive Plant Control Program-Congongrass Eradication Effort	(ORIGINAL ID#11538) Cogongrass (Imperata cylindrica) is an invasive, non-native grass, which occurs in the southeastern United States. A pest in 73 countries and considered to be one of the Top 10 Worst Weeds in the World. Cogongrass affects ecosystem survival, wildlife habitat, recreation, native plants, fire behavior, site management costs and more. Cogongrass is currently documented in 62 of the 82 counties in Mississippi and has become an extremely serious problem in MS Gulf Coastal Counties. Cogongrass negatively affects native ecosystems by creating a monoculture of itself wherever it occurs. It disrupts natural ecosystems and displaces native plant and animal species, including many listed as threatened or endangered, such as: the Gopher Tortoise, Black Pine Snake, MS Redbelly Turtle, Eastern Indigo Snake, MS Sand Hill crane, Red-Cockaded Woodpecker, Yellow-Blotched Map Turtle, Pondberry, and Louisiana Quillwort. Cogongrass creates extremely hazardous fire conditions for flora, fauna and humans. Due to it's high silica content, Cogongrass burns on the average four (4) times hotter than normal native fuel loads. Native ecosystems have evolved to thrive in normal pyric events. The hyper-intense fires of Cogongrass exceed the temperature level of normal environmental fires, thereby decimating native ecosystems and their inherent ability to recover and restore post-pyric biodiversity. Cogongrass also presents an economic strain to the already reduced economy of South Mississippi. It competes with all species of timber producing trees for nutrients and water, thereby reducing financial forestry growth rates. Even domestic live-stock growers are affected because Cogongrass is not palatable to cows or other livestock. Various agencies, both federal and state, have conducted Cogongrass control programs throughout the state. While these have been effective at suppression on a local basis, none has had the means to attempt eradication, in a systematic logistical manner in South Mississippi along the Gulf Coastal Counties most affected by Cogongrass. Therefore the Mississippi Forestry Commission is soliciting the Restore Program for aid. The focus of this project will be eradicating the non-native, invasive Cogongrass and restoring native ecosystems for the protection habitat for native flora and fauna. This is in turn will increase biologic diversity and both the inherent natural and economic value of Gulf Coastal ecosystems and forest. Proposal Objective: Identification/education/treatment program â€" Treatment of active cogongrass spots is very important in the suppression of this non-native plant species. With the average cost being $579 / acre for treatment, it is quite expensive and cost prohibitive for many landowners to fund treatment. All of the funding for this project will be used to fund treatment programs in Hancock, Harrison and Jackson Counties, MS. We will treat the small spots using MFC personnel. For larger areas, we will schedule treatments by contract vendor. An extensive database will be maintained, along with GIS shape files, of all infestations mapped and treated. Timeline: Five years from approval Budget: $10,000,000.00 Actions, Outcomes, Costs, Timeframe: â—Provide The MFC with $10,000,000.00 for cogongrass control activities through Landowner Assistance Programs â—Based on Mississippi Cogongrass Eradication Programs, it costs $579 per acre to control cogongrass. This funding would equate to controlling 17,271.16 acres of cogongrass in Hancock, Harrison and Jackson Counties, MS. Using the statewide average of 0.134 acres per infestation that would equate to treating 128,889 infested spots. â—The MFC will provide infrastructure for control, implementation, and outreach. â—Will include hiring contractors for spraying infestations â—May include hiring of part-time forest plant specialists.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson,George,Harrison,Jackson,Mobile,Hancock,Hancock,Stone,St Tammany,Mobile, Jackson,Pearl River,Harrison,George	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			$ 10,000,000.00	$ 300,000.00	
	Economic Development	1636	5/16/2013	Reduction of Nutrients and Sediments from Agricultural Lands	(ORIGINAL ID#1976) This project would involve landowners with livestock on land ajacent to field ditches, creeks, streams and waterways to reduce the amount of nutrient and sediments entering the stream flow. This would involve assistance to landowners with fencing out of streams, improvements to pasture grass conditions, water sources, feeding areas, grazing rotations and educational meetings to assistance landowners in best management practices and to learn about other sources of funding. This project would reduce the amount of nutrients and sediments entering the waters that flow into the Tombigbee river basin and then the Gulf of Mexico. This would be administered through the NE Miss. RC&D with the assistance of the local Soil and Water Conservation Districts and Miss. Soil and Water Conservation Commission and the Natural Resources Conservation Service office.	Alcorn, Tishomingo, Lee, Itawamba, Prentiss, Chickasaw, Calhoun, Clay, Monroe, Lowndes, Oktibbeha, Webster, Choctaw, Noxubee, Kemper	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			$ 1,750,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1637	5/16/2013	Wetlands use as nutrient traps	(ORIGINAL ID#1977) This project would be use to reduce nutrients in stream waters by directing waters from grazing and croplands into created wetlands. This project would assisted interested landowners in the creation 1 to 15 ac. size wetlands with flash board riser type water control sturctures to regulate water levels and provide still water areas to settle nutrients and sediment from near by agricultural lands. Open areas would be planted to plants favored by water fowl and aquatic wildlife. Assistance would be provided for planning, engineering, construction and management of these areas as well as education for long term manageement long after this program ends.	Clay, Oktibbeha	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 110,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	1638	12/31/2014	Capacity Buidling, Disaaster Preparedness, and Sustaining Fishing Communities in the Gulf after the BP Oil Spill	(ORIGINAL ID#11987) In the wake of the interconnected cultural, socio-economic, and environmental effects of the BP Oil Spill, Gulf fishing communities are facing unprecedented short- and long- term challenges in sustaining their traditional lifeways. Our two years of ethnographic research investigating traditional cultural communities and properties in the Gulf during the BP Oil Spill and response efforts has demonstrated the intimate and vulnerable cultural relationships these communities have with their surrounding environments. This research also illustrated the need for more inclusivity of fishing community traditional ecological knowledge (TEK) in implementing innovative capacity building strategies and the development of effective conservation and sustainability plans. McGoodwin (2001) has importantly pointed out that: Over the course of its development, much of fisheries-management science, both in theory and in practice, has had a misplaced emphasis. Whereas its first concerns should have been the human beings who utilize fisheries resources, its cornerstones were instead?the conservation of important marine-biological species?[and] allocating fisheries resources and maximizing the economic benefits from them. The aftermath of the BP Oil Spill has particularly elucidated the need to emphasize and better understand the human aspects of fisheries and the roles fishing communities play in producing and promoting sustainable fishery environments. In this context and in conjunction with mandates presented by the Magnuson-Stevens Act and National Standards 8 regarding the need for fishing community consideration in fishery conservation and management decision making, this proposed project seeks to establish capacity building strategies inclusive of fishing community perspectives, values, beliefs, and TEK in: (1b) the development of community sustainability and management plans; (1c) the creation of fishery conservation networks; and (1d) the development of inter-generational and ent ry level access to and inclusion in fisheries. Methods: Participatory Learning and Action (PLA) is a method that promotes community interfacing and provides a vehicle for people to share, discuss, and expand their knowledge related to particular contexts and situations as well as to effectively prioritize, monitor, plan, and act at the community level. With each participating fishing community, the project team will organize a PLA workshop by collaborating with community members, educational institutions, and other local institutions. The workshops will be held in public facilities (where possible) at times most convenient for fisher communities and will extend over the course of three days. These workshops will provide structured as well as open interactive forums and activities where communities can present their concerns and needs, identify solutions to meet those needs, and develop community action plans and best practices related to sustainability and management programs; the creation of fishery conservation networks; and the development of intergenerational and entry level access to fisheries. The process of working in partnership with fishing communities to develop inclusive, feasible, desirable, and sustainable programs will contribute to innovative capacity building strategies that can aid the short- and long-term interests and needs of these communities in confronting the conservation and sustainability management challenges as well as the social and cultural impacts of the BP Oil Spill. Project Outcome(s): Anticipated short-term outcomes of the PLA workshops include: 1) wider community participation in capacity building activities, 2) community specific fishery TEK exchanges that can help strengthen capacities of communities to identify local fishing community needs, build community consensus, and develop appropriate strategies to meet those needs, 3) the development of culturally informed fishing community sustainability plans, and 4) establishment of Fishing Community Sustainability Planning Committees. Each of these steps will help initiate community ownership of sustainable and conservation planning processes and help build local accountability. Long term utility of this project will help integrate local fishing community needs and perspectives into management and conservation strategies related to the BP Oil Spill and response and will help meet goals established by the Magnuson-Stevens Act and National Standards 8 mandating consideration for the impacts of conservation and management practices on fishing communities. It will also provide baseline data of the management challenges related to the BP Oil Spill as well as present a path forward for future research needs regarding the integration and use of fishing community perspectives and TEK into conservation and sustainability strategies outlined in the Magnuson-Stevens Act and National Standards 8. Proposed Activities: The project team has two years of experience working directly with the fishing communities listed above. The tasks necessary for identifying community stakeholders, building trust, and developing working relationships have already been established. The following are the steps the project team will take to successfully organize and implement PLA workshops with the identified fishing communities: 1. Follow-up with community leaders and government representatives to ensure community participation; 2.	n/a	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No			$ 2,500.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1657	1/16/2014	Coffee Creek Restoration and Enhancement	Coffee Creek is about 1.25 miles long and drains portions of the City east of Hwy 49 and south of Pass Road. The estuarine channel collects and treats storm water runoff starting around the intersection of 28th St and Gulf Ave with direct outfall to the Mississippi Sound. This restoration project intends on enhancing the Coffee Creek's unsightly outfall, restoring the channelâ€™s natural flows, and improving public access and recreational activities to portions of the sand beach where access was limited due to oiling during the 2010 oil spill. Initially, the project will involve routine maintenance and debris removal on an approximate 1/3 mi stretch beginning at the outfall at the Gulf. These low impact, non-structural improvements will restore natural flows and revitalize coffee creek as a natural corridor and refuge for estuarine wildlife. Secondly, beachfront enhancements are proposed in line with the current "Gateway" projects already underway within Harrison County. These enhancements may consist of aesthetic improvements (landscaping, etc.) and recreational improvements such as fire pits, showers, volleyball courts, pavilions, etc. while providing more access for fishing; the recreational improvements will complement the existing parking field already in place at this location. Further, a kayak rental facility will be constructed to encourage kayaking opportunities. Kayaking improvements will be in line with the Heritage Trails Partnership of the Mississippi Gulf Coast's blueways program. The final intent of this project will be to provide a boardwalk alongside Coffee Creek that will allow access from its outfall at the sand beach all the way to the existing Clower-Thronton Nature Trail just north of the existing railroad (approximately 1/3 miles to the north). A portion of Highway 90 will need to be raised approximately 6' to allow the boardwalk to pass underneath. This boardwalk will provide public access between these two recreational uses, and will encourage economic development and tourism by providing immediate (and safe) access between the upcoming Centennial Plaza development and Gulfport's pristine beaches.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	50		$ 9,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1658	1/16/2014	Hwy 90 Beachfront Boardwalk	The project proposes additional beachfront concrete boardwalks along the south side of Highway 90. This restoration project intends on improving public access and recreational activities to portions of the sand beach where access was limited due to oiling during the 2010 oil spill. This project will benefit residents and tourists. More than 85% of the nearly 8 miles of shoreline within Gulfport City limits already has an ADA-compliant concrete boardwalk in place; aside from pedestrian and bicycle access, this boardwalk offers benches overlooking and stairs leading to Gulfport's beaches. The remaining 15% of shoreline (approximately 6,350 linear feet) without an existing boardwalk is divided into 4 sections. Completion of these unfinished sections would offer safe recreational walking and biking options. It would further serve to promote public pedestrian access to, not only Gulfport's beaches, but also the revitalized downtown Gulfport, Jones Park, and the Gulfport Small Craft Harbor as well as casinos, proposed developments, etc. Finally, this boardwalk will also help minimize beach erosion and act as a barrier between the beach and Highway 90. This will help reduce sand migration onto the highway, lowering road hazards and decreasing maintenance time and costs. In addition to the boardwalk, beachfront enhancements are proposed that are in line with the current "Gateway" projects already underway within Harrison County. These enhancements may consist of aesthetic improvements (landscaping, etc.) and recreational improvements such as fire pits, showers, volleyball courts, pavilions, etc.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	75		$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1659	1/17/2014	Greenways	A strong pedestrian and bicycle network of paths between parks, natural amenities and community services will enhance access to nature, meeting space, fitness opportunities, sports venues, and child-friendly playgrounds. The Greenways project will connect other major projects (Historic Pathways, Lighthouse Park, Riverfront Redevelopment, Beach Promenade, Point Park, Spinnaker Point) with a safe, inviting pathway. Major elements of the project include property acquisition, development of natural buffer zones near waterways, restoration of previously disturbed channels and bayous, wetland and marsh enhancement, boardwalk and pathway construction, lighting, and signage for information and educational purposes.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	55		$ 33,822,868.50	$ -	
	Economic Development	1660	1/17/2014	Brickyard Bayou Restoration and Enhancement	Brickyard Bayou, the largest single drainage basin in south Gulfport, flows northeast from 42nd Ave around 20th St all the way to Bernard Bayou, east of the airport. This transitional freshwater/estuary water body collects and treats much of Gulfportâ€™s storm water runoff and is a natural corridor and refuge for estuarine wildlife. Development and debris and sediment deposition has limited this drain ways natural flows causing, in particularly, the area west of 8th Ave (south of the airport and including Hwy 49) to be prone to flooding of local buildings and streets. This area is of primary economic importance as it is centered between the Port of Gulfport and the airport, the two major commercial centers of the City. This restoration project proposes new conservation easements be acquired along with the redesign of, general maintenance of, and debris removal within the bayou. Controlled vegetated stabilization practices will provide protection to this resource. These low impact modifications will help restore natural flows, thereby alleviating flooding of streets and buildings in this area. This will bolster community resilience and encourage economic development. Further, additional emphasis would be placed on opening up recreational activities to residents and encourage eco-tourism. These improvements could include additional access points for fishing and kayaks, a kayak rental facility, etc. Kayaking opportunities would be coordinated with the Heritage Trails Partnership of the Mississippi Gulf Coast"s blueways program. Brickyard Bayou is already designated a "blueway".	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 8,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1661	1/20/2014	Turkey Creek Restoration and Enhancement	Turkey Creek is 13.7 miles long with an approximate 17,800 acre drainage basin. Located in the City of Gulfport, the City of Long Beach, and Harrison County, Mississippi, this transitional freshwater/estuarine water body collects, stores, and treats storm water runoff for multiple municipalities. Turkey Creek holds high levels of debris deposited by storm events and local residents. With its natural flows impeded, during high flow conditions, this creek overflows the south stream bank and causes widespread flooding. In a 2005 "Flood Damage Reduction Study," the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) recommended selective clearing and snagging for identified portions of the creek. Subsequent attempts to do so by Harrison County were halted by public protest from organizations such as: the NAACP, the North Gulfport Coalition, and the Sierra Club. Initially, this project proposes the formation of a "Turkey Creek Improvement Committee" consisting of the above referenced municipalities and organizations. This committee would be focused on Public Outreach and be tasked with suggesting improvements to be designed and approving final design prior to construction. Anticipated improvements would be limited to low impact methods such as shoreline stabilization, sediment and debris removal, stream maintenance, etc. These improvements will restore natural flows and will revitalize the natural refuge and natural corridor this creek provides to all sorts of estuarine wildlife. This project also proposes improvements within the watershed (drainage inlets and piping), particularly near the intersection of Creosote Rd and Rippy Rd. These improvements will allow storm water to flow more efficiently thereby reducing the flood levels in the lower Turkey Creek Basin. Flood level reduction will help spur economic development and community resilience. Further, additional emphasis would be placed on opening up recreational activities to residents and eco-tourism. These improvements could include additional access points for fishing and kayaking. Turkey Creek is already a designated "blueway" by the Heritage Trails Partnership of the Mississippi Gulf Coast; recreational improvements will be coordinated with this program.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1662	1/20/2014	Flat Branch Drainage Improvements	Flat Branch Creek is a major drainage Basin that runs north/south between Three Rivers Rd and Hwy 49. It intersects with Bernard Bayou at the west end of Crossroads shopping center. This portion of the City is vital to its overall economy with Garden Park Medical Center, movie theatre, Crossroads Center and heavily developed Hwy 49 in close proximity. This project intends on general maintenance, debris removal, and improving the segment of the Flat Branch Creek between Community Rd and the confluence of Flat Branch Creek and Bernard Bayou. These upgrades at the mouth of Flat Branch Creek will benefit the entire creek, particularly at the critical commercialized zone along these proposed improvements. Lower water surface elevations and less potential for localized flooding will ensure uninterrupted access to all the businesses in the area and benefit community-resilience.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes			$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1663	1/20/2014	O'Neal Rd Drainage Improvements	The area located south of O'Neal Rd, just west of Fritz Creek is prone to flooding of streets and, in heavier rainfall events, flooding of homes and apartments. This project proposes updates to install a new lake outfall to Flat Branch Creek to the west along with other drainage improvements (maintenance, debris removal, stabilization, etc.) in this area. These projects will increase the quality of life for local residents and businesses by alleviating flooding conditions. Further, the better drainage conditions could potentially attract additional business and workforce housing development to this growing area located near the Gulfport Highlands Development, resulting in more revenue streams for the City of Gulfport. It will also benefit community-resilience due to increased flood risks associated with sea-level rise by encouraging development in portions of the city that are generally located outside the FEMA-established floodplains more common south of I-10.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes			$ 1,400,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	1664	1/20/2014	Gulfport North Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	Gulfport proposes to expand their North Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) to consolidate sewer flows to one WWTP; this project benefits both the economy & ecological resources and improves water quality. As is, Gulfport treats wastewater at its existing North & South WWTPs. The North and South WWTPs are permitted to handle 7.75 MGD and 10.5 MGD respectively. Both plants monitor nutrient levels with nutrient limits anticipated in the near future. The North WWTP will likely meet its nutrient requirements as is (its discharge is considered 4 times cleaner than the South). However, upgrades, just for nutrients, at the 70+ year old South WWTP could cost over $20 million dollars. This wouldn't address aging structures, piping, etc on site and wouldn't positively impact treatment capacity for the City. Instead of nutrient upgrades at the South WWTP, the City proposes to expand the North WWTP and convert the South WWTP into a lift station to reroute flow to the North WWTP. While this represents a higher initial cost, it produces lower operating, maintenance, and future upgrade costs over the life of the plants. The North WWTF expansion results in cleaner sewage discharges to Bernard Bayou (eventual outfall to the Back Bay of Biloxi). Further rerouting the South WWTP will eliminate a sewer discharge in this same bayou. This project protects the ecological system of Back Bay and its tributaries. Beyond the water quality benefits, the ability of the City to readily provide wastewater treatment is imperative for accommodating economic development. The proposed Vertical Loop Reactor aeration system expansion to the North WWTP would provide an additional capacity of 12 MGD. This increase will add capacity beyond the rerouted South WWTPâ€™s flow and will promote economic growth including: Port of Gulfport Expansion, Gulfport Highlands Commercial Development, Casinos, Centennial Plaza enhancements, etc. Demolishing the South WWTP potentially has job creating & economic benefits. This allows for the redevelopment of a centrally-located 90 acre parcel. Bernard Bayou is designated a "blueway" by Heritage Trails. Gulfport proposes a Bayou-side park complete with kayak rental facility and other amenities to promote recreation, public access, and eco-tourism. This benefits the existing golf course and boat ramp as well. Land Leases and tax revenues from private development on the remainder of the parcel could continually benefit the City for years.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	90		$ 102,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1665	1/20/2014	North Gulfport Sewer Expansion	In December of 1993, the City of Gulfport annexed 33 square miles north of its then current limits making it the second largest city in Mississippi. As with any annexation, the City has since worked on incorporating private infrastructure into its public system. This infrastructure project consists of adding sewer service to 17 different areas encompassing over three square miles in northern portions of the City still on private sewer and septic systems. Providing access to adequate sewer utilities could benefit the local economy and stimulate job-creation by encouraging future development. Similarly, this project could benefit community-resilience due to increased flood risks associated with sea-level rise by encouraging development in portions of the city that are generally located outside the FEMA-established floodplains more common south of I-10. It would also serve to benefit the local ecological resources by removing environmentally-taxing septic tanks. This would help improve water quality by alleviating nutrients and pollutants discharged into nearby Fritz Creek, Flat Branch, and water tables from damaged and/or overflowing septic tanks. Aside from the construction jobs offered by this project, it also promotes development of workforce housing.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 5,200,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1666	1/20/2014	Three Rivers Rd Widening	Located immediately north of a 0.5 mile stretch of a four lane section of Three Rivers Rd (from Creosote Rd to Seaway Rd), the bulk of the approximately 1.25 mile stretch of Three Rivers Rd between the industrialized Seaway Rd and Dedeaux Rd is two lanes with no center turn lane. This commercial corridor is vital to the City of Gulfport economy as Three Rivers Rd provides direct access between the Gulfport-Biloxi International Airport and many commercial developments, and between the airport and Dedeaux Rd. This project seeks to widen this 1.25 mile stretch from the existing two lane road to a proposed four lanes with a center turn lane. Combined with the Dedeaux Rd widening project currently under design, with recently constructed projects, and with other already-funded design projects in the area, this project will be the last leg of 5-laning all main collector roads on the heavily-commercialized north side of the airport. The economic benefits of the road widening in this area will be realized with the potential for new businesses and tax revenues also bringing needed jobs to the area. The quality of life improvements for these businesses and local residents will be seen in less congested and safer roadways. It will also benefit community-resilience due to increased flood risks associated with sea-level rise by encouraging development in portions of the city that are generally located outside the FEMA-established floodplains more common south of I-10. Finally, this project will improve the ability of the public and tourists to access recreational areas as there are two campgrounds on this stretch of road offering approximately 170 campsites. This project improves public access to recreational activities by providing a connecting sidewalk between Seaway Road and Dedeaux road. These pedestrian and bike paths will be the last section needed to connect the Beach all the way to the Crossroads development.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1667	1/20/2014	Hewes Ave Widening	Located immediately adjacent to the east side of the Gulfport-Biloxi International Airport (GPT), the bulk of the existing 1.5 mile stretch of Hewes Ave from Pass Rd to the Air National Guard Base is a two lane road with no center turn lane. This project proposes to widen this 1.5 mile stretch to a proposed four lanes with a center turn lane/raised median. This section of road will match the remainder of Hewes Ave northbound to its intersection with Washington Ave. This infrastructure project will immediately benefit the Gulfport economy. It will also improve public access to recreational areas by providing safer and more efficient routes between the airport and the beaches along Hwy 90. This section of Hewes Ave is the primary north/south roadway located on the east side of the airport. Hewes Ave connects the local businesses and industries east of the airport with the heavily traveled Pass Rd. It is the most direct north/south road connecting Hwy 90 and its beaches to the airport, and will be the most direct route between Centennial Plaza and the airport. The increased traffic flow and capacity of this section of road will encourage future industrial, commercial, and residential development resulting in additional revenues for the City. It will also improve the quality of life by alleviating congestion of commuters and commercial/industrial traffic.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1668	1/20/2014	Interstate 10 Frontage Rd/34th Ave Improvements	The intersection of Hwy 49 and I-10 has always been attractive to developers as prime commercial real estate. However, the northwest quadrant of this intersection has seen the least development, primarily due to the lack of accessibility. Currently, there is a frontage road that follows the north side of I-10 from Canal Rd to the west stopping at 34th Ave to the east (approximately one mile west of Hwy 49). 34th Ave is then a two lane unpainted road which runs north to its intersection with Landon Rd. Landon Rd, also a two lane road, runs east to its intersection with Hwy 49, where it then becomes Crossroads Parkway. In order to improve public access to this commercially viable area as well as Gulfport Sportsplex and Gulf Islands Water Park, this project proposes the following: extending the frontage road nearer to Hwy 49 and creating a new intersection with Landon Rd, widening 34th Ave between the frontage road and Landon Rd to two lanes with a center turn lane, and widening Landon Rd from 34th Ave to Hwy 49 from two lanes to four lanes plus a center turn lane (environmental phase and engineering design are underway for this portion of the work). In doing this, the City will provide easy access to over 100 acres of virtually undeveloped prime commercial real estate and better access to the Gulfport Sportsplex (which has a planned expansion). This improved access will allow for increased traffic flow on these roads and should quickly attract new businesses for the area. This economic advancement will create new jobs for citizens of Gulfport and introduce new tax revenues to the City. Encouraging such economic development in this area will also benefit community-resilience due to increased flood risks associated with sea-level rise as it is within portions of the city generally located outside the FEMA-established floodplains more common south of I-10.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1669	1/20/2014	Dedeaux Rd Widening	Currently, Dedeaux Road is four lanes plus a center turn lane for approximately 1.5 miles between US 49 & Three Rivers Road. The bulk of the remaining 2.6 mile stretch between Three Rivers Road & MS 605 (Cowan-Lorraine Extension) is only two lanes wide with no center turn lane. This shovel-ready project (route and environmental review complete) proposes to widen this stretch from two lanes to a proposed four lanes plus a center turn lane. Considering safety concerns due to approximately 18 local roads that access this 2.6 mile stretch, portions of the center turn lane will be converted into a raised median. Portions of this road expansion have been funded through the FY 2006 Transportations Appropriations Bill. This project is vital to provide an important east/west connection between US Hwy 49 and MS 605 which will in turn decongest clogged traffic routes north of I-10. It will increase community-resilience by providing a critical link between US 49 and MS 605 for emergency evacuation preparedness. It will also benefit community-resilience due to increased flood risks associated with sea-level rise by encouraging development in portions of the city that are generally located outside the FEMA-established floodplains more common south of I-10. This project will also provide an economic development stimulus for this section of the City connecting existing and proposed recreational activities. The benefits of this infrastructure project were identified by Scott Delano with the development firm, DDR in a recent interview. DDR owns 90 acres of property that sits on the north and south sides of Dedeaux Road west of MS 605. In this interview, Delano said â€œAnytime you have an increase in traffic flow it is a great seed or new development and a higher demand for businesses to locate in the area.â€Delano pointed out this leads to â€œincrease tax base for the area [and] sales taxes for the area.â€Ward Six Councilman R. Lee Flowers also commented â€œthere is no doubt in anyoneâ€™s mind that Dedeaux Road will be a business corridor.â€The jobs and tax revenues generated by additional businesses in the area will benefit the coastal economy, particularly this growing portion of Gulfport.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 17,500,000.00	$ 7,500,000.00	
	Economic Development	1670	1/20/2014	Northwest Gulfport Water System Expansion	In December of 1993, the City of Gulfport annexed 33 square miles north of its then current limits making it the second largest city in Mississippi. As with any annexation, the City has since worked on incorporating private infrastructure into its public system. This infrastructure project consists of expanding public water service to northern portions of the City still on private wells and private utilities. Limited public water supply is provided to residents and businesses encompassed by Canal Rd to the west, the City of Gulfport corporate limits to the north, John Clark Rd to the south, and Hwy 49 to the east. This project seeks to establish a more accessible public water system in this area through the installation of water mains and services to any remaining unserved regions north of I-10. This system will then be connected with the overall system north of I-10. Not only will this project improve the quality of life of existing residents by providing reliable access to clean water, but it also proposes to strengthen existing facilities. Consequently, this will encourage future development, including additional workforce housing and associated light commercial. These immediate and anticipated future service connections will add utility customers that will provide an ongoing revenue stream for the City of Gulfport. These revenue streams will further be supported by the additional tax revenues from new residents and businesses. Similarly, this project could benefit community-resilience due to increased flood risks associated with sea-level rise by encouraging development in portions of the city that are generally located outside the FEMA-established floodplains more common south of I-10. Aside from the construction jobs offered by this project, it also promotes development of workforce housing.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1671	1/20/2014	Canal Rd/28th St Elevated Tank and Water Main	Located at the intersection of 28th St and Canal Rd near the western corporate limits of the City of Gulfport, immediately north of the Naval Construction Battalion Center (NCBC) of Gulfport, this project seeks to install a new elevated storage tank to replace the existing 75,000 gallon tank in the area. This project will also provide new public water mains along Canal Rd to strengthen existing infrastructure. The proposed water tank and water infrastructure will provide more capacity and more reliable service for the City of Gulfport system. With proposed Navy Base upgrades and expansions combined particularly with the needs of the nearby Port of Gulfport expansion, upgrades to the existing water system are imperative for the City to provide adequate service to all existing and proposed customers in order to encourage not stifle economic development. This project will provide an immediate pressure and capacity upgrade to allow for uninterrupted service to existing and future customers, allowing for future business in the area resulting in more tax revenue for the City, more jobs for its citizens, and more utility customers.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 3,500,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	1673	1/20/2014	34th St Widening	34th St is an east/west road that connects heavily traveled Hwy 49 with Hewes Ave, immediately south of Gulfport-Biloxi International Airport (GPT). This area is centrally located between the airport and the Port of Gulfport. While the eastern half of this road tends to be single-family residential, the western portion tends to be commercial with some heavier industrial sites in the middle. In order to encourage growth of the commercialized portion of this road, the City of Gulfport proposes to widen the section of 34th St from Hwy 49 to 13th Ave from a two lane road with no center turn lane to a proposed four lanes with a center turn lane/raised median. This project will provide better traffic flow thereby encouraging new business development, increasing tax revenues for the City. These new developments will likely occur rapidly as this project provides better access to the nearby expanding Port of Gulfport and the airport and will add a significant number of jobs to the community. Further, this particular project presents a unique revenue source for the City of Gulfport. Located west of 13th Ave, the City of Gulfport owns an approximately 80 acre site, formerly leased to Struthers Industries. Enticing a future tenant to this site will provide a large single payment to the City if the property is purchased or an ongoing revenue source if the property is leased.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 4,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1674	1/20/2014	MS 605 Frontage Rd	North Gulfport is experiencing rapid growth evidenced by the ongoing development of Gulfport Highlands at the northeast corner of John Ross Rd (Lorraine Rd) and MS 605 approximately one mile north of I-10. The overall development consists of Methodist Senior Services Retirement community and current plans show about seven acres of outparcels, 200,000 sf of commercial development, and over 100,000 sf of office space. Given the scale of this development and the limited access allowable on MS 605, in order to accommodate the economic boost made by this and future area development, the City of Gulfport proposes to add a frontage road along the east side of MS 605 between John Ross Rd and Oâ€™Neal Rd. This frontage road will immediately begin separating highway traffic from shopping center traffic and ensure adequate access is provided to entice new business and residents to the area. Encouraging such economic development will result in jobs creation and development in this area benefits community-resilience due to increased flood risks associated with sea-level rise as it is within portions of the city generally located outside the FEMA-established floodplains more common south of I-10.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 7,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1675	1/20/2014	15th St/Old Pass Rd Widening	Located generally west of Hwy 49, south of the Naval Construction Battalion Center (NCBC) of Gulfport, and approximately 2/3 of a mile north of the coast, the bulk of the existing approximate 2.0 mile stretch of Old Pass Rd and 15th St (name change occurs around 44th Ave) from Lewis Ave to 30th Ave is a two lane road with no center turn lane. As a result, left-hand movements are creating hazardous driving conditions. This project will widen this 2.0 mile stretch from the existing two lanes to a proposed two lanes with center turn lane. This project is important due to its proximity to Memorial Hospital (major expansion underway) and the Port of Gulfport (1/3 mile south). This road widening project will prepare the area as it grows in line with the Port and the Hospital Expansion and should encourage new business development along its limits.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 4,250,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1676	1/20/2014	MS 605/Lorraine Rd St Lighting at Seaway Island	The length of Lorraine Rd (MS 605) along Seaway Island currently has no street lights. However, both the south side and north side of Seaway Islands are well lit. This section of non-contiguous lighting on Seaway Island has created less desirable conditions for commercial development. This project proposes to install street lights along Lorraine Rd the length of Seaway Island (from Kramer Marina to Industrial Seaway). This better visibility during evenings should encourage more businesses to develop the many existing vacant lots resulting in jobs for the community and tax revenue for the City. This project will also improve the quality of life for local residents and business by increasing safety along Lorraine.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 650,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1677	1/20/2014	Gulfport Sportsplex Expansion	The City of Gulfport's Sportsplex is strategically located near the northwest corner of the busy intersection of Interstate 10 and Highway 49. The facility offers 9 multipurpose baseball/softball fields, 4 Multipurpose athletic fields (i.e. soccer), associated buildings (concessions, restrooms, maintenance, etc.), associated infrastructure, and an area leased to Gulf Islands Waterpark. In 2013, this facility directly produced nearly $100,000 in revenue and is estimated to have had a $20-$25 million total economic impact. The bulk of this impact came from the 52 tournaments across 6 different sports hosted at the Sportsplex in 2013 alone. Despite its ongoing success, the facilities size and field offering limits the types of tournaments and other opportunities it can handle. Routinely, regional tournaments consider the Mississippi Gulf Coast for its centralized location, but ultimately are relocated to competitive markets due to the lack of facilities. This proposed project consist of three concurrent phases. First, after its 14 years of operation, a growing number of repairs and improvements to existing facilities is required. Secondly, the City of Gulfport already owns enough land to add some facilities; current planning efforts consider adding: batting cage facilities, 4 soccer/multipurpose fields, 8 tennis courts, 4 baseball/softball fields, and associated infrastructure. The final step of this proposed project would be land acquisition north to Landon Road for additional expansion. This would provide the Sportsplex with the remaining area and facilities needed to expand to be truly competitive in this growing market. All portions of this work would be designed to compliment the wetlands within and adjacent to the Sportsplex with onsite mitigation possible. The opportunities associated with this project would further bolster the already notable revenues and economic impacts of Gulfport's Sportsplex. Encouraging economic development in this area will also benefit community-resilience as it is within portions of the city generally located outside the FEMA-established floodplains that are more common south of I-10. Finally, the entire Mississippi Gulf Coast would also see a significant increase in tourism with every tournament hosted.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1678	1/21/2014	O'Neal Rd Widening	The City of Gulfport has been experiencing rapid growth north of I-10. In order to accommodate this growth and make the area attractive to future residents and businesses, upgrades to circulation are required. One area of interest is Oâ€™Neal Rd, a major east/west thoroughfare connecting MS 605 with Hwy 49. An existing one mile stretch of O'Neal Rd between Three Rivers Rd and Flat Branch is a two lane road with no center turn lane and no curb and gutter. This project proposes to widen this heavily developed stretch to a proposed two lanes and a center turn lane with curb and gutter on both sides. This road section would then match the road section to the west from Hwy 49 to Flat Branch Creek, completing road widening between Hwy 49 and Three Rivers Rd. The quality of life improvements for commuters in this area would be realized immediately by improving traffic speeds and eliminating dangerous left-hand movements from travel lanes. Furthermore, the increased traffic flow and capacity would entice new development and provide for future tax revenues for the City. This project is vital to provide an important east/west connection between US Hwy 49 and MS 605 which will in turn decongest clogged traffic routes north of I-10. It will increase community-resilience by providing a critical link between US 49 and MS 605 for emergency evacuation preparedness. It will also benefit community-resilience due to increased flood risks associated with sea-level rise by encouraging development in portions of the city that are generally located outside the FEMA-established floodplains more common south of I-10.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1679	1/21/2014	Hancock County Marsh Living Shoreline Project	We have designed and patented a system that will help control effects of sea rise. Our system will provide shoreline protection, will enhance building of habitat, and will assure land building. Designed to replace rock jetty, our new concept (Geo-TECH-Jetti) is installed above the water line, considering projected sea rise (as determined by official government determinations). Our Geo-TECH-Jetti units are filled with dredged material sourced from near the installation. Within a prepared area on top of the Geo-tech containers are RootZone Humus-filled, (RZHO), biodegradable containers. The RZHO-filled containers are planted with mature native marsh grasses and other select native plants. Our specialized method, proven in several previous deployments, ensures highly energetic and sustained plant growth, while providing shoreline force and sea-rise protection. Land building also results as these solutions continue to work efficiently, while cooperating with nature. Once set in place the Geo-TECH-Jetti units are stabilized with XX heavy duty PVC pipe, driven down 7 feet for firm hold, there are stainless steel rings on the bottom of units in three locations for PVC pass through. The PVC stabilization devices are designed so that they can be retrieved at a future time, when it may be determined that plant rooting and accretion has been achieved and our â€œholdâ€ feature is no longer needed. Our proven methods allow for replacement of rock as stabilization means. Using our proven methods, we ensure rapid reestablishment of habitat. Shellfish, fin-fishes, invertebrates, and other vital coastal organisms are able to reestablish populations. Installing our Geo-TECH-Jetti units, we accomplish rapid rebuilding of the entire food-web, by providing the multiple benefits. (1) We provide protection from sea-rise. (2) We ensure rapid establishment of native plants along shorelines, making possible rapid habitat establishment. (3) Our methods assure accretion, as the long, well-set units of Geo-TECH-Jetti prevent erosion. (4) The Geo-TECH-Jetties also provide protection from surface and sub-surface oil encroachment on shorelines and into adjacent marshes. (5) Shoreline areas of land, (marshes or barrier island shores), behind the rows of Geo-TECH-Jetti units are filled with dredged material has our process continues, the filled RZH and RZHO are applied to ensure fertility. The Geo-TECH-Jetti is set in place, working from barges. Our Geo-TECH-Jetti Placement System makes it possible for us to position units efficiently, one in front of the other, and over lapping with space between them allowing existing habitat to continue functions as installation is accomplished. If it is decided that marsh or shoreline is not to be filled in some areas where Geo-TECH-Jetti are being installed, our units are set next to each other and can be used to serve as solid shoreline protection without back-filling.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No			$ 6,248,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1681	1/22/2014	Hancock County Marsh Living Shoreline	After 46 acres of dredge material is installed Trident is proposing to plant approx: 802,000 native coastal grasses and plants with RZHO (compost). Placed every 2.5 feet. Monitor growth for 1 year. Hire local labor and suppliers. Project coincides with installation of the Geo-TECH-Jetti Units . Project ID #1679 Planning on budgeting for the installation of dredge fill and 46 acres of subtidal oyster reef on another project sheets	Plaquemines (I think he meant to put Hancock)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 2,110,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1682	1/24/2014	Land Acquisition adjacent to Harrison County Fairgrounds	Purchase additional land adjacent to the fair grounds to enhance tourism/economic development. The land would be used for a possible indoor facility, covered arena (so two or more events can be held at the same time), RV park, additional parking, running or obstacle course, and live stock holding pens. Property does not have infrastructure but would want to develop. Potentially 255 acres are available for purchase.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 17,500.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1684	2/3/2014	Hancock County Living Marsh Shoreline Project	Mitchell Marine, Inc. will use a 12" hydraulic dredge to move material from a mining area 2000 feet off the shore to fill behind manmade berms. Approximately 130,000 yards of material will be moved over the planned berm area. Mitchell Marine is located in Biloxi MS. This coincide with Project # 1679 and 1681.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 5,923,200.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1691	2/3/2014	Hancock County Living Marsh Project	Propose to deploy 435 tons per acre on 46 acres to equal 20,000 tons for Oyster Cultch. The material used will be 10% oyster shell and 90% #57 limestone. All work will be done in a minimum of 4 ft. of water at mean low tide.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No			$ 2,469,200.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1701	2/11/2014	Pass Christian - Menge Avenue to Espy Avenue Connector Road/Evacuation Route	This project involves construction a new east-west connector road between Menge Avenue and Espy Avenue to be used as an evacuation route by the residents of Pass Christian in the event of an impending landfall of a tropical system. This connector road will allow residents to travel farther to the east to Espy Avenue, which will provide for unobstructed vehicular access to the north away from any possible storm surge. Menge Avenue is a northern leading evacuation route, but the bridge over Johnson Bayou becomes submerged quickly with approaching tropical systems. Construction of this road would involve property acquisition, fill material, granular base material, asphalt surface course, striping and an elevated bridge to cross Johnson Bayou.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 2,978,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	1705	2/12/2014	Pass Christian - Cedar Avenue Widening Project	This project involves the widening of Cedar Avenue from U.S. Highway 90 north to the CSX Railroad crossing. Presently the road is one-lane wide (i.e., approximately 11 feet) and directs traffic in one direction traveling north from U.S. Highway 90. The City intends to acquire the necessary property on the east side of the existing road and construct another travel lane to allow vehicular traffic to flow in a southerly direction from the CSX Railroad crossing. The addition of another travel lane will be especially beneficial to the general public when evacuations occur during tropical storm or hurricane events. It will also serve to ease existing traffic concerns on neighboring streets from north of CSX Railroad traveling to the south. This will provide direct access to U.S. Highway 90 for the residents on the west side of town. This work would involve installation of a granular base material, asphalt surface course and the necessary striping for safety concerns.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	70		$ 525,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1707	2/12/2014	Pass Christian - Ladder Fire truck	This project involves the purchase of Ladder Fire truck for fire protection services at new elevated structures. With the new flood maps established by FEMA, more and more rebuilding efforts in the City of Pass Christian are required to be raised to elevations that may be beyond the capabilities of normal firefighting service trucks. The acquisition of a ladder truck will ensure that the Pass Christian Fire Department has the necessary resources to protect the general public from fire hazards in any type of building reconstruction that exists or may be built in the future.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes		Purchase of Fire Truck	$ 850,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1712	12/24/2015	BP for restoring the gulf fisheries	This program will address fishery management needs in the Gulf of Mexico for the commercial, CFH and the recreational anglers. This "BluePrint for Restoring The Gulf Fisheries will be lost if not funded . This program will provide help with discards of reef fish, provide Seafood for the Consumer and provide a pilot program To test a method that will allow anglers the opportunity to fish all year for red snapper and grouper. This program will also allow the opportunity to study behavioral science. This program will address accountability and sustainability of our coastal marine resource and those that rely upon the resource for food , jobs and pleasure. The programs infrastructure contain many components. This program will Include state agency's , commercial, CFH and private anglers. It will also have help from the Southeast science center with its design. A full proposal will be submitted if the council feels they are interested in a proposal that would test a license limitation for our recreational anglers. The fish would be leased from the present commercial quota so that it would not impact the regular open season. It would also collect data that is presently missing and needed inorder to have a sustainable fishery for years to come. It will cost 31/2 million to lease the fish for the pilot study. The remaining amount will be spent on outreach, Forms, Techs, Tags , PI, analysis etc.	Harrison, Hancock, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	15	Data needs	$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1716	2/6/2014	Proposed RESTORE Fund Land Acquisistions	The Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain (LTMCP) is an accredited Land Trust dedicated to the conservation, promotion, and protection of open spaces and green places of ecological, cultural or scenic significance in the counties of the Mississippi coastal Plain. This proposal is intended to provide a brief overview of several properties the Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain has determined to be in line with the goals set forth in the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council's Proposed Comprehensive Plan entitled, The path Forward to Restoring the Gulf Coast: A Proposed comprehensive Plan: 1) Restore and Conserve Habitat 2) Restore Water Quality 3) Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources 4) Enhance Community Resilience 5) Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy. The proposed properties are dispersed throughout three of the six coastal counties in which the Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain Operates. Jackson County: Graveline Bayou-Cumbest 369 acres, Graveline Bayou-Whitehead 739.67 acres, Graveline Bayou-Mahoney 6.99 acres, Seapoint 16.64 acres, Bluff Creek 59.14 acres, Brickyard Bayou 138.82 acres; Harrison County: Turkey Creek 634.17 acres, Canal Land 218.50 acres; Hancock County: North Beach 41.169 acres, Ansley Area 331.57 acres, Magnolia Branch 19.89 acres, Cure Land Co. 132.85 acres. The attached document is designed to illustrate the value each of these properties holds. Acquisition of any one of these proposed sites and its subsequent conservation will increase property, economic, and aesthetic value of the area in which the site is located. The properties, if acquired by the Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain, all have the potential to restore and conserve habitats by providing havens for our unique coastal habitats and all species that reside within them. They can restore water quality by protecting our watersheds and, in turn, our water supply clean. They can enhance community resilience by offering educational opportunities and revitalize the Gulf economy by creating interesting new low-impact recreational spaces where adults, children, citizens, and visitors can fully immerse themselves in the beauty and intrigue of the Mississippi Gulf Coast in its restored natural state. Funding these acquisitions will ensure a legacy is left for our future, as RESTORE funds are meant to do.	Harrison, Hancock, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1722	2/6/2014	Expand Long Beach Sports Complex	We currently have 4 baseball fields, would like to add an additional 4 baseball/softball fields to our Sports Complex. The additional fields would provide a venue for tournaments in the west Harrison County area. This would generate tourism and economic growth to our area. The infrastructure for additional fields is already in place.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1725	2/7/2014	Hancock County Living Marsh Shoreline Protection/ Oyster Clutch	This proposal coincides with project ID# 1720 has add alternate. Propose to deploy 435 tons per acre on 95 acres to equal 42,000 tons for Oyster Cultch. The material used will be 10% oyster shell and 90% #57 limestone.All work will be done in a minimum of 4 ft. of water at mean low tide.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No			$ 5,068,500.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1727	2/7/2014	Restore and Improve Long Beach Small Craft Harbor	Long Beach proposes to make significant restoration and improvements to its small craft harbor that will enhance the functional, aesthetic, and environmental components of the City's most visible public attraction. As one of the most loved an utilized harbors on the Coast, the City and the Long Beach Port Commission's plans for stabilizing and improving the functionality of the Long Beach Harbor will provide not only an added asset to the City of Long Beach, but an economic catalyst for the entire Mississippi Coast. The RESTORE Act funding will offset the devastating impact of the 2010 Oil spill to intended multi-year capital infrastructure improvements to Long Beach Harbor. Because expected revenue from existing and anticipated new leases, boat slip rentals, and potential economic developments ceased immediately, the revenue necessary to make aging infrastructure replacements and stability enhancements has not been available. Long Beach was unable to generate the revenue necessary to replace or upgrade the end-of life cycle (40+ year old) bulkhead, breakwater and other major components necessary to maintain the integrity of the infrastructure within the harbor, resulting in much greater than expected damage after even minor tropical events. Long Beach does have a tremendous advantage in executing RESTORE Act funds. The Long Beach Port Commission and a team of consultants have completed a Harbor Master Plan funded by CIAP grant. These Master Planning efforts can be leveraged so that a majority of any dollars spent will be used for actual construction - the plans and initial engineering will have already been completed. The Harbor Master Plan addresses the improvements of the harbor's existing infrastructure, upland areas and connection to the downtown, and the cost-effective expansion to the south of the current harbor to provide additional protection and functionality. The harbor infrastructure improvements will harden the harbor to minimize future hurricane damages, improve water quality and environments for marine habitat, and provide for economic and tourism developments.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	85		$ 57,210,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1734	6/13/2013	Water Clarity and Filtration System	In August 2011, the Gautier City Council adopted a Clear Water Filtration Plan that utilizes ion exchange filtration technology in order to provide clear drinking water with much lower annual operating and maintenance costs than osmosis. Today, the brownish tint in Gautierâ€™s potable wells has impeded economic development such as hotel, restaurant and residential development. Due to the debt incurred when the City incorporated and assumed the previous utility authority, the City has not previously been able to afford the expense of an osmosis treatment facility. The newer technology of ion exchange has proven successful in states such as Florida. Gautier will be the first municipality in Mississippi utilizing ion exchange technology to provide water clarity. The system is planned in three phases. The first phase will provide a filter system treating one million gallons per day, projected to treat 80% of the Cityâ€™s demand and costing $2.8 million. The second and third phases will serve the remaining population along the HWY 57/I-10 corridor and loop the filtration system for future capacity. The total cost of the three phase project is estimated to be $4.5 million. Color in groundwater may be attributed to a variety of sources including iron, manganese and organic acids. Color associated with organic acids can be measured quantitatively and represented as total organic carbon. Organic carbon is typically negatively charged which can be effectively removed with a process known as ion exchange. Ion exchange promotes chemical reactions to effectively remove deleterious compounds found in water. The Gautier Water Treatment Plant was piloted and designed to effectively remove color by utilizing oxidation, coagulation, and filtration followed by ion exchange. Projects such as this one will not only create jobs but will create the necessary infrastructure for future development and the economic growth/tourism industry. Improved water quality is a primary objective in all watersheds but specifically in coastal watersheds that feed directly into the Gulf of Mexico.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 4,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1735	6/13/2013	Interstate 10/Highway 57 Commerce and Technology Corridor	With over 6 miles of interstate frontage, the City of Gautier only has access to 2 interstate interchanges. At these interchanges, the only opportunity for interstate frontage development is at the northeast corner of Highway 57/Interstate 10. One large development in this area is underway and another existing development is expanding. The Bienville Medical Complex will be over 100,000 square feet with an ambulatory center, located on 16 acres of land. The City has adopted a master plan for the smart growth of this area, and requires the installation of a water tank, fiber optics and utilities in order to provide adequate levels of surface for the anticipated growth in this area. See the attached Exhibit showing the Master Plan for the area. The project will provide new streets, drainage, utilities, lighting, a multi-use pathway and recreational amenities around the existing lake, and other related improvements.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 25,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1737	6/13/2013	Highway 57/Old Spanish Trail Improvements	Old Spanish Trail is an east-west corridor that connects the City of Ocean Springs to the City of Gautier. Several residential areas have easy access to the connector including: Shell Landing, Gulf Park Estates, St. Andrews, Magnolia Bayou, Heron Bayou, and downtown Ocean Springs. The roadway is the former U.S. Highway 90 and currently extends from Washington Avenue in Ocean Springs to Graveline Road in Gautier. The corridor is approximately 14 miles in length. The portion within the city limits of Gautier is approximately 7 miles in length. See the attached Exhibit map. The corridor is currently underutilized with average daily traffic counts ranging from 3900 to 5400 vehicles per day. If the corridor were better utilized, Old Spanish Trail could relieve some of the congestion along Highway 90 and promote mixed-use development along the roadway. The City of Gautier intends to improve the corridor to promote usage and encourage development along the roadway. The following additions are proposed to address the deficiencies listed above: 1.Improvements to Increase the Sense of Safety - We plan to add curb & gutter and subsurface drainage along the roadway so users do not feel as if they are going to run off of the roadway. 2.Improvements to Limit Delays and Allow Continuous Through Traffic â€“ We plan to add a continuous center median, turn lanes, and periodic passing lanes to channelize turning movements, remove the turning traffic from the main thoroughfare, and allow passing of slower moving traffic. 3.Improve Aesthetics â€“ Even with the above listed improvements, a user must have additional incentive to travel along Old Spanish Trail instead of Highway 90. With the addition of curb & gutter, subsurface drainage, a center median, and turn lanes, a few more small additions such as street trees, pockets of landscaping, and decorative lighting will give the corridor more of a local road feel instead of a highway. See the attached Typical Section Exhibit for a drawing of the proposed improvements. We strongly believe that these improvements will increase use of this much under-utilized roadway which in turn will promote economic development along the roadway.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 31,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1738	6/13/2013	De La Pointe Streetscape Improvements	De La Pointe is a street on the north side of Highway 90 that splits off of Highway 90, curves northerly then loops back into Highway 90. The segment of the street north of Highway 90 is approximately 1 mile in length. The roadway serves as an entrance to City Park which contains the Cityâ€™s public boat launches, pier, picnic pavilions, playground, and Senior Citizenâ€™s Center. See the attached Exhibit map for the location. The street currently looks like an aging residential street instead of the entrance to a major city park. In addition, the street contains several businesses and vacant land with the potential to develop if the street were improved. The City intends to revitalize the street with a streetscape project adding curb & gutter, drainage improvements, decorative lighting, sidewalks, street trees, pockets of landscaping, hanging baskets,and seasonal banners. In addition, the City plans to improve access for boat trailers and delivery trucks and improve signage directing visitors to the park and recreational area. See the attached Typical Section Exhibit for the proposed improvements. We strongly believe that these improvements will increase visibility, access, and use of this public recreational facility and promote economic development along the roadway.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 4,300,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1740	2/17/2014	Camp Wilkes Environmental Enhancement	Camp Wilkes, Inc., a 501c non-profit, is seeking funding for restoration and enhancement of its 89 acre waterfront site on the Back Bay of Biloxi for the dual purpose of conserving its natural resources and expanding tourism attractions on the Gulf Coast. Development of project plans is underway.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	

	Economic Development	1741	6/1/2014	MS Gulf Coast Environmental Educational Collaborative	Coast Ecosystem Education and Training Collaborative (CEETC) The Oil Spill has further exacerbated the gap between disadvantaged minorities (African-Americans, Hispanic, Vietnamese and low income whites) and available education funding, job loss and access to marine vessels for education. The Mississippi Gulf Coast includes approximately 70 miles of coastline plus numerous bays, estuaries and navigable rivers. Not only does this ecosystem support a diversity of marine life and habitats, but our coastal waters support an economy that generates nearly $146 million each year. Unfortunately, although the Coastal Counties (Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson) have an abundance of diverse ecosystems, recreational opportunities, and marine life education minority children rarely get the chance to experience any of this richness. It is the goal of CEETC to connect under-served children from Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson counties (to include African Americans, Hispanics and Vietnamese but not limited to) with their habitat through our hands-on and feet-wet adventures. Connecting our youth to the outdoors will offer a learning experience that has been previously accessible only to the more affluent, as well as open doors to career opportunities in the fishing industry, marine biology, conservation, and eco-science in general. The CEETC project will be a multi-year (4 years) year-round and ongoing ecosystem,environmental, educational and recreational project designed to educate coastal youth in the area of marine life studies, in addition to the aforementioned. All of the environmental education programs will be in partnership with the eight (8) school districts in the three (3) county area along the Mississippi Gulf Coast and each school district's science/marine biology courses. All of the educational programs will also be in partnership with the Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College Marine Biology Dept. The marine life studies program will through some classroom, water safety classes (swimming and water survival), marine field trips, and practical experience provide instruction on the general ecology, habitats, vegetation types, wildlife and conservation issues of Coastal Mississippi. Other activities include, but are not limited to: the environmental and health hazards of marine debris, water and shore cleanups in conjunction with state environmental agencies to educate and certify young adults to work in environmental hazardous spills, study and observation of marine wildlife, laboratory investigations, marine arts and crafts, fishing, fish identifications, insects and vegetation in our ecosystem, and an introduction to the micro-organisms in our water. This education will include aquatic life, tributaries, and basins connected to the Gulf. "To protect and restore the Mississippi Gulf Coast Ecosystems through education, research and community stewardship." STRATEGY A: COLLABORATION Bring marine scientists, ecologists and organizations together to share resources and talents to effectively educate and mentor the under-served youth. STRATEGY B: EDUCATION	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No			$ 750,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1747	2/18/2014	ECHCPUD Water and Sewer Master Plan	The project includes water distribution and sewer collection improvement within ECHCPUD and extending 1 (one) mile beyond ECHCPUD's boundary. The water and sewer improvements proposed are anticipated to serve ECHCPUD for the next ten years.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 13,400,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1749	2/18/2014	City of Waveland Sports Complex and Entertainment Venue	The scope of our project is to build a football complex and recreational venue that will support over 200 children on a weekly basis and to provide a safe and secure location for fun raising activities to support the up keep of the facilities. The proposal is to construct two lighted football fields for children from pee-wee to high school age, with concession area and open space where other events like soccer, Easter egg hunts, trick or treat events, open air concerts or movies could be seen, and other community outreach events could be held. The land is situated along one of the cityâ€™s major thorough-fares and is also located less than a mile from over 1100 Section 42 apartments. The proposed site, we believe will have far reaching effects on all of the children in our community as well as creating some long term economic benefits to our area. The fields could be used in cooperation with other recreational facilities in our area to support larger tournaments and providing a huge economic impact to the entire county. The Bay-Waveland football League has acquired a long-term lease of approximately 8 acres of cleared property at a rate of $1.00 per year from the Bay-Waveland Housing Authority. The property prior to August 2005 was a public housing site, the site was destroyed during Hurricane Katrina and the housing authority chose to rebuild the homes at a different location. The authority agreed at that time it was in the best interest of the community to use the land for recreational purposes and entered into a contract with the football league to support the development of the children in the area. The land was previously developed and is believed to have no environmental issues. All debris and rubble have been removed, and the land has been cut and some maintenance and repairs to the fence along Waveland Avenue have been completed.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 2.80	$ -	
	Economic Development	1759	6/1/2014	Waveland Recreational Light House and Water Front Development Project	The City of Waveland is a family-oriented community and is frequented by seasonal one-day visitors and weekenders that populate the area which make up the bulk of the summer tourist cache. The City of Waveland plans has designed, a two story, handicapped accessible open-air pavilion that would turn into a venue for special events such as weddings, concerts and reunions. This magnificent open air shelter will provide a picturesque setting for picnics, benefits, special events, outdoor classroom space, fishing rodeos weigh-ins, public concerts, parties and covered area for beach volleyball tournaments. The covered floor area of the open air pavilion will be approximately 2,940 square feet with a 2,940 square foot upper floor observation deck or viewing terrace using a lighthouse style elevator shaft. The upper deck will also include restroom facilities, benches, optical viewers and information boards designed to identify local wildlife and marine animals. Ample electrical outlets, for the lighting underneath the pavilion, will be added to provide the appropriate ambiance for any event. At the pavilion, families and friends of all ages can bring the magic of live entertainment and the performing arts to the City of Waveland in a whole new way â€" under the stars for everyone to enjoy! The Cityâ€™s vision is to have the pavilion available for community use that will allow everyone to share in the benefits of having a covered structure on the beach. With this in mind, it creates such place for our visitors a myriad of benefits and the enjoyment of the outdoor setting. The new open-air pavilion will make use of a solid structure nestled on the beach with a territorial view all opened to allow the soft, warm spring air breeze. This will create a hub for public town meeting, year round structured activity, associated festival, athletic events, health and exercise programs, youth education opportunities, and a centralized place to share community and public information while having a cornerstone that tourist and visitors can visit frequent. The City has made use of awarded tide-lands funds on adjacent areas of the beach that will be enhanced by the construction of the Lighthouse Pavilion Project. The city has constructed roughly two miles of concrete walking path to the south of the proposed site that now promotes pedestrian and bicycle travel from Washington St. in the neighboring City of Bat St. Louis to the end of the sand beach almost to Buccaneer State Park. The adjacent property also to the south is a Veterans War Memorial constructed originally by American Legion Post 77 and is in the process of being reconstructed and armored due to damage caused by Hurricane Isaac. The city took tidelands funds and assisted in the reconstruction to make the memorial more handicapped assessable and more user friendly. Benches as well as new concrete sidewalks to allow better access to the water will also been installed. The property directly to the north is the home of the Garfield-Ladner Memorial Pier, which is a lit fishing pier that is awaiting approval from FEMA to reconstruct after Hurricane Isaac that is utilized by thousands of visitors and local families every year for recreational and eco-tourism . The City has also recently constructed lit sand beach volley ball courts and is promoting outdoor family and tournament play and plans in the near future to place multiple pavilions along the beach to encourage more family oriented events such as swimming, bird watching picnics and surf fishing. The city is in desperate need of restroom facilities and we feel that the Lighthouse project will collect everything we are trying to do in one vital project and provide a huge economic development anchor for Coleman Ave. and our down town area. As we have shown it provides restroom facilities for both the handicapped and non-handicapped, a venue for education and conservation as well as education. The city is both proud and thankful for the awarding of tidelands in the past and feel that we have been good stewards of public dollars and if allowed we will continue to do so. The city is well prepared to do our part; the facilities are already in place for the most part with little of this money be needed for infrastructure and the parking lot is constructed and is able to be shared between all of the previously mentioned projects and at this point is used for beach front festivals as needed. The plans for the project are already completed and could be ready to bid in less than 30 days from award.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	10		$ 3,800,000.00	$ 250,000.00	
	Economic Development	1763	2/22/2014	Brick Bayou restoration project	Debris removal from the Brick Bayou streams which runs from the mouth of the escatawpa river into the Pascagoula river and run along side of the Hwy 613. The city would like to restore Brick Bayou because it runs through Saracenia Wetlands consisting of 35 acres of wetlands which runs from Hwy 613 to Hwy 63. The project would include a wetland delineation which would determine the amount of land that can be used for other purposes such as nature trails, sport complex, Police firing ranges and fire figthers training fields	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	50		$ 300,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1764	2/24/2014	Medical Monitoring Program of Coastal Mississippians	This Request for Funding should be granted because it is one of the few proposals submitted for consideration which seeks to achieve several of the specific goals and objectives originally sought to be addressed by the Trustees of the BP Restoration Fund. The Proposal that follows will sever to promote proactive environmental and cultural stewardship, education and outreach based on the gathering of real time data outlining how and to what extent, if at all, the substance released during the BO oil spill and the agents used to disperse the same has or will impact and/or affect the health of those persons living within the three-county, Mississippi Gulf Coast, area of South Mississippi who were directly or indirectly exposed to the released substance and/or the agents used to disperse the release substance. Form strictly an educational point of view, data will be gathered and disseminated to the MDEQ, EPA, DOI, CDC, Mississippi State Board of Public Health and any other regulatory bodies whose jurisdiction requires notification should there be evidence of any type of alarming trend related to a claimed exposure. Additionally, by capturing such data this will allow us to measure the human toll, if any, proximately related to the exposure to the substance and to identify the proper medical or treatment plans of care that produces the best and most expeditious outcomes. having such information at our disposal will better equip our nation and more specifically the State of Mississippi and the entire Gulf Coast Region with the knowledge to properly respond to similar spills and/or release in the future. Another anticipated byproduct of implementation herein of the proposed medical monitoring system will be a healthier South Mississippi. Through the use and implementation of preventive healthcare techniques, physician led and sponsored encouragement, proactive and preventative healthcare maintenance, it is believed that recreational prowessness among many who live within the three-county Mississippi Gulf Coast area will become the watch-word of the day and we will see individuals who will begin to strive to attain and live a more healthy lifestyle. Finally, funding of this request will have a specific intangible benefit of increasing the public's confidence that an independent group of healthcare professionals are monitoring the potential health effects of the oil spill as it relates to South Mississippians who may have been exposed to the same, either directly or indirectly, and that such group of diverse professionals are positioned to disseminate accurate and unbiased information. This will help to dispel much of the misinformation that has been disseminated by parties on every side of this controversy.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	27.6		$ 14,121,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1765	3/5/2014	East Jackson County Flood Control and Marine Habitat Enhancement	This project would add capacitance to the Escatawpa River watershed and remove encumbrances to sheet flow across the Grand Bay Savannah. This would be accomplished by construction of a flood control reservoir and/or alternately provide a means of flood water release by removing restrictions to flow created by I-10, Highway 90 and the railroad tracks south of Highway 90. Proposed project benefits: 1. Alleviate flooding in the Helena and Franklin Creek communities. 2. Establish sheet-flow across the Grand Bay Savannah to reduce bacteria levels in the eastern Mississippi sound allowing for reopening of the area's oyster beds. 3. Provide an alternate source of industrial water to Jackson County industries. 4. Provide recreational opportunities for area water enthusiasts and sportsmen.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	20		$ 25,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1773	3/20/2014	Graveline Bayou Oyster Bed Restoration	This project will focus on restoring Graveline Bayou's oyster reefs though the planting of new cultch material, dissemination of seed oysters, and cultivation of existing reef beds. The goal of this project is to increase Jackson County's oyster reefs, enhance the ecological diversity of the watershed, provide support to the local seafood industry, and also maintain and monitor the oyster habitat going forward. Oysters are not only a vital part of the seafood industry, but they also stabilize shoreline by breaking up wave energy, provide habitat for other marine organisms, and help filter the water. Oyster reefs in coastal Mississippi have been severely degraded due tot the impact from erosion and sedimentation, drought, predation, and harvesting. These impacts were heightened by direct exposure to the BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill. By enhancing the quantity and quality of cultch material currently available and planting new material, the reef locations can be prioritized, oyster density quantified, and overall reef health and informed harvest strategies developed.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ -	$ -	

	Economic Development	1775	3/20/2014	Graveline Bayou Watershed Restoration	This project includes the development of a watershed management plan and modeling of the Graveline Bayou Watershed. The hydrologic and hydraulic study will help to determine water mitigation or erosion measures that need to be taken moving forward. This watershed consists of freshwater wetlands, rivers, streams, and associated riparian areas. Facing wetland loss, shoreline erosion, and increased sedimentation from land development, creating a watershed management plan can help prepare and mitigate future impacts of both man-made and natural disasters. Part of the management plan will include a quantitative analysis of current pollutant and sediment loading. The goal of this project is to model the watershed, identify high risk areas, and develop a plan to address further impacts of urbanization on the habitat capacity and degraded streams and install management measures to monitor water quality of the watershed.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1776	3/20/2014	Channel Marker Replacement and Jetty Construction	This project will consist of the construction of a new jetty at the convergence of Graveline Bayou with the Pascagoula Bay that will provide protection to the channel and reduce the effects of silting. In an effort to increase recreational boat traffic, channel markers within the bayou will be updated and replaced. This designation allows for management of preservation areas like the oyster reefs and expedites travel in and around Graveline Bayou. Jetty construction will stabilize the mouth of Graveline Bayou and limit the risk of shifting, as well as focus both tidal and bayou discharges through a single opening, thus combating the effects of littoral drift. With a deep and clear channel, boating traffic for both commercial and recreational can increase. The goal of this project is to increase the recreational opportunities of the adjacent community, allow for greater access to natural resources, and stabilize the convergence of Graveline Bayou with Pascagoula Bay.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1778	3/20/2014	Seacliffe Bayou and Upper Simmons Bayou Restoration	This project will consist of sediment removal in the Seacliffe and Upper Simmons Bayou and water quality monitoring to restore a functional waterfront environment. Sediment removal allows for currently impeded green corridors to be restored. these water systems have limited accessibility being navigable primarily at high tide. The goal of this project will be to retain some level of environmental and historic value to these highly altered systems. The efficiency of use will increase boating travel, both commercial and recreational, along the bayous and improve the adjacent communities' quality of life. Sediment removal and water quality monitoring amends the previous loss of recreational opportunity and increases access to natural resources. Restored water systems have a greater capacity to manage stormwater runoff, erosion, and sedimentation which can negatively impact coastal marshes and beaches. By restoring these water systems to their baseline a quality, habitat for birds and wildlife negatively affected by the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill can be restored.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1781	3/21/2014	Transportation Improvements	This project will improve McClelland, Tucker, and Seaman Roads by expanding the existing roadway design. A new I-10 collector will also be constructed. McClelland Road improvements will expand the existing 2-lane to a 4-lane road in order to create a strong network of transportation routes from I-10 to the Sportsplex. Tucker Road improvements will expand the existing 2-lane to a 3-lane road between McClelland to Daisy Vestry. Seaman Road improvements will expand the existing 2-land to a 3-lane road between Tucker and Jordan. The I-10 Collector project will create a new road between tucker and the county line; this will connect the Sportsplex area to the neighboring county and D'Iberville shopping center along Promenade pkwy/Mallett Road. The goal of this project is to promote economic development through infrastructure improvements. The project will help connect tourists and tournament guest to other shopping and dining areas a well as allow for expansion of the current shopping area into Jackson County.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1782	3/21/2014	Moss Point Greenway	This project will create bike-lanes, sidewalks and other multi-use paths along the existing city streets in Moss Point. The proposed greenway will connect to southern greenways proposed in the City of Pascagoula. The goal of the Moss Point Greenway is to increase access to existing recreational opportunities, promote economic development,, and improve public access to parks. The city contains a large number of parks, green spaces, and access points to water; the proposed greenway network will connect several of these amenities and generate development of new projects along the route. A strong pedestrian and bicycle network will enhance access to nature and other points of interest as well as enhance the fitness opportunities within the city limits.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1783	3/21/2014	Riverwalk Park and Educational Boardwalk Trail	This project will construct a Riverwalk Park and Educational Boardwalk Trail. The park will be located across the street from the Jackson County Ski area. It will consist of a park with pavilion and restrooms, and a boardwalk pier parallel to MS 613 that will allow for fish feeding and highlight native species and cultural history of Beardslee Lake. This project will promote tourism to Moss Point and the County, generate local ecosystem education outreach, provide additional recreation opportunities along the greenway, and stimulate environmental cultural stewardship, tying the unique cultural aspect of the community with the ecosystem along Beardslee Lake. The goal of the park will be to create an inviting and functional waterfront environment in Moss Point that restores the quality of life for residents and continues improving public access to natural resources.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1784	3/21/2014	Moss Point Open-Air Market	This project will create a space near the Riverfront Community Center that will house a open-air farmers market. The amenities will include a marquee that houses stalls for venders to sell wares, a picnic area, and restroom facilities. The market will serve to showcase local artisans and small businesses, enriching the quality of life in Moss Point as well as promoting economic development along the Greenway. The market will serve as a point of interest and generate tourism. The goal of the Moss Point Open-Air Market will be to serve as an anchor in the community by providing access to fresh locally grown food, generate support for the local economy, and increase healthy lifestyle opportunities.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1787	3/21/2014	Jackson County Scenic Water Trail, North Trailhead	This trailhead project will consist of a trail head with public boating access, walking trail, heritage museum and outpost. The Carter Lake Fishing Outpost will restore Carter Lake and provide recreational fishing near the Northern Trailhead. The Pascagoula Water Trail Cultural and Research Center will create an interactive culture and science center. The cultural center will focus on the native American culture for which the region derives its name and the science center will highlight conservation effects of natural wildlife mainly the efforts of the Pascagoula Wildlife Management Area. This center will serve as the primary information center for the entire trail. The North Trailhead Walking Trails will consist of walking trails adjacent to the river trail and Research center. This provides visitors not going on the water trail a small glimpse into the natural beauty of the Pascagoula River. North Trailhead Water Craft Outfit will develop an existing service that provides kayak, canoe, and other watercraft rentals to visitors. North Trailhead Boat Launch will create a boat ramp from which visitors to the Northern Trailhead can start down the Water Trail. Pascagoula River Scenic Water Trail Campground will create a campground along the water trail open to both tents and RVs, extending the stay of visitors to the area. Old Americas Road and Cedar Creek will be improved from the existing 2-lane road to a 3-lane to handle increased traffic volume to the North Trailhead. Pascagoula River Trail Road will be constructed as a new road tying Cedar Creek to the North Trailhead.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1792	3/24/2014	Trent Lott International Airport Stormwater Management	This project will refurbish and update the airport facilities current stormwater system capacity, restore the environmentally effected infrastructure, and expand current facility to increase the emergency response capacity of the County to man-made and natural disasters. The Trent Lott International Airport plays a vital role in not only aviation community by also in the economic growth of the community. By restoring the steams in the flood prone areas surrounding Trent Lott, the airport can be rebuilt and expanded to combat the environmental driven erosion and degradation of the existing facilities caused by lack of watershed management. The airport not only serves corporate businesses, military and local pilots, but also provides logistical support during emergency situations on the Gulf Coast. Local law enforcement and fire fighting agencies relocate to the airport during tropical storms and hurricanes to ensure the ability to respond to duress calls and assist evacuees. The airport is also a safe entrance into the community to deliver supplies, medicine and relief manpower when disaster strikes. Most recently, the airport terminal supported ERA Helicopters LLC during the BP Oil Spill serving as the base for flight operations. The goal of this project will be to increase the stormwater systems capacity, enhance emergency response to manmade and natural disasters as well as expand the existing facilities to address economic development needs. The expansion proposals include a temporary terminal building, runway strengthening, and taxiway geometric improvements.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1798	4/3/2014	Mississippi Native American Heritage Program	The Ohr-O'Keefe Museum of Art sits on a four-acre stretch of the Mississippi Gulf Coast contiguous to the Mississippi Sound that archeological studies show once was inhabited by American Indian tribes. A central focus of the Ohr-Oâ€™Keefe Museum and an important part of the American Indian culture, dating from pre-historic times to the contemporary tribes of Mississippi, is pottery. The Museum proposes annual summer programming, to present cultural, educational and arts programming about not only the art and pottery of the Mississippi tribes, but also their customs and traditions, thereby enabling local and out-of-town Museum visitors of all ages to discover and explore the practices and contributions of past and present Mississippi Native Americans. Development of these programs will involve consultation with Mississippi tribal representatives, the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources, and the National Museum of the American Indian in Washington D.C. The program, which will show a continuous flow of pottery tradition and culture on the Gulf Coast linking the Museum with Mississippi Native American Heritage, will include: â€¢ Seminars for the investigation, discussion and understanding of issues facing native communities in Mississippi that will provide a statewide forum for discussion, study and civic engagement of historical and contemporary topics of concern and interest to Native peoples and the general public â€¢ Demonstrations, lectures, workshops, and films that will highlight both traditional and contemporary Native American arts and artisans â€¢ After school and summer youth programs teaching Mississippi American Indian crafts and lore to children in a local venue â€¢ Nature tourism relating to nearby Deer Island sites to tell the story of Mississippi American Indiansâ€™ tribal art and way of life. Not only is Deer Island home to various eco-systems, but also it is home to Native American shell-middens, pottery shards and firing pits. â€¢ Traditional and contemporary art objects from Mississippi tribes will be professionally exhibited and interpreted in a Museum gallery â€¢ Professional development opportunities for teachers through workshops that span a range of topics and enable teachers to discover analytical approaches to connect the museum's collections and content with classroom teaching strategies will be held at the museum for educators in all subject areas The Mississippi Native American Heritage Program will benefit the community in numerous ways, including the promotion of partnerships with state and local entities, creation of jobs for artists, teachers and others connected to the programming aspects of the project, extended stays for visitors to the Gulf Coast, professional development opportunities for area educators, and expansion of nature tourism through a link with the Native American history on neighboring Deer Island. To enable the exhibition and program space that is required for the Mississippi Native American Heritage Program, the museum requests funding to complete construction of its final gallery space. With completion of this space there will be dedicated gallery space to devote to the Mississippi Native American Heritage Program in the galleries on the Museum campus.	Harrison,Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1803	4/5/2014	Property Acquisition East Pascagoula River (Fletchas Acquisition)	Property owned by the Fletchas family has long been used as an industrial shipyard on some of the most attractive waterfront property in the City. This project proposes to acquire the property, remediate, and clear it for further development.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 10,189,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1804	4/5/2014	Pascagoula Riverfront Acquisition	The proposed property acquisition will allow the Riverfront Redevelopment project, started with MDA/CDBG funding to continue to grow both north and south. The project includes acquisition and infrastructure upgrades.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	10		$ 6,538,900.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1805	4/5/2014	Live Oak Recreation Center	A combined recreation center, indoor and outdoor aquatics center, banquet facility and performing arts center would be constructed at the same site as the newly built Senior Center. Parking, road improvements, and stormwater management facilities could be dual-purposed to provide a state of the art recreational facility just off Hwy 90.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 37,001,250.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1807	4/5/2014	East Pascagoula Sportsplex	Adding a sportsplex to land north of the existing Tillman Street Soccer Complex is one option in providing a central, comprehensive sports complex with reasonable access from Highway 90. Undeveloped land is available and could be acquired and developed for this purpose. The City would like to pursue either this project or the IG Levy Sports Complex project (submitted separately).	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 11,778,300.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1808	4/5/2014	Spinnaker Point	This project will enhance other activities along the waterfront of Pascagoula by adding public access at the east end of the beach, provide pier access to the water, and provide a site for a public/private partnership to develop a restaurant site.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	50		$ 2,645,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1809	4/5/2014	WWTP Relocation	The existing Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) in downtown Pascagoula is better suited outside of a highly populated area, and could be built more resiliently and with a higher level of treatment if the opportunity were available at another location.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	80		$ 460,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1812	4/25/2014	Economics and The Gulf Coastal States	The Objective is to collect economical data for the Gulf Coast fishermen, Anglers, processors, charter for hire and businesses that rely on our Nations marine resource to provide food and jobs for our Nation. This project will attempt to capture the true value of our Gulf of Mexico States marine resources and seafood to the Nation as a whole. Activities include the collection of economic data which will include mail out surveys, email surveys, phone calls to various users of our resources to validate the data collected from the mail out surveys. We will also meet face to face with many of our businesses. We will collect economic data from the products harvested throughout the entire seafood supply chain. We have never collect the true value to regional businesses benefitting from Gulf seafood. In most surveys they only show the x-vessel price. We will do a literature review to make sure we have included all value from the fish to the plate and all the jobs that depend on our Marine resource and all revenue that our nation receives. One example is Menhaden is used for making oil, fertilizer, dog and cat food. The oil is used as the primary ingredient in WD forty. This example is to show how the value chain comes into play and the many jobs that are created through the value chain. The outcome is to have a social and economical survey that will help capture the true value of the commercial seafood industry to the Nation as a whole. We will also provide the other businesses that depend on the seafood from the Gulf of Mexico to make their living. This data has never been collected before. If a Disaster should strike again we will have the true value and as an extra bonus of this proposal. Our science center will have the information and so will our fishery management councils that use this type of information in their management plans.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes			$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	1814	5/6/2014	Gulf Coast Reef Fish reproduction with Fish Management	This project will help reproduce the fish that were killed by the oil spill. The Gulf of Mexico has a management tool called ITQ. The commercial industry holds quota shares of Reef fish that can be leased, fished or sold. I have contacted some of the shareholders that are willing to lease some of their quota shares so that the fish can remain in the water to reproduce for the future. This will benefit the resource by allowing the fish to stay in the water and reproduce for the future. This reproduction will help restore the resource that was made sick by the oil spill and died. This project will not only help restore but will help give back to both the recreational fishers and commercial fishers as well as the consumers of this resource by allowing the fish to remain in the water and reproduce. This is a project that will do exactly what BP said they would do and that is to restore the living marine resource to it condition before the oil spill. This project will hep keep our coastal communities that depend on our living marine resource as a source of income for their business 's strong.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 8,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1823	5/13/2014	Center for Marine Ecosystem Health	The Center for Marine Ecosystem Health will provide scientific information and technology transfer to resolve ecosystem health issues associated with increased pressures on the coastal environment from oil spills, land runoff, introduction of animal pathogens with trade, and increased population growth. The center will conduct interdisciplinary research to overcome issues related to human health, ecosystem health, and the animal health constraints to the development of marine aquaculture. The goals of the Center are: (1) To protect seafood consumers and living marine resources from epizootics of indigenous and nonindigenous agents of disease that may be introduced from aquaculture, from ship ballast water, or from imported raw seafood products. To gain an understanding of the biology and epidemiology of pathogens important to marine resources. To provide information on identification and control of natural epidemics of mortalities of marine organisms. (2) To accelerate the development of marine aquaculture through an emphasis on biosecurity, stock health, and environmental stewardship. To gain an understanding of the influence of pathogens important in marine aquaculture. To provide expertise on quarantine and establishment of Specific Pathogen Free-based marine aquaculture. To provide information and advice on disease diagnosis and control in support of marine aquaculture. (3) To evaluate and enhance the environmental health of the Gulf of Mexico through a better understanding of marine toxins, including oil related products and their mechanisms of action, and to develop interventions and remediation strategies. To provide expertise, information, and advice on environmental contaminants to industry and governmental agencies. The project will build state-of-the-art facilities and assemble a team of outstanding scientists and technical personnel from the academic, government, and private sectors to focus on the study of diseases of marine organisms, diseases of humans conveyed by the marine environment, and marine environmental health, including seafood contamination. The center will provide expertise to evaluate diseases in wild aquatic organisms as monitors of the health of ecosystems. Furthermore, in order to make informed corporate and regulatory decisions, a real need exists by industry and governmental agencies for data on potentially toxic environmental contaminants. Location (City, County): GCRL in Ocean Springs (Jackson County). Infrastructure cost (# years): __$6 million (3 yrs)_____ Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): __$2 million (7 yrs) How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? Implementation of this project will address the key RESTORE priority areas of restoration, mitigation of insults caused by toxins and pathogens, and economic development. The project will build capacity for federal and private funding to sustain the Center after project completion. Information relevant to Economic Development (e.g., new construction, new employment opportunities, workforce development and training, etc.): The assumption of a leadership role by Mississippi through the Center in the prevention, control, and treatment of diseases of marine organisms and enhancement of environmental health will assure a long-term economic return for industry, a stable and sustainable economic base, and an enhanced quality of life and health for all citizens along the U.S. Gulf coast. â€ƒ	Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	100		$ 6.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1824	5/13/2014	Bayou Yazoo	Provide watershed for an area affecting approximately 1/4 square miles (126 acres or 5,500.000 sq. ft.) Area includes 200-300 Residents and Businesses. The area floods during minimal rainfall, the residents and business are blocked from exit or emergency vehicles until water recedes. Options 1)Provide an unrestricted outlet from Bayou Yazoo to Comynie Bayou -Ditches between Bayou Yazoo and Comynie need to be excavated for better water flow after rain fall. -Silt removal from Bayou Yazoo and Comynie Bayou for added water retention and better water flow. -Add bulkhead around area to direct water flow 2)Provide an unrestricted outlet from Bayou Yazoo, across Ingalls Avenue thru Ingalls Access into Yazoo Lake. -Excavate area between Communy Ave, Ford Street, and Desoto Street for water flow after rain fall. -Remove Ford Street Bridge and Desoto Street Bridge obstructions. -Remove West end of Communy Avenue obstruction. -Silt removal from Bayou Yazoo for increased water retention. -Excavate Inner Harbor area for better water flow and water retention. Comynie Bayou and Yazoo Lake both empty into the Pascagoula River then into the Gulf of Mexico.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	50		$ 1,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1829	5/13/2014	Cumulative Imacts Assessment Tool for Ecosystem Based Management	As multiple restoration projects are implemented in the northern Gulf of Mexico, there is a need to understand and quantify impacts on the ecosystem. While positive impacts are most likely, there is risk that interactions across projects may have â€œunintended consequencesâ€ For example, changes in water quality such as salinity and sediment load may adversely impact desired habitat conditions. Consequently, a method that informs ecosystem based management is needed. This proposal is to develop and deploy a placed-based cumulative impacts assessment tool (CIAT) for scientific assessments of synergistic interactions of multiple restoration projects. The CIAT will be built using existing technologies and data for conducting scenario analyses and simulations. The CIAT will allow managers to evaluate impacts of multiple projects on the overall quality of the ecosystem in the northern Gulf of Mexico and provide science based assessments for adaptive management as restoration projects develop over time. Additionally, enhanced assessment techniques will be used to evaluate the stability and sustainability of individual projects during construction and post construction. The project will be a collaborative effort with engineers and scientists from Mississippi State University (MSU) and the University of Southern Mississippi (USM) and will be coordinated with state and Federal agencies conducting restoration in the northern Gulf of Mexico. Emphasis will be placed on projects in the Mississippi Sound and Lower Mississippi River. This proposal includes two major tasks 1) development and deployment of a cumulative impacts assessment tool (CIAT) that includes project information and simulation capabilities for assisting management and 2) enhanced observations using a variety of platforms (satellite, aerial, water borne (surface and subsurface), and field measurements) to assess project stability and sustainability. This combined approach will allow for adaptive management, incorporation and interaction with other assessments (e.g., MsCIP), and provides a mechanism for public interactions. Recent and ongoing studies conducted by the Northern Gulf Institute (NGI) (www.NorthernGulfInstitute.org) provide a wealth of information on physical, chemical, and biological processes in the northern Gulf of Mexico. For example, NGI has established hydrodynamic models with ecological modeling capabilities for Bay St. Louis, MS and the Mississippi Sound (Camacho and Martin, 2012, McAnally et al., 2012). These models provide capabilities for Integrated Ecosystem Assessments (IEA) and are part of the ongoing NOAA IEA program. They are also compatible with hydrodynamic models such as ADCIRC, FVCOM, and CH3D which have been applied in the region. This approach is also directly applicable to the Gulf of Mexico Alliance, Ecosystem Integration and Assessment Priority Issues Team. Additionally, NGI has developed and utilized Sulis, a decision support system, for activities such as regional sediment management in Mobile Bay (McAnally and Parson, 2011) and ecosystem management in the Mississippi Sound (McAnally et al., 2010) that can be utilized for place-based cumulative impacts assessment tool and project management. The NOAA Gulf of Mexico team has adopted Sulis for use in integrated ecosystem assessment. Additional information is provided as an attached document.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 7,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1833	5/14/2014	Center for Plankton Taxonomy and Research	: Ichthyoplankton and zooplankton surveys provide critical information needed to assess changes in our marine ecosystems due to 1) anthropogenic perturbations, such as the Deepwater Horizon oil spill; 2) climate change; 3) biodiversity loss; 4) the top-down effects on marine food chains from over-fishing; and 5) the reduction of recruitment success for a growing number of fish stocks. These data are being used increasingly as â€œhealthâ€Indicators for ecosystems and fishery stocks, yet research is severely limited by the lack of taxonomic expertise needed to identify fish eggs, fish larvae, and zooplankton. Large plankton survey programs operated by many NOAA Fisheries Centers currently use international fisheries agreements to facilitate the sorting and identification of their plankton samples. Our proposal recognizes the growing need for taxonomic expertise in this area, and establishes a Mississippi-based, Center for Plankton Taxonomy and Research. The overall goal of this center is to provide scientific and technical services for the analysis of plankton samples, including 1) sample sorting; 2) microscopic examination, identification and measurement of planktonic organisms; 3) molecular identification of fish eggs, early larval stages, and other plankton; 4) digital identification, measurement, enumeration and archiving of samples using advanced technologies, such as Zooscan, benchtop video plankton recorders, and flowcams; 5) trophic analyses using gut content examinations and stable isotopes; and 6) other related services as dictated by the clients. This center would support scientific and restoration efforts throughout the Gulf of Mexico region (and beyond), and serve as a resource for government agencies and academic institutions that face common research limitations. In doing so, this facility will establish an international reputation as a center for taxonomic excellence in plankton studies, and will be instrumental in training the next generation of marine taxonomists. Location (City, County): Ocean Springs, Jackson County Infrastructure cost (# years): $9,420,000 (3 years) Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $3,350,000/year (3 years) How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds?: The proposed center (a joint effort by USM's Dept. of Coastal Sciences and Dept. of Marine Science) fulfills multiple RESTORE and GoCoast priorities by building local expertise, creating partnerships, jobs and economic opportunities, facilitating ecosystem-based management, and promoting research and education initiatives. Information relevant to Economic Development (e.g., new construction, new employment opportunities, workforce development and training, etc.): This proposal provides a large economic stimulus to the region, and includes many opportunities for both short-term employment (e.g., design, surveying, preparation, and construction of a state-of-the-art science facility) and long-term career opportunities. Once operational, we anticipate the center to employ approximately 40 people from a wide range of educational levels, including positions in the following categories: administration, database and information technology, museum curation, plankton sorters and taxonomists, digital imaging technicians and analysts, and molecular and stable isotope lab managers and technicians, among others.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	80		$ 12,770,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	1839	5/14/2014	Modernization of GCRLâ€™s research infrastructure on the Halstead Campus	GCRL physical plant is not modern and so is energy inefficient, has inadequate backup generator power, and supports several buildings with modern-day uses very different from the original design intentions. Of particular importance is to reduce the energy footprint for the campus. In addition, the GCRL boat basin has not been renovated since prior to Hurricane Katrina. The following projects would substantially modernize the Halstead Campus. 1.Upgrade of electrical, air conditioning, and generator capacity for Caylor. Much of the lower level wiring is aging prematurely due to submersion in saltwater during Katrina. Generator capacity is gravely inadequate. The air conditioning and heating units should be replaced with modern energy-efficient power plants. 2.Upgrade of electrical, air conditioning, and generator capacity for the Research Building. Much of the lower level wiring is aging prematurely due to submersion in saltwater during Katrina. Generator capacity is gravely inadequate. The air conditioning and heating units should be replaced with modern energy-efficient power plants. 3.The Directorâ€™s house, originally a home, now serves as an administrative unit. Efficient use of the facility requires renovation to e.g., remove the kitchen and replace it with office space. Movement of GCRL administration in total to this facility would open up badly needed office space for faculty and graduate students in the Oceanography Building. 4.The old toxicology building will be replaced by a new building sited on the Cedar Point Campus. Renovation of the old building to convert it into a modern laboratory and office facility will permit expansion of the Fisheries and Ecosystems Research groups. Location (City, County): Ocean Springs, Jackson, GCRL Halstead Campus Infrastructure cost (# years): $1.920 million Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): GCRL supports full maintenance, utilities, and custodial services for these buildings. GCRL anticipates that the renovations will reduce, not increase, these costs resulting in a long-term cost savings to GCRL. How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds?: GCRL expects the renovations to support a wide range of science programs aimed at fisheries, coastal restoration, ecosystem and landscape biology, and marine diseases, among others. Information relevant to Economic Development (e.g., new construction, new employment opportunities, workforce development and training, etc.): The project will permit GCRL to upgrade its physical plant and reduce its cost of operation. The facilities support a wide range of research programs affecting local, regional, and national economics by providing the location for a range of basic and applied research.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	100		$ 1.92	$ -	
	Economic Development	1840	5/14/2014	Redesign of GCRL Halstead Campus entrance, vehicular routes, and boat access	GCRLâ€™s main entrance is a road-based easement across a neighboring piece of property. Due to sealevel rise, this entrance is increasingly flooded preventing employees from attending work on some days and risking the entrapment of employees and students already on site. In addition, (1) a number of areas of severe erosion endanger the property and adjacent marshes. In addition, boat-ramp access by local boaters, provided under an MOU signed with the City of Ocean Springs, generates congestion without providing a positive experience of the visitor. Growth of the MEC program has saturated available student parking and resulted in high traffic use on old, poorly marked roadways. The main entrance, vehicular routes, and parking should be fully redesigned. This will entail the following steps. 1.Purchase of the adjoining property; 2.Redesign of Halstead vehicular traffic by moving the main entrance to higher ground and re-orienting roadways consistent with the new entrance; 3.Establishment of a new boat launch and parking facility near the present entrance; 4.Development of a landscaping plan including a swale to capture storm runoff and erosional materials along the near-shoreface from the new ramp to the boat basin; 5.Addition of trees to improve wind management; and 6.Construction of additional parking for students, staff, and faculty in the area where the present entrance road divides towards the boat basin. Location (City, County): Ocean Springs, Jackson, GCRL Halstead Campus Infrastructure cost (# years): $735,000 Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): GCRL expects little additional long-term costs above present-day upkeep of the present entrance, as landscaping will be low maintenance trees and shrubs; mowing the grass on the new property will be the only additional maintenance item. Ocean Springs has obligated funds to maintain garbage pickup and to provide police security in the public access areas. How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? GCRL expects the renovations to support a wide range of science programs aimed at fisheries, coastal restoration, ecosystem and landscape biology, and marine diseases, among others, as well as the middle to high school and undergraduate programs of the MEC and graduate level courses taught by GCRL faculty. Information relevant to Economic Development (e.g., new construction, new employment opportunities, workforce development and training, etc.): The project will permit GCRL to maintain its research and education program in the face of rising sea level and restore the shoreface to a more natural habitat in keeping with GCRLâ€™s commitment to coastal restoration. The project will support tourism by promoting boat access for recreational boaters and fishermen in a portion of Ocean Springs where independent access is not available.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	100		$ 735,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1842	5/14/2014	Marine shrimp farming industry for Mississippi	Over ninety percent of all shrimp consumed in the United States is imported. Our current seafood deficit exceeds $10B annually. The focus of the Marine Shrimp Farming Industry for Mississippi program (MSFIM) will be the demonstration and transfer of closed system, biosecure production technology for marine shrimp to develop a marine shrimp farming industry in coastal Mississippi. Closed, biosecure shrimp aquaculture systems undergo little or no water exchange, which prevents disease transfer, prevents pollution discharge, and allows for production of marine species at locations which are not adjacent to the ocean, thereby protecting sensitive coastal land and creating unique economic opportunities. This technology has been in development for approximately 10 years at various research institutions, including the University of Southern Mississippiâ€™s Gulf Coast Research Laboratory (GCRL). Through diligent research efforts the technology has reached a point where the private industry can adopt these techniques and put them to use. The goals of the program are, 1.To demonstrate the use of sustainable, biosecure shrimp culture technology in the prototype commercial facility at GCRL 2.To engage and educate potential and existing shrimp fishers, seafood retailers, consumers, and members of Gulf of Mexico coastal communities with regard to sustainable marine shrimp aquaculture. 3.To provide training and extension assistance to individuals interested in undertaking the culture of marine shrimp profitably and sustainably in south Mississippi Location (City, County): Headquartered at GCRL in Ocean Springs (Jackson County). Infrastructure cost (# years): $500,000 (1 year) Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $1 million per year (5 yrs) How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? Development of a Marine Shrimp Farming Industry for Mississippi addresses economic and workforce development. The facilities for demonstration of the technology are already available and require only slight modifications. The methodology is well known and the expertise for technology transfer is immediately available at GCRL. Information relevant to Economic Development (e.g., new construction, new employment opportunities, workforce development and training, etc.): Construction will be minimal but the development of a marine shrimp farming industry in Mississippi will yield substantial job creation and economic opportunities. â€ƒ	Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	10		$ 5.50	$ -	
	Economic Development	1843	5/14/2014	Development of an Aquacultured bait industry for Mississippi	The project will provide research, development, and technology transfer to develop an aquaculture-based bait industry for south Mississippi. Many recreational fishermen were severely affected by a combination of Hurricane Katrina, the BP oil spill, and increased fuel costs. Not only have many for-hire owners and operators lost their livelihoods, but so to have deck hands and live bait suppliers. To help alleviate these seafood related job losses, we propose to develop of an aquaculture-based bait industry in south Mississippi. We will do this through a three-stage approach, 1) research and development, (2) technology transfer through training, and (3) onsite extension assistance. Four species are targeted, each at a different point in the technical development. Bull minnows are the furthest along and stages 2 and 3 can be implemented immediately. Gulf white shrimp, blue crabs, and croaker all need some technology development before implementation of stages 2 and 3. Training of local commercial fisherman will be accomplished through the design and construction of demonstration systems for the rearing of bull minnows in ponds at the Lyman Fish hatchery, and bait shrimp, crabs and croaker at the Cochran Marine Aquaculture Center at the Gulf Coast Research Lab. Training will include: 1) design and function of ponds and closed-system components (how to build a system), 2) importance of appropriate filtration and a rudimentary understanding of the nitrification process, 3) water quality parameters and how to measure them, 4) â€œneed to knowâ€ facts about the biology of the species being cultured, and 5) trouble-shooting the system. Certificates of Completion will be awarded to program participants that complete the training course(s). In addition to the certificates awarded, a dedicated technical support person will work with interested individuals to help them modify and upgrade their facilities. Location (City, County): Headquartered at GCRL in Ocean Springs (Jackson County). Infrastructure cost (# years): $1 million (2 yrs) Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $1 million (5 yrs) How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? Development of an aquacultured Bait industry for Mississippi addresses economic development. The facilities for implementation of the program are already available and require only slight modifications to the ponds at the Lyman Fish Hatchery and the Cochran Marine Aquaculture Center. Once the program is fully implemented there will be a sustainable industry developed. Information relevant to Economic Development (e.g., new construction, new employment opportunities, workforce development and training, etc.): Construction will be minimal but the development of an aquacultured bait industry will yield substantial job creation and economic opportunities.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	50		$ 2.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	1844	5/22/2014	Gulf of Mexico Marine Stock Enhancement and Restoration Consortium	Brief description of activities: We will develop a multi-state consortium to address scientific, hatchery-based restoration and enhancement of economically important marine finfish species potentially impacted by ecosystem degradation including the Deep Water Horizon oil spill. Using a structure template developed through previous grants from NOAA and the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources, we will mobilize partnerships among universities, state management agencies, and private enterprise Gulf-wide to 1) develop hatchery technology and capacity for production of selected economically important species and 2) use the fish produced to test and implement strategies for achieving science-based restoration and mitigation. Disciplines ranging from reproductive biology, genetics, larval rearing, nutrition, and health management to coastal and fisheries ecology and economics will be represented and address fundamental hypothesis-driven questions relevant to the pursuit of these goals. Location (City, County): Headquartered at GCRL in Ocean Springs (Jackson County) with participants in all five Gulf states funded either by their respective states or from Federal RESTORE funds. Infrastructure cost (# years): $10 million over 5 yrs Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $2 million per yr (10 yrs) How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? The Mississippi component of the Gulf-wide consortium will be funded by Mississippi RESTORE funds. The component programs in each individual state will be funded by their respective stateâ€™s RESTORE funds. The complete consortium could be funded by the Federal share of the RESTORE funds. The consortium can be at least partially sustained over the long-term by user fees levied as part of commercial and recreational fishing licenses and taxes imposed on industry for use of public resources such as tidelands and waterways consistent with the Public Trust Doctrine. Information relevant to Economic Development (e.g., new construction, new employment opportunities, workforce development and training, etc.): New hatchery capacity will require construction and materials. Active hatcheries, research programs, and enhancement activities will add jobs to the economy and facilitate the development of a skilled workforce.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	40		$ 30,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1847	5/28/2014	Developing aquaculture for stock enhancement of economically important marine fishes of the northcentral Gulf of Mexico	Brief description of activities: The objective of the project is to develop the aquaculture and stock enhancement of marine fishes of importance to the Mississippi Gulf Coast. The project will be developed at the Thad Cochran Marine Aquaculture center (TCMAC) and will focus in a first phase on developing and optimizing technologies to (i) spawn and culture larvae and juveniles of selected marine species with a primary focus on red snapper and spotted seatrout, (ii) tag and release produced fish on natural and artificial habitats off the Mississippi coast, and (iii) monitor returns of released fish to the fishery. Protocols will be refined in subsequent years based on initial results in an adaptive strategy. The expected outcome is a contribution to the restoration of fisheries stock and an increase of recruitment and fishing opportunities in a stock enhancement program. As an example, the release of just 350,000 6-cm red snapper yearly would permit the allowable landings by Mississippi recreational fishermen to double over 2012 recorded landings. Production of red snapper at 500,000 released fish per year is readily achieved by present day GCRL facilities. The aquaculture technologies resulting from the project will allow development of industries producing these species for the food market and creating new jobs on the Gulf coast. The project will also investigate the feasibility of culturing new emerging species (e.g. tripletail, goliath grouper). The technologies will be made available to private entities investing in Marine Aquaculture and the center will support the development of industries through continued research, training and consulting. Location (City, County): Ocean Springs, Jackson County Infrastructure cost (# years): None Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $5,000,000/yr (10 years) How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? The project builds on an existing partnership between USM and MDMR, partially funded by MDMR, to research stock enhancement of marine species. Stock enhancement will contribute to rebuild fisheries stock and will therefore be synergetic with efforts to restore recreational and commercial fisheries Information relevant to Economic Development (e.g., new construction, new employment opportunities, workforce development and training, etc.): The aquaculture technologies that will be developed will be made available to initiate industries on the Gulf coast producing red snapper, spotted seatrout ,or other emerging species resulting in the creation of new jobs. The center will support the development of these industries by providing consulting and training of individuals engaging in marine Aquaculture. In addition, these releases can directly increase the allowable landings for the recreational fishery with concurrent significant economic effects within the tourism and fishing sectors of the coastal economy.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No			$ 50,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1848	5/28/2014	Gulf of Mexico tuna aquaculture program	Brief description of activities: Tuna are among the most valuable fishery species in the world and are subjected to heavy fishing pressure. In fact the Atlantic bluefin tuna stocks are severely overfished and stocks are declining at an alarming rate. The Gulf of Mexico is one of only two spawning areas for Atlantic Bluefin tuna and the BP oil spill coincided in time and space with their spawning and larval development on the breeding grounds. The development of aquaculture of tuna will significantly contribute to relieving fishing pressure on wild stocks and can contribute to rebuilding stocks through supplementation. Presently, tuna aquaculture is limited to the fattening of wild caught juveniles in cages. The constraints to development of aquaculture of tuna are a lack of captive broodstock spawning and larval rearing. The Gulf of Mexico Tuna aquaculture program will develop the facilities and technology for the captive reproduction and spawning of yellowfin and Bluefin tuna. Captive spawning yellowfin tuna have been successfully established in one facility on the Pacific Coast of Panama. We will transfer their methods to the Cochran Marine Aquaculture Center. Captive broodstock will be developed and work on the production of juvenile tuna for culture and stock enhancement will ensue. Subsequent to development of a captive population of yellowfin tuna for broodstock development, we will develop a captive population of Bluefin tuna and initiate research on larval rearing that will culminate in the production of juveniles for release into the wild. Location (City, County): Headquartered at GCRL in Ocean Springs (Jackson County) with participants in all five Gulf states. Infrastructure cost (# years): $5 million over 2 yrs Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $2.5 million/yr (10 yrs) How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? The program will incorporate the expertise and facilities of the Gulf Coast Research Lab to develop aquaculture for tuna. The program will provide for economic development through development and expansion of marine aquaculture in coastal Mississippi. Information relevant to Economic Development (e.g., new construction, new employment opportunities, workforce development and training, etc.): A new tuna broodstock facility will require construction and materials. Active hatcheries, research programs, and enhancement activities will add jobs to the economy and facilitate the development of a skilled workforce.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	15		$ 30,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1849	5/28/2014	Red snapper stock enhancement in support of the recreational fishery of Mississippi	Brief description of activities: GCRL is a leader in the development of intensive, low-water use, high bio-security culture of marine species for enhancing native populations. GCRL is now poised to develop and apply new marine aquaculture technologies for red snapper in support of coastal restoration, economic expansion, and fishery stock enhancement. Red snapper is one of the most sought-after recreational fish. Reduced federal quotas have significantly impaired profitability of the recreational for-hire industry, with economic impacts throughout much of the tourism sector of the Gulf coast. GCRL is at the forefront of developing intensive recirculating aquaculture of red snapper for stock enhancement. In fact, GCRL is the only institution in the world doing so. Accomplishments include release of over 5,000 juveniles in 2013 in support of rebuilding red snapper populations; and development of copepod production technologies for feeding red snapper larvae. Building on those successes, GCRL is poised to increase production of red snapper in 2013 â€“ 2014. Estimates based on NMFS SEDAR assessment growth and mortality schedules for red snapper indicate that the release of about 350,000 red snapper at 6-cm size (about 0.5 years old) would produce enough legal size fish (16 inches) in three years to double the 2012 landings recorded for Mississippi recreational fishermen. The GCRL aquaculture program has the capacity to achieve this level of production with improvements in culture technology. In 2011 (last year of NMFS data), Mississippi saltwater anglers spent $149 million in taking over 1.6 million angler trips in the three coastal counties. Thus, the recreational fishery is an important source of tourism dollars for the coastal counties and red snapper is an important draw encouraging anglers to the coast. Doubling the landings would add significantly to the tourism value of this sector. This project would focus on that goal. Location (City, County): Ocean Springs, Jackson County Infrastructure cost (# years): None Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $2,000,000 per year with a minimal duration of 5 years How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? The Thad Cochran Marine Aquaculture Center at GCRL is a leader in the development of intensive, low-water use, high bio-security culture of marine species. The $30 million investment by federal and state partners in the nearly 100,000 sq. ft. of research and development facilities provides state of the art facilities. DMR has been a strong supporter and funder of aquaculture through the Tidelands program. This support is anticipated to continue to provide the basic research to support this project. Information relevant to Economic Development (e.g., new construction, new employment opportunities, workforce development and training, etc.): The recreational fishery of Mississippi is an important component of coastal tourism. This project will substantively support expansion of this sector so damaged by the BP oil spill. Increased landings will result in increased jobs in the shore-based businesses supporting recreational fishing, and also in hotels and restaurants providing food and lodging for anglers coming down to the coast to fish.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No			$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	1855	6/3/2014	: Development of a recreational fishery initiative within SCeMFiS (Science Center for Marine Fisheries)	Brief description of activities: The Science Center for Marine Fisheries (SCeMFiS) is a National Science Foundation (NSF) Industry & University Cooperative Research Center (I/UCRC) housed at GCRL which provides academic resources to fishing businesses throughout the Gulf coast. I/UCRC centers are designed by NSF to provide the opportunity for the business community to obtain access to academic science to fulfill their needs. The mission of SCeMFiS is to utilize academic, recreational, and commercial fisheries resources to address urgent scientific problems limiting sustainable fisheries. SCeMFiS is a unique entity because it seeks to simultaneously achieve the goals of sustainable fish and shellfish stocks and sustainable fish and shellfish fisheries. The attainment of these dual goals of sustainable fish stocks and sustainable fishing industries requires a dual focus on (a) the assessment process that determines the status of the stock and (b) the regulatory process that provides the vehicle by which the fishery is managed to optimize stock status while supporting a robust industry. SCeMFiS is unique in being the only federal-industry partnership in fisheries science today that permits the fishing industry to retain a leadership role in designing the science program. This critical attribute assures that the goal of sustainable fisheries will remain a strong component of project design. More information on SCeMFiS is available on its website: http://www.SCeMFiS.org At present the recreational fishing industry is not represented in SCeMFiS because their organizations have not routinely been involved in the assessment process at the level that SCeMFiS intends to participate. Nevertheless, their needs are great â€" witness the disastrous state of the red snapper recreational fishery. This project will permit the recreational fishery to participate in SCeMFiS without the necessity of justifying a large financial commitment to their members, thereby permitting the recreational groups to get involved in the assessment initiatives that SCeMFiS will undertake. It is anticipated that once the value of the center is made clear through their participation, that the recreational groups will continue to participate using funds raised by them from their membership. The project will provide the opportunity for two for-hire groups and two private boat groups to participate for 4 years. Location (City, County): Ocean Springs, Jackson, GCRL Halstead and Cedar Point Campuses Infrastructure cost (# years): None Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $100,.000 yearly for 4 years: total $400,000 How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? NSF will fund SCeMFiS at $175,000 per year. The total SCeMFiS budget this year is about $500,000. SCeMFiS anticipates that this funding level will increase. In addition, SCeMFiS can apply for additional NSF funding to support specific initiatives and for funds to train undergraduates, graduate students, and returning military personnel. Information relevant to Economic Development (e.g., new construction, new employment opportunities, workforce development and training, etc.): The recreational fishing industry is one of the most important sources of income for the Gulf coast. In 2012, Mississippi anglers completed 1.6 million angler trips and spent over $120 million dollars on the Gulf coast. Increasing fishing opportunities will increase both jobs and income within the fishing infrastructure of the Gulf, including for-hire vessels, bait shops, hotels. restaurants, etc.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No			$ 400,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1864	6/9/2014	Diamondhead Ecosystem Restoration, Stabilization and Sustainability Project - Water Quality Restoration Enchancement Project	Stream restoration, sedimentation control, ditch bank restoration, habitat restoration, natural resource and monitoring both conservation and recovery are the components of this project. Stream restoration will enhance the quality of water in adjacent waterways in addition to detention ponds and overflow discharge outfalls located within the City. In conclusion, the project restores streams and drainage discharge areas to its original state with the addition of sediment traps which makes beneficial use of runoff.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			$ 1,688,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1865	6/9/2014	Diamondhead Ecosystem Restoration, Stabilization and Sustainability Project - Bird Estuary and Nature Trail	By accessing an elevated boardwalk the estuary becomes a living laboratory, information stations educate and monitor bird populations, nest areas and health of various wetland plants and ultimately water quality. In conclusion this project stimulates public interest and support as well as education and participation in recreation information. seafood participation and water quality.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80		$ 5,720,500.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1866	6/9/2014	Diamondhead Ecosystem Restoration, Stabilization and Sustainability Project - Marine Education and Recreation Restoration	This project consist of a marine education center, a 9 mile kayak route and a 1 mile hiking and biking trail that will provide marine education and restore nature recreation. Identifies cypress, tupelo gum, fresh water, brackish water, saline marsh, environment through education, information and monitoring stations at strategic locations along the 9 mile route. In conclusion this project stimulates public interest and support as well as education and participation in recreation information, seafood participation and water quality.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	40		$ 1,370,500.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1867	6/9/2014	Diamondhead Ecosystem Restoration, Stabilization and Sustainability Project	Stream restoration, sedimentation control, ditch bank restoration, habitat restoration, natural resource and monitoring conservation and recovery are the components of this project a byproduct that makes beneficial use of trapped sediment also allows public access. By accessing an elevated boardwalk the estuary becomes a living laboratory, information stations educate and monitor bird populations, nest areas and health of various wetland plans and ultimately water quality. By hardening the Bay of Saint Louis with oyster and clams water quality is improved, sea grasses will be reintroduced and erosion as seen in slides 4 and 5 should be reduced or eliminated and monitoring stations should show anticipated accretion. This project consist of multiple activities that stimulate public interest and support as well as education and participation in recreation restoration, seafood production and water quality. In conclusion, the project restores streams and drainage to its original state with the addition of sediment traps which makes beneficial use of urbanized run off. The project also has build in monitoring stations that benefit growth and the City supports and embraces this project..	Hancock	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80		$ 9,519,500.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1874	6/21/2014	COASTAL WATER GUARDIANS (an Education, Intern & Apprenticeship project)	This project involves education, research and internship opportunities for coastal high school, college and university scholars. For those enrolled in marine education programs, this would incorporate "hands on" opportunities. During the planning process, meetings will be held with coastal high schools and institutions of higher learning along the coast to determine how to incorporate the project in curriculum and to gain project approval from state and local educational authorities. The proposal includes Harrison, Hancock and Jackson counties. The project provides workforce development opportunities for low-income participants through apprenticeships. Stipends will be provided to learn the skills necessary to play an active role in the restoration and healthy sustainability of natural habitat and coastal waters. Many coastal residents still desire maritime occupations. Unfortunately, for the past several decades, such opportunities have become rare. This program would re-ignite such prospects and create opportunities to learn skills that could enhance employment opportunities, spur economic development, and sustain families along the coast. We should, and must provide an EQUAL OPPORTUNITY restoration, one that ensures ALL RESIDENTS a chance to benefit from the experience and knowledge gained through the recovery and restoration process. If restoration is to be preserved and maintained far into the future,it is imperative that our youth and young adults be educated and prepared to assume this task. Participation can begin as early as the 9th grade for students enrolled in Marine Biology or similar classes. Students enrolled in colleges or universities with Marine Biology classes and/or majors would also be eligible. Youth and young adults are the future stewards and keepers of our land, waters and other natural resources. Summer internships will include stipends to reward student success and provide economic relief. The component will also ease the school to work transition. Upon project approval, Visions of Hope would like to commence formal planning as soon as possible and arrange meetings to initiate the partnership agreement process. The organization"s overall role in this project would include, but is not limited to: COORDINATOR - arrange/coordinate meetings necessary for planning, implementation and monitoring; secure partnership agreements with the various educational and other entities; gather/maintain/disseminate statistical data OUTREACH - disseminate information regarding the project; aid in securing program participants EDUCATION - GED/ABE classes, money management classes The cost quoted below is an annual estimated projection related to Visions of Hope's planning role and basic workforce development skills only. ($250,000). This amount could change depending on meeting requirements and related costs such as transportation,lodging, food, etc. Internship/ apprenticeship costs are also not included.	Harrison, Jackson, Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No			$ 250,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1876	8/1/2014	The Economic Impact of Alternative Numeric Nutrient Criteria on Mississippi Communities	*Project Partner - Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation* Research Goal The overall goal of this research is to better understand how Alternative Numeric Nutrient Criteria (NNC) can impact Mississippi (MS) communities. We include agriculture, urban storm water, septic, municipal wastewater, industrial and state resource agencies as the affected sectors in these communities. For each sector, the cost of adapting to a newly proposed NNC will be estimated. For example, we propose to estimate the cost of such standards upon the agricultural sector including, but not limited to, row crops, specialty crops, poultry, and cattle. Total costs will then be aggregated across sectors and a regional and state level economic impact analyses will follow. The NNC to be examined in this study have been proposed by the MS Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) under the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) directives. Where possible, we primarily follow the methodology for estimating costs per sector under uncertainty as described by the Florida Water Quality Coalitionâ€™s 2010 study. Research Study Area The State of Mississippi (48,434 mi2) has nine major river basins with approximately 86,000 miles of streams draining directly into the Mississippi Sound and the Gulf of Mexico, the Mississippi River and the Tombigbee River (Figure 1).The basins of the Pearl and Pascagoula Rivers and the Coastal Streams represent 41% of the Stateâ€™s area and empty directly into the Gulf of Mexico off the coast of Mississippi (Figure 1). Livestock production is the most important agricultural activity in these areas. Nutrient and bacteria from animal wastes often get into the streams resulting in different water quality problems along the inland water bodies and the coastal waters. This entire area has been ranked nationwide in the top ten and top twenty areas in need of protecting water quality from manure nutrient contaminants (Kellogg, 2000). Mississippi State University Research Team James Barnes (PI) Assistant Extension Professor, Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Mississippi State University Matthew G. Interis (Co-PI) Assistant Professor, Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Mississippi State University J. Larry Oldham (Co-PI)	All MS Counties	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 739,478.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	2073	7/8/2014	Small and Medium Business Entrepreneurship Training	Gulf Coast Business Partners will conduct 12 weeks of basic business training to small business along the MS Gulf Coast. The training will equip the small business person with the basic needs to sustain and grow their business. In addition to training participants will be matched will be matched with mentors. Gulf Coast Business Partners believes that strong partnership will encourage four strategic activities.. Training, Mentoring, Advocacy and Access to Capital...in order to walk alongside small and medium enterprise owners. Overemphasizing one activity or neglecting another makes for an unbalanced approach to sustaining and growth of business development.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	2074	7/14/2014	Oyster Reef Structural Complexity	Summary attached.	Hancock, Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 438,035.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2075	7/18/2014	MS Observing and Modeling Restoration Network (MSOMRN)	A COMPREHENSIVE AND INTEGRATED OBSERVATION, MONITORING, MAPPING, AND MODELING PLAN FOR MISSISSIPPI Sustained, multi-disciplinary ecosystem monitoring facilitates which provide an understanding of the state of the Gulf ecosystem and how its components change over time are critically needed. Results from monitoring efforts yield baseline data that can provide early warning of potential environmental variability, perturbations, and concerns. The information can be used to prioritize issues for adaptive coastal policy and management, assess damage due to natural and man-made disasters, inform restoration projects, and evaluate long-term trends. Furthermore, ecosystem monitoring information can yield the true value of ecosystem services to the Gulf which in turn can lead to resource management and regulatory decisions that consider the effects of those decisions based on a more complete set of economic factors. This information is critical to resource managers and decision-makers having regulatory, management, protection, and emergency responsibilities. Over the past three decades, the Gulf of Mexico and its coastal communities have been impacted by increasing anthropogenic influences, primarily as a result of human population growth, energy extraction, and coastal development. The impact of severe storms, such as tropical cyclones, has increased as sea level rises, land subsides, and storm buffering coastal wetlands are lost. Because the Gulf supports a broad variety of interests, any of these impacts can result in a wide range of environmental and economic concerns. A fully integrated and sustained observing system that includes ecosystem, oceanographic, and biological parameters would help minimize risk to people and coastal and offshore resources (during various operations (e.g., oil and gas exploration and extraction, maritime operations, recreational boating and fishing activities)) by providing early detection of potential problems and expediting mitigation when the need arises (e.g., identify important habitat and species, assess status of indicator species). Climatological databases or monthly averages are not sufficient for making certain ecological decisions. Present technology is available to provide â€œreal timeâ€ capability for this decision-making. The University of Southern Mississippiâ€™s Marine Science Department has taken the lead to develop a comprehensive and integrated observation, monitoring, mapping, and modeling plan for Mississippiâ€™s coastal areas. The integrate plan has been divided into eight cohesive sections to help explain the needs of Mississippi as it is related to the Marine Science processes affecting Mississippi waters. These eight sections areas are: 1. Physical, Chemical and Geological Drivers of Environmental Variations, 2. Modeling and Forecasting, 3. Living Marine Resources and Ecosystem Components, 4. Indicators of Stress, 5. Habitat Characterization, 6. Measurement Archival and Data Management, 7. Outreach. and	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, St. Tammany, Mobile	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	20		$ 47,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2076	7/23/2014	MS Living Marine Resources Restoration Network (MSLMRRN)	A COMPREHENSIVE AND INTEGRATED OBSERVATION, MONITORING, MAPPING, AND MODELING PLAN FOR MISSISSIPPI Sustained, multi-disciplinary ecosystem monitoring facilitates which provide an understanding of the state of the Gulf ecosystem and how its components change over time are critically needed. Results from monitoring efforts yield baseline data that can provide early warning of potential environmental variability, perturbations, and concerns. The information can be used to prioritize issues for adaptive coastal policy and management, assess damage due to natural and man-made disasters, inform restoration projects, and evaluate long-term trends. Furthermore, ecosystem monitoring information can yield the true value of ecosystem services to the Gulf which in turn can lead to resource management and regulatory decisions that consider the effects of those decisions based on a more complete set of economic factors. This information is critical to resource managers and decision-makers having regulatory, management, protection, and emergency responsibilities. Over the past three decades, the Gulf of Mexico and its coastal communities have been impacted by increasing anthropogenic influences, primarily as a result of human population growth, energy extraction, and coastal development. The impact of severe storms, such as tropical cyclones, has increased as sea level rises, land subsides, and storm buffering coastal wetlands are lost. Because the Gulf supports a broad variety of interests, any of these impacts can result in a wide range of environmental and economic concerns. A fully integrated and sustained observing system that includes ecosystem, oceanographic, and biological parameters would help minimize risk to people and coastal and offshore resources (during various operations (e.g., oil and gas exploration and extraction, maritime operations, recreational boating and fishing activities)) by providing early detection of potential problems and expediting mitigation when the need arises (e.g., identify important habitat and species, assess status of indicator species). Climatological databases or monthly averages are not sufficient for making certain ecological decisions. Present technology is available to provide â€œreal timeâ€ capability for this decision-making. The University of Southern Mississippiâ€™s Marine Science Department has taken the lead to develop a comprehensive and integrated observation, monitoring, mapping, and modeling plan for Mississippiâ€™s coastal areas. The integrate plan has been divided into eight cohesive sections to help explain the needs of Mississippi as it is related to the Marine Science processes affecting Mississippi waters. These eight sections areas are: 1. Physical, Chemical and Geological Drivers of Environmental Variations, 2. Modeling and Forecasting, 3. Living Marine Resources and Ecosystem Components, 4. Indicators of Stress, 5. Habitat Characterization, 6. Measurement Archival and Data Management, 7. Outreach, and	Mobile, Hancock, St. Tammany, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	20		$ 49,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2085	7/30/2014	MS Habitat Characterization Restoration Network (MSHCRN)	A COMPREHENSIVE AND INTEGRATED OBSERVATION, MONITORING, MAPPING, AND MODELING PLAN FOR MISSISSIPPI Sustained, multi-disciplinary ecosystem monitoring facilitates which provide an understanding of the state of the Gulf ecosystem and how its components change over time are critically needed. Results from monitoring efforts yield baseline data that can provide early warning of potential environmental variability, perturbations, and concerns. The information can be used to prioritize issues for adaptive coastal policy and management, assess damage due to natural and man-made disasters, inform restoration projects, and evaluate long-term trends. Furthermore, ecosystem monitoring information can yield the true value of ecosystem services to the Gulf which in turn can lead to resource management and regulatory decisions that consider the effects of those decisions based on a more complete set of economic factors. This information is critical to resource managers and decision-makers having regulatory, management, protection, and emergency responsibilities. Over the past three decades, the Gulf of Mexico and its coastal communities have been impacted by increasing anthropogenic influences, primarily as a result of human population growth, energy extraction, and coastal development. The impact of severe storms, such as tropical cyclones, has increased as sea level rises, land subsides, and storm buffering coastal wetlands are lost. Because the Gulf supports a broad variety of interests, any of these impacts can result in a wide range of environmental and economic concerns. A fully integrated and sustained observing system that includes ecosystem, oceanographic, and biological parameters would help minimize risk to people and coastal and offshore resources (during various operations (e.g., oil and gas exploration and extraction, maritime operations, recreational boating and fishing activities)) by providing early detection of potential problems and expediting mitigation when the need arises (e.g., identify important habitat and species, assess status of indicator species). Climatological databases or monthly averages are not sufficient for making certain ecological decisions. Present technology is available to provide â€œreal timeâ€ capability for this decision-making. The University of Southern Mississippiâ€™s Marine Science Department has taken the lead to develop a comprehensive and integrated observation, monitoring, mapping, and modeling plan for Mississippiâ€™s coastal areas. The integrate plan has been divided into eight cohesive sections to help explain the needs of Mississippi as it is related to the Marine Science processes affecting Mississippi waters. These eight sections areas are: 1. Physical, Chemical and Geological Drivers of Environmental Variations, 2. Modeling and Forecasting, 3. Living Marine Resources and Ecosystem Components, 4. Indicators of Stress, 5. Habitat Characterization, 6. Measurement Archival and Data Management, 7. Outreach. and	Harrison, Jackson, Hancock, Mobile, St. Tammany	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	20		$ 19,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	2086	7/30/2014	MS Indicators of Stress Restoration Network (MSISRN)	A COMPREHENSIVE AND INTEGRATED OBSERVATION, MONITORING, MAPPING, AND MODELING PLAN FOR MISSISSIPPI Sustained, multi-disciplinary ecosystem monitoring facilitates which provide an understanding of the state of the Gulf ecosystem and how its components change over time are critically needed. Results from monitoring efforts yield baseline data that can provide early warning of potential environmental variability, perturbations, and concerns. The information can be used to prioritize issues for adaptive coastal policy and management, assess damage due to natural and man-made disasters, inform restoration projects, and evaluate long-term trends. Furthermore, ecosystem monitoring information can yield the true value of ecosystem services to the Gulf which in turn can lead to resource management and regulatory decisions that consider the effects of those decisions based on a more complete set of economic factors. This information is critical to resource managers and decision-makers having regulatory, management, protection, and emergency responsibilities. Over the past three decades, the Gulf of Mexico and its coastal communities have been impacted by increasing anthropogenic influences, primarily as a result of human population growth, energy extraction, and coastal development. The impact of severe storms, such as tropical cyclones, has increased as sea level rises, land subsides, and storm buffering coastal wetlands are lost. Because the Gulf supports a broad variety of interests, any of these impacts can result in a wide range of environmental and economic concerns. A fully integrated and sustained observing system that includes ecosystem, oceanographic, and biological parameters would help minimize risk to people and coastal and offshore resources (during various operations (e.g., oil and gas exploration and extraction, maritime operations, recreational boating and fishing activities)) by providing early detection of potential problems and expediting mitigation when the need arises (e.g., identify important habitat and species, assess status of indicator species). Climatological databases or monthly averages are not sufficient for making certain ecological decisions. Present technology is available to provide â€œreal timeâ€€capability for this decision-making. The University of Southern Mississippiâ€™s Marine Science Department has taken the lead to develop a comprehensive and integrated observation, monitoring, mapping, and modeling plan for Mississippiâ€™s coastal areas. The integrate plan has been divided into eight cohesive sections to help explain the needs of Mississippi as it is related to the Marine Science processes affecting Mississippi waters. These eight sections areas are: 1. Physical, Chemical and Geological Drivers of Environmental Variations, 2. Modeling and Forecasting, 3. Living Marine Resources and Ecosystem Components, 4. Indicators of Stress, 5. Habitat Characterization, 6. Measurement Archival and Data Management, 7. Outreach, and	Hancock, St. Tammany, Mobile, Jackson, Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	20		$ 7,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2104	4/1/2015	Conservation Demonstration Working Farm	Thanks to numerous conservation innovation practices, as stewards of the land we are doing a much better job than in the past. As urban sprawl and demands for our natural resources continues to increase, we need a forum to demonstrate these new conservation advances to the public. A working demonstration farm would not only benefit consumers of natural resources but also the producers of those resources and others. â€œThe Farmâ€ would be utilized in multiple ways to exhibit conservation practices. Farmers would be shown cutting edge farming practices that would benefit the environment while at the same time benefitting their bottom line. Students will take advantage of the facility to better understand the native habitats and the methods that are being used to handle the growing use of them today. Schools will be able to expose children to where the food and fiber that they consume daily comes from and what it takes to get those products to them. Researchers will continue to explore new mechanisms that will aid in conservation. State and County officials can use the site to better understand the pleas of those who they serve. These are just a few of the services that â€œThe Farmâ€ could be of use to the public in its understanding of conservation. The CMSWCP would like the opportunity to establish a â€œConservation Demonstration Farmâ€ The land would be acquired and the necessary infrastructure established. The locations would ideally consist of varied topography within a watershed basin close to a major waterways.	Harrison, Hancock, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2116	9/18/2014	Pascagoula River Basin Enhancement Program-Watershed Enhancement Management Program	Within the Pat Harrison Waterway District, there are eight USGS HUC-8 basins. By using the authority of the Pat Harrison Waterway District to develop watershed management plans, the upper basins that drain in the highly bio-diverse Pascagoula River can be properly maintained and monitored. The Pascagoula River is the largest by volume unimpeded river system in the contiguous 48 states. The goal of the watershed management program is to identify ecological stressors including habitat fragmentation and destruction, human induced changes in hydrology, altered sediment loading, and future barriers on the mainstream and tributaries. The watershed approach would break down the hydrologic and hydraulic study of these systems by watershed. The focus will establish a baseline of river heath. The next step is to develop management guidelines for each watershed by focusing on the baseline values and developing ways to maintain or improve the health of the basin. Key areas of focus include; water quality, sediment transport, and debris removal. Best management practices will be implemented in restoring the biological integrity of the watersheds and ensuring all systems achieve the MDEQ attaining aquatic life use support designation.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	2117	9/18/2014	Park Restoration and Expansion Initiative	Currently Pat Harrison Waterway district owns and operates eight parks. These parks provide camping, cabins, and recreational facilities for both locals and tourist to enjoy. As part of the Pascagoula River Basin Enhancement Program a renewed focus will be taken on maintenance and restoration of these parks to enhance recreational opportunities for the community. The goal of the park restoration and expansion initiative is to reach out to the local communities and civic groups to identify restoration needs of the parks as well as looking into the expansion of existing facilities based on attendance and local interest. By providing new pavilions, boat ramps, updating cabins, adding watercraft rental outposts, educational trails and interpretive stations, the existing parks can be improved to increase tourism and improve quality of life for the community. As part of the park restoration and expansion initiative, community outreach is imperative. Allowing the community to identify needs and concerns ensures the intended recipients of these improvements are satisfied. Event programming and outreach to increase tourism will be initiated in parallel with restoration efforts as well as updating the multi-media facilitation of park information.	Stone, Jackson, Pearl River, Perry, Harrison, George	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	2118	9/22/2014	Pascagoula River Basin Enhancement Program-Pascagoula River Water Trail	The Pascagoula River Basin Enhancement Program has the opportunity to capitalize on the vast ecological treasures that the Pascagoula River Provides. The Pascagoula River Water Trail Project establishes the national designation of this water system in the National Water Trails System. This identification serves to bring existing and newly identified water trails together into one cohesive national network of water trails. The objective of the National Water Trail System is established as protecting and restoring Americaâ€™s Rivers, shorelines, and waterways and conserve natural areas along waterways. Also serves to increase access to outdoor recreation on shorelines and waterways. Using the established major tributaries to the Pascagoula, the Pascagoula Water Trail seeks to unite the Pat Harrison Waterway District with a cohesive goal of recreational access and restoration of the riverine systems. The first phase would establish the Leaf, Chickasawhay, and Pascagoula Rivers as water trails. The second phase would expand to include other tributaries in areas that community outreach and support is strong. A key objective of the water trail is to develop trail-heads at strategic locations along the trail. These trail-heads will be existing park facilities that are adjacent to the water trail like Dunnâ€™s Falls and new facilities that will include water-sports outposts and convenience stores. Part of the development of the water trail will be the establishment of safe watercraft launches, campgrounds, walking trails, fishing outposts, and educational boardwalks. There is an opportunity to develop a cultural heritage museum at one of the trail-heads that would increase the tourism traffic to the trail. Additional infrastructure to connect the new facilities to existing roadways will be built as well as improvements to existing infrastructure. The goal of the water trail is to increase the quality of life in adjacent communities, increase the ecotourism appeal of the region, improve existing facilities, extend recreational opportunities, and highlight the historical significance of this unimpeded water system. Each water trail while designated nationally is locally managed. With community support the Pat Harrison Waterway District, Pascagoula Water Trail will provide recreational opportunities, educate the public about the value of water resources and cultural heritage, provide opportunity for conservation of waterway health, provide the public with accessible and understandable water trial information, maintain the routine and long term investments on the water trail, and plan for the future vision of the Pascagoula River Basin.	George, Perry, Forrest, Jackson, Stone	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	2119	9/22/2014	Pascagoula River Basin Enhancement Program-Pascagoula River Basin Forest Preserves Program	Of the counties within the Pat Harrison Waterway district, an average of seventy-nine percent of the ground coverage is forestland. In order to preserve and maintain both pine and hardwood in the region, the Pascagoula River Basin Forest Preserves Program will restore pine and hardwood and provide technical and on-the-ground restoration assistance to family forest landowners interested in managing or restoring the pine and hardwood on their lands. The program will identify, protect, and manage forest habitat, recognizing that the abundance and productivity of the Pascagoula River Basin ecosystem is a product of the quantity and quality of the forest habitat. The south and central parts of Mississippi continue to face threats from the southern pin beetle on the forestry industry. As part of this program the movement and outbreaks of destructive species like the southern pine beetle will be monitored and evaluated for conservation initiatives. The goal of the Pascagoula River Basin Forest Preserves Program is the integrate landowner outreach with prescribed conservation to monitor, maintain, and restore the forest within the Pat Harrison Waterway District.	Stone, Jackson, Forrest, Perry, Harrison, George	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	2121	9/22/2014	Pascagoula River Basin Enhancement Program-Pascagoula River Species Stewardship Program	This program will seek to establish a monitoring and planning program that will increase and maintain the habitat of species native to the Pascagoula River and its tributaries through stewardship activities. The stewardship program will focus on carrying out standard monitoring activities; implement best management practices to secure sensitive habitats and reduce human use and invasive species threats; and educate diverse audiences to increase understanding of the needs and value of the Pascagoula ecosystem. Several species native to the Pascagoula River Basin include the Gulf sturgeon and the striped bass that migrate to the river to spawn. Also found in this watershed are the Pearl darter, swallow-tailed kite, Mississippi sandhill crane, and the yellow-blotched map turtle. All of these and any other identified threatened and endangered species will be included in this stewardship program. The goal of the Pascagoula River Species Stewardship Program is to restore and protect Pascagoula River species populations, reduce identified stressors and disturbances, and restore habitat to allow higher rates of survival.	Stone, Jackson, Forret, Perry, George	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ -	$ -	

	Economic Development	2122	9/23/2014	Pascagoula River Basin Enhancement Program-Stormwater Management Initiative	Stormwater Management Initiative: Pollution and Prevention Plan This plan is intended to develop a management programs for current stormwater rehabilitation and future construction within the Pat Harrison Waterway District. The Pascagoula River and its tributaries feed a watershed that covers most of southeast Mississippi. The groundwater and surface water that feeds the riverine systems flow into Pascagoula Bay and ultimately the Gulf of Mexico. In order to best conserve and maintain the health of those who depend on this riverine system, proper stormwater and run-off monitoring is vital. The Stormwater Management Initiative will focus on the streams and urban areas that flow directly into the Pascagoula and its tributaries. The program will seek to restore streams that are highly altered including green corridors enhancing their ability to handle stormwater runoff, erosion, and sedimentation. Also, runoff will be monitored for water quality to ensure proper best practice management and construction practices are being implemented. The goal of the Stormwater Management Initiative is to directly engage local communities to the importance of best management practices as well as promote proper construction and design of future stormwater systems. There are several approaches to stormwater management to consider. Low-impact development seeks to manage runoff using a distributed approach that mimics the predevelopment hydrology instead of conveying and treating stormwater at only the end of the drainage area. Green infrastructure is an approach that uses a natural system to capture, cleanse and reduce stormwater runoff using plants, soils and microbes. And environmental site design is an approach that mimics natural systems along the whole stormwater flow path through combined applications of design principles. The objective for the environmental site design is to replicate forest or natural hydrology and water quality. With proper incentives and partnerships pre-planning for future stormwater infrastructure can help properly conserve and maintain riverine systems. The Stormwater Management Initiative will focus on non-point sources of water pollution and prepare a monitoring program that coincides with the best management practices to be developed and adopted by communities that will identify areas of water quality concern. The identified locations will be the focus of the monitoring initiative and evaluated for improvement options where applicable. With a combination of community outreach and proper planning the Stormwater Management Initiative will seek to educate those on the importance of the ecological value of the Pascagoula River Basin and encourage future responsible stormwater management techniques.	George, Perry, Forrest, Jackson, Stone	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	2123	9/23/2014	Pascagoula River Basin Enhancement Program-Waterfront Development Program	Pascagoula River Basin Waterfront Development Program This plan is intended to develop a management program for future waterfront development within the Pat Harrison Waterway District. A waterfront can be the most desirable location for future development. Proper planning and adopted management programs for waterfront areas are fundamental when the need to arises to ensure environmental sensitivity in an ecologically diverse region. The Pascagoula River Waterfront Development Program will establish a best practices and development method that will ensure the desired waterfront economic and job creation are responsibly achieved in a way that mitigates environmental impact. Waterfront properties and recreational development can enhance the quality of life for communities. Greenways and riverwalks become tourist host spots and can enliven a cityâ€™s economy. The Pascagoula River Basin Waterfront Development Program will maintain environmental focus while properly monitoring future development along the riverine system. The development of educational boardwalks, farmers markets, and greenways all a part of waterfront development programs will promote tourism, economic development, and expand recreational options.	Stone, Jackson, Forrest, Perry, George	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	2124	9/23/2014	Pascagoula River Basin Enhancement Program-Digital Watershed Management Model Approach	The Pascagoula River Basin is Mississippiâ€™s second largest river basin and is also the last unimpeded river system in the contiguous United State. It is approximately 164 miles long, 84 miles wide, and includes more than 15,000 miles of rivers and streams. Major rivers within the Basin include the Pascagoula, Chickasawhay, and Leaf Rivers as well as Black Creek and Red Creek. The Basin eventually drains into the Mississippi Sound/Gulf of Mexico at Pascagoula, Mississippi. The Basinâ€™s ecosystem is nationally recognized for its abundant wildlife, biological diversity, and rich cultural and historical heritage. It is an undisputed national treasure. As a prime tributary to the northern Gulf of Mexico, the water quality and biological health of the Pascagoula Basin contributes directly to the health, well-being, and quality of the Gulf. Following the BP Oil Spill and the subsequent impacts to Gulf waters, biota, and fauna; numerous initiatives have been proposed (and some initiated) to improve the ecosystem of the Gulf, specifically its inland water bodies and habitats. To this end, the Pat Harrison Water Management District envisions an initiative leading to quantification of the water quality and attributes of the Pascagoula River Basin, over which Pat Harrison exercises statutory oversight. This initiative addresses a need for developing a comprehensive, total watershed approach to water resources management throughout the Pascagoula Basin, including the major contributors the Pascagoula, Leaf, and Chickasawhay Rivers, also any minor contributing streams and creeks. The approach would facilitate collaborative relationships with other parties (local, state, and federal, as well as non-governmental organizations) with shared interests in the use, quality, and management of the waters of the Pascagoula Basin. The primary tool at the core of such a total watershed approach is a comprehensive, digital land base model of the Basin. This model will consist of a digital framework of data layers, the chief of which are ortho-imagery, topography, and hydrography â€“ all at very high resolution. These enable the most advanced modeling and assessment possible. Essentially, this tool would serve as the foundation for all future studies and assessments of the Basin related to water quality, ecosystem and environmental health, infrastructure and economic development, or otherwise. The specific area proposed for development of the initial model is the combined watersheds of the Chickasawhay and Leaf Rivers, continuing to their confluence forming the Pascagoula River in George County. Overall, this combined watershed comprises nearly 9,000 square miles. The goal of the digital watershed management model is to provide a tool that can be utilized by both public and private end users to serve a host of functions that ultimately promote the mutual interests and benefits of the Pascagoula Basin and Northern Gulf of Mexico. Specifically, the model will facilitate evaluating and establishing policy guidance regarding such issues as: â€¢Ownership and allocation of water along water courses with multiple contiguous property owners, including addressing Riparian doctrine; â€¢Resource management and enhancement; â€¢Preservation of the balance of instream flows and nutrient levels along critical stream reaches, including issues related to Total Maximum Daily Loads; and â€¢Regulation of interbasin transfers. Further, the watershed management model would facilitate these stated objectives, and others, by providing the digital database that would serve ongoing â€“ â€¢Comprehensive, science-based, data collection and assessment at all levels of federal, state, and local government; and â€¢Comprehensive inventory of water resources, including uses, quality, quantity, and availability. The digital Pascagoula Basin Watershed Management Model will consist of framework â€˜layersâ€™ of digital data representing the surface of the earth and selected features, in a seamless, geospatially-referenced format. The model includes data developed and managed according to â€˜layersâ€™ of common information, the most important of which are high-resolution, digital orthoimagery and a three-	Stone, Jackson, Pearl River, Forrest, Perry, George	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	2125	9/23/2014	Pascagoula River Basin Enhancement Program-Water Supply Partnership	Pascagoula River Basin Water Supply Partnership This partnership would focus on community water supply demands along the Pascagoula River and its tributaries within the Pat Harrison Waterway District. The partnership will provide the means for management and monitoring of water withdrawal and release limits in the basin. The plan would set up a cooperative program the best manage the water capacity of the basin as well as set in place severe condition plans to address any man-made or natural disaster event that occur. The precedent for this plan is an event that occurred in 2000. A severe drought limited the capacity of water reaching Pascagoula Bay. In an effort to mitigate risk of the economic impacts to the region, water from upstream reservoirs was released to help downstream industrial centers avoid costly shutdowns. The Pat Harrison Waterway District is situated to manage and oversee future water transmission supply expansion. As the opportunities for development increase the Pascagoula River Basin Water Supply Partnership will manage current and future water intake as well as monitor and plan for water supply events that could harm the ecological and economic viability of the basin.	Stone, Mobile, Jackson, Pearl River, Forrest, Perry, George	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	2126	9/23/2014	Pascagoula River Basin Enhancement Program-Dam Safety Best Management Initiative	Pascagoula River Basin Dam Safety Best Management Initiative The Pascagoula River is the largest by volume unimpeded river in the contiguous United States. However, there are several dams that were set in pace to create reservoirs that help control flooding in the region along tributaries and streams that feed into the Pascagoula River. These dams are largely managed by the Pat Harrison Waterway District but several are managed by private landowners. The Pascagoula River Basin Dam Safety Best Management Initiative will ensure a cohesive inspection and monitoring plan is set in place. Through best management practices and coordination with private landowners, the initiative seeks to mitigate risk of dam related emergencies within the region. The formal guidelines will ensure dam owners coordinate with emergency management authorities to facilitate the development of plans that are comprehensive and consistent. As part of the comprehensive planning in the region, a second phase including analysis of dams considered at risk or demonstrating structural deficiencies will be completed to further mitigate dam failure threats.	Stone, Mobile, Jackson, Pearl River, Forrest, Perry, George	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	2128	9/25/2014	Impact of Suspended Sediment, Water Circulation, and Waves on Marshes and Oyster Beds	We propose to deploy four moorings equipped with a downward looking RDI WorkHorse Sentinel ADCP to measure the currents, Reynold stresses, and suspended sediment concentration (SSC), a Valeport MIDAS DWR Directional Wave Recorder, and four Sondes YSI 6600EDS to measure various parameters such as temperature, dissolved oxygen, salinity, turbidity, and chlorophyll at different depths. The moorings will be deployed for two years. They are placed at four locations for one year and then moved to another four locations for the second year. Guidance for these choices of mooring locations will be gained through application of the SWAN wave prediction model. The moorings will be placed near oyster reefs and/or marshes, preferably in water depths of at least 2 m. We plan to deploy moorings at healthy reefs or marshes and at unhealthy reefs or eroding marshes. Whether we choose reefs or marshes may depend on recommendations from the RESTORE council. If our mooring locations overlap with the moorings that are part of the â€œMississippi Coastal Observing and Prediction Networkâ€ also submitted to the RESTORE council, we will consolidate instruments to reduce costs. To calibrate the SSC ADCP measurements, we will perform monthly surveys at each mooring. These cruises will also be used to maintain the moorings and replace the battery packs. We will measure conductivity and temperature with a lowered CTD and take water samples at various depths. The SSC in these water samples is measured using a filtration system. In addition we will collect bottom sediment cores during each survey to measure the grain size distribution and sediment properties in order to determine the critical shear stress needed for sediment resuspension. The currents recorded with the ADCP and the orbital velocities estimated from the wave heights will indicate how often these critical shear stresses are exceeded, and provide insight into the active governing processes. The sediment distribution, shear stress and moored time series gathered as part of this project will all be leveraged by the modeling efforts submitted separately to the RESTORE council as â€œThe Influence of River Plumes, Hurricanes and Storm Fronts on the Hydrodynamics of the Mississippi Bightâ€in that suite of model-driven investigations, coastal erosion and oyster bed viability were not focal points, so within this proposal our ROMS model implementation for MS will be expanded to handle wetting and drying (Warner et al., 2013), as well as wind-wave coupling and the sediment transport capabilities of the ROMS-based Coupled-Ocean-Atmosphere-Wave-Sediment Transport (COAWST) model system (Warner et al., 2010). The comprehensive set of in situ measurements will provide a rich data set that reveals key mechanisms associated with sediment loading within the MS, which will inform the development and validation of this near-shore model. With validated erosion and suspended sediment distributions, the model will be positioned to provide insight into oyster bed viability, marsh and barrier island erosion assessment, as well as key water quality constituents that directly contribute to marine ecosystem function. Deliverables include geospatially referenced sediment core, critical shear stress, time series of collected data and maps that indicate which marsh coastlines are most threatened and what locations may be most viable for oyster reefs.	Harrison, Hancock	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 1,640,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	2129	9/26/2014	Quantifying Water Quality Using Remote Sensing for the Gulf of Mexico	Since this project is Gulf wide, was interested in being considered for Council funding; however, just implementing same proposal in MS waters would be a great benefit to DMR and DEQ's day to day operations. The proposed effort will address the RESTORE Council priority area â€œWater quality monitoring and improvement.â€ïThe project will focus on establishing a time series (2013 â€“ 2017) of satellite-based water quality products with improved spatial and temporal coverage. Water quality improvements to be achieved include detecting and monitoring: a) coastal river and land discharge points and impacts to estuarine systems; b) spread and dissipation of point source discharges; and c) tracking water quality changes from river discharge. The project will provide for the efficient and effective direction of public resources for the purposes of protecting public and environmental health. Present water quality monitoring programs are limited in the spatial and temporal coverage and cannot rapidly address if abnormal water conditions are occurring. By combining with daily satellite properties this will be remedied and enable rapid assessment of atypical water quality evident with enhanced spatial extent. Decision makers will be provided a capability to respond rapidly and send sampling collection and clean up actions. By continually satellite monitoring the impact of cleanup activities can be confirmed that water quality has returned to normal conditions. Outcome from this project will be improved water quality management in areas along the gulf coast. Decision makers in each stateâ€™s environmental quality agency will have access to an automated web based decision aid that uses real-time satellite data with automated algorithms based in Best Available Science to facilitate critical decisions based on timely and accurate information. Please see detail proposal with description, benefits, and tentative Partners-- Proposal is scalable from just MS waters to the entire Gulf of Mexico.	Harrison, Jackson, Hancock, St. Tammany, Mobile	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	20		$ 12,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2133	10/1/2014	Surface Currents and Wave Monitoring for the Gulf of Mexico	The U.S. Gulf Coast is vulnerable to a variety of risks, including oil/contaminant spills, harmful algal blooms (HABs) and Vibrio, hurricanes, coastal land loss, and navigation accidents. Near real-time information on coastal ocean surface currents, waves and winds are an important element of a coastal ocean observing system necessary for mitigating these risks and for protecting public health and safety, emergency response, the coastal economy and sustainable use of coastal resources. This environmental intelligence, which can be gained through a system of coastal High-Frequency Radar (HFR) stations, can, for example: (1) Improve monitoring of restoration projects (sediment transport, water quality), (2) Help track spilled contaminants and Harmful Algal Blooms to protect public health, water quality, and critical habitats, (3) Help ensure safe commercial and recreational navigation, (4) Enhance search and rescue efforts, (5) Improve ocean and weather forecast models, including those for storm surge, (6) Enhance public beach safety through the forecasting rip currents, and (7) Enhance community preparedness for coastal land loss issues. This project meets the RESTORE Act Plan Comprehensive Plan priorities for habitats, water resources, living coastal and marine resources, natural processes and shorelines, and science-based decisions by developing a U.S. Gulf-coast wide network of High Frequency Radar stations to provide real-time monitoring of surface currents and waves in State waters. These stations are efficient, effective tools for meeting multiple public needs along the U.S. Gulf Coast. The proposal includes Project Management for the procurement, installation, and operation for these sites across the Gulf Coast. Also, includes Data Management for the design and integration to assure data meets all RESTORE-Act Policies and Procedures. Real-time distribution of these data to numerical models, and agency decision makers are included. An Outreach component is included to work with the Public and Agency Decision Makers, to assure the understanding and training is in place to integrate these user-friendly products in to day to day operations of each agency.	Hancock, St. Tammany, Mobile, Jackson, Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	20		$ 20,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2134	10/1/2014	I-110 Corridor Restoration & Enhancement	The City of Biloxi proposes to implement its 1980s master plan for utilizing the corridor of public land located under Interstate 110, which runs north-south from the Back Bay of Biloxi to the Mississippi Sound. The original master plan, developed with considerable citizen input, is being updated to include storm water management improvements and acquisition/restoration of a wetlands area adjacent to the I-110 Corridor, north of Division Street. Storm water management improvements will include installation of BMPs along the corridor to filter nonpoint source pollutants from the interstate's storm water that drains unchecked from the elevated roadway. The BMPs will have an educational component, identifying their function in improving water quality through all-weather signage located along the walking paths that currently exist (and which are to be enhanced with additional lighting and drainage). Public safety and recreational amenity improvements will expand use of this area by residents and tourists. The south end of the corridor is located immediately west of the minor league baseball stadium being built and the Beau Rivage Casino Resort. The north end includes an under-utilized boat ramp, basketball and tennis courts, all of which are in need of improvements and lighting. Acquisition and restoration of the wetlands area north of Division Street will include removal of invasive, nonnative plant species as well as accumulated debris. Sediment will removed and appropriate wetlands plant species will be installed to restore the natural functions of the wetlands area that is tidally-influenced by the Back Bay of Biloxi. The master plan will be scanned and uploaded as an attachment to this project proposal.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	20	storm water management	$ 6,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2135	10/1/2014	Biloxi Peninsula Shoreline Stabilization and Public Access Improvements	The City of Biloxi proposes to implement a variety of shoreline stabilization measures along the Biloxi Peninsula in areas owned and/or managed by the City to control erosion, adapt to sea-level rise and improve public safety and access. Shoreline improvements will include stormwater management BMPs accompanied by all-weather educational signage to identify short- and long-term public benefits of a properly-managed waterfront. Improvements will include removal of nonnative, invasive plants species; installation of appropriate native plant species to support shoreline stabilization and restoration of shoreline habitats; removal of concrete, riprap, abandoned/obsolete infrastructure and miscellaneous debris; and stormwater management improvements to improve water quality. Public safety and access improvements will include provision of lighted, ADA-compliant boardwalks, where appropriate, designed for storm resistance and to be constructed with a variety of materials as dictated by the terrain and proposed use. Some of these public access areas will include short fishing platforms/piers depending upon adjacent land and water uses and subject to federal and state permit approvals. Some of the public access areas also will include boat ramps for launching motorized and/or nonmotorized (kayaks, canoes) boats along with supportive parking areas.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	30	stormwater management	$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2137	10/4/2014	Purchase of Katrina-flooded properties and management of properties for community resilience and recreation	Officials should purchase properties north of Highway 90 in Harrison County that have not been re-developed since Katrina. These properties should be managed like the 'emerald necklace' of parks that line the Charles River in the Boston area. There could be running/biking/ped trails as well as pocket parks and other green spaces. These parcels will likely be inundated again and could be managed as part of a flood control strategy to protect the developed areas just to the north. A well-developed system of parks and green space could provide economic benefits through increased nature and sports tourism (marathons, bike races, etc.) and could support cafes, food trucks and other small businesses.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	2138	10/4/2014	Mississippi Gulf Coast Litter Control	This project would provide for a permanent effort to control litter in the three coastal counties and the near shore environments for the purposes of ecosystem restoration AND increased tourism. Permanent staff would be hired to work with cities, counties, law enforcement, private business and community groups to identify and implement a range of litter reduction strategies including: on-going public information campaign, increased enforcement of litter laws, and improvement of laws and regulations if needed. All of our roadways, waterways, and drainage areas have plastic items, cigarette butts, fast food wrappers, drinks cans scattered along them. These items leach dangerous chemicals, harm wildlife and pollute our waterways. They create an unfavorable impression for visitors.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	2140	1/1/2015	Sustainable Gulf Coast Oyster Restoration and Coastal Protection using Central Oyster Hatcheries and Gulf State Remote Setting Sites	In the face of poor spat sets, low harvests and declining oyster populations, a new approach is needed to restore oysters and the communities that depend on them. We propose a comprehensive long-term oyster restoration plan that restores habitat, improves water quality, revitalizes the economy of the Gulf oyster community, replenishes living coastal and marine resources and enhances community resiliency by revitalizing the Gulf oyster industry economy. This will be accomplished by massively expanding regional oyster hatchery production capacity, establishing remote setting bases in each of the five states, working with state resource agencies in oyster restoration and stock enhancement and actively engaging university-based scientists in monitoring and adaptive management. This project will enhance and restore oyster populations throughout the region, providing significant ecosystem services (e.g., carbon sequestration, nitrogen removal, habitat for living marine resources and cultural) and encourage community resilience through long-term sustainable economic growth and job creation. The region-wide project will: 1. Use existing oyster hatchery capacity while conducting a rigorous site assessment (6 mos.) for a bio-secure mega-hatchery with the capacity to provide > 50 billion oyster eyed larvae/year (comparable to the worldâ€™s largest oyster hatcheries), with spawns specific to each state within 18 mos.; 2. Build dockside remote setting facilities in each state, capable of producing > 10 billion spat on cultch; 3. Enhance up to 180,000 acres over 9 yrs. with 500,000 spat on cultch/acre, deployed by state resource agencies; 4. Monitor the success rate through rigorous university-based monitoring program in each state, to guide state-specific adaptive management; 5. Increase the resilience of the system by adding a second bio-secure mega-hatchery in year 4; and 6. Support a long-term comprehensive regional strategic plan, evaluated by university-based researchers and resource agencies, for the industry. For this project, siting and construction of the first hatchery and the dockside remote setting facilities will be accomplished within 18 mos. Larval production will be supported for 9 yrs., with monitoring to occur during this time, with 90 billion juvenile oysters added to up to 180,000 acres of public oyster beds through the region. In addition to the potential job creation and economic benefits of the enhancement of oyster populations, this project will also provide critical ecosystem services through improved water quality, increased biodiversity, creation of more diverse habitat and cultural services provided by productive oyster reefs worth up to $200 million to harvesters annually; comparable to the value of the ecosystem services provided by the project.	Gulf of Mexico	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	28		$ 132,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	2141	10/8/2014	Gulf of Mexico Alliance Restoration Coordination	The proposed project provides programmatic support for the Gulf of Mexico Alliance's collaborative partnership to coordinate restoration-related activities among the various agencies, organizations, resource managers, scientists, consultants, and industry experts in the region. The Gulf of Mexico Alliance proposes to conduct the coordination through its priority issue teams that are well-established and in direct alignment with the goals of the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council's Comprehensive Plan. Coordination provided by the Gulf of Mexico Alliance provides the initial core steps in addressing a concern that restoration projects and programs conducted in the Gulf are not being coordinated to maximum efficiency. While Council-level activities are highly coordinated by the RESTORE Council, the Gulf of Mexico Alliance provides the venue for on-the-ground resource managers, scientists, consultants, and industry experts to communicate and collaborate on a regular basis regarding the activities that are being conducted by many regional partners. Deliverables include reports identifying the following: - On-going list of projects being implemented either as a result of DWH-funded settlements or other non-DWH project efforts (an online feature could be added as appropriate); - Projects that may have overlap and duplicity with recommendations for solutions to leverage resources; and - Regional initiatives that may impact or inform restoration. Through the priority issue teams and the larger partner network as a whole, agencies and organizations involved in restoration activities will be better informed and able to make project implementation decisions with the maximum available information regarding on-going efforts in the region. As a result, priorities can be aligned, activities can be planned with minimal duplication, and leveraging opportunities can be identified. The overall budget request is $467,500 per year for five years or $2,337,500 total.	Gulf of Mexico	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 2,337,500.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2149	1/1/2015	Edible Forests of the MS Gulf Coast	This project will develop fruit orchards in every city and county in the three county of the MS Gulf Coast, Harrison, Hancock and Jackson counties. The Mississippi Urban Forest council will partner with our Tree City communities along the coast, local garden group and civic groups to develop the orchards. Training will be provided to citizens and those involved in the development of the orchards. Oversight for long term maintenance will be provided. Correct fruit varieties for the area, soils and climate will be taken into account for selection of species. This project will provide model orchards, encourage more local fruit production, provide education to implement sustainable orchards, improve healthy eating and provide sources of value added products for local citizens.	Jackson, Harrison and Hacnock	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			$ 450,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2154	10/24/2014	Projecting the Impacts of Restoration Activities in MS Coastal Waters	The overarching objective of this project is to advance our informational basis of physical-biogeochemical linkages in the Mississippi Sound (MS) and northern Mississippi Bight (MB) region through execution of a field effort consisting of research cruises and moorings that obtain measurements needed to inform a state of the art modeling approach. The observations will characterize bottom sediment type, seasonal variation in sediment, nutrient and dissolved oxygen distributions, resuspension and transport of sediments under influence of wind forcing and surface waves, and hydrodynamically driven material exchanges between the MS and MB. The model system, supported by this knowledge, will be a platform that allows resource managers and restoration scientists to project the impact of RESTORE activities, thus enabling better-planned restoration efforts that have a higher likelihood of sustained success. Numerous coastal restoration projects in the state of MS have been proposed to meet RESTORE program goals http://www.msrestoreteam.com/ppp/overviewmap.html. Some of these efforts aim to restore hydrology patterns, marshes and barrier islands with the intent of mitigating the issues noted above, among others. In order to fully remedy harm and reduce risk to the natural resources of the Mississippi Gulf Coast, comprehensive understanding of the MS is required. Without this understanding, well-intentioned RESTORE projects may realize short-lived success. The overarching goal of the combined observational and model synthesis approach we have proposed herein is to advance our informational basis through execution of a targeted field effort and integrate the acquired knowledge into a state of the art modeling approach that will enable better-planned restoration efforts, with higher likelihood of sustained success, as well as advance our understanding of current and future vulnerability. To attain the needed informational basis on waves, currents, sediment transport, and distributions of sediment, nutrients and dissolved oxygen, we propose to utilize moored instrument arrays and shipboard sampling to record the critical physical, geochemical and bio-optical measurements needed to characterize the processes and distributions of interest. These measurements will be used to inform and validate a model system that simulates the circulation, waves, sediment loadings and biogeochemistry of the MS and the hydrodynamic and material exchange with the MB. The resulting modeling system will be ideally suited as a tool for scenario exploration that provides assessments and insight into the viability of proposed restoration projects and resource management strategies. In particular, the model will provide temporally varying distributions of nutrients, dissolved oxygen, salinity and suspended sediment, all of which contribute to vitality of ecosystem function in the MS.	Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile, Jackson,Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	15		$ 1,100,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2155	10/27/2014	Establishment of an Algae-for-Aquaculture Center for Mississippi	PI for this Project: Dr. Gordon Cannon, Vice President for Research USM The global population is rapidly increasing and is expected to surpass nine billion by 2050. As the population continues to grow, the ability for the world to feed itself will become increasingly more difficult. Environmental factors and limitations on water, land, energy, and other vital resources will further stress food production throughout the world. New technologies that do not compete with current human food production resources and processes are urgently needed to support the growing food demand. Fish are a major source of high-protein food, and the demand for fish is increasing world-wide at a rate approximately double that of population growth. The world's oceans, however, cannot meet the increasing demand for fish, so aquaculture production must continue to expand to bridge the growing gap between what the oceans can provide and what the world demands. High-protein fish require high-protein diets, and fishmeal, the primary source of protein in marine species' diets, is in short supply given that it is derived from the world's oceans. Thus, to support continued aquaculture expansion, a new source of protein for aquafeeds that is not derived from the world's oceans and does not compete with terrestrial food production is urgently needed. Algae are a promising candidate for fishmeal replacement (some species have protein levels in excess of 60%), and the State of Mississippi has the climate and resources necessary to support efficient algal biomass production. Further, the University of Southern Mississippi (USM), through its Gulf Coast Research Laboratory (GCRL) and Thad Cochran Marine Aquaculture Center (CMAC) affiliates, has the marine biology and aquaculture expertise necessary to understand algal biomass utilization and to ultimately validate algae as a fishmeal replacement in future aquaculture feeds. General Atomics (GA) proposes to team with USM to establish an algae-for-aquaculture research center to demonstrate the value of algal biomass as a high-protein ingredient in future commercial aquafeeds. A research-scale algae growth facility utilizing GA's existing technology will be constructed at USM, on or near the grounds of the GCRL. Algae strains high in protein will be the focus for research. The facility will initially utilize algae strains provided by GA, but subsequent efforts will utilize local Mississippi algae strains, after suitable isolation and optimization at GA. The algal biomass produced will be used to conduct fish feed trials at CMAC using the substantial aquaculture research infrastructure already present as well as the cell biology, marine science, and analytical support capabilities of USM. The results of initial fish feed trials will be used to modify algal strain selection and/or algal growth parameters as required to improve the overall fish health and growth rate observed in subsequent feed trials. The program will also allow USM to establish an aquafeed formulation and feed production capability which bridges the gap between algal growth and aquaculture feed and will provide more timely response to feed variation requirements. The initial program is expected to run for 24-30 months. This will allow for construction and systemization of the algae growth facility and installation of the supporting analytical equipment and procedures, estimated to require 9-10 months, followed by operation of the facility for 15-20 months. After several months of algae growth, the initial algal biomass will be available for inclusion in feed formulations supporting fish feed trials. Fish species of interest include Sea Trout, White Sea Bass, Red Snapper, and Cobia. Additional feed trials will be conducted at prescribed intervals as additional algal biomass is produced. The goal will be to show that algal biomass-containing aquafeeds yield a final fish product with health, growth, and taste comparable to that produced with current fishmeal feeds. Proof of the value of algal biomass as a substitute for fishmeal will confirm the economics of algal biomass production and will enable the establishment of commercial-scale algae growth facilities within Mississippi and elsewhere in the U.S. and the world. The benefits to the State of Mississippi associated with establishment of an algae-for-aquaculture industry are many and include: (1) Establishment of a world-class algae-for-aquaculture research center at USM; (2) Establishment of a new high-tech farming industry that can be exported to numerous other areas in the U.S. and the world; (3) Development of new high-tech jobs associated with high-protein algae production, feed formulation and production, and aquaculture; (4) Utilization of the State's abundant natural resources,	Jackson,Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 12,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2156	10/28/2014	Synthesis and Decision Management Products	This proposal for an Adaptive Management Decision Tool, is one of the 34 proposals in USM's Comprehensive and Integrated Observation, Monitoring, Mapping, and Modeling Plan for MS. We propose to implement management strategy evaluation (MSE) models consistent with the analytical needs of the monitoring program. A MSE is a comprehensive model that includes the population dynamics of the resource, the economic components impinged by the resource (e.g., the fishery for an exploited resource; the business for a farmed aquacultured resource, such as aquaculture or mariculture operations; the value of ecosystem services for a keystone or foundational resource), and the management and political structure leading to the definition and implementation of policy and regulation. The goal of a MSE is to evaluate, using a numerical model, a range of management options to determine the most effective approach to resolve problems. MSEs are most often invoked when problems are complex, typically cross-cutting scientific disciplines, management agencies, and regulatory bodies, and typically grounded in hard science issues, but influenced by a myriad of human and natural components of the system. We describe two examples of problems that would require an MSE model for effective decision management: (1) Marine diseases increasingly affect the integrity of keystone, commercially important, and ecologically dominant species. Oysters, shrimp, and blue crabs are examples. Should we incorporate disease management into the management of resources significantly impacted by disease? What are the Best Management Practices (BMPs) to respond to these challenges? How do we determine the BMP for any given event? Can we respond in a timely fashion to prevent expansion of or mitigate the damage caused by an epizootic once it occurs? Answers to these questions will allow Mississippi marine resource management and scientific communities to be better positioned than they are at present to respond to these eventualities. Some pathogens are capable of introducing enduring regime shifts by modifying habitat structure and function, food web structure, or genetic connectivity, thereby institutionalizing significant economic and ecological damage, making the present-day limited level of preparedness of noteworthy concern. Dermo in oysters is a classic case wherein a disease is capable of generating a permanent regime shift brought on by the loss of reef habitat. (2) One important option for an MSE is to assess options for carbonate management in the coastal zone, to identify the risks of management choices, to weigh long-term outcomes against short-term economic and ecological gains, and to understand the scientific basis for parameterizing carbonate destruction and mass balance models. Management of the habitat quality and natural resources of the estuaries and lagoons of the U.S., a dominant focus of public, private, and academic interests for a half century or more, is receiving even more scrutiny as goals become more stringent, desirable outcomes harder to achieve, and the cost of management more expensive. A wide range of management decisions are driven by resource needs dependent upon carbonate. The challenge of meeting a diversity of resource goals depends upon wise use of the carbonate resource, but rarely can short or long term outcomes be predicted in terms of carbonate balance, and more unfortunately subsequent retrospectives often identify consequences of carbonate imbalance that motivate further management measures of equally uncertain outcome. Therefore, the ability to model the ecosystem, to assess risk, and to develop management strategies all in terms of the carbonate budget is a primary challenge facing the management and user communities of the coastal zone. An MSE is a mechanism to evaluate best management practices. One should be implemented prior to the implementation of any large-scale restoration or management plan. Thus, the MSE provides the basis for wise investment of RESTORE or other State or National resources destined for investment in the restoration of the coastal ecology and/or the management of the coastal resources of Mississippi. In addition, comprehensive MSE models include an economics component that will inform the stakeholders concerning the relative economic benefit of various management and restoration options investigated by the MSE. The MSE is an objective way to evaluate economic benefit and the potential for economic development.	Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile, Jackson,Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 1,800,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	2163	2/2/2015	Oyster Bayou Restoration Project at Beauvoir	The purpose of this project is to implement the recommendations of The Nature Conservancy (TNC) assessment of Oyster Bayou. The plan is to assess the conditions within the Oyster Bayou drainage basin and develop a list of drainage improvements that can be implemented by stakeholders to improve drainage and habitat conditions. Oyster Bayou is a small tributary to the Mississippi Sound that meanders through the 52 acres of historic grounds of Jefferson Davis' mansion know as Beauvoir. Oyster Bayou was once part of a relatively large drainage basin that extended west and north of Beauvoir and Beauvoir Road. The drainage basin has been extensively developed with little regard for comprehensive and coordinated stormwater management within the basin. As a result, there has been an increased volume of water that flows through the lower portions of Oyster Bayou causing minor flooding and erosion which has impacted the natural habitat along the bayou. The objectives of TNC's assessment are to 1) evaluate upstream drainage conditions that result in discharges if stormwater into Oyster Bayou; 2) work with Beauvoir representatives and other stakeholders to assess opportunities for additional stormwater treatment functions of Oyster Bayou; 3) assess water flow characteristics and methods to stabilize and enhance areas along the 2,250 linear feet of riparian habitat associated with the system; and 4) implement selected ecological restoration activities within the Oyster Bayou drainage basin. The goal of Beauvoir's project will be to implement upstream drainage features west of Beauvoir Road that contribute to the quality and quantity of stormwater that discharges to Oyster Bayou; improve assimilative capacity and stormwater treatment functions within the drainage basin which will lead to enhanced water quality benefits and improved aquatic and terrestrial habitats adjacent to Oyster Bayou; provide additional water quality benefits and improvements for this tributary to the Mississippi Sound; implement ecological restoration activities within Oyster Bayou drainage basin; and provide education and outreach activities. Further restoration actions for the stream and adjacent uplands are also part of this project including an assessment of the stream by a biohydrologist (since the flow/velocity is higher that would have been naturally due to much of the watershed being paved/channelized, increasing runoff), as well as, an assessment of current impediments to the flow of the stream (roads, etc.) and determine if a more â€œstream friendlyâ€ design could be beneficial. The use of natural grade control structures (i.e., logs and tree stumps) to slow down water, which leads to erosion of the banks could be used to trap sediment coming downstream. Removal of non-native, invasive species such as Chinese tallow tree, privet hedge, etc. (these would be removed physically or killed by herbicide). Ornamental species that are not invasive, such as camellias and azaleas would remain as part of the grounds. Planting of native trees and shrubs such as cypress, sweet bay, black gum, etc., plus plantings of native grasses and forbs such as Juncus including plants important to wildlife. Woods mowing to open the shrub layer on the nature path, bird nesting boxes along the stream (bluebird, wren and duck) and osprey nesting platforms would be added. An extension of the nature path throughout the property is also part of this project. All of this would be done in regards to the historic nature including interpretive exhibits along the bayou that points to different animals/birds/plants one is likely to encounter would be added. Lastly, education and outreach upstream regarding trash that is being dumped into the parking lots, storm drains, etc. including a trash collection device that would be located just downstream of the coliseum. Oyster Bayou and its adjoining bayhead swamp comprise approximately half of the Beauvoir 52-acre estate in Biloxi, MS. Operated through a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, Beauvoir is one of two National Historic Landmarks in South Mississippi and is open to the public every day of the year except Thanksgiving and Christmas. The estate, the last home of Jefferson Davis, includes a House Museum, a new	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2165	11/7/2014	Environmental Geophysics Measurements for Coastal Restoration	Environmental Geophysics Measurements for Coastal Restoration Dr. Craig Hickey, Dr. Leonardo Macelloni, Dr. Arne Diercks Description: The University of Mississippi proposes to employ relatively inexpensive acoustic, seismic, electrical and other geophysical surveying techniques to collect dense subsurface spatial information about barrier islands, marshlands, and coastal environments that have been negatively impacted by human and natural events. This information will compliment information gathered from visual inspection, local sampling, and remote sensing, creating a more complete picture to inform coastal restoration efforts, including restoring wetlands and barrier islands using dredged sediments. Impacts to the Mississippi Gulf Coast are due to human modification of rivers and streams flowing into the Gulf altering the sediment deposition patterns as well has natural events such as hurricanes which can alter large sections of the landscape. Mitigating or reversing these impacts requires restoration of wetlands and barrier islands using dredged sediments, reintroducing native plants, and reversing alterations to rivers and protecting shorelines from erosional forces. These restoration projects require a multidisciplinary group of scientists equipped with the best information attainable. Much of the information is obtained by visual inspection and measurements obtained by local sampling. Spatially dense information is obtained from remote sensing but the same is not usually obtained for the subsurface. Geophysical investigations are an indirect method of obtaining generalized spatially dense sub-surface geologic information by using special instruments to make certain physical measurements (Reynolds, 2011). Near surface geophysical techniques have been used for geotechnical and environmental problems and several handbooks describing their use have been published (EPA, 1993; ASCE, 1998). A recent handbook has been published on agricultural applications (Allred, Daniels and Ehsani, 2008). Numerous geophysical methods are applicable to coastal restoration and include: acoustic/seismic, electromagnetic and resistivity, gravity, optical sensing, radar, magnetics, as well as others. Most methods can be used on land, within the transition zone (marsh areas), and in the water. Geophysical surveying provides unique and valuable subsurface information to assist with the evaluation of barrier islands, marsh lands, and coastal environments. It has the potential to provide information about the onset of subsidence, location and extent of freshwater aquifers, locations and extent of salt water intrusion, and the location and amount of sand reserves for coastal restoration projects (Andrews et al., 2007). The cost of geophysical explorations is generally low compared with the cost of core borings or test pits, and considerable savings may often be affected by judicious use of this exploration method in conjunction with other methods. The University of Mississippi proposes to leverage its extensive experience in using acoustic, seismic, and electrical methods for surveying and mapping agricultural soils, monitoring sediment transport in streams, mapping sediment accumulations in reservoirs, and investigating hydraulic structures such as dams and levees in the context of coastal restoration. UMâ€™s choice of seismic and electrical methods is based on the fact that these methods provide orthogonal information. Seismic methods use mechanical energy that returns to the surface after traveling some distance through the ground. The â€œvelocity image mapâ€ can then be used to infer subsurface units/features having sufficient differences in elastic properties that are important, for example, in modelling subsidence of barrier islands. Electrical methods utilize direct currents or low frequency alternating currents to investigate the electrical properties of the subsurface. Most earth materials conduct electricity by the passage of ions in the pore water. Factors that affect the resistivity of soil-water mixtures include ionic concentration, porosity, surface conduction, tortuosity, and connectivity of phases. Therefore, these electrical methods are useful for delineating freshwater aquifers and well as the interface location of saltwater intrusions.		Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 200,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2173	11/7/2014	Integrated geophysical - geological characterization of Mississippi Sound and tributary estuarine seabed	Background The Mississippi Sound and surrounding estuarine areas comprise a large portion of the State territorial waters in a unique geological, physiographic, and economic setting. Vast urbanized coastal areas adjacent to natural and recreational areas adjacent to very shallow water (0-15m) make seabed characterization very challenging. Traditional marine geophysical methods employing seismoacoustic devices suffer strong absorption from the prevalent coarse sediment seafloor, and/or experience high noise levels from signal bouncing in the shallow water, while nearby land requires integration of offshore/onshore geophysical methods (i.e. Lidar topography/multibeam bathymetry, marine/land resistivity). Project goal The project is designed to employ innovative geophysical/geological methods to characterize the geology and morphology of Mississippi Sound and its important tributary estuaries. Geophysical and geological data integration will facilitate the creation of a multi-attribute geo-model and provide the fundamental baseline for restoration/sustainability activities including marine geo-hazards assessment, ecosystem assessment and restoration, contaminants mapping, marine infrastructures, sediment dynamics, beach nourishment, etc. Project Description MMRI-CMRET-NIUST at the University of Mississippi has a long and varied experience in geophysical and geological exploration of the very shallow coastal zone. We have developed/customized geophysical systems to better image the seabed and the shallow subsurface. Multibeam Bathymetry and Side Scan Sonar are used to image seabed morphology, characterize sediment texture, map sea grass, oyster beds, ship wrecks etc.; multifrequency chirp subbottom and Uniboom Seistec profilers image buried reefs, gas pockets, sediment thickness; marine magnetometer surveys image buried metal objects. Geological methods â€“ vibra-core, gravity core, grab samples - provide sediment ground-truthing; geological and geochemical analysis characterize sediments and possible contaminants. Electrical resistivity profiles can be acquired in conjunction with seismic profiles to better define fluids circulation in the subsurface, i.e. fresh water table position/depth, buried seagrass, gas, tar and additional hydrocarbon pollution. We also have vast experience in processing and interpreting the various datasets that we collect, often devising innovative techniques to suit particular problems and challenges. Relationship to RESTORE goals Characterizing the seafloor and shallow subsurface of Mississippiâ€™s coastline and nearshore is vital to the biologic and economic health of the region and needed in order to evaluate natural and anthropogenic changes to this valuable resource area. This project will identify debris/hazards and damaged areas that need to be addressed in order to ensure personal, recreational, and economic safety in the area. It will inform habitat and ecosystem management and monitoring into the future, and assure that maximum care is taken in coastal health recovery and management. Methods A series of shallow-water cruises would be scheduled to collect geological and geophysical data from the Sound and estuaries. The whole suite of equipment can be operated from a small vessel that can easily navigate the Sound. Many forms can be acquired contemporaneously making data acquisition fuel efficient and cost effective.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 125,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2176	11/11/2014	An Economic Impact Time-Series Model of the Wild Shrimp Fishery in Coastal Mississippi	Brief Title: An Economic Impact Time-Series Model of the Wild Shrimp Fishery in Coastal Mississippi Point of Contact, email and Phone #: Dr. Elizabeth LaFleur, Beth.LaFleur@usm.edu, 228.214.3438 and Dr. Gregory Bradley, Gregory.Bradley@usm.edu, 228.214.5402 Type of project: ____Infrastructure ____ Educational program __x__ Research program ____Workforce development _x__Economic development ____ Eco-Restoration __x__ Seafood ____ Other (Name): Brief description of activities: A series of man-made and natural disasters have impacted the wild shrimp fishery in coastal Mississippi, beginning with the impact of Hurricane Katrina and continuing through the disaster recovery processes associated with the Mississippi River flooding and opening of the Bonnet Carre spillway and the Deepwater Horizon Spill. The wild shrimp fishery is important to the history, culture and economy of Coastal Mississippi. The research project would estimate the economic impact of the fishery over a 20- year period, as data become available. Economic impact analysis will begin with the 2003 harvest and continue through 2023. The 2003 and 2004 years will provide important â€œpre-disaster benchmarksâ€ Monitoring and estimating the economic impact of this fishery (both on the coastal counties and the state of Mississippi) will add to the body of knowledge on the financial contribution of the fishery to these economies. Using established and conventional modeling software, a customized economic impact model will be built and maintained for the lower six counties in Mississippi to support the research agenda. Among the outcomes will include changes in economic growth due to the industry, and related changes in jobs and income. The College of Business will supply the business analytics to support the efforts of GCRL regarding the recovery and restoration of this fishery. Notably, this series of models will serve as a prelude to the development of an economic impact forecasting model based on expected commercial yield and other outcomes. Location (City, County): Long Beach, Harrison County Infrastructure cost (# years): $100,000 (1 year) Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $ 50,000/year for 10 years How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? The research project will leverage the RESTORE priority area of seafood, specifically the call for â€œeconomic impacts from commercial and recreational fishing along the Gulf watersâ€ listed as one of â€œthe main areas the seafood industry is focused onâ€ GoCoast 2020 Final Report, January, 2013, p. 25). The research will also leverage the scientific inquiries to support, restore and grow the commercial fisheries projects proposed for RESTORE funding by the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	16.7		$ 600,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	2177	11/11/2014	An Economic Impact Time-Series Model of the Wild Crab Fishery in Coastal Mississippi	Brief Title: An Economic Impact Time-Series Model of the Wild Crab Fishery in Coastal Mississippi Point of Contact, email and Phone #: Dr. Elizabeth LaFleur, Beth.LaFleur@usm.edu, 228.214.3438 and Dr. Gregory Bradley, Gregory.Bradley@usm.edu, 228.214.5402 Type of project: ____Infrastructure ____ Educational program __x__ Research program ____Workforce development _x__Economic development ____ Eco-Restoration __x__ Seafood ____ Other (Name): Brief description of activities: A series of man-made and natural disasters have impacted the wild crab fishery in coastal Mississippi, beginning with the impact of Hurricane Katrina and continuing through the disaster recovery processes associated with the Mississippi River flooding and opening of the Bonnet Carre spillway and the Deepwater Horizon Spill. The wild crab fishery is important to the history, culture and economy of Coastal Mississippi. The research project would estimate the economic impact of the fishery over a 20-year period, as data become available. Economic impact analysis will begin with the 2003 harvest and continue through 2023. The 2003 and 2004 years will provide important â€œpre-disaster benchmarksâ€ Monitoring and estimating the economic impact of this fishery (both on the coastal counties and the state of Mississippi) will add to the body of knowledge on the financial contribution of the fishery to these economies. Using established and conventional modeling software, a customized economic impact model will be built and maintained for the lower six counties in Mississippi to support the research agenda. Among the outcomes will include changes in economic growth due to the industry, and related changes in jobs and income. The College of Business will supply the business analytics to support the efforts of GCRL regarding the recovery and restoration of this fishery. Notably, this series of models will serve as a prelude to the development of an economic impact forecasting model based on expected commercial yield and other outcomes. Location (City, County): Long Beach, Harrison County Infrastructure cost (# years): $100,000 (1 year) Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $ 50,000/year for 10 years How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? The research project will leverage the RESTORE priority area of seafood, specifically the call for â€œeconomic impacts from commercial and recreational fishing along the Gulf watersâ€ listed as one of â€œthe main areas the seafood industry is focused onâ€ GoCoast 2020 Final Report, January, 2013, p. 25). The research will also leverage the scientific inquiries to support, restore and grow the commercial fisheries projects proposed for RESTORE funding by the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	16.7		$ 600,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2178	11/11/2014	An Economic Impact Time-Series Model of the Oyster Fishery in Coastal Mississippi	Brief Title: An Economic Impact Time-Series Model of the Oyster Fishery in Coastal Mississippi Point of Contact, email and Phone #: Dr. Elizabeth LaFleur, Beth.LaFleur@usm.edu, 228.214.3438 and Dr. Gregory Bradley, Gregory.Bradley@usm.edu, 228.214.5402 Type of project: ____Infrastructure ____ Educational program __x__ Research program ____Workforce development _x__Economic development ____ Eco-Restoration __x__ Seafood ____ Other (Name): Brief description of activities: A series of man-made and natural disasters have impacted the wild oyster fishery in coastal Mississippi, beginning with the impact of Hurricane Katrina and continuing through the disaster recovery processes associated with the Mississippi River flooding and opening of the Bonnet Carre spillway and the Deepwater Horizon Spill. The oyster fishery is important to the history, culture and economy of Coastal Mississippi. The research project would estimate the economic impact of the fishery over a 20-year period, as data become available. Economic impact analysis will begin with the 2003 harvest and continue through 2023. The 2003 and 2004 years will provide important â€œpre-disaster benchmarksâ€ Monitoring and estimating the economic impact of this fishery (both on the coastal counties and the state of Mississippi) will add to the body of knowledge on the financial contribution of the fishery to these economies. Using established and conventional modeling software, a customized economic impact model will be built and maintained for the lower six counties in Mississippi to support the research agenda. Among the outcomes will include changes in economic growth due to the industry, and related changes in jobs and income. The College of Business will supply the business analytics to support the efforts of GCRL regarding the recovery and restoration of this fishery. Notably, this series of models will serve as a prelude to the development of an economic impact forecasting model based on expected commercial yield and other outcomes. Location (City, County): Long Beach, Harrison County Infrastructure cost (# years): $100,000 (1 year) Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $ 50,000/year for 10 years How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? The research project will leverage the RESTORE priority area of seafood, specifically the call for â€œeconomic impacts from commercial and recreational fishing along the Gulf watersâ€ listed as one of â€œthe main areas the seafood industry is focused onâ€ GoCoast 2020 Final Report, January, 2013, p. 25). The research will also leverage the scientific inquiries to support, restore and grow the commercial fisheries projects proposed for RESTORE funding by the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	16.7		$ 600,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2179	11/11/2014	A Comprehensive Economic Impact Time-Series Model of Tourism Activities in Coastal Mississippi	Brief Title: A Comprehensive Economic Impact Time-Series Model of Tourism Activities in Coastal Mississippi Point of Contact, email and Phone #: Dr. Elizabeth LaFleur, Beth.LaFleur@usm.edu, 228.214.3438 and Dr. Gregory Bradley, Gregory.Bradley@usm.edu, 228.214.5402 Type of project: ___Infrastructure ____ Educational program __x__ Research program __x__ Workforce development _x__ Economic development ____ Eco-Restoration __ __ Seafood __x__ Other (Name): Tourism Brief description of activities: The tourism industry is known to be a significant component of the economic activity portfolio on the Mississippi Gulf Coast. One unique and significant aspect of the tourism industry in coastal Mississippi is the combination of a coastal environment and casino gaming. With limited resources, it is vital to invest in areas that yield the highest lifetime economic impact and to diversify where possible. However, there is no known comprehensive time-series assessment of the economic impact of tourism activities by sector in coastal Mississippi, nor is there any known collective effort to better understand who visits coastal Mississippi and why. The research project would model the economic impact of tourism activities annually over a ten-year period in coastal Mississippi and, subsequently, on the State of Mississippi. This project would also entail measuring behavioral perceptions and intent throughout this period. Among others, primary sectors in the overarching time series assessment would include casino gaming, beach and marine-related tourism, festivals and other annual events, eco-tourism, arts and museum tourism, sports tourism, and wildlife tourism. Using established and conventional modeling software, a customized economic impact model will be built and maintained for the lower six counties in Mississippi to support the research agenda. Economic impact analyses will be conducted in the aggregate and by tourism segment to determine the effects on all sectors of the economy to include support amenities such as restaurants and bars, and hotels and lodging. Among the outcomes will include changes in economic growth, and related changes in jobs and income. The College of Business will supply the ongoing business analytics for this effort, which fills a significant and critical research gap in this area. Location (City, County): Long Beach, Harrison County Infrastructure cost (# years): None Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $1,500,000/year for 10 years How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? The research project will leverage the RESTORE priority area of Tourism by measuring the economic impact leverage and behavioral perceptions of coastal tourism offerings. This outcome would be	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No			$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2180	11/11/2014	A Comprehensive Economic Impact Time-Series Model of Recreational Marine Activities in Coastal Mississippi	Brief Title: A Comprehensive Economic Impact Time-Series Model of Recreational Marine Activities in Coastal Mississippi Point of Contact, email and Phone #: Dr. Elizabeth LaFleur, Beth.LaFleur@usm.edu, 228.214.3438 and Dr. Gregory Bradley, Gregory.Bradley@usm.edu, 228.214.5402 Type of project: ____Infrastructure ____ Educational program __x__ Research program ____Workforce development _x__Economic development ____ Eco-Restoration __x__ Seafood ____ Other (Name): Brief description of activities: Marine recreational activities are abundant on the Mississippi Gulf Coast, and this â€œblue economyâ€ is widely believed to significantly impact the local and state economies. However, there is no known comprehensive assessment of the economic impact of these coastal activities in Mississippi. Through extensive primary data collection, this research project would model the annual economic impact of coastal marine recreational activities over a ten-year period on both coastal Mississippi and the State of Mississippi. Activities in the annual assessment would include recreational fishing, onshore and offshore charter boating, big game fishing tournaments, recreational boating, and recreational activities on marine and inland waterways. Using established and conventional modeling software, a customized economic impact model will be built and maintained for the lower six counties in Mississippi to support the research agenda. Annual economic impact analyses will be conducted in the aggregate and by activity segment to determine the effects on all sectors of the economy to include support amenities such as boat sales, bait sales, marine equipment sales, harbor revenue, etc. Among the outcomes will include changes in economic growth, and related changes in jobs and income. The College of Business will supply the ongoing business analytics for this effort, which fills a significant and critical research gap in this area. Location (City, County): Long Beach, Harrison County Infrastructure cost (# years): None Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $950,000/year for 10 years How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? The research project will leverage the RESTORE priority areas of Eco-Restoration, Economic Development, Seafood, and Tourism by measuring recreational monetary outcomes of our coastal natural resources and the blue economy. Specifically, this effort is based on the call for projects that provide â€œa direct impact on residentsâ€™ quality of lifeâ€ which is listed under Additional Requirements in the GoCoast 2020 Final Report (p. 10). This quality of life attribute is also mentioned in detail on pp. 15-16 of the GoCoast 2020 Final Report.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No			$ 9,500,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	2183	11/11/2014	RETINA: A K-6 STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) Program for Mississippi	Restoration and monitoring projects in Mississippi Sound require STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics)-trained personnel and a community that appreciates the benefits of a healthy ecosystem; however, there is a deficiency in both that could stunt the growth, continuity and quality of proposed restoration projects. To address these deficiencies and to position Mississippi for the future we need to develop a childâ€™s capacity to develop theory-based learning, which is inherent and can be fostered by promoting curiosity and by exposing them to a spectrum of experiences. Such experiences play a vital role in achieving proficiency in science understanding, but unfortunately, a myriad of budgetary and socioeconomic reasons limits opportunities for youth, leaving many economically disadvantaged students trailing in STEM fields (NRC, 2007). To meet these challenges The RETINA Program provides schools with a cost-effective and administratively beneficial way to broaden the scope of student exposure through its STEM curriculum. The RETINA Program is a 50-minute per day program that lasts 5 days. The Program blends formal classroom instructional activities with hands-on, skill development in a team-based setting conducted by the teacher and guided by national science standards that are set for each grade (e.g., ecology and water quality). There are four different activities per grade that are presented during the first four days. Activities are chosen with the intention of integrating technology under the umbrella of a scientific process and are designed to provide consistency and a continuum of difficulty among the grades. The program focuses on interactive participation in the design and development of simple robotic and sensor systems, providing a range of challenges to engage all students through project-based learning and provide a medium for communicating interest, experience, and challenges on the fifth and final day of the program. The RETINA program has been designed, modified, and tested in several diverse schools in California and Vermont. It is now posed to expand. Because RETINAâ€™s hands-on activities require (1) components that may be prohibitively expensive in todayâ€™s educational fiscal climate, (2) secure storage space, and (3) technology-savvy individuals to maintain systems, the RETINA Program is designed as a traveling program that gives many students access to the same resources. We propose to (1) supply two towed cargo vans with all of the materials necessary for teachers to conduct the educational modules, (2) provide educators with program materials (lesson plan, PowerPoint presentations, homework, instructional videos, and images) and STEM professional development sessions, (3) introduce the RETINA Program within school systems to engage students, and (4) organize a community service organization to provide technical and logistical support to maintain and refurbish modules and to transport cargo vans from school to school. Each van will be loaded with modules to accommodate 5 different classrooms per grade for each of the K-6 grades at a particular school. Given a week-long program, one cargo van can reach ~20 different schools per year (10,000 students). With the two vans proposed herein the cost per student reached per year is <$1, based on an initial cost of $570K (2-yr award). Future costs to maintain and transport systems can be as low as ~$10K for each cargo van per year (<$0.05 per student) and supported by a community organization. Additional vans and professional development can be added to reach each of the 447 elementary schools in Mississippi.	Pearl River,Washington, Hancock,Stone,St Tammany,Mobile, Jackson,Forrest,P erry,Harrison,Geo rge	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	20		$ 570,000.00	$ -	STEM Curriculu m
	Economic Development	2185	11/11/2014	SS-ROV Summer Camp -Take the Plunge into a Week-long Day Camp for 6th-8th Grade Students	Restoration and monitoring programs in Mississippi require STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) -trained personnel and an enlightened, educated community that is cognizant of the need for a healthy coastal ecosystem; however, there is a deficiency in both that could stunt the growth, continuity and quality of such proposed programs. Middle school students, in particular, are at the crossroad between a future in a STEM career and one that typically lacks scientific and environmental influences. To engage this demographic, we have developed the SS-ROV (Seafloor Science and Remotely Operated Vehicle) summer camp, which is a unique STEM-oriented summer program offered to students entering grades 6th to 8th. We propose to offer the SSROV Summer Camp throughout the state of Mississippi, but in particular, for this call, in southern Mississippi. SSROV Summer Camp is a week-long day camp that has an overarching theme that mimics activities aboard an oceanic research vessel. The science program is based on exploration and exposing students to test new ideas and concepts in a stimulating, confidence building atmosphere. Within this scientific theme students are engaged in challenging project-based and team-oriented problem solving activities. These activities represent functional technologies that are needed to achieve successful real-life missions and lead to the students creating innovated missions that the students devise. During the camp, students are challenged to effectively communicate, create, and solve problems while completing practical projects and preforming real-world tasks. Worksheets, schematics and instruction guide students toward success and understanding in technical and scientific activities such as: -Scientific method -Seafloor Exploration techniques -Electronic circuits and components -Underwater robotics -Marine ecology -Quantifying ecosystem composition -Automated benthic rovers -Sensor calibration and data interpretation -Group communication and collaboration -Role playing and responsibilities SSROV Summer Camp was initiated in Oxford, MS in 2014. The program will be offered in for one week in each of four Mississippi towns in 2015 (Oxford, Tupelo, Holly Springs, and Southaven) though the support of C-DEBI, and National Science Foundation (NSF) -funded Science and Technology Center. We propose to expand the program to dozens of other towns in southern Mississippi and to provide more than one week at a given venue. A team of educators (one instructor and 3 interns) can oversee 6 camps per summer with 28 students per camp (total of 168 students). Because of the technical nature of the camp an introductory week is necessary. We also reserve an extra week for the interns (early college or graduating high school seniors) to develop/critique/improve an activity, providing the interns with a	Hancock,Stone,St Tammany,Jackson ,Pearl River,Forrest,Perr y,Washington,Har rison,George	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No			$ 40,000.00	$ -	STEM Curriculu m
	Economic Development	2187	11/11/2014	A Hands-on Ecology-based STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) Activity for 4th Grade Students	Restoration and monitoring systems in Mississippi require STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) -trained personnel and an enlightened, educated community that is aware of the benefits of these actions for the future health of the Mississippi Sound and for maintaining or improving all of the activities and benefits that mankind has expected from the Mississippi Sound. One of the best ways to reach a community is by providing an exciting and stimulating hand-on activity to student that relay this excitement to their parents. Given the breadth of potential science and engineering topics that excite children, we propose to focus on interactive participation in the design and development of simple robotic systems through team-based and project-based learning. Thus, young students experience discovery through technology in a collaborative atmosphere. We propose to extend an educational/outreach program that is currently operating in northern Mississippi to Southern Mississippi and to the entire state. The program introduces fourth grade students to the ecology of seafloor organisms (satisfying national science standards) and a mechanism to study these organisms using underwater remotely-operated vehicles (ROV). The Program begins with an introductory assembly-style presentation to all of the 4th grade students at a particular school. This presentation introduces seafloor organisms, ecology, healthy ecosystems, and the functionality of ROVs while exposing students to potential careers. Then one class at a time is introduced to parts, motors, and switches to build a simple, but functional ROV. Student teams then test the operational capabilities of their ROV and modify their ROV to complete a specified task or to get a desired outcome. The hands-on, interdisciplinary, and applied science nature of this program sets the stage for fun and rewarding learning opportunity and provides a real-world framework for understanding ecology and technologies that are active in the Gulf of Mexico. When students are finished with the ROV activity, they are given a sticker and homework (that can be completed in class) to provide a foundation for discussing the activity with siblings and parents. We propose to expand this program to reach many of Mississippiâ€™s 447 elementary schools. We request $95K for salaries, supplies, and travel (gas/lodging) to reach 80 individual schools (~8,000 fourth grade students) with the help of volunteers and unpaid student interns.	Hancock,Stone,St Tammany,Mobile, Jackson,Pearl River,Forrest,Perr y,Washington,Har rison,George,Han cock,Stone,St Tammany,Mobile, Jackson,Pearl River,Forrest,Perr y,Harrison,George	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No			$ 95,000.00	$ -	STEM Curriculu m
	Economic Development	2189	11/12/2014	Development of a Statewide Engineering Innovation Program for Marine Science Applications in Support of Mississippi Sound Restoration Projects	The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration highlights the importance of the marine sector â€œOne of every six jobs in the United States is marine-related and over one-third of the U.S. Gross National Product originates in coastal areasâ€. However, the number of trained engineers from institutions of higher learning that have a understanding of the challenges associated with working within the marine sector are insufficient and donâ€™t meet community needs. For example, remotely operated vehicles (ROV) in 2015 are anticipated to have net revenues of $4B with an order of magnitude more spent on operations. Similarly, investment in AUVs is advancing with a projected increase in more than a thousand AUVs ($2.3B) by 2019 and the growth of sensors and navigational equipment doubled in the 2010-2011 period alone (Lee et al. 2012). We propose to make an investment in the education of engineers at the college level within the state of Mississippi, by exposing students to challenging engineering applications in the marine world, thereby opening the door to a plethora of potential careers. To accomplish this feat we will team up with Dr. Chris Kitts, Associate Dean of Research and Faculty Development, School of Engineering, Santa Clara University, who is funding by the Kern Family Foundation to develop a multi-institutional, cooperative, engineering program in which teams of students engineers and mentors design and fabricate instruments, platforms, and/or sensors. These products are integrated among the various university-based teams to complete a specified task that accomplishes a scientific goal. This successful and long-standing program incorporates a dozen universities in the Midwest, where the Kern Family Foundation wants to make a difference. Building upon this successful program, we propose to a similar program within the state of Mississippi to integrate each of the schools of higher learning with an engineering program. The National Institute for Undersea Science and Technology (NISUT), which is a partnership between the University of Mississippi and the University of Southern Mississippi, will take the lead in designing criteria for different sensors, vehicles, or platforms that will be developed at each of the participating universities. Student teams will design, fabricate and test their system in context of design criteria. This work will culminate with the teams meeting at the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory in Ocean Springs, MS. Each team will then participate in the mission to collect data for restoration projects. The cost for this program is $160K per year with half of the funds being spent on materials/travel/sensors for engineering teams and the remainder for coordination and science outcomes. Potential Year 1 projects could include, for example, the development of autonomous surface vessels for water collection, preservation, and sensing â€“ the initial project will depend on the amount of money available and current restoration projects.	Hancock,Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 160,000.00	$ -	Curriculu m developm ent
	Economic Development	2190	11/12/2014	Purchase and Sea Trials of a 4000-m Capable Remotely Operated Vehicle for Marine Science Discovery and Experimentation	The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration highlights the importance of the marine sector â€œOne of every six jobs in the United States is marine-related and over one-third of the U.S. Gross National Product originates in coastal areasâ€. An example of the growth in the marine sector is the expectation that remotely operated vehicles (ROV) in 2015 are anticipated to have net revenues of $4B with an order of magnitude more spent on operations. Similarly, investment in AUVs is advancing with a projected increase in more than a thousand AUVs ($2.3B) by 2019 and the growth of sensors and navigational equipment doubled in the 2010-2011 period alone (Lee et al. 2012). However, no deep-water ROV systems for marine science are based in the state of Mississippi or in any of the five states that border the Gulf of Mexico. We propose to make an investment in the infrastructure of Mississippi Marine Technologies though the purchase and sea trials of a 4000-m capable remotely operated vehicle (ROV). The National Institute for Undersea Science and Technology (NISUT), which is a partnership between the University of Mississippi and the University of Southern Mississippi, will take the lead in designing criteria for an ROV that will be suitable for scientific operations within the Gulf. Upon delivery of the ROV, the NIUST team will subject the ROV to sea trials and design and fabricate the various tools that will be needed for scientific discovery and experimentation. The cost for such a vehicle would include a tether, winch, and tether management system, control van, and supply van. The vehicle would have 2 seven-function manipulators. The cost for this the design, purchase, and sea trials is ~$5M and would take 3-4 years to complete the final integration of systems for ocean operations.		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	100		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	Equipme nt developm ent and purchase

	Economic Development	2192	11/13/2014	Bayou Bernard Industrial Expansion	The Harrison County Development Commission (HCDC) has 34 acres of land for development remaining in the Bernard Bayou Industrial District (BBID). To augment the amount of developable land, HCDC is requesting funding to expand Intraplex 10 area in BBID by 72 acres. This acreage is located west and adjacent to Intraplex 10 and is presently set aside for wetlands conservation. Utilizing funds provided by the RESTORE Act HCDC would allow for the purchase of necessary credits to mitigate the property and perform the necessary site preparation for immediate development.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No			$ 6,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2193	11/13/2014	Mississippi Gulf Coast Marketing Campaign	The Mississippi Gulf Coast was hard hit by the 2010 Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill. While media reports and studies have centered on the environmental impact on the Mississippi Gulf Coast, we should not forget the economic impact that the spill had on the region. To that end, the Harrison County Development Commission (HCDC) is requesting $500,000 to develop a marketing campaign to be managed by the Mississippi Gulf Coast Alliance for Economic Development. Funding would provide for staff to lead the effort and would be housed in HCDC owned office space and marketing activities (eg. commercials, advertisements. etc.)	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No			$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2194	11/13/2014	North Harrison County Industrial Complex	The Harrison County Development Commission is requesting $4 million to assist with development costs associated with the North Harrison County Industrial Complex. The 623-acre site is located to the west of the U.S. 49 corridor linking Gulfport and Hattiesburg. To date approximately $11 million has been invested in the property to increase the number of developable acres under the management of the Harrison County Development Commission (HCDC). While the site is nearing completion additional work is needed. To make the site more marketable for large scale development an additional road is required, water and sewer must be extended to individual lots and surrounding wetlands must be mitigated.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100	Land Mitigation	$ 4,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2196	11/13/2014	Industrial Seaway Stabilization	The Harrison County Development Commission (HCDC) is requesting $7 million to fund the stabilization of the banks along the Bernard Bayou Industrial Seaway. The Industrial Seaway is 13 miles long with a width of 150 feet and a depth of 12 feet providing direct access to a navigable waterway for tenants of the Bernard Bayou Industrial District. Harrison Countyâ€™s shipbuilding industry, which employees 1,000â€™s of workers is located on the Seaway and utilizes this waterway to market the ships and barges built on adjoining land. In addition, decades of wave action, tidal currents and barge traffic have eroded the banks along the Industrial Seaway and must be stabilized to prevent the need for constant dredging of the seaway. As the Industrial Seaway is one of the few sheltered waterways in the region, it also serves as a refuge for boat owners and would provide much needed mooring sites during tropical storms.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 7,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2198	11/13/2014	West Harrison County Business Incubator	The Harrison County Development Commission (HCDC) is requesting $700,000 to construct a Small Business Incubator to be located in the Long Beach Industrial Park. This new facility would be operated in conjunction with The Innovation Center located in Biloxi. Since 1990, the Innovation Center has encouraged the development of small start-up businesses by offering entrepreneurs lower operating costs and the training needed to successfully interact in the business world. The current facility has been operating at ninety-five percent for the past three years highlighting the need for an additional facility.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 700,000.00	$ 80,000.00	
	Economic Development	2199	11/13/2014	BBID Bulkhead	Project Description The Harrison County Development Commission (HCDC) will construct a 950â€™ bulkhead and dock facility in the Bernard Bayou Industrial District (BBID) for companies requiring access to the BBID Industrial Seaway. The BBID is the largest industrial park in Harrison County serving over 200 companies that employ 3,000 people. The bulkhead will offer docking facilities for marine activities including boat building and repair, marine construction and other companies traversing the Intracoastal Canal and the deep waters of the northern Gulf of Mexico. Purpose of Grant Funding Continued development and economic growth of the BBID is a high priority to the Commissioners of the HCDC. The purpose of the project is to prepare a shovel ready site offering immediate access to the BBID Seaway. The 34 acre site will allow the HCDC to successfully recruit new capital investment and jobs to Harrison County. It will increase the multimodal activity for companies requiring motor freight transportation and traffic on the intracoastal and inland waterways. Marine related support services such as machine shops, construction material suppliers and equipment maintenance mechanics will directly benefit from new marine related development on the Seaway. Project Benefits -Increased capital investment in real and personal property -Higher paying jobs requiring higher skill sets -Project ready site providing immediate access to the Seaway -Site is located in a fully developed Industrial Park providing all necessary infrastructure -Provides further stabilization of the bank adjacent to Gulf Ship - one of Harrison Countyâ€™s largest employers Project Cost -$4,100,000 to include: bulkhead, dredging, site preparation, fill, engineering -Requested Amount for Grant Funding: $4,100,000 Project Support	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2201	11/13/2014	Commercial Proving Ground for Space to Sea Floor Environmental Monitoring Technologies and Autonomous Airborne and Maritime Systems	Commercial Proving Ground for Space to Sea Floor Environmental Monitoring Technologies and Autonomous Airborne and Maritime Systems Project Overview and Rationale Testing and validating new environmental monitoring technologies to enable long-term land use planning, management, and sustainability of coastal resources is a foundational precept of community resilience through ecosystem preservation and restoration. Protecting these coastal resources which provide critical ecological services to the communities along the Mississippi Gulf Coast in terms of buffers against storm surge and sea level rise requires long-term dependable, detailed, and proven information to make decisions that affect restoration and preservation outcomes. The National Oceans and Applications Research Center (NOARC) is focused on developing, testing, and validating the commercial applications of environmental monitoring technologies and the information they provide to address Mississippi restoration objectives while enhancing the long-term economic sustainability of this expanding geospatial information industry on the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Economic sustainability of this industry and its long term benefit to ecosystem restoration is currently inhibited by inconsistent means to calibrate and validate the basic data sets that underpin the derived resource management information. Scientific sampling designs to determine ecosystem restoration trends and quantified geospatial frameworks to make informed restoration investment decisions are critically dependent on calibrated and quantified data sets of known positional, spatial, spectral, and radiometric resolution. Replicable, calibrated data is the fundamental requirement for measuring spatial and temporal trends in coastal ecosystems that address long-term adaptive management alternatives. This proposal addresses the fundamental requirement for quantified data and geospatial information products by Federal, State, NGO, and private organizations focused on wetland restoration and sustainability. In addition, the long-term viability of this growing environmental monitoring service industry on the Mississippi Gulf Coast is also dependent on proven, demonstrable data and information product performance. The NOARC team will provide a comprehensive test range comprised of calibrated and instrumented target sites as well as highly instrumented and surveyed ecosystem reserves to Mississippi companies and universities to validate data products and derived geospatial information. The Mississippi Proving Ground will provide a unique, competitive edge to our companies and universities as they fully demonstrate and prove new monitoring technologies and information products to broader national and international markets. â€¦ Opportunity The market is currently exploding in low cost environmental monitoring technologies including commercial small satellites, unmanned air vehicles (UAVs), and autonomous maritime vehicles operating on and below the surface. To reduce vehicle cost, weight and power requirements, these platforms typically omit on-board calibration equipment. Therefore, the only way environmental data streams from these platforms can be validated and calibrated is through well characterized, calibrated, and instrumented ground-based test ranges. This proposal addresses this requirement by providing the means for Mississippi companies to enter the market with proven and tested information products and platforms. At the same time a well characterized, instrumented test range is aligned with RESTORE objectives focused on sustainable wetlands and resilient communities. The natural ecosystem component of this range will be used as the reference condition for conducting trend analyses on wetlands undergoing restoration and to aid in reporting long-term outcomes of restoration. In addition, the natural ecosystem test sites will be used to develop quantified sampling and monitoring techniques to determine long-term health and condition of wetland habitats including changes in areal extent, species composition, and competing land uses.	Hancock,Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2202	11/13/2014	Bayou Bernard Utility Infrastructure Upgrade	The Harrison County Development Commission (HCDC) is requesting $2 million to fund the upgrade of water and sewer infrastructure within the Bernard Bayou Industrial District (BBID). Utility infrastructure located within the park is approximately 40 years old and in time will require more frequent and increasingly expensive repair. These systems provide low cost utility service that gives Harrison County a competitive advantage when recruiting a new industry or assisting and existing industry with an expansion. To have to borrow the funds for upgrading would cause HCDC to increase costs to our companies and have a negative effect on development.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2206	11/13/2014	Beatline Road Widening and Expansion	The Harrison County Development Commission (HCDC) is requesting $20 million to fund the widening and extension of Beatline Road in the City of Long Beach from two lanes to three lanes. Beatline Road presently runs from the CSX Rail Line north to Interstate 10 and services the Long Beach Industrial Park, as well as, being the primary evacuation route for residents in west Harrison County. After construction, Beatline Road will extend to U.S. Highway 90, which will allow for the movement of vehicles from the beach to Interstate 10. In its current condition Beatline Road hinders the ability of HCDC to adequately market the Long Beach Industrial Park to prospects requiring the movement of large trucks from the industrial park to Interstate 10.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 20,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2209	11/13/2014	Harrison County Revolving Loan Fund	The Harrison County Development Commission (HCDC) is requesting $25 million to fund the creation of the Harrison County Revolving Loan Fund. The revolving loan fund (RLF) will be a gap financing measure primarily used for development and expansion of businesses. It will be a self-replenishing pool of money, utilizing interest and principal payments on old loans to issue new ones. The establishment of a RLF will provide access to a flexible source of capital that can be used in combination with more conventional sources. It will also provide a bridge between the amount the borrower can obtain on the private market and the amount needed to start or sustain a business. Eligible uses for RLF loans include: â€¢Operating capital â€¢Acquisition of land and buildings â€¢New construction â€¢Building renovation , and â€¢Machinery and equipment.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No			$ 25,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	3209	11/14/2014	Oyster Reef Mapping and Habitat Monitoring – Suggestions to Improve Commercial Yield	Oyster Reef Mapping and Habitat Monitoring â€" Suggestions to Improve Commercial Yield Dr. Arne Diercks (USM), Dr. Ian Church (USM) and Dr. Craig Hickey (UM) Coastal habitats provide ecological, cultural, and economic value. They act as critical habitat for thousands of species, including numerous threatened and endangered species, by providing shelter, spawning grounds, and food. Oysters, a commercially harvested food source in the Mississippi Sound, are subject to many natural and man-made impacts, including storms moving sand onto the reef and barge traffic running across the reefs. While scouring by surface vessels will damage the reef structure, toxic runoff advected over the reef can cause damage to the biota living within the reef damaging or even destroying the natural ecosystem that allows these reefs to flourish and grow producing the seafood coveted by many. It is costly, time consuming and labor intensive to estimate health and shape of a single reef using conventional methods of spot sampling using small boats and oyster tongs of oyster shells on the seafloor. We propose to map one oyster reef that previously showed signs of damage, using a multibeam echo sounder, a sub bottom profiler and a side scan sonar to establish the extent of the reef and the sub bottom structure below and around the reef, to guide future culching projects. Since Oyster growth is slow, we will collect monthly passive and active acoustic time series measurements at this reef as well as at an alternate reef that is established as being healthy. Acoustic signatures of both reefs will be compared to evaluate the health status of the damaged reef. In case of natural or man-made disasters we will collect additional data to properly document the effects of these events to the reef. We propose that new culching efforts are to be directed to areas identified by sub bottom structure analyses to be likely to sustain a positive relief after culching thus providing the hard ground necessary for young oysters to grow on. An additional spatial multibeam survey of the newly culched area after will be used to evaluate the distribution of the applied dead oyster shells on the seafloor. This high resolution bathymetry data will provide spatial coverage and thickness of this material on the seafloor by subtracting pre from post culch bathymetry, with the difference in the data showing the added oyster shells. While we recommend complete coverage of MS Oyster Reefs, it is possible that regional resource managers may wish to focus on a specific resource site and the data from that study can drive models for additional sites throughout the GoM coast. Thus the budget provided represents the aforementioned sampling regime for a single site only. This project can stand-alone based on the efforts of a combined USM and UM field collection team, as well as the laboratory efforts of the USM and UM team. However, value added toxicology analyses options are also available (see Restore Project headed by Slattery, UM). Deliverables: Year 1: Base map of oyster reef extends, based on high resolution multibeam seafloor data, side scan and sub bottom data. Suggestions for future culching sites based on these data to improve efforts of reef maintenance and expansion. Pre and post culching MBES and SSS maps over new culch sites Collect and disseminate passive acoustic data to gauge reef health Year 2 and 3: Continued monthly monitoring of reef using passive and active acoustics to measure changes in reef shape, growth and health, based on acoustic backscatter data and passive noise changes in the reef. For the passive data, the general idea is that more high pitch noise will indicate a more active and healthy reef do to a higher activity of benthic organisms in the reef making more sound. Monitoring of culched sites to study how shell beds behave acoustically over time to get an acoustic signature of a culch area that develops in to a healthy oyster reef. This will save time and man hours in monitoring oyster reefs for	Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile, Jackson,Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 1,360,324.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3210	11/14/2014	Seagrass Habitat Characterization Using Acoustic and Sedimentological Techniques	Seagrass Habitat Characterization Using Acoustic and Sedimentological Techniques. Dr. Arne-R. Diercks (USM), Dr. Craig Hickey (UM), Dr. Charles Church (UM), Dr. Ian Church (USM); Dr. Davin Wallace (USM) Coastal habitats provide ecological, cultural, and economic value. Seagrass beds within these coastal areas, provide essential habitats for a wide variety of aquatic species and buffer subaqueous sediments from erosion (Green and Short, 2003). As with many barrier islands along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, seagrasses are found in the lee of the islands, protected from open oceanic conditions. Since the early 1970â€™s drastic losses of seagrasses have occurred throughout the Gulf of Mexico (Dennison et al., 1993). Seagrass communities are exposed to a variety of environmental pressures, ranging from reduction in water clarity, alteration of sediment migration via dredging, direct destruction from boating and commercial fishing and manmade and natural disasters affecting the natural setting of the seagrass habitat (Orth et al., 2006). Time series mapping of seagrass beds at high spatial and long temporal resolution is important for distinguishing the effects of major disturbances from natural variation in seagrass coverage (Dekker, et al., 2005). Methodological differences (e.g., mapping potential seagrass habitat rather than existing seagrass beds) are important in explaining the dramatic decline in seagrass coverage that is apparent when recent data are compared with results of earlier surveys. Seagrass beds are important not only in terms of the plant biomass produced (much of which provides food for bacteria and microscopic organisms) but also as feeding habitats for both juvenile and adult fishes. The major prey categories for omnivorous and carnivorous fishes from seagrass habitats are crustaceans (Hindell et al., 2000). Restoration of Seagrass beds can be achieved by encouraging natural recolonization in areas that have experienced improvements in surface water quality, replanting of rhizomes and over-seeding of bottom areas conducive to growth of seagrass based on their location, sediment properties and environmental conditions. We are proposing to acoustically characterize an existing SeaGrass bed to establish the acoustic signature of the sediment environment that allow growth of seagrass beds. We will support the acoustic work with sediment cores collected in the same areas to calibrate the acoustic data and to get an understanding of the sediment sub bottom structure. Using the acoustic signature plus sediment coring, we propose to distinguish differences that have occurred in the sediment structure of seagrass fields that have disappeared and to investigate potential suitable areas as future seagrass bed sites for coastline restoration. Seagrass beds are an important ecological system that sustain larval fish and crustacean development providing the future for commercial and recreational fisheries in the MS waters. Located at strategic sites, they can slow down sediment transport within the sound, and provide a filtration function, thus stabilizing barrier islands and improving water quality. While we recommend complete coverage of all MS SeaGrass habitats, it is possible that regional resource managers may wish to focus on a specific resource site and the data from that study can drive models for additional sites throughout the MS Sound. Thus the budget provided represents the aforementioned sampling regime for two sites, 1) a currently existing Seagrass Bed and 2) a known site from which seagrass has vanished. This project can stand-alone based on the efforts of a combined USM and UM field collection team, as well as laboratory efforts of the USM and UM team. However, value added toxicology analyses options are available (see RESTORE Project headed by Wallace, USM and Slattery UM). Deliverables: Year 1: Base map of seagrass extends at one of the existing sites in the MS Sound, based on seafloor data, side scan and sub bottom data. We will produce an acoustic and sedimentological site characterization of an existing seagrass bed which will include side scan, sub bottom and sediment composition data of this site. Sediment push cores will be analyzed for grain physical sediment properties like grain size distribution, porosity, POC content. We will investigate a historic seagrass bed near ship island with the same methods as above to see how hurricanes have impacted that site and what changes have occurred in the environment. Based on sedimentology of the existing healthy seagrass bed we will provide guides to the USACE and DMR to produce proper sediment conditions during the ship island restoration project to	Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile, Jackson,Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 1,480,192.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3213	11/14/2014	University and College Volunteers for Restoration Projects	Community Collaborations International will deploy teams of university and college volunteers from around the country to participate in a week of service devoted to giving a boost of youthful energy to community based organizations supporting children, families, and the environment on the Gulf Coast. Community Collaborations International began working in the Gulf Coast ten years ago recruiting and organizing teams of college volunteers to assist with Hurricane Katrina recovery efforts. Since then, we have returned every year building relationships and a continuum of sustained impact in the region. Volunteer teams will coordinate their efforts with organizations such as the South Mississippi Land Trust, Audubon Society, Horticulture for Humanity, Gautier Parks and Recreation Department, Mississippi Department of Marine Resources, Boys and Girls Clubs of the Gulf Coast, Gulf Islands National Seashore, Renew our Rivers, and many more. Based on prior year results, we expect 30 universities and colleges to participate resulting in between 400 and 600 volunteers primarily during the month of March. 400 volunteers each committing to a full week of service results in over 12,000 hours of much needed support for community organizations! These students have made a commitment to spend their spring break week focused on meeting the needs of Gulf Coast communitiesâ€¦they work hard and get the job done.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 410,000.00	$ 360,000.00	
	Economic Development	3214	11/14/2014	St. Louis Bay and Tributaries, MS Comprehensive Restoration Program: Phase I	The Deepwater Horizon oil spill caused direct and significant harm to Mississippiâ€™s St. Louis Bay and the Mississippi Sound. St. Louis Bay and its tributaries offer an ideal ecosystem for a water quality and quantity restoration program to demonstrate a comprehensive, integrated approach to holistic restoration which could be transferrable Gulf-wide. Water quality assessments and monitoring provide a foundation for programmatic, science-based decision-making to coordinate, expand and integrate many ad hoc projects proposed by local stakeholders, or from various comprehensive plans. This effort will aggressively identify, engage and include local governmental, non-governmental and private stakeholders in a transparent process to identify, prioritize, permit and implement priority water quality and quantity projects while building new partnerships to leverage technical and financial resources during implementation and for long-term operation and maintenance. This program proposes a new collaboration between Mississippi State University (MSU), the U.S. Department of Agricultureâ€™s Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Jackson State University (JSU) and the Pickering Firm, Inc. (PFI) to address the Gulf Councils water quality and water resources goals and objectives. MSU and PFI have a longstanding Memorandum of Understanding which has been used repeatedly on complex projects that integrate research and implementation. The Gulf Councilâ€™s five restoration goals are; 1) coastal, estuarine and marine habitats, 2) Fresh, estuarine and marine water quality, 3) living coastal and marine resources, 4) enhance community resilience and 5) a restored and revitalized Gulf economy. Seven objectives support these goals; 1) restore, enhance and protect habitats, 2) restore, enhance and protect water resources, 3) protect and restore living coastal and marine resources, 4) restore and enhance natural processes and shorelines, 5) promote community resilience, 6) promote natural resource stewardship and environmental education, and 7) improve science-based decision-making. JSU, PFI, and NRCS provide MSU with the depth and breadth of technical and professional expertise to support this program. The programâ€™s geographic location and size encompassing the St. Louis Bay and tributaries was selected to meet the Councilâ€™s four priority criteria. Specifically, this holistic approach is easily scalable to address all the Councilâ€™s goals and objectives and transferable to be replicated throughout the Gulf region and; ï¾Will significantly and measurably contribute to restoring and protecting the Gulf Coast Regionâ€™s natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife by concentrating and coordinating individual projects; ï¾large enough to substantially contribute to restoring and protecting the Gulf Coast ecosystemâ€™s natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands yet small enough quantity specific improvements; ï¾Covers the St. Louis Bay and tributaries which Mississippiâ€™s GoCoast 2020 (2013) identified as a Coastal Bay and River Delta project site and also integrate and coordinate myriad projects from other federal or Mississippi agency plans; and ï¾Provides a forum for local government and stakeholder participation and a mechanism to leverage their resources to restore the long-term resiliency of an area and resources physically impacted by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill (e.g., providing up-front cost share and long-term operation and maintenance for specific projects). MSU would implement and manage this program in partnership with JSU, NRCS and PFI. This approach ensures the application of science-based decision-making, strong community engagement and education expertise. The process is patterned after tested and proven watershed management approached and would start with extensive outreach and local engagement to create and organize a St. Louis	Hancock,Stone,Pearl River,Forrest,Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	20		$ 14,968,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	3223	11/15/2014	Understanding the Economic Linkages Between Coastal Restoration and Community Recovery from Damages Associated with the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill	Background The Mississippi State University Center for Urban Rural Interface Studies (CURIS), holds a mission to provide a clearinghouse of information regarding community socio-economic profiles, changes in land use, community resiliency, economic and disaster preparedness, and economic impacts of natural and technological disasters. Founded in 2005 just prior to Hurricane Katrina, CURIS was funded by the U.S. Department of Commerce through a project titled â€œMitigating Coastal Development Impacts in Rural Communities in the Northern Gulf of Mexico Region: Establishing the Center for Excellence in Coastal Resource Management.â€ The Deepwater Horizon oil spill disrupted the Gulfâ€™s economy, damaged fisheries and critical habitats. In order to understand the magnitude of the Economic Impacts of Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill to the different economic sectors affected, multi-year baseline economic information about each sector was compiled from various secondary sources. Response to disaster fails for a number of reasons including lack of communication between adjacent communities, community officials, state, local and federal officials, relief organizations, and the public. Additionally, prior planning was inadequate. Research that helps communities integrate and strengthen responses will result in better preparation for both predicted and unforeseen disasters and provide necessary short-term responses for those events. In addition to continuing the regional work of the Center, we also propose to strengthen its programming by developing a tool to aid communities in planning for and responding to disasters, regardless of origin. The strategy will be called COAST Growth (Coordinated Organizational Assessment of Strategic Technology). We propose to use a Systems Analysis approach borrowed from engineering to examine how communities on the Mississippi Gulf Coast responded to Hurricane Katrina as a unit. Common processes or redundancies would be determined, and ways to integrate and strengthen processes would be developed. This data could then be used to develop a coordinated approach for other closely associated communities to use for disaster response. This could be used as a community planning, training and response tool. Results from this initiative will reduce money spent by state and local governments for infrastructure related to closely associated communities by targeting commonalities that can be exploited and differences that require closer attention. It also has the potential to mitigate damages from future disasters, regardless of origin, by providing information to aid in all levels of preparedness and response. Project Proposal This proposal will involve the following components â€“ â€¢Research on the long-term economic impacts of the oil spill to coastal counties â€¢Research on economic recovery of the coastal counties â€¢Research on linkages between coastal restoration and economic recovery â€¢Community outreach involving the economic implications of coastal restoration projects This proposal is developed by the Mississippi State University, Center for Urban Rural Interface Studies < http: //curis.msstate.edu/>. The successful implementation of the proposed project will involve	Hancock,Jackson, Pearl River,Forrest,Perry,George,Stone,St Tammany,Mobile, Washington	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes			$ 467,187.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3224	11/15/2014	Development of MSLandPlan, a Forest Landowner Outreach and Engagement Effort to Conserve and Protect Private Lands and Waters in Mississippiâ€™s Lower 6 Counties	INTRODUCTION The lower 6 counties in Mississippi contain 1.7 million acres of forestland, and forestland is the major land use of this region. The major watersheds in this region include the Pearl River in the west, the Pascagoula River in the east, and a series of coastal rivers and streams in between. This region supports a number threatened and endangered species in both aquatic and terrestrial environments, including the gopher tortoise and the Gulf Sturgeon. Most of the forestland in this region is owned by individuals or families, with the vast majority of landowners owning less than 500 acres. There are, on average, about 1,500 unique forest landowners per county that own 10 or more acres of forestland. The National Woodland Owners Survey revealed, again, that most private landowners have multiple objectives for their forestland. Forests as a legacy for future generations, enjoyment of scenery, and land as an investment were the top three objectives of Mississippi landowners. Landowners with larger acreages had a much greater interest in timber income than those with smaller acreages. Private landowners are essentially small businesses, but only 10% of landowners have a written management plan that helps them identify and meet their objectives. Forest management plans also recommend strategies that protect soil, water, and other valuable resources. Managing forestland without a written plan is like taking a trip without a road map. This proposed effort will develop MSLandPlan, a robust but user-friendly management plan software template available for use on both computers and mobile devices. We will educate landowners on the importance of a good management plan, and develop a plan for them. Significantly increasing the number of landowners with written management plans will help them make correct decisions for their land, preserve and improve water quality, increase income from the property, and enhance their enjoyment of the land. A key element in the planning process is the use of Best Management Practices (BMPs) which focus on reducing soil erosion and sedimentation. The Mississippi State University Extension Service and the MSU Department of Forestry will lead this effort, but will involve other partners involved in water quality and land management in the development of MSLandPlan software. The partners include, but are not limited to, the Mississippi Forestry Commission and the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes			$ 591,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3226	11/15/2014	Autonomous boat for routine monitoring of water quality (nutrients, trace metals, microbial communities and physical measurements) in Mississippi Sound	The goal of ecological restoration is to provide a productive and sustainable ecosystem that results in the increase in biodiversity and nutrient retention. In near shore marshes, plant diversity and species differences lead to carbon sequestration, changes in water quality and nutrient retention. However, such wetlands are generally either nitrogen or phosphorous limited and the availability of these essential nutrients affects plant community type and species richness. Therefore, an essential step in the restoration of Mississippi Sound is to understand the temporal aspect of water quality before and during restoration projects. Water quality indexes have been based on measurements of DIN, DIP, chlorophyll a, water clarity, and dissolved oxygen; however, because no DIP sensors are available such measurements are made on discrete samples and the availability of sending people to sea. As a result there are limited temporal observations especially on hourly to daily time-scales and when weather is bad. In contrast, studies of submersed aquatic vegetation (SAV) typically focus on off-the-shelf sensors (temperature, salinity, pH, DO, turbidity, light attenuation), but lack critical information about nutrient concentrations. In a separate propose we presented the idea of using continuous fluid samplers in fixed (Eulerian) locations to monitor water quality using a system that couples standard sensor measurements with OsmoSampler systems that are specifically designed to preserve fluids for nutrients, trace metals, and microbial community structure. This provides the ultimate record at fixed points. However, for some monitoring needs there is the desire for a larger spatial coverage (or Lagrangian distribution) and the need for larger volume samples for additional measurements. To meet this need we propose to develop an autonomous surface boat that is instrumented with physical and chemical sensors and capable of collecting up to 48 (500 ml) samples that can be preserved autonomously in the field. Such automation exists for science-based surface craft missions (e.g., Mahacek et al., 2009; Kitts and Mas, 2009) and is well suited for operation within the shallow, but busy waters of Mississippi Sound. The benefits of an autonomous boat are many. The boat can be (1) launched and programed by one person, who can monitor the boat locally, with others monitoring results using a web interface from their offices scattered about the state, (2) limits liability by taking the human out of the element while allowing the human to monitor obstacle avoidance sensors and other tracking and sensor systems. We have designed and fabricated a new low-cost autonomous surface vessel (ASV) that is capable of autonomous navigation, implemented via a sea-based computer that wirelessly receives ASV data and relays drive commands that are monitored by humans. Humans can intervene to adjust operational parameters Specifically, we will use a Mokai â€œjet-poweredâ€ kayaks with a cruising speed of 20 knots. This kayak will include navigation, communication, obstacle avoidance, physical and chemical sensor, and sampling systems. The science package will include a single beam sonar, CTD, multi-spectral fluorometer, nitrate analyzer, dissolved oxygen and pH sensors, turbidity, and fluid sampling systems. The fluid sample will be a â€œMcCleanâ€ style sampler that is capable of collecting 48 discrete samples that can be filtered in-line and immediately preserved if desired. A weekly mission will be undertaken. This mission will have a pre-programed path with location for discrete samples and appropriate fixing/filtering for individual samples. This affords a variety of samples to be collected for shore-based analyses; from nutrient to organic to trace metals to microbial community structure and function. Furthermore, the person on the beach or anyone monitoring the system can change the protocol in response to real-time physical and chemical sensor data. These people can change sampling protocol and deviate from the pre-programed plan in response to â€œtrafficâ€ and other	Hancock,Jackson, Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	20		$ 530,000.00	$ -	Proposed Research Developement
	Economic Development	3227	11/15/2014	Integrated Assessment of Water Quality in Bay St. Louis and the Hot-Spots of Pollutant Sources in the Sub-watersheds feeding into Bay St. Louis under Different Climate Scenarios	The overarching objective of this project is to develop a suite of tools and products to identify and locate sources, transport pathways, and fate of pollutants flowing into Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, assess their ecological impacts, and develop management strategies. The proposed work is a field, laboratory, remote sensing, watershed modeling, and GIS based research approach focused on quantifying the water quality deteriorating agents found in Bay St. Louis and source-tracking the pollutants detected in the sub-watersheds feeding into Bay St. Louis. We will test the hypothesis that terrestrial nutrient inputs from the watersheds lead to eutrophication in Bay St. Louis Mississippi, which tends to worsen in future because of climate change. The end result will be a Decision Support System (DSS) that will be updated with the images of Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs), sediments and colored dissolved organic matter (CDOM) in near real-time. The DSS will also include visualizations of source-tracking the pollutants using digital elevation models (DEMs) and CDOM fluorescence. Additionally, the DSS will be updated time-to-time with images showing the hot-spots of pollutant sources in the watersheds in different climate scenarios. The first aim of this project is to investigate the water quality of Bay St. Louis by measuring the concentrations of suspended sediments, chlrophyll a, CDOM, nitrogen, phosphorous and a few other ancillary water quality parameters. The second aim is to develop a remote sensing based operational monitoring platform by utilizing data from multiple high (Landsat OLI, HICO etc.) and low (MODIS, VIIRS etc.) spatial resolution satellite sensors as well as very high spatial resolution remotely sensed data collected by unmanned aerial systems (UASs) and utilizing them for extracting improved water quality products for making the mapped images available in near real-time. The third aim is to track the source of the pollutants and locate the hot-spots of pollutant sources using watershed modeling approach. The fourth aim is to develop maps detailing the classes of water and sediment yields as a response to changes in precipitation, temperature, and CO2 levels under different climate scenarios 20-30 years into the future. The final aim is to disseminate the project findings to four categories of target audience including (1) state and local water managers, (2) MSU graduate and undergraduate students, and selected middle and high school teachers, (3) the general public including the farmers, and (4) the scientific community. The final aim also includes providing the methods and products to the water managers showing the vulnerable regions where best management practices (BMP) should be implemented and the total maximum daily loads of pollutants (TMDL) should be allocated in the sub-watersheds. This research is significant because it will not only enhance the current state of knowledge in identifying the hot-spots of pollutant sources with different climate scenarios but also it will provide a continuous monitoring platform for the HABs, sediments, and dissolved materials, which will support state and coastal community efforts to manage water quality in the region. Since Bay St. Louis is similar in many ways to other coastal water environments, this research may also be applicable to other shallow estuaries. Furthermore, data generated from these efforts will address critical links between the watershed, water body and human health as they relate to future climate change. This is a three year project and will supplement ongoing planning activities as well as serve as decision support tool as new projects are recommended. The estimated cost is $300,000 per year for a total cost of $900,000.		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 900,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	3228	11/15/2014	A Time-Series Analysis of Invasive Plant Species along the Mississippi Gulf Coast using Unmanned Aerial Systems, Hyperspectral Sensors and Satellite Remote Sensing Technologies	Invasive plant species are recognized as one of the greatest threats to the survival of many indigenous species. The five Gulf States together including Mississippi's coastal wetlands are affected by at least thirty species of non-indigenous invasive plant species. Dealing with this enormous environmental problem requires collaborative efforts on the part of many agencies and organizations, but it ultimately begins with detection and mapping of the non-indigenous invasive species. After mapping, a change detection analysis would further help in delineating areas where management efforts should be prioritized to contain the growth of the problematic species. Remote sensing technologies offer an opportunity to address the invasive species problem by providing timely information on the spatial distribution of any plant species, including those that could threaten the ecological balance. The overarching objective of this project is to develop a suite of tools and products to locate and delineate the spatial coverage of ten most pervasive invasive plant species that occur along the Mississippi coast and provide results from change detection analyses extracted from a time-series of geospatial products collected using remotely sensed data. The end result will be a Decision Support System (DSS) that will be updated with the images of invasive species on a monthly basis. The DSS will also include images of the hot-spots of invasive species growth in the areas that were originally dominated by indigenous species. The first aim is to develop a remote sensing based operational monitoring platform by utilizing data from multiple high (Landsat OLI, HICO etc.) and low (MODIS, VIIRS etc.) spatial resolution satellite sensors as well as very high spatial resolution remotely sensed data collected by unmanned aerial systems (UASs) and very high spectral resolution remotely sensed data collected by a hyperspectral system, AisaEAGLE, flown on an aircraft. The data from the UASs and the hyperspectral data will help develop models, which will be implemented on the data from the satellite sensors for extracting invasive species maps and the mapped images will be made available on a monthly basis. The second aim is to run a change detection analysis to delineate areas of extensive invasive plant species growth that was originally occupied by indigenous species. A trend analysis will also be carried out to locate areas where management efforts should be prioritized to contain the growth of the problematic species. The final aim is to disseminate the project findings to four categories of target audience including (1) state and local managers, (2) MSU graduate and undergraduate students, and selected middle and high school teachers, (3) the general public, and (4) the scientific community. The final aim also includes providing the methods and products to the managers showing the vulnerable regions where management efforts should be prioritized. This research is significant because it will not only enhance the current state of knowledge on the occurrence of invasive species on the Mississippi's Gulf coast but also it will provide a continuous monitoring platform for at least ten invasive plant species, which will support state and coastal community efforts to manage wetlands in the region. This is a three year project and will supplement ongoing planning activities as well as serve as decision support tool as new projects are recommended. The estimated cost is $300,000 per year for a total cost of $900,000.		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 900,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3229	11/15/2014	A Stormwater Bacterial Decision Support System (SBDSS) for Assisting State and Local Water Managers in Minimizing Beach Closures	The northern Gulf of Mexico waters are affected by water pollution, leading to undesirable increases in disease-causing bacteria (pathogens). Bacterial contaminations of surface waters are an increasing concern for state and local water managers because pathogenic bacteria can cause adverse effects on human health. An array of bacteria such as Vibrio, Mycobacteria and Enterococcii are responsible for severe infections in people exposed to sea water or raw shellfish and also pathogenic to a lot of aquatic organisms in the northern Gulf of Mexico. One recent event that made news was the death of a man due to Vibrio Vulnificus infection in Ocean Springs, MS on July, 11, 2014. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Mississippi had 17 reported cases of Vibrio infections, Louisiana had 52; Florida, 145; and Alabama, 20 in 2012 alone. Since it is difficult, time-consuming, and expensive to test directly for the presence of a large variety of pathogens, studies conducted by EPA suggest that the best indicators of health risk from recreational water contact in fresh water are E. coli and enterococci and for salt water, enterococci are the best. The overarching objective of this project is to develop a suite of tools and products to identify and locate sources, transport pathways, and fate of enterococcii flowing into Bay St. Louis, Mississippi from storm-runoff. The proposed work is a field, laboratory, remote sensing, watershed modeling, and GIS based research approach focused on quantifying the suspended sediments and colored dissolved organic matter (CDOM) found in Bay St. Louis, deriving the enterococcii concentrations from the correlations of sediments and CDOM with enterococcii by accounting for the spatial distribution, intensity and amount of rainfall in the subwatersheds, and source-tracking the pollutants detected in the sub-watersheds feeding into Bay St. Louis. The end result will be a Decision Support System (DSS) that will be updated with the images of bacterial contaminants, sediments and colored dissolved organic matter (CDOM) in near real-time. The DSS will also include visualizations of source-tracking the bacterial contaminants using digital elevation models (DEMs) and CDOM fluorescence. The first aim of this project is to investigate the water quality of Bay St. Louis by measuring the concentrations of bacterial contaminants, suspended sediments, CDOM and a few other ancillary water quality parameters. The second aim is to develop a remote sensing based operational monitoring platform by utilizing data from multiple high (Landsat OLI, HICO etc.) and low (MODIS, VIIRS etc.) resolution satellite sensors as well as very high resolution remotely sensed data collected by unmanned aerial systems (UASs) and utilizing them for extracting improved products for mapping suspended sediments and CDOM, and making the mapped images available in near real-time. The third aim is to apply the Soil and Water Assessment Tool (SWAT)/microbial sub-model and compare the model-simulated bacterial concentrations with the monthly measured bacterial concentrations at the outlet of the watershed and to track the source of the pollutants and locate the hot-spots of pollutant sources using watershed modeling and CDOM fluorescence. The fourth aim is to develop maps detailing the classes of water and sediment yields and deriving correlations of suspended sediments and CDOM with enterococcii so that enterococcii concentrations can be estimated from suspended sediment and CDOM concentrations by accounting for the spatial distribution, intensity and amount of rainfall in the subwatersheds. The final aim is to disseminate the project findings to four categories of target audience including (1) state and local water managers, (2) MSU graduate and undergraduate students, and selected middle and high school teachers, (3) the general public including the farmers, and (4) the scientific community. This effort will help watershed managers to implement best management practices for improvement of water quality as well as in minimizing beach closures. Since Bay St. Louis is similar in many ways to other coastal water environments, this research may also be applicable to other shallow estuaries. This is a three year project and will supplement ongoing planning activities as well as serve as decision support tool as new projects are recommended. The estimated cost is $300,000 per year for a total cost of $900,000.		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 900,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3230	11/16/2014	Developing Social Indicators to Guide and Evaluate Coastal Restoration and Protection Projects and Activities	Establishing a Regional Coastal Land Grant University Initiative: A Coordinated, Multi-state Approach to Integrated Engagement, Research, Technology Transfer, Education and Outreach. Objectives of this project are: 1.Understanding Stakeholder Beliefs and Perceptions: The First Step toward Effective Engagement, Awareness, Outreach, and Policy Development To formulate effective engagement, outreach and educational programs requires an understanding of the underlying beliefs and values of various target audiences. Every individual, every community, and every culture has a set of beliefs and values that guide decision-making. Through the use of social science survey instruments, the underlying beliefs and values of selected target audiences will be surveyed at the local and regional scales to serve as a basis for effective engagement, technology transfer, education and outreach through the expanded Coastal REACH Program and to serve as a reference to gauge the effectiveness of these efforts. This information should also be very useful to the RESTORE Council as it considers project selection and evaluation. 2.Developing Social Indicators to Guide and Evaluate Coastal Restoration and Protection Projects and Activities Social indicators are measures that describe the context, capacity, skills, knowledge, values, beliefs, and behaviors of individuals, households, organizations, and communities at various geographic scales. Social indicators are typically used to assess current conditions or attainment of social goals related to a variety of applications. Building upon Project 1 (described above), this project will identify and define social indicators that can be used to guide and incrementally evaluate habitat and water quality restoration and protection projects developed to implement the RESTORE Council's Comprehensive Plan. The indicators can also be leveraged to serve as a common reference to evaluate the success of individual coastal watershed restoration and protection projects. This foundational project will be designed to support and evaluate many of the activities and projects facilitated by the RESTORE Council by addressing the societal dimensions inherent in the Council's Comprehensive Plan. A wide range of questions exist that, if answered and monitored, could help the RESTORE Council achieve the success that it desires, such as: What constitutes project success from a societal standpoint? What expectations do different types of stakeholders have? What types of projects are desired geographically? What information is needed to inform stakeholders and where is it needed? How effective are education and outreach activities? What can be done to improve these efforts? What are stakeholders saying through social media? Starting with analysis of the input generated through local stakeholder meetings facilitated by RESTORE Council members that influenced the Council's approach; to developing social metrics; to conducting baseline assessments; through incremental monitoring as projects are conceptualized, implemented, and completed; the objectives of this project could provide great benefit during planning, implementation and evaluation of many, if not most, of RESTORE Council projects and activities. This project was created to offer significant advantages to the RESTORE Council to assist in implementation of its Comprehensive Plan. This concept: 1.Can support all five of the RESTORE Council's goals and other engagement, research, technology transfer, education and outreach needs;	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			$ 3,200,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3231	11/16/2014	Regional Coastal Land Grant University and Extension Initiative: Disseminating RESTORE Council-facilitated Coastal Restoration and Protection Projects, Activities, Outputs and Outcomes through Annual State-wide Conferences, Gulf-wide Summits and Extension	Establishing a Regional Coastal Land Grant University Initiative: A Coordinated, Multi-state Approach to Integrated Engagement, Research, Technology Transfer, Education and Outreach. Objectives of this project concept are: 1.Establishing a structure and processes for regional collaboration among Gulf of Mexico land grant universities and their coastal Extension programs to foster a consistent Gulf-wide approach that leverages Extension activities and capabilities to support the engagement, technology transfer, education, outreach and extension priorities of the RESTORE Council's Comprehensive Plan. 2.Disseminating RESTORE Council-facilitated coastal restoration and protection projects, activities, outputs, and outcomes though annual state-wide conferences, Gulf-wide summits, and Extension Land Grant Universities. Land Grant Universities (LGUs) are uniquely positioned to assist each coastal state in a variety of ways â€" from conducting research ranging from basic discovery to on-the-ground applications of the science of soil conservation, water quality, habitat and ecosystem dynamics, human behavior, and other applications. LGUs in each coastal state have a wide range and depth of expertise in these areas, and are a highly trusted source of objective research-based information. Researchers, Extension specialists and educators put the science into practice by engaging and educating agricultural and business interests, local governments, and urban and urbanizing communities; conducting applied research; and understanding economic drivers that lead to decision making. In addition, faculty in LGUs regularly collaborate on multi-state research and extension education projects. Extension Service. The Smith-Lever Act of 1914 established the Cooperative Extension System, a publicly funded, informal educational system that links the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the land grant university system, and individual counties. Extension, as the off-campus educational arm of land grant universities, has a large footprint in each state with offices in all or most counties and trained staff to provide community education and outreach in multiple disciplines. Extension's overall purpose is education. Its unique interdisciplinary perspective enables the organization to make a real difference through the provision of research-based information, educational programs, and technology transfer focused on issues and needs of the citizenry of each state. Extension also hosts customer-friendly websites loaded with information sheets, publications, reports and other outreach materials designed for its stakeholders. Extension is organized regionally; however, the Extension structure on the Gulf coast is separated into two regions. Objective 1. Establishing processes for regional collaboration among Gulf of Mexico land grant universities and Extension programs. Objective 1 is a foundational component that establishes processes, through existing land grant university infrastructure, that leverages participating coastal Extension and other programs to provide a consistent, coordinated, multi-state approach that delivers effective engagement, research, technology transfer, education, outreach and extension to support implementation of the RESTORE Council's Comprehensive Plan. It is envisioned that the successful implementation of this objective will foster 1) the development of integrated, multi-state, Gulf-wide restoration and protection projects and activities that leverage the significant resources and capacity of coastal land grant universities and Extension, and 2) serve as the platform upon which to implement Objective 2 of this proposal (below). Objective 2. Disseminating RESTORE Council-facilitated coastal restoration and protection projects, activities, outputs, and outcomes though annual state-wide conferences, Gulf-wide summits, and Extension. This proposal component, with finite deliverables, builds upon Objective 1. Implementation of the RESTORE Council's Comprehensive Plan, with its overarching goals, is being supported by dozens of	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	

	Economic Development	3232	11/16/2014	Coastal Land Grant University Initiative: Coastal Storm Water and Waste Water Workshops and On-line Management Toolbox to Advance Effective Storm Water and Waste Water Management along the Gulf Coast and Reduce Nutrient, Pathogen and Sediment Loadings	Land Grant Universities. Land Grant Universities (LGUs) are uniquely positioned to assist each coastal state in a variety of ways â€" from conducting research ranging from basic discovery to on-the-ground applications of the science of soil conservation, water quality, habitat and ecosystem dynamics, human behavior, and other applications. LGUs in each coastal state have a wide range and depth of expertise in these areas, and are a highly trusted source of objective research-based information. Researchers, Extension specialists and educators put the science into practice by engaging and educating agricultural and business interests, local governments, and urban and urbanizing communities; conducting applied research; and understanding economic drivers that lead to decision making. In addition, faculty in LGUs regularly collaborate on multi-state research and extension education projects. Coastal Storm Water and Waste Water Workshops and On-line Management Toolbox to Advance Effective Storm Water and Waste Water Management along the Gulf Coast and Reduce Nutrient, Pathogen and Sediment Loadings to the Gulf. Pollution caused by storm water continues to be a problem in urban coastal watersheds evidenced by the constant reoccurrence of beach closures and/or advisories due to high pathogen levels after heavy rain events and in agricultural coastal watersheds evidenced by the existence of nutrient, pathogen and sediment impairments. Expanding economic development along the coast is also challenging the capacities of state and local storm water programs and resources. This project is designed for Extension, Mississippi State Universityâ€™s (MSU) Coastal REACH Program, and the Mississippi Water Resources Research Institute (MWRRI) to work with state and local agencies/entities administering coastal storm water programs to increase their engagement, technology transfer, education and outreach capacity and effectiveness through targeted workshops that focus on effective storm water management practices as well as the benefits of various storm water ordinance options available to local communities. In coastal watersheds, numerous TMDLs have been developed for impaired waters that identify specific nutrient and pathogen load reductions from both point and nonpoint sources needed for the receiving streams to meet their designated uses. States are also being encouraged by EPA to make progress on the development of numeric nutrient criteria. Waste water treatment in coastal watersheds uses a variety of treatment systems â€" from large facilities to cluster systems to individual treatment systems. The reduction of nutrient and pathogen levels in effluent from these systems can be costly at every level. This project is designed for Extension, MSUâ€™s Coastal REACH Program, and MWRRI to first evaluate the preponderance of system type geographically and status of water quality in coastal watersheds; identify the range, effectiveness, and costs of appropriate treatment options available to reduce nutrient and pathogen loadings in targeted watersheds; through workshops provide utility officials, operators, consultants, and contractors the knowledge to make decisions that maximize environmental and economic benefits; and establish a network for the sharing of information among coastal wastewater interests. This project will require coordination with state environmental agencies and waste water treatment interests. A component of this project includes the development and maintenance of a web-based Coastal Storm Water and Waste Water Management Toolbox as an extension of the workshops. Initial implementation of this project would focus on coastal Mississippi. The project would then be expanded to the other states through the Coastal Land Grant University Initiative and funding proposals for the expansion submitted to each participating state. This project concept was created to offer significant advantages to the RESTORE Council to assist in implementation of its Comprehensive Plan. This concept:	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Pearl River, Stone, George	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No			$ 450,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3233	11/17/2014	Port Bienville Certified Site Development	Port Bienville has no large certified, shovel-ready sites to attract new industry. Because developing such sites is a priority for HCPHC, we have identified property adjacent to Port Bienville Industrial Park (PBIP) that is ideal for development of a certified industrial site. The property (approx. 800 acres) borders our current rail spur, minimizing the cost of rail expansion. It also abuts the portâ€™s main access roadway, Lower Bay Road. Electric, gas, water and sewer utilities are at the site, making this location an ideal property for expansion of port acreage. HCPHC proposes to acquire the site, perform all necessary cultural and environmental assessments, and mitigate impacted wetlands (if any) to create a Project Ready Certified Site at PBIP.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	10		$ 5,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3234	11/17/2014	CSX Rail Bridge Replacement - Pearl River	The CSX rail bridge which crosses the mouth of the Pearl River is currently a swing bridge with a horizontal clearance of 87â€™ and a vertical clearance of 14â€™. This bridge has the smallest horizontal clearance of any train bridge located on the CSX line from New Orleans, LA. to Mobile, AL. The location of the open swing portion is located where the current of the Pearl River is at its strongest making it difficult for vessels pushing a tow to navigate between the bridge and the bank. The replacement of the swing bridge to a bascule bridge would have numerous benefits. It would increase the horizontal clearance and allow vessels to navigate in a safe manner more safely and with greater ease.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 70,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3235	11/17/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Administration Building	HCPHC proposes to construct a multi-functional, centralized administrative building at Port Bienville Industrial Park. Port administration currently operates from separate facilities. The Railroad Department is using an old fire station and the Facilitiesâ€™ Department is operating from an office connected to their equipment shed. A centralized administrative building will eliminate the separation of the Port Management team and allow more effective department coordination and oversight. The new building would be raised above ground to mitigate possible flooding impact, while creating parking under the building. This design would require a smaller footprint and less land use . As an indirect impact, a new administration building would also allow the Port to return the fire station to its original function, thereby offering better fire protection to Port tenants.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 1,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3236	11/17/2014	Community-based Environmental Planning and Design Assistance for Living Shorelines and Tidal Marsh Restoration.	Community-based Environmental Planning and Design Assistance for Living Shorelines and Tidal Marsh Restoration. The Gulf Coast Community Design Studio (GCCDS) was established on the Mississippi Gulf Coast in 2005 to work in communities impacted by Hurricane Katrina and has evolved from disaster recovery work to addressing long-term issues of affordable housing, healthy communities and resilient landscapes and infrastructure. The GCCDS is a research and professional service program of Mississippi State University College of Architecture, Art and Design. Located five hours from the main campus the GCCDS operates with a full-time staff of architects, landscape architects and planners and always works in close collaboration with multiple non-profit, municipal and professional partners. The work of the GCCDS includes: 1) community-based housing design, 2) storm water and tidal ecology, 3) flood resilient buildings and landscape, and 4) public-driven decision making. The GCCDS operates with around $600,000 annual grant and contract income with national funding partners including HUD, Department of Energy, Small Business Administration, the National Endowment for the Arts, and the Department of Homeland Security, along with many local and regional partners. For the past three years the design studio has been working in partnership with other Gulf Coast planning agencies with the support of HUDâ€™s Sustainable Communities Initiative to produce Plan For Opportunity, a regional plan for a more resilient and sustainable Gulf Coast. Recently, the GCCDS was part of one of ten national design teams selected by HUD to participate in Rebuild By Design, in which teams worked with communities in the North East impacted by Super Storm Sandy to design more resilient future cities. The Gulf Coast Community Design Studio is well experienced in community-based restoration projects. Since 2010 the Gulf Coast Community Design Studio has been working in partnership with several other organizations to restore Bayou Auguste, an inner-city bayou that connects East Biloxi to the Back Bay. The GCCDS is the lead organization and brought together five partners to work together on the restoration project: The Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain, The City of Biloxi, Biloxi Public Schools, the Biloxi Housing Authority, and a local environmental science firm called Cypress Environmental. For the past year the Gulf Coast Community Design Studio has been doing a Watershed Implementation Plan for Rotten Bayou in Hancock and Harrison County. The planning activities include extensive community engagement and professional workshops as well as designing and installing best practices. The plan is funded by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality to the Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain. In addition to Bayou Auguste and Rotten Bayou, the GCCDS is designing a wetland nature park in Moss Point, is working with The Nature Conservancy on a living shoreline and oyster break-water in Biloxi, and with funding from the Surdna Foundation is doing community-based storm-water planning in Biloxi and Gulfport. As a program of Mississippi State University, GCCDS works through the Office of Sponsored Programs, is experienced at grant funded work and has the ability to adapt to the needs of the project. In the years immediately following Hurricane Katrina, when HUD funds were administered through Mississippi Development Authority, MDA recognized the benefit of having the Gulf Coast Community Design Studio on contract to be able to provide professional services as needed to many of the home building organizations. GCCDS assisted five non-profit building organizations and provided house designs for over 300 house projects. By having an independent contract for professional services GCCDS was able to establish a high standard of quality and sustain effective homeowner involvement from the first house to the last. At the same time because of the efficiencies on multiple projects GCCDS was able to manage the work to meet the tight budgets and demanding schedules.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 200,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3237	11/17/2014	Job Training for Living Shorelines and Tidal Marsh Restoration.	Job Training for Living Shorelines and Tidal Marsh Restoration. A benefit of the RESTORE funds will be creating a stronger demand for skilled workers to install living shorelines and do work to restore tidal marshes. The skills for such green jobs combine construction and landscaping skills along with a sufficient knowledge of tidal ecology to be able to understand the end goals of a restoration project. The outdoor work environment is demanding and requires good work habits to be safe and productive. What is more, such projects are interesting to the general public and have the potential to encourage people to take better care of the environment. Therefore, the project installers often have opportunity to engage with people on site to explain the project. There is growing interest with private property owners to apply best practices to water front property and instead of rebuilding bulkheads to use more resilient and ecologically beneficial shoreline improvements. So the workers on site should understand the project and be able to explain the benefits of the project to curious site visitors. There will be a need for job training for living shorelines and tidal march restoration. The RESTORE funds for restoration projects can be leveraged to pay for such job training as a way to build capacity for future restoration projects. Many of the jobs created by such projects have pay comparable to building construction jobs and, like building construction, are job skills that are best gained by hands-on learning. The RESTORE funds will have a long-term impact on such emerging green jobs if training programs are part of the community benefits. Partnership The proposal is submitted by the Gulf Coast Community Design Studio in partnership with Moore Community Houseâ€™s Women in Construction Program. The Gulf Coast Community Design Studio (GCCDS) was established on the Mississippi Gulf Coast in 2005 to work in communities impacted by Hurricane Katrina and has evolved from disaster recovery work to addressing long-term issues of affordable housing, healthy communities and resilient landscapes and infrastructure. The GCCDS is a research and professional service program of Mississippi State University College of Architecture, Art and Design. Located five hours from the main campus the GCCDS operates with a full-time staff of architects, landscape architects and planners and always works in close collaboration with multiple non-profit, municipal and professional partners. The work of the GCCDS includes: 1) community-based housing design, 2) storm water and tidal ecology, 3) flood resilient buildings and landscape, and 4) public-driven decision making. The GCCDS operates with around $600,000 annual grant and contract income with national funding partners including HUD, Department of Energy, Small Business Administration, the National Endowment for the Arts, and the Department of Homeland Security, along with many local and regional partners. For the past three years the design studio has been working in partnership with other Gulf Coast planning agencies with the support of HUDâ€™s Sustainable Communities Initiative to produce Plan For Opportunity, a regional plan for a more resilient and sustainable Gulf Coast. Recently, the GCCDS was part of one of ten national design teams selected by HUD to participate in Rebuild By Design, in which teams worked with communities in the North East impacted by Super Storm Sandy to design more resilient future cities.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 90,000.00	$ -	Curriculum development
	Economic Development	3238	11/17/2014	Dredging between Pearl River Bridge and Intracoastal Waterway	Project Objective: The project objective is to shorten the route from the Intracoastal Waterway (ICW) to Port Bienville and Stennis Space Center. This will allow cargo vessels to travel from the Pearl River to the Gulf of Mexico. Activities to be Completed: The Hancock County Port and Harbor Commission (HCPHC) proposes to dredge the channel between the Pearl River Bridge to the Intracoastal Waterway.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No			$ 4,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	3239	11/17/2014	Inner-City Tidal Stream Restoration	Inner-City Tidal Stream Restoration Scope Much of the tidal habitat along the Mississippi Gulf Coast is distributed in small waterways that flow through inner-city neighborhoods. A healthy inner-city tidal stream has four critical functions: nursery habitat for marine life; flood-way for tidal storms; discharge and treatment for storm water; and convenient public access to natural environments. Unfortunately, most of the inner-city tidal streams are seriously impaired, have been modified and degraded over time and are not providing the ecological services that these four functions support. Many of them have been reduced to drainage channels, thus only functioning to discharge storm water â€" and often not doing that well. Restoring inner-city tidal streams to provide all four of the critical functions not only creates important tidal marsh habitat, it improves storm water management and flood mitigation, and if done with good community involvement, it increases environmental stewardship. Successful inner-city restoration projects show that bringing nature into neighborhoods helps people see the value of protecting natural environments not only close to home but in larger, wilder places away from our cities. Partnership The proposal is submitted by the Gulf Coast Community Design Studio. The Gulf Coast Community Design Studio (GCCDS) was established on the Mississippi Gulf Coast in 2005 to work in communities impacted by Hurricane Katrina and has evolved from disaster recovery work to addressing long-term issues of affordable housing, healthy communities and resilient landscapes and infrastructure. The GCCDS is a research and professional service program of Mississippi State University College of Architecture, Art and Design. Located five hours from the main campus the GCCDS operates with a full-time staff of architects, landscape architects and planners and always works in close collaboration with multiple non-profit, municipal and professional partners. The work of the GCCDS includes: 1) community-based housing design, 2) storm water and tidal ecology, 3) flood resilient buildings and landscape, and 4) public-driven decision making. The GCCDS operates with around $600,000 annual grant and contract income with national funding partners including HUD, Department of Energy, Small Business Administration, the National Endowment for the Arts, and the Department of Homeland Security, along with many local and regional partners. For the past three years the design studio has been working in partnership with other Gulf Coast planning agencies with the support of HUDâ€™s Sustainable Communities Initiative to produce Plan For Opportunity, a regional plan for a more resilient and sustainable Gulf Coast. Recently, the GCCDS was part of one of ten national design teams selected by HUD to participate in Rebuild By Design, in which teams worked with communities in the North East impacted by Super Storm Sandy to design more resilient future cities. Since 2010 the Gulf Coast Community Design Studio has been working in partnership with several other organizations to restore Bayou Auguste, an inner-city bayou that connects East Biloxi to the Back Bay. The GCCDS is the lead organization and brought together five partners to work together on the restoration project: The Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain, The City of Biloxi, Biloxi Public Schools, the	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 90,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3240	11/14/2014	Women in Construction Program	Organizational Overview: Moore Community House (MCH) was founded in 1924 to serve the children of migrant workers in the seasonal fishing industry. Today MCH responds to the needs of low-income women and young children in east Biloxi through two programs that research shows make the most strategic and positive difference in moving a low-income family closer to self-sufficiency: quality affordable early childhood education and job training that leads to higher paying employment. Through the Women in Construction Program (WinC), MCH creates a pathway for low-income women to higher paying jobs in the construction industry. Women make up nearly half of the workforce in Mississippi (MS) but women earn less than men at every income and education level, and in every profession. Women are clustered in low paying jobs, making up 80% of minimum wage workers. MS has the highest rate of single-mother headed families, mothers who bear financial responsibility for children. Minimum wage leaves a family of 2 (mom and child) below the federal poverty level. Construction jobs are the only ones in MS where women earn the same wages as men, and these jobs pay an hourly wage identified by the MS Economic Policy Center as a self sufficiency wage. Thus, WinC offers a pathway for women to family economic security. The mission of WinC is to create a climate across the Gulf Coast enabling women to pursue careers which will allow them to earn wages to promote self sufficiency within the construction field. Besides helping provide well-paying jobs to the region's low-income women, it helps meet industry demands for a trained workforce. While the construction trades offer careers that provide self-sufficiency wages and good benefits, WinC is the only job-training program in the region that is tailored to prepare women for this work. At this point and time it is critical to maintain momentum by expanding programming, reaching more women, and strengthen the community towards economic and ecological recovery. Since inception of the program, WinC has graduated 22 classes totaling 220 plus women in the fields of general construction, welding, green job training, and disaster relief and recovery. Of the 220 plus women who have graduated the program, 75% of these individuals have gained employment. Graduates have gained living wage jobs in apprenticeship and nontraditional occupations in trades such as, welding, shipfitting, habitat restoration, and construction management, earning from $14 to $28 an hour. WinC is feminizing the face of construction on the Gulf Coast one well-trained woman at a time. Qualitative data is used to assess impact that improves socioeconomic wellbeing. Participants have made cross cultural bonds, left abusive relationships, gained GEDs, housing, improved upon health/wellness, and made huge strides that improve their wellbeing and quality of life. Proposed action: Moore Community House seeks RESTORE funds of $1,500,000 for Women in Construction Program to recruit, train, and place women into jobs created by RESTORE projects; and to improve the outreach, training, employment, and retention of women in nontraditional occupations; as well as train low-income women in construction trades and in skills required by current and upcoming industries. By using innovative techniques, this program will expose women to nontraditional career pathways that meets the demands of future ecosystem restoration projects along the Gulf Coast through upcoming RESTORE opportunities. The goal of the proposed program is to place women into employment focusing on skills such as living shoreline, marsh creation and environmental recreation construction while increasing capacity for	Mobile,Jackson,George,Hancock,Stone,St Tammany,Pearl River,Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No			$ 1,500,000.00	$ 250,000.00	
	Economic Development	3241	11/17/2014	College of Business building, USM Gulf Park and the Center for Coastal Analytics (CCA)	Brief Title: College of Business building, USM Gulf Park and the Center for Coastal Analytics (CCA) Point of Contact, email and Phone #: Dr. Elizabeth LaFleur, Beth.LaFleur@usm.edu, 228.214.3438; Dr. Gregory Bradley, Gregory.Bradley@usm.edu, 228.214.5402; Dr. Faye Gilbert, Faye.Gilbert@usm.edu, 601-266-5544 Type of project: _x_Infrastructure __x_ Educational program __x___Research program __x_Workforce development __x_Economic development __x_ Eco-Restoration __x_ Seafood __x__Other (Name): Tourism Brief description of activities: The proposed building will house the College of Business on the USM Gulf Park campus and the Center for Coastal Analytics (CCA). Since Hurricane Katrina, the College of Business at USM Gulf Coast (CoBGC) has been housed in an inadequate modular structure. The CoBGC serves the educational needs of over 500 undergraduate and 100 MBA students each year. The CoBGC operation will include the new Center for Coastal Analytics (CCA), created for the purpose of conducting economic impact analyses, primary research projects, financial analyses, business assistance for entrepreneurial start-ups, and graduate education focused on two critical sectors of the Mississippi Gulf Coast economy: blue economy activities and Coastal tourism. The new building (and CCA) will be constructed on the Gulf Park campus of the University of Southern Mississippi and will unite and house the intellectual capital of the College of Business. The CCA will provide long-term economic impact analyses and primary research for the commercial seafood fisheries (i.e., shrimp, crab, oyster, spotted seatrout, red snapper), recreational fisheries and marine tourism, and Coastal tourism sectors unique to the Mississippi Gulf Coast (gaming, hotels and lodging, restaurants, sports tourism, ecotourism, creative economy tourism, culinary tourism, festivals and events unique to the area such as Cruisinâ€™ the Coast). The CCA will provide business plan assistance and training to support entrepreneurial activities. The CoBGC and the CCA will support the development of two unique graduate certificate programs in the country: marine economics and coastal tourism. These programs will train graduate students from the marine sciences and fisheries in the business analytics and strategies associated with Coastal marine activities; the certificate in coastal tourism will train graduate students and working professionals/executives in the business valuations of tourism sectors and new ventures. Location (City, County): Long Beach, Harrison County Infrastructure cost (# years): $30,000,000 (1 year) Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $500,000/year for 10 years How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? Establishment of the CoBGC and the CCA will foster research and graduate education unique to the coastal economy of Mississippi and will directly support the common themes that emerged in every section of the GoCoast 2020 final report: the need for economic impact analyses and primary business research and education. The collective call for business research and assistance is supported by GoCoastâ€™s 8 key areas of focus: eco-restoration, economic development, seafood, infrastructure, tourism, workforce development, small business, research and education. The CoBGC and the CCA will support other RESTORE (and non-RESTORE) funds associated with the research and educational activities of The University of Southern Mississippi (e.g., Gulf Coast Research Laboratory, The Trent Lott Center for Economic	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	86		$ 35,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3242	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Terminal Dock Replacement	Project Objective: The project will return the original dock to original design capacity, thereby increasing the Port's ability to move cargo by water and increasing Port revenue. This facility is approximately 40 years old and needs replacement. Recent studies recommend that the dock not be used for loads greater than 45%-50% of design capacity. Activities to be Completed: Repairs to the dock facility will commence shortly after funding approval. Permitting and design are complete. Expected Outcome (including the benefits to the public/environment): This project will return the dock to full operating capacity. Once fully restored, the dock will attract the interest of companies with larger shipping vessels, thereby increasing the amount of commerce through Port Bienville.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 8,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3243	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Trans-Loading Terminal Completion	HCPHC proposes to complete build-out of its trans-loading terminal facilities, thereby substantially increasing the Port's competitive advantage and ability to attract outside industry. Phase 1 and 2 of this project have been implemented and the area is now used for trans-loading material to/from rail and/or truck. This project will implement Phase 3 by developing the water front (bulkhead) and extending rail to the water. This project will improve the terminal for use in trans-loading of grain, pellets, crude oil, coal, steel, bulk liquid or other materials and will become functional for container on barge operations. The terminal will also be used to support supply vessels in the offshore industry. All of the referenced industries have considered locating at Port Bienville in the past 12 months; completion of this project will substantially increase the portâ€™s ability to secure investment from such companies.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 12,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3244	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport AeroTech Site Development	HCPHC proposes to completely develop an unimproved parcel owned by HCPHC into an 1,100 acre certified mega-site for use as an aerospace and technology industrial park. The Go Coast 2020 Report specifically lists this project as a priority for long-term coastal growth and recovery (Section 3. Economic Development, p. 14, "Priorities: Asset Development and Capacity"). HCPHC purchased an 1,100 acre site adjacent to Stennis International Airport for development into an aerospace technology park. Such a facility is paramount to the continued growth of the John C. Stennis Space Center, Stennis International Airport and the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Situated approximately 2.5 miles from Interstate I-10, between New Orleans and Gulfport/Biloxi, this mega site is adjacent to the Stennis International Airport runway and, with the addition of office building complexes, aircraft hangars and manufacturing facilities, promises to support jobs from Mobile, AL to Baton Rouge, LA. Utilities are in near proximity to the site; however, wetlands mitigation, site clearing and roadway and utility extension are needed to achieve site-ready status. Funds awarded through this project will be complete all cultural/environmental assessments, wetlands mitigation, site clearing, utility extensions/relocations, and any other functions required to achieve site-ready status.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 25,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	3245	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport Terminal Hangar Complex - Phase II	HCPHC proposes to complete Phase II of the Terminal Hangar Complex at Stennis International Airport (SIA). Construction of Phase II of the Terminal Hangar Complex will promote continued growth of nearly all aeronautical activities on the airport. Additional maintenance, line service, administrative, management and airline personnel will be hired with the expansion of these facilities.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 3,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3246	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport Hangar Construction	HCPHC proposes to construct an additional two-bay, narrow-body hangar at Stennis International Airport (SIA). SIA continually receives requests for aircraft hangars. The airport has been forced to compete with military base closures, which have made facilities available at below-market rates and values. In order to remain competitive, SIA requires an additional two-bay, narrow-body hangar. Airport administration estimates that such a hangar can produce as many as 50 new jobs at the facility.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 6,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3247	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport Hangar Purchase	HCPHC proposes to purchase two (2) private hangars at Stennis International Airport (SIA). The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) restricts activities that can occur from a private hangar at a federally funded airport. By purchasing two (2) existing hangars that are privately owned, HCPHC will remove all restrictions on economic development activities at those sites. This will quickly expand the infrastructure available at SIA and simultaneously allow HCPHC to use previously-restricted sites to attract new industry to the facility.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 1,650,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3248	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Webre Road Warehouses	HCPHC proposes to construct two new warehouses along Webre Road in Port Bienville Industrial Park (PBIP). This project would consist of constructing two new warehouses along Webre Road at PBIP. The Port has two existing warehouses which are presently rented leased to capacity and new and existing businesses continue to make requests and continues to receive request for additional warehouse space. Construction of two (2) new warehouses (approximately 50,000 s.f. each) would create additional space at the Port for existing tenants and would present prospective tenants with warehousing options not currently available because of limited existing capacity.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 4,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3249	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport Apron Expansions	HCPHC proposes to expand three existing aprons (North, South, and Main Aprons) and construct an additional apron (West Apron) as follows, generally improving airport infrastructure for current tenants and contributing to the marketability of vacant sites: - Construct West Apron ($2,700,000) Construction of an apron on the west side of the existing runway will allow for an immediate increase in hazardous aircraft operations. This isolation pad will allow military training and hazardous air cargo handling autonomously from civilian aircraft operations. This construction will have regional economic development implications as an isolated facility like this does not exist in the region. - Expand Aircraft Apron North ($1,400,000) This expansion of the north apron would provide the property south of Texas Flat Road accessibility to the runway for development. As hangars are constructed for tenants, the expansion of this apron would offer staging and parking of aircraft working in this area. - Expand Aircraft Apron South ($1,800,000) Expanding the aircraft apron south would increase the amount of apron space that tenants could use for aircraft engine run-ups and parking of aircraft entering or exiting repair facilities. This expansion project could increase the number of aircraft that may be staged at Stennis and alleviate the problems of scheduling of aircraft due to apron space availability. - Expand Aircraft Apron Main ($1,200,000) This project would increase that area used for heavy load cargo operation at Stennis International Airport. This increase apron would allow for cargo operation and would not disrupt the operations of corporate and military aircraft operating and training at the airport.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 7,100,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3250	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport Road Extension	HCPHC proposes to extend Fred and Al Key Road at Stennis International Airport (SIA). Fred and Al Key Road is the frontage road for SIA. Extension of this road will allow SIA to develop a 20 acre site for industrial, aerospace, or technological development. (The site is not currently accessible by road.) Improvement of this infrastructure will also open access to many acres of private property for similar investment and development.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 2,400,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3251	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport Taxiway Expansions	HCPHC proposes to extend existing taxiways and construct additional taxiways as follows, generally improving airport infrastructure for current tenants and contributing to the marketability of vacant sites: - Extension of Taxiway C ($1,000,000) Extending Taxiway C (Charlie) west will allow the first phase of development onto the adjacent 1,100 acres available to develop an aerospace technology park. - Construction of Parallel Taxiway as an Assault Landing Strip (ALS) ($2,600,000) Construction of a parallel taxiway that can be used as an Assault Landing Strip (ALS) for C-130 Hercules aircraft will specifically support Keesler Air Force base on the Mississippi Gulf Coast and will provide an economic development opportunity for Hancock County, as C-130 aircraft from around the United States will utilize the combined existing drop zone with the assault landing strip. - Extension of Taxiway S ($1,300,000) This project would enhance the safety on the airfield tenants. Taxi-lane â€œS'would enable a non-movement area excess and to connect the north and main airport apron areas. These are the primary areas used for heavy load operations and aircraft staging awaiting maintenance and repair.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 4,900,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3252	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Site Development	HCPHC proposes to perform site preparation activities on various sites throughout Port Bienville Industrial Park (PBIP). This project will contract cultural assessments, environmental assessments, geotechnical assessments, soil assessments, and wetlands delineations for many sites within PBIP. This project will also mitigate identified wetlands, thereby making sites immediately available for development. Increasing the availability of shovel-ready sites in PBIP will enhance the Port's ability to compete for industrial investment and development.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 9,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3253	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Drainage Improvements	HCPHC proposes to improve the existing drainage system at Port Bienville Industrial Park (PBIP) to minimize overflow of existing ditches and watersheds. These improvements will simultaneously enhance the existing system to accommodate additional capacity that may be created by new industry. In 2004, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers completed a drainage study for Port Bienville. Parts of this plan have been implemented since that time, but the recommended drainage system is not complete. During heavy rain, existing ditches and water sheds periodically over flow. As we continue site development at PBIP, roadway flooding will likely become more serious if the drainage system is not improved to accommodate increased outflow. The completion of the original project will address these concerns. This project will consist of cleaning and concrete lining ditches and replacing under sized culverts.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 3,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3254	11/18/2014	Port and Harbor Drive Extension	HCPHC proposes to create a direct route from Port Bienville Industrial Park (PBIP) to Interstate-10, thereby improving the logistics of our existing tenants and enhancing Port infrastructure to attract new industry. Presently, traffic enters and leaves PBIP via Lower Bay Road, which has a snake like figure/layout. A direct route from the Port to Interstate10 (completely bypassing Lower Bay Road)would reduce the travel time from PBIP to Interstate10 by approximate 50%. It will also reduce the transit time from PBIP to the I-10/I-12/I-59 interchange by about 30%. This route will provide a more efficient route/road for existing industriesâ€™ use and will enhance Port Bienville's competitive advantage through closer proximity to the Interstate system.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 12,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3255	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Water & Sewer Regional Tie-In	HCPHC proposes to connect the existing water and sewer system at Port Bienville Industrial Park (PBIP) to the Regional Wastewater Authority, thereby increasing system capacity to accommodate future expansion and industrial development. As PBIP expands and attracts new industries, additional water and sewer infrastructure will be required. Rather than investing in additional capacity at the Port, HCPHC proposes a connection to the Regional Wastewater Authority, which was funded and installed after Hurricane Katrina to meet future needs of the area, including Port Bienville. This project will extend the PBIP's water to the regional system in Pearlington and tie-in to the regional sewer system along Lower Bay Road.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3256	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Road G Rail Extension	HCPHC proposes to construct a rail extension along Road G in Port Bienville Industrial Park (PBIP). Construction of this extension will increase marketability of sites along Road G. PBIP has two water-front, industrial sites located on Road G. A rail extension parallel to Road G will not only present rail access to sites along Road G, but will also add multi-modal capacity (rail, truck and barge) to the two water-front sites. Developers visiting the sites regularly inquire about the possibility of extending rail to these sites. As such, HCPHC is confident that a rail extension will improve the sites' marketability and increase the likelihood of industrial development.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 1,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3257	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park South Rail Extension/Mainline Loop	HCPHC proposes to rail extensions and expansion along South Road in Port Bienville Industrial Park (PBIP) to increase marketability of undeveloped sites along that road and provide greater access to rail infrastructure for PBIP tenants. This project will extend rail down South Road, giving rail access to undeveloped properties that do not currently have rail. This expansion will increase the marketability for properties along this extension. This project will also â€œloopâ€the rail system around the Port for more efficient operations and will improve service to existing port tenants.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 4,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3258	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Water & Sewer Improvements	HCPHC proposes to replace sections of Port Bienville Industrial Park's (PBIP) water and sewer system that are in disrepair and extend service to areas that do not currently have sewer and water service. PBIP's existing water and sewer system is approximately 35 years old and the materials originally used are now dated and falling into disrepair. In some areas, A/C piping was used for construction, which is no longer industry standard. The system has mismatched waterline sizes and outdated valves and is prone to leaks and breaks. Because the original materials are no longer industry-standard for sewer and water construction, it is very difficult to find proper repair materials. The proposed project will replace the outdated sections of the utility system, thereby improving the overall system to better serve existing tenants. In addition, this project will extend service to industrial sites within PBIP that are not currently tied into the sewer and water system. This project is a vital component of site readiness at PBIP.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	3259	11/18/2014	Port and Harbor Drive Turning Lane Improvements	HCPHC proposes to improve existing roadways within Port Bienville Industrial Park to address recurring traffic issues and prepare for the increased traffic flow created by future industrial development. This project will improve and widen existing intersections at Road C, D, G and Seaplane Road and will provide turning lanes at these points. Traffic is often congested along Port and Harbor Drive due to train crossings that require vehicles to stop and backup on the road.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3260	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Railcar Storage Yard Expansion	HCPHC proposes to expand our existing railcar storage yard at Port Bienville Industrial Park (PBIP) to meet existing demand and accommodate future growth. In addition to PBIP tenants, we receive requests from outside customers seeking railcar storage space at the Port. Most of the existing rail storage space is leased by existing tenants; therefore, we regularly decline this business. The expansion tracks will be constructed alongside existing storage tracks, where there is existing access to the main rail line.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 9,300,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3261	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Railcar Repair Facility	HCPHC proposes to construct a new railcar repair facility in order to meet current demand and anticipated growth at Port Bienville Industrial Park. The Andersonâ€™s rail repair facility is currently leasing Hancock County assets for their operations at Port Bienville; however, the company is expanding its business and the current site cannot accommodate this growth. HCPHC has identified a location adjoining existing Port boundaries; the proposed site is located along our mainline, making it ideal for expansion of the Port's rail repair infrastructure. The proposed project will include land acquisition, permitting, and construction of an indoor shop, outside repair yard, storage area, office building and storage track. This project will allow ample room for railroad operations that serve the entire port, as well as the complementary repair services that the new facility will offer.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	50		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	land acquisitio n
	Economic Development	3262	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Equipment Purchase	HCPHC proposes to purchase equipment for in-house upkeep of industrial sites, ditches, and waterfront infrastructure within Port Bienville Industrial Park (PBIP). Port employees perform most of PBIP's repair and maintenance work in-house. In order to expand this in-house capability, Port staff needs a hy-rail backhoe (to service existing rail), a track-hoe and dozer (to clean and clear existing ditches and property), and a harbor boat (for maintenance along the water front).	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes			$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3263	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Levee Construction	Project Objective: The Hancock County Port and Harbor Commission (HCPHC) proposes to construct a levee system to protect Port Bienville Industrial Park from tidal surge. The objective of this project is to protect existing tenants and encourage future expansion and investment by providing flood protection infrastructure. Activities to be Completed: Construction of levee infrastructure around Port Bienville Industrial Park. Expected Outcome (including the benefits to the public/environment): This project will enhance Port infrastructure for existing industries and encourage investment by new industries. Similar flood protection infrastructure is not widely available at other ports of comparable size and capacity and this project will create a unique competitive advantage for Port Bienville Industrial Park.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 40,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3264	11/18/2014	Near the mouth of the Pearl River	HCPHC proposes to construct mooring near the Pearl River, south of the CSX bridge, thereby reducing logistical challenges currently associated with barge delivery at Port Bienville Industrial Park (PBIP). The CSX rail bridge restricts barge delivery to PBIP to two barges at a time. If a barge company is towing a large number of barges, and only one or two are destined for PBIP, the company must deliver all other barges before finally delivering to the Port. This project will construct mooring in the river south of the CSX Bridge, giving tug operators a safe area to tie up or store barges destined for other ports, while the tugs are delivering barges to Port Bienville Industrial Park.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 1,700,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3265	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Security Improvements	HCPHC proposes to improve the existing security measures at Port Bienville Industrial Park (PBIP) and implement new measures through this project. Existing Port security consists of minimal fencing, gates and cameras. This project will improve the security provided at PBIP by upgrading existing security (i.e., fencing, gates, and cameras) and by extending the existing fencing and adding additional cameras. The project will also replace the existing south gate guardhouse (currently a small, pre-manufactured metal shed) with a new guardhouse.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes			$ 750,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3266	11/18/2014	North/South Rail Connection in Hancock County, MS	HCPHC proposes a north/south rail connection that will connect rail service in Port Bienville Industrial Park (PBIP) to Norfolk Southern Railroad near Picayune, Mississippi. At this time, Hancock County has only one class 1 rail operator at PBIP. This project would connect the Port's existing rail to Norfolk Southern near Picayune, allowing railcar exchange to the north. A north/south link with Norfolk Southern will give PBIP a second class 1 rail operator, benefitting existing Port tenants while drastically increasing PBIP's ability to compete for industrial investment at a regional level. Hancock County and the State of Mississippi partnered to fund a $2,000,000 study that determined prospective routes and provided concept drawings.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 120,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3267	11/18/2014	Gulf Observing Aerial Program (GOAP) Feasibility Study	HCPHC proposes a study to determine the feasibility of the Gulf Observing Aerial Program (GOAP). Because of the importance of the Gulf of Mexico to vital interests such as seafood, commerce, energy and recreation, it is imperative that we closely monitor this body of water and coastline for any signs of environmental threats. Our heightened awareness that offshore drilling disasters can affect the entire Gulf, instead of just one spot, should warrant the implementation of a Gulf-wide monitoring system (GOAP) that can best be achieved by the utilization of a robust and diverse fleet of unmanned aircraft with remote sensing and monitoring equipment. Stennis International Airport, with its unpopulated corridor to the Gulf, can be the base of operations for a combination of fixed-wing, rotary-wing, and lighter-than-air airships. This program would create approximately 300 jobs on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes			$ 400,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3268	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport DoD Facilities Construction	HCPHC proposes to construct a new Department of Defense (DoD) facility at Stennis International Airport (SIA). User groups conducting operations at SIA have repeatedly requested a DoD multipurpose facility on the airfield. This facility will be used as a forward operation base during military exercises and parajump operations. The project will give end users the ability to conduct continuous operation focused on training missions and it will provide a location for packing parachutes for mission profiles. This project will also enhance SIA's unique competitive advantage in the regional economy.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 2,700,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3269	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport Fuel Truck Parking Area	HCPHC proposes to create a fuel truck parking area at Stennis International Airport (SIA). SIA needs a fuel truck parking area on the airfield. Apron space is at a premium; the fixed base operator (FBO) requires a containment area to park fuel trucks that is accessible, yet does not interfere with apron space. This additional infrastructure benefit the airport and FBO in daily operations by creating the ability to monitor truck location and efficiently contain potential fuel spills so that the natural environment surrounding SIA is not impacted.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 225,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3270	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport Drainage/Pump Station Improvements	HCPHC proposes drainage and pump station improvements at Stennis International Airport. These improvements will increase land available for site development at the facility, while protecting the federal, local municipal, and private assets at the facility.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 2,225,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3271	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport International Flight School	HCPHC proposes to construct an international flight training facility at Stennis International Airport (SIA). International student flight training demand continues to increase, as flight training in foreign counties becomes more cost prohibitive. A training facility at SIA for international students will allow for increased aircraft activities at the Airport, create new flight instructor positions, and will bring the Mississippi Gulf Coast a previously untapped influx of foreign monies.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 650,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3272	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport Aircraft RADAR System	HCPHC proposes to install an aircraft RADAR system at Stennis International Airport (SIA). This proposed system will enhance the safety of aircraft operation within SIAâ€™s airspace. With the daily mix of general aviation, corporate and military operations, a RADAR system will increase safety, while ensuring separation in all weather conditions and aircraft mixes.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 85,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3273	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport ARFF Truck Refurbishment	HCPHC proposes refurbishment of two (2) aircraft rescue and fire fighting (ARFF) trucks at Stennis International Airport (SIA). SIA owns two (2) AARF trucks that need refurbishment in order to enhance ARFF services at the facility. These vehicles are aging; however, once refurbished, they will enhance the airfield tenantsâ€™ safety during flight and ground operations. They will also increase SIA's index of ARFF capabilities, which supports the tenantsâ€™ missions and business plans.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes			$ 98,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3274	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport Terminal Parking Expansion	HCPHC proposes to expand existing terminal parking at Stennis International Airport (SIA). Budgetary constraints at HCPHC and SIA have limited the amount of automobile parking spaces made available at the new airport hub. Limited automobile parking has, in turn, limited the types of companies that can invest at SIA. By expanding existing parking, SIA will be able to attract and accommodate new, complementary businesses, such as rental car companies. Such business lines will be required to support ongoing activities and anticipated growth at SIA.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 450,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	4244	11/18/2014	National Center for Strategic Planning and Emergency Response	Natural and man-made disasters are a part of this nationâ€™s landscape as evidenced dramatically on the Mississippi Gulf Coast by Hurricane Katrina and the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill. News of other disasters, contagious diseases and national security threats is a daily occurrence. Strategic planning and preparedness is essential for the protection of life and property and quick response to and recovery from such events. To provide strategic planning and training services to communities, individuals, businesses and officials who plan and prepare for, take actions to protect against, respond to and oversee recovery from disasters and emergencies, Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College (MGCCC) proposes the â€œNational Center for Strategic Planning and Emergency Response Training.â€ With a robust focus on strategic planning and community resilience, the goal of this project is the planning, development and implementation of a comprehensive center that will provide strategic planning and training services to a local, regional and national audience. Objective 1: Planning activities shall include the establishment of an advisory team consisting of local, regional and national representatives, defining a specific mission and scope of work for the Center, identifying a physical location for the Center, and researching best practices for Center operations. Objective 1 outcomes will be a well-qualified advisory team, a mission statement and scope of work for the Center, a defined location for the Center and the identification of best practices for use in the deployment of the Center. Objective 2: Development of the Center shall consist of physical, operational and programmatic activities. Activities will include securing and equipping a physical location, hiring Center personnel, development of strategic planning methodologies, training programs, a marketing plan and other activities as required to meet the outcome of establishing an operational, National Center for Strategic Planning and Emergency Response Training. Objective 3: Implementation of the Center will focus on initiating the developed strategic planning process in the local coastal community and expanding it to other communities nationwide and on offering the identified and developed training to communities, individuals, businesses and officials who are on involved in strategic planning and the preparation for, response to and recovery from disasters at the local, regional and national levels.	Harrison, Jackson, Hancock, Stone, George, Pearl River	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	75		$ 20,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4245	11/18/2014	Air Service Development Incentives-Mississippi Gulf Coast Affordable Air Service	With significant recent consolidation in the airline industry, the competition for air service is becoming increasingly keen. Smaller markets like Gulfport-Biloxi impacted by the Gulf oil spill are competing for service against markets with much larger population bases and significant resources. Domestically, four airlines now control approximately 80% of the market share and 90% of the revenue and communities from across the country are vying for a limited amount of new service. To ensure the viability of new air service offerings at a smaller market like the Mississippi Gulf Coast, it requires a strong, collaborative public/private partnership. A combination of airport incentives, marketing programs and an initial revenue guarantee to the airline during a ramp-up period between 12 to 36 months would allow for a new city to become self-sustainable. Two examples where this type of collaborative effort has worked in the Gulfport-Biloxi market has been the addition of air service to Minneapolis/St. Paul (MSP) and Orlando-Sanford (SFB). The MSP service was started with a small revenue guarantee from the US Department of Transportation. The grant was for $350,000 and approximately $187,000 has been utilized to date bringing in service for the past three Fall seasons. This seasonal operation has contributed approximately $3 million to the local economy based on the $717 spend figure per passenger for a 3-night stay noted in the 2013 air service study. Incentives offered by the State of Mississippi also led to the initiation of recent service to Orlando-Sanford. The economic impact of adding any new service to the market is significant. The Minneapolis example above shows what a smaller seasonal program can contribute to the local economy. For an example of a larger program, if two times per week service to a new market were to be added for the period of one year utilizing the following assumptions (MD-80 aircraft 166 seats operating with a load factor of 70%) the program would generate 12,084 new passengers to the MS Gulf Coast. Using the spend figure of $717, the economic impact for that one year would be approximately $8.6 million. Project attributes * Easily Measured - Passenger numbers can be quantified and each has an average spend in the market. * Community support - Support is derived from Visit MS Gulf Coast, Gulfport-Biloxi International Airport, the casino gaming industry and the general public. * Coast-wide impact - Increases access to markets not currently flown by bringing in visitors who spend more and would not drive to the market due to distance. Supporting facts * Additional air service will be needed to support an increase in meetings and convention business as well as enhanced tourism. * When a low-cost air service offering enters a market, it not only provides an affordable way for visitors to access your market and locals to be able to travel, it also lowers the fare structure at the airport increasing savings for local companies who fly on a regular basis * Our current air service lags comparable and competitive destinations in terms of volume and accessible markets. * Visitors who travel from farther distances by air, stay longer according to a visitor study conducted in August 2013. However, 95% of visitors currently arrive to the MS Gulf Coast by car or bus. * An air service study conducted in October 2013 reported that air visitors spend 50% more than visitors who arrive by car or bus because of a 30% longer stay and 20% higher spend. Based on current visitor spending, the economic impact from new air service would be at least an average of $717 for each new inbound passenger. Air passengers stay longer, typically 3 days in the market, and spend more due not	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No			$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4247	11/20/2014	Historic land use and land cover information and change analysis using satellite remote sensing	Objective: Use a time-series of satellite imagery to map landuse-landcover changes on the Mississippi Gulf Coast from the 1940â€™s to present. Background: Quantifying the changes in the land use and land cover (LULC) of an area are an important part in understanding the natural conditions that existed in the past and how those conditions have been altered and/or stressed. Mapping changes in LULC helps in understanding how the landscape has changed through time to reach its current state and how those changes have impacted the services provided by an ecosystem. These LULC change data can be used to formulate goals and strategies for restoration of the natural and environmental conditions of and area and provide important benchmarks on which to measure progress in restoration. The LULC changes along the Mississippi Gulf coast have altered the coastal ecosystem on land and in the Mississippi Sound Estuary. These changes on the Gulf Coast include the; development for residential housing, creation of beaches through re-nourishment, development of the tourist and gaming industry and creation of the transportation and energy infrastructure. The transportation infrastructure includes roads and bridges onshore as well as the ports, harbors and shipping channels in the Mississippi Sound. It is much easier to identify and quantify the current LULC than it is to identify LULC in the historic past. Due to the lack of comprehensive information from satellite remote sensing, it is difficult to obtain a synoptic assessment of LULC for the Mississippi Gulf coast prior to 1972. Since 1972 satellite imagery from Landsat program has provided a reliable source of satellite remotely sensed data needed to image the entire gulf coast. Prior to 1972, aerial photographs are the only source of data to extend our analysis back into the 1940â€™s, but these data are more difficult to input and to analyze, especially when the study area is large. Our research Institute recently carried out study very similar to the one proposed. It used Landsat imagery of 1973 (MSS), 1984 (TM), 1999 (ETM) and 2014 (OLI) and produced 4 classified images and few change detection images along with the tables quantifying the change. This was done as a test case. The outputs as shown in the attached figure and table show the level and types of information that can be extracted from such study. We also explored the possibility of using aerial photos to extend the timeline into 1940s. Using two sets of photographs acquired in 1942 and 1952 we did a similar study. That result is also shown in a separate figure. It is strongly believed that a rigorous study as proposed will provide more useful information that will help the restoration activities in the gulf coast. Methods: The Landsat satellite series has provided remotely sensed data, free of charge, 1972 with the launch of the first satellite. The Multi-Spectral Scanner (MSS) sensor has a ground resolution of 80x80 meters. The follow-on Landsat satellites carried the Thematic Mapper (TM) with a ground resolution 30x30 meters. Imagery from the TM sensor is available from 1982 to present, allowing remote sensing scientist the ability to map LULC for the entire Mississippi Gulf Coast. In 1999, with the launch of Landsat 7, the ability to map LULC at 15 meter ground resolution is available using imagery that is pan-sharpened using the higher resolution panchromatic images. The newest Landsat satellite, Landsat 8, carries the Optical Land Imagery (OLI) sensor that will be providing high quality data for many years in the future. With the large footprint of Landsat image frames, the Mississippi gulf coast can be mapped using only 2 images.		Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No			$ 25,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4253	12/3/2014	I-10 Corridor Site Preparation	The Jackson County Economic Development Foundation (JCEDF) is responsible for economic development in the County. The JCEDF proposes to prepare a prime parcel of land for development. The parcel is located at the intersection of two major roadways (I-10 and Highway 63) in Jackson County, Mississippi. A Mississippi Export Railroad rail line is located adjacent to the parcel on the eastern side. This location provides an excellent opportunity for business and industry to locate in a highly visible and rapidly growing area. The project would include preparing the property for future development. This would involve conducting environmental due diligence, a wetland delineation, endangered species survey and obtaining concurrence from applicable regulatory agencies. Initial plans for utilities and infrastructure would be prepared.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No			$ 1,590,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4254	12/3/2014	Industrial Road Site Preparation	The Jackson County Economic Development Foundation (JCEDF) is responsible for economic development in the County. The JCEDF proposes to prepare a prime parcel of land for development. The parcel is located on Industrial Road in an area that is already heavily developed with industrial activities. The parcel has direct road frontage and would provide a highly visible location with minimal wetlands to be avoided. This location provides an excellent opportunity for business and industry to locate in a highly visible and rapidly growing area. The project would include preparing the property for future development. This would involve conducting environmental due diligence, a wetland delineation, endangered species survey and obtaining concurrence from applicable regulatory agencies. Initial plans for utilities and infrastructure would be prepared.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No			$ 110,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4255	12/3/2014	North Rail Connector	The Port of Pascagoula is upgrading the transportation and shipping infrastructure in and out of its Bayou Cassotte Harbor to increase the efficiency and sustainability of emerging markets in the state of Mississippi. Mississippi Export Railroad has partnered with the Port of Pascagoula, Jackson County, CSX, Green Circle Bio Energy, the United States Department of Transportation, and others to carry out the Port of Pascagoula Intermodal Improvement Project. This project establishes a more efficient rail connection into the port and develops a modern facility for receipt, storage, and export of wood pellets. Jackson County, the Port of Pascagoula, and Mississippi Export Railroad seek funding for the final component of the Port of Pascagoula Intermodal Improvement Project â€“ a 4,300 foot rail connection. The project partners seek funding for the final component which ties the entire project together - approximately 4,300 feet of rail which will connect the rail bridge over the Escatawpa River to the new route made possible by the TIGER grant. This connection will route unit trains from the existing Mississippi Export Railroad line on to the newly re-established line, funded by the TIGER grant.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 6,400,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	4257	12/8/2014	Habitat Mapping the Waters of Mississippi Sound	Benthic Mapping of the MS Sound: This project proposes to comprehensively map the Mississippi Sound using Multibeam Echo Sounders (MBES) augmented with Airborne Lidar Bathymetry (ALB) system. The underlying purpose of the project is to establish a baseline benthic habitat map of the Sound; however, the data have numerous additional uses. The data will provide measurements of pelagic biomass over various habitats and suitability of seafloor substrate to support existing or future reefs. The resulting Digital Elevation Model provides the essential boundary layer for dynamic modeling of the Sound to enhance, circulation, sediment transport, and storm surge/coastal inundation simulations. Revisit surveys to key areas can assess habitat response to natural or anthropogenic stresses, siltation, reef material subsidence, and sea level rise. The gold standard for obtaining high precision, hydrographic measurements is 100% coverage (insonification) of the sea floor using acoustic MBES. Obtaining 100% coverage of Mississippi Sound using MBES is an extensive project. Multibeam sonar covers a swath of the seabed out to a width of approximately 5 times the water depth. Figure 1 outlines the areas of the MississippiSound bounded by a depth contour of approximately 2 meters (black contour line). The average depth through The Mississippi Sound is less than four meters. Using the equipment currently owned by The University of Southern Mississippi, a maximum line spacing of 10 meters is required to obtain 100% coverage. Due to declining returns in shallow water and safety of navigation, a minimum survey depth of approximately 2 meters is recommended. A polygon of survey extent based on the 2 meter contour and a line spacing recommendation of 10 meters, an estimate of survey time can be established. Planning the lines in a north south orientation would allow for efficient data collection and manageable data files. The average width of Mississippi Sound is approximately 6 Nautical Miles (Nm), and with an average survey speed of 6 knots, each line of data collection will take approximately 1 hour to complete. If a line spacing of 10 meters is utilized from the Mississippi/Louisiana border to the Mississippi/Alabama border, a distance of approximately 120 km or 120000 meters, a line count of approximately 12000 lines can be then be assumed. 12000 lines each at a length of 6 Nm, equates to 72000 Nm of survey lines. Completing all lines would require 12000 hours. Other factors that need to be considered in a time estimate are transit times, turns between lines, time to obtain sound speed profiles, and time to take bottom samples. At a minimum, an additional 25% should be added to the initial line estimate, for a total of approximately 15000 hours. Completion time estimates based on single vessel operations show a projected completion time of 10 years, based on successfully collecting data 188 days per year. The time scales vary accordingly with addition of multiple vessels. Operational days per year will heavily depend on weather and equipment functionality and are difficult to estimate. This proposal recommends an upgrade to existing equipment to increase the efficiency of data collection to reduce the collection time to 5 years. Additionally, ALB systems provide an efficient method for collecting data useful in delineating benthic habitats in shallow water. The Coastal Zone Mapping and Imaging Lidar (CZMIL) was specifically designed to collect lidar bathymetry data in shoal and turbid waters, such as the Sound. Together with its tightly coupled hyperspectral and Red-Green-Blue digital imagers, CZMIL can fuse active lidar reflectance with	Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile, Jackson,Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	10		$ 4,515,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4258	12/10/2014	Remediation of Oil Spills and Gas Releases by Biochar Activated at Low-Temperatures	I.Introduction Biochar has emerged as a promising sorbent for recovering or containment of marine crude oil spills (Nguyen and Pignatello, 2013). Biochars are porous, and has a bulk density lower than that of seawater so that biochar particles float on seawater. Biochars contain pores with hydrophobic internal surfaces that are wetted much faster by organic compounds rather than water (Gray et al., 2014). This difference is particularly noticeable when the biochar is produced from pyrolysis at low temperatures (e.g., 370â°C). Thus, the spilled oil can effectively fill the pores of biochar particles while water cannot. Biochar can also adsorb the dissolved oil species and remediate the contaminated seawater. Biomass is abundant in the Gulf region and biochar is usually a byproduct in biofuel production. It is therefore relatively inexpensive compared to other synthetic absorbents. Moreover, the spent biochar can be burned directly along with the absorbed oil in controlled environments for energy production. That is, there is no need to separate the absorbed oil from the biochar for their end use, and the energies of both biochar and oil can be recovered. As results of these advantages, bioochar is likely a cost-effective absorbent for remediating spilled oil. II.Necessity for Activation and Newly discovered Method Absorption is a major technology for the remediation of spilled oil and contaminated water. Sorbentâ€™s absorption capacity and ultimate fate are a major cost factor for this technology. Absorption capacity, in turn, depends mainly on the sorbentâ€™s internal pore volume and surface area. Nguyen and Pignatello (2013) reported that biochar from hardwood has a lower absorption capacity than those of many synthetic absorbents. Thus, internal pore volume of biochar has to be increased. CO2 and water are usually used to burn a fraction of carbon in generating larger pore volume during activated carbon production. Such physical absorption usually employs a temperature in the range of 600â€“1200Â°C, signifying the energy intensity required for such activation process. Recently, the Sustainable Energy and Environment (SEE) group at the University of Mississippi (UM) developed a family of new methods for biochar activation that was conducted in the temperature range 65-70Â°C. The energy throughput for the activation is much lower than the traditional methods. SEE is able to achieve a 16-fold increase in internal surface area, from 12.9 to 1890 m2/g. This activation approach is simple and requires agents that are readily available everywhere. Moreover, SEEâ€™s low-temperature activation methods remove significant amount of exchangeable mineral components, which further enhance the hydrophobicity of the biocharsâ€™ internal surfaces. Considering these benefits of energy consumption and those mentioned in the last section, the cost for such oil-absorption concept is likely to be highly competitive to the current remediation methods. III.Proposed Work The proposed work will include the following tasks. 1.SEE group will produce biochars from typical readily available biomasses in the Gulf States including rice husk, rice straw, switch grass, and hardwood under different conditions in our Combustion Lab. 2.SEE group will activate and characterize the biochars by using our novel activation and analytical methods, 3.SEE will optimize the variables for pyrolysis and treatments. 4.SEE group will then test the oil-absorption capacity of the raw and activated biochar and compare those of the synthetic carbon in the market. 5.SEE will conduct techno-economic analysis of the proposed biochar-absorption process and compare it with that of the current technologies.		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			$ 300,000.00	$ -	develope product and create industry in MS
	Economic Development	4261	12/19/2014	Convention Center Complex	Mississippi Coast Coliseum and Convention Center has a disadvantage in competing for business.Most convention center complexes offer accommodations, dining options and shopping. Since the Coast Coliseum and Convention Center does not offer additional amenities within the complex or walking distance, many groups will not consider hosting their meetings or events on the Mississippi Gulf Coast. By purchasing the 20 acre plot of land on Beach Boulevard, Mississippi Coast Coliseum and Convention Center would secure the integrity of the footprint of the complex and would be able to then offer developers a lease of the land without it being an addtional inventment to them. The Coast Convention Center and the Mississippi Gulf Coast Regional CVB would commit marketing and sales dollars toward attracting convention and meeting groups that would utilize the facility. Property value is estimated at $5,000,000. The convention center complex would: 1.Sustainable 2.Creates jobs 3.Community and private developer shared investment 4.Coast-wide impact 5.Generates new State and local tax revenues Supporting facts 1.60% of meetings and conventions that can be accommodated by Gulf Coast facilities will not even consider the MS Gulf Coast because they require a Convention Center Headquarters Hotel 2.The MGCRCVB and Coast Coliseum & Convention Center staff have tracked more than $27 million in lost potential revenue over the past 3 years due to not having a Convention Center headquarters hotel 3.Our ability to accommodate these additional meetings and conventions will expose our destination to new visitors, increase much needed midweek occupancy when these meetings and conventions are typically held and could potentially translate into an incremental $90 million in direct spending according to past research 4.This project would create permanent jobs in the hotels, dining and shopping establishment along with construction jobs.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4263	12/19/2014	Costal Workforce Development and Training	The Workforce GoTeam recommends developing a two-year marketing campaign focused on promoting workforce development and training in the three coastal counties of Hancock, Harrison and Jackson. The marketing campaign will help support the effort to develop and sustain a highly qualified workforce, as well as support the partnership efforts with the local school districts and high schools, Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College (MGCCC), Pearl River Community College (PRCC) and MDES WIN Job Center. The campaign will connect high school students, parents and the unemployed with the community college training programs and companies in need of a skilled workforce. Though informative, the campaign will concentrate on being persuasive in nature. It will focus on persuading residents in our target audiences that staying on the Mississippi Gulf Coast and taking a more immediate career path is not only acceptable, but also attainable. The benefits of being employed and remaining/living on the Mississippi Gulf Coast will also be touted in a visually and verbally compelling manner. A particular emphasis will be placed on high school students, their parents and their guidance counselors to convey the opportunities available through alternate education and training. The end result of the non-collegiate career path will be communicated by illustrating the promising future (highly competitive salary, job security, quality of life) these individuals face â€“ with the appropriate training. This effort will help level the playing field for college path and non-collegiate career path high school students, thus helping to decrease the dropout rate and increase the employment rate.		Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No			$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	4264	12/19/2014	Mississippi Aquarium	This project proposes a world-class aquarium to be built along U.S. Highway 90 in Gulfport, Mississippi on a total of approximately 18 acres of land overlooking the redeveloped Jones Park and Small Craft Harbor. Depending on features, shows, and exhibits, it could be as large as 130,000 square feet, and cost in the neighborhood of $120,000,000. This facility will serve to fill the void left by the loss of the Marine Life Oceanarium and provide for a much-needed family-friendly and education-oriented tourism facility for our Gulf Coast market. Unlike many projects that seek either full funding or have no stakeholder buy-in, this proposal has been in the works for some time, with the understanding by Gulfport city leaders that in seeking support, local commitment must be demonstrated to emphasize the significance of the shared vision of making this a reality. On December 2, 2014, the City Council unanimously approved obligating $14 million of City funds toward the purchase of approximately 10 acres of land to be acquired for this project site. When combined with the County Library and CTA properties, there will be roughly 18 acres for development as a campus for this project which has the potential to also include retail, restaurant, and lodging amenities. The appeal of this location is not only the scenic overlook, but the elevation itself is more desirable than at the waterâ€™s edge. It is important to note that this section of Gulfportâ€™s downtown remains under-utilized, undeveloped, and modestly blighted. From an urban renewal standpoint, this is a home run! Obviously, the economic benefit to Gulfport and the surrounding communities can be a game changer through increased tax revenues and site leases. The Gulfport Redevelopment Commission will have developmental authority over this project, and has taken a methodical approach to performing due diligence measures in order to achieve an accurate picture of what the potential for this ambitious development represents. To that end, David Kimmel, former Construction Project Manager and Executive Director of the Georgia Aquarium, has been hired as a consultant to assess options, reach out to industry contacts, and make recommendations to guide our progress. A market assessment is currently underway with the objective of confirming the range of customer draw, anticipated number of visitors, exhibit type, animal/species features, interactive attractions, physical plant requirements, square footage size recommendations and configuration, and ticket prices our market will bear. From a partnership standpoint, we have the commitment of the Harrison County Board of Supervisors to transfer title to a parcel of land containing the old Harrison County Library building adjacent to the existing campus. Coast Transit Authority has committed to developing that structure and the adjacent underutilized parking garage into a multimodal transit station, to include visitor information and pedestrian services, bicycle rentals, and bus stop access. In conjunction with the Mississippi Department of Transportation, they are also engaged in developing support for a pedestrian tramway/crosswalk over U.S. Highway 90 which would provide a much needed safety component for public access between the aquarium property and the Jones Park/Small Craft Harbor area. To further demonstrate the viability of this project, we have already received commitment from the private sector, with a developer desiring to build a minimum 200 room hotel in conjunction with the aquarium build-out. We have also had more than a passing interest from companies in the business of aquarium construction and operation that are at present performing their own market assessments for this project. We are seeking support from the State of Mississippi through bond proceeds, and have spoken to our Federal delegation about the impact this development could have. Finally, we anticipate developing partnerships with the University of Southern Mississippiâ€™s Gulf Coast Research Laboratory and Mississippi Stateâ€™s College of Veterinary Medicine which will serve to greatly enhance the breadth of mission we expect this transformational facility to have. This project is consistent with at least four (4) of the eight (8) eligible requirements of the Restore Act and GoCoast 2020. The enhancements to tourism, workforce, infrastructure, marine research & education, and environmental stewardship through making Mississippiâ€™s Aquarium a reality will have generational economic development benefits and provide a cure for one of the most identified lapses in our Gulf Coast region â€“ family-oriented attractions - a component necessary to helping our region achieve Premier Tourism Destination status.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes			$ 120,000,000.00	$ 14,000,000.00	
	Economic Development	4265	9/11/2015	Coast-wide Marathon	Marathon runners travel to run. They run to eat and drink. 26 miles of wide-open beaches are the perfect terrain for a marathon. The Louisiana Marathon is conducted by two Coast natives and they have been wanting to bring their sucess to the Coast and are ready to begin in December 2016. 1.Special events provide an opportunity to generate room nights and a large scale event with regional and national draw, would generate exposure for the destination and support the overall branding of the destination. 2.The new stadium in Biloxi would provide an excellent location for the finish festival. 3.Mayors and Police Chiefs in all Harrison County communities support hosting the marathon that would begin at Henderson Point and end in the MGM stadium. The half marathon would begin in Jones Park and end in MGM Park. 4.Also, similarly to Cruisinâ€™ the Coast, a promoter would be hired for the first few years at least to coordinate and manage the event while simultaneously assembling and training local staff and volunteers. 5.5K runs will be coordinated with Stennis running club in Hancock County, and with Ocean Prings running club in Jackson County. B.Economic Impact and budget are attached below: C.Project attributes 1.Sustainable 2.Creates jobs 3.Community support and investment 4.Coast-wide impact 5.Generates new State and local tax revenues	Harrison,Jackson, Hancock,Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No			$ 350,000.00	$ 200,000.00	
	Economic Development	4266	12/19/2014	Tourist Corridor and Gateway Beautification - Pedestrian Areas	A more attractive appearance, tourist friendly public amenities and coordinating tourist information signage is needed in order to maximize the effectiveness of programs and marketing that generates trial to our destination. 2.According to a recent visitor perception study, the beauty of the area is an attribute that drives visitor satisfaction. Of those that were not satisfied with their visit, 36% noted cleanliness and the perception of Katrina recovery issues as a major reason. 3.This research also shows that one of the reasons cited for not visiting the Ms Gulf Coast is lack of a variety of things to do. With over 600 visitor amenities, attractions and activities available, it is clear that we need to improve our communication of tourism offerings. 4.Improving visitor signage will increase awareness of tourism offerings and increase length of stay and therefore economic impact. 5.A recent study in a competing market indicated that 20% of their visitors pass through one or all of our Coastal counties on their way to their market, however there is very little directional signage on the major by-ways appealing to visitors. 6.Improving the visitor experience will generate return visits and invaluable word of mouth advertising for our destination, especially in this age of social media when personal experiences and endorsements are the most trusted source of information for travelers. 7.Harrison and Hancock County already have fully developed plans with costs that include tourist friendly areas, signage, parking, amenities and more that would make Beach Boulevard and Hancock County waterfront and beach areas a true visitor destination. These plans could easily be expanded and coordinated for Jackson County tourist areas. Managing these plans as one project with inter-local agreements and cooperation between municipalities will enhance and strengthen our destination marketing as one Mississippi Gulf Coast. 8.Several parts of the plan have already been funded and are expected to be completed this year including way-finding signage coordinated with a tourism entity directory. 9.Additional jobs will be created to complete construction and installation of the new facilities and enhancements as well as potential permanent jobs necessary to provide ongoing maintenance. Required Funding: Complete pedestrian areas used for walking, biking, jogging, etc. along the beach via continuation of concrete boardwalk where missing - $9,600,000	Hancock,Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50		$ 9,600,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4267	12/19/2014	Family Friendly Amenities	Prior to Hurricane Katrina, the Coast offered a large variety of family activities available at all price points that have not been rebuilt. According to visitor perception research, variety of things to do drives repeat visitors. 2.Investments that broaden visitor experience could help to increase length of stay. TNS research indicates that the average length of stay for visitors along the Gulf Coast is 2.8 nights compared to 3.4 nights nationally. Reaching the national average length of stay could increase visitor spending by $160 million annually. 3.Insurance costs and more stringent building requirements has made rebuilding these family friendly attractions cost prohibitive 4.New attractions will require staffing and therefore create new jobs 5.The new Ballpark in Biloxi, re-opening of the Water Park in Waveland and others throughout the Coast are a good start but must be augmented by additional complementary attractions in order to recapture this lost market segment. B.Required funding 1.A matching grant fund of $7,500,000 for new or expanded family friendly attractions built near or in conjunction with lodging facilities and/or other existing family friendly attractions C.Project attributes 1.Sustainable 2.Coast-wide impact 3.Generates new state and local tax revenue 4.Creates jobs		Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 15,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000.00	
	Economic Development	4268	12/22/2014	Low Cost Airline	1.Additional air service will be needed to support an increase in meetings and convention business in conjunction with a Convention Center headquarters hotel 2.Our current air service ranks near the bottom of comparable and competitive destinations in terms of volume and accessible markets. 3.Visitors who travel from farther distances such as by air, stay longer according to a visitor study conducted in August 2013. However, 95% of visitors currently arrive by car or bus. 4.An air service study conducted in October 2013 reported that air visitors spend 50% more than visitors who arrive by car or bus because of a 30% longer stay and 20% higher spend. Based on current visitor spending, the economic impact from new air service would be $717 for each new inbound passenger 5.Enplanements/deplanements went down by 80,000 in the year after Airtran left the market which included direct flights to Ft. Lauderdale. 6.A low cost carrier would create competition for existing airlines and result in more competitive rates potentially increasing demand, available service and visitors. 7.New low cost carrier service, operating 3x weekly, would generate approximately $9 million in direct, annual economic impact. 8.The Gulfport Biloxi Airport and the MGCRCVB have committed to providing incentives and marketing support for a new low cost carrier. B.Required funding 1.The air service study shows that margins are low and therefore, any new service would require airport incentives, marketing programs and an initial revenue guarantee to the airline during a start up period of 12 to 24 months. The study recommends a new low cost carrier from Ft. Lauderdale would be self-sustainable operating 3x per week. A fund of $530,000 ($1,060,000 total) is projected for the initial two years and will be used to guarantee the required profit margin of a new airline providing this service of 5%-15% based on an 80% load factor on a 160 passenger plane. 2.Current passenger counts from Ft. Lauderdale are 3,285 annually each way. 3x weekly direct service would increase this count to 137-148 average per trip, 21,372-23,088 annually according to the air service study. This would be an incremental economic impact of more than $12 million annually. C.Project attributes 1.Sustainable 2.Community support 3.Coast-wide impact		Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No			$ 1,060,000.00	$ 530,000.00	Similar to 4245

	Economic Development	4269	12/22/2014	Sports Marketing Incentive Fund and Equipment	1.The Mississippi Gulf Coast has a combination of attributes that make it conducive to hosting sporting events; practically year-round good weather, a variety of high quality sporting facilities, harbors and marinas and a convenient accessible location. 2.Due to lack of available funds, we have not yet been able to compete for higher quality sporting events that may require a bid fee. According to an April 2013 report on the State of the Sports Tourism Industry, the number of organizations that paid bid fees has increased from 66% to 83%. 3.We also lack some key equipment needed to support these higher quality sporting events for existing facilities such as staging, weigh master and audiovisual facilities for game fish tournaments. 4.The MGCRCVB, the Coast Coliseum and Convention Center and other tourism entities and marketing partners have and will continue to offer marketing assistance, as available funds allow, to sporting events that have the potential to fill incremental midweek and off peak season rooms on the MS Gulf Coast 5.New and bigger sporting events will require additional staffing and therefore will create local jobs 6.Hosting sporting events, like meetings and conventions, showcases our destination to individuals who may not otherwise have considered us as a vacation choice and offers a potential for future return visits. B.Required funding 1.Our request would be for a fund of up to $1,000,000 to be used with a community match for bid fees on large scale high quality sporting events to be held over the next five years. 2.Fishing tournament equipment for the Bay St. Louis Harbor, Gulfport Harbor, Point Cadet Harbor and Pascagoula Harbor to accommodate game fish tournaments â€“ $250,000 C.Project attributes 1.Sustainable 2.Coast-wide impact 3.Community partnership 4.Creates jobs 5.Generates new State and local tax revenues	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No			$ 2,500,000.00	$ 1,250,000.00	
	Economic Development	4270	12/22/2014	Dantzler Street Bridge Project	1.Construction of a new bridge will allow tour boat access to the Escatawpa River, Pascagoula River and the Mississippi Sound via Beardslee Lake. The current structure does not provide the necessary clearance. 2.Opening access to these waterways will provide additional opportunities for eco-tourism on the MS Gulf Coast. 3.Investments that broaden visitor experience could help to increase length of stay. TNS research indicates that the average length of stay for visitors along the Gulf Coast is 2.8 nights compared to 3.4 nights nationally. Reaching the national average length of stay could increase visitor spending by $160 million annually. 4.The new bridge will be located between Jackson County and the City of Moss Point near the new Pascagoula River Audubon Center now under construction and will be a major benefit to the Audubon Society as they promote birding and eco-tourism throughout the MS Gulf Coast. 5.The U.N. World Tourism Organization predicts that there will be some 1.6 billion eco-inspired trips taken by 2020. According to Forbes, adventure travel â€“ kayaking, cycling, hiking, scuba diving, skiing, and mountain climbing â€“ is enjoying popularity among the 50+ crowd, a very good market segment for the MS Gulf Coast. 6.The MS Gulf Coast is in an excellent position to take advantage of this trend with our abundance of natural amenities and unique eco-tourism opportunities. 7.Design plans for the bridge have been completed and right-of-way acquisition is taking place. Construction is scheduled to begin in 2015 if the remaining funding required can be obtained. B.Required funding 1.Total project cost is $1.25 million. Jackson County Board of Supervisors and the Department of Marine Resources have secured and committed all but $260,000 for the project which is the funding request. C.Project attributes 1.Coast-wide industry impact 2.Community partner investment 3.Sustainable 4.Positive eco-tourism impact 5.Generates additional State and local tax revenue	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 1,250,000.00	$ 990,000.00	
	Economic Development	4272	12/23/2014	Stennis International Airport Aerospace Academy	HCPHC and Pearl River Community College jointly proposed to establish an Aerospace Academy at Stennis International Airport. With the proliferation of aerospace development in the greater Hancock County region, Stennis International Airport is primed to serve as home for Mississippi's Aerospace Academy. The academy will train the next generation of aerospace workforce in Mississippi and create a tremendous competitive advantage for the stat's aerospace development efforts.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4273	12/23/2014	Harrison County Industrial Park Expansion	The Harrison County Development Commission (HCDC) is requesting $10 million of RESTORE Act funding to increase the amount of available land for economic development and job creation through wetlands mitigation and site improvements. All acreage is currently held by HCDC and located within 695 acres in the Bayou Bernard Industrial District (BBID) and the North Harrison County Industrial Complex (NHCIC). BBID is the largest and most sought after industrial park in Harrison County due to its access to I-10, U.S. Highway 49, the Kansas City Southern Railroad and adjacent to the Industrial Seaway. Unfortunately, BBID has only 110 acres of land available for development remaining with the largest contiguous parcel being 34 acres. To augment the amount of developable land, HCDC would use approximately 80 percent of the $10 million requested to purchase the necessary credits to mitigate the remaining 72 acres of land in BBID. The remaining 20 percent of funds requested would be put to use in the NHCIC. This is a 623-acre â€œcertified project readyâ€• site located to the west of the U.S. Highway 49 corridor linking Gulfport and Hattiesburg. To date, HCDC has invested approximately $11 million in the property to expand economic development opportunity to the northern reaches of Harrison County. While the site is nearing completion additional work is needed. To make the site more marketable for large scale development HCDC would use the funds to further our mitigation needs by purchasing wetlands credits for approximately 35 acres in the NHCIC.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		Land Mitigation	$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4275	12/26/2014	Nature-based Tourism Program	The main focus of this project will be to form a collaborative effort in the development of a Task Force to sustain and promote the MS Gulf Coast National Heritage Area (MSGCNHA) as a premiere destination for Nature-Based Tourism opportunities. This project will identify opportunities approved as part of the MSGCNHA Management Plan which has a mission to promote the understanding of, conserve, and enhance the heritage resources located within the six counties of the MS Gulf Coast by sharing the areaâ€™s nationally significant story with residents and visitors through activities and partnerships that celebrate the areaâ€™s unique history, people, traditions, and landscape. The MSGCNHA is a partnership of communities, governmental agencies, natural resource managers, nonprofit organizations, academic institutions, the tourism industry, and nature-based businesses along with countless others who value the regionâ€™s rich cultural and environmental diversity, history, natural beauty, and traditions. These partnerships enhance, conserve, promote and provide connectivity among the MS Gulf Coastâ€™s many heritage resources. These resources provide heritage tourists with authentic experiences reflective of the MS Gulf Coast National Heritage Areaâ€™s overall mission and Management Plan. The MS Gulf Coast National Heritage Area plan explores methods which would serve to make natural areas and living traditions economically beneficial and available to the public directory to business owners and practitioners of traditions and indirectly to the area as a whole. Economic benefits come directly from fees for tours, food and lodging, transportation, lessons, music, re-enactments, and heritage based products such as crafts, music, posters, publication, and art. There are also indirect benefits through the impact of heritage tourism on the local economy in terms of support services. One of the many strengths the Mississippi Gulf Coast offers is the large amount of undeveloped area within it which is available for recreation purposes. The Task Force will identify businesses that will allow residents and visitors to experience these extensive natural areas. Available experiences range from chartered fishing trips in the MS Sound, canoe trips on the areaâ€™s many inland waterways, or a beautiful bike ride on our scenic Mississippi Coastal Heritage Trail. The Task Force will work with local groups and businesses to explore ways to expand the availability of nature-based tours. These types of activities provide the authentic experiences that heritage tourists seek. This Program will build upon existing nature-based tours such as paddling on the Pascagoula River, the largest impeded river system in the lower 48 states, and guided excursions to the barrier islands of the MS Sound. The key to developing a successful Nature-Based Tourism Program is to build upon existing publicly accessible heritage resources that focus on Mississippi Gulf Coast heritage and traditional practices. This will be accomplished in two Phases: Phase 1: Funding allocated to MS Gulf Coast National Heritage Area to conduct the necessary research to develop a plan to grow Nature-Based Tourism. Phase 2: On-going funding allocated to implement the Nature-Based Tourism plan in partnership with businesses, conservation and nature-based interests, and local decision makers.	Hancock,Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			$ 6,000,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00	
	Economic Development	4276	12/27/2014	Mississippi Coastal Heritage Restoration, Education, & Preservation Trail	Funding is requested to establish the Mississippi Coastal Heritage Trail (MCHT), a 100+ mile multi-use pathway linking coastal communities from Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve to NASAâ€™s Infinity Science Center. While increasing public understanding and providing public access to natural resource interpretive sites, waterways, islands, and forests, this Trail will also provide an opportunity to educate community members and visitors about the effects of the Deep Water Horizon Oil Spill on Gulf Coast communities. MCHT will serve as an educational tool to teach about the interaction between humans and the marine environment as well as offer recreational access to a pedestrian/bikeway stretching across the historic and culturally rich Mississippi Gulf Coast. The MCHT will serve as the backbone of the physical network of cultural, historical and natural places where residents and visitors alike can connect with these places. Heritage Trails Partnership of the Mississippi Gulf Coast (HTP), highly supported by the National Park Service, is working to reconnect residents and visitors to the coastal ecosystems that surround them through recreational trails and conservation education projects. HTP is creatively fostering connections to education and tourism growth through trails and greenways while safe guarding the quality of coastal destinations. HTP has rallied all communities along the Mississippi Gulf Coast in a dialogue about creating a network made up of blueways and greenways where one did not exist. HTPâ€™s diverse Board of Directors, including community leaders of conservation, business, planning and health organizations, now leads the effort to create the Mississippi Coastal Heritage Trail (MCHT), recognized by the U.S. Department of Interior through the Americaâ€™s Great Outdoors Initiative. HTP has become a vibrant instrument for information exchange and building of interagency trust, related to trail projects, for the benefit of all coastal communities.	Hancock,Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	78		$ 25,775,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	4277	12/29/2014	Highway 603 Corridor	Water quality is a tremendous factor in the growth of a community, impacting economic stability through tourism, property values, as well as access to recreation and locally-harvested food. Although water quality in the Gulf of Mexico is affected by many large water bodies, small scale improvements may have a positive effect on both the Gulf and within the local community by providing access to natural spaces and improving sites for fishing and swimming as well as increasing community resilience. Highway 603 is a major corridor to the community with high traffic speeds, long frontages, and loosely planned infrastructure. The low elevation of the roadway and its proximity to multiple water crossings causes multiple environmental and community resilience problems: poor water quality due to non-point source runoff, persistent flooding, low density land use, and ditches that occupy a large percentage of the right-of-way rendering alternative transportation path construction impossible. This project will analyze areas where improvements may positively impact water quality and community resilience along the Jourdan River and tributary waterways: Breath Bayou, Bayou LaCroix, Four Dollar Bayou, Edwards Bayou, and Bayou Talla. The project will set up a water sampling program to determine current issues such as: sewer concerns and effluent overflow, roadway and impervious surface runoff, or over-fertilization of lawns. This project will identify areas to address the problems identified: conserve lands in perpetuity, restore landscape filters for sediments and pathogens, intercept runoff, provide access to water and the natural environment, and connect with alternative transportation pathways. Water quality monitoring will also be performed after improvements to measure the changes, as well as the number of days the road is flooded per year.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 570,000.00	$ 20,000.00	
	Economic Development	4278	12/29/2014	Restoring the Ditch	A partly channelized ditch supplies a large amount of runoff into the Mississippi Sound and causes persistent beach closures in a very popular beach area. Although there is a low forested area adjacent to the drainage way, it provides limited ecological service for improving water quality. The geometry of the ditch is straight and direct, and it has steep sides, contributing sediment from erosion of the banks, and reducing the potential for settling and filtration during rain events. The extent of this mini-watershed extends past Central Avenue and the railroad tracks. Initially, the water quality (and quantity) will be monitored to determine the problem: is it animal waste, sewer issues, or other bacterial sources? We will work with the City of Bay St Louis Public Works and REACH, a program of Mississippi State University, to set up a water sampling program. The proposed project will then address the specific problems identified. Actions may include: repair lift stations, enlarge drainage space, introduce settling areas for sediment, and replant stormwater drains to filter other undesirable contents. Water quality monitoring will also be performed after improvements to measure the changes. The outfall is located in proximity to MDEQ Hancock County Sampling Station 04 [EPA:MS356172], which is frequently listed as water Contact Advisory as a result of high bacterial pathogen indicator levels.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 350,000.00	$ 20,000.00	
	Economic Development	4281	12/31/2014	Workforce Marketing for NASA Stennis Space Center	NASA STENNIS SPACE CENTER TECHNOLOGY CORRIDOR WORKFORCE MARKETING The Mississippi / Louisiana Gulf region has all of the economic development elements in place to build a thriving economy: infrastructure; human capital; marketable locations; and, quality of life and place. It is important now more than ever to invest in the long term sustainability of economic growth and prosperity of business and industry along the Gulf Coast Region. Residents and businesses in Louisiana and Mississippi have struggled to overcome the effects of Hurricane Katrina, the decline of the national economy, and the Gulf Oil Spill. The Restore Act provides a unique opportunity to bring the people of the Gulf Coast together as one region to positively affect the Coast economy. The region is home to one of the most exciting and dynamic job-creators in the country: NASA Stennis Space Center. To expand the economic benefits to the two state region from this economic driver, there is a need to market this asset to enhance the image of the region as a visitor and residential product that offers quality living and high tech, high paying sustainable job opportunities. The goals is to generate new residential home sales and rebuild the lost population to drive new business income, sales taxes and jobs to the region. NASA Stennis Space Center is already a significant source of employment and income in the region. The direct economic impact of the center on the 50 mile radius surrounding the center is $619 million. The direct global economic impact is $940 million. With a total workforce of 5,128 and average annual salary with benefits estimated at $87,000, it is an envious place to work. The skill set is primarily scientific and technical with the majority of the personnel holding bachelor degrees and higher. The Navy is a growing sector at Stennis. This represents a great opportunity for Stennis to expand its resources and create new jobs for Mississippi and Louisiana. The Navy already employs over 2,500 at Stennis and consolidating Mission Control Centers for Autonomous Underwater Vehicles and growing the SBT-22 presences will create even more jobs. Following the Gulf Oil Spill, the International Economic Development Council (IEDC) released a Marketing Strategy Plan for the Stennis-Michoud Technology Corridor, funded by Economic Development Administration. The purpose of the report was to help build the economy through collaboration to grow and sustain Mississippi. Through this proposal, we recommend that Restore Act funding be provided to Partners for Stennis, a two state regional non-profit with a 15 year track record, to manage the implementation of this three year Workforce Marketing Campaign for the NASA Stennis Space Center Technology Corridor. The NASA Stennis Region is in need of a clear and articulate implementation plan to raise awareness of the regionâ€™s strongest technology assets located in and around this technology corridor. This sub-regional marketing focus is to be in sync with the broader regional marketing campaign in the Greater New Orleans region and Southwest Mississippi area as well as the marketing efforts in the States of	Stone,Hancock,St Tammany,Washington,Harrison,Harrison,Stone	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No			$ 1,486,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4282	1/2/2015	Classrooms and dormitories for the Center for Marine Education & Research (CMER) in Mississippi.	INTRODUCTION: The Institute for Marine Mammal Studies (IMMS) is a non-profit 501 (c) (3) organization dedicated to marine education, conservation, and research of marine mammals and sea turtles in the northern Gulf of Mexico. It operates a premier, state-of-the-art Center for Marine Education and Research (CMER) in Gulfport, Mississippi. It is the only facility on the Mississippi Gulf Coast that has the capability and expertise to care for sick and injured marine mammals and sea turtles while providing opportunities for marine education and research. IMMS serves as a liaison between public and private entities interested in marine mammal science and has partnered with the University of Southern Mississippi, Jackson State University, Louisiana State University, University of South Alabama, and the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources (MSDMR) to fulfill the state and federal needs regarding marine education, research, and response to and care of stranded marine mammals and sea turtles. IMMS also played a central role in the response to the BP oil spill in the northern Gulf of Mexico. Information on the programs and activities of IMMS can be obtained from its web site: www.imms.org REQUEST: IMMS proposes to construct dormitories and additional classrooms at the CMER in order to enhance research and educational programs and activities. This would allow IMMS to better collaborate with graduate students and scientists from the U.S. and abroad by providing inexpensive accommodation. IMMS works with nearby Universities and would like to expand its collaborative efforts to include other Universities in Mississippi which are located up to six hours away. The proposed dormitories would allow students and researchers from these Universities to contribute to the research efforts that are being conducted by IMMS in conjunction with MSDMR. Furthermore, it would allow us to house high school students from all over the state for educational camps, fieldtrips, and overnight activities throughout the year. This would greatly extend the educational outreach that IMMS is currently able to provide to the Gulf Coast and the State of Mississippi. The proposed project will not only benefit IMMS. It will provide additional support for MSDMR and the State of Mississippi by enhancing marine education, research, conservation, and instilling the importance of good stewardship in future generations. IMMS currently has the land and the necessary infrastructure (e.g., roadways, utilities, etc.) in place to start the project.		Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes			$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4285	1/5/2015	Tourist Corridor and Gateway Beautification - Enhance Aquatic Habitat	Supporting facts 1.A more attractive appearance, tourist friendly public amenities and coordinating tourist information signage is needed in order to maximize the effectiveness of programs and marketing that generates trial to our destination. 2.Research shows that one of the reasons cited for not visiting the Ms Gulf Coast is lack of a variety of things to do. With over 600 visitor amenities, attractions and activities available, it is clear that we need to improve our communication of tourism offerings. 3.Improving the visitor experience will generate return visits and invaluable word of mouth advertising for our destination, especially in this age of social media when personal experiences and endorsements are the most trusted source of information for travelers. 4.Harrison and Hancock County already have fully developed plans with costs that include tourist friendly areas, signage, parking, amenities and more that would make Beach Boulevard and Hancock County waterfront and beach areas a true visitor destination. These plans could easily be expanded and coordinated for Jackson County tourist areas. Managing these plans as one project with inter-local agreements and cooperation between municipalities will enhance and strengthen our destination marketing as one Mississippi Gulf Coast. 5.Additional jobs will be created to complete construction and installation of the new facilities and enhancements as well as potential permanent jobs necessary to provide ongoing maintenance. ¤ Required funding Enhance aquatic habitat around existing piers to promote fishing, crabbing and other recreational activities for tourists - $1,750,000	Harrison,Hancock, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 1,750,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	4291	1/5/2015	MS Gulf Coast Work-Ready Community Program	Resilient communities, coastal preservation, conservation, preparedness, recovery and sustainability within any geographical region are dependent upon a strong economy and thus a highly qualified workforce. In turn, a highly qualified workforce depends upon comprehensive, coordinated, integrated and regional workforce training programs. Such workforce training programs must provide a range of skills development opportunities beginning with basic competency and employment levels and culminating with recognized credentials. To meet the workforce training program needs of the Mississippi Gulf Coast region (Harrison, Jackson and Hancock counties), the Mississippi Development Authority (MDA), in partnership with Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College (MGCCC) and Pearl River Community College (PRCC), proposes the Mississippi Gulf Coast Work-Ready Community Program. The goal of the program will be to cultivate a more highly qualified workforce on the Mississippi Gulf Coast by creating a new and innovative workforce training program within the three coastal counties. The Mississippi Gulf Coast Work-Ready Community program will be an open-entry, competency-based exit program. Open to all coastal citizens, the program will place emphasis on developmental skills training (math, reading, writing), employability skills training (interview skills, resume writing skills) and skills specific to local/regional industries. A credential that is specific to the local/regional area and its industries will be developed and offered to program participants. The program will be designed as a â€œpathways program.â€ The training program and resulting credential will position participants to undertake multiple pathways upon program exit. Participants may enter employment, may enter subsequent workforce training programs or may enter other educational programs such as, but not limited to, credit-based career and technical programs at either MGCCC or PRCC. The proposed project aligns well with Mississippi Works, an economic development initiative of the Governor of Mississippi and the workforce development goals of the GoCoast 2020 Commission. All agencies within the Mississippi workforce development structure will be sought as program partners in order to achieve the necessary and comprehensive coordination that will be required to sustain the program and insure successful employment of program participants. The program will be developed over a six-month time period and deployed in ongoing training sessions within the three coastal counties over a two-year period. Specific objectives and desired outcomes are as follows. Objective 1: Creation of an open-entry, competency-based exit training program. Activities will include working with MGCCC and PRCC and coastal business and industry to develop and/or identify an industry-specific and recognized credential, identifying and developing curriculum and learning outcomes, identifying training locations, appointing industry partners to an advisory team and developing a recruitment and admissions plan. Job requirements for program staff will be developed and program staff will be hired as part of this objective. Outcomes of these activities will include the partnership of MDA, MGCCC, PRCC and industry partners, employment of program staff, curriculum and learning outcomes acknowledged, training locations identified, appointment of an advisory team and a uniform recruitment and admissions process. Objective 2: Implementation of the Work-Ready Community program. Activities for the implementation objective will include the hiring of instructional staff, modification of classroom and laboratory spaces, selection and purchase of training equipment, supplies and instructional materials, developing the instructional schedule, implementing the recruitment plan, the intake and processing of applications, acceptance of program participants and initiation of program instruction. Outcomes of these activities are qualified instructors, classroom and laboratory space is furnished and equipped, program participants	Harrison, Jackson, Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No			$ 3,500,000.00	$ -	create new curriculum
	Economic Development	4292	1/6/2015	Public/Private Training Partnership Program	The Mississippi Development Authority (MDA) proposes to establish a Public/Private Training Partnership Program to provide workforce training in Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson counties through state institutions of higher learning, community and junior colleges, and Workforce Investment Network job centers ("Training Providers"). Funds will be used to support high-impact workforce training partnerships between Training Providers and approved private companies, public entities, and not-for-profit organizations. The program will focus on college students and recent college graduates by providing internships and training opportunities with companies and organizations located in Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson counties. Workforce training under the program may include internship programs, occupational skills training, and educational training including workplace literacy, basic skills, and soft skills.	Harrison, Jackson, Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No			$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4293	1/8/2015	Pearl River Community College Hancock County Center	In an effort to meet the growing higher education, economic and community development needs of the citizens of Hancock County, Pearl River Community College desires to build a campus in the County. For a number of years, PRCC offered a limited number of college-level courses at John C. Stennis Space Center. As PRCC administrators searched for a more effective way to serve the area, the Hancock County Board of Supervisors and various citizens groups were also searching for ways to improve the County's higher education opportunities. Working with a coalition of governmental, education and community leaders, PRCC leased classroom and office space in a converted Wal-Mart on Highway 90 in Waveland. The new Hancock Center opened for the spring semester in 2005 and subsequently enrolled 193 students for the fall 2005 semester. Just ten days later, Hurricane Katrina's storm surge poured 8 feet of water through the building leaving it in ruins. Officials regrouped and classes resumed October 3, 2005, in portable classrooms at the Stennis International Airport. By January 2007, the newly-refurbished Hancock Center reopened and has served as many as 300 students per semester. The potential for growth is present, but a permanent campus-type facility is needed to foster this growth. The campus environment would promote program growth and the ensuing student population increases that are expected. Pearl River Community College proposes to build a free-standing campus on 20-30 acres of land in Hancock County. The facility would accommodate existing programs as well as those that are proposed for development to meet the changing economic climate in the County. The College's plan includes: (1) A classroom/administration building of approximately 50,000 square feet to house at least 20 classrooms; a library that would meet SACSCOC requirements; offices for business, admissions, financial aid and counseling services; a bookstore and small grill area and a large multi-purpose room that would serve as a meeting place for student and community groups. (2) A specialized building of approximately 22,000 square feet to house Career and Technical Education (CTE) Programs that would meet the needs of Gulf Coast and Stennis Space Center industries. (3) A maintenance building of approximately 5,000 square feet to house shipping/receiving functions as well equipment needed to maintain the campus. Cost of construction for the Hancock County Center campus is estimated at $15 million. This number is based on construction costs of $150 per square foot; road and parking lot construction; and, furniture and equipment. This project would greatly enhance the higher education opportunities for the residents of Hancock County and the Gulf Coast region and would be a catalyst for the economic and community growth of the broad Gulf Coast area.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100	Higher Education	$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4296	1/8/2015	Mississippi Gulf Coast Fiber Ring	Currently, the Mississippi Gulf Coast lacks a comprehensive fiber network engineered to be survivable in the event of a natural disaster and to support limitless economic development. C Spire proposes to build a redundant, survivable fiber optic ring for the Mississippi Gulf Coast to provide both a backbone network for the Coast as well as fiber connectors to commercial and residential cores across the coastal region. This network would provide the infrastructure necessary to support economic development projects of unlimited size anywhere in this region and to provide fiber Internet connectivity for existing large, medium, and small businesses as well as coastal residents.	Hancock,Jackson, Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 20,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4297	1/8/2015	Gulfport Downtown Tourist Destination/Alley Streetscape - The Half Street Alley Project	Gulfport Downtown Tourist Destination/Alley Streetscape Project i.e. â€œHalf Street Alley Projectâ€ In the tradition of Printers Alley in Nashville, Pirates Alley and Exchange Place in New Orleans, and the Alley Station in Montgomery, AL., Gulfport, MS is seeking to develop the downtown alley between 26th Avenue and 27th Avenue into a true outdoor public entertainment and arts destination. Currently used for utility and waste removal purposes, the alley has received a design study by Tom McGilloway of the firm Mahan Rykiel Design, Baltimore, MD and Randy Wilson of Community Design Solutions, Columbia, SC., the nationâ€™s leading â€œNew Urbanismâ€Alley Redevelopment designers. The team has repurposed and designed alleys in New York City, Austin, TX, Seattle, Portland, Chicago, and Atlanta and are now focused on opportunity in Gulfport, MS. Their assessment is that the location in Historic Downtown Gulfport will have a transformational effect in the heart of the entertainment district, creating a safe, attractive and highly desirable appeal to the character of downtown. Major design queues will be to streetscape the surface with new brick pavers, drainage systems, arched signage at each entrance, various and eclectic lighting treatments, creative and unique art installations and displays, bamboo planters, benches and seating areas and dedicated areas for the restaurantsâ€™ outdoor dining areas. Also, to address a balance of utility and desirability/sanitation, the current 40-yard compactor in the alley will be replaced with a small dumpster corral that will attractively fence off four 2-yard size dumpsters that will be on casters providing ease of access for Waste Pro to remove-dump-replace the containers on a daily basis. Based on recommendations and having the endorsement of the local Director of the Department of Health, the corral area will be against one of the alley walls, fenced off on a concrete pad with sewer drainage and hot and cold water for safe clean up and maintenance of the area. This new attraction will directly increase traffic in this pedestrian friendly area to 6 locally owned restaurants that will have back door and/or courtyard access to the newly transformed â€œHalf Street Alley. The Gulfport Main Street Director will be responsible for providing outdoor dining area events, public art displays, poetry readings and musical entertainment. It will also allow for the development of new small businesses in our downtown area by creating a new synergy of art and entertainment. Currently, the alley is an eyesore, a health and safety hazard, and quite possibly the worst maintained area in all of Downtown Gulfport. With the development of â€œHalf Street Alleyâ€ not only will we correct and clean up a blighted area, we will create a destination that young and old will be able to visit to view public art contests, eat, drink, be entertained and most importantly, be proud of the continued growth and rebirth of Downtown Gulfport. To accomplish the transformation of the alley, Gulfport has dedicated approximately $317,000 from CDBG monies from the Mississippi Development Authority to the above ground alley project which would include lighting, street pavers, electrical. To complete the project, we are seeking an additional $350,000 to replace the aging sewer infrastructure that runs the length of the alley, engineering costs, concrete replacement and other infrastructure needs. This funding would complete all the necessary below ground infrastructure in order to complete the project properly the first time. Currently, there are 33 locally owned restaurants and entertainment establishments that are all and small businesses that have opened or renovated and reopened since Hurricane Katrina. The City has used over $10 Million in CDBG for one of the nationâ€™s largest streetscape and faÃ§ade grant projects resulting in a resurgence and rebirth of Downtown Gulfport. The â€œHalf Street Alleyâ€Project is the project that will differentiate Downtown Gulfport from any other along the coast, offering a true destination that attracts more patrons to our small businesses, improves a currently depressed area and creates a unique public space tourist and locals alike will be drawn to.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	55		$ 1,500,000.00	$ 317,000.00	

	Economic Development	4298	1/8/2015	ONE COAST Scenic By-ways and Relocation Campaign	It is recommended that $2,019,250 in Restore Act Funds be utilized to launch a ONE COAST Scenic Byways and Relocation Campaign to drive tourism and real estate sales. A decade in the making, Beach Boulevard in Hancock County, is the only shoreline along the MS Gulf Coast that has received the designation as a Mississippi Scenic By-way. The vision for a scenic byway did not stop at the 13 miles of shoreline in Hancock County. The 30 miles in and around NASAâ€™s Stennis Space Center buffer zone, an untouched natural green space that can never be developed , is now part of the By-ways to Space. The buffer zone---a natural haven for birding, biking, fishing, camping and exploring---is not only a national asset for homeland security and defense, but also for the emerging new eco-tourism product of the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Work is underway now to connect the beach boulevard by-way to the rest of the Gulf Coast by naming Highway 90 in Harrison and Jackson counties as Scenic By-ways, to celebrate the 100th Year Anniversary of the Old Spanish Trail. During 2015, the by-way will extend into Harrison County up to Debuys Road. There is interest from Jackson County leaders to extend the by-way there and in Biloxi, segmentation may be required to carve out the Casino Districts. A Mississippi Scenic Byway designation can benefit a community in several interrelated ways: Resource protection; Community recognition as a source of pride; Economic development/tourism through visitor kiosks, vista spots to serve tourists; Community visioning to address roadway corridors and land use issues; Partnering by bringing individuals, land owners, the public and private sector to partner for betterment of the community; Access to federal and state grants, trusts, loans and assistance programs for safety improvements, facilities, improvements to access areas, protecting historical and cultural resources. The mission of the Mississippi Coastâ€™s two new scenic byways is to preserve, enhance, protect and promote the natural, historic and cultural tourism intrinsic values of 62 miles of scenic roadways for the enjoyment and education of the American public. The goal of the scenic by-ways programs is to introduce the Byways to Space and the Beach Boulevard Scenic Byways to the public by: â€¢Taking advantage of the INFINITY Science Center, a Mississippi Tier I tourist attraction that opened in mid April 2012 that has a focus on the science of land, sea, and outer space. â€¢Using the Byways to Space and the Beach Boulevard Scenic Byways, and the intrinsic resources along these byways, as an â€œoutside laboratoryâ€•where people can have a hands-on experience with what they have learned about inside the INFINITY Science Center. â€¢Providing electronic and static information to the public to plan their visit to the byways, to actually guide the public around the byways, and to provide visitor information at various locations on the many intrinsic resources located along the byways. â€¢Involving the public in the potential expansion of the byways to provide more of a seamless visitor experience. Promoting the cultural and heritage tourism of the area is the catalyst needed to increase visitation, new business income, tax revenue and jobs for the region, using the INFINITY Science Center as the mechanism to draw the estimated 300,000 annual visitors off the Interstate and into the communities surrounding the Center. Connecting the Scenic Byways to Space to the Beach Boulevard Byway will draw the visitors from the Interstate into the cities of Waveland and Bay St. Louis and ultimately across the Coast as a preferred tourism route, thereby generating tourism activity throughout the region. The	Hancock,Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50		$ 2,019,250.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4299	1/9/2015	Mississippi Gulf Coast Business Resource Centers	Mississippi Gulf Coast Business Resource Centers Entrepreneurial support is one of the keys to positioning communities for economic success in tough times. With the economy struggling to get back on track following Katrina, the Gulf Oil Spill, Isaac and the recession, there was and still is a need to fuel the small business engine by giving entrepreneurs and companies the support they need to re-open their doors, recover, expand and hire more workers. When the Deep Horizon Oil Spill hit, the Hancock Chamber of Commerce was poised to launch the business resource recovery center, using the Katrina model as a template. In the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, the Hancock Chamber of Commerce was on the ground immediately providing technical assistance to businesses. Through a Gulf Oil Spill Grant grant from the Economic Development Administration, the Hancock Chamber of Commerce together with the Hancock Community Development Foundation and the City of Bay St. Louis established a Regional Business Resource Recovery Center (BRRC) for the Mississippi Gulf Coast and managed the center from July 2011 â€“ December 2013. In 2013, the Hancock Chamber was awarded the Community Economic Development Award for this program by the Mississippi Economic Development Council. The center has now become dormant due to lack of funding. Through this proposal, we recommend that a total budget of $8.4 million be allocated from the Restore Act Funds to fund a Mississippi Gulf Coast Business Resource Center Program. Using the Hancock Chamber Model, we propose to Develop a Small Business Task Force & Business Resource Center in each county, using existing Chambers of Commerce to bring all key stakeholders together to: Stabilize local businesses; Stabilize jobs and incomes for individuals; Stabilize community structures; Rebuild community, business and consumer confidence; Set targets and timelines; and, Identify existing plans and resources. We also plan to target specific challenges: Business retention & expansion; Workforce development & education;	Jackson, Hancock, Harrison Counties	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No			$ 8.40	$ -	
	Economic Development	4300	1/9/2015	Creation of Pearl River Community College Campus in Hancock County	Create a campus for PRCC in Hancock County for seafood research and aero space technology. This is of utmost importance, not only for the Mississippi Gulf Coast but for the state at large. We need to develop our workforce in Hancock County.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No			$ 15.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4303	1/20/2015	Project Management in Support of MS RESTORE and NFWF Projects	Just as an integrated ecosystem monitoring and modeling network is critical to understanding the interconnected Gulf ecosystem, it is also critical to design, develop, and implement this network as a Comprehensive Integrated Project. A detail Project Management Plan will be prepared from all the individual proposals. Project Management Principals and Procedures are an ideal way to ensure that the execution of this science based system is successful and served the needs of the resource management, regulatory and emergency response community (hereinafter referred to as decision makers). The project will follow a modified spiral development approach, where each proposal will represent a spiral. Figure 1 in the following attachment, highlights the complexity due to the number of organization performing research and implementation of funded projects in the Gulf. A large effort of coordination between all developing organizations will be required to minimize unwanted duplication. Table 1 in the following attachment, provides the basis for the starting requirements for the observing system, and forms the project management basis for all further actions. A Requirements Traceability Matrix (RTM) will be established and maintained throughout the design, development, testing, and implementation phase of each spiral. A key component of the Project Management Plan will be defining how the large amount of data being collected will be managed, and what information products derived from those data are needed by decision makers. Deep Water Horizon once again highlighted the need for a better understanding of the environment and ecosystem making up the Gulf of Mexico region. Many agencies, at all levels of government, universities, NGOs, and industry are more involved in understanding the complex environment of the Gulf. Resources from the penalties from the oil spill are being provided to NFWF, NAS, and the RESTORE Act and other for the restoration of the Gulf. These programs will generate large amounts of environmental data and information. These funding sources will direct how these data and information are to be managed. Each recipient of funding will be required to manage their data in accordance with the funderâ€™s policy. Working with NOAA and Restoration Council funders, plan to develop a Data Management Policy and Procedures for managing all these collected data. All data collected under these funding initiatives have to open and free to the public. These data have to be discoverable and accessible to users. These data have to be preserved for future generations. This Project Management Plan will define all the Data Policies and Procedures needed for all these data types collected. It will be the responsibility for each of the funded proposals to actual process these data to the Project Management Plan direction. As part of the Project Management Plan, project personnel will interact with NOAA, the EPA, the MS-DEQ and MS-DMR to ascertain what information products, or decision support tools, would be most useful to them from the subproject monitoring data in the Gulf of Mexico. Where possible with existing resources these tools will be developed. If more resources are required, the development of these tools will be recommended for future funding.	Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile, Jackson,Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	monitoring and Data Synthesis
	Economic Development	4304	1/26/2015	I-10 Connector Road - Phase 1	The Jackson County Board of Supervisors is proposing the development of a new connector road parallel to Interstate 10 between Mississippi Highway 15 and Mississippi Highway 609. The proposed route will be located north of the interstate and will provide access to existing commercial property, as well as large tracts of developable land within the corridor. The proposed I-10 Connector Road will be built initially as a three lane divided roadway with sufficient right-of-way for expansion to a five-lane section with two eastbound lanes and two westbound lanes separated by a continuous left turn lane. The new route will be functionally classified as an Urban Arterial and will provide a continuous east-west route between two state routes with interchange access to Interstate 10. The new corridor will incorporate a one mile section of Cook Road and approximately 1,100 feet of the Thomas Street right-of-ways. On the west end of the project, roughly 3,900 linear feet of new right-of-way will be acquired to provide a connection at Mallette Road and Daisy Vestry Road. On the east end, the route will diverge from the Cook Road right-of-way to connect to Tucker Road about 800 feet north of its current location. The signalized intersection at Cook Road will be relocated to the new intersection location with traffic control measures instituted at Cook Road and Tucker Road to control traffic movements. The new I-10 Connector Road will continue north for about 1,000 feet in order to connect with Seaman Road. The preliminary estimate for the construction of the initial phase is $13.7 million which includes: â€¢$5 million for Right-of-Way â€¢$8.7 million for Construction At this time, $8.75 million has been assigned to the project through the following: â€¢Federal Funds through SAFETEA-LU Legislation of 2005 â€¢Earmark in FY2008 Transportation HUD Appropriation Act â€¢Earmark in FY2009 Omnibus Appropriation Act â€¢Earmarks in FY 2010 Therefore an additional $5 Million is requested through RESTORE Act funding.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 13,700,000.00	$ 8,700,000.00	

	Economic Development	4305	1/26/2015	A Hancock County Aerospace and Workforce Academy	Aerospace is a staple on the Mississippi Gulf Coast, despite the lack of comprehensive aerospace and industry-related training programs from both the academic and workforce training perspectives. The Pearl River Community College (PRCC), which services Hancock County, and the Hancock County Port and Harbor Commission (HCPHC) have the will, need and wherewithal to make such a comprehensive training program a reality. With PRCCâ€™s existing academic and workforce training acumen and HCPHCâ€™s land strategically located on the Stennis International Airport airfield, a very successful partnership can be formed, if it is supported by Restore Act Funding in an estimated amount of $10 million for constructing a multipurpose 43,100 sf. facility and related parking, apron and taxiway and an estimated $3.1 million for a three-year operational start-up period. Hancock County, which is home to Stennis Space Center and Stennis International Airport, has robust aerospace activity in both the private and federal sectors with twelve industries in the private sector alone, and coast wide there are 25 aerospace industries, with an untold amount of smaller support business with industrial training needs. While there is strong sector activity, lacking are the components that would create a true industry cluster and a major factor in cluster development is the existence of a universities and colleges supportive of that activity. Once a strong industry cluster is in place, synergies are created that are hard to easily duplicate in other regions. PRCC and HCPHC wish to enhance the Gulf Coastâ€™s existing competitive advantage with the creation of an aerospace and workforce academy that would provide the academic, workforce training, and networking components that weave the threads of synergy even tighter for aerospace in Hancock County.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	15		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	similar to ID
	Economic Development	4307	1/27/2015	Old Fort Bayou Road Improvements	The Jackson County Board of Supervisors is proposing improvements to Old Fort Bayou Road in the St. Martin Community. This roadway provides primary access to St. Martinâ€™s high school, junior high school and upper elementary school. It also provides access to several residential subdivisions and vacant land that is positioned for new development. Old Fort Bayou Road as it exists today consists of a two-lane undivided roadway, classified as an urban collector. Its typical section includes 11-foot travel lanes, no shoulders and open ditches. The roadway extends from Mississippi Highway 609 in St. Martin northeasterly for approximately 10.6 miles where it terminates at Jim Ramsay Road in Vancleave. The proposed improvements for Old Fort Bayou Road include widening the existing roadway for a distance of 1.6 miles to accommodate three 12-foot travel lanes and 6-foot paved shoulders that will be striped as bike lanes. The typical section will include roadside ditches to meet standard â€œclear zoneâ€requirements for driver safety. The three-lane section includes a center two-way left turn lane for access to residential driveways and local roads in the area. The Jackson County Board of Supervisors has completed the development of engineering design documents for this project. In addition, the County has identified the additional right-of-way that is required and has prepared the necessary acquisition documents as well. The preliminary estimate for the acquisition of right-of-way and construction is $7.0 million which includes: â€¢$2 million for Right-of-Way Acquisition â€¢$5 million for Construction	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 7,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4308	1/27/2015	Roy O. Cumbest Bridge Replacement - Preliminary Engineering and Environmental Studies	The Jackson County Board of Supervisors is proposing the replacement of the Roy O. Cumbest Bridge over the Pascagoula River in North Jackson County. This bridge is one of only 3 structures that cross the Pascagoula River in Jackson County. It is the only bridge north of Interstate 10, and the only bridge maintained by the County. The critical nature of this bridge was realized during Hurricane Katrina when portions of the Interstate 10 Bridge were out of service, resulting in increased traffic to the Roy O. Cumbest Bridge The normal operations of the structure serve the residents and commerce in the northern portion of the County by providing the primary east west corridor. In the event the bridge is deemed structurally unsound, citizens of the County will have to endure a 47-mile detour to cross the Pascagoula River. The existing bridge was constructed in 1959 and is 1,220 feet long. Recent inspections of the structure reported the bridge had an overall rating of 48.3 on a 100-point scale. The deficiencies indicated in the report include: â€¢Major erosion occurring along the west abutments; steel piling exposed due to erosion. â€¢Steel piling exhibiting heavy corrosion with approximately 25% section loss. â€¢Exposed piling and beams in need of painting. â€¢Damaged guardrail on the north side of the bridge. â€¢Rough roadway approaches. The purpose of this project is to analyze the Roy O. Cumbest Bridge through investigative services to determine the most feasible solutions for rehabilitation and/or replacement activities. Alternatives will be developed to ensure a safe and structurally-sound bridge is in place to provide east-west access in the northern part of Jackson County for residents and commerce.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	50		$ 1,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4309	1/27/2015	Roy O. Cumbest Bridge Replacement	The purpose of this project is to replace the Roy O. Cumbest Bridge over the Pascagoula River in northern Jackson County, situated on Wade-Vancleave Road. The Roy O. Cumbest Bridge is one of only three bridges that cross the Pascagoula River in Jackson County. Built in the late 1950â€™s, this bridge connects the east and west portions of Jackson County and is located on a connector route with traffic counts of 1800 vehicles per day. Due to the bridgeâ€™s age and the amount of traffic that utilizes the Wade-Vancleave Road corridor, the County has recognized that it is one of the most vulnerable and critically aging structures deserving of replacement. The critical nature of this bridge was truly experienced during Hurricane Katrina in 2005 when the Interstate-10 Bridge was severely damaged, rendering the eastbound lanes impassable and resulting in a drastic increase in daily use of the Roy O. Cumbest Bridge. Loss of this bridge would require traffic to be rerouted either south 15 miles to Interstate-10 Bridge or north 27 miles to US Highway 26, resulting in a total detour route of approximately 47 miles. The goal of this project is to replace the Roy O. Cumbest Bridge on new alignment while maintaining traffic on the existing route. Replacement of this bridge will enhance the transportation network in Jackson County and sustain this viable economic corridor.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 13,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4312	1/28/2015	Improvements to Existing Jackson County Recreational Complexes	The project will enhance Jackson Countyâ€™s Recreational Complexes and provide amenities that will serve the communityâ€™s recreational needs. The County has three recreational complexes that in need of additional facilities to further support the growing desires of the community to live a healthier lifestyle. The proposed improvements support Jackson Countyâ€™s goal of providing superior service to its citizens. The recreational complexes and the recommended improvements are as follows: Edward A. Khayat Memorial Park (Moss Point): â€¢Provide pavilions for gatherings and events. â€¢Provide additional parking. â€¢Construct a community swimming pool. â€¢Construct a maintenance building for support services. Jackson County Soccer Complex (Gautier): â€¢Perform a detailed study of storm drainage system and make necessary improvements. â€¢Expand pavilions and refuge areas. â€¢Perform facility improvements including lighting, fencing, and parking. St. Martin Soccer Complex: â€¢Provide walking trails. â€¢Construct pavilions for gatherings and events. â€¢Construct a splash pad â€¢Construct a kayak launch to provide residents and visitors access to local bayous and waterways. The proposed improvements will provide the added amenities to Jackson County recreational complexes and further enhance the communityâ€™s activities and tourism opportunities. Many of the improvements support community resilience while providing residents and tourists opportunity to enjoy the outdoors and experience the local environment and waterways.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 3,800,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4313	2/3/2015	Mississippi Maritime Museum	As early as 1700 the chronicling of vessels being built on the Pascagoula River began, and in the 300 years of documented building records since that time, thousands of vessels from shrimp and fishing boats, ships, luxury liners, barges, cargo carries, research, supply and military vessels as well as off shore drilling structures have been constructed in whole, or in part, in the waters of the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Jackson County is Mississippi's largest tonnage Port, home to one of the nation's largest oil refineries, Ingalls/Northrop Grumman Shipyard and one of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's research labs. To insure that the maritime history is passed along to this generation and the next, a group of Pascagoula residents organized to establish a museum to tell the story of our maritime history and the importance of our water ways to the Mississippi Gulf Coast. The Mississippi Maritime Museum, Inc. (MMM) was formed in 2007 and since its inception the group has worked diligently to streamline its efforts by developing a Board of Directors, committees, an operating plan, establishing a 501 (3)c organization and writing by-laws. The MMM Board's primary mission is to preserve, educate, promote and exhibit Mississippiâ€™s maritime history for the present and future generations. In March of 2013 the MMM purchased two buildings on DuPont Ave that were formerly part of the Pascagoula High School. The MMM Boards primary goal was to have a fully functioning maritime museum by 2016-17. The larger of the two buildings will be the future home of Mississippi Maritime Museum, while the smaller building will serve as a workshop and preservation area for museum materials. A preliminary museum design for the Math & Science building has been developed with the help of Mississippi State University School of Architecture and an estimate cost to renovate that building is 1.5 million with another 1.0 million for display cases, exhibits, models, movie on maritime history, etc. Bringing a permanent maritime museum to fruition would not only preserve our maritime history but would benefit the Gulf Coast community by: 1) Increasing tourism along the Mississippi Gulf Coast, 2) Create jobs for local citizens during construction and long term jobs for museum staff, 3) Increase revenue to local hotel, restaurants and retail stores in Jackson County, and 4) Education: Enhance knowledge of the benefits of Maritime Related Industry to Mississippi youth.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	0.01		$ 2,500,000.00	$ 25,000.00	
	Economic Development	4316	2/19/2015	Bay St Louis stream restoration, canal dredging project and Removal of Derelict Boat Houses and Piers Project	Bay St Louis has over 27 miles of waterways inside the city limits. The waterways include natural streams and a system of canals that connect to the Jordan River and Bayou Lacroix. The entire system is in great need of maintenance dredging and debris removal to cure the residual impacts of sediment and trash accumulated from decades of hurricane and flood deposits. Dredging the entire system would have multiple benefits that would include but not be limited to improving: water quality, flood prevention with better drainage/runoff, navigation, recreational safety and useful byproduct(sediment removed could serve as marsh replenishment material). BSL proposes to remove the numerous derelict boat houses and damaged piers/pilings from along the water front on Beach Blvd. These structures pose a navigational danger to boaters, fisherman and recreationalists which frequent the water front.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	4319	2/20/2015	Requirements Analysis and System Architecture Definition for an Operational Ocean Observation and Modeling System	The Gulf of Mexico living coastal and marine systems are experiencing stress from man-made disruptions including the Deepwater Horizon incident and natural phenomena, including severe storms, sea level rise, coastal depletion, hypoxia and compromised water quality. Decision makers have not been afforded with the actionable information and knowledge needed to make well informed decisions in interest of the public and the associated businesses and industries along the Mississippi Gulf Coast with regards to short and long term coastal management. Apparent in recent man-made and natural disasters is the inability to predict the effects of these events due to the lack of in-situ sensors, ability to assimilate data from all sources and modeling the effects of these events in a timely manner. Two prominent examples are the case of Deepwater Horizon, the ability to rapidly forecast the direction of the spill and Hurricane Katrina, the ability to accurately predict storm surge. Also, resulting from Deepwater Horizon was the need for baseline environmental conditions. In order to respond to these anthropogenic and natural disaster in both tactical and strategic time scales, is an operational center inclusive of comprehensive sensing, modeling and forecasting capability and the associated infrastructure along the Gulf of Mexico, specifically the Mississippi Gulf Coast, to adequately respond to these environmental conditions occurring at temporal scales from hours to decades and spatial scales from meters to kilometers. Proposed is to document requirements for a sustained operational center, from observations to decision products, and develop and end-end Concept of Operations (CONOPS) for MS RESPONSE. This would be based on requirements from all stakeholders to include, but not limited to, the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Department of Marine Resources (DMR) and other local, state, and federal. From an economic development perspective, â€œBlue Economyâ€this will include industry located on the Gulf Coast and outside will be interviewed to determine requirements for a test-bed that would attract industry to locate on the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Federal Agencies will be interviewed to determine their requirements, including test-bed and range requirements. This will include but not limited to Office of Naval Research (ONR), Commander, Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command (CNMOC), Naval Oceanographic Office (NAVOCEANO) and National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). It is fully recognized this is not a complete list and once work is initiated many stakeholders will be added and interviewed. Based on all assimilated requirements a CONOPS for MS RESPONSE operational center will be developed. This will be an all-inclusive end-to-end system of sensing and modeling requirements, IT architecture, specific sensors, optimal sensor locations, communication pathways, and shore facilities. The CONOPS will be made scalable according to requirements and estimated long-term sustainment funding availability. The deliverable will include a complete analysis of the derived benefits of bringing industries and jobs to Mississippi Gulf Coast by implementing recommendations.	Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile, Jackson,Harrison,Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No			$ 1,475.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4331	3/5/2015	Idenifying Mississippi Businesses for RESTORE Projects	Under the RESTORE Act, funds will be disseminated to a number of entities for projects involved in conservation, coastal activities and economic development, and a number of other topics. The goal of these projects is to create a Mississippi coast economy that is thriving, with an approach to coastal activities that supports ecosystem sustainability and coastal resilience. Key to RESTORE project success is involvement of local Mississippi companies as these projects are conceived and planned, carried out, and monitoring mechanisms are established. The Mississippi Enterprise for Technology (MSET) serves as a conduit to local and regional small businesses. MSET proposes to assist RESTORE Act coordinators in identifying Mississippi and other regional companies to assist in RESTORE projects. MSET, a nonprofit organization based at Stennis Space Center, is funded by state and federal agencies to, in part, assist companies in finding business opportunities. The organization routinely connects small businesses with federal agencies and large prime contractors for opportunities that range from construction to high-technology research and development. This is accomplished by a number of mechanisms that include networking events, opportunity presentations, business matchmaking, e-introductions, and email distributions. The goal of these activities is to get as many local companies involved in supporting federally funded projects and programs at Stennis, in the region, and across the nation. Through the course of the last several years, MSET has developed a substantial database of local companies â€“ our emails are distributed to nearly 3500 people in the local area (and some from outside the region). These companies consist of suppliers, service providers, technology companies, construction companies, engineering firms, consultants, and other organizations that might assist in larger projects associated with RESTORE funding. MSET proposes to use this archive of companies to assist RESTORE projects in keeping as much of the work in the local area, supporting the development and/or expansion of small Mississippi companies. As an example of how MSET could support a project as it gets started, a wetlands monitoring project can be used. This project will require equipment, field work, data collection, possibly lab work, data manipulation and database support, as well as reporting. MSET would assist in identifying capable small companies to assist in these efforts, focusing on Small Disadvantaged Businesses. Additionally, MSET would assist in identifying the local assets, such as the laboratories at NASA that might be used to support the work, so no expensive re-creation of existing capabilities occurs during the project that cannot be sustained. MSET can serve as a connection to the federal agencies at Stennis to understand where their assets might be used in RESTORE projects. As RESTORE Act projects and their funding winds down, there will be the need for some follow-on work such as monitoring or routine data collection or other continuing activities. MSET will assist in identifying commercial entities that can support these sustained activities. For example, one of Mississippiâ€™s research universities may be involved in an initial RESTORE effort under which some technologies are developed. MSET will support the transfer of that technology out of the university and into a company that will bring it to the commercial market. MSET has various programs that support such activities, including a Business Incubator Program, Technology Transfer Programs, a Minority Business Program, business coaching, and others. Additionally, through relationships with other nonprofits, MSET has access to support for entrepreneurs and small companies looking for investment capital, for export opportunities, and for expansion into new markets. The end goal of this proposal is to support existing local companies and create new ones, utilize local assets and reduce redundancy in capability, and to assist in growing the small business infrastructure in	Hancock	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No			$ 90,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4334	3/8/2015	West Harrison Water and Sewer District - Water Supply System Phase 1	Project consists of installation of associated water distribution systems to provide potable water service to currently un-served areas of Harrison County. Phase 1 would consist of installation of approximately 100,000 LF of 12" PVC water line, fire hydrants and associated valves and fittings. This project will connect to an existing water transmission system installed as part of the Gulf Region Program and provide much needed customer base to begin utilization of the Gulf Region W-13 Water Project.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 8,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4335	3/8/2015	WHWSD - SRF Loan Payment	This project would utilize funds to pay off an existing SRF Loan for sewer collection system. The loan was made prior to Hurricane Katrina and was intended to be used to connect approximately 340 current customers to a new sewer collection system. The project was under construction when the Hurricane came ashore and the construction project was stopped due to the devastation in the Delisle Community. After some time, the project was re-started with a different contractor and with connecting approximately 250 customers. The loss of customer base has added an undue burden to the residents of Delisle and thus the monthly sewer rates were increased to cover the costs. The SRF Loan payment would drastically help reduce the monthly costs of the West Harrison Water & Sewer District.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4337	3/11/2015	Back Bay Biloxi Shoreline and Habitat Restoration	Project will restore shoreline area, ensuring growth of emergent plants including Spartina, Juncus, and other grasses and trees that have been lost to erosion. Several acres will receive remediation and land will be extended to include a narrow beach that has been lost due to increased force of wave action. The select means of restoration will improve conditions for more than a dozen endangered species in the area as shown in this proposal.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		health & safety	$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	4338	3/12/2015	West Harrison Water & Sewer District Water Distribution System Phase II	Project consists of installation of associated water distribution systems to provide potable water service to currently un-served areas of Harrison County. Phase II would consist of installation of approximately 56,500 LF of 12" PVC water line, fire hydrants and associated valves and fittings and a 500,000 gallon elevated water tank and new well. This project will connect to an existing water transmission system installed as part of the Gulf Region Program and provide much needed customer base to begin utilization of the Gulf Region W-13 Water Project.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 6,520,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4339	3/12/2015	West Harrison Water & Sewer District Water Connection Project Phase I	Project consists of installation of associated water distribution system and residential connections to provide potable water service to approximately 1,000 new water customersy. Phase 1 would consist of installation of approximately 64,000 LF of 8" PVC water line, fire hydrants and associated valves, fittings and meters for residential connections. This project will connect to an existing water transmission system installed as part of the Gulf Region Program and provide much needed customer base to begin utilization of the Gulf Region W-13 Water Project.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 7,608,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4340	3/12/2015	West Harrison Water & Sewer District Water System Connection Project Phase II	Project consists of installation of associated water distribution system and residential connections to provide potable water service to approximately 1,000 new water customers. Phase II would consist of installation of approximately 75,000 LF of 8" PVC water line, fire hydrants and associated valves, fittings and meters for residential connections. This project will connect to an existing water transmission system installed as part of the Gulf Region Program and provide much needed customer base to begin utilization of the Gulf Region W-13 Water Project.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	90		$ 8,400,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4341	3/12/2015	West Harrison Water & Sewer District Water System Connection Project Phase III	Project consists of installation of associated water distribution system and residential connections to provide potable water service to approximately 1,000 new water customers. Phase III would consist of installation of approximately 50,000 LF of 8" PVC water line, fire hydrants and associated valves, fittings and meters for residential connections. This project will connect to an existing water transmission system installed as part of the Gulf Region Program and provide much needed customer base to begin utilization of the Gulf Region W-13 Water Project.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 660,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4343	7/24/2015	West Jackson County Constructed Wetlands Restoration Project	The West Jackson County Constructed Wetlands Treatment System was established in in 1990 to treat the centralized wastewater collected in western Jackson County, Mississippi. As wastewater passes through multiple cells of wetland vegetation, excess nutrients, heavy metals, and other environmentally harmful contaminants are removed from it prior to release into Costapia Bayou. In addition to wastewater treatment, the wetlands are a favored habitat for a variety of wildlife and serves as a complementary habitat to the adjacent MS Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuge. Due to the concentration of birds in these wetlands, we formed an agreement with the National Audubon Society to open the facility for avian observation and counting every Thursday. For the last several years, the wetland vegetation has been decimated by the invasive apple snail. Apple snails are a serious threat to freshwater wetlands and estuaries worldwide, with severe damage documented along the Gulf of Mexico coast. Consumption of wetland vegetation by the apple snail has led to drastic reductions in the wastewater treatment efficiency and wildlife habitat. The main objectives of this proposal are to restore the functionality and habitat provided by this treatment wetland through eradication of the apple snails and restoring of vegetation. The Jackson County Utility Authority has begun efforts to remove apple snails under monitoring by the MS Departments of Environmental Quality and Marine Resources. However, limited resources have hampered these efforts. We would like to expand upon these activities by researching and implementing the best methods for removing apple snails, followed by replanting of the wetland vegetation using peer-reviewed methods to maximize habitat and water treatment. Throughout all steps in this project, water quality, percent coverage of vegetation, and snail abundance will be quantified to determine the benefits of restoring this wetland. We will also implement outreach activities by using this site as a demonstration and education project that will be open to the public, for guided tours, on select days. The expected outcomes from this project are preservation and restoration of wetland habitat, increased wastewater treatment efficiency, improved water quality, significant contributions to knowledge base for the control of apple snails, and workforce development through hiring and training of new employees to address this problem and funding graduate research.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	62		$ 650,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4344	4/6/2015	USDA Loan Retirement	Between the years of 1998 and 2006, multiple USDA Loans were authorized for approximately $5,131,800 to fund water and sewer infrastructure with in the service area of the Hancock County Water & Sewer District. Since that time, the Hancock County Water & Sewer District customer base has been greatly reduced by the loss of over 1,000 customers due to Hurricane Katrina in 2005, the economic recession in 2008 and the BP oil spill in 2010.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes			$ 4,226,546.45	$ -	
	Economic Development	4345	4/10/2015	Hancock County Utility Authority - Bayou LaCroix Road Sewer Collection	This project would be to install a Lift Station, Force Main and Connector Lines for this subdivision which has septic tanks that outfall back into Bayou La Croix waterway. The force main will tie directly into an existing Lift Station which will take the wastewater to the Northern Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant. The HCUA Board of Directors has prioritized this project as Number 2.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 1,200,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4346	4/10/2015	Hancock County Utility Authority - Atlantic Street Area Sewer Collection System Installation	This area North of Highway 90 and South of Highway 603/43 does not have a Sewer Collection System installed. There are approximately 75-100 homes in that area that are discharging into the ditches and the bayous which eventually lead to the Gulf. The HCUA Board of Directors has prioritized this project as Number 3.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4347	4/10/2015	Hancock County Utility Authority - Springwood Sewer Collection System	Area South of Highway 90 West of Bayside Park Community that needs a Sewer Collection System installed to connect 75 - 100 homes now on septic tanks dumping into ditches and into local bayous. Wastewater can be sent to a lift station already in place and then onto the Southern Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant. The HCUA Board of Directors prioritized this project as Number 4.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	4348	4/13/2015	Lady Fab Trio (travel, higher education, and health management)	The â€œNHR Blueprint Foundationâ€ a 501c3 non-profit organization working to address the specific needs and problems associated with young women. Established in 2013 in Diamondhead, MS, with the business office in Gulfport, MS, our mission is to aid our community in launching eradication of disparities amongst women. We aim to emphasize encouraging young women to stay in school, pursue entrepreneurship and travel, and be fabulous! Our goal is to encourage young women to pursue broader horizons in career and travel, including obtaining passports, dressing for success, higher education, health management, and free enterprise. Our vision is to spearhead a generation of young ladies more cognizant of opportunity, healthy living, and the benefits of versatile travel. We hope to connect with every community from the Gulf Coast to Jackson to encourage the attitude â€œdon't view me as a princess, see me as President!â€ In staying keeping with our goals of travel, higher education, and health management, the Lady Fab Trio encompasses three programs: Operation Worldly Girl, Heart Beat to the Beat, and Medical Room Ready. â€œOperation Worldly Girl (OWG)â€ is a program that will assist high school female juniors and seniors in receiving passports and acquiring knowledge of foreign opportunities, and bring that experience back to benefit the state of Mississippi. We will contract with the local passport office to have staff on site to process selected young ladies. The event will embody guest speakers that will introduce ladies to study abroad opportunities, internships, summer and senior trips. Though the initial phase will only promote travel to the Caribbean and Canada, the goal is for OWG to become an annual program that will enlist representatives that will provide young ladies with opportunities in Europe and Asia. OWG will offer many fun and informative programs catering to young women. This includes guest speakers, workshops, games, international foods luncheon, dress for success make-overs, demonstrations, and many other activities. We will provide accommodations for our guest speakers, honorarium, certificate of completion for the young ladies, passport photo taken onsite, and processing of passports. This program will be offered free to local high school juniors and seniors, with prequalification/selection prior to the event. OWG, with food and activities for young ladies of the Gulf Coast Region, will allow us to put on a program educating girls on disparities, self-esteem, diversity, and entrepreneurship. â€œHeart Beat to the Beatâ€ (HB2B) is a cardio dance workshop seeking to identify past attitudes and behaviors regarding exercise and diet in mothers and their daughters. We will seek to identify historical aspects of family exercise and meal planning in Harrison, Jackson, and Hancock County, MS. With the onset of popular tv programs such as BRING IT and SO YOU THINK YOU CAN DANCE, HB2B will provide a one day cardio dance camp, instruction on how to implement the cardio into a daily routine, heart healthy lunch, and awards ceremony with certificate of completion. Instructors from the Purple Diamond Dance Team, as seen on TV, will lead the workshop. We seek to evaluate overall physical activity, and to identify mothersâ€™ goals for the future health of their children. The learned results will be compiled and analyzed, and used as evidence based literature for the eventual development of a target program. Though only secured enough donations to hold HB2B once, our wish is to make it a quarterly event, because the popularity and response was TREMENDOUS, and we had to turn many young ladies away. â€œMedicine Room Readyâ€ (MRR) â€“ In recognizing that not every young lady is meant for a university tenure, but still would like a career, we would like to introduce MRR. MRR is a program that will be offered to high school academically inclined students to pursue and receive their LPN certificate upon graduation. This has been implemented in various high schools throughout the US, but not yet here on the Mississippi Gulf Coast. We will obtain qualified professors to teach young ladies the textbook curriculum of a licensed practical nurse, and then the clinical aspect. After completion, students will be recognized during their graduation as LPNs, and have a separate graduation program through NHR Blueprint Foundation. This will allow none college bound young ladies to immediately pursue their careers in		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No			$ 750,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4354	4/20/2015	Hancock County Utility Authority - Kiln / Delisle Phase 1	This project will be to install a collection system in the designated area to connect approximately 200 homes that use septic tanks. These tanks are close to creeks, streams and bayous that empty out into the Bay of St. Louis and eventually the Gulf of Mexico. A lift station is already in place to accept the wastewater from this area and it will then be transported to the Northern Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant for proper treatment. The HCUA Board of Directors prioritized this project as Number 5.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			$ 4,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4355	4/20/2015	Hancock County Utility Authority - Kiln / Delisle Phase 2	This project area includes the disconnection of approximately 100 septic tanks. A collection system is included to connect all houses from which, at this point, the run off from the septic tanks enters into the creeks, streams and bayous that eventually make there way out to the Bay of St. Louis and ultimately into the Gulf of Mexico. The HCUA Board of Directors prioritized this project as Number 6.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4357	4/28/2015	SRF Loan Retirement	In March of 2000, the Hancock County Water and Sewer District authorized an SRF Loan with the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality for a sewer project in Bayside Park and along the North side of HWY 90. The initial value of the loan was approximately $7.355.000. This project added approximately 1,500 new customers to the service area of the Hancock County Water and Sewer District. As a result of Hurricane Katrina, the economic recession and the BP oil spill in 2010, this area has lost a significant number of customers and has caused the District to experience much lower revenues being generated in the past 10 years.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 7,741,758.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4358	4/28/2015	Operational and Maintenance Bond Retirement	In 2005 and again in 2007, The Hancock County Water and Sewer District authorized Operational and Maintenance bonds for sewer infrastructure repairs and operating funds. These bonds were issued to provide relief to the District to continue to operate and maintain the current infrastructure and level of service to the customers that remained after Hurricane Katrina. Due to the economic recession in 2008 and BP oil spill, the service area was not repopulated as anticipated leaving the District experiencing record low revenues.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 1,431,500.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4359	4/29/2015	Moored Observations in the Mississippi Bight: Environmental Monitoring System	The Central Gulf of Mexico Ocean Observing System (CenGOOS) was implemented in order to address a gap in operational ocean observations on the continental shelf in the central Gulf of Mexico. This is a very dynamic region where riverine input, dominated by the Mississippi River but also influenced by other rivers such as those discharged through Mobile Bay, has a major influence on oceanographic processes. Seasonal hypoxia has occurred since at least the 1950â€™s (Brunner et al., 2006), and it was observed in each of the 5 years of a project headed by the PI and funded by the Northern Gulf Institute. In December of 2004 CenGOOS began operations when a 3 m discus buoy, with satellite data telemetry, was deployed at a location south of Horn Island near the 20 m isobath. This buoy was damaged during hurricane Katrina in August 2005, but despite being dragged by strong waves and currents over a path of some 15 km, the buoy survived the storm and provided crucial information on winds and waves (Bender et al., 2010a,b; Howden et al., 2007). This was a striking example of the value of high frequency, real-time data that a mooring can provide. Recently the elements of a seafloor package have been ordered that will give monitoring information on the seafloor temperature, salinity and dissolved oxygen, which will be acoustically telemetered to the buoy, greatly enhancing the observing system. The two 3-m discus buoy systems (they are rotated in and out) are aging and no funds have been able to be acquired to modernize their data logging and telemetry systems. Despite the value of this observing system, funding pressures have decreased the operating budget for the buoy and there is some danger of losing funding altogether. The purpose of this project is to modernize the buoy systems and fully fund the operation and maintenance of the buoy and its components, to continue to operate the buoy to provide scientists and decision makers with real-time data that can be used to address a range of questions. Buoy data can be used to inform scientists and marine resource managers what surface meteorological conditions are like, how strong and in what direction currents are flowing, when hypoxia has begun to form, how long hypoxia lasts, is the coastal ocean being affected by ocean acidification, as well as a helping to answer whole host of other questions. Collaboration with other projects will add to overall understanding. Mississippi coastal resource managers (e.g., DEQ and DMR) will be surveyed to see if information products can be tailored to meet their needs. The location of the buoy mooring is at 34.0423N, 88.6473W. The seafloor mooring will be placed at the edge of the watch circle of the mooring chain. The Central Gulf of Mexico Ocean Observing System buoy system will be modernized, missing instrument inventory will be replaced, and a second seafloor mooring will be purchased to rotate with the first. This will ensure the continuation of high quality data. One of the main results of this project will be the continuation of near real-time, quality controlled data available for scientists, resource managers (including those monitoring restoration projects), emergency response managers, marine operations managers, and the general public. These data will be served on the CenGOOS website (www.cengoos.org), the GCOOS Data Portal (data.gcoos.org), and through the National Data Buoy Center (www.ndbc.noaa.gov).		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	15		$ 340,380.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4365	5/18/2015	Lagan Street Water Distribution Project	This project will install approximately 8 miles of 8" and 12" PVC water main along Lagan St., Mississippi St., Nevada St.,Missouri St., Texas St., Virginia St., etc. in the Shoreline Park Area. This water distribution system will provide safe clean drinking water to approximately 300 existing customers which currently utilize individual water wells for their domestic water system. The project will also provide much needed fire protection to the area which currently lacks any way to offer fire protection to the existing residences.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	95		$ 4,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4368	5/25/2015	Hancock County Sand Beach Screening Project	This project will consist of deep screening (24") of existing sand beach in Hancock County. Approximately 6.5 miles of sand beach undergoes extensive maintenance and re-nourishment projects quit frequently. These projects add debris, shells, rocks, etc. to the beach system which require constant maintenance to remove from the surface of the beach. Deep screening, similar to projects in other areas of the Gulf South following the BP Oil Spill, will insure the smaller (screen size 1/4"), broken shells and rocks will be adequately removed from the system providing a much cleaner, safer sand beach for public use.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4369	5/25/2015	Hancock County Sand Beach Shoreline Protection Project	The Hancock County Beach system experiences approximately 15' of shoreline loss per year. This displacement of sand, puts the concrete seawall at risk as well as reduces the sand beach area allowed for public use. Previous reports provided by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality suggest approximately 75% of the shoreline loss is due to tidal influences and wave action removing the sand from the shoreline and displacing the material in the near shore system. A shoreline projection project would consist of a multitude of breakwaters or wind screens in certain areas that experience the most dramatic shoreline erosion.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 1,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4370	5/28/2015	USM Gulf Park Beachfront Pier Restoration	The University of Southern Mississippi's Gulf Park campus is the state's only beachfront campus. This campus had a fishing/recreational pier extending out into the Gulf of Mexico for many years. The pier offered academic, research and recreational opportunities for students, faculty, and staff as well as local residents and tourists. Over time and as a result of storms and other harsh events, the pier eventually was overcome by the elements of nature. The purpose of this proposed project is to reconstruct this pier and once again offer the direct Gulf access that had been in place for the above mentioned Mississippi residents and other stakeholders for many years. Also, with USM's growth in the areas of marine and coastal science, this pier will be a critical academic and research resource for Mississippi's premier university marine related programs.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 1,500,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Economic Development	5370	6/4/2015	Hancock County Sand Beach Drainage Modifications	The Hancock County Sand Beach Drainage Modifications Project will consist of installation of new drainage structures to include but not limited to trench drains, concrete pipe culverts, junction boxes, covered drainage channels, drainage diversion structures, regrading of sand beach areas and adjustment of existing vegetative dune systems. The county utilizes a full time beach maintenance crew as well as a maintenance contractor to provide the needed services to manage the drainage systems along the sand beach. There are currently approximately 39 drainage channels/culverts which are aesthetically displeasing to beach visitors and can pose dangerous conditions due to scour and damaged caused by storm surge. The proposed drainage modifications will assist in controlling beach erosion and provide significant cost savings to the County through reduced maintenance costs.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	85		$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5371	6/25/2015	Visitor and Artist Education Retreat	The project will create an experience for visitors and students to study artists and the inspiration that comes from the natural landscapes of the Gulf Coast. This includes providing a setting and accommodations for artists and visitors to experience the landscape of the Gulf Coast, restoring the natural landscapes that have been damaged by the most significant natural disaster in the U.S. and other calamities, restoring and creating physical components of the cultural landscape that enhance comprehension of the influence of climate and ecology, providing educational opportunities about natural landscapes and cultural resources, and providing access to natural landscapes and cultural resources to artists, visitors and students. Gulf Coast landscapes serving as inspiration for the programs will be the maritime Live oak forest, the beach landscape the Schooner Pier Complex, and Deer Island. The maritime forest area east of the Ohr-O'Keefe Museum of Art will be evaluated for health and structural stability. Damaged and unstable trees will be repaired. The beach landscape east of the Schooner Pier to the Biloxi Bay Chamber of Commerce will be restored to its natural condition through the establishment of sand dunes, intermittent salt marshes, and open beach areas. The erosion of Deer Island will be stopped and land mass regenerated. Erosion protection and accretion of sand and building of land mass at Deer Island will be accomplished by the restoration of the oyster reefs on the north side of the island. The establishment of breakwaters and salt marshes for sand accretion on the south side of the island will protect the existing beach and enhance land mass regeneration through the restoration of salt marshes. The Live oak and oak groves on the island will be evaluated, invasive trees will be removed, and the remaining trees will be managed for best health. The old roadway down the center of the island will be repaired and made suitable for visitor access. Additional tree species will be planted on the island to provide biodiversity in the forests and to establish varied habitats for the islandâ€™s animals. An island management plan will be implemented to accommodate visitors walking through the landscape. Eight wooden skiffs and ten catboats will provide a cultural experience for artists and visitors. Storage will be built to house the boats in a location that will provide safe and easy access to the Schooner Pier Complex launch areas. Educational experiences will be supported with screen art studios both on Deer Island and along the edges of the maritime forest across from Deer Island. The island studios will be within the Live oak groves, at oyster point, within the old slash pine forest, at the Grand Bayou tidal stream, and along the edge of the vast black needle rush marshes and will be of a tear-away nature that can be reassembled after tropical storms. Two boats equipped as art studios with drawing boards will provide island access and views to the island landscapes, the mainland development, and bridges. These boats will also provide access to the Back Bay and Davis Bayou in Ocean Springs. Four 12-passenger vans and two 30-passenger buses will provide trips to study art and artists along the Gulf Coast and New Orleans, as well as boat building facilities and repair yards on the Back Bay of Biloxi.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	10		$ 11,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	5374	7/2/2015	West Harrison Water & Sewer District - Sewer Collection System	Project consists of installation of PVC sewer force mains, approximately 100,000 LF, fittings, valves and required pumping stations to provide sewer collection to currently un-served areas of Harrison Count. This project will connect to an existing sewer collection system, installed as part of the Gulf Region Program and provide much needed customer base to begin utilization of the Gulf Region S-12 Sewer Project. This system will also provide much needed relief and allow for future sewer connection projects to abandoned existing septic tanks, many of which are failing and causing environmental damage to the surrounding area.	Hancock,Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	90		$ 9,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5375	7/2/2015	West Harrison Water & Sewer District - Sewer Connection Project Phase I	Project consists of installation of associated small diameter, low pressure sewer force mains, gravity mains, grinder pumps and residential connections to provide sewer services to currently un-served areas, approximately 1,000 new customers. This project will connect to an existing sewer collection system installed as part of the Gulf Region Program and provide a much needed customer base to begin utilization of the Gulf Region S-12 Sewer Project. The residential connections would also allow the abandonment of existing septic tanks, many of which are failing.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	90		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5376	7/2/2015	West Harrison Water & Sewer District - Sewer Connection Project Phase II	Project consists of installation of PVC sewer force mains, low pressure service lines, gravity main and residential connections to provide sanitary sewer service to approximately 1,000 new sewer customers. Phase II would consist of installing approximately 50,000 LF of PVC sewer mains and associated pump stations. This project will connect to an existing sewer collection system installed as part of the Gulf Region Program and provide a much needed customer base to begin utilization of the Gulf Region S-12 Project.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	90		$ 4,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5377	7/3/2015	Habitat Restoration Stewardship Fund	Habitat restoration in coastal Mississippi has lagged behind habitat restoration in other states, even when some grants for habitat restoration were available because of the lack of start-up funding or the lack of matching funding for habitat restoration grants. We propose that some RESTORE funding be provided to an agency in Mississippi, perhaps the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Restoration, on an annual basis for a period of 20 years that can be used to leverage existing funding sources to implement on-the-ground habitat restoration. These habitat restoration techniques may include, but are not limited to, invasive species control, prescribed burning, fuel reduction, hydrologic restoration, and native species planting. The funding could be available on a competitive basis and would be available to match federal, state and local government funding or private funding. Requiring that these funds be matched at least dollar for dollar level would double the amount of money available for habitat restoration by leveraging funds and effort from a variety of sources including federal, state and local government agencies, non-profit organizations and private businesses. Many of the currently missed funding opportunities are from federal sources; using a small group of federal and state agency representative and non-governmental organization representatives to rank the projects annually would encourage cross-communication and cooperation in leveraging their resources to better restore habitats on the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Having the flexibility in a funding stream to engage on-going efforts and novel funding streams would allow the state of Mississippi to make maximum use of available resources. The benefits of a long-running habitat restoration stewardship fund include leveraging of existing resources, development of new habitat restoration resources, better planning for habitat restoration, improved coastal habitats, better protected keystone and rare species, cleaner soil and water resources, enhanced resilience to disturbances, and more jobs for local communities.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, plus others as appropriate	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 20,000,000.00	$ 20,000,000.00	
	Economic Development	5378	7/7/2015	Intelligent Communities: Helping rural communities transition to, plan for, and prosper in the digital age	The Mississippi State University Extension Intelligent Community Institute helps rural communities transition to, plan for, and prosper in the digital age. The Institute, in partnership with local champions, schedules a series of presentations to increase awareness of what the implications of the digital age are for rural communities. The next step is the community completing a checklist that will serve as a benchmark and plan to move forward. The Institute coordinates resources to address the needs identified in the checklist report. For example, helping communities with their online presence, deploying or enhancing robotics to help with their knowledge workforce, increasing telehealth awareness, providing digital literacy workshops, etc. The ultimate objective is to help rural communities become intelligent. An intelligent community is one that understands the challenges of the digital age and takes conscious steps to prosper in it. If funded, this proposal will target both coastal communities as well as more rural communities to the north and help them transition to the digital age. This goes hand in hand with Governor Bryant's plan to increase broadband connectivity on the coast. Broadband connectivity is but one component that needs to be coupled with education and awareness to better use the technology. The Intelligent Community Outreach achieves precisely that.		Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No			$ 150,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5379	7/13/2015	East Mississippi Artificial and Oyster Reef Expansion and Enhancement	Anglers and conservation organizations working with the TRCP to identify projects to help restore and sustain fisheries along Mississippi"s coast stated areas in eastern Mississippi are lacking in artificial reefs and the natural reefs in the area have been diminished by decades of oyster harvest. Areas in Pacagoula Bay and adjacent waters suitable for oyster production after placement of reefing materials would have to be identified. Placement of 30 acres in all of reefing materials including limestone, crushed concrete and recycled oyster shells would follow the identification of suitable reefing areas. Additional funding should be set aside for maintenance and monitoring of reefs over the next two decades.		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 6.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5381	7/13/2015	Offshore Artificial Reef Creation, Monitoring and Rehabilitation	Mississippi Recreational fishing groups have been successful in securing materials suitable for construction of productive reefs that can increase fisheries habitat as well as access for anglers. Funds have historically been unavailable for monitoring and maintenance of existing reefs and for deployment of new reef materials. The offshore artificial reef creation monitoring and rehabilitation program would provide the funds needed to monitor and enhance existing reefs as well as identify additional locations for reef construction in areas most suitable for reef habitat and where fisheries production can be maximized.		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 25.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5383	7/31/2015	MS Gulf Coast Economic Development Data Project	Project summary Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District will create and maintain a one-stop resource for consistent, accurate, up-to-date data across the Mississippi Gulf Coast counties of Hancock, Harrison and Jackson. It will be designed with input from and for use by professional economic developers, local governments, tourism bureaus and others actively seeking to create new jobs, grow existing business and stimulate more wealth along the coast. A standardized approach to data collection will benefit the entire region. Data collection input and display Data collected will be organized and maintained in a geospatially-enabled database management system. SMPDD will use a dedicated GIS server and provide user login and password-protected access for authorized users. One of the major features and benefits of this solution will allow continuous access to the most updated data, as the server will retrieve data directly from the working database. The data may be displayed in static tables or in user-generated tables, allowing online map viewing and hard copy downloads. Data categories and areas of research SMPDD will seek input from the professional economic developers to determine the fields for the database. Some data may be available on a public domain and other data may be purchased. Topical areas may include but are not limited to â€" â€¢ Population and projections â€¢ Growth patterns â€¢ Building permits â€¢ Workforce/labor â€¢ Infrastructure â€¢ Real Estate and property tax Potential partners We will seek and anticipate cooperation with â€" â€¢ County and municipal governments â€¢ Gulf Coast Business Council â€¢ Gulf Coast Economic Development Alliance â€¢ Gulf Regional Planning Commission	Harrison, Hancock, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	5385	8/11/2015	Airport Canopy Solar Farm	Background: Sustainability is an important component to the continual growth and operation of airport facilities. The Gulfport-Biloxi International Airport has worked diligently to develop a sustainability strategy. The strategy was developed with the support from the Federal Aviation Administration. One element of the overall sustainability strategy is renewable power. The airport seeks to accomplish this objective through the generation of power utilizing solar panels. The utilization of BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill funding for the development of a sustainability effort such as this allows an entity who is a major user of electricity in the community to become more self-reliant. BP funds are used for an initiative that will realize a reoccurring return on investment. The Airport has a rental car parking area where the vehicles of 5 rental car companies are parked within 150 parking spaces. This parking lot is ideally situated for a solar canopied parking structure to be erected and installed. The structure serves a dual purpose in that it generates renewable power that will reduce the amount of electricity purchased by the Airport thus reducing the overall environmental footprint of the airport while providing covered parking spaces for the rental cars on airport. Typically large expanses of land are utilized for solar arrays making large tracks of land unavailable for other uses. This design and placement of this structure actually increases the usage of the area by accomplishing the two purposes noted above. Discussion: With this design, wildlife habitats and vegetation are left undisturbed further reducing possible erosion events. The providing of shade also helps to diminish the heat island effect of a solid surface parking lot. As electricity prices continue to rise, having available generation to reduce electrical grid demand is increasingly important for airports. The power generated from the solar panels reduces the demand from the local electric utility therefore reduces the amount of power needed to be purchased which allows funds to be better allocated for amenities for the traveling public and to further carry out other sustainability goals and objectives The Gulfport-Biloxi International Airport recognizes that the canopied solar structure in the rental car parking lot is an essential element of the airportâ€™s sustainable, renewable energy plan. Summary/Benefit to Region: Solar panel covered parking spaces enhance the airportâ€™s services to the public by both providing cooler vehicles on sunny days and keeping customers dry during inclement weather. Each greatly enhances the overall satisfaction of the flying public. Secondly, the rental car parking area at the Airport is highly visible to the public. Familiarizing Mississippi Gulf Coast visitors and residents with solar technology, it further promotes the sustainability efforts of the community. A sustainable, renewable project at the Gulfport-Biloxi International Airport can serve as an accessible educational and demonstration tool of available technology, possibly leading to additional community interest in renewable energy. Project Cost: The cost for an Airport canopy solar farm is $3,600,000. Other funds have already been expended towards this effort. To date, Gulfport-Biloxi Airport has contributed a total of $41,465 towards the entire project development cost. In addition, as noted the Sustainability Management Plan that was implemented by the Airport was funded by a Federal Aviation Administration grant of $134,364. The	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	90		$ 3,600,000.00	$ 175,829.00	

	Economic Development	5386	8/11/2015	Airport Development Site Preparation	Background: It is vital for Airports to develop alternative forms of revenue. The Gulfport-Biloxi International Airport owns, and has identified three acres of land, as a premier location for future commercial development. This land is located at the entrance of the Airport adjacent to parcels that contain two hotels and a business office park. In order for this land to become appealing for future development, it is required to be elevated to a similar grade as contiguous parcels. Discussion: The project area, that is located west of two Airport Hotels, requires site preparation in order to make it â€œshovel readyâ€ The site preparation consists of the purchase of mitigation credits, clearing the area, installation of utilities, and fill to bring the area to grade with adjacent property. By using grant funds, it will entice private investment of construction that compliments the amenities for Visitors to the Mississippi Gulf Coast and also Residents of the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Summary/Benefit to Region: The Airport is a key component of the economic well-being of Southern Mississippi. Capital growth and capital investments are critical for Airports and Communities. The site preparation of the commercial site will set the stage for private investment to construct a commercial development which then equates to the growth of local jobs, taxes and alternative revenue to the airport. Project Cost: The cost for 3-acre commercial parcel site preparation is $725,151.25	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes			$ 725,151.25	$ -	
	Economic Development	5387	8/13/2015	Continuation of Hancock County Beach Pathway	Project Summary: The extension of the Hancock County Beach Pathway is needed to provide greater access to all people in Hancock County to the beachfront. The beach pathway provides access to the waterfront for people as a daily part of life. The path can be used as transportation, for recreation, for meditation and for social gathering. Additionally, because of the construction of the beach pathway is scored concrete, the pathway is accessible to people who may require help in getting around. The flat surface of the pathway is easily accessible for mobility-impaired (those using wheelchairs, scooters, walkers, crutches and canes). The proposed project will provide indirect benefits to the natural coastal environment through the provision of public recreation and access to the marine and coastal environment. The provision of the walkway and education opportunities tied to the walkway will create an appreciation of the unique natural attribute of the coastal environment. Improved access leads to a greater appreciation and understanding of the need for improved water quality and protection of natural resources. Also, by utilizing existing waterfront access space as fully as possible and minimizing the need for new waterfront access sites, this project directs development away from sensitive natural coastal environmental resources. During Hurricanes Georges, Lili and Katrina, the completed section of the pathway that is attached to the seawall sustained little to no damage and held the sand beach in place. The seawall that did not have the beach pathway adjacent to the seawall sustained severe cracks. Therefore, the beach pathway also serves as a necessary form of sustainability for the remaining beachfront area of Hancock County. In addition, the proposed project is consistent with the Hancock County Sand Beach Master Plan and, as such, is consistent with elements defined in the Mississippi Coastal Program. The Beach Pedestrian & Bike Pathway extends from the Bay Bridge in Bay St. Louis to just past Dane street in Waveland. The remaining section of beach front in Hancock County that does not have a pedestrian - bike pathway is from Dane street to the Silver Slipper Casino. Currently, the County has received grant funding from MDOT & USFWS Coastal Impact Assistance Program to complete approximately 1.0 miles of beach pathway from the Silver Slipper Casino to the end of the sanded beach area. Approximately 0.4 or roughly 2200 LF of Beach pathway has been completed with 0.6 remaining. Once this section is completed, Hancock County will have two sections of beach pathway that are not connected. The proposed RESTORE Project would be approximately 2.5 miles of beach pathway that connect the two finished sections of beach pathway providing for one continuous pedestrian bike pathway from the Bay Bridge to the Silver Slipper Casino.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5388	8/30/2015	Developing Grassroots Ideas for the Purpose of Building a Sustainable Economic Engine by Finding Innovative Ways of Restoring Gulf Coast Industry and Reinvesting in Existing and New Business Development	Executive Summary The proposed plan outlines a multi-faceted approach to developing a Community-based High Technology Laboratory capable of producing an â€œEconomic Engineâ€ resulting in innovative approaches to developing for-profit businesses and industry, future products to capture retail trends, and innovations in green technologies in order to produce sustained economic and community development in targeted impoverished regions. The Coastal cities and Counties sit at the epicenter of the slowest recovery from the effects of natural disasters and economic and community development in the State of Mississippi. Hancock, Harrison, Jackson Counties in Mississippi are parts of the coastal Region which severely suffers from challenges in business development, economic disparities, poor school systems and inadequate predictable measures for warning evacuees and responders during disaster events. A multi-faceted approach capable of maximizing existing resources while creating an effective â€œEconomic Engineâ€ needed to stimulate job creation in the targeted region. This engine has to be strong enough to â€œdriveâ€ a consistent level of development while creating tools that will produce short-term, mid-term and long-term results. The Transocean and BP settlements can be effective â€œDriversâ€ in order to have create the flexibility to assess outcomes and effectively change course to achieve set objectives capable of sustaining effective economic growth. We believe the goal in the Coastal region should be to create a viable, productive and growing economy capable of maximizing its rich assets. The Living Word High Technology Renewable Energy and Business Development Incubator (HTREBDI) can be the catalyst needed utilizing SBS Laboratories to effectively â€œdriveâ€ economic and community development in the Coastal region.	George,Jackson,Stone,Hancock,Pearl River,Mobile,St Tammany	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	25		$ 10.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5392	9/1/2015	Point Cadet Waterfront Boardwalk, Marina and Small Craft Harbor Expansion and Tricentennial Park Improvements	Through implementation of this comprehensive project to improve public access and balance public-private development along Point Cadet's southern waterfront from the Biloxi-Ocean Springs Bridge to the Biloxi Small Craft Harbor in downtown Biloxi, the general public, the State of Mississippi, the City of Biloxi and private developers will benefit. The project includes upgrading the existing Point Cadet Marina and expanding it west and constructing an ADA-compliant public boardwalk with amenities that will meander along the waterfront to the Biloxi Schooner Pier Complex, where a lighted crosswalk will provide safe pedestrian access across Highway 90 to Tricentennial Park and the Ohr-O''Keefe Museum. In the same area, the public boardwalk will connect with the existing seawall walkway to provide pedestrian access to the Biloxi Small Craft Harbor in downtown Biloxi, which also will be expanded and upgraded to support growth of the charter boat industry and expansion of sports fishing tournaments and other water-dependent activities that will benefit the local and state economy. The Point Cadet Marina upgrade and expansion component will provide new slips to meet market demand to accommodate 75-foot and larger recreational and sports-fishing yachts owned/operated by Mississippi Coast residents and Intercoastal Waterway visiting boaters. Removal of marina sediment will restore boater safety and will accommodate deeper draft, large recreational boats. The project involves reconfiguring and upgrading finger piers and existing boat slips, constructing new boat slips and finger piers to the west and installing a new breakwater to increase the resiliency of shoreline improvements and the expanded marina by protecting them from wave action and storm surge. The public boardwalk, which will include open-air pavilions, lighting, educational signage and a northern docking area to support the State''s shuttle service to Deer Island, will be constructed to support public enjoyment of the waterfront,to expand family-oriented activities and to provide small business development opportunities. The public waterfront area due south of the Biloxi-Ocean Springs Bridge enjoyed considerable public use for a wide variety of family-oriented activities prior to Hurricane Katrina, including fishing tournaments, festivals, concerts, educational programs, observing marine life and shore birds, and just generally appreciating nature. Since 2005, the State fishing pier and shoreline boardwalks have not been replaced and the area poses safety hazards to the few who attempt to access the waterfront to fish or to enjoy the view. Through this project,the City of Biloxi will restore safe access through construction of the ADA-compliant boardwalk that will include amenities to support a variety of public waterfront uses. Low-profile, all-weather signage will be installed to educate the public about native marine species, native and migrating bird species and restoration of other natural resources including nearby Deer Island. Existing surface parking north of the Point Cadet Marina will support increased public usage in the project area; a portion of the parking area will be restricted in support of educational and research vessel staff and operations. The existing green space between the parking area and the new boardwalk will be enhanced as an open space for special events and the public''s daily enjoyment. Through the boardwalk, the waterfront park will connect to the Point Cadet Marina and the Biloxi Small Craft Harbor, expanding opportunity for small business growth through boat rentals and tours and special events such as boat shows and festivals. Redevelopment of the Point Cadet project area will spur revitalization of this unique waterfront resource that affords unobstructed views of Deer Island and the Mississippi Sound, offers direct boat access to navigational channels and vehicular access to Highway 90, and is in close proximity to the Tricentennial Park and Ohr-O''Keefe Museum. In addition to installing a crosswalk to provide pedestrian access across Highway 90, Tricentennial Park improvements will include uniform landscaping, lighting, irrigation and walkways, educational signage and kiosk exhibits and rebuilding a berm to support a band-shell/gazebo for outdoor concerts and other activities. Additional parking spaces will be installed on the northeast portion of the site and the southeast section will be restored as a wetlands garden with interpretive signage identifying the benefits provided by wetlands in Coastal Mississippi. Biloxi Small Craft Harbor improvements will reconfigure and expand the area to allow all Biloxi-based charter boats to berth together in one central harbor located on the Biloxi Lateral Channel with direct access to East and West Channels. Project activities include expanding the harbor east to provide approximately 60 new slips and improve harbor accessibility; constructing new public amenities including	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	80		$ 35,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5393	9/1/2015	Public Access Improvements and Point Cadet Marina Improvements	The City of Biloxi is partnering with the State of Mississippi to restore safe access to the Point Cadet waterfront area south of the Highway 90 Bridge with an ADA-compliant boardwalk to support a variety of public waterfront uses. Signage will be installed to educate the public about the Mississippi Coast's natural resources and restoration activities at a nearby oyster reef and Deer Island. Sediment will be removed from the Point Cadet Marina to improve safety. Prior to Hurricane Katrina, this area enjoyed considerable public use for a wide variety of family-oriented activities including fishing tournaments, festivals, concerts, educational programs, flying kites, observing marine life and shore birds, and just generally appreciating nature. Since the storm, the State fishing pier and shoreline boardwalks have not been replaced and the area poses safety hazards to the few who attempt to access the waterfront to fish or to enjoy the view. With funding assistance, the City of Biloxi will restore safe access to the waterfront through an ADA-compliant boardwalk that will include lighting and seating to support a variety of public waterfront uses. Low-profile, all-weather signage will be installed to educate the public about native marine species, native and migrating bird species and restoration of other natural resources including Deer Island. Implementation of the project will encourage residents and visitors to rediscover this public asset and will spur the revitalization of this unique waterfront resource. Project design is being coordinated with the Mississippi Secretary of State's Office and Department of Marine Resources to most efficiently restore safe public access to this Tidelands area and to maximize public benefit through appropriate land uses that support a broad range of family-friendly and educational activities. Existing surface parking north of the Point Cadet Marina will support increased public usage in the project area; a portion of the parking area will be restricted in support of USM research vessel staff and operations. The existing green space between the parking area and the new boardwalk will be enhanced as an open space for special events and the public's daily enjoyment. Removal of marina sediment will restore boater safety; dredging also will accommodate deeper-draft, large recreational boats. Upgrades to marina finger piers and boat slips will support the City's renewed efforts to diversify its "blue economy" through sailing regattas and fishing tournaments. The public boardwalk will provide safe pedestrian access along Point Cadet's eastern shoreline south of the Highway 90 Bridge and along the section of the southern shoreline that supports the Point Cadet Marina. The boardwalk eventually will connect with the Sand Beach, Biloxi Schooner Pier Complex and a Highway 90 crosswalk to provide safe access to the Ohr-O'Keefe Museum of Art. The project site is just north of Deer Island and south of the Maritime and Seafood Industry Museum, an ideal site from which to host special public programs and events to showcase and celebrate Mississippi's marine-related natural resources and on-going State and local efforts to preserve, conserve and enhance them.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	60		$ 4,000,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00	

	Economic Development	5394	9/1/2015	Biloxi Small Craft Harbor Expansion	Through this project, the City of Biloxi will renovate and expand the Biloxi Small Craft Harbor to allow all Biloxi-based charter boats to berth together in one central harbor located on Biloxi's Lateral Channel with direct access to East and West Channels. Highway 90 binds the harbor to the north and is within half a mile of I-110, in close proximity to major resort hotels. The project involves adding slips east of the harbor and reconfiguring existing slips to accommodate all of Biloxi's existing charter boats. Currently, the harbor is bordered on the west by a casino and its parking garage, which hinders accessibility and obscures its visibility to the public. Expanding the harbor to the east will not only provide needed new slips, but will allow for improved accessibility and enhanced presence on Highway 90. Rather than being tucked away from sight as it is now, the new harbor will attract tourists and residents to enjoy public improvements that showcase the waterfront, offer a variety of marine-related services including boat charters, and offer educational information about Biloxi's marine heritage. In addition to approximately 60 new slips, the renovated harbor will have public restrooms and facilities to weigh, display and clean fish. Other public amenities will include staging areas for sports fishing tournaments and other marine-related events such as children's fishing rodeos. Space also will be available for "off the boat" seafood sales and retail venues for ice and other typical supplies to support charter boat fishing. Educational information about Gulf of Mexico deep-water species, local ecology and the cultural history of deep-sea fishing in the Mississippi Sound will be prominently displayed throughout the harbor complex to present an authentic interpretation of Biloxi to tourists and new residents. The new Biloxi Small Craft Harbor will be a prominent link in a chain of amenities located along Highway 90 from central Biloxi to Point Cadet, which includes the historic downtown district, the Biloxi Town Green, the Ohr-Oâ€™Keefe Museum of Art, the Schooner Pier Complex, the proposed Tricentennial Park, Harrahâ€™s waterfront park venue, St. Michael's Church, the Maritime and Seafood Industry Museum and the new Biloxi Waterfront Park and Fishing Pier. During development of Biloxi's Post-Katrina Comprehensive Plan, citizens identified expansion of recreational opportunities and improved access to the waterfront as top priorities, both of which will be supported through this project. Expansion and reconfiguration of the Biloxi Small Craft Harbor will generate many public benefits including improved public access to a waterfront area in downtown Biloxi, improved use of public waterfront space and resources through consolidation of charter boats into one location and expanded family-oriented tourism activities. The project will support boating and fishing; freed space made available in other Biloxi marinas as a result of the charter boat consolidation will benefit not only the recreational boaters that will relocate from the small craft harbor, but also transient boaters and other recreational boaters. Educational opportunities also will be expanded through displays, signage and venues for a variety of marine-related programs, field trips and tours. The design of the new harbor will include energy efficiency improvements, modern waste disposal methods and best management practices for stormwater management. The regional economy will benefit through a more successful charter fishing industry that will result from consolidating the boats into a more visible, attractive, conveniently-accessed location. ADA-compliant public improvements will benefit the aging population, families with children in strollers and those with physical disabilities.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	80		$ 6,000,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00	
	Economic Development	5395	9/1/2015	Tricentennial Park Public Improvements	Tricentennial Park, located on the north side of Highway 90 in East Biloxi, was purchased to preserve public access to valuable waterfront property that boasted the restored, historic Tullis-Toledano Manor and some of Biloxi"s finest old live oak trees. Damage from Hurricane Katrina destroyed the Manor and its outbuildings, but many of the oaks survived and the site continues to serve a public purpose by preserving unobstructed views of the Mississippi Sound. Through this project, the City seeks to improve the eight acre site to complement activities of the Ohr-O"Keefe Museum of Art (located on the west side of the site); to provide pedestrian access across Highway 90 via a crosswalk to connect the park with the Sand Beach and Schooner Pier Complex; to restore a wetlands area on the southeast portion; and to enhance recreational opportunities on the park"s east side. Improvements will include uniform landscaping, lighting, irrigation and walkways, additional parking on the northeast portion of the site, interpretive signage, relocation of the Biloxi Tricentennial mosaic mural to the park, and rebuilding a berm to support a band-shell/gazebo for outdoor concerts and other activities. Before development of Highway 90, the southeast portion of the site was tidally-influenced and will be restored as a wetlands garden area with interpretive signage identifying the benefits of restoring and/or preserving wetlands in Coastal Mississippi. A pedestrian crosswalk across Highway 90 will be installed to provide public access to connect the park with the Sand Beach and Schooner Pier Complex. Benefits derived from implementation of this project include, but are not limited to, improved public access to a public park with magnificent views of the Mississippi Sound and Deer Island; expanded public recreational park space for picnics and other leisure activities; restored wetlands and improved water quality to support marine species and public recreational uses. Benefits also include expanded educational opportunities through signage and displays to educate the public about the value of the Coast"s natural resources and habitats. Increased visitation to the park as a result of project implementation is anticipated to have regional economic benefits, such as job creation and increased sales tax collections, by stimulating redevelopment in East Biloxi. Match for the project, valued at an estimated $90,000, will be provided by the Ohr-O"Keefe Museum of Art in the form of in-kind services contributed for architectural and landscape plans; in-kind labor provided by the Harrison County Public Works Department; and donation of LED lighting fixtures and installation services provided by Mississippi Power Company.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	40		$ 840,000.00	$ 90,000.00	
	Economic Development	5399	9/2/2015	Point Cadet Revitalization from Highway 90 Bridge to I-110 Corridor along the Back Bay of Biloxi	This comprehensive project will revitalize waterfront areas of East Biloxi from the Highway 90 Bridge north and west to the I-110 Corridor through multi-use improvements to enhance and restore natural resources, create jobs, support the seafood and maritime industries, and expand family-oriented attractions to extend visitors' stay on the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Throughout the project area, the City will provide safe, convenient public access to the shoreline and will enhance traditional working waterfront activities with a variety of land uses that showcase local seafood through shopping, dining, entertainment, and educational venues. RESTORE grant funds will be used as part of a public investment strategy to yield a long-term increase in value by revitalizing the Back Bay shoreline east of the I-110 Corridor and adjoining Old Biloxi neighborhoods by enhancing public access to the waterfront and revitalizing the seafood industry through public improvements that will include expanded commercial dock space and supportive landside amenities. The project will include incentives to diversify the regional seafood industry through development of such things as a soft-shell crab aquaculture program. Redevelopment of the project area, as well as of the local seafood industry, has been particularly slow following its devastation by Hurricane Katrina. The Back Bay Festival Marketplace and recreational marina component of the overall project will be located at the site of the Sherman Canaan Fishing Dock, which includes approximately 15 City-owned acres at the north end of Lee Street. This public waterfront area will be reconfigured to offer a marina with recreational boat slips for temporary and long-term rental (for private and for-hire vessels); venues for retail shops and restaurants; a sailing school; and space for Mississippi Department of Marine Resources boating safety lessons and boating storage/operation. The market place will include an open-air kitchen area to showcase local seafood and to educate the public about seafood cooking methods and opening oysters, as well as facilities for workforce training in culinary arts that focuses on Gulf seafood and locally-grown/raised products. Shrimping boats currently berthed at the Sherman Canaan Fishing Dock will be relocated east to a new commercial marina that will be constructed on previously-developed property to be acquired by the City in the vicinity of Oak Street. This new marina will improve commercial boat access to Gulf channels and will offer landside improvements such as convenient off-loading areas, boat-building and repair areas, marine services and net repair areas. Pedestrian walkways will link these two activity hubs to each other and to other points of interest in the project area, including the National Register, City-owned Old Brick House and the Bayou Auguste Restoration Project, which involved a local, state and federal partnership effort to convert a neglected urban bayou into a beautiful 12-acre park. The Pine Street Waterfront Access Road and Maritime Commerce Corridor will extend and improve Pine Street from 5th Street south to Highway 90, concurrent with implementation of the City project to extend Back Bay Boulevard from Oak Street southeast to Pine Street and then south to 5th Street with funding assistance provided through the Mississippi Development Authority's Economic Development Highway Program. The improved Pine Street will be a four-lane, divided boulevard for greater safety and aesthetic appeal. Debris removal, storm-resilient shoreline stabilization measures and pedestrian access improvements along public waterfront property from the Biloxi Fishing Bridge south to and under the Highway 90 Bridge will expand public opportunity to access a unique area where the Mississippi Sound merges with the waters of the Back Bay of Biloxi. The project will enhance preservation of undeveloped shoreline for the	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80		$ 35,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5400	9/2/2015	Pine Street Waterfront Access Road and Maritime Commerce Corridor	The Pine Street Waterfront Access Road and Maritime Commerce Corridor in East Biloxi will extend and improve Pine Street from 5th Street south to Highway 90, concurrent with implementation of the City project to extend Back Bay Boulevard from Oak Street southeast to Pine Street and then south to 5th Street with funding assistance provided through the Mississippi Development Authority's Economic Development Highway Program. The improved Pine Street will be a four-lane, divided boulevard for greater safety and aesthetic appeal. The comprehensive project goal is to improve public access to waterfront commercial, industrial and recreational venues in East Biloxi thereby stimulating the economic growth of existing marine-related commerce, such as the shrimp boat off-loading docks at St. Michael's Fuel and Ice Dock on Biloxi Bay at the foot of 5th Street. Improved access also will stimulate redevelopment of East Biloxi through new business start-ups and the expansion of tourism and recreational waterfront amenities.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	90		$ 20,000,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00	
	Economic Development	5402	9/2/2015	West Biloxi Festival Boardwalk and Boat Ramp	The portion of Harrison County Sand Beach in Biloxi located between Rodenberg Avenue and Camellia Street is noteworthy because much of it is separated from Highway 90 by a swath of land upon which is built tourist-oriented establishments that form a buffer between the shore and the highway. While this section of beach is especially beautiful, the buffer formed by businesses and condominiums makes access to the beach less visible and less inviting to passers-by. The project, which involves a partnership of the City of Biloxi and Harrison County, aims to increase public access to this portion of the beach through construction of an environmentally-sensitive boardwalk with linking walkways to adjacent businesses and to new public parking areas located at intervals with appropriate signage. Construction of a boat ramp at Camellia Street will provide access to the Mississippi Sound for the boating and fishing public. The boardwalk will border the edge of the sand beach along the seawall, south of existing commercial development. It will provide a pedestrian venue to facilitate access to the beach and it will be a destination in itself that will draw people to the area and increase business. It also will be a setting for festivals and other outdoor community activities. Two pavilions will be constructed along the boardwalk, one east of Veterans Avenue and one near the Camellia Street boat ramp to support field trips, festivals and general recreation. The boardwalk will have intermittent shaded areas, benches and kiosks. Low impact signage will explain beach ecology in the area, including identification of native plants and shoreline birds. Project benefits include increased access to the Mississippi Sound for West Biloxi boaters and fishermen; expanded economic opportunities for area restaurants and retail businesses; improved access to the West Biloxi waterfront; expanded recreational and educational opportunities on the Harrison County Sand Beach.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	80		$ 6,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	5403	9/11/2015	National BBQ and Seafood Competition	According to Linda Orrison, President of the National Barbecue Association and owner of Tee Shed Barbecue Restaurant, Mississippi has the most award-winning barbecue cookers int he Country and it is time to get the word out! A national competition at several venues and on several scales would include professional competition, amateur competition, SEC tailgating competition and a Seafood competition. Chefs and cooks from the Coast would compete against chefs from all over the country. And with connections with the Food Network, through Diners, Drive-ins and Dives, Mississippi Gulf Coast would be featured as a culinary destination! Venues would include The Shed, Great Lawn at Harrah's, MGM Stadium and others as it grows. Partners include Visit Mississippi Gulf Coast, area casinos and the Gulf Coast Tourism Foundation.	Harrison,Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No			$ 350,000.00	$ 200,000.00	
	Economic Development	5405	9/24/2015	Expansion of Blue Crab Aquaculture in Mississippi: New Economic Opportunities for Coastal Fishery Development	A reduction in blue crab harvests and the continuing decrease in numbers of juvenile blue crabs in estuaries across the Gulf of Mexico have stimulated interest in the use of hatchery-reared crabs in stock enhancement activities (should diminished recruitment occur in the fishery) and the development of new fisheries. Mississippi is one of only two states in the U.S. with a blue crab hatchery. The ability of USM/GCRL to produce â€œseedâ€ crabs has great potential for development of a bait crab fishery and expansion of the soft crab fishery. Pond culture of blue crabs would greatly reduce pressure on natural populations and would allow for fishery development independent of wild stocks. Interest in new fishery opportunities for Mississippi fishermen and inland pond aquaculture ventures led to the formation of the Mississippi Blue Crab Aquaculture Consortium. The Consortium is focused on establishing blue crab aquaculture in Mississippi, specifically the culture of small crabs for soft crabs and bait to create new domestic value-added products based on hatchery production technology.The proposed work addresses several RESTORE program areas including: 1) workforce development through training and participation in new fisheries, 2) research and technology transfer and development through partnership with the Mississippi Blue Crab Aquaculture Consortium members (USM/GCRL, Mississippi Department of Marine Resources; USDAâ€™s Mississippi Natural Resources Conservation Service; Alcorn State University), 3) aquaculture through production of a high-valued product for human consumption and a cultured bait for recreational fishing, 4) fishery economics through new fishery development, and 5) resource management through conservation of wild stocks.Re-location and expansion of the current hatchery will provide additional technical jobs as well as employment opportunities for fishermen and entrepreneurs interested in new fisheries. Inland farmers with ponds will be afforded the opportunity to culture new species. Workforce development and training will occur through outreach activities and technology transfer that will focus on pond culture techniques and marketing.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	30		$ 13,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5408	9/30/2015	Expansion of Harrison County Utility Authority's (HCUA) Water Systems for Long Term Growth and Capacity	The purpose of this project is to expand HCUAâ€™s water systems at strategic locations that have been identified to aid in economic growth and development in Harrison County. The various projects are planned to include water supply wells, elevated water tanks, distribution mains and connections of new water customers along existing distribution mains. With the exception of connecting new customers, these have been identified as long-term projects which are 5 years or more from becoming necessary. Specific benefits of this project include: â€¢ Additional water supply and storage at various locations in Harrison County that have been identified as having little or no water availability and a high potential for growth and/or development; â€¢ Interconnection of existing system to achieve water supply redundancy; and â€¢ Connection of new customers which are located along existing water systems. These projects are part of HCUAâ€™s Master Plan. The estimated cost for expansion of water systems for long-term growth and capacity is approximately $11,760,000.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	80		$ 11,760,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5409	9/30/2015	Acquisition of and Improvements to Certificated Sewer Districts/Systems in Harrison County	While CDBG funds were provided after Hurricane Katrina to expand the HCUA water and wastewater systems north of I-10 in anticipation of population relocation to this area, no funds were provided to Harrison County Utility Authority to connect new customers, both individual unserved customers, as well as existing customers that were tied in to older, outdated systems owned by others. The new customers to benefit from this project have been typically served by systems with limited treatment technologies (such as lagoon systems) and by systems that are reaching the end of their useful life. The purpose of this project is to acquire and improve up to nine (9) existing sewer districts and/or private systems and to make improvements to those systems necessary for connection to the Authorityâ€™s facilities. Connection of these systems will eliminate discharges too small, often dry receiving streams, and will ultimately reduce the waste loadings to the Back Bay of Biloxi, including its various tributaries. The reduction of the waste loading will improve the environmental conditions downstream of the eliminated discharges, thus providing continued environmental restoration as well as taking advantage of the CDBG facilities constructed for the purpose of serving new customers in Harrison County. These systems to be connected are generally, but not entirely, located in unincorporated areas of Harrison County, north of I-10. The goal of the project is to continue post-Katrina development and implementation of regionalized sewer collection and treatment systems for Harrison County under the Harrison County Utility Authority (HCUA). Specific benefits to HCUA, current customers and potential customers/developers include: â€¢Improvements to the water quality in the Back Bay of Biloxi and its various tributaries through the elimination of existing treatment facilities, improved treatment of the wastewaters â€“ resulting in reduced waste loading to the streams/environment, and discharges into waterways with larger assimilative capacities, better suited for maintaining state water quality standards. â€¢Centralized, consistent costs and billing to customers; â€¢Lower operations & maintenance costs as costs are spread over a greater number of customers; â€¢Elimination of lagoons and outdated wastewater treatment facilities; and â€¢Facilitate economic development and growth by having modern sewer collection and treatment systems with ample capacity for the foreseeable future. The estimated cost of system acquisitions and improvements is approximately $25,236,000.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	80		$ 25,236,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5411	9/30/2015	Inflow and Infiltration Reduction of Gulfport Sewer Collection Systems	The purpose of this project is to reduce the inflow and infiltration of rainwater and groundwater into Gulfportâ€™s sewer collection system. Currently, Gulfport has the highest rate of I&I of the Authorityâ€™s member agencies. Inflow and infiltration (I&I) reduces both collection and treatment capacity at both Gulfport North and Gulfport South WWTF and, if not addressed, may be the primary cause for costly expansion of the one or both WWTFs serving the City of Gulfport. While I & I reduction may not eliminate the need for plant upgrade/expansion, the reduction of these flows will not only reduce current operational costs, but will also reduce the sizing of any facilities required for upgrade/expansion to serve the City of Gulfport. The reduction of I&I at Gulfportâ€™s sewer collection and treatment facilities will provide several positive benefits which include: â€¢Reduction or elimination of bypasses resulting in improved water quality. â€¢Reduction in pumping (transportation) cost to get wastewater to the WWTF; â€¢Reduction in operation and maintenance costs by treating reduced wastewater flows; â€¢An increase in available capacity in both collection and treatment facilities, thereby delaying/reducing the need for expansions and upgrades; â€¢Lower overall costs primarily due to lower operation and maintenance costs; and Due to the nature of this project, it is suggested that improvements be made through a series of projects to include: identifying the major sources of I&I, establishing priorities for addressing the problems, and executing the work based on the established priorities. It is anticipated that this project will be completed in two (2) phases at $20,000,000 each for a total cost of $40,000,000.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 40,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5412	9/30/2015	Expansion of Harrison County Utility Authority Sewer Systems for Long Term Growth and Capacity	The purpose of this project is to provide strategic expansion of HCUAâ€™s sewer collection system at locations that have been identified to assist in economic growth and development in Harrison County. The various projects are planned to include sewer collection system improvements such as new pump stations & forcemains and the connection of customers who are located along existing collection facilities. Specific benefits of this project include: â€¢Ability to provide for sewer collection capacity for economic development and growth; â€¢Improved water quality by eliminating existing on-site facilities such as septic tanks and collection / transport to modern wastewater facilities; and â€¢Lower operation and maintenance costs due to an increase in customers. The estimated cost for expansion of sewer systems for long-term growth and capacity needs is approximately $7,800,000.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 7,800,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	5413	9/30/2015	Expansion / Modifications to Gulfport North and Gulfport South Wastewater Treatment Facilities	The purpose of this project is to make expansion and/or modifications to Gulfport North and Gulfport South Wastewater Treatment Facilities (WWTF) to effectively meet current and anticipated future permit limits for the discharges associated with these facilities. Both treatment facilities discharge to Bernard Bayou (Gulfport Lake) and operate under a combined permit that includes limits on nutrients. Gulfport North WWTF is the newer, more modern facility, however it currently operates at approximately 80% of its permitted capacity of 7.75 MGD. Expansion of the Authority system through the post-Katrina CDBG program has provided access to the North Gulfport WWTF to new areas within the Harrison County. Utilization of these new wastewater transportation systems tied into the North Gulfport WWTF will quickly use up any remaining capacity. Without expansion at the North Gulfport facility, only limited additional customers will be able to connected and served. Gulfport South WWTF is a much older facility. While it currently operates at approximately 40% of its permitted capacity of 10.5 MGD, it also has significant I & I problems that limit the ability to provide both quality treatment and room for growth. Furthermore, this facility was not designed for nutrient removal. The proposed project would result in appropriate improvements and/or expansion at each facility to meet current needs and future permit requirements. Benefits of this project include: â€¢Better effluent resulting in improved water quality at Bernard Bayou and downstream; and â€¢Improved treatment capacity to serve growth and development in the area for the foreseeable future; Estimated cost for this project is approximately $100,000,000.00	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 100,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5414	9/30/2015	Inflow & Infiltration Reduction at Harrison County Utility Authority Wastewater Treatment Facilities	The purpose of this project is to reduce the inflow and infiltration of rainwater and groundwater into HCUAâ€™s member agenciesâ€™ sewer collection systems to provide for improved treatment performance as well as provide for additional capacity for growth. Currently, inflow and infiltration (I&I) reduces collection and treatment capacity at seven (7) of HCUAâ€™s existing treatment facilities. The reduction of I&I at these collection and treatment facilities will provide several positive benefits which include: â€¢Reduction in pumping (transportation) cost to get sewer to the WWTF; â€¢Reduction in operation and maintenance costs by treating reduced wastewater flows; â€¢An increase in available capacity in both collection and treatment facilities, thereby delaying the need for expansions and upgrades; â€¢Lower overall costs primarily due to lower operation and maintenance costs; and â€¢Reduction or elimination of bypasses resulting in improved water quality. Due to the nature of this project, it is suggested that improvements be made through a series of projects to include: identifying the major sources of I & I, establishing priorities for addressing the problems, and executing the work based on the established priorities. It is anticipated that this project will be completed in three (3) phases at $15,000,000 each for a total cost of $45,000,000.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 45,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5416	9/30/2015	Wastewater Treatment Facilities - Upgrades and Improvements	The purpose of this project is to provide for expansion and/or modifications to each of HCUAâ€™s nine (9) wastewater treatment facilities. This project includes process and capacity expansion along with inflow and infiltration reduction and advanced high BOD treatment and energy recovery. Direct benefits of this project include: â€¢Improved treatment processes for better treatment resulting in a cleaner effluent; â€¢Expansion of various wastewater treatment facilities to meet capacity needs; â€¢Decommissioning of older treatment lagoons; and â€¢Advanced treatment of high BOD effluent (food waste/seafood waste) and energy recovery of those wastes. Estimated cost for this project is approximately $53,500,000.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 53,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5419	10/1/2015	Gulf Coast Economic Development Loan Fund	Founded in 2006, Renaissance, a 501(c)(3) non-profit Community Development Financial Institution Fund (CDFI), was established by a group of committed community leaders who had the vision and foresight to understand that the key to Mississippiâ€™s recovery from Hurricane Katrina (August 2005) would need to be a unified effort focused on community redevelopment. Renaissance thrived by offering programs designed to provide residents the opportunity to obtain the dream of homeownership through low-cost and low-rate lending, as well as structured financial counseling. Over time, Renaissance expanded the scope of its activities to provide both quality sustainable housing solutions and the creation of economic opportunities in Mississippiâ€™s low-to-moderate income communities. All of Renaissance programs include vital financial technical assistance and counseling in an effort to support clients throughout the process to success in wealth building and breaking out of the poverty cycles. Renaissance seeks to move residents out of poverty through its wealth-building opportunities of homeownership and small business development and/or expansion that creates and/or retains job opportunities for low income individuals. Renaissance has successfully deployed nearly $62.5M in Community Development Block Grant funds since 2009 and leveraged these funds with an additional $16M in private and public funding. These funds were not a â€œone timeâ€ spend, as the mortgage payments received by Renaissance are re-deployed into the community to continue to serve the purpose of providing affordable, sustainable and safe housing for Mississippiâ€™s workforce. Renaissance is a U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) Community Advantage lender, the only SBA Intermediary Microenterprise lender located within the State of MS and is a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas. Through our many partnerships and affiliations, Renaissance has access to capital that can be leveraged with all RESTORE Act money awarded to the organization to further the value and reach of the funds received. In addition, Renaissance is an Aeris-rated CDFI, a designation which signifies that the organization has been found to have sound policies, procedures, electronic systems and qualified staff in place to successfully administer its programs. The Gulf Coast Economic Development Fund would bring additional capital to an existing Renaissance and would enhance the perpetual loan fund that the organization has successfully established. The funds the State will receive through the RESTORE Act and the BP Oil Spill can be more than a one-time spend. If placed with the appropriate organization, such as Renaissance, to manage and deploy in the most effective way, the funds can become an economic driver for the State, continuing to stimulate economic growth for years to come. On behalf of the Board of Directors of Renaissance and the established management team, we are requesting a $2M grant from the RESTORE Act funds to further strengthen this existing perpetual non-profit loan fund, to enable this organization to continue to serve the residents of South Mississippi.	Hancock, Harrison and Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No			$ 12,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000.00	
	Economic Development	5420	10/2/2015	Gulf Coast Broadband Project	The Mississippi Gulf Coast is in need of ultra-high-speed, fiber-optic, broadband infrastructure for Internet service that has sufficient scope, flexibility, availability and affordability, for all of its citizens, governments, and private businesses and industries to be able compete in regional, national and international markets for the creation and retention of new jobs, technologies, businesses, and industries and for the expansion and retention of equal opportunities for all citizens to enjoy a more prosperous, just, dignified and fulfilling life. The experience of many states and communities around the nation has been that large corporate providers of data transmission facilities do not have sufficient monetary incentive to bring affordable and ubiquitous, ultra-high-speed broadband Internet service to them unless there are significant public efforts and incentives to bring that technology to a proximity to all homes, businesses and public places that will make the final connectivity and service to all homes, businesses and public places by retail public and private service providers accessible and economically viable to the retail public and private service providers, affordable to the end users, and competitive in regional, national and world markets. The Cities of Biloxi and Gulfport established a unified effort to promote development of a minimum 1-Gig ultra-high speed Internet connectivity via a Fiber Optic Ring encompassing the entire Mississippi Gulf Coast. Subsequently, as of October 2016, eight other coastal cities and two of the three coastal counties have joined with Biloxi and Gulfport to form the Gulf Coast Broadband Initiative. With RESTORE funding assistance, the Fiber Ring will be implemented and administered by the GCBI, thereby providing to all area residents and businesses an affordable, ubiquitous and timely ultra-high-speed broadband Internet service. It will be delivered from the Fiber Ring to all end users by competitive licensing with private Internet Service Providers. The Gulf Coast Broadband Initiative has been created through an interlocal governmental cooperation agreement and is a separate legal and administrative organization with the authority to acquire any interest in real and personal property necessary to create and maintain the regional fiber optic ring in all of its parts. In order to eliminate the â€œdigital divideâ€ and create equal opportunity for all residents and businesses to enjoy reasonably affordable access and use of ultra-high-speed Internet service, the Initiative may contract with for profit and non-profit business and social service entities and engage in all other legal activities to assist in making ultra-high-speed Internet service accessible and affordable to all residents and businesses in the entityâ€™s territory. To the fullest extent authorized by law, the Initiative will operate as a public utility and will be governed by the participating parties of the interlocal governmental cooperation agreement. The Gulf Coast Broadband Initiative is intended ultimately to include and serve all of Mississippiâ€™s coastal cities and counties who choose to join the Initiative (10 cities and two counties have joined thus far) and to benefit all those living or doing business in this region. In addition to its numerous other benefits, improving access to ultra-high-speed Internet service will support improved management of public lands and water bodies, as well as improve regulatory compliance monitoring in the participating cities and counties. Through the use of Internet sensors in drones, satellites and other devices, access to the new ultra-high-speed Internet service will allow federal, state and	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	85	agriculture, aquaculture, stormwater management	$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	5423	10/23/2015	Mississipi Oysters Aquaculture Revolving Loan Program	Title: Mississippi Oyster Aquaculture Revolving Loan Program Eligibility of Activity: This activity complies with the following two eligible activities: â€¢Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources â€¢Workforce development and job creation Introduction: Oysters support a robust commercial fishery, improve water quality, and provide habitat for a number of economically and ecologically important fish species. As a result of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill and related anthropogenic activities (such as river releases) the estimated number of oysters that were lost (direct death and subsequent reproductive loss) at a minimum, was four billion oysters Gulf wide over three generations of oysters (seven years). Through an extensive planning effort in Mississippi in 2015, the Governorâ€™s Oyster Council created goals of increasing oyster harvests and creating new job and business opportunities. The establishment of a finance program could facilitate positive change for the oyster industry and the resource. Such finance programs have been instituted in other parts of the country where a revolving loan program is initiated that required little to no collateral, requires owner equity (i.e., investment of 10%), and allows loans to be used for the purchase of oyster shell and aquaculture specific equipment. These loan programs help initiate a boost to the industry in a particular sector (i.e., aquaculture) and provide opportunities for previously disadvantaged communities to engage, diversity income streams, and enhance economic development. Oyster aquaculture business startup expenses can run from $5,000 to more than $100,000 depending on the scope of the enterprise. Obtaining a loan from traditional commercial lenders for aquaculture business projects can be challenging for small enterprises and individuals considering the two to three-year growing period between oyster planting and growth to market size, as well as the lack of available business equity and collateral security. Mississippiâ€™s aquaculture loan program will require all principal payments return to a revolving fund to support future rounds of funding. The MDMR will partner with a credible lending institution to evaluate the credit worthiness of the prospective borrower(s), as well as the viability of the proposed project production and business plan (including the financial projections) that are required to be submitted with the application for assistance. Location: Mississippi Gulf Coast Purpose: The Mississippi Oyster Revolving Loan Program would provide affordable financing to oystermen and other parties who want to start or expand commercial oyster aquaculture operations in Mississippi.	St Tammany	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No			$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5452	12/8/2015	TechTown Pascagoula	TechTown is a â€œtechnology and entrepreneurial learning center offering year-round after-school programs and summer camps.â€ TechTown provides skill-building and certification curriculum for five focus areas including robotics, programming, film and arts. In contrast to the original TechTown Chattanooga, the proposed TechTown Pascagoula would be a 5,000 sq ft extension center offering focus areas customized for the jobs in our community. TechTown has a strong emphasis on securing scholarships for underprivileged youth. In addition to youth programs, TechTown also offers technology focused programs for adults and seniors. A TechTown Pascagoula program would combat the documented recruitment needs of local industries who are spending countless hours travelling to recruit necessary workforce. TechTown Pascagoula would spark the interest of local youth region-wide in STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Mathematics) related jobs of which Pascagoula is fortunate to be plentiful in. A facility of this magnitude would be the first in the State and have a multi-county and multi-state draw. Headquartered in Pascagoula, it would serve as a great partnership with Ingalls, Chevron, Singing River Health Systems, the Pascagoula-Gautier School District, the City of Pascagoula, the Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College (MGCCC), and MGCCCâ€™s recent collaboration with Mississippi State University among unforeseeable others. Attachments include presentations explaining TechTown and the capabilities.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	50		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5453	12/11/2015	GoCoast Trust Fund	The proposed project will fund a perpetual GoCoast Trust Fund that will provide: (1) debt and equity financing of qualified private and public projects that will repay loans with interest and yield a return on equity investments; and (2) grants to public agencies for urgent public projects that do not generate revenue directly, especially eco-restoration projects. The Trust Fund will provide a long-term, economically-sound framework to stimulate regional economic recovery and growth that serves long-term public interests, and it will have the flexibility to adjust to market-driven changes in the regional, national and world economies. The GoCoast Trust Fund will be governed by a three-member Board of Trustees, composed of one resident from each of Hancock, Harrison and Jackson counties. The Governor shall appoint the trustees, subject to the approval of the Mississippi Senate and House of Representatives, for four-year terms, coterminous with the Governor. All actions of the Board of Trustees must be by unanimous vote of the Trustees. Operating expenses of the Trust may be funded from Trust Fund income and any public or private grants obtained by the Trust. On or before September 1st of each year, the Trustees shall submit to the Governor, the Legislature, and MDEQ (1) a â€œPlan of Investmentsâ€ for the next state fiscal year itemizing all proposed investments and projects for the next fiscal year, (2) financial statements of the Trust for the previous year, and (3) financial statements projected for the next five years. Prior to submitting each Plan of Investments, the Board of Trustees must submit the Plan to all state Senators and state Representatives representing any part of the three Coast counties. If a majority of Senators and Representatives submit an objection (in writing) to any specific project in the Plan, then that project shall be deleted from the list of projects that may be funded by the Trust in that fiscal year. The Trust will operate in the nature of a public investment bank to fund projects that address economic development; infrastructure; eco-restoration; research and education; seafood; tourism; or workforce development. Priority will be given to projects that stimulate and accelerate long-term, regional economic recovery and growth; job production; tax-base expansion; and quality of life for Mississippi Gulf Coast residents. Selection must be based on projects that, â€œbut forâ€ GoCoast Trust assistance, otherwise would likely not go forward within a strategic timeline and scope of development according to the long-term strategic plan adopted by the Board of Trustees. The operating office of the Trust shall be located within the three Coast counties. Preference will be given to projects that leverage financing from private sources and other public sources, including state and federal grants and incentive programs, such as New Market Tax Credits, Tax Increment Financing, Mississippi Tourism Rebate Program, Public Improvement Districts, Business Improvement Districts, and Community Development Financial Institutions, like the Gulf Coast Renaissance Corporation. Each project will demonstrate it has an economically sound basis for repaying the investment and, where feasible, yielding an appropriate return on investment. Although lending and investment criteria will be designed to perpetuate and grow the Trust Fund, the Board of Trustees will have the flexibility to set terms that may be less than market rate in order to incent timely, qualified projects that make long-term, systemic improvements to the regional economy and quality of life.	Hancock, Harrison and Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 100,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5455	12/16/2015	PGA Tour Champions Event - Mississippi Gulf Resort Classic	The MS Gulf Resort Classic Foundation is a 501c3 with a mission to promote tourism on the MS Gulf Coast. In our 7th year, the tournament has begun experiencing a significant decline in funding from our consortium of founding partner businesses who have to this point funded the tournament without a "lead" funding source. The tournament's economic impact annually is $15-17 Million, drawing visitors to the Coast and providing live and replay coverage of the tournament through Golf Channel. The tournament now requires a "lead" funding source to continue its mission to promote the MS Gulf Coast.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No			$ 4,200,000.00	$ 2,350,000.00	
	Economic Development	5456	12/18/2015	Klondike Road Extension to the Interstate	Benefits: More direct route and connection to the USM Gulf Coast Campus; Provides a direct route into downtown Long Beach which will help economic development; and it Provides an alternate evacuation route. Components: Minimum of 50' ROW will need to be acquired; Property acquisition will be necessary; and Project will require a new interchange a I-10 or connect to the existing County Farm Interchange through a frontage road.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	80		$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	5457	12/18/2015	Beatline Road Extension from Railroad tracks to Hwy 90	Benefits: Provides an alternate trucking route to Hwy 90. Currently all trucks must use Jeff Davis Avenue in Downtown to access areas north of the railroad tracks; Connects West Long Beach with Hwy 90; and Increases access to Long Beach Industrial park. Components: Modify approximately 1/2 mile of existing roadways; Construct a railroad crossing; and Property acquisition will be necessary.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	80		$ 3,766,875.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5458	12/23/2015	City Hall	Develop a site and construct a new City Hall to consolidate City operations. Pascagoula is one of the only cities on the coast that has not built a new or renovated facility on the coast. Operations are scattered among several locations, and buildings are deteriorated, costing considerable funds in annual maintenance and inefficient operation. In addition, residents must visit several locations to complete business with the City, making it not user-friendly. A new facility would consolidate services, making it more efficient for staff and citizens. The project would include site selection, development, design and construction.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	90		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5459	12/23/2015	Welcome Center / Tourism Center	Develop a site and construct a welcome/tourism center for the City of Pascagoula. The City has much to offer, and several large employers bringing visitors to the area. Often, these visitors miss the jewels of Pascagoula and Jackson County in favor of larger facilities in other nearby cities. A welcome / tourism center would provide meeting space, information about local attractions and facilities, and would complement other similar venues on the Coast.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	90		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	5460	12/24/2015	National Diabetes and Obesity Research Institute	On December 24, 2015, the National Diabetes and Obesity Research Center and Tradition-Medical City submitted Project #5460 to the RESTORE Project Portal. The information below is an update to Project #5460 based on a recent study and updated design and building estimates. The National Diabetes and Obesity Research Institute (NDORI), a Mississippi (MS) non-profit 501 (c)(3) corporation, is an innovative, translational research institute focused on the population-based study and treatment of diabetes and obesity, currently in its infancy. The singular focus of NDORI is to find a cure for diabetes - a disease that impacts more than 15% of MS's population. NDORI is located at Tradition, a 4,800-acre master-planned community in Harrison County at the intersection of Highway 67 and Highway 605 north of Biloxi and Gulfport. NDORI represents a unique opportunity to invest in the long-term health of the state, position the MS Gulf Coast as a regional leader in the growing health and life-sciences industry, create a catalyst for exponential economic growth, and promote community stability through development and investment. The concept would be one of the cornerstones of a healthcare, bioscience cluster: the Tradition Medical City. In spring 2018, Southern MS Planning and Development District (SMPDD) commissioned Arduin, Laffer, and Moore Econometrics and The University of Southern MS to study the economic impact of a future healthcare cluster with the Tradition Medical City at the nexus; the final product of this study was published as â€œThe Socioeconomic Impact of a Healthcare Research Cluster at Tradition, Mississippi." Based on the proven theory that a cluster of healthcare and bioscience facilities in proximity to one another will accelerate innovation, this intellectual hub will serve as a catalyst for medical industry growth, residential development, and a primary destination for hospitals, universities, research institutions and health and life science companies. The economic impact study measured the potential for future growth of NDORI and Tradition based on the success of other existing healthcare clusters at Lake Nona, FL, and the Research Triangle Park in NC. Based on these findings, NDORI and Tradition will make the MS Gulf Coast a global destination for healthcare, research and medical education while creating an economic development and job creation engine for the state and region. NDORI is strategically located in MS and serves as a natural laboratory positioned to address the effects of diabetes and obesity at the epicenter of incidence. The result of the investment in diminishing health disparities will have far-reaching impact in reducing health-related costs of Mississippians and the associated healthcare costs encumbered by the state. Consider the following statistics, in 2016 over 371,622 Mississippians had diabetes (over 15.4% of the state population). MSâ€™s diabetes rate nearly doubled that of the global rate and was significantly higher than the 10.5% national rate. It has been predicted that by 2035 the global population with diabetes will increase to 600 million. With nearly 1 in 6 Mississippians affected by diabetes, the cost to the state at $3.5 billion annually is enormous. The result is weak worker productivity, high poverty rates and low labor participation. NDORI and the additional medical development in the Tradition Medical City will serve to create the potential for significant economic savings to the state. NDORI will serve as a catalyst for economic growth, community stability and community resilience by providing or supporting a diverse offering of educational opportunity for residents of the state as hospitals, universities, research institutions and health and life science companies are engaged or locate in the development. This type of development will serve to strengthen the state and Gulf Coast's economic health through creation of high-value jobs, creation of middle-skills jobs to promote growth of the middle-class, creation of educational opportunities that result in highly-skilled workers, and	George, Harrison, Forrest, Pearl River, Jackson, Mobile, St Tammany, Stone, Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	81		$ 57,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5461	1/14/2016	State of Mississippi Emergency Response Station: Gulf Coast Region	The State of Mississippi Emergency Response Station: Gulf Coast Region is a joint project by the Mississippi Department of Public Safety (DPS) and the University of Mississippi Medical Center (UMMC) designed to improve the medical care and public safety in the Gulf Coast Region. The State of Mississippi Emergency Response Station: Gulf Coast Region, hereafter, Station: Gulf Coast will be designed to support the wide ranges of missions and services provided by both UMMC and DPS. Station: Gulf Coast will comprise of four missions in support of the local healthcare workers and public safety professionals in the region. The first mission is to support state law enforcement aviation operations in and around the Gulf Coast Region. This mission will provide DPS with an advanced helicopter capable of expanding the law enforcement, search and rescue and special operations medical contingency capabilities while providing a critical refueling point and base of logistical operations to support the current UMMCâ€™s AirCare flight operations in the Gulf Coast region. The second mission is to provide the Gulf Coast region with a highly advanced ground critical care transport team to support the transportation of critically ill patients to and from hospitals in the region. This mission will also serve to support the growing Childrenâ€™s Medical Services expansion planned on the Mississippi Gulf Coast in 2016. The third mission is to provide a secure location of logistics storage of critical medical and law enforcement equipment for daily and disaster operations. Finally, Station: Gulf Coast will provide an educational hub for public safety and health care professionals linked to the academic offerings of the various medical and public safety institutions located in and around Jackson.	Stone	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	36		$ 16,173,952.02	$ -	
	Economic Development	5463	1/21/2016	Revolving Loan Fund	SMPDD is proposing the establishment of a Revolving Loan Fund to assist small businesses that lack an access to traditional capital. Emphasis will be placed on targeting fisherman, seafood distributors and packers, restaurants and other related businesses. Emphasis will also be placed on the coastal counties. Loan amounts will be limited to a maximum of $500,000. SMPDD currently operates, and has done so for approximately 30 years, a successful and well established Revolving Loan Fund program. The origination, underwriting and servicing guidelines already in place will be used for these new funds. Immediate deployment upon receipt of funds will take place due to the policies and procedures currently in use.	Hancock Harrison and Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No			$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5464	1/25/2016	Highway Connectivity Project for City of Moss Point	A project to provide ease of transportation, accessibility and safety along the Interstate 10, Highway 63 and Highway 613 corridors from Old Saracennia Road north of 1-10 to McInnis Avenue and Grierson Street south of I-10. 1. Interchange improvements and extension of service roads along with service road improvements along the I-10 and Hwy. 63 and 613 corridors. 2. Transform the Pascagoula Street/River Road/Griffin Street/Dantzler Street corridor into a major improved connector between Hwy-90 and Hwy-613, with widening, turning lanes, improved drainage, resurfacing, lighting, etc. 3. Widening and improvements along Grierson & McInnis Ave. from Hwy-63 to Main St. (Once Hwy. 90) to create greater access and increased flow to downtown from the east. Also include a stop light and cross walk at McInnis & Main and straightening and widening of McInnis in front of City Hall with added parallel parking. 4. Turning lanes and a traffic light at Hwy-613 and Dutch Bayou Road to create a new main entrance and exit at the Pelican Landing Conference Center, at the intersection. 5. Extend Audubon Way eastward across Main Street to Morris, creating a new intersection and creating commercial development opportunities.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	5465	2/16/2016	Computerized RESTORE	Developing Working Proposals to hire University Researchers and Marketers to address the RESTORE act and present the proposal 100% into dimensional sections for fundamental learners comprehensive training and developmental studies in progress. Each University Researcher that provide a biographical sketch, resume, CV etc. will be assessed to his or hers RESTORE ACT decision making teams. There will be implementation of US Military and International interventions and redesign ROTC Workforce Innovation Training and Development.		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 18,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5468	3/28/2016	Rutherford Fishing Pier Extension	Bay St. Louis proposes to construct/extend the Rutherford Fishing Pier which is located at the Municipal Harbor. The existing pier is approximately 1,200 LF in length and is well known in Hancock County as one of the best locations for pier fishing. Due to its reputation as a fishing hot spot, the designated fishing areas are consistently crowded and demand for fishing from piers is at an all time high. This project will extend the fishing area approximately 500 LF and add an open air fishing platform approximately 50' x 75'. This structure will enhance the regional tourist attraction and amenities for the BSL Harbor and will increase the use and public access to the water for recreational use.		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 1,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5469	3/29/2016	Day Pier Extension	Bay St. Louis proposes to extend the existing Day Pier which is located adjacent to the Rutherford Pier at the Municipal Harbor. The Day Pier is used daily to dock local transient vessels which frequent the nearby downtown establishments. The current pier is approximately 200 LF in length can not support the amount of vessels which frequent the area. The extension would add an additional 400 LF of docking space and enhance and support local and regional tourism efforts.		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 300,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5470	3/29/2016	Pedestrian Access Ramp	Bay St. Louis proposes to construct an pedestrian access ramp near Demontluzin St. which would provide ADA access from the downtown area to the BSL Harbor and Rutherford Fishing Pier. This access point is necessary to allow a safe method for tourists to access the harbor and fishing pier. The access ramp will provide public access to enjoy the recreational benefits of the harbor and fishing pier.		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 150,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5472	4/14/2016	Bay St. Louis Natatorium	Bay St. Louis proposes to construct a public natatorium to consist of handicap accessible showers, handicap accessible swimming areas, locker rooms, 50 meter by 25 meter Olympic size swimming pool and multipurpose room. The facility will provide public access to swimming facilitates, swim lessons, partnerships with local school districts for use by swim teams, increase tourist attractions for visitors as well as hosting state and regional swim meets and provide additional activities for local youths.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	10		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5473	4/14/2016	Bay St. Louis Public Beach Access	Bay St. Louis proposes to construct public access points along Beach Blvd to the public sand beach at Carroll Ave and Ulman Ave. These access points will be ADA accessible and consist of concrete walkway, timber decking, timber ramp, galvanized steel support structure, lighting, benches, etc. These access points will provide more access for public use of beach for recreational functions.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5474	4/14/2016	Martin Luther King Park Improvements	Bay St. Louis proposes to implement improvements to the existing MLK Jr., Mcdonald Park, Al Smith Park, Larroux Park, 7th Street, BSL Athletic Complex, Foster Commagere Park and Carl Vegas (City Park). These improvements include lighting, pavillions, walking paths, playground equipment, landscaping, tennis courts, basketball courts, security fencing and parking. These parks are utilized by local youths as well as the site for numerous events throughout the year intended to draw tourist to the area. Most of these parks are located less than 2 miles from public beaches, boating facilities and recreational fishing facilities which makes it an attractive amenity for the city to market for recreational use and to promote tourism. The additional tourists attracted to the city due to the improved ammenities at these parks will help increase sales tax and sour economic development.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 4,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5475	4/18/2016	Commercial Area Project	The City of Diamondhead's Commercial Area Project needs to provide more connectivity and easier access to its businesses, restaurants and stores for residents and visitors and in order to promote Economic Development. Streets must be extended and widened and some new roadways need to be constructed in the area in order to provide access to vacant land for potential commercial development. This will provide easier access to the medical facilities, banks and other stores that are currently located in the area. The project cost is approximately $5,000,000.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 5,000,000.00	$ 100,000.00	
	Economic Development	5477	4/24/2016	Les Arbres	All land that is for sale that has been designated as part of Gulf Islands National Seashore needs to be purchased to protect the natural state of the preserve. This land has live oaks and pine trees and is adjacent to a saltwater marsh, offering a tranquil setting for migratory bird watching and picnicking. Ocean Springs is a tourist haven, a beautiful, resource-rich area flavored by history.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 435,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5478	4/24/2016	Fort Bayou & Highway 57	Fort Bayou is a beautiful, meandering waterway in Jackson County, Mississippi. Its origins (headwaters) begin in the longleaf pine savannas south of Vancleave. The bayou continues through many important natural areas, including the Sandhill Crane Wildlife Refuge, The Nature Conservancyâ€™s Old Fort Bayou mitigation property, the Land Trustâ€™s Twelve Oaks Conservation Park, and Mississippiâ€™s Old Fort Bayou Coastal Preserve, deepening and widening toward its mouth at Biloxi Bay in Ocean Springs. Due to the importance this waterway plays to the health of the Gulf of Mexico, all available land adjacent to the Old Fort Bayou and its tributaries need to be purchased and preserved in its natural conditions.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No			$ 2,800,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5479	7/15/2016	Ways to augment oyster restoration with special products	To jumpstart oyster production off the coast of Mississippi by introducing seeded eyed larvae. These eyed larvae would come from Mississippi brood stock and produced at a Mississippi hatchery. The oyster larvae would be seeded on substrate and then placed in the water. The project would benefit the state of Mississippi by jump starting the number of oysters in beds being created. The young oysters being put on the substrate would spawn naturally and release their larvae into the beds being created.	Harrison,Hancock, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No			$ 500.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	5480	4/29/2016	Oyster Restoration through Aquaculture - Aqua Green	In Mississippi and throughout the Gulf of Mexico, the oyster fishery serves as an integral part of the economy and heritage of coastal communities. Events over the past decade such as Hurricane Katrina and numerous anthropogenic events (e.g., spillway openings, oil spill, etc.) have, however, impacted those resources in Mississippi and caused significant reductions in oyster landings and the amount of viable oyster reef habitat present. Identified as a priority by the Governorâ€™s Oyster Council (Council), USM proposes to continue its research and development in the production of eastern oyster larvae in an artificial seawater, recirculating aquaculture system to incrementally scale up larval production to provide a consistent supply of healthy oyster larvae for purposes of restoration and economic development. This supply of larvae will directly support: (a) restoration of the Stateâ€™s public reefs and expansion of private leases to increase annual oyster harvest numbers; (b) creation of living shorelines and reestablishment of natural non-harvest reefs for shoreline stabilization/marsh restoration, fishing habitat, and water quality enhancement; and (c) off-bottom culture (â€œoyster farmingâ€)for expansion of the Stateâ€™s commercial oyster fishery. To support these restoration objectives and achieve the Stateâ€™s goal of ten billion eyed oyster larvae annually, acquisition of the Aqua Green aquaculture facility in Perkinston, MS, and retrofitting/expansion of systems there is necessary to provide a platform for this large-scale larval production. Aqua Green was identified by the Councilâ€™s Hatchery Sub-Committee as the recommended hatchery to support Mississippiâ€™s oyster restoration because of its inland location out of harmâ€™s way from tropical storms and its ability to be operational in a short period of time.	Stone	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	77		$ 13,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5481	5/4/2016	Wastewater Containment Pond Mitigation	SRHS built and operates a medical clinic in Hurley, MS, prior to the installation of a community water and wastewater treatment facility that required that we build a sewage lagoon for the clinicâ€™s waste water. With the implementation of the recently installed new wastewater treatment system, SRHS has subsequently been required by MDEQ to tie into that system, to decommission the existing sewage lagoon, and restore the property to its natural state. The cost for that mitigation will be $389,500.00 as per the attached proposal by FC&E Engineering, dated March 22, 2016. While SRHS feels that it should be the Jackson County Utility Authority's responsibility to mitigate the treatment facility, as SRHS is a public entity, solely owned by Jackson County, and the JCUA has already accepted responsibility for mitigation of the Jackson County School System sewage lagoons in the area. MDEQ has placed the mitigation burden on SRHS and has given us until December 31, 2016 to complete the work. SRHS is seeking funding through Restore, for that project.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes		mitigation	$ 389,500.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5482	5/4/2016	USM Ocean Enterprise at the Mississippi Aquarium	Background The maritime â€¯Blue Economyâ€™ is the largest sector of Mississippi economic activity and includes shipbuilding, shipping (and related), fishing, tourism, defense (and related), and construction activities among many others. New and very large investments are being made to capitalize on this growth potential. We propose to centralize the connections between this massively important state investment with the investments the University has made in marine and fisheries research; business and entrepreneurship; construction; and trade, transportation and logistics. Need Given the magnitude of the investments made by both the state and the University, there is not a centrally located access node to intersect needs of economic development with the intellectual capacity of the University. The nation is full of examples where critical mass has been reached by providing facilities at the nexus of industry, academia and agencies; clearly, these intersections create new and exciting opportunities and push the boundary of innovation. The State of Mississippi needs such a place, and we propose a state-of-the-art facility called The University of Southern Mississippi Ocean Enterprise to be located adjacent to the Mississippi Aquarium in the heart of Mississippiâ€™s Blue Economic Development of Gulfport. Opportunity Through Ocean Enterprise, USM will develop and concentrate expertise in the areas of marine research, economic development, entrepreneurship, trade, logistics and transportation. We will place world leaders in research and education in the facility, and give them access to state and federal partners and to leaders in economic development and private industry. In the facility will be research and education spaces for training tomorrowâ€™s leaders, collaborative spaces to solve the regions most critical problems and community spaces to bring all of the citizenry to the table.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	28000000		$ 28,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5483	5/17/2016	SRHS Hospital Beds	We are submitting a request for capital funding to replace 341 med/surge hospital beds at $12,000/ea for a total of $4,092,000, 50 ICU beds at a cost of $30,000/ea for a total of $1,500,000, and 15 birthing beds at a cost of $15,000/ea, or $225,000. The total replacement cost would be $5,817,000.00. Our existing med/surge beds are eight years old and are used in areas such as dialysis in addition to our patient rooms in both hospitals. The birthing beds are predominately nine years old and are used in birthing suites in both of our hospitals. Our ICU beds are predominately 21 years old, the majority being purchased in 1995, and are past their useful service life but are still in service for some of our most critical patients. Due to a combination of age and utilization, a significant number of patient beds are often out of service for repair and many of our older beds say out of service for long durations, with no available spares, awaiting back-ordered parts that are becoming increasingly hard to find.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes		Healthcare	$ 5,100,000.00	$ 5,100,000.00	
	Economic Development	5484	5/18/2016	Hurley Clinic Hardening	Singing River Health System owns and operates a medical clinic in the Hurley community in Jackson County, that serves the entire NE quadrant of Jackson County. Hurley is also the location of a county-operated disaster shelter. SRHS is requesting funds to harden the exterior of our medical facility, including hurricane shutters, roof, generator, fuel tanks and necessary electrical switch gear, to the current FEMA standards for wind impact and lift at that geographic location. That location is not subject to flooding. Currently, that clinic is shut down and boarded up 24 hours in advance of landfall of a hurricane. Hardening the facility will allow us to fully staff the facility during and after severe weather events to provide faster access to emergency and routine medical care during and after a severe weather event or other local disaster. Continued operation of that facility during and after a disaster would also help alleviate the surge of residents seeking emergency and other care at our Emergency Departments at Singing River and Ocean Springs hospitals that always occur post-disaster. In addition to the disaster mitigation aspect, the clinic has also recently been certified for the Mississippi Medicaid Children's Program and will be providing vaccinations for children in the northeast quadrant of Jackson County. Vaccines require refrigeration, and due to the remoteness of the facility and the power outages that area of the county suffers with some regularity, an uninterruptable power supply will be required, serving as additional justification for a generator for day-to-day clinic activities. The estimated cost of hardening the facility is $900,000.00.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes		Healthcare	$ 900,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5485	6/1/2016	Restore the Coastal Tree Canopy Strategies & Storm Preparedness and Mitigation	Restore the Tree Canopy will work with every city and county in the three coastal counties to identify perpetual public green spaces and enhance those spaces with trees varieties that are sustainable. This project can also work with previously approved RESTORE project to ensure that urban forestry is included in site development. The sites that we work with will be identified by either they city or approved restore project locations such as the conservation green ways or other projects approved. This project will help make-up for or mitigate the natural resources of trees that support habitats of all kinds including native birds, reptiles, and other species. Plus matched and enhance economic benefits. The project will include benefits for people and wildlife. The results will be a series of arborvitae creating a linear coastal green spaces for benefits such as eco-tourism recreation, clean air and water, storm water management, shade, increase property value and many other related benefits. Restore the Tree Canopy Strategies Habitat, Water Quality, Community Resilience Submitted by Donna Yowell, Executive Director of the Mississippi Urban Forest Council 601-672-0755 â€œRestore the Canopy Strategiesâ€ is a project that meets all five of the overarching framework goals of Restore the Gulf. This project will focus on collaborative and sustainable tree planting strategies and activities for local government, citizens, and NGOâ€™s. The project will include ways the community and individuals can actively participate, building knowledge, resilience, conservation activities, and ownership. Communities will learn the benefit of connectedness, to a healthy Gulf, based on actions within their own community. Stakeholder engagement and wide spread collaboration would be another focus. Trees have proven their natural capital to tourism and community economic enhancement, as well. Restore the Canopy is comprehensive in being a Mississippi coast wide project and will cover all three coastal counties with a recommendation to include the other 3 counties in the lower tier of Mississippi. The project will include all cities and counties officials plus local civic groups such as chambers, youth groups, and all other civic groups. This would be a landscape level restoration effort along coastal streams, targeted shore lines, and watersheds; implementing a strong green component and collaboration for involvement. *Initiate community based efforts to increase the awareness of the importance of coastal resources and the best management practices to support conservation and renewal of the valuable assets. *Restore water quality *Restore ecosystems.	George,Harrison,Jackson,Stone,HancocHarrison, Jakson and Hanocok,Pearl River,Mobile,St Tammany	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80		$ 450,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5486	6/1/2016	Singing River Hospital Storm Drain Replacement	One of our primary acute care facilities, Singing River Hospital, located at 2809 Denny Avenue, Pascagoula, MS, has storm drains located around the facility, on our campus, that are collapsing due to age and deterioration. The old drains, made of ceramic tile, were installed so long ago that we have no surviving records showing the original installation dates. Video images taken inside the drains show blockages from cracked, broken and collapsing sections of the tile components. Blocked drains during significant rain, tropical storm or hurricane events subject the ground floors of the facility to flooding as a direct result of the inability of the storm drains to carry off water accumulating on the campus grounds, that also impede or block access to our Emergency Department and other entrances needed to carry our our mission as first-responders during severe weather events. Singing River Health System is requesting funding to replace the existing storm drains.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	healthcare	$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5487	6/1/2016	OS Ambulatory Surgery Center Hardening	The Ocean Springs Endoscopy and Surgical Center is located directly across the street from Ocean Springs Hospital, at 3301 Bienville Blvd., Ocean Springs, MS. The Center is owned and operated by Singing River Health System. If the facility's shell were hardened to current FEMA standards for wind resistance, it could be use as a secondary emergency treatment site for overflow patients or as a fail-over location as the primary emergency treatment location in the event of the loss of the use of the OSH Emergency Department due to damage sustained during a severe weather event or other local disaster. Hardening the shell of the building would consist of replacing the roof, shuttering exterior windows and secondary entrances, and replacing the primary entrance glazing and metal frames with components that meet current building code standards for its geographic location, and installing a generator, fuel tank and electrical switching system to provide a backup power source in the event of failure of the public utility. SRHS is requesting funding to accomplish this project as an adjunct to its internal disaster mitigation plan.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5492	6/30/2016	Pass Christian Harbor Elevated Walkway	The proposed project is to construct an elevated pedestrian walkway over U.S. Highway 90 in Pass Christian, MS. The walkway would connect the downtown business district to the Pass Christian Harbor. This project would not only enhance economic development in the City but would also promote new development at the harbor. The walkway would allow for safe pedestrian access from the harbor to the downtown area, which would be used by local commercial and recreational fishermen as well as tourists and transient boaters. The City of Pass Christian recently invested in the construction of a Day Pier to allow transient boaters a convenient place to dock their boat while not having to rent slip space. The Elevated Walkway would attract more local attention to both the harbor and the adjacent businesses by having unobstructed safe access across a major vehicular thoroughfare.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 2,400,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	5493	7/5/2016	Pascagoula Clinic Exterior Hardening	Singing River Health System owns and operates a medical clinic in Pascagoula, in Jackson County, adjacent to Singing River Hospital. SRHS is requesting funds to harden the exterior of our medical facility, including hurricane shutters, roof, generator, fuel tanks and necessary electrical switch gear, to the current FEMA standards for wind impact and lift at that geographic location. That location is not subject to flooding. Currently, that clinic is shut down and boarded up 24 hours in advance of landfall of a hurricane. Hardening the facility will allow us to fully staff the facility during and after severe weather events to provide faster access to emergency and routine medical care during and after a severe weather event or other local disaster,and more importantly, to act as a fall-back facility in the event of the loss of our Emergency Department at Singing River Hospital. Continued operation of that facility during and after a disaster would also help alleviate the surge of residents seeking emergency and other care at our Emergency Departments at Singing River and Ocean Springs hospitals that always occur post-disaster. The estimated cost of hardening the facility is $900,000.00.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	Healthcare	$ 900,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5494	7/6/2016	SRHS Infrastructure	Portions of the environmental infrastructure of our two hospitals are in excess of 40 years old and are failing. Other environmental utilities such as water utilization, electrical switch gear, and lighting for both acute care hospitals as well as our clinics are using technology that is costing hundreds of thousands of dollars a year more than their modern, energy and resource efficient counterparts. SRHS is proposing to replace failing components such as the SRH cooling tower and electrical switch gear, as well as the inefficient lighting, components of the OSH chiller, OSH boiler plant, and several air handler units at OSH, with modern counterparts that will save SRHS approximately $400,000 a year in operating expense. The cost of the project is estimated at $7,800,000.00, with an ROI of less than 20 years and a projected life in excess of 30, producing a net return on investment in excess of the cost of the project. SRHS is seeking capital funds for this project.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	100	healthcare	$ 7,800,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5507	8/16/2016	Mississippi Gulf Coast Region Utility Board Restore Plan	In the attached plan you will find recommended turnkey projects for five South Mississippi counties: Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Pearl River and Stone. These are projects that can have significant environmental impacts on the region. Each individual project identified can be accomplished within a budgetary range of $500,000 to $3 million. Any approved project will enhance waterways and in many cases directly enhance the quality of oyster habitats throughout the region. The Mississippi Gulf Coast Region Utility Board adopted a strategy to work together as a region, understanding what is good for one, is good for all. The objective of the attached plan is not to seek approval of every submitted project, but rather approval of one project at a time if necessary. Over a 15 year period one can only imagine the accumulative effect, the significant environmental impact this strategy holds for South Mississippi.		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50		$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5508	8/17/2016	Keegan Bayou Waste Water Treatment Plant Improvements for the Collection and Treatment of Seafood Industry Discharge	As part of the comprehensive public and private effort to improve water quality in the Back Bay of Biloxi before it reaches the Gulf of Mexico, the City of Biloxi is requesting RESTORE funding to reroute seafood processing byproduct discharge and treat it at the Keegan Bayou Waste Water Treatment Plant. This project will result in benefits to the public by preserving existing levels of business and supporting expansion of the local seafood industry operating on the Back Bay while significantly enhancing water quality through more efficient collection and treatment of industrial discharge. The proposed discharge collection and treatment improvements will provide a well-coordinated system to more expeditiously improve Back Bay water quality by exceeding National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit requirements for existing processors while allowing the cost-effective growth of Biloxiâ€™s seafood industry. This project complements the City of Biloxiâ€™s RESTORE Project #5399, Back Bay of Biloxi Festival Marketplace and Marinas, which requests funding to revitalize the seafood industry through public improvements that include expanded commercial dock space and supportive landside amenities. Project #5399 also includes incentives to diversify the regional seafood industry through development of such things as a soft-shell crab aquaculture program in partnership with the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources. The two projects will be coordinated to enhance traditional working waterfront activities on the Back Bay with a variety of land uses that showcase Biloxiâ€™s rich cultural history as the former â€œSeafood Capital of the Worldâ€ through shopping, dining, entertainment, and educational venues. These authentic, family-oriented activities will help grow the regional tourism industry in concert with activities to revitalize the seafood industry. The two RESTORE projects also will work together to meet federal and state water-related public health goals of the Clean Water Act to support present and future most beneficial uses for the propagation and growth of aquatic life as well as public water supply and public recreational uses. Implementation of both projects will have significant near-term as well as long-term positive impact upon Back Bay water quality, wetlands conservation and recreational safety and appeal. In collaboration with the Harrison County Utility Authority and the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, the City of Biloxi will design the discharge collection and treatment project to address projected levels of increased discharge from anticipated seafood industry expansion. Best management practices will be used throughout project implementation and operation.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	100		$ 25,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5509	9/8/2016	Sanitary Sewer System Rehabilitation Project	Need for Project: Significantly reduce I/I; consolidate facilities, reduce operating costs, reduce sanitary sewer overflows. Scope of Work: Installation of 40,000 LF of new 12" and smaller SDR 26 PVC gravity sewer system and abandonment of 40,000 LF of existing 50+ yr old clay pipe sewer system; installation of 25,000 LF of CIPP lining in 12" and smaller 50+ yr old clay and concrete pipe sewer system; 40,000 LF of 4" sanitary sewer service lines to replace existing 50+ yr old bituminous wood fibre pipes and clay pipes; 4000 LF of new 12" force main pipe to replace 50+ year old pipe; 150 new gravity sewer manholes; interior lining of 100 existing gravity sewer manholes, 200 point repairs of existing gravity sewer system, consolidation of pump facilities with construction of a single new sewer lift station to allow abandonment of six existing small sewer lift stations. Project Benefits: Significantly reducing I/I Reduce operating cost by reducing electrical costs associated with pumping, reducing wastewater treatment costs, reducing spot repair costs, reducing repairs associated with root intrusion, reduce root intrusion chemical costs, reduce maintenance cost by reducing #"s of pump stations, reduce sanitary sewer overflows that harm the sensitive coastal environment and damage the ecosystem, reduce raw sewage dumps to drainageways that discharge to coastal beach areas and cause health hazards for residents and vacationers enjoying recreational activities along the coast line, reduce raw sewage dumps to the streams and discharge to Gulf waters damaging fishing and shellfish industry.	Jackson County	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100		$ 15,745,027.00	$ 1,574,502.70	
	Economic Development	5512	9/27/2016	Hall Street Roadway Widening	Hall Street is a major corridor connecting U.S. Highway 49 to Mississippi Highway 26. It is estimated that approximately 75% of the residential population in the City of Wiggins utilizes this roadway to travel to retail development along U.S. Highway 49. Traffic counts for this roadway show approximately 2,800 vehicles per day. In addition to connecting two commercial corridors with the city, Hall Street itself serves as a commercial corridor for the city. The street currently provides direct access to 28 commercial businesses, four health care facilities, a church and a hotel. In an effort to improve this corridor, the City proposes to widen Hall Street to include a center turn lane, subsurface drainage and sidewalks. Widening of this roadway, will result in a reduction of congestion, traffic delays and a decrease in emissions. This project will also provide a pedestrian-friendly and ADA-accessible sidewalk. This will provide a much needed alternative to traditional transportation methods for the low-income, minority and disabled community currently utilizing the roadway shoulder to reach the businesses and services located along Hall Street and its connecting roadways.	Stone	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	88		$ 2,358,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5513	9/28/2016	Trent Lott International Airport Runway Strengthening and Widening	Trent Lott International Airport, Jackson County Proposed Runway Strengthening and Widening The Trent Lott International Airport (KPQL) is a general aviation airport, owned and operated by the Jackson County Airport Authority. Currently KPQL has the following activities on site: â€¢A command post for emergency response during times of recovery; â€¢Close proximity to the Gulf of Mexico for ease of environmental monitoring and research related flight activities; â€¢Most recently, ERA Helicopters LLC used KPQL as their base for flight operations to the Gulf during the BP Oil Spill; â€¢Contiguous to Jackson Countyâ€™s Aviation Technology Park - 230 available acres for development and home to Northrop Grummanâ€™s Unmanned Systems Center; â€¢An air cargo port during natural disasters; â€¢A launch and landing point for agricultural spraying, aerial pipeline and infrastructure inspections and air ambulance and transport flights to Gulf oil platforms; â€¢Refueling point for military aircraft; â€¢A location for military exercises (Air Force, Coast Guard and Army); â€¢General aviation. Expansion of operations at KPQL is limited by the strength and width of the runway. The runway is currently 100 feet wide and rated for 62,000 pounds dual gear. The taxiway is rated for 220,000 pounds dual gear. The current weight bearing capacity limits many activities that would grow the airport and the Aviation Technology Park. Some of these include: â€¢The inability to launch or land medium to large air cargo planes. This can effect recovery activities and potential cargo shipments for existing and prospective industries; â€¢Limits types of economic development projects that require access for aircraft with a higher weight capacity for freight or testing. This has a direct effect on our ability to increase private investment and creation of high tech jobs at the Aviation Technology Park; â€¢Limits types and frequencies of military exercises that can be performed. This not only effects general military training exercises but also private defense contracting companies that look at locating at the Aviation Technology Park; â€¢No access to commercial service; â€¢Limits corporate jet flights. An airport impact study from 2013 calculated the total output (including direct and multiplier impacts) stemming from all on-airport tenants and general aviation (GA) visitors to be approximately $63.9 million. The total full-time employment related to airport tenants and GA visitors, is estimated at approximately 387 persons, with a total annual payroll of approximately $15.5 million. Strengthening and widening the runway will assist in substantially increasing the airportâ€™s economic impact.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 8,800,000.00	$ 1,957,000.00	
	Economic Development	5518	10/17/2016	Elevating the profile of the Mississippi shrimp industry: a post-oil spill Fishery Improvement Project to advance and promote the sustainability of the Mississippi shrimp fishery.	Sustainability projects are the status quo in the seafood industry. The supply chain is being pressured to provide assurances that the product is sustainably harvested. Policies at companies such as Wal-Mart, Sysco, and Whole Foods are very specific and may block product that cannot demonstrate compliance. Despite being harvested under robust U.S. fishery management, most retailers require third-party verification through certifications or fishery improvement projects (FIPs). This proposal seeks to continue developing a FIP for the Mississippi (MS) shrimp fishery to elevate the fisheryâ€™s profile following a tarnished reputation from the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill. The project has four tiers: 1. Assessment â€“ Sustainability pre-assessments to internationally accepted standards are the basis for FIPs. Some retailers specifically require a Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) assessment. This project will fund an MSC pre-assessment and the transition to a â€˜Comprehensive FIPâ€™ (see Conservation Alliance for Seafood Solutions). G.U.L.F. has recruited stakeholders for a FIP Committee to develop a time bound Work Plan verified by a third-party certifier. Over three years, G.U.L.F. will facilitate meetings of the Committee to track progress of the Plan. 2. Gear inspection â€“ Industry education about turtle excluder devices (TEDs) and bycatch reduction devices (BRDs) is an existing action of the FIP. A major concern in the Gulf of Mexico shrimp fisheries is interaction with endangered sea turtles. In federal waters, vessels are required to carry TEDs and BRDs, and non-compliance with regulations can cause a fishery closure if it passes a set threshold. The project will fund a Gear Inspector to conduct courtesy checks, ensuring TEDs and BRDs are properly installed, reducing the rate of sea turtle capture and the likelihood that fishermen carry non-compliant gear. 3. Industry Outreach: Inshore fleet â€“ Skimmer trawls are currently exempt from federal TED requirements if they adhere to tow time limits (50 CFR 223.206(d)(3)). NOAA is drafting an Environmental Impact Statement for potentially eliminating the TED exemption rule. G.U.L.F. will monitor this rule change, regularly update the MS shrimp industry, and educate industry members on how to submit comments through the rulemaking process. BRDs are not required in state waters. G.U.L.F. will continue to educate harvesters on benefits of BRDs and encourage voluntary use to further minimize bycatch. 4. Consumer Outreach â€“ To communicate the progress of the MS shrimp industry and its devotion to sustainability, G.U.L.F. will attend conferences and education events in MS and across the country, distribute materials encouraging consumers to purchase MS shrimp, and recruit restaurants to join the Restaurant Partnership Program, which encourages them to source domestic seafood and empowers wait staff as ambassadors for the industry.	Harrison,Jackson, Hancock	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No			$ 391,073.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	S521	11/16/2016	Low Impact Development (LID) at Ocean Springs Sports Complex	Low-Impact Development (LID) Area at Ocean Springs Sports Complex: $650,000. Expand parking at popular sports complex to enhance economic development and tourism by working with the Land Trust of the Mississippi Coastal Plain to place a strip of permeable parking on the outer edges of the baseball field multiplex on their property. Build raised boardwalk interpretive trails through preservation area to increase public access and enhance public awareness of natural resources.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No			$ 650,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	S525	1/1/2018	Nature Tourism Proposal for the Mississippi Gulf Coast Region: A project and budget plan based on the 2016 process and strategy document,	Tourism and business leaders have realized the necessity of creating an environment of conservation and protection of Mississippiâ€™s coastal resources in the wake of the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill in the Gulf of Mexico. A great deal of planning has taken place since 2010 to celebrate the natural beauty and wonder of the Mississippi Gulf Coast. There is an area of opportunity in this region that is a most promising method to protect natural resources and promote environmental stewardship while stimulating new economic development. Across the world, nature tourism is recognized as a significant effort to provide responsible travel to natural areas and promote conservation. Nature tourists are looking for original and authentic experiences to high-quality environments with historical and cultural significance. These travelers are more likely to be well educated and travel often in multi-generational groups with extended families. They are seeking safe, well-connected communities that place emphasis on environmentally and culturally responsible travel with low visitor impact to natural areas. The Final GoCoast 2020 Report, commissioned by the Executive Order of Governor Phil Bryant, included focus of â€œEco-Tourismâ€ to be a substantial initiative for recovery, restoration, tourism, and economic development. In response to the worthwhile efforts of the GoCoast 2020 Final Report, a Nature Tourism Task Force was created and adopted the â€œFramework for Nature Tourismâ€ on November 1, 2013. In its conclusion, the Task Force recommended the Mississippi Gulf Coast National Heritage Area (MGCNHA) to lead a nature-based tourism initiative. In 2015, with funding from the National Parks Service, the MGCNHA reinvigorated this Nature-based Tourism Task Force of nineteen (19) Gulf Coast leaders, with assistance from the contracted team of Allen Engineering and Science, Gulf Regional Planning Commission, and the Heritage Trails Partnership. This year-long consultation culminated in the recommendations depicted in the 2016 NBT Plan for Coastal Mississippi (NBT Plan). Accepting the charge to implement a nature-based tourism plan, this Mississippi Gulf Coast National Heritage Area - Nature Tourism Proposal for the Mississippi Gulf Coast Region outlines the framework to manage, operate, plan, market, and implement the recommendations with a budget of $10 million over the next five years. This proposal outlines management and administration, operations, planning, marketing, and implementation. Management and Administration: The MGCNHA will provide general management, oversight, and coordination of day to day operations for the nature-based tourism program. It will provide leadership to local officials and partners to implement the NBT Plan. Six (6) Area Managers will be chosen by each of the six coast counties to serve as liaisons to ensure that initiatives and priorities for each of the counties are being carried out with consistency, and that established goals are being met. Operations: The MGCNHA will implement the recommendations outlined in the NBT Plan, as they are aligned with the mission of the MGCNHA to conserve, enhance, and promote understanding of the heritage resources in the six counties of the MS Gulf Coast. Office and travel related expenses are included in the proposal. Planning: Years of collaboration between a diverse group of stakeholders, including tourism professionals, small business owners, natural resource experts, Chambers of Commerce, and NGOâ€™s in Mississippi culminated in the 2016 Nature-Based Tourism Plan for Coastal Mississippi developed for the six coastal counties. A successful program will benefit the ecological and economic health of South Mississippi, as well as provide a framework for development in the Mississippi Hills and Mississippi Delta National Heritage Areas.	George,Harrison,Pearl River,Jackson,Stone,Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	10		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	S526	12/10/2016	Magnolia Bayou Acquisition and preservation/research center	Magnolia bayou is an approximately 87 acre bayou and stream that feeds into the Bay Saint Louis bay. It sits just behind the Froggels and to the east of Dunbar street off of Highway 90. It is relatively undisturbed, with homes surrounding the boundaries of the bayou. Hancock County does not have much in the way of environmental education centers, and this would be the perfect location for it. There is a cleared tract of land that sits just off the service road that could serve as the parking lot and educational building location. The educational center will offer classes on the natural environment in Hancock county, tours of the bayou, educational outreach to local schools and groups, etc. This will help bring eco-tourism to Hancock County, start a grassroots educational program with the local youth to teach them how to be environmentally conscious from a young age, and to preserve a very important piece of Hancock County for years to come. This project is flexible, but the important part is protecting this land from any future developments and to utilize it to educate our youth. If there are any questions about this proposal please don"t hesitate to contact me! Thank you so much for indulging me in this proposal.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Economic Development	S527	12/29/2016	Port of Pascagoula South Terminal Bulkhead Replacement, Rehabilitation and Extension	The Jackson County Port Authority is proposing the replacement, rehabilitation and extension of the sheet pile bulkhead of the Port of Pascagoulaâ€™s South Terminal in the Pascagoula River Harbor. The existing sheet pile bulkhead is over fifty years old and requires substantial rehabilitation. The rehabilitation of the existing bulkhead will include installation of longer sheet pilings and the existing dock being elevated five feet. The longer sheet pilings will support deeper dredging alongside the terminal. A portion of this project is to extend the existing bulkhead to areas north and south along the shoreline that do not presently have a bulkhead. The project will support significant terminal expansion possibilities in the future. The Port of Pascagoula is a deep draft commercial harbor that has been the center of trade since the early 19th century. It is the largest port in the State of Mississippi. Five other counties are adjacent to Jackson County from the Alabama state line to the Louisiana state line. These counties have historically realized economic benefit and will be affected by any further development and use of the Port. The facilities of the port are centrally and strategically located on federal ship channels that extend to the Gulf of Mexico. The federal ship channel is maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to an authorized depth of -42 feet. The Port is located approximately nine miles south of Interstate 10 providing additional benefits to shipping firms that require relatively easy and uncongested access to the U.S. highway systems. Primary exports and imports moving through the Port of Pascagoula include forest and paper products, general cargo, project cargo, machinery, petrochemicals, crude oil, and construction aggregate. For the last decade, the Pascagoula River Harbor has averaged more than 100,000 tons of cargo per year. The Portâ€™s transportation infrastructure provides cost effective ways to transport cargo to its intended destination. Port of Pascagoula rail service connections are the CSX and Mississippi Export Railroad which connects to the Canadian National Railroad. The South Terminal is the site of the former Louis Dreyfus Corporation grain elevator. The grain elevator facility would have been best described as the single biggest impact player in the port, outside of the Chevron refinery, with regard to cargo volume throughput. It was the largest cargo terminal in the Pascagoula River Harbor and accounted for some of the largest ships calling that harbor. Upon completion of the project, the 55 acre marine terminal with truck and rail access could easily have that distinction again in the near future. When constructed in the 1950â€™s, the bulkhead sheet piling lengths were directly proportional to the depths of the water near and adjacent to the facility. However, the authorized water depths have been deepened over the last several decades. That trend is expected to continue in the future to afford larger vessels the ability of carrying more cargo in the utilization of the federal ship channels. To accommodate the projected vessel operations, engineering studies have shown that modifications to this bulkhead would have to be performed. The rehabilitated bulkhead would also have a mitigating value by elevating the berth an additional five feet above sea level. The bulkhead is the key terminal interface at this location. From an infrastructure improvement perspective, the project cost effectively provides the best return on investment relative to expenditures of available resources. The replacement, rehabilitation and extension of the sheet pile bulkhead provides the greatest long term impact to the commercial life span of the facility. The replacement, rehabilitation and extension of the sheet pile bulkhead of the South Terminal would consist of several components. The project would consist of the installation of 2,575 linear feet of 90 foot	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 22,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	S529	2/8/2017	BSL Harbor Pier 5	The City of Bay St. Louis (BSL) proposes to construct Pier 5 inside the BSL Harbor located at 100 Jody Compretta Drive, near Downtown BSL. The project consists of permitting and coordination with regulatory agencies, design, bidding and construction of a new 10' wide timber pier with concrete piling associated water and electrical utilities and lighting. The BSL Harbor has proven to be an economic driver for Hancock County and BSL since it's opening in 2013 and boasts one of the highest occupancy rates of all harbors on the MS Coast. The proposed Pier 5 project will add approximately 18 65' wet slips and approximately 25 35'-40' wet slips. These slip sizes represent the size range in most demand, all current slips in this size range are leased to long term slip holders.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	10		$ 1,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	S530	2/9/2017	Removal of Derelict Boat Houses and Piers	BSL proposes to remove the numerous derelict boat houses and damaged piers/pilings from along the water front on Beach Blvd. These structures pose a navigational danger to boaters, fisherman and recreationalists which frequent the water front.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	S531	2/14/2017	Atlantic Street Sewer Collection System	Proposed project includes the installation of low pressure sanitary sewer force mains, grinder stations, associated valves and pump stations to connect approximately 75 existing houses to a lower pressure grinder sewer system. This collection system would allow for collection and treatment of sanitary sewer in a low lying, tidally influenced area. Currently, during heavy rains and high tides, the on site treatment systems (primarily septic tanks) are discharging raw sewage to nearby drainage systems and thus contaminating the local environment and canals.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	S532	2/16/2017	Bay St. Louis Public Safety Complex	Public safety complex is proposed to include new city court facilities, police department facilities and shelter. The current police department is located in an existing structure near City Hall which is in need of significant repairs and the current facility can not support the growing and more technologically advanced police department equipment. The new location will be more centrally located to and adjacent to the existing fire department which was planned to serve as Emergency Operations Center for the City. The new facility will allow a severe decrease in prisoner transport since the city court will be co-located with in the police department facility and will provide a centrally located public safety complex and shelter for the Citizens of Bay St. Louis.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	15		$ 5,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	S533	2/16/2017	Hancock County Sewer Force Main Beach Crossings	This project consists of replacing existing above grade sewer force main crossings with bored in place crossings that cross approximately 12 existing natural drainage ditches along Beach Blvd. These crossings serve to transport sanitary sewer from various areas of southern Hancock County and include major users such as The Silver Slipper Casino. The crossings constitute constant maintenance due the frequent immersion in salt water during storm or high tide conditions. They also pose an environmental threat due to the location of the crossings and close proximity to the MS sound should any leaks occur. The proposed crossing would consist of an HDPE casing pipe and HDPE carrier pipe which would be fused to the existing force main thus virtually eliminating any maintenance and likelihood of any future leaks.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	S534	2/26/2017	Coastal Infrastructure and Monitoring for the MS Coast	The Mississippi coast is vulnerable to a variety of risks, including oil/contaminant spills, harmful algal blooms (HABs) and pathogens (Vibrio), threats to water quality, hurricanes, and navigation accidents. Near real-time information on coastal ocean surface currents, waves, water quality, and beach conditions are an important element of a coastal ocean observing system necessary for mitigating these risks and for protecting public health and safety, emergency response, the coastal economy and sustainable use of coastal resources. This environmental intelligence, which can be gained through a system of coastal High-Frequency Radar (HFR) stations, water level gauges, water quality stations, and beach monitoring stations, can achieve many objectives: (1) Improve monitoring of restoration projects (sediment transport, water quality), (2) Track spilled contaminants and Harmful Algal Blooms to protect public health, water quality, and critical habitats, (3) Ensure safe commercial and recreational navigation, (4) Enhance search and rescue efforts, (5) Improve ocean and weather forecast models, including those for storm surge, (6) Enhance public beach safety through the forecasting rip currents, and (7) Enhance community preparedness for coastal land loss issues. This project includes the following elements: a. Upgrades and maintenance to one existing and one additional High Frequency Radar station monitoring surface currents and waves along the MS Coast in near real-time= $400K (1 unit upgrade @ 105K and 295K for new unit) b. Three new real-time water level stations at Lower Pearl River, Upper Bay St. Louis, and Upper Biloxi Bay = $200K (3 units @$50K and $50K for 1 year O&M); c. Six near real-time Beach Conditions Reporting System stations at MS Beaches = $30K; d. New near real-time water quality monitoring stations along the MS Coast and in the Coastal Streams basin, as included on the MS 2016 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Water Bodies = $370K; e. Project management (rolled into costs above); and f. Data management and near real-time data distribution (rolled into costs above) This project meets the RESTORE Act Plan Comprehensive Plan priorities for habitats, water resources, living coastal and marine resources, natural processes and shorelines, and science-based decisions by developing the MS component of a U.S. Gulf-coast wide network of High Frequency Radar, water level, water quality, and beach monitoring stations to provide real-time monitoring of surface currents, waves, water levels, water quality, and beach conditions in State waters. These stations are efficient, effective tools for meeting multiple public needs along the U.S. Gulf Coast. The proposal includes Project Management for the procurement, installation, and operation for these sites along the MS coast. The proposal also includes Data Management for the design and integration to assure data meets all RESTORE-Act Policies and Procedures. Real-time distribution of these data to numerical models, and agency decision makers are included.	Harrison,Jackson,Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	30		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	Monitoring

	Economic Development	5536	3/6/2017	Gulf of Mexico Citizen Scientist Initiative: Development of a Mobile App for Marine Assessment (MAMA)	Introduction Advances in mobile phone technology have made it possible for citizens to contribute valuable data for ecological monitoring and scientific investigation. Citizen Scientist initiatives harness the massive numbers of people who are sportsmen and women, amateur naturalists and even the casual observer of nature, to submit observations and data that accumulate in a paralleled database. These initiatives have broadened opportunities for public participation in science and have served to â€œdemystifyâ€ the scientific process for the average citizen. Thanks to the internet and smart phones, data can be acquired, uploaded, evaluated, and accessed with amazing rapidity. Worldwide access to these data has served to encourage public participation in biological monitoring and has provided unprecedented opportunities for collaboration among scientists. There is a long history of citizen scientist involvement in biological research. Arguably, the earliest example of this involvement is the Audubon Society Christmas Bird Count that provided information to establish bird migratory patterns in the U.S. Other more recent citizen scientist initiatives include the Great Backyard Bird Count, NestWatch, the ZomBee Project, Wildlife Health Event Reporter and MERCCURI (a bacterial diversity project). Citizen scientist volunteers are being successfully employed around the world to generate databases that would be logistically impossible and prohibitively expensive for most research project budgets. In the Gulf of Mexico Citizen Scientist Initiative (GMCSI) proposal we will recruit and train citizen scientists in the use of a mobile phone app for marine assessment (MAMA) that will be developed. MAMA will allow Gulf Coast citizens and visitors to a.) upload photos, measurements, GPS location and other data regarding specimens they have captured, observed, and identified b.) submit photos of endangered/unusual specimens of fish and other marine creatures for identification, c.) track the abundance and health of fish species of interest seasonally and regionally, d.) document invasive species in Gulf waters, and e.) monitor changes in the health of coastal ecosystems and shoreline erosional changes. The curated long-term data set would be available to researchers and resource managers for scientific management. A database of this type can be an invaluable resource for assessing changes in the health of Gulf of Mexico ecosystems. Benefits of the Gulf of Mexico Citizen Scientist Initiative 1) Long-term data acquisition: A particularly valuable aspect of citizen scientist initiatives is the potential for long-term data acquisition. Data sets longer than a few years are rare in ecology and are sorely needed, particularly in marine systems. Once the mobile phone app is developed and distributed, we envision an â€œarmadaâ€ of citizen scientists collecting data for multiple years. 2) Coastal resident (and beyond) involvement: The GMCSI will recruit coastal residents as well as any other interested parties, that may act as â€œsentinelsâ€ to document and monitor changes in coastal populations of marine organisms. We firmly believe there is an untapped wealth of volunteers in Mississippi that would be glad to assist in this regard and, in particular, many individuals retired from academia and professional careers that would love to be involved. However, all interested parties, young and old alike, would be encouraged to participate.	Hancock,Pearl River	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 1,711,190.00	$ -	Monitoring
	Economic Development	5537	6/1/2017	Water Filtration, Clarity and Treatment Project	The City of Gautier geographically is located along the west edge of the Pascagoula River Basin as it empties into the Mississippi Sound. The aquifers that the City utilizes for its water supply are highly enriched with iron, manganese and organics due to its geographic location. These natural elements contained within the water supply generate a brownish tinted water, which is aesthetically unpleasing and is an impediment to economic development. Although the Cityâ€™s potable water meets all of the required public health parameters and is deemed safe for consumption, the negative image greatly impacts the City in its ability to attract residents and economic development such as restaurants, hotels and tourists. After many years of research and a commitment from the Mayor and City Council, the City adopted a Clear Water Filtration Plan by utilizing new technology, an Ion Exchange Filtration System, to treat their water supply for improving water clarity. The Filtration Plan separated the City into three regions, and each region would require the installation of an Ion Exchange Filtration Station to treat the Cityâ€™s daily generated water supply of 1.6 million gallons. The City completed its first site in 2015. It is located at 3305 Gautier Vancleave Road and treats approximately 1 million gallons per day, which equals approximately 63% of the Cityâ€™s daily water usage . Although a significant portion of the Cityâ€™s water supply is being treated, water wells in the other regions are still producing the discolored water into the Cityâ€™s water distribution system. Therefore, residents and businesses in those areas still receive varying levels of discolored water. The scope of work for this project is to secure the necessary property within the remaining two regions and construct two additional Ion Exchange Filtration Systems to ensure all of the Cityâ€™s water supply is properly treated and clear in order to promote and enhance economic development of the City. The locations of the two systems should be placed in close proximity of the regionâ€™s water supply wells and water storage facilities to minimize the necessary pipeline cost to capture the discolored water for treatment prior to entering the water distribution lines. This project will improve the livability of the community, enhance sustainability and promote long-term growth. The benefits associated with this project are the overall public confidence in the Cityâ€™s water system, removal of the negative image of the discoloration of the water which will enhance the Cityâ€™s ability to expand residential and commercial growth, along with improving tourism opportunities throughout the City.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	95		$ 6,000,000.00	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Economic Development	5538	6/1/2017	COMMERCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORRIDOR	With more than six miles of interstate frontage, the City of Gautier has access to only two interstate interchanges: One at I-10/Miss. 57 and one at I-10/Gautier-Vancleave Road. The City has experienced development pressure at the I-10/Highway 57 interchange, as evidenced by the following: 1) The planned widening of Highway 57 by MDOT 2) The construction of the Bienville Orthopaedics medical campus on East Lake Blvd./Allen Road and 3) Significant expansions of B&D Plastics, a manufacturing facility and 4) Sunplex Industrial Park access from this interchange. The City has recently taken out a $1 million CAP loan from the Mississippi Development Authority and expanded and upgraded a portion of Allen Road and renamed it East Lake Boulevard to accommodate the immediate development occurring in the area. The City has also received a commitment letter for $350,00 in DIP funding and $750,000 in a second CAP loan from MDA to construct a 300,000- to 400,000-gallon water tank. This water capacity expansion addresses the immediate needs of this area, but future planned expansions at Bienville Orthopaedics and other new developments will require additional water storage capacity. There is need for an additional 500,000-gallon water tank in this area. Currently, the City is utilizing 98 percent of its water capacity, so these upgrades are desperately needed. Also needed in this area are additional upgrades and widening of Allen Road/East Lake Boulevard and Dobson Road and improved geometrics with signalization at the access point from Highway 57. The City has had many inquiries regarding development within the area, which will complement and support the development that has already occurred. There are plans for a hotel, pharmacy, medical supply stores and restaurants to support the existing medical facility. The area where this development pressure is occurring was previously a rural area, annexed by the City of Gautier. As a result, the existing roadways are small roads that are hardly wide enough for two cars to pass each other, and they need to be expanded to accommodate the development. This area provides the opportunity for interstate frontage development, and the City has adopted a master plan for the smart growth of this area, which requires the installation of a water tank that the City is currently undertaking, and utilities in order to provide adequate levels of service for the anticipated growth of this commerce and technology corridor. The master plan includes new streets, expanding existing streets, drainage, lighting, a multi-use pathway, recreational amenities around the existing lake and other related improvements. Specifically, the project includes the following infrastructure improvements to accommodate development pressure and stimulate the additional economic growth that will result from the recent construction of the medical campus, which provides doctor visits, imaging services, outpatient surgery and physical therapy. A 1,000-gallon-per-minute water well, along with utility line extensions in the Highway 57 development corridor and relocation of lines and upsizing the lift station, and water quality treatment to include an additional filtration system. In order to accommodate the economic growth, the necessary infrastructure is an indispensable piece. Secondly, the project includes further improvements to Allen Road, Robinson Still Road and Dobson Road to include right-of-way acquisition, permitting, construction, drainage and lighting. This project will improve the livability of the community, enhance sustainability and promote long-term economic growth. The benefits associated with this project are long term economic growth, workforce development and job creation, infrastructure benefiting the economic resources of the area, and enhancement of public health and safety for the citizens.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	90		$ 11,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5539	6/1/2017	Southeast Gautier Sewer and Storm Sewer Infrastructure Upgrade	The southeast portion of the City of Gautier has experienced repetitive flooding and sewer back up. To address this ongoing problem, the City is proposing to upgrade its sewer and storm sewer systems. The overall improvement plan is to upsize the gravity sewer lines, slip line all manholes/laterals and upgrade all existing sewer pump stations serving this area. The City also is proposing to replace deteriorated and undersized drainage pipe, clear and construct profiled channel ditches to expand the capacity of the drainage flow and to construct a sediment retention basin north of U.S. 90 to retain a percentage of water from entering the drainage system through this area during rain events. The benefits of this project is improving the quality of life for the residents who experienced repetitive flood loss over the years. Eliminating the sewer back up into the storm sewer system, increasing the capacity of storm water run-off where acceptable and to retain storm water at strategic locations will improve the water quality of the Cityâ€™s bayous and the Mississippi Sound.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	95		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5540	6/1/2017	Tourism Marketing Strategies	This projectâ€™s scope would be to develop a tourism marketing strategy that would include the creation of an interactive website and attractive brochure/other marketing materials for placement at key locations to highlight the Cityâ€™s unique tourist attractions, lodging opportunities, retail areas, restaurants and other amenities. This informational packet would include a map showing directions to each location. It is anticipated that kiosks could be strategically placed that would aid tourists in finding their desired destinations and to inform of other points of interest. The City does not have a chamber of commerce to help with such items.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	25		$ 100,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	SS41	6/1/2017	Shepard State Park Recreational and Ecological Enhancement	The City of Gautier has assumed the daily operations and management of this 395-acre park, which is located south of U.S. 90 along Graveline Road. Currently, the park consists of eight miles of trails, with a mix of developed and primitive camp sites throughout. In addition, the park has disc golf and a premier outdoor archery range with 28 lanes. The City has increased the utilization of the park by the addition of these amenities and has hosted national archery tournaments, bringing tourists from all over the United States to participate, as well as state high school archery teams and Senior Olympics tournaments. SEC college archery has also expressed interest in using the facility for its conference championship. The facility is one of few within the state of Mississippi and is unique to the state due to its surroundings. The City is already home to the Mississippi Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuge and offers birding and wildlife eco-tours of its swamps and bayous, resulting in eco-tourism visitors from all 50 states and numerous other countries each year. The City seeks to add amenities and upgrades as set forth below to Shepard State Park to further enhance, capitalize on and increase the number of tourists for its eco-tourism attractions. The City plans to expand the recreational opportunities available at Shepard State Park to assist in developing this pristine park into one of the southâ€™s premier nature destinations. Expansion of the existing nature trails will be implemented to reach additional areas of the park. Shepard State Park is home to a variety of wildlife native to the coastal area, such as great white egrets, pelicans, eagles and osprey. Additionally, other woodland creatures reside in the area, including deer, wild rabbits, opossums, foxes, raccoons and more. In the surrounding bayous, visitors can see turtles, alligators, wild geese, and a wide variety of fish. Strategically placed resting areas and observation decks will be constructed for creating an environment for optimal opportunities to monitor the wildlife and bird watch, as the park is listed on the Mississippi Coastal Birding Trail. The existing road network throughout the park is in need of repairs. The City is proposing to complete such repairs, clear underbrush and remove invasive species of vegetation. Furthermore, new water and sewer lines will be placed to upgrade and expand sites within the park with such amenities to support additional restrooms, pavilions and playground areas. Power lines and park friendly lighting will be installed to delineate the appropriate pathways for visitors throughout. Due to the age of the park, many upgrades are needed, and this project would include walking trail upgrades, including new foot bridges in low-lying areas prone to flooding, trail clearing, a rehabilitated small boat launch and fishing pier, updated and repaired grills, fire pits and picnic tables at RV sites, an amenities building with laundry facilities and recreational game tables, educational plaques for the trails, fire pits, an outdoor classroom, a natural playground, traditional playground equipment, kayak launches, a lodge to accommodate guests and overnight studies in conjunction with the outdoor classroom, a new bathhouse and bathroom renovations. The City envisions that the lodge will be utilized by educational institutions, including the Mississippi Gulf Coast Community Collegeâ€™s Jackson County campus located within the City, and other educational institutions utilizing the premier archery range as part of their sports curriculum. Mississippi Wildlife Rescue has also expressed interest in utilizing Shepard State Park as a research and rehabilitation site. Additionally, the City has recently acquired a historic two-story log cabin, The Wilson House, and is relocating the house to the entrance of Shepard State Park to serve as a welcome center, visitorâ€™s center and general store for park visitors/campers. That project is currently underway. The park also has another large home on adjacent land that is in need of repair. The City has plans to upgrade this house for community meetings and small events. The City plans to leverage Tidelands, Recreational Trail Program and Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain funds and other available funding opportunities to complete some of the amenities in its long-term plan stated above. This project would promote long-term economic growth and increase economic development through eco-tourism and recreational opportunities that are unique to the coastal area. The City already has an established eco-tourism base, and these additions would encourage these tourists from all over the United States and other countries to stay and play in the Coastal region of our state, particularly in Gautier, Mississippi. Gautier is unique to have an almost 400-acre park within its City limits.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50		$ 9,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	SS42	6/1/2017	Gautier Town Center (The Commons Park)	The City of Gautierâ€™s Town Center is located in the Central Business district, and plans are currently being developed for revitalizing the property of the old Singing River Mall into a major retail development for the City, Jackson County and the outlying areas. The proposed development being considered would include an open air mall, box stores and national tenants to attract interstate commerce. Jackson County does not contain a mall; however, there was one within the City of Gautier prior to the BP oil spill. It has since been torn down and suffered greatly as a result of the oil spill. The Gautier Town Center Project is located in Gautierâ€™s central business district. The Town Center is anchored by municipal buildings, commercial strip centers, MGCCC, and the mall project. Due to Gautier being situated along Highway 90 and being a â€œyoungâ€ city, it has no downtown area. Furthermore, Gautier is home to a Waste Pro home office, and a transfer station is proposed along Beasley Road, which is a dead end road that currently provides the only ingress/egress for a landfill, Waste Pro, municipal buildings, residential neighborhoods and heavy commercial uses. Therefore, the Town Center Project includes a network of roadways to facilitate the new town center commercial development and provide a connector from Gautier-Vancleave Road to Beasley Road. The Gautier Town Center Project incorporates 0.5 miles of roadway and 1 mile of multi-use pathway to link together retail, residential and recreational areas. It will also provide the transportation infrastructure necessary to accommodate the industrial type development nearby. The City has approximately 33 acres of property immediately north of the Town Center. The City has leveraged funds from both Tidelands and the Coastal Impact Assistance Program to acquire the property necessary for the Commons Park and to provide initial transportation infrastructure, lighting, sidewalks and streetscape improvements for the planned project. The City is proposing to develop a large recreational area and public park in conjunction with the Commons Development. A great portion of the property consists of wetlands. Throughout these areas, nature trails will be constructed to permit public access throughout this pristine ecological area. Small pavilions and tree houses will be placed along these trails to provide resting areas and opportunities to view the wildlife. Educational plaques depicting the wildlife and various species of plant life will be strategically placed throughout the nature trails explaining the wildlife habitat and ecological area. The center portion of the park will consist of a Great Lawn and festival grounds that will be a focal point for large crowd gatherings. The City of Gautier has an annual Mullet and Music Festival, which is held in conjunction with Cruisinâ€™ the Coast. The City of Gautier anticipates becoming an official stop for Cruisinâ€™ the Coast in the near future and is already an event destination. The Mullet and Music festival and Cruisinâ€™ the Coast brings thousands of people from throughout the country to the coastal area, resulting in substantial revenue for the coast region and the state as a whole. These annual events are unique to the Mississippi Gulf Coast and Gautier. To the west end of the lawn, there will be a large open pavilion that will be designated for special events such as festivals, family reunions, and so on. An amphitheater is proposed for the east end of the lawn and would be utilized as an outdoor entertainment venue. Positioned along the south edge of the lawn, there will be a multiuse football/soccer field, restrooms, pickleball courts, and a musical playground area. The multiuse football/soccer field would also be utilized as a vendorâ€™s site and festival grounds to support special events. In addition, the property currently has a small lake, which will be expanded and enhanced. The Great Lawn and a portion of roadway and trails are strategically positioned as such to provide immediate access to the small lake. Enhancements for the lake would include adding benches and a musical water feature to create a serene recreational area for visitors. Along the coast from Louisiana to Florida, there are songwriters festivals held that attract tourists from all over the United States. Jackson County currently hosts the Mississippi Songwriters Festival, which was	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80		$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	SS43	6/1/2017	Graveline Bayou Inlet Restoration	Graveline Bayou is relatively an undisturbed estuary in South Mississippi that supports salt and brackish marsh areas, along with several oyster beds throughout this estuarine bay and bayou. Furthermore, it supports an abundance of wildlife that makes this area an excellent location for fishing and birdwatching. As development materialized further inland, erosion has attributed to much loss of wetlands, other native vegetation along the shoreline and muddy/sand beach areas at the inlet. This narrowed inlet aided in a full self-scour of the channel alignment of the near shore waters and permitted ease of navigation. With the ongoing erosion of this inlet, water velocities are diminished and it is not able to adequately keep the navigational channel cleared of sediment, thus resulting a change of course, degrading coastal habitat and the need for more maintenance dredging to support marine use of waterway. The scope of this project would be restore the inlet to a prior year boundary that would be conducive to achieving similar ecological benefits once met prior to the inlet eroding. It would be the intent to establish a protective jetty around the designed boundary of both sides of the inlet to re-establish the original width. The jetty, which would be comprised of local material dredged from the near shore or inland areas of this Bayou. The jetty would incorporate native vegetation and, if necessary, a portion would be hardened to ensure stability of structure to withstand the regular impact from tidal flows and storm surge. Once the jetty was constructed and fortified, the interior area of the re-established boundary would be utilized as a Beneficial Use Disposal Site for placement of suitable dredge spoils for the purpose of replacing this eroded shoreline. Ideally, as continued maintenance dredge materializes within the area, said dredge spoils if deemed suitable could be placed within this Beneficial Use Site. Such action would yield lower dredge costs due to proximity of dredge disposal site and would permit government agencies more opportunities to dredge needed bayous for the purpose of flood minimization and enhanced recreational access. Upon completion of the proposed Beneficial Use Site, native vegetation would be planted to establish the ecological environment which once existed for expanding the native wildlifeâ€™s habitat. The project benefit would be to restore this pristine estuary and bay back into a sound ecological state, re-establish the lost habitat area and to minimize the required maintenance dredging in the near shore waters which is vital to support the discharge of this watershed and navigable access.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 6,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	SS45	3/10/2017	Hwy 90 Business Corridor enhancement	Hwy 90 through Waveland is the main business corridor. Enhancing this corridor will attract more visitors to this area which will in turn create more sales tax for the State of Mississippi. The current corridor consists of a mixture of older and new businesses combined with blighted buildings and empty lots with slabs. This enhancement would include updated facades and parking lot entrances and the medians and shoulders will be enhanced as well to have plantings and bushes, shrubs and flower beds. also included in this project is wayfinding sinage to direct visitors to the Waveland Beach and adjoining amenities such as casinos and downtown shopping areas.	hancock	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	SS46	3/10/2017	Waveland downtown elevated Boardwalk/Marina/Boatlaunch	Coleman Ave in Waveland is the historic Downtown area of Waveland and is where City Hall was located prior to Hurricane Katrina and has been rebuilt at the very same location. Since adopting the FEMA Digital Flood Rate Maps in Oct 2009, The flood elevations has drastically changed with the new elevations requiring businesses to elevate businesses up to 21 feet above ground. these requirements have caused businesses not to rebuild and development is at an standstill and has been since 2005. The concept of a boardwalk would alleviate the elevation issues by elevating the businesses on the boardwalk with a walkable space and seating as well as taking care of the ADA issues at same time and creating a destination spot in Waveland.	hancock	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	5		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	SS48	4/12/2017	The SBCF New Wave Center for Innovation and Technology	Small Business Capital Fund of MS, Inc., (SBCF) is a 501c3 US Department of the Treasury Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) that specializes in finance programs and technical assistance for MS businesses and has done so since 1994. As an administrator of several MDA small business assistance programs since the 1990â€™s, SBCF is uniquely qualified to address at least five of the eight key areas of focus of the GoCoast 2020 goals as set forth by Governor Phil Bryant in 2012. SBCF is most fortunate, as well, to have the full support and endorsement of Governor Bryant and his office with the submission of this request, and thereafter, if selected. The key areas that SBCF would address include: Workforce and Economic Development, Small Business Assistance, Research and Education and Infrastructure. If afforded this opportunity, SBCF would collectively address these areas by designing/building and operating a facility that would provide both incubator and accelerator services to coastal area start-up and existing businesses. Through an expansive technical assistance platform, SBCF would provide entrepreneurs and business owners with innovative tools and strategies, targeted access and approaches to research and resources, access to certain industry specific training and certification programs such as the ISO/IEC 27000 family of standards for cyber security to protect their IT environment as well as ISO 9000 training and certification to help organizations to most effectively and efficiently fulfill the needs of both their internal and external audiences while meeting statutory and regulatory requirements. SBCF would also work with large employers by facilitating personal development, guided self-help, programs for their employees such as, â€œYour fiscal self affects your physical self. Learn how, why and what to do about it.â€ Though designed to assist employees with tools and information to address and correct credit and financial issues, the employer ultimately benefits as it eliminates use of company time and distractions handling personal matters resulting in increased productivity, bottom line and overall company morale. As the majority of efforts would be centered on infrastructure, SBCF would enhance its offerings to prime and subcontractors, public and private agencies and organizations in construction and transportation-related industries as well as provide access to complementary or peripheral services such as bonding agents and professional service providers that cater to those industries. It is SBCFâ€™s desire to assist with rejuvenating the MS Gulf by providing a space that will make way for the next wave of business leaders, startups, entrepreneurs and forward-thinking companies to excel by linking the knowledge and experience of the past with the innovation and technology of the future. In short, our project is Gulf coast eco-gardening at its best!	Harrison,Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	60		$ 7,500,000.00	$ 250,000.00	
	Economic Development	SS49	5/1/2017	Old St Martin Wastewater System Rehabilitation and Replacement Project	Construct a new 70,000 LF gravity sewer collection and 60,000 LF of cured in place gravity sewer system to replace old dilapidated sewer system of clay sewer pipe, brick manholes and unreliable pressurized residential grinder system (600 units). New collection system will be highly reliable system of modern materials of construction with fail-safe systems to prevent sanitary sewer overflows at old collection manholes and at unreliable residential grinder stations subjected to clogging and failure of numerous electrical components. Sanitary sewer overflows in the Old St Martin area can inject harmful bacteria and viruses that damage the coastal environment including oyster bed reefs, fish and other marine life. These bacteria and viruses can also find their way back into humans by ingestion. Fears of virus mutation in marine life and potential for transmission back to humans.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100		$ 10,000,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00	

	Economic Development	5551	5/3/2017	Pollinator Health for Food, Wildlife and People- Public and Private Lands Environmental Education	Pollinator Health in Urban and Rural Communities Pollinator health is about our social and economic impacts and how all citizens can play a role in its success. Many times research on environmental projects do not have the opportunity to be applied on the ground in a variety of venues with nontraditional audiences. So, if research does impact citizens of all walks, it can result in a greater success rate for the mission and when data and knowledge is disseminated in a unique way it supports fulfilling its true potential or establish greater span of those impacted by the benefits. This project puts research, education, BMPs, technology and education in the hands of local citizens and community leaders that can make a difference on their properties, their community public lands and specialty crop farmers. Most local citizens do not have a clue how pollinator health impacts the quality and production of their food. The MUFC network provides a very hands-on opportunity to determine if citizens in these audiences can gain a better understanding of the role they play in pollinator health, the practices they can implement and why itâ€™s important. MUFC has many years of using research data and applying it to our cities and towns and the citizens living in and near these communities. The ultimate challenge of any research is applying that research on the ground, providing sound technology transfer, demonstrating best management practices and supporting the mission through creative partnership and collaborations. We will work through our municipal partners to conduct the workshops and implement the pollinator sites. Currently, MUFC has 97 communities in our Bloom Town Mississippi program with every community on the coast included. All of these are willing to host a pollinator health sites. Other local partners will include local community leaders, civic groups and private producers and land owners to install 12 demonstration sites and provide a series of outreach and education venues. Through this project we will partner with the groups we currently in our network and even new collaborators to include: workshops, hands on implementation of planting, social networking, local press, newsletters, web site, and large data base contacts. Contacts in the project include industry partners, mayors, city leaders, civic groups, chambers, parks and recreation professional, arborist, forester, landscape architects and citizens. Proposed metrics include multiple sources of information as outline in detail in the pre-proposal. Any data, surveys, charts, photo journal or other information generated as a result of this project will be public information and available for FAR or other research to use as needed.	George,Harrison,Washington,Perry,Forrest,Pearl River,Jackson,Mobile,St Tammany,Stone,Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 110,000.00	$ 75,000.00	
	Economic Development	5553	5/15/2017	Buccaneer State Park Feasibility Study	The Mississippi Gulf Coast region has an opportunity for an economic development project combining nature and wildlife education with family entertainment. The proposed project location is Buccaneer State Park in Hancock County, and would create a public-private partnership between local and state governments and the Audubon Nature Institute. Buccaneer State Park, which is located on the Mississippi Gulf Coast in Waveland, was devastated by Hurricane Katrina in 2005, with all of the structures, waterpark and support facilities completely destroyed. Today, the Park has been beautifully restored. It is in a natural setting of large moss-draped oaks, marshlands and the Gulf of Mexico. The Park offers Buccaneer Bay, a 4.5 acre waterpark, Pirate's Alley Nature Trail, a playground, Jackson's Ridge Disc Golf, an activity building, a campstore, and Castaway Cove pool. There are 206 premium campsites with full amenities, including sewer, and an additional 70 campsites that are set on a grassy field overlooking the Gulf of Mexico. The Park is centrally located to major population centers in Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana and state and federal highway systems. The Audubon Nature Institute has a successful track record and currently owns and/or operates several educational and family facilities. Partnering with the Institute provides an opportunity to develop Buccaneer State Park into a major ecotourism destination. A park of this magnitude will generate jobs and income for the Mississippi Gulf Coast communities. The park can enhance the existing entertainment choices such as the beaches, casinos, fishing/hunting, and shopping currently offered. This partnership will work to create a park experience unique to the State of Mississippi, and in particular the Mississippi Gulf Coast. To move forward with exploring this opportunity, the Audubon Nature Institute must first perform a feasibility study. This study, which would have stakeholder and public participation, would include an analysis of the park needs (such as recreational and educational attractions), an economic feasibility analysis, an impact assessment, and an implementation program.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No			$ 400,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5554	5/15/2017	Sewer Manhole Rehab Project	Diamondhead Water and Sewer District is located in Hancock County Mississippi within the City of Diamondhead. We provide water and sewer service to approximately 4300 customers and a population of 9100. The Districtâ€™s certificated area is located within watershed areas that drain with open ditches and nominal amounts of subsurface drainage. The discharge points for these watershed areas are tidally influenced due to the geographical location of the Districtâ€™s certificated area. Located along the Southern Certificated Area Boundary is the Northern Shoreline of the Bay of St Louis, the Western Certificated Area Boundary is the East Shoreline of Rotten Bayou and the Northern Certificated Boundary is the Southern Shoreline of Rotten Bayou and Bayou LaSalle. In moderate to heavy rain events, street flooding is common and the Districtâ€™s sewer manholes act as catch basins for the flood waters to enter and then be transported to the Districtâ€™s wastewater treatment plant. As a result of the sewer infrastructure is being inundated with flood waters and unnecessary funds are being spent to treat the flood waters. Overflows of sewage are also a result of the excess amount of flood waters entering the sewer infrastructure resulting in costly cleanup and potential hazards to the environment. The scope of work for this project is to install stainless steel inserts in the tops of all sewer manholes located within the Districtâ€™s sewer infrastructure. A total of 1422 inserts will be installed in the tops of the sewer manholes to block flood waters from entering the sewer manholes. In addition to the inserts, repairs will be performed to properly grout and realign manhole tops, repair pipe seals, raise tops of manholes, replace manhole frames and lids, repair manhole inverts and bottoms, repair surface and coat interior of manholes. The benefit of this project is to significantly reduce flood waters from entering the sewer infrastructure reducing treatment cost and sewage overflows hence restoring water quality; replenishing and protecting living coastal and marine resources; restoring and conserving habitat and enhancing community resiliency.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	80		$ 450,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5555	5/15/2017	Sewer Infrastructure Rehab Project	Diamondhead Water and Sewer District is located in Hancock County Mississippi within the City of Diamondhead. We provide water and sewer service to approximately 4300 customers and a population of 9100. The Districtâ€™s certificated area is located within watershed areas that drain with open ditches and nominal amounts of subsurface drainage. The discharge points for these watershed areas are tidally influenced due to the geographical location of the Districtâ€™s certificated area. Located along the Southern Certificated Area Boundary is the Northern Shoreline of the Bay of St Louis, the Western Certificated Area Boundary is the East Shoreline of Rotten Bayou and the Northern Certificated Boundary is the Southern Shoreline of Rotten Bayou and Bayou LaSalle. Forty years ago the clay sewer mains were installed in the Districtâ€™s certificated area at the primary material for sewer mains. At the time of installation, pipe bedding standards were not as widely understood as they are today. The rigid nature of clay makes it very brittle and when unstable soil conditions are introduced, cracking will occur. Once a clay sewer pipe cracks and starts to leak the surrounding soil enters the pipe with any flow creating voids and uneven loads and eventually the pipe will collapse. The District is currently experiencing large amounts of inflow and infiltration as a result of a large portion of our infrastructure consisting of cracked and leaking 40 year old clay pipe that needs rehabilitation. The increase in I&I causes excess amounts of water into the sewer infrastructure resulting in sewage overflows, costly cleanup and potential hazards to the environment The scope of work for this project is to rehabilitate 174,250 lineal feet of cracked, broken and failed clay sewer mains, point repair mains and remove roots. The rehabilitation of the clay sewer mains will consist of cured-in-place pipe (CIPP) and CCTV of all mains after rehabilitation. The Districtâ€™s CCTV software will need to be updated in order to complete reports necessary reports and proper documentation of the rehab improvements. The benefit of this project is to restore and conserve habitat; restore water quality; replenish and protect living coastal and marine resources and enhance community resiliency.	Hancock,Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	80		$ 6,732,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5556	5/16/2017	Ocean Springs Road Improvements	This project will consist of widening Ocean Springs Road from Highway 57 to Highway 90, a distance of 4.5 miles, to add capacity to this existing thoroughfare. Improvements to this roadway will provide for direct access from Interstate-10 into Ocean Springs, increasing commercial transportation. Conversely, in the event of an evacuation order due to the threat of a hurricane, this route will also serve to alleviate congestion on other north bound arteries. Jackson County is currently in the planning stages of this project and has received funding from MDOT and the Gulf Regional Planning Commission to prepare a planning study along the route in the amount of $100,000.00. New roads and road improvements boost the economy of a community by improving transportation networks that provide economic benefits to adjacent properties. A reduction in travel time equates to reduced fuel costs for people in local communities. Theoretically these cost savings increase local property values through the buildup of the surrounding infrastructure. Generally speaking, transportation projects that improve overall accessibility and reduce shipping and moving costs, tend to increase economic productivity and development. The upgrades to this road will also allow for it to serve more efficiently as an evacuation route during the threat of a land falling hurricane or for any coastal emergency that may arise. As the population along the coastal counties continues to increase, it is of the utmost importance to continue to evaluate and make the necessary upgrades to existing North/South connector roads as well as to invest in additional evacuation routes.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 25,000,000.00	$ 100,000.00	
	Economic Development	5557	5/16/2017	Multi-Use Path - Ocean Springs to Gautier	A growing trend has been for more pedestrian and transit-oriented development in cities. Only minutes from downtown Ocean Springs and Gautier, and with quick and easy access to recreational amenities along Highway 90 and beaches to the south, this seven mile path is uniquely positioned to attract innovative recreational activities as well as restaurants, hotels and distinctive shops, making for an eclectic shopping experience. This project will provide a 10 foot wide multi-use path along the Highway 90 corridor from City Hall in Gautier to the Hospital in Ocean Springs. The seven mile route will include safe access to local amenities and provide recreational opportunities to residents and visitors. MDOT is currently in the design stages for the widening of US Highway 90 from Vermont Avenue in Ocean Springs to Dolphin Road in Gautier. The addition of the multi-use path will provide both safe and efficient access for pedestrian and cyclists to this newly reconstructed corridor. Walking and biking trails are a nice quality of life enhancement, but there are also substantial economic benefits to be gained from this type of infrastructure investment. Recent studies indicate that walkable suburbs have a greater economic output and higher incomes, attract more highly educated people and more high-tech industries. It has also been reported that residential real estate prices increase in communities that are welcoming to bicyclists and pedestrians. According to research by the Urban Land Institute, shoppers in walking friendly retail environments tend to visit more frequently, stay longer and consequently spend more money. Besides the positive economic impact, the County, surrounding cities and State could also realize savings in lower health care costs and less pollution and traffic, further enhancing the overall benefits for this investment. The modern economy thrives on accessibility, creativity and networking. Walkable town areas or pedestrian corridors with a mix of restaurants, offices and housing promote physical interactions with the dynamic elements of an information driven, service-oriented economy. While improving the pedestrian environment throughout the County is a long term goal, we have identified this area as a priority and expect that by investing in pedestrian infrastructure and promoting commercial development, we will produce the greatest dividends through increased property revenue.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	80		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	5558	5/16/2017	Old Fort Bayou Road at I-10 Interchange	The Jackson County Board of Supervisors is proposing the construction of a new Interstate 10 interchange with Old Fort Bayou Road. The right-ofâ€"way is available for immediate consideration for construction and would strategically position a new access point for entry into Jackson County from Interstate-10. Centrally located approximately four miles east of the Washington Avenue/Highway 609 exit and approximately four miles west of the Highway 57 exit, this interchange would provide much needed relief from traffic congestion in this heavily traveled area of the I-10 corridor. The Washington Avenue/Highway 609 area has experienced tremendous growth in the last few years as the population tends to migrate to the north, and this interchange would help to alleviate the substantial traffic burden in that area in addition to providing easy access to prime developable property adjacent to Interstate 10. Not only would this interchange serve to improve the lives of the local community, but it also provides opportunities for the establishment of new service industries such as gas stations, hotels and restaurants to attract travelers. Safe, modern, and easily accessible transportation routes are key to promoting and sustaining long term economic growth. Because the I-10 corridor is a heavily traveled interstate highway, and this area continues to see growth, a new interchange point would greatly enhance the desirability for development. The short term economic impacts would be felt immediately throughout the community. From the creation of construction jobs, the demand for materials, services and equipment to the need for food, housing and other goods, this project would help to stimulate the local economy. The Old Fort Bayou Road and the I-10 interchange is the next logical step in promoting growth in this area. In addition to other proposed road improvements, this interchange will greatly enhance the profitability and livability in this area for years to come.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 30,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5559	5/16/2017	McCann Road Overpass	This project consists of construction of a new overpass at McCann Road and Interstate 10 in the St. Martin Community. This new overpass will provide a direct connection from the Commercial Business District along Lemoyne Blvd. to the new Commercial Business District along the I-10 Connector road, thereby increasing access and opportunity for new growth in this area. The addition of this strategic access linking two commercial business districts will maximize the growth potential for both areas. The short term direct economic stimulus will be immediately felt throughout the community in the form of employment and income for the construction industry and indirectly by many others who are employed by companies that provide materials, equipment, and services that are required to support the project. Workers for whom jobs are created by this project have new income to spend on consumer goods and services, which in turn creates new jobs in retail, manufacturing of consumer goods, food processing and personal services. A vision for the future, neighborhood support, and infrastructure are key elements to attracting developers to invest in existing communities. The implementation of several major access routes along the two developing business corridors provides for multiple transportation routes for businesses and consumers, thereby strengthening the potential for continued growth. The overall economic benefits will be realized initially as a financial stimulus for the area based on construction activities, and subsequently the functional integration of the structure will benefit the expansion of the community for many years. Growth in this area is sustained by the local community, bolstered by a growing population, and positively impacted by consumers that choose to travel to this increasingly popular shopping destination across county and state boundaries.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5560	5/16/2017	Pascagoula River Scenic Trail	Water trails are marked routes on navigable waterways such as rivers, typically for people using small non-motorized boats, such as kayaks and canoes. Originally created by environmentalists and conversationalists to encourage environmental awareness, they have evolved to be recreational routes on waterways with a network of access points. The Pascagoula River is the largest by volume unimpeded river in the contiguous 48 states. This project will develop ecotourism opportunities by establishing and developing a scenic water trail along the Pascagoula River. This scenic water trail will bring sustainable rural development to communities along the river in Jackson County. As the Stateâ€™s first water trail, it will serve to strengthen and extend recreational opportunities for residents and visitors. Trailheads will be constructed in four strategic locations along the river. Each trailhead will provide amenities such as public boat and kayak launch, pavilions, parking for visitors, and a kiosk with a map of the area. Although new to the State of MS, water trails have been implemented in other states and studies have been conducted to measure their economic impacts. While dissimilar in their measurements and time frames for data collection, each report shows that water trails can increase paddle sports tourism and bring new money into local economies. The studies also explored social benefits to a community and found that water trail communities experienced lower poverty rates and higher education and health levels than communities that do not provide recreational activities. Increased tourism around water trails will bring additional tourism dollars to the community. The Pascagoula Water Trail will create tourism travel to Mississippi by being the first Water Trail in the state, strengthen Jackson Countyâ€™s tourism economy through travel on nearby waterways, grow recreational opportunities with promotion of the Pascagoula River and highlight the historic significance of the waterway. The proposed locations for the trailheads are as follows: â€¢Northern Trailhead â€" Cedar Creek area â€¢Roy Cumbest Trailhead â€" Wade Vancleave Road â€¢Hickory Hills Trailhead â€" Near Hickory Hills Golf Course â€¢South Trailhead â€" Located near Gautier at U.S. Highway 90	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	70		$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5561	5/16/2017	Radio Read Water Meter Project	Diamondhead Water and Sewer District is located in Hancock County Mississippi within the City of Diamondhead. We provide water and sewer service to approximately 4300 customers and a population of 9100. The District has 4,295 aging water meters, over 54 percent of the meters are older than 10 years and of the 54 percent, 73 percent are over 15 years. Due to the age of the Districtâ€™s meters, the District is losing revenues and unaccountable water loss. Aging water meters, experience a breakdown of accuracy over time. The breakdown results is less accurate water meters that leads to lost revenue because the consumption of water is not completely recorded. In an article published in Water and Waste Digest, (Dr. Hans D. Allender, 2000) test results consistently proved that water meterâ€™s recording capability diminishes over time. The article reported the results of an analysis that included sampling of a number of meters in one zone based on age and flow; low, intermediate and fast. After the accuracy of the meters were calculated, the gallons of water going through the meters without being recorded were calculated by subtracting the average consumption from the result of the multiplication of the RAM (the Real Accuracy of Meters). An average consumption of 9,000 gallons was used in this analysis based on a typical household and historical data considering the summer peak consumption. The recorded results were as follows: Meters 15 Years Old 9,000 Gallons - (9,000)(0.994) = 54 Gallons per month Meters 20 Years Old 9,000 Gallons - (9,000)(0.990) = 90 Gallons per month Meters 25 Years Old 9,000 Gallons - (9,000)(0.958) = 378 Gallons per month Meters 30 Years Old 9,000 Gallons - (9,000)(0.816) = 1,656 Gallons per month Based on the data from this report and the age of the Districtâ€™s meters, the District is losing approximately 279,108 gallons per month and monthly water/wastewater revenue of $ 1384.38, yearly $16,612.56. The District has 4,295 meters and over 54 percent are older than 10 years and of the 54 percent, 73 percent are over 15 years. All meters over 10 years old need to be replaced and the registers for the meters	Hancock	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	85		$ 750,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5562	5/17/2017	Master Sewer System Study	Diamondhead Water and Sewer District is located in Hancock County Mississippi within the City of Diamondhead. We provide water and sewer service to approximately 4300 customers and a population of 9100. The District has significant amounts of inflow and infiltration, aging sewer mains of which 47% are 30 plus year old sewer clay pipe, lift stations and discharge force mains that need all need to be reviewed for current and future service needs. The district needs a Master Sewer System Study conducted for the sewer collection system to: evaluate inflow and infiltration, lift stations and discharge force mains; to serve as a logical, cost-effective framework for making organizational changes; to assist with meeting new environmental regulations and for environmental impact. The scope of work for this project will consist of advertising for RFQâ€™s, selecting a firm to complete the Master Sewer System Study and completion of the Study. The benefit of this project is to evaluate the Sewer System hence creating a tool that will assist with significantly reducing flood waters from entering the sewer infrastructure, reducing sewage overflows hence restoring water quality; replenishing and protecting living coastal and marine resources; restoring and conserving habitat and enhancing community resiliency and to assist with meeting new environmental regulations and for environmental impact.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes			$ 100,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5749	10/12/2017	Understanding the oyster larva transportation system in the western Mississippi Sound	Please see attached Oyster restoration is dependent upon putting oysters in locations that 1) provide a suitable environment and 2) receive viable larvae from â€¨upstream reefsâ€™ and provide viable larvae to â€¨downstream reefs.â€™ There is a notion that Bay St. Louis reefs provide larvae for much of Mississippiâ€™s harvestable reefs but this has yet to be confirmed. The objective of this project is to understand the larval transportation network in the western Mississippi Sound. This objective will be met through two tasks: 1) determining the locations of oyster reefs in Bay St. Louis and 2) modeling the larvae transportation system using a hydrodynamic model.		Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No			$ -	$ -	

	Economic Development	5750	10/16/2017	MDMR Remote Setting Facility	The oyster industry is an integral part of the Mississippi Gulf Coast â€“ its economy, its history and its culture. The oyster industry has suffered greatly because of several natural and man-made disasters since 2005, including Hurricane Katrina, the BP Oil Spill and three separate openings of the Bonnet Carre Spillway (2008, 2011 and 2016). In 2004, oyster fishermen in Mississippi harvested nearly 500,000 sacks of oysters. In 2012, there were no sacks harvested, and in 2016, about 40,000 sacks were harvested. Gov. Phil Bryant created the Governorâ€™s Oyster Council on Restoration and Resiliency in 2015 to address the problems this industry faces and to come up with solutions. One of those solutions is a remote setting facility. The Mississippi Department of Marine Resources (MDMR) is proposing to construct, operate, and maintain a large-scale remote setting facility at the Port of Gulfport. This facility would assist in increasing the production of the natural oyster reefs along the Mississippi Gulf Coast. The proposed funding would allow for the planning, construction, operations, and monitoring activities that will be conducted to evaluate and document restoration effectiveness. If awarded, the MDMR has the resources, procedures and personnel to implement,MDM manage and operate a large-scale remote set operation to help increase the production of the natural reefs. The proposed facility would allow MDMR to increase the amount of spat (oyster larvae after it attaches on cultch material) introduced into the MS Sound and monitor the health and growth of those oysters. Remote setting is a method of producing oysters that differs from natural oyster production. Remote setting is the production of oyster spat by setting hatchery-reared larvae onto cultch (hard material for oyster larvae to attach usually shell, crushed concrete or limestone) at a remote location from the hatchery; spat are then planted on-bottom or off-bottom. Remote setting has been successfully implemented for the production of oysters along the Pacific coast and the Chesapeake Bay areas of the United States. Remote setting was developed in the Pacific in response to low natural oyster production as a result of over harvesting, pollution, siltation, disease and predation (Jones and Jones 1983, Henderson 1983). Initially, the Pacific coast oyster industry depended on imported seed, which became an unreliable source; however, with the development of hatcheries along the Pacific coast, remote setting continued to develop and thrived (Henderson 1983). In the Chesapeake Bay Area, remote setting developed in an effort to increase oyster production and to utilize disease-resistant larvae produced by hatcheries (Congrove et al. 2009). In Mississippi, the oyster industry relies primarily on planting cultch and naturally produced oyster larvae (wild larvae) to set on the material to produce market oysters. According to the â€œStrategic Framework for Oyster Restoration Activities,â€Byster reefs provide a broad variety of ecosystem services, including water quality improvement, shoreline stabilization (and associated habitat protection), carbon burial, habitat provisioning for fish and mobile invertebrates (including commercially and recreationally important species), habitat for epibenthic fauna, diversification of the landscape, and oyster production for commercial and recreational harvest. Because of their reef-building capabilities, oysters are commonly referred to as natural ecosystem engineers. The complex habitat formed by oysters enhances the recruitment and growth of economically valuable and ecologically important finfish and crustaceans, thereby increasing these speciesâ€™ productivity. Oysters filter sediments, phytoplankton, and detrital particles from the water column, potentially reducing turbidity and improving water quality. Oyster reefs also promote bacterially mediated denitrification, thereby counteracting nitrogen loading. By filtering water and enhancing light penetration, oysters promote other valuable estuarine habitats such as submerged aquatic vegetation. Nearshore oyster reefs can reduce erosion and stabilize coastal shorelines through sediment trapping and accretion, and by adding hard substrate adjacent to marsh edges. Intertidal oyster beds provide foraging sites at low tide, when the shellfish are accessible, to shorebirds such as the American oystercatcher. Although native oyster reefs have declined in many regions, the Gulf of Mexico oyster reefs are among the most productive in the world, with subtidal reefs supporting a robust oyster fishery. In 2015, the Gulf States produced 53 percent of the total U.S. oyster landings, with a dockside value of $99.3 million. The eastern oyster also has cultural and historical importance to the GOM region. Oysters, along with other mollusks, have been an important food resource for Native Americans for thousands of years, as evidenced by shell middens at many sites along or near the Gulf Coast. The calcium carbonate shell of the oyster has also long been used for a variety of non-food purposes. Current day commercial and recreational oyster harvesting is an	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No			$ 9,360,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5751	10/19/2017	USM Ocean Engineering and Unmanned Maritime Systems at the Port of Gulfport	Statement of Need: The State of Mississippi has made extraordinary investments in its marine science and education enterprise around the Port of Gulfport. The acquisition of the research vessel Point Sur was possible with support at the Port, and future growth of the maritime â€˜Blueâ€™ Economy will be fostered by academic research and education activities at the Port. The investments will yield results in economic and workforce development and emerging Unmanned Maritime Systems used by the US Navy, other federal agencies and industry. Statement of Work: The USM Port of Gulfport Marine Research Facility will be completed in Spring 2018, and the funds will be used to purchase state-of-the-art fabrication and engineering equipment, information and teaching technologies, building furnishings and ship support equipment. The building is constructed by Mississippi State Port Authority, and USm is entering into a long-term Lease Agreement to occupy the building. USM must provide all furnishings, information technology, research vessel support equipment and engineering/fabrication equipment. Detailed items for acquire will be submitted, but a general breakdown is provided here. Financial Request: Engineering/fabrication equipment ($1,170,000) Transport vehicles/lifting capacity ($500,000) Warehousing infrastructure ($100,000) Facility staff machinist start up ($200,000) Small boats shop ($75,000) Furnishings ($130,000) Information/teaching technology ($225,000) Total Request: $2,400,000	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	50		$ 2,400,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5752	11/20/2017	Navigation Security in Mississippi Gulf Coast Working Waterfronts	Location: Port of Gulfport; Port of Pascagoula; Port Bienville; and navigation approaches State: Mississippi Counties: Harrison, Jackson, Hancock Basin: Mississippi Sound Latitude-30.367420; Longitude-(-89).092819 Project Size: approximately 1000 acres of tidally influenced bottom land at each port Affected Area: approximately 1000 acres of tidally influenced bottom land at each port Project Background and Scope As the Port of Gulfport operates in the decade following Panama Canal expansion, it faces increasing competition for large container vessel accommodation and increasing demands for more efficient intermodal transportation. These challenges underscore the need for: > Strategic and cost-effective access channel and turning basin measurement and maintenance, > Cost-effective environmental monitoring especially during port expansion projects, > Rapid survey responses to weather-related events that impact port readiness resulting from shoaling, sediment redistribution, and marine debris deposition. Effective and responsive capabilities to address these issues are needed to remain relevant in a dynamic competition for container cargo traffic as well as port maintenance funding and cargo fees. The project will focus on testing autonomous surface vehicles with integrated instrumentation for measuring channel clearance, bathymetry, and hazards to navigation security. With port management personnel, new concepts of operation will be developed and tested for providing responsive measures to ensure port accessibility. The expected outcome of this project is an operational service employed for Gulf Coast ports and harbors. One additional outcome of this project addresses beneficial use of dredged materials. Techniques and capabilities delivered during this project can be used to determine dredging priorities on a geographic basis with associated volume measurements of material to be dredged and relocated for restoration activities.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No		Resilient Working Waterfronts	$ 11.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5756	1/18/2018	East McHenry Road Restoration and Improvements (Final Phase)	East McHenry road is a narrow gravel road that runs east to west from Hwy 15 through Desota National Forest to Hwy 49 in the southern part of Stone County, near the Harrison County Line. Several roads head south into Harrison County from East McHenry road. In 2014, the county received a FLAP grant for the first phase of improvement which will replaced one low weight bridge and widen and pave 1.3 miles of the road. In 2015, a second FLAP grant was secured for 3 more bridges and 2.3 miles of road. The last portion of the project is 2.63 miles with one bridge. Currently, Stone County has no funding for this portion. If funded, Stone county will have a continuous paved road making traveling safer. The USFS as well as private sector timber growers will benefit from a paved route to the mill with no low weight bridges. The USFS has identified a colony of endangered Quill Wart down stream from several bridges on the second phase. By paving and grassing, the silt from the gravel/sand roads will no longer impact the streams nor impact the quill wart. In general, this project improves economy, hydrology, and environment.	Stone	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100		$ 3,140,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5757	1/23/2018	Low Weight Timber Bridges replacement	Like most Counties in the State, Stone County has its share of low weight old timber bridges. It is a struggle to balance bridge replacements and roadway paving as there is never enough funds to do it all. We have just 12 bridges remaining that are posted in our county. If we could fix these all at once, then 100% of our normal state funds could go toward much needed paving projects on our deteriorating roads for the next 10 years. By doing so, we can avoid a higher cost for full depth reclamation which is about $ 400,000/mile verse a normal maintainance over lay of $ 65,000/mile. For 50 miles of roadway, this will save the county 16.7 million. So bottom line is spend 4.8 million now and save 16.7 million in the future. Other than the long term savings, other benefits are new open routes for the timber and gravel industry and increased safety for our motorine public.	Stone	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 4,800,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5763	2/19/2018	Unmanned Maritime Systems Technology Program	Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College (MGCCC) seeks to work with interested partners in the development and implementation of an Unmanned Maritime Systems Technology Program to support businesses and industries that directly support the unique environmental and ecosystem structures of the coastal geography and the Northern Gulf of Mexico. The program will be located in Jackson County, Mississippi on the Jackson County Campus (JC) of MGCCC and will complement the existing career and technical programs on campus, a thriving local maritime industry, and a growing scientific community. The proposal herein will not be static and will be informed by and updated as directed by current coastal efforts associated with unmanned maritime systems, inclusive of the work of the Governorâ€™s Ocean Task Force. MGCCCâ€™s Unmanned Maritime Systems Technology Program will be a technical education program that will provide students with the opportunity to become employed in a growing industry. Information provided by the Duke Center on Globalization, Governance and Competitiveness indicates that the industry is a $156.9 million-dollar industry that is growing at a rate of 13.8% annually. The program will contain classroom, lab based, and field-based instruction and will seek out industry and university partnerships in support of the program. Courses will focus on systems IT, systems maintenance, systems operations, systems security, systems manufacturing, systems usage, troubleshooting, and the industry in general. The program location will be on the collegeâ€™s Jackson County Campus (JC). The campus is located in Gautier, Mississippi; logistically accessible from both Interstate 10 and Highway 90. The location makes it feasible for on-site programs to serve Mississippiâ€™s coast and the region beyond. Programmatically, the campus is home to academic transfer programs, workforce training programs, career, and technical programs. Programs such as programs in electronics, instrumentation and controls, systems-based electronics, and automation are complimentary programs to an Unmanned Maritime Systems Technology program. Additionally, JC is home to the collegeâ€™s Estuarine Education Center (EEC); a 40+ acre development along Mary Walker Bayou which grants water access to the Pascagoula River, the accompanying estuary systems and the Gulf of Mexico. Within the EEC are facilities offering classrooms, science labs, and industrial facilities that can/will house equipment for the operation of an Unmanned Systems program. The timeframe for development and sustainability attainment will be a period of 5 years, with year one being the development period and years 2 â€“ 5 being instructional years. It is anticipated that at the end of the 5-year period that the program will be sustainable within the college. Objective 1: Development of an Unmanned Maritime Systems Technology program at MGCCCâ€™s Jackson County Campus. Activities will include seeking accreditation for the new program, hiring of program personnel, development of curriculum, development of an industry-specific recruitment and admissions plan and identification of an advisory committee. Outcomes of these activities are approval and accreditation to begin the Unmanned Maritime Systems Technology program, program curriculum specific to this industry, a recruitment plan developed, the admissions processes established and the training location identified. Objective 2: Implementation of an Unmanned Maritime Systems Technology program. Activities for the implementation objective of the Unmanned Maritime Systems Technology program will include the	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No			$ 4,663,914.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	5765	2/25/2018	Mississippi Oyster Shell Recycling Program	The Mississippi Commercial Fisheries United, Inc. proposes for funding an oyster shell recycling program that engages Mississippi restaurants, oyster processors, and the general public to establish a recycling program that provides free oyster shell pickup, training, and drop-off locations to recycling otherwise discarded oyster shells. Oyster shells are the preferred cultch material for oyster reef restoration but due to their limited supply has been used minimally in recent restoration efforts. Alternative cultch materials have thus far proven to be largely ineffective at restoring oyster reefs in the Mississippi Sound. Funds for this project would include the procurement and management for necessary collection materials, transportation vehicles, employees, land for shell staging, and heavy equipment for shell sanitation. Similar successful projects have been implemented in other Gulf states such as Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas. The Mississippi Commercial Fisheries United, Inc. launched a successful pilot oyster shell recycling effort in 2017 that focused on collecting oyster shells at a local seafood festival; nearly 2,000 lbs of oyster shells were collected in one day. A detailed project proposal and estimated project budget for the proposed Mississippi Oyster Shell Recycling Program included as an attachment.	George,Harrison,Jackson,Hancock,Mobile,St Tammany,Stone,Pearl River	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 300,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Economic Development	5766	2/25/2018	Reef Fish Community Permit/ Quota Bank	The Mississippi Commercial Fisheries United, Inc. proposes for funding a Mississippi Reef Fish Community Permit/ Quota Bank. Mississippi is the most under served state in the commercial Gulf reef fish fishery. Mississippi has the least amount of Gulf reef fish permit holders and individual fishing quota shareholders. This project would help to increase commercial access to reef fish species such as red snapper; a variety of groupers; a variety of tilefish; and various other fish species that require a federal Gulf reef fish permit to harvest commercially. This program would also help to reduce dead discards in the reef fish fishery by providing the needed quota to harvest fish that would otherwise have to be discarded at sea. This project would greatly benefit Mississippiâ€™s coastal economy by increasing access and landings for several species of reef fish. Mississippi's commercial fishermen, seafood dealers, seafood markets, and restaurants would all benefit from this project. Similar programs have been implemented across the Nation to provide community protections for limited access commercial fisheries. Visit www.catchinvest.com to learn more about permit and quota banks work. The need to diversify the income of seafood industry members is greatly needed due to the severe decline in revenues generated from the local oyster and shrimp industry following the BP oil spill.	Hancock,Stone,Jackson,Pearl River,George	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			$ 1,000,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Economic Development	5767	2/25/2018	Seafood Traceability and Tagging Program	The Mississippi Commercial Fisheries United, Inc. proposes for funding a Mississippi Seafood Traceability and Tagging Program. This program would provide an electronic platform (i.e.; smart phone, tablet, and computer) and physical tags for commercial fishermen to improve domestic seafood traceability and help to eliminate fraud in the seafood industry. The need for this program arises from the prevalence of illegal and unreported seafood sales that undercurrent honest and legal seafood harvesters and businesses. This program would provide electronic reporting and tagging capabilities for commercially harvested marine species such as speckled trout, red fish, flounder, shrimp, blue crabs, and oysters. Similar programs have been implemented in federal fisheries with great success. In addition to eliminating fraud in the local seafood marketplace; this program would help promote domestically caught seafood and provide a story to the who, how, and when the seafood was caught. This program would also help to increase the value of Mississippiâ€™s commercially harvested seafood. Funds would be used to create a smart phone reporting application and purchase physical tags. Funds would also be required to employ managers of the program and conduct outreach to fishermen. An incentive base program is suggested to encourage participation in the program.	Hancock,Jackson, Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No			$ 1,000,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Economic Development	5768	2/25/2018	Off-Bottom Oyster Aquaculture Advancement & Investment Program	The Mississippi Commercial Fisheries United, Inc. proposes for funding a Mississippi Off-Bottom Oyster Aquaculture Advancement & Investment Program. Off-bottom oyster aquaculture has been proven successful in surrounding states and is currently pending permit approval in Mississippi territorial waters. This program would help establish a cooperative for potential off-bottom oyster farmers and investment capital to help jump start the off-bottom oyster aquaculture industry in Mississippi. The program would also help to increase Mississippi overall oyster production and provide stimulus to Mississippiâ€™s coastal economy. Currently, obtaining sufficient investment capital is a barrier to entry in the off-bottom oyster aquaculture industry. Preliminary estimates place the cost of entry into the industry at about $50,000 per acre. The program proposed would give traditional oyster harvesters and oyster industry members priority to access funds that could be used to establish private off-bottom oyster farms.	Hancock,Jackson, Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5769	2/25/2018	Sea Turtle Conservation and Shrimp Trawl Vessel Electronic Monitoring Program	The Mississippi Commercial Fisheries United, Inc. proposes funding for a Sea Turtle Conservation and Mississippi Shrimp Trawl Vessel Electronic Monitoring Program. This program would initially target skimmer trawl shrimping vessels that are currently not required to use Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDs) but must adhere to tow time regulations that limit the length of the tow times to 55 minutes or 75 minutes depending on the time of the year. A pending NOAA rule has been promulgated that would require skimmer trawl vessels to use TEDs has stalled. Therefore, this program proposes a viable alternative to the use of TEDs in skimmer trawls. This program proposes funding to establish a voluntary incentive based program for Mississippi shrimpers to implement and use electronic data loggers in the cod end of shrimp nets. This data logger is water resistant and records water level data to determine when a net is submerged in water and for how long. This data would give an accurate representation of shrimp vessels adherence to tow times. These data logging units can transmit the recorded data via Bluetooth technology or be downloaded through hard wire. This data could be used to help inform compliance with tow time regulations and provide a viable alternative to the use of Turtle Excluder Devices. This technology could also be used in any type of shrimp trawl to help document effort and tow times in the shrimp fishery. This technology could also help provide verifiable data to provide shrimp buyers with tow time data to ensure quality production and add-value to domestically harvested shrimp. This program can also help the shrimp industry to obtain sustainability certification by verifying compliance with regulations that minimize lethal interactions with sea turtles.	Hancock,Jackson, Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes			$ 750,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Economic Development	5771	2/25/2018	Shrimp Industry Task Force (Advisory Panel)	The Mississippi Commercial Fisheries United, Inc. proposes funding for the establishment of a Mississippi Shrimp Industry Task Force. The purpose of the task force (advisory panel) is to engage stakeholders throughout the shrimp industry to bring forth ideas and recommendations to implement sustainability projects and management measures. Mississippi currently does not have a shrimp industry task force. The task force would not have any regulatory power and would only be able to provide recommendations to the proper state and/ or federal governing bodies. This program request funds to conduct meetings, outreach, and procure certain equipment necessary to fulfill the objectives of the task force. Funds would be used to secure meeting venues; appoint and compensate task force members for time contributions; purchase technological equipment to record and broadcast meetings; and conduct outreach to the shrimp industry and local community.	Hancock,Jackson, Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 250,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5772	2/25/2018	Fin-fish Industry Task Force (Advisory Panel)	The Mississippi Commercial Fisheries United, Inc. proposes funding for the establishment of a Mississippi Fin-fish Industry Task Force. The purpose of the task force (advisory panel) is to engage stakeholders throughout the fin-fish industry to bring forth ideas and recommendations to implement sustainability projects and management measures. Mississippi currently does not have a fin-fish industry task force. The task force would not have any regulatory power and would only be able to provide recommendations to the proper state and/ or federal governing bodies. This task force would include representation from the recreational, commercial, and for-hire sectors that are engaged in the harvest of fin-fish species including but not limited to speckled trout, red fish, flounder, menhaden, reef fish, and tuna. This program request funds to conduct meetings, outreach, and procure certain equipment necessary to fulfill the objectives of the task force. Funds would be used to secure meeting venues; appoint and compensate task force members for time contributions; purchase technological equipment to record and broadcast meetings; and conduct outreach to the fin-fish fishing industry and local community.	Hancock,Jackson, Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 250,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5773	2/25/2018	Oyster Industry Task Force (Advisory Panel)	The Mississippi Commercial Fisheries United, Inc. proposes funding for the establishment of a Mississippi Oyster Industry Task Force. The purpose of the task force (advisory panel) is to engage stakeholders throughout the oyster industry to bring forth ideas and recommendations to implement sustainability projects and management measures. Mississippi currently does not have an oyster industry task force. The Governorâ€™s oyster task force formed in 2014 but no longer convenes due to a lack of funding. The task force would not have any regulatory power and would only be able to provide recommendations to the proper state and/ or federal governing bodies. This program request funds to conduct meetings, outreach, and procure certain equipment necessary to fulfill the objectives of the task force. Funds would be used to secure meeting venues; appoint and compensate task force members for time contributions; purchase technological equipment to record and broadcast meetings; and conduct outreach to the oyster industry and local community.	Hancock,Jackson, Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 250,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5774	2/25/2018	Marine Debris and Derelict Trap Removal Incentive Program	The Mississippi Commercial Fisheries United, Inc. proposes the Mississippi Derelict Marine Debris and Trap Removal Incentive Program. Similar programs have proven to be successful in removing marine debris and derelict crab traps throughout the Mississippi Sound. The difference in this program and previous program is that this program proposes to utilize both commercial trappers and commercial shrimpers to remove and properly dispose of marine debris and derelict crab/ lobster traps. Commercial shrimpers often encounter derelict crab traps in the inshore waters of the Mississippi Sound and lobster/ lionfish traps in the Gulf of Mexico. Marine debris is ongoing probably annually due to tropical storms and hurricanes. This program seeks to incentivize the proper disposal of marine debris and derelict traps that are incidentally caught to help reduce the overall mass of marine debris in the Gulf of Mexico and coastal waters. Additionally, trap fishermen would be engaged to help identify locations of derelict traps and also to help retrieve derelict trap or marine debris. A nominal stipend would be paid to legally licensed commercial fishermen participants to participate in the program. The program would also request fund to establish disposal sites (i.e.: dumpsters and fenced areas) at a locations that are convenient for the removal of marine debris and derelict traps.	Hancock,Jackson, Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	5777	4/10/2018	Sustain American shrimp processing industry with strategic investments	Overview of the Mississippi processing industry: The U.S. Shrimp processing industry is located in the five Gulf States region. While processors are shrinking in number, Mississippiâ€™s six processors have increased their share of the domestic shrimp processing market, processing approximately 30 million pounds of shrimp each year compared to Mississippiâ€™s 6 million pound annual catch. Processors are the crucial first link in the supply chain that delivers fishermenâ€™s harvests to the U.S. market through retail distribution, food suppliers and restaurants. Shrimp processed in Mississippi have a $100 million value when exported from Mississippi into the supply chain, a significant value-added industry, with significant economic impact on the state of Mississippi. Mississippi processors provide 2,300 jobs to the state of Mississippi, directly and indirectly. Jobs directly attributed to processing hit a post-Katrina high in 2015, more than 1600 â€“ even in light of direct processing jobs in Gulf states shrinking from 14,000 to 11,000 in the same time period. And, while the number of Mississippi processing jobs has fluctuated since 2006 due to natural and man-made catastrophes, it has bucked the national trends, growing when the U.S. number of processing jobs was in decline. Mississippiâ€™s ability to grow this industryâ€™s output, and economic impact in a stagnant / shrinking national industry demonstrates that with strategic investment in innovation, growth has occurred and can continue in the future. For more than a decade, Americans have consumed more shrimp than any other type of seafood, and the amount of shrimp that Americans are consuming continues to rise. In fact, in 2017, Americans ate an average of 4.4 pounds of shrimp per person, compared to 4.1 pounds in 2009. And 4.1 pounds of shrimp per person is nearly twice the per-capita consumption in 1990. Wild shrimp harvesting and processing are heritage industries of the Mississippi Gulf Coast, inextricably tied to our past, but that can be preserved and sustained for the future with the proper strategic investments. Mississippiâ€™s six processors have demonstrated resilience and innovation in the face of challenges. To capitalize on this opportunity, the industry and individual businesses within it must achieve the premium product positioning of wild caught domestic shrimp in the mind of consumers. And through sustained and strategic marketing efforts, reap the economic benefits of a higher price through every level of the supply chain, including fisherman. The challenges: Mississippi wild caught shrimp are harvested from the Gulf waters, not â€œraised to order.â€ Therefore, supply is limited. The law of supply and demand would likely have driven wild caught shrimp prices higher, if not for the rapid rise of international aquaculture and the marketing, infrastructure and finance that supports it. The domestic shrimp industry, which is the backbone of the Gulf Coast fishery, has gone from being the primary supplier to U.S. markets to representing today only 10 % of what Americans consume. 90% of the demand is served by imported, farm-raised shrimp â€“ which comes to the U.S. under loose regulations, subsidized by foreign governments, and sometimes laced with dangerous levels of antibiotics. Disasters, both natural and manmade, wreaked havoc on the industry, first with Katrina in 2005, and then the BP oil spill in 2010. First Katrina wiped out supply chains, and as the industry began to recover its working waterfronts and infrastructure, the Deepwater Horizon tragedy sent the industry reeling while questions regarding the safety of Gulf fisheries were investigated and resolved.	Harrison,Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes			$ 2,400,000.00	$ 240,000.00	
	Economic Development	5778	4/13/2018	Bernard Bayou Industrial District Railroad	Project Description The Harrison County Development Commission is requesting funds for performing extensive repairs to the Bernard Bayou Industrial District (BBID) main rail spur. The line has been closed for two years due to heavy rains in the spring of 2016 damaging the railroad bridge, a main culvert and hundreds of cross ties. BBID is the largest industrial park in Harrison County serving over 200 companies which employ over 3,000 people. Purpose of Grant Funding The purpose of the grant is to help fund the cost of the project to return the rail to service. The total cost of the repairs is $2,100,000. The repairs to the spur will restore service to existing park tenants while enhancing the attractiveness of the park to prospective companies. More importantly, the repairs will make it feasible for the HCDC to assume ownership of the spur making it eligible for Restore funds. The Kansas City Southern Railroad has agreed to convey the spur to Mississippi Power Company reverting the ownership to the HCDC. As a result, the grant will save jobs in the BBID. Tenants have had to make other arrangements for transporting inbound raw materials and outbound finished products. Customers have lost the benefit of bulk pricing typical of rail carriers. Project Benefits -To reestablish rail service to existing customers previously served by the BBID main rail spur -To save existing jobs, create new jobs and generate new capital investment -To enhance multi-modal transportation efficiency consequently improving ROI for park tenants -To provide rail service to new tenants Project Cost -Project Cost $2,100,000 â€“ Track repair and maintenance, trestle repair, interchange track, culvert repair,	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 2,100,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5779	4/16/2018	Marketing Mississippi Seafood	The MS Department of Marine Resources is required by state statute to market seafood caught in the Gulf of Mexico and the Mississippi Sound. The agency's primary responsibility is to promote the sale and use of wild-caught Gulf seafood to consumers, dealers, processors and restaurant owners/chefs. MS Seafood is a program within the Department of Marine Resources and reaches out to various user groups in a variety of ways. The program sponsors seafood festivals, cooking events and contests in order to educate the public and users of the importance of purchasing, selling and consuming wild-caught Gulf seafood. These events are held throughout the state of Mississippi and in the Southeast region. When consumers buy local seafood, it benefits our fishermen, seafood dealers and processors, which is beneficial to our local and state economies. With this grant, MDMR is proposing to use $100,000 each year for three years in order to achieve its goal of educating all groups about the benefits of using local seafood. The agency will achieve this through sponsorships and events that educate the public about the importance of buying wild-caught Gulf seafood.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No			$ 300,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5795	7/20/2018	Urban Natural Resource Job Training	The MS Urban Forest Council developed a project in 1995 with EPA, creating a program to help people learn about careers in the green industry and provide job training opportunities in regard to natural resources such as landscaping, trees, food plants, growing food, land maintenance, cut flowers, and other "green jobs." The program was called 'Ribbons of Green Career and Job Training.' We are proposing this project to assist in restoring the MS Gulf Coast from injury of natural resources but also to provided valuable job training and career development. Many people are not aware of the many opportunities working with natural resources. Natural Resource Job Training and Small Business Incubator The project will include job training in the classroom and training on sites. Site for training will be identified based on topic of training, location of participants and relative to the topics. This community garden and farming space is the perfect location for a job training and small business incubator center. Not only will this project provide real-time economic opportunities to the trainees; it will also help develop and revive the surrounding communities, while rebuilding and growing the green industry along the MS Gulf coast. This project would create training programs that satisfy needs of employers in the state. The following programs would be implemented: Job training and certification as a trained individual would be provided for each of these topics. Individuals participating will complete the whole training program. Trainers will provided assistance in obtaining jobs in these areas of service or be trained to develop their own company to provide these service areas. 1. Farming-Food, vegetable, fruit and herb production a. Vegetable growing and harvesting b. Nursery training (growing seedlings & fruit tree propagation) c. Cut flower growing, harvesting d. Landscape gardening e. Arborist g. Yard Maintenance 2. Value-added processing		Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes			$ 323,000.00	$ 75,000.00	
	Economic Development	5797	8/6/2018	Chandeleur Island Holistic Ecosystem Restoration Project	The Chandeleur Islands (â€œChandeleursâ€) form an iconic island chain in the northern Gulf of Mexico included in the Breton National Wildlife Refuge, the second oldest refuge in the system. The Chandeleurs are essential for protecting coastal communities; providing habitat for wildlife, including threatened and endangered species and migratory birds (protected species); and for promoting both recreational and commercial fisheries. We propose using natural coastal sediment dispersal processes as tools to restore the Chandeleurs. Wave driven currents run parallel to the Chandeleurs eroding sand from islands and transporting it to â€œsand sinksâ€ north and south of the islands (see figure 1B). Hewes Point, a submerged sand spit, is one of these â€œsand sinksâ€ that consists of sand eroded from the island chain. The sand at Hewes Point can be mechanically returned to the central part of the system, extending the island lifespan by centuries. We propose: â—— Mining sand from Hewes Point and strategically placing sand reserves behind the center of the island chain (see figure 1B); â—— Mimicking a natural process by allowing shoreline erosion to slowly feed sand from the reserves to the beaches, replenishing sand lost on the beach; â—— Protecting sand reserves from storms by placing them mostly below the mean water line where the destructive forces of storms are minimal; â—— Using tidal passes and low areas in the dune as pathways to ensure that sand is retained within the system, maximizing the longevity of this restoration; and â—— Using sediment to restore New Harbor Island which is an important bird rookery. Replenishing the Chandeleursâ€™ depleted sand reserves will promote large scale holistic ecosystem restoration by: â—— Adding longevity (centuries) to the island and seagrass beds and the fishes, sea turtles, and birds that rely upon them; â—— Preserving and create additional habitat for protected species; â—— Creating sand reserves behind the islands that will provide a growing platform for marsh grasses and black mangroves, which will provide habitat for marshbirds, colonial waterbirds, shorebirds, and other wetland organisms; and â—— Creating a self-sustaining system that could carry benefits for coastal communities, fisheries, and protected species over the long term (centuries). â—— Barrier island restoration projects usually require regular maintenance and quickly erode (decadal).		Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No			$ 147,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	5799	8/8/2018	Pascagoula Tributaries Nutrient Reduction Project	The Gulf of Mexicoâ€™s health and productivity is directly and significantly influenced by the quality and quantity of fresh water delivered bays and estuaries in the Mississippi Sound. In turn the quality and quantity of water in major tributaries such as the Pascagoula River is heavily influenced by land use and the condition of its tributary rivers. To make meaningful, measurable improvements to the Pascagoula Rivers water quality and quantity it is necessary to start in these tributary rivers and watersheds. The Pat Harrison Waterway District has the legal authority and administrative mechanisms to coordinate federal and state agency activities to improve water quality and quantity in the Pascagoula Basin and actively engage County and local governments in those efforts. In particular projects coordinated with county and city officials in the Bouie, Leaf and Chickasawhay Rivers and watersheds can measurably and significantly improve the quality and quantity of water flowing into the Pascagoula River, the Pascagoula estuary and on to the Gulf of Mexico. Specific activities include but are not limited to; 1) restore natural flows by removing debris, trees, logs, sediment and foreign objects from these rivers and their tributaries; 2) restore and protect degraded river/tributary banks by implementing structural and non-structural measures; and 3) identifying and addressing nonpoint sources of nutrient loading in these rivers and their tributaries.	Jackson,George	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5802	8/10/2018	A strategic plan for restoring environmental quality and public health in coastal watersheds affected by decentralized wastewater treatment facilities	About 11% of the surface water streams in Mississippi coastal region received fair or poor ratings indicating possible point or non-point source pollution loads into these surface streams. The Jourdan River watershed is designated as a priority watershed for improving the water quality in this region. Primary water quality concerns for the Jourdan River have been identified as faulty septic and wastewater systems, sediment from soil and stream bank erosion and nutrient enrichment. This restoration research project will evaluate the performance of current on-site wastewater treatment systems for decentralized communities in the coastal region of Mississippi where the effluent standards might be at risk. The investigation will include a comprehensive assessment of effectiveness of current wastewater treatment approaches from the surface and ground water quality and economic feasibility perspectives. In our previous efforts, we have identified representative sites (sensitive streams of Bayou Bacon, Bayou La Terre, and Orphan Creek) in the watershed and evaluated the existing on-site wastewater treatment systems. A sample collection and analysis program was implemented for representative sites to measure pH, temperature, biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), total suspended solids (TSS), total nitrogen (TN including TKN), nitrates and nitrites, and total phosphorous (TP) and fecal coliform bacteria. Established methods were used to measure these constituents from the select representative sites at designated time intervals to represent dry and wet weather and cold and hot weather conditions over seven months. These results were analyzed to determine the feasibility of on-site wastewater treatment systems and estimate nutrient loads released through effluent discharges. Outcomes from this project include (i) a compilation of data on current on-site, decentralized wastewater treatment facilities in the Jourdan River watershed and characterization of wastewater management practices for the coastal region; and (ii) analysis of water quality parameters for representative sites to assess performance of on-site wastewater treatment systems. This study albeit based on a very limited data showed that onsite wastewater treatment and management systems in the areas surrounding the sample collection sites are probably not the major contributing sources for fecal coliform contamination in the tributaries studied. Additionally, constituents normally found in wastewater effluent were not found in high concentrations in the water samples collected from these tributaries. This indicated that the majority of the onsite wastewater treatment and management systems in the areas surround the sample collection sites were functioning properly, and that alternative means of contamination should be explored. A poor correlation was also observed between the precipitation events and coliform and nutrient concentrations in the tributaries. However, the fecal coliform bacteria counts exceeded the regulatory limits in several occasions, especially, those following precipitation events. These observations suggested that a more detailed, holistic (spatial and temporal), long-term sampling program is required to determine the non-point sources contributing to the impairment of these tributaries in the Jourdan River watershed. Here we propose a strategic plan to assess the current water quality and their impacts on the receiving water streams and public health in coastal watersheds of Mississippi. Our preliminary results indicated a poor correlation between the precipitation events and the nutrients and fecal coliform contamination in the sensitive streams of Bayou Bacon, Bayou La Terre, and Orphan Creek. Biweekly water sampling and data analysis for four months on these creeks did not yield any critical or convincing observations. This suggests that long term and wider range evaluation is necessary to understand the impacts of onsite or decentralized wastewater treatment facilities and other anthropogenic activities that contribute to this water impairment. We propose a three dimensional approach which consists of environmental, human (societal) and technical factors to holistically assess the current state of water quality of streams impacted by numerous activities surrounding them. Lack of sufficient data on the installations of wastewater treatment facilities, the type of systems and their treatment capabilities makes the assessment of their impact on the receiving water streams a daunting task. The first step to address this issue is to conduct a survey across the communities to gather information related to the existing onsite and decentralized wastewater treatment systems and their status of operations. The second step would be to utilize in-situ remote sensing reflectance measurement methods based on a GER 1500 Spectroradiometer and Landsat 8 satellite imagery, and NASA MODIS (Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer) data to delineate land use, soil types and properties, and water quality in water bodies and streams in the Jourdan river watershed. Finally, the third step	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5811	8/10/2018	Assuring resilient water and wastewater infrastructure in coastal communities in the wake of sea level rise and extreme events	Hurricanes and emerging sea level rise concerns pose a threat to water and wastewater infrastructure across the country and especially in the Gulf of Mexico region. Wastewater treatment and discharge capacities of wastewater treatment facilities are significantly disrupted in these events. Some of the impacts related to hurricane and sea level rise related events may include permanent inundation, loss of treatment capabilities and pollution and impairment of effluent receiving water bodies, which in turn lead to environmental quality and public health issues. Electrical components and other critical infrastructure may be disrupted as well. To combat these issues, costly protective infrastructure and relocation options are usually considered. Where these adaptive strategies are not implemented, tanks and pipes could become overwhelmed leading to discharges of untreated effluents. Broader and critical water and wastewater infrastructure related issues include disruption of water supply, groundwater inundation, aquifer depression, salinization or seawater intrusion, sewage overflows, failure of onsite wastewater treatment systems, stromwater and contaminated water runoff, nuisance flooding, disturbance of ecosystems and protected species, and more importantly, public health. We propose to study the effects of flooding by using geographic information systems to overlay National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) inundation projections for sea level rise scenarios from 1 to 6 ft with wastewater treatment plant locations in the coastal communities of Mississippi. List and locations of publicly owned wastewater treatment plants will be obtained from the U.S. EPAâ€™s Facility Registry Service database. Satellite imagery data will be used to verify the locations and identify the plants that would experience flooding. The U.S. Geological Survey sea level rise projections will be used for marine flooding due to stormwater and Coastal Storm Modeling System (CoSMoS) will be used as needed to derive new estimations. The residential population serviced by each treatment plant will be obtained from 2017 self-reported facility information summarized in the EPAâ€™s Discharge Monitoring Report Pollutant Loading Tool. To further assess the magnitude of societal impacts from wastewater treatment disruptions, we will estimate the number of people who would lose wastewater services at 3 and 6 ft of sea level rise. This project is expected to result in the following outcomes: suggestions for adaptation and intervention to address the potential impacts, delivering scope and useful information to officials and the public to make informed decisions, delivery of nuisance flooding maps, susceptibility index (proneness to damage) for affected locations and facilities, cross-cutting public health, planning and emergency management for communities and utilities, community and infrastructure planning. Other contributions will be design considerations for retention ponds and wetlands for water storage, reduction of runoff, increasing stormwater capacity and implementation of ordinance and codes.	Hancock,Stone,Jackson,Pearl River,Washington,Harrison,George,Perry,Forrest,Mobile,St Tammany,Orleans	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes			$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5818	8/10/2018	Trees Please Gulfport: Urban Forest for Clean Waters	In undeveloped areas of the coast, rain is intercepted by trees and the rest soaks into the ground, filtering out pollution. But on the developed coast, buildings, parking lots, roads, and other impervious surfaces, trees and soil no longer slow the rainfall and filter the water. The resulting stormwater instead picks up nitrogen and phosphorus pollutants. It flows rapidly into bayous, beaches, and Mississippi Sound via storm drains. The results include beach closures, oyster contamination, and fish kills. This project would increase urban forestry--trees and soil--in the city landscape. Trees and soil decrease polluted stormwater runoff (including oil, pet waste, and fertilizer). This increases water quality for recreation, oysters, and fish on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5822	8/10/2018	Trees Please Biloxi: Urban Forest for Clean Waters	In undeveloped areas of the coast, rain is intercepted by trees and the rest soaks into the ground, filtering out pollution. But on the developed coast, buildings, parking lots, roads, and other impervious surfaces, trees and soil no longer slow the rainfall and filter the water. The resulting stormwater instead picks up nitrogen and phosphorus pollutants. It flows rapidly into bayous, beaches, Biloxi Bay, and Mississippi Sound via storm drains. The results include beach closures, oyster contamination, and fish kills. This project would increase urban forestry--trees and soil--in the city landscape. Trees and soil decrease polluted stormwater runoff (including oil, pet waste, and fertilizer). This increases water quality for recreation, oysters, and fish on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.	Harrison,Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5824	8/10/2018	Trees Please Pascagoula: Urban Forest for Clean Waters	In undeveloped areas of the coast, rain is intercepted by trees and the rest soaks into the ground, filtering out pollution. But on the developed coast, buildings, parking lots, roads, and other impervious surfaces, trees and soil no longer slow the rainfall and filter the water. The resulting stormwater instead picks up nitrogen and phosphorus pollutants. It flows rapidly into bayous, beaches, Pascagoula River, and the Mississippi Sound via storm drains. The results include beach closures, oyster contamination, and fish kills. This project would increase urban forestry--trees and soil--in the city landscape. Trees and soil decrease polluted stormwater runoff (including oil, pet waste, and fertilizer). This increases water quality for recreation, oysters, and fish on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5829	8/10/2018	Trees Please Bay St. Louis	In undeveloped areas of the coast, rain is intercepted by trees and the rest soaks into the ground, filtering out pollution. But on the developed coast, buildings, parking lots, roads, and other impervious surfaces, trees and soil no longer slow the rainfall and filter the water. The resulting stormwater instead picks up nitrogen and phosphorus pollutants. It flows rapidly into bayous, beaches, St. Louis Bay, and Mississippi Sound via storm drains. The results include beach closures, oyster contamination, and fish kills. This project would increase urban forestry--trees and soil--in the city landscape. Trees and soil decrease polluted stormwater runoff (including oil, pet waste, and fertilizer). This increases water quality for recreation, oysters, and fish on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.	Hancock,Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5850	9/7/2018	BSL Downtown Amphitheater	The City of Bay Saint Louis would be an ideal location for an open-air amphitheater. The venue could be used for entertainment, musical performances, and local festivals. The amphitheater could also be utilized by city schools and local community organizations. An amphitheater in downtown Bay Saint Louis would be an asset and an economic benefit for the whole community.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5851	9/7/2018	Roadways and Infrastructure Improvements Project	The Bay Saint Louis, MS Wards 5 and 6 area, which is prone to flooding especially during hurricane season, consists of several isolated neighborhoods with only one point of ingress/egress. During storm events with excessive rainfall, rehabilitated/repaired/replaced road infrastructure would increase safe evacuations from the area. Additionally, a bridge connecting the isolated neighborhoods would increase safe egress paths from flooded streets. This area has limited access to existing transportation infrastructure along Highway 603 and very limited or no neighbor to neighborhood access. This project will fund planning, engineering and construction of a road crossing (bridge) and modifying, rehabilitating, repairing or replacing pre-existing road infrastructure and drainage to make it safer and more welcoming to all users in Bay Saint Louis, MS. This area is one of the fastest growing communities in MS and improved roadways and infrastructure will allow the area to continue to grow and expand the tax base of Bay St. Louis.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	50		$ 6,864,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5852	9/10/2018	Mississippi Coastal Improvement Program (MsCIP) Deer Island Ecosystem Restoration Program	Scope of Work: This Project will complement the existing Federal restoration projects at Deer Island by minimizing the fracturing of diversity and creation of an additional 400 acres of highly productive wetlands, beach and dune and maritime forest habitat. Planned improvements include restoration of a portion of the northern and southern shorelines of the island, and new stone training dikes to prevent future erosion. Project will also restore emergent coastal tidal marsh, restore vital nodal connections of marsh/estuarine habitat for Gulf Sturgeon (threatened species) feeding and nursery use as well as federally protected migratory species, project will restore critical winter habitat for Piping Plover (threatened species), and nesting habitat for raptors including Bald Eagle as well as listed sea turtles, project will also fully restore barrier island and natural hydrologic conditions to MS Sound as well as historical inflows of Gulf water into the sound area. The project will also fully restore historic geomorphic features through restoration, stabilization of island elevations and shoreline profiles. Background and Cost: A feasibility study was completed in September 2009. The recommended total project, estimated to cost $25,800,000 with an estimated Federal cost of $16,770,000 and an estimated non-Federal cost of $9,030,000. Of this amount, $1,231,000 is estimated to be needed to complete PED (design phase elements) with an estimated Federal cost of $800,000 and an estimated non-Federal cost of $431,000. Funding Status: This project is currently unfunded. The next potential chance for funding will be from the FY 20 (October 2019) budget. Ahead of this, local non-Federal Sponsor support via a Letter of Intent will be needed. Would like to further discuss the LOI with you going forward.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 25.00	$ 431,000.00	
	Economic Development	5853	10/15/2018	Sunset Drive to Dunbar Ave Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Project consists of cleaning, videoing, addressing point repairs for damaged sewer main sections and lining of sewer main and manholes to prohibit bypass of sanitary sewer during heavy rain events. This section of sewer main is one of the oldest sections in the city and has continued to degrade over the years.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 350,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5854	10/15/2018	Lift Station Repair at Ramoneda St.	Project consists of pump station upgrades to include new pumps, internal wet well rehabilitation with new discharge pipes and valves, liner of wetwell and bypass valves installed near the valve box. This pump station is continually in a state of disrepair and undersized to handle existing demand. Also, during heavy rain falls the pumps are over worked causing periodic bypass of sanitary sewer into the nearby environment.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100		$ 250,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	5855	10/25/2018	William Carey University College of Osteopathic Medicine at Tradition	William Carey University is a private, non-profit university with an in-depth history in the State of Mississippi, dating back to 1892. William Carey University (William Carey) provides quality educational programs, which challenge the individual student to excel in scholarship, leadership, and service in a diverse global society. William Carey currently has campus locations in Hattiesburg, MS, the Tradition Medical City in Tradition, MS and in Baton Rouge, LA. William Carey has a vast amount of educational offerings that can be found in the following colleges and schools: College of Health Sciences, College of Osteopathic Medicine at Hattiesburg Campus, School of Arts and Letters, School of Business, School of Education, School of Music and Ministry Studies, School of Natural and Behavioral Science, School of Nursing, and School of Pharmacy. William Careyâ€™s Tradition Campus, which opened in the fall of 2009, offers majors in art, business administration, elementary education, health related professions, nursing, and psychology. The University has recently reached a significant milestone with its School of Pharmacyâ€™s completed construction and its inaugural class of 57 students admittance this past July, with the capacity of 192 students and the creation of 34 new full-time equivalent jobs. The School of Pharmacy offers a three-year accelerated Doctor of Pharmacy program with an innovative curriculum that provides students with the knowledge and skillset required to excel as an entry-level practitioner. William Careyâ€™s School of Pharmacy is determined to make a difference in the lives of those who suffer from health issues such as diabetes, obesity, drug and tobacco addiction and asthma. In the spring of 2018, Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District commissioned Arduin, Laffer, and Moore Econometrics and The University of Southern Mississippi to study the economic impact of a future healthcare cluster with the Tradition Medical City at the nexus; this study was published as â€œThe Socioeconomic Impact of a Healthcare Research Cluster at Tradition, Mississippiâ€ Based on the proven theory that a cluster of healthcare and bioscience facilities in proximity to one another will accelerate innovation, this intellectual hub will serve as a catalyst for medical industry growth, residential development and serve as a primary destination for hospitals, universities, research institutions and health and life science companies. The economic impact study measured the potential for the future growth of William Carey University and Tradition based around the success of other existing business and industry clusters at Lake Nona, Florida, and Research Triangle Park in North Carolina. Based on these findings, the continued growth of William Carey and Tradition will make the Mississippi Gulf Coast a global destination for healthcare, research and medical education while creating an economic development and job creation engine for the region and the state. As the first institution of higher learning to locate in the Tradition Medical City, William Carey has experienced enhanced opportunities to partner with industry-recognized collaborators and has exceeded their own expectations with their budding campus at Tradition. Such partnerships include Mississippi Gulf Coast Community Collegeâ€™s Bryant Center School of Nursing and Simulation Lab, Gulfportâ€™s Memorial Clinic at Tradition, and the National Diabetes and Obesity Research Institute (NDORI). Following the success of their School of Pharmacy, William Carey is planning to expand their medical offerings by opening an additional College of Osteopathic Medicine at the Tradition Campus. The development of the new College of Osteopathic Medicine at Tradition will allow for an enhanced partnership with NDORI and their efforts to reduce diabetes and obesity in the State of Mississippi. As found in the attached economic impact study, in 2016 over 371,622 Mississippians suffered from diabetes (over 15.4% of the state population). With nearly 1 in 6 Mississippians affected by diabetes, the cost to the	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	83		$ 60,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5859	11/5/2018	Mississippi Gulf Coast Near Shore Water Quality Project	This Storm Water Filtration Project is proposed to address the ongoing poor near shore water quality issues which continuously plague the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Each year, segments of our coastline have "Water Contact Advisories" posted as a result of elevated bacteria levels found within the near shore waters. These Advisories are to discourage individuals from accessing these areas and being a tourist destination, this overall perception has a negative lasting impact. Although there are several aspects of addressing this problem underway, such as upgrading sanitary sewer systems and implementing Eco-Friendly "Green" solutions, they do not fully address all of the bacteria sources contributing to these periods of elevated bacteria levels within our near shore waters. This Storm Water Filtration System technology is designed to capture the storm water run off during rain events, force through a treatment process to remove sediment and bacteria, retain the contaminants for disposal within the sanitary sewer system and return the treated storm water back into the discharging outfall. Ideally, the treatment facility should be positioned near the discharge outfall location or as close as geographically permitted to maximize the area of watershed treated. However, this technology can be placed in strategic locations based on existing conditions to treat various segments throughout a watershed. This flexibility of an adaptable design specific to existing conditions, makes for an ideal approach to treat storm water run off for clean acceptable near shore water quality. A more detailed presentation is attached with this project information.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	95		$ 12,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5861	11/14/2018	Biloxi Career and Workforce Training	The Biloxi Career and Workforce Training (BCWT) program evolved from an economic security grant funded by W. K. Kellogg Foundation and awarded through East Biloxi Community Collaborative. We are requesting funding to continue the Biloxi Career and Workforce Training program which will include two sessions, Spring 2019 and Fall 2019 to Biloxi residents ages 18-50. Each participant must complete a Career Readiness course prior to advancing to Electrical and General Construction. The career readiness curriculum includes training specific to financial awareness, basic computer skills, resume writing, interviewing techniques and credit reporting. OMS Knights of Peter Claver, Council 25 provides a weekly electrical class which is held each Thursday for 10 weeks. The goal of the electrical training is to advance participants to Helper/Apprentice level. The electrical curriculum content is presented from NCCER Electrical: Level 1. Curriculum consists of: OSHA safety, construction math, blueprint reading, basic electrical training, wiring, identification of tools and materials, cost and material estimation and in-the-field training experience. Additionally, OMS Knights of Peter Claver, Council 25 provides a weekly general construction class. General construction training class is held each Saturday for 10 weeks. The goal of the general construction training is to advance participants to Helper/Apprentice level. The general construction curriculum content is presented from NCCER Core Curriculum: Introductory Craft Skills. The general construction curriculum consists of: OSHA safety, construction math, blueprint reading, basic construction skills, identification of tools and materials, cost and material estimation and classroom/in-the-field training experiences. Participants conclude the training by visiting worksites to practice job and environmental safety.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No			$ 30,000.00	$ 3,500.00	
	Economic Development	5864	12/14/2018	Pearl River County Open Broadband Fiber Internet	Objectives - Pearl River County Open Broadband Fiber Internet is an exploration of the economics and methods of providing open access high-speed broadband fiberoptic internet access to all of the county. Open access provides the fiberoptic infrastructure while providing equal access to internet service providers to service their customers. Fiberoptic infrastructure installations are essentially infinitely wide thus only the electronics limit the speeds provided to the customers. There is little to no competition for affordable high-speed internet in the county if it is available at all. What is available is either low speed or unaffordable for the majority of the residents. Broadband is not an ordinary product. It is essential infrastructure â€“ the platform on which most commerce now depends. It has high start-up costs that take years to recover. When telecommunications prices are too expensive or speed too slow and unreliable, all businesses and residents suffer. Much like towns bypassed by canals, rails, or highways, future prospects are bleak for communities without adequate access to the Internet. Communities that do not invest in their own next-generation networks will likely not see any significant broadband investment in the near future. Benefits - Benefits include encouraging economic development, increasing access to education, and improving the quality of life. Many of the benefits are indirect, or spillover effects in economic terms. Lower prices for telecommunications services mean more money in household and business budgets, and new jobs and business expansions mean increased tax revenue for local governments. These benefits to the community result in no direct benefit to the network owner, which is why private companies like Spectrum and AT&T have less incentive to invest at this level. This projectâ€™s mission allows it to incorporate indirect benefits to the community when evaluating its return on investment. A private company evaluates its success in some respects based on the amount of money that flows from the host community to distant investors, a public network maximizes the money left in the community. Activities â€“ Grant funds will be used for forming a board of directors, consulting with the various advocacy organizations, obtaining legal advice, attending trade shows to evaluate vendors, providing accounting, and various ancillary expenses. Expected Outcomes â€“ The business plan will be the ultimate goal of this project. It will determine the budget, sources for funding, methods and routes for fiber installation, and organizational structure. The expectation is that the recent population increase will eventually be accelerated due to the economic benefits of attracting jobs due to the affordable high-speed internet availability.	Pearl River County	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes		Since this is a feasibility study it is hard to predict the complete scope of activities that will be necessary to construct a viable business plan beyond what is described previously.	$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5865	1/7/2019	Hickory Creek Headcut stabilization	Hickory Creek, along with White Cypress Creek and Catahoula Creek, make up the upper Jourdan River Watershed. They are all downcutting, each with a nick zone that migrates upstream. The one on Hickory Creek, a half mile downstream of Caesar Necaise Road, will threaten the bridge and roadway in the not too distant future. The headcut is contained within the applicantâ€™s property. Hickory Creek, in its un-degraded state, is a sinous coastal stream that is fairly small in appearance. However, it drains a large watershed upstream of the headcut, some 35 square miles. It utilizes its floodplain to accommodate the high water flows that result from heavy rainfall events. On these occasions, the stream and the floodplain together operate as one wide, forested stream. Below the nick zone, the stream is downcut enough that it loses the ability to put floodwater out onto the floodplain. When this happens, the water blows out the banks to accommodate the flow. The resulting soil and vegetation loss is staggering. The soil loss is a large contributor to the siltation problem in Bay St. Louis. Downstream of the nick zone, at some point the stream achieves a new form of stability within its canyon. Between these two areas, a length of, say, Ã¼ of a mile, is a constantly moving zone of destruction. The project is to stop the upstream migration of that zone and stabilize it. It will involve creating grade control structures, probably three or so to step the stream down in an orderly fashion. It will also involve woody debris removal and some bank sloping and stabilization. Incidentally all tributaries that enter the downcut streams have to downcut as well to reach grade. There are two main tributaries and one smaller one on the applicant's property that should receive similar treatment, although on a smaller scale.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	

	Economic Development	5870	2/11/2019	Gigabit Gulf Coast and High-Tech Workforce	Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College proposes the Gigabit Gulf Coast and High-Tech Workforce project which will include the deployment, physical installation and connection of a Gigabit Gulf Coast fiber infrastructure tailor-made to meet the Coastâ€™s unique needs and requirements. In addition, MGCCC proposes to construct a Center of Excellence for Advanced Technology and offer high-tech workforce training to include Cybersecurity, Coding, Artificial Intelligence, and Virtual Reality. Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College (MGCCC) can play a unique role in helping to unify the disparate entities on the coast to accomplish these tasks. The broadband infrastructure of Mississippi has largely been in the hands of giant businesses with agendas that may not align with the interests of businesses, governments, or citizens of the Gulf Coast. In 2019, the Mississippi Broadband Enabling Act was signed into law, which allows electric power cooperatives across the state to offer high-speed internet service to its customers. Once a core cyber ring is in place, this law would allow the electric power cooperatives to take high-speed Internet service to the rural areas through the Gulf Coast region. By quickly building a future-proof pure fiber network, a Gigabit Gulf Coast can control and transform its digital future. It would establish timely, redundant, universal and affordable ultra-high speed internet connectivity. Local governments, businesses, and citizens together will spark innovation and draw new investments, develop new approaches to familiar services such as transport, education, health, utilities, and entertainment, and jump-start new ways of doing business that can take full advantage of an increasingly virtualized global economy. A vibrant fiber infrastructure will introduce a new set of challenges for everyone in the Gulf Coast region. It would be myopic to create a Gigabit Gulf Coast without training the workforce alongside this advancement to encourage innovation and protect businesses, organizations, and citizens. Objective 1: The physical installation of the fiber and connection of the key sites. This activity will proceed in as little as one or two years with new deployment technology. Activities will include first connecting public sectors, educational entities, and commercial sites with the most urgent and intensive demand. The next step will connect businesses, data centers, innovation hubs, and industrial parks that rely on data for their commercial existence. Ultimately, the pure fiber network will function as a backbone for deployment to individual homes, providing residential access to ever-richer forms of digital services and entertainment. Service providers will begin offering services over the new network and bring new applications, features, content, and services to run over the near-infinite capacity provided by the pure fiber technology. Speeds will reach least a 100 gigabit-per-second-internet connection across the Coast. Objective 2: A Center of Excellence for Advanced Technology will be located on the Jefferson Davis Campus which will house cutting edge high-tech training programs and be tied to a world-class facility to experiment with technology and offer online programs to students around the globe. Activities will include the construction of the center, equipping the center with high-tech instructional equipment and hiring of instructors. Objective 3: Four programs will be developed and implemented to include Cybersecurity, Coding, Artificial Intelligence and Virtual Reality/Augmented Reality. Descriptions of these programs follow.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	15		$ 26,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5871	2/11/2019	Fairgrounds Revitalization	The Hancock County Fairgrounds is situated on 80 acres of open and wooded fields in Kiln Mississippi. Facilities include a 200 x 300 (units?) covered multipurpose arena, offering seating for approximately 2,800 people, with a concession stand, restrooms and small meeting rooms. The grounds include a lighted outside warm-up arena, 150x 60 livestock barn with 100 stalls, wash racks, a four-horse walker and camper hookups. A five-eighths mile training track is located on the west side of the property. The Hancock County Multi-Purpose Arena hosts events including rodeos, livestock shows, barrel racing competitions, sports motor cross, dog shows, food & music festivals, and the annual Hancock County Fair. The practice track does not offer seating of any kind, and there are few nearby lodging options, with the nearest hotel located almost seven miles away in Bay St. Louis. The fairground property in its current state is underutilized, attracting an average 36 events per year. With appropriate maintenance, site enhancements and new amenities, the fairgrounds has the potential to become a much more desirable attraction for event planners, participants and attendees, thus contributing to the economic vitality of Hancock County and its local economies. Additionally, the revitalized fairgrounds will benefit the state economy by drawing great numbers of out-of-state visitors to the Mississippi coast. This master plan and funding proposal positions the Hancock County Fairgrounds as a high quality facility for hosting equestrian (horse) events to meet existing, untapped demand. Since the fairgrounds has a long history of hosting such events, it does not reinvent the Fairgrounds for a new purpose, but rather strengthens its existing offerings so that the facilities can qualify for a greater variety of events and attract great numbers of visitors. The first phase of construction will enhance the existing facilities, construct cottages, and maintain and improve the site to support infrastructure and accessibility requirements. Race Track, Stables and Grandstand â€“ The existing training track will be upgraded to allow for racing. Inner and outer rails will be added to the track, and the stable area will be expanded to bring the total number of stalls to 300. A grandstand will be added, with seating for up to 1,000 spectators. Cabins â€“ Four model cabins will be constructed in an area adjoining the track. Parcels will be leased and private party will build the cabins allowing county to generate lease revenue and tax revenue from improvement value on parcels. The county will pre-approve units to standardize aesthetics and for assessment purposes. Arena and Warm-Up Area â€“ The fairgroundâ€™s multipurpose arena will be extended to increase covered area by 17,250 square feet. Visibility and security of entry portals will be improved, and necessarily repairs and enhancements will be made to enhance visitor safety and comfort, as well as compliance to required codes and ADA regulations. A new 50,000-square-foot warm-up area will adjoin the expanded arena. Stage â€“ A 1,000-square-foot, roofed open-air stage will be constructed. Lawn, landscaping and lighting improvements will provide improved aesthetics while accommodating a greater range of concerts and performances. Public Dining Area â€“ Two 1,500-square-foot, covered structures will be built for outdoor dining or picnicking. Additionally, a structure for food-preparation will be built with attached (?) restroom facilities and showers.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 18,600,000.00	$ 6,000,000.00	
	Economic Development	5873	2/20/2019	Wolf River Weyerhaeuser Land Protection	The Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain (LTMCP) is an accredited Land Trust dedicated to the conservation, promotion, and protection of open spaces and green places of ecological, cultural, or scenic significance in the counties of the Mississippi Coastal Plain. LTMCP utilizes both fee simple and conservation easement tools in conserving land for the benefit of habitats, species, and recreation. The Land Trust holds a conservation easement on approximately 18 miles of the Wolf River North of I10 in partnership with The Wolf River Conservation Society which is a non-profit corporation dedicated to conserving, managing, and protecting the Wolf River and its watershed from its headwaters in Lamar County to its termination at the Bay of St. Louis. The State of Mississippi has classified the entire length of the Wolf as a Fish & Wildlife stream to protect recreational use and the propagation and maintenance of a healthy, well-balanced population of fish and wildlife. The Wolf River is also Mississippiâ€™s first scenic stewardship stream. The goal of this project is to establish funding to purchase individual parcels of land owned by the Weyerhaeuser Company totaling Ã~39,028 acres, located in areas identified as crucial to establishing complete corridors of conservation land. The Wolf River Conservation Society has identified these sites based on locations that would continue conservation corridors previously established by the State of Mississippi, North of I10, in Harrison County that totals approximately 1320 acres managed by the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks. Protection of these upstream lands is vital to the water quality and erosion control downriver and into the Mississippi sound. Ecological Value: â€¢Protects properties as a buffer area for storm surge by providing dispersal and displacement in the event of flooding waters. These flooding waters have a natural function of turnover and flushing of coastal wetlands. â€¢Protects areas that provide clean water for our natural resources along the Wolf River and into the Bay of Saint Louis. â€¢Provides valuable habitat for a wide variety of plants and animals native to Mississippi, as well as migratory birds. â€¢Opportunities for low impact recreational activities such as kayaking, birdwatching, fishing, and other wildlife observation â€¢Adds to complete corridors of conservation land.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	5874	2/21/2019	MSU Northern Gulf Aquatic Food Research Center	Despite Mississippiâ€™s relatively short coastline, the Mississippi Gulf Coast produces an abundance of natural resources and economic impact. Coastal Mississippi was once renowned as â€œthe seafood capital of the world.â€ However, today approximately 90% of the fish consumed in the United States are imported. The entire Gulf Coast produces 70 percent of the nationâ€™s oysters, 69 percent of domestic shrimp and is a leading producer of domestic hard and soft-shell blue crabs. In 2014, the Mississippi seafood industry generated total economic impacts of $199 million and created 4700 jobs. As a component of this industry-wide impact, the Mississippi seafood processing industry annually produces approximately $100 million in economic impacts and supports approximately 1000 jobs in coastal counties. Gulf seafood contains many of the nutritional and taste qualities desired by consumers, including high-quality protein and vitamins, low calories and saturated fats, and high omega-3 fatty acids. Consumers have responded to these qualities by increasing seafood consumption, as reflected by a nearly 3-fold increase U.S. per capita consumption of shrimp over the past 25 years. Yet safety and quality of seafood products remain an important public health and economic issue as illustrated by water quality related beach closures and consumption restrictions associated with the Deep-Water Horizon oil spill. In addition to the oil spill, Hurricane Katrina and the opening of the Bonnet CarrÃ© Spillway have contributed to the dramatic decrease in oyster production. The Mississippi Governorâ€™s Oyster Restoration and Resiliency Council made a determination in 2015 to restore oyster reefs to promote oyster aquaculture and set a goal of 1 million sacks of annual oyster production by 2025. The increased focus on oyster restoration and aquaculture production in MS will greatly enhance the state economy. However, outbreaks of food-borne pathogens in raw oysters have produced a negative impact on oyster marketing. To successfully restore production and marketing of oysters and other seafood, research ensuring food safety and value-added utilization is needed. Additionally, catfish is the most important aquaculture product in the United States with a total production of about $400 million per year, concentrated in the mid-south coastal states. Mississippi leads in catfish production with a farm gate value of approximately $200 million. Eleven catfish fillet processing industries, with 7 in Mississippi, 2 in Alabama and 2 in Louisiana add value to catfish products. The total economic impact of the catfish processing industries is approximately $1 billion. However, to compete with imported catfish products, the USDA-ARS Research Unit in Stoneville in conjunction with the catfish processing industries have identified badly needed research areas to recover more meat, extend shelf-life and better utilize its by-products. The northern Gulf of Mexico region lacks a strong, modern seafood research center. Mississippi State Universityâ€™s Coastal Research and Extension Center supports a team of scientists and specialists at the Pascagoula Seafood Processing Laboratory that provides services to the stateâ€™s seafood industry. However, the space and facilities have become inadequate to fulfill the increasing needs of the industries. The proposed development will establish a robust, state of the art base for conducting aquatic food research and product innovations. In addition to industry partners, the interest of a multitude of state and federal agencies (USDA-ARS, NOAA, FDA, MSDEQ, USM, and MDMR) on the gulf coast creates a rich opportunity for collaboration and synergism to promote the fish and seafood industries not only in Mississippi but also in the entire northern gulf. In addition to advancing science and technology to promote the utilization of seafoods and catfish, the Aquatic Food Research Center will serve as the base to build a strong value-added food processing cluster to promote the economy in the state and the region. To accomplish this goal, a permanent structured building of approximately 19,500 sq ft with components of the space and laboratory capacities, and examples of functions are outlined tentatively as below.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 15,700,000.00	$ 500,000.00	

	Economic Development	5875	2/22/2019	The Lower Pearl River Watershed Environmental Education and Native Plant Restoration Center at the Crosby Arboretum in Picayune	Location: Picayune, Mississippi Environmental Education and Tourism: The primary objectives of this project are 1) to construct the Lower Pearl River Watershed Environmental Education and Native Plant Restoration Center at the Crosby Arboretum in Picayune, Mississippi and, 2) to increase tourism and access to the Crosby Arboretum, located adjacent to the I-59 Mississippi Welcome Center. The host site for the proposed Environmental Education Center is the nationally renowned and award winning public garden, the Crosby Arboretum, which is offers a 65 acre native plant conservatory and trail system that highlights sustainable management of habitat types that are key to a healthy Pearl River watershed. The Environmental Education Center will provide a peaceful and educational attraction that will appeal to travelers and locals where they can stop in to explore and learn about the primary native habitats and ecosystems found along the Lower Pearl River Watershed. This new state-of-the-art, sustainably-constructed (LEED) Environmental Education Center will feature hands-on exhibits that address the main issues impacting the resiliency, stream health, and biodiversity of the Pearl River watershedâ€™s habitats. The Center and its exhibits will educate visitors on the benefits of sustainable habitat management and the benefits to a healthy Pearl River watershed and downstream coastal water quality. One of the proposed interior exhibits will be dedicated to interpreting the impact of the 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill and its impact to the lower Pearl River. These indoor exhibits, along with the restored outdoor exhibits and trails of the Crosby Arboretum, will provide for a dynamic and unforgettable visitor experience. Additionally, the Environmental Education Centerâ€™s training classrooms and conference rooms (including distance learning capabilities) will allow for teaching of audiences of all ages and for a greater impact and reach of educational programs and events currently offered at the Crosby Arboretum, which in 2017 included 44 programs and events benefiting 2,828 participants. The potential tourism and educational impact of the Environmental Education Center can leverage on the fact that the Crosby Arboretum is part of Mississippi State University, which provides access to specialized faculty and an abundance of educational resources for educational programming addressing coastal region issues such as environmental resiliency, habitat restoration and conservation, ecotourism and heritage tourism promotion and marketing, to name only a few. These educational events are offered to not only the public but also to K-12 students, garden and naturalist clubs, among others. The Crosby Arboretum is also home to a Mississippi landmark structure, the Pinecote Pavilion, designed by renowned architect E. Fay Jones, a student of Frank Lloyd Wright (Figure 2). This pavilion draws tourists from around the world and will continue to play a key role in the environmental and cultural education/stewardship programs of Crosby Arboretum. The Environmental Education Center will include a gift shop featuring nature-themed items and a Pinecote Art Gallery that will display the work of selected regional artists throughout the year. In addition, to support the research function of Crosby Arboretum and Lower Pearl River Watershed Environmental Education Center, dormitories will be constructed to house interns and student researchers who are visiting the facility to learn and conduct research. In order to support increased tourism access and opportunities for tourism expansion in Pearl River County, a partnership is being proposed between the adjacent I-59 Mississippi Welcome Center and the Crosby Arboretum. This project also proposes the construction of a road and/or walking path from the I-59 Mississippi Welcome Center and a parking area accessible only from the I-59 Mississippi Welcome Center to support the increase in visitation to the Environmental Education Center and Crosby Arboretum that will result from the connection between the I-59 Mississippi Welcome Center and the Arboretum. The proposal also requests funding to cover the expanded operation of the Crosby Arboretum and the proposed Environmental Education Center for ten years thus allowing access without a fee and increasing tourism. Additionally, an interpretive kiosk will be constructed in or adjacent to the Welcome Center to direct the tourists to the Education Center and other parts of Picayune and Pearl River County. This partnership with an interstate welcome center is nothing new. It is similar to the connection between the Infinity Science Center with the I-10 Mississippi Welcome Center in Hancock County and the partnership between the I-10 Welcome Center and the Mississippi Sandhill Crane/Grand Bay National Wildlife Refugeâ€™s Nature Trail. Native Plant Restoration: Since opening in 1986, the Crosby Arboretum has been called the PREMIER NATIVE PLANT CONSERVATORY in the Southeast, and has been the recipient of numerous top awards and	Pearl River	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 9,700,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5777	4/10/2018	Sustain American shrimp processing industry with strategic investments	The U.S. Shrimp processing industry is located in the five Gulf States region. While processors are shrinking in number, Mississippi's six processors have increased their share of the domestic shrimp processing market, processing approximately 30 million pounds of shrimp each year compared to Mississippi's 6 million pound annual catch, a crucial part of the Blue Economy, both economically and environmentally. Processors are the crucial first link in the supply chain that delivers fishermen's harvests to the U.S. market through retail distribution, food suppliers and restaurants. Shrimp processed in Mississippi have a $100 million value when exported from Mississippi into the supply chain, a significant value-added industry, with significant economic impact on the state of Mississippi. Mississippi processors provide 2,300 jobs to the state of Mississippi, directly and indirectly. Jobs directly attributed to processing hit a post-Katrina high in 2015, more than 1600 â€“ even in light of direct processing jobs in Gulf states shrinking from 14,000 to 11,000 in the same time period. And, while the number of Mississippi processing jobs has fluctuated since 2006 due to natural and man-made catastrophes, it has bucked the national trends, growing when the U.S. number of processing jobs was in decline. Mississippi's ability to grow this industry's output, and economic impact in a stagnant / shrinking national industry demonstrates that with strategic investment in innovation, growth has occurred and can continue in the future. For more than a decade, Americans have consumed more shrimp than any other type of seafood, and the amount of shrimp that Americans are consuming continues to rise. In fact, in 2017, Americans ate an average of 4.4 pounds of shrimp per person, compared to 4.1 pounds in 2009. And 4.1 pounds of shrimp per person is nearly twice the per-capita consumption in 1990. Wild shrimp harvesting and processing are heritage industries of the Mississippi Gulf Coast, inextricably tied to our past, but that can be preserved and sustained for the future with the proper strategic investments. Mississippi's six processors have demonstrated resilience and innovation in the face of challenges. To capitalize on this opportunity, the industry and individual businesses within it must achieve the premium product positioning. Competition within the U.S. shrimp markets with foreign producers is expected to continue as aquaculture producers utilize more direct transportation routes and find ways to reduce production and transportation costs. The aquaculture industry also has the ability to grow products to meet expected consumer preferences and deliver those products to markets in a uniform manner. Additionally, all of the wild caught and imported shrimp combined cannot meet the growing consumer demand. Foreign governments recognize this, and they have invested in significantly larger and more aggressive subsidies and marketing campaigns backed by multi-national corporations and orchestrated by national marketing boards. Because of this, there is an acute need for help to â€œreverse the slideâ€ of an American industry that is rooted in Mississippi's cultural heritage. Having been one of the industries most directly impacted by natural and man-made disasters, processors are in need of a partner to sustain their long-term investment in the future. With new funding, we seek to disrupt the market with innovative new strategies and tactics while continuing to fund traditional marketing out of the processors' pockets. ASPA proposes to pick up where the good work of the 2002 Seafood Marketing amendment, GoCoast 2020 and the RESTORE act efforts have left off; taking a leadership role redoubling efforts to market the	Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes			$ 8,400,000.00	$ 8,400,000.00	
	Economic Development	5872	2/14/2019	Buccaneer State Park Enhancement	Buccaneer State Park is Mississippi's only state park with direct access to the Gulf of Mexico, Located within the city limits of Waveland, the park is situated on approximately 398 acres, offering beach access, nature trails, recreational vehicle campsites and an 18-hole disc golf course. One of Buccaneer State Park's most popular amenities is Buccaneer Bay Waterpark. The 4.5 acre waterpark is open during summer months, offering families opportunities to enjoy a double water slide, a wave pool and a water playground for young children. The park is largely a local attraction, drawing the majority of visitors from neighboring states, with 75 percent of out-of-state visitors coming from Louisiana. Buccaneer State Park with its proximity to the Gulf of Mexico, variety of recreational and environmental assets, and new funding opportunities, offers an incredible opportunity to transform the park into a regional attraction. The enhanced park will add a new dimension to Mississippi Gulf Coast's tourism, offering an experience that will be competitive with neighboring Gulf Coast states and their planned and proposed restoration and recreation projects. Additionally, the park will support Mississippi's economy by providing new recreational opportunities for Mississippi residents while drawing significantly greater numbers of out-of-state visitors. The proposal detailed in this report are consistent with the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (GOMESA) and the RESTORE objectives of supporting park infrastructure and outdoor recreation. Additionally, this proposal is aligned with all top-line goals of the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks' Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP), 2015â€“2019. The Buccaneer State Park master plan is an $8 million project to offer greater access to Mississippi's natural coastal beauty while investing in one of our state's most desirable state parks. Buccaneer is one of Mississippi's top-five state parks and the only state park in Mississippi to consistently operate profitably, year after year. The proposed funding would be provided through a combination of potential RESTORE through MSDEQ and Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act (GOMESA) Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) grants that support outdoor recreation and conservation projects, with local matching funds appropriated by Hancock County of up to $1 Million and potentially assistance from the Mississippi Legislature for $4 Million in general obligation bond assistance.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes			$ 8,600,000.00	$ 1,250,000.00	
	Economic Development	5873	2/20/2019	Wolf River Weyerhaeuser Land Protection	The Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain (LTMCP) is an accredited Land Trust dedicated to the conservation, promotion, and protection of open spaces and green places of ecological, cultural, or scenic significance in the counties of the Mississippi Coastal Plain. LTMCP utilizes both fee simple and conservation easement tools in conserving land for the benefit of habitats, species, and recreation. The Land Trust holds a conservation easement on approximately 18 miles of the Wolf River North of I10 in partnership with The Wolf River Conservation Society which is a non-profit corporation dedicated to conserving, managing, and protecting the Wolf River and its watershed from its headwaters in Lamar County to its termination at the Bay of St. Louis. The State of Mississippi has classified the entire length of the Wolf as a Fish & Wildlife stream to protect recreational use and the propagation and maintenance of a healthy, well-balanced population of fish and wildlife. The Wolf River is also Mississippi's first scenic stewardship stream. The goal of this project is to establish funding to purchase individual parcels of land owned by the Weyerhaeuser Company totaling Â~39,028 acres, located in areas identified as crucial to establishing complete corridors of conservation land. The Wolf River Conservation Society has identified these sites based on locations that would continue conservation corridors previously established by the State of Mississippi, North of I10, in Harrison County that totals approximately 1320 acres managed by the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks. Protection of these upstream lands is vital to the water quality and erosion control downriver and into the Mississippi sound. Ecological Value: -Protects properties as a buffer area for storm surge by providing dispersal and displacement in the event of flooding waters. These flooding waters have a natural function of turnover and flushing of coastal wetlands. -Protects areas that provide clean water for our natural resources along the Wolf River and into the Bay of Saint Louis. -Provides valuable habitat for a wide variety of plants and animals native to Mississippi, as well as migratory birds. -Opportunities for low impact recreational activities such as kayaking, birdwatching, fishing, and other wildlife observation -Adds to complete corridors of conservation land.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition

	Economic Development	5874	2/21/2019	MSU Northern Gulf Aquatic Food Research Center	Despite Mississippi's relatively short coastline, the Mississippi Gulf Coast produces an abundance of natural resources and economic impact. Coastal Mississippi was once renowned as â€œthe seafood capital of the world.â€ However, today approximately 90% of the fish consumed in the United States are imported. The entire Gulf Coast produces 70 percent of the nation's oysters, 69 percent of domestic shrimp and is a leading producer of domestic hard and soft-shell blue crabs. In 2014, the Mississippi seafood industry generated total economic impacts of $199 million and created 4700 jobs. As a component of this industry-wide impact, the Mississippi seafood processing industry annually produces approximately $100 million in economic impacts and supports approximately 1000 jobs in coastal counties. Gulf seafood contains many of the nutritional and taste qualities desired by consumers, including high-quality protein and vitamins, low calories and saturated fats, and high omega-3 fatty acids. Consumers have responded to these qualities by increasing seafood consumption, as reflected by a nearly 3-fold increase U.S. per capita consumption of shrimp over the past 25 years. Yet safety and quality of seafood products remain an important public health and economic issue as illustrated by water quality related beach closures and consumption restrictions associated with the Deep-Water Horizon oil spill. In addition to the oil spill, Hurricane Katrina and the opening of the Bonnet CarrÃ© Spillway have contributed to the dramatic decrease in oyster production. The Mississippi Governor's Oyster Restoration and Resiliency Council made a determination in 2015 to restore oyster reefs to promote oyster aquaculture and set a goal of 1 million sacks of annual oyster production by 2025. The increased focus on oyster restoration and aquaculture production in MS will greatly enhance the state economy. However, outbreaks of food-borne pathogens in raw oysters have produced a negative impact on oyster marketing. To successfully restore production and marketing of oysters and other seafood, research ensuring food safety and value-added utilization is needed. Additionally, catfish is the most important aquaculture product in the United States with a total production of about $400 million per year, concentrated in the mid-south coastal states. Mississippi leads in catfish production with a farm gate value of approximately $200 million. Eleven catfish fillet processing industries, with 7 in Mississippi, 2 in Alabama and 2 in Louisiana add value to catfish products. The total economic impact of the catfish processing industries is approximately $1 billion. However, to compete with imported catfish products, the USDA-ARS Research Unit in Stoneville in conjunction with the catfish processing industries have identified badly needed research areas to recover more meat, extend shelf-life and better utilize its by-products. The northern Gulf of Mexico region lacks a strong, modern seafood research center. Mississippi State University's Coastal Research and Extension Center supports a team of scientists and specialists at the Pascagoula Seafood Processing Laboratory that provides services to the state's seafood industry. However, the space and facilities have become inadequate to fulfill the increasing needs of the industries. The proposed development will establish a robust, state of the art base for conducting aquatic food research and product innovations. In addition to industry partners, the interest of a multitude of state and federal agencies (USDA-ARS, NOAA, FDA, MSDEQ, USM, and MDMR) on the gulf coast creates a rich opportunity for collaboration and synergism to promote the fish and seafood industries not only in Mississippi but also in the entire northern gulf. In addition to advancing science and technology to promote the utilization of seafoods and catfish, the Aquatic Food Research Center will serve as the base to build a strong value-added food processing cluster to promote the economy in the state and the region. To accomplish this goal, a permanent structured building of approximately 19,500 sq ft with components of the space and laboratory capacities, and examples of functions are outlined tentatively as below.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	100%		$ 15,700,000.00	$ 500,000.00	
	Economic Development	5875	2/22/2019	The Lower Pearl River Watershed Environmental Education and Native Plant Restoration Center at the Crosby Arboretum in Picayune	Location: Picayune, Mississippi Environmental Education and Tourism: The primary objectives of this project are 1) to construct the Lower Pearl River Watershed Environmental Education and Native Plant Restoration Center at the Crosby Arboretum in Picayune, Mississippi and, 2) to increase tourism and access to the Crosby Arboretum, located adjacent to the I-59 Mississippi Welcome Center. The host site for the proposed Environmental Education Center is the nationally renowned and award winning public garden, the Crosby Arboretum, which is offers a 65 acre native plant conservatory and trail system that highlights sustainable management of habitat types that are key to a healthy Pearl River watershed. The Environmental Education Center will provide a peaceful and educational attraction that will appeal to travelers and locals where they can stop in to explore and learn about the primary native habitats and ecosystems found along the Lower Pearl River Watershed. This new state-of-the-art, sustainably-constructed (LEED) Environmental Education Center will feature hands-on exhibits that address the main issues impacting the resiliency, stream health, and biodiversity of the Pearl River watershed's habitats. The Center and its exhibits will educate visitors on the benefits of sustainable habitat management and the benefits to a healthy Pearl River watershed and downstream coastal water quality. One of the proposed interior exhibits will be dedicated to interpreting the impact of the 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill and its impact to the lower Pearl River. 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This project also proposes the construction of a road and/or walking path from the I-59 Mississippi Welcome Center and a parking area accessible only from the I-59 Mississippi Welcome Center to support the increase in visitation to the Environmental Education Center and Crosby Arboretum that will result from the connection between the I-59 Mississippi Welcome Center and the Arboretum. The proposal also requests funding to cover the expanded operation of the Crosby Arboretum and the proposed Environmental Education Center for ten years thus allowing access without a fee and increasing tourism. Additionally, an interpretive kiosk will be constructed in or adjacent to the Welcome Center to direct the tourists to the Education Center and other parts of Picayune and Pearl River County. This partnership with an interstate welcome center is nothing new. It is similar to the connection between the Infinity Science Center with the I-10 Mississippi Welcome Center in Hancock County and the partnership between the I-10 Welcome Center and the Mississippi Sandhill Crane/Grand Bay National Wildlife Refuge's Nature Trail. Native Plant Restoration: Since opening in 1986, the Crosby Arboretum has been called the PREMIER NATIVE PLANT CONSERVATORY in the Southeast, and has been the recipient of numerous top awards and	Pearl River	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100%		$ 9,700,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5876	3/4/2019	Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) for Disaster Relief and Response	Mississippi's first responders have a substantial need for real-time, prioritized and on-demand aerial imagery and other airborne capabilities to support natural disasters such as oil spills, hurricanes, floods and fires. Airborne imagery provides up-to-the-minute information to support critical decisions on the allocation of response personnel, equipment and capabilities to save lives in the immediate aftermath of a disaster situation. Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) are capable of providing high-quality, prioritized and persistent aerial imagery for sustained periods. Today's UAS technologies can provide: - Up to 12 hours of uninterrupted, high-resolution imagery or communications relay capability in a single mission; - On-demand prioritization and re-allocation of capabilities at the direction of the on-scene commander; - Delivery of medical supplies and support to areas that are inaccessible to first responders; - Relief from aircrew limitations due to the ability to rotate crews over the duration of a single flight; and - Reduced operating costs per flight hour when compared to many manned aircraft. The routine and normalized employment of UAS to support disaster response and relief efforts provides an exponential increase in Mississippi's capability to restore services, limit damage to critical infrastructure, and to save lives.	George,Harrison, Washington,Orleans,Perry,Forrest,Pearl River,Jackson,St Tammany,Stone,Hancock,Mobile	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	72%		$ 3,250,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5877	3/14/2019	Coastal Environment Land Protection	The Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain (LTMCP) is an accredited Land Trust dedicated to the conservation, promotion, and protection of open spaces and green places of ecological, cultural, or scenic significance in the counties of the Mississippi Coastal Plain. LTMCP utilizes both fee simple and conservation easement tools in conserving land for the benefit of habitats, species, and recreation. The Land Trust holds a conservation easement on approximately 18 miles of the Wolf River North of I10 in partnership with The Wolf River Conservation Society (WRCS). WRCS is a non-profit corporation dedicated to conserving, managing, and protecting the Wolf River and its watershed from its headwaters in Lamar County to its termination at the Bay of St. Louis. The State of Mississippi has classified the entire length of the Wolf River as a Fish & Wildlife stream to protect recreational use and the propagation and maintenance of a healthy, well-balanced population of fish and wildlife. The Wolf River is also Mississippi's first scenic stewardship stream. The goal of this project is to establish funding to purchase individual parcels of land totaling Ã~428.5 acres, located in areas identified as crucial to connecting continuing corridors of conservation land. The Wolf River Conservation Society has identified these sites based on locations that would expand conservation corridors previously established by the State of Mississippi, North of I10, in Harrison County which total approximately 1320 acres managed by the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks. These properties are all tidally influenced, and consist of both estuarine marsh and bottom land hardwood habitats. Ecological Value: -Protects properties as a buffer area for storm surge by providing dispersal and displacement in the event of flooding waters. These flooding waters have a natural function of turnover and flushing of coastal wetlands. -Protects areas that provide clean water for our natural resources along the Wolf River and into the Bay of Saint Louis. -Provides valuable habitat for a wide variety of plants and animals native to Mississippi, as well as migratory birds. -Establishes a protected nursery ecosystem for marine life. -Opportunities for low impact recreational activities such as kayaking, bird watching, fishing, and other wildlife observation -Extends and connects corridors of conservation land.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition

New	Economic Development	5874	4/4/2019	MSU Northern Gulf Aquatic Food Research Center	Despite Mississippi's relatively short coastline, the Mississippi Gulf Coast produces an abundance of natural resources and economic impact. Coastal Mississippi was once renowned as the seafood capital of the world. However, today approximately 90% of the fish consumed in the United States are imported. The entire Gulf Coast produces 70 percent of the nation's oysters, 69 percent of domestic shrimp and is a leading producer of domestic hard and soft-shell blue crabs. In 2014, the Mississippi seafood industry generated total economic impacts of $199 million and created 4700 jobs. As a component of this industry-wide impact, the Mississippi seafood processing industry annually produces approximately $100 million in economic impacts and supports approximately 1000 jobs in coastal counties. Gulf seafood contains many of the nutritional and taste qualities desired by consumers, including high-quality protein and vitamins, low calories and saturated fats, and high omega-3 fatty acids. Consumers have responded to these qualities by increasing seafood consumption, as reflected by a nearly 3-fold increase U.S. per capita consumption of shrimp over the past 25 years. Yet safety and quality of seafood products remain an important public health and economic issue as illustrated by water quality related beach closures and consumption restrictions associated with the Deep-Water Horizon oil spill. In addition to the oil spill, Hurricane Katrina and the opening of the Bonnet CarrÃ© Spillway have contributed to the dramatic decrease in oyster production. The Mississippi Governor's Oyster Restoration and Resiliency Council made a determination in 2015 to restore oyster reefs to promote oyster aquaculture and set a goal of 1 million sacks of annual oyster production by 2025. The increased focus on oyster restoration and aquaculture production in MS will greatly enhance the state economy. However, outbreaks of food-borne pathogens in raw oysters have produced a negative impact on oyster marketing. To successfully restore production and marketing of oysters and other seafood, research ensuring food safety and value-added utilization is needed. Additionally, catfish is the most important aquaculture product in the United States with a total production of about $400 million per year, concentrated in the mid-south coastal states. Mississippi leads in catfish production with a farm gate value of approximately $200 million. Eleven catfish fillet processing industries, with 7 in Mississippi, 2 in Alabama and 2 in Louisiana add value to catfish products. The total economic impact of the catfish processing industries is approximately $1 billion. However, to compete with imported catfish products, the USDA-ARS Research Unit in Stoneville in conjunction with the catfish processing industries have identified badly needed research areas to recover more meat, extend shelf-life and better utilize its by-products. The northern Gulf of Mexico region lacks a strong, modern seafood research center. Mississippi State University's Coastal Research and Extension Center supports a team of scientists and specialists at the Pascagoula Seafood Processing Laboratory that provides services to the state's seafood industry. However, the space and facilities have become inadequate to fulfill the increasing needs of the industries. The proposed development will establish a robust, state of the art base for conducting aquatic food research and product innovations. In addition to industry partners, the interest of a multitude of state and federal agencies (USDA-ARS, NOAA, FDA, MSDEQ, USM, and MDMR) on the gulf coast creates a rich opportunity for collaboration and synergism to promote the fish and seafood industries not only in Mississippi but also in the entire northern gulf. In addition to advancing science and technology to promote the utilization of seafoods and catfish, the Aquatic Food Research Center will serve as the base to build a strong value-added food processing cluster to promote the economy in the state and the region. To accomplish this goal, a permanent structured building of approximately 19,500 sq ft with components of the space and laboratory capacities, and examples of functions are outlined tentatively as below.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		15700000	500000	
New	Economic Development	5875	4/8/2019	The Lower Pearl River Watershed Environmental Education and Native Plant Restoration Center at the Crosby Arboretum in Picayune	The Lower Pearl River Watershed Environmental Education Center and Completing the Unbuilt Arboretum Location: Picayune, Mississippi Environmental Education and Tourism: The primary objectives of this project are 1) to construct the Lower Pearl River Watershed Environmental Education Center at the Crosby Arboretum in Picayune, Mississippi following the designs of E. Fay Jones, and 2) to increase tourism and access to the Crosby Arboretum, located adjacent to the I-59 Mississippi Welcome Center. The host site for the proposed Environmental Education Center is the nationally renowned and award winning public garden, the Crosby Arboretum, which is offers a 65 acre native plant conservatory and trail system that highlights sustainable management of habitat types that are key to a healthy Pearl River watershed. The Environmental Education Center will provide a peaceful and educational attraction that will appeal to travelers and locals where they can stop in to explore and learn about the primary native habitats and ecosystems found along the Lower Pearl River Watershed. This new state-of-the-art, sustainably-constructed Environmental Education Center will feature hands-on exhibits that address the main issues impacting the resiliency, stream health, and biodiversity of the Pearl River watershed's habitats. The Center and its exhibits will educate visitors on the benefits of sustainable habitat management and the benefits to a healthy Pearl River watershed and downstream coastal water quality. One of the proposed interior exhibits will be dedicated to interpreting the impact of the 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill and its impact to the lower Pearl River. These indoor exhibits, along with the restored outdoor exhibits and trails of the Crosby Arboretum, will provide for a dynamic and unforgettable visitor experience. Additionally, the Environmental Education Center's training classrooms and conference rooms (including distance learning capabilities) will allow for teaching of audiences of all ages and for a greater impact and reach of educational programs and events currently offered at the Crosby Arboretum, which in 2017 included 44 programs and events benefiting 2,828 participants. The potential tourism and educational impact of the Environmental Education Center can leverage on the fact that the Crosby Arboretum is part of Mississippi State University, which provides access to specialized faculty and an abundance of educational resources for educational programming addressing coastal region issues such as environmental resiliency, habitat restoration and conservation, ecotourism and heritage tourism promotion and marketing, to name only a few. These educational events are offered to not only the public but also to K-12 students, garden and naturalist clubs, among others. The Crosby Arboretum is also home to a Mississippi landmark structure, the Pinecote Pavilion, designed by renowned architect E. Fay Jones, a student of Frank Lloyd Wright (Figure 2). This pavilion draws tourists from around the world and will continue to play a key role in the environmental and cultural education/stewardship programs of Crosby Arboretum. The Environmental Education Center will include a gift shop featuring nature-themed items and a Pinecote Art Gallery that will display the work of selected regional artists throughout the year. In addition, to support the research function of Crosby Arboretum and Lower Pearl River Watershed Environmental Education Center, dormitories will be constructed to house interns and student researchers who are visiting the facility to learn and conduct research. In order to support increased tourism access and opportunities for tourism expansion in Pearl River County, a partnership is being proposed between the adjacent I-59 Mississippi Welcome Center and the Crosby Arboretum. This project also proposes the construction of a road and walking path from the I-59 Mississippi Welcome Center and a parking area accessible only from the I-59 Mississippi Welcome Center to support the increase in visitation to the Environmental Education Center and Crosby Arboretum that will result from the connection between the I-59 Mississippi Welcome Center and the Arboretum. The proposal also requests funding to cover the expanded operation of the Crosby Arboretum and the proposed Environmental Education Center for ten years thus allowing access without a fee and increasing tourism. Additionally, an interpretive kiosk will be constructed in or adjacent to the Welcome Center to direct the tourists to the Education Center and other parts of Picayune and Pearl River County. This partnership with an interstate welcome center is nothing new. It is similar to the connection between the Infinity Science Center with the I-10 Mississippi Welcome Center in Hancock County and the partnership between the I-10 Welcome Center and the Mississippi Sandhill Crane/Grand Bay National Wildlife Refuge's Nature Trail.	Pearl River	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		9700000	0	
New	Economic Development	5876	4/16/2019	Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) for Disaster Relief and Response	Mississippi's first responders have a substantial need for real-time, prioritized and on-demand aerial imagery and other airborne capabilities to support natural disasters such as oil spills, hurricanes, floods and fires. Airborne imagery provides up-to-the-minute information to support critical decisions on the allocation of response personnel, equipment and capabilities to save lives in the immediate aftermath of a disaster situation. Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) are capable of providing high-quality, prioritized and persistent aerial imagery for sustained periods. Today's UAS technologies can provide: • Up to 12 hours of uninterrupted, high-resolution imagery or communications relay capability in a single mission; • On-demand prioritization and re-allocation of capabilities at the direction of the on-scene commander; • Delivery of medical supplies and support to areas that are inaccessible to first responders; • Relief from aircrew limitations due to the ability to rotate crews over the duration of a single flight; and • Reduced operating costs per flight hour when compared to many manned aircraft. The routine and normalized employment of UAS to support disaster response and relief efforts provides an exponential increase in Mississippi's capability to restore services, limit damage to critical infrastructure, and to save lives.	George,Harrison, Washington,Orleans,Perry,Forrest,Pearl River,Jackson,St Tammany,Stone,Hancock,Mobile	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	72		3250000	0	
New	Economic Development	5877	4/16/2019	Coastal Environment Land Protection	The Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain (LTMCP) is an accredited Land Trust dedicated to the conservation, promotion, and protection of open spaces and green places of ecological, cultural, or scenic significance in the counties of the Mississippi Coastal Plain. LTMCP utilizes both fee simple and conservation easement tools in conserving land for the benefit of habitats, species, and recreation. The Land Trust holds a conservation easement on approximately 18 miles of the Wolf River North of I10 in partnership with The Wolf River Conservation Society (WRCS). WRCS is a non-profit corporation dedicated to conserving, managing, and protecting the Wolf River and its watershed from its headwaters in Lamar County to its termination at the Bay of St. Louis. The State of Mississippi has classified the entire length of the Wolf River as a Fish & Wildlife stream to protect recreational use and the propagation and maintenance of a healthy, well-balanced population of fish and wildlife. The Wolf River is also Mississippi's first scenic stewardship stream. The goal of this project is to establish funding to purchase individual parcels of land totaling Ã~428.5 acres, located in areas identified as crucial to connecting continuing corridors of conservation land. The Wolf River Conservation Society has identified these sites based on locations that would expand conservation corridors previously established by the State of Mississippi, North of I10, in Harrison County which total approximately 1320 acres managed by the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks. These properties are all tidally influenced, and consist of both estuarine marsh and bottom land hardwood habitats. Ecological Value: •Protects properties as a buffer area for storm surge by providing dispersal and displacement in the event of flooding waters. These flooding waters have a natural function of turnover and flushing of coastal wetlands. •Protects areas that provide clean water for our natural resources along the Wolf River and into the Bay of Saint Louis. •Provides valuable habitat for a wide variety of plants and animals native to Mississippi, as well as migratory birds. •Establishes a protected nursery ecosystem for marine life. •Opportunities for low impact recreational activities such as kayaking, bird watching, fishing, and other wildlife observation •Extends and connects corridors of conservation land.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No			0	0	Land Acquisition

New	Economic Development	5878	4/17/2019	Biloxi Upstream and Downstream Storm Water Education and Community-Engaged Green Infrastructure	The people that live, work and visit the Biloxi peninsula are all within a few hundred yards of the Biloxi Back Bay or the Mississippi Sound and their actions have immediate impacts on the environment because all the stormwater runs into marine water either directly or by way of one of several bayous leading to the Back Bay. In the past few years most of the streets and the storm drainage systems on the peninsula have been or are being replaced, a situation that is positive as far as moving stormwater out of streets but will increase the stormwater impact on the bayous and back bay with more and faster moving storm water. What is more, the construction work itself has impacted the natural waterways due to increased silt running into the bayous from unpaved roads. The time for the Biloxi peninsula is right for a comprehensive community-engaged stormwater management campaign that improves and creates both upstream and downstream green infrastructure. Upstream, the project will improve the quality and quantity of water that enters the storm drainage system with four related activities: 1.Environmental education with Biloxi Public School students 2.Stormwater education to residents of the Biloxi peninsula 3.Low-impact development training and design resources for developers and city staff 4.A property owners small-grant program to do on-site and neighborhood-scale green infrastructure projects. Downstream, the project will improve the stormwater quality and quantity that enters the marine environment with two related activities: 1.Restoration and improvements of natural waterways that connect storm drainage to the Back Bay, especially Keegan Bayou and Bayou Auguste, which have been impacted most by the road construction work. 2.Coordination and leveraging of on-going and planned projects to bring green infrastructure planning and funds to install and maintain landscape areas Environmental education with Biloxi Public School students. For the past seven years GCCDS has developed and implemented educational outreach programs with Biloxi Junior High School, East Hancock Elementary, St. Martin High School, and with middle school students in the Gulfport School District. During the summer of 2017, GCCDS received funding through the National Marine Sanctuary Foundation in partnership with NOAA to further modify the curriculum for a summer program with the Boys and Girls Club of Hancock County. Measures of success: Over 400 students and teachers reached through direct programming with several hundred more potentially reached through exhibitions of work to parents, local leadership and the larger community. Outcome: Change of behavior for students, their families and larger community to reduce trash and pollution entering storm water drainage system. Stormwater education to residents of the Biloxi peninsula. The project will build upon the City of Biloxi's ongoing stormwater management resident outreach as well as with community workshops in conjunction with the property owner small grant program. Measure of success: outreach to all Biloxi residents through B-Mail and other media, at least 10 community workshops. Outcome: Change of behavior for residents to make improvements on their property to reduce run off and to reduce trash and pollution entering the stormwater drainage system. Low-impact development training and design resources. GCCDS will work with the City of Biloxi to develop training and explore possible incentives to promote low-impact development. Measure of success: Low impact development training material tailored to the Biloxi peninsula. Outcome: Economic growth with improved development Property owners small grant program to do green infrastructure projects. Around 20% of the proposed funds will have a direct impact on citizen's quality of life by making upstream stormwater improvements in the community. At least 75 small grants between $2500 and $5000 will be awarded to property owners on the Biloxi peninsula who apply for assistance to do green infrastructure projects on their property or on property along the streets in partnership with the city and with other property owners in their neighborhood. With the completion of the road and stormwater infrastructure construction such projects	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	60		2080000	0	
New	Economic Development	5879	4/17/2019	KHSA Assault Landing Strip	This 4000' X 60' concrete Assault Landing Strip (ALS) will be constructed adjacent to the Airport's runway and provides needed training to local and transient US Military forces. The ALS supports Keesler Air Force Base's 403rd Tactical Airlift Wing, 815th Tactical Airlift Squadron and 53rd Hurricane Hunters' training missions. This specific designed asset will support transient C-130 airwings and joint warfighting training & readiness training. This project supports Naval Special Warfare (Special Boat Team 22 (SBT22), Naval Small Craft Instruction & Technical Training School (NAVSCIATTS), and WARCOM) at NASA's John C. Stennis Space Center, the U.S. National Guard's Combat Readiness Training Center (CRTC) at Gulfport-Biloxi International Airport (GPT)and the State's Camp Shelby. This project will support, Mississippi State University's ASSURE Center for Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS, Vertical Take-offs & Landing Platforms (Both CV-22 & helicopters) and horizontally launched spacecraft as the Hancock County Port & Harbor Commission seeks Mississippi's first and only Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Space Port License.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	100		7627318	766500	
New	Economic Development	5880	4/17/2019	Gulf Coast Mitigation Credit Program	Wetlands mitigation costs have historically been identified as a hinderance to economic development throughout the Mississippi Gulf Coast Region. SMPDD seeks to secure a pool of readily-available wetlands mitigation credits from private sector mitigation bank inventory for use on qualified, Corps-permitted projects, leveraging volume purchasing power to deliver significantly discounted credits and facilitate economic development efforts. Using the requested funding to "buy down" the price of available credits will accelerate mitigation credit availability, and substantially decrease mitigation costs which have long served as barriers to potential projects.	Hancock,Jackson, Harrison,	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No			1500000	500000	
New	Economic Development	5881	4/17/2019	Harbor Expansion Parking Area	Along the beachfront, adjacent to the Gulfport harbor, across from the upcoming Aquarium attraction, and with access to downtown's food and beverage, gaming, and lodging, the area around Gulfport's Jones Park / Barksdale Pavilion has become the City's hub for tourism. With the expansion of recreational activities and tourism in this area, the City of Gulfport has an immediate need for additional parking. Complimenting an adjacent lot, the proposed expansion of parking along the eastern edge of Jones Park will promote workforce development by providing additional areas for workers to park, will provide visitors access to tourism, eco-tourism, and recreational activities, provide additional public access for residents and visitors to the beach and fishing opportunities, and provide access to the educational benefits associated with the new aquarium. Ultimately this parking area will ensure inadequate parking will not stifle Gulfport's booming economic development. This additional parking will complement the proposed expansion of the Gulfport Harbor. It is proposed at the southeast corner of 20th Avenue and U.S. Highway 90 and will be asphalt-paved and striped to match adjacent areas. Any end cap islands will be constructed with curb and gutter and landscaping commiserate with the area will be added.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	75		2000000	0	
New	Economic Development	5882	4/17/2019	On-Site Animal Holding and Facility Operations Building	Development of on-site facilities at Mississippi Aquarium to house ambassador animal collection that the aquarium uses for educational outreach both at the aquarium and at schools throughout the state. The facility will also enlarge our on-site animal holding and treatment capacity to care for more animals on site and provide space for maintenance shops to handle rebuilding of pumps and equipment to increase life expectancy. Small office space for the maintenance team and aquatic team will also be included. This space will provide opportunities to partner with Mississippi higher educational institutions such as USM Educational Program, USM Marine Research Center, MSU Veterinary Program, MGCCC Veterinary Technician Training Program, as well as creating opportunities at the high school level. This building would go on the footprint of the Masonic Lodge Building.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes			1750000	0	
New	Economic Development	5883	4/17/2019	Conservation Awareness Campaign (through interpretive signage and exhibits)	Development and installation of dynamic graphics throughout Mississippi Aquarium's campus that will highlight critical content that supports the conservation of Mississippi's most precious water systems. Utilizing a variety of media including digital monitors, informational signage, interactive displays, and live interpreters, the aquarium will provide these world-class visuals to teach guests about a variety of species in our waterways, bayous, and the Gulf to better understand why the knowledge they are gaining is so important.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes			1000000	0	
New	Economic Development	5884	4/17/2019	Marine Science Digital Command Center	Construct an exhibit linking the USM Gulf Coast Research Laboratory and its fleet of vessels with visitors to the Aquarium through live and pre-produced video and interactivity by highlighting USM's research projects and scientists. Pre-produced programming would run on the screens at the Mississippi Aquarium on a regular basis including (1) Stories about scientists and how they became engaged in studying the Gulf; (2) featured research on aquaculture, marine ecology and oceanography; (3) highlights of the USM Gulf Coast Research Laboratory and related marine conservation and research resources in the region. Interpretive graphics, and large screen data sets and maps would provide context for understanding the role of specific research projects and needs in relation to challenges and opportunities in the Gulf of Mexico.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			150000	0	
New	Economic Development	5885	5/2/2019	Development of	The ARC will build the body of knowledge around the growing One Health movement, a collaborative effort of multiple health science professionals â€“ veterinary medicine, human medicine, environmental, wildlife and public health â€“ to attain optimal health for people, animals, wildlife, plants and our environment. By exploring the connection between health and the environment, this interdisciplinary approach can help protect present and future generations. Over the last three decades, approximately 75% of new emerging infectious diseases have been zoonotic, meaning the diseases have been transmitted from animals to humans. Research that studies the link between human, animal and environmental health is critical to our future, yet much of the work in this area has been focused on terrestrial species. By exploring the connection between health and the environment, The ARC can help protect present and future generations. Given the centrality of water to human life, and the great diversity of species and habitats our ocean supports, there is an urgent need for research focused on aquatic ecosystems. Not only will this research lead to a greater understanding of the public health risks of contaminated seafood, beaches and water, but it could also lead to new treatments and medicines that are marine based. This space will provide opportunities to partner with Mississippi's higher educational institutions such as USM Educational Program, USM Marine Research Center, MSU Veterinary Program, MGCCC Veterinary Technician Training Program, as well as creating opportunities at the high school level.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes			2500000	0	
New	Economic Development	5886	5/14/2019	Mississippi Aquarium Mobile Marine Unit (MMU)	The MMU will provide a hands-on education for both children and families alike throughout the State. Teachers and educators from grades K to 12 will have the ability to use the MMU at their schools and present a variety of lessons. These lessons can range from basic biology and anatomy, to animal care and building aquatic system all while threading in a message of costal conservation and preservation. As the MMU moves throughout the community, new relationships will be made in supporting the aquariums coastal conservation messaging to promote the health and well being of the community. The MMU enhances an important conversation about aquatic life, animal conservation, and sustainable lifestyles everywhere it rolls. The MMU will connect educators through association with the aquarium and will create a network of people passionate about the conservation and sustainability in the State of Mississippi. This request entails the build out of the MMU (a 31 ft Airstream Trailer that will be modified to look like a submarine), the vehicle to pull the MMU, and staffing of the MMU for the 4 years of operation. surrounding regions.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			450000	0	
New	Economic Development	5887	5/20/2019	Inside Explorer Technological Programs	The Inside Explorer software utilized in educational programs will generate public awareness about the internal systems of native animals. Teaching our community about the different functions of living things gives the community a unique perspective on what they need to survive. Just like humans, living things have internal systems such as skeletal, muscular, circulatory and more. Knowing these intimate details provides a better understanding on what we can and should do to support a healthy environment and a sustainable Gulf.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			270000	0	

New	Economic Development	5889	5/28/2019	I-10 Corridor Project - Hwy 63 to Hwy 613 Connector	Project Background The Mississippi Gulf Coast has experienced heightened growth along the Interstate 10 corridor over the last several decades. Locations of increased growth potential with convenient access are becoming scarce and the possible stagnation of that growth may be a result. Communities which are capable of providing transportation networks to facilitate growth enhance the economic viability of the area and the entire Mississippi Gulf Coast Region. To that end, this project proposes to tie three high traffic corridors together while providing areas for development to stimulate economic growth. Project Benefit and Need Interstate 10, the primary east-west corridor in the City of Moss Point, carries over 48,000 vehicles per day (according to 2015 traffic count data provided by MDOT). Highway 63 carries in excess of 22,000 vehicles per day while Highway 613 carries over 17,000 vehicles per day. This area has experienced growth over the years but discontinuity in the transportation network connecting these corridors has stifled that growth. The I-10 Corridor Project proposes to facilitate additional growth in this area by constructing 1.1 miles of roadway improvements that would connect Highway 63 to Highway 613 via a frontage road while also providing enhanced connectivity with improvements along existing roadways. These improvements include widening existing roadways and improving intersections for enhanced traffic safety while providing increased accessibility to the already existing developments. Unique Project Advantages As with all economic development projects, location is of utmost concern. In addition to the project's unique positioning between two relatively close north-south corridors adjacent to a high traffic east-west corridor, the I-10 Corridor Project takes advantage of the fact that the project area is located at least twenty miles from the nearest developed areas to either the east or the west. The economic growth derived from this project would not be primarily competing against either of those markets and as such, there is a distinct growth potential along the I-10 Corridor in this area which exists in no other populated area of the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Project Scope The I-10 Corridor Project involves the construction of approximately 0.8 miles of new roadway along with the improvement and widening of approximately 0.3 miles of existing roadway. The total project cost is anticipated to be $6.8 million. This total project cost includes the necessary environmental documentation and remediation, surveying, engineering design, right-of-way acquisition, and construction. All proposed work will conform to federal procurement guidelines and state procedures.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	6000000		6800000	0	
New	Economic Development	5891	11/28/2020	Special Needs Sports, Leisure, and Evacuation Complex	Justification for building and maintaining a recreational sports and leisure complex and multipurpose activity center for youths and adults with special needs. The problem: Of all the local cities/municipalities in the six southern-most counties of Mississippi, Biloxi is the only one that most visibly provides a variety of city-sponsored recreation and leisure activities for individuals with special needs and their families. Yet even these activities are scattered throughout the year. Recreational sports and leisure activities for youths and adults along the coast are mostly paid for and provided by organizations such as MS Gulf Coast Buddy Sports (Pass Christian), The Dream Program (Ocean Springs), South MS Special Needs Organization (SNO) (Jackson County), Coastal Civitan (Diamondhead), Ainsley's Angels (Harrison County), MS Coast Special Needs Soccer Association (D'Iberville), South MS Down Syndrome Society (Harrison County), The Disability Connection (Harrison County), and USM Institute of Disability Studies (Long Beach) These organizations operate independently and acquire funding independently. These organizations raise money to provide recreational and leisure activities for individuals with special needs and their families, free of charge or for a minimal fee. The expectations: For all cities along the MS Gulf Coast to provide a variety of year-round, on-going recreational and leisure activities for the youths and adults with special needs in their local communities at a minimal cost or for free. The reality of the matter: Most cities do not budget funds to provide recreation and leisure activities specifically for youths and adults with special needs, either through inclusive use or a separate program or activity. Usually, activities are provided by an organization in conjunction with the city or independently by the sponsoring organization. There is also few if any, after-school programs specifically designed to address the leisure needs of individuals with special needs. While the YMCA, Boys & Girls Clubs, and after-school programs provided by churches and schools are available and located throughout the local area, these programs are not set up, equipped, nor staffed to provide activities to groups of individuals with special needs. As well, entities such as Millcreek, South Mississippi Regional Center, St. Francis Community Services, and the MS Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, provide Day Habilitation, Home and Community Based Waiver Services, Sheltered Employment, and other employment and habilitation activities during the day, these programs often do not extend into the late afternoon/evenings or on Saturdays. Regularly scheduled afternoon and evening programs for youths and adults with special needs is lacking and is desperately need here along the MS Coast. In addition, the MS Gulf Coast, as part of its Hospitality, One Coast, Coastal Mississippi push needs to provide special needs opportunities to out of town visitors that have family members with special needs. The solution: MS Gulf Coast Buddy Sports, Inc. desires to offer a variety of year-round, on-going recreational sports and other leisure activities to youths and adults with special needs at a centralized location. These opportunities will be available Monday through Friday during daytime and evening hours and on Saturday. Opportunities will be open to all individuals with special needs that are able to attend. All services and activities will be offered free of charge or for a minimal fee, preferably free of charge. Other non-profit organizations providing activities for individuals with special needs will also be allowed to schedule use of the facility when available. A special amenity will be a drop-in program. The drop-in program will allow non-frequent users to have a place for their family members to go during a time of unexpected need. The drop-in program will also	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			6500000	30000	
New	Economic Development	5892	7/31/2019	Hancock County Utility Authority - Kiln / Delisle Phase 3	This project is Phase 3 of the area East of the Hancock County Arena. It will be to install a sewer collection system with grinder pumps and lift stations in the designated area to connect approximately 80 homes and discontinue the use of septic tanks. These tanks are close to creeks, streams and bayous that empty out through Rotton Bayou into the Bay of St. Louis and eventually into the Gulf of Mexico. Rotten Bayou is on the EPA list of impaired waterways. The wastewater from this area will then be transported to the Northern Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant for proper treatment.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	70		2529550	0	
New	Economic Development	5896	10/7/2019	STORM SURGE BARRIERS FOR BAY ST. LOUIS & BILOXI BAY	I HAVE A NEW CONCEPT FOR THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF HURRICANE STORM SURGE BARRIERS, BARRIERS THAT ARE SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR OUR UNIQUE BAY MOUTHS. i HAVE THE APPROVAL OF THE CONCEPTS BY CLARK STANAGE, WHO IS THE LEAD WATER CONTROL ENGINEER FOR THE WEST COAST US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, AND HAS BEEN SO FOR THE PAST 30 YEARS. HIS HOME PHONE # IS (916) 487-5215. MY BARRIERS ARE A SERIES OF ISLANDS ACROSS THE BAY MOUTHS. SEPARATING THE ISLANDS ARE CONCRETE CULVERTS, WITH FLAT BOTTOMS FLUSH WITH THE BAY FLOORS. THEY HAVE VERTICAL SIDES, NO TOPS. HINGED TO THE SIDES OF THE CULVERTS ARE STORM SURGE BARRIER GATES, similar in concept to cattle gates across a road. THESE GATES ARE NEVER CLOSED, EXCEPT DURING A HURRICANE OR A HIGH-FLOODING TIDE. AS A STORM SURGE APPROACHES OUR BAYS, AND THE SS WATER LEVEL GETS 9" HIGHER THAN A HIGH TIDE, THE GATES START TO FLOAT, AND THE INCOMING WATER CLOSES THEM. TO A VEE, NOT A WALL. A VEE SIMILAR TO THE BOW OF A SHIP, WHICH WILL BREAK UP THE SMASHING WAVES. THE STORM SURGE HIGH WATER HOLDS THE GATES CLOSED, THEY ARE NOT LOCKED CLOSED. WHEN THE SS GOES DOWN, THE HIGHER WATER INSIDE THE BAYS BLOWS THE GATES BACK OPEN. OTHER DETAILS PROVIDE FOR SHIPPING LANES, AND RAILROAD BRIDGES. i AM CURRENTLY WORKING WITH GULF COAST PRESTRESS FOR THE CONCRETE CULVERTS, AND TALKING TO ENGINEERING COMPANIES FOR THEIR ASSISTANCE. FURTHER PLANS AND LOCATION DRAWINGS ARE AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.	HARRISON, JACKSON, HANCOCK	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		COMPLETE PROTECTION FROM STORM SURGE	100	0	
New	Economic Development	5897	1/24/2020	Walter Anderson Museum of Art Creative Complex	The Walter Anderson Museum of Art requests $1,554,000 for Phases 2-4 of the Creative Complex, a campus expansion for coastal discovery and innovation, public access, and quality of life empowered by immersion in the natural world. The Creative Complex, a combined 15,000 square feet of interior and exterior spaces and public gardens, will be a center of education and recreation where visitors make connections to 21st century landscapes and applications, including those in science and technology, aquaculture and foodways, tourism, environmental stewardship, and restoration. The purpose of the project is to cultivate lifelong curiosity and connection to place through the convergences of culture, economy, education, and the environment. As American author Wendell Berry writes, â€œNeither nature nor people alone can produce human sustenance, but only the two together, culturally wedded.â€ Art, as a force for meaning-making and cultural resonance, is critical to the story of the Gulf Coast's resiliency. Walter Anderson's art contributes to the region's public education systems, tourism and community development, and conservation efforts. His studies of flora, fauna, and landscapes â€“ and his history of exploring the barrier island wilderness â€“ provide points of ignition for recreational and research-based programs that connect communities to their estuarine landscapes, as well as to the urgent need to study and protect them. WAMA's partners in science and restoration, including The University of Southern Mississippi Marine Education Center and the Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve, are looking to art to communicate about complex systems. â€œOur goal is conservation, but conservation is complicated,â€ says Dr. Ayesha Gray of the Grand Bay NERR. â€œConnecting nature, art and science is part of the heritage of the Gulf Coast and that legacy is exemplified by Walter Anderson's work,â€ says Kelly Lucas, Ph.D., Interim Associate Vice President for Research of Coastal Operations and Director of the Thad Cochran Marine Aquaculture Center at The University of Mississippi. â€œ[Walter] Anderson is THE artist of the Gulf of Mexico,â€ writes Jack E. Davis in his Pulitzer Prize-winning environmental history, 'The Gulf: The Making of an American Sea.' Anderson's journeys to the federally-designated wilderness of Horn Island from the 1940s through 1960s exposed him to its biodiversity and its scientific and geographical importance. He depicted its hurricanes, its animal and plant life, its eroding sands, and its unadulterated brilliance. â€œ... His lines are vivid, limber, and alive,â€ continues Davis. â€œThey are the lines of the Gulf of Mexico and its wildlife. They transpired from his search for wholeness in nature, a â€˜significant form' that he sought to discover not merely from the visual form but from the biological, by touching, feeling, listening, and even tasting.â€ This art history sets the stage for programs and excursions, both on land and water, that merge recreation, observation, and creative communication with geographical study, microplastics sampling, beach restoration, oceanography, and environmental science. Programs at the completed Creative Complex will focus on five areas: Nature and Conservation; Science and Technology; Industry and Business; Culture and Community; and Art and Creativity. Partners include the University of Southern Mississippi Marine Education Center its School of Ocean Science and Engineering at John C. Stennis Space Center, the Grand Bay National Estuarine Research	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	70		2500000	900000	

New	Economic Development	5898	3/3/2020	Improvement of Rehabilitation Facilities for Sea Turtles and Marine Mammal sin Mississippi to Service to north central Gulf of Mexico Region (MS, AL, LA)	The north central Gulf of Mexico is home to endangered and protected species such as bottlenose dolphins (Tursiops truncatus), West Indian manatees (Trichechus manatus), as well as loggerhead (Caretta caretta), green (Chelonia mydas) and Kemp's ridley (Lepidochelys kempii) sea turtles. These species are all at risk to both anthropogenic and natural threats such as pollution, boat strikes, infectious diseases, fisheries interactions, and natural disasters â€" making necessary the creation of rehabilitation centers to rescue and treat sick and injured marine mammals and sea turtles. The Institute for Marine Mammal Studies (IMMS) is a marine mammal and sea turtle rehabilitation facility, strategically located on the Mississippi gulf coast. IMMS has been involved in the rescue, rehabilitation, and release of marine mammals and sea turtles since 1984, and IMMS' staff along with veterinarians from MSU's College of Veterinary Medicine have the necessary experience, facilities, and capabilities to conduct rescues and rehabilitation activities within this region as well as coordinating with both State and Federal agencies. Following the Deepwater Horizon (DWH) Oil Spill in 2010, IMMS built a turtle rehabilitation center to house sick and injured sea turtles and marine mammals. This structure was originally intended to be temporary and allow IMMS to respond to the spill alone. Since 2010, IMMS has responded to over 1,000 live sea turtle strandings, and has assisted in the rehabilitation of a large number of cold-stunned sea turtles which were flown to Gulfport from the New England Aquarium. Many of the turtles admitted to the facility do not fully recover during the warm summer months, resulting in the use of the rehabilitation facilities on a year-round basis. IMMS is in need of a permanent rehabilitation facility to provide better conditions for turtles that over-winter. An increased number of tanks, as well as larger tanks, and an improved drainage system will also allow IMMS and MSU to provide care for large sub adult and adult sea turtles that require a long-term rehabilitation plan. Moreover, with an enhanced rehabilitation center, IMMS will be able to facilitate sea turtle conservation on a national and regional level by being able to offer support to other stranding facilities and provide optimal high level rehabilitative care for a large number of turtles during environmental disasters (e.g., oil spills, blue-green algal blooms, and red tide). Currently, the IMMS stranding team responds to live turtles in Alabama and Mississippi, and has historically responded to marine mammal and sea turtle strandings in eastern Louisiana. The work of the IMMS stranding team can be greatly enhanced by the establishment of two satellite facilities, created for the purpose of triaging sick and injured sea turtles prior to transport back to the main campus in Gulfport, MS. This would enable IMMS to better respond to sea turtle strandings in eastern Louisiana and Alabama. The first of these satellite facilities would be established in/or around Slidell, Louisiana, enabling IMMS to respond to incidentally captured sea turtles in eastern Louisiana. The second satellite facility would be established near Mobile, Alabama and would allow for the enhancement of IMMS' established response to live turtle strandings in Alabama. Furthermore, the addition of these facilities would for enhanced education and outreach in these regions, as the mitigation of incidental capture is only minimally addressed in these areas at present. IMMS is a registered organization in the States of Alabama and Louisiana.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	75		4950000	0	
New	Economic Development	5900	4/30/2020	TYR Resolution	Transitional housing for veterans to assist in stabilizing their return to being a productive citizen. Purchase property to house up to 6 veterans coming out from programs within the Biloxi Gulf Coast Veterans Health Care System (VA hospital). Whether they are coming out of the PTSD, Alcohol or Drug rehabilitation they need a place for temporary housing until HUD/VASH can get them long term housing - rather than rushing them into a drug trafficking location or a similar non-healthy recovery location. Currently, several go back out to homelessness and return to being a problem to society. This facility would provide them 24 hour management, temporary shelter in a clean environment, provide food and counseling on site, as well as retail experience working on site; thereby, starting a working resume. A coffee shop would be built on this property to provide a job for these veterans transitioning without them having to worry about transportation or safety in walking to and from work as well as provide continued income for sustainability for this program. This stage is estimated to cost $1.5 Million and provide the state of Mississippi valuable productive tax paying citizens, provide the city a property that has sit vacant for 10 years to be used, property taxes paid and rid of rats and vermin - along with business growth, homelessness resolution, crime reduction and self sustaining citizens. (1 full time employee and 3 part time employees)	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	35		1500000	27000	Land Acquisition
New	Economic Development	5903	4/30/2020	ISC Sustainability and Restoration Initiative	The project will expand upon projects from 2015 NRDA funding received by INFINITY Science Center that would introduce the importance of sustainability and renewable energy as valuable aspects of restoration and future protection of wetland ecosystems. Electricity that is non-solar requires the use of fossil fuels and the expansive use of fossil fuels created the demand that led to the BP disaster. Reducing the use of fossil fuels for electricity decreases the demand for fossil-fueled sources of electricity thereby reducing the overall risk of further disasters. This project includes the addition of solar panels with battery backup for INFINITY Science Center with an educational component inside the building to increase public learning and awareness about the importance of sustainability and renewable energy in ongoing wetland protection. The project will also ensure that our electric trams, purchased through INFINITY's initial NRDA award, are solar powered rather than powered by electricity that is from non-renewable fossil fuel sources. The project aligns with NRDA and Restore Funding purpose and guidelines. INFINITY plans to lead by example along the Gulf Coast of Mississippi through the implementation of non-fossil fueled solar energy use thereby encouraging others along the coast to adopt renewable energy practices and sources. INFINITY is highly visible along eastbound I-10. Passing travelers will see the solar panels and our sign will encourage these travelers to go to our website to learn more about renewable energy and why INFINITY chose to lead along the coast with solar renewable energy. The program aligns with the main strategic goals of INFINITY Science Center for financial sustainability to ensure continued programming and to lead in environmental education and stewardship of our wetlands.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	50		2000000	0	
New	Economic Development	5946	11/25/2020	Gulf Coast CSET Tech Fusion - Advanced Technology Training for the 21st Century	In the new Millenia, the evolution of digital technologies has radically changed the way we live and work. This revolution has also changed the demands that citizens, businesses, and other organizations have placed on the digital society. However, the Mississippi Gulf Coast faces a severe lack of well-trained IT workers. Gulf Coast Tech Fusion will focus on developing an IT workforce for economic expansion, innovation, and societal growth. Tech Fusion will bring together a dual focus within the CSET building: (1) provide IT training and (2) provide flexible facilities to develop IT solutions for the development and implementation of regional business technology solutions. and industry. Gulf Coast Tech Fusion will provide to students requisite training in emerging technologies (e.g., Cybersecurity, Coding, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Virtual Reality (VR)/Augemented Reality (AR), and Simulation/Game Design) that could make the Gulf Coast region an international leader in the high-tech sector. This program would provide momentum to accelerate a trained IT workforce and opportunities for business and industry to upskill incumbent workers. For example, MGCCC is partnering with EON Reality to create a center of excellence for extended realities (XR); XR is an umbrella term for all immersive technologies, such as AR, VR, mixed reality (MR), and those that are still to be created. This program would help to develop the next generation of talent to develop these technologies, and it would provide support to companies to explore and develop training via XR. As for future-proofing, a push to identify a center of excellence to create AR and VR training is now critical. This would allow training to continue in spite of any external factors that may come requiring remote worker and/or social distancing. Gulf Coast Tech Fusion will be housed in the Center for Security and Emerging Technology (CSET) â€" further leveraging a BP Restore project (i.e., CSET). The CSET building received partial funding in an earlier round of BP Restore projects, so this proposal includes the request to fund the remainder of the CSET building. Operating Tech Fusion in CSET will provide Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College (MGCCC) with a platform to conduct cutting-edge IT training and develop solutions for local businesses and industry. The region must invest in equipment and infrastructure to facilitate this training, future-proof the Mississippi Gulf Coast, and better mitigate unexpected disasters in the future. Specific spaces within CSET will be used for corporate training and development, while other areas of CSET will focus on credit instruction in IT. In some areas, the training needed above may require that equipment be purchased to facilitate the training. MGCCC will create technology enhanced (aka, HyFlex) classrooms that allow for seamless synchronous communication with students/incumbent workers remotely. That is, the HyFlex classrooms will allow students and incumbent workers to remotely engage in the class and/or training. MGCCC proposes a total of $7 million dollars for the Gulf Coast Tech Fusion project. Three million dollars will fund training efforts described above, and four million will help to secure the remaining funds needed to construct the CSET building. It is the intent of MGCCC to utilize funding to provide IT training and provide flexible facilities for the development and implementation of business technology solutions on the Harrison County Campus (formerly Jefferson Davis Campus) in Gulfport, MS as the physical location. Due to the technological advances that will be located in the Center for Security and Emerging Technology (CSET), the following training programs could be offered virtually or online to students around the globe. •Cybersecurity â€" The threat of hackers, malware, and social engineering could compromise or harm information assets. In order to combat this threat, MGCCC established a robust training program for cybersecurity. The program will produce a competent workforce quickly to create an ecosystem of healthy information assurance. MGCCC revitalized their curriculum to align with the National Security Agencies (NSA) standards in fall 2019, and the College hopes to establish a Cybersecurity Center of Excellence. The new program can be offered in two years and will arm graduates with recognized credentials	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No			7000000	3000000	
New	Economic Development	5947	11/25/2020	PAWS (Pets and Wildlife) Exploratorium	HSSM is seeking funds to construct a new facility on their property, which will serve as an education and community event location. Set in a nature-inspired landscape, the PAWS Exploratorium will provide an aesthetically pleasing venue at the juncture of 28th Street and Highway 49 and we will also get with the Gulf Coast Restoration Initiative to create a nature trail in conjunction with the new facility. This new area will focus on education and conservancy of all animals while also focusing on the human component of humanity-which is already at the center core of HSSM's mission and ingrained culture related to animal welfare and humanity. This facility will provide an additional mission based attraction for families to visit while being complimentary to and not competitive with surrounding aquatic organizations. The facility will feature live engaging exhibits with animals such as turtles, snakes, opossums, raccoons, etc., enhanced interactive educational opportunities, children's activities, a small Re-Tail store, various nature trails for bird watching and a pollinator path. The Exploratorium will also be open and available to other animal welfare organizations, such as Wild at Heart Rescue and Audubon MS and can be a destination for several local summer camps such as the City of Gulfport Summer Camps and Lynn Meadows Vet Camp. The facility will utilize existing HSSM land and will enhance current programs while also serving as a centrally located site for partner organizations. This new facility will perpetually support HSSM's lifesaving efforts and strive to educate the importance of animal welfare, preservation, conservation and humanitarianism. We will seek guidance from top architect consulters that have worked on tourist engaging projects in order to create an engaging and interactive experience for all attendees. The requested funds would support design and construction plus year 1 operations and encourage ongoing fundraising. HSSM plans to sustain PAWS by funneling Club Paw summer camp registration fees back into the program and by requesting parent/teacher organizations to provide a small fee for students and charge additional adult fees for each tour/education session as well as special event rental fees. Because of PAWS HWY 49 location-a major tourist access road- and its proximity to the Aquarium, we plan to partner with the Aquarium and possibly the Institute for Marine Mammal Studies to offer joint tourism tickets. In addition, we will use our extensive individual & corporate donor network as we have an established fundraising platform for our mission based initiative. We will also share trained HSSM staff with the new facility and veterinarians are already in place and could partner with local community colleges such as MGCCC for workforce training and internships. PAWS could potentially raise additional funds by hosting a snack bar that sells only local products from Pop Brothers, Karen's Cookies and other local businesses as well.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	90		1123500	224700	
New	Economic Development	5953	12/3/2020	Flint Creek Water Park-Water and Sewer Enhancements	The Pat Harrison Waterway District (PHWD) is a State of Mississippi special fund agency with the statutory missions of flood control, water management and recreation within the Pascagoula River Basin. The PHWD operates and maintains eight (8) multi-use/multi-purpose public reservoirs/dams and 65 water retarding structures projects to protect lives, property and support economic development in the Pascagoula Basin. PHWD's water parks provide residents and tourists water dependent and enhanced family oriented outdoor recreation opportunities to camp, fish, boat, hike, picnic, and swim. In 2017, more than 650,000 residents and tourists visited the PHWD's parks spending an average of $126.26 generating an estimated $5.1 million in local purchasing in nearby cities. The University of Southern Mississippi estimated that visitors' spending generated $4.4 million of output (revenue plus certain taxes, 68.48 jobs with $1.4 million of labor income and $2.9 million of value added. Visitor spending annually generates roughly $55,014 in local/county tax revenue and $363,808 in state tax revenue. The 1,900-acre Flint Creek Water Park with a 650-acre lake in Stone County near the City of Wiggins is a major recreational venue for Mississippi Gulf Coast residents. Flint Creek won the Sun Herald People's Choice Award for Best Campground/RV Park in 2018 and 2019. The PHWD is constantly looking for opportunities to increase the number of visitors and the length of their stays by adding amenities and hosting special events such as Flint Creeks' Annual Seafood Festival, antique car shows, and a multi-state horse polo competition. Flint Creek's water and sewer infrastructure requires significant upgrades to continue meeting visitor expectations and to continue protecting the Flint Creek Lake's water quality. These proposed three (3)phase upgrades will be planned and integrated into the City of Wiggins and Stone County's existing water and sewer infrastructure.	Stone	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		16063800	0	
New	Economic Development	5957	12/3/2020	Waste Water Treatment Changes	This project focuses on the water treatment plants on the Lower Pascagoula River in Gautier and Pascagoula. Both plants are antquated and in need major improvements and/or relocated to a more desirable location. The MDMR tests the water outside the mouths of both the West and East Pascagoula Rivers and the water contains E.coli bacteria which exceed the limits for healthy oyster production. This project would be a benefit to the health of the ecosystem as well as to the citizens of the great state of MS that use these waters for recreational activities.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes			0	0	

New	Economic Development	5981	2/5/2021	Port of Pascagoula 22 Acre Open Storage and Parking Expansion	The Jackson County Port Authority is proposing the expansion of the aggregate parking area at the Port of Pascagoula's South Terminal in the Pascagoula River Harbor and drainage improvements at the terminal to support the improvements. The project would consist of the installation of approximately 3,000 linear foot of new concrete drainage pipe of sizes varying from 24 inches to 48 inches and new drainage inlets; construction of a new 20' vinyl sheet pile wall to allow the parking improvements at an elevation comparable to the existing parking areas onsite; installation of approximately 105,100 square yards (approx. 22 acres) of parking expansion consisting of 24 inches of sand base, 24 inches of aggregate pavement, and 2 layers of structural geogrid to handle heavy haul loading at the site; installation of new riprap shoreline protection and drainage outfall protection; approximately 2,300 linear feet of chain link fence expansion, and seeding disturbed areas. The parking area expansion will include expansion of the existing aggregate paved areas to support heavy haul loads for equipment and offloaded cargo at the terminal, and would increase the available space for storage and staging of offloaded cargo at the site to almost 250% of the current available space. The project will support significant terminal expansion possibilities in the future. The parking area expansion and terminal improvements project provides a significant long term impact to the commercial life span of the facility. The parking, drainage, and other terminal improvements at the South Terminal would consist of several components. The estimated cost of the project is anticipated to be approximately $12.4 million dollars. The property is under full control of the Jackson County Port Authority. The cost estimate is current as of November 2020.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		12410000	0	
New	Economic Development	5982	2/11/2021	Southern Bulkhead Extension at the Port of Pascagoula South Terminal	The Jackson County Port Authority is proposing the extension of the sheet pile bulkhead of the Port of Pascagoula's South Terminal in the Pascagoula River Harbor to the south. The project would consist of the installation of 800 linear feet of 90 foot long sheet piles and associated tie backs; approximately 4,000 cubic yards of select fill material behind the new sheet pile bulkhead; providing a new concrete top cap along the dock edge; and the installation of a cathodic protection system to protect the bulkhead from corrosion. The extension of the sheet piling bulkhead will support deeper dredging alongside the terminal and facilitate development along the shoreline in areas that do not presently have a bulkhead. The project will support significant terminal expansion possibilities in the future. The bulkhead will provide an extended terminal interface at this location. The increased bulkhead length would increase the available space for ships to moor at the terminal to more than 200% of the current available space. The extension of the sheet pile bulkhead provides a significant long term impact to the commercial life span of the facility. The southern extension of the sheet pile bulkhead of the South Terminal would consist of several components. The estimated cost of the project is anticipated to be approximately $7.37 million dollars. The property is under full control of the Jackson County Port Authority. The cost estimate is current as of November 2020.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	100		7370000	0	
New	Economic Development	5983	6/3/2021	Port of Pascagoula South Terminal Extension of Bulkhead North to Terminal A	The Jackson County Port Authority is proposing the extension of the sheet pile bulkhead of the Port of Pascagoula's South Terminal in the Pascagoula River Harbor to the north. The project would consist of the installation of 960 linear feet of 90 foot long sheet piles and associated tie backs; approximately 6,000 cubic yards of select fill material behind the new sheet pile bulkhead; providing a new concrete top cap along the dock edge; and the installation of a cathodic protection system to protect the bulkhead from corrosion. The extension of the sheet piling bulkhead will support deeper dredging alongside the terminal and facilitate development along the shoreline in areas that do not presently have a bulkhead. The project will support significant terminal expansion possibilities in the future. The bulkhead will provide an extended terminal interface at this location. The increased bulkhead length would increase the available space for ships to moor at the terminal to almost 250% of the current available space. The extension of the sheet pile bulkhead provides a significant long term impact to the commercial life span of the facility. The northern extension of the sheet pile bulkhead of the South Terminal would consist of several components. The estimated cost of the project is anticipated to be approximately $8.94 million dollars. The property is under full control of the Jackson County Port Authority. The cost estimate is current as of November 2020.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	100		8940000	0	
New	Economic Development	5984	6/4/2021	Port of Pascagoula Deep Water Access Improvements	The Jackson County Port Authority is proposing the replacement and rehabilitation of the sheet pile bulkhead of the Port of Pascagoula's South Terminal in the Pascagoula River Harbor and expansion of the concrete wharf adjacent to the bulkhead. The project would consist of the installation of 1,200 linear feet of 90 foot long sheet piles and associated tie backs; installation of approximately 1,725 new timber pilings and an approximately 43,000 square foot concrete foundation slab adjacent to the existing concrete slab; installation of approximately ten thousand cubic yards of sand and flowable fill between the existing sheet pile bulkhead and the new sheet pile bulkhead, and above the concrete foundation slab; construction of a new approximately 200,000 square foot concrete wharf adjacent to the new bulkhead; the installation of a new fender system for the vessels to moor to while at the berth; and the installation of a cathodic protection system to protect the bulkhead from corrosion. The existing sheet pile bulkhead is over fifty years old and requires substantial rehabilitation. The bulkhead is the key terminal interface at this location. The rehabilitation of the existing bulkhead will include installation of longer sheet pilings and the existing dock being elevated approximately 18 inches to match adjacent dock elevations. The longer sheet pilings will support deeper dredging alongside the terminal. The project will support significant terminal expansion possibilities in the future. The increased bulkhead length would effectively double the available space for ships to moor at the terminal, and the larger wharf will increase the available space for staging and offloading operations to 500% of the current capacity. The replacement and rehabilitation and extension of the sheet pile bulkhead and wharf improvements at the South Terminal would consist of several components. The estimated cost of the project is anticipated to be approximately $24.2 million dollars. The property is under full control of the Jackson County Port Authority. The cost estimate is current as of November 2020. The Port of Pascagoula is a deep draft commercial harbor that has been the center of trade since the early 19th century. It is the largest port in the State of Mississippi. Five other counties are adjacent to Jackson County from the Alabama state line to the Louisiana state line. These counties have historically realized economic benefit and will be affected by any further development and use of the Port. The facilities of the port are centrally and strategically located on federal ship channels that extend to the Gulf of Mexico. The federal ship channel is maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to an authorized depth of -42 feet. The Port is located approximately nine miles south of Interstate 10 providing additional benefits to shipping firms that require relatively easy and uncongested access to the U.S. highway systems. Primary exports and imports moving through the Port of Pascagoula include forest and paper products, general cargo, project cargo, machinery, petrochemicals, crude oil, and construction aggregate. For the last decade, the Pascagoula River Harbor has averaged more than 100,000 tons of cargo per year. The Port's transportation infrastructure provides cost effective ways to transport cargo to its intended destination. Port of Pascagoula rail service connections are the CSX and Mississippi Export Railroad which connects to the Canadian National Railroad. The South Terminal is the site of the former Louis Dreyfus Corporation grain elevator. The grain elevator facility would have been best described as the single biggest impact player in the port, outside of the Chevron refinery, with regard to cargo volume throughput. It was the largest cargo terminal in the Pascagoula River Harbor and accounted for some of the largest ships calling that harbor. Upon completion of the project, the 55-acre marine terminal with truck and rail access could easily have that distinction again in the near future. When constructed in the 1950's, the bulkhead sheet piling lengths were directly proportional to the depths of the water near and adjacent to the facility. However, the authorized water depths have been deepened over the last several decades. That trend is expected to continue in the future to afford larger vessels the ability of carrying more cargo in the utilization of the federal ship channels. To accommodate the projected deeper vessel operations, engineering studies have shown that modifications to this bulkhead would have to be performed. From an infrastructure improvement perspective, the project cost effectively provides the best return on investment relative to expenditures of available resources. The replacement, rehabilitation and extension of the sheet pile bulkhead provides the greatest long-term impact to the commercial life span of the facility.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	100		24220000	0	
New	Economic Development	5987	7/16/2021	Springwood Sewer Collection System	This project would provide sanitary sewer service for the Springwood Subdivision. The project will use individual grinder systems at each residence that will discharge into a small diameter sewer collection system. A proposed sewer lift station at the corner of Oak and Kingswood will pump the sewer through a 4-inch sewer force main to the nearest lift station by Cypress Street on US Hwy. 90.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			2573150	0	
New	Economic Development	5988	7/20/2021	Bay St. Louis Lift Station Upgrades	The lift station will need upgrades to both pumps and the electrical system to increase capacity. These upgrades are needed do to the possibility of overflows near waterways and wastewater going out into the Bay of St. Louis. Also, pipes and valves will need to be replaced.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			600000	0	
New	Economic Development	5989	6/4/2021	NASA Wastewater Connection to HCUA	This project consists of connecting to a force main that NASA has constructed and continuing to run that force main from the North gate of NASA Eastward to the entrance of HCUA's Northern Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant. It will consist of 5 lift stations and 7 miles of pipe. This will allow for NASA officials to shut down both the lagoons permanently and also eliminate the outfall line into the Pearl River.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	100		10250000	2000000	
New	Economic Development	5990	6/17/2021	Water System Rehabilitation and Replacement Project	Install 50,000 LF of new 12" and smaller water distribution system including valves, fittings and fire hydrants.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		6500000	650000	
New	Economic Development	5992	7/16/2021	Colonial Estates Area Septic Tank Abatement Project	Extension of public sewer service to underserved Colonial Estates area just outside Ocean Springs City Limits. Project will extend sewer service to the area and convert existing residential structures from existing individual onsite wastewater treatment systems (IOWDS) and connect them to public sewer. The new collection system will provide immediate service to existing homes and allow abandonment of approximately 115 existing septic systems. The collection system would be sized to accommodate connection of the approximate 150 remaining lots should future development occur. This project is 1 of 2 phases with the 2nd phase abandoning another approximately 150 septic tanks.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		2800000	0	
New	Economic Development	5993	7/20/2021	Jackson County Septic System Abatement Project - Phase 2	Extension of sewer collection systems to underserved areas of Jackson County including Vancleave, Hurley, Three Rivers, & Helena Areas while allowing for the conversion of approximately 900 residences from on-lot septic systems to public systems at no cost to the resident. Converted on-lot systems would be owned and maintained by JCUA.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		4500000	0	

UNFUNDED PORTAL PROJECTS (WHITE CELLS)

Go Coast	PROJECT ID	PROPOSAL DATE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	LOC_COUNTY	ACT_ECONOMIC_DEVELOPMENT	RESEARCH AND EDUCATION	SEAFOOD	SMALL BUSINESS	TOURISM	WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	ECO RESTORATION	INFRASTRUCTURE COMPONENT	INFRASTRUCTURE_BUDGET_ACT	ACT_OTHER	ESTIMATED_COST	FUNDING_AVAILABLE	COMMENTS
Economic Development	47	10/23/2013	Linear Park on Beach Boulevard	The concept is to engage leading landscape architecture firms to establish a master plan to transition the Mississippi Gulf Coast's 26-mile man-made beach into a flourishing linear park along the Gulf of Mexico. A linear park that will be a touted haven for tourist, significantly enhance the Gulf Coast environmentally and provide the state of Mississippi with a preeminent eco-tourism destination. Linear Park on Beach Boulevard perfectly complements the region's tourism landscape. Perhaps more importantly, the Mississippi Gulf Coast will see a transformation from a "budget beach" to a transcendent park nestled between scenic Beach Boulevard and the Gulf of Mexico - a truly unique and premier landing-place developed with the environment, tourism and storm preparedness in mind.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			$ 100,000.00	$ -	
Economic Development	53	10/24/2013	Seafood Receiving,Processing, and Distribution Dock	The proposed location for this Working Waterfront Seafood Receiving, Processing, and Distribution Dock is the site of the former Gulf City Fisheries which is located on the east side of the Pascagoula River just north of the Highway 90 bridge. This facility will provide a one-stop, short-term and long term mooring, unloading, ice and fuel service as well as value added processing which occurred at this location from the the late 1950's to the 1990's. This is a sincere effort to revitalize the local commercial fishing fleet which has been at-risk since Hurricane Katrina and further negatively impacted by the BP oil spill. A thorough hard copy of this proposed project has been forwarded to MDEQ Director Ms. Trudy Fisher. Thank you, Bruce W. Maghan	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 4,881,792.00	$ -	
Economic Development	93	10/30/2013	William Carey University School of Pharmacy	In response to the goals outlined in Blueprint Mississippi 2011 regarding health care as an economic driver, William Carey University (WCU) seeks to open a School of Pharmacy on its Tradition Campus in Biloxi, Mississippi. While it is projected that Mississippi will need 409 additional pharmacists by the year 2016, there are not enough available slots to produce the number of graduates needed through the stateâ€™s existing school of pharmacy. A second program on the Gulf Coast would ensure that Mississippians have the opportunity to pursue a degree in-state, thus increasing the likelihood they will remain in the state to practice and ultimately addressing the state's shortfall of pharmacists. Further, the WCU School of Pharmacy would create 41 new employees through faculty and support services positions with a payroll in excess of $4.5 million annually. Additional infrastructure, including roads, parking, water/sewer lines and facilities, will be needed upon implementation of the project which will foster job creation, growth and economic development in the Health Care Industry Zone designated within the 5-mile radius surrounding WCUâ€™s Tradition Campus. Based on conversations with the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy (AACP), the established College of Osteopathic Medicine and other health related programs currently operating at WCU will be beneficial in obtaining pre-candidate status for the proposed School of Pharmacy. Program design and preliminary accreditation will take at least two years. The University will not receive revenue from student tuition to support the program until the third year. Therefore, WCU is requesting $4 million for start-up costs associated with the implementation of the School of Pharmacy. Additional funding for the construction of the facility and infrastructure, which is estimated to be $18 million, will be sought from alternate sources. (see attachment for full description)	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes			$ 4,000,000.00	$ 200,000.00	
Economic Development	96	10/31/2013	Pass Christian - East Harbor Expansion Improvements/Enhancements	The City of Pass Christian is currently constructing a harbor that is funded via CDBG (economic development - must create 50 jobs in 3 years), CIAP grant and BP block grant. The 22+ acre harbor basin, dredged to 10 ft. depth, includes 164 recreational and commercial boat slips, 96 truck/trailer parking slips, 215 automobile parking slips, 4 tractor/trailer slips, 4 publicly accessed boat ramps, landscaping, water/sewer and electrical infrastructure and 2 public restroom facilities. An elevated access structure along the east breakwater perimeter allows public access for fishing and will serve as base of operations for commercial seafood operations. Additional items include signage denoting protected and endangered species and public information regarding invasive aquatic species and how to prevent spreading. The design includes approximately 240 recreational and commercial slips but approximately 75 slips were bid as alternates due to funding constraints. Additional items designed and bid as alternates are a splash pad/spray park, pier for commercial operations related to shrimp off-loading, additional public restrooms and improvements to existing harbor area serving commercial operations. Additional items to consider funding include public laundry facilities for transient boaters and handrails along southwest breakwater that will allow public access. The project is designed to meet clean marina program criteria. Construction completion at 10/31/13 is approximately 50%.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		commercial seafood industry	$ 3,500,000.00	$ -	
Economic Development	1152	11/9/2011	BSL Municipal Harbor Improvements	(ORIGINAL ID#11459) This project consists of improvements to the BSL Harbor located at 100 Jody Compretta Drive, near Downtown. Proposed projects consist of: 1. The City proposes to construct Pier 5 inside the BSL Harbor. The project consists of permitting and coordination with regulatory agencies, design, bidding and construction of a new 10' wide timber pier with concrete piling associated water and electrical utilities and lighting. The BSL Harbor has proven to be an economic driver for Hancock County and BSL since it's opening in 2013 and boasts one of the highest occupancy rates of all harbors on the MS Coast. The proposed Pier 5 project will add approximately 18 65' wet slips and approximately 25 35'-40' wet slips. These slip sizes represent the size range in most demand, all current slips in this size range are leased to long term slip holders. 2. Planning and preparing a maintenance dredging plan for BSL Harbor dredging and for removal of approximately 60,000 CY of material from the BSL Harbor basin. The planning stage will consist of hydro graphic surveying of all canals and the harbor basin to determine the amount of material which needs to be dredged and utilized for marsh restoration. 3. Bay St. Louis proposes to extend the existing Day Pier which is located adjacent to the Rutherford Pier at the Municipal Harbor. The Day Pier is used daily to dock local transient vessels which frequent the nearby downtown establishments. The current pier is approximately 200 LF in length can not support the amount of vessels which frequent the area. The extension would add an additional 400 LF of docking space and enhance and support local and regional tourism efforts.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 4,300,000.00	$ -	
Economic Development	1156	9/26/2011	Point Cadet Preliminary Planning	(ORIGINAL ID#11200) Point Cadet is the last green space on the Gulf Coast open to the public. Point Cadet was the Mississippi hub for BP, PLC's clean up operations following the oil spill. This project presents a unique opportunity to enhance the environmental quality of life along the Gulf of Mexico and improve the area for any future emergency response. Point Cadet has long had the support of the State of Mississippi and is eligible for funding from the Mississippi Public Trust Tidelands Fund. Completion of the project would merge Biloxi's fishing heritage, commercial and recreational marine access, and Gulf of Mexico education opportunities into one location open to the public. The improvement of Point Cadet would also enhance preparedness for any future Gulf catastrophe by expanding existing staging areas. While the project has the full support of the State of Mississippi, additional funding in the amount of $10,800,000 is needed to complete this project. The Tulane Regional Urban Design Center (TRUDC) and 16 Architecture students have been working with the City of Biloxi throughout the spring to create a new vision for Point Cadet, a public waterfront park in East Biloxi. The Point serves as a highly visible gateway to the city, and is the last waterfront green space open to the public. The TRUDC is responsible for accommodating the new Seafood Industry Museum along with a marina expansion, small retail locations, covered open spaces for festivals and farmer's markets, a children's park, open green space, and other public amenities. On March 30, TRUDC leaders and students presented their preliminary designs to the public. The meeting allowed students to both share their work and encourage members of the public to describe what they would like to see at the Point. The group has worked closely with Biloxi Mayor A.J. Holloway and other city officials, and will tailor their proposals to incorporate what they have learned from the public and the administration. A consolidated plan that draws from the students' individual work was created following the public meeting. The TRUDC has worked with H3 Architects to incorporate the Seafood Industry Museum design, created a working budget to aid the city in fundraising and allocation, and provided plans and renderings broken down into budgeted phases for clarity and ease of implementation.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 10,800,000.00	$ -	
Economic Development	1159	6/9/2011	Ocean Expo Learning Center - A World Class Aquarium	(ORIGINAL ID#10101) The Institute or Marine Mammal Studies will construct a 175,000 square foot Ocean Expo Aquarium Complex on 11.5 acres at the southwest quadrant of the intersection of Interstate 10 and Interstate 1-110 in D'Iberville, Mississippi. Ocean Expo will be a public educational and tourist destination that will support and accommodate the following education programs: Place emphasis on dolphins and other marine mammals, both in the wild and in captivity, provide students and the general public with an opportunity to learn about nature and marine life, and combine elements of aquatic displays, presentations, and unique interactive exhibits that will make learning fun. The Ocean Expo will be an internationally recognized institution promoting education, conservation and research while providing recreation to people of all ages. The facility will replace Marine Life Oceanarium, the well known landmark that was destroyed by Hurricane Katrina. This project will be a major economic development project that will create a family destination attraction. This plan as the "Gateway to the Gulf" will beautify the area and increase tourism while providing educational and interactive learning experiences. The Institute of Marine Mammal Studies (IMMS) is a non-profit organization established in 1984 for the purpose of public education, conservation and research of marine mammals in the wild and under human care. The Center for Marine Education and Research provides a place for IMMS to fulfill its mission and share its work with the public. The IMMS is a stranding network participant that currently holds a USDA/APHIS Exhibitor's License. The Ocean Expo will continue this purpose through its stranding and rehabilitation services. The City of D'Iberville has partnered with Dr. Moby Solangi's Ocean Expo Aquarium project. In this partnership, the City has been presented with a great opportunity, but also significant challenges regarding the financial investment made by the City. The foremost of these challenges is the acquisition of land and necessary infrastructure improvements. The City is requesting approximately $10,000,000 from BP for land acquisition and pertinent infrastructure improvements. The Ocean Expo will enhance marine education and environmental stewardship; we can truly discover the wonders of the Gulf.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 12,000,000.00	$ 2,000,000.00	
Economic Development	1160	7/8/2013	Ocean Expo	(ORIGINAL ID#12023) Co-Venturing with Ocean Expo/IMMS a future phase of the Ocean Expo Aquarium and learning/Marine Education Center to help build out this one- of- a- kind coast attraction. This project will replace the landmark Marine Life Oceanarium, which was one of the most popular family attractions on the Mississippi Gulf Coast prior to Katrina. Funds will be used to provide infrastructure support such as a salt water pipeline, additional land, roadways, parking, and enhancement of exhibits $10.0-M. This project is consistent with at least four (4) of the eight (8) eligible requirements of the Restore Act and GoCoast 2020... $10.0-M	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 10,000,000.00	$ 4,000,000.00	
Economic Development	1162	7/8/2013	French Market Conference Facility	(ORIGINAL ID#12021) The French Market Conference Facility is a major component of the city?s post Katrina recovery plan for the redevelopment of the downtown area. The availability of public land (14 acres) at the former D'Iberville middle school site would form the core assemblage along with other city owned property. This location now houses the Town Green/Historical Center and will soon be home to the first phase of the CTA Transit Center. This location is one block from the City's waterfront and together with the proposed commercial seafood harbor, D'Iberville hopes to complete the multi-faceted restoration of the downtown. Roads and utilities have been upgraded throughout this area to support major growth in the downtown to coincide with planned casinos south of Racetrack Road. The centerpiece of the French market is a meeting facility with attached hotel and decked parking to grow the conferencing portion of the tourism trade that compliments gaming and overall tourism development. An asset of this type will help diversify our economy and act as a catalyst for rebuilding this area. A 20,000 square foot meeting facility scaled to meet the city?s modest needs is expected to cost $12 million. The City would secure a private hotel developer/operator to co-manage the combined facility.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ -	$ -	
Economic Development	1164	7/8/2013	D'Iberville Working Waterfront & Commercial Seafood Harbor	(ORIGINAL ID#12018) 1) The idea of a working waterfront for the seafood industry in D?Iberville is not new. In fact, the City has tried for over 20 years to raise sufficient money to expand the current harbor limited to the space underneath the I-110 Bridge. The City has tried to negotiate leases with bay front property owners to no avail. The City has prepared several plans over the years to construct a working waterfront harbor but funds to acquire shoreline properties have not been available. The commercial harbor is part of the overall plan to revitalize the downtown one block north linked with the French Market one block north. The City has Tidelands funds that would be leveraged to effectuate land purchases and then on to construction of the harbor. The attached summary provides an overview of the project and how well it fits the Seafood Industry portion of the GoCoast 2020 report. Approximately 10 acres of property is needed to accommodate waterside and landside needs. Wetland restoration on both sides of the existing harbor is planned. The working waterfront is a key component of the City's downtown revitalization plan. In conjunction with existing Tidelands Funds, land and development costs are estimated to be$8.5M	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 8,500,000.00	$ 800,000.00	

	Economic Development	1167	3/1/2015	Gautier Town Center Revitalization	(ORIGINAL ID#11212) Gautier would like to expand our Town Center Area to create an Economic Development hub and to create a mix-use walkable environment. The Gautier Town Center Project, located in Gautierâ€™s central business district just 13 miles from the Alabama state line, consists of two master-planned phases. One phase would be a public infrastructure component including roadways and lighting that will facilitate the construction of retail, industrial, and mixed-use commercial developments including off-campus housing for the adjacent MS Gulf Coast Community College (MGCCC) and a business incubator. The other phase would be implementation of master plan components for the 32-acre Town Commons Park which will be an urban park surrounded by development. The park features spring-fed tributaries that feed the Pascagoula River. While these projects are directly linked, they can each be constructed independently. This Project Description focuses on the infrastructure component and a separate Project Description outlines the Cityâ€™s plans for the Town Commons Park. The City of Gautier is one of the few cities on the Mississippi Gulf Coast that lacks a traditional downtown. The purpose of this project is to develop a multi-modal street grid with town center attractions to facilitate the further revitalization of Gautierâ€™s urban core in proximity to MGCCC and civic buildings. The Gautier Town Center Project incorporates 2.5 miles of roadway, 1.3 miles of multi-use pathway, and a transit link in a 96-acre area to tie retail, residential and recreational areas together. The project will provide the transportation infrastructure necessary for the creation of a traditional downtown in Gautier with an improved living and working environment that has multiple transportation options. The five proposed roadways create a street grid on 233.6 acres north of an existing regional mall, big box retailers, and the Community College. The roadways will facilitate new Town Center mixed-use master-planned development in close proximity to Interstate 10, and will also provide a connector from Gautier-Vancleave Road to Beasley Road- a dead-end road that currently provides the only ingress/egress for the Countyâ€™s landfill, municipal buildings, residential neighborhoods, and heavy commercial uses. In recent years, the City invested Hurricane Katrina recovery dollars in a Town Center Streetscape Project that included a multi-use pathway as a first step towards making Gautier a walkable community and to foster the development of a city core by creating an identifiable town center with the theme â€œNatureâ€™s Playgroundâ€ Other grant funding enabled the City to acquire the 32 acres next to Singing River Mall to be developed as the Town Commons Park. The mall has recently undergone demolition and will re-build with a $90 million private investment into an open-air mall with national tenants, and the right-of-way for the planned roadways has been donated. Community partners on this project include the Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College, Waste Pro, and the Compressed Natural Gas Fueling Station. The Cityâ€™s infrastructure plans are also included in the Gulf Coast Planning Commissionâ€™s Regional Transportation Plan. The City is therefore poised to implement the next phase of transportation improvements. The proposed transportation network will provide access to existing anchors and new recreational areas by constructing urban transportation corridors with street parking and sidewalks as an alternative to the high speed multi-lane arterials such as Gautier-Vancleave Road and US Hwy 90. This infrastructure along with appropriate zoning will bring high density mixed use development creating a much needed â€œdowntownâ€ area. The projected economic effects of the project included expanded employment, increased real estate values and municipal tax revenues, more affordable housing, and enhanced transportation opportunities. This project along with the Town Commons Park Project will result in improved livability and enhanced sustainability for the City of Gautierâ€™s residents and visitors.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100		$	7,500,000.00	$	-	
	Economic Development	1171	9/26/2011	Establishment of Wetlands Bank	(ORIGINAL ID#11211) The City of Gautier contains large tracts of land that are currently â€œundevelopableâ€ due to wetlands scattered throughout the tracts. The wetlands mitigation procedures are very costly and time consuming for developers. Being a coastal city, the City of Gautier is very sensitive to the balance between protecting natural resources and fostering development and growth. The wetlands scattered around the large tracts of land are considered to be lower class wetlands. While lower class wetlands sometimes provide important functions and benefits, they also can be classified as a â€œwetlandâ€ because of a map designation as a wetland and the vegetation and field conditions are not indicative of â€œwetlandsâ€ Higher class wetlands provide the greatest level of benefits and are afforded a higher level of protection. The City of Gautier would like to perform a regional wetlands mitigation plan to encourage development and protect high quality natural resources. As a part of the regional mitigation plan, the City would like to purchase a tract of land adjacent to the Mississippi Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuge and create a high quality wetlands mitigation bank. The regional wetlands mitigation along with the local mitigation bank will simplify an otherwise daunting task for developers and encourage development of these otherwise â€œundevelopableâ€ properties. The tract is approximately 490 acres. The locations of the wetlands bank will provide an additional buffer for the MS Sandhill Crane Refuge which will in turn provide protection for the mitigation bankâ€™s eco-system.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No			$	20,000,000.00	$	-	
	Economic Development	1177	8/19/2011	Fort Bayou Boat Launch Improvements	Old Fort Bayou Blueway Boat Launch Improvements and access for Public Safety Rescue Flotilla -- Acquire property on Fort Bayou adjacent to existing boat ramp and pier at Fort Bayou on Bristol Blvd. for $200,000 in order to create additional parking, pavilion and picnic area. An additional $300,000 is needed to dredge the inlet from the boat ramp east toward apartments to accommodate Sheriff's and OS Fire Department Rescue Boats in a boathouse located there. Fort Bayou is an attractive venue for nature based tourism, including kayak races, skiing and paddleboarding, and public safety improvements are needed to promote increased use of this recreational resource.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$	500,000.00	$	-	Land Acquisition
	Economic Development	1190	11/9/2011	Point Park	(ORIGINAL ID#11450) This project consists of the design, engineering, and construction for the development of Point Park. This currently undeveloped site was used by BP during cleanup operations. This includes demolition of existing structures, deteriorated piers, and concrete areas and the development of drainage, flood control, and erosion prevention structures and water and sewer infrastructure. Improvements would be made to roads, walkways, boardwalks, and parking areas as well as existing piers, wharfs, boat ramps, and pavilions. New boardwalks, fishing and birding amenities, and a restroom would be added at the site. An amphitheater and playground would be constructed to improve entertainment and recreational resources. Included would be landscaping, benches, tables, BBQ units, and trash receptacles.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	90		$	15,990,250.00	$	1,000,000.00	
	Economic Development	1191	11/9/2011	Lowry Island Marina	(ORIGINAL ID#11449) This project would assist with the redevelopment of the Lowry Island Marina. An interpretive boardwalk would be constructed with appropriate width and length to accommodate various recreational uses and pedestrians and to allow for better access from various points of Lowry Island. Included would be landscaping, directional signs, benches, tables, BBQ units, trash receptacles, as well as lighting for the boardwalks, parking areas, and educational signs. An amphitheater for entertainment, functions, and public gatherings would be constructed as well as pavilions with restrooms and storage. Berthing areas for nature trouism boats and kayak launching facilities will be added. A wall would be placed along the river for fishing, picnics, and viewing. Harbor improvements would provide water, sewer, fuel, and power for boat slips, lighting of piers and walkways, and construction of a multi-level dry dock structure. The road to the northern tip of the island would be enhanced for better access to the existing businesses.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	90		$	12,312,848.00	$	3,601,000.00	
	Economic Development	1193	12/8/2012	B.B. Jennings Park Ecological and Wetlands Education Center & Blueway Connection	(ORIGINAL ID#11861) Pascagoula is pursuing a citywide revitalization strategy to reconnect neighborhoods to their waterfronts on bayous and wetlands, the Pascagoula River, and the Mississippi Sound. In its Parks Master Plan, the City identified B.B. Jennings Park in a historic, low-income neighborhood as an opportunity for residents to gain an understanding of the region's complex hydrology and ecology. The Mississippi Department of Marine Resources chose the park as a demonstration project for its Coastal Smart Growth Initiative and provided funding for conceptual redesign. Planned activities at B.B. Jennings Park include: 1. A citywide nature education center where visitors and local school children will be introduced to the region's plants, animals and ecosystem processes. 2. The stabilization and restoration of a natural streambed via marsh and wetland habitat plantings and erosion prevention measures. 3. New green infrastructure to include a nature trail, green parking and stormwater management best practices. These projects will demonstrate the use of these water quality strategies to the public and encourage wider use. 4. Connections from Pascagoula's Complete Streets bicycle and trail network to the Park's interpretive nature trails. 5. Property acquisition to expand habitat and visitor capacity. 6. Creation of a Pascagoula River Blueway connection from B.B. Jennings Park to the Pascagoula River. Environmental benefits include marsh and wetland restoration in the Pascagoula River watershed, which suffers from numerous water quality impairments. The bayou flowing through this park is part of a larger system that traverses marshland and drains from Krebs Lake into the Pascagoula River. The demonstration of best stormwater management practices and acquisition of adjoining undeveloped parcels will produce measurable water quality benefits onsite and in the region. Reducing stormwater pollution will improve water quality for fish and wildlife and support economic development through the area's growing eco-tourism industry. Increased amenities also serve Pascagoula's economic development goal of retaining professionals, who cite local quality of life as a key reason for relocation. Mississippi ranks highest in the nation in obesity, and community benefits to the project include expanded recreational opportunities for physical fitness through hiking, jogging and boating.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	70		$	2,781,250.00	$	50,000.00	
	Economic Development	1224	11/9/2011	Hancock County Utility Authority - Acquisition of the TESI Certificate at Oak Harbor & Repairs to the Water & Sewer Systems	(ORIGINAL ID#11453) This project consists of acquisition of the Utility Partner's Water and Sewer Service Certificate at Oak Harbor Subdivision in Pearlington, MS. This project will include the purchase of the franchise certificate as well as the needed repairs to the water distribution and sewer collection infrastructure. Once repairs to system are complete the area will be service by infrastructure completed in the Gulf Region Water & Waste Water Plan. Included is the decommission of an on-site waste water treatment facility by directing the flow to the Western Regional Waste Water Treatment Facility. The estimated cost of the project is $6.5 million.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	90		$	6,500,000.00	$	-	
	Economic Development	1225	11/9/2011	Completion of the Water Distribution System in Bayside Park	(ORIGINAL ID#11452) This project consists of the completion of the water distribution system in Bayside Park. The original section was construction under the Gulf Region Water & Waste Water Plan. However funding was not available to complete the entire project area. The estimated cost of the project is $6.3 million.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	98		$	6,300,000.00	$	-	
	Economic Development	1226	11/9/2011	Hancock County Utility Authority - Installation of a Water Distribution System in Wards 5 and 6 in the City of Bay St. Louis, MS	(ORIGINAL ID#11451) This project consists of installation of a water distribution system in Wards 5 and 6 in the City of Bay St. Louis, MS. The Bay St. Louis project area is characterized as being the Whitney Street Project and Lagan Street Project. This area is one of the only remaining areas with-in the city limits that is not provided water by the city. Also, the area on the West side of Hwy. 603/43 within the city limits of Waveland. This area consists of the Harbor Drive Community. The estimated cost of the project is $13 million.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	98		$	13,000,000.00	$	-	
	Economic Development	1255	12/3/2013	Gulf Observing Aerial Program	A diverse constellation of airships, airplanes, and UAVs should be put in place to provide long endurance observation of the Gulf. The primary purpose of the aerial fleet will be to closely monitor the offshore drilling community to immediately detect any oil spills, washed ashore oil deposits, or environmental damage to sea life, coastal marshes, etc. Additional functions of the aerial observing system would include maintaining cellular communications service during and after hurricanes, helping find disabled boats, tracking contraband vessels and airplanes, and other functions/capabilities of benefit to the public. MAC proposes to assemble a team of subcontractors that will provide the aerial platforms, provide maintenance and mission support, and operate from the Stennis International Airport, in Hancock County, Mississippi. MAC is proposing a "Mississippi Centric" team that will include the Mississippi Divisions of Lockheed Martin, Stark Aerospace, Northrop Grumman, Aurora Aerospace, Nvision, Optech, and others. MAC will prepare the overall plan, have constructed one of the world's largest hangars, procure the necessary aerial platforms and ground support equipment, and operate the system for the first seven years, at which time the MDEQ will call for proposals for an operational contractor for the second seven year period.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes			$	360,000,000.00	$	-	
	Economic Development	1256	12/3/2013	Develop blue crab aquaculture in Mississippi	The consortium's goal is to expand on existing knowledge of blue crab aquaculture to develop new resources to bring greater economic prosperity to Mississippi and is primarily focused on the soft crab fishery. The main goals of the consortium include3 the following:(1) support expansion of blue crab hatchery capacity to increase seed availability and decrease cost of production,(2)identify small and limited resource farmers and/or fishermen interested in blue crab pond culture,(3)establish a center for development and technical assistance to serve as a resource to participants, and(4)evaluate economic feasibility. We believe this project will have positive economic benefits and are currently seeking opportunities for funding.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No			$	-	$	-	
	Economic Development	1261	12/4/2013	Mississippi Gulf Coast Arboretum Trail -- Coastal Arboretums for Restore Canopy and Reduce Injury	The MS Urban Forest Council is a 30 year old nonprofit organization that works with community leadership and citizen to establish healthy tree canopies. We have the only arboretum program in the state and have been certifying arboretums in Ms for over 10 years. This project addresses community resilience, injury, restoring canopies, economic development, tourism benefits and much more. This project has two phases. Phase I of developing arboretums along the MS Gulf Coast will include 3 arboretum, one per county. The project is to scale, landscape level,easily managed, no land acquisition and shovel ready. We can have trees in the ground as early as six months after approval. This project will fully develop local public green spaces into arborvitae creating a network of linear green spaces. This project has multiple benefits - Community resilience, job training, eco-tourism, economic development, recreation, social and ecological benefits, water quality and storm mitigation, and other benefits. This project will be phase one on creating quality green spaces in the three coastal counties. Three sites (one per county) will be created another 10-20 existing sites will be identified and certified as arboretums. Phase II will include developing an arboretum for every coastal city, (12) sites. In all, a total of 15 arboretums developed and another 15 existing sites that can qualify as an arboretum will be certified. So when the project is complete there will be a minimum of 30 certified arboretums along the coast that can be linked as green way, tourism and promotion of communities and other sites. The arboretum will be included on a GPS system so that citizens and visitors can visit and view these sites. These sites will be highly visible. The value of related water quality functions will be determined for these sites based on i-Tree formulas. The project has four basic components. 1. The key objective is to establish healthy Ms Gulf Coast Arboretae in every city in the 3 counties of the Mississippi Gulf Coast; Harrison, Hancock and Jackson. 2. MUFC already has an established and working network of communities on the Ms Gulf Coast through the Scenic Communities and Tree City USA programs. We will work in partnership with local communities, other organizations and counties to plant perpetual green spaces, and provide management training, job training, and all resources to create sustainable green spaces. There are identified spaces on the coast that will remain forever green. Identified by the Gulf Legacy Inventory and the proposed urban tree canopy inventory. We will combine our efforts with other restore projects to add the urban forestry element. We will provide training and other skills, develop a long term inventory of trees, replant the right tree in the right place, address storm preparedness and ensure long term green infrastructure and healthy tree canopies. 3. We will work with each entity. responsible for these green spaces to develop a series of strategies/activities including massive tree planting. Currently, we have 15 Tree City USA on the MS coast. These partner communities will be included in our project. We will provide resources, training and strategies working with local communities, provide advanced long term training on tree maintenance and use of tree inventories to better manage trees and identify important environmental and social values for existing and new trees and community forests. The project will do all these activities through partnerships with local city/county to build knowledge, resilience, create citizen involvement, develop interactive conservation activities and ownership. Communities will learn community resilience aspects and connecting to a healthy gulf based on their actions within their own community. 4. Includes policy implementation on local and regional level as well as storm preparedness and mitigation for landscapes. Funding: This funding includes complete development of 15 arboretum inn the six coastal counties. Project elements include planting over 50 native species trees (1-3) inch trunk diameter), tree	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		water quality, trees	$	420,000.00	$	50,000.00	
	Economic Development	1273	12/9/2013	Adaptive Sports Program	"If they dream about it, they can do it!" Provide a means for all people to enjoy inlet waterways and adapt multi-use facility to accommodate mobility impaired citizens and wounded warriors. -New and existing multi-use facilities need to be built or added to for accommodating mobility impaired citizens and wounded warriors. To enable Disability Community options enhancements of family Orientated Recreational Activities /Educational/Stewardship programs for all ages or even physically unconditioned Citizens	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes			$	-	$	-	

	Economic Development	1286	12/20/2013	Restore and Re-populate Addressing Potential Impacts of the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill to Fishes in Coastal Mississippi Rivers	Coastal streams in Mississippi flow through many miles of urban and suburban areas, longleaf pine forests, agricultural lands, ancient bottomland hardwood forests and cypress swamps and empty into a network of marshes and lakes and the Mississippi Sound. They are home to many species of wildlife, including migratory birds that winter in South America as well as several threatened and endangered species of fish. Fish, such as Gulf Striped Bass, Morone saxatilis, travel coastal stream waters to the Gulf of Mexico and return to the rivers to spawn. These rivers provide vitally important spawning and post-spawning habitat for Striped Bass and other species. Freshwater fish, such as the Largemouth Bass, Micropterus salmoides, Spotted Bass, Micropterus punctulatus, (species of black bass)and several sunfish species, Lepomis spp., and crappie, Pomoxis spp, provide the driving force of the freshwater fishing activities of Gulf anglers. All of the coastal river systems are important and include the Pascagoula River watershed described as the last unimpeded system in the continental United States and the closest we have at least in the lower 48 states to a natural paradise by Dr. Bailey Thomson, University of Alabama; the lower Pearl River which serves as the 116-mile boundary between Mississippi and Louisiana; and, the Coastal Streams like the Jourdan, Wolf and Tchoutacabouffa Rivers and numerous bayous. Statement of Need The Gulf Oil Spill affected important estuaries and open waters that serve as habitats for fish throughout their life cycles. Gulf Striped Bass are a recreationally and economically important throughout the Coastal counties and this species occupies affected habitats. MDWFP proposes to repopulate Striped Bass populations and augment populations of black bass and sunfishes in these impacted river systems through the methods outlined below. Expansion of Turcotte Fish Hatchery, in Canton, will be necessary to provide advanced sized fingerlings for the coastal streams. An additional hatchery employee will be needed to address the increased workload. Methods --Repopulate Fish Populations of Conservation Concern -Determine relative abundance and age structure of Gulf Striped Bass populations in the Pearl, Pascagoula the Jourdan, Wolf and Tchoutacabouffa Rivers. -Improve fish production capacity at Turcotte Fish Hatchery near Canton, MS, for increased production of Gulf Striped Bass, black bass and selected sunfish. -Produce advanced fingerling black bass, and selected sunfish at to enhance populations of game fish in the coastal streams. Monitoring and Evaluation -Collect biological data on existing Gulf Striped Bass populations in coastal rivers. -Collect biological data on existing Largemouth Bass, Spotted Bass and sunfish populations in coastal rivers.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 5,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1287	1/2/2014	Pascagoula- Moss Point POTW Relocation	The Authority is currently developing a feasibility study to review relocating the referenced POTW, MS0020249. The study is being funded as part of the Corps of Engineers, Section 22 Program. The project includes relocation of the existing facility and consolidation with Escatawpa POTW, MS0021521. The consolidation of the two facilities would move both to higher ground away from the floodplain which both currently reside. The relocation would provide an opportunity to construct a facility that would treat the wastewater to reuse quality and provide and industrial water supply within the county to supplement the raw water intake structure on the Pascagoula River. The reuse of the water would remove 5-6 MGD of treated effluent wastewater from the Escatawpa and Pascagoula River Basins and Mississippi Sound. The PMP facility was originally constructed in the 1950s and has been upgraded many times for compliance purposes. The proposed project would provide the county with an upgraded treatment facility to comply with the expected future numeric nutrient criteria. Our current facilities are both land locked and do not have sufficient space to construct new treatment technologies for nutrient removal. To complete the proposed project additional improvements would be required to the existing wastewater transmission system to convey wastewater to the proposed facility. This would include the expanding availability of sewer to other areas currently served by onsite wastewater treatment systems.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 400,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1298	1/3/2014	Study of Potential for Contaimination of Raw Water Intake at Cumbest Bluff	The county and port authority own and operate a raw water intake for industrial water supply at Cumbest Bluff on the Pascagoula River. This supply is being used for the Authority's Surface Water Treatment Plant currently in construction. The treatment facility will provide potable water for the southern portion of the East Regional Water System and other potential wholesale water customers in the future such as the Helena Utility District. The mouth of the river at the Mississippi Sound has many possible sources of contamination including chemical manufacturers, oil and gas industry, etc. The Authority proposes to have a study completed to evaluate the possibility of contamination of the water supply from events such as natural disasters, sea level rise, saltwater, etc. Expected questions are, (1) is there any real potential from contamination from the industry along the coast line? (2) what kinds of events have the potential to contaminate the water supply? (3) what recommendations or procedures are necessary to protect the water supply as a supplement to our emergency plans.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes			$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1589	8/2/2011	Maritime & Seafood Industry Museum Expansion with Restoration Initiatives	[ORIGINAL ID#761]The Maritime & Seafood Industry Museum located on Pt. Cadet, Harrison County, Biloxi, MS serves as a welcoming beacon to the great City of Biloxi, an educational tool and a superior exhibit, for residents and visitors of the Mississippi Gulf Coast region, and for the great state of Mississippi. The Museum was established in March 1986 to preserve and interpret the maritime history and heritage of Biloxi and the Mississippi Gulf Coast, which came to prominence more than a century ago as one of the worldâ€™s great seafood producers. Since itâ€™s opening, the Maritime and Seafood Industry Museum has become recognized for its interpretation of Mississippi Gulf Coast history, culture, and heritage. The Museum exhibits, the replicated sailing schooners, the educational programs, the schooner pier complex, and the research collections have proven invaluable to the citizenry of Mississippi as well as national and international clientele. Special programs held within the museum, has seen it featured on regional and national television. The Museum expanded another 8,000 sq. ft. in 2003 and in 2005 was destroyed by Hurricane Katrina. The new three story 20,000 sq. ft. museum reopened in August 2014 at a cost of approximately $10 million. Since 1986, the Museum has been on a steady path of accomplishment â€" from our award-winning building to our exhibits and tools â€" but there is much more to accomplish. Our educational and economic impact within the community, the region and the state has made the Maritime and Seafood Industry Museum a destination of enjoyment and a significant economic contributor. Our $8 million expansion would build a state of the art Exhibit Hall that will play host to world class traveling exhibits. The Museum is convinced the addition of the Exhibit Hall will elevate the Museum experience and enhance the regional economy through the distribution of admission dollars and funds raised from sponsored traveling exhibits. It would also enable the Museum a larger venue for convention space for one night events away from the Casinos. Tourism is frequently seen as a way of creating new employment opportunities in regions which have suffered from devastating hurricanes or oil spills. Mississippiâ€™s Gulf Coast has embraced the tourist industry, bringing in major casinos and support services to keep tourist engaged. Visitors stay at hotels, eat at restaurants, visit cultural sites and consume goods and services within a local economy. This serves as an economic boon to drive benefits across many other sectors. Regional museums are an important magnet to draw visitors, as they flavor the experience, present the regionâ€™s history, display their treasures and share the artistic and cultural essence of the region. Giving visitors a variety of exciting activities and events impacts their experience and ensures their return. Recently published reports from the American Alliance of Museums, show indisputable evidence that museums are true economic engines for their communities, supporting jobs and wages that are vital to the health of their hometowns. And, as an industry, Museums have widespread public support that transcends political affiliations and geographic locations. Along with the revenue generated from patron visits, museums have a wider economic impact as they purchase goods and services from local vendors (such as caterers, exhibit designers, and window washers), and provide community gathering spaces and alternate venues for conferences and social gatherings. Now, it is time to enhance our offering to the public, while enhancing the regional economy. And with these goals in mind, we are requesting the assistance of the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunity and Revived Economies of the Gulf States Act of 2011 (RESTORE).	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 7,549,904.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1638	12/31/2014	Capacity Buidling, Disaaster Preparedness, and Sustaining Fishing Communities in the Gulf after the BP Oil Spill	[ORIGINAL ID#11987] In the wake of the interconnected cultural, socio-economic, and environmental effects of the BP Oil Spill, Gulf fishing communities are facing unprecedented short- and long- term challenges in sustaining their traditional lifeways. Our two years of ethnographic research investigating traditional cultural communities and properties in the Gulf during the BP Oil Spill and response efforts has demonstrated the intimate and vulnerable cultural relationships these communities have with their surrounding environments. This research also illustrated the need for more inclusivity of fishing community traditional ecological knowledge (TEK) in implementing innovative capacity building strategies and the development of effective conservation and sustainability plans. McGoodwin (2001) has importantly pointed out that: Over the course of its development, much of fisheries-management science, both in theory and in practice, has had a misplaced emphasis. Whereas its first concerns should have been the human beings who utilize fisheries resources, its cornerstones were instead?the conservation of important marine-biological species?[and] allocating fisheries resources and maximizing the economic benefits from them. The aftermath of the BP Oil Spill has particularly elucidated the need to emphasize and better understand the human aspects of fisheries and the roles fishing communities play in producing and promoting sustainable fishery environments. In this context and in conjunction with mandates presented by the Magnuson-Stevens Act and National Standards 8 regarding the need for fishing community consideration in fishery conservation and management decision making, this proposed project seeks to establish capacity building strategies inclusive of fishing community perspectives, values, beliefs, and TEK in: (1b) the development of community sustainability and management plans; (1c) the creation of fishery conservation networks; and (1d) the development of inter-generational and ent ry level access to and inclusion in fisheries. Methods: Participatory Learning and Action (PLA) is a method that promotes community interfacing and provides a vehicle for people to share, discuss, and expand their knowledge related to particular contexts and situations as well as to effectively prioritize, monitor, plan, and act at the community level. With each participating fishing community, the project team will organize a PLA workshop by collaborating with community members, educational institutions, and other local institutions. The workshops will be held in public facilities (where possible) at times most convenient for fisher communities and will extend over the course of three days. These workshops will provide structured as well as open interactive forums and activities where communities can present their concerns and needs, identify solutions to meet those needs, and develop community action plans and best practices relatedt sustainability and management programs; the creation of fishery conservation networks; and the development of intergenerational and entry level access to fisheries. The process of working in partnership with fishing communities to develop inclusive, feasible, desirable, and sustainable programs will contribute to innovative capacity building strategies that can aid the short- and long-term interests and needs of these communities in confronting the conservation and sustainability management challenges as well as the social and cultural impacts of the BP Oil Spill. Project Outcome(s): Anticipated short-term outcomes of the PLA workshops include: 1) wider community participation in capacity building activities, 2) community specific fishery TEK exchanges that can help strengthen capacities of communities to identify local fishing community needs, build community consensus, and develop appropriate strategies to meet those needs, 3) the development of culturally informed fishing community sustainability plans, and 4) establishment of Fishing Community Sustainability Planning Committees. Each of these steps will help initiate community ownership of sustainable and conservation planning processes and help build local accountability. Long term utility of this project will help integrate local fishing community needs and perspectives into management and conservation strategies related to the BP Oil Spill and response and will help meet goals established by the Magnuson-Stevens Act and National Standards 8 mandating consideration for the impacts of conservation and management practices on fishing communities. It will also provide baseline data of the management challenges related to the BP Oil Spill as well as present a path forward for future research needs regarding the integration and use of fishing community perspectives and TEK into conservation and sustainability strategies outlined in the Magnuson-Stevens Act and National Standards 8. Proposed Activities: The project team has two years of experience working directly with the fishing communities listed above. The tasks necessary for identifying community stakeholders, building trust, and developing working relationships have already been established. The following are the steps the project team will take to successfully organize and implement PLA workshops with the identified fishing communities: 1. Follow up with community leaders and government representatives to secure community participation; 2. Work with community leaders and government	n/a	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No			$ 2,500.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1659	1/17/2014	Greenways	A strong pedestrian and bicycle network of paths between parks, natural amenities and community services will enhance access to nature, meeting space, fitness opportunities, sports venues, and child-friendly playgrounds. The Greenways project will connect other major projects (Historic Pathways, Lighthouse Park, Riverfront Redevelopment, Beach Promenade, Point Park, Spinnaker Point) with a safe, inviting pathway. Major elements of the project include property acquisition, development of natural buffer zones near waterways, restoration of previously disturbed channels and bayous, wetland and marsh enhancement, boardwalk and pathway construction, lighting, and signage for information and educational purposes.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	55		$ 33,822,868.50	$ -	
	Economic Development	1662	1/20/2014	Flat Branch Drainage Improvements	Flat Branch Creek is a major drainage Basin that runs north/south between Three Rivers Rd and Hwy 49. It intersects with Bernard Bayou at the west end of Crossroads shopping center. This portion of the City is vital to its overall economy with Garden Park Medical Center, movie theatre, Crossroads Center and heavily developed Hwy 49 in close proximity. This project intends on general maintenance, debris removal, and improving the segment of the Flat Branch Creek between Community Rd and the confluence of Flat Branch Creek and Bernard Bayou. These upgrades at the mouth of Flat Branch Creek will benefit the entire creek, particularly at the critical commercialized zone along these proposed improvements. Lower water surface elevations and less potential for localized flooding will ensure uninterrupted access to all the businesses in the area and benefit community-resilience.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes			$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1663	1/20/2014	O'Neal Rd Drainage Improvements	The area located south of O'Neal Rd, just west of Fritz Creek is prone to flooding of streets and, in heavier rainfall events, flooding of homes and apartments. This project proposes updates to install a new lake outfall to Flat Branch Creek to the west along with other drainage improvements (maintenance, debris removal, stabilization, etc.) in this area. These projects will increase the quality of life for local residents and businesses by alleviating flooding conditions. Further, the better drainage conditions could potentially attract additional business and workforce housing development to this growing area located near the Gulfport Highlands Development, resulting in more revenue streams for the City of Gulfport. It will also benefit community-resilience due to increased flood risks associated with sea-level rise by encouraging development in portions of the city that are generally located outside the FEMA-established floodplains more common south of I-10.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes			$ 1,400,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	1664	1/20/2014	Gulfport North Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	Gulfport proposes to expand their North Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) to consolidate sewer flows to one WWTP; this project benefits both the economy & ecological resources and improves water quality. As is, Gulfport treats wastewater at its existing North & South WWTPs. The North and South WWTPs are permitted to handle 7.75 MGD and 10.5 MGD respectively. Both plants monitor nutrient levels with nutrient limits anticipated in the near future. The North WWTP will likely meet its nutrient requirements as is (its discharge is considered 4 times cleaner than the South). However, upgrades, just for nutrients, at the 70+ year old South WWTP could cost over $20 million dollars. This wouldn't address aging structures, piping, etc on site and wouldn't positively impact treatment capacity for the City. Instead of nutrient upgrades at the South WWTP, the City proposes to expand the North WWTP and convert the South WWTP into a lift station to reroute flow to the North WWTP. While this represents a higher initial cost, it produces lower operating, maintenance, and future upgrade costs over the life of the plants. The North WWTF expansion results in cleaner sewage discharges to Bernard Bayou (eventual outfall to the Back Bay of Biloxi). Further rerouting the South WWTP will eliminate a sewer discharge in this same bayou. This project protects the ecological system of Back Bay and its tributaries. Beyond the water quality benefits, the ability of the City to readily provide wastewater treatment is imperative for accommodating economic development. The proposed Vertical Loop Reactor aeration system expansion to the North WWTP would provide an additional capacity of 12 MGD. This increase will add capacity beyond the rerouted South WWTP's flow and will promote economic growth including: Port of Gulfport Expansion, Gulfport Highlands Commercial Development, Casinos, Centennial Plaza enhancements, etc. Demolishing the South WWTP potentially has job creating & economic benefits. This allows for the redevelopment of a centrally-located 90 acre parcel. Bernard Bayou is designated a "blueway" by Heritage Trails. Gulfport proposes a Bayou-side park complete with kayak rental facility and other amenities to promote recreation, public access, and eco-tourism. This benefits the existing golf course and boat ramp as well. Land Leases and tax revenues from private development on the remainder of the parcel could continually benefit the City for years.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	90		$ 102,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1665	1/20/2014	North Gulfport Sewer Expansion	In December of 1993, the City of Gulfport annexed 33 square miles north of its then current limits making it the second largest city in Mississippi. As with any annexation, the City has since worked on incorporating private infrastructure into its public system. This infrastructure project consists of adding sewer service to 17 different areas encompassing over three square miles in northern portions of the City still on private sewer and septic systems. Providing access to adequate sewer utilities could benefit the local economy and stimulate job-creation by encouraging future development. Similarly, this project could benefit community-resilience due to increased flood risks associated with sea-level rise by encouraging development in portions of the city that are generally located outside the FEMA-established floodplains more common south of I-10. It would also serve to benefit the local ecological resources by removing environmentally-taxing septic tanks. This would help improve water quality by alleviating nutrients and pollutants discharged into nearby Fritz Creek, Flat Branch, and water tables from damaged and/or overflowing septic tanks. Aside from the construction jobs offered by this project, it also promotes development of workforce housing.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 5,200,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1666	1/20/2014	Three Rivers Rd Widening	Located immediately north of a 0.5 mile stretch of a four lane section of Three Rivers Rd (from Creosote Rd to Seaway Rd), the bulk of the approximately 1.25 mile stretch of Three Rivers Rd between the industrialized Seaway Rd and Dedeaux Rd is two lanes with no center turn lane. This commercial corridor is vital to the City of Gulfport economy as Three Rivers Rd provides direct access between the Gulfport-Biloxi International Airport and many commercial developments, and between the airport and Dedeaux Rd. This project seeks to widen this 1.25 mile stretch from the existing two lane road to a proposed four lanes with a center turn lane. Combined with the Dedeaux Rd widening project currently under design, with recently constructed projects, and with other already-funded design projects in the area, this project will be the last leg of 5-laning all main collector roads on the heavily-commercialized north side of the airport. The economic benefits of the road widening in this area will be realized with the potential for new businesses and tax revenues also bringing needed jobs to the area. The quality of life improvements for these businesses and local residents will be seen in less congested and safer roadways. It will also benefit community-resilience due to increased flood risks associated with sea-level rise by encouraging development in portions of the city that are generally located outside the FEMA-established floodplains more common south of I-10. Finally, this project will improve the ability of the public and tourists to access recreational areas as there are two campgrounds on this stretch of road offering approximately 170 campsites. This project improves public access to recreational activities by providing a connecting sidewalk between Seaway Road and Dedeaux road. These pedestrian and bike paths will be the last section needed to connect the Beach all the way to the Crossroads development.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1667	1/20/2014	Hewes Ave Widening	Located immediately adjacent to the east side of the Gulfport-Biloxi International Airport (GPT), the bulk of the existing 1.5 mile stretch of Hewes Ave from Pass Rd to the Air National Guard Base is a two lane road with no center turn lane. This project proposes to widen this 1.5 mile stretch to a proposed four lanes with a center turn lane/raised median. This section of road will match the remainder of Hewes Ave northbound to its intersection with Washington Ave. This infrastructure project will immediately benefit the Gulfport economy. It will also improve public access to recreational areas by providing safer and more efficient routes between the airport and the beaches along Hwy 90. This section of Hewes Ave is the primary north/south roadway located on the east side of the airport. Hewes Ave connects the local businesses and industries east of the airport with the heavily traveled Pass Rd. It is the most direct north/south road connecting Hwy 90 and its beaches to the airport, and will be the most direct route between Centennial Plaza and the airport. The increased traffic flow and capacity of this section of road will encourage future industrial, commercial, and residential development resulting in additional revenues for the City. It will also improve the quality of life by alleviating congestion of commuters and commercial/industrial traffic.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1668	1/20/2014	Interstate 10 Frontage Rd/34th Ave Improvements	The intersection of Hwy 49 and I-10 has always been attractive to developers as prime commercial real estate. However, the northwest quadrant of this intersection has seen the least development, primarily due to the lack of accessibility. Currently, there is a frontage road that follows the north side of I-10 from Canal Rd to the west stopping at 34th Ave to the east (approximately one mile west of Hwy 49). 34th Ave is then a two lane unpainted road which runs north to its intersection with Landon Rd. Landon Rd, also a two lane road, runs east to its intersection with Hwy 49, where it then becomes Crossroads Parkway. In order to improve public access to this commercially viable area as well as Gulfport Sportsplex and Gulf Islands Water Park, this project proposes the following: extending the frontage road nearer to Hwy 49 and creating a new intersection with Landon Rd, widening 34th Ave between the frontage road and Landon Rd to two lanes with a center turn lane, and widening Landon Rd from 34th Ave to Hwy 49 from two lanes to four lanes plus a center turn lane (environmental phase and engineering design are underway for this portion of the work). In doing this, the City will provide easy access to over 100 acres of virtually undeveloped prime commercial real estate and better access to the Gulfport Sportsplex (which has a planned expansion). This improved access will allow for increased traffic flow on these roads and should quickly attract new businesses for the area. This economic advancement will create new jobs for citizens of Gulfport and introduce new tax revenues to the City. Encouraging such economic development in this area will also benefit community-resilience due to increased flood risks associated with sea-level rise as it is within portions of the city generally located outside the FEMA-established floodplains more common south of I-10.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1669	1/20/2014	Dedeaux Rd Widening	Currently, Dedeaux Road is four lanes plus a center turn lane for approximately 1.5 miles between US 49 & Three Rivers Road. The bulk of the remaining 2.6 mile stretch between Three Rivers Road & MS 605 (Cowan-Lorraine Extension) is only two lanes wide with no center turn lane. This shovel-ready project (route and environmental review complete) proposes to widen this stretch from two lanes to a proposed four lanes plus a center turn lane. Considering safety concerns due to approximately 18 local roads that access this 2.6 mile stretch, portions of the center turn lane will be converted into a raised median. Portions of this road expansion have been funded through the FY 2006 Transportations Appropriations Bill. This project is vital to provide an important east/west connection between US Hwy 49 and MS 605 which will in turn decongest clogged traffic routes north of I-10. It will increase community-resilience by providing a critical link between US 49 and MS 605 for emergency evacuation preparedness. It will also benefit community-resilience due to increased flood risks associated with sea-level rise by encouraging development in portions of the city that are generally located outside the FEMA-established floodplains more common south of I-10. This project will also provide an economic development stimulus for this section of the City connecting existing and proposed recreational activities. The benefits of this infrastructure project were identified by Scott Delano with the development firm, DDR in a recent interview. DDR owns 90 acres of property that sits on the north and south sides of Dedeaux Road west of MS 605. In this interview, Delano said â€œAnytime you have an increase in traffic flow it is a great seed or new development and a higher demand for businesses to locate in the area.â€• Delano pointed out this leads to â€œincrease tax base for the area [and] sales taxes for the area.â€• Ward Six Councilman R. Lee Flowers also commented â€œthere is no doubt in anyone's mind that Dedeaux Road will be a business corridor.â€• The jobs and tax revenues generated by additional businesses in the area will benefit the coastal economy, particularly this growing portion of Gulfport.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 17,500,000.00	$ 7,500,000.00	
	Economic Development	1670	1/20/2014	Northwest Gulfport Water System Expansion	In December of 1993, the City of Gulfport annexed 33 square miles north of its then current limits making it the second largest city in Mississippi. As with any annexation, the City has since worked on incorporating private infrastructure into its public system. This infrastructure project consists of expanding public water service to northern portions of the City still on private wells and private utilities. Limited public water supply is provided to residents and businesses encompassed by Canal Rd to the west, the City of Gulfport corporate limits to the north, John Clark Rd to the south, and Hwy 49 to the east. This project seeks to establish a more accessible public water system in this area through the installation of water mains and services to any remaining unserved regions north of I-10. This system will then be connected with the overall system north of I-10. Not only will this project improve the quality of life of existing residents by providing reliable access to clean water, but it also proposes to strengthen existing facilities. Consequently, this will encourage future development, including additional workforce housing and associated light commercial. These immediate and anticipated future service connections will add utility customers that will provide an ongoing revenue stream for the City of Gulfport. These revenue streams will further be supported by the additional tax revenues from new residents and businesses. Similarly, this project could benefit community-resilience due to increased flood risks associated with sea-level rise by encouraging development in portions of the city that are generally located outside the FEMA-established floodplains more common south of I-10. Aside from the construction jobs offered by this project, it also promotes development of workforce housing.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1673	1/20/2014	34th St Widening	34th St is an east/west road that connects heavily traveled Hwy 49 with Hewes Ave, immediately south of Gulfport-Biloxi International Airport (GPT). This area is centrally located between the airport and the Port of Gulfport. While the eastern half of this road tends to be single-family residential, the western portion tends to be commercial with some heavier industrial sites in the middle. In order to encourage growth of the commercialized portion of this road, the City of Gulfport proposes to widen the section of 34th St from Hwy 49 to 13th Ave from a two lane road with no center turn lane to a proposed four lanes with a center turn lane/raised median. This project will provide better traffic flow thereby encouraging new business development, increasing tax revenues for the City. These new developments will likely occur rapidly as this project provides better access to the nearby expanding Port of Gulfport and the airport and will add a significant number of jobs to the community. Further, this particular project presents a unique revenue source for the City of Gulfport. Located west of 13th Ave, the City of Gulfport owns an approximately 80 acre site, formerly leased to Struthers Industries. Enticing a future tenant to this site will provide a large single payment to the City if the property is purchased or an ongoing revenue source if the property is leased.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 4,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1674	1/20/2014	MS 605 Frontage Rd	North Gulfport is experiencing rapid growth evidenced by the ongoing development of Gulfport Highlands at the northeast corner of John Ross Rd (Lorraine Rd) and MS 605 approximately one mile north of I-10. The overall development consists of Methodist Senior Services Retirement community and current plans show about seven acres of outparcels, 200,000 sf of commercial development, and over 100,000 sf of office space. Given the scale of this development and the limited access allowable on MS 605, in order to accommodate the economic boost made by this and future area development, the City of Gulfport proposes to add a frontage road along the east side of MS 605 between John Ross Rd and Old Neal Rd. This frontage road will immediately begin separating highway traffic from shopping center traffic and ensure adequate access is provided to entice new business and residents to the area. Encouraging such economic development will result in jobs creation and development in this area benefits community-resilience due to increased flood risks associated with sea-level rise as it is within portions of the city generally located outside the FEMA-established floodplains more common south of I-10.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 7,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1675	1/20/2014	15th St/Old Pass Rd Widening	Located generally west of Hwy 49, south of the Naval Construction Battalion Center (NCBC) of Gulfport, and approximately 2/3 of a mile north of the coast, the bulk of the existing approximate 2.0 mile stretch of Old Pass Rd and 15th St (name change occurs around 44th Ave) from Lewis Ave to 30th Ave is a two lane road with no center turn lane. As a result, left-hand movements are creating hazardous driving conditions. This project will widen this 2.0 mile stretch from the existing two lanes to a proposed two lanes with center turn lane. This project is important due to its proximity to Memorial Hospital (major expansion underway) and the Port of Gulfport (1/3 mile south). This road widening project will prepare the area as it grows in line with the Port and the Hospital Expansion and should encourage new business development along its limits.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 4,250,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1676	1/20/2014	MS 605/Lorraine Rd St Lighting at Seaway Island	The length of Lorraine Rd (MS 605) along Seaway Island currently has no street lights. However, both the south side and north side of Seaway Islands are well lit. This section of non-contiguous lighting on Seaway Island has created less desirable conditions for commercial development. This project proposes to install street lights along Lorraine Rd the length of Seaway Island (from Kramer Marina to Industrial Seaway). This better visibility during evenings should encourage more businesses to develop the many existing vacant lots resulting in jobs for the community and tax revenue for the City. This project will also improve the quality of life for local residents and business by increasing safety along Lorraine.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 650,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	1677	1/20/2014	Gulfport Sportsplex Expansion	The City of Gulfport's Sportsplex is strategically located near the northwest corner of the busy intersection of Interstate 10 and Highway 49. The facility offers 9 multipurpose baseball/softball fields, 4 Multipurpose athletic fields (i.e. soccer), associated buildings (concessions, restrooms, maintenance, etc.), associated infrastructure, and an area leased to Gulf Islands Waterpark. In 2013, this facility directly produced nearly $300,000 in revenue and is estimated to have had a $20-$25 million total economic impact. The bulk of this impact came from the 52 tournaments across 6 different sports hosted at the Sportsplex in 2013 alone. Despite its ongoing success, the facilities size and field offering limits the types of tournaments and other opportunities it can handle. Routinely, regional tournaments consider the Mississippi Gulf Coast for its centralized location, but ultimately are relocated to competitive markets due to the lack of facilities. This proposed project consist of three concurrent phases. First, after its 14 years of operation, a growing number of repairs and improvements to existing facilities is required. Secondly, the City of Gulfport already owns enough land to add some facilities; current planning efforts consider adding: batting cage facilities, 4 soccer/multipurpose fields, 8 tennis courts, 4 baseball/softball fields, and associated infrastructure. The final step of this proposed project would be land acquisition north to Landon Road for additional expansion. This would provide the Sportsplex with the remaining area and facilities needed to expand to be truly competitive in this growing market. All portions of this work would be designed to compliment the wetlands within and adjacent to the Sportsplex with onsite mitigation possible. The opportunities associated with this project would further bolster the already notable revenues and economic impacts of Gulfport's Sportsplex. Encouraging economic development in this area will also benefit community-resilience as it is within portions of the city generally located outside the FEMA-established floodplains that are more common south of I-10. Finally, the entire Mississippi Gulf Coast would also see a significant increase in tourism with every tournament hosted.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1678	1/21/2014	O'Neal Rd Widening	The City of Gulfport has been experiencing rapid growth north of I-10. In order to accommodate this growth and make the area attractive to future residents and businesses, upgrades to circulation are required. One area of interest is Oâ€™Neal Rd, a major east/west thoroughfare connecting MS 605 with Hwy 49. An existing one mile stretch of O'Neal Rd between Three Rivers Rd and Flat Branch is a two lane road with no center turn lane and no curb and gutter. This project proposes to widen this heavily developed stretch to a proposed two lanes and a center turn lane with curb and gutter on both sides. This road section would then match the road section to the west from Hwy 49 to Flat Branch Creek, completing road widening between Hwy 49 and Three Rivers Rd. The quality of life improvements for commuters in this area would be realized immediately by improving traffic speeds and eliminating dangerous left-hand movements from travel lanes. Furthermore, the increased traffic flow and capacity would entice new development and provide for future tax revenues for the City. This project is vital to provide an important east/west connection between US Hwy 49 and MS 605 which will in turn decongest clogged traffic routes north of I-10. It will increase community-resilience by providing a critical link between US 49 and MS 605 for emergency evacuation preparedness. It will also benefit community-resilience due to increased flood risks associated with sea-level rise by encouraging development in portions of the city that are generally located outside the FEMA-established floodplains more common south of I-10.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1682	1/24/2014	Land Acquisition adjacent to Harrison County Fairgrounds	Purchase additional land adjacent to the fair grounds to enhance tourism/economic development. The land would be used for a possible indoor facility, covered arena (so two or more events can be held at the same time), RV park, additional parking, running or obstacle course, and live stock holding pens. Property does not have infrastructure but would want to develop. Potentially 255 acres are available for purchase.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 17,500.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1701	2/11/2014	Pass Christian - Menge Avenue to Espy Avenue Connector Road/Evacuation Route	This project involves construction a new east-west connector road between Menge Avenue and Espy Avenue to be used as an evacuation route by the residents of Pass Christian in the event of an impending landfall of a tropical system. This connector road will allow residents to travel farther to the east to Espy Avenue, which will provide for unobstructed vehicular access to the north away from any possible storm surge. Menge Avenue is a northern leading evacuation route, but the bridge over Johnson Bayou becomes submerged quickly with approaching tropical systems. Construction of this road would involve property acquisition, fill material, granular base material, asphalt surface course, striping and an elevated bridge to cross Johnson Bayou.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 2,978,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1705	2/12/2014	Pass Christian - Cedar Avenue Widening Project	This project involves the widening of Cedar Avenue from U.S. Highway 90 north to the CSX Railroad crossing. Presently the road is one-lane wide (i.e., approximately 11 feet) and directs traffic in one direction traveling north from U.S. Highway 90. The City intends to acquire the necessary property on the east side of the existing road and construct another travel lane to allow vehicular traffic to flow in a southerly direction from the CSX Railroad crossing. The addition of another travel lane will be especially beneficial to the general public when evacuations occur during tropical storm or hurricane events. It will also serve to ease existing traffic concerns on neighboring streets from north of CSX Railroad traveling to the south. This will provide direct access to U.S. Highway 90 for the residents on the west side of town. This work would involve installation of a granular base material, asphalt surface course and the necessary striping for safety concerns.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	70		$ 525,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1707	2/12/2014	Pass Christian - Ladder Fire truck	This project involves the purchase of Ladder Fire truck for fire protection services at new elevated structures. With the new flood maps established by FEMA, more and more rebuilding efforts in the City of Pass Christian are required to be raised to elevations that may be beyond the capabilities of normal firefighting service trucks. The acquisition of a ladder truck will ensure that the Pass Christian Fire Department has the necessary resources to protect the general public from fire hazards in any type of building reconstruction that exists or may be built in the future.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes		Purchase of Fire Truck	$ 850,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1716	2/6/2014	Proposed RESTORE Fund Land Acquisistions	The Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain (LTMCP) is an accredited Land Trust dedicated to the conservation, promotion, and protection of open spaces and green places of ecological, cultural or scenic significance in the counties of the Mississippi coastal Plain. This proposal is intended to provide a brief overview of several properties the Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain has determined to be in line with the goals set forth in the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council's Proposed Comprehensive Plan entitled, The path Forward to Restoring the Gulf Coast: A Proposed comprehensive Plan: 1) Restore and Conserve Habitat 2) Restore Water Quality 3) Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources 4) Enhance Community Resilience 5) Restore and Revitalize the Gulf Economy. The proposed properties are dispersed throughout three of the six coastal counties in which the Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain Operates. Jackson County: Graveline Bayou-Cumbest 369 acres, Graveline Bayou-Whitehead 739.67 acres, Graveline Bayou-Mahoney 6.99 acres, Seapoint 16.64 acres, Bluff Creek 59.14 acres, Brickyard Bayou 138.82 acres; Harrison County: Turkey Creek 634.17 acres, Canal Land 218.50 acres; Hancock County: North Beach 41.169 acres, Ansley Area 331.57 acres, Magnolia Branch 19.89 acres, Curie Land Co. 132.85 acres. The attached document is designed to illustrate the value each of these properties holds. Acquisition of any one of these proposed sites and its subsequent conservation will increase property, economic, and aesthetic value of the area in which the site is located. The properties, if acquired by the Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain, all have the potential to restore and conserve habitats by providing havens for our unique coastal habitats and all species that reside within them. They can restore water quality by protecting our watersheds and, in turn, our water supply clean. They can enhance community resilience by offering educational opportunities and revitalize the Gulf economy by creating interesting new low-impact recreational spaces where adults, children, citizens, and visitors can fully immerse themselves in the beauty and intrigue of the Mississippi Gulf Coast in its restored natural state. Funding these acquisitions will ensure a legacy is left for our future, as RESTORE funds are meant to do.	Harrison, Hancock, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1722	2/6/2014	Expand Long Beach Sports Complex	We currently have 4 baseball fields, would like to add an additional 4 baseball/softball fields to our Sports Complex. The additional fields would provide a venue for tournaments in the west Harrison County area. This would generate tourism and economic growth to our area. The infrastructure for additional fields is already in place.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1725	2/7/2014	Hancock County Living Marsh Shoreline Protection/ Oyster Clutch	This proposal coincides with project ID# 1720 has add alternate. Propose to deploy 435 tons per acre on 95 acres to equal 42,000 tons for Oyster Cultch. The material used will be 10% oyster shell and 90% #57 limestone.All work will be done in a minimum of 4 ft. of water at mean low tide.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No			$ 5,068,500.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1727	2/7/2014	Restore and Improve Long Beach Small Craft Harbor	Long Beach proposes to make significant restoration and improvements to its small craft harbor that will enhance the functional, aesthetic, and environmental components of the City's most visible public attraction. As one of the most loved an utilized harbors on the Coast, the City and the Long Beach Port Commission's plans for stabilizing and improving the functionality of the Long Beach Harbor will provide not only an added asset to the City of Long Beach, but an economic catalyst for the entire Mississippi Coast. The RESTORE Act funding will offset the devastating impact of the 2010 Oil spill to intended multi-year capital infrastructure improvements to Long Beach Harbor. Because expected revenue from existing and anticipated new leases, boat slip rentals, and potential economic developments ceased immediately, the revenue necessary to make aging infrastructure replacements and stability enhancements has not been available. Long Beach was unable to generate the revenue necessary to replace or upgrade the end-of life cycle (40+ year old) bulkhead, breakwater and other major components necessary to maintain the integrity of the infrastructure within the harbor, resulting in much greater than expected damage after even minor tropical events. Long Beach does have a tremendous advantage in executing RESTORE Act funds. The Long Beach Port Commission and a team of consultants have completed a Harbor Master Plan funded by CIAP grant. These Master Planning efforts can be leveraged so that a majority of any dollars spent will be used for actual construction - the plans and initial engineering will have already been completed. The Harbor Master Plan addresses the improvements of the harbor's existing infrastructure, upland areas and connection to the downtown, and the cost-effective expansion to the south of the current harbor to provide additional protection and functionality. The harbor infrastructure improvements will harden the harbor to minimize future hurricane damages, improve water quality and environments for marine habitat, and provide for economic and tourism developments.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	85		$ 57,210,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1734	6/13/2013	Water Clarity and Filtration System	In August 2011, the Gautier City Council adopted a Clear Water Filtration Plan that utilizes ion exchange filtration technology in order to provide clear drinking water with much lower annual operating and maintenance costs than osmosis. Today, the brownish tint in Gautierâ€™s potable wells has impeded economic development such as hotel, restaurant and residential development. Due to the debt incurred when the City incorporated and assumed the previous utility authority, the City has not previously been able to afford the expense of an osmosis treatment facility. The newer technology of ion exchange has proven successful in states such as Florida. Gautier will be the first municipality in Mississippi utilizing ion exchange technology to provide water clarity. The system is planned in three phases. The first phase will provide a filter system treating one million gallons per day, projected to treat 80% of the Cityâ€™s demand and costing $2.8 million. The second and third phases will serve the remaining population along the HWY 57/I-10 corridor and loop the filtration system for future capacity. The total cost of the three phase project is estimated to be $4.5 million. Color in groundwater may be attributed to a variety of sources including iron, manganese and organic acids. Color associated with organic acids can be measured quantitatively and represented as total organic carbon. Organic carbon is typically negatively charged which can be effectively removed with a process known as ion exchange. Ion exchange promotes chemical reactions to effectively remove deleterious compounds found in water. The Gautier Water Treatment Plant was piloted and designed to effectively remove color by utilizing oxidation, coagulation, and filtration followed by ion exchange. Projects such as this one will not only create jobs but will create the necessary infrastructure for future development and the economic growth/tourism industry. Improved water quality is a primary objective in all watersheds but specifically in coastal watersheds that feed directly into the Gulf of Mexico.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 4,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1735	6/13/2013	Interstate 10/Highway 57 Commerce and Technology Corridor	With over 6 miles of interstate frontage, the City of Gautier only has access to 2 interstate interchanges. At these interchanges, the only opportunity for interstate frontage development is at the northeast corner of Highway 57/Interstate 10. One large development in this area is underway and another existing development is expanding. The Bienville Medical Complex will be over 100,000 square feet with an ambulatory center, located on 16 acres of land. The City has adopted a master plan for the smart growth of this area, and requires the installation of a water tank, fiber optics and utilities in order to provide adequate levels of surface for the anticipated growth in this area. See the attached Exhibit showing the Master Plan for the area. The project will provide new streets, drainage, utilities, lighting, a multi-use pathway and recreational amenities around the existing lake, and other related improvements.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 25,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1737	6/13/2013	Highway 57/Old Spanish Trail Improvements	Old Spanish Trail is an east-west corridor that connects the City of Ocean Springs to the City of Gautier. Several residential areas have easy access to the connector including: Shell Landing, Gulf Park Estates, St. Andrews, Magnolia Bayou, Heron Bayou, and downtown Ocean Springs. The roadway is the former U.S. Highway 90 and currently extends from Washington Avenue in Ocean Springs to Graveline Road in Gautier. The corridor is approximately 14 miles in length. The portion within the city limits of Gautier is approximately 7 miles in length. See the attached Exhibit map. The corridor is currently underutilized with average daily traffic counts ranging from 3900 to 5400 vehicles per day. If the corridor were better utilized, Old Spanish Trail could relieve some of the congestion along Highway 90 and promote mixed-use development along the roadway. The City of Gautier intends to improve the corridor to promote usage and encourage development along the roadway. The following additions are proposed to address the deficiencies listed above: 1.Improvements to Increase the Sense of Safety - We plan to add curb & gutter and subsurface drainage along the roadway so users do not feel as if they are going to run off of the roadway. 2.Improvements to Limit Delays and Allow Continuous Through Traffic â€“ We plan to add a continuous center median, turn lanes, and periodic passing lanes to channelize turning movements, remove the turning traffic from the main thoroughfare, and allow passing of slower moving traffic. 3.Improve Aesthetics â€“ Even with the above listed improvements, a user must have additional incentive to travel along Old Spanish Trail instead of Highway 90. With the addition of curb & gutter, subsurface drainage, a center median, and turn lanes, a few more small additions such as street trees, pockets of landscaping, and decorative lighting will give the corridor more of a local road feel instead of a highway. See the attached Typical Section Exhibit for a drawing of the proposed improvements. We strongly believe that these improvements will increase use of this much under-utilized roadway which in turn will promote economic development along the roadway.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 31,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1738	6/13/2013	De La Pointe Streetscape Improvements	De La Pointe is a street on the north side of Highway 90 that splits off of Highway 90, curves northerly then loops back into Highway 90. The segment of the street north of Highway 90 is approximately 1 mile in length. The roadway serves as an entrance to City Park which contains the Cityâ€™s public boat launches, pier, picnic pavilions, playground, and Senior Citizenâ€™s Center. See the attached Exhibit map for the location. The street currently looks like an aging residential street instead of the entrance to a major city park. In addition, the street contains several businesses and vacant land with the potential to develop if the street were improved. The City intends to revitalize the street with a streetscape project adding curb & gutter, drainage improvements, decorative lighting, sidewalks, street trees, pockets of landscaping, hanging baskets,and seasonal banners. In addition, the City plans to improve access for boat trailers and delivery trucks and improve signage directing visitors to the park and recreational area. See the attached Typical Section Exhibit for the proposed improvements. We strongly believe that these improvements will increase visibility, access, and use of this public recreational facility and promote economic development along the roadway.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 4,300,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	1749	2/18/2014	City of Waveland Sports Complex and Entertainment Venue	The scope of our project is to build a football complex and recreational venue that will support over 200 children on a weekly basis and to provide a safe and secure location for fun raising activities to support the up keep of the facilities. The proposal is to construct two lighted football fields for children from pee-wee to high school age, with concession area and open space where other events like soccer, Easter egg hunts, trick or treat events, open air concerts or movies could be seen, and other community outreach events could be held. The land is situated along one of the city's major thorough-fares and is also located less than a mile from over 1100 Section 42 apartments. The proposed site, we believe will have far reaching effects on all of the children in our community as well as creating some long term economic benefits to our area. The fields could be used in cooperation with other recreational facilities in our area to support larger tournaments and providing a huge economic impact to the entire county. The Bay-Waveland football League has acquired a long-term lease of approximately 8 acres of cleared property at a rate of $1.00 per year from the Bay-Waveland Housing Authority. The property prior to August 2005 was a public housing site, the site was destroyed during Hurricane Katrina and the housing authority chose to rebuild the homes at a different location. The authority agreed at that time it was in the best interest of the community to use the land for recreational purposes and entered into a contract with the football league to support the development of the children in the area. The land was previously developed and is believed to have no environmental issues. All debris and rubble have been removed, and the land has been cut and some maintenance and repairs to the fence along Waveland Avenue have been completed.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 2.80	$ -	
	Economic Development	1759	6/1/2014	Waveland Recreational Light House and Water Front Development Project	The City of Waveland is a family-oriented community and is frequented by seasonal one-day visitors and weekenders that populate the area which make up the bulk of the summer tourist cache. The City of Waveland plans has designed, a two story, handicapped accessible open-air pavilion that would turn into a venue for special events such as weddings, concerts and reunions. This magnificent open air shelter will provide a picturesque setting for picnics, benefits, special events, outdoor classroom space, fishing rodeos weigh-ins, public concerts, parties and covered area for beach volleyball tournaments. The covered floor area of the open air pavilion will be approximately 2,940 square feet with a 2,940 square foot upper floor observation deck or viewing terrace using a lighthouse style elevator shaft. The upper deck will also include restroom facilities, benches, optical viewers and information boards designed to identify local wildlife and marine animals. Ample electrical outlets, for the lighting underneath the pavilion, will be added to provide the appropriate ambiance for any event. At the pavilion, families and friends of all ages can bring the magic of live entertainment and the performing arts to the City of Waveland in a whole new way â€" under the stars for everyone to enjoy! The City's vision is to have the pavilion available for community use that will allow everyone to share in the benefits of having a covered structure on the beach. With this in mind, it creates such place for our visitors a myriad of benefits and the enjoyment of the outdoor setting. The new open-air pavilion will make use of a solid structure nestled on the beach with a territorial view all opened to allow the soft, warm spring air breeze. This will create a hub for public town meeting, year round structured activity, associated festival, athletic events, health and exercise programs, youth education opportunities, and a centralized place to share community and public information while having a cornerstone that tourist and visitors can visit frequent. The City has made use of awarded tide-lands funds on adjacent areas of the beach that will be enhanced by the construction of the Lighthouse Pavilion Project. The city has constructed roughly two miles of concrete walking path to the south of the proposed site that now promotes pedestrian and bicycle travel from Washington St. in the neighboring City of Bat St. Louis to the end of the sand beach almost to Buccaneer State Park. The adjacent property also to the south is a Veterans War Memorial constructed originally by American Legion Post 77 and is in the process of being reconstructed and armored due to damage caused by Hurricane Isaac. The city took tidelands funds and assisted in the reconstruction to make the memorial more handicapped assessable and more user friendly. Benches as well as new concrete sidewalks to allow better access to the water will also been installed. The property directly to the north is the home of the Garfield-Ladner Memorial Pier, which is a lit fishing pier that is awaiting approval from FEMA to reconstruct after Hurricane Isaac that is utilized by thousands of visitors and local families every year for recreational and eco-tourism . The City has also recently constructed lit sand beach volley ball courts and is promoting outdoor family and tournament play and plans in the near future to place multiple pavilions along the beach to encourage more family oriented events such as swimming, bird watching picnics and surf fishing. The city is in desperate need of restroom facilities and we feel that the Lighthouse project will collect everything we are trying to do in one vital project and provide a huge economic development anchor for Coleman Ave. and our down town area. As we have shown it provides restroom facilities for both the handicapped and non-handicapped, a venue for education and conservation as well as education. The city is both proud and thankful for the awarding of tidelands in the past and feel that we have been good stewards of public dollars and if allowed we will continue to do so. The city is well prepared to do our part; the utilities are already in place for the most part with little of this money be needed for infrastructure and the parking lot is constructed and is able to be shared between all of the previously mentioned projects and at this point is used for beach front festivals as needed. The plans for the project are already completed and could be ready to bid in less than 30 days from award.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	10		$ 3,800,000.00	$ 250,000.00	
	Economic Development	1763	2/22/2014	Brick Bayou restoration project	Debris removal from the Brick Bayou streams which runs from the mouth of the escatawpa river into the Pascagoula river and run along side of the Hwy 613. The city would like to restore Brick Bayou because it runs through Saracenia Wetlands consisting of 35 acres of wetlands which runs from Hwy 613 to Hwy 63. The project would include a wetland delineation which would determine the amount of land that can be used for other purposes such as nature trails, sport complex, Police firing ranges and fire fighters training fields	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	50		$ 300,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1765	3/5/2014	East Jackson County Flood Control and Marine Habitat Enhancement	This project would add capacitance to the Escatawpa River watershed and remove encumbrances to sheet flow across the Grand Bay Savannah. This would be accomplished by construction of a flood control reservoir and/or alternately provide a means of flood water release by removing restrictions to flow created by I-10, Highway 90 and the railroad tracks south of Highway 90. Proposed project benefits: 1. Alleviate flooding in the Helena and Franklin Creek communities. 2. Establish sheet flow across the Grand Bay Savannah to reduce bacteria levels in the eastern Mississippi sound allowing for reopening of the area's oyster beds. 3. Provide an alternate source of industrial water to Jackson County industries. 4. Provide recreational opportunities for area water enthusiasts and sportsmen.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	20		$ 25,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1773	3/20/2014	Graveline Bayou Oyster Bed Restoration	This project will focus on restoring Graveline Bayou's oyster reefs though the planting of new cultch material, dissemination of seed oysters, and cultivation of existing reef beds. The goal of this project is to increase Jackson County's oyster reefs, enhance the ecological diversity of the watershed, provide support to the local seafood industry, and also maintain and monitor the oyster habitat going forward. Oysters are not only a vital part of the seafood industry, but they also stabilize shoreline by breaking up wave energy, provide habitat for other marine organisms, and help filter the water. Oyster reefs in coastal Mississippi have been severely degraded due tot the impact from erosion and sedimentation, drought, predation, and harvesting. These impacts were heightened by direct exposure to the BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill. By enhancing the quantity and quality of cultch material currently available and planting new material, the reef locations can be prioritized, oyster density quantified, and overall reef health and informed harvest strategies developed.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1775	3/20/2014	Graveline Bayou Watershed Restoration	This project includes the development of a watershed management plan and modeling of the Graveline Bayou Watershed. The hydrologic and hydraulic study will help to determine water mitigation or erosion measures that need to be taken moving forward. This watershed consists of freshwater wetlands, rivers, streams, and associated riparian areas. Facing wetland loss, shoreline erosion, and increased sedimentation from land development, creating a watershed management plan can help prepare and mitigate future impacts of both man-made and natural disasters. Part of the management plan will include a quantitative analysis of current pollutant and sediment loading. The goal of this project is to model the watershed, identify high risk areas, and develop a plan to address further impacts of urbanization on the habitat capacity and degraded streams and install management measures to monitor water quality of the watershed.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1778	3/20/2014	Seacliffe Bayou and Upper Simmons Bayou Restoration	This project will consist of sediment removal in the Seacliffe and Upper Simmons Bayou and water quality monitoring to restore a functional waterfront environment. Sediment removal allows for currently impeded green corridors to be restored. these water systems have limited accessibility being navigable primarily at high tide. The goal of this project will be to retain some level of environmental and historic value to these highly altered systems. The efficiency of use will increase boating travel, both commercial and recreational, along the bayous and improve the adjacent communities' quality of life. Sediment removal and water quality monitoring amends the previous loss of recreational opportunity and increases access to natural resources. Restored water systems have a greater capacity to manage stormwater runoff, erosion, and sedimentation which can negatively impact coastal marshes and beaches. By restoring these water systems to their baseline a quality, habitat for birds and wildlife negatively affected by the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill can be restored.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1781	3/21/2014	Transportation Improvements	This project will improve McClelland, Tucker, and Seaman Roads by expanding the existing roadway design. A new I-10 collector will also be constructed. McClelland Road improvements will expand the existing 2-lane to a 4-lane road in order to create a strong network of transportation routes from I-10 to the Sportsplex. Tucker Road improvements will expand the existing 2-lane to a 3-lane road between McClelland to Daisy Vestry. Seaman Road improvements will expand the existing 2-land to a 3-lane road between Tucker and Jordan. The I-10 Collector project will create a new road between tucker and the county line; this will connect the Sportsplex area to the neighboring county and D'Iberville shopping center along Promenade pkwy/Mallett Road. The goal of this project is to promote economic development through infrastructure improvements. The project will help connect tourists and tournament guest to other shopping and dining areas a well as allow for expansion of the current shopping area into Jackson County.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1782	3/21/2014	Moss Point Greenway	This project will create bike-lanes, sidewalks and other multi-use paths along the existing city streets in Moss Point. The proposed greenway will connect to southern greenways proposed in the City of Pascagoula. The goal of the Moss Point Greenway is to increase access to existing recreational opportunities, promote economic development,, and improve public access to parks. The city contains a large number of parks, green spaces, and access points to water; the proposed greenway network will connect several of these amenities and generate development of new projects along the route. A strong pedestrian and bicycle network will enhance access to nature and other points of interest as well as enhance the fitness opportunities within the city limits.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1783	3/21/2014	Riverwalk Park and Educational Boardwalk Trail	This project will construct a Riverwalk Park and Educational Boardwalk Trail. The park will be located across the street from the Jackson County Ski area. It will consist of a park with pavilion and restrooms, and a boardwalk pier parallel to MS 613 that will allow for fish feeding and highlight native species and cultural history of Beardslee Lake. This project will promote tourism to Moss Point and the County, generate local ecosystem education outreach, provide additional recreation opportunities along the greenway, and stimulate environmental cultural stewardship, tying the unique cultural aspect of the community with the ecosystem along Beardslee Lake. The goal of the park will be to create an inviting and functional waterfront environment in Moss Point that restores the quality of life for residents and continues improving public access to natural resources.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1784	3/21/2014	Moss Point Open-Air Market	This project will create a space near the Riverfront Community Center that will house a open-air farmers market. The amenities will include a marquee that houses stalls for venders to sell wares, a picnic area, and restroom facilities. The market will serve to showcase local artisans and small businesses, enriching the quality of life in Moss Point as well as promoting economic development along the Greenway. The market will serve as a point of interest and generate tourism. The goal of the Moss Point Open-Air Market will be to serve as an anchor in the community by providing access to fresh locally grown food, generate support for the local economy, and increase healthy lifestyle opportunities.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1787	3/21/2014	Jackson County Scenic Water Trail, North Trailhead	This trailhead project will consist of a trail head with public boating access, walking trail, heritage museum and outpost. The Carter Lake Fishing Outpost will restore Carter Lake and provide recreational fishing near the Northern Trailhead. The Pascagoula Water Trail Cultural and Research Center will create an interactive culture and science center. The cultural center will focus on the native American culture for which the region derives its name and the science center will highlight conservation effects of natural wildlife mainly the efforts of the Pascagoula Wildlife Management Area. This center will serve as the primary information center for the entire trail. The North Trailhead Walking Trails will consist of walking trails adjacent to the river trail and Research center. This provides visitors not going on the water trail a small glimpse into the natural beauty of the Pascagoula River. North Trailhead Water Craft Outfit will develop an extension service that provides kayak, canoe, and other watercraft rentals to visitors. North Trailhead Boat Launch will create a boat ramp from which visitors to the Northern Trailhead can start down the Water Trail. Pascagoula River Scenic Water Trail Campground will create a campground along the water trail open to both tents and RVs, extending the stay of visitors to the area. Old Americas Road and Cedar Creek will be improved from the existing 2-lane road to a 3-lane to handle increased traffic volume to the North Trailhead. Pascagoula River Trail Road will be constructed as a new road tying Cedar Creek to the North Trailhead.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1792	3/24/2014	Trent Lott International Airport Stormwater Management	This project will refurbish and update the airport facilities current stormwater system capacity, restore the environmentally effected infrastructure, and expand current facility to increase the emergency response capacity of the County to man-made and natural disasters. The Trent Lott International Airport plays a vital role in not only aviation community by also in the economic growth of the community. By restoring the steams in the flood prone areas surrounding Trent Lott, the airport can be rebuilt and expanded to combat the environmental driven erosion and degradation of the existing facilities caused by lack of watershed management. The airport not only serves corporate businesses, military and local pilots, but also provides logistical support during emergency situations on the Gulf Coast. Local law enforcement and fire fighting agencies relocate to the airport during tropical storms and hurricanes to ensure the ability to respond to duress calls and assist evacuees. The airport is also a safe entrance into the community to deliver supplies, medicine and relief manpower when disaster strikes. Most recently, the airport terminal supported ERA Helicopters LLC during the BP Oil Spill serving as the base for flight operations. The goal of this project will be to increase the stormwater systems capacity, enhance emergency response to manmade and natural disasters as well as expand the existing facilities to address economic development needs. The expansion proposals include a temporary terminal building, runway strengthening, and taxiway geometric improvements.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ -	$ -	

	Economic Development	1798	4/3/2014	Mississippi Native American Heritage Program	The Ohr-O'Keefe Museum of Art sits on a four-acre stretch of the Mississippi Gulf Coast contiguous to the Mississippi Sound that archeological studies show once was inhabited by American Indian tribes. A central focus of the Ohr-Oâ€™Keefe Museum and an important part of the American Indian culture, dating from pre-historic times to the contemporary tribes of Mississippi, is pottery. The Museum proposes annual summer programming, to present cultural, educational and arts programming about not only the art and pottery of the Mississippi tribes, but also their customs and traditions, thereby enabling local and out-of-town Museum visitors of all ages to discover and explore the practices and contributions of past and present Mississippi Native Americans. Development of these programs will involve consultation with Mississippi tribal representatives, the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources, and the National Museum of the American Indian in Washington D.C. The program, which will show a continuous flow of pottery tradition and culture on the Gulf Coast linking the Museum with Mississippi Native American Heritage, will include: â€¢Seminars for the investigation, discussion and understanding of issues facing native communities in Mississippi that will provide a statewide forum for discussion, study and civic engagement of historical and contemporary topics of concern and interest to Native peoples and the general public â€¢Demonstrations, lectures, workshops, and films that will highlight both traditional and contemporary Native American arts and artisans â€¢After school and summer youth programs teaching Mississippi American Indian crafts and lore to children in a local venue â€¢Nature tourism relating to nearby Deer Island sites to tell the story of Mississippi American Indiansâ€™ tribal art and way of life. Not only is Deer Island home to various eco-systems, but also it is home to Native American shell-middens, pottery shards and firing pits. â€¢Traditional and contemporary art objects from Mississippi tribes will be professionally exhibited and interpreted in a Museum gallery â€¢Professional development opportunities for teachers through workshops that span a range of topics and enable teachers to discover analytical approaches to connect the museum's collections and content with classroom teaching strategies will be held at the museum for educators in all subject areas The Mississippi Native American Heritage Program will benefit the community in numerous ways, including the promotion of partnerships with state and local entities, creation of jobs for artists, teachers and others connected to the programming aspects of the project, extended stays for visitors to the Gulf Coast, professional development opportunities for area educators, and expansion of nature tourism through a link with the Native American history on neighboring Deer Island. To enable the exhibition and program space that is required for the Mississippi Native American Heritage Program, the museum requests funding to complete construction of its final gallery space. With completion of this space there will be dedicated gallery space to devote to the Mississippi Native American Heritage Program in the galleries on the Museum campus.	Harrison,Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1803	4/5/2014	Property Acquisition East Pascagoula River (Fletchas Acquisition)	Property owned by the Fletchas family has long been used as an industrial shipyard on some of the most attractive waterfront property in the City. This project proposes to acquire the property, remediate, and clear it for further development.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 10,189,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1804	4/5/2014	Pascagoula Riverfront Acquisition	The proposed property acquisition will allow the Riverfront Redevelopment project, started with MDA/CDBG funding to continue to grow both north and south. The project includes acquisition and infrastructure upgrades.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	10		$ 6,538,900.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1805	4/5/2014	Live Oak Recreation Center	A combined recreation center, indoor and outdoor aquatics center, banquet facility and performing arts center would be constructed at the same site as the newly built Senior Center. Parking, road improvements, and stormwater management facilities could be dual-purposed to provide a state of the art recreational facility just off Hwy 90.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 37,001,250.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1807	4/5/2014	East Pascagoula Sportsplex	Adding a sportsplex to land north of the existing Tillman Street Soccer Complex is one option in providing a central, comprehensive sports complex with reasonable access from Highway 90. Undeveloped land is available and could be acquired and developed for this purpose. The City would like to pursue either this project or the IG Levy Sports Complex project (submitted separately).	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 11,778,300.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1808	4/5/2014	Spinnaker Point	This project will enhance other activities along the waterfront of Pascagoula by adding public access at the east end of the beach, provide pier access to the water, and provide a site for a public/private partnership to develop a restaurant site.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	50		$ 2,645,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1809	4/5/2014	WWTP Relocation	The existing Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) in downtown Pascagoula is better suited outside of a highly populated area, and could be built more resiliently and with a higher level of treatment if the opportunity were available at another location.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	80		$ 460,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1812	4/25/2014	Economics and The Gulf Coastal States	The Objective is to collect economical data for the Gulf Coast fishermen, Anglers, processors, charter for hire and businesses that rely on our Nations marine resource to provide food and jobs for our Nation. This project will attempt to capture the true value of our Gulf of Mexico States marine resources and seafood to the Nation as a whole. Activities include the collection of economic data which will include mail out surveys, email surveys, phone calls to various users of our resources to validate the data collected from the mail out surveys. We will also meet face to face with many of our businesses. We will collect economic data from the products harvested throughout the entire seafood supply chain. We have never collect the true value to regional businesses benefitting from Gulf seafood. In most surveys they only show the harvested price. We will do a literature review to make sure we have included all value from the fish to the plate and all the jobs that depend on our Marine resource and all revenue that our nation receives. One example is Menhaden is used for making oil, fertilizer, dog and cat food. The oil is used as the primary ingredient in WD forty. This example is to show how the value chain comes into play and the many jobs that are created through the value chain. The outcome is to have a social and economical survey that will help capture the true value of the commercial seafood industry to the Nation as a whole. We will also provide the other businesses that depend on the seafood from the Gulf of Mexico to make their living. This data has never been collected before. If a Disaster should strike again we will have the true value and as an extra bonus of this proposal. Our science center will have the information and so will our fishery management councils that use this type of information in their management plans.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes			$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1814	5/6/2014	Gulf Coast Reef Fish reproduction with Fish Management	This project will help reproduce the fish that were killed by the oil spill. The Gulf of Mexico has a management tool called ITQ. The commercial Industry holds quota shares of Reef fish that can be leased, fished or sold. I have contacted some of the shareholders that are willing to lease some of their quota shares so that the fish can remain in the water to reproduce for the future. This will benefit the resource by allowing the fish to stay in the water and reproduce for the future. This reproduction will help restore the resource that was made sick by the oil spill and died. This project will not only help restore but will help give back to both the recreational fishers and commercial fishers as well as the consumers of this resource by allowing the fish to remain in the water and reproduce. This is a project that will do exactly what BP said they would do and that is to restore the living marine resource to it condition before the oil spill. This project will hep keep our coastal communities that depend on our living marine resource as a source of income for their business 's strong.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 8,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1823	5/13/2014	Center for Marine Ecosystem Health	The Center for Marine Ecosystem Health will provide scientific information and technology transfer to resolve ecosystem health issues associated with increased pressures on the coastal environment from oil spills, land runoff, introduction of animal pathogens with trade, and increased population growth. The center will conduct interdisciplinary research to overcome issues related to human health, ecosystem health, and the animal health constraints to the development of marine aquaculture. The goals of the Center are: (1) To protect seafood consumers and living marine resources from epizootics of indigenous and nonindigenous agents of disease that may be introduced from aquaculture, from ship ballast water, or from imported raw seafood products. To gain an understanding of the biology and epidemiology of pathogens important to marine resources. To provide information on identification and control of natural epidemics of mortalities of marine organisms. (2) To accelerate the development of marine aquaculture through an emphasis on biosecurity, stock health, and environmental stewardship. To gain an understanding of the influence of pathogens important in marine aquaculture. To provide expertise on quarantine and establishment of Specific Pathogen Free-based marine aquaculture. To provide information and advice on disease diagnosis and control in support of marine aquaculture. (3) To evaluate and enhance the environmental health of the Gulf of Mexico through a better understanding of marine toxins, including oil related products and their mechanisms of action, and to develop interventions and remediation strategies. To provide expertise, information, and advice on environmental contaminants to industry and governmental agencies. The project will build state-of-the-art facilities and assemble a team of outstanding scientists and technical personnel from the academic, government, and private sectors to focus on the study of diseases of marine organisms, diseases of humans conveyed by the marine environment, and marine environmental health, including seafood contamination. The center will provide expertise to evaluate diseases in wild aquatic organisms as monitors of the health of ecosystems. Furthermore, in order to make informed corporate and regulatory decisions, a real need exists by industry and governmental agencies for data on potentially toxic environmental contaminants. Location (City, County): GCRL in Ocean Springs (Jackson County). Infrastructure cost (# years): __$6 million (3 yrs)_____ Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): __$2 million (7 yrs) How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? Implementation of this project will address the key RESTORE priority areas of restoration, mitigation of insults caused by toxins and pathogens, and economic development. The project will build capacity for federal and private funding to sustain the Center after project completion. Information relevant to Economic Development (e.g., new construction, new employment opportunities, workforce development and training, etc.): The assumption of a leadership role by Mississippi through the Center in the prevention, control, and treatment of diseases of marine organisms and enhancement of environmental health will assure a long-term economic return for industry, a stable and sustainable economic base, and an enhanced quality of life and health for all citizens along the U.S. Gulf coast. â€¦	Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	100		$ 6.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1824	5/13/2014	Bayou Yazoo	Provide watershed for an area affecting approximately 1/4 square miles (126 acres or 5,500,000 sq. ft.) Area includes 200-300 Residents and Businesses. The area floods during minimal rainfall, the residents and business are blocked from exit or emergency vehicles until water recedes. Options 1)Provide an unrestricted outlet from Bayou Yazoo to Comynie Bayou -Ditches between Bayou Yazoo and Comynie need to be excavated for better water flow after rain fall. -Silt removal from Bayou Yazoo and Comynie Bayou for added water retention and better water flow. -Add bulkhead around area to direct water flow 2)Provide an unrestricted outlet from Bayou Yazoo, across Ingalls Avenue thru Ingalls Access into Yazoo Lake. -Excavate area between Communy Ave, Ford Street, and Desoto Street for water flow after rain fall. -Remove Ford Street Bridge and Desoto Street Bridge obstructions. -Remove West end of Communy Avenue obstruction. -Silt removal from Bayou Yazoo for increased water retention. -Excavate Inner Harbor area for better water flow and water retention. Comynie Bayou and Yazoo Lake both empty into the Pascagoula River then into the Gulf of Mexico.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	50		$ 1,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1829	5/13/2014	Cumulative Imacts Assessment Tool for Ecosystem Based Management	As multiple restoration projects are implemented in the northern Gulf of Mexico, there is a need to understand and quantify impacts on the ecosystem. While positive impacts are most likely, there is risk that interactions across projects may have â€œunintended consequencesâ€ For example, changes in water quality such as salinity and sediment load may adversely impact desired habitat conditions. Consequently, a method that informs ecosystem based management is needed. This proposal is to develop and deploy a placed-based cumulative impacts assessment tool (CIAT) for scientific assessments of synergistic interactions of multiple restoration projects. The CIAT will be built using existing technologies and data for conducting scenario analyses and simulations. The CIAT will allow managers to evaluate impacts of multiple projects on the overall quality of the ecosystem in the northern Gulf of Mexico and provide science based assessments for adaptive management as restoration projects develop over time. Additionally, enhanced assessment techniques will be used to evaluate the stability and sustainability of individual projects during construction and post construction. The project will be a collaborative effort with engineers and scientists from Mississippi State University (MSU) and the University of Southern Mississippi (USM) and will be coordinated with state and Federal agencies conducting restoration in the northern Gulf of Mexico. Emphasis will be placed on projects in the Mississippi Sound and Lower Mississippi River. This proposal includes two major tasks 1) development and deployment of a cumulative impacts assessment tool (CIAT) that includes project information and simulation capabilities for assisting management and 2) enhanced observations using a variety of platforms (satellite, aerial, water borne (surface and subsurface), and field measurements) to assess project stability and sustainability. This combined approach will allow for adaptive management, incorporation and interaction with other assessments (e.g., MsCIP), and provides a mechanism for public interactions. Recent and ongoing studies conducted by the Northern Gulf Institute (NGI) (www.NorthernGulfInstitute.org) provide a wealth of information on physical, chemical, and biological processes in the northern Gulf of Mexico. For example, NGI has established hydrodynamic models with ecological modeling capabilities for Bay St. Louis, MS and the Mississippi Sound (Camacho and Martin, 2012, McAnally et al., 2012). These models provide capabilities for integrated Ecosystem Assessments (IEA) and are part of the ongoing NOAA IEA program. They are also compatible with hydrodynamic models such as ADCIRC, FVCOM, and CH3D which have been applied in the region. This approach is also directly applicable to the Gulf of Mexico Alliance, Ecosystem Integration and Assessment Priority Issues Team. Additionally, NGI has developed and utilized Sulis, a decision support system, for activities such as regional sediment management in Mobile Bay (McAnally and Parson, 2011) and ecosystem management in the Mississippi Sound (McAnally et al., 2010) that can be utilized for place-based cumulative impacts assessment tool and project management. The NOAA Gulf of Mexico team has adopted Sulis for use in integrated ecosystem assessment. Additional information is provided as an attached document.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 7,500,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	1833	5/14/2014	Center for Plankton Taxonomy and Research	Ichthyoplankton and zooplankton surveys provide critical information needed to assess changes in our marine ecosystems due to 1) anthropogenic perturbations, such as the Deepwater Horizon oil spill; 2) climate change; 3) biodiversity loss; 4) the top-down effects on marine food chains from over-fishing; and 5) the reduction of recruitment success for a growing number of fish stocks. These data are being used increasingly as â€œhealthâ€Indicators for ecosystems and fishery stocks, yet research is severely limited by the lack of taxonomic expertise needed to identify fish eggs, fish larvae, and zooplankton. Large plankton survey programs operated by many NOAA Fisheries Centers currently use international fisheries agreements to facilitate the sorting and identification of their plankton samples. Our proposal recognizes the growing need for taxonomic expertise in this area, and establishes a Mississippi-based, Center for Plankton Taxonomy and Research. The overall goal of this center is to provide scientific and technical services for the analysis of plankton samples, including 1) sample sorting; 2) microscopic examination, identification and measurement of planktonic organisms; 3) molecular identification of fish eggs, early larval stages, and other plankton; 4) digital identification, measurement, enumeration and archiving of samples using advanced technologies, such as Zooscan, benchtop video plankton recorders, and flowcams; 5) trophic analyses using gut content examinations and stable isotopes; and 6) other related services as dictated by the clients. This center would support scientific and restoration efforts throughout the Gulf of Mexico region (and beyond), and serve as a resource for government agencies and academic institutions that face common research limitations. In doing so, this facility will establish an international reputation as a center for taxonomic excellence in plankton studies, and will be instrumental in training the next generation of marine taxonomists. Location (City, County): Ocean Springs, Jackson County Infrastructure cost (# years): $9,420,000 (3 years) Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $3,350,000/year (3 years) How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds?: The proposed center (a joint effort by USM's Dept. of Coastal Sciences and Dept. of Marine Science) fulfills multiple RESTORE and GoCoast priorities by building local expertise, creating partnerships, jobs and economic opportunities, facilitating ecosystem-based management, and promoting research and education initiatives. Information relevant to Economic Development (e.g., new construction, new employment opportunities, workforce development and training, etc.): This proposal provides a large economic stimulus to the region, and includes many opportunities for both short-term employment (e.g., design, surveying, preparation, and construction of a state-of-the-art science facility) and long-term career opportunities. Once operational, we anticipate the center to employ approximately 40 people from a wide range of educational levels, including positions in the following categories: administration, database and information technology, museum curation, plankton sorters and taxonomists, digital imaging technicians and analysts, and molecular and stable isotope lab managers and technicians, among others.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	80		$ 12,770,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1839	5/14/2014	Modernization of GCRLâ€™s research infrastructure on the Halstead Campus	GCRL physical plant is not modern and so is energy inefficient, has inadequate backup generator power, and supports several buildings with modern-day uses very different from the original design intentions. Of particular importance is to reduce the energy footprint for the campus. In addition, the GCRL boat basin has not been renovated since prior to Hurricane Katrina. The following projects would substantially modernize the Halstead Campus. 1.Upgrade of electrical, air conditioning, and generator capacity for Caylor. Much of the lower level wiring is aging prematurely due to submersion in saltwater during Katrina. Generator capacity is gravely inadequate. The air conditioning and heating units should be replaced with modern energy-efficient power plants. 2.Upgrade of electrical, air conditioning, and generator capacity for the Research Building. Much of the lower level wiring is aging prematurely due to submersion in saltwater during Katrina. Generator capacity is gravely inadequate. The air conditioning and heating units should be replaced with modern energy-efficient power plants. 3.The Directorâ€™s house, originally a home, now serves as an administrative unit. Efficient use of the facility requires renovation to e.g., remove the kitchen and replace it with office space. Movement of GCRL administration in total to this facility would open up badly needed office space for faculty and graduate students in the Oceanography Building. 4.The old toxicology building will be replaced by a new building sited on the Cedar Point Campus. Renovation of the old building to convert it into a modern laboratory and office facility will permit expansion of the Fisheries and Ecosystems Research groups. Location (City, County): Ocean Springs, Jackson, GCRL Halstead Campus Infrastructure cost (# years): $1.920 million Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): GCRL supports full maintenance, utilities, and custodial services for these buildings. GCRL anticipates that the renovations will reduce, not increase, these costs resulting in a long-term cost savings to GCRL. How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds?: GCRL expects the renovations to support a wide range of science programs aimed at fisheries, coastal restoration, ecosystem and landscape biology, and marine diseases, among others. Information relevant to Economic Development (e.g., new construction, new employment opportunities, workforce development and training, etc.): The project will permit GCRL to upgrade its physical plant and reduce its cost of operation. The facilities support a wide range of research programs affecting local, regional, and national economics by providing the location for a range of basic and applied research.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	100		$ 1.92	$ -	
	Economic Development	1840	5/14/2014	Redesign of GCRL Halstead Campus entrance, vehicular routes, and boat access	GCRLâ€™s main entrance is a road-based easement across a neighboring piece of property. Due to sealevel rise, this entrance is increasingly flooded preventing employees from attending work on some days and making the entrapment of employees and students already on site. In addition, (1) a number of areas of severe erosion endanger the property and adjacent marshes. In addition, boat-ramp access by local boaters, provided under an MOU signed with the City of Ocean Springs, generates congestion without providing a positive experience of the visitor. Growth of the MEC program has saturated available student parking and resulted in high traffic use on old, poorly marked roadways. The main entrance, vehicular routes, and parking should be fully redesigned. This will entail the following steps. 1.Purchase of the adjoining property; 2.Redesign of Halstead vehicular traffic by moving the main entrance to higher ground and re-orienting roadways consistent with the new entrance; 3.Establishment of a new boat launch and parking facility near the present entrance; 4.Development of a landscaping plan including a swale to capture storm runoff and erosional materials along the near-shoreface from the new ramp to the boat basin; 5.Addition of trees to improve wind management; and 6.Construction of additional parking for students, staff, and faculty in the area where the present entrance road divides towards the boat basin. Location (City, County): Ocean Springs, Jackson, GCRL Halstead Campus Infrastructure cost (# years): $735,000 Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): GCRL expects little additional long-term costs above present-day upkeep of the present entrance, as landscaping will be low maintenance trees and shrubs; mowing the grass on the new property will be the only additional maintenance item. Ocean Springs has obligated funds to maintain garbage pickup and to provide police security in the public access areas. How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? GCRL expects the renovations to support a wide range of science programs aimed at fisheries, coastal restoration, ecosystem and landscape biology, and marine diseases, among others, as well as the middle to high school and undergraduate programs of the MEC and graduate level courses taught by GCRL faculty. Information relevant to Economic Development (e.g., new construction, new employment opportunities, workforce development and training, etc.): The project will permit GCRL to maintain its research and education program in the face of rising sea level and restore the shoreface to a more natural habitat in keeping with GCRLâ€™s commitment to coastal restoration. The project will support tourism by promoting boat access for recreational boaters and fishermen in a portion of Ocean Springs where independent access is not available.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	100		$ 735,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1842	5/14/2014	Marine shrimp farming industry for Mississippi	Over ninety percent of all shrimp consumed in the United States is imported. Our current seafood deficit exceeds $10B annually. The focus of the Marine Shrimp Farming Industry for Mississippi program (MSFIM) will be the demonstration and transfer of closed system, biosecure production technology for marine shrimp to develop a marine shrimp farming industry in coastal Mississippi. Closed, biosecure shrimp aquaculture systems undergo little or no water exchange, which prevents disease transfer, prevents pollution discharge, and allows for production of marine species at locations which are not adjacent to the ocean, thereby protecting sensitive coastal land and creating unique economic opportunities. This technology has been in development for approximately 10 years at various research institutions, including the University of Southern Mississippiâ€™s Gulf Coast Research Laboratory (GCRL). Through diligent research efforts the technology has reached a point where the private industry can adopt these techniques and put them to use. The goals of the program are, 1.To demonstrate the use of sustainable, biosecure shrimp culture technology in the prototype commercial facility at GCRL 2.To engage and educate potential and existing shrimp fishers, seafood retailers, consumers, and members of Gulf of Mexico coastal communities with regard to sustainable marine shrimp aquaculture. 3.To provide training and extension assistance to individuals interested in undertaking the culture of marine shrimp profitably and sustainably in south Mississippi Location (City, County): Headquartered at GCRL in Ocean Springs (Jackson County). Infrastructure cost (# years): $500,000 (1 year) Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $1 million per year (5 yrs) How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? Development of a Marine Shrimp Farming Industry for Mississippi addresses economic and workforce development. The facilities for demonstration of the technology are already available and require only slight modifications. The methodology is well known and the expertise for technology transfer is immediately available at GCRL. Information relevant to Economic Development (e.g., new construction, new employment opportunities, workforce development and training, etc.): Construction will be minimal but the development of a marine shrimp farming industry in Mississippi will yield substantial job creation and economic opportunities. â€¦	Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	10		$ 5.50	$ -	
	Economic Development	1843	5/14/2014	Development of an Aquacultured bait industry for Mississippi	The project will provide research, development, and technology transfer to develop an aquaculture-based bait industry for south Mississippi. Many recreational fishermen were severely affected by a combination of Hurricane Katrina, the BP oil spill, and increased fuel costs. Not only have many for-hire owners and operators lost their livelihoods, but so to have deck hands and live bait suppliers. To help alleviate these seafood related job losses, we propose to develop of an aquaculture-based bait industry in south Mississippi. We will do this through a three-stage approach, 1) research and development, (2) technology transfer through training, and (3) onsite extension assistance. Four species are targeted, each at a different point in the technical development. Bull minnows are the furthest along and stages 2 and 3 can be implemented immediately. Gulf white shrimp, blue crabs, and croaker all need some technology development before implementation of stages 2 and 3. Training of local commercial fisherman will be accomplished through the design and construction of demonstration systems for the rearing of bull minnows in ponds at the Lyman Fish hatchery, and bait shrimp, crabs and croaker at the Cochran Marine Aquaculture Center at the Gulf Coast Research Lab. Training will include: 1) design and function of ponds and closed-system components (how to build a system), 2) importance of appropriate filtration and a rudimentary understanding of the nitrification process, 3) water quality parameters and how to measure them, 4) â€œneed to knowâ€Facts about the biology of the species being cultured, and 5) trouble-shooting the system. Certificates of Completion will be awarded to program participants that complete the training course(s). In addition to the certificates awarded, a dedicated technical support person will work with interested individuals to help them modify and upgrade their facilities. Location (City, County): Headquartered at GCRL in Ocean Springs (Jackson County). Infrastructure cost (# years): $1 million (2 yrs) Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $1 million (5 yrs) How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? Development of an aquacultured Bait industry for Mississippi addresses economic development. The facilities for implementation of the program are already available and require only slight modifications to the ponds at the Lyman Fish Hatchery and the Cochran Marine Aquaculture Center. Once the program is fully implemented there will be a sustainable industry developed. Information relevant to Economic Development (e.g., new construction, new employment opportunities, workforce development and training, etc.): Construction will be minimal but the development of an aquacultured bait industry will yield substantial job creation and economic opportunities.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	50		$ 2.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	1844	5/22/2014	Gulf of Mexico Marine Stock Enhancement and Restoration Consortium	Brief description of activities: We will develop a multi-state consortium to address scientific, hatchery-based restoration and enhancement of economically important marine finfish species potentially impacted by ecosystem degradation including the Deep Water Horizon oil spill. Using a structure template developed through previous grants from NOAA and the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources, we will mobilize partnerships among universities, state management agencies, and private enterprise Gulf-wide to 1) develop hatchery technology and capacity for production of selected economically important species and 2) use the fish produced to test and implement strategies for achieving science-based restoration and mitigation. Disciplines ranging from reproductive biology, genetics, larval rearing, nutrition, and health management to coastal and fisheries ecology and economics will be represented and address fundamental hypothesis-driven questions relevant to the pursuit of these goals. Location (City, County): Headquartered at GCRL in Ocean Springs (Jackson County) with participants in all five Gulf states funded either by their respective states or from Federal RESTORE funds. Infrastructure cost (# years): $10 million over 5 yrs Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $2 million per yr (10 yrs) How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? The Mississippi component of the Gulf-wide consortium will be funded by Mississippi RESTORE funds. The component programs in each individual state will be funded by their respective stateâ€™s RESTORE funds. The complete consortium could be funded by the Federal share of the RESTORE funds. The consortium can be at least partially sustained over the long-term by user fees levied as part of commercial and recreational fishing licenses and taxes imposed on industry for use of public resources such as tidelands and waterways consistent with the Public Trust Doctrine. Information relevant to Economic Development (e.g., new construction, new employment opportunities, workforce development and training, etc.): New hatchery capacity will require construction and materials. Active hatcheries, research programs, and enhancement activities will add jobs to the economy and facilitate the development of a skilled workforce.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	40		$ 30,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1847	5/28/2014	Developing aquaculture for stock enhancement of economically important marine fishes of the northcentral Gulf of Mexico	Brief description of activities: The objective of the project is to develop the aquaculture and stock enhancement of marine fishes of importance to the Mississippi Gulf Coast. The project will be developed at the Thad Cochran Marine Aquaculture center (TCMAC) and will focus in a first phase on developing and optimizing technologies to (i) spawn and culture larvae and juveniles of selected marine species with a primary focus on red snapper and spotted seatrout, (ii) tag and release produced fish on natural and artificial habitats off the Mississippi coast, and (iii) monitor returns of released fish to the fishery. Protocols will be refined in subsequent years based on initial results in an adaptive strategy. The expected outcome is a contribution to the restoration of fisheries stock and an increase of recruitment and fishing opportunities in a stock enhancement program. As an example, the release of just 350,000 6-cm red snapper yearly would permit the allowable landings by Mississippi recreational fishermen to double over 2012 recorded landings. Production of red snapper at 500,000 released fish per year is readily achieved by present day GCRL facilities. The aquaculture technologies resulting from the project will allow development of industries producing these species for the food market and creating new jobs on the Gulf coast. The project will also investigate the feasibility of culturing new emerging species (e.g. tripletail, goliath grouper). The technologies will be made available to private entities investing in Marine Aquaculture and the center will support the development of industries through continued research, training and consulting. Location (City, County): Ocean Springs, Jackson County Infrastructure cost (# years): None Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $5,000,000/yr (10 years) How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? The project builds on an existing partnership between USM and MDMR, partially funded by MDMR, to research stock enhancement of marine species. Stock enhancement will contribute to rebuild fisheries stock and will therefore be synergetic with efforts to restore recreational and commercial fisheries Information relevant to Economic Development (e.g., new construction, new employment opportunities, workforce development and training, etc.): The aquaculture technologies that will be developed will be made available to initiate industries on the Gulf coast producing red snapper, spotted seatrout ,or other emerging species resulting in the creation of new jobs. The center will support the development of these industries by providing consulting and training of individuals engaging in marine Aquaculture. In addition, these releases can directly increase the allowable landings for the recreational fishery with concurrent significant economic effects within the tourism and fishing sectors of the coastal economy.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No			$ 50,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1848	5/28/2014	Gulf of Mexico tuna aquaculture program	Brief description of activities: Tuna are among the most valuable fishery species in the world and are subjected to heavy fishing pressure. In fact the Atlantic bluefin tuna stocks are severely overfished and stocks are declining at an alarming rate. The Gulf of Mexico is one of only two spawning areas for Atlantic Bluefin tuna and the BP oil spill coincided in time and space with their spawning and larval development on the breeding grounds. The development of aquaculture of tuna will significantly contribute to relieving fishing pressure on wild stocks and can contribute to rebuilding stocks through supplementation. Presently, tuna aquaculture is limited to the fattening of wild caught juveniles in cages. The constraints to development of aquaculture of tuna are a lack of captive broodstock spawning and larval rearing. The Gulf of Mexico Tuna aquaculture program will develop the facilities and technology for the captive reproduction and spawning of yellowfin and Bluefin tuna. Captive spawning yellowfin tuna have been successfully established in one facility on the Pacific Coast of Panama. We will transfer their methods to the Cochran Marine Aquaculture Center. Captive broodstock will be developed and work on the production of juvenile tuna for culture and stock enhancement will ensue. Subsequent to development of a captive population of yellowfin tuna for broodstock development, we will develop a captive population of Bluefin tuna and initiate research on larval rearing that will culminate in the production of juveniles for release into the wild. Location (City, County): Headquartered at GCRL in Ocean Springs (Jackson County) with participants in all five Gulf states. Infrastructure cost (# years): $5 million over 2 yrs Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $2.5 million/yr (10 yrs) How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? The program will incorporate the expertise and facilities of the Gulf Coast Research Lab to develop aquaculture for tuna. The program will provide for economic development through development and expansion of marine aquaculture in coastal Mississippi. Information relevant to Economic Development (e.g., new construction, new employment opportunities, workforce development and training, etc.): A new tuna broodstock facility will require construction and materials. Active hatcheries, research programs, and enhancement activities will add jobs to the economy and facilitate the development of a skilled workforce.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	15		$ 30,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1849	5/28/2014	Red snapper stock enhancement in support of the recreational fishery of Mississippi	Brief description of activities: GCRL is a leader in the development of intensive, low-water use, high bio-security culture of marine species for enhancing native populations. GCRL is now poised to develop and apply new marine aquaculture technologies for red snapper in support of coastal restoration, economic expansion, and fishery stock enhancement. Red snapper is one of the most sought-after recreational fish. Reduced federal quotas have significantly impaired profitability of the recreational for-hire industry, with economic impacts throughout much of the tourism sector of the Gulf coast. GCRL is at the forefront of developing intensive recirculating aquaculture of red snapper for stock enhancement. In fact, GCRL is the only institution in the world doing so. Accomplishments include release of over 5,000 juveniles in 2013 in support of rebuilding red snapper populations; and development of copepod production technologies for feeding red snapper larvae. Building on those successes, GCRL is poised to increase production of red snapper in 2013 â€“ 2014. Estimates based on NMFS SEDAR assessment growth and mortality schedules for red snapper indicate that the release of about 350,000 red snapper at 6-cm size (about 0.5 years old) would produce enough legal size fish (16 inches) in three years to double the 2012 landings recorded for Mississippi recreational fishermen. The GCRL aquaculture program has the capacity to achieve this level of production with improvements in culture technology. In 2011 (last year of NMFS data), Mississippi saltwater anglers spent $149 million in taking over 1.6 million angler trips in the three coastal counties. Thus, the recreational fishery is an important source of tourism dollars for the coastal counties and red snapper is an important draw encouraging anglers to the coast. Doubling the landings would add significantly to the tourism value of this sector. This project would focus on that goal. Location (City, County): Ocean Springs, Jackson County Infrastructure cost (# years): None Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $2,000,000 per year with a minimal duration of 5 years How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? The Thad Cochran Marine Aquaculture Center at GCRL is a leader in the development of intensive, low-water use, high bio-security culture of marine species. The $30 million investment by federal and state partners in the nearly 100,000 sq. ft. of research and development facilities provides state of the art facilities. DMR has been a strong supporter and funder of aquaculture through the Tidelands program. This support is anticipated to continue to provide the basic research to support this project. Information relevant to Economic Development (e.g., new construction, new employment opportunities, workforce development and training, etc.): The recreational fishery of Mississippi is an important component of coastal tourism. This project will substantively support expansion of this sector so damaged by the BP oil spill. Increased landings will result in increased jobs in the shore-based businesses supporting recreational fishing, and also in hotels and restaurants providing food and lodging for anglers coming down to the coast to fish.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No			$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1855	6/3/2014	: Development of a recreational fishery initiative within SCeMFIS (Science Center for Marine Fisheries)	Brief description of activities: The Science Center for Marine Fisheries (SCeMFIS) is a National Science Foundation (NSF) Industry & University Cooperative Research Center (I/UCRC) housed at GCRL which provides academic resources to fishing businesses throughout the Gulf coast. I/UCRC centers are designed by NSF to provide the opportunity for the business community to obtain access to academic science to fulfill their needs. The mission of SCeMFIS is to utilize academic, recreational, and commercial fisheries resources to address urgent scientific problems limiting sustainable fisheries. SCeMFIS is a unique entity because it seeks to simultaneously achieve the goals of sustainable fish and shellfish stocks and sustainable fish and shellfish fisheries. The attainment of these dual goals of sustainable fish stocks and sustainable fishing industries requires a dual focus on (a) the assessment process that determines the status of the stock and (b) the regulatory process that provides the vehicle by which the fishery is managed to optimize stock status while supporting a robust industry. SCeMFIS is unique in being the only federal-industry partnership in fisheries science today that permits the fishing industry to retain a leadership role in designing the science program. This critical attribute assures that the goal of sustainable fisheries will remain a strong component of project design. More information on SCeMFIS is available on its website: http://www.SCeMFIS.org At present the recreational fishing industry is not represented in SCeMFIS because their organizations have not routinely been involved in the assessment process at the level that SCeMFIS intends to participate. Nevertheless, their needs are great â€“ witness the disastrous state of the red snapper recreational fishery. This project will permit the recreational fishery to participate in SCeMFIS without the necessity of justifying a large financial commitment to their members, thereby permitting the recreational groups to get involved in the assessment initiatives that SCeMFIS will undertake. It is anticipated that once the value of the center is made clear through their participation, that the recreational groups will continue to participate using funds raised by them from their membership. The project will provide the opportunity for two for-hire groups and two private boat groups to participate for 4 years. Location (City, County): Ocean Springs, Jackson, GCRL Halstead and Cedar Point Campuses Infrastructure cost (# years): None Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $100,.000 yearly for 4 years: total $400,000 How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? NSF will fund SCeMFIS at $175,000 per year. The total SCeMFIS budget this year is about $500,000. SCeMFIS anticipates that this funding level will increase. In addition, SCeMFIS can apply for additional NSF funding to support specific initiatives and for funds to train undergraduates, graduate students, and returning military personnel. Information relevant to Economic Development (e.g., new construction, new employment opportunities, workforce development and training, etc.): The recreational fishing industry is one of the most important sources of income for the Gulf coast. In 2012, Mississippi anglers completed 1.6 million angler trips and spent over $120 million dollars on the Gulf coast. Increasing fishing opportunities will increase both jobs and income within the fishing infrastructure of the Gulf, including for-hire vessels, bait shops, hotels. restaurants, etc.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No			$ 400,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	1876	8/1/2014	The Economic Impact of Alternative Numeric Nutrient Criteria on Mississippi Communities	*Project Partner - Mississippi Farm Bureau Federation* Research Goal The overall goal of this research is to better understand how Alternative Numeric Nutrient Criteria (NNC) can impact Mississippi (MS) communities. We include agriculture, urban storm water, septic, municipal wastewater, industrial and state resource agencies as the affected sectors in these communities. For each sector, the cost of adapting to a newly proposed NNC will be estimated. For example, we propose to estimate the cost of such standards upon the agricultural sector including, but not limited to, row crops, specialty crops, poultry, and cattle. Total costs will then be aggregated across sectors and a regional and state level economic impact analyses will follow. The NNC to be examined in this study have been proposed by the MS Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) under the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) directives. Where possible, we primarily follow the methodology for estimating costs per sector under uncertainty as described by the Florida Water Quality Coalitionâ€™s 2010 study. Research Study Area The State of Mississippi (48,434 mi2) has nine major river basins with approximately 86,000 miles of streams draining directly into the Mississippi Sound and the Gulf of Mexico, the Mississippi River and the Tombigbee River (Figure 1).The basins of the Pearl and Pascagoula Rivers and the Coastal Streams represent 41% of the Stateâ€™s area and empty directly into the Gulf of Mexico off the coast of Mississippi (Figure 1). Livestock production is the most important agricultural activity in these areas. Nutrient and bacteria from animal wastes often get into the streams resulting in different water quality problems along the inland water bodies and the coastal waters. This entire area has been ranked nationwide in the top ten and top twenty areas in need of protecting water quality from manure nutrient contaminants (Kellogg, 2000). Mississippi State University Research Team James Barnes (PI) Assistant Extension Professor, Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Mississippi State University Matthew G. Interis (Co-PI) Assistant Professor, Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Mississippi State University [illegible] (Co-PI)	All MS Counties	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 739,478.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2073	7/8/2014	Small and Medium Business Entrepreneurship Training	Gulf Coast Business Partners will conduct 12 weeks of basic business training to small business along the MS Gulf Coast. The training will equip the small business person with the basic needs to sustain and grow their business. In addition to training participants will be matched will be matched with mentors. Gulf Coast Business Partners believes that strong partnership will encourage four strategic activities.. Training, Mentoring. Advocacy and Access to Capital...in order to walk alongside small and medium enterprise owners. Overemphasizing one activity or neglecting another makes for an unbalanced approach to sustaining and growth of business development.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	2075	7/18/2014	MS Observing and Modeling Restoration Network (MSOMRN)	A COMPREHENSIVE AND INTEGRATED OBSERVATION, MONITORING, MAPPING, AND MODELING PLAN FOR MISSISSIPPI Sustained, multi-disciplinary ecosystem monitoring facilitates which provide an understanding of the state of the Gulf ecosystem and how its components change over time are critically needed. Results from monitoring efforts yield baseline data that can provide early warning of potential environmental variability, perturbations, and concerns. The information can be used to prioritize issues for adaptive coastal policy and management, assess damage due to natural and man-made disasters, inform restoration projects, and evaluate long-term trends. Furthermore, ecosystem monitoring information can yield the true value of ecosystem services to the Gulf which in turn can lead to resource management and regulatory decisions that consider the effects of those decisions based on a more complete set of economic factors. This information is critical to resource managers and decision-makers having regulatory, management, protection, and emergency responsibilities. Over the past three decades, the Gulf of Mexico and its coastal communities have been impacted by increasing anthropogenic influences, primarily as a result of human population growth, energy extraction, and coastal development. The impact of severe storms, such as tropical cyclones, has increased as sea level rises, land subsides, and storm buffering coastal wetlands are lost. Because the Gulf supports a broad variety of interests, any of these impacts can result in a wide range of environmental and economic concerns. A fully integrated and sustained observing system that includes ecosystem, oceanographic, and biological parameters would help minimize risk to people and coastal and offshore resources (during various operations (e.g., oil and gas exploration and extraction, maritime operations, recreational boating and fishing activities)) by providing early detection of potential problems and expediting mitigation when the need arises (e.g., identify important habitat and species, assess status of indicator species). Climatological databases or monthly averages are not sufficient for making certain ecological decisions. Present technology is available to provide â€œreal timeâ€ capability for this decision-making. The University of Southern Mississippiâ€™s Marine Science Department has taken the lead to develop a comprehensive and integrated observation, monitoring, mapping, and modeling plan for Mississippiâ€™s coastal areas. The integrate plan has been divided into eight cohesive sections to help explain the needs of Mississippi as it is related to the Marine Science processes affecting Mississippi waters. These eight sections areas are: 1. Physical, Chemical and Geological Drivers of Environmental Variations, 2. Modeling and Forecasting, 3. Living Marine Resources and Ecosystem Components, 4. Indicators of Stress, 5. Habitat Characterization, 6. Measurement Archival and Data Management, 7. Outreach, and 8. Synthesis and Management Products	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, St. Tammany, Mobile	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	20		$ 47,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2086	7/30/2014	MS Indicators of Stress Restoration Network (MSISRN)	A COMPREHENSIVE AND INTEGRATED OBSERVATION, MONITORING, MAPPING, AND MODELING PLAN FOR MISSISSIPPI Sustained, multi-disciplinary ecosystem monitoring facilitates which provide an understanding of the state of the Gulf ecosystem and how its components change over time are critically needed. Results from monitoring efforts yield baseline data that can provide early warning of potential environmental variability, perturbations, and concerns. The information can be used to prioritize issues for adaptive coastal policy and management, assess damage due to natural and man-made disasters, inform restoration projects, and evaluate long-term trends. Furthermore, ecosystem monitoring information can yield the true value of ecosystem services to the Gulf which in turn can lead to resource management and regulatory decisions that consider the effects of those decisions based on a more complete set of economic factors. This information is critical to resource managers and decision-makers having regulatory, management, protection, and emergency responsibilities. Over the past three decades, the Gulf of Mexico and its coastal communities have been impacted by increasing anthropogenic influences, primarily as a result of human population growth, energy extraction, and coastal development. The impact of severe storms, such as tropical cyclones, has increased as sea level rises, land subsides, and storm buffering coastal wetlands are lost. Because the Gulf supports a broad variety of interests, any of these impacts can result in a wide range of environmental and economic concerns. A fully integrated and sustained observing system that includes ecosystem, oceanographic, and biological parameters would help minimize risk to people and coastal and offshore resources (during various operations (e.g., oil and gas exploration and extraction, maritime operations, recreational boating and fishing activities)) by providing early detection of potential problems and expediting mitigation when the need arises (e.g., identify important habitat and species, assess status of indicator species). Climatological databases or monthly averages are not sufficient for making certain ecological decisions. Present technology is available to provide â€œreal timeâ€ capability for this decision-making. The University of Southern Mississippiâ€™s Marine Science Department has taken the lead to develop a comprehensive and integrated observation, monitoring, mapping, and modeling plan for Mississippiâ€™s coastal areas. The integrate plan has been divided into eight cohesive sections to help explain the needs of Mississippi as it is related to the Marine Science processes affecting Mississippi waters. These eight sections areas are: 1. Physical, Chemical and Geological Drivers of Environmental Variations, 2. Modeling and Forecasting, 3. Living Marine Resources and Ecosystem Components, 4. Indicators of Stress, 5. Habitat Characterization, 6. Measurement Archival and Data Management, 7. Outreach, and 8. Synthesis and Management Products	Hancock, St. Tammany, Mobile, Jackson, Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	20		$ 7,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2117	9/18/2014	Park Restoration and Expansion Initiative	Currently Pat Harrison Waterway district owns and operates eight parks. These parks provide camping, cabins, and recreational facilities for both locals and tourist to enjoy. As part of the Pascagoula River Basin Enhancement Program a renewed focus will be taken on maintenance and restoration of these parks to enhance recreational opportunities for the community. The goal of the park restoration and expansion initiative is to reach out to the local communities and civic groups to identify restoration needs of the parks as well as looking into the expansion of existing facilities based on attendance and local interest. By providing new pavilions, boat ramps, updating cabins, adding watercraft rental outposts, educational trails and interpretive stations, the existing parks can be improved to increase tourism and improve quality of life for the community. As part of the park restoration and expansion initiative, community outreach is imperative. Allowing the community to identify needs and concerns ensures the intended recipients of these improvements are satisfied. Event programming and outreach to increase tourism will be initiated in parallel with restoration efforts as well as updating the multi-media facilitation of park information.	Stone, Jackson, Pearl River, Perry, Harrison, George	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	2118	9/22/2014	Pascagoula River Basin Enhancement Program-Pascagoula River Water Trail	The Pascagoula River Basin Enhancement Program has the opportunity to capitalize on the vast ecological treasures that the Pascagoula River Provides. The Pascagoula River Water Trail Project establishes the national designation of this water system in the National Water Trails System. This identification serves to bring existing and newly identified water trails together into one cohesive national network of water trails. The objective of the National Water Trail System is established as protecting and restoring Americaâ€™s Rivers, shorelines, and waterways and conserve natural areas along waterways. Also serves to increase access to outdoor recreation on shorelines and waterways. Using the established major tributaries to the Pascagoula, the Pascagoula Water Trail seeks to unite the Pat Harrison Waterway District with a cohesive goal of recreational access and restoration of the riverine systems. The first phase would establish the Leaf, Chickasawhay, and Pascagoula Rivers as water trails. The second phase would expand to include other tributaries in areas that community outreach and support is strong. A key objective of the water trail is to develop trail-heads at strategic locations along the trail. These trail-heads will be existing park facilities that are adjacent to the water trail like Dunnâ€™s Falls and new facilities that will include water-sports outposts and convenience stores. Part of the development of the water trail will be the establishment of safe watercraft launches, campgrounds, walking trails, fishing outposts, and educational boardwalks. There is an opportunity to develop a cultural heritage museum at one of the trail-heads that would increase the tourism traffic to the trail. Additional infrastructure to connect the new facilities to existing roadways will be built as well as improvements to existing infrastructure. The goal of the water trail is to increase the quality of life in adjacent communities, increase the ecotourism appeal of the region, improve existing facilities, extend recreational opportunities, and highlight the historical significance of this unimpeded water system. Each water trail while designated nationally is locally managed. With community support the Pat Harrison Waterway District, Pascagoula Water Trail will provide recreational opportunities, educate the public about the value of water resources and cultural heritage, provide opportunity for conservation of waterway health, provide the public with accessible and understandable water trial information, maintain the routine and long term investments on the water trail, and plan for the future vision of the Pascagoula River Basin.	George, Perry, Forrest, Jackson, Stone	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	

	Economic Development	2123	9/23/2014	Pascagoula River Basin Enhancement Program- Waterfront Development Program	Pascagoula River Basin Waterfront Development Program This plan is intended to develop a management program for future waterfront development within the Pat Harrison Waterway District. A waterfront can be the most desirable location for future development. Proper planning and adopted management programs for waterfront areas are fundamental when the need to arises to ensure environmental sensitivity in an ecologically diverse region. The Pascagoula River Waterfront Development Program will establish a best practices and development method that will ensure the desired waterfront economic and job creation are responsibly achieved in a way that mitigates environmental impact. Waterfront properties and recreational development can enhance the quality of life for communities. Greenways and riverwalks become tourist host spots and can enliven a city's economy. The Pascagoula River Basin Waterfront Development Program will maintain environmental focus while properly monitoring future development along the riverine system. The development of educational boardwalks, farmers markets, and greenways all a part of waterfront development programs will promote tourism, economic development, and expand recreational options.	Stone, Jackson, Forrest, Perry, George	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	2125	9/23/2014	Pascagoula River Basin Enhancement Program- Water Supply Partnership	Pascagoula River Basin Water Supply Partnership This partnership would focus on community water supply demands along the Pascagoula River and its tributaries within the Pat Harrison Waterway District. The partnership will provide the means for management and monitoring of water withdrawal and release limits in the basin. The plan would set up a cooperative program the best manage the water capacity of the basin as well as set in place severe condition plans to address any man-made or natural disaster event that occur. The precedent for this plan is an event that occurred in 2000. A severe drought limited the capacity of water reaching Pascagoula Bay. In an effort to mitigate risk of the economic impacts to the region, water from upstream reservoirs was released to help downstream industrial centers avoid costly shutdowns. The Pat Harrison Waterway District is situated to manage and oversee future water transmission supply expansion. As the opportunities for development increase the Pascagoula River Basin Water Supply Partnership will manage current and future water intake as well as monitor and plan for water supply events that could harm the ecological and economic viability of the basin.	Stone, Mobile, Jackson, Pearl River, Forrest, Perry, George	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	2134	10/1/2014	I-110 Corridor Restoration & Enhancement	The City of Biloxi proposes to implement its 1980s master plan for utilizing the corridor of public land located under Interstate 110, which runs north-south from the Back Bay of Biloxi to the Mississippi Sound. The original master plan, developed with considerable citizen input, is being updated to include storm water management improvements and acquisition/restoration of a wetlands area adjacent to the I-110 Corridor, north of Division Street. Storm water management improvements will include installation of BMPs along the corridor to filter nonpoint source pollutants from the interstate's storm water that drains unchecked from the elevated roadway. The BMPs will have an educational component, identifying their function in improving water quality through all-weather signage located along the walking paths that currently exist (and which are to be enhanced with additional lighting and drainage). Public safety and recreational amenity improvements will expand use of this area by residents and tourists. The south end of the corridor is located immediately west of the minor league baseball stadium being built and the Beau Rivage Casino Resort. The north end includes an under-utilized boat ramp, basketball and tennis courts, all of which are in need of improvements and lighting. Acquisition and restoration of the wetlands area north of Division Street will include removal of invasive, nonnative plant species as well as accumulated debris. Sediment will removed and appropriate wetlands plant species will be installed to restore the natural functions of the wetlands area that is tidally-influenced by the Back Bay of Biloxi. The master plan will be scanned and uploaded as an attachment to this project proposal.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	20	storm water management	$ 6,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2135	10/1/2014	Biloxi Peninsula Shoreline Stabilization and Public Access Improvements	The City of Biloxi proposes to implement a variety of shoreline stabilization measures along the Biloxi Peninsula in areas owned and/or managed by the City to control erosion, adapt to sea-level rise and improve public safety and access. Shoreline improvements will include stormwater management BMPs accompanied by all-weather educational signage to identify short- and long-term public benefits of a properly-managed waterfront. Improvements will include removal of nonnative, invasive plants species; installation of appropriate native plant species to support shoreline stabilization and restoration of shoreline habitats; removal of concrete, riprap, abandoned/obsolete infrastructure and miscellaneous debris; and stormwater management improvements to improve water quality. Public safety and access improvements will include provision of lighted, ADA-compliant boardwalks, where appropriate, designed for storm resistance and to be constructed with a variety of materials as dictated by the terrain and proposed use. Some of these public access areas will include short fishing platforms/piers depending upon adjacent land and water uses and subject to federal and state permit approvals. Some of the public access areas also will include boat ramps for launching motorized and/or nonmotorized (kayaks, canoes) boats along with supportive parking areas.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	30	stormwater management	$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2137	10/4/2014	Purchase of Katrina-flooded properties and management of properties for community resilience and recreation	Officials should purchase properties north of Highway 90 in Harrison County that have not been re-developed since Katrina. These properties should be managed like the 'emerald necklace' of parks that line the Charles River in the Boston area. There could be running/biking/ped trails as well as pocket parks and other green spaces. These parcels will likely be inundated again and could be managed as part of a flood control strategy to protect the developed areas just to the north. A well-developed system of parks and green space could provide economic benefits through increased nature and sports tourism (marathons, bike races, etc.) and could support cafes, food trucks and other small businesses.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	2138	10/4/2014	Mississippi Gulf Coast Litter Control	This project would provide for a permanent effort to control litter in the three coastal counties and the near shore environments for the purposes of ecosystem restoration AND increased tourism. Permanent staff would be hired to work with cities, counties, law enforcement, private business and community groups to identify and implement a range of litter reduction strategies including: on-going public information campaign, increased enforcement of litter laws, and improvement of laws and regulations if needed. All of our roadways, waterways, and drainage areas have plastic items, cigarette butts, fast food wrappers, drinks cans scattered along them. These items leach dangerous chemicals, harm wildlife and pollute our waterways. They create an unfavorable impression for visitors.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	2140	1/1/2015	Sustainable Gulf Coast Oyster Restoration and Coastal Protection using Central Oyster Hatcheries and Gulf State Remote Setting Sites	In the face of poor spat sets, low harvests and declining oyster populations, a new approach is needed to restore oysters and the communities that depend on them. We propose a comprehensive long-term oyster restoration plan that restores habitat, improves water quality, revitalizes the economy of the Gulf oyster community, replenishes living coastal and marine resources and enhances community resiliency by revitalizing the Gulf oyster industry economy. This will be accomplished by massively expanding regional oyster hatchery production capacity, establishing remote setting bases in each of the five states, working with state resource agencies in oyster restoration and stock enhancement and actively engaging university-based scientists in monitoring and adaptive management. This project will enhance and restore oyster populations throughout the region, providing significant ecosystem services (e.g., carbon sequestration, nitrogen removal, habitat for living marine resources and cultural) and encourage community resilience through long-term sustainable economic growth and job creation. The region-wide project will: 1. Use existing oyster hatchery capacity while conducting a rigorous site assessment (6 mos.) for a bio-secure mega-hatchery with the capacity to provide > 50 billion oyster eyed larvae/year (comparable to the world's largest oyster hatcheries), with spawns specific to each state within 18 mos.; 2. Build dockside remote setting facilities in each state, capable of producing > 10 billion spat on cultch; 3. Enhance up to 180,000 acres over 9 yrs. with 500,000 spat on cultch/acre, deployed by state resource agencies; 4. Monitor the success rate through rigorous university-based monitoring program in each state, to guide state-specific adaptive management; 5. Increase the resilience of the system by adding a second bio-secure mega-hatchery in year 4; and 6. Support a long-term comprehensive regional strategic plan, evaluated by university-based researchers and resource agencies, for the industry. For this project, siting and construction of the first hatchery and the dockside remote setting facilities will be accomplished within 18 mos. Larval production will be supported for 9 yrs., with monitoring to occur during this time, with 90 billion juvenile oysters added to up to 180,000 acres of public oyster beds through the region. In addition to the potential job creation and economic benefits of the enhancement of oyster populations, this project will also provide critical ecosystem services through improved water quality, increased biodiversity, creation of more diverse habitat and cultural services provided by productive oyster reefs worth up to $200 million to harvesters annually; comparable to the value of the ecosystem services provided by the project.	Gulf of Mexico	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	28		$ 132,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2148	1/1/2015	Edible Forests of the MS Gulf Coast	This project will develop fruit orchards in every city and county in the three county of the MS Gulf Coast, Harrison, Hancock and Jackson counties. The Mississippi Urban Forest council will partner with our Tree City communities along the coast, local garden group and civic groups to develop the orchards. Training will be provided to citizens and those involved in the development of the orchards. Oversight for long term maintenance will be provided. Correct fruit varieties for the area, soils and climate will be taken into account for selection of species. This project will provide model orchards, encourage more local fruit production, provide education to implement sustainable orchards, improve healthy eating and provide sources of value added products for local citizens.	Jackson, Harrison and Hacnock	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			$ 450,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2155	10/27/2014	Establishment of an Algae-for-Aquaculture Center for Mississippi	PI for this Project: Dr. Gordon Cannon, Vice President for Research USM The global population is rapidly increasing and is expected to surpass nine billion by 2050. As the population continues to grow, the ability for the world to feed itself will become increasingly more difficult. Environmental factors and limitations on water, land, energy, and other vital resources will further stress food production throughout the world. New technologies that do not compete with current human food production resources and processes are urgently needed to support the growing food demand. Fish are a major source of high-protein food, and the demand for fish is increasing world-wide at a rate approximately double that of population growth. The world's oceans, however, cannot meet the increasing demand for fish, so aquaculture production must continue to expand to bridge the growing gap between what the oceans can provide and what the world demands. High-protein fish require high-protein diets, and fishmeal, the primary source of protein in marine species' diets, is in short supply given that it is derived from the world's oceans. Thus, to support continued aquaculture expansion, a new source of protein for aquafeeds that is not derived from the world's oceans and does not compete with terrestrial food production is urgently needed. Algae are a promising candidate for fishmeal replacement (some species have protein levels in excess of 60%), and the State of Mississippi has the climate and resources necessary to support efficient algal biomass production. Further, the University of Southern Mississippi (USM), through its Gulf Coast Research Laboratory (GCRL) and Thad Cochran Marine Aquaculture Center (CMAC) affiliates, has the marine biology and aquaculture expertise necessary to understand algal biomass utilization and to ultimately validate algae as a fishmeal replacement in future aquaculture feeds. General Atomics (GA) proposes to team with USM to establish an algae-for-aquaculture research center to demonstrate the value of algal biomass as a high-protein ingredient in future commercial aquafeeds. A research-scale algae growth facility utilizing GA's existing technology will be constructed at USM, on or near the grounds of the GCRL. Algae strains high in protein will be the focus for research. The facility will initially utilize algae strains provided by GA, but subsequent efforts will utilize local Mississippi algae strains, after suitable isolation and optimization at GA. The algal biomass produced will be used to conduct fish feed trials at CMAC using the substantial aquaculture research infrastructure already present as well as the cell biology, marine science, and analytical support capabilities of USM. The results of initial fish feed trials will be used to modify algal strain selection and/or algal growth parameters as required to improve the overall fish health and growth rate observed in subsequent feed trials. The program will also allow USM to establish an aquafeed formulation and feed production capability which bridges the gap between algal growth and aquaculture feed and will provide more timely response to feed variation requirements. The initial program is expected to run for 24-30 months. This will allow for construction and systemization of the algae growth facility and installation of the supporting analytical equipment and procedures, estimated to require 9-10 months, followed by operation of the facility for 15-20 months. After several months of algae growth, the initial algal biomass will be available for inclusion in feed formulations supporting fish feed trials. Fish species of interest include Sea Trout, White Sea Bass, Red Snapper, and Cobia. Additional feed trials will be conducted at prescribed intervals as additional algal biomass is produced. The goal will be to show that algal biomass-containing aquafeeds yield a final fish product with health, growth, and taste comparable to that produced with current fishmeal feeds. Proof of the value of algal biomass as a substitute for fishmeal will confirm the economics of algal biomass production and will enable the establishment of commercial-scale algae growth facilities within Mississippi and elsewhere in the U.S. and the world. The benefits to the State of Mississippi associated with establishment of an algae-for-aquaculture industry are many and include: (1) Establishment of a world-class algae-for-aquaculture research center at USM; (2) Establishment of a new high-tech farming industry that can be exported to numerous other areas in the U.S. and the world; (3) Development of new high-tech jobs associated with high-protein algae production, feed formulation and production, and aquaculture; (4) Utilization of the State's abundant natural resources, including warm weather, sunshine, water, economically priced land, CO2 availability, agriculture base, and marine focus; (5) Sequestration of CO2 via CO2 capture from power plant exhaust	Jackson,Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 12,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	2163	2/2/2015	Oyster Bayou Restoration Project at Beauvoir	The purpose of this project is to implement the recommendations of The Nature Conservancy (TNC) assessment of Oyster Bayou. The plan is to assess the conditions within the Oyster Bayou drainage basin and develop a list of drainage improvements that can be implemented by stakeholders to improve drainage and habitat conditions. Oyster Bayou is a small tributary to the Mississippi Sound that meanders through the 52 acres of historic grounds of Jefferson Davis' mansion know as Beauvoir. Oyster Bayou was once part of a relatively large drainage basin that extended west and north of Beauvoir and Beauvoir Road. The drainage basin has been extensively developed with little regard for comprehensive and coordinated stormwater management within the basin. As a result, there has been an increased volume of water that flows through the lower portions of Oyster Bayou causing minor flooding and erosion which has impacted the natural habitat along the bayou. The objectives of TNC's assessment are to 1) evaluate upstream drainage conditions that result in discharges if stormwater into Oyster Bayou; 2) work with Beauvoir representatives and other stakeholders to assess opportunities for additional stormwater treatment functions of Oyster Bayou; 3) assess water flow characteristics and methods to stabilize and enhance areas along the 2,250 linear feet of riparian habitat associated with the system; and 4) implement selected ecological restoration activities within the Oyster Bayou drainage basin. The goal of Beauvoir's project will be to implement upstream drainage features west of Beauvoir Road that contribute to the quality and quantity of stormwater that discharges to Oyster Bayou; improve assimilative capacity and stormwater treatment functions within the drainage basin which will lead to enhanced water quality benefits and improved aquatic and terrestrial habitats adjacent to Oyster Bayou; provide additional water quality benefits and improvements for this tributary to the Mississippi Sound; implement ecological restoration activities within Oyster Bayou drainage basin; and provide education and outreach activities. Further restoration actions for the stream and adjacent uplands are also part of this project including an assessment of the stream by a biohydrologist (since the flow/velocity is higher that would have been naturally due to much of the watershed being paved/channelized, increasing runoff), as well as, an assessment of current impediments to the flow of the stream (roads, etc.) and determine if a more â€œstream friendlyâ€ design could be beneficial. The use of natural grade control structures (i.e., logs and tree stumps) to slow down water, which leads to erosion of the banks could be used to trap sediment coming downstream. Removal of non-native, invasive species such as Chinese tallow tree, privet hedge, etc. (these would be removed physically or killed by herbicide). Ornamental species that are not invasive, such as camellias and azaleas would remain as part of the grounds. Planting of native trees and shrubs such as cypress, sweet bay, black gum, etc., plus plantings of native grasses and forbs such as Juncus including plants important to wildlife. Woods mowing to open the shrub layer on the nature path, bird nesting boxes along the stream (bluebird, wren and duck) and osprey nesting platforms would be added. An extension of the nature path throughout the property is also part of this project. All of this would be done in regards to the historic nature including interpretive exhibits along the bayou that points to different animals/birds/plants one is likely to encounter would be added. Lastly, education and outreach upstream regarding trash that is being dumped into the parking lots, storm drains, etc. including a trash collection device that would be located just downstream of the coliseum. Oyster Bayou and its adjoining bayhead swamp comprise approximately half of the Beauvoir 52-acre estate in Biloxi, MS. Operated through a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, Beauvoir is one of two National Historic Landmarks in South Mississippi and is open to the public every day of the year except Thanksgiving and Christmas. The estate, the last home of Jefferson Davis, includes a House Museum, two Presidential Library and Museum Buildings and one of the few remaining urban forests in Mississippi. It is located on Highway 90, One north of the Harrison County Sand Beach and the	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2176	11/11/2014	An Economic Impact Time-Series Model of the Wild Shrimp Fishery in Coastal Mississippi	Brief Title: An Economic Impact Time-Series Model of the Wild Shrimp Fishery in Coastal Mississippi Point of Contact, email and Phone #: Dr. Elizabeth LaFleur, Beth.LaFleur@usm.edu, 228.214.3438 and Dr. Gregory Bradley, Gregory.Bradley@usm.edu, 228.214.5402 Type of project: ____Infrastructure ____Educational program __x__ Research program ____Workforce development _x__Economic development ____Eco-Restoration __x__Seafood ____ Other (Name): Brief description of activities: A series of man-made and natural disasters have impacted the wild shrimp fishery in coastal Mississippi, beginning with the impact of Hurricane Katrina and continuing through the disaster recovery processes associated with the Mississippi River flooding and opening of the Bonnet Carre spillway and the Deepwater Horizon Spill. The wild shrimp fishery is important to the history, culture and economy of Coastal Mississippi. The research project would estimate the economic impact of the fishery over a 20- year period, as data become available. Economic impact analysis will begin with the 2003 harvest and continue through 2023. The 2003 and 2004 years will provide important â€œpre-disaster benchmarksâ€ Monitoring and estimating the economic impact of this fishery (both on the coastal counties and the state of Mississippi) will add to the body of knowledge on the financial contribution of the fishery to these economies. Using established and conventional modeling software, a customized economic impact model will be built and maintained for the lower six counties in Mississippi to support the research agenda. Among the outcomes will include changes in economic growth due to the industry, and related changes in jobs and income. The College of Business will supply the business analytics to support the efforts of GCRL regarding the recovery and restoration of this fishery. Notably, this series of models will serve as a prelude to the development of an economic impact forecasting model based on expected commercial yield and other outcomes. Location (City, County): Long Beach, Harrison County Infrastructure cost (# years): $100,000 (1 year) Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $ 50,000/year for 10 years How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? The research project will leverage the RESTORE priority area of seafood, specifically the call for â€œeconomic impacts from commercial and recreational fishing along the Gulf waters†listed as one of â€œthe main areas the seafood industry is focused onâ€ (GoCoast 2020 Final Report, January, 2013, p. 25). The research will also leverage the scientific inquiries to support, restore and grow the commercial fisheries projects proposed for RESTORE funding by the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	16.7		$ 600,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2177	11/11/2014	An Economic Impact Time-Series Model of the Wild Crab Fishery in Coastal Mississippi	Brief Title: An Economic Impact Time-Series Model of the Wild Crab Fishery in Coastal Mississippi Point of Contact, email and Phone #: Dr. Elizabeth LaFleur, Beth.LaFleur@usm.edu, 228.214.3438 and Dr. Gregory Bradley, Gregory.Bradley@usm.edu, 228.214.5402 Type of project: ____Infrastructure ____Educational program __x__ Research program ____Workforce development _x__Economic development ____Eco-Restoration __x__Seafood ____ Other (Name): Brief description of activities: A series of man-made and natural disasters have impacted the wild crab fishery in coastal Mississippi, beginning with the impact of Hurricane Katrina and continuing through the disaster recovery processes associated with the Mississippi River flooding and opening of the Bonnet Carre spillway and the Deepwater Horizon Spill. The wild crab fishery is important to the history, culture and economy of Coastal Mississippi. The research project would estimate the economic impact of the fishery over a 20-year period, as data become available. Economic impact analysis will begin with the 2003 harvest and continue through 2023. The 2003 and 2004 years will provide important â€œpre-disaster benchmarksâ€ Monitoring and estimating the economic impact of this fishery (both on the coastal counties and the state of Mississippi) will add to the body of knowledge on the financial contribution of the fishery to these economies. Using established and conventional modeling software, a customized economic impact model will be built and maintained for the lower six counties in Mississippi to support the research agenda. Among the outcomes will include changes in economic growth due to the industry, and related changes in jobs and income. The College of Business will supply the business analytics to support the efforts of GCRL regarding the recovery and restoration of this fishery. Notably, this series of models will serve as a prelude to the development of an economic impact forecasting model based on expected commercial yield and other outcomes. Location (City, County): Long Beach, Harrison County Infrastructure cost (# years): $100,000 (1 year) Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $ 50,000/year for 10 years How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? The research project will leverage the RESTORE priority area of seafood, specifically the call for â€œeconomic impacts from commercial and recreational fishing along the Gulf waters†listed as one of â€œthe main areas the seafood industry is focused onâ€ (GoCoast 2020 Final Report, January, 2013, p. 25). The research will also leverage the scientific inquiries to support, restore and grow the commercial fisheries projects proposed for RESTORE funding by the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	16.7		$ 600,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2178	11/11/2014	An Economic Impact Time-Series Model of the Oyster Fishery in Coastal Mississippi	Brief Title: An Economic Impact Time-Series Model of the Oyster Fishery in Coastal Mississippi Point of Contact, email and Phone #: Dr. Elizabeth LaFleur, Beth.LaFleur@usm.edu, 228.214.3438 and Dr. Gregory Bradley, Gregory.Bradley@usm.edu, 228.214.5402 Type of project: ____Infrastructure ____Educational program __x__ Research program ____Workforce development _x__Economic development ____Eco-Restoration __x__Seafood ____ Other (Name): Brief description of activities: A series of man-made and natural disasters have impacted the wild oyster fishery in coastal Mississippi, beginning with the impact of Hurricane Katrina and continuing through the disaster recovery processes associated with the Mississippi River flooding and opening of the Bonnet Carre spillway and the Deepwater Horizon Spill. The oyster fishery is important to the history, culture and economy of Coastal Mississippi. The research project would estimate the economic impact of the fishery over a 20-year period, as data become available. Economic impact analysis will begin with the 2003 harvest and continue through 2023. The 2003 and 2004 years will provide important â€œpre-disaster benchmarksâ€ Monitoring and estimating the economic impact of this fishery (both on the coastal counties and the state of Mississippi) will add to the body of knowledge on the financial contribution of the fishery to these economies. Using established and conventional modeling software, a customized economic impact model will be built and maintained for the lower six counties in Mississippi to support the research agenda. Among the outcomes will include changes in economic growth due to the industry, and related changes in jobs and income. The College of Business will supply the business analytics to support the efforts of GCRL regarding the recovery and restoration of this fishery. Notably, this series of models will serve as a prelude to the development of an economic impact forecasting model based on expected commercial yield and other outcomes. Location (City, County): Long Beach, Harrison County Infrastructure cost (# years): $100,000 (1 year) Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $ 50,000/year for 10 years How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? The research project will leverage the RESTORE priority area of seafood, specifically the call for â€œeconomic impacts from commercial and recreational fishing along the Gulf waters†listed as one of â€œthe main areas the seafood industry is focused onâ€ (GoCoast 2020 Final Report, January, 2013, p. 25). The research will also leverage the scientific inquiries to support, restore and grow the commercial fisheries projects proposed for RESTORE funding by the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	16.7		$ 600,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	2179	11/11/2014	A Comprehensive Economic Impact Time-Series Model of Tourism Activities in Coastal Mississippi	Brief Title: A Comprehensive Economic Impact Time-Series Model of Tourism Activities in Coastal Mississippi Point of Contact, email and Phone #: Dr. Elizabeth LaFleur, Beth.LaFleur@usm.edu, 228.214.3438 and Dr. Gregory Bradley, Gregory.Bradley@usm.edu, 228.214.5402 Type of project: ___Infrastructure ____ Educational program __x__ Research program __x__ Workforce development _x__ Economic development ____ Eco-Restoration __ __ Seafood __x__ Other (Name): Tourism Brief description of activities: The tourism industry is known to be a significant component of the economic activity portfolio on the Mississippi Gulf Coast. One unique and significant aspect of the tourism industry in coastal Mississippi is the combination of a coastal environment and casino gaming. With limited resources, it is vital to invest in areas that yield the highest lifetime economic impact and to diversify where possible. However, there is no known comprehensive time-series assessment of the economic impact of tourism activities by sector in coastal Mississippi, nor is there any known collective effort to better understand who visits coastal Mississippi and why. The research project would model the economic impact of tourism activities annually over a ten-year period in coastal Mississippi and, subsequently, on the State of Mississippi. This project would also entail measuring behavioral perceptions and intent throughout this period. Among others, primary sectors in the overarching time series assessment would include casino gaming, beach and marine-related tourism, festivals and other annual events, eco-tourism, arts and museum tourism, sports tourism, and wildlife tourism. Using established and conventional modeling software, a customized economic impact model will be built and maintained for the lower six counties in Mississippi to support the research agenda. Economic Impact analyses will be conducted in the aggregate and by tourism segment to determine the effects on all sectors of the economy to include support amenities such as restaurants and bars, and hotels and lodging. Among the outcomes will include changes in economic growth, and related changes in jobs and income. The College of Business will supply the ongoing business analytics for this effort, which fills a significant and critical research gap in this area. Location (City, County): Long Beach, Harrison County Infrastructure cost (# years): None Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $1,500,000/year for 10 years How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds?	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No			$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2180	11/11/2014	A Comprehensive Economic Impact Time-Series Model of Recreational Marine Activities in Coastal Mississippi	Brief Title: A Comprehensive Economic Impact Time-Series Model of Recreational Marine Activities in Coastal Mississippi Point of Contact, email and Phone #: Dr. Elizabeth LaFleur, Beth.LaFleur@usm.edu, 228.214.3438 and Dr. Gregory Bradley, Gregory.Bradley@usm.edu, 228.214.5402 Type of project: ____Infrastructure ____ Educational program __x__ Research program ____Workforce development _x__Economic development ____ Eco-Restoration __x__ Seafood ____ Other (Name): Brief description of activities: Marine recreational activities are abundant on the Mississippi Gulf Coast, and this â€œblue economyâ€• is widely believed to significantly impact the local and state economies. However, there is no known comprehensive assessment of the economic impact of these coastal activities in Mississippi. Through extensive primary data collection, this research project would model the annual economic impact of coastal marine recreational activities over a ten-year period on both coastal Mississippi and the State of Mississippi. Activities in the annual assessment would include recreational fishing, onshore and offshore charter boating, big game fishing tournaments, recreational boating, and recreational activities on marine and inland waterways. Using established and conventional modeling software, a customized economic impact model will be built and maintained for the lower six counties in Mississippi to support the research agenda. Annual economic impact analyses will be conducted in the aggregate and by activity segment to determine the effects on all sectors of the economy to include support amenities such as boat sales, bait sales, marine equipment sales, harbor revenue, etc. Among the outcomes will include changes in economic growth, and related changes in jobs and income. The College of Business will supply the ongoing business analytics for this effort, which fills a significant and critical research gap in this area. Location (City, County): Long Beach, Harrison County Infrastructure cost (# years): None Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $950,000/year for 10 years How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? The research project will leverage the RESTORE priority areas of Eco-Restoration, Economic Development, Seafood, and Tourism by measuring recreational monetary outcomes of our coastal natural resources and the blue economy. Specifically, this effort is based on the call for projects that provide â€œa direct impact on residentsâ€™ quality of lifeâ€•which is listed under Additional Requirements in the GoCoast 2010 Final Report (p. 10). The quality of life attributes are mentioned in detail on pp. 15-16 of the GoCoast 2010 Final Report.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No			$ 9,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2192	11/13/2014	Bayou Bernard Industrial Expansion	The Harrison County Development Commission (HCDC) has 34 acres of land for development remaining in the Bernard Bayou Industrial District (BBID). To augment the amount of developable land, HCDC is requesting funding to expand Intraplex 10 area in BBID by 72 acres. This acreage is located west and adjacent to Intraplex 10 and is presently set aside for wetlands conservation. Utilizing funds provided by the RESTORE Act HCDC would allow for the purchase of necessary credits to mitigate the property and perform the necessary site preparation for immediate development.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No			$ 6,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2193	11/13/2014	Mississippi Gulf Coast Marketing Campaign	The Mississippi Gulf Coast was hard hit by the 2010 Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill. While media reports and studies have centered on the environmental impact on the Mississippi Gulf Coast, we should not forget the economic impact that the spill had on the region. To that end, the Harrison County Development Commission (HCDC) is requesting $500,000 to develop a marketing campaign to be managed by the Mississippi Gulf Coast Alliance for Economic Development. Funding would provide for staff to lead the effort and would be housed in HCDC owned office space and marketing activities (eg. commercials, advertisements, etc.)	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No			$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2194	11/13/2014	North Harrison County Industrial Complex	The Harrison County Development Commission is requesting $4 million to assist with development costs associated with the North Harrison County Industrial Complex. The 623-acre site is located to the west of the U.S. 49 corridor linking Gulfport and Hattiesburg. To date approximately $11 million has been invested in the property to increase the number of developable acres under the management of the Harrison County Development Commission (HCDC). While the site is nearing completion additional work is needed. To make the site more marketable for large scale development an additional road is required, water and sewer must be extended to individual lots and surrounding wetlands must be mitigated.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100	Land Mitigation	$ 4,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2196	11/13/2014	Industrial Seaway Stabilization	The Harrison County Development Commission (HCDC) is requesting $7 million to fund the stabilization of the banks along the Bernard Bayou Industrial Seaway. The Industrial Seaway is 13 miles long with a width of 150 feet and a depth of 12 feet providing direct access to a navigable waterway for tenants of the Bernard Bayou Industrial District. Harrison Countyâ€™s shipbuilding industry, which employees 1,000â€™s of workers is located on the Seaway and utilizes this waterway to market the ships and barges built on adjoining land. In addition, decades of wave action, tidal currents and barge traffic have eroded the banks along the Industrial Seaway and must be stabilized to prevent the need for constant dredging of the seaway. As the Industrial Seaway is one of the few sheltered waterways in the region, it also serves as a refuge for boat owners and would provide much needed mooring sites during tropical storms.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 7,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2202	11/13/2014	Bayou Bernard Utility Infrastructure Upgrade	The Harrison County Development Commission (HCDC) is requesting $2 million to fund the upgrade of water and sewer infrastructure within the Bernard Bayou Industrial District (BBID). Utility infrastructure located within the park is approximately 40 years old and in time will require more frequent and increasingly expensive repair. These systems provide low cost utility service that gives Harrison County a competitive advantage when recruiting a new industry or assisting and existing industry with an expansion. To have to borrow the funds for upgrading would cause HCDC to increase costs to our companies and have a negative effect on development.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2206	11/13/2014	Beatline Road Widening and Expansion	The Harrison County Development Commission (HCDC) is requesting $20 million to fund the widening and extension of Beatline Road in the City of Long Beach from two lanes to three lanes. Beatline Road presently runs from the CSX Rail Line north to Interstate 10 and services the Long Beach Industrial Park, as well as, being the primary evacuation route for residents in west Harrison County. After construction, Beatline Road will extend to U.S. Highway 90, which will allow for the movement of vehicles from the beach to Interstate 10. In its current condition Beatline Road hinders the ability of HCDC to adequately market the Long Beach Industrial Park to prospects requiring the movement of large trucks from the industrial park to Interstate 10.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 20,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2209	11/13/2014	Harrison County Revolving Loan Fund	The Harrison County Development Commission (HCDC) is requesting $25 million to fund the creation of the Harrison County Revolving Loan Fund. The revolving loan fund (RLF) will be a gap financing measure primarily used for development and expansion of businesses. It will be a self-replenishing pool of money, utilizing interest and principal payments on old loans to issue new ones. The establishment of a RLF will provide access to a flexible source of capital that can be used in combination with more conventional sources. It will also provide a bridge between the amount the borrower can obtain on the private market and the amount needed to start or sustain a business. Eligible uses for RLF loans include: â€¢ Operating capital â€¢ Acquisition of land and buildings â€¢ New construction â€¢ Building renovation , and â€¢ Machinery and equipment.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No			$ 25,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3229	11/15/2014	A Stormwater Bacterial Decision Support System (SBDSS) for Assisting State and Local Water Managers in Minimizing Beach Closures	The northern Gulf of Mexico waters are affected by water pollution, leading to undesirable increases in disease-causing bacteria (pathogens). Bacterial contaminations of surface waters are an increasing concern for state and local water managers because pathogenic bacteria can cause adverse effects on human health. An array of bacteria such as Vibrio, Mycobacteria and Enterococci are responsible for severe infections in people exposed to sea water or raw shellfish and also pathogenic to a lot of aquatic organisms in the northern Gulf of Mexico. One recent event that made news was the death of a man due to Vibrio Vulnificus infection in Ocean Springs, MS on July, 11, 2014. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Mississippi had 17 reported cases of Vibrio infections, Louisiana had 52; Florida, 145; and Alabama, 20 in 2012 alone. Since it is difficult, time-consuming, and expensive to test directly for the presence of a large variety of pathogens, studies conducted by EPA suggest that the best indicators of health risk from recreational water contact in fresh water are E. coli and enterococci and for salt water, enterococci are the best. The overarching objective of this project is to develop a suite of tools and products to identify and locate sources, transport pathways, and fate of enterococci flowing into Bay St. Louis, Mississippi from storm-runoff. The proposed work is a field, laboratory, remote sensing, watershed modeling, and GIS based research approach focused on quantifying the suspended sediments and colored dissolved organic matter (CDOM) found in Bay St. Louis, deriving the enterococci concentrations from the correlations of sediments and CDOM with enterococci by accounting for the spatial distribution, intensity and amount of rainfall in the subwatersheds, and source-tracking the pollutants detected in the sub-watersheds feeding into Bay St. Louis. The end result will be a Decision Support System (DSS) that will be updated with the images of bacterial contaminants, sediments and colored dissolved organic matter (CDOM) in near real-time. The DSS will also include visualizations of source-tracking the bacterial contaminants using digital elevation models (DEMs) and CDOM fluorescence. The first aim of this project is to investigate the water quality of Bay St. Louis by measuring the concentrations of bacterial contaminants, suspended sediments, CDOM and a few other ancillary water quality parameters. The second aim is to develop a remote sensing based operational monitoring platform by utilizing data from multiple high (Landsat OLI, HICO etc.) and low (MODIS, VIIRS etc.) resolution satellite sensors as well as very high resolution remotely sensed data collected by unmanned aerial systems (UASs) and utilizing them for extracting improved products for mapping suspended sediments and CDOM, and making the mapped products available in near real-time. The third aim is to apply the Soil and Water Assessment Tool (SWAT)/microbial sub-model and compare the model-simulated bacterial concentrations with the monthly measured bacterial concentrations at the outlet of the watershed and to track the source of the pollutants and locate the hot-spots of pollutant sources using watershed modeling and CDOM fluorescence. The fourth aim is to develop maps detailing the classes of water and sediment yields and deriving correlations of suspended sediments and CDOM with enterococci so that enterococci concentrations can be estimated from suspended sediment and CDOM concentrations by accounting for the spatial distribution, intensity and amount of rainfall in the subwatersheds. The final aim is to disseminate the project findings to four categories of target audience including (1) state and local water managers, (2) MSU graduate and undergraduate students, and selected middle and high school teachers, (3) the general public including the farmers, and (4) the scientific community. This effort will help watershed managers to implement best management practices for improvement of water quality as well as in minimizing beach closures. Since Bay St. Louis is similar in many ways to other coastal water environments, this research may also be applicable to other shallow estuaries. This is a three year project and will supplement ongoing planning activities as well as serve as decision support tool as new projects are recommended. The estimated cost is $300,000 per year for a total cost of $900,000.		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 900,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3233	11/17/2014	Port Bienville Certified Site Development	Port Bienville has no large certified, shovel-ready sites to attract new industry. Because developing such sites is a priority for HCPHC, we have identified property adjacent to Port Bienville Industrial Park (PBIP) that is ideal for development of a certified industrial site. The property (approx. 800 acres) borders our current rail spur, minimizing the cost of rail expansion. It also abuts the portâ€™s main access roadway, Lower Bay Road. Electric, gas, water and sewer utilities are at the site, making this location an ideal property for expansion of port acreage. HCPHC proposes to acquire the site, perform all necessary cultural and environmental assessments, and mitigate impacted wetlands (if any) to create a Project Ready Certified Site at PBIP.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	10		$ 5,500,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	3234	11/17/2014	CSX Rail Bridge Replacement - Pearl River	The CSX rail bridge which crosses the mouth of the Pearl River is currently a swing bridge with a horizontal clearance of 874â€™ and a vertical clearance of 143â€™. This bridge has the smallest horizontal clearance of any train bridge located on the CSX line from New Orleans, LA. to Mobile, AL. The location of the open swing portion is located where the current of the Pearl River is at its strongest making it difficult for vessels pushing a tow to navigate between the bridge and the bank. The replacement of the swing bridge to a bascule bridge would have numerous benefits. It would increase the horizontal clearance and allow vessels to navigate in a safe manner more safely and with greater ease.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 70,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3235	11/17/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Administration Building	HCPHC proposes to construct a multi-functional, centralized administrative building at Port Bienville Industrial Park. Port administration currently operates from separate facilities. The Railroad Department is using an old fire station and the Facilitiesâ€™ Department is operating from an office connected to their equipment shed. A centralized administrative building will eliminate the separation of the Port Management team and allow more effective department coordination and oversight. The new building would be raised above ground to mitigate possible flooding impact, while creating parking under the building. This design would require a smaller footprint and less land use . As an indirect impact, a new administration building would also allow the Port to return the fire station to its original function, thereby offering better fire protection to Port tenants.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 1,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3237	11/17/2014	Job Training for Living Shorelines and Tidal Marsh Restoration.	Job Training for Living Shorelines and Tidal Marsh Restoration. A benefit of the RESTORE funds will be creating a stronger demand for skilled workers to install living shorelines and do work to restore tidal marshes. The skills for such green jobs combine construction and landscaping skills along with a sufficient knowledge of tidal ecology to be able to understand the end goals of a restoration project. The outdoor work environment is demanding and requires good work habits to be safe and productive. What is more, such projects are interesting to the general public and have the potential to encourage people to take better care of the environment. Therefore, the project installers often have opportunity to engage with people on site to explain the project. There is growing interest with private property owners to apply best practices to water front property and instead of rebuilding bulkheads to use more resilient and ecologically beneficial shoreline improvements. So the workers on site should understand the project and be able to explain the benefits of the project to curious site visitors. There will be a need for job training for living shorelines and tidal march restoration. The RESTORE funds for restoration projects can be leveraged to pay for such job training as a way to build capacity for future restoration projects. Many of the jobs created by such projects have pay comparable to building construction jobs and, like building construction, are job skills that are best gained by hands-on learning. The RESTORE funds will have a long-term impact on such emerging green jobs if training programs are part of the community benefits. Partnership The proposal is submitted by the Gulf Coast Community Design Studio in partnership with Moore Community Houseâ€™s Women in Construction Program. The Gulf Coast Community Design Studio (GCCDS) was established on the Mississippi Gulf Coast in 2005 to work in communities impacted by Hurricane Katrina and has evolved from disaster recovery work to addressing long-term issues of affordable housing, healthy communities and resilient landscapes and infrastructure. The GCCDS is a research and professional service program of Mississippi State University College of Architecture, Art and Design. Located five hours from the main campus the GCCDS operates with a full-time staff of architects, landscape architects and planners and always works in close collaboration with multiple non-profit, municipal and professional partners. The work of the GCCDS includes: 1) community-based housing design, 2) storm water and tidal ecology, 3) flood resilient buildings and landscape, and 4) public-driven decision making. The GCCDS operates with around $600,000 annual grant and contract income with national funding partners including HUD, Department of Energy, Small Business Administration, the National Endowment for the Arts, and the Department of Homeland Security, along with many local and regional partners. For the past three years the design studio has been working in partnership with other Gulf Coast planning agencies with the support of HUDâ€™s Sustainable Communities Initiative to produce Plan For Opportunity, a regional plan for a more resilient and sustainable Gulf Coast. Recently, the GCCDS was part of one of ten national design teams selected by HUD to participate in Rebuild By Design, in which teams worked with communities in the North East impacted by Super Storm Sandy to design more resilient future cities.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 90,000.00	$ -	Curriculum development
	Economic Development	3240	11/14/2014	Women in Construction Program	Organizational Overview: Moore Community House (MCH) was founded in 1924 to serve the children of migrant workers in the seasonal fishing industry. Today MCH responds to the needs of low-income women and young children in east Biloxi through two programs that research shows make the most strategic and positive difference in moving a low-income family closer to self-sufficiency: quality affordable early childhood education and job training that leads to higher paying employment. Through the Women in Construction Program (WinC), MCH creates a pathway for low-income women to higher paying jobs in the construction industry. Women make up nearly half of the workforce in Mississippi (MS) but women earn less than men at every income and education level, and in every profession. Women are clustered in low paying jobs, making up 80% of minimum wage workers. MS has the highest rate of single-mother headed families, mothers who bear financial responsibility for children. Minimum wage leaves a family of 2 (mom and child) below the federal poverty level. Construction jobs are the only ones in MS where women earn the same wages as men, and these jobs pay an hourly wage identified by the MS Economic Policy Center as a self sufficiency wage. Thus, WinC offers a pathway for women to family economic security. The mission of WinC is to create a climate across the Gulf Coast enabling women to pursue careers which will allow them to earn wages to promote self sufficiency within the construction field. Besides helping provide well-paying jobs to the region's low-income women, it helps meet industry demands for a trained workforce. While the construction trades offer careers that provide self-sufficiency wages and good benefits, WinC is the only job-training program in the region that is tailored to prepare women for this work. At this point and time it is critical to maintain momentum by expanding programming, reaching more women, and strengthen the community towards economic and ecological recovery. Since inception of the program, WinC has graduated 22 classes totaling 220 plus women in the fields of general construction, welding, green job training, and disaster relief and recovery. Of the 220 plus women who have graduated the program, 75% of these individuals have gained employment. Graduates have gained living wage jobs in apprenticeship and nontraditional occupations in trades such as, welding, shipfitting, habitat restoration, and construction management, earning from $14 to $28 an hour. WinC is feminizing the face of construction on the Gulf Coast one well-trained woman at a time. Qualitative data is used to assess impact that improves socioeconomic wellbeing. Participants have made cross cultural bonds, left abusive relationships, gained GEDs, housing, improved upon health/wellness, and made huge strides that improve their wellbeing and quality of life. Proposed action: Moore Community House seeks RESTORE funds of $1,500,000 for Women in Construction Program to recruit, train, and place women into jobs created by RESTORE projects; and to improve the outreach, training, employment, and retention of women in nontraditional occupations; as well as train low-income women in construction trades and in skills required by current and upcoming industries. By using innovative techniques, this program will expose women to nontraditional career pathways that meets the demands of future ecosystem restoration projects along the Gulf Coast through upcoming RESTORE opportunities. The goal of the proposed program is to place women into employment focusing on skills such as living shoreline, marsh creation and environmental recreation construction while increasing capacity for [illegible]	Mobile,Jackson,George,Hancock,Stone,St Tammany,Pearl River,Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No			$ 1,500,000.00	$ 250,000.00	
	Economic Development	3241	11/17/2014	College of Business building, USM Gulf Park and the Center for Coastal Analytics (CCA)	Brief Title: College of Business building, USM Gulf Park and the Center for Coastal Analytics (CCA) Point of Contact, email and Phone #: Dr. Elizabeth LaFleur, Beth.LaFleur@usm.edu, 228.214.3438; Dr. Gregory Bradley, Gregory.Bradley@usm.edu, 228.214.5402; Dr. Faye Gilbert, Faye.Gilbert@usm.edu, 601-266-5544 Type of project: _x_Infrastructure __x_Educational program __x___Research program __x_Workforce development __x_Economic development __x_ Eco-Restoration __x_ Seafood __x__Other (Name): Tourism Brief description of activities: The proposed building will house the College of Business on the USM Gulf Park campus and the Center for Coastal Analytics (CCA). Since Hurricane Katrina, the College of Business at USM Gulf Coast (CoBGC) has been housed in an inadequate modular structure. The CoBGC serves the educational needs of over 500 undergraduate and 100 MBA students each year. The CoBGC operation will include the new Center for Coastal Analytics (CCA), created for the purpose of conducting economic impact analyses, primary research projects, financial analyses, business assistance for entrepreneurial start-ups, and graduate education focused on two critical sectors of the Mississippi Gulf Coast economy: blue economy activities and Coastal tourism. The new building (and CCA) will be constructed on the Gulf Park campus of the University of Southern Mississippi and will unite and house the intellectual capital of the College of Business. The CCA will provide long-term economic impact analyses and primary research for the commercial seafood fisheries (i.e., shrimp, crab, oyster, spotted seatrout, red snapper), recreational fisheries and marine tourism, and Coastal tourism sectors unique to the Mississippi Gulf Coast (gaming, hotels and lodging, restaurants, sports tourism, ecotourism, creative economy tourism, culinary tourism, festivals and events unique to the area such as Cruisinâ€™ the Coast). The CCA will provide business plan assistance and training to support entrepreneurial activities. The CoBGC and the CCA will support the development of two unique graduate certificate programs in the country: marine economics and coastal tourism. These programs will train graduate students from the marine sciences and fisheries in the business analytics and strategies associated with Coastal marine activities; the certificate in coastal tourism will train graduate students and working professionals/executives in the business valuations of tourism sectors and new ventures. Location (City, County): Long Beach, Harrison County Infrastructure cost (# years): $30,000,000 (1 year) Annual Operation & Maintenance Cost (# years): $500,000/year for 10 years How will this leverage with other RESTORE priority areas or non-RESTORE funds? Establishment of the CoBGC and the CCA will foster research and graduate education unique to the coastal economy of Mississippi and will directly support the common themes that emerged in every section of the GoCoast 2020 final report: the need for economic impact analyses and primary business research and education. The collective call for business research and assistance is supported by GoCoastâ€™s 8 key areas of focus: eco-restoration, economic development, seafood, infrastructure, tourism, workforce development, small business, research and education. The CoBGC and the CCA will support other RESTORE (and non-RESTORE) funds associated with the research and educational activities of The University of Southern Mississippi's Gulf Coast Research Laboratory. The Trust	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	86		$ 35,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3242	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Terminal Dock Replacement	Project Objective: The project will return the original dock to original design capacity, thereby increasing the Port's ability to move cargo by water and increasing Port revenue. This facility is approximately 40 years old and needs replacement. Recent studies recommend that the dock not be used for loads greater than 45%-50% of design capacity. Activities to be Completed: Repairs to the dock facility will commence shortly after funding approval. Permitting and design are complete. Expected Outcome (including the benefits to the public/environment): This project will return the dock to full operating capacity. Once fully restored, the dock will attract the interest of companies with larger shipping vessels, thereby increasing the amount of commerce through Port Bienville.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 8,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3243	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Trans-Loading Terminal Completion	HCPHC proposes to complete build-out of its trans-loading terminal facilities, thereby substantially increasing the Port's competitive advantage and ability to attract outside industry. Phase 1 and 2 of this project have been implemented and the area is now used for trans-loading material to/from rail and/or truck. This project will implement Phase 3 by developing the water front (bulkhead) and extending rail to the water. This project will improve the terminal for use in trans-loading of grain, pellets, crude oil, coal, steel, bulk liquid or other materials and will become functional for container on barge operations. The terminal will also be used to support supply vessels in the offshore industry. All of the referenced industries have considered locating at Port Bienville in the past 12 months; completion of this project will substantially increase the portâ€™s ability to secure investment from such companies.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 12,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3244	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport AeroTech Site Development	HCPHC proposes to completely develop an unimproved parcel owned by HCPHC into an 1,100 acre certified mega-site for use as an aerospace and technology industrial park. The Go Coast 2020 Report specifically lists this project as a priority for long-term coastal growth and recovery (Section 3. Economic Development, p. 14, "Priorities: Asset Development and Capacity"). HCPHC purchased an 1,100 acre site adjacent to Stennis International Airport for development into an aerospace technology park. Such a facility is paramount to the continued growth of the John C. Stennis Space Center, Stennis International Airport and the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Situated approximately 2.5 miles from Interstate I-10, between New Orleans and Gulfport/Biloxi, this mega site is adjacent to the Stennis International Airport runway and, with the addition of office building complexes, aircraft hangars and manufacturing facilities, promises to support jobs from Mobile, AL to Baton Rouge, LA. Utilities are in near proximity to the site; however, wetlands mitigation, site clearing and roadway and utility extension are needed to achieve site-ready status. Funds awarded through this project will be complete all cultural/environmental assessments, wetlands mitigation, site clearing, utility extensions/relocations, and any other functions required to achieve site-ready status.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 25,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3245	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport Terminal Hangar Complex - Phase II	HCPHC proposes to complete Phase II of the Terminal Hangar Complex at Stennis International Airport (SIA). Construction of Phase II of the Terminal Hangar Complex will promote continued growth of nearly all aeronautical activities on the airport. Additional maintenance, line service, administrative, management and airline personnel will be hired with the expansion of these facilities.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 3,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3246	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport Hangar Construction	HCPHC proposes to construct an additional two-bay, narrow-body hangar at Stennis International Airport (SIA). SIA continually receives requests for aircraft hangars. The airport has been forced to compete with military base closures, which have made facilities available at below-market rates and values. In order to remain competitive, SIA requires an additional two-bay, narrow-body hangar. Airport administration estimates that such a hangar can produce as many as 50 new jobs at the facility.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 6,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	3247	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport Hangar Purchase	HCPHC proposes to purchase two (2) private hangars at Stennis International Airport (SIA). The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) restricts activities that can occur from a private hangar at a federally funded airport. By purchasing two (2) existing hangars that are privately owned, HCPHC will remove all restrictions on economic development activities at those sites. This will quickly expand the infrastructure available at SIA and simultaneously allow HCPHC to use previously-restricted sites to attract new industry to the facility.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 1,650,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3248	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Webre Road Warehouses	HCPHC proposes to construct two new warehouses along Webre Road in Port Bienville Industrial Park (PBIP). This project would consist of constructing two new warehouses along Webre Road at PBIP. The Port has two existing warehouses which are presently rented leased to capacity and new and existing businesses continue to make requests and continues to receive request for additional warehouse space. Construction of two (2) new warehouses (approximately 50,000 s.f. each) would create additional space at the Port for existing tenants and would present prospective tenants with warehousing options not currently available because of limited existing capacity.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 4,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3249	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport Apron Expansions	HCPHC proposes to expand three existing aprons (North, South, and Main Aprons) and construct an additional apron (West Apron) as follows, generally improving airport infrastructure for current tenants and contributing to the marketability of vacant sites: - Construct West Apron ($2,700,000) Construction of an apron on the west side of the existing runway will allow for an immediate increase in hazardous aircraft operations. This isolation pad will allow military training and hazardous air cargo handling autonomously from civilian aircraft operations. This construction will have regional economic development implications as an isolated facility like this does not exist in the region. - Expand Aircraft Apron North ($1,400,000) This expansion of the north apron would provide the property south of Texas Flat Road accessibility to the runway for development. As hangars are constructed for tenants, the expansion of this apron would offer staging and parking of aircraft working in this area. - Expand Aircraft Apron South ($1,800,000) Expanding the aircraft apron south would increase the amount of apron space that tenants could use for aircraft engine run-ups and parking of aircraft entering or exiting repair facilities. This expansion project could increase the number of aircraft that may be staged at Stennis and alleviate the problems of scheduling of aircraft due to apron space availability. - Expand Aircraft Apron Main ($1,200,000) This project would increase that area used for heavy load cargo operation at Stennis International Airport. This increase apron would allow for cargo operation and would not disrupt the operations of corporate and military aircraft operating and training at the airport.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 7,100,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3250	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport Road Extension	HCPHC proposes to extend Fred and Al Key Road at Stennis International Airport (SIA). Fred and Al Key Road is the frontage road for SIA. Extension of this road will allow SIA to develop a 20 acre site for industrial, aerospace, or technological development. (The site is not currently accessible by road.) Improvement of this infrastructure will also open access to many acres of private property for similar investment and development.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 2,400,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3251	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport Taxiway Expansions	HCPHC proposes to extend existing taxiways and construct additional taxiways as follows, generally improving airport infrastructure for current tenants and contributing to the marketability of vacant sites: - Extension of Taxiway C ($1,000,000) Extending Taxiway C (Charlie) west will allow the first phase of development onto the adjacent 1,100 acres available to develop an aerospace technology park. - Construction of Parallel Taxiway as an Assault Landing Strip (ALS) ($2,600,000) Construction of a parallel taxiway that can be used as an Assault Landing Strip (ALS) for C-130 Hercules aircraft will specifically support Keesler Air Force base on the Mississippi Gulf Coast and will provide an economic development opportunity for Hancock County. as C-130 aircraft from around the United States will utilize the combined existing drop zone with the assault landing strip. - Extension of Taxiway S ($1,300,000) This project would enhance the safety on the airfield tenants. Taxi-lane â€œSâ€would enable a non-movement area excess and to connect the north and main airport apron areas. These are the primary areas used for heavy load operations and aircraft staging awaiting maintenance and repair.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 4,900,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3252	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Site Development	HCPHC proposes to perform site preparation activities on various sites throughout Port Bienville Industrial Park (PBIP). This project will contract cultural assessments, environmental assessments, geotechnical assessments, soil assessments, and wetlands delineations for many sites within PBIP. This project will also mitigate identified wetlands, thereby making sites immediately available for development. Increasing the availability of shovel-ready sites in PBIP will enhance the Port's ability to compete for industrial investment and development.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 9,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3253	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Drainage Improvements	HCPHC proposes to improve the existing drainage system at Port Bienville Industrial Park (PBIP) to minimize overflow of existing ditches and watersheds. These improvements will simultaneously enhance the existing system to accommodate additional capacity that may be created by new industry. In 2004, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers completed a drainage study for Port Bienville. Parts of this plan have been implemented since that time, but the recommended drainage system is not complete. During heavy rain, existing ditches and water sheds periodically over flow. As we continue site development at PBIP, roadway flooding will likely become more serious if the drainage system is not improved to accommodate increased outflow. The completion of the original project will address these concerns. This project will consist of cleaning and concrete lining ditches and replacing under sized culverts.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 3,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3254	11/18/2014	Port and Harbor Drive Extension	HCPHC proposes to create a direct route from Port Bienville Industrial Park (PBIP) to Interstate-10, thereby improving the logistics of our existing tenants and enhancing Port infrastructure to attract new industry. Presently, traffic enters and leaves PBIP via Lower Bay Road, which has a snake like figure/layout. A direct route from the Port to Interstate10 (completely bypassing Lower Bay Road)would reduce the travel time from PBIP to Interstate10 by approximate 50%. It will also reduce the transit time from PBIP to the I-10/I-12/I-59 interchange by about 30%. This route will provide a more efficient route/road for existing industries' use and will enhance Port Bienville's competitive advantage through closer proximity to the Interstate system.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 12,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3255	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Water & Sewer Regional Tie-In	HCPHC proposes to connect the existing water and sewer system at Port Bienville Industrial Park (PBIP) to the Regional Wastewater Authority, thereby increasing system capacity to accommodate future expansion and industrial development. As PBIP expands and attracts new industries, additional water and sewer infrastructure will be required. Rather than investing in additional capacity at the Port, HCPHC proposes a connection to the Regional Wastewater Authority, which was funded and installed after Hurricane Katrina to meet future needs of the area, including Port Bienville. This project will extend the PBIP's water to the regional system in Pearlington and tie-in to the regional sewer system along Lower Bay Road.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3256	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Road G Rail Extension	HCPHC proposes to construct a rail extension along Road G in Port Bienville Industrial Park (PBIP). Construction of this extension will increase marketability of sites along Road G. PBIP has two water-front, industrial sites located on Road G. A rail extension parallel to Road G will not only present rail access to sites along Road G, but will also add multi-modal capacity (rail, truck and barge) to the two water-front sites. Developers visiting the sites regularly inquire about the possibility of extending rail to these sites. As such, HCPHC is confident that a rail extension will improve the sites' marketability and increase the likelihood of industrial development.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 1,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3257	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park South Rail Extension/Mainline Loop	HCPHC proposes to rail extensions and expansion along South Road in Port Bienville Industrial Park (PBIP) to increase marketability of undeveloped sites along that road and provide greater access to rail infrastructure for PBIP tenants. This project will extend rail down South Road, giving rail access to undeveloped properties that do not currently have rail. This expansion will increase the marketability for properties along this extension. This project will also â€œcreateâ€the rail system around the Port for more efficient operations and will improve service to existing port tenants.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 4,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3258	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Water & Sewer Improvements	HCPHC proposes to replace sections of Port Bienville Industrial Park's (PBIP) water and sewer system that are in disrepair and extend service to areas that do not currently have sewer and water service. PBIP's existing water and sewer system is approximately 35 years old and the materials originally used are now dated and falling into disrepair. In some areas, A/C piping was used for construction, which is no longer industry standard. The system has mismatched waterline sizes and outdated valves and is prone to leaks and breaks. Because the original materials are no longer industry-standard for sewer and water construction, it is very difficult to find proper repair materials. The proposed project will replace the outdated sections of the utility system, thereby improving the overall system to better serve existing tenants. In addition, this project will extend service to industrial sites within PBIP that are not currently tied into the sewer and water system. This project is a vital component of site readiness at PBIP.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3259	11/18/2014	Port and Harbor Drive Turning Lane Improvements	HCPHC proposes to improve existing roadways within Port Bienville Industrial Park to address recurring traffic issues and prepare for the increased traffic flow created by future industrial development. This project will improve and widen existing intersections at Road C, D, G and Seaplane Road and will provide turning lanes at these points. Traffic is often congested along Port and Harbor Drive due to train crossings that require vehicles to stop and backup on the road.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3260	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Railcar Storage Yard Expansion	HCPHC proposes to expand our existing railcar storage yard at Port Bienville Industrial Park (PBIP) to meet existing demand and accommodate future growth. In addition to PBIP tenants, we receive requests from outside customers seeking railcar storage space at the Port. Most of the existing rail storage space is leased by existing tenants; therefore, we regularly decline this business. The expansion tracks will be constructed alongside existing storage tracks, where there is existing access to the main rail line.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 9,300,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3261	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Railcar Repair Facility	HCPHC proposes to construct a new railcar repair facility in order to meet current demand and anticipated growth at Port Bienville Industrial Park. The Andersons' rail repair facility is currently leasing Hancock County assets for their operations at Port Bienville; however, the company is expanding its business and the current site cannot accommodate this growth. HCPHC has identified a location adjoining existing Port boundaries; the proposed site is located along our mainline, making it ideal for expansion of the Port's rail repair infrastructure. The proposed project will include land acquisition, permitting, and construction of an indoor shop, outside repair yard, storage area, office building and storage track. This project will allow ample room for railroad operations that serve the entire port, as well as the complementary repair services that the new facility will offer.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	50		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	land acquisition
	Economic Development	3262	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Equipment Purchase	HCPHC proposes to purchase equipment for in-house upkeep of industrial sites, ditches, and waterfront infrastructure within Port Bienville Industrial Park (PBIP). Port employees perform most of PBIP's repair and maintenance work in-house. In order to expand this in-house capability, Port staff needs a hy-rail backhoe (to service existing rail), a track-hoe and dozer (to clean and clear existing ditches and property), and a harbor boat (for maintenance along the water front).	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes			$ 500,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	3263	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Levee Construction	Project Objective: The Hancock County Port and Harbor Commission (HCPHC) proposes to construct a levee system to protect Port Bienville Industrial Park from tidal surge. The objective of this project is to protect existing tenants and encourage future expansion and investment by providing flood protection infrastructure. Activities to be Completed: Construction of levee infrastructure around Port Bienville Industrial Park. Expected Outcome (including the benefits to the public/environment): This project will enhance Port infrastructure for existing industries and encourage investment by new industries. Similar flood protection infrastructure is not widely available at other ports of comparable size and capacity and this project will create a unique competitive advantage for Port Bienville Industrial Park.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 40,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3264	11/18/2014	Near the mouth of the Pearl River	HCPHC proposes to construct mooring near the Pearl River, south of the CSX bridge, thereby reducing logistical challenges currently associated with barge delivery at Port Bienville Industrial Park (PBIP). The CSX rail bridge restricts barge delivery to PBIP to two barges at a time. If a barge company is towing a large number of barges, and only one or two are destined for PBIP, the company must deliver all other barges before finally delivering to the Port. This project will construct mooring in the river south of the CSX Bridge, giving tug operators a safe area to tie up or store barges destined for other ports, while the tugs are delivering barges to Port Bienville Industrial Park.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 1,700,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3265	11/18/2014	Port Bienville Industrial Park Security Improvements	HCPHC proposes to improve the existing security measures at Port Bienville Industrial Park (PBIP) and implement new measures through this project. Existing Port security consists of minimal fencing, gates and cameras. This project will improve the security provided at PBIP by upgrading existing security (i.e., fencing, gates, and cameras) and by extending the existing fencing and adding additional cameras. The project will also replace the existing south gate guardhouse (currently a small, pre-manufactured metal shed) with a new guardhouse.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes			$ 750,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3266	11/18/2014	North/South Rail Connection in Hancock County, MS	HCPHC proposes a north/south rail connection that will connect rail service in Port Bienville Industrial Park (PBIP) to Norfolk Southern Railroad near Picayune, Mississippi. At this time, Hancock County has only one class 1 rail operator at PBIP. This project would connect the Port's existing rail to Norfolk Southern near Picayune, allowing railcar exchange to the north. A north/south link with Norfolk Southern will give PBIP a second class 1 rail operator, benefitting existing Port tenants while drastically increasing PBIP's ability to compete for industrial investment at a regional level. Hancock County and the State of Mississippi partnered to fund a $2,000,000 study that determined prospective routes and provided concept drawings.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 120,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3268	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport DoD Facilities Construction	HCPHC proposes to construct a new Department of Defense (DoD) facility at Stennis International Airport (SIA). User groups conducting operations at SIA have repeatedly requested a DoD multipurpose facility on the airfield. This facility will be used as a forward operation base during military exercises and parajump operations. The project will give end users the ability to conduct continuous operation focused on training missions and it will provide a location for packing parachutes for mission profiles. This project will also enhance SIA's unique competitive advantage in the regional economy.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 2,700,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3269	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport Fuel Truck Parking Area	HCPHC proposes to create a fuel truck parking area at Stennis International Airport (SIA). SIA needs a fuel truck parking area on the airfield. Apron space is at a premium; the fixed base operator (FBO) requires a containment area to park fuel trucks that is accessible, yet does not interfere with apron space. This additional infrastructure benefit the airport and FBO in daily operations by creating the ability to monitor truck location and efficiently contain potential fuel spills so that the natural environment surrounding SIA is not impacted.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 225,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3270	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport Drainage/Pump Station Improvements	HCPHC proposes drainage and pump station improvements at Stennis International Airport. These improvements will increase land available for site development at the facility, while protecting the federal, local municipal, and private assets at the facility.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 2,225,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3271	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport International Flight School	HCPHC proposes to construct an international flight training facility at Stennis International Airport (SIA). International student flight training demand continues to increase, as flight training in foreign counties becomes more cost prohibitive. A training facility at SIA for international students will allow for increased aircraft activities at the Airport, create new flight instructor positions, and will bring the Mississippi Gulf Coast a previously untapped influx of foreign monies.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 650,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3272	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport Aircraft RADAR System	HCPHC proposes to install an aircraft RADAR system at Stennis International Airport (SIA). This proposed system will enhance the safety of aircraft operation within SIAâ€™s airspace. With the daily mix of general aviation, corporate and military operations, a RADAR system will increase safety, while ensuring separation in all weather conditions and aircraft mixes.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 85,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3273	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport ARFF Truck Refurbishment	HCPHC proposes refurbishment of two (2) aircraft rescue and fire fighting (ARFF) trucks at Stennis International Airport (SIA). SIA owns two (2) AARF trucks that need refurbishment in order to enhance ARFF services at the facility. These vehicles are aging; however, once refurbished, they will enhance the airfield tenantsâ€™ safety during flight and ground operations. They will also increase SIA's index of ARFF capabilities, which supports the tenantsâ€™ missions and business plans.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes			$ 98,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3274	11/18/2014	Stennis International Airport Terminal Parking Expansion	HCPHC proposes to expand existing terminal parking at Stennis International Airport (SIA). Budgetary constraints at HCPHC and SIA have limited the amount of automobile parking spaces made available at the new airport hub. Limited automobile parking has, in turn, limited the types of companies that can invest at SIA. By expanding existing parking, SIA will be able to attract and accommodate new, complementary businesses, such as rental car companies. Such business lines will be required to support ongoing activities and anticipated growth at SIA.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 450,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4253	12/3/2014	I-10 Corridor Site Preparation	The Jackson County Economic Development Foundation (JCEDF) is responsible for economic development in the County. The JCEDF proposes to prepare a prime parcel of land for development. The parcel is located at the intersection of two major roadways (I-10 and Highway 63) in Jackson County, Mississippi. A Mississippi Export Railroad rail line is located adjacent to the parcel on the eastern side. This location provides an excellent opportunity for business and industry to locate in a highly visible and rapidly growing area. The project would include preparing the property for future development. This would involve conducting environmental due diligence, a wetland delineation, endangered species survey and obtaining concurrence from applicable regulatory agencies. Initial plans for utilities and infrastructure would be prepared.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No			$ 1,590,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4254	12/3/2014	Industrial Road Site Preparation	The Jackson County Economic Development Foundation (JCEDF) is responsible for economic development in the County. The JCEDF proposes to prepare a prime parcel of land for development. The parcel is located on Industrial Road in an area that is already heavily developed with industrial activities. The parcel has direct road frontage and would provide a highly visible location with minimal wetlands to be avoided. This location provides an excellent opportunity for business and industry to locate in a highly visible and rapidly growing area. The project would include preparing the property for future development. This would involve conducting environmental due diligence, a wetland delineation, endangered species survey and obtaining concurrence from applicable regulatory agencies. Initial plans for utilities and infrastructure would be prepared.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No			$ 110,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4261	12/19/2014	Convention Center Complex	Mississippi Coast Coliseum and Convention Center has a disadvantage in competing for business.Most convention center complexes offer accommodations, dining options and shopping. Since the Coast Coliseum and Convention Center does not offer additional amenities within the complex or walking distance, many groups will not consider hosting their meetings or events on the Mississippi Gulf Coast. By purchasing the 20 acre plot of land on Beach Boulevard, Mississippi Coast Coliseum and Convention Center would secure the integrity of the footprint of the complex and would be able to then offer developers a lease of the land without it being an addtional investment to them. The Coast Convention Center and the Mississippi Gulf Coast Regional CVB would commit marketing and sales dollars toward attracting convention and meeting groups that would utilize the facility. Property value is estimated at $5,000,000. The convention center complex would: 1.Sustainable 2.Creates jobs 3.Community and private developer shared investment 4.Coast-wide impact 5.Generates new State and local tax revenues Supporting facts 1.60% of meetings and conventions that can be accommodated by Gulf Coast facilities will not even consider the MS Gulf Coast because they require a Convention Center Headquarters Hotel 2.The MGCRCVB and Coast Coliseum & Convention Center staff have tracked more than $27 million in lost potential revenue over the past 3 years due to not having a Convention Center headquarters hotel 3.Our ability to accommodate these additional meetings and conventions will expose our destination to new visitors, increase much needed midweek occupancy when these meetings and conventions are typically held and could potentially translate into an incremental $90 million in direct spending according to past research 4.This project would create permanent jobs in the hotels, dining and shopping establishment along with construction jobs.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4263	12/19/2014	Costal Workforce Development and Training	The Workforce GoTeam recommends developing a two-year marketing campaign focused on promoting workforce development and training in the three coastal counties of Hancock, Harrison and Jackson. The marketing campaign will help support the effort to develop and sustain a highly qualified workforce, as well as support the partnership efforts with the local school districts and high schools, Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College (MGCCC), Pearl River Community College (PRCC) and MDES WIN Job Center. The campaign will connect high school students, parents and the unemployed with the community college training programs and companies in need of a skilled workforce. Though informative, the campaign will concentrate on being persuasive in nature. It will focus on persuading residents in our target audiences that staying on the Mississippi Gulf Coast and taking a more immediate career path is not only acceptable, but also attainable. The benefits of being employed and remaining/living on the Mississippi Gulf Coast will also be touted in a visually and verbally compelling manner. A particular emphasis will be placed on high school students, their parents and their guidance counselors to convey the opportunities available through alternate education and training. The end result of the non-collegiate career path will be communicated by illustrating the promising future (highly competitive salary, job security, quality of life) these individuals face â€" with the appropriate training. This effort will help level the playing field for college path and non-collegiate career path high school students, thus helping to decrease the dropout rate and increase the employment rate.		Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No			$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4265	9/11/2015	Coast-wide Marathon	Marathon runners travel to run. They run to eat and drink. 26 miles of wide-open beaches are the perfect terrain for a marathon. The Louisiana Marathon is conducted by two Coast natives and they have been wanting to bring their sucess to the Coast and are ready to begin in December 2016. 1.Special events provide an opportunity to generate room nights and a large scale event with regional and national draw, would generate exposure for the destination and support the overall branding of the destination. 2.The new stadium in Biloxi would provide an excellent location for the finish festival.It 3.Mayors and Police Chiefs in all Harrison County communities support hosting the marathon that would begin at Henderson Point and end in the MGM stadium. The half marathon would begin in Jones Park and end in MGM Park. 4.Also, similarly to Cruisinâ€™ the Coast, a promoter would be hired for the first few years at least to coordinate and manage the event while simultaneously assembling and training local staff and volunteers. 5.5K runs will be coordinated with Stennis running club in Hancock County, and with Ocean Prings running club in Jackson County. B.Economic impact and budget are attached below: C.Project attributes 1.Sustainable 2.Creates jobs 3.Community support and investment 4.Coast-wide impact 5.Generates new State and local tax revenues	Harrison,Jackson, Hancock,Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No			$ 350,000.00	$ 200,000.00	

	Economic Development	4266	12/19/2014	Tourist Corridor and Gateway Beautification - Pedestrian Areas	A more attractive appearance, tourist friendly public amenities and coordinating tourist information signage is needed in order to maximize the effectiveness of programs and marketing that generates trial to our destination. 2.According to a recent visitor perception study, the beauty of the area is an attribute that drives visitor satisfaction. Of those that were not satisfied with their visit, 36% noted cleanliness and the perception of Katrina recovery issues as a major reason. 3.This research also shows that one of the reasons cited for not visiting the Ms Gulf Coast is lack of a variety of things to do. With over 600 visitor amenities, attractions and activities available, it is clear that we need to improve our communication of tourism offerings. 4.Improving visitor signage will increase awareness of tourism offerings and increase length of stay and therefore economic impact. 5.A recent study in a competing market indicated that 20% of their visitors pass through one or all of our Coastal counties on their way to their market, however there is very little directional signage on the major by-ways appealing to visitors. 6.Improving the visitor experience will generate return visits and invaluable word of mouth advertising for our destination, especially in this age of social media when personal experiences and endorsements are the most trusted source of information for travelers. 7.Harrison and Hancock County already have fully developed plans with costs that include tourist friendly areas, signage, parking, amenities and more that would make Beach Boulevard and Hancock County waterfront and beach areas a true visitor destination. These plans could easily be expanded and coordinated for Jackson County tourist areas. Managing these plans as one project with inter-local agreements and cooperation between municipalities will enhance and strengthen our destination marketing as one Mississippi Gulf Coast. 8.Several parts of the plan have already been funded and are expected to be completed this year including way-finding signage coordinated with a tourism entity directory. 9.Additional jobs will be created to complete construction and installation of the new facilities and enhancements as well as potential permanent jobs necessary to provide ongoing maintenance. Required Funding: Complete pedestrian areas used for walking, biking, jogging, etc. along the beach via continuation of concrete boardwalk where missing - $9,600,000	Hancock,Harrison ,Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50		$ 9,600,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4267	12/19/2014	Family Friendly Amenities	Prior to Hurricane Katrina, the Coast offered a large variety of family activities available at all price points that have not been rebuilt. According to visitor perception research, variety of things to do drives repeat visitors. 2.Investments that broaden visitor experience could help to increase length of stay. TNS research indicates that the average length of stay for visitors along the Gulf Coast is 2.8 nights compared to 3.4 nights nationally. Reaching the national average length of stay could increase visitor spending by $160 million annually. 3.Insurance costs and more stringent building requirements has made rebuilding these family friendly attractions cost prohibitive 4.New attractions will require staffing and therefore create new jobs 5.The new Ballpark in Biloxi, re-opening of the Water Park in Waveland and others throughout the Coast are a good start but must be augmented by additional complementary attractions in order to recapture this lost market segment. B.Required funding 1.A matching grant fund of $7,500,000 for new or expanded family friendly attractions built near or in conjunction with lodging facilities and/or other existing family friendly attractions C.Project attributes 1.Sustainable 2.Coast-wide impact 3.Generates new state and local tax revenue 4.Creates jobs		Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 15,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000.00	
	Economic Development	4269	12/22/2014	Sports Marketing Incentive Fund and Equipment	1.The Mississippi Gulf Coast has a combination of attributes that make it conducive to hosting sporting events; practically year-round good weather, a variety of high quality sporting facilities, harbors and marinas and a convenient accessible location. 2.Due to lack of available funds, we have not yet been able to compete for higher quality sporting events that may require a bid fee. According to an April 2013 report on the State of the Sports Tourism Industry, the number of organizations that paid bid fees has increased from 66% to 83%. 3.We also lack some key equipment needed to support these higher quality sporting events for existing facilities such as staging, weigh master and audiovisual facilities for game fish tournaments. 4.The MGCRCVB, the Coast Coliseum and Convention Center and other tourism entities and marketing partners have and will continue to offer marketing assistance, as available funds allow, to sporting events that have the potential to fill incremental midweek and off peak season rooms on the MS Gulf Coast 5.New and bigger sporting events will require additional staffing and therefore will create local jobs 6.Hosting sporting events, like meetings and conventions, showcases our destination to individuals who may not otherwise have considered us as a vacation choice and offers a potential for future return visits. B.Required funding 1.Our request would be for a fund of up to $1,000,000 to be used with a community match for bid fees on large scale high quality sporting events to be held over the next five years. 2.Fishing tournament equipment for the Bay St. Louis Harbor, Gulfport Harbor, Point Cadet Harbor and Pascagoula Harbor to accommodate game fish tournaments â€" $250,000 C.Project attributes 1.Sustainable 2.Coast-wide impact 3.Community partnership 4.Creates jobs 5.Generates new State and local tax revenues	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No			$ 2,500,000.00	$ 1,250,000.00	
	Economic Development	4270	12/22/2014	Dantzler Street Bridge Project	1.Construction of a new bridge will allow tour boat access to the Escatawpa River, Pascagoula River and the Mississippi Sound via Beardslee Lake. The current structure does not provide the necessary clearance. 2.Opening access to these waterways will provide additional opportunities for eco-tourism on the MS Gulf Coast. 3.Investments that broaden visitor experience could help to increase length of stay. TNS research indicates that the average length of stay for visitors along the Gulf Coast is 2.8 nights compared to 3.4 nights nationally. Reaching the national average length of stay could increase visitor spending by $160 million annually. 4.The new bridge will be located between Jackson County and the City of Moss Point near the new Pascagoula River Audubon Center now under construction and will be a major benefit to the Audubon Society as they promote birding and eco-tourism throughout the MS Gulf Coast. 5.The U.N. World Tourism Organization predicts that there will be some 1.6 billion eco-inspired trips taken by 2020. According to Forbes, adventure travel â€" kayaking, cycling, hiking, scuba diving, skiing, and mountain climbing â€" is enjoying popularity among the 50+ crowd, a very good market segment for the MS Gulf Coast. 6.The MS Gulf Coast is in an excellent position to take advantage of this trend with our abundance of natural amenities and unique eco-tourism opportunities. 7.Design plans for the bridge have been completed and right-of-way acquisition is taking place. Construction is scheduled to begin in 2015 if the remaining funding required can be obtained. B.Required funding 1.Total project cost is $1.25 million. Jackson County Board of Supervisors and the Department of Marine Resources have secured and committed all but $260,000 for the project which is the funding request. C.Project attributes 1.Coast-wide industry impact 2.Community partner investment 3.Sustainable 4.Positive eco-tourism impact 5.Generates additional State and local tax revenue	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 1,250,000.00	$ 990,000.00	
	Economic Development	4273	12/23/2014	Harrison County Industrial Park Expansion	The Harrison County Development Commission (HCDC) is requesting $10 million of RESTORE Act funding to increase the amount of available land for economic development and job creation through wetlands mitigation and site improvements. All acreage is currently held by HCDC and located within 695 acres in the Bayou Bernard Industrial District (BBID) and the North Harrison County Industrial Complex (NHCIC). BBID is the largest and most sought after industrial park in Harrison County due to its access to I-10, U.S. Highway 49, the Kansas City Southern Railroad and adjacent to the Industrial Seaway. Unfortunately, BBID has only 110 acres of land available for development remaining with the largest contiguous parcel being 34 acres. To augment the amount of developable land, HCDC would use approximately 80 percent of the $10 million requested to purchase the necessary credits to mitigate the remaining 72 acres of land in BBID. The remaining 20 percent of funds requested would be put to use in the NHCIC. This is a 623-acre â€œcertified project ready―site located to the west of the U.S. Highway 49 corridor linking Gulfport and Hattiesburg. To date, HCDC has invested approximately $11 million in the property to expand economic development opportunity to the northern reaches of Harrison County. While the site is nearing completion additional work is needed. To make the site more marketable for large scale development HCDC would use the funds to further our mitigation needs by purchasing wetlands credits for approximately 35 acres in the NHCIC.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		Land Mitigation	$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4276	12/27/2014	Mississippi Coastal Heritage Restoration, Education, & Preservation Trail	Funding is requested to establish the Mississippi Coastal Heritage Trail (MCHT), a 100+ mile multi-use pathway linking coastal communities from Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve to NASAâ€™s Infinity Science Center. While increasing public understanding and providing public access to natural resource interpretive sites, waterways, islands, and forests, this Trail will also provide an opportunity to educate community members and visitors about the effects of the Deep Water Horizon Oil Spill on Gulf Coast communities. MCHT will serve as an educational tool to teach about the interaction between humans and the marine environment as well as offer recreational access to a pedestrian/bikeway stretching across the historic and culturally rich Mississippi Gulf Coast. The MCHT will serve as the backbone of the physical network of cultural, historical and natural places where residents and visitors alike can connect with these places. Heritage Trails Partnership of the Mississippi Gulf Coast (HTP), highly supported by the National Park Service, is working to reconnect residents and visitors to the coastal ecosystems that surround them through recreational trails and conservation education projects. HTP is creatively fostering connections to education and tourism growth through trails and greenways while safe guarding the quality of coastal destinations. HTP has rallied all communities along the Mississippi Gulf Coast in a dialogue about creating a network made up of blueways and greenways where one did not exist. HTPâ€™s diverse Board of Directors, including community leaders of conservation, business, planning and health organizations, now leads the effort to create the Mississippi Coastal Heritage Trail (MCHT), recognized by the U.S. Department of Interior through the Americaâ€™s Great Outdoors Initiative. HTP has become a vibrant instrument for information exchange and building of interagency trust, related to trail projects, for the benefit of all coastal communities.	Hancock,Harrison ,Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	78		$ 25,775,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4277	12/29/2014	Highway 603 Corridor	Water quality is a tremendous factor in the growth of a community, impacting economic stability through tourism, property values, as well as access to recreation and locally-harvested food. Although water quality in the Gulf of Mexico is affected by many large water bodies, small scale improvements may have a positive effect on both the Gulf and within the local community by providing access to natural spaces and improving sites for fishing and swimming as well as increasing community resilience. Highway 603 is a major corridor to the community with high traffic speeds, long frontages, and loosely planned infrastructure. The low elevation of the roadway and its proximity to multiple water crossings causes multiple environmental and community resilience problems: poor water quality due to non-point source runoff, persistent flooding, low density land use, and ditches that occupy a large percentage of the right-of-way rendering alternative transportation path construction impossible. This project will analyze areas where improvements may positively impact water quality and community resilience along the Jourdan River and tributary waterways: Breath Bayou, Bayou LaCroix, Four Dollar Bayou, Edwards Bayou, and Bayou Talla. The project will set up a water sampling program to determine current issues such as: sewer concerns and effluent overflow, roadway and impervious surface runoff, or over-fertilization of lawns. This project will identify areas to address the problems identified: conserve lands in perpetuity, restore landscape filters for sediments and pathogens, intercept runoff, provide access to water and the natural environment, and connect with alternative transportation pathways. Water quality monitoring will also be performed after improvements to measure the changes, as well as the number of days the road is flooded per year.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 570,000.00	$ 20,000.00	

	Economic Development	4281	12/31/2014	Workforce Marketing for NASA Stennis Space Center	NASA STENNIS SPACE CENTER TECHNOLOGY CORRIDOR WORKFORCE MARKETING The Mississippi / Louisiana Gulf region has all of the economic development elements in place to build a thriving economy: infrastructure; human capital; marketable locations; and, quality of life and place. It is important now more than ever to invest in the long term sustainability of economic growth and prosperity of business and industry along the Gulf Coast Region. Residents and businesses in Louisiana and Mississippi have struggled to overcome the effects of Hurricane Katrina, the decline of the national economy, and the Gulf Oil Spill. The Restore Act provides a unique opportunity to bring the people of the Gulf Coast together as one region to positively affect the Coast economy. The region is home to one of the most exciting and dynamic job-creators in the country: NASA Stennis Space Center. To expand the economic benefits to the two state region from this economic driver, there is a need to market this asset to enhance the image of the region as a visitor and residential product that offers quality living and high tech, high paying sustainable job opportunities. The goals is to generate new residential home sales and rebuild the lost population to drive new business income, sales taxes and jobs to the region. NASA Stennis Space Center is already a significant source of employment and income in the region. The direct economic impact of the center on the 50 mile radius surrounding the center is $619 million. The direct global economic impact is $940 million. With a total workforce of 5,128 and average annual salary with benefits estimated at $87,000, it is an envious place to work. The skill set is primarily scientific and technical with the majority of the personnel holding bachelor degrees and higher. The Navy is a growing sector at Stennis. This represents a great opportunity for Stennis to expand its resources and create new jobs for Mississippi and Louisiana. The Navy already employs over 2,500 at Stennis and consolidating Mission Control Centers for Autonomous Underwater Vehicles and growing the SBT-22 presences will create even more jobs. Following the Gulf Oil Spill, the International Economic Development Council (IEDC) released a Marketing Strategy Plan for the Stennis-Michoud Technology Corridor, funded by Economic Development Administration. The purpose of the report was to help build the economy through collaboration to grow and sustain Mississippi. Through this proposal, we recommend that Restore Act funding be provided to Partners for Stennis, a two state regional non-profit with a 15 year track record, to manage the implementation of this three year Workforce Marketing Campaign for the NASA Stennis Space Center Technology Corridor. The NASA Stennis Region is in need of a clear and articulate implementation plan to raise awareness of the region's strongest technology assets located in and around this technology corridor. This	Stone,Hancock,St Tammany,Washington,Harrison,Harrison,Stone	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No			$ 1,486,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4282	1/2/2015	Classrooms and dormitories for the Center for Marine Education & Research (CMER) in Mississippi.	INTRODUCTION: The Institute for Marine Mammal Studies (IMMS) is a non-profit 501 (c) (3) organization dedicated to marine education, conservation, and research of marine mammals and sea turtles in the northern Gulf of Mexico. It operates a premier, state-of-the-art Center for Marine Education and Research (CMER) in Gulfport, Mississippi. It is the only facility on the Mississippi Gulf Coast that has the capability and expertise to care for sick and injured marine mammals and sea turtles while providing opportunities for marine education and research. IMMS serves as a liaison between public and private entities interested in marine mammal science and has partnered with the University of Southern Mississippi, Jackson State University, Louisiana State University, University of South Alabama, and the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources (MSDMR) to fulfill the state and federal needs regarding marine education, research, and response to and care of stranded marine mammals and sea turtles. IMMS also played a central role in the response to the BP oil spill in the northern Gulf of Mexico. Information on the programs and activities of IMMS can be obtained from its web site: www.imms.org REQUEST: IMMS proposes to construct dormitories and additional classrooms at the CMER in order to enhance research and educational programs and activities. This would allow IMMS to better collaborate with graduate students and scientists from the U.S. and abroad by providing inexpensive accommodation. IMMS works with nearby Universities and would like to expand its collaborative efforts to include other Universities in Mississippi which are located up to six hours away. The proposed dormitories would allow students and researchers from these Universities to contribute to the research efforts that are being conducted by IMMS in conjunction with MSDMR. Furthermore, it would allow us to house high school students from all over the state for educational camps, fieldtrips, and overnight activities throughout the year. This would greatly extend the educational outreach that IMMS is currently able to provide to the Gulf Coast and the State of Mississippi. The proposed project will not only benefit IMMS. It will provide additional support for MSDMR and the State of Mississippi by enhancing marine education, research, conservation, and instilling the importance of good stewardship in future generations. IMMS currently has the land and the necessary infrastructure (e.g., roadways, utilities, etc.) in place to start the project.		Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes			$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4283	1/5/2015	Tourist Corridor and Gateway Beautification - Enhance Aquatic Habitat	Supporting facts 1.A more attractive appearance, tourist friendly public amenities and coordinating tourist information signage is needed in order to maximize the effectiveness of programs and marketing that generates trial to our destination. 2.Research shows that one of the reasons cited for not visiting the Ms Gulf Coast is lack of a variety of things to do. With over 600 visitor amenities, attractions and activities available, it is clear that we need to improve our communication of tourism offerings. 3.Improving the visitor experience will generate return visits and invaluable word of mouth advertising for our destination, especially in this age of social media when personal experiences and endorsements are the most trusted source of information for travelers. 4.Harrison and Hancock County already have fully developed plans with costs that include tourist friendly areas, signage, parking, amenities and more that would make Beach Boulevard and Hancock County waterfront and beach areas a true visitor destination. These plans could easily be expanded and coordinated for Jackson County tourist areas. Managing these plans as one project with inter-local agreements and cooperation between municipalities will enhance and strengthen our destination marketing as one Mississippi Gulf Coast. 5.Additional jobs will be created to complete construction and installation of the new facilities and enhancements as well as potential permanent jobs necessary to provide ongoing maintenance. Required funding Enhance aquatic habitat around existing piers to promote fishing, crabbing and other recreational activities for tourists - $1,750,000	Harrison,Hancock ,Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 1,750,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4292	1/6/2015	Public/Private Training Partnership Program	The Mississippi Development Authority (MDA) proposes to establish a Public/Private Training Partnership Program to provide workforce training in Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson counties through state institutions of higher learning, community and junior colleges, and Workforce Investment Network job centers ("Training Providers"). Funds will be used to support high-impact workforce training partnerships between Training Providers and approved private companies, public entities, and not-for-profit organizations. The program will focus on college students and recent college graduates by providing internships and training opportunities with companies and organizations located in Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson counties. Workforce training under the program may include internship programs, occupational skills training, and educational training including workplace literacy, basic skills, and soft skills.	Harrison, Jackson, Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No			$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4299	1/9/2015	Mississippi Gulf Coast Business Resource Centers	Mississippi Gulf Coast Business Resource Centers Entrepreneurial support is one of the keys to positioning communities for economic success in tough times. With the economy struggling to get back on track following Katrina, the Gulf Oil Spill, Isaac and the recession, there was and still is a need to fuel the small business engine by giving entrepreneurs and companies the support they need to re-open their doors, recover, expand and hire more workers. When the Deep Horizon Oil Spill hit, the Hancock Chamber of Commerce was poised to launch the business resource recovery center, using the Katrina model as a template. In the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, the Hancock Chamber of Commerce was on the ground immediately providing technical assistance to businesses. Through a Gulf Oil Spill Grant grant from the Economic Development Administration, the Hancock Chamber of Commerce together with the Hancock Community Development Foundation and the City of Bay St. Louis established a Regional Business Resource Recovery Center (BRRC) for the Mississippi Gulf Coast and managed the center from July 2011 â€" December 2013. In 2013, the Hancock Chamber was awarded the Community Economic Development Award for this program by the Mississippi Economic Development Council. The center has now become dormant due to lack of funding. Through this proposal, we recommend that a total budget of $8.4 million be allocated from the Restore Act Funds to fund a Mississippi Gulf Coast Business Resource Center Program. Using the Hancock Chamber Model, we propose to Develop a Small Business Task Force & Business Resource Center in each county, using existing Chambers of Commerce to bring all key stakeholders together to: Stabilize local businesses; ■tabilize jobs and incomes for individuals;ll ■tabilize community structures; ■ebuild community, business and consumer confidence; ■et targets and timelines; and, ■dentify existing plans and resources. We also plan to target specific challenges: ■usiness retention & expansion;	Jackson, Hancock, Harrison Counties	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No			$ 8.40	$ -	
	Economic Development	4307	1/27/2015	Old Fort Bayou Road Improvements	The Jackson County Board of Supervisors is proposing improvements to Old Fort Bayou Road in the St. Martin Community. This roadway provides primary access to St. Martinâ€™s high school, junior high school and upper elementary school. It also provides access to several residential subdivisions and vacant land that is positioned for new development. Old Fort Bayou Road as it exists today consists of a two-lane undivided roadway, classified as an urban collector. Its typical section includes 11-foot travel lanes, no shoulders and open ditches. The roadway extends from Mississippi Highway 609 in St. Martin northeasterly for approximately 10.6 miles where it terminates at Jim Ramsay Road in Vancleave. The proposed improvements for Old Fort Bayou Road include widening the existing roadway for a distance of 1.6 miles to accommodate three 12-foot travel lanes and 6-foot paved shoulders that will be striped as bike lanes. The typical section will include roadside ditches to meet standard â€œclear zoneâ€requirements for driver safety. The three-lane section includes a center two-way left turn lane for access to residential driveways and local roads in the area. The Jackson County Board of Supervisors has completed the development of engineering design documents for this project. In addition, the County has identified the additional right-of-way that is required and has prepared the necessary acquisition documents as well. The preliminary estimate for the acquisition of right-of-way and construction is $7.0 million which includes: â€¢$2 million for Right-of-Way Acquisition â€¢$5 million for Construction	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 7,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	4308	1/27/2015	Roy O. Cumbest Bridge Replacement - Preliminary Engineering and Environmental Studies	The Jackson County Board of Supervisors is proposing the replacement of the Roy O. Cumbest Bridge over the Pascagoula River in North Jackson County. This bridge is one of only 3 structures that cross the Pascagoula River in Jackson County. It is the only bridge north of Interstate 10, and the only bridge maintained by the County. The critical nature of this bridge was realized during Hurricane Katrina when portions of the Interstate 10 Bridge were out of service, resulting in increased traffic to the Roy O. Cumbest Bridge The normal operations of the structure serve the residents and commerce in the northern portion of the County by providing the primary east west corridor. In the event the bridge is deemed structurally unsound, citizens of the County will have to endure a 47-mile detour to cross the Pascagoula River. The existing bridge was constructed in 1959 and is 1,220 feet long. Recent inspections of the structure reported the bridge had an overall rating of 48.3 on a 100-point scale. The deficiencies indicated in the report include: â€¢Major erosion occurring along the west abutments; steel piling exposed due to erosion. â€¢Steel piling exhibiting heavy corrosion with approximately 25% section loss. â€¢Exposed piling and beams in need of painting. â€¢Damaged guardrail on the north side of the bridge. â€¢Rough roadway approaches. The purpose of this project is to analyze the Roy O. Cumbest Bridge through investigative services to determine the most feasible solutions for rehabilitation and/or replacement activities. Alternatives will be developed to ensure a safe and structurally-sound bridge is in place to provide east-west access in the northern part of Jackson County for residents and commerce.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	50		$ 1,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4309	1/27/2015	Roy O. Cumbest Bridge Replacement	The purpose of this project is to replace the Roy O. Cumbest Bridge over the Pascagoula River in northern Jackson County, situated on Wade-Vancleave Road. The Roy O. Cumbest Bridge is one of only three bridges that cross the Pascagoula River in Jackson County. Built in the late 1950â€™s, this bridge connects the east and west portions of Jackson County and is located on a connector route with traffic counts of 1800 vehicles per day. Due to the bridgeâ€™s age and the amount of traffic that utilizes the Wade-Vancleave Road corridor, the County has recognized that it is one of the most vulnerable and critically aging structures deserving of replacement. The critical nature of this bridge was truly experienced during Hurricane Katrina in 2005 when the Interstate-10 Bridge was severely damaged, rendering the eastbound lanes impassable and resulting in a drastic increase in daily use of the Roy O. Cumbest Bridge. Loss of this bridge would require traffic to be rerouted either south 15 miles to Interstate-10 Bridge or north 27 miles to US Highway 26, resulting in a total detour route of approximately 47 miles. The goal of this project is to replace the Roy O. Cumbest Bridge on new alignment while maintaining traffic on the existing route. Replacement of this bridge will enhance the transportation network in Jackson County and sustain this viable economic corridor.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 13,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4312	1/28/2015	Improvements to Existing Jackson County Recreational Complexes	The project will enhance Jackson Countyâ€™s Recreational Complexes and provide amenities that will serve the communityâ€™s recreational needs. The County has three recreational complexes that in need of additional facilities to further support the growing desires of the community to live a healthier lifestyle. The proposed improvements support Jackson Countyâ€™s goal of providing superior service to its citizens. The recreational complexes and the recommended improvements are as follows: Edward A. Khayat Memorial Park (Moss Point): â€¢Provide pavilions for gatherings and events. â€¢Provide additional parking. â€¢Construct a community swimming pool. â€¢Construct a maintenance building for support services. Jackson County Soccer Complex (Gautier): â€¢Perform a detailed study of storm drainage system and make necessary improvements. â€¢Expand pavilions and refuge areas. â€¢Perform facility improvements including lighting, fencing, and parking. St. Martin Soccer Complex: â€¢Provide walking trails. â€¢Construct pavilions for gatherings and events. â€¢Construct a splash pad â€¢Construct a kayak launch to provide residents and visitors access to local bayous and waterways. The proposed improvements will provide the added amenities to Jackson County recreational complexes and further enhance the communityâ€™s activities and tourism opportunities. Many of the improvements support community resilience while providing residents and tourists opportunity to enjoy the outdoors and experience the local environment and waterways.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 3,800,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4313	2/3/2015	Mississippi Maritime Museum	As early as 1700 the chronicling of vessels being built on the Pascagoula River began, and in the 300 years of documented building records since that time, thousands of vessels from shrimp and fishing boats, ships, luxury liners, barges, cargo carries, research, supply and military vessels as well as off shore drilling structures have been constructed in whole, or in part, in the waters of the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Jackson County is Mississippi's largest tonnage Port, home to one of the nation's largest oil refineries, Ingalls/Northrop Grumman Shipyard and one of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's research labs. To insure that the maritime history is passed along to this generation and the next, a group of Pascagoula residents organized to establish a museum to tell the story of our maritime history and the importance of our water ways to the Mississippi Gulf Coast. The Mississippi Maritime Museum, Inc. (MMM) was formed in 2007 and since its inception the group has worked diligently to streamline its efforts by developing a Board of Directors, committees, an operating plan, establishing a 501 (3)c organization and writing by-laws. The MMM Board's primary mission is to preserve, educate, promote and exhibit Mississippiâ€™s maritime history for the present and future generations. In March of 2013 the MMM purchased two buildings on DuPont Ave that were formerly part of the Pascagoula High School. The MMM Boards primary goal was to have a fully functioning maritime museum by 2016-17. The larger of the two buildings will be the future home of Mississippi Maritime Museum, while the smaller building will serve as a workshop and preservation area for museum materials. A preliminary museum design for the Math & Science building has been developed with the help of Mississippi State University School of Architecture and an estimate cost to renovate that building is 1.5 million with another 1.0 million for display cases, exhibits, models, movie on maritime history, etc. Bringing a permanent maritime museum to fruition would not only preserve our maritime history but would benefit the Gulf Coast community by: 1) Increasing tourism along the Mississippi Gulf Coast, 2) Create jobs for local citizens during construction and long term jobs for museum staff, 3) Increase revenue to local hotel, restaurants and retail stores in Jackson County, and 4) Education: Enhance knowledge of the benefits of Maritime Related industry to Mississippi youth.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	0.01		$ 2,500,000.00	$ 25,000.00	
	Economic Development	4319	2/20/2015	Requirements Analysis and System Architecture Definition for an Operational Ocean Observation and Modeling System	The Gulf of Mexico living coastal and marine systems are experiencing stress from man-made disruptions including the Deepwater Horizon incident and natural phenomena, including severe storms, sea level rise, coastal depletion, hypoxia and compromised water quality. Decision makers have not been afforded with the actionable information and knowledge needed to make well informed decisions in interest of the public and the associated businesses and industries along the Mississippi Gulf Coast with regards to short and long term coastal management. Apparent in recent man-made and natural disasters is the inability to predict the effects of these events due to the lack of in-situ sensors, ability to assimilate data from all sources and modeling the effects of these events in a timely manner. Two prominent examples are the case of Deepwater Horizon, the ability to rapidly forecast the direction of the spill and Hurricane Katrina, the ability to accurately predict storm surge. Also, resulting from Deepwater Horizon was the need for baseline environmental conditions. In order to respond to these anthropogenic and natural disaster in both tactical and strategic time scales, is an operational center inclusive of comprehensive sensing, modeling and forecasting capability and the associated infrastructure along the Gulf of Mexico, specifically the Mississippi Gulf Coast, to adequately respond to these environmental conditions occurring at temporal scales from hours to decades and spatial scales from meters to kilometers. Proposed is to document requirements for a sustained operational center, from observations to decision products, and develop and end-end Concept of Operations (CONOPS) for MS RESPONSE. This would be based on requirements from all stakeholders to include, but not limited to, the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Department of Marine Resources (DMR) and other local, state, and federal. From an economic development perspective, â€œBlue Economyâ€ this will include industry located on the Gulf Coast and outside will be interviewed to determine requirements for a test-bed that would attract industry to locate on the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Federal Agencies will be interviewed to determine their requirements, including test-bed and range requirements. This will include but not limited to Office of Naval Research (ONR), Commander, Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command (CNMOC), Naval Oceanographic Office (NAVOCEANO) and National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). It is fully recognized this is not a complete list and once work is initiated many stakeholders will be added and interviewed. Based on all assimilated requirements a CONOPS for MS RESPONSE operational center will be developed. This will be an all-inclusive end-to-end system of sensing and modeling requirements, IT architecture, specific sensors, optimal sensor locations, communication pathways, and shore facilities. The CONOPS will be made scalable according to requirements and estimated long-term sustainment funding availability. The deliverable will include a complete analysis of the derived benefits of bringing industries and jobs to Mississippi Gulf Coast by implementing recommendations.	Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile ,Jackson,Harrison ,Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No			$ 1,475.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4331	3/5/2015	Identifying Mississippi Businesses for RESTORE Projects	Under the RESTORE Act, funds will be disseminated to a number of entities for projects involved in conservation, coastal activities and economic development, and a number of other topics. The goal of these projects is to create a Mississippi coast economy that is thriving, with an approach to coastal activities that supports ecosystem sustainability and coastal resilience. Key to RESTORE project success is involvement of local Mississippi companies as these projects are conceived and planned, carried out, and monitoring mechanisms are established. The Mississippi Enterprise for Technology (MSET) serves as a conduit to local and regional small businesses. MSET proposes to assist RESTORE Act coordinators in identifying Mississippi and other regional companies to assist in RESTORE projects. MSET, a nonprofit organization based at Stennis Space Center, is funded by state and federal agencies to, in part, assist companies in finding business opportunities. The organization routinely connects small businesses with federal agencies and large prime contractors for opportunities that range from construction to high-technology research and development. This is accomplished by a number of mechanisms that include networking events, opportunity presentations, business matchmaking, e-introductions, and email distributions. The goal of these activities is to get as many local companies involved in supporting federally funded projects and programs at Stennis, in the region, and across the nation. Through the course of the last several years, MSET has developed a substantial database of local companies â€“ our emails are distributed to nearly 3500 people in the local area (and some from outside the region). These companies consist of suppliers, service providers, technology companies, construction companies, engineering firms, consultants, and other organizations that might assist in larger projects associated with RESTORE funding. MSET proposes to use this archive of companies to assist RESTORE projects in keeping as much of the work in the local area, supporting the development and/or expansion of small Mississippi companies. As an example of how MSET could support a project as it gets started, a wetlands monitoring project can be used. This project will require equipment, field work, data collection, possibly lab work, data manipulation and database support, as well as reporting. MSET would assist in identifying capable small companies to assist in these efforts, focusing on Small Disadvantaged Businesses. Additionally, MSET would assist in identifying the local assets, such as the laboratories at NASA that might be used to support the work, so no expensive re-creation of existing capabilities occurs during the project that cannot be sustained. MSET can serve as a connection to the federal agencies at Stennis to understand where their assets might be used in RESTORE projects. As RESTORE Act projects and their funding winds down, there will be the need for some follow-on work such as monitoring or routine data collection or other continuing activities. MSET will assist in identifying commercial entities that can support these sustained activities. For example, one of Mississippiâ€™s research universities may be involved in an initial RESTORE effort under which some technologies are developed. MSET will support the transfer of that technology out of the university and into a company that will bring it to the commercial market. MSET has various programs that support such activities, including a Business Incubator Program, Technology Transfer Programs, a Minority Business Program, business coaching, and others. Additionally, through relationships with other nonprofits, MSET has access to support for entrepreneurs and small companies looking for investment capital, for export opportunities, and for expansion into new markets. The end goal of this proposal is to support existing local companies and create new ones, utilize local assets and reduce redundancy in capability, and to assist in growing the small business infrastructure in coastal Mississippi through the extension of MSET programs to support RESTORE Act projects.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No			$ 90,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4334	3/8/2015	West Harrison Water and Sewer District - Water Supply System Phase 1	Project consists of installation of associated water distribution systems to provide potable water service to currently un-served areas of Harrison County. Phase 1 would consist of installation of approximately 100,000 LF of 12" PVC water line, fire hydrants and associated valves and fittings. This project will connect to an existing water transmission system installed as part of the Gulf Region Program and provide much needed customer base to begin utilization of the Gulf Region W-13 Water Project.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 8,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	4335	3/8/2015	WHWSD - SRF Loan Payment	This project would utilize funds to pay off an existing SRF Loan for sewer collection system. The loan was made prior to Hurricane Katrina and was intended to be used to connect approximately 340 current customers to a new sewer collection system. The project was under construction when the Hurricane came ashore and the construction project was stopped due to the devastation in the Delisle Community. After some time, the project was re-started with a different contractor and with connecting approximately 250 customers. The loss of customer base has added an undue burden to the residents of Delisle and thus the monthly sewer rates were increased to cover the costs. The SRF Loan payment would drastically help reduce the monthly costs of the West Harrison Water & Sewer District.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4344	4/6/2015	USDA Loan Retirement	Between the years of 1998 and 2006, multiple USDA Loans were authorized for approximately $5,131,800 to fund water and sewer infrastructure with in the service area of the Hancock County Water & Sewer District. Since that time, the Hancock County Water & Sewer District customer base has been greatly reduced by the loss of over 1,000 customers due to Hurricane Katrina in 2005, the economic recession in 2008 and the BP oil spill in 2010.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes			$ 4,226,546.45	$ -	
	Economic Development	4348	4/13/2015	Lady Fab Trio (travel, higher education, and health management)	The â€œNHR Blueprint Foundationâ€ is a 501c3 non-profit organization working to address the specific needs and problems associated with young women. Established in 2013 in Diamondhead, MS, with the business office in Gulfport, MS, our mission is to aid our community in launching eradication of disparities amongst women. We aim to emphasize encouraging young women to stay in school, pursue entrepreneurship and travel, and be fabulous! Our goal is to encourage young women to pursue broader horizons in career and travel, including obtaining passports, dressing for success, higher education, health management, and free enterprise. Our vision is to spearhead a generation of young ladies more cognizant of opportunity, healthy living, and the benefits of versatile travel. We hope to connect with every community from the Gulf Coast to Jackson to encourage the attitude â€œdon't view me as a princess, see me as President!â€ In staying keeping with our goals of travel, higher education, and health management, the Lady Fab Trio encompasses three programs: Operation Worldly Girl, Heart Beat to the Beat, and Medical Room Ready. â€œOperation Worldly Girl (OWG)â€ is a program that will assist high school female juniors and seniors in receiving passports and acquiring knowledge of foreign opportunities, and bring that experience back to benefit the state of Mississippi. We will contract with the local passport office to have staff on site to process selected young ladies. The event will embody guest speakers that will introduce ladies to study abroad opportunities, internships, summer and senior trips. Though the initial phase will only promote travel to the Caribbean and Canada, the goal is for OWG to become an annual program that will enlist representatives that will provide young ladies with opportunities in Europe and Asia. OWG will offer many fun and informative programs catering to young women. This includes guest speakers, workshops, games, international foods luncheon, dress for success make-overs, demonstrations, and many other activities. We will provide accommodations for our guest speakers, honorarium, certificate of completion for the young ladies, passport photo taken onsite, and processing of passports. This program will be offered free to local high school juniors and seniors, with prequalification/selection prior to the event. OWG, with food and activities for young ladies of the Gulf Coast Region, will allow us to put on a program educating girls on disparities, self-esteem, diversity, and entrepreneurship. â€œHeart Beat to the Beatâ€ (HB2B) is a cardio dance workshop seeking to identify past attitudes and behaviors regarding exercise and diet in mothers and their daughters. We will seek to identify historical aspects of family exercise and meal planning in Harrison, Jackson, and Hancock County, MS. With the onset of popular tv programs such as BRING IT and SO YOU THINK YOU CAN DANCE, HB2B will provide a one day cardio dance camp, instruction on how to implement the cardio into a daily routine, heart healthy lunch, and awards ceremony with certificate of completion. Instructors from the Purple Diamond Dance Team, as seen on TV, will lead the workshop. We seek to evaluate overall physical activity, and to identify mothersâ€™ goals for the future health of their children. The learned results will be compiled and analyzed, and used as evidence based literature for the eventual development of a target program. Though only secured enough donations to hold HB2B once, our wish is to make it a quarterly event, because the popularity and response was TREMENDOUS, and we had to turn many young ladies away. â€œMedicine Room Readyâ€ (MRR) â€“ In recognizing that not every young lady is meant for a university tenure, but still would like a career, we would like to introduce MRR. MRR is a program that will be offered to high school academically inclined students to pursue and receive their LPN certificate upon graduation. This has been implemented in various high schools throughout the US, but not yet [illegible]		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No			$ 750,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4359	4/29/2015	Moored Observations in the Mississippi Bight: Environmental Monitoring System	The Central Gulf of Mexico Ocean Observing System (CenGOOS) was implemented in order to address a gap in operational ocean observations on the continental shelf in the central Gulf of Mexico. This is a very dynamic region where riverine input, dominated by the Mississippi River but also influenced by other rivers such as those discharged through Mobile Bay, has a major influence on oceanographic processes. Seasonal hypoxia has occurred since at least the 1950â€™s (Brunner et al., 2006), and it was observed in each of the 5 years of a project headed by the PI and funded by the Northern Gulf Institute. In December of 2004 CenGOOS began operations when a 3 m discus buoy, with satellite data telemetry, was deployed at a location south of Horn Island near the 20 m isobath. This buoy was damaged during hurricane Katrina in August 2005, but despite being dragged by strong waves and currents over a path of some 15 km, the buoy survived the storm and provided crucial information on winds and waves (Bender et al., 2010a,b; Howden et al., 2007). This was a striking example of the value of high frequency, real-time data that a mooring can provide. Recently the elements of a seafloor package have been ordered that will give monitoring information on the seafloor temperature, salinity and dissolved oxygen, which will be acoustically telemetered to the buoy, greatly enhancing the observing system. The two 3-m discus buoy systems (they are rotated in and out) are aging and no funds have been able to be acquired to modernize their data logging and telemetry systems. Despite the value of this observing system, funding pressures have decreased the operating budget for the buoy and there is some danger of losing funding altogether. The purpose of this project is to modernize the buoy systems and fully fund the operation and maintenance of the buoy and its components, to continue to operate the buoy to provide scientists and decision makers with real-time data that can be used to address a range of questions. Buoy data can be used to inform scientists and marine resource managers what surface meteorological conditions are like, how strong and in what direction currents are flowing, when hypoxia has begun to form, how long hypoxia lasts, is the coastal ocean being affected by ocean acidification, as well as a helping to answer whole host of other questions. Collaboration with other projects will add to overall understanding. Mississippi coastal resource managers (e.g., DEQ and DMR) will be surveyed to see if information products can be tailored to meet their needs. The location of the buoy mooring is at 34.0423N, 88.6473W. The seafloor mooring will be placed at the edge of the watch circle of the mooring chain. The Central Gulf of Mexico Ocean Observing System buoy system will be modernized, missing instrument inventory will be replaced, and a second seafloor mooring will be purchased to rotate with the first. This will ensure the continuation of high quality data. One of the main results of this project will be the continuation of near real-time, quality controlled data available for scientists, resource managers (including those monitoring restoration projects), emergency response managers, marine operations managers, and the general public. These data will be served on the CenGOOS website (www.cengoos.org), the GCOOS Data Portal (data.gcoos.org), and through the National Data Buoy Center (www.ndbc.noaa.gov).		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	15		$ 340,380.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4365	5/18/2015	Lagan Street Water Distribution Project	This project will install approximately 8 miles of 8" and 12" PVC water main along Lagan St., Mississippi St., Nevada St.,Missouri St., Texas St., Virginia St., etc. in the Shoreline Park Area. This water distribution system will provide safe clean drinking water to approximately 300 existing customers which currently utilize individual water wells for their domestic water system. The project will also provide much needed fire protection to the area which currently lacks any way to offer fire protection to the existing residences.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	95		$ 4,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4368	5/25/2015	Hancock County Sand Beach Screening Project	This project will consist of deep screening (24") of existing sand beach in Hancock County. Approximately 6.5 miles of sand beach undergoes extensive maintenance and re-nourishment projects quit frequently. These projects add debris, shells, rocks, etc. to the beach system which require constant maintenance to remove from the surface of the beach. Deep screening, similar to projects in other areas of the Gulf South following the BP Oil Spill, will insure the smaller (screen size 1/4"), broken shells and rocks will be adequately removed from the system providing a much cleaner, safer sand beach for public use.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4370	5/28/2015	USM Gulf Park Beachfront Pier Restoration	The University of Southern Mississippi's Gulf Park campus is the state's only beachfront campus. This campus had a fishing/recreational pier extending out into the Gulf of Mexico for many years. The pier offered academic, research and recreational opportunities for students, faculty, and staff as well as local residents and tourists. Over time and as a result of storms and other harsh events, the pier eventually was overcome by the elements of nature. The purpose of this proposed project is to reconstruct this pier and once again offer the direct Gulf access that had been in place for the above mentioned Mississippi residents and other stakeholders for many years. Also, with USM's growth in the areas of marine and coastal science, this pier will be a critical academic and research resource for Mississippi's premier university marine related programs.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 1,500,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Economic Development	5370	6/4/2015	Hancock County Sand Beach Drainage Modifications	The Hancock County Sand Beach Drainage Modifications Project will consist of installation of new drainage structures to include but not limited to trench drains, concrete pipe culverts, junction boxes, covered drainage channels, drainage diversion structures, regrading of sand beach areas and adjustment of existing vegetative dune systems. The county utilizes a full time beach maintenance crew as well as a maintenance contractor to provide the needed services to manage the drainage systems along the sand beach. There are currently approximately 39 drainage channels/culverts which are aesthetically displeasing to beach visitors and can pose dangerous conditions due to scour and damaged caused by storm surge. The proposed drainage modifications will assist in controlling beach erosion and provide significant cost savings to the County through reduced maintenance costs.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	85		$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5371	6/25/2015	Visitor and Artist Education Retreat	The project will create an experience for visitors and students to study artists and the inspiration that comes from the natural landscapes of the Gulf Coast. This includes providing a setting and accommodations for artists and visitors to experience the landscape of the Gulf Coast, restoring the natural landscapes that have been damaged by the most significant natural disaster in the U.S. and other calamities, restoring and creating physical components of the cultural landscape that enhance comprehension of the influence of climate and ecology, providing educational opportunities about natural landscapes and cultural resources, and providing access to natural landscapes and cultural resources to artists, visitors and students. Gulf Coast landscapes serving as inspiration for the programs will be the maritime Live oak forest, the beach landscape the Schooner Pier Complex, and Deer Island. The maritime forest area east of the Ohr-O'Keefe Museum of Art will be evaluated for health and structural stability. Damaged and unstable trees will be repaired. The beach landscape east of the Schooner Pier to the Biloxi Bay Chamber of Commerce will be restored to its natural condition through the establishment of sand dunes, intermittent salt marshes, and open beach areas. The erosion of Deer Island will be stopped and land mass regenerated. Erosion protection and accretion of sand and building of land mass at Deer Island will be accomplished by the restoration of the oyster reefs on the north side of the island. The establishment of breakwaters and salt marshes for sand accretion on the south side of the island will protect the existing beach and enhance land mass regeneration through the restoration of salt marshes. The Live oak and oak groves on the island will be evaluated, invasive trees will be removed, and the remaining trees will be managed for best health. The old roadway down the center of the island will be repaired and made suitable for visitor access. Additional tree species will be planted on the island to provide biodiversity in the forests and to establish varied habitats for the islandâ€™s animals. An island management plan will be implemented to accommodate visitors walking through the landscape. Eight wooden skiffs and ten catboats will provide a cultural experience for artists and visitors. Storage will be built to house the boats in a location that will provide safe and easy access to the Schooner Pier Complex launch areas. Educational experiences will be supported with screen art studios both on Deer Island and along the edges of the maritime forest across from Deer Island. The island studios will be within the Live oak groves, at oyster point, within the old slash pine forest, at the Grand Bayou tidal stream, and along the edge of the vast black needle rush marshes and will be of a tear-away nature that can be reassembled after tropical storms. Two boats equipped as art studios with drawing boards will provide island access and views to the island landscapes, the mainland development, and bridges. These boats will also provide access to the Back Bay and Davis Bayou in Ocean Springs. Four 12-passenger vans and two 30-passenger buses will provide trips to study art and artists along the Gulf Coast and New Orleans, as well as boat building facilities and repair yards on the Back Bay of Biloxi.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	10		$ 11,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5378	7/7/2015	Intelligent Communities: Helping rural communities transition to, plan for, and prosper in the digital age	The Mississippi State University Extension Intelligent Community Institute helps rural communities transition to, plan for, and prosper in the digital age. The Institute, in partnership with local champions, schedules a series of presentations to increase awareness of what the implications of the digital age are for rural communities. The next step is the community completing a checklist that will serve as a benchmark and plan to move forward. The Institute coordinates resources to address the needs identified in the checklist report. For example, helping communities with their online presence, deploying or enhancing robotics to help with their knowledge workforce, increasing telehealth awareness, providing digital literacy workshops, etc. The ultimate objective is to help rural communities become intelligent. An intelligent community is one that understands the challenges of the digital age and takes conscious steps to prosper in it. If funded, this proposal will target both coastal communities as well as more rural communities to the north and help them transition to the digital age. This goes hand in hand with Governor Bryant's plan to increase broadband connectivity on the coast. Broadband connectivity is but one component that needs to be coupled with education and awareness to better use the technology. The Intelligent Community Outreach achieves precisely that.		Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No			$ 150,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5379	7/13/2015	East Mississippi Artificial and Oyster Reef Expansion and Enhancement	Anglers and conservation organizations working with the TRCP to identify projects to help restore and sustain fisheries along Mississippi's coast stated areas in eastern Mississippi are lacking in artificial reefs and the natural reefs in the area have been diminished by decades of oyster harvest. Areas in Pacagoula Bay and adjacent waters suitable for oyster production after placement of reefing materials would have to be identified. Placement of 30 acres in all of reefing materials including limestone, crushed concrete and recycled oyster shells would follow the identification of suitable reefing areas. Additional funding should be set aside for maintenance and monitoring of reefs over the next two decades.		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 6.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5381	7/13/2015	Offshore Artificial Reef Creation, Monitoring and Rehabilitation	Mississippi Recreational fishing groups have been successful in securing materials suitable for construction of productive reefs that can increase fisheries habitat as well as access for anglers. Funds have historically been unavailable for monitoring and maintenance of existing reefs and for deployment of new reef materials. The offshore artificial reef creation monitoring and rehabilitation program would provide the funds needed to monitor and enhance existing reefs as well as identify additional locations for reef construction in areas most suitable for reef habitat and where fisheries production can be maximized.		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 25.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	5383	7/31/2015	MS Gulf Coast Economic Development Data Project	Project summary Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District will create and maintain a one-stop resource for consistent, accurate, up-to-date data across the Mississippi Gulf Coast counties of Hancock, Harrison and Jackson. It will be designed with input from and for use by professional economic developers, local governments, tourism bureaus and others actively seeking to create new jobs, grow existing business and stimulate more wealth along the coast. A standardized approach to data collection will benefit the entire region. Data collection input and display Data collected will be organized and maintained in a geospatially-enabled database management system. SMPDD will use a dedicated GIS server and provide user login and password-protected access for authorized users. One of the major features and benefits of this solution will allow continuous access to the most updated data, as the server will retrieve data directly from the working database. The data may be displayed in static tables or in user-generated tables, allowing online map viewing and hard copy downloads. Data categories and areas of research SMPDD will seek input from the professional economic developers to determine the fields for the database. Some data may be available on a public domain and other data may be purchased. Topical areas may include but are not limited to â€" â€¢ Population and projections â€¢ Growth patterns â€¢ Building permits â€¢ Workforce/labor â€¢ Infrastructure â€¢ Real Estate and property tax Potential partners We will seek and anticipate cooperation with â€" â€¢ County and municipal governments â€¢ Gulf Coast Business Council â€¢ Gulf Coast Economic Development Alliance â€¢ Gulf Regional Planning Commission â€¢ Hancock County Development Commission	Harrison, Hancock, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	5385	8/11/2015	Airport Canopy Solar Farm	Background: Sustainability is an important component to the continual growth and operation of airport facilities. The Gulfport-Biloxi International Airport has worked diligently to develop a sustainability strategy. The strategy was developed with the support from the Federal Aviation Administration. One element of the overall sustainability strategy is renewable power. The airport seeks to accomplish this objective through the generation of power utilizing solar panels. The utilization of BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill funding for the development of a sustainability effort such as this allows an entity who is a major user of electricity in the community to become more self-reliant. BP funds are used for an initiative that will realize a reoccurring return on investment. The Airport has a rental car parking area where the vehicles of 5 rental car companies are parked within 150 parking spaces. This parking lot is ideally situated for a solar canopied parking structure to be erected and installed. The structure serves a dual purpose in that it generates renewable power that will reduce the amount of electricity purchased by the Airport thus reducing the overall environmental footprint of the airport while providing covered parking spaces for the rental cars on airport. Typically large expanses of land are utilized for solar arrays making large tracts of land unavailable for other uses. This design and placement of this structure actually increases the usage of the area by accomplishing the two purposes noted above. Discussion: With this design, wildlife habitats and vegetation are left undisturbed further reducing possible erosion events. The providing of shade also helps to diminish the heat island effect of a solid surface parking lot. As electricity prices continue to rise, having available generation to reduce electrical grid demand is increasingly important for airports. The power generated from the solar panels reduces the demand from the local electric utility therefore reduces the amount of power needed to be purchased which allows funds to be better allocated for amenities for the traveling public and to further carry out other sustainability goals and objectives The Gulfport-Biloxi International Airport recognizes that the canopied solar structure in the rental car parking lot is an essential element of the airportâ€™s sustainable, renewable energy plan. Summary/Benefit to Region: Solar panel covered parking spaces enhance the airportâ€™s services to the public by both providing cooler vehicles on sunny days and keeping customers dry during inclement weather. Each greatly enhances the overall satisfaction of the flying public. Secondly, the rental car parking area at the Airport is highly visible to the public. Familiarizing Mississippi Gulf Coast visitors and residents with solar technology, it further promotes the sustainability efforts of the community. A sustainable, renewable project at the Gulfport-Biloxi International Airport can serve as an accessible educational and demonstration tool of available technology, possibly leading to additional community interest in renewable energy. Project Cost: The cost for an Airport canopy solar farm is $3,600,000. Other funds have already been expended towards this effort. To date, Gulfport-Biloxi Airport has contributed a total of $41,465 towards the entire project development cost. In addition, as noted the Sustainability Management Plan that was implemented by the Airport was funded by a Federal Aviation Administration grant of	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	90		$ 3,600,000.00	$ 175,829.00	
	Economic Development	5386	8/11/2015	Airport Development Site Preparation	Background: It is vital for Airports to develop alternative forms of revenue. The Gulfport-Biloxi International Airport owns, and has identified three acres of land, as a premier location for future commercial development. This land is located at the entrance of the Airport adjacent to parcels that contain two hotels and a business office park. In order for this land to become appealing for future development, it is required to be elevated to a similar grade as contiguous parcels. It Discussion: The project area, that is located west of two Airport Hotels, requires site preparation in order to make it â€œshovel readyâ€ The site preparation consists of the purchase of mitigation credits, clearing the area, installation of utilities, and fill to bring the area to grade with adjacent property. By using grant funds, it will entice private investment of construction that compliments the amenities for Visitors to the Mississippi Gulf Coast and also Residents of the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Summary/Benefit to Region: The Airport is a key component of the economic well-being of Southern Mississippi. Capital growth and capital investments are critical for Airports and Communities. The site preparation of the commercial site will set the stage for private investment to construct a commercial development which then equates to the growth of local jobs, taxes and alternative revenue to the airport. Project Cost: The cost for 3-acre commercial parcel site preparation is $725,151.25	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes			$ 725,151.25	$ -	
	Economic Development	5387	8/13/2015	Continuation of Hancock County Beach Pathway	Project Summary: The extension of the Hancock County Beach Pathway is needed to provide greater access to all people in Hancock County to the beachfront. The beach pathway provides access to the waterfront for people as a daily part of life. The path can be used as transportation, for recreation, for meditation and for social gathering. Additionally, because of the construction of the beach pathway is scored concrete, the pathway is accessible to people who may require help in getting around. The flat surface of the pathway is easily accessible for mobility-impaired (those using wheelchairs, scooters, walkers, crutches and canes). The proposed project will provide indirect benefits to the natural coastal environment through the provision of public recreation and access to the marine and coastal environment. The provision of the walkway and education opportunities tied to the walkway will create an appreciation of the unique natural attribute of the coastal environment. Improved access leads to a greater appreciation and understanding of the need for improved water quality and protection of natural resources. Also, by utilizing existing waterfront access space as fully as possible and minimizing the need for new waterfront access sites, this project directs development away from sensitive natural coastal environmental resources. During Hurricanes Georges, Lili and Katrina, the completed section of the pathway that is attached to the seawall sustained little to no damage and held the sand beach in place. The seawall that did not have the beach pathway adjacent to the seawall sustained severe cracks. Therefore, the beach pathway also serves as a necessary form of sustainability for the remaining beachfront area of Hancock County. In addition, the proposed project is consistent with the Hancock County Sand Beach Master Plan and, as such, is consistent with elements defined in the Mississippi Coastal Program. The Beach Pedestrian & Bike Pathway extends from the Bay Bridge in Bay St. Louis to just past Dane street in Waveland. The remaining section of beach front in Hancock County that does not have a pedestrian - bike pathway is from Dane street to the Silver Slipper Casino. Currently, the County has received grant funding from MDOT & USFWS Coastal Impact Assistance Program to complete approximately 1.0 miles of beach pathway from the Silver Slipper Casino to the end of the sanded beach area. Approximately 0.4 or roughly 2200 LF of Beach pathway has been completed with 0.6 remaining. Once this section is completed, Hancock County will have two sections of beach pathway that are not connected. The proposed RESTORE Project would be approximately 2.5 miles of beach pathway that connect the two finished sections of beach pathway providing for one continuous pedestrian bike pathway from the Bay Bridge to the Silver Slipper Casino.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5388	8/30/2015	Developing Grassroots Ideas for the Purpose of Building a Sustainable Economic Engine by Finding Innovative Ways of Restoring Gulf Coast Industry and Reinvesting in Existing and New Business Development	Executive Summary The proposed plan outlines a multi-faceted approach to developing a Community-based High Technology Laboratory capable of producing an â€œEconomic Engineâ€ resulting in innovative approaches to developing for-profit businesses and industry, future products to capture retail trends, and innovations in green technologies in order to produce sustained economic and community development in targeted impoverished regions. The Coastal cities and Counties sit at the epicenter of the slowest recovery from the effects of natural disasters and economic and community development in the State of Mississippi. Hancock, Harrison, Jackson Counties in Mississippi are parts of the coastal Region which severely suffers from challenges in business development, economic disparities, poor school systems and inadequate predictable measures for warning evacuees and responders during disaster events. A multi-faceted approach capable of maximizing existing resources while creating an effective â€œEconomic Engineâ€ needed to stimulate job creation in the targeted region. This engine has to be strong enough to â€œdriveâ€ consistent level of development while creating tools that will produce short-term, mid-term and long-term results. The Transocean and BP settlements can be effective â€œDriversâ€ in order to have create the flexibility to assess outcomes and effectively change course to achieve set objectives capable of sustaining effective economic growth. We believe the goal in the Coastal region should be to create a viable, productive and growing economy capable of maximizing its rich assets. The Living Word High Technology Renewable Energy and Business Development Incubator (HTREBDI) can be the catalyst needed utilizing SBS Laboratories to effectively â€œdriveâ€ economic and community development in the Coastal region.	George,Jackson,Stone,Hancock,Pearl River,Mobile,St Tammany	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	25		$ 10.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	5393	9/1/2015	Public Access Improvements and Point Cadet Marina Improvements	The City of Biloxi is partnering with the State of Mississippi to restore safe access to the Point Cadet waterfront area south of the Highway 90 Bridge with an ADA-compliant boardwalk to support a variety of public waterfront uses. Signage will be installed to educate the public about the Mississippi Coast's natural resources and restoration activities at a nearby oyster reef and Deer Island. Sediment will be removed from the Point Cadet Marina to improve safety. Prior to Hurricane Katrina, this area enjoyed considerable public use for a wide variety of family-oriented activities including fishing tournaments, festivals, concerts, educational programs, flying kites, observing marine life and shore birds, and just generally appreciating nature. Since the storm, the State fishing pier and shoreline boardwalks have not been replaced and the area poses safety hazards to the few who attempt to access the waterfront to fish or to enjoy the view. With funding assistance, the City of Biloxi will restore safe access to the waterfront through an ADA-compliant boardwalk that will include lighting and seating to support a variety of public waterfront uses. Low-profile, all-weather signage will be installed to educate the public about native marine species, native and migrating bird species and restoration of other natural resources including Deer Island. Implementation of the project will encourage residents and visitors to rediscover this public asset and will spur the revitalization of this unique waterfront resource. Project design is being coordinated with the Mississippi Secretary of State's Office and Department of Marine Resources to most efficiently restore safe public access to this Tidelands area and to maximize public benefit through appropriate land uses that support a broad range of family-friendly and educational activities. Existing surface parking north of the Point Cadet Marina will support increased public usage in the project area; a portion of the parking area will be restricted in support of USM research vessel staff and operations. The existing green space between the parking area and the new boardwalk will be enhanced as an open space for special events and the public's daily enjoyment. Removal of marina sediment will restore boater safety; dredging also will accommodate deeper-draft, large recreational boats. Upgrades to marina finger piers and boat slips will support the City's renewed efforts to diversify its "blue economy" through sailing regattas and fishing tournaments. The public boardwalk will provide safe pedestrian access along Point Cadet's eastern shoreline south of the Highway 90 Bridge and along the section of the southern shoreline that supports the Point Cadet Marina. The boardwalk eventually will connect with the Sand Beach, Biloxi Schooner Pier Complex and a Highway 90 crosswalk to provide safe access to the Ohr-O'Keefe Museum of Art. The project site is just north of Deer Island and south of the Maritime and Seafood Industry Museum, an ideal site from which to host special public programs and events to showcase and celebrate Mississippi's marine-related natural resources and on-going State and local efforts to preserve, conserve and enhance them.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	60		$ 4,000,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00	
	Economic Development	5394	9/1/2015	Biloxi Small Craft Harbor Expansion	Through this project, the City of Biloxi will renovate and expand the Biloxi Small Craft Harbor to allow all Biloxi-based charter boats to berth together in one central harbor located on Biloxi's Lateral Channel with direct access to East and West Channels. Highway 90 binds the harbor to the north and is within half a mile of I-110, in close proximity to major resort hotels. The project involves adding slips east of the harbor and reconfiguring existing slips to accommodate all of Biloxi's existing charter boats. Currently, the harbor is bordered on the west by a casino and its parking garage, which hinders accessibility and obscures its visibility to the public. Expanding the harbor to the east will not only provide needed new slips, but will allow for improved accessibility and enhanced presence on Highway 90. Rather than being tucked away from sight as it is now, the new harbor will attract tourists and residents to enjoy public improvements that showcase the waterfront, offer a variety of marine-related services including boat charters, and offer educational information about Biloxi's marine heritage. In addition to approximately 60 new slips, the renovated harbor will have public restrooms and facilities to weigh, display and clean fish. Other public amenities will include staging areas for sports fishing tournaments and other marine-related events such as children's fishing rodeos. Space also will be available for "off the boat" seafood sales and retail venues for ice and other typical supplies to support charter boat fishing. Educational information about Gulf of Mexico deep-water species, local ecology and the cultural history of deep-sea fishing in the Mississippi Sound will be prominently displayed throughout the harbor complex to present an authentic interpretation of Biloxi to tourists and new residents. The new Biloxi Small Craft Harbor will be a prominent link in a chain of amenities located along Highway 90 from central Biloxi to Point Cadet, which includes the historic downtown district, the Biloxi Town Green, the Ohr-OâC™Keefe Museum of Art, the Schooner Pier Complex, the proposed Tricentennial Park, HarrahâC™s waterfront park venue, St. Michael's Church, the Maritime and Seafood Industry Museum and the new Biloxi Waterfront Park and Fishing Pier. During development of Biloxi's Post-Katrina Comprehensive Plan, citizens identified expansion of recreational opportunities and improved access to the waterfront as top priorities, both of which will be supported through this project. Expansion and reconfiguration of the Biloxi Small Craft Harbor will generate many public benefits including improved public access to a waterfront area in downtown Biloxi, improved use of public waterfront space and resources through consolidation of charter boats into one location and expanded family-oriented tourism activities. The project will support boating and fishing; freed space made available in other Biloxi marinas as a result of the charter boat consolidation will benefit not only the recreational boaters that will relocate from the small craft harbor, but also transient boaters and other recreational boaters. Educational opportunities also will be expanded through displays, signage and venues for a variety of marine-related programs, field trips and tours. The design of the new harbor will include energy efficiency improvements, modern waste disposal methods and best management practices for stormwater management. The regional economy will benefit through a more successful charter fishing industry that will result from consolidating the boats into a more visible, attractive, conveniently-accessed location. ADA-compliant public improvements will benefit the nine population families with children in strollers and those with physical disabilities	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	80		$ 6,000,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00	
	Economic Development	5395	9/1/2015	Tricentennial Park Public Improvements	Tricentennial Park, located on the north side of Highway 90 in East Biloxi, was purchased to preserve public access to valuable waterfront property that boasted the restored, historic Tullis-Toledano Manor and some of Biloxi"s finest old live oak trees. Damage from Hurricane Katrina destroyed the Manor and its outbuildings, but many of the oaks survived and the site continues to serve a public purpose by preserving unobstructed views of the Mississippi Sound. Through this project, the City seeks to improve the eight acre site to complement activities of the Ohr-O"Keefe Museum of Art (located on the west side of the site); to provide pedestrian access across Highway 90 via a crosswalk to connect the park with the Sand Beach and Schooner Pier Complex; to restore a wetlands area on the southeast portion; and to enhance recreational opportunities on the park"s east side. Improvements will include uniform landscaping, lighting, irrigation and walkways, additional parking on the northeast portion of the site, interpretive signage, relocation of the Biloxi Tricentennial mosaic mural to the park, and rebuilding a berm to support a band-shell/gazebo for outdoor concerts and other activities. Before development of Highway 90, the southeast portion of the site was tidally-influenced and will be restored as a wetlands garden area with interpretive signage identifying the benefits of restoring and/or preserving wetlands in Coastal Mississippi. A pedestrian crosswalk across Highway 90 will be installed to provide public access to connect the park with the Sand Beach and Schooner Pier Complex. Benefits derived from implementation of this project include, but are not limited to, improved public access to a public park with magnificent views of the Mississippi Sound and Deer Island; expanded public recreational park space for picnics and other leisure activities; restored wetlands and improved water quality to support marine species and public recreational uses. Benefits also include expanded educational opportunities through signage and displays to educate the public about the value of the Coast"s natural resources and habitats. Increased visitation to the park as a result of project implementation is anticipated to have regional economic benefits, such as job creation and increased sales tax collections, by stimulating redevelopment in East Biloxi. Match for the project, valued at an estimated $90,000, will be provided by the Ohr-O"Keefe Museum of Art in the form of in-kind services contributed for architectural and landscape plans; in-kind labor provided by the Harrison County Public Works Department; and donation of LED lighting fixtures and installation services provided by Mississippi Power Company.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	40		$ 840,000.00	$ 90,000.00	
	Economic Development	5399	9/2/2015	Point Cadet Revitalization from Highway 90 Bridge to I-110 Corridor along the Back Bay of Biloxi	This comprehensive project will revitalize waterfront areas of East Biloxi from the Highway 90 Bridge north and west to the I-110 Corridor through multi-use improvements to enhance and restore natural resources, create jobs, support the seafood and maritime industries, and expand family-oriented attractions to extend visitors' stay on the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Throughout the project area, the City will provide safe, convenient public access to the shoreline and will enhance traditional working waterfront activities with a variety of land uses that showcase local seafood through shopping, dining, entertainment, and educational venues. RESTORE grant funds will be used as part of a public investment strategy to yield a long-term increase in value by revitalizing the Back Bay shoreline east of the I-110 Corridor and adjoining Old Biloxi neighborhoods by enhancing public access to the waterfront and revitalizing the seafood industry through public improvements that will include expanded commercial dock space and supportive landside amenities. The project will include incentives to diversify the regional seafood industry through development of such things as a soft-shell crab aquaculture program. Redevelopment of the project area, as well as of the local seafood industry, has been particularly slow following its devastation by Hurricane Katrina. The Back Bay Festival Marketplace and recreational marina component of the overall project will be located at the site of the Sherman Canaan Fishing Dock, which includes approximately 15 City-owned acres at the north end of Lee Street. This public waterfront area will be reconfigured to offer a marina with recreational boat slips for temporary and long-term rental (for private and for-hire vessels); venues for retail shops and restaurants; a sailing school; and space for Mississippi Department of Marine Resources boating safety lessons and boating storage/operation. The market place will include an open-air kitchen area to showcase local seafood and to educate the public about seafood cooking methods and opening oysters, as well as facilities for workforce training in culinary arts that focuses on Gulf seafood and locally-grown/raised products. Shrimping boats currently berthed at the Sherman Canaan Fishing Dock will be relocated east to a new commercial marina that will be constructed on previously-developed property to be acquired by the City in the vicinity of Oak Street. This new marina will improve commercial boat access to Gulf channels and will offer landside improvements such as convenient off-loading areas, boat-building and repair areas, marine services and net repair areas. Pedestrian walkways will link these two activity hubs to each other and to other points of interest in the project area, including the National Register, City-owned Old Brick House and the Bayou Auguste Restoration Project, which involved a local, state and federal partnership effort to convert a neglected urban bayou into a beautiful 12-acre park. The Pine Street Waterfront Access Road and Maritime Commerce Corridor will extend and improve Pine Street from 5th Street south to Highway 90, concurrent with implementation of the City project to extend Back Bay Boulevard from Oak Street southeast to Pine Street and then south to 5th Street with funding assistance provided through the Mississippi Development Authority's Economic Development Highway Program. The improved Pine Street will be a four-lane, divided boulevard for greater safety and aesthetic appeal. Debris removal, storm-resilient shoreline stabilization measures and pedestrian access improvements along public waterfront property from the Biloxi Fishing Bridge south to and under the Highway 90 Bridge will expand public opportunity to access a unique area where the Mississippi Sound merges with the waters of the Back Bay of Biloxi. The project will enhance preservation of undeveloped shoreline for the benefit of the public as well as for marine and bird species. In addition, low-impact all-weather educational signage will expand opportunities to learn about habitat supported by	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80		$ 35,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5400	9/2/2015	Pine Street Waterfront Access Road and Maritime Commerce Corridor	The Pine Street Waterfront Access Road and Maritime Commerce Corridor in East Biloxi will extend and improve Pine Street from 5th Street south to Highway 90, concurrent with implementation of the City project to extend Back Bay Boulevard from Oak Street southeast to Pine Street and then south to 5th Street with funding assistance provided through the Mississippi Development Authority's Economic Development Highway Program. The improved Pine Street will be a four-lane, divided boulevard for greater safety and aesthetic appeal. The comprehensive project goal is to improve public access to waterfront commercial, industrial and recreational venues in East Biloxi thereby stimulating the economic growth of existing marine-related commerce, such as the shrimp boat off-loading docks at St. Michael's Fuel and Ice Dock on Biloxi Bay at the foot of 5th Street. Improved access also will stimulate redevelopment of East Biloxi through new business start-ups and the expansion of tourism and recreational waterfront amenities.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	90		$ 20,000,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00	
	Economic Development	5402	9/2/2015	West Biloxi Festival Boardwalk and Boat Ramp	The portion of Harrison County Sand Beach in Biloxi located between Rodenberg Avenue and Camellia Street is noteworthy because much of it is separated from Highway 90 by a swath of land upon which is built tourist-oriented establishments that form a buffer between the shore and the highway. While this section of beach is especially beautiful, the buffer formed by businesses and condominiums makes access to the beach less visible and less inviting to passers-by. The project, which involves a partnership of the City of Biloxi and Harrison County, aims to increase public access to this portion of the beach through construction of an environmentally-sensitive boardwalk with linking walkways to adjacent businesses and to new public parking areas located at intervals with appropriate signage. Construction of a boat ramp at Camellia Street will provide access to the Mississippi Sound for the boating and fishing public. The boardwalk will border the edge of the sand beach along the seawall, south of existing commercial development. It will provide a pedestrian venue to facilitate access to the beach and it will be a destination in itself that will draw people to the area and increase business. It also will be a setting for festivals and other outdoor community activities. Two pavilions will be constructed along the boardwalk, one east of Veterans Avenue and one near the Camellia Street boat ramp to support field trips, festivals and general recreation. The boardwalk will have intermittent shaded areas, benches and kiosks. Low impact signage will explain beach ecology in the area, including identification of native plants and shoreline birds. Project benefits include increased access to the Mississippi Sound for West Biloxi boaters and fishermen; expanded economic opportunities for area restaurants and retail businesses; improved access to the West Biloxi waterfront; expanded recreational and educational opportunities on the Harrison County Sand Beach.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	80		$ 6,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	5403	9/11/2015	National BBQ and Seafood Competition	According to Linda Orrison, President of the National Barbecue Association and owner of Tee Shed Barbecue Restaurant, Mississippi has the most award-winning barbecue cookers int he Country and it is time to get the word out! A national competition at several venues and on several scales would include professional competition, amateur competition, SEC tailgating competition and a Seafood competition. Chefs and cooks from the Coast would compete against chefs from all over the country. And with connections with the Food Network, through Diners, Drive-ins and Dives, Mississippi Gulf Coast would be featured as a culinary destination! Venues would include The Shed, Great Lawn at Harrah's, MGM Stadium and others as it grows. Partners include Visit Mississippi Gulf Coast, area casinos and the Gulf Coast Tourism Foundation.	Harrison,Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No			$ 350,000.00	$ 200,000.00	
	Economic Development	5405	9/24/2015	Expansion of Blue Crab Aquaculture in Mississippi: New Economic Opportunities for Coastal Fishery Development	A reduction in blue crab harvests and the continuing decrease in numbers of juvenile blue crabs in estuaries across the Gulf of Mexico have stimulated interest in the use of hatchery-reared crabs in stock enhancement activities (should diminished recruitment occur in the fishery) and the development of new fisheries. Mississippi is one of only two states in the U.S. with a blue crab hatchery. The ability of USM/GCRL to produce â€œseedâ€ crabs has great potential for development of a bait crab fishery and expansion of the soft crab fishery. Pond culture of blue crabs would greatly reduce pressure on natural populations and would allow for fishery development independent of wild stocks. Interest in new fishery opportunities for Mississippi fishermen and inland pond aquaculture ventures led to the formation of the Mississippi Blue Crab Aquaculture Consortium. The Consortium is focused on establishing blue crab aquaculture in Mississippi, specifically the culture of small crabs for soft crabs and bait to create new domestic value-added products based on hatchery production technology.The proposed work addresses several RESTORE program areas including: 1) workforce development through training and participation in new fisheries, 2) research and technology transfer and development through partnership with the Mississippi Blue Crab Aquaculture Consortium members (USM/GCRL, Mississippi Department of Marine Resources; USDA's Mississippi Natural Resources Conservation Service; Alcorn State University), 3) aquaculture through production of a high-valued product for human consumption and a cultured bait for recreational fishing, 4) fishery economics through new fishery development, and 5) resource management through conservation of wild stocks.Re-location and expansion of the current hatchery will provide additional technical jobs as well as employment opportunities for fishermen and entrepreneurs interested in new fisheries. Inland farmers with ponds will be afforded the opportunity to culture new species. Workforce development and training will occur through outreach activities and technology transfer that will focus on pond culture techniques and marketing.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	30		$ 13,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5408	9/30/2015	Expansion of Harrison County Utility Authority's (HCUA) Water Systems for Long Term Growth and Capacity	The purpose of this project is to expand HCUA's water systems at strategic locations that have been identified to aid in economic growth and development in Harrison County. The various projects are planned to include water supply wells, elevated water tanks, distribution mains and connections of new water customers along existing distribution mains. With the exception of connecting new customers, these have been identified as long-term projects which are 5 years or more from becoming necessary. Specific benefits of this project include: • Additional water supply and storage at various locations in Harrison County that have been identified as having little or no water availability and a high potential for growth and/or development; • Interconnection of existing system to achieve water supply redundancy; and • Connection of new customers which are located along existing water systems. These projects are part of HCUA's Master Plan. The estimated cost for expansion of water systems for long-term growth and capacity is approximately $11,760,000.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	80		$ 11,760,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5419	10/1/2015	Gulf Coast Economic Development Loan Fund	Founded in 2006, Renaissance, a 501(c)(3) non-profit Community Development Financial Institution Fund (CDFI), was established by a group of committed community leaders who had the vision and foresight to understand that the key to Mississippi's recovery from Hurricane Katrina (August 2005) would need to be a unified effort focused on community redevelopment. Renaissance thrived by offering programs designed to provide residents the opportunity to obtain the dream of homeownership through low-cost and low-rate lending, as well as structured financial counseling. Over time, Renaissance expanded the scope of its activities to provide both quality sustainable housing solutions and the creation of economic opportunities in Mississippi's low-to-moderate income communities. All of Renaissance programs include vital financial technical assistance and counseling in an effort to support clients throughout the process to success in wealth building and breaking out of the poverty cycles. Renaissance seeks to move residents out of poverty through its wealth-building opportunities of homeownership and small business development and/or expansion that creates and/or retains job opportunities for low income individuals. Renaissance has successfully deployed nearly $62.5M in Community Development Block Grant funds since 2009 and leveraged these funds with an additional $16M in private and public funding. These funds were not a â€œone time â€ spend, as the mortgage payments received by Renaissance are re-deployed into the community to continue to serve the purpose of providing affordable, sustainable and safe housing for Mississippi's workforce. Renaissance is a U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) Community Advantage lender, the only SBA Intermediary Microenterprise lender located within the State of MS and is a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas. Through our many partnerships and affiliations, Renaissance has access to capital that can be leveraged with all RESTORE Act money awarded to the organization to further the value and reach of the funds received. In addition, Renaissance is an Aeris-rated CDFI, a designation which signifies that the organization has been found to have sound policies, procedures, electronic systems and qualified staff in place to successfully administer its programs. The Gulf Coast Economic Development Fund would bring additional capital to an existing Renaissance and would enhance the perpetual loan fund that the organization has successfully established. The funds the State will receive through the RESTORE Act and the BP Oil Spill can be more than a one-time spend. If placed with the appropriate organization, such as Renaissance, to manage and deploy in the most effective way, the funds can become an economic driver for the State, continuing to stimulate economic growth for years to come. On behalf of the Board of Directors of Renaissance and the established management team, we are requesting a $2M grant from the RESTORE Act funds to further strengthen this existing perpetual non-profit loan fund, to enable this organization to continue to serve the residents of South Mississippi.	Hancock, Harrison and Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No			$ 12,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000.00	
	Economic Development	5423	10/23/2015	Mississipi Oysters Aquaculture Revolving Loan Program	Title: Mississippi Oyster Aquaculture Revolving Loan Program Eligibility of Activity: This activity complies with the following two eligible activities: • Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources • Workforce development and job creation Introduction: Oysters support a robust commercial fishery, improve water quality, and provide habitat for a number of economically and ecologically important fish species. As a result of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill and related anthropogenic activities (such as river releases) the estimated number of oysters that were lost (direct death and subsequent reproductive loss) at a minimum, was four billion oysters Gulf wide over three generations of oysters (seven years). Through an extensive planning effort in Mississippi in 2015, the Governor's Oyster Council created goals of increasing oyster harvests and creating new job and business opportunities. The establishment of a finance program could facilitate positive change for the oyster industry and the resource. Such finance programs have been instituted in other parts of the country where a revolving loan program is initiated that required little to no collateral, requires owner equity (i.e., investment of 10%), and allows loans to be used for the purchase of oyster shell and aquaculture specific equipment. These loan programs help initiate a boost to the industry in a particular sector (i.e., aquaculture) and provide opportunities for previously disadvantaged communities to engage, diversity income streams, and enhance economic development. Oyster aquaculture business startup expenses can run from $5,000 to more than $100,000 depending on the scope of the enterprise. Obtaining a loan from traditional commercial lenders for aquaculture business projects can be challenging for small enterprises and individuals considering the two to three-year growing period between oyster planting and growth to market size, as well as the lack of available business equity and collateral security. Mississippi's aquaculture loan program will require all principal payments return to a revolving fund to support future rounds of funding. The MDMR will partner with a credible lending institution to evaluate the credit worthiness of the prospective borrower(s), as well as the viability of the proposed project production and business plan (including the financial projections) that are required to be submitted with the application for assistance. Location: Mississippi Gulf Coast Purpose: The Mississippi Oyster Revolving Loan Program would provide affordable financing to oystermen and other parties who want to start or expand commercial oyster aquaculture operations in Mississippi. Need: Current harvest levels of oysters in the Mississippi Sound are declining. The State conducted a major planning effort to understand opportunities to revitalize the oyster industry and	St Taimmany	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No			$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5452	12/8/2015	TechTown Pascagoula	TechTown is a â€œtechnology and entrepreneurial learning center offering year-round after-school programs and summer camps.â€ TechTown provides skill-building and certification curriculum for five focus areas including robotics, programming, film and arts. In contrast to the original TechTown Chattanooga, the proposed TechTown Pascagoula would be a 5,000 sq ft extension center offering focus areas customized for the jobs in our community. TechTown has a strong emphasis on securing scholarships for underprivileged youth. In addition to youth programs, TechTown also offers technology focused programs for adults and seniors. A TechTown Pascagoula program would combat the documented recruitment needs of local industries who are spending countless hours travelling to recruit necessary workforce. TechTown Pascagoula would spark the interest of local youth region-wide in STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Mathematics) related jobs of which Pascagoula is fortunate to be plentiful in. A facility of this magnitude would be the first in the State and have a multi-county and multi-state draw. Headquartered in Pascagoula, it would serve as a great partnership with Ingalls, Chevron, Singing River Health Systems, the Pascagoula-Gautier School District, the City of Pascagoula, the Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College (MGCCC), and MGCCC's recent collaboration with Mississippi State University among unforeseeable others. Attachments include presentations explaining TechTown and the capabilities.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	50		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5453	12/11/2015	GoCoast Trust Fund	The proposed project will fund a perpetual GoCoast Trust Fund that will provide: (1) debt and equity financing of qualified private and public projects that will repay loans with interest and yield a return on equity investments; and (2) grants to public agencies for urgent public projects that do not generate revenue directly, especially eco-restoration projects. The Trust Fund will provide a long-term, economically-sound framework to stimulate regional economic recovery and growth that serves long-term public interests, and it will have the flexibility to adjust to market-driven changes in the regional, national and world economies. The GoCoast Trust Fund will be governed by a three-member Board of Trustees, composed of one resident from each of Hancock, Harrison and Jackson counties. The Governor shall appoint the trustees, subject to the approval of the Mississippi Senate and House of Representatives, for four-year terms, coterminous with the Governor. All actions of the Board of Trustees must be by unanimous vote of the Trustees. Operating expenses of the Trust may be funded from Trust Fund income and any public or private grants obtained by the Trust. On or before September 1st of each year, the Trustees shall submit to the Governor, the Legislature, and MDEQ (1) a â€œPlan of Investments â€ for the next state fiscal year itemizing all proposed investments and projects for the next fiscal year, (2) financial statements of the Trust for the previous year, and (3) financial statements projected for the next five years. Prior to submitting each Plan of Investments, the Board of Trustees must submit the Plan to all state Senators and state Representatives representing any part of the three Coast counties. If a majority of Senators and Representatives submit an objection (in writing) to any specific project in the Plan, then that project shall be deleted from the list of projects that may be funded by the Trust in that fiscal year. The Trust will operate in the nature of a public investment bank to fund projects that address economic development; infrastructure; eco-restoration; research and education; seafood; tourism; or workforce development. Priority will be given to projects that stimulate and accelerate long-term, regional economic recovery and growth; job production; tax-base expansion; and quality of life for Mississippi Gulf Coast residents. Selection must be based on projects that, â€œbut forâ€ GoCoast Trust assistance, otherwise would likely not go forward within a strategic timeline and scope of development according to the long-term strategic plan adopted by the Board of Trustees. The operating office of the Trust shall be located within the three Coast counties. Preference will be given to projects that leverage financing from private sources and other public sources, including state and federal grants and incentive programs, such as New Market Tax Credits, Tax Increment Financing, Mississippi Tourism Rebate Program, Public Improvement Districts, Business Improvement Districts, and Community Development Financial Institutions, like the Gulf Coast Renaissance Corporation. Each project will demonstrate it has an economically sound basis for repaying the investment and, where feasible, yielding an appropriate return on investment. Although lending and investment criteria will be designed to perpetuate and grow the Trust Fund, the Board of Trustees will have the flexibility to set terms that may be less than market rate in order to incent timely, qualified projects that make long-term, systemic improvements to the regional economy and quality of life.	Hancock, Harrison and Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 100,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5455	12/16/2015	PGA Tour Champions Event - Mississippi Gulf Resort Classic	The MS Gulf Resort Classic Foundation is a 501c3 with a mission to promote tourism on the MS Gulf Coast. In our 7th year, the tournament has begun experiencing a significant decline in funding from our consortium of founding partner businesses who have to this point funded the tournament without a "lead" funding source. The tournament's economic impact annually is $15-17 Million, drawing visitors to the Coast and providing live and replay coverage of the tournament through Golf Channel. The tournament now requires a "lead" funding source to continue its mission to promote the MS Gulf Coast.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No			$ 4,200,000.00	$ 2,350,000.00	

	Economic Development	5456	12/18/2015	Klondike Road Extension to the Interstate	Benefits: More direct route and connection to the USM Gulf Coast Campus; Provides a direct route into downtown Long Beach which will help economic development; and it Provides an alternate evacuation route. Components: Minimum of 50' ROW will need to be acquired; Property acquisition will be necessary; and Project will require a new interchange a I-10 or connect to the existing County Farm Interchange through a frontage road.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	80		$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	5457	12/18/2015	Beatline Road Extension from Railroad tracks to Hwy 90	Benefits: Provides an alternate trucking route to Hwy 90. Currently all trucks must use Jeff Davis Avenue in Downtown to access areas north of the railroad tracks; Connects West Long Beach with Hwy 90; and Increases access to Long Beach Industrial park. Components: Modify approximately 1/2 mile of existing roadways; Construct a railroad crossing; and Property acquisition will be necessary.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	80		$ 3,766,875.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5458	12/23/2015	City Hall	Develop a site and construct a new City Hall to consolidate City operations. Pascagoula is one of the only cities on the coast that has not built a new or renovated facility on the coast. Operations are scattered among several locations, and buildings are deteriorated, costing considerable funds in annual maintenance and inefficient operation. In addition, residents must visit several locations to complete business with the City, making it not user-friendly. A new facility would consolidate services, making it more efficient for staff and citizens. The project would include site selection, development, design and construction.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	90		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5459	12/23/2015	Welcome Center / Tourism Center	Develop a site and construct a welcome/tourism center for the City of Pascagoula. The City has much to offer, and several large employers bringing visitors to the area. Often, these visitors miss the jewels of Pascagoula and Jackson County in favor of larger facilities in other nearby cities. A welcome / tourism center would provide meeting space, information about local attractions and facilities, and would complement other similar venues on the Coast.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	90		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5460	12/24/2015	National Diabetes and Obesity Research Institute	On December 24, 2015, the National Diabetes and Obesity Research Center and Tradition-Medical City submitted Project #5460 to the RESTORE Project Portal. The information below is an update to Project #5460 based on a recent study and updated design and building estimates. The National Diabetes and Obesity Research Institute (NDORI), a Mississippi (MS) non-profit 501 (c)(3) corporation, is an innovative, translational research institute focused on the population-based study and treatment of diabetes and obesity, currently in its infancy. The singular focus of NDORI is to find a cure for diabetes - a disease that impacts more than 15% of MS's population. NDORI is located at Tradition, a 4,800-acre master-planned community in Harrison County at the intersection of Highway 67 and Highway 605 north of Biloxi and Gulfport. NDORI represents a unique opportunity to invest in the long-term health of the state, position the MS Gulf Coast as a regional leader in the growing health and life-sciences industry, create a catalyst for exponential economic growth, and promote community stability through development and investment. The concept would be one of the cornerstones of a healthcare, bioscience cluster: the Tradition Medical City. In spring 2018, Southern MS Planning and Development District (SMPDD) commissioned Arduin, Laffer, and Moore Econometrics and The University of Southern MS to study the economic impact of a future healthcare cluster with the Tradition Medical City at the nexus; the final product of this study was published as â€œThe Socioeconomic Impact of a Healthcare Research Cluster at Tradition, Mississippi." Based on the proven theory that a cluster of healthcare and bioscience facilities in proximity to one another will accelerate innovation, this intellectual hub will serve as a catalyst for medical industry growth, residential development, and a primary destination for hospitals, universities, research institutions and health and life science companies. The economic impact study measured the potential for future growth of NDORI and Tradition based on the success of other existing healthcare clusters at Lake Nona, FL, and the Research Triangle Park in NC. Based on these findings, NDORI and Tradition will make the MS Gulf Coast a global destination for healthcare, research and medical education while creating an economic development and job creation engine for the state and region. NDORI is strategically located in MS and serves as a natural laboratory positioned to address the effects of diabetes and obesity at the epicenter of incidence. The result of the investment in diminishing health disparities will have far-reaching impact in reducing health-related costs of Mississippians and the associated healthcare costs encumbered by the state. Consider the following statistics, in 2016 over 371,622 Mississippians had diabetes (over 15.4% of the state population). MSâ€™s diabetes rate nearly doubled that of the global rate and was significantly higher than the 10.5% national rate. It has been predicted that by 2035 the global population with diabetes will increase to 600 million. With nearly 1 in 6 Mississippians affected by diabetes, the cost to the state at $3.5 billion annually is enormous. The result is weak worker productivity, high poverty rates and low labor participation. NDORI and the additional medical development in the Tradition Medical City will serve to create the potential for significant economic savings to the state. NDORI will serve as a catalyst for economic growth, community stability and community resilience by providing or supporting a diverse offering of educational opportunity for residents of the state as hospitals, universities, research institutions and health and life science companies are engaged or locate in the development. This type of development will serve to strengthen the state and Gulf Coast's economic health through creation of high-value jobs, creation of middle-skills jobs to promote growth of the middle-class, creation of educational opportunities that result in highly-skilled workers, and [illegible]	George, Harrison, Forrest, Pearl River, Jackson, Mobile, St Tammany, Stone, Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	81		$ 57,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5463	1/21/2016	Revolving Loan Fund	SMPDD is proposing the establishment of a Revolving Loan Fund to assist small businesses that lack an access to traditional capital. Emphasis will be placed on targeting fisherman, seafood distributors and packers, restaurants and other related businesses. Emphasis will also be placed on the coastal counties. Loan amounts will be limited to a maximum of $500,000. SMPDD currently operates, and has done so for approximately 30 years, a successful and well established Revolving Loan Fund program. The origination, underwriting and servicing guidelines already in place will be used for these new funds. Immediate deployment upon receipt of funds will take place due to the policies and procedures currently in use.	Hancock Harrison and Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No			$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5464	1/25/2016	Highway Connectivity Project for City of Moss Point	A project to provide ease of transportation, accessibility and safety along the Interstate 10, Highway 63 and Highway 613 corridors from Old Saracennia Road north of 1-10 to McInnis Avenue and Grierson Street south of I-10. 1. Interchange improvements and extension of service roads along with service road improvements along the I-10 and Hwy. 63 and 613 corridors. 2. Transform the Pascagoula Street/River Road/Griffin Street/Dantzler Street corridor into a major improved connector between Hwy-90 and Hwy-613, with widening, turning lanes, improved drainage, resurfacing, lighting, etc. 3. Widening and improvements along Grierson & McInnis Ave. from Hwy-63 to Main St. (Once Hwy. 90) to create greater access and increased flow to downtown from the east. Also include a stop light and cross walk at McInnis & Main and straightening and widening of McInnis in front of City Hall with added parallel parking. 4. Turning lanes and a traffic light at Hwy-613 and Dutch Bayou Road to create a new main entrance and exit at the Pelican Landing Conference Center, at the intersection. 5. Extend Audubon Way eastward across Main Street to Morris, creating a new intersection and creating commercial development opportunities.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	5465	2/16/2016	Computerized RESTORE	Developing Working Proposals to hire University Researchers and Marketers to address the RESTORE act and present the proposal 100% into dimensional sections for fundamental learners comprehensive training and developmental studies in progress. Each University Researcher that provide a biographical sketch, resume, CV etc. will be assessed to his or hers RESTORE ACT decision making teams. There will be implementation of US Military and International interventions and redesign ROTC Workforce Innovation Training and Development.		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 18,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5468	3/28/2016	Rutherford Fishing Pier Extension	Bay St. Louis proposes to construct/extend the Rutherford Fishing Pier which is located at the Municipal Harbor. The existing pier is approximately 1,200 LF in length and is well known in Hancock County as one of the best locations for pier fishing. Due to its reputation as a fishing hot spot, the designated fishing areas are consistently crowded and demand for fishing from piers is at an all time high. This project will extend the fishing area approximately 500 LF and add an open air fishing platform approximately 50' x 75'. This structure will enhance the regional tourist attraction and amenities for the BSL Harbor and will increase the use and public access to the water for recreational use.		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 1,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5469	3/29/2016	Day Pier Extension	Bay St. Louis proposes to extend the existing Day Pier which is located adjacent to the Rutherford Pier at the Municipal Harbor. The Day Pier is used daily to dock local transient vessels which frequent the nearby downtown establishments. The current pier is approximately 200 LF in length can not support the amount of vessels which frequent the area. The extension would add an additional 400 LF of docking space and enhance and support local and regional tourism efforts.		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 300,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5470	3/29/2016	Pedestrian Access Ramp	Bay St. Louis proposes to construct an pedestrian access ramp near Demontluzin St. which would provide ADA access from the downtown area to the BSL Harbor and Rutherford Fishing Pier. This access point is necessary to allow a safe method for tourists to access the harbor and fishing pier. The access ramp will provide public access to enjoy the recreational benefits of the harbor and fishing pier.		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 150,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5472	4/14/2016	Bay St. Louis Natatorium	Bay St. Louis proposes to construct a public natatorium to consist of handicap accessible showers, handicap accessible swimming areas, locker rooms, 50 meter by 25 meter Olympic size swimming pool and multipurpose room. The facility will provide public access to swimming facilitates, swim lessons, partnerships with local school districts for use by swim teams, increase tourist attractions for visitors as well as hosting state and regional swim meets and provide additional activities for local youths.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	10		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5473	4/14/2016	Bay St. Louis Public Beach Access	Bay St. Louis proposes to construct public access points along Beach Blvd to the public sand beach at Carroll Ave and Ulman Ave. These access points will be ADA accessible and consist of concrete walkway, timber decking, timber ramp, galvanized steel support structure, lighting, benches, etc. These access points will provide more access for public use of beach for recreational functions.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5474	4/14/2016	Martin Luther King Park Improvements	Bay St. Louis proposes to implement improvements to the existing MLK Jr., Mcdonald Park, Al Smith Park, Larroux Park, 7th Street, BSL Athletic Complex, Foster Commagere Park and Carl Vegas (City Park). These improvements include lighting, pavillions, walking paths, playground equipment, landscaping, tennis courts, basketball courts, security fencing and parking. These parks are utilized by local youths as well as the site for numerous events throughout the year intended to draw tourist to the area. Most of these parks are located less than 2 miles from public beaches, boating facilities and recreational fishing facilities which makes it an attractive amenity for the city to market for recreational use and to promote tourism. The additional tourists attracted to the city due to the improved ammenities at these parks will help increase sales tax and spur economic development.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 4,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5475	4/18/2016	Commercial Area Project	The City of Diamondhead's Commercial Area Project needs to provide more connectivity and easier access to its businesses, restaurants and stores for residents and visitors and in order to promote Economic Development. Streets must be extended and widened and some new roadways need to be constructed in the area in order to provide access to vacant land for potential commercial development. This will provide easier access to the medical facilities, banks and other stores that are currently located in the area. The project cost is approximately $5,000,000.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 5,000,000.00	$ 100,000.00	
	Economic Development	5478	4/24/2016	Fort Bayou & Highway 57	Fort Bayou is a beautiful, meandering waterway in Jackson County, Mississippi. Its origins (headwaters) begin in the longleaf pine savannas south of Vancleave. The bayou continues through many important natural areas, including the Sandhill Crane Wildlife Refuge, The Nature Conservancyâ€™s Old Fort Bayou mitigation property, the Land Trustâ€™s Twelve Oaks Conservation Park, and Mississippiâ€™s Old Fort Bayou Coastal Preserve, deepening and widening toward its mouth at Biloxi Bay in Ocean Springs. Due to the importance this waterway plays to the health of the Gulf of Mexico, all available land adjacent to the Old Fort Bayou and its tributaries need to be purchased and preserved in its natural conditions.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No			$ 2,800,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5479	7/15/2016	Ways to augment oyster restoration with special products	To jumpstart oyster production off the coast of Mississippi by introducing seeded eyed larvae. These eyed larvae would come from Mississippi brood stock and produced at a Mississippi hatchery. The oyster larvae would be seeded on substrate and then placed in the water. The project would benefit the state of Mississippi by jump starting the number of oysters in beds being created. The young oysters being put on the substrate would spawn naturally and release their larvae into the beds being created.	Harrison,Hancock ,Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No			$ 500.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5482	5/4/2016	USM Ocean Enterprise at the Mississippi Aquarium	Background The maritime â€˜Blue Economyâ€™ is the largest sector of Mississippi economic activity and includes shipbuilding, shipping (and related), fishing, tourism, defense (and related), and construction activities among many others. New and very large investments are being made to capitalize on this growth potential. We propose to centralize the connections between this massively important state investment with the investments the University has made in marine and fisheries research; business and entrepreneurship; construction; and trade, transportation and logistics. Need Given the magnitude of the investments made by both the state and the University, there is not a centrally located access node to intersect needs of economic development with the intellectual capacity of the University. The nation is full of examples where critical mass has been reached by providing facilities at the nexus of industry, academia and agencies; clearly, these intersections create new and exciting opportunities and push the boundary of innovation. The State of Mississippi needs such a place, and we propose a state-of-the-art facility called The University of Southern Mississippi Ocean Enterprise to be located adjacent to the Mississippi Aquarium in the heart of Mississippiâ€™s Blue Economic Development of Gulfport. Opportunity Through Ocean Enterprise, USM will develop and concentrate expertise in the areas of marine research, economic development, entrepreneurship, trade, logistics and transportation. We will place world leaders in research and education in the facility, and give them access to state and federal partners and to leaders in economic development and private industry. In the facility will be research and education spaces for training tomorrowâ€™s leaders, collaborative spaces to solve the regions most critical problems and community spaces to bring all of the citizenry to the table.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	28000000		$ 28,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5483	5/17/2016	SRHS Hospital Beds	We are submitting a request for capital funding to replace 341 med/surge hospital beds at $12,000/ea for a total of $4,092,000, 50 ICU beds at a cost of $30,000/ea for a total of $1,500,000, and 15 birthing beds at a cost of $15,000/ea, or $225,000. The total replacement cost would be $5,817,000.00. Our existing med/surge beds are eight years old and are used in areas such as dialysis in addition to our patient rooms in both hospitals. The birthing beds are predominately nine years old and are used in birthing suites in both of our hospitals. Our ICU beds are predominately 21 years old, the majority being purchased in 1995, and are past their useful service life but are still in service for some of our most critical patients. Due to a combination of age and utilization, a significant number of patient beds are often out of service for repair and many of our older beds say out of service for long durations, with no available spares, awaiting back-ordered parts that are becoming increasingly hard to find.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes		Healthcare	$ 5,100,000.00	$ 5,100,000.00	

	Economic Development	5484	5/18/2016	Hurley Clinic Hardening	Singing River Health System owns and operates a medical clinic in the Hurley community in Jackson County, that serves the entire NE quadrant of Jackson County. Hurley is also the location of a county-operated disaster shelter. SRHS is requesting funds to harden the exterior of our medical facility, including hurricane shutters, roof, generator, fuel tanks and necessary electrical switch gear, to the current FEMA standards for wind impact and lift at that geographic location. That location is not subject to flooding. Currently, that clinic is shut down and boarded up 24 hours in advance of landfall of a hurricane. Hardening the facility will allow us to fully staff the facility during and after severe weather events to provide faster access to emergency and routine medical care during and after a severe weather event or other local disaster. Continued operation of that facility during and after a disaster would also help alleviate the surge of residents seeking emergency and other care at our Emergency Departments at Singing River and Ocean Springs hospitals that always occur post-disaster. In addition to the disaster mitigation aspect, the clinic has also recently been certified for the Mississippi Medicaid Children's Program and will be providing vaccinations for children in the northeast quadrant of Jackson County. Vaccines require refrigeration, and due to the remoteness of the facility and the power outages that area of the county suffers with some regularity, an uninterruptable power supply will be required, serving as additional justification for a generator for day-to-day clinic activities. The estimated cost of hardening the facility is $900,000.00.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes		Healthcare	$ 900,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5486	6/1/2016	Singing River Hospital Storm Drain Replacement	One of our primary acute care facilities, Singing River Hospital, located at 2809 Denny Avenue, Pascagoula, MS, has storm drains located around the facility, on our campus, that are collapsing due to age and deterioration. The old drains, made of ceramic tile, were installed so long ago that we have no surviving records showing the original installation dates. Video images taken inside the drains show blockages from cracked, broken and collapsing sections of the tile components. Blocked drains during significant rain, tropical storm or hurricane events subject the ground floors of the facility to flooding as a direct result of the inability of the storm drains to carry off water accumulating on the campus grounds, that also impede or block access to our Emergency Department and other entrances needed to carry our our mission as first-responders during severe weather events. Singing River Health System is requesting funding to replace the existing storm drains.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	healthcare	$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5487	6/1/2016	OS Ambulatory Surgery Center Hardening	The Ocean Springs Endoscopy and Surgical Center is located directly across the street from Ocean Springs Hospital, at 3301 Bienville Blvd., Ocean Springs, MS. The Center is owned and operated by Singing River Health System. If the facility's shell were hardened to current FEMA standards for wind resistance, it could be use as a secondary emergency treatment site for overflow patients or as a fail-over location as the primary emergency treatment location in the event of the loss of the use of the OSH Emergency Department due to damage sustained during a severe weather event or other local disaster. Hardening the shell of the building would consist of replacing the roof, shuttering exterior windows and secondary entrances, and replacing the primary entrance glazing and metal frames with components that meet current building code standards for its geographic location, and installing a generator, fuel tank and electrical switching system to provide a backup power source in the event of failure of the public utility. SRHS is requesting funding to accomplish this project as an adjunct to its internal disaster mitigation plan.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5492	6/30/2016	Pass Christian Harbor Elevated Walkway	The proposed project is to construct an elevated pedestrian walkway over U.S. Highway 90 in Pass Christian, MS. The walkway would connect the downtown business district to the Pass Christian Harbor. This project would not only enhance economic development in the City but would also promote new development at the harbor. The walkway would allow for safe pedestrian access from the harbor to the downtown area, which would be used by local commercial and recreational fishermen as well as tourists and transient boaters. The City of Pass Christian recently invested in the construction of a Day Pier to allow transient boaters a convenient place to dock their boat while not having to rent slip space. The Elevated Walkway would attract more local attention to both the harbor and the adjacent businesses by having unobstructed safe access across a major vehicular thoroughfare.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 2,400,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5493	7/5/2016	Pascagoula Clinic Exterior Hardening	Singing River Health System owns and operates a medical clinic in Pascagoula, in Jackson County, adjacent to Singing River Hospital. SRHS is requesting funds to harden the exterior of our medical facility, including hurricane shutters, roof, generator, fuel tanks and necessary electrical switch gear, to the current FEMA standards for wind impact and lift at that geographic location. That location is not subject to flooding. Currently, that clinic is shut down and boarded up 24 hours in advance of landfall of a hurricane. Hardening the facility will allow us to fully staff the facility during and after severe weather events to provide faster access to emergency and routine medical care during and after a severe weather event or other local disaster,and more importantly, to act as a fall-back facility in the event of the loss of our Emergency Department at Singing River Hospital. Continued operation of that facility during and after a disaster would also help alleviate the surge of residents seeking emergency and other care at our Emergency Departments at Singing River and Ocean Springs hospitals that always occur post-disaster. The estimated cost of hardening the facility is $900,000.00.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	Healthcare	$ 900,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5494	7/6/2016	SRHS Infrastructure	Portions of the environmental infrastructure of our two hospitals are in excess of 40 years old and are failing. Other environmental utilities such as water utilization, electrical switch gear, and lighting for both acute care hospitals as well as our clinics are using technology that is costing hundreds of thousands of dollars a year more than their modern, energy and resource efficient counterparts. SRHS is proposing to replace failing components such as the SRH cooling tower and electrical switch gear, as well as the inefficient lighting, components of the OSH chiller, OSH boiler plant, and several air handler units at OSH, with modern counterparts that will save SRHS approximately $400,000 a year in operating expense. The cost of the project is estimated at $7,800,000.00, with an ROI of less than 20 years and a projected life in excess of 30, producing a net return on investment in excess of the cost of the project. SRHS is seeking capital funds for this project.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	100	healthcare	$ 7,800,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5507	8/16/2016	Mississippi Gulf Coast Region Utility Board Restore Plan	In the attached plan you will find recommended turnkey projects for five South Mississippi counties: Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Pearl River and Stone. These are projects that can have significant environmental impacts on the region. Each individual project identified can be accomplished within a budgetary range of $500,000 to $3 million. Any approved project will enhance waterways and in many cases directly enhance the quality of oyster habitats throughout the region. The Mississippi Gulf Coast Region Utility Board adopted a strategy to work together as a region, understanding what is good for one, is good for all. The objective of the attached plan is not to seek approval of every submitted project, but rather approval of one project at a time if necessary. Over a 15 year period one can only imagine the accumulative effect, the significant environmental impact this strategy holds for South Mississippi.		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50		$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5512	9/27/2016	Hall Street Roadway Widening	Hall Street is a major corridor connecting U.S. Highway 49 to Mississippi Highway 26. It is estimated that approximately 75% of the residential population in the City of Wiggins utilizes this roadway to travel to retail development along U.S. Highway 49. Traffic counts for this roadway show approximately 2,800 vehicles per day. In addition to connecting two commercial corridors with the city, Hall Street itself serves as a commercial corridor for the city. The street currently provides direct access to 28 commercial businesses, four health care facilities, a church and a hotel. In an effort to improve this corridor, the City proposes to widen Hall Street to include a center turn lane, subsurface drainage and sidewalks. Widening of this roadway, will result in a reduction of congestion, traffic delays and a decrease in emissions. This project will also provide a pedestrian-friendly and ADA-accessible sidewalk. This will provide a much needed alternative to traditional transportation methods for the low-income, minority and disabled community currently utilizing the roadway shoulder to reach the businesses and services located along Hall Street and its connecting roadways.	Stone	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	88		$ 2,358,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5518	10/17/2016	Elevating the profile of the Mississippi shrimp industry: a post-oil spill Fishery Improvement Project to advance and promote the sustainability of the Mississippi shrimp fishery.	Sustainability projects are the status quo in the seafood industry. The supply chain is being pressured to provide assurances that the product is sustainably harvested. Policies at companies such as Wal-Mart, Sysco, and Whole Foods are very specific and may block product that cannot demonstrate compliance. Despite being harvested under robust U.S. fishery management, most retailers require third-party verification through certifications or fishery improvement projects (FIPs). This proposal seeks to continue developing a FIP for the Mississippi (MS) shrimp fishery to elevate the fisheryâ€™s profile following a tarnished reputation from the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill. The project has four tiers: 1.**Assessment â€“** Sustainability pre-assessments to internationally accepted standards are the basis for FIPs. Some retailers specifically require a Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) assessment. This project will fund an MSC pre-assessment and the transition to a â€˜Comprehensive FIPâ€™ (see Conservation Alliance for Seafood Solutions). G.U.L.F. has recruited stakeholders for a FIP Committee to develop a time bound Work Plan verified by a third-party certifier. Over three years, G.U.L.F. will facilitate meetings of the Committee to track progress of the Plan. 2.**Gear inspection â€“** Industry education about turtle excluder devices (TEDs) and bycatch reduction devices (BRDs) is an existing action of the FIP. A major concern in the Gulf of Mexico shrimp fisheries is interaction with endangered sea turtles. In federal waters, vessels are required to carry TEDs and BRDs, and non-compliance with regulations can cause a fishery closure if it passes a set threshold. The project will fund a Gear Inspector to conduct courtesy checks, ensuring TEDs and BRDs are properly installed, reducing the rate of sea turtle capture and the likelihood that fishermen carry non-compliant gear. 3.**Industry Outreach:** Inshore fleet â€“ Skimmer trawls are currently exempt from federal TED requirements if they adhere to tow time limits (50 CFR 223.206(d)(3)). NOAA is drafting an Environmental Impact Statement for potentially eliminating the TED exemption rule. G.U.L.F. will monitor this rule change, regularly update the MS shrimp industry, and educate industry members on how to submit comments through the rulemaking process. BRDs are not required in state waters. G.U.L.F. will continue to educate harvesters on benefits of BRDs and encourage voluntary use to further minimize bycatch. 4.**Consumer Outreach â€“** To communicate the progress of the MS shrimp industry and its devotion to sustainability, G.U.L.F. will attend conferences and education events in MS and across the country, distribute materials encouraging consumers to purchase MS shrimp, and recruit restaurants to join the Restaurant Partnership Program, which encourages them to source domestic seafood and empowers wait staff as ambassadors for the industry.	Harrison,Jackson, Hancock	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No			$ 391,073.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5521	11/16/2016	Low Impact Development (LID) at Ocean Springs Sports Complex	Low-Impact Development (LID) Area at Ocean Springs Sports Complex: $650,000. Expand parking at popular sports complex to enhance economic development and tourism by working with the Land Trust of the Mississippi Coastal Plain to place a strip of permeable parking on the outer edges of the baseball field multiplex on their property. Build raised boardwalk interpretive trails through preservation area to increase public access and enhance public awareness of natural resources.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No			$ 650,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5527	12/29/2016	Port of Pascagoula South Terminal Bulkhead Replacement, Rehabilitation and Extension	The Jackson County Port Authority is proposing the replacement, rehabilitation and extension of the sheet pile bulkhead of the Port of Pascagoulaâ€™s South Terminal in the Pascagoula River Harbor. The existing sheet pile bulkhead is over fifty years old and requires substantial rehabilitation. The rehabilitation of the existing bulkhead will include installation of longer sheet pilings and the existing dock being elevated five feet. The longer sheet pilings will support deeper dredging alongside the terminal. A portion of this project is to extend the existing bulkhead to areas north and south along the shoreline that do not presently have a bulkhead. The project will support significant terminal expansion possibilities in the future. The Port of Pascagoula is a deep draft commercial harbor that has been the center of trade since the early 19th century. It is the largest port in the State of Mississippi. Five other counties are adjacent to Jackson County from the Alabama state line to the Louisiana state line. These counties have historically realized economic benefit and will be affected by any further development and use of the Port. The facilities of the port are centrally and strategically located on federal ship channels that extend to the Gulf of Mexico. The federal ship channel is maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to an authorized depth of -42 feet. The Port is located approximately nine miles south of Interstate 10 providing additional benefits to shipping firms that require relatively easy and uncongested access to the U.S. highway systems. Primary exports and imports moving through the Port of Pascagoula include forest and paper products, general cargo, project cargo, machinery, petrochemicals, crude oil, and construction aggregate. For the last decade, the Pascagoula River Harbor has averaged more than 100,000 tons of cargo per year. The Portâ€™s transportation infrastructure provides cost effective ways to transport cargo to its intended destination. Port of Pascagoula rail service connections are the CSX and Mississippi Export Railroad which connects to the Canadian National Railroad. The South Terminal is the site of the former Louis Dreyfus Corporation grain elevator. The grain elevator facility would have been best described as the single biggest impact player in the port, outside of the Chevron refinery, with regard to cargo volume throughput. It was the largest cargo terminal in the Pascagoula River Harbor and accounted for some of the largest ships calling that harbor. Upon completion of the project, the 55 acre marine terminal with truck and rail access could easily have that distinction again in the near future. When constructed in the 1950â€™s, the bulkhead sheet piling lengths were directly proportional to the depths of the water near and adjacent to the facility. However, the authorized water depths have been deepened over the last several decades. That trend is expected to continue in the future to afford larger vessels the ability of carrying more cargo in the utilization of the federal ship channels. To accommodate the projected deeper vessel operations, engineering studies have shown that modifications to this bulkhead would have to be performed. The rehabilitated bulkhead would also have a mitigating value by elevating the berth an additional five feet above sea level. The bulkhead is the key terminal interface at this location. From an infrastructure improvement perspective, the project cost effectively provides the best return on investment relative to expenditures of available resources. The replacement, rehabilitation and extension of the sheet pile bulkhead provides the greatest long term impact to the commercial life span of the facility. The replacement, rehabilitation and extension of the sheet pile bulkhead of the South Terminal would consist of several components. The project would consist of the installation of 2,575 linear feet of 90 foot long sheet piles and associated tie rods; over ten thousand cubic yards of road backfill between the existing sheet pile bulkhead and the new sheet pile bulkhead; replacing the concrete top cap	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 22,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5529	2/8/2017	BSL Harbor Pier 5	The City of Bay St. Louis (BSL) proposes to construct Pier 5 inside the BSL Harbor located at 100 Jody Compretta Drive, near Downtown BSL. The project consists of permitting and coordination with regulatory agencies, design, bidding and construction of a new 10' wide timber pier with concrete pilling associated water and electrical utilities and lighting. The BSL Harbor has proven to be an economic driver for Hancock County and BSL since it's opening in 2013 and boasts one of the highest occupancy rates of all harbors on the MS Coast. The proposed Pier 5 project will add approximately 18 65' wet slips and approximately 25 35'-40' wet slips. These slip sizes represent the size range in most demand, all current slips in this size range are leased to long term slip holders.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	10		$ 1,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5530	2/9/2017	Removal of Derelict Boat Houses and Piers	BSL proposes to remove the numerous derelict boat houses and damaged piers/pilings from along the water front on Beach Blvd. These structures pose a navigational danger to boaters, fisherman and recreationalists which frequent the water front.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5532	2/16/2017	Bay St. Louis Public Safety Complex	Public safety complex is proposed to include new city court facilities, police department facilities and shelter. The current police department is located in an existing structure near City Hall which is in need of significant repairs and the current facility can not support the growing and more technologically advanced police department equipment. The new location will be more centrally located to and adjacent to the existing fire department which was planned to serve as Emergency Operations Center for the City. The new facility will allow a severe decrease in prisoner transport since the city court will be co-located with in the police department facility and will provide a centrally located public safety complex and shelter for the Citizens of Bay St. Louis.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	15		$ 5,500,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	5534	2/26/2017	Coastal Infrastructure and Monitoring for the MS Coast	The Mississippi coast is vulnerable to a variety of risks, including oil/contaminant spills, harmful algal blooms (HABs) and pathogens (Vibrio), threats to water quality, hurricanes, and navigation accidents. Near real-time information on coastal ocean surface currents, waves, water quality, and beach conditions are an important element of a coastal ocean observing system necessary for mitigating these risks and for protecting public health and safety, emergency response, the coastal economy and sustainable use of coastal resources. This environmental intelligence, which can be gained through a system of coastal High-Frequency Radar (HFR) stations, water level gauges, water quality stations, and beach monitoring stations, can achieve many objectives: (1) Improve monitoring of restoration projects (sediment transport, water quality), (2) Track spilled contaminants and Harmful Algal Blooms to protect public health, water quality, and critical habitats, (3) Ensure safe commercial and recreational navigation, (4) Enhance search and rescue efforts, (5) Improve ocean and weather forecast models, including those for storm surge, (6) Enhance public beach safety through the forecasting rip currents, and (7) Enhance community preparedness for coastal land loss issues. This project includes the following elements: a.Upgrades and maintenance to one existing and one additional High Frequency Radar station monitoring surface currents and waves along the MS Coast in near real-time= $400K (1 unit upgrade @ 105K and 295K for new unit) b.Three new real-time water level stations at Lower Pearl River, Upper Bay St. Louis, and Upper Biloxi Bay = $200K (3 units @$50K and $50K for 1 year O&M); c.Six near real-time Beach Conditions Reporting System stations at MS Beaches = $30K; d.New near real-time water quality monitoring stations along the MS Coast and in the Coastal Streams basin, as included on the MS 2016 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Water Bodies = $370K; e.Project management (rolled into costs above); and f.Data management and near real-time data distribution (rolled into costs above) This project meets the RESTORE Act Plan Comprehensive Plan priorities for habitats, water resources, living coastal and marine resources, natural processes and shorelines, and science-based decisions by developing the MS component of a U.S. Gulf-coast wide network of High Frequency Radar, water level, water quality, and beach monitoring stations to provide real-time monitoring of surface currents, waves, water levels, water quality, and beach conditions in State waters. These stations are efficient, effective tools for meeting multiple public needs along the U.S. Gulf Coast. The proposal includes Project Management for the procurement, installation, and operation for these sites along the MS coast. The proposal also includes Data Management for the design and integration to assure data meets all RESTORE-Act Policies and Procedures. Real-time distribution of these data to numerical models, and agency decision makers are included.	Harrison,Jackson, Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	30		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	Monitoring
	Economic Development	5538	6/1/2017	COMMERCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORRIDOR	With more than six miles of interstate frontage, the City of Gautier has access to only two interstate interchanges: One at I-10/Miss. 57 and one at I-10/Gautier-Vancleave Road. The City has experienced development pressure at the I-10/Highway 57 interchange, as evidenced by the following: 1) The planned widening of Highway 57 by MDOT 2) The construction of the Bienville Orthopaedics medical campus on East Lake Blvd./Allen Road and 3) Significant expansions of B&D Plastics, a manufacturing facility and 4) Sunplex Industrial Park access from this interchange. The City has recently taken out a $1 million CAP loan from the Mississippi Development Authority and expanded and upgraded a portion of Allen Road and renamed it East Lake Boulevard to accommodate the immediate development occurring in the area. The City has also received a commitment letter for $350,00 in DIP funding and $750,000 in a second CAP loan from MDA to construct a 300,000- to 400,000-gallon water tank. This water capacity expansion addresses the immediate needs of this area, but future planned expansions at Bienville Orthopaedics and other new developments will require additional water storage capacity. There is need for an additional 500,000-gallon water tank in this area. Currently, the City is utilizing 98 percent of its water capacity, so these upgrades are desperately needed. Also needed in this area are additional upgrades and widening of Allen Road/East Lake Boulevard and Dobson Road and improved geometrics with signalization at the access point from Highway 57. The City has had many inquiries regarding development within the area, which will complement and support the development that has already occurred. There are plans for a hotel, pharmacy, medical supply stores and restaurants to support the existing medical facility. The area where this development pressure is occurring was previously a rural area, annexed by the City of Gautier. As a result, the existing roadways are small roads that are hardly wide enough for two cars to pass each other, and they need to be expanded to accommodate the development. This area provides the opportunity for interstate frontage development, and the City has adopted a master plan for the smart growth of this area, which requires the installation of a water tank that the City is currently undertaking, and utilities in order to provide adequate levels of service for the anticipated growth of this commerce and technology corridor. The master plan includes new streets, expanding existing streets, drainage, lighting, a multi-use pathway, recreational amenities around the existing lake and other related improvements. Specifically, the project includes the following infrastructure improvements to accommodate development pressure and stimulate the additional economic growth that will result from the recent construction of the medical campus, which provides doctor visits, imaging services, outpatient surgery and physical therapy. A 1,000-gallon-per-minute water well, along with utility line extensions in the Highway 57 development corridor and relocation of lines and upsizing the lift station, and water quality treatment to include an additional filtration system. In order to accommodate the economic growth, the necessary infrastructure is an indispensable piece. Secondly, the project includes further improvements to Allen Road, Robinson Still Road and Dobson Road to include right-of-way acquisition, permitting, construction, drainage and lighting. This project will improve the livablity of the community, enhance sustainability and promote long-term economic growth. The benefits associated with this project are long term economic growth, workforce development and job creation, infrastructure benefiting the economic resources of the area, and enhancement of public health and safety for the citizens.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	90		$ 11,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5541	6/1/2017	Shepard State Park Recreational and Ecological Enhancement	The City of Gautier has assumed the daily operations and management of this 395-acre park, which is located south of U.S. 90 along Graveline Road. Currently, the park consists of eight miles of trails, with a mix of developed and primitive camp sites throughout. In addition, the park has disc golf and a premier outdoor archery range with 28 lanes. The City has increased the utilization of the park by the addition of these amenities and has hosted national archery tournaments, bringing tourists from all over the United States to participate, as well as state high school archery teams and Senior Olympics tournaments. SEC college archery has also expressed interest in using the facility for its conference championship. The facility is one of few within the state of Mississippi and is unique to the state due to its surroundings. The City is already home to the Mississippi Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuge and offers birding and wildlife eco-tours of its swamps and bayous, resulting in eco-tourism visitors from all 50 states and numerous other countries each year. The City seeks to add amenities and upgrades as set forth below to Shepard State Park to further enhance, capitalize on and increase the number of tourists for its eco-tourism attractions. The City plans to expand the recreational opportunities available at Shepard State Park to assist in developing this pristine park into one of the southâ€™s premier nature destinations. Expansion of the existing nature trails will be implemented to reach additional areas of the park. Shepard State Park is home to a variety of wildlife native to the coastal area, such as great white egrets, pelicans, eagles and osprey. Additionally, other woodland creatures reside in the area, including deer, wild rabbits, opossums, foxes, raccoons and more. In the surrounding bayous, visitors can see turtles, alligators, wild geese, and a wide variety of fish. Strategically placed resting areas and observation decks will be constructed for creating an environment for optimal opportunities to monitor the wildlife and bird watch, as the park is listed on the Mississippi Coastal Birding Trail. The existing road network throughout the park is in need of repairs. The City is proposing to complete such repairs, clear underbrush and remove invasive species of vegetation. Furthermore, new water and sewer lines will be placed to upgrade and expand sites within the park with such amenities to support additional restrooms, pavilions and playground areas. Power lines and park friendly lighting will be installed to delineate the appropriate pathways for visitors throughout. Due to the age of the park, many upgrades are needed, and this project would include walking trail upgrades, including new foot bridges in low-lying areas prone to flooding, trail clearing, a rehabilitated small boat launch and fishing pier, updated and repaired grills, fire pits and picnic tables at RV sites, an amenities building with laundry facilities and recreational game tables, educational plaques for the trails, fire pits, an outdoor classroom, a natural playground, traditional playground equipment, kayak launches, a lodge to accommodate guests and overnight studies in conjunction with the outdoor classroom, a new bathhouse and bathroom renovations. The City envisions that the lodge will be utilized by educational institutions, including the Mississippi Gulf Coast Community Collegeâ€™s Jackson County campus located within the City, and other educational institutions utilizing the premier archery range as part of their sports curriculum. Mississippi Wildlife Rescue has also expressed interest in utilizing Shepard State Park as a research and rehabilitation site. Additionally, the City has recently acquired a historic two-story log cabin, The Wilson House, and is relocating the house to the entrance of Shepard State Park to serve as a welcome center, visitorâ€™s center and general store for park visitors/campers. That project is currently underway. The park also has another large home on adjacent land that is in need of repair. The City has plans to upgrade this house for community meetings and small events. The City plans to leverage Tidelands, Recreational Trail Program and Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain funds and other available funding opportunities to complete some of the amenities in its long-term plan stated above. This project would promote long-term economic growth and increase economic development through eco-tourism and recreational opportunities that are unique to the coastal area. The City already has an established eco-tourism base, and these additions would encourage these tourists from all over the United States and other countries to stay and play in the Coastal region of our state, particularly in Gautier, Mississippi. Gautier is unique to have an almost 400-acre park within its City limits.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50		$ 9,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5542	6/1/2017	Gautier Town Center (The Commons Park)	The City of Gautierâ€™s Town Center is located in the Central Business district, and plans are currently being developed for revitalizing the property of the old Singing River Mall into a major retail development for the City, Jackson County and the outlying areas. The proposed development being considered would include an open air mall, box stores and national tenants to attract interstate commerce. Jackson County does not contain a mall; however, there was one within the City of Gautier prior to the BP oil spill. It has since been torn down and suffered greatly as a result of the oil spill. The Gautier Town Center Project is located in Gautierâ€™s central business district. The Town Center is anchored by municipal buildings, commercial strip centers, MGCCC, and the mall project. Due to Gautier being situated along Highway 90 and being a â€œyoungâ€city, it has no downtown area. Furthermore, Gautier is home to a Waste Pro home office, and a transfer station is proposed along Beasley Road, which is a dead end road that currently provides the only ingress/egress for a landfill, Waste Pro, municipal buildings, residential neighborhoods and heavy commercial uses. Therefore, the Town Center Project includes a network of roadways to facilitate the new town center commercial development and provide a connector from Gautier-Vancleave Road to Beasley Road. The Gautier Town Center Project incorporates 0.5 miles of roadway and 1 mile of multi-use pathway to link together retail, residential and recreational areas. It will also provide the transportation infrastructure necessary to accommodate the industrial type development nearby. The City has approximately 33 acres of property immediately north of the Town Center. The City has leveraged funds from both Tidelands and the Coastal Impact Assistance Program to acquire the property necessary for the Commons Park and to provide initial transportation infrastructure, lighting, sidewalks and streetscape improvements for the planned project. The City is proposing to develop a large recreational area and public park in conjunction with the Commons Development. A great portion of the property consists of wetlands. Throughout these areas, nature trails will be constructed to permit public access throughout this pristine ecological area. Small pavilions and tree houses will be placed along these trails to provide resting areas and opportunities to view the wildlife. Educational plaques depicting the wildlife and various species of plant life will be strategically placed throughout the nature trails explaining the wildlife habitat and ecological area. The center portion of the park will consist of a Great Lawn and festival grounds that will be a focal point for large crowd gatherings. The City of Gautier has an annual Mullet and Music Festival, which is held in conjunction with Cruisinâ€™ the Coast. The City of Gautier anticipates becoming an official stop for Cruisinâ€™ the Coast in the near future and is already an event destination. The Mullet and Music festival and Cruisinâ€™ the Coast brings thousands of people from throughout the country to the coastal area, resulting in substantial revenue for the coast region and the state as a whole. These annual events are unique to the Mississippi Gulf Coast and Gautier. To the west end of the lawn, there will be a large open pavilion that will be designated for special events such as festivals, family reunions, and so on. An amphitheater is proposed for the east end of the lawn and would be utilized as an outdoor entertainment venue. Positioned along the south edge of the lawn, there will be a multiuse football/soccer field, restrooms, pickleball courts, and a musical playground area. The multiuse football/soccer field would also be utilized as a vendorâ€™s site and festival grounds to support special events. In addition, the property currently has a small lake, which will be expanded and enhanced. The Great Lawn and a portion of roadway and trails are strategically positioned as such to provide immediate access to the small lake. Enhancements for the lake would include adding benches and a musical water feature to create a serene recreational area for visitors. Along the coast from Louisiana to Florida, there are songwriters festivals held that attract tourists from all over the United States. Jackson County currently hosts the Mississippi Songwriters Festival,	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80		$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5545	3/10/2017	Hwy 90 Business Corridor enhancement	Hwy 90 through Waveland is the main business corridor. Enhancing this corridor will attract more visitors to this area which will in turn create more sales tax for the State of Mississippi. The current corridor consists of a mixture of older and new businesses combined with blighted buildings and empty lots with slabs. This enhancement would include updated facades and parking lot entrances and the mediums and shoulders will be enhanced as well to have plantings and bushes, shrubs and flower beds. also included in this project is wayfinding sinage to direct visitors to the Waveland Beach and adjoining amenities such as casinos and downtown shopping areas.	hancock	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	5546	3/10/2017	Waveland downtown elevated Boardwalk/Marina/Boatlaunch	Coleman Ave in Waveland is the historic Downtown area of Waveland and is where City Hall was located prior to Hurricane Katrina and has been rebuilt at the very same location. Since adopting the FEMA Digital Flood Rate Maps in Oct 2009, The flood elevations has drastically changed with the new elevations requiring businesses to elevate businesses up to 21 feet above ground. these requirements have caused businesses not to rebuild and development is at an standstill and has been since 2005. The concept of a boardwalk would alleviate the elevation issues by elevating the businesses on the boardwalk with a walkable space and seating as well as taking care of the ADA issues at same time and creating a destination spot in Waveland.	hancock	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	5		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	5548	4/12/2017	The SBCF New Wave Center for Innovation and Technology	Small Business Capital Fund of MS, Inc., (SBCF) is a 501c3 US Department of the Treasury Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) that specializes in finance programs and technical assistance for MS businesses and has done so since 1994. As an administrator of several MDA small business assistance programs since the 1990â€™s, SBCF is uniquely qualified to address at least five of the eight key areas of focus of the GoCoast 2020 goals as set forth by Governor Phil Bryant in 2012. SBCF is most fortunate, as well, to have the full support and endorsement of Governor Bryant and his office with the submission of this request, and thereafter, if selected. The key areas that SBCF would address include: Workforce and Economic Development, Small Business Assistance, Research and Education and Infrastructure. If afforded this opportunity, SBCF would collectively address these areas by designing/building and operating a facility that would provide both incubator and accelerator services to coastal area start-up and existing businesses. Through an expansive technical assistance platform, SBCF would provide entrepreneurs and business owners with innovation tools and strategies, targeted access and approaches to research and resources, access to certain industry specific training and certification programs such as the ISO/IEC 27000 family of standards for cyber security to protect their IT environment as well as ISO 9000 training and certification to help organizations to most effectively and efficiently fulfill the needs of both their internal and external audiences while meeting statutory and regulatory requirements. SBCF would also work with large employers by facilitating personal development, guided self-help, programs for their employees such as, â€œYour fiscal self affects your physical self. Learn how, why and what to do about it.â€ Though designed to assist employees with tools and information to address and correct credit and financial issues, the employer ultimately benefits as it eliminates use of company time and distractions handling personal matters resulting in increased productivity, bottom line and overall company morale. As the majority of efforts would be centered on infrastructure, SBCF would enhance its offerings to prime and subcontractors, public and private agencies and organizations in construction and transportation-related industries as well as provide access to complementary or peripheral services such as bonding agents and professional service providers that cater to those industries. It is SBCFâ€™s desire to assist with rejuvenating the MS Gulf by providing a space that will make way for the next wave of business leaders, startups, entrepreneurs and forward-thinking companies to excel by linking the knowledge and experience of the past with the innovation and technology of the future. In short, our project is Gulf coast eco-gardening at its best!	Harrison,Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	60		$ 7,500,000.00	$ 250,000.00	
	Economic Development	5551	5/3/2017	Pollinator Health for Food, Wildlife and People- Public and Private Lands Environmental Education	Pollinator Health in Urban and Rural Communities Pollinator health is about our social and economic impacts and how all citizens can play a role in its success. Many times research on environmental projects do not have the opportunity to be applied on the ground in a variety of venues with nontraditional audiences. So, if research does impact citizens of all walks, it can result in a greater success rate for the mission and when data and knowledge is disseminated in a unique way it supports fulfilling its true potential or establish greater span of those impacted by the benefits. This project puts research, education, BMPs, technology and education in the hands of local citizens and community leaders that can make a difference on their properties, their community public lands and specialty crop farmers. Most local citizens do not have a clue how pollinator health impacts the quality and production of their food. The MUFC network provides a very hands-on opportunity to determine if citizens in these audiences can gain a better understanding of the role they play in pollinator health, the practices they can implement and why itâ€™s important. MUFC has many years of using research data and applying it to our cities and towns and the citizens living in and near these communities. The ultimate challenge of any research is applying that research on the ground, providing sound technology transfer, demonstrating best management practices and supporting the mission through creative partnership and collaborations. We will work through our municipal partners to conduct the workshops and implement the pollinator sites. Currently, MUFC has 97 communities in our Bloom Town Mississippi program with every community on the coast included. All of these are willing to host a pollinator health sites. Other local partners will include local community leaders, civic groups and private producers and land owners to install 12 demonstration sites and provide a series of outreach and education venues. Through this project we will partner with the groups we currently in our network and even new collaborators to include: workshops, hands on implementation of planting, social networking, local press, newsletters, web site, and large data base contacts. Contacts in the project include industry partners, mayors, city leaders, civic groups, chambers, parks and recreation professional, arborist, forester, landscape architects and citizens. Proposed metrics include multiple sources of information as outline in detail in the pre-proposal. Any data, surveys, charts, photo journal or other information generated as a result of this project will be public information and available for FAR or other research to use as needed.	George,Harrison, Washington,Perry,Forrest,Pearl River,Jackson,Mobile,St Tammany,Stone, Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 110,000.00	$ 75,000.00	
	Economic Development	5553	5/15/2017	Buccaneer State Park Feasibility Study	The Mississippi Gulf Coast region has an opportunity for an economic development project combining nature and wildlife education with family entertainment. The proposed project location is Buccaneer State Park in Hancock County, and would create a public-private partnership between local and state governments and the Audubon Nature Institute. Buccaneer State Park, which is located on the Mississippi Gulf Coast in Waveland, was devastated by Hurricane Katrina in 2005, with all of the structures, waterpark and support facilities completely destroyed. Today, the Park has been beautifully restored. It is in a natural setting of large moss-draped oaks, marshlands and the Gulf of Mexico. The Park offers Buccaneer Bay, a 4.5 acre waterpark, Pirate's Alley Nature Trail, a playground, Jackson's Ridge Disc Golf, an activity building, a campstore, and Castaway Cove pool. There are 206 premium campsites with full amenities, including sewer, and an additional 70 campsites that are set on a grassy field overlooking the Gulf of Mexico. The Park is centrally located to major population centers in Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana and state and federal highway systems. The Audubon Nature Institute has a successful track record and currently owns and/or operates several educational and family facilities. Partnering with the Institute provides an opportunity to develop Buccaneer State Park into a major ecotourism destination. A park of this magnitude will generate jobs and income for the Mississippi Gulf Coast communities. The park can enhance the existing entertainment choices such as the beaches, casinos, fishing/hunting, and shopping currently offered. This partnership will work to create a park experience unique to the State of Mississippi, and in particular the Mississippi Gulf Coast. To move forward with exploring this opportunity, the Audubon Nature Institute must first perform a feasibility study. This study, which would have stakeholder and public participation, would include an analysis of the park needs (such as recreational and educational attractions), an economic feasibility analysis, an impact assessment, and an implementation program.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No			$ 400,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5556	5/16/2017	Ocean Springs Road Improvements	This project will consist of widening Ocean Springs Road from Highway 57 to Highway 90, a distance of 4.5 miles, to add capacity to this existing thoroughfare. Improvements to this roadway will provide for direct access from Interstate-10 into Ocean Springs, increasing commercial transportation. Conversely, in the event of an evacuation order due to the threat of a hurricane, this route will also serve to alleviate congestion on other north bound arteries. Jackson County is currently in the planning stages of this project and has received funding from MDOT and the Gulf Regional Planning Commission to prepare a planning study along the route in the amount of $100,000.00. New roads and road improvements boost the economy of a community by improving transportation networks that provide economic benefits to adjacent properties. A reduction in travel time equates to reduced fuel costs for people in local communities. Theoretically these cost savings increase local property values through the buildup of the surrounding infrastructure. Generally speaking, transportation projects that improve overall accessibility and reduce shipping and moving costs, tend to increase economic productivity and development. The upgrades to this road will also allow for it to serve more efficiently as an evacuation route during the threat of a land falling hurricane or for any coastal emergency that may arise. As the population along the coastal counties continues to increase, it is of the utmost importance to continue to evaluate and make the necessary upgrades to existing North/South connector roads as well as to invest in additional evacuation routes.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 25,000,000.00	$ 100,000.00	
	Economic Development	5557	5/16/2017	Multi-Use Path - Ocean Springs to Gautier	A growing trend has been for more pedestrian and transit-oriented development in cities. Only minutes from downtown Ocean Springs and Gautier, and with quick and easy access to recreational amenities along Highway 90 and beaches to the south, this seven mile path is uniquely positioned to attract innovative recreational activities as well as restaurants, hotels and distinctive shops, making for an eclectic shopping experience. This project will provide a 10 foot wide multi-use path along the Highway 90 corridor from City Hall in Gautier to the Hospital in Ocean Springs. The seven mile route will include safe access to local amenities and provide recreational opportunities to residents and visitors. MDOT is currently in the design stages for the widening of US Highway 90 from Vermont Avenue in Ocean Springs to Dolphin Road in Gautier. The addition of the multi-use path will provide both safe and efficient access for pedestrian and cyclists to this newly reconstructed corridor. Walking and biking trails are a nice quality of life enhancement, but there are also substantial economic benefits to be gained from this type of infrastructure investment. Recent studies indicate that walkable suburbs have a greater economic output and higher incomes, attract more highly educated people and more high-tech industries. It has also been reported that residential real estate prices increase in communities that are welcoming to bicyclists and pedestrians. According to research by the Urban Land Institute, shoppers in walking friendly retail environments tend to visit more frequently, stay longer and consequently spend more money. Besides the positive economic impact, the County, surrounding cities and State could also realize savings in lower health care costs and less pollution and traffic, further enhancing the overall benefits for this investment. The modern economy thrives on accessibility, creativity and networking. Walkable town areas or pedestrian corridors with a mix of restaurants, offices and housing promote physical interactions with the dynamic elements of an information driven, service-oriented economy. While improving the pedestrian environment throughout the County is a long term goal, we have identified this area as a priority and expect that by investing in pedestrian infrastructure and promoting commercial development, we will produce the greatest dividends through increased property revenue.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	80		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5558	5/16/2017	Old Fort Bayou Road at I-10 Interchange	The Jackson County Board of Supervisors is proposing the construction of a new Interstate 10 interchange with Old Fort Bayou Road. The right-ofâ€™way is available for immediate consideration for construction and would strategically position a new access point for entry into Jackson County from Interstate-10. Centrally located approximately four miles east of the Washington Avenue/Highway 609 exit and approximately four miles west of the Highway 57 exit, this interchange would provide much needed relief from traffic congestion in this heavily traveled area of the I-10 corridor. The Washington Avenue/Highway 609 area has experienced tremendous growth in the last few years as the population tends to migrate to the north, and this interchange would help to alleviate the substantial traffic burden in that area in addition to providing easy access to prime developable property adjacent to Interstate 10. Not only would this interchange serve to improve the lives of the local community, but it also provides opportunities for the establishment of new service industries such as gas stations, hotels and restaurants to attract travelers. Safe, modern, and easily accessible transportation routes are key to promoting and sustaining long term economic growth. Because the I-10 corridor is a heavily traveled interstate highway, and this area continues to see growth, a new interchange point would greatly enhance the desirability for development. The short term economic impacts would be felt immediately throughout the community. From the creation of construction jobs, the demand for materials, services and equipment to the need for food, housing and other goods, this project would help to stimulate the local economy. The Old Fort Bayou Road and the I-10 interchange is the next logical step in promoting growth in this area. In addition to other proposed road improvements, this interchange will greatly enhance the profitability and livability in this area for years to come.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 30,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5559	5/16/2017	McCann Road Overpass	This project consists of construction of a new overpass at McCann Road and Interstate 10 in the St. Martin Community. This new overpass will provide a direct connection from the Commercial Business District along Lemoyne Blvd. to the new Commercial Business District along the I-10 Connector road, thereby increasing access and opportunity for new growth in this area. The addition of this strategic access linking two commercial business districts will maximize the growth potential for both areas. The short term direct economic stimulus will be immediately felt throughout the community in the form of employment and income for the construction industry and indirectly by many others who are employed by companies that provide materials, equipment, and services that are required to support the project. Workers for whom jobs are created by this project have new income to spend on consumer goods and services, which in turn creates new jobs in retail, manufacturing of consumer goods, food processing and personal services. A vision for the future, neighborhood support, and infrastructure are key elements to attracting developers to invest in existing communities. The implementation of several major access routes along the two developing business corridors provides for multiple transportation routes for businesses and consumers, thereby strengthening the potential for continued growth. The overall economic benefits will be realized initially as a financial stimulus for the area based on construction activities, and subsequently the functional integration of the structure will benefit the expansion of the community for many years. Growth in this area is sustained by the local community, bolstered by a growing population, and positively impacted by consumers that choose to travel to this increasingly popular shopping destination across county and state boundaries.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	5560	5/16/2017	Pascagoula River Scenic Trail	Water trails are marked routes on navigable waterways such as rivers, typically for people using small non-motorized boats, such as kayaks and canoes. Originally created by environmentalists and conservationalists to encourage environmental awareness, they have evolved to be recreational routes on waterways with a network of access points. The Pascagoula River is the largest by volume unimpeded river in the contiguous 48 states. This project will develop ecotourism opportunities by establishing and developing a scenic water trail along the Pascagoula River. This scenic water trail will bring sustainable rural development to communities along the river in Jackson County. As the State's first water trail, it will serve to strengthen and extend recreational opportunities for residents and visitors. Trailheads will be constructed in four strategic locations along the river. Each trailhead will provide amenities such as public boat and kayak launch, pavilions, parking for visitors, and a kiosk with a map of the area. Although new to the State of MS, water trails have been implemented in other states and studies have been conducted to measure their economic impacts. While dissimilar in their measurements and time frames for data collection, each report shows that water trails can increase paddle sports tourism and bring new money into local economies. The studies also explored social benefits to a community and found that water trail communities experienced lower poverty rates and higher education and health levels than communities that do not provide recreational activities. Increased tourism around water trails will bring additional tourism dollars to the community. The Pascagoula Water Trail will create tourism travel to Mississippi by being the first Water Trail in the state, strengthen Jackson County's tourism economy through travel on nearby waterways, grow recreational opportunities with promotion of the Pascagoula River and highlight the historic significance of the waterway. The proposed locations for the trailheads are as follows: • Northern Trailhead – Cedar Creek area • Roy Cumbest Trailhead – Wade Vandeave Road • Hickory Hills Trailhead – Near Hickory Hills Golf Course • South Trailhead – Located near Gautier at U.S. Highway 90	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	70		$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5561	5/16/2017	Radio Read Water Meter Project	Diamondhead Water and Sewer District is located in Hancock County Mississippi within the City of Diamondhead. We provide water and sewer service to approximately 4300 customers and a population of 9100. The District has 4,295 aging water meters, over 54 percent of the meters are older than 10 years and of the 54 percent, 73 percent are over 15 years. Due to the age of the District's meters, the District is losing revenues and unaccountable water loss. Aging water meters, experience a breakdown of accuracy over time. The breakdown results is less accurate water meters that leads to lost revenue because the consumption of water is not completely recorded. In an article published in Water and Waste Digest, (Dr. Hans D. Allender, 2000) test results consistently proved that water meter's recording capability diminishes over time. The article reported the results of an analysis that included sampling of a number of meters in one zone based on age and flow; low, intermediate and fast. After the accuracy of the meters were calculated, the gallons of water going through the meters without being recorded were calculated by subtracting the average consumption from the result of the multiplication of the RAM (the Real Accuracy of Meters). An average consumption of 9,000 gallons was used in this analysis based on a typical household and historical data considering the summer peak consumption. The recorded results were as follows: Meters 15 Years Old 9,000 Gallons - (9,000)(0.994) = 54 Gallons per month Meters 20 Years Old 9,000 Gallons - (9,000)(0.990) = 90 Gallons per month Meters 25 Years Old 9,000 Gallons - (9,000)(0.958) = 378 Gallons per month Meters 30 Years Old 9,000 Gallons - (9,000)(0.816) = 1,656 Gallons per month Based on the data from this report and the age of the District's meters, the District is losing approximately 279,108 gallons per month and monthly water/wastewater revenue of $ 1384.38, yearly $16,612.56. The District has 4,295 meters; and over 54 percent are older than 10 years and of the 54 percent, 73 percent are over 15 years. All meters over 10 years old need to be replaced and the register for the	Hancock	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	85		$ 750,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5752	11/20/2017	Navigation Security in Mississippi Gulf Coast Working Waterfronts	Location: Port of Gulfport, Port of Pascagoula, Port Bienville; and navigation approaches State: Mississippi Counties: Harrison, Jackson, Hancock Basin: Mississippi Sound Latitude-30.367420; Longitude-(-89).092819 Project Size: approximately 1000 acres of tidally influenced bottom land at each port Affected Area: approximately 1000 acres of tidally influenced bottom land at each port Project Background and Scope As the Port of Gulfport operates in the decade following Panama Canal expansion, it faces increasing competition for large container vessel accommodation and increasing demands for more efficient intermodal transportation. These challenges underscore the need for: > Strategic and cost-effective access channel and turning basin measurement and maintenance, > Cost-effective environmental monitoring especially during port expansion projects, > Rapid survey responses to weather-related events that impact port readiness resulting from shoaling, sediment redistribution, and marine debris deposition. Effective and responsive capabilities to address these issues are needed to remain relevant in a dynamic competition for container cargo traffic as well as port maintenance funding and cargo fees. The project will focus on testing autonomous surface vehicles with integrated instrumentation for measuring channel clearance, bathymetry, and hazards to navigation security. With port management personnel, new concepts of operation will be developed and tested for providing responsive measures to ensure port accessibility. The expected outcome of this project is an operational service employed for Gulf Coast ports and harbors. One additional outcome of this project addresses beneficial use of dredged materials. Techniques and capabilities delivered during this project can be used to determine dredging priorities on a geographic basis with associated volume measurements of material to be dredged and relocated for restoration activities.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No		Resilient Working Waterfronts	$ 11.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5756	1/18/2018	East McHenry Road Restoration and Improvements (Final Phase)	East McHenry road is a narrow gravel road that runs east to west from Hwy 15 through Desota National Forest to Hwy 49 in the southern part of Stone County, near the Harrison County Line. Several roads head south into Harrison County from East McHenry road. In 2014, the county received a FLAP grant for the first phase of improvement which will replaced one low weight bridge and widen and pave 1.3 miles of the road. In 2015, a second FLAP grant was secured for 3 more bridges and 2.3 miles of road. The last portion of the project is 2.63 miles with one bridge. Currently, Stone County has no funding for this portion. If funded, Stone county will have a continuous paved road making travelling safer. The USFS as well as private sector timber growers will benefit from a paved route to the mill with no low weight bridges. The USFS has identified a colony of endangered Quill Wart down stream from several bridges on the second phase. By paving and grassing, the silt from the gravel/sand roads will no longer impact the streams nor impact the quill wart. In general, this project improves economy, hydrology, and environment.	Stone	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100		$ 3,140,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5757	1/23/2018	Low Weight Timber Bridges replacement	Like most Counties in the State, Stone County has its share of low weight old timber bridges. It is a struggle to balance bridge replacements and roadway paving as there is never enough funds to do it all. We have just 12 bridges remaining that are posted in our county. If we could fix these all at once, then 100% of our normal state funds could go toward much needed paving projects on our deteriorating roads for the next 10 years. By doing so, we can avoid a higher cost for full depth reclamation which is about $ 400,000/mile verse a normal maintainance over lay of $ 65,000/mile. For 50 miles of roadway, this will save the county 16.7 million. So bottom line is spend 4.8 million now and save 16.7 million in the future. Other than the long term savings, other benefits are new open routes for the timber and gravel industry and increased safety for our motoring public.	Stone	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 4,800,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5766	2/25/2018	Reef Fish Community Permit/ Quota Bank	The Mississippi Commercial Fisheries United, Inc. proposes for funding a Mississippi Reef Fish Community Permit/ Quota Bank. Mississippi is the most under served state in the commercial Gulf reef fish fishery. Mississippi has the least amount of Gulf reef fish permit holders and individual fishing quota shareholders. This project would help to increase commercial access to reef fish species such as red snapper; a variety of groupers; a variety of tilefish; and various other fish species that require a federal Gulf reef fish permit to harvest commercially. This program would also help to reduce dead discards in the reef fish fishery by providing the needed quota to harvest fish that would otherwise have to be discarded at sea. This project would greatly benefit Mississippi's coastal economy by increasing access and landings for several species of reef fish. Mississippi's commercial fishermen, seafood dealers, seafood markets, and restaurants would all benefit from this project. Similar programs have been implemented across the Nation to provide community protections for limited access commercial fisheries. Visit www.catchinvest.com to learn more about permit and quota banks work. The need to diversify the income of seafood industry members is greatly needed due to the severe decline in revenues generated from the local oyster and shrimp industry following the BP oil spill.	Hancock,Stone,Jackson,Pearl River,George	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			$ 1,000,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Economic Development	5767	2/25/2018	Seafood Traceability and Tagging Program	The Mississippi Commercial Fisheries United, Inc. proposes for funding a Mississippi Seafood Traceability and Tagging Program. This program would provide an electronic platform (i.e.; smart phone, tablet, and computer) and physical tags for commercial fishermen to improve domestic seafood traceability and help to eliminate fraud in the seafood industry. The need for this program arises from the prevalence of illegal and unreported seafood sales that undercurrent honest and legal seafood harvesters and businesses. This program would provide electronic reporting and tagging capabilities for commercially harvested marine species such as speckled trout, red fish, flounder, shrimp, blue crabs, and oysters. Similar programs have been implemented in federal fisheries with great success. In addition to eliminating fraud in the local seafood marketplace; this program would help promote domestically caught seafood and provide a story to the who, how, and when the seafood was caught. This program would also help to increase the value of Mississippi's commercially harvested seafood. Funds would be used to create a smart phone reporting application and purchase physical tags. Funds would also be required to employ managers of the program and conduct outreach to fishermen. An incentive base program is suggested to encourage participation in the program.	Hancock,Jackson,Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No			$ 1,000,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Economic Development	5768	2/25/2018	Off-Bottom Oyster Aquaculture Advancement & Investment Program	The Mississippi Commercial Fisheries United, Inc. proposes for funding a Mississippi Off-Bottom Oyster Aquaculture Advancement & Investment Program. Off-bottom oyster aquaculture has been proven successful in surrounding states and is currently pending permit approval in Mississippi territorial waters. This program would help establish a cooperative for potential off-bottom oyster farmers and investment capital to help jump start the off-bottom oyster aquaculture industry in Mississippi. The program would also help to increase Mississippi overall oyster production and provide stimulus to Mississippi's coastal economy. Currently, obtaining sufficient investment capital is a barrier to entry in the off-bottom oyster aquaculture industry. Preliminary estimates place the cost of entry into the industry at about $50,000 per acre. The program proposed would give traditional oyster harvesters and oyster industry members priority to access funds that could be used to establish private off-bottom oyster farms.	Hancock,Jackson,Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5769	2/25/2018	Sea Turtle Conservation and Shrimp Trawl Vessel Electronic Monitoring Program	The Mississippi Commercial Fisheries United, Inc. proposes funding for a Sea Turtle Conservation and Mississippi Shrimp Trawl Vessel Electronic Monitoring Program. This program would initially target skimmer trawl shrimping vessels that are currently not required to use Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDs) but must adhere to tow time regulations that limit the length of the tow times to 55 minutes or 75 minutes depending on the time of the year. A pending NOAA rule has been promulgated that would require skimmer trawl vessels to use TEDs has stalled. Therefore, this program proposes a viable alternative to the use of TEDs in skimmer trawls. This program proposes funding to establish a voluntary incentive based program for Mississippi shrimpers to implement and use electronic data loggers in the cod end of shrimp nets. This data logger is water resistant and records water level data to determine when a net is submerged in water and for how long. This data would give an accurate representation of shrimp vessels adherence to tow times. These data logging units can transmit the recorded data via Bluetooth technology or be downloaded through hard wire. This data could be used to help inform compliance with tow time regulations and provide a viable alternative to the use of Turtle Excluder Devices. This technology could also be used in any type of shrimp trawl to help document effort and tow times in the shrimp fishery. This technology could also help provide verifiable data to provide shrimp buyers with tow time data to ensure quality production and add-value to domestically harvested shrimp. This program can also help the shrimp industry to obtain sustainability certification by verifying compliance with regulations that minimize lethal interactions with sea turtles.	Hancock,Jackson,Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes			$ 750,000.00	$ 50,000.00	

	Economic Development	5771	2/25/2018	Shrimp Industry Task Force (Advisory Panel)	The Mississippi Commercial Fisheries United, Inc. proposes funding for the establishment of a Mississippi Shrimp Industry Task Force. The purpose of the task force (advisory panel) is to engage stakeholders throughout the shrimp industry to bring forth ideas and recommendations to implement sustainability projects and management measures. Mississippi currently does not have a shrimp industry task force. The task force would not have any regulatory power and would only be able to provide recommendations to the proper state and/ or federal governing bodies. This program request funds to conduct meetings, outreach, and procure certain equipment necessary to fulfill the objectives of the task force. Funds would be used to secure meeting venues; appoint and compensate task force members for time contributions; purchase technological equipment to record and broadcast meetings; and conduct outreach to the shrimp industry and local community.	Hancock,Jackson, Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 250,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5772	2/25/2018	Fin-fish Industry Task Force (Advisory Panel)	The Mississippi Commercial Fisheries United, Inc. proposes funding for the establishment of a Mississippi Fin-fish Industry Task Force. The purpose of the task force (advisory panel) is to engage stakeholders throughout the fin-fish industry to bring forth ideas and recommendations to implement sustainability projects and management measures. Mississippi currently does not have a fin-fish industry task force. The task force would not have any regulatory power and would only be able to provide recommendations to the proper state and/ or federal governing bodies. This task force would include representation from the recreational, commercial, and for-hire sectors that are engaged in the harvest of fin-fish species including but not limited to speckled trout, red fish, flounder, menhaden, reef fish, and tuna. This program request funds to conduct meetings, outreach, and procure certain equipment necessary to fulfill the objectives of the task force. Funds would be used to secure meeting venues; appoint and compensate task force members for time contributions; purchase technological equipment to record and broadcast meetings; and conduct outreach to the fin-fish fishing industry and local community.	Hancock,Jackson, Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 250,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5773	2/25/2018	Oyster Industry Task Force (Advisory Panel)	The Mississippi Commercial Fisheries United, Inc. proposes funding for the establishment of a Mississippi Oyster Industry Task Force. The purpose of the task force (advisory panel) is to engage stakeholders throughout the oyster industry to bring forth ideas and recommendations to implement sustainability projects and management measures. Mississippi currently does not have an oyster industry task force. The Governorâ€™s oyster task force formed in 2014 but no longer convenes due to a lack of funding. The task force would not have any regulatory power and would only be able to provide recommendations to the proper state and/ or federal governing bodies. This program request funds to conduct meetings, outreach, and procure certain equipment necessary to fulfill the objectives of the task force. Funds would be used to secure meeting venues; appoint and compensate task force members for time contributions; purchase technological equipment to record and broadcast meetings; and conduct outreach to the oyster industry and local community.	Hancock,Jackson, Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 250,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5774	2/25/2018	Marine Debris and Derelict Trap Removal Incentive Program	The Mississippi Commercial Fisheries United, Inc. proposes the Mississippi Derelict Marine Debris and Trap Removal Incentive Program. Similar programs have proven to be successful in removing marine debris and derelict crab traps throughout the Mississippi Sound. The difference in this program and previous program is that this program proposes to utilize both commercial trappers and commercial shrimpers to remove and properly dispose of marine debris and derelict crab/ lobster traps. Commercial shrimpers often encounter derelict crab traps in the inshore waters of the Mississippi Sound and lobster/ lionfish traps in the Gulf of Mexico. Marine debris is ongoing probably annually due to tropical storms and hurricanes. This program seeks to incentivize the proper disposal of marine debris and derelict traps that are incidentally caught to help reduce the overall mass of marine debris in the Gulf of Mexico and coastal waters. Additionally, trap fishermen would be engaged to help identify locations of derelict traps and also to help retrieve derelict trap or marine debris. A nominal stipend would be paid to legally licensed commercial fishermen participants to participate in the program. The program would also request fund to establish disposal sites (i.e.: dumpsters and fenced areas) at a locations that are convenient for the removal of marine debris and derelict traps.	Hancock,Jackson, Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5777	4/10/2018	Sustain American shrimp processing industry with strategic investments	Overview of the Mississippi processing industry: The U.S. Shrimp processing industry is located in the five Gulf States region. While processors are shrinking in number, Mississippiâ€™s six processors have increased their share of the domestic shrimp processing market, processing approximately 30 million pounds of shrimp each year compared to Mississippiâ€™s 6 million pound annual catch. Processors are the crucial first link in the supply chain that delivers fishermenâ€™s harvests to the U.S. market through retail distribution, food suppliers and restaurants. Shrimp processed in Mississippi have a $100 million value when exported from Mississippi into the supply chain, a significant value-added industry, with significant economic impact on the state of Mississippi. Mississippi processors provide 2,300 jobs to the state of Mississippi, directly and indirectly. Jobs directly attributed to processing hit a post-Katrina high in 2015, more than 1600 â€“ even in light of direct processing jobs in Gulf states shrinking from 14,000 to 11,000 in the same time period. And, while the number of Mississippi processing jobs has fluctuated since 2006 due to natural and man-made catastrophes, it has bucked the national trends, growing when the U.S. number of processing jobs was in decline. Mississippiâ€™s ability to grow this industryâ€™s output, and economic impact in a stagnant / shrinking national industry demonstrates that with strategic investment in innovation, growth has occurred and can continue in the future. For more than a decade, Americans have consumed more shrimp than any other type of seafood, and the amount of shrimp that Americans are consuming continues to rise. In fact, in 2017, Americans ate an average of 4.4 pounds of shrimp per person, compared to 4.1 pounds in 2009. And 4.1 pounds of shrimp per person is nearly twice the per-capita consumption in 1990. Wild shrimp harvesting and processing are heritage industries of the Mississippi Gulf Coast, inextricably tied to our past, but that can be preserved and sustained for the future with the proper strategic investments. Mississippiâ€™s six processors have demonstrated resilience and innovation in the face of challenges. To capitalize on this opportunity, the industry and individual businesses within it must achieve the premium product positioning of wild caught domestic shrimp in the mind of consumers. And through sustained and strategic marketing efforts, reap the economic benefits of a higher price through every level of the supply chain, including fisherman. The challenges: Mississippi wild caught shrimp are harvested from the Gulf waters, not â€œraised to order.â€ Therefore, supply is limited. The law of supply and demand would likely have driven wild caught shrimp prices higher, if not for the rapid rise of international aquaculture and the marketing, infrastructure and finance that supports it. The domestic shrimp industry, which is the backbone of the Gulf Coast fishery, has gone from being the primary supplier to U.S. markets to representing today only 10 % of what Americans consume. 90% of the demand is served by imported, farm-raised shrimp â€“ which comes to the U.S. under loose regulations, subsidized by foreign governments, and sometimes laced with dangerous levels of antibiotics. Disasters, both natural and manmade, wreaked havoc on the industry, first with Katrina in 2005, and then the BP oil spill in 2010. First Katrina wiped out supply chains, and as the industry began to recover its working waterfronts and infrastructure, the Deepwater Horizon tragedy sent the industry reeling while questions regarding the safety of Gulf fisheries were investigated and resolved.	Harrison,Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes			$ 2,400,000.00	$ 240,000.00	
	Economic Development	5778	4/13/2018	Bernard Bayou Industrial District Railroad	Project Description The Harrison County Development Commission is requesting funds for performing extensive repairs to the Bernard Bayou Industrial District (BBID) main rail spur. The line has been closed for two years due to heavy rains in the spring of 2016 damaging the railroad bridge, a main culvert and hundreds of cross ties. BBID is the largest industrial park in Harrison County serving over 200 companies which employ over 3,000 people. Purpose of Grant Funding The purpose of the grant is to help fund the cost of the project to return the rail to service. The total cost of the repairs is $2,100,000. The repairs to the spur will restore service to existing park tenants while enhancing the attractiveness of the park to prospective companies. More importantly, the repairs will make it feasible for the HCDC to assume ownership of the spur making it eligible for Restore funds. The Kansas City Southern Railroad has agreed to convey the spur to Mississippi Power Company reverting the ownership to the HCDC. As a result, the grant will save jobs in the BBID. Tenants have had to make other arrangements for transporting inbound raw materials and outbound finished products. Customers have lost the benefit of bulk pricing typical of rail carriers. Project Benefits -To reestablish rail service to existing customers previously served by the BBID main rail spur -To save existing jobs, create new jobs and generate new capital investment -To enhance multi-modal transportation efficiency consequently improving ROI for park tenants -To provide rail service to new tenants Project Cost -Project Cost $2,100,000 â€“ Track repair and maintenance, trestle repair, interchange track, culvert repair,	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 2,100,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5779	4/16/2018	Marketing Mississippi Seafood	The MS Department of Marine Resources is required by state statute to market seafood caught in the Gulf of Mexico and the Mississippi Sound. The agency's primary responsibility is to promote the sale and use of wild-caught Gulf seafood to consumers, dealers, processors and restaurant owners/chefs. MS Seafood is a program within the Department of Marine Resources and reaches out to various user groups in a variety of ways. The program sponsors seafood festivals, cooking events and contests in order to educate the public and users of the importance of purchasing, selling and consuming wild-caught Gulf seafood. These events are held throughout the state of Mississippi and in the Southeast region. When consumers buy local seafood, it benefits our fishermen, seafood dealers and processors, which is beneficial to our local and state economies. With this grant, MDMR is proposing to use $100,000 each year for three years in order to achieve its goal of educating all groups about the benefits of using local seafood. The agency will achieve this through sponsorships and events that educate the public about the importance of buying wild-caught Gulf seafood.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No			$ 300,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5795	7/20/2018	Urban Natural Resource Job Training	The MS Urban Forest Council developed a project in 1995 with EPA, creating a program to help people learn about careers in the green industry and provide job training opportunities in regard to natural resources such as landscaping, trees, food plants, growing food, land maintenance, cut flowers, and other "green jobs." The program was called 'Ribbons of Green Career and Job Training.' We are proposing this project to assist in restoring the MS Gulf Coast from injury of natural resources but also to provided valuable job training and career development. Many people are not aware of the many opportunities working with natural resources. Natural Resource Job Training and Small Business Incubator The project will include job training in the classroom and training on sites. Site for training will be identified based on topic of training, location of participants and relative to the topics. This community garden and farming space is the perfect location for a job training and small business incubator center. Not only will this project provide real-time economic opportunities to the trainees; it will also help develop and revive the surrounding communities, while rebuilding and growing the green industry along the MS Gulf coast. This project would create training programs that satisfy needs of employers in the state. The following programs would be implemented: Job training and certification as a trained individual would be provided for each of these topics. Individuals participating will complete the whole training program. Trainers will provided assistance in obtaining jobs in these areas of service or be trained to develop their own company to provide these service areas. 1. Farming-Food, vegetable, fruit and herb production a. Vegetable growing and harvesting b. Nursery training (growing seedlings & fruit tree propagation) c. Cut flower growing, harvesting d. Landscape gardening e. Arborist g. Yard Maintenance 2. Value-added processing a. Vegetable, Canning, preparation, vegetable properties, and cooking		Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes			$ 323,000.00	$ 75,000.00	
	Economic Development	5818	8/10/2018	Trees Please Gulfport: Urban Forest for Clean Waters	In undeveloped areas of the coast, rain is intercepted by trees and the rest soaks into the ground, filtering out pollution. But on the developed coast, buildings, parking lots, roads, and other impervious surfaces, trees and soil no longer slow the rainfall and filter the water. The resulting stormwater instead picks up nitrogen and phosphorus pollutants. It flows rapidly into bayous, beaches, and Mississippi Sound via storm drains. The results include beach closures, oyster contamination, and fish kills. This project would increase urban forestry--trees and soil--in the city landscape. Trees and soil decrease polluted stormwater runoff (including oil, pet waste, and fertilizer). This increases water quality for recreation, oysters, and fish on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	5822	8/10/2018	Trees Please Biloxi: Urban Forest for Clean Waters	In undeveloped areas of the coast, rain is intercepted by trees and the rest soaks into the ground, filtering out pollution. But on the developed coast, buildings, parking lots, roads, and other impervious surfaces, trees and soil no longer slow the rainfall and filter the water. The resulting stormwater instead picks up nitrogen and phosphorus pollutants. It flows rapidly into bayous, beaches, Biloxi Bay, and Mississippi Sound via storm drains. The results include beach closures, oyster contamination, and fish kills. This project would increase urban forestry--trees and soil--in the city landscape. Trees and soil decrease polluted stormwater runoff (including oil, pet waste, and fertilizer). This increases water quality for recreation, oysters, and fish on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.	Harrison,Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5824	8/10/2018	Trees Please Pascagoula: Urban Forest for Clean Waters	In undeveloped areas of the coast, rain is intercepted by trees and the rest soaks into the ground, filtering out pollution. But on the developed coast, buildings, parking lots, roads, and other impervious surfaces, trees and soil no longer slow the rainfall and filter the water. The resulting stormwater instead picks up nitrogen and phosphorus pollutants. It flows rapidly into bayous, beaches, Pascagoula River, and the Mississippi Sound via storm drains. The results include beach closures, oyster contamination, and fish kills. This project would increase urban forestry--trees and soil--in the city landscape. Trees and soil decrease polluted stormwater runoff (including oil, pet waste, and fertilizer). This increases water quality for recreation, oysters, and fish on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5829	8/10/2018	Trees Please Bay St. Louis	In undeveloped areas of the coast, rain is intercepted by trees and the rest soaks into the ground, filtering out pollution. But on the developed coast, buildings, parking lots, roads, and other impervious surfaces, trees and soil no longer slow the rainfall and filter the water. The resulting stormwater instead picks up nitrogen and phosphorus pollutants. It flows rapidly into bayous, beaches, St. Louis Bay, and Mississippi Sound via storm drains. The results include beach closures, oyster contamination, and fish kills. This project would increase urban forestry--trees and soil--in the city landscape. Trees and soil decrease polluted stormwater runoff (including oil, pet waste, and fertilizer). This increases water quality for recreation, oysters, and fish on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.	Hancock,Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5850	9/7/2018	BSL Downtown Amphitheater	The City of Bay Saint Louis would be an ideal location for an open-air amphitheater. The venue could be used for entertainment, musical performances, and local festivals. The amphitheater could also be utilized by city schools and local community organizations. An amphitheater in downtown Bay Saint Louis would be an asset and an economic benefit for the whole community.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5851	9/7/2018	Roadways and Infrastructure Improvements Project	The Bay Saint Louis, MS Wards 5 and 6 area, which is prone to flooding especially during hurricane season, consists of several isolated neighborhoods with only one point of ingress/egress. During storm events with excessive rainfall, rehabilitated/repaired/replaced road infrastructure would increase safe evacuations from the area. Additionally, a bridge connecting the isolated neighborhoods would increase safe egress paths from flooded streets. This area has limited access to existing transportation infrastructure along Highway 603 and very limited or no neighbor to neighborhood access. This project will fund planning, engineering and construction of a road crossing (bridge) and modifying, rehabilitating, repairing or replacing pre-existing road infrastructure and drainage to make it safer and more welcoming to all users in Bay Saint Louis, MS. This area is one of the fastest growing communities in MS and improved roadways and infrastructure will allow the area to continue to grow and expand the tax base of Bay St. Louis.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	50		$ 6,864,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5855	10/25/2018	William Carey University College of Osteopathic Medicine at Tradition	William Carey University is a private, non-profit university with an in-depth history in the State of Mississippi, dating back to 1892. William Carey University (William Carey) provides quality educational programs, which challenge the individual student to excel in scholarship, leadership, and service in a diverse global society. William Carey currently has campus locations in Hattiesburg, MS, the Tradition Medical City in Tradition, MS and in Baton Rouge, LA. William Carey has a vast amount of educational offerings that can be found in the following colleges and schools: College of Health Sciences, College of Osteopathic Medicine at Hattiesburg Campus, School of Arts and Letters, School of Business, School of Education, School of Music and Ministry Studies, School of Natural and Behavioral Science, School of Nursing, and School of Pharmacy. William Careyâ€™s Tradition Campus, which opened in the fall of 2009, offers majors in art, business administration, elementary education, health related professions, nursing, and psychology. The University has recently reached a significant milestone with its School of Pharmacyâ€™s completed construction and its inaugural class of 57 students admittance this past July, with the capacity of 192 students and the creation of 34 new full-time equivalent jobs. The School of Pharmacy offers a three-year accelerated Doctor of Pharmacy program with an innovative curriculum that provides students with the knowledge and skillset required to excel as an entry-level practitioner. William Careyâ€™s School of Pharmacy is determined to make a difference in the lives of those who suffer from health issues such as diabetes, obesity, drug and tobacco addiction and asthma. In the spring of 2018, Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District commissioned Arduin, Laffer, and Moore Econometrics and The University of Southern Mississippi to study the economic impact of a future healthcare cluster with the Tradition Medical City at the nexus; this study was published as â€œThe Socioeconomic Impact of a Healthcare Research Cluster at Tradition, Mississippiâ€ Based on the proven theory that a cluster of healthcare and bioscience facilities in proximity to one another will accelerate innovation, this intellectual hub will serve as a catalyst for medical industry growth, residential development and serve as a primary destination for hospitals, universities, research institutions and health and life science companies. The economic impact study measured the potential for the future growth of William Carey University and Tradition based around the success of other existing business and industry clusters at Lake Nona, Florida, and Research Triangle Park in North Carolina. Based on these findings, the continued growth of William Carey and Tradition will make the Mississippi Gulf Coast a global destination for healthcare, research and medical education while creating an economic development and job creation engine for the region and the state. As the first institution of higher learning to locate in the Tradition Medical City, William Carey has experienced enhanced opportunities to partner with industry-recognized collaborators and has exceeded their own expectations with their budding campus at Tradition. Such partnerships include Mississippi Gulf Coast Community Collegeâ€™s Bryant Center School of Nursing and Simulation Lab, Gulfportâ€™s Memorial Clinic at Tradition, and the National Diabetes and Obesity Research Institute (NDORI). Following the success of their School of Pharmacy, William Carey is planning to expand their medical offerings by opening an additional College of Osteopathic Medicine at the Tradition Campus. The development of the new College of Osteopathic Medicine at Tradition will allow for an enhanced partnership with NDORI and their efforts to reduce diabetes and obesity in the State of Mississippi. As found in the attached economic impact study, in 2016 over 371,622 Mississippians suffered from diabetes (over 15.4% of the state population). With nearly 1 in 6 Mississippians affected by diabetes, the cost to the state's economy. The total's diabetes and obesity health crises cost the State of Mississippi $7.8 billion annually. The result is weak worker productivity, high poverty rates and low labor	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	83		$ 60,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5861	11/14/2018	Biloxi Career and Workforce Training	The Biloxi Career and Workforce Training (BCWT) program evolved from an economic security grant funded by W. K. Kellogg Foundation and awarded through East Biloxi Community Collaborative. We are requesting funding to continue the Biloxi Career and Workforce Training program which will include two sessions, Spring 2019 and Fall 2019 to Biloxi residents ages 18-50. Each participant must complete a Career Readiness course prior to advancing to Electrical and General Construction. The career readiness curriculum includes training specific to financial awareness, basic computer skills, resume writing, interviewing techniques and credit reporting. OMS Knights of Peter Claver, Council 25 provides a weekly electrical class which is held each Thursday for 10 weeks. The goal of the electrical training is to advance participants to Helper/Apprentice level. The electrical curriculum content is presented from NCCER Electrical: Level 1. Curriculum consists of: OSHA safety, construction math, blueprint reading, basic electrical training, wiring, identification of tools and materials, cost and material estimation and in-the-field training experience. Additionally, OMS Knights of Peter Claver, Council 25 provides a weekly general construction class. General construction training class is held each Saturday for 10 weeks. The goal of the general construction training is to advance participants to Helper/Apprentice level. The general construction curriculum content is presented from NCCER Core Curriculum: Introductory Craft Skills. The general construction curriculum consists of: OSHA safety, construction math, blueprint reading, basic construction skills, identification of tools and materials, cost and material estimation and classroom/in-the-field training experiences. Participants conclude the training by visiting worksites to practice job and environmental safety.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No			$ 30,000.00	$ 3,500.00	
	Economic Development	5864	12/14/2018	Pearl River County Open Broadband Fiber Internet	Objectives - Pearl River County Open Broadband Fiber Internet is an exploration of the economics and methods of providing open access high-speed broadband fiberoptic internet access to all of the county. Open access provides the fiberoptic infrastructure while providing equal access to internet service providers to service their customers. Fiberoptic infrastructure installations are essentially infinitely wide thus only the electronics limit the speeds provided to the customers. There is little to no competition for affordable high-speed internet in the county if it is available at all. What is available is either low speed or unaffordable for the majority of the residents. Broadband is not an ordinary product. It is essential infrastructure â€“ the platform on which most commerce now depends. It has high start-up costs that take years to recover. When telecommunications prices are too expensive or speed too slow and unreliable, all businesses and residents suffer. Much like towns bypassed by canals, rails, or highways, future prospects are bleak for communities without adequate access to the Internet. Communities that do not invest in their own next-generation networks will likely not see any significant broadband investment in the near future. Benefits - Benefits include encouraging economic development, increasing access to education, and improving the quality of life. Many of the benefits are indirect, or spillover effects in economic terms. Lower prices for telecommunications services mean more money in household and business budgets, and new jobs and business expansions mean increased tax revenue for local governments. These benefits to the community result in no direct benefit to the network owner, which is why private companies like Spectrum and AT&T have less incentive to invest at this level. This projectâ€™s mission allows it to incorporate indirect benefits to the community when evaluating its return on investment. A private company evaluates its success in some respects based on the amount of money that flows from the host community to distant investors, a public network maximizes the money left in the community. Activities â€“ Grant funds will be used for forming a board of directors, consulting with the various advocacy organizations, obtaining legal advice, attending trade shows to evaluate vendors, providing accounting, and various ancillary expenses. Expected Outcomes â€“ The business plan will be the ultimate goal of this project. It will determine the budget, sources for funding, methods and routes for fiber installation, and organizational structure. The expectation is that the recent population increase will eventually be accelerated due to the economic benefits of attracting jobs due to the affordable high-speed internet availability.	Pearl River County	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes		Since this is a feasibility study it is hard to predict the complete scope of activities that will be necessary to construct a viable business plan beyond what is described previously.	$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5871	2/11/2019	Fairgrounds Revitalization	The Hancock County Fairgrounds is situated on 80 acres of open and wooded fields in Kiln Mississippi. Facilities include a 200 x 300 (units?) covered multipurpose arena, offering seating for approximately 2,800 people, with a concession stand, restrooms and small meeting rooms. The grounds include a lighted outside warm-up arena, 150x 60 livestock barn with 100 stalls, wash racks, a four horse walker and camper hookups. A five-eighths mile training track is located on the west side of the property. The Hancock County Multi-Purpose Arena hosts events including rodeos, livestock shows, barrel racing competitions, sports motor cross, dog shows, food & music festivals, and the annual Hancock County Fair. The practice track does not offer seating of any kind, and there are few nearby lodging options, with the nearest hotel located almost seven miles away in Bay St. Louis. The fairground property in its current state is underutilized, attracting an average 36 events per year. With appropriate maintenance, site enhancements and new amenities, the fairgrounds has the potential to become a much more desirable attraction for event planners, participants and attendees, thus contributing to the economic vitality of Hancock County and its local economies. Additionally, the revitalized fairgrounds will benefit the state economy by drawing great numbers of out-of-state visitors to the Mississippi coast. This master plan and funding proposal positions the Hancock County Fairgrounds as a high quality facility for hosting equestrian (horse) events to meet existing, untapped demand. Since the fairgrounds has a long history of hosting such events, it does not reinvent the Fairgrounds for a new purpose, but rather strengthens its existing offerings so that the facilities can qualify for a greater variety of events and attract great numbers of visitors. The first phase of construction will enhance the existing facilities, construct cottages, and maintain and improve the site to support infrastructure and accessibility requirements. Race Track, Stables and Grandstand â€“ The existing training track will be upgraded to allow for racing. Inner and outer rails will be added to the track, and the stable area will be expanded to bring the total number of stalls to 300. A grandstand will be added, with seating for up to 1,000 spectators. Cabins â€“ Four model cabins will be constructed in an area adjoining the track. Parcels will be leased and private party will build the cabins allowing county to generate lease revenue and tax revenue from improvement value on parcels. The county will pre-approve units to standardize aesthetics and for assessment purposes. Arena and Warm-Up Area â€“ The fairgroundsâ€™s multipurpose arena will be extended to increase covered area by 17,250 square feet. Visibility and security of entry portals will be improved, and necessarily repairs and enhancements will be made to enhance visitor safety and comfort, as well as compliance to required codes and ADA regulations. A new 50,000-square-foot warm-up area will adjoin the expanded arena. Stage â€“ A 1,200-square-foot, roofed open-air stage will be constructed. Lawn, landscaping and lighting improvements will provide improved aesthetics while accommodating a greater range of concerts and performances. Public Dining Area â€“ Two 1,500-square-foot, covered structures will be built for outdoor dining or picnicking. Additionally, a structure for food-preparation will be built with attached (?) restroom facilities and showers. Infrastructure â€“ Necessary improvements will be made to water, sewer, electric and road infrastructure to allow for the increase in expected visitor. Three earthen storm water ponds will be	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 18,600,000.00	$ 6,000,000.00	

	Economic Development	5875	2/22/2019	The Lower Pearl River Watershed Environmental Education and Native Plant Restoration Center at the Crosby Arboretum in Picayune	Location: Picayune, Mississippi Environmental Education and Tourism: The primary objectives of this project are 1) to construct the Lower Pearl River Watershed Environmental Education and Native Plant Restoration Center at the Crosby Arboretum in Picayune, Mississippi and, 2) to increase tourism and access to the Crosby Arboretum, located adjacent to the I-59 Mississippi Welcome Center. The host site for the proposed Environmental Education Center is the nationally renowned and award winning public garden, the Crosby Arboretum, which is offers a 65 acre native plant conservatory and trail system that highlights sustainable management of habitat types that are key to a healthy Pearl River watershed. The Environmental Education Center will provide a peaceful and educational attraction that will appeal to travelers and locals where they can stop in to explore and learn about the primary native habitats and ecosystems found along the Lower Pearl River Watershed. This new state-of-the-art, sustainably-constructed (LEED) Environmental Education Center will feature hands-on exhibits that address the main issues impacting the resiliency, stream health, and biodiversity of the Pearl River watershedâ€™s habitats. The Center and its exhibits will educate visitors on the benefits of sustainable habitat management and the benefits to a healthy Pearl River watershed and downstream coastal water quality. One of the proposed interior exhibits will be dedicated to interpreting the impact of the 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill and its impact to the lower Pearl River. These indoor exhibits, along with the restored outdoor exhibits and trails of the Crosby Arboretum, will provide for a dynamic and unforgettable visitor experience. Additionally, the Environmental Education Centerâ€™s training classrooms and conference rooms (including distance learning capabilities) will allow for teaching of audiences of all ages and for a greater impact and reach of educational programs and events currently offered at the Crosby Arboretum, which in 2017 included 44 programs and events benefiting 2,828 participants. The potential tourism and educational impact of the Environmental Education Center can leverage on the fact that the Crosby Arboretum is part of Mississippi State University, which provides access to specialized faculty and an abundance of educational resources for educational programming addressing coastal region issues such as environmental resiliency, habitat restoration and conservation, ecotourism and heritage tourism promotion and marketing, to name only a few. These educational events are offered to not only the public but also to K-12 students, garden and naturalist clubs, among others. The Crosby Arboretum is also home to a Mississippi landmark structure, the Pinecote Pavilion, designed by renowned architect E. Fay Jones, a student of Frank Lloyd Wright (Figure 2). This pavilion draws tourists from around the world and will continue to play a key role in the environmental and cultural education/stewardship programs of Crosby Arboretum. The Environmental Education Center will include a gift shop featuring nature-themed items and a Pinecote Art Gallery that will display the work of selected regional artists throughout the year. In addition, to support the research function of Crosby Arboretum and Lower Pearl River Watershed Environmental Education Center, dormitories will be constructed to house interns and student researchers who are visiting the facility to learn and conduct research. In order to support increased tourism access and opportunities for tourism expansion in Pearl River County, a partnership is being proposed between the adjacent I-59 Mississippi Welcome Center and the Crosby Arboretum. This project also proposes the construction of a road and/or walking path from the I-59 Mississippi Welcome Center and a parking area accessible only from the I-59 Mississippi Welcome Center to support the increase in visitation to the Environmental Education Center and Crosby Arboretum that will result from the connection between the I-59 Mississippi Welcome Center and the Arboretum. The proposal also requests funding to cover the expanded operation of the Crosby Arboretum and the proposed Environmental Education Center for ten years thus allowing access without a fee and increasing tourism. Additionally, an interpretive kiosk will be constructed in or adjacent to the Welcome Center to direct the tourists to the Education Center and other parts of Picayune and Pearl River County. This partnership with an interstate welcome center is nothing new. It is similar to the connection between the Infinity Science Center with the I-10 Mississippi Welcome Center in Hancock County and the partnership between the I-10 Welcome Center and the Mississippi Sandhill Crane/Grand Bay National Wildlife Refugeâ€™s Nature Trail. Native Plant Restoration: Since opening in 1986, the Crosby Arboretum has been called the PREMIER NATIVE PLANT CONSERVATORY in the Southeast, and has been the recipient of numerous top awards and honors. When the Crosby Arboretum Master Plan received an Honor Award from the American Society of Landscape Architects in 1991, the highest honor given in its field, the jury called	Pearl River	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 9,700,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5777	4/10/2018	Sustain American shrimp processing industry with strategic investments	The U.S. Shrimp processing industry is located in the five Gulf States region. While processors are shrinking in number, Mississippi's six processors have increased their share of the domestic shrimp processing market, processing approximately 30 million pounds of shrimp each year compared to Mississippi's 6 million pound annual catch, a crucial part of the Blue Economy, both economically and environmentally. Processors are the crucial first link in the supply chain that delivers fishermen's harvests to the U.S. market through retail distribution, food suppliers and restaurants. Shrimp processed in Mississippi have a $100 million value when exported from Mississippi into the supply chain, a significant value-added industry, with significant economic impact on the state of Mississippi. Mississippi processors provide 2,300 jobs to the state of Mississippi, directly and indirectly. Jobs directly attributed to processing hit a post-Katrina high in 2015, more than 1600 â€“ even in light of direct processing jobs in Gulf states shrinking from 14,000 to 11,000 in the same time period. And, while the number of Mississippi processing jobs has fluctuated since 2006 due to natural and man-made catastrophes, it has bucked the national trends, growing when the U.S. number of processing jobs was in decline. Mississippi's ability to grow this industry's output, and economic impact in a stagnant / shrinking national industry demonstrates that with strategic investment in innovation, growth has occurred and can continue in the future. For more than a decade, Americans have consumed more shrimp than any other type of seafood, and the amount of shrimp that Americans are consuming continues to rise. In fact, in 2017, Americans ate an average of 4.4 pounds of shrimp per person, compared to 4.1 pounds in 2009. And 4.1 pounds of shrimp per person is nearly twice the per-capita consumption in 1990. Wild shrimp harvesting and processing are heritage industries of the Mississippi Gulf Coast, inextricably tied to our past, but that can be preserved and sustained for the future with the proper strategic investments. Mississippi's six processors have demonstrated resilience and innovation in the face of challenges. To capitalize on this opportunity, the industry and individual businesses within it must achieve the premium product positioning. Competition within the U.S. shrimp markets with foreign producers is expected to continue as aquaculture producers utilize more direct transportation routes and find ways to reduce production and transportation costs. The aquaculture industry also has the ability to grow products to meet expected consumer preferences and deliver those products to markets in a uniform manner. Additionally, all of the wild caught and imported shrimp combined cannot meet the growing consumer demand. Foreign governments recognize this, and they have invested in significantly larger and more aggressive subsidies and marketing campaigns backed by multi-national corporations and orchestrated by national marketing boards. Because of this, there is an acute need for help to â€œreverse the slideâ€of an American industry that is rooted in Mississippi's cultural heritage. Having been one of the industries most directly impacted by natural and man-made disasters, processors are in need of a partner to sustain their long-term investment in the future. With new funding, we seek to disrupt the market with innovative new strategies and tactics while continuing to fund traditional marketing out of the processors' pockets. ASPA proposes to pick up where the good work of the 2002 Seafood Marketing amendment, GoCoast 2020 and the RESTORE act efforts have left off; taking a leadership role redoubling efforts to market	Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes			$ 8,400,000.00	$ 8,400,000.00	
New	Economic Development	5874	4/4/2019	MSU Northern Gulf Aquatic Food Research Center	Despite Mississippi's relatively short coastline, the Mississippi Gulf Coast produces an abundance of natural resources and economic impact. Coastal Mississippi was once renowned as the seafood capital of the world. However, today approximately 90% of the fish consumed in the United States are imported. The entire Gulf Coast produces 70 percent of the nation's oysters, 69 percent of domestic shrimp and is a leading producer of domestic hard and soft-shell blue crabs. In 2014, the Mississippi seafood industry generated total economic impacts of $199 million and created 4700 jobs. As a component of this industry-wide impact, the Mississippi seafood processing industry annually produces approximately $100 million in economic impacts and supports approximately 1000 jobs in coastal counties. Gulf seafood contains many of the nutritional and taste qualities desired by consumers, including high-quality protein and vitamins, low calories and saturated fats, and high omega-3 fatty acids. Consumers have responded to these qualities by increasing seafood consumption, as reflected by a nearly 3-fold increase U.S. per capita consumption of shrimp over the past 25 years. Yet safety and quality of seafood products remain an important public health and economic issue as illustrated by water quality related beach closures and consumption restrictions associated with the Deep-Water Horizon oil spill. In addition to the oil spill, Hurricane Katrina and the opening of the Bonnet CarrÃ© Spillway have contributed to the dramatic decrease in oyster production. The Mississippi Governor's Oyster Restoration and Resiliency Council made a determination in 2015 to restore oyster reefs to promote oyster aquaculture and set a goal of 1 million sacks of annual oyster production by 2025. The increased focus on oyster restoration and aquaculture production in MS will greatly enhance the state economy. However, outbreaks of food-borne pathogens in raw oysters have produced a negative impact on oyster marketing. To successfully restore production and marketing of oysters and other seafood, research ensuring food safety and value-added utilization is needed. Additionally, catfish is the most important aquaculture product in the United States with a total production of about $400 million per year, concentrated in the mid-south coastal states. Mississippi leads in catfish production with a farm gate value of approximately $200 million. Eleven catfish fillet processing industries, with 7 in Mississippi, 2 in Alabama and 2 in Louisiana add value to catfish products. The total economic impact of the catfish processing industries is approximately $1 billion. However, to compete with imported catfish products, the USDA-ARS Research Unit in Stoneville in conjunction with the catfish processing industries have identified badly needed research areas to recover more meat, extend shelf-life and better utilize its by-products. The northern Gulf of Mexico region lacks a strong, modern seafood research center. Mississippi State University's Coastal Research and Extension Center supports a team of scientists and specialists at the Pascagoula Seafood Processing Laboratory that provides services to the state's seafood industry. However, the space and facilities have become inadequate to fulfill the increasing needs of the industries. The proposed development will establish a robust, state of the art base for conducting aquatic food research and product innovations. In addition to industry partners, the interest of a multitude of state and federal agencies (USDA-ARS, NOAA, FDA, MSDEQ, USM, and MDMR) on the gulf coast creates a rich opportunity for collaboration and synergism to promote the fish and seafood industries not only in Mississippi but also in the entire northern gulf. In addition to advancing science and technology to promote the utilization of seafoods and catfish, the Aquatic Food Research Center will serve as the base to build a strong value-added food processing cluster to promote the economy in the state and the region. To accomplish this goal, a permanent structured building of approximately 19,500 sq ft with components of the space and laboratory capacities, and examples of functions are outlined tentatively as below.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		15700000	500000	
New	Economic Development	5875	4/8/2019	The Lower Pearl River Watershed Environmental Education and Native Plant Restoration Center at the Crosby Arboretum in Picayune	The Lower Pearl River Watershed Environmental Education Center and Completing the Unbuilt Arboretum Location: Picayune, Mississippi Environmental Education and Tourism: The primary objectives of this project are 1) to construct the Lower Pearl River Watershed Environmental Education Center at the Crosby Arboretum in Picayune, Mississippi following the designs of E. Fay Jones, and 2) to increase tourism and access to the Crosby Arboretum, located adjacent to the I-59 Mississippi Welcome Center. The host site for the proposed Environmental Education Center is the nationally renowned and award winning public garden, the Crosby Arboretum, which is offers a 65 acre native plant conservatory and trail system that highlights sustainable management of habitat types that are key to a healthy Pearl River watershed. 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It is similar to the connection between the Infinity Science Center with the I-10 Mississippi Welcome Center in Hancock County and the partnership between the I-10 Welcome Center and the Mississippi Sandhill Crane/Grand Bay National Wildlife Refuge's Nature Trail.	Pearl River	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		9700000	0	
New	Economic Development	5876	4/16/2019	Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) for Disaster Relief and Response	Mississippi's first responders have a substantial need for real-time, prioritized and on-demand aerial imagery and other airborne capabilities to support natural disasters such as oil spills, hurricanes, floods and fires. Airborne imagery provides up-to-the-minute information to support critical decisions on the allocation of response personnel, equipment and capabilities to save lives in the immediate aftermath of a disaster situation. Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) are capable of providing high-quality, prioritized and persistent aerial imagery for sustained periods. Today's UAS technologies can provide: • Up to 12 hours of uninterrupted, high-resolution imagery or communications relay capability in a single mission; • On-demand prioritization and re-allocation of capabilities at the direction of the on-scene commander; • Delivery of medical supplies and support to areas that are inaccessible to first responders; • Relief from aircrew limitations due to the ability to rotate crews over the duration of a single flight; and • Reduced operating costs per flight hour when compared to many manned aircraft. The routine and normalized employment of UAS to support disaster response and relief efforts provides an exponential increase in Mississippi's capability to restore services, limit damage to critical infrastructure, and to save lives.	George,Harrison, Washington,Orleans,Perry,Forrest, Pearl River,Jackson,St Tammany,Stone, Hancock,Mobile	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	72		3250000	0	
New	Economic Development	5879	4/17/2019	KHSA Assault Landing Strip	This 4000' X 60' concrete Assault Landing Strip (ALS) will be constructed adjacent to the Airport's runway and provides needed training to local and transient US Military forces. The ALS supports Keesler Air Force Base's 403rd Tactical Airlift Wing, 815th Tactical Airlift Squadron and 53rd Hurricane Hunters' training missions. This specific designed asset will support transient C-130 airwings and joint warfighting training & readiness training. This project supports Naval Special Warfare (Special Boat Team 22 (SBT22), Naval Small Craft Instruction & Technical Training School (NAVSCIATTS), and WARCOM) at NASA's John C. Stennis Space Center, the U.S. National Guard's Combat Readiness Training Center (CRTC) at Gulfport-Biloxi International Airport (GPT)and the State's Camp Shelby. This project will support, Mississippi State University's ASSURE Center for Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS, Vertical Take-offs & Landing Platforms (Both CV-22 & helicopters) and horizontally launched spacecraft as the Hancock County Port & Harbor Commission seeks Mississippi's first and only Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Space Port License.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	100		7627318	766500	

New	Economic Development	5880	4/17/2019	Gulf Coast Mitigation Credit Program	Wetlands mitigation costs have historically been identified as a hinderance to economic development throughout the Mississippi Gulf Coast Region. SMPDD seeks to secure a pool of readily-available wetlands mitigation credits from private sector mitigation bank inventory for use on qualified, Corps-permitted projects, leveraging volume purchasing power to deliver significantly discounted credits and facilitate economic development efforts. Using the requested funding to "buy down" the price of available credits will accelerate mitigation credit availability, and substantially decrease mitigation costs which have long served as barriers to potential projects.	Hancock,Jackson, Harrison,	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No			1500000	500000	
New	Economic Development	5881	4/17/2019	Harbor Expansion Parking Area	Along the beachfront, adjacent to the Gulfport harbor, across from the upcoming Aquarium attraction, and with access to downtown's food and beverage, gaming, and lodging, the area around Gulfport's Jones Park / Barksdale Pavilion has become the City's hub for tourism. With the expansion of recreational activities and tourism in this area, the City of Gulfport has an immediate need for additional parking. Complimenting an adjacent lot, the proposed expansion of parking along the eastern edge of Jones Park will promote workforce development by providing additional areas for workers to park, will provide visitors access to tourism, eco-tourism, and recreational activities, provide additional public access for residents and visitors to the beach and fishing opportunities, and provide access to the educational benefits associated with the new aquarium. Ultimately this parking area will ensure inadequate parking will not â‰ Gulfport's booming economic development. This additional parking will complement the proposed expansion of the Gulfport Harbor. It is proposed at the southeast corner of 20th Avenue and U.S. Highway 90 and will be asphalt-paved and striped to match adjacent areas. Any end cap islands will be constructed with curb and gutter and landscaping commiserate with the area will be added.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	75		2000000	0	
New	Economic Development	5891	11/28/2020	Special Needs Sports, Leisure, and Evacuation Complex	Justification for building and maintaining a recreational sports and leisure complex and multipurpose activity center for youths and adults with special needs. The problem: Of all the local cities/municipalities in the six southern-most counties of Mississippi, Biloxi is the only one that most visibly provides a variety of city-sponsored recreation and leisure activities for individuals with special needs and their families. Yet even these activities are scattered throughout the year. Recreational sports and leisure activities for youths and adults along the coast are mostly paid for and provided by organizations such as MS Gulf Coast Buddy Sports (Pass Christian), The Dream Program (Ocean Springs), South MS Special Needs Organization (SNO) (Jackson County), Coastal Civitan (Diamondhead), Ainsley's Angels (Harrison County), MS Coast Special Needs Soccer Association (D'Iberville), South MS Down Syndrome Society (Harrison County), The Disability Connection (Harrison County), and USM Institute of Disability Studies (Long Beach) These organizations operate independently and acquire funding independently. These organizations raise money to provide recreational and leisure activities for individuals with special needs and their families, free of charge or for a minimal fee. The expectations: For all cities along the MS Gulf Coast to provide a variety of year-round, on-going recreational and leisure activities for the youths and adults with special needs in their local communities at a minimal cost or for free. The reality of the matter: Most cities do not budget funds to provide recreation and leisure activities specifically for youths and adults with special needs, either through inclusive use or a separate program or activity. Usually, activities are provided by an organization in conjunction with the city or independently by the sponsoring organization. There is also few if any, after-school programs specifically designed to address the leisure needs of individuals with special needs. While the YMCA, Boys & Girls Clubs, and after-school programs provided by churches and schools are available and located throughout the local area, these programs are not set up, equipped, nor staffed to provide activities to groups of individuals with special needs. As well, entities such as Millcreek, South MS Regional Center, St. Francis Community Services, and the MS Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, provide Day Habilitation, Home and Community Based Waiver Services, Sheltered Employment, and other employment and habilitation activities during the day, these programs often do not extend into the late afternoon/evenings or on Saturdays. Regularly scheduled afternoon and evening programs for youths and adults with special needs is lacking and is desperately need here along the MS Coast. In addition, the MS Gulf Coast, as part of its Hospitality, One Coast, Coastal Mississippi push needs to provide special needs opportunities to out of town visitors that have family members with special needs. The solution: MS Gulf Coast Buddy Sports, Inc. desires to offer a variety of year-round, on-going recreational sports and other leisure activities to youths and adults with special needs at a centralized location. These opportunities will be available Monday through Friday during daytime and evening hours and on Saturday. Opportunities will be open to all individuals with special needs that are able to attend. All services and activities will be offered free of charge or for a minimal fee, preferably free of charge. Other non-profit organizations providing activities for individuals with special needs will also be allowed to schedule use of the facility when available. A special amenity will be a drop-in program. The drop-in program will allow non-frequent users to have a place for their family members to go during a time of unexpected need. The drop-in program will also be a huge advantage to families that have special needs members that are visiting here on the MS Gulf Coast. It is well-noted that many families do not go on vacations or visit areas that do not	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			6500000	30000	
New	Economic Development	5892	7/31/2019	Hancock County Utility Authority - Kiln / Delisle Phase 3	This project is Phase 3 of the area East of the Hancock County Arena. It will be to install a sewer collection system with grinder pumps and lift stations in the designated area to connect approximately 80 homes and discontinue the use of septic tanks. These tanks are close to creeks, streams and bayous that empty out through Rotton Bayou into the Bay of St. Louis and eventually into the Gulf of Mexico. Rotten Bayou is on the EPA list of impaired waterways. The wastewater from this area will then be transported to the Northern Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant for proper treatment.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	70		2529550	0	
New	Economic Development	5896	10/7/2019	STORM SURGE BARRIERS FOR BAY ST. LOUIS & BILOXI BAY	I HAVE A NEW CONCEPT FOR THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF HURRICANE STORM SURGE BARRIERS, BARRIERS THAT ARE SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR OUR UNIQUE BAY MOUTHS. I HAVE THE APPROVAL OF THE CONCEPTS BY CLARK STANAGE, WHO IS THE LEAD WATER CONTROL ENGINEER FOR THE WEST COAST US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, AND HAS BEEN SO FOR THE PAST 30 YEARS. HIS HOME PHONE # IS (916) 487-5215. MY BARRIERS ARE A SERIES OF ISLANDS ACROSS THE BAY MOUTHS. SEPARATING THE ISLANDS ARE CONCRETE CULVERTS, WITH FLAT BOTTOMS FLUSH WITH THE BAY FLOORS. THEY HAVE VERTICAL SIDES, NO TOPS. HINGED TO THE SIDES OF THE CULVERTS ARE STORM SURGE BARRIER GATES, similar in concept to cattle gates across a road. THESE GATES ARE NEVER CLOSED, EXCEPT DURING A HURRICANE OR A HIGH-FLOODING TIDE. AS A STORM SURGE APPROACHES OUR BAYS, AND THE SS WATER LEVEL GETS 9" HIGHER THAN A HIGH TIDE, THE GATES START TO FLOAT, AND THE INCOMING WATER CLOSES THEM. TO A VEE, NOT A WALL. A VEE SIMILAR TO THE BOW OF A SHIP, WHICH WILL BREAK UP THE SMASHING WAVES. THE STORM SURGE HIGH WATER HOLDS THE GATES CLOSED, THEY ARE NOT LOCKED CLOSED. WHEN THE SS GOES DOWN, THE HIGHER WATER INSIDE THE BAYS BLOWS THE GATES BACK OPEN. OTHER DETAILS PROVIDE FOR SHIPPING LANES, AND RAILROAD BRIDGES. I AM CURRENTLY WORKING WITH GULF COAST PRESTRESS FOR THE CONCRETE CULVERTS, AND TALKING TO ENGINEERING COMPANIES FOR THEIR ASSISTANCE. FURTHER PLANS AND LOCATION DRAWINGS ARE AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.	HARRISON, JACKSON, HANCOCK	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		COMPLETE PROTECTION FROM STORM SURGE	100	0	
New	Economic Development	5897	1/24/2020	Walter Anderson Museum of Art Creative Complex	The Walter Anderson Museum of Art requests $1,554,000 for Phases 2-4 of the Creative Complex, a campus expansion for coastal discovery and innovation, public access, and quality of life empowered by immersion in the natural world. The Creative Complex, a combined 15,000 square feet of interior and exterior spaces and public gardens, will be a center of education and recreation where visitors make connections to 21st century landscapes and applications, including those in science and technology, aquaculture and foodways, tourism, environmental stewardship, and restoration. The purpose of the project is to cultivate lifelong curiosity and connection to place through the convergences of culture, economy, education, and the environment. As American author Wendell Berry writes, â€œNeither nature nor people alone can produce human sustenance, but only the two together, culturally wedded.â€ Art, as a force for meaning-making and cultural resonance, is critical to the story of the Gulf Coast's resiliency. Walter Anderson's art contributes to the region's public education systems, tourism and community development, and conservation efforts. His studies of flora, fauna, and landscapes â€" and his history of exploring the barrier island wilderness â€" provide points of ignition for recreational and research-based programs that connect communities to their estuarine landscapes, as well as to the urgent need to study and protect them. WAMA's partners in science and restoration, including The University of Southern Mississippi Marine Education Center and the Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve, are looking to art to communicate about complex systems. â€œOur goal is conservation, but conservation is complicated,â€ says Dr. Ayesha Gray of the Grand Bay NERR. â€œConnecting nature, art and science is part of the heritage of the Gulf Coast and that legacy is exemplified by Walter Anderson's work,â€ says Kelly Lucas, Ph.D., Interim Associate Vice President for Research of Coastal Operations and Director of the Thad Cochran Marine Aquaculture Center at The University of Mississippi. â€œ[Walter] Anderson is THE artist of the Gulf of Mexico,â€ writes Jack E. Davis in his Pulitzer Prize-winning environmental history, 'The Gulf: The Making of an American Sea.' Anderson's journeys to the federally-designated wilderness of Horn Island from the 1940s through 1960s exposed him to its biodiversity and its scientific and geographical importance. He depicted its hurricanes, its animal and plant life, its eroding sands, and its unadulterated brilliance. â€œ... His lines are vivid, limber, and alive,â€ continues Davis. â€œThey are the lines of the Gulf of Mexico and its wildlife. They transpired from his search for wholeness in nature, a â€˜significant formâ€™ that he sought to discover not merely from the visual form but from the biological, by touching, feeling, listening, and even tasting.â€ This art history sets the stage for programs and excursions, both on land and water, that merge recreation, observation, and creative communication with geographical study, microplastics sampling, beach restoration, oceanography, and environmental science. Programs at the completed Creative Complex will focus on five areas: Nature and Conservation; Science and Technology; Industry and Business; Culture and Community; and Art and Creativity. Partners include the University of Southern Mississippi Marine Education Center its School of Ocean Science and Engineering at John C. Stennis Space Center, the Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve, the Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuge, the Pascagoula River Audubon Center, Chevron, Mississippi Power, and Ingalls Shipbuilding, as well as a host of regional and local tourism entities	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	70		2500000	900000	
New	Economic Development	5898	3/3/2020	Improvement of Rehabilitation Facilities for Sea Turtles and Marine Mammal sin Mississippi to Service to north central Gulf of Mexico Region (MS, AL, LA)	The north central Gulf of Mexico is home to endangered and protected species such as bottlenose dolphins (Tursiops truncatus), West Indian manatees (Trichechus manatus), as well as loggerhead (Caretta caretta), green (Chelonia mydas) and Kemp's ridley (Lepidochelys kempii) sea turtles. These species are all at risk to both anthropogenic and natural threats such as pollution, boat strikes, infectious diseases, fisheries interactions, and natural disasters â€" making necessary the creation of rehabilitation centers to rescue and treat sick and injured marine mammals and sea turtles. The Institute for Marine Mammal Studies (IMMS) is a marine mammal and sea turtle rehabilitation facility, strategically located on the Mississippi gulf coast. IMMS has been involved in the rescue, rehabilitation, and release of marine mammals and sea turtles since 1984, and IMMS' staff along with veterinarians from MSU's College of Veterinary Medicine have the necessary experience, facilities, and capabilities to conduct rescues and rehabilitation activities within this region as well as coordinating with both State and Federal agencies. Following the Deepwater Horizon (DWH) Oil Spill in 2010, IMMS built a turtle rehabilitation center to house sick and injured sea turtles and marine mammals. This structure was originally intended to be temporary and allow IMMS to respond to the spill alone. Since 2010, IMMS has responded to over 1,000 live sea turtle strandings, and has assisted in the rehabilitation of a large number of cold-stunned sea turtles which were flown to Gulfport from the New England Aquarium. Many of the turtles admitted to the facility do not fully recover during the warm summer months, resulting in the use of the rehabilitation facilities on a year-round basis. IMMS is in need of a permanent rehabilitation facility to provide better conditions for turtles that over-winter. An increased number of tanks, as well as larger tanks, and an improved drainage system will also allow IMMS and MSU to provide care for large sub adult and adult sea turtles that require a long-term rehabilitation plan. Moreover, with an enhanced rehabilitation center, IMMS will be able to facilitate sea turtle conservation on a national and regional level by being able to offer support to other stranding facilities and provide optimal high level rehabilitative care for a large number of turtles during environmental disasters (e.g., oil spills, blue-green algal blooms, and red tide). Currently, the IMMS stranding team responds to live turtles in Alabama and Mississippi, and has historically responded to marine mammal and sea turtle strandings in eastern Louisiana. The work of the IMMS stranding team can be greatly enhanced by the establishment of two satellite facilities, created for the purpose of triaging sick and injured sea turtles prior to transport back to the main campus in Gulfport, MS. This would enable IMMS to better respond to sea turtle strandings in eastern Louisiana and Alabama. The first of these satellite facilities would be established in/or around Slidell, Louisiana, enabling IMMS to respond to incidentally captured sea turtles in eastern Louisiana. The second satellite facility would be established near Mobile, Alabama and would allow for the enhancement of IMMS' established response to live turtle strandings in Alabama. Furthermore, the addition of these facilities would for enhanced education and outreach in these regions, as the mitigation of incidental capture is only minimally addressed in these areas at present. IMMS is a registered organization in the States of Alabama and Louisiana.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	75		4950000	0	
New	Economic Development	5900	4/30/2020	TYR Resolution	Transitional housing for veterans to assist in stabilizing their return to being a productive citizen. Purchase property to house up to 6 veterans coming out from programs within the Biloxi Gulf Coast Veterans Health Care System (VA hospital). Whether they are coming out of the PTSD, Alcohol or Drug rehabilitation they need a place for temporary housing until HUD/VASH can get them long term housing - rather than rushing them into a drug trafficking location or a similar non-healthy recovery location. Currently, several go back out to homelessness and return to being a problem to society. This facility would provide them 24 hour management, temporary shelter in a clean environment, provide food and counseling on site, as well as retail experience working on site; thereby, starting a working resume. A coffee shop would be built on this property to provide a job for these veterans transitioning without them having to worry about transportation or safety in walking to and from work as well as provide continued income for sustainability for this program. This stage is estimated to cost $1.5 Million and provide the state of Mississippi valuable productive tax paying citizens, provide the city a property that has sit vacant for 10 years to be used, property taxes paid and rid of rats and vermin - along with business growth, homelessness resolution, crime reduction and self sustaining citizens. (1 full time employee and 3 part time employees)	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	35		1500000	27000	Land Acquisition
New	Economic Development	5903	4/30/2020	ISC Sustainability and Restoration Initiative	The project will expand upon projects from 2015 NRDA funding received by INFINITY Science Center that would introduce the importance of sustainability and renewable energy as valuable aspects of restoration and future protection of wetland ecosystems. Electricity that is non-solar requires the use of fossil fuels and the expansive use of fossil fuels created the demand that led to the BP disaster. Reducing the use of fossil fuels for electricity decreases the demand for fossil-fueled sources of electricity thereby reducing the overall risk of further disasters. This project includes the addition of solar panels with battery backup for INFINITY Science Center with an educational component inside the building to increase public learning and awareness about the importance of sustainability and renewable energy in ongoing wetland protection. The project will also ensure that our electric trams, purchased through INFINITY's initial NRDA award, are solar powered rather than powered by electricity that is from non-renewable fossil fuel sources. The project aligns with NRDA and Restore Funding purpose and guidelines. INFINITY plans to lead by example along the Gulf Coast of Mississippi through the implementation of non-fossil fueled solar energy use thereby encouraging others along the coast to adopt renewable energy practices and sources. INFINITY is highly visible along eastbound I-10. Passing travelers will see the solar panels and our sign will encourage these travelers to go to our website to learn more about renewable energy and why INFINITY chose to lead along the coast with solar renewable energy. The program aligns with the main strategic goals of INFINITY Science Center for financial sustainability to ensure continued programming and to lead in environmental education and stewardship of our wetlands.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	50		2000000	0	

New	Economic Development	5946	11/25/2020	Gulf Coast CSET Tech Fusion - Advanced Technology Training for the 21st Century	In the new Millenia, the evolution of digital technologies has radically changed the way we live and work. This revolution has also changed the demands that citizens, businesses, and other organizations have placed on the digital society. However, the Mississippi Gulf Coast faces a severe lack of well-trained IT workers. Gulf Coast Tech Fusion will focus on developing an IT workforce for economic expansion, innovation, and societal growth. Tech Fusion will bring together a dual focus within the CSET building: (1) provide IT training and (2) provide flexible facilities to develop IT solutions for the development and implementation of regional business technology solutions. and industry. Gulf Coast Tech Fusion will provide to students requisite training in emerging technologies (e.g., Cybersecurity, Coding, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Virtual Reality (VR)/Augemented Reality (AR), and Simulation/Game Design) that could make the Gulf Coast region an international leader in the high-tech sector. This program would provide momentum to accelerate a trained IT workforce and opportunities for business and industry to upskill incumbent workers. For example, MGCCC is partnering with EON Reality to create a center of excellence for extended realities (XR); XR is an umbrella term for all immersive technologies, such as AR, VR, mixed reality (MR), and those that are still to be created. This program would help to develop the next generation of talent to develop these technologies, and it would provide support to companies to explore and develop training via XR. As for future-proofing, a push to identify a center of excellence to create AR and VR training is now critical. This would allow training to continue in spite of any external factors that may come requiring remote worker and/or social distancing. Gulf Coast Tech Fusion will be housed in the Center for Security and Emerging Technology (CSET) â€" further leveraging a BP Restore project (i.e., CSET). The CSET building received partial funding in an earlier round of BP Restore projects, so this proposal includes the request to fund the remainder of the CSET building. Operating Tech Fusion in CSET will provide Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College (MGCCC) with a platform to conduct cutting-edge IT training and develop solutions for local businesses and industry. The region must invest in equipment and infrastructure to facilitate this training, future-proof the Mississippi Gulf Coast, and better mitigate unexpected disasters in the future. Specific spaces within CSET will be used for corporate training and development, while other areas of CSET will focus on credit instruction in IT. In some areas, the training needed above may require that equipment be purchased to facilitate the training. MGCCC will create technology enhanced (aka, HyFlex) classrooms that allow for seamless synchronous communication with students/incumbent workers remotely. That is, the HyFlex classrooms will allow students and incumbent workers to remotely engage in the class and/or training. MGCCC proposes a total of $7 million dollars for the Gulf Coast Tech Fusion project. Three million dollars will fund training efforts described above, and four million will help to secure the remaining funds needed to construct the CSET building. It is the intent of MGCCC to utilize funding to provide IT training and provide flexible facilities for the development and implementation of business technology solutions on the Harrison County Campus (formerly Jefferson Davis Campus) in Gulfport, MS as the physical location. Due to the technological advances that will be located in the Center for Security and Emerging Technology (CSET), the following training programs could be offered virtually or online to students around the globe. •Cybersecurity â€" The threat of hackers, malware, and social engineering could compromise or harm information assets. In order to combat this threat, MGCCC established a robust training program for cybersecurity. The program will produce a competent workforce quickly to create an ecosystem of healthy information assurance. MGCCC revitalized their curriculum to align with the National Security Agencies (NSA) standards in fall 2019, and the College hopes to establish a Cybersecurity Center of Excellence. The new program can be offered in two years and will arm graduates with	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No			7000000	3000000	
New	Economic Development	5947	11/25/2020	PAWS (Pets and Wildlife) Exploratorium	HSSM is seeking funds to construct a new facility on their property, which will serve as an education and community event location. Set in a nature-inspired landscape, the PAWS Exploratorium will provide an aesthetically pleasing venue at the juncture of 28th Street and Highway 49 and we will also get with the Gulf Coast Restoration Initiative to create a nature trail in conjunction with the new facility. This new area will focus on education and conservancy of all animals while also focusing on the human component of humanity-which is already at the center core of HSSM's mission and ingrained culture related to animal welfare and humanity. This facility will provide an additional mission based attraction for families to visit while being complimentary to and not competitive with surrounding aquatic organizations. The facility will feature live engaging exhibits with animals such as turtles, snakes, opossums, raccoons, etc., enhanced interactive educational opportunities, children's activities, a small Re-Tail store, various nature trails for bird watching and a pollinator path. The Exploratorium will also be open and available to other animal welfare organizations, such as Wild at Heart Rescue and Audubon MS and can be a destination for several local summer camps such as the City of Gulfport Summer Camps and Lynn Meadows Vet Camp. The facility will utilize existing HSSM land and will enhance current programs while also serving as a centrally located site for partner organizations. This new facility will perpetually support HSSM's lifesaving efforts and strive to educate the importance of animal welfare, preservation, conservation and humanitarianism. We will seek guidance from top architect consulters that have worked on tourist engaging projects in order to create an engaging and interactive experience for all attendees. The requested funds would support design and construction plus year 1 operations and encourage ongoing fundraising. HSSM plans to sustain PAWS by funneling Club Paw summer camp registration fees back into the program and by requesting parent/teacher organizations to provide a small fee for students and charge additional adult fees for each tour/education session as well as special event rental fees. Because of PAWS HWY 49 location-a major tourist access road- and its proximity to the Aquarium, we plan to partner with the Aquarium and possibly the Institute for Marine Mammal Studies to offer joint tourism tickets. In addition, we will use our extensive individual & corporate donor network as we have an established fundraising platform for our mission based initiative. We will also share trained HSSM staff with the new facility and veterinarians are already in place and could partner with local community colleges such as MGCCC for workforce training and internships. PAWS could potentially raise additional funds by hosting a snack bar that sells only local products from Pop Brothers, Karen's Cookies and other local businesses as well.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	90		1123500	224700	
New	Economic Development	5953	12/3/2020	Flint Creek Water Park-Water and Sewer Enhancements	The Pat Harrison Waterway District (PHWD) is a State of Mississippi special fund agency with the statutory missions of flood control, water management and recreation within the Pascagoula River Basin. The PHWD operates and maintains eight (8) multi-use/multi-purpose public reservoirs/dams and 65 water retarding structures projects to protect lives, property and support economic development in the Pascagoula Basin. PHWD's water parks provide residents and tourists water dependent and enhanced family oriented outdoor recreation opportunities to camp, fish, boat, hike, picnic, and swim. In 2017, more than 650,000 residents and tourists visited the PHWD's parks spending an average of $126.26 generating an estimated $5.1 million in local purchasing in nearby cities. The University of Southern Mississippi estimated that visitors' spending generated $4.4 million of output (revenue plus certain taxes, 68.48 jobs with $1.4 million of labor income and $2.9 million of value added. Visitor spending annually generates roughly $55,014 in local/county tax revenue and $363,808 in state tax revenue. The 1,900-acre Flint Creek Water Park with a 650-acre lake in Stone County near the City of Wiggins is a major recreational venue for Mississippi Gulf Coast residents. Flint Creek won the Sun Herald People's Choice Award for Best Campground/RV Park in 2018 and 2019. The PHWD is constantly looking for opportunities to increase the number of visitors and the length of their stays by adding amenities and hosting special events such as Flint Creeks' Annual Seafood Festival, antique car shows, and a multi-state horse polo competition. Flint Creek's water and sewer infrastructure requires significant upgrades to continue meeting visitor expectations and to continue protecting the Flint Creek Lake's water quality. These proposed three (3)phase upgrades will be planned and integrated into the City of Wiggins and Stone County's existing water and sewer infrastructure.	Stone	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		16063800	0	
New	Economic Development	5957	12/3/2020	Waste Water Treatment Changes	This project focuses on the water treatment plants on the Lower Pascagoula River in Gautier and Pascagoula. Both plants are antquated and in need major improvements and/or relocated to a more desirable location. The MDMR tests the water outside the mouths of both the West and East Pascagoula Rivers and the water contains E.coli bacteria which exceed the limits for healthy oyster production. This project would be a benefit to the health of the ecosystem as well as to the citizens of the great state of MS that use these waters for recreational activities.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes			0	0	
New	Economic Development	5981	2/5/2021	Port of Pascagoula 22 Acre Open Storage and Parking Expansion	The Jackson County Port Authority is proposing the expansion of the aggregate parking area at the Port of Pascagoula's South Terminal in the Pascagoula River Harbor and drainage improvements at the terminal to support the improvements. The project would consist of the installation of approximately 3,000 linear foot of new concrete drainage pipe of sizes varying from 24 inches to 48 inches and new drainage inlets; construction of a new 20' vinyl sheet pile wall to allow the parking improvements at an elevation comparable to the existing parking areas onsite; installation of approximately 105,100 square yards (approx. 22 acres) of parking expansion consisting of 24 inches of sand base, 24 inches of aggregate pavement, and 2 layers of structural geogrid to handle heavy haul loading at the site; installation of new riprap shoreline protection and drainage outfall protection; approximately 2,300 linear feet of chain link fence expansion, and seeding disturbed areas. The parking area expansion will include expansion of the existing aggregate paved areas to support heavy haul loads for equipment and offloaded cargo at the terminal, and would increase the available space for storage and staging of offloaded cargo at the site to almost 250% of the current available space. The project will support significant terminal expansion possibilities in the future. The parking area expansion and terminal improvements project provides a significant long term impact to the commercial life span of the facility. The parking, drainage, and other terminal improvements at the South Terminal would consist of several components. The estimated cost of the project is anticipated to be approximately $12.4 million dollars. The property is under full control of the Jackson County Port Authority. The cost estimate is current as of November 2020.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		12410000	0	
New	Economic Development	5982	2/11/2021	Southern Bulkhead Extension at the Port of Pascagoula South Terminal	The Jackson County Port Authority is proposing the extension of the sheet pile bulkhead of the Port of Pascagoula's South Terminal in the Pascagoula River Harbor to the south. The project would consist of the installation of 800 linear feet of 90 foot long sheet piles and associated tie backs; approximately 4,000 cubic yards of select fill material behind the new sheet pile bulkhead; providing a new concrete top cap along the dock edge; and the installation of a cathodic protection system to protect the bulkhead from corrosion. The extension of the sheet piling bulkhead will support deeper dredging alongside the terminal and facilitate development along the shoreline in areas that do not presently have a bulkhead. The project will support significant terminal expansion possibilities in the future. The bulkhead will provide an extended terminal interface at this location. The increased bulkhead length would increase the available space for ships to moor at the terminal to more than 200% of the current available space. The extension of the sheet pile bulkhead provides a significant long term impact to the commercial life span of the facility. The southern extension of the sheet pile bulkhead of the South Terminal would consist of several components. The estimated cost of the project is anticipated to be approximately $7.37 million dollars. The property is under full control of the Jackson County Port Authority. The cost estimate is current as of November 2020.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	100		7370000	0	
New	Economic Development	5983	6/3/2021	Port of Pascagoula South Terminal Extension of Bulkhead North to Terminal A	The Jackson County Port Authority is proposing the extension of the sheet pile bulkhead of the Port of Pascagoula's South Terminal in the Pascagoula River Harbor to the north. The project would consist of the installation of 960 linear feet of 90 foot long sheet piles and associated tie backs; approximately 6,000 cubic yards of select fill material behind the new sheet pile bulkhead; providing a new concrete top cap along the dock edge; and the installation of a cathodic protection system to protect the bulkhead from corrosion. The extension of the sheet piling bulkhead will support deeper dredging alongside the terminal and facilitate development along the shoreline in areas that do not presently have a bulkhead. The project will support significant terminal expansion possibilities in the future. The bulkhead will provide an extended terminal interface at this location. The increased bulkhead length would increase the available space for ships to moor at the terminal to almost 250% of the current available space. The extension of the sheet pile bulkhead provides a significant long term impact to the commercial life span of the facility. The northern extension of the sheet pile bulkhead of the South Terminal would consist of several components. The estimated cost of the project is anticipated to be approximately $8.94 million dollars. The property is under full control of the Jackson County Port Authority. The cost estimate is current as of November 2020.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	100		8940000	0	
New	Economic Development	5984	6/4/2021	Port of Pascagoula Deep Water Access Improvements	The Jackson County Port Authority is proposing the replacement and rehabilitation of the sheet pile bulkhead of the Port of Pascagoula's South Terminal in the Pascagoula River Harbor and expansion of the concrete wharf adjacent to the bulkhead. The project would consist of the installation of 1,200 linear feet of 90 foot long sheet piles and associated tie backs; installation of approximately 1,725 new timber pilings and an approximately 43,000 square foot concrete foundation slab adjacent to the existing concrete slab; installation of approximately ten thousand cubic yards of sand and flowable fill between the existing sheet pile bulkhead and the new sheet pile bulkhead, and above the concrete foundation slab; construction of a new approximately 200,000 square foot concrete wharf adjacent to the new bulkhead; the installation of a new fender system for the vessels to moor to while at the berth; and the installation of a cathodic protection system to protect the bulkhead from corrosion. The existing sheet pile bulkhead is over fifty years old and requires substantial rehabilitation. The bulkhead is the key terminal interface at this location. The rehabilitation of the existing bulkhead will include installation of longer sheet pilings and the existing dock being elevated approximately 18 inches to match adjacent dock elevations. The longer sheet pilings will support deeper dredging alongside the terminal. The project will support significant terminal expansion possibilities in the future. The increased bulkhead length would effectively double the available space for ships to moor at the terminal, and the larger wharf will increase the available space for staging and offloading operations to 500% of the current capacity. The replacement and rehabilitation and extension of the sheet pile bulkhead and wharf improvements at the South Terminal would consist of several components. The estimated cost of the project is anticipated to be approximately $24.2 million dollars. The property is under full control of the Jackson County Port Authority. The cost estimate is current as of November 2020. The Port of Pascagoula is a deep draft commercial harbor that has been the center of trade since the early 19th century. It is the largest port in the State of Mississippi. Five other counties are adjacent to Jackson County from the Alabama state line to the Louisiana state line. These counties have historically realized economic benefit and will be affected by any further development and use of the Port. The facilities of the port are centrally and strategically located on federal ship channels that extend to the Gulf of Mexico. The federal ship channel is maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to an authorized depth of -42 feet. The Port is located approximately nine miles south of Interstate 10 providing additional benefits to shipping firms that require relatively easy and uncongested access to the U.S. highway systems. Primary exports and imports moving through the Port of Pascagoula include forest and paper products, general cargo, project cargo, machinery, petrochemicals, crude oil, and construction aggregate. For the last decade, the Pascagoula River Harbor has averaged more than 100,000 tons of cargo per year. The Port's transportation infrastructure provides cost effective ways to transport cargo to its intended destination. Port of Pascagoula rail service connections are the CSX and Mississippi Export Railroad which connects to the Canadian National Railroad. The South Terminal is the site of the former Louis Dreyfus Corporation grain elevator. The grain elevator facility would have been best described as the single biggest impact player in the port, outside of the Chevron refinery, with regard to cargo volume throughput. It was the largest cargo terminal in the Pascagoula River Harbor and accounted for some of the largest ships calling that harbor. Upon completion of the project, the 55-acre marine terminal with truck and rail access could easily have that distinction again in the near future. When constructed in the 1950's, the bulkhead sheet piling lengths were directly proportional to the depths of the water near and adjacent to the facility. However, the authorized water depths have been deepened over the last several decades. That trend is expected to continue in the future to afford larger vessels the ability of carrying more cargo in the utilization of the federal ship channels. To accommodate the projected deeper vessel operations, engineering studies have shown that modifications to this bulkhead would have to be performed. From an infrastructure improvement perspective, the project cost effectively provides the best return on investment relative to expenditures of available resources. The replacement, rehabilitation and extension of the sheet pile bulkhead provides the greatest long-term impact to the commercial life span of the facility.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	100		24220000	0	
New	Economic Development	5987	7/16/2021	Springwood Sewer Collection System	This project would provide sanitary sewer service for the Springwood Subdivision. The project will use individual grinder systems at each residence that will discharge into a small diameter sewer collection system. A proposed sewer lift station at the corner of Oak and Kingswood will pump the sewer through a 4-inch sewer force main to the nearest lift station by Cypress Street on US Hwy. 90.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			2573150	0	
New	Economic Development	5989	6/4/2021	NASA Wastewater Connection to HCUA	This project consists of connecting to a force main that NASA has constructed and continuing to run that force main from the North gate of NASA Eastward to the entrance of HCUA's Northern Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant. It will consist of 5 lift stations and 7 miles of pipe. This will allow for NASA officials to shut down both the lagoons permanently and also eliminate the outfall line into the Pearl River.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	100		10250000	2000000	
New	Economic Development	5990	6/17/2021	Water System Rehabilitation and Replacement Project	Install 50,000 LF of new 12" and smaller water distribution system including valves, fittings and fire hydrants.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		6500000	650000	

PROJECT CATEGORIZED INCORRECTLY IN PORTAL (ORANGE CELLS)

	Go Coast	PROJECT ID	PROPOSAL DATE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	LOC_COUNTY	ACT_ECONOMIC_DEVELOPMENT	RESEARCH AND EDUCATION	SEAFOOD	SMALL BUSINESS	TOURISM	WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	ECO RESTORATION	INFRASTRUCTURE COMPONENT	INFRASTRUCTURE_BUDGET_PCT	ACT_OTHER	ESTIMATED_COST	FUNDING_AVAILABLE	COMMENTS
	Economic Development	1200	10/15/2012	FishSmart: Building Sustainability in the Snapper and Grouper Recreational Fisheries and Associated Industry in the Gulf of Mexico	(ORIGINAL ID#11834) Justification: The Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill substantially impacted recreational fisheries and their supporting industry in the Gulf of Mexico. Responses to a questionnaire following the spill indicated that nearly all surveyed fishing equipment retailers experienced reductions in their monthly sales, with the majority reporting losses of greater than 50%. Bookings for charter fishing trips and other associated recreational businesses plummeted. Even though some fish stocks such as red snapper are now showing signs of rebounding, NOAA Fisheries noted that as the population grows and the fish get bigger, recreational fishermen are likely to catch their quota faster, resulting in even shorter fishing seasons. This will translate into reduced recreational fishing trips, further reductions in tackle and equipment sales, fewer bookings for charter business, and generally lower economic viability for many recreational fishery-related businesses still trying to recover from the oil spill. Mandatory catch and release due to regulations will result in a slower stock rebuilding process and be a continuing drag on the recreational industry if anglers are not engaged to adopt Best Practices (tools and techniques to avoid catching fish that must be released combined with tools and techniques to improve the survival of recreationally caught and released fish). Objective: To increase angler adoption of Best Practices thereby advancing the sustainability of fish stocks and potentially extending fishing opportunities, anglers must be aware of practices that have proven successful. In four Gulf states alone (Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama) anglers released more than 4 million snappers (1.5 million of these red snapper) in 2011. Using conventional release techniques, between 15% and 40% of released red snapper do not survive, depending on depth at which they were caught, water temperature, and other factors. Increasing the survival of these by a few percent will result in a tremendous conservation benefit to fish stocks and eventually increase sustainable fishing opportunities and economic benefits from recreational fishing. From 2008-2013, anglers were required by Federal fisheries authorities to use release devices and to vent fish (remove gases from the fishes body to enable it to return to habitat depth on its own) that they release in an effort to improve survival. However, findings of the ?2012 FishSmart Workshop on Improving the Survival of Released Fish concluded that use of recompression (returning a fish to depth without invasive procedures involved with venting) may be equally effective in improving the survival of released fish. Whether venting or recompressing, it is imperative that anglers are knowledgeable of the best scientifically-based information and implement Best Practices that minimize interaction with the fish that must be released and maximize the survival of those fish that are caught and released. This is not only a sound conservation practice, it is also good for business since reductions in mortality will eventually be reflected in longer seasons and/or larger bag limits that provide more angling opportunities. However, increasing survival is dependent on educating the anglers who interact with and handle the fish. Approach: The project will consist of four primary aspects to educate anglers to implement Best Practices, measure results, and potentially increase fishing seasons and the economic returns to coastal communities: 1) A survey of anglers in the Gulf states to develop a baseline for awareness of Best Practices. To accomplish this, 8-10 focus groups will be conducted across the Gulf states to assess the knowledge of and attitudes toward Best Practices. These focus groups will allow baseline information to be gathered on responses of anglers to test messages in each region of the Gulf community. Following this, a telephone survey to anglers will be conducted to ascertain the general knowledge across the regional angler base before the multi-media campaign is initiated. 2) A 3-year multi-media awareness/education campaign to inform anglers of the need for implementing Best Practices and drive them to online information sources. The TV/Radio and Digital Media communications will be conducted in segmented markets of Alabama, western Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas coordinated through the Recreational Boating and Fishing Foundation (RBFF). RBFF was established for the sole purpose of communicating messages to anglers to affect behavior and fishing participation rates. 3) Development and delivery of online content on Best Practices and gear. Information gained from the 2012 FishSmart Gulf of Mexico/South Atlantic workshop on Best Practices and messaging will provide the basis for a communications and media campaign. This information will be assembled into on-line delivery mechanisms for anglers. 4) Effectiveness Evaluation: A follow up survey of anglers in the Gulf states to determine effectiveness of and response to the multi-media awareness campaign and online education material. Cost: Approximately \$20 - \$20.5 million (\$15 million of this for creative ad campaign development, media buys, and ad placements within each of the 5 states). Expected Results: Measurement of success will be the adoption of Best Practices and tools by anglers reached through the multimedia campaign. Statistics will be available on extent of reach and demographic characteristics, increases in web traffic to information sources, and	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No			$ 20,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1254	11/22/2013	Marinovich plan to restore the gulf shrimp	Shrimp migrate in from the gulf three times a year.Research need to be done to establish when the shrimp move into the estuaries. On this bases the adult shrimp needs protecting when they move up out of the gulf to spawn. As a net maker I see this happen three times a year. Letting the shrimp spawn correctly will increase the juvenile release from the estuaries.(Letting the eggs, larvae juvenile and adult shrimp come safety into the estuaries without being caught by the shrimp trawls.) When we have maximum spawn we will have maximum juvenile release when the conditions are correct in the estuaries. This will help the ecology (example, more shrimp to feed fish etc.). Over time the shrimp population will increase and there will be more food for the whole ecology. After the migration is established then the law must be fixed in order to protect the shrimp from the nets when they are spawning. This involves changing the opening and closing of the shrimping season. The Marinovich Plan was researched twenty years ago and the shrimpers about 80 percent agreed to it. The Marinovich Plan has the dates when the shrimp spawn because it happen every year; but it has to be proven to the scientific community. Thank you for opportunity to make this proposal. Let work together to save the food for the gulf ecology.	Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1275	12/10/2013	Framework for Natural Tourism	Recommendations from Nature Tourism Task Force; Accepted by Nature Tourism Summit; November 1, 2013 On September 13, a group of professionals from the coast met to discuss how to move forward with ecotourism development and marketing on the Mississippi Gulf Coast. the Nature Summit was attended by representatives from nature destinations, small businesses, tourism professionals and non-profit centers. Eco-tourism (herewith synonymous with nature tourism) efforts on the Mississippi Gulf Coast have been evolving over the past fifteen years. The first serious look at a nature tourism industry for the Mississippi Gulf Coast started with the Pascagoula River Ecotourism Study and Hancock County Greenway Plan (completed in 2003). Building on past efforts and recognition the need to move past negative perceptions, the coalition of nature destinations, tourism professionals and outfitters will work together to develop products, services and marketing campaigns using the term "nature tourism" instead of "ecotourism". Coast wide, our nature destinations are plentiful and diverse. We will create a collaboration of nature designations, natural resource managers, local-owned businesses, tourism professionals and non-profit centers to develop, sustain and promote the Mississippi Gulf Coast as a destination for the nature enthusiast and connoisseur of local culture. Mississippi coast nature tourism efforts as presently organized and capitalized are not competitive in the market (compared to Louisiana, Florida, and Alabama coasts). We have the assets but need better collaboration as a diverse group of stakeholders to gain and hold a common vision. The population of tourists will recognize and pursue "authentic" Nature Tourism. The Nature Tourism Task Force recommends that the Mississippi Gulf Coast Heritage Area, administered through the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources, consider leading our nature tourism agenda/efforts on the Gulf Coast. The national heritage area is well-suited to bringing nature destinations, tourism professionals, small businesses, non-profit centers and community amenities together to apply for funding to develop services, programming and marketing campaigns for the benefit of all. nature tourism is compatible and complimentary to historic and cultural preservations efforts that are also a part of the heritage program's management plan.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No			$ 280,016.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1660	1/17/2014	Brickyard Bayou Restoration and Enhancement	Brickyard Bayou, the largest single drainage basin in south Gulfport, flows northeast from 42nd Ave around 20th St all the way to Bernard Bayou, east of the airport. This transitional freshwater/estuary water body collects and treats much of Gulfportâ€™s storm water runoff and is a natural corridor and refuge for estuarine wildlife. Development and debris and sediment deposition has limited this drain ways natural flows causing, in particularly, the area west of 8th Ave (south of the airport and including Hwy 49) to be prone to flooding of local buildings and streets. This area is of primary economic importance as it is centered between the Port of Gulfport and the airport, the two major commercial centers of the City. This restoration project proposes new conservation easements be acquired along with the redesign of, general maintenance of, and debris removal within the bayou. Controlled vegetated stabilization practices will provide protection to this resource. These low impact modifications will help restore natural flows, thereby alleviating flooding of streets and buildings in this area. This will bolster community resilience and encourage economic development. Further, additional emphasis would be placed on opening up recreational activities to residents and encourage eco-tourism. These improvements could include additional access points for fishing and kayaks, a kayak rental facility, etc. Kayaking opportunities would be coordinated with the Heritage Trails Partnership of the Mississippi Gulf Coast''s blueways program. Brickyard Bayou is already designated a "blueway".	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 8,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1712	12/24/2015	BP for restoring the gulf fisheries	This program will address fishery management needs in the Gulf of Mexico for the commercial, CFH and the recreational anglers. This "BluePrint for Restoring The Gulf Fisheries will be lost if not funded . This program will provide help with discards of reef fish, provide Seafood for the Consumer and provide a pilot program To test a method that will allow anglers the opportunity to fish all year for red snapper and grouper. This program will also allow the opportunity to study behavioral science. This program will address accountability and sustainability of our coastal marine resource and those that rely upon the resource for food , jobs and pleasure. The programs infrastructure contain many components. This program will Include state agency's , commercial, CFH and private anglers. It will also have help from the Southeast science center with its design. A full proposal will be submitted if the council feels they are interested in a proposal that would test a license limitation for our recreational anglers. The fish would be leased from the present commercial quota so that it would not impact the regular open season. It would also collect data that is presently missing and needed inorder to have a sustainable fishery for years to come. It will cost 31/2 million to lease the fish for the pilot study. The remaining amount will be spent on outreach. Forms, Techs. Tags , PI, analysis etc.	Harrison, Hancock, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	15	Data needs	$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1740	2/17/2014	Camp Wilkes Environmental Enhancement	Camp Wilkes, Inc., a 501c non-profit, is seeking funding for restoration and enhancement of its 89 acre waterfront site on the Back Bay of Biloxi for the dual purpose of conserving its natural resources and expanding tourism attractions on the Gulf Coast. Development of project plans is underway.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1741	6/1/2014	MS Gulf Coast Environmental Educational Collaborative	Coast Ecosystem Education and Training Collaborative (CEETC) The Oil Spill has further exacerbated the gap between disadvantaged minorities (African-Americans, Hispanic, Vietnamese and low income whites) and available education funding, job loss and access to marine vessels for education. The Mississippi Gulf Coast includes approximately 70 miles of coastline plus numerous bays, estuaries and navigable rivers. Not only does this ecosystem support a diversity of marine life and habitats, but our coastal waters support an economy that generates nearly \$146 million each year. Unfortunately, although the Coastal Counties (Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson) have an abundance of diverse ecosystems, recreational opportunities, and marine life education minority children rarely get the chance to experience any of this richness. It is the goal of CEETC to connect under-served children from Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson counties (to include African Americans, Hispanics and Vietnamese but not limited to) with their habitat through our hands-on and feet-wet adventures. Connecting our youth to the outdoors will offer a learning experience that has been previously accessible only to the more affluent, as well as open doors to career opportunities in the fishing industry, marine biology, conservation, and eco-science in general. The CEETC project will be a multi-year (4 years) year-round and ongoing ecosystem,environmental, educational and recreational project designed to educate coastal youth in the area of marine life studies, in addition to the aforementioned. All of the environmental education programs will be in partnership with the eight (8) school districts in the three (3) county area along the Mississippi Gulf Coast and each school district's science/marine biology courses. All of the educational programs will also be in partnership with the Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College Marine Biology Dept. The marine life studies program will through some classroom, water safety classes (swimming and water survival), marine field trips, and practical experience provide instruction on the general ecology, habitats, vegetation types, wildlife and conservation issues of Coastal Mississippi. Other activities include, but are not limited to: the environmental and health hazards of marine debris, water and shore cleanups in conjunction with state environmental agencies to educate and certify young adults to work in environmental hazardous spills, study and observation of marine wildlife, laboratory investigations, marine arts and crafts, fishing, fish identifications, insects and vegetation in our ecosystem, and an introduction to the micro-organisms in our water. This education will include aquatic life, tributaries, and basins connected to the Gulf. "To protect and restore the Mississippi Gulf Coast Ecosystems through education, research and community stewardship." STRATEGY A: COLLABORATION Bring marine scientists, ecologists and organizations together to share resources and talents to effectively educate and mentor the under-served youth. STRATEGY B: EDUCATION Provide opportunities for children to enjoy, understand, and value their habitat through structured educational opportunities focused on the myriad of aquatic habitats in our region.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No			$ 750,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1747	2/18/2014	ECHCPUD Water and Sewer Master Plan	The project includes water distribution and sewer collection improvement within ECHCPUD and extending 1 (one) mile beyond ECHCPUD's boundary. The water and sewer improvements proposed are anticipated to serve ECHCPUD for the next ten years.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 13,400,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	1764	2/24/2014	Medical Monitoring Program of Coastal Mississippians	This Request for Funding should be granted because it is one of the few proposals submitted for consideration which seeks to achieve several of the specific goals and objectives originally sought to be addressed by the Trustees of the BP Restoration Fund. The Proposal that follows will sever to promote proactive environmental and cultural stewardship, education and outreach based on the gathering of real time data outlining how and to what extent, if at all, the substance released during the BO oil spill and the agents used to disperse the same has or will impact and/or affect the health of those persons living within the three-county, Mississippi Gulf Coast, area of South Mississippi who were directly or indirectly exposed to the released substance and/or the agents used to disperse the release substance. Form strictly an educational point of view, data will be gathered and disseminated to the MDEQ, EPA, DOI, CDC, Mississippi State Board of Public Health and any other regulatory bodies whose jurisdiction requires notification should there be evidence of any type of alarming trend related to a claimed exposure. Additionally, by capturing such data this will allow us to measure the human toll, if any, proximately related to the exposure to the substance and to identify the proper medical or treatment plans of care that produces the best and most expeditious outcomes. having such information at our disposal will better equip our nation and more specifically the State of Mississippi and the entire Gulf Coast Region with the knowledge to properly respond to similar spills and/or release in the future. Another anticipated byproduct of implementation herein of the proposed medical monitoring system will be a healthier South Mississippi. Through the use and implementation of preventive healthcare techniques, physician led and sponsored encouragement, proactive and preventative healthcare maintenance, it is believed that recreational prowessness among many who live within the three-county Mississippi Gulf Coast area will become the watch-word of the day and we will see individuals who will begin to strive to attain and live a more healthy lifestyle. Finally, funding of this request will have a specific intangible benefit of increasing the public's confidence that an independent group of healthcare professionals are monitoring the potential health effects of the oil spill as it relates to South Mississippians who may have been exposed to the same, either directly or indirectly, and that such group of diverse professionals are positioned to disseminate accurate and unbiased information. This will help to dispel much of the misinformation that has been disseminated by parties on every side of this controversy.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	27.6		$ 14,121,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1776	3/20/2014	Channel Marker Replacement and Jetty Construction	This project will consist of the construction of a new jetty at the convergence of Graveline Bayou with the Pascagoula Bay that will provide protection to the channel and reduce the effects of silting. In an effort to increase recreational boat traffic, channel markers within the bayou will be updated and replaced. This designation allows for management of preservation areas like the oyster reefs and expedites travel in and around Graveline Bayou. Jetty construction will stabilize the mouth of Graveline Bayou and limit the risk of shifting, as well as focus both tidal and bayou discharges through a single opening, thus combating the effects of littoral drift. With a deep and clear channel, boating traffic for both commercial and recreational can increase. The goal of this project is to increase the recreational opportunities of the adjacent community, allow for greater access to natural resources, and stabilize the convergence of Graveline Bayou with Pascagoula Bay.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	1864	6/9/2014	Diamondhead Ecosystem Restoration, Stabilization and Sustainability Project - Water Quality Restoration Enchancement Project	Stream restoration, sedimentation control, ditch bank restoration, habitat restoration, natural resource and monitoring both conservation and recovery are the components of this project. Stream restoration will enhance the quality of water in adjacent waterways in addition to detention ponds and overflow discharge outfalls located within the City. In conclusion, the project restores streams and drainage discharge areas to its original state with the addition of sediment traps which makes beneficial use of runoff.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			$ 1,688,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1865	6/9/2014	Diamondhead Ecosystem Restoration, Stabilization and Sustainability Project - Bird Estuary and Nature Trail	By accessing an elevated boardwalk the estuary becomes a living laboratory, information stations educate and monitor bird populations, nest areas and health of various wetland plants and ultimately water quality. In conclusion this project stimulates public interest and support as well as education and participation in recreation information, seafood participation and water quality.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80		$ 5,720,500.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1866	6/9/2014	Diamondhead Ecosystem Restoration, Stabilization and Sustainability Project - Marine Education and Recreation Restoration	This project consist of a marine education center, a 9 mile kayak route and a 1 mile hiking and biking trail that will provide marine education and restore nature recreation. Identifies cypress, tupelo gum, fresh water, brackish water, saline marsh, environment through education, information and monitoring stations at strategic locations along the 9 mile route. In conclusion this project stimulates public interest and support as well as education and participaton in recreation information, seafood participation and water quality.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	40		$ 1,370,500.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1867	6/9/2014	Diamondhead Ecosystem Restoration, Stabilization and Sustainability Project	Stream restoration, sedimentation control, ditch bank restoration, habitat restoration, natural resource and monitoring conservation and recovery are the components of this project a byproduct that makes beneficial use of trapped sediment also allows public access. By accessing an elevated boardwalk the estuary becomes a living laboratory, information stations educate and monitor bird populations, nest areas and health of various wetland plans and ultimately water quality. By hardening the Bay of Saint Louis with oyster and clams water quality is improved, sea grasses will be reintroduced and erosion as seen in slides 4 and 5 should be reduced or eliminated and monitoring stations should show anticipated accretion. This project consist of multiple activities that stimulate public interest and support as well as education and participation in recreation restoration, seafood production and water quality. In conclusion, the project restores streams and drainage to its original state with the addition of sediment traps which makes beneficial use of urbanized run off. The project also has build in monitoring stations that benefit growth and the City supports and embraces this project..	Hancock	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80		$ 9,519,500.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	1874	6/21/2014	COASTAL WATER GUARDIANS (an Education, Intern & Apprenticeship project)	This project involves education, research and internship opportunities for coastal high school, college and university scholars. For those enrolled in marine education programs, this would incorporate "hands on" opportunities. During the planning process, meetings will be held with coastal high schools and institutions of higher learning along the coast to determine how to incorporate the project in curriculum and to gain project approval from state and local educational authorities. The proposal includes Harrison, Hancock and Jackson counties. The project provides workforce development opportunities for low-income participants through apprenticeships. Stipends will be provided to learn the skills necessary to play an active role in the restoration and healthy sustainability of natural habitat and coastal waters. Many coastal residents still desire maritime occupations. Unfortunately, for the past several decades, such opportunities have become rare. This program would re-ignite such prospects and create opportunities to learn skills that could enhance employment opportunities, spur economic development, and sustain families along the coast. We should, and must provide an EQUAL OPPORTUNITY restoration, one that ensures ALL RESIDENTS a chance to benefit from the experience and knowledge gained through the recovery and restoration process. If restoration is to be preserved and maintained far into the future,it is imperative that our youth and young adults be educated and prepared to assume this task. Participation can begin as early as the 9th grade for students enrolled in Marine Biology or similar classes. Students enrolled in colleges or universities with Marine Biology classes and/or majors would also be eligible. Youth and young adults are the future stewards and keepers of our land, waters and other natural resources. Summer internships will include stipends to reward student success and provide economic relief. The component will also ease the school to work transition. Upon project approval, Visions of Hope would like to commence formal planning as soon as possible and arrange meetings to initiate the partnership agreement process. The organization"s overall role in this project would include, but is not limited to: COORDINATOR - arrange/coordinate meetings necessary for planning, implementation and monitoring; secure partnership agreements with the various educational and other entities; gather/maintain/disseminate statistical data OUTREACH - disseminate information regarding the project; aid in securing program participants EDUCATION - GED/ABE classes, money management classes The cost quoted below is an annual estimated projection related to Visions of Hope's planning role and basic workforce development skills only. ($250,000). This amount could change depending on meeting requirements and related costs such as transportation,lodging, food, etc. Internship/ apprenticeship costs are also not included.	Harrison, Jackson, Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No			$ 250,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2076	7/23/2014	MS Living Marine Resources Restoration Network (MSLMRRN)	A COMPREHENSIVE AND INTEGRATED OBSERVATION, MONITORING, MAPPING, AND MODELING PLAN FOR MISSISSIPPI Sustained, multi-disciplinary ecosystem monitoring facilitates which provide an understanding of the state of the Gulf ecosystem and how its components change over time are critically needed. Results from monitoring efforts yield baseline data that can provide early warning of potential environmental variability, perturbations, and concerns. The information can be used to prioritize issues for adaptive coastal policy and management, assess damage due to natural and man-made disasters, inform restoration projects, and evaluate long-term trends. Furthermore, ecosystem monitoring information can yield the true value of ecosystem services to the Gulf which in turn can lead to resource management and regulatory decisions that consider the effects of those decisions based on a more complete set of economic factors. This information is critical to resource managers and decision-makers having regulatory, management, protection, and emergency responsibilities. Over the past three decades, the Gulf of Mexico and its coastal communities have been impacted by increasing anthropogenic influences, primarily as a result of human population growth, energy extraction, and coastal development. The impact of severe storms, such as tropical cyclones, has increased as sea level rises, land subsides, and storm buffering coastal wetlands are lost. Because the Gulf supports a broad variety of interests, any of these impacts can result in a wide range of environmental and economic concerns. A fully integrated and sustained observing system that includes ecosystem, oceanographic, and biological parameters would help minimize risk to people and coastal and offshore resources (during various operations (e.g., oil and gas exploration and extraction, maritime operations, recreational boating and fishing activities)) by providing early detection of potential problems and expediting mitigation when the need arises (e.g., identify important habitat and species, assess status of indicator species). Climatological databases or monthly averages are not sufficient for making certain ecological decisions. Present technology is available to provide â€œreal timeâ€ capability for this decision-making. The University of Southern Mississippiâ€™s Marine Science Department has taken the lead to develop a comprehensive and integrated observation, monitoring, mapping, and modeling plan for Mississippiâ€™s coastal areas. The integrate plan has been divided into eight cohesive sections to help explain the needs of Mississippi as it is related to the Marine Science processes affecting Mississippi waters. These eight sections areas are: 1. Physical, Chemical and Geological Drivers of Environmental Variations, 2. Modeling and Forecasting, 3. Living Marine Resources and Ecosystem Components, 4. Indicators of Stress, 5. Habitat Characterization, 6. Measurement Archival and Data Management, 7. Outreach, and 8. Synthesis and Management Products	Mobile, Hancock, St. Tammany, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	20		$ 49,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	2085	7/30/2014	MS Habitat Characterization Restoration Network (MSHCRN)	A COMPREHENSIVE AND INTEGRATED OBSERVATION, MONITORING, MAPPING, AND MODELING PLAN FOR MISSISSIPPI Sustained, multi-disciplinary ecosystem monitoring facilitates which provide an understanding of the state of the Gulf ecosystem and how its components change over time are critically needed. Results from monitoring efforts yield baseline data that can provide early warning of potential environmental variability, perturbations, and concerns. The information can be used to prioritize issues for adaptive coastal policy and management, assess damage due to natural and man-made disasters, inform restoration projects, and evaluate long-term trends. Furthermore, ecosystem monitoring information can yield the true value of ecosystem services to the Gulf which in turn can lead to resource management and regulatory decisions that consider the effects of those decisions based on a more complete set of economic factors. This information is critical to resource managers and decision-makers having regulatory, management, protection, and emergency responsibilities. Over the past three decades, the Gulf of Mexico and its coastal communities have been impacted by increasing anthropogenic influences, primarily as a result of human population growth, energy extraction, and coastal development. The impact of severe storms, such as tropical cyclones, has increased as sea level rises, land subsides, and storm buffering coastal wetlands are lost. Because the Gulf supports a broad variety of interests, any of these impacts can result in a wide range of environmental and economic concerns. A fully integrated and sustained observing system that includes ecosystem, oceanographic, and biological parameters would help minimize risk to people and coastal and offshore resources (during various operations (e.g., oil and gas exploration and extraction, maritime operations, recreational boating and fishing activities)) by providing early detection of potential problems and expediting mitigation when the need arises (e.g., identify important habitat and species, assess status of indicator species). Climatological databases or monthly averages are not sufficient for making certain ecological decisions. Present technology is available to provide â€œreal timeâ€ capability for this decision-making. The University of Southern Mississippiâ€™s Marine Science Department has taken the lead to develop a comprehensive and integrated observation, monitoring, mapping, and modeling plan for Mississippiâ€™s coastal areas. The integrate plan has been divided into eight cohesive sections to help explain the needs of Mississippi as it is related to the Marine Science processes affecting Mississippi waters. These eight sections areas are: 1. Physical, Chemical and Geological Drivers of Environmental Variations, 2. Modeling and Forecasting, 3. Living Marine Resources and Ecosystem Components, 4. Indicators of Stress, 5. Habitat Characterization, 6. Measurement Archival and Data Management, 7. Outreach, and 8. Synthesis and Management Products	Harrison, Jackson, Hancock, Mobile, St. Tammany	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	20		$ 19,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2104	4/1/2015	Conservation Demonstration Working Farm	Thanks to numerous conservation innovation practices, as stewards of the land we are doing a much better job than in the past. As urban sprawl and demands for our natural resources continues to increase, we need a forum to demonstrate these new conservation advances to the public. A working demonstration farm would not only benefit consumers of natural resources but also the producers of those resources and others. â€œThe Farmâ€ would be utilized in multiple ways to exhibit conservation practices. Farmers would be shown cutting edge farming practices that would benefit the environment while at the same time benefitting their bottom line. Students will take advantage of the facility to better understand the native habitats and the methods that are being used to handle the growing use of them today. Schools will be able to expose children to where the food and fiber that they consume daily comes from and what it takes to get those products to them. Researchers will continue to explore new mechanisms that will aid in conservation. State and County officials can use the site to better understand the pleas of those who they serve. These are just a few of the services that â€œThe Farmâ€ could be of use to the public in its understanding of conservation. The CMSWCP would like the opportunity to establish a â€œConservation Demonstration Farmâ€ The land would be acquired and the necessary infrastructure established. The locations would ideally consist of varied topography within a watershed basin close to a major waterways.	Harrison, Hancock, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2116	9/18/2014	Pascagoula River Basin Enhancement Program- Watershed Enhancement Management Program	Within the Pat Harrison Waterway District, there are eight USGS HUC-8 basins. By using the authority of the Pat Harrison Waterway District to develop watershed management plans, the upper basins that drain in the highly bio-diverse Pascagoula River can be properly maintained and monitored. The Pascagoula River is the largest by volume unimpeded river system in the contiguous 48 states. The goal of the watershed management program is to identify ecological stressors including habitat fragmentation and destruction, human induced changes in hydrology, altered sediment loading, and future barriers on the mainstream and tributaries. The watershed approach would break down the hydrologic and hydraulic study of these systems by watershed. The focus will establish a baseline of river heath. The next step is to develop management guidelines for each watershed by focusing on the baseline values and developing ways to maintain or improve the health of the basin. Key areas of focus include; water quality, sediment transport, and debris removal. Best management practices will be implemented in restoring the biological integrity of the watersheds and ensuring all systems achieve the MDEQ attaining aquatic life use support designation.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	2121	9/22/2014	Pascagoula River Basin Enhancement Program- Pascagoula River Species Stewardship Program	This program will seek to establish a monitoring and planning program that will increase and maintain the habitat of species native to the Pascagoula River and its tributaries through stewardship activities. The stewardship program will focus on carrying out standard monitoring activities; implement best management practices to secure sensitive habitats and reduce human use and invasive species threats; and educate diverse audiences to increase understanding of the needs and value of the Pascagoula ecosystem. Several species native to the Pascagoula River Basin include the Gulf sturgeon and the striped bass that migrate to the river to spawn. Also found in this watershed are the Pearl darter, swallow-tailed kite, Mississippi sandhill crane, and the yellow-blotched map turtle. All of these and any other identified threatened and endangered species will be included in this stewardship program. The goal of the Pascagoula River Species Stewardship Program is to restore and protect Pascagoula River species populations, reduce identified stressors and disturbances, and restore habitat to allow higher rates of survival.	Stone, Jackson, Forret, Perry, George	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	2124	9/23/2014	Pascagoula River Basin Enhancement Program- Digital Watershed Management Model Approach	The Pascagoula River Basin is Mississippiâ€™s second largest river basin and is also the last unimpeded river system in the contiguous United State. It is approximately 164 miles long, 84 miles wide, and includes more than 15,000 miles of rivers and streams. Major rivers within the Basin include the Pascagoula, Chickasawhay, and Leaf Rivers as well as Black Creek and Red Creek. The Basin eventually drains into the Mississippi Sound/Gulf of Mexico at Pascagoula, Mississippi. The Basinâ€™s ecosystem is nationally recognized for its abundant wildlife, biological diversity, and rich cultural and historical heritage. It is an undisputed national treasure. As a prime tributary to the northern Gulf of Mexico, the water quality and biological health of the Pascagoula Basin contributes directly to the health, well-being, and quality of the Gulf. Following the BP Oil Spill and the subsequent impacts to Gulf waters, biota, and fauna; numerous initiatives have been proposed (and some initiated) to improve the ecosystem of the Gulf, specifically its inland water bodies and habitats. To this end, the Pat Harrison Water Management District envisions an initiative leading to quantification of the water quality and attributes of the Pascagoula River Basin, over which Pat Harrison exercises statutory oversight. This initiative addresses a need for developing a comprehensive, total watershed approach to water resources management throughout the Pascagoula Basin, including the major contributors the Pascagoula, Leaf, and Chickasawhay Rivers, also any minor contributing streams and creeks. The approach would facilitate collaborative relationships with other parties (local, state, and federal, as well as non-governmental organizations) with shared interests in the use, quality, and management of the waters of the Pascagoula Basin. The primary tool at the core of such a total watershed approach is a comprehensive, digital land base model of the Basin. This model will consist of a digital framework of data layers, the chief of which are ortho-imagery, topography, and hydrography â€“ all at very high resolution. These enable the most advanced modeling and assessment possible. Essentially, this tool would serve as the foundation for all future studies and assessments of the Basin related to water quality, ecosystem and environmental health, infrastructure and economic development, or otherwise. The specific area proposed for development of the initial model is the combined watersheds of the Chickasawhay and Leaf Rivers, continuing to their confluence forming the Pascagoula River in George County. Overall, this combined watershed comprises nearly 9,000 square miles. The goal of the digital watershed management model is to provide a tool that can be utilized by both public and private end users to serve a host of functions that ultimately promote the mutual interests and benefits of the Pascagoula Basin and Northern Gulf of Mexico. Specifically, the model will facilitate evaluating and establishing policy guidance regarding such issues as: â€¢ Ownership and allocation of water along water courses with multiple contiguous property owners, including addressing Riparian doctrine; â€¢ Resource management and enhancement; â€¢ Preservation of the balance of instream flows and nutrient levels along critical stream reaches, including issues related to Total Maximum Daily Loads; and â€¢ Regulation of interbasin transfers. Further, the watershed management model would facilitate these stated objectives, and others, by providing the digital database that would serve ongoing â€“ â€¢ Comprehensive, science-based, data collection and assessment at all levels of federal, state, and local government; and â€¢ Comprehensive inventory of water resources, including uses, quality, quantity, and availability. The digital Pascagoula Basin Watershed Management Model will consist of framework â€˜layersâ€™ of digital data representing the surface of the earth and selected features, in a seamless, geospatially-referenced format. The model includes data developed and managed according to â€˜layersâ€™ of common information, the most important of which are high-resolution, digital orthoimagery and a [illegible]	Stone, Jackson, Pearl River, Forrest, Perry, George	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	2126	9/23/2014	Pascagoula River Basin Enhancement Program- Dam Safety Best Management Initiative	Pascagoula River Basin Dam Safety Best Management Initiative The Pascagoula River is the largest by volume unimpeded river in the contiguous United States. However, there are several dams that were set in pace to create reservoirs that help control flooding in the region along tributaries and streams that feed into the Pascagoula River. These dams are largely managed by the Pat Harrison Waterway District but several are managed by private landowners. The Pascagoula River Basin Dam Safety Best Management Initiative will ensure a cohesive inspection and monitoring plan is set in place. Through best management practices and coordination with private landowners, the initiative seeks to mitigate risk of dam related emergencies within the region. The formal guidelines will ensure dam owners coordinate with emergency management authorities to facilitate the development of plans that are comprehensive and consistent. As part of the comprehensive planning in the region, a second phase including analysis of dams considered at risk or demonstrating structural deficiencies will be completed to further mitigate dam failure threats.	Stone, Mobile, Jackson, Pearl River, Forrest, Perry, George	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	2128	9/25/2014	Impact of Suspended Sediment, Water Circulation, and Waves on Marshes and Oyster Beds	We propose to deploy four moorings equipped with a downward looking RDI WorkHorse Sentinel ADCP to measure the currents, Reynold stresses, and suspended sediment concentration (SSC), a Valeport MIDAS DWR Directional Wave Recorder, and four Sondes YSI 6600EDS to measure various parameters such as temperature, dissolved oxygen, salinity, turbidity, and chlorophyll at different depths. The moorings will be deployed for two years. They are placed at four locations for one year and then moved to another four locations for the second year. Guidance for these choices of mooring locations will be gained through application of the SWAN wave prediction model. The moorings will be placed near oyster reefs and/or marshes, preferably in water depths of at least 2 m. We plan to deploy moorings at healthy reefs or marshes and at unhealthy reefs or eroding marshes. Whether we choose reefs or marshes may depend on recommendations from the RESTORE council. If our mooring locations overlap with the moorings that are part of the â€œMississippi Coastal Observing and Prediction Networkâ€ also submitted to the RESTORE council, we will consolidate instruments to reduce costs. To calibrate the SSC ADCP measurements, we will perform monthly surveys at each mooring. These cruises will also be used to maintain the moorings and replace the battery packs. We will measure conductivity and temperature with a lowered CTD and take water samples at various depths. The SSC in these water samples is measured using a filtration system. In addition we will collect bottom sediment cores during each survey to measure the grain size distribution and sediment properties in order to determine the critical shear stress needed for sediment resuspension. The currents recorded with the ADCP and the orbital velocities estimated from the wave heights will indicate how often these critical shear stresses are exceeded, and provide insight into the active governing processes. The sediment distribution, shear stress and moored time series gathered as part of this project will all be leveraged by the modeling efforts submitted separately to the RESTORE council as â€œThe Influence of River Plumes, Hurricanes and Storm Fronts on the Hydrodynamics of the Mississippi Bight.â€ In that suite of model-driven investigations, coastal erosion and oyster bed viability were not focal points, so within this proposal our ROMS model implementation for MS will be expanded to handle wetting and drying (Warner et al., 2013), as well as wind-wave coupling and the sediment transport capabilities of the ROMS-based Coupled-Ocean-Atmosphere-Wave-Sediment Transport (COAWST) model system (Warner et al., 2010). The comprehensive set of in situ measurements will provide a rich data set that reveals key mechanisms associated with sediment loading within the MS, which will inform the development and validation of this near-shore model. With validated erosion and suspended sediment distributions, the model will be positioned to provide insight into oyster bed viability, marsh and barrier island erosion assessment, as well as key water quality constituents that directly contribute to marine ecosystem function. Deliverables include geospatially referenced sediment core, critical shear stress, time series of collected data and maps that indicate which marsh coastlines are most threatened and what locations may be most viable for oyster reefs.	Harrison, Hancock	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 1,640,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	2129	9/26/2014	Quantifying Water Quality Using Remote Sensing for the Gulf of Mexico	Since this project is Gulf wide, was interested in being considered for Council funding; however, just implementing same proposal in MS waters would be a great benefit to DMR and DEQ's day to day operations. The proposed effort will address the RESTORE Council priority area â€œWater quality monitoring and improvement.â€ The project will focus on establishing a time series (2013 â€“ 2017) of satellite-based water quality products with improved spatial and temporal coverage. Water quality improvements to be achieved include detecting and monitoring: a) coastal river and land discharge points and impacts to estuarine systems; b) spread and dissipation of point source discharges; and c) tracking water quality changes from river discharge. The project will provide for the efficient and effective direction of public resources for the purposes of protecting public and environmental health. Present water quality monitoring programs are limited in the spatial and temporal coverage and cannot rapidly address if abnormal water conditions are occurring. By combining with daily satellite properties this will be remedied and enable rapid assessment of atypical water quality evident with enhanced spatial extent. Decision makers will be provided a capability to respond rapidly and send sampling collection and clean up actions. By continually satellite monitoring the impact of cleanup activities can be confirmed that water quality has returned to normal conditions. Outcome from this project will be improved water quality management in areas along the gulf coast. Decision makers in each state's environmental quality agency will have access to an automated web based decision aid that uses real-time satellite data with automated algorithms based in Best Available Science to facilitate critical decisions based on timely and accurate information. Please see detail proposal with description, benefits, and tentative Partners-- Proposal is scalable from just MS waters to the entire Gulf of Mexico.	Harrison, Jackson, Hancock, St. Tammany, Mobile	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	20		$ 12,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2133	10/1/2014	Surface Currents and Wave Monitoring for the Gulf of Mexico	The U.S. Gulf Coast is vulnerable to a variety of risks, including oil/contaminant spills, harmful algal blooms (HABs) and Vibrio, hurricanes, coastal land loss, and navigation accidents. Near real-time information on coastal ocean surface currents, waves and winds are an important element of a coastal ocean observing system necessary for mitigating these risks and for protecting public health and safety, emergency response, the coastal economy and sustainable use of coastal resources. This environmental intelligence, which can be gained through a system of coastal High-Frequency Radar (HFR) stations, can, for example: (1) Improve monitoring of restoration projects (sediment transport, water quality), (2) Help track spilled contaminants and Harmful Algal Blooms to protect public health, water quality, and critical habitats, (3) Help ensure safe commercial and recreational navigation, (4) Enhance search and rescue efforts, (5) Improve ocean and weather forecast models, including those for storm surge, (6) Enhance public beach safety through the forecasting rip currents, and (7) Enhance community preparedness for coastal land loss issues. This project meets the RESTORE Act Plan Comprehensive Plan priorities for habitats, water resources, living coastal and marine resources, natural processes and shorelines, and science-based decisions by developing a U.S. Gulf-coast wide network of High Frequency Radar stations to provide real-time monitoring of surface currents and waves in State waters. These stations are efficient, effective tools for meeting multiple public needs along the U.S. Gulf Coast. The proposal includes Project Management for the procurement, installation, and operation for these sites across the Gulf Coast. Also, includes Data Management for the design and integration to assure data meets all RESTORE-Act Policies and Procedures. Real-time distribution of these data to numerical models, and agency decision makers are included. An Outreach component is included to work with the Public and Agency Decision Makers, to assure the understanding and training is in place to integrate these user-friendly products in to day to day operations of each agency.	Hancock, St. Tammany, Mobile, Jackson, Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	20		$ 20,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2141	10/8/2014	Gulf of Mexico Alliance Restoration Coordination	The proposed project provides programmatic support for the Gulf of Mexico Alliance's collaborative partnership to coordinate restoration-related activities among the various agencies, organizations, resource managers, scientists, consultants, and industry experts in the region. The Gulf of Mexico Alliance proposes to conduct the coordination through its priority issue teams that are well-established and in direct alignment with the goals of the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council's Comprehensive Plan. Coordination provided by the Gulf of Mexico Alliance provides the initial core steps in addressing a concern that restoration projects and programs conducted in the Gulf are not being coordinated to maximum efficiency. While Council-level activities are highly coordinated by the RESTORE Council, the Gulf of Mexico Alliance provides the venue for on-the-ground resource managers, scientists, consultants, and industry experts to communicate and collaborate on a regular basis regarding the activities that are being conducted by many regional partners. Deliverables include reports identifying the following: - On-going list of projects being implemented either as a result of DWH-funded settlements or other non-DWH project efforts (an online feature could be added as appropriate); - Projects that may have overlap and duplicity with recommendations for solutions to leverage resources; and - Regional initiatives that may impact or inform restoration. Through the priority issue teams and the larger partner network as a whole, agencies and organizations involved in restoration activities will be better informed and able to make project implementation decisions with the maximum available information regarding on-going efforts in the region. As a result, priorities can be aligned, activities can be planned with minimal duplication, and leveraging opportunities can be identified. The overall budget request is $467,500 per year for five years or $2,337,500 total.	Gulf of Mexico	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 2,337,500.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2154	10/24/2014	Projecting the Impacts of Restoration Activities in MS Coastal Waters	The overarching objective of this project is to advance our informational basis of physical-biogeochemical linkages in the Mississippi Sound (MS) and northern Mississippi Bight (MB) region through execution of a field effort consisting of research cruises and moorings that obtain measurements needed to inform a state of the art modeling approach. The observations will characterize bottom sediment type, seasonal variation in salinity, nutrient and dissolved oxygen distributions, resuspension and transport of sediments under influence of wind forcing and surface waves, and hydrodynamically driven material exchanges between the MS and MB. The model system, supported by this knowledge, will be a platform that allows resource managers and restoration scientists to project the impact of RESTORE activities, thus enabling better-planned restoration efforts that have a higher likelihood of sustained success. Numerous coastal restoration projects in the state of MS have been proposed to meet RESTORE program goals http://www.msrestoreteam.com/ppp/overviewmap.html. Some of these efforts aim to restore hydrology patterns, marshes and barrier islands with the intent of mitigating the issues noted above, among others. In order to fully remedy harm and reduce risk to the natural resources of the Mississippi Gulf Coast, comprehensive understanding of the MS is required. Without this understanding, well-intentioned RESTORE projects may realize short-lived success. The overarching goal of the combined observational and model synthesis approach we have proposed herein is to advance our informational basis through execution of a targeted field effort and integrate the acquired knowledge into a state of the art modeling approach that will enable better-planned restoration efforts, with higher likelihood of sustained success, as well as advance our understanding of current and future vulnerability. To attain the needed informational basis on waves, currents, sediment transport, and distributions of sediment, nutrients and dissolved oxygen, we propose to utilize moored instrument arrays and shipboard sampling to record the critical physical, geochemical and bio-optical measurements needed to characterize the processes and distributions of interest. These measurements will be used to inform and validate a model system that simulates the circulation, waves, sediment loadings and biogeochemistry of the MS and the hydrodynamic and material exchange with the MB. The resulting modeling system will be ideally suited as a tool for scenario exploration that provides assessments and insight into the viability of proposed restoration projects and resource management strategies. In particular, the model will provide temporally varying distributions of nutrients, dissolved oxygen, salinity and suspended sediment, all of which contribute to vitality of ecosystem function in the MS.	Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile ,Jackson,Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	15		$ 1,100,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2156	10/28/2014	Synthesis and Decision Management Products	This proposal for an Adaptive Management Decision Tool, is one of the 34 proposals in USM's Comprehensive and Integrated Observation, Monitoring, Mapping, and Modeling Plan for MS. We propose to implement management strategy evaluation (MSE) models consistent with the analytical needs of the monitoring program. A MSE is a comprehensive model that includes the population dynamics of the resource, the economic components impinged by the resource (e.g., the fishery for an exploited resource; the business for a farmed aquacultured resource, such as aquaculture or mariculture operations; the value of ecosystem services for a keystone or foundational resource), and the management and political structure leading to the definition and implementation of policy and regulation. The goal of a MSE is to evaluate, using a numerical model, a range of management options to determine the most effective approach to resolve problems. MSEs are most often invoked when problems are complex, typically cross-cutting scientific disciplines, management agencies, and regulatory bodies, and typically grounded in hard science issues, but influenced by a myriad of human and natural components of the system. We describe two examples of problems that would require an MSE model for effective decision management: (1) Marine diseases increasingly affect the integrity of keystone, commercially important, and ecologically dominant species. Oysters, shrimp, and blue crabs are examples. Should we incorporate disease management into the management of resources significantly impacted by disease? What are the Best Management Practices (BMPs) to respond to these challenges? How do we determine the BMP for any given event? Can we respond in a timely fashion to prevent expansion of or mitigate the damage caused by an epizootic once it occurs? Answers to these questions will allow Mississippi marine resource management and scientific communities to be better positioned than they are at present to respond to these eventualities. Some pathogens are capable of introducing enduring regime shifts by modifying habitat structure and function, food web structure, or genetic connectivity, thereby institutionalizing significant economic and ecological damage, making the present-day limited level of preparedness of noteworthy concern. Dermo in oysters is a classic case wherein a disease is capable of generating a permanent regime shift brought on by the loss of reef habitat. (2) One important option for an MSE is to assess options for carbonate management in the coastal zone, to identify the risks of management choices, to weigh long-term outcomes against short-term economic and ecological gains, and to understand the scientific basis for parameterizing carbonate destruction and mass balance models. Management of the habitat quality and natural resources of the estuaries and lagoons of the U.S., a dominant focus of public, private, and academic interests for a half century or more, is receiving even more scrutiny as goals become more stringent, desirable outcomes harder to achieve, and the cost of management more expensive. A wide range of management decisions are driven by resource needs dependent upon carbonate. The challenge of meeting a diversity of resource goals depends upon wise use of the carbonate resource, but rarely can short or long term outcomes be predicted in terms of carbonate balance, and more unfortunately subsequent retrospectives often identify consequences of carbonate imbalance that motivate further management measures of equally uncertain outcome. Therefore, the ability to model the ecosystem, to assess risk, and to develop management strategies all in terms of the carbonate budget is a primary challenge facing the management and user communities of the coastal zone. An MSE is a mechanism to evaluate best management practices. One should be implemented prior to the implementation of any large-scale restoration or management plan. Thus, the MSE provides the basis for wise investment of RESTORE or other State or National resources destined for investment in the restoration of the coastal ecology and/or the management of the coastal resources of Mississippi. In addition, comprehensive MSE models include an economics component that will inform the stakeholders concerning the relative economic benefit of various management and restoration options investigated by the MSE. The MSE is an objective way to evaluate economic benefit and the potential for economic development.	Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile ,Jackson,Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 1,800,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2165	11/7/2014	Environmental Geophysics Measurements for Coastal Restoration	Environmental Geophysics Measurements for Coastal Restoration Dr. Craig Hickey, Dr. Leonardo Macelloni, Dr. Arne Diercks Description: The University of Mississippi proposes to employ relatively inexpensive acoustic, seismic, electrical and other geophysical surveying techniques to collect dense subsurface spatial information about barrier islands, marshlands, and coastal environments that have been negatively impacted by human and natural events. This information will compliment information gathered from visual inspection, local sampling, and remote sensing, creating a more complete picture to inform coastal restoration efforts, including restoring wetlands and barrier islands using dredged sediments. Impacts to the Mississippi Gulf Coast are due to human modification of rivers and streams flowing into the Gulf altering the sediment deposition patterns as well has natural events such as hurricanes which can alter large sections of the landscape. Mitigating or reversing these impacts requires restoration of wetlands and barrier islands using dredged sediments, reintroducing native plants, and reversing alterations to rivers and protecting shorelines from erosional forces. These restoration projects require a multidisciplinary group of scientists equipped with the best information attainable. Much of the information is obtained by visual inspection and measurements obtained by local sampling. Spatially dense information is obtained from remote sensing but the same is not usually obtained for the subsurface. Geophysical investigations are an indirect method of obtaining generalized spatially dense sub-surface geologic information by using special instruments to make certain physical measurements (Reynolds, 2011). Near surface geophysical techniques have been used for geotechnical and environmental problems and several handbooks describing their use have been published (EPA, 1993; ASCE, 1998). A recent handbook has been published on agricultural applications (Allred, Daniels and Ehsani, 2008). Numerous geophysical methods are applicable to coastal restoration and include: acoustic/seismic, electromagnetic and resistivity, gravity, optical sensing, radar, magnetics, as well as others. Most methods can be used on land, within the transition zone (marsh areas), and in the water. Geophysical surveying provides unique and valuable subsurface information to assist with the evaluation of barrier islands, marsh lands, and coastal environments. It has the potential to provide information about the onset of subsidence, location and extent of freshwater aquifers, locations and extent of salt water intrusion, and the location and amount of sand reserves for coastal restoration projects (Andrews et al., 2007). The cost of geophysical explorations is generally low compared with the cost of core borings or test pits, and considerable savings may often be affected by judicious use of this exploration method in conjunction with other methods. The University of Mississippi proposes to leverage its extensive experience in using acoustic, seismic, and electrical methods for surveying and mapping agricultural soils, monitoring sediment transport in streams, mapping sediment accumulations in reservoirs, and investigating hydraulic structures such as dams and levees in the context of coastal restoration. UM's choice of seismic and electrical methods is based on the fact that these methods provide orthogonal information. Seismic methods use mechanical energy that returns to the surface after traveling some distance through the ground. The 2D velocity image map can then be used to infer subsurface units/features having sufficient differences in elastic properties that are important, for example, in modelling subsidence of barrier islands. Electrical methods utilize direct currents or low frequency alternating currents to investigate the electrical properties of the subsurface. Most earth materials conduct electricity by the passage of ions in the pore water. Factors that affect the resistivity of soil-water mixtures include ionic concentration, porosity, surface conduction, tortuosity, and connectivity of phases. Therefore, these electrical methods are useful for delineating freshwater aquifers and well as the interface location of saltwater intrusion.		Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 200,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	2173	11/7/2014	Integrated geophysical - geological characterization of Mississippi Sound and tributary estuarine seabed	Background The Mississippi Sound and surrounding estuarine areas comprise a large portion of the State territorial waters in a unique geological, physiographic, and economic setting. Vast urbanized coastal areas adjacent to natural and recreational areas adjacent to very shallow water (0-15m) make seabed characterization very challenging. Traditional marine geophysical methods employing seismoacoustic devices suffer strong absorption from the prevalent coarse sediment seafloor, and/or experience high noise levels from signal bouncing in the shallow water, while nearby land requires integration of offshore/onshore geophysical methods (i.e. Lidar topography/multibeam bathymetry, marine/land resistivity). Project goal The project is designed to employ innovative geophysical/geological methods to characterize the geology and morphology of Mississippi Sound and its important tributary estuaries. Geophysical and geological data integration will facilitate the creation of a multi-attribute geo-model and provide the fundamental baseline for restoration/sustainability activities including marine geo-hazards assessment, ecosystem assessment and restoration, contaminants mapping, marine infrastructures, sediment dynamics, beach nourishment, etc. Project Description MMRI-CMRET-NIUST at the University of Mississippi has a long and varied experience in geophysical and geological exploration of the very shallow coastal zone. We have developed/customized geophysical systems to better image the seabed and the shallow subsurface. Multibeam Bathymetry and Side Scan Sonar are used to image seabed morphology, characterize sediment texture, map sea grass, oyster beds, ship wrecks etc.; multifrequency chirp subbottom and Uniboom Seistec profilers image buried reefs, gas pockets, sediment thickness; marine magnetometer surveys image buried metal objects. Geological methods â€" vibra-core, gravity core, grab samples - provide sediment ground-truthing; geological and geochemical analysis characterize sediments and possible contaminants. Electrical resistivity profiles can be acquired in conjunction with seismic profiles to better define fluids circulation in the subsurface, i.e. fresh water table position/depth, buried seagrass, gas, tar and additional hydrocarbon pollution. We also have vast experience in processing and interpreting the various datasets that we collect, often devising innovative techniques to suit particular problems and challenges. Relationship to RESTORE goals Characterizing the seafloor and shallow subsurface of Mississippiâ€™s coastline and nearshore is vital to the biologic and economic health of the region and needed in order to evaluate natural and anthropogenic changes to this valuable resource area. This project will identify debris/hazards and damaged areas that need to be addressed in order to ensure personal, recreational, and economic safety in the area. It will inform habitat and ecosystem management and monitoring into the future, and assure that maximum care is taken in coastal health recovery and management. Methods A series of shallow-water cruises would be scheduled to collect geological and geophysical data from the Sound and estuaries. The whole suite of equipment can be operated from a small vessel that can easily navigate the Sound. Many forms can be acquired contemporaneously making data acquisition fuel efficient and cost effective.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 125,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2183	11/11/2014	RETINA: A K-6 STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) Program for Mississippi	Restoration and monitoring projects in Mississippi Sound require STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics)-trained personnel and a community that appreciates the benefits of a healthy ecosystem; however, there is a deficiency in both that could stunt the growth, continuity and quality of proposed restoration projects. To address these deficiencies and to position Mississippi for the future we need to develop a childâ€™s capacity to develop theory-based learning, which is inherent and can be fostered by promoting curiosity and by exposing them to a spectrum of experiences. Such experiences play a vital role in achieving proficiency in science understanding, but unfortunately, a myriad of budgetary and socioeconomic reasons limits opportunities for youth, leaving many economically disadvantaged students trailing in STEM fields (NRC, 2007). To meet these challenges The RETINA Program provides schools with a cost-effective and administratively beneficial way to broaden the scope of student exposure through its STEM curriculum. The RETINA Program is a 50-minute per day program that lasts 5 days. The Program blends formal classroom instructional activities with hands-on, skill development in a team-based setting conducted by the teacher and guided by national science standards that are set for each grade (e.g., ecology and water quality). There are four different activities per grade that are presented during the first four days. Activities are chosen with the intention of integrating technology under the umbrella of a scientific process and are designed to provide consistency and a continuum of difficulty among the grades. The program focuses on interactive participation in the design and development of simple robotic and sensor systems, providing a range of challenges to engage all students through project-based learning and provide a medium for communicating interest, experience, and challenges on the fifth and final day of the program. The RETINA program has been designed, modified, and tested in several diverse schools in California and Vermont. It is now posed to expand. Because RETINAâ€™s hands-on activities require (1) components that may be prohibitively expensive in todayâ€™s educational fiscal climate, (2) secure storage space, and (3) technology-savvy individuals to maintain systems, the RETINA Program is designed as a traveling program that gives many students access to the same resources. We propose to (1) supply two towed cargo vans with all of the materials necessary for teachers to conduct the educational modules, (2) provide educators with program materials (lesson plan, PowerPoint presentations, homework, instructional videos, and images) and STEM professional development sessions, (3) introduce the RETINA Program within school systems to engage students, and (4) organize a community service organization to provide technical and logistical support to maintain and refurbish modules and to transport cargo vans from school to school. Each van will be loaded with modules to accommodate 5 different classrooms per grade for each of the K-6 grades at a particular school. Given a week-long program, one cargo van can reach ~20 different schools per year (10,000 students). With the two vans proposed herein the cost per student reached per year is <$1, based on an initial cost of $570K (2-yr award). Future costs to maintain and transport systems can be as low as ~$10K for each cargo van per year (<$0.05 per student) and supported by a community organization. Additional vans and professional development can be added to reach each of the 447 elementary schools in Mississippi.	Pearl River,Washington,Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile,Jackson,Forest,Perry,Harrison,George	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	20		$ 570,000.00	$ -	STEM Curriculum
	Economic Development	2185	11/11/2014	SS-ROV Summer Camp -Take the Plunge into a Week-long Day Camp for 6th-8th Grade Students	Restoration and monitoring programs in Mississippi require STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) -trained personnel and an enlightened, educated community that is cognizant of the need for a healthy coastal ecosystem; however, there is a deficiency in both that could stunt the growth, continuity and quality of such proposed programs. Middle school students, in particular, are at the crossroad between a future in a STEM career and one that typically lacks scientific and environmental influences. To engage this demographic, we have developed the SS-ROV (Seafloor Science and Remotely Operated Vehicle) summer camp, which is a unique STEM-oriented summer program offered to students entering grades 6th to 8th. We propose to offer the SSROV Summer Camp throughout the state of Mississippi, but in particular, for this call, in southern Mississippi. SSROV Summer Camp is a week-long day camp that has an overarching theme that mimics activities aboard an oceanic research vessel. The science program is based on exploration and exposing students to test new ideas and concepts in a stimulating, confidence building atmosphere. Within this scientific theme students are engaged in challenging project-based and team-oriented problem solving activities. These activities represent functional technologies that are needed to achieve successful real-life missions and lead to the students creating innovated missions that the students devise. During the camp, students are challenged to effectively communicate, create, and solve problems while completing practical projects and preforming real-world tasks. Worksheets, schematics and instruction guide students toward success and understanding in technical and scientific activities such as: -Scientific method -Seafloor Exploration techniques -Electronic circuits and components -Underwater robotics -Marine ecology -Quantifying ecosystem composition -Automated benthic rovers -Sensor calibration and data interpretation -Group communication and collaboration -Role playing and responsibilities SSROV Summer Camp was initiated in Oxford, MS in 2014. The program will be offered in for one week in each of four Mississippi towns in 2015 (Oxford, Tupelo, Holly Springs, and Southaven) though the support of C-DEBI, and National Science Foundation (NSF) -funded Science and Technology Center. We propose to expand the program to dozens of other towns in southern Mississippi and to provide more than one week at a given venue. A team of educators (one instructor and 3 interns) can oversee 6 camps per summer with 28 students per camp (total of 168 students). Because of the technical nature of the camp an introductory week is necessary. We also reserve an extra week for the interns (early college or graduating high school seniors) to develop/critique/improve an activity, providing the interns with a novel educational activity under the mentorship of the instructor and others involved with SSROV camps at other sites.	Hancock,Stone,St Tammany,Jackson,Pearl River,Forrest,Perry,Washington,Harrison,George	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No			$ 40,000.00	$ -	STEM Curriculum
	Economic Development	2187	11/11/2014	A Hands-on Ecology-based STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) Activity for 4th Grade Students	Restoration and monitoring systems in Mississippi require STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) -trained personnel and an enlightened, educated community that is aware of the benefits of these actions for the future health of the Mississippi Sound and for maintaining or improving all of the activities and benefits that mankind has expected from the Mississippi Sound. One of the best ways to reach a community is by providing an exciting and stimulating hand-on activity to student that relay this excitement to their parents. Given the breadth of potential science and engineering topics that excite children, we propose to focus on interactive participation in the design and development of simple robotic systems through team-based and project-based learning. Thus, young students experience discovery through technology in a collaborative atmosphere. We propose to extend an educational/outreach program that is currently operating in northern Mississippi to Southern Mississippi and to the entire state. The program introduces fourth grade students to the ecology of seafloor organisms (satisfying national science standards) and a mechanism to study these organisms using underwater remotely-operated vehicles (ROV). The Program begins with an introductory assembly-style presentation to all of the 4th grade students at a particular school. This presentation introduces seafloor organisms, ecology, healthy ecosystems, and the functionality of ROVs while exposing students to potential careers. Then one class at a time is introduced to parts, motors, and switches to build a simple, but functional ROV. Student teams then test the operational capabilities of their ROV and modify their ROV to complete a specified task or to get a desired outcome. The hands-on, interdisciplinary, and applied science nature of this program sets the stage for fun and rewarding learning opportunity and provides a real-world framework for understanding ecology and technologies that are active in the Gulf of Mexico. When students are finished with the ROV activity, they are given a sticker and homework (that can be completed in class) to provide a foundation for discussing the activity with siblings and parents. We propose to expand this program to reach many of Mississippiâ€™s 447 elementary schools. We request $95K for salaries, supplies, and travel (gas/lodging) to reach 80 individual schools (~8,000 fourth grade students) with the help of volunteers and unpaid student interns.	Hancock,Stone,St Tammany,Mobile,Jackson,Pearl River,Forrest,Perry,Washington,Harrison,George,Hancock,Stone,St Tammany,Mobile,Jackson,Pearl River,Forrest,Perry,Harrison,George	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No			$ 95,000.00	$ -	STEM Curriculum
	Economic Development	2189	11/12/2014	Development of a Statewide Engineering Innovation Program for Marine Science Applications in Support of Mississippi Sound Restoration Projects	The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration highlights the importance of the marine sector â€œOne of every six jobs in the United States is marine-related and over one-third of the U.S. Gross National Product originates in coastal areasâ€ However, the number of trained engineers from institutions of higher learning that have a understanding of the challenges associated with working within the marine sector are insufficient and donâ€™t meet community needs. For example, remotely operated vehicles (ROV) in 2015 are anticipated to have net revenues of $4B with an order of magnitude more spent on operations. Similarly, investment in AUVs is advancing with a projected increase in more than a thousand AUVs ($2.3B) by 2019 and the growth of sensors and navigational equipment doubled in the 2010-2011 period alone (Lee et al. 2012). We propose to make an investment in the education of engineers at the college level within the state of Mississippi, by exposing students to challenging engineering applications in the marine world, thereby opening the door to a plethora of potential careers. To accomplish this feat we will team up with Dr. Chris Kitts, Associate Dean of Research and Faculty Development, School of Engineering, Santa Clara University, who is funding by the Kern Family Foundation to develop a multi-institutional, cooperative, engineering program in which teams of students engineers and mentors design and fabricate instruments, platforms, and/or sensors. These products are integrated among the various university-based teams to complete a specified task that accomplishes a scientific goal. This successful and long-standing program incorporates a dozen universities in the Midwest, where the Kern Family Foundation wants to make a difference. Building upon this successful program, we propose to a similar program within the state of Mississippi to integrate each of the schools of higher learning with an engineering program. The National Institute for Undersea Science and Technology (NISUT), which is a partnership between the University of Mississippi and the University of Southern Mississippi, will take the lead in designing criteria for different sensors, vehicles, or platforms that will be developed at each of the participating universities. Student teams will design, fabricate and test their system in context of design criteria. This work will culminate with the teams meeting at the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory in Ocean Springs, MS. Each team will then participate in the mission to collect data for restoration projects. The cost for this program is $160K per year with half of the funds being spent on materials/travel/sensors for engineering teams and the remainder for coordination and science outcomes. Potential Year 1 projects could include, for example, the development of autonomous surface vessels for water collection, preservation, and sensing â€" the initial project will depend on the amount of money available and current restoration projects.	Hancock,Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 160,000.00	$ -	Curriculum development

	Economic Development	2190	11/12/2014	Purchase and Sea Trials of a 4000-m Capable Remotely Operated Vehicle for Marine Science Discovery and Experimentation	The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration highlights the importance of the marine sector â€œOne of every six jobs in the United States is marine-related and over one-third of the U.S. Gross National Product originates in coastal areasâ€ An example of the growth in the marine sector is the expectation that remotely operated vehicles (ROV) in 2015 are anticipated to have net revenues of $4B with an order of magnitude more spent on operations. Similarly, investment in AUVs is advancing with a projected increase in more than a thousand AUVs ($2.3B) by 2019 and the growth of sensors and navigational equipment doubled in the 2010-2011 period alone (Lee et al. 2012). However, no deep-water ROV systems for marine science are based in the state of Mississippi or in any of the five states that border the Gulf of Mexico. We propose to make an investment in the infrastructure of Mississippi Marine Technologies though the purchase and sea trials of a 4000-m capable remotely operated vehicle (ROV). The National Institute for Undersea Science and Technology (NISUT), which is a partnership between the University of Mississippi and the University of Southern Mississippi, will take the lead in designing criteria for an ROV that will be suitable for scientific operations within the Gulf. Upon delivery of the ROV, the NIUST team will subject the ROV to sea trials and design and fabricate the various tools that will be needed for scientific discovery and experimentation. The cost for such a vehicle would include a tether, winch, and tether management system, control van, and supply van. The vehicle would have 2 seven-function manipulators. The cost for this the design, purchase, and sea trials is ~$5M and would take 3-4 years to complete the final integration of systems for ocean operations.		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	100		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	Equipment development and purchase
	Economic Development	3210	11/14/2014	Seagrass Habitat Characterization Using Acoustic and Sedimentological Techniques	Seagrass Habitat Characterization Using Acoustic and Sedimentological Techniques. Dr. Arne-R. Diercks (USM), Dr. Craig Hickey (UM), Dr. Charles Church (UM), Dr. Ian Church (USM); Dr. Davin Wallace (USM) Coastal habitats provide ecological, cultural, and economic value. Seagrass beds within these coastal areas, provide essential habitats for a wide variety of aquatic species and buffer subaqueous sediments from erosion (Green and Short, 2003). As with many barrier islands along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, seagrasses are found in the lee of the islands, protected from open oceanic conditions. Since the early 1970â€™s drastic losses of seagrasses have occurred throughout the Gulf of Mexico (Dennison et al., 1993). Seagrass communities are exposed to a variety of environmental pressures, ranging from reduction in water clarity, alteration of sediment migration via dredging, direct destruction from boating and commercial fishing and manmade and natural disasters affecting the natural setting of the seagrass habitat (Orth et al., 2006). Time series mapping of seagrass beds at high spatial and long temporal resolution is important for distinguishing the effects of major disturbances from natural variation in seagrass coverage (Dekker, et al., 2005). Methodological differences (e.g., mapping potential seagrass habitat rather than existing seagrass beds) are important in explaining the dramatic decline in seagrass coverage that is apparent when recent data are compared with results of earlier surveys. Seagrass beds are important not only in terms of the plant biomass produced (much of which provides food for bacteria and microscopic organisms) but also as feeding habitats for both juvenile and adult fishes. The major prey categories for omnivorous and carnivorous fishes from seagrass habitats are crustaceans (Hindell et al., 2000). Restoration of Seagrass beds can be achieved by encouraging natural recolonization in areas that have experienced improvements in surface water quality, replanting of rhizomes and over-seeding of bottom areas conducive to growth of seagrass based on their location, sediment properties and environmental conditions. We are proposing to acoustically characterize an existing SeaGrass bed to establish the acoustic signature of the sediment environment that allow growth of seagrass beds. We will support the acoustic work with sediment cores collected in the same areas to calibrate the acoustic data and to get an understanding of the sediment sub bottom structure. Using the acoustic signature plus sediment coring, we propose to distinguish differences that have occurred in the sediment structure of seagrass fields that have disappeared and to investigate potential suitable areas as future seagrass bed sites for coastline restoration. Seagrass beds are an important ecological system that sustain larval fish and crustacean development providing the future for commercial and recreational fisheries in the MS waters. Located at strategic sites, they can slow down sediment transport within the sound, and provide a filtration function, thus stabilizing barrier islands and improving water quality. While we recommend complete coverage of all MS SeaGrass habitats, it is possible that regional resource managers may wish to focus on a specific resource site and the data from that study can drive models for additional sites throughout the MS Sound. Thus the budget provided represents the aforementioned sampling regime for two sites, 1) a currently existing Seagrass Bed and 2) a known site from which seagrass has vanished. This project can stand-alone based on the efforts of a combined USM and UM field collection team, as well as laboratory efforts of the USM and UM team. However, value added toxicology analyses options are available (see RESTORE Project headed by Wallace, USM and Slattery UM). Deliverables: Year 1: Base map of seagrass extends at one of the existing sites in the MS Sound, based on seafloor data, side scan and sub bottom data. We will produce an acoustic and sedimentological site characterization of an existing seagrass bed which will include side scan, sub bottom and sediment composition data of this site. Sediment push cores will be analyzed for grain physical sediment properties like grain size distribution, porosity, POC content. We will investigate a historic seagrass bed near ship island with the same methods as above to see how hurricanes have impacted that site and what changes have occurred in the environment. Based on sedimentology of the existing healthy seagrass bed we will provide guides to the USACE and DMR to produce proper sediment conditions during the ship island	Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile,Jackson,Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 1,480,192.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3213	11/14/2014	University and College Volunteers for Restoration Projects	Community Collaborations International will deploy teams of university and college volunteers from around the country to participate in a week of service devoted to giving a boost of youthful energy to community based organizations supporting children, families, and the environment on the Gulf Coast. Community Collaborations International began working in the Gulf Coast ten years ago recruiting and organizing teams of college volunteers to assist with Hurricane Katrina recovery efforts. Since then, we have returned every year building relationships and a continuum of sustained impact in the region. Volunteer teams will coordinate their efforts with organizations such as the South Mississippi Land Trust, Audubon Society, Horticulture for Humanity, Gautier Parks and Recreation Department, Mississippi Department of Marine Resources, Boys and Girls Clubs of the Gulf Coast, Gulf Islands National Seashore, Renew our Rivers, and many more. Based on prior year results, we expect 30 universities and colleges to participate resulting in between 400 and 600 volunteers primarily during the month of March. 400 volunteers each committing to a full week of service results in over 12,000 hours of much needed support for community organizations! These students have made a commitment to spend their spring break week focused on meeting the needs of Gulf Coast communitiesâ€¦they work hard and get the job done.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ 410,000.00	$ 360,000.00	
	Economic Development	3223	11/15/2014	Understanding the Economic Linkages Between Coastal Restoration and Community Recovery from Damages Associated with the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill	Background The Mississippi State University Center for Urban Rural Interface Studies (CURIS), holds a mission to provide a clearinghouse of information regarding community socio-economic profiles, changes in land use, community resiliency, economic and disaster preparedness, and economic impacts of natural and technological disasters. Founded in 2005 just prior to Hurricane Katrina, CURIS was funded by the U.S. Department of Commerce through a project titled â€œMitigating Coastal Development Impacts in Rural Communities in the Northern Gulf of Mexico Region: Establishing the Center for Excellence in Coastal Resource Management.â€ The Deepwater Horizon oil spill disrupted the Gulfâ€™s economy, damaged fisheries and critical habitats. In order to understand the magnitude of the Economic Impacts of Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill to the different economic sectors affected, multi-year baseline economic information about each sector was compiled from various secondary sources. Response to disaster fails for a number of reasons including lack of communication between adjacent communities, community officials, state, local and federal officials, relief organizations, and the public. Additionally, prior planning was inadequate. Research that helps communities integrate and strengthen responses will result in better preparation for both predicted and unforeseen disasters and provide necessary short-term responses for those events. In addition to continuing the regional work of the Center, we also propose to strengthen its programming by developing a tool to aid communities in planning for and responding to disasters, regardless of origin. The strategy will be called COAST Growth (Coordinated Organizational Assessment of Strategic Technology). We propose to use a Systems Analysis approach borrowed from engineering to examine how communities on the Mississippi Gulf Coast responded to Hurricane Katrina as a unit. Common processes or redundancies would be determined, and ways to integrate and strengthen processes would be developed. This data could then be used to develop a coordinated approach for other closely associated communities to use for disaster response. This could be used as a community planning, training and response tool. Results from this initiative will reduce money spent by state and local governments for infrastructure related to closely associated communities by targeting commonalities that can be exploited and differences that require closer attention. It also has the potential to mitigate damages from future disasters, regardless of origin, by providing information to aid in all levels of preparedness and response. Project Proposal This proposal will involve the following components â€“ â€¢Research on the long-term economic impacts of the oil spill to coastal counties â€¢Research on economic recovery of the coastal counties â€¢Research on linkages between coastal restoration and economic recovery â€¢Community outreach involving the economic implications of coastal restoration projects	Hancock,Jackson, Pearl River,Forrest,Perry,George,Stone,St Tammany,Mobile,Washington	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes			$ 467,187.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3224	11/15/2014	Development of MSLandPlan, a Forest Landowner Outreach and Engagement Effort to Conserve and Protect Private Lands and Waters in Mississippiâ€™s Lower 6 Counties	INTRODUCTION The lower 6 counties in Mississippi contain 1.7 million acres of forestland, and forestland is the major land use of this region. The major watersheds in this region include the Pearl River in the west, the Pascagoula River in the east, and a series of coastal rivers and streams in between. This region supports a number threatened and endangered species in both aquatic and terrestrial environments, including the gopher tortoise and the Gulf Sturgeon. Most of the forestland in this region is owned by individuals or families, with the vast majority of landowners owning less than 500 acres. There are, on average, about 1,500 unique forest landowners per county that own 10 or more acres of forestland. The National Woodland Owners Survey revealed, again, that most private landowners have multiple objectives for their forestland. Forests as a legacy for future generations, enjoyment of scenery, and land as an investment were the top three objectives of Mississippi landowners. Landowners with larger acreages had a much greater interest in timber income than those with smaller acreages. Private landowners are essentially small businesses, but only 10% of landowners have a written management plan that helps them identify and meet their objectives. Forest management plans also recommend strategies that protect soil, water, and other valuable resources. Managing forestland without a written plan is like taking a trip without a road map. This proposed effort will develop MSLandPlan, a robust but user-friendly management plan software template available for use on both computers and mobile devices. We will educate landowners on the importance of a good management plan, and develop a plan for them. Significantly increasing the number of landowners with written management plans will help them make correct decisions for their land, preserve and improve water quality, increase income from the property, and enhance their enjoyment of the land. A key element in the planning process is the use of Best Management Practices (BMPs) which focus on reducing soil erosion and sedimentation. The Mississippi State University Extension Service and the MSU Department of Forestry will lead this effort, but will involve other partners involved in water quality and land management in the development of MSLandPlan software. The partners include, but are not limited to, the Mississippi Forestry Commission and the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes			$ 591,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3226	11/15/2014	Autonomous boat for routine monitoring of water quality (nutrients, trace metals, microbial communities and physical measurements) in Mississippi Sound	The goal of ecological restoration is to provide a productive and sustainable ecosystem that results in the increase in biodiversity and nutrient retention. In near shore marshes, plant diversity and species differences lead to carbon sequestration, changes in water quality and nutrient retention. However, such wetlands are generally either nitrogen or phosphorous limited and the availability of these essential nutrients affects plant community type and species richness. Therefore, an essential step in the restoration of Mississippi Sound is to understand the temporal aspect of water quality before and during restoration projects. Water quality indexes have been based on measurements of DIN, DIP, chlorophyll a, water clarity, and dissolved oxygen; however, because no DIP sensors are available such measurements are made on discrete samples and the availability of sending people to sea. As a result there are limited temporal observations especially on hourly to daily time-scales and when weather is bad. In contrast, studies of submersed aquatic vegetation (SAV) typically focus on off-the-shelf sensors (temperature, salinity, pH, DO, turbidity, light attenuation), but lack critical information about nutrient concentrations. In a separate propose we presented the idea of using continuous fluid samplers in fixed (Eulerian) locations to monitor water quality using a system that couples standard sensor measurements with OsmoSampler systems that are specifically designed to preserve fluids for nutrients, trace metals, and microbial community structure. This provides the ultimate record at fixed points. However, for some monitoring needs there is the desire for a larger spatial coverage (or Lagrangian distribution) and the need for larger volume samples for additional measurements. To meet this need we propose to develop an autonomous surface boat that is instrumented with physical and chemical sensors and capable of collecting up to 48 (500 ml) samples that can be preserved autonomously in the field. Such automation exists for science-based surface craft missions (e.g., Mahacek et al., 2009; Kitts and Mas, 2009) and is well suited for operation within the shallow, but busy waters of Mississippi Sound. The benefits of an autonomous boat are many. The boat can be (1) launched and programed by one person, who can monitor the boat locally, with others monitoring results using a web interface from their offices scattered about the state, (2) limits liability by taking the human out of the element while allowing the human to monitor obstacle avoidance sensors and other tracking and sensor systems. We have designed and fabricated a new low-cost autonomous surface vessel (ASV) that is capable of autonomous navigation, implemented via a sea-based computer that wirelessly receives ASV data and relays drive commands that are monitored by humans. Humans can intervene to adjust operational parameters Specifically, we will use a Mokai â€œjet-poweredâ€kayaks with a cruising speed of 20 knots. This kayak will include navigation, communication, obstacle avoidance, physical and chemical sensor, and sampling systems. The science package will include a single beam sonar, CTD, multi-spectral fluorometer, nitrate analyzer, dissolved oxygen and pH sensors, turbidity, and fluid sampling systems. The fluid sample will be a â€œMcCleanâ€style sampler that is capable of collecting 48 discrete samples that can be filtered in-line and immediately preserved if desired. A weekly mission will be undertaken. This mission will have a pre-programed path with location for discrete samples and appropriate fixing/filtering for individual samples. This affords a variety of samples to be collected for shore-based analyses; from nutrient to organic to trace metals to microbial community structure and function. Furthermore, the person on the beach or anyone monitoring	Hancock,Jackson, Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	20		$ 530,000.00	$ -	Proposed Research Developement

	Economic Development	3227	11/15/2014	Integrated Assessment of Water Quality in Bay St. Louis and the Hot-Spots of Pollutant Sources in the Sub-watersheds feeding into Bay St. Louis under Different Climate Scenarios	The overarching objective of this project is to develop a suite of tools and products to identify and locate sources, transport pathways, and fate of pollutants flowing into Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, assess their ecological impacts, and develop management strategies. The proposed work is a field, laboratory, remote sensing, watershed modeling, and GIS based research approach focused on quantifying the water quality deteriorating agents found in Bay St. Louis and source-tracking the pollutants detected in the sub-watersheds feeding into Bay St. Louis. We will test the hypothesis that terrestrial nutrient inputs from the watersheds lead to eutrophication in Bay St. Louis Mississippi, which tends to worsen in future because of climate change. The end result will be a Decision Support System (DSS) that will be updated with the images of Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs), sediments and colored dissolved organic matter (CDOM) in near real-time. The DSS will also include visualizations of source-tracking the pollutants using digital elevation models (DEMs) and CDOM fluorescence. Additionally, the DSS will be updated time-to-time with images showing the hot-spots of pollutant sources in the watersheds in different climate scenarios. The first aim of this project is to investigate the water quality of Bay St. Louis by measuring the concentrations of suspended sediments, chlrophyll a, CDOM, nitrogen, phosphorous and a few other ancillary water quality parameters. The second aim is to develop a remote sensing based operational monitoring platform by utilizing data from multiple high (Landsat OLI, HICO etc.) and low (MODIS, VIIRS etc.) spatial resolution satellite sensors as well a very high spatial resolution remotely sensed data collected by unmanned aerial systems (UASs) and utilizing them for extracting improved water quality products for making the mapped images available in near real-time. The third aim is to track the source of the pollutants and locate the hot-spots of pollutant sources using watershed modeling approach. The fourth aim is to develop maps detailing the classes of water and sediment yields as a response to changes in precipitation, temperature, and CO2 levels under different climate scenarios 20-30 years into the future. The final aim is to disseminate the project findings to four categories of target audience including (1) state and local water managers, (2) MSU graduate and undergraduate students, and selected middle and high school teachers, (3) the general public including the farmers, and (4) the scientific community. The final aim also includes providing the methods and products to the water managers showing the vulnerable regions where best management practices (BMP) should be implemented and the total maximum daily loads of pollutants (TMDL) should be allocated in the sub-watersheds. This research is significant because it will not only enhance the current state of knowledge in identifying the hot-spots of pollutant sources with different climate scenarios but also it will provide a continuous monitoring platform for the HABs, sediments, and dissolved materials, which will support state and coastal community efforts to manage water quality in the region. Since Bay St. Louis is similar in many ways to other coastal water environments, this research may also be applicable to other shallow estuaries. Furthermore, data generated from these efforts will address critical links between the watershed, water body and human health as they relate to future climate change. This is a three year project and will supplement ongoing planning activities as well as serve as decision support tool as new projects are recommended. The estimated cost is $300,000 per year for a total cost of $900,000.		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 900,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3228	11/15/2014	A Time-Series Analysis of Invasive Plant Species along the Mississippi Gulf Coast using Unmanned Aerial Systems, Hyperspectral Sensors and Satellite Remote Sensing Technologies	Invasive plant species are recognized as one of the greatest threats to the survival of many indigenous species. The five Gulf States together including Mississippiâ€™s coastal wetlands are affected by at least thirty species of non-indigenous invasive plant species. Dealing with this enormous environmental problem requires collaborative efforts on the part of many agencies and organizations, but it ultimately begins with detection and mapping of the non-indigenous invasive species. After mapping, a change detection analysis would further help in delineating areas where management efforts should be prioritized to contain the growth of the problematic species. Remote sensing technologies offer an opportunity to address the invasive species problem by providing timely information on the spatial distribution of any plant species, including those that could threaten the ecological balance. The overarching objective of this project is to develop a suite of tools and products to locate and delineate the spatial coverage of ten most pervasive invasive plant species that occur along the Mississippi coast and provide results from change detection analyses extracted from a time-series of geospatial products collected using remotely sensed data. The end result will be a Decision Support System (DSS) that will be updated with the images of invasive species on a monthly basis. The DSS will also include images of the hot-spots of invasive species growth in the areas that were originally dominated by indigenous species. The first aim is to develop a remote sensing based operational monitoring platform by utilizing data from multiple high (Landsat OLI, HICO etc.) and low (MODIS, VIIRS etc.) spatial resolution satellite sensors as well as very high spatial resolution remotely sensed data collected by unmanned aerial systems (UASs) and very high spectral resolution remotely sensed data collected by a hyperspectral system, AisaEAGLE, flown on an aircraft. The data from the UASs and the hyperspectral data will help develop models, which will be implemented on the data from the satellite sensors for extracting invasive species maps and the mapped images will be made available on a monthly basis. The second aim is to run a change detection analysis to delineate areas of extensive invasive plant species growth that was originally occupied by indigenous species. A trend analysis will also be carried out to locate areas where management efforts should be prioritized to contain the growth of the problematic species. The final aim is to disseminate the project findings to four categories of target audience including (1) state and local managers, (2) MSU graduate and undergraduate students, and selected middle and high school teachers, (3) the general public, and (4) the scientific community. The final aim also includes providing the methods and products to the managers showing the vulnerable regions where management efforts should be prioritized. This research is significant because it will not only enhance the current state of knowledge on the occurrence of invasive species on the Mississippiâ€™s Gulf coast but also it will provide a continuous monitoring platform for at least ten invasive plant species, which will support state and coastal community efforts to manage wetlands in the region. This is a three year project and will supplement ongoing planning activities as well as serve as decision support tool as new projects are recommended. The estimated cost is $300,000 per year for a total cost of $900,000.		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 900,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3230	11/16/2014	Developing Social Indicators to Guide and Evaluate Coastal Restoration and Protection Projects and Activities	Establishing a Regional Coastal Land Grant University Initiative: A Coordinated, Multi-state Approach to Integrated Engagement, Research, Technology Transfer, Education and Outreach. Objectives of this project are: 1.Understanding Stakeholder Beliefs and Perceptions: The First Step toward Effective Engagement, Awareness, Outreach, and Policy Development To formulate effective engagement, outreach and educational programs requires an understanding of the underlying beliefs and values of various target audiences. Every individual, every community, and every culture has a set of beliefs and values that guide decision-making. Through the use of social science survey instruments, the underlying beliefs and values of selected target audiences will be surveyed at the local and regional scales to serve as a basis for effective engagement, technology transfer, education and outreach through the expanded Coastal REACH Program and to serve as a reference to gauge the effectiveness of these efforts. This information should also be very useful to the RESTORE Council as it considers project selection and evaluation. 2.Developing Social Indicators to Guide and Evaluate Coastal Restoration and Protection Projects and Activities Social indicators are measures that describe the context, capacity, skills, knowledge, values, beliefs, and behaviors of individuals, households, organizations, and communities at various geographic scales. Social indicators are typically used to assess current conditions or attainment of social goals related to a variety of applications. Building upon Project 1 (described above), this project will identify and define social indicators that can be used to guide and incrementally evaluate habitat and water quality restoration and protection projects developed to implement the RESTORE Councilâ€™s Comprehensive Plan. The indicators can also be leveraged to serve as a common reference to evaluate the success of individual coastal watershed restoration and protection projects. This foundational project will be designed to support and evaluate many of the activities and projects facilitated by the RESTORE Council by addressing the societal dimensions inherent in the Councilâ€™s Comprehensive Plan. A wide range of questions exist that, if answered and monitored, could help the RESTORE Council achieve the success that it desires, such as: What constitutes project success from a societal standpoint? What expectations do different types of stakeholders have? What types of projects are desired geographically? What information is needed to inform stakeholders and where is it needed? How effective are education and outreach activities? What can be done to improve these efforts? What are stakeholders saying through social media? Starting with analysis of the input generated through local stakeholder meetings facilitated by RESTORE Council members that influenced the Councilâ€™s approach; to developing social metrics; to conducting baseline assessments; through incremental monitoring as projects are conceptualized, implemented, and completed; the objectives of this project could provide great benefit during planning, implementation and evaluation of many, if not most, of RESTORE Council projects and activities. This project was created to offer significant advantages to the RESTORE Council to assist in implementation of its Comprehensive Plan. This concept: 1.Can support all five of the RESTORE Councilâ€™s goals and other engagement, research, technology transfer, education and outreach needs;	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			$ 3,200,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3231	11/16/2014	Regional Coastal Land Grant University and Extension Initiative: Disseminating RESTORE Council-facilitated Coastal Restoration and Protection Projects, Activities, Outputs and Outcomes through Annual State-wide Conferences, Gulf-wide Summits and Extension	Establishing a Regional Coastal Land Grant University Initiative: A Coordinated, Multi-state Approach to Integrated Engagement, Research, Technology Transfer, Education and Outreach. Objectives of this project concept are: 1.Establishing a structure and processes for regional collaboration among Gulf of Mexico land grant universities and their coastal Extension programs to foster a consistent Gulf-wide approach that leverages Extension activities and capabilities to support the engagement, technology transfer, education, outreach and extension priorities of the RESTORE Council's Comprehensive Plan. 2.Disseminating RESTORE Council-facilitated coastal restoration and protection projects, activities, outputs, and outcomes though annual state-wide conferences, Gulf-wide summits, and Extension Land Grant Universities. Land Grant Universities (LGUs) are uniquely positioned to assist each coastal state in a variety of ways â€“ from conducting research ranging from basic discovery to on-the-ground applications of the science of soil conservation, water quality, habitat and ecosystem dynamics, human behavior, and other applications. LGUs in each coastal state have a wide range and depth of expertise in these areas, and are a highly trusted source of objective research-based information. Researchers, Extension specialists and educators put the science into practice by engaging and educating agricultural and business interests, local governments, and urban and urbanizing communities; conducting applied research; and understanding economic drivers that lead to decision making. In addition, faculty in LGUs regularly collaborate on multi-state research and extension education projects. Extension Service. The Smith-Lever Act of 1914 established the Cooperative Extension System, a publicly funded, informal educational system that links the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the land grant university system, and individual counties. Extension, as the off-campus educational arm of land grant universities, has a large footprint in each state with offices in all or most counties and trained staff to provide community education and outreach in multiple disciplines. Extension's overall purpose is education. Its unique interdisciplinary perspective enables the organization to make a real difference through the provision of research-based information, educational programs, and technology transfer focused on issues and needs of the citizenry of each state. Extension also hosts customer-friendly websites loaded with information sheets, publications, reports and other outreach materials designed for its stakeholders. Extension is organized regionally; however, the Extension structure on the Gulf coast is separated into two regions. Objective 1. Establishing processes for regional collaboration among Gulf of Mexico land grant universities and Extension programs. Objective 1 is a foundational component that establishes processes, through existing land grant university infrastructure, that leverages participating coastal Extension and other programs to provide a consistent, coordinated, multi-state approach that delivers effective engagement, research, technology transfer, education, outreach and extension to support implementation of the RESTORE Councilâ€™s Comprehensive Plan. It is envisioned that the successful implementation of this objective will foster 1) the development of integrated, multi-state, Gulf-wide restoration and protection projects and activities that leverage the significant resources and capacity of coastal land grant universities and Extension, and 2) serve as the platform upon which to implement Objective 2 of this proposal (below). Objective 2. Disseminating RESTORE Council-facilitated coastal restoration and protection projects, activities, outputs, and outcomes though annual state-wide conferences, Gulf-wide summits, and Extension. This proposed component, with finite deliverables, builds upon Objective 1. Implementation of the RESTORE Council's Comprehensive Plan, with its overarching goals, is being supported by dozens of	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	3232	11/16/2014	Coastal Land Grant University Initiative: Coastal Storm Water and Waste Water Workshops and On-line Management Toolbox to Advance Effective Storm Water and Waste Water Management along the Gulf Coast and Reduce Nutrient, Pathogen and Sediment Loadings	Land Grant Universities. Land Grant Universities (LGUs) are uniquely positioned to assist each coastal state in a variety of ways â€“ from conducting research ranging from basic discovery to on-the-ground applications of the science of soil conservation, water quality, habitat and ecosystem dynamics, human behavior, and other applications. LGUs in each coastal state have a wide range and depth of expertise in these areas, and are a highly trusted source of objective research-based information. Researchers, Extension specialists and educators put the science into practice by engaging and educating agricultural and business interests, local governments, and urban and urbanizing communities; conducting applied research; and understanding economic drivers that lead to decision making. In addition, faculty in LGUs regularly collaborate on multi-state research and extension education projects. Coastal Storm Water and Waste Water Workshops and On-line Management Toolbox to Advance Effective Storm Water and Waste Water Management along the Gulf Coast and Reduce Nutrient, Pathogen and Sediment Loadings to the Gulf. Pollution caused by storm water continues to be a problem in urban coastal watersheds evidenced by the constant reoccurrence of beach closures and/or advisories due to high pathogen levels after heavy rain events and in agricultural coastal watersheds evidenced by the existence of nutrient, pathogen and sediment impairments. Expanding economic development along the coast is also challenging the capacities of state and local storm water programs and resources. This project is designed for Extension, Mississippi State Universityâ€™s (MSU) Coastal REACH Program, and the Mississippi Water Resources Research Institute (MWRRI) to work with state and local agencies/entities administering coastal storm water programs to increase their engagement, technology transfer, education and outreach capacity and effectiveness through targeted workshops that focus on effective storm water management practices as well as the benefits of various storm water ordinance options available to local communities. In coastal watersheds, numerous TMDLs have been developed for impaired waters that identify specific nutrient and pathogen load reductions from both point and nonpoint sources needed for the receiving streams to meet their designated uses. States are also being encouraged by EPA to make progress on the development of numeric nutrient criteria. Waste water treatment in coastal watersheds uses a variety of treatment systems â€“ from large facilities to cluster systems to individual treatment systems. The reduction of nutrient and pathogen levels in effluent from these systems can be costly at every level. This project is designed for Extension, MSUâ€™s Coastal REACH Program, and MWRRI to first evaluate the preponderance of system type geographically and status of water quality in coastal watersheds; identify the range, effectiveness, and costs of appropriate treatment options available to reduce nutrient and pathogen loadings in targeted watersheds; through workshops provide utility officials, operators, consultants, and contractors the knowledge to make decisions that maximize environmental and economic benefits; and establish a network for the sharing of information among coastal wastewater interests. This project will require coordination with state environmental agencies and waste water treatment interests. A component of this project includes the development and maintenance of a web-based Coastal Storm Water and Waste Water Management Toolbox as an extension of the workshops. Initial implementation of this project would focus on coastal Mississippi. The project would then be expanded to the other states through the Coastal Land Grant University Initiative and funding proposals for the expansion submitted to each participating state. This project concept was created to offer significant advantages to the RESTORE Council to assist in implementation of its Comprehensive Plan. This concept: 1.Can support all five of the RESTORE Councilâ€™s goals and other engagement, research, technology transfer, education and outreach needs;	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Pearl River, Stone, George	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No			$ 450,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	3236	11/17/2014	Community-based Environmental Planning and Design Assistance for Living Shorelines and Tidal Marsh Restoration.	Community-based Environmental Planning and Design Assistance for Living Shorelines and Tidal Marsh Restoration. The Gulf Coast Community Design Studio (GCCDS) was established on the Mississippi Gulf Coast in 2005 to work in communities impacted by Hurricane Katrina and has evolved from disaster recovery work to addressing long-term issues of affordable housing, healthy communities and resilient landscapes and infrastructure. The GCCDS is a research and professional service program of Mississippi State University College of Architecture, Art and Design. Located five hours from the main campus the GCCDS operates with a full-time staff of architects, landscape architects and planners and always works in close collaboration with multiple non-profit, municipal and professional partners. The work of the GCCDS includes: 1) community-based housing design, 2) storm water and tidal ecology, 3) flood resilient buildings and landscape, and 4) public-driven decision making. The GCCDS operates with around $600,000 annual grant and contract income with national funding partners including HUD, Department of Energy, Small Business Administration, the National Endowment for the Arts, and the Department of Homeland Security, along with many local and regional partners. For the past three years the design studio has been working in partnership with other Gulf Coast planning agencies with the support of HUD's Sustainable Communities Initiative to produce Plan For Opportunity, a regional plan for a more resilient and sustainable Gulf Coast. Recently, the GCCDS was part of one of ten national design teams selected by HUD to participate in Rebuild By Design, in which teams worked with communities in the North East impacted by Super Storm Sandy to design more resilient future cities. The Gulf Coast Community Design Studio is well experienced in community-based restoration projects. Since 2010 the Gulf Coast Community Design Studio has been working in partnership with several other organizations to restore Bayou Auguste, an inner-city bayou that connects East Biloxi to the Back Bay. The GCCDS is the lead organization and brought together five partners to work together on the restoration project: The Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain, The City of Biloxi, Biloxi Public Schools, the Biloxi Housing Authority, and a local environmental science firm called Cypress Environmental. For the past year the Gulf Coast Community Design Studio has been doing a Watershed Implementation Plan for Rotten Bayou in Hancock and Harrison County. The planning activities include extensive community engagement and professional workshops as well as designing and installing best practices. The plan is funded by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality to the Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain. In addition to Bayou Auguste and Rotten Bayou, the GCCDS is designing a wetland nature park in Moss Point, is working with The Nature Conservancy on a living shoreline and oyster break-water in Biloxi, and with funding from the Surdna Foundation is doing community-based storm-water planning in Biloxi and Gulfport. As a program of Mississippi State University, GCCDS works through the Office of Sponsored Programs, is experienced at grant funded work and has the ability to adapt to the needs of the project. In the years immediately following Hurricane Katrina, when HUD funds were administered through Mississippi Development Authority, MDA recognized the benefit of having the Gulf Coast Community Design Studio on contract to be able to provide professional services as needed to many of the home building organizations. GCCDS assisted five non-profit building organizations and provided house designs for over 300 house projects. By having an independent contract for professional services GCCDS was able to establish a high standard of quality and sustain effective homeowner involvement from the first house to the last. At the same time because of the efficiency of working on multiple projects GCCDS was able to manage the work to meet the tight budgets and demanding schedules. It is proposed that the Gulf Coast Community Design Studio have a similar role in some of the RESTORE funded projects. The GCCDS could provide design and planning assistance as needed to help	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 200,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3239	11/17/2014	Inner-City Tidal Stream Restoration	Inner-City Tidal Stream Restoration Scope Much of the tidal habitat along the Mississippi Gulf Coast is distributed in small waterways that flow through inner-city neighborhoods. A healthy inner-city tidal stream has four critical functions: nursery habitat for marine life; flood-way for tidal storms; discharge and treatment for storm water; and convenient public access to natural environments. Unfortunately, most of the inner-city tidal streams are seriously impaired, have been modified and degraded over time and are not providing the ecological services that these four functions support. Many of them have been reduced to drainage channels, thus only functioning to discharge storm water â€" and often not doing that well. Restoring inner-city tidal streams to provide all four of the critical functions not only creates important tidal marsh habitat, it improves storm water management and flood mitigation, and if done with good community involvement, it increases environmental stewardship. Successful inner-city restoration projects show that bringing nature into neighborhoods helps people see the value of protecting natural environments not only close to home but in larger, wilder places away from our cities. Partnership The proposal is submitted by the Gulf Coast Community Design Studio. The Gulf Coast Community Design Studio (GCCDS) was established on the Mississippi Gulf Coast in 2005 to work in communities impacted by Hurricane Katrina and has evolved from disaster recovery work to addressing long-term issues of affordable housing, healthy communities and resilient landscapes and infrastructure. The GCCDS is a research and professional service program of Mississippi State University College of Architecture, Art and Design. Located five hours from the main campus the GCCDS operates with a full-time staff of architects, landscape architects and planners and always works in close collaboration with multiple non-profit, municipal and professional partners. The work of the GCCDS includes: 1) community-based housing design, 2) storm water and tidal ecology, 3) flood resilient buildings and landscape, and 4) public-driven decision making. The GCCDS operates with around $600,000 annual grant and contract income with national funding partners including HUD, Department of Energy, Small Business Administration, the National Endowment for the Arts, and the Department of Homeland Security, along with many local and regional partners. For the past three years the design studio has been working in partnership with other Gulf Coast planning agencies with the support of HUD's Sustainable Communities Initiative to produce Plan For Opportunity, a regional plan for a more resilient and sustainable Gulf Coast. Recently, the GCCDS was part of one of ten national design teams selected by HUD to participate in Rebuild By Design, in which teams worked with communities in the North East impacted by Super Storm Sandy to design more resilient future cities. Since 2010 the Gulf Coast Community Design Studio has been working in partnership with several other organizations to restore Bayou Auguste, an inner-city bayou that connects East Biloxi to the Back Bay. The GCCDS is the lead organization and brought together five partners to work together on the restoration project: The Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain, The City of Biloxi, Biloxi Public Schools, the Biloxi Housing Authority, and a local environmental science firm called Cypress Environmental Science & Engineering	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 90,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3267	11/18/2014	Gulf Observing Aerial Program (GOAP) Feasibility Study	HCPHC proposes a study to determine the feasibility of the Gulf Observing Aerial Program (GOAP). Because of the importance of the Gulf of Mexico to vital interests such as seafood, commerce, energy and recreation, it is imperative that we closely monitor this body of water and coastline for any signs of environmental threats. Our heightened awareness that offshore drilling disasters can affect the entire Gulf, instead of just one spot, should warrant the implementation of a Gulf-wide monitoring system (GOAP) that can best be achieved by the utilization of a robust and diverse fleet of unmanned aircraft with remote sensing and monitoring equipment. Stennis International Airport, with its unpopulated corridor to the Gulf, can be the base of operations for a combination of fixed-wing, rotary-wing, and lighter-than-air airships. This program would create approximately 300 jobs on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes			$ 400,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4244	11/18/2014	National Center for Strategic Planning and Emergency Response	Natural and man-made disasters are a part of this nationâ€™s landscape as evidenced dramatically on the Mississippi Gulf Coast by Hurricane Katrina and the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill. News of other disasters, contagious diseases and national security threats is a daily occurrence. Strategic planning and preparedness is essential for the protection of life and property and quick response to and recovery from such events. To provide strategic planning and training services to communities, individuals, businesses and officials who plan and prepare for, take actions to protect against, respond to and recover from disasters and emergencies, Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College (MSGCCC) proposes the first National Center for Strategic Planning and Emergency Response Training. With a robust focus on strategic planning and community resilience, the goal of this project is the planning, development and implementation of a comprehensive center that will provide strategic planning and training services to a local, regional and national audience. Objective 1: Planning activities shall include the establishment of an advisory team consisting of local, regional and national representatives, defining a specific mission and scope of work for the Center, identifying a physical location for the Center, and researching best practices for Center operations. Objective 1 outcomes will be a well-qualified advisory team, a mission statement and scope of work for the Center, a defined location for the Center and the identification of best practices for use in the deployment of the Center. Objective 2: Development of the Center shall consist of physical, operational and programmatic activities. Activities will include securing and equipping a physical location, hiring Center personnel, development of strategic planning methodologies, training programs, a marketing plan and other activities as required to meet the outcome of establishing an operational, National Center for Strategic Planning and Emergency Response Training. Objective 3: Implementation of the Center will focus on initiating the developed strategic planning process in the local coastal community and expanding it to other communities nationwide and on offering the identified and developed training to communities, individuals, businesses and officials who are on involved in strategic planning and the preparation for, response to and recovery from disasters at the local, regional and national levels.	Harrison, Jackson, Hancock, Stone, George, Pearl River	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	75		$ 20,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4247	11/20/2014	Historic land use and land cover information and change analysis using satellite remote sensing	Objective: Use a time-series of satellite imagery to map landuse-landcover changes on the Mississippi Gulf Coast from the 1940â€™s to present. Background: Quantifying the changes in the land use and land cover (LULC) of an area are an important part in understanding the natural conditions that existed in the past and how those conditions have been altered and/or stressed. Mapping changes in LULC helps in understanding how the landscape has changed through time to reach its current state and how those changes have impacted the services provided by an ecosystem. These LULC change data can be used to formulate goals and strategies for restoration of the natural and environmental conditions of and area and provide important benchmarks on which to measure progress in restoration. The LULC changes along the Mississippi Gulf coast have altered the coastal ecosystem on land and in the Mississippi Sound Estuary. These changes on the Gulf Coast include the; development for residential housing, creation of beaches through re-nourishment, development of the tourist and gaming industry and creation of the transportation and energy infrastructure. The transportation infrastructure includes roads and bridges onshore as well as the ports, harbors and shipping channels in the Mississippi Sound. It is much easier to identify and quantify the current LULC than it is to identify LULC in the historic past. Due to the lack of comprehensive information from satellite remote sensing, it is difficult to obtain a synoptic assessment of LULC for the Mississippi Gulf coast prior to 1972. Since 1972 satellite imagery from Landsat program has provided a reliable source of satellite remotely sensed data needed to image the entire gulf coast. Prior to 1972, aerial photographs are the only source of data to extend our analysis back into the 1940â€™s, but these data are more difficult to input and to analyze, especially when the study area is large. Our research Institute recently carried out study very similar to the one proposed. It used Landsat imagery of 1973 (MSS), 1984 (TM), 1999 (ETM) and 2014 (OLI) and produced 4 classified images and few change detection images along with the tables quantifying the change. This was done as a test case. The outputs as shown in the attached figure and table show the level and types of information that can be extracted from such study. We also explored the possibility of using aerial photos to extend the timeline into 1940s. Using two sets of photographs acquired in 1942 and 1952 we did a similar study. That result is also shown in a separate figure. It is strongly believed that a rigorous study as proposed will provide more useful information that will help the restoration activities in the gulf coast. Methods: The Landsat satellite series has provided remotely sensed data, free of charge, 1972 with the launch of the first satellite. The Multi-Spectral Scanner (MSS) sensor has a ground resolution of 80x80 meters. The follow-on Landsat satellites carried the Thematic Mapper (TM) with a ground resolution 30x30 meters. Imagery from the TM sensor is available from 1982 to present, allowing remote sensing scientist the ability to map LULC for the entire Mississippi Gulf Coast. In 1999, with the launch of Landsat 7, the ability to map LULC at 15 meter ground resolution is available using imagery that is pan-sharpened using the higher resolution panchromatic images. The newest Landsat satellite, Landsat 8, carries the Optical Land Imagery (OLI) sensor that will be providing high quality data for many years in the future. With the large footprint of Landsat image frames, the Mississippi gulf coast can be mapped using only 2 images.		Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No			$ 25,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	4257	12/8/2014	Habitat Mapping the Waters of Mississippi Sound	Benthic Mapping of the MS Sound: This project proposes to comprehensively map the Mississippi Sound using Multibeam Echo Sounders (MBES) augmented with Airborne Lidar Bathymetry (ALB) system. The underlying purpose of the project is to establish a baseline benthic habitat map of the Sound; however, the data have numerous additional uses. The data will provide measurements of pelagic biomass over various habitats and suitability of seafloor substrate to support existing or future reefs. The resulting Digital Elevation Model provides the essential boundary layer for dynamic modeling of the Sound to enhance, circulation, sediment transport, and storm surge/coastal inundation simulations. Revisit surveys to key areas can assess habitat response to natural or anthropogenic stresses, siltation, reef material subsidence, and sea level rise. The gold standard for obtaining high precision, hydrographic measurements is 100% coverage (insonification) of the sea floor using acoustic MBES. Obtaining 100% coverage of Mississippi Sound using MBES is an extensive project. Multibeam sonar covers a swath of the seabed out to a width of approximately 5 times the water depth. Figure 1 outlines the areas of the Mississippi Sound bounded by a depth contour of approximately 2 meters (black contour line). The average depth through The Mississippi Sound is less than four meters. Using the equipment currently owned by The University of Southern Mississippi, a maximum line spacing of 10 meters is required to obtain 100% coverage. Due to declining returns in shallow water and safety of navigation, a minimum survey depth of approximately 2 meters is recommended. A polygon of survey extent based on the 2 meter contour and a line spacing recommendation of 10 meters, an estimate of survey time can be established. Planning the lines in a north south orientation would allow for efficient data collection and manageable data files. The average width of Mississippi Sound is approximately 6 Nautical Miles (Nm), and with an average survey speed of 6 knots, each line of data collection will take approximately 1 hour to complete. If a line spacing of 10 meters is utilized from the Mississippi/Louisiana border to the Mississippi/Alabama border, a distance of approximately 120 km or 120000 meters, a line count of approximately 12000 lines can be then be assumed. 12000 lines each at a length of 6 Nm, equates to 72000 Nm of survey lines. Completing all lines would require 12000 hours. Other factors that need to be considered in a time estimate are transit times, turns between lines, time to obtain sound speed profiles, and time to take bottom samples. At a minimum, an additional 25% should be added to the initial line estimate, for a total of approximately 15000 hours. Completion time estimates based on single vessel operations show a projected completion time of 10 years, based on successfully collecting data 188 days per year. The time scales vary accordingly with addition of multiple vessels. Operational days per year will heavily depend on weather and equipment functionality and are difficult to estimate. This proposal recommends an upgrade to existing equipment to increase the efficiency of data collection to reduce the collection time to 5 years. Additionally, ALB systems provide an efficient method for collecting data useful in delineating benthic habitats in shallow water. The Coastal Zone Mapping and Imaging Lidar (CZMIL) was specifically designed to collect lidar bathymetric data in shoal and turbid water, such as the Sound. Together with its highly coupled hyperspectral and Red Green Blue digital imagery, CZMIL can fuse active lidar	Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile ,Jackson,Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	10		$ 4,515,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4258	12/10/2014	Remediation of Oil Spills and Gas Releases by Biochar Activated at Low-Temperatures	I. Introduction Biochar has emerged as a promising sorbent for recovering or containment of marine crude oil spills (Nguyen and Pignatello, 2013). Biochars are porous, and has a bulk density lower than that of seawater so that biochar particles float on seawater. Biochars contain pores with hydrophobic internal surfaces that are wetted much faster by organic compounds rather than water (Gray et al., 2014). This difference is particularly noticeable when the biochar is produced from pyrolysis at low temperatures (e.g., 370Â°C). Thus, the spilled oil can effectively fill the pores of biochar particles while water cannot. Biochar can also adsorb the dissolved oil species and remediate the contaminated seawater. Biomass is abundant in the Gulf region and biochar is usually a byproduct in biofuel production. It is therefore relatively inexpensive compared to other synthetic absorbents. Moreover, the spent biochar can be burned directly along with the absorbed oil in controlled environments for energy production. That is, there is no need to separate the absorbed oil from the biochar for their end use, and the energies of both biochar and oil can be recovered. As results of these advantages, biochar is likely a cost-effective absorbent for remediating spilled oil. II. Necessity for Activation and Newly discovered Method Absorption is a major technology for the remediation of spilled oil and contaminated water. Sorbentâ€™s absorption capacity and ultimate fate are a major cost factor for this technology. Absorption capacity, in turn, depends mainly on the sorbentâ€™s internal pore volume and surface area. Nguyen and Pignatello (2013) reported that biochar from hardwood has a lower absorption capacity than those of many synthetic absorbents. Thus, internal pore volume of biochar has to be increased. CO2 and water are usually used to burn a fraction of carbon in generating larger pore volume during activated carbon production. Such physical absorption usually employs a temperature in the range of 600â€“1200Â°C, signifying the energy intensity required for such activation process. Recently, the Sustainable Energy and Environment (SEE) group at the University of Mississippi (UM) developed a family of new methods for biochar activation that was conducted in the temperature range 65-70Â°C. The energy throughput for the activation is much lower than the traditional methods. SEE is able to achieve a 16-fold increase in internal surface area, from 12.9 to 1890 m2/g. This activation approach is simple and requires agents that are readily available everywhere. Moreover, SEEâ€™s low-temperature activation methods remove significant amount of exchangeable mineral components, which further enhance the hydrophobicity of the biocharsâ€™ internal surfaces. Considering these benefits of energy consumption and those mentioned in the last section, the cost for such oil-absorption concept is likely to be highly competitive to the current remediation methods. III. Proposed Work The proposed work will include the following tasks. 1. SEE group will produce biochars from typical readily available biomasses in the Gulf States including rice husk, rice straw, switch grass, and hardwood under different conditions in our Combustion Lab. 2. SEE group will activate and characterize the biochars by using our novel activation and analytical methods, 3. SEE will optimize the variables for pyrolysis and treatments. 4. SEE group will then test the oil-absorption capacity of the raw and activated biochar and compare those of the synthetic carbon in the market. 5. SEE will conduct techno-economic analysis of the proposed biochar absorption process and compare it with that of the current technologies.		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			$ 300,000.00	$ -	develope product and create industry in MS
	Economic Development	4275	12/26/2014	Nature-based Tourism Program	The main focus of this project will be to form a collaborative effort in the development of a Task Force to sustain and promote the MS Gulf Coast National Heritage Area (MSGCNHA) as a premiere destination for Nature-Based Tourism opportunities. This project will identify opportunities approved as part of the MSGCNHA Management Plan which has a mission to promote the understanding of, conserve, and enhance the heritage resources located within the six counties of the MS Gulf Coast by sharing the areaâ€™s nationally significant story with residents and visitors through activities and partnerships that celebrate the areaâ€™s unique history, people, traditions, and landscape. The MSGCNHA is a partnership of communities, governmental agencies, natural resource managers, nonprofit organizations, academic institutions, the tourism industry, and nature-based businesses along with countless others who value the regionâ€™s rich cultural and environmental diversity, history, natural beauty, and traditions. These partnerships enhance, conserve, promote and provide connectivity among the MS Gulf Coastâ€™s many heritage resources. These resources provide heritage tourists with authentic experiences reflective of the MS Gulf Coast National Heritage Areaâ€™s overall mission and Management Plan. The MS Gulf Coast National Heritage Area plan explores methods which would serve to make natural areas and living traditions economically beneficial and available to the public directory to business owners and practitioners of traditions and indirectly to the area as a whole. Economic benefits come directly from fees for tours, food and lodging, transportation, lessons, music, re-enactments, and heritage based products such as crafts, music, posters, publication, and art. There are also indirect benefits through the impact of heritage tourism on the local economy in terms of support services. One of the many strengths the Mississippi Gulf Coast offers is the large amount of undeveloped area within it which is available for recreation purposes. The Task Force will identify businesses that will allow residents and visitors to experience these extensive natural areas. Available experiences range from chartered fishing trips in the MS Sound, canoe trips on the areaâ€™s many inland waterways, or a beautiful bike ride on our scenic Mississippi Coastal Heritage Trail. The Task Force will work with local groups and businesses to explore ways to expand the availability of nature-based tours. These types of activities provide the authentic experiences that heritage tourists seek. This Program will build upon existing nature-based tours such as paddling on the Pascagoula River, the largest impeded river system in the lower 48 states, and guided excursions to the barrier islands of the MS Sound. The key to developing a successful Nature-Based Tourism Program is to build upon existing publicly accessible heritage resources that focus on Mississippi Gulf Coast heritage and traditional practices. This will be accomplished in two Phases: Phase 1: Funding allocated to MS Gulf Coast National Heritage Area to conduct the necessary research to develop a plan to grow Nature-Based Tourism. Phase 2: On-going funding allocated to implement the Nature-Based Tourism plan in partnership with businesses, conservation and nature-based interests, and local decision makers.	Hancock,Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			$ 6,000,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00	
	Economic Development	4354	4/20/2015	Hancock County Utility Authority - Kiln / Delisle Phase 1	This project will be to install a collection system in the designated area to connect approximately 200 homes that use septic tanks. These tanks are close to creeks, streams and bayous that empty out into the Bay of St. Louis and eventually the Gulf of Mexico. A lift station is already in place to accept the wastewater from this area and it will then be transported to the Northern Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant for proper treatment. The HCUA Board of Directors prioritized this project as Number 5.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			$ 4,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4355	4/20/2015	Hancock County Utility Authority - Kiln / Delisle Phase 2	This project area includes the disconnection of approximately 100 septic tanks. A collection system is included to connect all houses from which, at this point, the run off from the septic tanks enters into the creeks, streams and bayous that eventually make there way out to the Bay of St. Louis and ultimately into the Gulf of Mexico. The HCUA Board of Directors prioritized this project as Number 6.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4357	4/28/2015	SRF Loan Retirement	In March of 2000, the Hancock County Water and Sewer District authorized an SRF Loan with the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality for a sewer project in Bayside Park and along the North side of HWY 90. The initial value of the loan was approximately $7.355.000. This project added approximately 1,500 new customers to the service area of the Hancock County Water and Sewer District. As a result of Hurricane Katrina, the economic recession and the BP oil spill in 2010, this area has lost a significant number of customers and has caused the District to experience much lower revenues being generated in the past 10 years.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	100		$ 7,741,758.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4358	4/28/2015	Operational and Maintenance Bond Retirement	In 2005 and again in 2007, The Hancock County Water and Sewer District authorized Operational and Maintenance bonds for sewer infrastructure repairs and operating funds. These bonds were issued to provide relief to the District to continue to operate and maintain the current infrastructure and level of service to the customers that remained after Hurricane Katrina. Due to the economic recession in 2008 and BP oil spill, the service area was not repopulated as anticipated leaving the District experiencing record low revenues.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 1,431,500.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4369	5/25/2015	Hancock County Sand Beach Shoreline Protection Project	The Hancock County Beach system experiences approximately 15' of shoreline loss per year. This displacement of sand, puts the concrete seawall at risk as well as reduces the sand beach area allowed for public use. Previous reports provided by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality suggest approximately 75% of the shoreline loss is due to tidal influences and wave action removing the sand from the shoreline and displacing the material in the near shore system. A shoreline projection project would consist of a multitude of breakwaters or wind screens in certain areas that experience the most dramatic shoreline erosion.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 1,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5413	9/30/2015	Expansion / Modifications to Gulfport North and Gulfport South Wastewater Treatment Facilities	The purpose of this project is to make expansion and/or modifications to Gulfport North and Gulfport South Wastewater Treatment Facilities (WWTF) to effectively meet current and anticipated future permit limits for the discharges associated with these facilities. Both treatment facilities discharge to Bernard Bayou (Gulfport Lake) and operate under a combined permit that includes limits on nutrients. Gulfport North WWTF is the newer, more modern facility, however it currently operates at approximately 80% of its permitted capacity of 7.75 MGD. Expansion of the Authority system through the post-Katrina CDBG program has provided access to the North Gulfport WWTF to new areas within the Harrison County. Utilization of these new wastewater transportation systems tied into the North Gulfport WWTF will quickly use up any remaining capacity. Without expansion at the North Gulfport facility, only limited additional customers will be able to connected and served. Gulfport South WWTF is a much older facility. While it currently operates at approximately 40% of its permitted capacity of 10.5 MGD, it also has significant I & I problems that limit the ability to provide both quality treatment and room for growth. Furthermore, this facility was not designed for nutrient removal. The proposed project would result in appropriate improvements and/or expansion at each facility to meet current needs and future permit requirements. Benefits of this project include: â€¢ Better effluent resulting in improved water quality at Bernard Bayou and downstream; and â€¢ Improved treatment capacity to serve growth and development in the area for the foreseeable future; Estimated cost for this project is approximately $100,000,000.00	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 100,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	5414	9/30/2015	Inflow & Infiltration Reduction at Harrison County Utility Authority Wastewater Treatment Facilities	The purpose of this project is to reduce the inflow and infiltration of rainwater and groundwater into HCUAâ€™s member agenciesâ€™ sewer collection systems to provide for improved treatment performance as well as provide for additional capacity for growth. Currently, inflow and infiltration (I&I) reduces collection and treatment capacity at seven (7) of HCUAâ€™s existing treatment facilities. The reduction of I&I at these collection and treatment facilities will provide several positive benefits which include: â€¢Reduction in pumping (transportation) cost to get sewer to the WWTF; â€¢Reduction in operation and maintenance costs by treating reduced wastewater flows; â€¢An increase in available capacity in both collection and treatment facilities, thereby delaying the need for expansions and upgrades; â€¢Lower overall costs primarily due to lower operation and maintenance costs; and â€¢Reduction or elimination of bypasses resulting in improved water quality. Due to the nature of this project, it is suggested that improvements be made through a series of projects to include: identifying the major sources of I & I, establishing priorities for addressing the problems, and executing the work based on the established priorities. It is anticipated that this project will be completed in three (3) phases at $15,000,000 each for a total cost of $45,000,000.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 45,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5416	9/30/2015	Wastewater Treatment Facilities - Upgrades and Improvements	The purpose of this project is to provide for expansion and/or modifications to each of HCUAâ€™s nine (9) wastewater treatment facilities. This project includes process and capacity expansion along with inflow and infiltration reduction and advanced high BOD treatment and energy recovery. Direct benefits of this project include: â€¢Improved treatment processes for better treatment resulting in a cleaner effluent; â€¢Expansion of various wastewater treatment facilities to meet capacity needs; â€¢Decommissioning of older treatment lagoons; and â€¢Advanced treatment of high BOD effluent (food waste/seafood waste) and energy recovery of those wastes. Estimated cost for this project is approximately $53,500,000.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 53,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5461	1/14/2016	State of Mississippi Emergency Response Station: Gulf Coast Region	The State of Mississippi Emergency Response Station: Gulf Coast Region is a joint project by the Mississippi Department of Public Safety (DPS) and the University of Mississippi Medical Center (UMMC) designed to improve the medical care and public safety in the Gulf Coast Region. The State of Mississippi Emergency Response Station: Gulf Coast Region, hereafter, Station: Gulf Coast will be designed to support the wide ranges of missions and services provided by both UMMC and DPS. Station: Gulf Coast will comprise of four missions in support of the local healthcare workers and public safety professionals in the region. The first mission is to support state law enforcement aviation operations in and around the Gulf Coast Region. This mission will provide DPS with an advanced helicopter capable of expanding the law enforcement, search and rescue and special operations medical contingency capabilities while providing a critical refueling point and base of logistical operations to support the current UMMCâ€™s AirCare flight operations in the Gulf Coast region. The second mission is to provide the Gulf Coast region with a highly advanced ground critical care transport team to support the transportation of critically ill patients to and from hospitals in the region. This mission will also serve to support the growing Childrenâ€™s Medical Services expansion planned on the Mississippi Gulf Coast in 2016. The third mission is to provide a secure location of logistics storage of critical medical and law enforcement equipment for daily and disaster operations. Finally, Station: Gulf Coast will provide an educational hub for public safety and health care professionals linked to the academic offerings of the various medical and public safety institutions located in and around Jackson.	Stone	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	36		$ 16,173,952.02	$ -	
	Economic Development	5480	4/29/2016	Oyster Restoration through Aquaculture - Aqua Green	In Mississippi and throughout the Gulf of Mexico, the oyster fishery serves as an integral part of the economy and heritage of coastal communities. Events over the past decade such as Hurricane Katrina and numerous anthropogenic events (e.g., spillway openings, oil spill, etc.) have, however, impacted those resources in Mississippi and caused significant reductions in oyster landings and the amount of viable oyster reef habitat present. Identified as a priority by the Governorâ€™s Oyster Council (Council), USM proposes to continue its research and development in the production of eastern oyster larvae in an artificial seawater, recirculating aquaculture system to incrementally scale up larval production to provide a consistent supply of healthy oyster larvae for purposes of restoration and economic development. This supply of larvae will directly support: (a) restoration of the Stateâ€™s public reefs and expansion of private leases to increase annual oyster harvest numbers; (b) creation of living shorelines and reestablishment of natural non-harvest reefs for shoreline stabilization/marsh restoration, fishing habitat, and water quality enhancement; and (c) off-bottom culture (â€œoyster farmingâ€) for expansion of the Stateâ€™s commercial oyster fishery. To support these restoration objectives and achieve the Stateâ€™s goal of ten billion eyed oyster larvae annually, acquisition of the Aqua Green aquaculture facility in Perkinston, MS, and retrofitting/expansion of systems there is necessary to provide a platform for this large-scale larval production. Aqua Green was identified by the Councilâ€™s Hatchery Sub-Committee as the recommended hatchery to support Mississippiâ€™s oyster restoration because of its inland location out of harmâ€™s way from tropical storms and its ability to be operational in a short period of time.	Stone	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	77		$ 13,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5481	5/4/2016	Wastewater Containment Pond Mitigation	SRHS built and operates a medical clinic in Hurley, MS, prior to the installation of a community water and wastewater treatment facility that required that we build a sewage lagoon for the clinicâ€™s waste water. With the implementation of the recently installed new wastewater treatment system, SRHS has subsequently been required by MDEQ to tie into that system, to decommission the existing sewage lagoon, and restore the property to its natural state. The cost for that mitigation will be $389,500.00 as per the attached proposal by FC&E Engineering, dated March 22, 2016. While SRHS feels that it should be the Jackson County Utility Authority's responsibility to mitigate the treatment facility, as SRHS is a public entity, solely owned by Jackson County, and the JCUA has already accepted responsibility for mitigation of the Jackson County School System sewage lagoons in the area. MDEQ has placed the mitigation burden on SRHS and has given us until December 31, 2016 to complete the work. SRHS is seeking funding through Restore, for that project.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes		mitigation	$ 389,500.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5485	6/1/2016	Restore the Coastal Tree Canopy Strategies & Storm Preparedness and Mitigation	Restore the Tree Canopy will work with every city and county in the three coastal counties to identify perpetual public green spaces and enhance those spaces with trees varieties that are sustainable. This project can also work with previously approved RESTORE project to ensure that urban forestry is included in site development. The sites that we work with will be identified by either they city or approved restore project locations such as the conservation green ways or other projects approved. This project will help make-up for or mitigate the natural resources of trees that support habitats of all kinds including native birds, reptiles, and other species. Plus matched and enhance economic benefits. The project will include benefits for people and wildlife. The results will be a series of arborvitae creating a linear coastal green spaces for benefits such as eco-tourism recreation, clean air and water, storm water management, shade, increase property value and many other related benefits. Restore the Tree Canopy Strategies Habitat, Water Quality, Community Resilience Submitted by Donna Yowell, Executive Director of the Mississippi Urban Forest Council 601-672-0755 â€œRestore the Canopy Strategiesâ€ is a project that meets all five of the overarching framework goals of Restore the Gulf. This project will focus on collaborative and sustainable tree planting strategies and activities for local government, citizens, and NGOâ€™s. The project will include ways the community and individuals can actively participate, building knowledge, resilience, conservation activities, and ownership. Communities will learn the benefit of connectedness, to a healthy Gulf, based on actions within their own community. Stakeholder engagement and wide spread collaboration would be another focus. Trees have proven their natural capital to tourism and community economic enhancement, as well. Restore the Canopy is comprehensive in being a Mississippi coast wide project and will cover all three coastal counties with a recommendation to include the other 3 counties in the lower tier of Mississippi. The project will include all cities and counties officials plus local civic groups such as chambers, youth groups, and all other civic groups. This would be a landscape level restoration effort along coastal streams, targeted shore lines, and watersheds; implementing a strong green component and collaboration for involvement. *Initiate community based efforts to increase the awareness of the importance of coastal resources and the best management practices to support conservation and renewal of the valuable assets. *Restore water quality *Restore ecosystems.	George,Harrison,Jackson,Stone,Hancock Harrison, Jakson and Hancock,Pearl River,Mobile,St Tammany	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80		$ 450,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5525	1/1/2016	Nature Tourism Proposal for the Mississippi Gulf Coast Region: A project and budget plan based on the 2016 process and strategy document,	Tourism and business leaders have realized the necessity of creating an environment of conservation and protection of Mississippiâ€™s coastal resources in the wake of the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill in the Gulf of Mexico. A great deal of planning has taken place since 2010 to celebrate the natural beauty and wonder of the Mississippi Gulf Coast. There is an area of opportunity in this region that is a most promising method to protect natural resources and promote environmental stewardship while stimulating new economic development. Across the world, nature tourism is recognized as a significant effort to provide responsible travel to natural areas and promote conservation. Nature tourists are looking for original and authentic experiences to high-quality environments with historical and cultural significance. These travelers are more likely to be well educated and travel often in multi-generational groups with extended families. They are seeking safe, well-connected communities that place emphasis on environmentally and culturally responsible travel with low visitor impact to natural areas. The Final GoCoast 2020 Report, commissioned by the Executive Order of Governor Phil Bryant, included focus of â€œEco-Tourismâ€ to be a substantial initiative for recovery, restoration, tourism, and economic development. In response to the worthwhile efforts of the GoCoast 2020 Final Report, a Nature Tourism Task Force was created and adopted the â€œFramework for Nature Tourismâ€ on November 1, 2013. In its conclusion, the Task Force recommended the Mississippi Gulf Coast National Heritage Area (MGCNHA) to lead a nature-based tourism initiative. In 2015, with funding from the National Parks Service, the MGCNHA reinvigorated this Nature-based Tourism Task Force of nineteen (19) Gulf Coast leaders, with assistance from the contracted team of Allen Engineering and Science, Gulf Regional Planning Commission, and the Heritage Trails Partnership. This year-long consultation culminated in the recommendations depicted in the 2016 NBT Plan for Coastal Mississippi (NBT Plan). Accepting the charge to implement a nature-based tourism plan, this Mississippi Gulf Coast National Heritage Area - Nature Tourism Proposal for the Mississippi Gulf Coast Region outlines the framework to manage, operate, plan, market, and implement the recommendations with a budget of $10 million over the next five years. This proposal outlines management and administration, operations, planning, marketing, and implementation. Management and Administration: The MGCNHA will provide general management, oversight, and coordination of day to day operations for the nature-based tourism program. It will provide leadership to local officials and partners to implement the NBT Plan. Six (6) Area Managers will be chosen by each of the six coast counties to serve as liaisons to ensure that initiatives and priorities for each of the counties are being carried out with consistency, and that established goals are being met. Operations: The MGCNHA will implement the recommendations outlined in the NBT Plan, as they are aligned with the mission of the MGCNHA to conserve, enhance, and promote understanding of the heritage resources in the six counties of the MS Gulf Coast. Office and travel related expenses are included in the proposal. Planning: Years of collaboration between a diverse group of stakeholders, including tourism professionals, small business owners, natural resource experts, Chambers of Commerce, and NGOâ€™s in Mississippi culminated in the 2016 Nature-Based Tourism Plan for Coastal Mississippi developed for the six coastal counties. A successful program will benefit the ecological and economic health of South Mississippi, as well as provide a framework for development in the Mississippi Hills and Mississippi Delta National Heritage Areas.	George,Harrison,Pearl River,Jackson,Stone,Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	10		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5526	12/10/2016	Magnolia Bayou Acquisition and preservation/research center	Magnolia bayou is an approximately 87 acre bayou and stream that feeds into the Bay Saint Louis bay. It sits just behind the Froogels and to the east of Dunbar street off of Highway 90. It is relatively undisturbed, with homes surrounding the boundaries of the bayou. Hancock County does not have much in the way of environmental education centers, and this would be the perfect location for it. There is a cleared tract of land that sits just off the service road that could serve as the parking lot and educational building location. The educational center will offer classes on the natural environment in Hancock county, tours of the bayou, educational outreach to local schools and groups, etc. This will help bring eco-tourism to Hancock County, start a grassroots educational program with the local youth to teach them how to be environmentally conscious from a young age, and to preserve a very important piece of Hancock County for years to come. This project is flexible, but the important part is protecting this land from any future developments and to utilize it to educate our youth. If there are any questions about this proposal please don"t hesitate to contact me! Thank you so much for indulging me in this proposal.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition

	Economic Development	5537	6/1/2017	Water Filtration, Clarity and Treatment Project	The City of Gautier geographically is located along the west edge of the Pascagoula River Basin as it empties into the Mississippi Sound. The aquifers that the City utilizes for its water supply are highly enriched with iron, manganese and organics due to its geographic location. These natural elements contained within the water supply generate a brownish tinted water, which is aesthetically unpleasing and is an impediment to economic development. Although the City's potable water meets all of the required public health parameters and is deemed safe for consumption, the negative image greatly impacts the City in its ability to attract residents and economic development such as restaurants, hotels and tourists. After many years of research and a commitment from the Mayor and City Council, the City adopted a Clear Water Filtration Plan by utilizing new technology, an Ion Exchange Filtration System, to treat their water supply for improving water clarity. The Filtration Plan separated the City into three regions, and each region would require the installation of an Ion Exchange Filtration Station to treat the City's daily generated water supply of 1.6 million gallons. The City completed its first site in 2015. It is located at 3305 Gautier Vancleave Road and treats approximately 1 million gallons per day, which equals approximately 63% of the City's daily water usage . Although a significant portion of the City's water supply is being treated, water wells in the other regions are still producing the discolored water into the City's water distribution system. Therefore, residents and businesses in those areas still receive varying levels of discolored water. The scope of work for this project is to secure the necessary property within the remaining two regions and construct two additional Ion Exchange Filtration Systems to ensure all of the City's water supply is properly treated and clear in order to promote and enhance economic development of the City. The locations of the two systems should be placed in close proximity of the region's water supply wells and water storage facilities to minimize the necessary pipeline cost to capture the discolored water for treatment prior to entering the water distribution lines. This project will improve the livability of the community, enhance sustainability and promote long-term growth. The benefits associated with this project are the overall public confidence in the City's water system, removal of the negative image of the discoloration of the water which will enhance the City's ability to expand residential and commercial growth, along with improving tourism opportunities throughout the City.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	95		$ 6,000,000.00	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Economic Development	5539	6/1/2017	Southeast Gautier Sewer and Storm Sewer Infrastructure Upgrade	The southeast portion of the City of Gautier has experienced repetitive flooding and sewer back up. To address this ongoing problem, the City is proposing to upgrade its sewer and storm sewer systems. The overall improvement plan is to upsize the gravity sewer lines, slip line all manholes/laterals and upgrade all existing sewer pump stations serving this area. The City also is proposing to replace deteriorated and undersized drainage pipe, clear and construct profiled channel ditches to expand the capacity of the drainage flow and to construct a sediment retention basin north of U.S. 90 to retain a percentage of water from entering the drainage system through this area during rain events. The benefits of this project is improving the quality of life for the residents who experienced repetitive flood loss over the years. Eliminating the sewer back up into the storm sewer system, increasing the capacity of storm water run-off where acceptable and to retain storm water at strategic locations will improve the water quality of the City's bayous and the Mississippi Sound.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	95		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5540	6/1/2017	Tourism Marketing Strategies	This project's scope would be to develop a tourism marketing strategy that would include the creation of an interactive website and attractive brochure/other marketing materials for placement at key locations to highlight the City's unique tourist attractions, lodging opportunities, retail areas, restaurants and other amenities. This informational packet would include a map showing directions to each location. It is anticipated that kiosks could be strategically placed that would aid tourists in finding their desired destinations and to inform of other points of interest. The City does not have a chamber of commerce to help with such items.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	25		$ 100,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5802	8/10/2018	A strategic plan for restoring environmental quality and public health in coastal watersheds affected by decentralized wastewater treatment facilities	About 11% of the surface water streams in Mississippi coastal region received fair or poor ratings indicating possible point or non-point source pollution loads into these surface streams. The Jourdan River watershed is designated as a priority watershed for improving the water quality in this region. Primary water quality concerns for the Jourdan River have been identified as faulty septic and wastewater systems, sediment from soil and stream bank erosion and nutrient enrichment. This restoration research project will evaluate the performance of current on-site wastewater treatment systems for decentralized communities in the coastal region of Mississippi where the effluent standards might be at risk. The investigation will include a comprehensive assessment of effectiveness of current wastewater treatment approaches from the surface and ground water quality and economic feasibility perspectives. In our previous efforts, we have identified representative sites (sensitive streams of Bayou Bacon, Bayou La Terre, and Orphan Creek) in the watershed and evaluated the existing on-site wastewater treatment systems. A sample collection and analysis program was implemented for representative sites to measure pH, temperature, biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), total suspended solids (TSS), total nitrogen (TN including TKN), nitrates and nitrites, and total phosphorous (TP) and fecal coliform bacteria. Established methods were used to measure these constituents from the select representative sites at designated time intervals to represent dry and wet weather and cold and hot weather conditions over seven months. These results were analyzed to determine the feasibility of on-site wastewater treatment systems and estimate nutrient loads released through effluent discharges.!! Outcomes from this project include (i) a compilation of data on current on-site, decentralized wastewater treatment facilities in the Jourdan River watershed and characterization of wastewater management practices for the coastal region; and (ii) analysis of water quality parameters for representative sites to assess performance of on-site wastewater treatment systems. This study albeit based on a very limited data showed that onsite wastewater treatment and management systems in the areas surrounding the sample collection sites are probably not the major contributing sources for fecal coliform contamination in the tributaries studied. Additionally, constituents normally found in wastewater effluent were not found in high concentrations in the water samples collected from these tributaries. This indicated that the majority of the onsite wastewater treatment and management systems in the areas surround the sample collection sites were functioning properly, and that alternative means of contamination should be explored. A poor correlation was also observed between the precipitation events and coliform and nutrient concentrations in the tributaries. However, the fecal coliform bacteria counts exceeded the regulatory limits in several occasions, especially, those following precipitation events. These observations suggested that a more detailed, holistic (spatial and temporal), long-term sampling program is required to determine the non-point sources contributing to the impairment of these tributaries in the Jourdan River watershed. Here we propose a strategic plan to assess the current water quality and their impacts on the receiving water streams and public health in coastal watersheds of Mississippi. Our preliminary results indicated a poor correlation between the precipitation events and the nutrients and fecal coliform contamination in the sensitive streams of Bayou Bacon, Bayou La Terre, and Orphan Creek. Biweekly water sampling and data analysis for four months on these creeks did not yield any critical or convincing observations. This suggests that long term and wider range evaluation is necessary to understand the impacts of onsite or decentralized wastewater treatment facilities and other anthropogenic activities that contribute to this water impairment. We propose a three dimensional approach which consists of environmental, human (societal) and technical factors to holistically assess the current state of water quality of streams impacted by numerous activities surrounding them. Lack of sufficient data on the installations of wastewater treatment facilities, the type of systems and their treatment capabilities makes the assessment of their impact on the receiving water streams a daunting task. The first step to address this issue is to conduct a survey across the communities to gather information related to the existing onsite and decentralized wastewater treatment systems and their status of operations. The second step would be to utilize in-situ remote sensing reflectance measurement methods based on a GER 1500 Spectroradiometer and Landsat 8 satellite imagery, and NASA MODIS (Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer) data to delineate land use, soil types, and properties, and water quality in water bodies and streams in the Jourdan River watershed.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5811	8/10/2018	Assuring resilient water and wastewater infrastructure in coastal communities in the wake of sea level rise and extreme events	Hurricanes and emerging sea level rise concerns pose a threat to water and wastewater infrastructure across the country and especially in the Gulf of Mexico region. Wastewater treatment and discharge capacities of wastewater treatment facilities are significantly disrupted in these events. Some of the impacts related to hurricane and sea level rise related events may include permanent inundation, loss of treatment capabilities and pollution and impairment of effluent receiving water bodies, which in turn lead to environmental quality and public health issues. Electrical components and other critical infrastructure may be disrupted as well. To combat these issues, costly protective infrastructure and relocation options are usually considered. Where these adaptive strategies are not implemented, tanks and pipes could become overwhelmed leading to discharges of untreated effluents. Broader and critical water and wastewater infrastructure related issues include disruption of water supply, groundwater inundation, aquifer depression, salinization or seawater intrusion, sewage overflows, failure of onsite wastewater treatment systems, stromwater and contaminated water runoff, nuisance flooding, disturbance of ecosystems and protected species, and more importantly, public health. We propose to study the effects of flooding by using geographic information systems to overlay National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) inundation projections for sea level rise scenarios from 1 to 6 ft with wastewater treatment plant locations in the coastal communities of Mississippi. List and locations of publicly owned wastewater treatment plants will be obtained from the U.S. EPA's Facility Registry Service database. Satellite imagery data will be used to verify the locations and identify the plants that would experience flooding. The U.S. Geological Survey sea level rise projections will be used for marine flooding due to stormwater and Coastal Storm Modeling System (CoSMoS) will be used as needed to derive new estimations. The residential population serviced by each treatment plant will be obtained from 2017 self-reported facility information summarized in the EPA's Discharge Monitoring Report Pollutant Loading Tool. To further assess the magnitude of societal impacts from wastewater treatment disruptions, we will estimate the number of people who would lose wastewater services at 3 and 6 ft of sea level rise. This project is expected to result in the following outcomes: suggestions for adaptation and intervention to address the potential impacts, delivering scope and useful information to officials and the public to make informed decisions, delivery of nuisance flooding maps, susceptibility index (proneness to damage) for affected locations and facilities, cross-cutting public health, planning and emergency management for communities and utilities, community and infrastructure planning. Other contributions will be design considerations for retention ponds and wetlands for water storage, reduction of runoff, increasing stormwater capacity and implementation of ordinance and codes.	Hancock,Stone,Jackson,Pearl River,Washington,Harrison,George,Perry,Forrest,Mobile,St Tammany,Orleans	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes			$ 500,000.00	$ -	
New	Economic Development	5878	4/17/2019	Biloxi Upstream and Downstream Storm Water Education and Community-Engaged Green Infrastructure	The people that live, work and visit the Biloxi peninsula are all within a few hundred yards of the Biloxi Back Bay or the Mississippi Sound and their actions have immediate impacts on the environment because all the stormwater runs into marine water either directly or by way of one of several bayous leading to the Back Bay. In the past few years most of the streets and the storm drainage systems on the peninsula have been or are being replaced, a situation that is positive as far as moving stormwater out of streets but will increase the stormwater impact on the bayous and back bay with more and faster moving storm water. What is more, the construction work itself has impacted the natural waterways due to increased silt running into the bayous from unpaved roads. The time for the Biloxi peninsula is right for a comprehensive community-engaged stormwater management campaign that improves and creates both upstream and downstream green infrastructure. Upstream, the project will improve the quality and quantity of water that enters the storm drainage system with four related activities: 1. Environmental education with Biloxi Public School students 2. Stormwater education to residents of the Biloxi peninsula 3. Low-impact development training and design resources for developers and city staff 4. A property owners small-grant program to do on-site and neighborhood-scale green infrastructure projects. Downstream, the project will improve the stormwater quality and quantity that enters the marine environment with two related activities: 1. Restoration and improvements of natural waterways that connect storm drainage to the Back Bay, especially Keegan Bayou and Bayou Auguste, which have been impacted most by the road construction work. 2. Coordination and leveraging of on-going and planned projects to bring green infrastructure planning and funds to install and maintain landscape areas Environmental education with Biloxi Public School students. For the past seven years GCCDS has developed and implemented educational outreach programs with Biloxi Junior High School, East Hancock Elementary, St. Martin High School, and with middle school students in the Gulfport School District. During the summer of 2017, GCCDS received funding through the National Marine Sanctuary Foundation in partnership with NOAA to further modify the curriculum for a summer program with the Boys and Girls Club of Hancock County. Measures of success: Over 400 students and teachers reached through direct programming with several hundred more potentially reached through exhibitions of work to parents, local leadership and the larger community. Outcome: Change of behavior for students, their families and larger community to reduce trash and pollution entering storm water drainage system. Stormwater education to residents of the Biloxi peninsula. The project will build upon the City of Biloxi's ongoing stormwater management resident outreach as well as with community workshops in conjunction with the property owner small grant program. Measure of success: outreach to all Biloxi residents through 8-Mail and other media, at least 10 community workshops. Outcome: Change of behavior for residents to make improvements on their property to reduce run off and to reduce trash and pollution entering the stormwater drainage system. Low-impact development training and design resources. GCCDS will work with the City of Biloxi to develop training and explore possible incentives to promote low-impact development. Measure of success: Low impact development training material tailored to the Biloxi peninsula. Outcome: Economic growth with improved development Property owners small grant program to do green infrastructure projects. Around 20% of the proposed funds will have a direct impact on citizen's quality of life by making upstream stormwater improvements in the community. At least 75 small grants between $2500 and $5000 will be awarded to property owners on the Biloxi peninsula who apply for assistance to do green infrastructure projects on their property or on property along the streets in partnership with the city and with other property owners in their neighborhood. With the completion of the road and stormwater infrastructure construction such projects will be a welcome compensation for enduring the inconvenience of several years of road construction and will have multiple benefits: first, the projects will	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	60		2080000	0	
New	Economic Development	5882	4/17/2019	On-Site Animal Holding and Facility Operations Building	Development of on-site facilities at Mississippi Aquarium to house ambassador animal collection that the aquarium uses for educational outreach both at the aquarium and at schools throughout the state. The facility will also enlarge our on-site animal holding and treatment capacity to care for more animals on site and provide space for maintenance shops to handle rebuilding of pumps and equipment to increase life expectancy. Small office space for the maintenance team and aquatic team will also be included. This space will provide opportunities to partner with Mississippi higher educational institutions such as USM Educational Program, USM Marine Research Center, MSU Veterinary Program, MGCCC Veterinary Technician Training Program, as well as creating opportunities at the high school level. This building would go on the footprint of the Masonic Lodge Building.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes			1750000	0	
New	Economic Development	5883	4/17/2019	Conservation Awareness Campaign (through interpretive signage and exhibits)	Development and installation of dynamic graphics throughout Mississippi Aquarium's campus that will highlight critical content that supports the conservation of Mississippi's most precious water systems. Utilizing a variety of media including digital monitors, informational signage, interactive displays, and live interpreters, the aquarium will provide these world-class visuals to teach guests about a variety of species in our waterways, bayous, and the Gulf to better understand why the knowledge they are gaining is so important.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes			1000000	0	
New	Economic Development	5884	4/17/2019	Marine Science Digital Command Center	Construct an exhibit linking the USM Gulf Coast Research Laboratory and its fleet of vessels with visitors to the Aquarium through live and pre-produced video and interactivity by highlighting USM's research projects and scientists. Pre-produced programming would run on the screens at the Mississippi Aquarium on a regular basis including (1) Stories about scientists and how they became engaged in studying the Gulf; (2) featured research on aquaculture, marine ecology and oceanography; (3) highlights of the USM Gulf Coast Research Laboratory and related marine conservation and research resources in the region. Interpretive graphics, and large screen data sets and maps would provide context for understanding the role of specific research projects and needs in relation to challenges and opportunities in the Gulf of Mexico.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			150000	0	

New	Economic Development	5885	5/2/2019	Development of	The ARC will build the body of knowledge around the growing One Health movement, a collaborative effort of multiple health science professionals â€" veterinary medicine, human medicine, environmental, wildlife and public health â€" to attain optimal health for people, animals, wildlife, plants and our environment. By exploring the connection between health and the environment, this interdisciplinary approach can help protect present and future generations. Over the last three decades, approximately 75% of new emerging infectious diseases have been zoonotic, meaning the diseases have been transmitted from animals to humans. Research that studies the link between human, animal and environmental health is critical to our future, yet much of the work in this area has been focused on terrestrial species. By exploring the connection between health and the environment, The ARC can help protect present and future generations. Given the centrality of water to human life, and the great diversity of species and habitats our ocean supports, there is an urgent need for research focused on aquatic ecosystems. Not only will this research lead to a greater understanding of the public health risks of contaminated seafood, beaches and water, but it could also lead to new treatments and medicines that are marine based. This space will provide opportunities to partner with Mississippi's higher educational institutions such as USM Educational Program, USM Marine Research Center, MSU Veterinary Program, MGCCC Veterinary Technician Training Program, as well as creating opportunities at the high school level.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes			2500000	0	
New	Economic Development	5886	5/14/2019	Mississippi Aquarium Mobile Marine Unit (MMU)	The MMU will provide a hands-on education for both children and families alike throughout the State. Teachers and educators from grades K to 12 will have the ability to use the MMU at their schools and present a variety of lessons. These lessons can range from basic biology and anatomy, to animal care and building aquatic system all while threading in a message of costal conservation and preservation. As the MMU moves throughout the community, new relationships will be made in supporting the aquariums coastal conservation messaging to promote the health and well being of the community. The MMU enhances an important conversation about aquatic life, animal conservation, and sustainable lifestyles everywhere it rolls. The MMU will connect educators through association with the aquarium and will create a network of people passionate about the conservation and sustainability in the State of Mississippi. This request entails the build out of the MMU (a 31 ft Airstream Trailer that will be modified to look like a submarine), the vehicle to pull the MMU, and staffing of the MMU for the 4 years of operation. surrounding regions.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			450000	0	
New	Economic Development	5887	5/20/2019	Inside Explorer Technological Programs	The Inside Explorer software utilized in educational programs will generate public awareness about the internal systems of native animals. Teaching our community about the different functions of living things gives the community a unique perspective on what they need to survive. Just like humans, living things have internal systems such as skeletal, muscular, circulatory and more. Knowing these intimate details provides a better understanding on what we can and should do to support a healthy environment and a sustainable Gulf.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			270000	0	
	Economic Development	10	10/18/2013	Offshore Reef Restoration, Establishment and Monitoring	MGFB has been organized since 1969. We are a nonprofit group run entirely by volunteers. Our only goal is to build artificial reefs off the coast of Mississippi. In addition we monitor these reefs monthly to assess their viability and productivity as well as take periodic water samples to gauge Dissolved Oxygen content and contaminants. We continuously publish these findings on our website (MGFB.org)and have done so for 12 years. In addition we include numerous High Resolution photographs and video. We are the only organization to do so, including the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources. MGFB is the permit holder for fourteen (14) approved reef sites. We have worked hand in hand with the MDMR since their inception. Together we have established an extensive reef system both within state waters and federal water off the coast of Mississippi. Unfortunately, we rely entirely upon donations. Since Hurricane Katrina these revenue streams have dried up. Any funding received from the Restore Act would be used exclusively for the construction and monitoring of additional reefs on our permitted sites. We have little to no overhead since we are volunteers. Our financial statements and monthly minutes can be found on our website. We pride ourselves om being good stewards of not only the environment but our financial resources as well. The habitat provided by these reefs greatly enhances the marine fisheries in our coastal waters. This has a direct and positive effect on many different aspects of fishing and diving in South Mississippi. This includes individual, commercial and licensed charter fisherman. Additionally, this extends to local businesses such as marinas, bait, tackle and ice sales and boat and fuel sales. Our oganization has a long track record of being good stewards of the resources allotted to us. We will continue in that vein with any funds received as a result of this request.	Hancock Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	10		$ 1,000,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Economic Development	21	10/18/2013	Gulfport VA inshore reef enhancement	The Gulfport VA reef is a productive inshore reef. It could be greatly improved and restored by adding more quarry stone and surrounding it with a zigzag breakwater rock pile. According to research, taller reefs attract a greater variety of fish species. The Katrina reef in Biloxi has proven to be a success. Gulfport needs a breakwater reef. With the increasing popularity of kayaks and other small boats this would be a draw for them. The addition of oyster beds in the area would also improve water quality which is a constant issue in this location as well as others where drains empty into the gulf. Use plant material around drains to act as natural water filters. The planting of marsh grass in the protected areas of the breakwater would also filter the water and act as breeding areas for sea life. Add additional marsh grass along the existing jetty by the boat ramps.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	23	10/20/2013	Beach & Marsh Restoration	Planting marsh grass from Hwy 90 to the off shore islands in the MS Sound from New Orleans to Mobile. Allowing for beach spots placed where parking is now available so that less "imported" sand would be used would eliminate having to remove so much sand from the roads saving millions in maintenance per year. Planting the marsh in a staggered pattern running parallel to the beach would allow for boat passage, help with storm surge, protect the beach from the wind, provide estuary for animal and plan life, increase production of all forms of seafood, increase production of seafood industry, clean the water of pollution, make our beaches safer, cleaner, and more beautiful, provide sanctuary for all types of birds, and would increase revenues from tourism and provide fresh clean seafood for our many wonderful restaurants. Such a project would be a WIN, WIN, WIN situation for all of the Gulf Coast in the MS Sound all along the Gulf Coast.	Hancock Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ -	$ -	
	Economic Development	88	10/29/2013	Mississippi Habitat Stewards Program	Summary: Mississippi Wildlife Federation requests consideration of funding to continue growth and success of Mississippi Habitat Stewards Program along our Gulf Coast, assuring a team of trained volunteers to provide services to natural area managers, especially those related to public use, access and interpretation. Habitat Stewards also provide an engaged citizenry to support greater public support of natural areas management and restoration. Background: In July 2010, in response to the Deep Water Horizon explosion and the anticipated arrival of oil along Mississippiâ€™s shoreline, the National and Mississippi Wildlife Federations launched a volunteer surveillance network. This network of volunteers across the coast was established to monitor sections of shoreline and document their findings. By late summer, it became evident that damages from the BP oil spill would be dramatically different from those experienced after the Exxon Valdez disaster. However, many of the volunteers were still anxious to provide meaningful efforts on behalf of the coastal wildlife and their habitats. With this request in mind and with a clear understanding of the needs of natural lands managers on the Coast, Mississippi Wildlife Federation received grants from Shell Oil and BP in 2011 to develop a one-of-a-kind program for volunteers to be trained in coastal habitats and management of natural areas, named Mississippi Habitat Stewards. After completing the training, mentors introduce the new Habitat Stewards to natural lands managers to match volunteers with certain skills and partners with corresponding needs. The success rate of the program depends on the continued mentoring and landowner needs assessments by Mississippi Wildlife Federation. Currently, 38 students have completed the 24 hour training program. From 2011-2013, Mississippi Habitat Stewards have completed over 4,100 hours of volunteer service for natural land management tasks at many partner locations across the coast including: â€¢ Mississippi Coastal Preserves (managed by Department of Marine Resources) â€¢ conservation parks owned and managed by Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain â€¢ Mississippi Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuge â€¢ Grand Bay National Wildlife Refuges â€¢ Walking Trails at USM Marine Education Centerâ€™s Cedar Point site â€¢ Trails at Shepherd State Park Wildlife Tourism, Natural Resource Management & Coastal Restoration: Because much of the work of the Mississippi Habitat Stewards is related to public use issues on natural lands in south Mississippi, there is a distinct overlap for ecotourism markets. Habitat Stewards are keeping natural area locations clean, safe and interpreted for all visitors, including eco-tourists. Mississippi Wildlife Federationâ€™s request for the Mississippi Habitat Stewards Program provides important capacity to continue the success of the program as well as filling a much needed void for volunteerism on the Mississippi Coast.	George, Harrison, Jackson, St. Tammany, Stone, Hancock, Pearl River, Mobile	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 1,175,855.00	$ 600,000.00	
	Economic Development	89	10/29/2013	Gulf Coast Prescribed Fire Cooperative	Thousands of acres of private and public longleaf pine forests, savannas and coastal marshes within the three coastal counties are in need of management activities including prescribed burning and exotic plant control to restore habitats of native wildlife and plants and also to increase values of privately-owned forest lands for recreational use and forest products. This program will establish an organization of professional fire practitioners to apply fire as a science based management tool on private and public wildlands adjacent to or in close proximity to established core conservation areas. All burn teams will be trained to National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) standards. Each team includes the following staffing and equipment: type-2 prescribed fire burn boss; type-3 tractor plow or tracked engine with operator, one type-6 engine with engine boss and three type-1 firefighters. Based on funding, a maximum of three teams will be established. Teams may work independently or in conjunction with each other or with established fire crews from local, state and federal agencies to apply prescribed fire on approved public and private lands. Team members will be available to make presentations concerning the benefits of prescribed fire to school and civic groups and to provide fire management training to local landowners and firefighters. When not engaged with prescribed fire-related activity, teams will engage with other land management needs: monitoring results of prescribed fire projects; conducting fuel reduction and invasive species control; monitoring, mapping and maintaining public access and nature trails; and prescribed fire education projects. Teams will be supervised by a Field Coordinator (professional fire manager) who will oversee safety, training, work assignments, planning and coordinating with local partners and cooperators.	Hancock Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			$ 25,120,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	94	1/1/1900	Bayou Grand Shoreline Stabilization	The subject property is one of the last remaining contiguous tracts of land along the Mississippi's Gulf Coast of it's size. Since the oil spill in 2010, nearby residents have noticed a big decrease in vegetation, marine life, wildlife and other resources predominant throughout the property before the spill. The loss of marsh land has been proven to magnify erosion by a significant amount. The land is well positioned to become a large scale multi-use development that could provide much needed amenities to the area including boat ramps, boardwalks, piers, bike paths and other economic drivers. At the same time, our intention is to keep a large portion of the land in it's natural state and not disrupt the natural ecosystem of birds, wildlife and vegetation. The current height requirements for building on the land range from 16-18 foot above sea level. Given these minimum height requirements, most options for the land are not feasible due to capital required to abide by these mandates. Ideally, we would like to form public/private partnerships in which everyone benefits from the reshaping of the land through infrastructure improvements (water, roads, etc.) and shoreline and marsh restoration. If these costs are not substantiated, it would be in the best interests for the allocation be set aside to purchase the land for government use. With it's close proximity to Gulf Islands National Seashore, the property would be ideal for a multitude of uses including public access, recreation, outreach, research & education and economic development.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	20		$ 7,350,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5797	8/6/2018	Chandeleur Island Holistic Ecosystem Restoration Project	The Chandeleur Islands (â€œChandeleursâ€) form an iconic island chain in the northern Gulf of Mexico included in the Breton National Wildlife Refuge, the second oldest refuge in the system. The Chandeleurs are essential for protecting coastal communities; providing habitat for wildlife, including threatened and endangered species and migratory birds (protected species); and for promoting both recreational and commercial fisheries. We propose using natural coastal sediment dispersal processes as tools to restore the Chandeleurs. Wave driven currents run parallel to the Chandeleurs eroding sand from islands and transporting it to â€œsand sinksâ€ north and south of the islands (see figure 1B). Hewes Point, a submerged sand spit, is one of these â€œsand sinksâ€ that consists of sand eroded from the island chain. The sand at Hewes Point can be mechanically returned to the central part of the system, extending the island lifespan by centuries. We propose: 1. Mining sand from Hewes Point and strategically placing sand reserves behind the center of the island chain (see figure 1B); 1. Mimicking a natural process by allowing shoreline erosion to slowly feed sand from the reserves to the beaches, replenishing sand lost on the beach; 1. Protecting sand reserves from storms by placing them mostly below the mean water line where the destructive forces of storms are minimal; 1. Using tidal passes and low areas in the dune as pathways to ensure that sand is retained within the system, maximizing the longevity of this restoration; and 1. Using sediment to restore New Harbor Island which is an important bird rookery. Replenishing the Chandeleursâ€™ depleted sand reserves will promote large scale holistic ecosystem restoration by: 1. Adding longevity (centuries) to the island and seagrass beds and the fishes, sea turtles, and birds that rely upon them; 1. Preserving and create additional habitat for protected species; 1. Creating sand reserves behind the islands that will provide a growing platform for marsh grasses and black mangroves, which will provide habitat for marshbirds, colonial waterbirds, shorebirds, and other wetland organisms; and 1. Creating a self-sustaining system that could carry benefits for coastal communities, fisheries, and protected species over the long term (centuries). 1. Barrier island restoration projects usually require regular maintenance and quickly erode (decadal).		Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No			$ 147,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	5799	8/8/2018	Pascagoula Tributaries Nutrient Reduction Project	The Gulf of Mexicoâ€™s health and productivity is directly and significantly influenced by the quality and quantity of fresh water delivered bays and estuaries in the Mississippi Sound. In turn the quality and quantity of water in major tributaries such as the Pascagoula River is heavily influenced by land use and the condition of its tributary rivers. To make meaningful, measurable improvements to the Pascagoula Rivers water quality and quantity it is necessary to start in these tributary rivers and watersheds. The Pat Harrison Waterway District has the legal authority and administrative mechanisms to coordinate federal and state agency activities to improve water quality and quantity in the Pascagoula Basin and actively engage County and local governments in those efforts. In particular projects coordinated with county and city officials in the Bouie, Leaf and Chickasawhay Rivers and watersheds can measurably and significantly improve the quality and quantity of water flowing into the Pascagoula River, the Pascagoula estuary and on to the Gulf of Mexico. Specific activities include but are not limited to; 1) restore natural flows by removing debris, trees, logs, sediment and foreign objects from these rivers and their tributaries; 2) restore and protect degraded river/tributary banks by implementing structural and non-structural measures; and 3) identifying and addressing nonpoint sources of nutrient loading in these rivers and their tributaries.	Jackson,George	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	

PROJECT ALREADY FUNDED / TO BE FUNDED / OR VETTED THROUGH PAST SELECTIONS (GREY CELLS)

	Go Coast	PROJECT ID	PROPOSAL DATE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	LOC_COUNTY	ACT_ECONOMIC_DEVELOPMENT	ACT_EDUCATION	ACT_FOOD	ACT_SMALL_BUSINESS	ACT_TOURISM	ACT_WORKFORCE_DEVELOPMENT	ACT_ECO RESTORATION	ACT_INFRASTRUCTURE COMPONENT	ACT_INFRASTRUCTURE_BUDGET_ACT	ACT_OTHER	ESTIMATED_COST	FUNDING_AVAILABLE	COMMENTS
	Economic Development	1671	1/20/2014	Canal Rd/28th St Elevated Tank and Water Main	located at the intersection of 28th St and Canal Rd near the western corporate limits of the City of Gulfport, immediately north of the Naval Construction Battalion Center (NCBC) of Gulfport, this project seeks to install a new elevated storage tank to replace the existing 75,000 gallon tank in the area. This project will also provide new public water mains along Canal Rd to strengthen existing infrastructure. The proposed water tank and water infrastructure will provide more capacity and more reliable service for the City of Gulfport system. With proposed Navy Base upgrades and expansions combined particularly with the needs of the nearby Port of Gulfport expansion, upgrades to the existing water system are imperative for the City to provide adequate service to all existing and proposed customers in order to encourage not stifle economic development. This project will provide an immediate pressure and capacity upgrade to allow for uninterrupted service to existing and future customers, allowing for future business in the area resulting in more tax revenue for the City, more jobs for its citizens, and more utility customers.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 3,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	2198	11/13/2014	West Harrison County Business Incubator	The Harrison County Development Commission (HCDC) is requesting $700,000 to construct a Small Business Incubator to be located in the Long Beach Industrial Park. This new facility would be operated in conjunction with The Innovation Center located in Biloxi. Since 1990, the Innovation Center has encouraged the development of small start-up businesses by offering entrepreneurs lower operating costs and the training needed to successfully interact in the business world. The current facility has been operating at ninety-five percent for the past three years highlighting the need for an additional facility.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 700,000.00	$ 80,000.00	
	Economic Development	2201	11/13/2014	Commercial Proving Ground for Space to Sea Floor Environmental Monitoring Technologies and Autonomous Airborne and Maritime Systems	Commercial Proving Ground for Space to Sea Floor Environmental Monitoring Technologies and Autonomous Airborne and Maritime Systems Project Overview and Rationale Testing and validating new environmental monitoring technologies to enable long-term land use planning, management, and sustainability of coastal resources is a foundational precept of community resilience through ecosystem preservation and restoration. Protecting these coastal resources which provide critical ecological services to the communities along the Mississippi Gulf Coast in terms of buffers against storm surge and sea level rise requires long-term dependable, detailed, and proven information to make decisions that affect restoration and preservation outcomes. The National Oceans and Applications Research Center (NOARC) is focused on developing, testing, and validating the commercial applications of environmental monitoring technologies and the information they provide to address Mississippi restoration objectives while enhancing the long-term economic sustainability of this expanding geospatial information industry on the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Expansion and sustainability of this industry and its long term benefit to ecosystem restoration is currently inhibited by inconsistent means to calibrate and validate the basic data sets that underpin the derived resource management information. Scientific sampling designs to determine ecosystem restoration trends and quantified geospatial frameworks to make informed restoration investment decisions are critically dependent on calibrated and quantified data sets of known positional, spatial, spectral, and radiometric resolution. Replicable, calibrated data is the fundamental requirement for measuring spatial and temporal trends in coastal ecosystems that address long-term adaptive management alternatives. This proposal addresses the fundamental requirement for quantified data and geospatial information products by Federal, State, NGO, and private organizations focused on wetland restoration and sustainability. In addition, the long-term viability of this growing environmental monitoring service industry on the Mississippi Gulf Coast is also dependent on proven, demonstrable data and information product performance. The NOARC team will provide a comprehensive test range comprised of calibrated and instrumented target sites as well as highly instrumented and surveyed ecosystem reserves to Mississippi companies and universities to validate data products and derived geospatial information. The Mississippi Proving Ground will provide a unique, competitive edge to our companies and universities as they fully demonstrate and prove new monitoring technologies and information products to broader national and international markets. â€¢ Opportunity The market is currently exploding in low cost environmental monitoring technologies including commercial small satellites, unmanned air vehicles (UAVs), and autonomous maritime vehicles operating on and below the surface. To reduce vehicle cost, weight and power requirements, these platforms typically omit on-board calibration equipment. Therefore, the only way environmental data streams from these platforms can be validated and calibrated is through well characterized, calibrated, and instrumented ground-based test ranges. This proposal addresses this requirement by providing the means for Mississippi companies to enter the market with proven and tested information products and platforms. At the same time a well characterized, instrumented test range is aligned with RESTORE objectives focused on sustainable wetlands and resilient communities. The natural ecosystem component of this range will be used as the reference condition for conducting trend analyses on wetlands undergoing restoration and to aid in reporting long-term outcomes of restoration. In addition, the natural ecosystem test sites will be used to develop quantified sampling and monitoring techniques to determine long-term health and condition of wetland habitats including changes in areal extent, species composition, and competing land uses. Approach	Hancock,Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	3238	11/17/2014	Dredging between Pearl River Bridge and Intracoastal Waterway	Project Objective: The project objective is to shorten the route from the Intracoastal Waterway (ICW) to Port Bienville and Stennis Space Center. This will allow cargo vessels to travel from the Pearl River to the Gulf of Mexico. Activities to be Completed: The Hancock County Port and Harbor Commission (HCPHC) proposes to dredge the channel between the Pearl River Bridge to the Intracoastal Waterway.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No			$ 4,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4245	11/18/2014	Air Service Development Incentives-Mississippi Gulf Coast Affordable Air Service	With significant recent consolidation in the airline industry, the competition for air service is becoming increasingly keen. Smaller markets like Gulfport-Biloxi impacted by the Gulf oil spill are competing for service against markets with much larger population bases and significant resources. Domestically, four airlines now control approximately 80% of the market share and 90% of the revenue and communities from across the country are vying for a limited amount of new service. To ensure the viability of new air service offerings at a smaller market like the Mississippi Gulf Coast, it requires a strong, collaborative public/private partnership. A combination of airport incentives, marketing programs and an initial revenue guarantee to the airline during a ramp-up period between 12 to 36 months would allow for a new city to become self-sustainable. Two examples where this type of collaborative effort has worked in the Gulfport-Biloxi market has been the addition of air service to Minneapolis/St. Paul (MSP) and Orlando-Sanford (SFB). The MSP service was started with a small revenue guarantee from the US Department of Transportation. The grant was for $350,000 and approximately $187,000 has been utilized to date bringing in service for the past three Fall seasons. This seasonal operation has contributed approximately $3 million to the local economy based on the $717 spend figure per passenger for a 3-night stay noted in the 2013 air service study. Incentives offered by the State of Mississippi also led to the initiation of recent service to Orlando-Sanford. The economic impact of adding any new service to the market is significant. The Minneapolis example above shows what a smaller seasonal program can contribute to the local economy. For an example of a larger program, if two times per week service to a new market were to be added for the period of one year utilizing the following assumptions (MD-80 aircraft 166 seats operating with a load factor of 70%) the program would generate 12,084 new passengers to the MS Gulf Coast. Using the spend figure of $717, the economic impact for that one year would be approximately $8.6 million. Project attributes * Easily Measured - Passenger numbers can be quantified and each has an average spend in the market. * Community support - Support is derived from Visit MS Gulf Coast, Gulfport-Biloxi International Airport, the casino gaming industry and the general public. * Coast-wide impact - Increases access to markets not currently flown by bringing in visitors who spend more and would not drive to the market due to distance. Supporting facts * Additional air service will be needed to support an increase in meetings and convention business as well as enhanced tourism. * When a low-cost air service offering enters a market, it not only provides an affordable way for visitors to access your market and locals to be able to travel, it also lowers the fare structure at the airport increasing savings for local companies who fly on a regular basis * Our current air service lags comparable and competitive destinations in terms of volume and accessible markets. * Visitors who travel from farther distances by air, stay longer according to a visitor study conducted in August 2013. However, 95% of visitors currently arrive to the MS Gulf Coast by car or bus. * An air service study conducted in October 2013 reported that air visitors spend 50% more than visitors who arrive by car or bus because of a 30% longer stay and 20% higher spend. Based on current visitor spending, the economic impact from new air service would be at least an average of $717 for each new inbound passenger. Air passengers stay longer, typically 3 days in the market, and spend more due not only to the longer stay, but also due to having higher levels of discretionary income.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No			$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4255	12/3/2014	North Rail Connector	The Port of Pascagoula is upgrading the transportation and shipping infrastructure in and out of its Bayou Cassotte Harbor to increase the efficiency and sustainability of emerging markets in the state of Mississippi. Mississippi Export Railroad has partnered with the Port of Pascagoula, Jackson County, CSX, Green Circle Bio Energy, the United States Department of Transportation, and others to carry out the Port of Pascagoula Intermodal Improvement Project. This project establishes a more efficient rail connection into the port and develops a modern facility for receipt, storage, and export of wood pellets. Jackson County, the Port of Pascagoula, and Mississippi Export Railroad seek funding for the final component of the Port of Pascagoula Intermodal Improvement Project â€“ a 4,300 foot rail connection. The project partners seek funding for the final component which ties the entire project together - approximately 4,300 feet of rail which will connect the rail bridge over the Escatawpa River to the new route made possible by the TIGER grant. This connection will route unit trains from the existing Mississippi Export Railroad line on to the newly re-established line, funded by the TIGER grant.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 6,400,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4268	12/22/2014	Low Cost Airline	1.Additional air service will be needed to support an increase in meetings and convention business in conjunction with a Convention Center headquarters hotel 2.Our current air service ranks near the bottom of comparable and competitive destinations in terms of volume and accessible markets. 3.Visitors who travel from farther distances such as by air, stay longer according to a visitor study conducted in August 2013. However, 95% of visitors currently arrive by car or bus. 4.An air service study conducted in October 2013 reported that air visitors spend 50% more than visitors who arrive by car or bus because of a 30% longer stay and 20% higher spend. Based on current visitor spending, the economic impact from new air service would be $717 for each new inbound passenger 5.Enplanements/deplanements went down by 80,000 in the year after Airtran left the market which included direct flights to Ft. Lauderdale. 6.A low cost carrier would create competition for existing airlines and result in more competitive rates potentially increasing demand, available service and visitors. 7.A new low cost carrier service, operating 3x weekly, would generate approximately $9 million in direct, annual economic impact. 8.The Gulfport Biloxi Airport and the MGCRCVB have committed to providing incentives and marketing support for a new low cost carrier. B.Required funding 1.The air service study shows that margins are low and therefore, any new service would require airport incentives, marketing programs and an initial revenue guarantee to the airline during a start up period of 12 to 24 months. The study recommends a new low cost carrier from Ft. Lauderdale would be self-sustainable operating 3x per week. A fund of $530,000 ($1,060,000 total) is projected for the initial two years and will be used to guarantee the required profit margin of a new airline providing this service of 5%-15% based on an 80% load factor on a 160 passenger plane. 2.Current passenger counts from Ft. Lauderdale are 3,285 annually each way. 3x weekly direct service would increase this count to 137-148 average per trip, 21,372-23,088 annually according to the air service study. This would be an incremental economic impact of more than $12 million annually. C.Project attributes 1.Sustainable 2.Community support 3.Coast-wide impact		Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No			$ 1,060,000.00	$ 530,000.00	Similar to 4245
	Economic Development	4296	1/8/2015	Mississippi Gulf Coast Fiber Ring	Currently, the Mississippi Gulf Coast lacks a comprehensive fiber network engineered to be survivable in the event of a natural disaster and to support limitless economic development. C Spire proposes to build a redundant, survivable fiber optic ring for the Mississippi Gulf Coast to provide both a backbone network for the Coast as well as fiber connectors to commercial and residential cores across the coastal region. This network would provide the infrastructure necessary to support economic development projects of unlimited size anywhere in this region and to provide fiber internet connectivity for existing large, medium, and small businesses as well as coastal residents.	Hancock,Jackson, Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 20,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	4297	1/8/2015	Gulfport Downtown Tourist Destination/Alley Streetscape - The Half Street Alley Project	Gulfport Downtown Tourist Destination/Alley Streetscape Project i.e. â€œHalf Street Alley Projectâ€ In the tradition of Printers Alley in Nashville, Pirates Alley and Exchange Place in New Orleans, and the Alley Station in Montgomery, AL., Gulfport, MS is seeking to develop the downtown alley between 26th Avenue and 27th Avenue into a true outdoor public entertainment and arts destination. Currently used for utility and waste removal purposes, the alley has received a design study by Tom McGilloway of the firm Mahan Rykiel Design, Baltimore, MD and Randy Wilson of Community Design Solutions, Columbia, SC., the nation's leading â€œNew Urbanismâ€ alley Redevelopment designers. The team has repurposed and designed alleys in New York City, Austin, TX, Seattle, Portland, Chicago, and Atlanta and are now focused on opportunity in Gulfport, MS. Their assessment is that the location in Historic Downtown Gulfport will have a transformational effect in the heart of the entertainment district, creating a safe, attractive and highly desirable appeal to the character of downtown. Major design queues will be to streetscape the surface with new brick pavers, drainage systems, arched signage at each entrance, various and eclectic lighting treatments, creative and unique art installations and displays, bamboo planters, benches and seating areas and dedicated areas for the restaurants' outdoor dining areas. Also, to address a balance of utility and desirability/sanitation, the current 40-yard compactor in the alley will be replaced with a small dumpster corral that will attractively fence off four 2-yard size dumpsters that will be on casters providing ease of access for Waste Pro to remove-dump-replace the containers on a daily basis. Based on recommendations and having the endorsement of the local Director of the Department of Health, the corral area will be against one of the alley walls, fenced off on a concrete pad with sewer drainage and hot and cold water for safe clean up and maintenance of the area. This new attraction will directly increase traffic in this pedestrian friendly area to 6 locally owned restaurants that will have back door and/or courtyard access to the newly transformed â€œHalf Street Alley. The Gulfport Main Street Director will be responsible for providing outdoor dining area events, public art displays, poetry readings and musical entertainment. It will also allow for the development of new small businesses in our downtown area by creating a new synergy of art and entertainment. Currently, the alley is an eyesore, a health and safety hazard, and quite possibly the worst maintained area in all of Downtown Gulfport. With the development of â€œHalf Street Alleyâ€ not only will we correct and clean up a blighted area, we will create a destination that young and old will be able to visit to view public art contests, eat, drink, be entertained and most importantly, be proud of the continued growth and rebirth of Downtown Gulfport. To accomplish the transformation of the alley, Gulfport has dedicated approximately $317,000 from CDBG monies from the Mississippi Development Authority to the above ground alley project which would include lighting, street pavers, electrical. To complete the project, we are seeking an additional $350,000 to replace the aging sewer infrastructure that runs the length of the alley, engineering costs, concrete replacement and other infrastructure needs. This funding would complete all the necessary below ground infrastructure in order to complete the project properly the first time. Currently, there are 33 locally owned restaurants and entertainment establishments that are all and small businesses that have opened or renovated and reopened since Hurricane Katrina. The City has used over $10 Million in CDBG for one of the nation's largest streetscape and faÃ§ade grant projects resulting in a resurgence and rebirth of Downtown Gulfport. The â€œHalf Street Alleyâ€ Project is the project that will differentiate Downtown Gulfport from any other along the coast, offering a true destination that attracts more patrons to our small businesses, improves a currently depressed area and creates a unique public space tourist and locals alike will be drawn to.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	55		$ 1,500,000.00	$ 317,000.00	
	Economic Development	4298	1/8/2015	ONE COAST Scenic By-ways and Relocation Campaign	It is recommended that $2,019,250 in Restore Act Funds be utilized to launch a ONE COAST Scenic Byways and Relocation Campaign to drive tourism and real estate sales. A decade in the making, Beach Boulevard in Hancock County, is the only shoreline along the MS Gulf Coast that has received the designation as a Mississippi Scenic By-way. The vision for a scenic byway did not stop at the 13 miles of shoreline in Hancock County. The 30 miles in and around NASA's Stennis Space Center buffer zone, an untouched natural green space that can never be developed , is now part of the By-ways to Space. The buffer zone---a natural haven for birding, biking, fishing, camping and exploring---is not only a national asset for homeland security and defense, but also for the emerging new eco-tourism product of the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Work is underway now to connect the beach boulevard by-way to the rest of the Gulf Coast by naming Highway 90 in Harrison and Jackson counties as Scenic By-ways, to celebrate the 100th Year Anniversary of the Old Spanish Trail. During 2015, the by-way will extend into Harrison County up to Debuys Road. There is interest from Jackson County leaders to extend the by-way there and in Biloxi, segmentation may be required to carve out the Casino Districts. A Mississippi Scenic Byway designation can benefit a community in several interrelated ways: Resource protection; Community recognition as a source of pride; Economic development/tourism through visitor kiosks, vista spots to serve tourists; Community visioning to address roadway corridors and land use issues; Partnering by bringing individuals, land owners, the public and private sector to partner for betterment of the community; Access to federal and state grants, trusts, loans and assistance programs for safety improvements, facilities, improvements to access areas, protecting historical and cultural resources. The mission of the Mississippi Coast's two new scenic byways is to preserve, enhance, protect and promote the natural, historic and cultural tourism intrinsic values of 62 miles of scenic roadways for the enjoyment and education of the American public. The goal of the scenic by-ways programs is to introduce the Byways to Space and the Beach Boulevard Scenic Byways to the public by: â€¢ Taking advantage of the INFINITY Science Center, a Mississippi Tier I tourist attraction that opened in mid April 2012 that has a focus on the science of land, sea, and outer space. â€¢ Using the Byways to Space and the Beach Boulevard Scenic Byways, and the intrinsic resources along these byways, as an â€œoutside laboratory" where people can have a hands-on experience with what they have learned about inside the INFINITY Science Center. â€¢ Providing electronic and static information to the public to plan their visit to the byways, to actually guide the public around the byways, and to provide visitor information at various locations on the many intrinsic resources located along the byways. â€¢ Involving the public in the potential expansion of the byways to provide more of a seamless visitor experience. Promoting the cultural and heritage tourism of the area is the catalyst needed to increase visitation, new business income, tax revenue and jobs for the region, using the INFINITY Science Center as the mechanism to draw the estimated 300,000 annual visitors off the Interstate and into the communities surrounding the Center. Connecting the Scenic Byways to Space to the Beach Boulevard Byway will draw the visitors from the Interstate into the cities of Waveland and Bay St. Louis and ultimately across the Coast as a preferred tourism route, thereby generating tourism activity throughout the region. The second element of this proposal is to expand the Hancock County second home / retirement relocation campaign across the coast to include Harrison and Jackson counties to drive real estate sales	Hancock,Harrison , Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50		$ 2,019,250.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5420	10/2/2015	Gulf Coast Broadband Project	The Mississippi Gulf Coast is in need of ultra-high-speed, fiber-optic, broadband infrastructure for Internet service that has sufficient scope, flexibility, availability and affordability, for all of its citizens, governments, and private businesses and industries to be able compete in regional, national and international markets for the creation and retention of new jobs, technologies, businesses, and industries and for the expansion and retention of equal opportunities for all citizens to enjoy a more prosperous, just, dignified and fulfilling life. The experience of many states and communities around the nation has been that large corporate providers of data transmission facilities do not have sufficient monetary incentive to bring affordable and ubiquitous, ultra-high-speed broadband Internet service to them unless there are significant public efforts and incentives to bring that technology to a proximity to all homes, businesses and public places that will make the final connectivity and service to all homes, businesses and public places by retail public and private service providers accessible and economically viable to the retail public and private service providers, affordable to the end users, and competitive in regional, national and world markets. The Cities of Biloxi and Gulfport established a unified effort to promote development of a minimum 1-Gig ultra-high speed Internet connectivity via a Fiber Optic Ring encompassing the entire Mississippi Gulf Coast. Subsequently, as of October 2016, eight other coastal cities and two of the three coastal counties have joined with Biloxi and Gulfport to form the Gulf Coast Broadband Initiative. With RESTORE funding assistance, the Fiber Ring will be implemented and administered by the GCBI, thereby providing to all area residents and businesses an affordable, ubiquitous and timely ultra-high-speed broadband Internet service. It will be delivered from the Fiber Ring to all end users by competitive licensing with private Internet Service Providers. The Gulf Coast Broadband Initiative has been created through an interlocal governmental cooperation agreement and is a separate legal and administrative organization with the authority to acquire any interest in real and personal property necessary to create and maintain the regional fiber optic ring in all of its parts. In order to eliminate the â€œdigital divideâ€ and create equal opportunity for all residents and businesses to enjoy reasonably affordable access and use of ultra-high-speed Internet service, the Initiative may contract with for profit and non-profit business and social service entities and engage in all other legal activities to assist in making ultra-high-speed Internet service accessible and affordable to all residents and businesses in the entity's territory. To the fullest extent authorized by law, the Initiative will operate as a public utility and will be governed by the participating parties of the interlocal governmental cooperation agreement. The Gulf Coast Broadband Initiative is intended ultimately to include and serve all of Mississippi's coastal cities and counties who choose to join the Initiative (10 cities and two counties have joined thus far) and to benefit all those living or doing business in this region. In addition to its numerous other benefits, improving access to ultra-high-speed Internet service will support improved management of public lands and water bodies, as well as improve regulatory compliance monitoring in the participating cities and counties. Through the use of Internet sensors in drones, satellites and other devices, access to the new ultra-high-speed Internet service will allow federal, state and local agencies to more accurately and more efficiently monitor and measure air, water and ground pollution. More current and more specific data about loss of wetlands, shoreline	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	85	agriculture, aquaculture, stormwater management	$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5477	4/24/2016	Les Arbres	All land that is for sale that has been designated as part of Gulf Islands National Seashore needs to be purchased to protect the natural state of the preserve. This land has live oaks and pine trees and is adjacent to a saltwater marsh, offering a tranquil setting for migratory bird watching and picnicking. Ocean Springs is a tourist haven, a beautiful, resource-rich area flavored by history.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 435,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5513	9/28/2016	Trent Lott International Airport Runway Strengthening and Widening	Trent Lott International Airport, Jackson County Proposed Runway Strengthening and Widening The Trent Lott International Airport (KPQL) is a general aviation airport, owned and operated by the Jackson County Airport Authority. Currently KPQL has the following activities on site: â€¢ A command post for emergency response during times of recovery; â€¢ Close proximity to the Gulf of Mexico for ease of environmental monitoring and research related flight activities; â€¢ Most recently, ERA Helicopters LLC used KPQL as their base for flight operations to the Gulf during the BP Oil Spill; â€¢ Contiguous to Jackson County's Aviation Technology Park - 230 available acres for development and home to Northrop Grumman's Unmanned Systems Center; â€¢ An air cargo port during natural disasters; â€¢ A launch and landing point for agricultural spraying, aerial pipeline and infrastructure inspections and air ambulance and transport flights to Gulf oil platforms; â€¢ A refueling point for military aircraft; â€¢ A location for military exercises (Air Force, Coast Guard and Army); â€¢ General aviation. Expansion of operations at KPQL is limited by the strength and width of the runway. The runway is currently 100 feet wide and rated for 62,000 pounds dual gear. The taxiway is rated for 220,000 pounds dual gear. The current weight bearing capacity limits many activities that would grow the airport and the Aviation Technology Park. Some of these include: â€¢ The inability to launch or land medium to large air cargo planes. This can effect recovery activities and potential cargo shipments for existing and prospective industries; â€¢ Limits types of economic development projects that require access for aircraft with a higher weight capacity for freight or testing. This has a direct effect on our ability to increase private investment and creation of high tech jobs at the Aviation Technology Park; â€¢ Limits types and frequencies of military exercises that can be performed. This not only effects general military training exercises but also private defense contracting companies that look at locating at the Aviation Technology Park; â€¢ No access to commercial service; â€¢ Limits corporate jet flights. An airport impact study from 2013 calculated the total output (including direct and multiplier impacts) stemming from all on-airport tenants and general aviation (GA) visitors to be approximately $63.9 million. The total full-time employment related to airport tenants and GA visitors, is estimated at approximately 387 persons, with a total annual payroll of approximately $15.5 million. Strengthening and widening the runway will assist in substantially increasing the airport's economic impact.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100		$ 8,800,000.00	$ 1,957,000.00	
	Economic Development	5531	2/14/2017	Atlantic Street Sewer Collection System	Proposed project includes the installation of low pressure sanitary sewer force mains, grinder stations, associated valves and pump stations to connect approximately 75 existing houses to a lower pressure grinder sewer system. This collection system would allow for collection and treatment of sanitary sewer in a low lying, tidally influenced area. Currently, during heavy rains and high tides, the on site treatment systems (primarily septic tanks) are discharging raw sewage to nearby drainage systems and thus contaminating the local environment and canals.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	

	Economic Development	5543	6/1/2017	Graveline Bayou Inlet Restoration	Graveline Bayou is relatively an undisturbed estuary in South Mississipi that supports salt and brackish marsh areas, along with several oyster beds throughout this estuarine bay and bayou. Furthermore, it supports an abundance of wildlife that makes this area an excellent location for fishing and birdwatching. As development materialized further inland, erosion has attributed to much loss of wetlands, other native vegetation along the shoreline and muddy/sand beach areas at the inlet. This narrowed inlet aided in a full self-scour of the channel alignment of the near shore waters and permitted ease of navigation. With the ongoing erosion of this inlet, water velocities are diminished and it is not able to adequately keep the navigational channel cleared of sediment, thus resulting a change of course, degrading coastal habitat and the need for more maintenance dredging to support marine use of waterway. The scope of this project would be restore the inlet to a prior year boundary that would be conducive to achieving similar ecological benefits once met prior to the inlet eroding. It would be the intent to establish a protective jetty around the designed boundary of both sides of the inlet to re-establish the original width. The jetty, which would be comprised of local material dredged from the near shore or inland areas of this Bayou. The jetty would incorporate native vegetation and, if necessary, a portion would be hardened to ensure stability of structure to withstand the regular impact from tidal flows and storm surge. Once the jetty was constructed and fortified, the interior area of the re-established boundary would be utilized as a Beneficial Use Disposal Site for placement of suitable dredge spoils for the purpose of replacing this eroded shoreline. Ideally, as continued maintenance dredge materializes within the area, said dredge spoils if deemed suitable could be placed within this Beneficial Use Site. Such action would yield lower dredge costs due to proximity of dredge disposal site and would permit government agencies more opportunities to dredge needed bayous for the purpose of flood minimization and enhanced recreational access. Upon completion of the proposed Beneficial Use Site, native vegetation would be planted to establish the ecological environment which once existed for expanding the native wildlifeâ€™s habitat. The project benefit would be to restore this pristine estuary and bay back into a sound ecological state, re-establish the lost habitat area and to minimize the required maintenance dredging in the near shore waters which is vital to support the discharge of this watershed and navigable access.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 6,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	5870	2/11/2019	Gigabit Gulf Coast and High-Tech Workforce	Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College proposes the Gigabit Gulf Coast and High-Tech Workforce project which will include the deployment, physical installation and connection of a Gigabit Gulf Coast fiber infrastructure tailor-made to meet the Coastâ€™s unique needs and requirements. In addition, MGCCC proposes to construct a Center of Excellence for Advanced Technology and offer high-tech workforce training to include Cybersecurity, Coding, Artificial Intelligence, and Virtual Reality. Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College (MGCCC) can play a unique role in helping to unify the disparate entities on the coast to accomplish these tasks. The broadband infrastructure of Mississippi has largely been in the hands of giant businesses with agendas that may not align with the interests of businesses, governments, or citizens of the Gulf Coast. In 2019, the Mississippi Broadband Enabling Act was signed into law, which allows electric power cooperatives across the state to offer high-speed internet service to its customers. Once a core cyber ring is in place, this law would allow the electric power cooperatives to take high-speed Internet service to the rural areas through the Gulf Coast region. By quickly building a future-proof pure fiber network, a Gigabit Gulf Coast can control and transform its digital future. It would establish timely, redundant, universal and affordable ultra-high speed internet connectivity. Local governments, businesses, and citizens together will spark innovation and draw new investments, develop new approaches to familiar services such as transport, education, health, utilities, and entertainment, and jump-start new ways of doing business that can take full advantage of an increasingly virtualized global economy. A vibrant fiber infrastructure will introduce a new set of challenges for everyone in the Gulf Coast region. It would be myopic to create a Gigabit Gulf Coast without training the workforce alongside this advancement to encourage innovation and protect businesses, organizations, and citizens. Objective 1: The physical installation of the fiber and connection of the key sites. This activity will proceed in as little as one or two years with new deployment technology. Activities will include first connecting public sectors, educational entities, and commercial sites with the most urgent and intensive demand. The next step will connect businesses, data centers, innovation hubs, and industrial parks that rely on data for their commercial existence. Ultimately, the pure fiber network will function as a backbone for deployment to individual homes, providing residential access to ever-richer forms of digital services and entertainment. Service providers will begin offering services over the new network and bring new applications, features, content, and services to run over the near-infinite capacity provided by the pure fiber technology. Speeds will reach least a 100 gigabit-per-second-internet connection across the Coast. Objective 2: A Center of Excellence for Advanced Technology will be located on the Jefferson Davis Campus which will house cutting edge high-tech training programs and be tied to a world-class facility to experiment with technology and offer online programs to students around the globe. Activities will include the construction of the center, equipping the center with high-tech instructional equipment and hiring of instructors. Objective 3: Four programs will be developed and implemented to include Cybersecurity, Coding, Artificial Intelligence and Virtual Reality/Augmented Reality. Descriptions of these programs follow. â€¢ Cybersecurity â€“ The threat of hackers, malware, and social engineering could compromise or harm	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	15		$ 26,000,000.00	$ -	
New	Economic Development	5889	5/28/2019	I-10 Corridor Project - Hwy 63 to Hwy 613 Connector	Project Background The Mississippi Gulf Coast has experienced heightened growth along the Interstate 10 corridor over the last several decades. Locations of increased growth potential with convenient access are becoming scarce and the possible stagnation of that growth may be a result. Communities which are capable of providing transportation networks to facilitate growth enhance the economic viability of the area and the entire Mississippi Gulf Coast Region. To that end, this project proposes to tie three high traffic corridors together while providing areas for development to stimulate economic growth. Project Benefit and Need Interstate 10, the primary east-west corridor in the City of Moss Point, carries over 48,000 vehicles per day (according to 2015 traffic count data provided by MDOT). Highway 63 carries in excess of 22,000 vehicles per day while Highway 613 carries over 17,000 vehicles per day. This area has experienced growth over the years but discontinuity in the transportation network connecting these corridors has stifled that growth. The I-10 Corridor Project proposes to facilitate additional growth in this area by constructing 1.1 miles of roadway improvements that would connect Highway 63 to Highway 613 via a frontage road while also providing enhanced connectivity with improvements along existing roadways. These improvements include widening existing roadways and improving intersections for enhanced traffic safety while providing increased accessibility to the already existing developments. Unique Project Advantages As with all economic development projects, location is of utmost concern. In addition to the project's unique positioning between two relatively close north-south corridors adjacent to a high traffic east-west corridor, the I-10 Corridor Project takes advantage of the fact that the project area is located at least twenty miles from the nearest developed areas to either the east or the west. The economic growth derived from this project would not be primarily competing against either of those markets and as such, there is a distinct growth potential along the I-10 Corridor in this area which exists in no other populated area of the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Project Scope The I-10 Corridor Project involves the construction of approximately 0.8 miles of new roadway along with the improvement and widening of approximately 0.3 miles of existing roadway. The total project cost is anticipated to be $6.8 million. This total project cost includes the necessary environmental documentation and remediation, surveying, engineering design, right-of-way acquisition, and construction. All proposed work will conform to federal procurement guidelines and state procedures.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	6000000		6800000	0	
	Economic Development	4264	12/19/2014	Mississippi Aquarium	This project proposes a world-class aquarium to be built along U.S. Highway 90 in Gulfport, Mississippi on a total of approximately 18 acres of land overlooking the redeveloped Jones Park and Small Craft Harbor. Depending on features, shows, and exhibits, it could be as large as 130,000 square feet, and cost in the neighborhood of $120,000,000. This facility will serve to fill the void left by the loss of the Marine Life Oceanarium and provide for a much-needed family-friendly and education-oriented tourism facility for our Gulf Coast market. Unlike many projects that seek either full funding or have no stakeholder buy-in, this proposal has been in the works for some time, with the understanding by Gulfport city leaders that in seeking support, local commitment must be demonstrated to emphasize the significance of the shared vision of making this a reality. On December 2, 2014, the City Council unanimously approved obligating $14 million of City funds toward the purchase of approximately 10 acres of land to be acquired for this project site. When combined with the County Library and CTA properties, there will be roughly 18 acres for development as a campus for this project which has the potential to also include retail, restaurant, and lodging amenities. The appeal of this location is not only the scenic overlook, but the elevation itself is more desirable than at the waterâ€™s edge. It is important to note that this section of Gulfportâ€™s downtown remains under-utilized, undeveloped, and modestly blighted. From an urban renewal standpoint, this is a home run! Obviously, the economic benefit to Gulfport and the surrounding communities can be a game changer through increased tax revenues and site leases. The Gulfport Redevelopment Commission will have developmental authority over this project, and has taken a methodical approach to performing due diligence measures in order to achieve an accurate picture of what the potential for this ambitious development represents. To that end, David Kimmel, former Construction Project Manager and Executive Director of the Georgia Aquarium, has been hired as a consultant to assess options, reach out to industry contacts, and make recommendations to guide our progress. A market assessment is currently underway with the objective of confirming the range of customer draw, anticipated number of visitors, exhibit type, animal/species features, interactive attractions, physical plant requirements, square footage size recommendations and configuration, and ticket prices our market will bear. From a partnership standpoint, we have the commitment of the Harrison County Board of Supervisors to transfer title to a parcel of land containing the old Harrison County Library building adjacent to the existing campus. Coast Transit Authority has committed to developing that structure and the adjacent underutilized parking garage into a multimodal transit station, to include visitor information and pedestrian services, bicycle rentals, and bus stop access. In conjunction with the Mississippi Department of Transportation, they are also engaged in developing support for a pedestrian tramway/crosswalk over U.S. Highway 90 which would provide a much needed safety component for public access between the aquarium property and the Jones Park/Small Craft Harbor area. To further demonstrate the viability of this project, we have already received commitment from the private sector, with a developer desiring to build a minimum 200 room hotel in conjunction with the aquarium build-out. We have also had more than a passing interest from companies in the business of aquarium construction and operation that are at present performing their own market assessments for this project. We are seeking support from the State of Mississippi through bond proceeds, and have spoken to our Federal delegation about the impact this development could have. Finally, we anticipate developing partnerships with the University of Southern Mississippiâ€™s Gulf Coast Research Laboratory and Mississippi Stateâ€™s College of Veterinary Medicine which will serve to greatly enhance the breadth of mission we expect this transformational facility to have. This project is consistent with at least four (4) of the eight (8) eligible requirements of the Restore Act and GoCoast 2020. The enhancements to tourism, workforce, infrastructure, marine research & education, and environmental stewardship through making Mississippiâ€™s Aquarium a reality will have generational economic development benefits and provide a cure for one of the most identified lapses in our Gulf Coast region â€“ family-oriented attractions - a component necessary to helping our region achieve Premier Tourism Destination status.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes			$ 120,000,000.00	$ 14,000,000.00	
	Economic Development	4272	12/23/2014	Stennis International Airport Aerospace Academy	HCPHC and Pearl River Community College jointly proposed to establish an Aerospace Academy at Stennis International Airport. With the proliferation of aerospace development in the greater Hancock County region, Stennis International Airport is primed to serve as home for Mississippi's Aerospace Academy. The academy will train the next generation of aerospace workforce in Mississippi and create a tremendous competitive advantage for the stat's aerospace development efforts.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Economic Development	4278	12/29/2014	Restoring the Ditch	A partly channelized ditch supplies a large amount of runoff into the Mississippi Sound and causes persistent beach closures in a very popular beach area. Although there is a low forested area adjacent to the drainage way, it provides limited ecological service for improving water quality. The geometry of the ditch is straight and direct, and it has steep sides, contributing sediment from erosion of the banks, and reducing the potential for settling and filtration during rain events. The extent of this mini-watershed extends past Central Avenue and the railroad tracks. Initially, the water quality (and quantity) will be monitored to determine the problem: is it animal waste, sewer issues, or other bacterial sources? We will work with the City of Bay St Louis Public Works and REACH, a program of Mississippi State University, to set up a water sampling program. The proposed project will then address the specific problems identified. Actions may include: repair lift stations, enlarge drainage space, introduce settling areas for sediment, and replant stormwater drains to filter other undesirable contents. Water quality monitoring will also be performed after improvements to measure the changes. The outfall is located in proximity to MDEQ Hancock County Sampling Station 04 [EPA:MS356172], which is frequently listed as water Contact Advisory as a result of high bacterial pathogen indicator levels.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 350,000.00	$ 20,000.00	

Economic Development	4291	1/5/2015	MS Gulf Coast Work-Ready Community Program	Resilient communities, coastal preservation, conservation, preparedness, recovery and sustainability within any geographical region are dependent upon a strong economy and thus a highly qualified workforce. In turn, a highly qualified workforce depends upon comprehensive, coordinated, integrated and regional workforce training programs. Such workforce training programs must provide a range of skills development opportunities beginning with basic competency and employment levels and culminating with recognized credentials. To meet the workforce training program needs of the Mississippi Gulf Coast region (Harrison, Jackson and Hancock counties), the Mississippi Development Authority (MDA), in partnership with Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College (MGCCC) and Pearl River Community College (PRCC), proposes the Mississippi Gulf Coast Work-Ready Community Program. The goal of the program will be to cultivate a more highly qualified workforce on the Mississippi Gulf Coast by creating a new and innovative workforce training program within the three coastal counties. The Mississippi Gulf Coast Work-Ready Community program will be an open-entry, competency-based exit program. Open to all coastal citizens, the program will place emphasis on developmental skills training (math, reading, writing), employability skills training (interview skills, resume writing skills) and skills specific to local/regional industries. A credential that is specific to the local/regional area and its industries will be developed and offered to program participants. The program will be designed as a â€œpathways program.â€ The training program and resulting credential will position participants to undertake multiple pathways upon program exit. Participants may enter employment, may enter subsequent workforce training programs or may enter other educational programs such as, but not limited to, credit-based career and technical programs at either MGCCC or PRCC. The proposed project aligns well with Mississippi Works, an economic development initiative of the Governor of Mississippi and the workforce development goals of the GoCoast 2020 Commission. All agencies within the Mississippi workforce development structure will be sought as program partners in order to achieve the necessary and comprehensive coordination that will be required to sustain the program and insure successful employment of program participants. The program will be developed over a six-month time period and deployed in ongoing training sessions within the three coastal counties over a two-year period. Specific objectives and desired outcomes are as follows. Objective 1: Creation of an open-entry, competency-based exit training program. Activities will include working with MGCCC and PRCC and coastal business and industry to develop and/or identify an industry-specific and recognized credential, identifying and developing curriculum and learning outcomes, identifying training locations, appointing industry partners to an advisory team and developing a recruitment and admissions plan. Job requirements for program staff will be developed and program staff will be hired as part of this objective. Outcomes of these activities will include the partnership of MDA, MGCCC, PRCC and industry partners, employment of program staff, curriculum and learning outcomes acknowledged, training locations identified, appointment of an advisory team and a uniform recruitment and admissions process. Objective 2: Implementation of the Work-Ready Community program. Activities for the implementation objective will include the hiring of instructional staff, modification of classroom and laboratory spaces, selection and purchase of training equipment, supplies and instructional materials, developing the instructional schedule, implementing the recruitment plan, the intake and processing of applications, acceptance of program participants and initiation of program instruction. Outcomes of these activities are qualified instructors, classroom and laboratory space is furnished and equipped, program participants are selected, a training schedule is published and instruction begins.	Harrison, Jackson, Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No			$ 3,500,000.00	$ -	create new curriculum
Economic Development	4293	1/8/2015	Pearl River Community College Hancock County Center	In an effort to meet the growing higher education, economic and community development needs of the citizens of Hancock County, Pearl River Community College desires to build a campus in the County. For a number of years, PRCC offered a limited number of college-level courses at John C. Stennis Space Center. As PRCC administrators searched for a more effective way to serve the area, the Hancock County Board of Supervisors and various citizens groups were also searching for ways to improve the County's higher education opportunities. Working with a coalition of governmental, education and community leaders, PRCC leased classroom and office space in a converted Wal-Mart on Highway 90 in Waveland. The new Hancock Center opened for the spring semester in 2005 and subsequently enrolled 193 students for the fall 2005 semester. Just ten days later, Hurricane Katrina's storm surge poured 8 feet of water through the building leaving it in ruins. Officials regrouped and classes resumed October 3, 2005, in portable classrooms at the Stennis International Airport. By January 2007, the newly-refurbished Hancock Center reopened and has served as many as 300 students per semester. The potential for growth is present, but a permanent campus-type facility is needed to foster this growth. The campus environment would promote program growth and the ensuing student population increases that are expected. Pearl River Community College proposes to build a free-standing campus on 20-30 acres of land in Hancock County. The facility would accommodate existing programs as well as those that are proposed for development to meet the changing economic climate in the County. The College's plan includes: (1) A classroom/administration building of approximately 50,000 square feet to house at least 20 classrooms; a library that would meet SACSCOC requirements; offices for business, admissions, financial aid and counseling services; a bookstore and small grill area and a large multi-purpose room that would serve as a meeting place for student and community groups. (2) A specialized building of approximately 22,000 square feet to house Career and Technical Education (CTE) Programs that would meet the needs of Gulf Coast and Stennis Space Center industries. (3) A maintenance building of approximately 5,000 square feet to house shipping/receiving functions as well equipment needed to maintain the campus. Cost of construction for the Hancock County Center campus is estimated at $15 million. This number is based on construction costs of $150 per square foot; road and parking lot construction; and, furniture and equipment. This project would greatly enhance the higher education opportunities for the residents of Hancock County and the Gulf Coast region and would be a catalyst for the economic and community growth of the broad Gulf Coast area.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100	Higher Education	$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	
Economic Development	4300	1/9/2015	Creation of Pearl River Community College Campus in Hancock County	Create a campus for PRCC in Hancock County for seafood research and aero space technology. This is of utmost importance, not only for the Mississippi Gulf Coast but for the state at large. We need to develop our workforce in Hancock County.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No			$ 15.00	$ -	
Economic Development	4303	1/20/2015	Project Management in Support of MS RESTORE and NFWF Projects	Just as an integrated ecosystem monitoring and modeling network is critical to understanding the interconnected Gulf ecosystem, it is also critical to design, develop, and implement this network as a Comprehensive Integrated Project. A detail Project Management Plan will be prepared from all the individual proposals. Project Management Principals and Procedures are an ideal way to ensure that the execution of this science based system is successful and served the needs of the resource management, regulatory and emergency response community (hereinafter referred to as decision makers). The project will follow a modified spiral development approach, where each proposal will represent a spiral. Figure 1 in the following attachment, highlights the complexity due to the number of organization performing research and implementation of funded projects in the Gulf. A large effort of coordination between all developing organizations will be required to minimize unwanted duplication. Table 1 in the following attachment, provides the basis for the starting requirements for the observing system, and forms the project management basis for all further actions. A Requirements Traceability Matrix (RTM) will be established and maintained throughout the design, development, testing, and implementation phase of each spiral. A key component of the Project Management Plan will be defining how the large amount of data being collected will be managed, and what information products derived from those data are needed by decision makers. Deep Water Horizon once again highlighted the need for a better understanding of the environment and ecosystem making up the Gulf of Mexico region. Many agencies, at all levels of government, universities, NGOs, and industry are more involved in understanding the complex environment of the Gulf. Resources from the penalties from the oil spill are being provided to NFWF, NAS, and the RESTORE Act and other for the restoration of the Gulf. These programs will generate large amounts of environmental data and information. These funding sources will direct how these data and information are to be managed. Each recipient of funding will be required to manage their data in accordance with the funderâ€™s policy. Working with NOAA and Restoration Council funders, plan to develop a Data Management Policy and Procedures for managing all these collected data. All data collected under these funding initiatives have to open and free to the public. These data have to be discoverable and accessible to users. These data have to be preserved for future generations. This Project Management Plan will define all the Data Policies and Procedures needed for all these data types collected. It will be the responsibility for each of the funded proposals to actual process these data to the Project Management Plan direction. As part of the Project Management Plan, project personnel will interact with NOAA, the EPA, the MS-DEQ and MS-DMR to ascertain what information products, or decision support tools, would be most useful to them from the subproject monitoring data in the Gulf of Mexico. Where possible with existing resources these tools will be developed. If more resources are required, the development of these tools will be recommended for future funding.	Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile ,Jackson,Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	monitoring and Data Synthesis
Economic Development	4304	1/26/2015	I-10 Connector Road - Phase 1	The Jackson County Board of Supervisors is proposing the development of a new connector road parallel to Interstate 10 between Mississippi Highway 15 and Mississippi Highway 609. The proposed route will be located north of the interstate and will provide access to existing commercial property, as well as large tracts of developable land within the corridor. The proposed I-10 Connector Road will be built initially as a three lane divided roadway with sufficient right-of-way for expansion to a five-lane section with two eastbound lanes and two westbound lanes separated by a continuous left turn lane. The new route will be functionally classified as an Urban Arterial and will provide a continuous east-west route between two state routes with interchange access to Interstate 10. The new corridor will incorporate a one mile section of Cook Road and approximately 1,100 feet of the Thomas Street right-of-ways. On the west end of the project, roughly 3,900 linear feet of new right-of-way will be acquired to provide a connection at Mallette Road and Daisy Vestry Road. On the east end, the route will diverge from the Cook Road right-of-way to connect to Tucker Road about 800 feet north of its current location. The signalized intersection at Cook Road will be relocated to the new intersection location with traffic control measures instituted at Cook Road and Tucker Road to control traffic movements. The new I-10 Connector Road will continue north for about 1,000 feet in order to connect with Seaman Road. The preliminary estimate for the construction of the initial phase is $13.7 million which includes: â€¢$5 million for Right-of-Way â€¢$8.7 million for Construction At this time, $8.75 million has been assigned to the project through the following: â€¢Federal Funds through SAFETEA-LU Legislation of 2005 â€¢Earmark in FY2008 Transportation HUD Appropriation Act â€¢Earmark in FY2009 Omnibus Appropriation Act â€¢Earmarks in FY 2010 Therefore an additional $5 Million is requested through RESTORE Act funding.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	100		$ 13,700,000.00	$ 8,700,000.00	
Economic Development	4305	1/26/2015	A Hancock County Aerospace and Workforce Academy	Aerospace is a staple on the Mississippi Gulf Coast, despite the lack of comprehensive aerospace and industry-related training programs from both the academic and workforce training perspectives. The Pearl River Community College (PRCC), which services Hancock County, and the Hancock County Port and Harbor Commission (HCPHC) have the will, need and wherewithal to make such a comprehensive training program a reality. With PRCCâ€™s existing academic and workforce training acumen and HCPHCâ€™s land strategically located on the Stennis International Airport airfield, a very successful partnership can be formed, if it is supported by Restore Act Funding in an estimated amount of $10 million for constructing a multipurpose 43,100 sf. facility and related parking, apron and taxiway and an estimated $3.1 million for a three-year operational start-up period. Hancock County, which is home to Stennis Space Center and Stennis International Airport, has robust aerospace activity in both the private and federal sectors with twelve industries in the private sector alone, and coast wide there are 25 aerospace industries, with an untold amount of smaller support business with industrial training needs. While there is strong sector activity, lacking are the components that would create a true industry cluster and a major factor in cluster development is the existence of a universities and colleges supportive of that activity. Once a strong industry cluster is in place, synergies are created that are hard to easily duplicate in other regions. PRCC and HCPHC wish to enhance the Gulf Coastâ€™s existing competitive advantage with the creation of an aerospace and workforce academy that would provide the academic, workforce training, and networking components that weave the threads of synergy even tighter for aerospace in Hancock County.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	15		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	similar to ID
Economic Development	4316	2/19/2015	Bay St Louis stream restoration, canal dredging project and Removal of Derelict Boat Houses and Piers Project	Bay St Louis has over 27 miles of waterways inside the city limits. The waterways include natural streams and a system of canals that connect to the Jordan River and Bayou Lacroix. The entire system is in great need of maintenance dredging and debris removal to cure the residual impacts of sediment and trash accumulated from decades of hurricane and flood deposits. Dredging the entire system would have multiple benefits that would include but not be limited to improving: water quality, flood prevention with better drainage/runoff, navigation, recreational safety and useful byproduct(sediment removed could serve as marsh replenishment material). BSL proposes to remove the numerous derelict boat houses and damaged piers/pilings from along the water front on Beach Blvd. These structures pose a navigational danger to boaters, fisherman and recreationalists which frequent the water front.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	
Economic Development	4341	3/12/2015	West Harrison Water & Sewer District Water System Connection Project Phase III	Project consists of installation of associated water distribution system and residential connections to provide potable water service to approximately 1,000 new water customers. Phase III would consist of installation of approximately 50,000 LF of 8" PVC water line, fire hydrants and associated valves, fittings and meters for residential connections. This project will connect to an existing water transmission system installed as part of the Gulf Region Program and provide much needed customer base to begin utilization of the Gulf Region W-13 Water Project.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 660,000.00	$ -	

Economic Development	5392	9/1/2015	Point Cadet Waterfront Boardwalk, Marina and Small Craft Harbor Expansion and Tricentennial Park Improvements	Through implementation of this comprehensive project to improve public access and balance public-private development along Point Cadet's southern waterfront from the Biloxi-Ocean Springs Bridge to the Biloxi Small Craft Harbor in downtown Biloxi, the general public, the State of Mississippi, the City of Biloxi and private developers will benefit. The project includes upgrading the existing Point Cadet Marina and expanding it west and constructing an ADA-compliant public boardwalk with amenities that will meander along the waterfront to the Biloxi Schooner Pier Complex, where a lighted crosswalk will provide safe pedestrian access across Highway 90 to Tricentennial Park and the Ohr-O''Keefe Museum. In the same area, the public boardwalk will connect with the existing seawall walkway to provide pedestrian access to the Biloxi Small Craft Harbor in downtown Biloxi, which also will be expanded and upgraded to support growth of the charter boat industry and expansion of sports fishing tournaments and other water-dependent activities that will benefit the local and state economy. The Point Cadet Marina upgrade and expansion component will provide new slips to meet market demand to accommodate 75-foot and larger recreational and sports-fishing yachts owned/operated by Mississippi Coast residents and Intercoastal Waterway visiting boaters. Removal of marina sediment will restore boater safety and will accommodate deeper draft, large recreational boats. The project involves reconfiguring and upgrading finger piers and existing boat slips, constructing new boat slips and finger piers to the west and installing a new breakwater to increase the resiliency of shoreline improvements and the expanded marina by protecting them from wave action and storm surge. The public boardwalk, which will include open-air pavilions, lighting, educational signage and a northern docking area to support the State''s shuttle service to Deer Island, will be constructed to support public enjoyment of the waterfront,to expand family-oriented activities and to provide small business development opportunities. The public waterfront area due south of the Biloxi-Ocean Springs Bridge enjoyed considerable public use for a wide variety of family-oriented activities prior to Hurricane Katrina, including fishing tournaments, festivals, concerts, educational programs, observing marine life and shore birds, and just generally appreciating nature. Since 2005, the State fishing pier and shoreline boardwalks have not been replaced and the area poses safety hazards to the few who attempt to access the waterfront to fish or to enjoy the view. Through this project,the City of Biloxi will restore safe access through construction of the ADA-compliant boardwalk that will include amenities to support a variety of public waterfront uses. Low-profile, all-weather signage will be installed to educate the public about native marine species, native and migrating bird species and restoration of other natural resources including nearby Deer Island. Existing surface parking north of the Point Cadet Marina will support increased public usage in the project area; a portion of the parking area will be restricted in support of educational and research vessel staff and operations. The existing green space between the parking area and the new boardwalk will be enhanced as an open space for special events and the public''s daily enjoyment. Through the boardwalk, the waterfront park will connect to the Point Cadet Marina and the Biloxi Small Craft Harbor, expanding opportunity for small business growth through boat rentals and tours and special events such as boat shows and festivals. Redevelopment of the Point Cadet project area will spur revitalization of this unique waterfront resource that affords unobstructed views of Deer Island and the Mississippi Sound, offers direct boat access to navigational channels and vehicular access to Highway 90, and is in close proximity to the Tricentennial Park and Ohr-O''Keefe Museum. In addition to installing a crosswalk to provide pedestrian access across Highway 90, Tricentennial Park improvements will include uniform landscaping, lighting, irrigation and walkways, educational signage and kiosk exhibits and rebuilding a berm to support a band-shell/gazebo for outdoor concerts and other activities. Additional parking spaces will be installed on the northeast portion of the site and the southeast section will be restored as a wetlands garden with interpretive signage identifying the benefits provided by wetlands in Coastal Mississippi. Biloxi Small Craft Harbor improvements will reconfigure and expand the area to allow all Biloxi-based charter boats to berth together in one central harbor located on the Biloxi Lateral Channel with direct access to East and West Channels. Project activities include expanding the harbor east to provide approximately 60 new slips and improve harbor accessibility; constructing new public amenities [illegible]	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	80	$ 35,000,000.00	$ -	
Economic Development	5411	9/30/2015	Inflow and Infiltration Reduction of Gulfport Sewer Collection Systems	The purpose of this project is to reduce the inflow and infiltration of rainwater and groundwater into Gulfportâ€™s sewer collection system. Currently, Gulfport has the highest rate of I&I of the Authorityâ€™s member agencies. Inflow and infiltration (I&I) reduces both collection and treatment capacity at both Gulfport North and Gulfport South WWTF and, if not addressed, may be the primary cause for costly expansion of the one or both WWTFs serving the City of Gulfport. While I & I reduction may not eliminate the need for plant upgrade/expansion, the reduction of these flows will not only reduce current operational costs, but will also reduce the sizing of any facilities required for upgrade/expansion to serve the City of Gulfport. The reduction of I&I at Gulfportâ€™s sewer collection and treatment facilities will provide several positive benefits which include: â€¢Reduction or elimination of bypasses resulting in improved water quality. â€¢Reduction in pumping (transportation) cost to get wastewater to the WWTF; â€¢Reduction in operation and maintenance costs by treating reduced wastewater flows; â€¢An increase in available capacity in both collection and treatment facilities, thereby delaying/reducing the need for expansions and upgrades; â€¢Lower overall costs primarily due to lower operation and maintenance costs; and Due to the nature of this project, it is suggested that improvements be made through a series of projects to include: identifying the major sources of I&I, establishing priorities for addressing the problems, and executing the work based on the established priorities. It is anticipated that this project will be completed in two (2) phases at $20,000,000 each for a total cost of $40,000,000.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100	$ 40,000,000.00	$ -	
Economic Development	5533	2/16/2017	Hancock County Sewer Force Main Beach Crossings	This project consists of replacing existing above grade sewer force main crossings with bored in place crossings that cross approximately 12 existing natural drainage ditches along Beach Blvd. These crossings serve to transport sanitary sewer from various areas of southern Hancock County and include major users such as The Silver Slipper Casino. The crossings constitute constant maintenance due the frequent immersion in salt water during storm or high tide conditions. They also pose an environmental threat due to the location of the crossings and close proximity to the MS sound should any leaks occur. The proposed crossing would consist of an HDPE casing pipe and HDPE carrier pipe which would be fused to the existing force main thus virtually eliminating any maintenance and likelihood of any future leaks.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100	$ 500,000.00	$ -	
Economic Development	5536	3/6/2017	Gulf of Mexico Citizen Scientist Initiative: Development of a Mobile App for Marine Assessment (MAMA)	Introduction Advances in mobile phone technology have made it possible for citizens to contribute valuable data for ecological monitoring and scientific investigation. Citizen Scientist initiatives harness the massive numbers of people who are sportsmen and women, amateur naturalists and even the casual observer of nature, to submit observations and data that accumulate in a paralleled database. These initiatives have broadened opportunities for public participation in science and have served to â€œdemystifyâ€ the scientific process for the average citizen. Thanks to the internet and smart phones, data can be acquired, uploaded, evaluated, and accessed with amazing rapidity. Worldwide access to these data has served to encourage public participation in biological monitoring and has provided unprecedented opportunities for collaboration among scientists. There is a long history of citizen scientist involvement in biological research. Arguably, the earliest example of this involvement is the Audubon Society Christmas Bird Count that provided information to establish bird migratory patterns in the U.S. Other more recent citizen scientist initiatives include the Great Backyard Bird Count, NestWatch, the ZomBee Project, Wildlife Health Event Reporter and MERCCURI (a bacterial diversity project). Citizen scientist volunteers are being successfully employed around the world to generate databases that would be logistically impossible and prohibitively expensive for most research project budgets. In the Gulf of Mexico Citizen Scientist Initiative (GMCSI) proposal we will recruit and train citizen scientists in the use of a mobile phone app for marine assessment (MAMA) that will be developed. MAMA will allow Gulf Coast citizens and visitors to a.) upload photos, measurements, GPS location and other data regarding specimens they have captured, observed, and identified b.) submit photos of endangered/unusual specimens of fish and other marine creatures for identification, c.) track the abundance and health of fish species of interest seasonally and regionally, d.) document invasive species in Gulf waters, and e.) monitor changes in the health of coastal ecosystems and shoreline erosional changes. The curated long-term data set would be available to researchers and resource managers for scientific management. A database of this type can be an invaluable resource for assessing changes in the health of Gulf of Mexico ecosystems. Benefits of the Gulf of Mexico Citizen Scientist Initiative 1) Long-term data acquisition: A particularly valuable aspect of citizen scientist initiatives is the potential for long-term data acquisition. Data sets longer than a few years are rare in ecology and are sorely needed, particularly in marine systems. Once the mobile phone app is developed and distributed, we envision an â€œarmadaâ€ of citizen scientists collecting data for multiple years. 2) Coastal resident (and beyond) involvement: The GMCSI will recruit coastal residents as well as any other interested parties, that may act as â€œsentinelsâ€ to document and monitor changes in coastal populations of marine organisms. We firmly believe there is an untapped wealth of volunteers in Mississippi that would be glad to assist in this regard and, in particular, many individuals retired from academia and professional careers that would love to be involved. However, all interested parties, young and old alike, would be encouraged to participate.	Hancock,Pearl River	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		$ 1,711,190.00	$ -	Monitoring
Economic Development	5749	10/12/2017	Understanding the oyster larva transportation system in the western Mississippi Sound	Please see attached Oyster restoration is dependent upon putting oysters in locations that 1) provide a suitable environment and 2) receive viable larvae from â€˜upstream reefsâ€™ and provide viable larvae to â€˜downstream reefs.â€™ There is a notion that Bay St. Louis reefs provide larvae for much of Mississippiâ€™s harvestable reefs but this has yet to be confirmed. The objective of this project is to understand the larval transportation network in the western Mississippi Sound. This objective will be met through two tasks: 1) determining the locations of oyster reefs in Bay St. Louis and 2) modeling the larvae transportation system using a hydrodynamic model.		Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No		$ -	$ -	
Economic Development	5750	10/16/2017	MDMR Remote Setting Facility	The oyster industry is an integral part of the Mississippi Gulf Coast â€“ its economy, its history and its culture. The oyster industry has suffered greatly because of several natural and man-made disasters since 2005, including Hurricane Katrina, the BP Oil Spill and three separate openings of the Bonnet Carre Spillway (2008, 2011 and 2016). In 2004, oyster fishermen in Mississippi harvested nearly 500,000 sacks of oysters. In 2012, there were no sacks harvested, and in 2016, about 40,000 sacks were harvested. Gov. Phil Bryant created the Governorâ€™s Oyster Council on Restoration and Resiliency in 2015 to address the problems this industry faces and to come up with solutions. One of those solutions is a remote setting facility. The Mississippi Department of Marine Resources (MDMR) is proposing to construct, operate, and maintain a large-scale remote setting facility at the Port of Gulfport. This facility would assist in increasing the production of the natural oyster reefs along the Mississippi Gulf Coast. The proposed funding would allow for the planning, construction, operations, and monitoring activities that will be conducted to evaluate and document restoration effectiveness. If awarded, the MDMR has the resources, procedures and personnel to implement,MDM manage and operate a large-scale remote set operation to help increase the production of the natural reefs. The proposed facility would allow MDMR to increase the amount of spat (oyster larvae after it attaches on cultch material) introduced into the MS Sound and monitor the health and growth of those oysters. Remote setting is a method of producing oysters that differs from natural oyster production. Remote setting is the production of oyster spat by setting hatchery-reared larvae onto cultch (hard material for oyster larvae to attach usually shell, crushed concrete or limestone) at a remote location from the hatchery; spat are then planted on-bottom or off-bottom. Remote setting has been successfully implemented for the production of oysters along the Pacific coast and the Chesapeake Bay areas of the United States. Remote setting was developed in the Pacific in response to low natural oyster production as a result of over harvesting, pollution, siltation, disease and predation (Jones and Jones 1983, Henderson 1983). Initially, the Pacific coast oyster industry depended on imported seed, which became an unreliable source; however, with the development of hatcheries along the Pacific coast, remote setting continued to develop and thrived (Henderson 1983). In the Chesapeake Bay Area, remote setting developed in an effort to increase oyster production and to utilize disease-resistant larvae produced by hatcheries (Congrove et al. 2009). In Mississippi, the oyster industry relies primarily on planting cultch and naturally produced oyster larvae (wild larvae) to set on the material to produce market oysters. According to the â€œStrategic Framework for Oyster Restoration Activities,â€ oyster reefs provide a broad variety of ecosystem services, including water quality improvement, shoreline stabilization (and associated habitat protection), carbon burial, habitat provisioning for fish and mobile invertebrates (including commercially and recreationally important species), habitat for epibenthic fauna, diversification of the landscape, and oyster production for commercial and recreational harvest. Because of their reef-building capabilities, oysters are commonly referred to as natural ecosystem engineers. The complex habitat formed by oysters enhances the recruitment and growth of economically valuable and ecologically important finfish and crustaceans, thereby increasing these speciesâ€™ productivity. Oysters filter sediments, phytoplankton, and detrital particles from the water column, potentially reducing turbidity and improving water quality. Oyster reefs also promote bacterially mediated denitrification, thereby counteracting nitrogen loading. By filtering water and enhancing light penetration, oysters promote other valuable estuarine habitats such as submerged aquatic vegetation. Nearshore oyster reefs can reduce erosion and stabilize coastal shorelines through sediment trapping and accretion, and by adding hard substrate adjacent to marsh edges. Intertidal oyster beds provide foraging sites at low tide, when the shellfish are accessible, to shorebirds such as the American oystercatcher. Although native oyster reefs have declined in many regions, the Gulf of Mexico oyster reefs are among the most productive in the world, with subtidal reefs supporting a robust oyster fishery. In 2015, the Gulf States produced 53 percent of the total U.S. oyster landings, with a dockside value of $99.3 million. The eastern oyster also has cultural and historical importance to the GOM region. Oysters, along with other mollusks, have been an important food resource for Native Americans for thousands of years, as evidenced by shell middens at many sites along or near the Gulf Coast. The calcium carbonate shell of the oyster has also long been used for a variety of non-food [illegible]	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 9,360,000.00	$ -	

Economic Development	5751	10/19/2017	USM Ocean Engineering and Unmanned Maritime Systems at the Port of Gulfport	Statement of Need: The State of Mississippi has made extraordinary investments in its marine science and education enterprise around the Port of Gulfport. The acquisition of the research vessel Point Sur was possible with support at the Port, and future growth of the maritime â€˜Blueâ€™ Economy will be fostered by academic research and education activities at the Port. The investments will yield results in economic and workforce development and emerging Unmanned Maritime Systems used by the US Navy, other federal agencies and industry. Statement of Work: The USM Port of Gulfport Marine Research Facility will be completed in Spring 2018, and the funds will be used to purchase state-of-the-art fabrication and engineering equipment, information and teaching technologies, building furnishings and ship support equipment. The building is constructed by Mississippi State Port Authority, and USm is entering into a long-term Lease Agreement to occupy the building. USM must provide all furnishings, information technology, research vessel support equipment and engineering/fabrication equipment. Detailed items for acquire will be submitted, but a general breakdown is provided here. Financial Request: Engineering/fabrication equipment ($1,170,000) Transport vehicles/lifting capacity ($500,000) Warehousing infrastructure ($100,000) Facility staff machinist start up ($200,000) Small boats shop ($75,000) Furnishings ($130,000) Information/teaching technology ($225,000) Total Request: $2,400,000	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	50	$	2,400,000.00	$	-
Economic Development	5763	2/19/2018	Unmanned Maritime Systems Technology Program	Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College (MGCCC) seeks to work with interested partners in the development and implementation of an Unmanned Maritime Systems Technology Program to support businesses and industries that directly support the unique environmental and ecosystem structures of the coastal geography and the Northern Gulf of Mexico. The program will be located in Jackson County, Mississippi on the Jackson County Campus (JC) of MGCCC and will complement the existing career and technical programs on campus, a thriving local maritime industry, and a growing scientific community. The proposal herein will not be static and will be informed by and updated as directed by current coastal efforts associated with unmanned maritime systems, inclusive of the work of the Governorâ€™s Ocean Task Force. MGCCCâ€™s Unmanned Maritime Systems Technology Program will be a technical education program that will provide students with the opportunity to become employed in a growing industry. Information provided by the Duke Center on Globalization, Governance and Competitiveness indicates that the industry is a $156.9 million-dollar industry that is growing at a rate of 13.8% annually. The program will contain classroom, lab based, and field-based instruction and will seek out industry and university partnerships in support of the program. Courses will focus on systems IT, systems maintenance, systems operations, systems security, systems manufacturing, systems usage, troubleshooting, and the industry in general. The program location will be on the collegeâ€™s Jackson County Campus (JC). The campus is located in Gautier, Mississippi; logistically accessible from both Interstate 10 and Highway 90. The location makes it feasible for on-site programs to serve Mississippiâ€™s coast and the region beyond. Programmatically, the campus is home to academic transfer programs, workforce training programs, career, and technical programs. Programs such as programs in electronics, instrumentation and controls, systems-based electronics, and automation are complimentary programs to an Unmanned Maritime Systems Technology program. Additionally, JC is home to the collegeâ€™s Estuarine Education Center (EEC); a 40+ acre development along Mary Walker Bayou which grants water access to the Pascagoula River, the accompanying estuary systems and the Gulf of Mexico. Within the EEC are facilities offering classrooms, science labs, and industrial facilities that can/will house equipment for the operation of an Unmanned Systems program. The timeframe for development and sustainability attainment will be a period of 5 years, with year one being the development period and years 2 â€“ 5 being instructional years. It is anticipated that at the end of the 5-year period that the program will be sustainable within the college. Objective 1: Development of an Unmanned Maritime Systems Technology program at MGCCCâ€™s Jackson County Campus. Activities will include seeking accreditation for the new program, hiring of program personnel, development of curriculum, development of an industry-specific recruitment and admissions plan and identification of an advisory committee. Outcomes of these activities are approval and accreditation to begin the Unmanned Maritime Systems Technology program, program curriculum specific to this industry, a recruitment plan developed, the admissions processes established and the training location identified. Objective 2: Implementation of an Unmanned Maritime Systems Technology program. Activities for the implementation objective of the Unmanned Maritime Systems Technology program will include the hiring of an instructional staff, selection and purchase of program equipment and instructional materials, developing the instructional schedule, processes of application, creation of program	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No		$	4,663,914.00	$	-
Economic Development	5765	2/25/2018	Mississippi Oyster Shell Recycling Program	The Mississippi Commercial Fisheries United, Inc. proposes for funding an oyster shell recycling program that engages Mississippi restaurants, oyster processors, and the general public to establish a recycling program that provides free oyster shell pickup, training, and drop-off locations to recycling otherwise discarded oyster shells. Oyster shells are the preferred cultch material for oyster reef restoration but due to their limited supply has been used minimally in recent restoration efforts. Alternative cultch materials have thus far proven to be largely ineffective at restoring oyster reefs in the Mississippi Sound. Funds for this project would include the procurement and management for necessary collection materials, transportation vehicles, employees, land for shell staging, and heavy equipment for shell sanitation. Similar successful projects have been implemented in other Gulf states such as Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas. The Mississippi Commercial Fisheries United, Inc. launched a successful pilot oyster shell recycling effort in 2017 that focused on collecting oyster shells at a local seafood festival; nearly 2,000 lbs of oyster shells were collected in one day. A detailed project proposal and estimated project budget for the proposed Mississippi Oyster Shell Recycling Program included as an attachment.	George,Harrison,Jackson,Hancock,Mobile,St Tammany,Stone,Pearl River	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		$	300,000.00	$	50,000.00
Economic Development	5852	9/10/2018	Mississippi Coastal Improvement Program (MsCIP) Deer Island Ecosystem Restoration Program	Scope of Work: This Project will complement the existing Federal restoration projects at Deer Island by minimizing the fracturing of diversity and creation of an additional 400 acres of highly productive wetlands, beach and dune and maritime forest habitat. Planned improvements include restoration of a portion of the northern and southern shorelines of the island, and new stone training dikes to prevent future erosion. Project will also restore emergent coastal tidal marsh, restore vital nodal connections of marsh/estuarine habitat for Gulf Sturgeon (threatened species) feeding and nursery use as well as federally protected migratory species, project will restore critical winter habitat for Piping Plover (threatened species), and nesting habitat for raptors including Bald Eagle as well as listed sea turtles, project will also fully restore barrier island and natural hydrologic conditions to MS Sound as well as historical inflows of Gulf water into the sound area. The project will also fully restore historic geomorphic features through restoration, stabilization of island elevations and shoreline profiles. Background and Cost: A feasibility study was completed in September 2009. The recommended total project, estimated to cost $25,800,000 with an estimated Federal cost of $16,770,000 and an estimated non-Federal cost of $9,030,000. Of this amount, $1,231,000 is estimated to be needed to complete PED (design phase elements) with an estimated Federal cost of $800,000 and an estimated non-Federal cost of $431,000. Funding Status: This project is currently unfunded. The next potential chance for funding will be from the FY 20 (October 2019) budget. Ahead of this, local non-Federal Sponsor support via a Letter of Intent will be needed. Would like to further discuss the LOI with you going forward.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$	25.00	$	431,000.00
Economic Development	5853	10/15/2018	Sunset Drive to Dunbar Ave Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Project consists of cleaning, videoing, addressing point repairs for damaged sewer main sections and lining of sewer main and manholes to prohibit bypass of sanitary sewer during heavy rain events. This section of sewer main is one of the oldest sections in the city and has continued to degrade over the years.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100	$	350,000.00	$	-
Economic Development	5854	10/15/2018	Lift Station Repair at Ramoneda St.	Project consists of pump station upgrades to include new pumps, internal wet well rehabilitation with new discharge pipes and valves, liner of wetwell and bypass valves installed near the valve box. This pump station is continually in a state of disrepair and undersized to handle existing demand. Also, during heavy rain falls the pumps are over worked causing periodic bypass of sanitary sewer into the nearby environment.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	$	250,000.00	$	-
Economic Development	5859	11/5/2018	Mississippi Gulf Coast Near Shore Water Quality Project	This Storm Water Filtration Project is proposed to address the ongoing poor near shore water quality issues which continuously plague the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Each year, segments of our coastline have "Water Contact Advisories" posted as a result of elevated bacteria levels found within the near shore waters. These Advisories are to discourage individuals from accessing these areas and being a tourist destination, this overall perception has a negative lasting impact. Although there are several aspects of addressing this problem underway, such as upgrading sanitary sewer systems and implementing Eco-Friendly "Green" solutions, they do not fully address all of the bacteria sources contributing to these periods of elevated bacteria levels within our near shore waters. This Storm Water Filtration System technology is designed to capture the storm water run off during rain events, force through a treatment process to remove sediment and bacteria, retain the contaminants for disposal within the sanitary sewer system and return the treated storm water back into the discharging outfall. Ideally, the treatment facility should be positioned near the discharge outfall location or as close as geographically permitted to maximize the area of watershed treated. However, this technology can be placed in strategic locations based on existing conditions to treat various segments throughout a watershed. This flexibility of an adaptable design specific to existing conditions, makes for an ideal approach to treat storm water run off for clean acceptable near shore water quality. A more detailed presentation is attached with this project information.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	95	$	12,000,000.00	$	-
Economic Development	5865	1/7/2019	Hickory Creek Headcut stabilization	Hickory Creek, along with White Cypress Creek and Catahoula Creek, make up the upper Jourdan River Watershed. They are all downcutting, each with a nick zone that migrates upstream. The one on Hickory Creek, a half mile downstream of Caesar Necaise Road, will threaten the bridge and roadway in the not too distant future. The headcut is contained within the applicantâ€™s property. Hickory Creek, in its un-degraded state, is a sinous coastal stream that is fairly small in appearance. However, it drains a large watershed upstream of the headcut, some 35 square miles. It utilizes its floodplain to accommodate the high water flows that result from heavy rainfall events. On these occasions, the stream and the floodplain together operate as one wide, forested stream. Below the nick zone, the stream is downcut enough that it loses the ability to put floodwater out onto the floodplain. When this happens, the water blows out the banks to accommodate the flow. The resulting soil and vegetation loss is staggering. The soil loss is a large contributor to the siltation problem in Bay St. Louis. Downstream of the nick zone, at some point the stream achieves a new form of stability within its canyon. Between these two areas, a length of, say, Â¾ of a mile, is a constantly moving zone of destruction. The project is to stop the upstream migration of that zone and stabilize it. It will involve creating grade control structures, probably three or so to step the stream down in an orderly fashion. It will also involve woody debris removal and some bank sloping and stabilization. Incidentally all tributaries that enter the downcut streams have to downcut as well to reach grade. There are two main tributaries and one smaller one on the applicant's property that should receive similar treatment, although on a smaller scale.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		$	-	$	-
Economic Development	5873	2/20/2019	Wolf River Weyerhaeuser Land Protection	The Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain (LTMCP) is an accredited Land Trust dedicated to the conservation, promotion, and protection of open spaces and green places of ecological, cultural, or scenic significance in the counties of the Mississippi Coastal Plain. LTMCP utilizes both fee simple and conservation easement tools in conserving land for the benefit of habitats, species, and recreation. The Land Trust holds a conservation easement on approximately 18 miles of the Wolf River North of I10 in partnership with The Wolf River Conservation Society which is a non-profit corporation dedicated to conserving, managing, and protecting the Wolf River and its watershed from its headwaters in Lamar County to its termination at the Bay of St. Louis. The State of Mississippi has classified the entire length of the Wolf as a Fish & Wildlife stream to protect recreational use and the propagation and maintenance of a healthy, well-balanced population of fish and wildlife. The Wolf River is also Mississippiâ€™s first scenic stewardship stream. The goal of this project is to establish funding to purchase individual parcels of land owned by the Weyerhaeuser Company totaling Â~39,028 acres, located in areas identified as crucial to establishing complete corridors of conservation land. The Wolf River Conservation Society has identified these sites based on locations that would continue conservation corridors previously established by the State of Mississippi, North of I10, in Harrison County that totals approximately 1320 acres managed by the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks. Protection of these upstream lands is vital to the water quality and erosion control downriver and into the Mississippi sound. Ecological Value: â€¢Protects properties as a buffer area for storm surge by providing dispersal and displacement in the event of flooding waters. These flooding waters have a natural function of turnover and flushing of coastal wetlands. â€¢Protects areas that provide clean water for our natural resources along the Wolf River and into the Bay of Saint Louis. â€¢Provides valuable habitat for a wide variety of plants and animals native to Mississippi, as well as migratory birds. â€¢Opportunities for low impact recreational activities such as kayaking, birdwatching, fishing, and other wildlife observation â€¢Adds to complete corridors of conservation land.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No		$	-	$	-

	Economic Development	5874	2/21/2019	MSU Northern Gulf Aquatic Food Research Center	Despite Mississippiâ€™s relatively short coastline, the Mississippi Gulf Coast produces an abundance of natural resources and economic impact. Coastal Mississippi was once renowned as â€œthe seafood capital of the world.â€ However, today approximately 90% of the fish consumed in the United States are imported. The entire Gulf Coast produces 70 percent of the nationâ€™s oysters, 69 percent of domestic shrimp and is a leading producer of domestic hard and soft-shell blue crabs. In 2014, the Mississippi seafood industry generated total economic impacts of $199 million and created 4700 jobs. As a component of this industry-wide impact, the Mississippi seafood processing industry annually produces approximately $100 million in economic impacts and supports approximately 1000 jobs in coastal counties. Gulf seafood contains many of the nutritional and taste qualities desired by consumers, including high-quality protein and vitamins, low calories and saturated fats, and high omega-3 fatty acids. Consumers have responded to these qualities by increasing seafood consumption, as reflected by a nearly 3-fold increase U.S. per capita consumption of shrimp over the past 25 years. Yet safety and quality of seafood products remain an important public health and economic issue as illustrated by water quality related beach closures and consumption restrictions associated with the Deep-Water Horizon oil spill. In addition to the oil spill, Hurricane Katrina and the opening of the Bonnet CarrÃ© Spillway have contributed to the dramatic decrease in oyster production. The Mississippi Governorâ€™s Oyster Restoration and Resiliency Council made a determination in 2015 to restore oyster reefs to promote oyster aquaculture and set a goal of 1 million sacks of annual oyster production by 2025. The increased focus on oyster restoration and aquaculture production in MS will greatly enhance the state economy. However, outbreaks of food-borne pathogens in raw oysters have produced a negative impact on oyster marketing. To successfully restore production and marketing of oysters and other seafood, research ensuring food safety and value-added utilization is needed. Additionally, catfish is the most important aquaculture product in the United States with a total production of about $400 million per year, concentrated in the mid-south coastal states. Mississippi leads in catfish production with a farm gate value of approximately $200 million. Eleven catfish fillet processing industries, with 7 in Mississippi, 2 in Alabama and 2 in Louisiana add value to catfish products. The total economic impact of the catfish processing industries is approximately $1 billion. However, to compete with imported catfish products, the USDA-ARS Research Unit in Stoneville in conjunction with the catfish processing industries have identified badly needed research areas to recover more meat, extend shelf-life and better utilize its by-products. The northern Gulf of Mexico region lacks a strong, modern seafood research center. Mississippi State Universityâ€™s Coastal Research and Extension Center supports a team of scientists and specialists at the Pascagoula Seafood Processing Laboratory that provides services to the stateâ€™s seafood industry. However, the space and facilities have become inadequate to fulfill the increasing needs of the industries. The proposed development will establish a robust, state of the art base for conducting aquatic food research and product innovations. In addition to industry partners, the interest of a multitude of state and federal agencies (USDA-ARS, NOAA, FDA, MSDEQ, USM, and MDMR) on the gulf coast creates a rich opportunity for collaboration and synergism to promote the fish and seafood industries not only in Mississippi but also in the entire northern gulf. In addition to advancing science and technology to promote the utilization of seafoods and catfish, the Aquatic Food Research Center will serve as the base to build a strong value-added food processing cluster to promote the economy in the state and the region. To accomplish this goal, a permanent structured building of approximately 19,500 sq ft with components of the space and laboratory capacities, and examples of functions are outlined tentatively as below.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	100	$	15,700,000.00	$	500,000.00	
	Economic Development	5872	2/14/2019	Buccaneer State Park Enhancement	Buccaneer State Park is Mississippi's only state park with direct access to the Gulf of Mexico, Located within the city limits of Waveland, the park is situated on approximately 398 acres, offering beach access, nature trails, recreational vehicle campsites and an 18-hole disc golf course. One of Buccaneer State Park's most popular amenities is Buccaneer Bay Waterpark. The 4.5 acre waterpark is open during summer months, offering families opportunities to enjoy a double water slide, a wave pool and a water playground for young children. The park is largely a local attraction, drawing the majority of visitors from neighboring states, with 75 percent of out-of-state visitors coming from Louisiana. Buccaneer State Park with its proximity to the Gulf of Mexico, variety of recreational and environmental assets, and new funding opportunities, offers an incredible opportunity to transform the park into a regional attraction. The enhanced park will add a new dimension to Mississippi Gulf Coast's tourism, offering an experience that will be competitive with neighboring Gulf Coast states and their planned and proposed restoration and recreation projects. Additionally, the park will support Mississippi's economy by providing new recreational opportunities for Mississippi residents while drawing significantly greater numbers of out-of-state visitors. The proposal detailed in this report are consistent with the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (GOMESA) and the RESTORE objectives of supporting park infrastructure and outdoor recreation. Additionally, this proposal is aligned with all top-line goals of the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks' Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP), 2015â€“2019. The Buccaneer State Park master plan is an $8 million project to offer greater access to Mississippi's natural coastal beauty while investing in one of our state's most desirable state parks. Buccaneer is one of Mississippi's top-five state parks and the only state park in Mississippi to consistently operate profitably, year after year. The proposed funding would be provided through a combination of potential RESTORE through MSDEQ and Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act (GOMESA) Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) grants that support outdoor recreation and conservation projects, with local matching funds appropriated by Hancock County of up to $1 Million and potentially assistance from the Mississippi Legislature for $4 Million in general obligation bond assistance.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes		$	8,600,000.00	$	1,250,000.00	
	Economic Development	5873	2/20/2019	Wolf River Weyerhaeuser Land Protection	The Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain (LTMCP) is an accredited Land Trust dedicated to the conservation, promotion, and protection of open spaces and green places of ecological, cultural, or scenic significance in the counties of the Mississippi Coastal Plain. LTMCP utilizes both fee simple and conservation easement tools in conserving land for the benefit of habitats, species, and recreation. The Land Trust holds a conservation easement on approximately 18 miles of the Wolf River North of I10 in partnership with The Wolf River Conservation Society which is a non-profit corporation dedicated to conserving, managing, and protecting the Wolf River and its watershed from its headwaters in Lamar County to its termination at the Bay of St. Louis. The State of Mississippi has classified the entire length of the Wolf as a Fish & Wildlife stream to protect recreational use and the propagation and maintenance of a healthy, well-balanced population of fish and wildlife. The Wolf River is also Mississippi's first scenic stewardship stream. The goal of this project is to establish funding to purchase individual parcels of land owned by the Weyerhaeuser Company totaling Â~39,028 acres, located in areas identified as crucial to establishing complete corridors of conservation land. The Wolf River Conservation Society has identified these sites based on locations that would continue conservation corridors previously established by the State of Mississippi, North of I10, in Harrison County that totals approximately 1320 acres managed by the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks. Protection of these upstream lands is vital to the water quality and erosion control downriver and into the Mississippi sound. Ecological Value: -Protects properties as a buffer area for storm surge by providing dispersal and displacement in the event of flooding waters. These flooding waters have a natural function of turnover and flushing of coastal wetlands. -Protects areas that provide clean water for our natural resources along the Wolf River and into the Bay of Saint Louis. -Provides valuable habitat for a wide variety of plants and animals native to Mississippi, as well as migratory birds. -Opportunities for low impact recreational activities such as kayaking, birdwatching, fishing, and other wildlife observation -Adds to complete corridors of conservation land.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No		$	-	$	-	Land Acquisition
New	Economic Development	5988	7/20/2021	Bay St. Louis Lift Station Upgrades	The lift station will need upgrades to both pumps and the electrical system to increase capacity. These upgrades are needed do to the possibility of overflows near waterways and wastewater going out into the Bay of St. Louis. Also. aloes and valves will need to be reolaced.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			600000		0	
New	Economic Development	5992	7/16/2021	Colonial Estates Area Septic Tank Abatement Project	Extension of public sewer service to underserved Colonial Estates area just outside Ocean Springs City Limits. Project will extend sewer service to the area and convert existing residential structures from existing individual onsite wastewater treatment systems (IOWDS) and connect them to public sewer. The new collection system will provide immediate service to existing homes and allow abandonment of approximately 115 existing septic systems. The collection system would be sized to accommodate connection of the approximate 150 remaining lots should future development occur. This project is 1 of 2 phases with the 2nd phase abandoning another approximately 150 septic tanks.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	100		2800000		0	
New	Economic Development	5993	7/20/2021	Jackson County Septic System Abatement Project - Phase 2	Extension of sewer collection system to underserved areas of Jackson County including Vancleave, Hurley, Three Rivers, & Helena Areas while allowing for the conversion of approximately 900 residences from on-lot septic systems to public systems at no cost to the resident. Converted on-lot systems would be owned and maintained by JCUA.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	100		4500000		0	
	Economic Development	108	11/14/2013	Comprehensive Water Quality Enhancement Program in the Mississippi Gulf Coast Region	The Mississippi Gulf Coast Region Utility Board (the â€œBoardâ€) respectively presents to the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) this proposal to fund a comprehensive water quality enhancement program in the Mississippi Gulf Coast region through the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012 (the â€œRESTORE Actâ€) 33 U.S.C. Â§ 1321. Background The Board was created pursuant to the Gulf Coast Region Utility Act (the â€œActâ€) Miss. Code Ann. Â§ 49-17-701, et seq., as a forum for the six county utility authorities in the Mississippi Gulf Coast region to collaborate and cooperate regarding, among other things, water, wastewater and storm water issues; to assist in the efficient management of water, wastewater and storm water resources; to develop recommendations pertaining to water, wastewater and storm water systems; and to provide assistance, funding and guidance to the member county authorities to assist in the identification of the best means to meet all present and future water, wastewater and storm water needs in the Mississippi Gulf Coast region. Following Hurricane Katrina, Mississippi Governor Haley Barbour designated $655.7 million of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's Community Development Blog Grant (â€œCDBGâ€) funds that Mississippi received for water, wastewater, and storm water infrastructure improvements through the Mississippi Gulf Coast Regional Infrastructure Program (the â€œProgramâ€) and the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (â€œMDEQâ€) as the agency responsible for accountability of funds, technical oversight, and project management for the Program. Funding under the Program was utilized for projects by the county utility authorities for five of the six counties in the Gulf Coast region (Pearl River, Stone, Harrison, Jackson, and Hancock Counties), with George County opting out of the Program. Under the Programâ€™s Action Plan, the objective was to identify the most critical needs in water and sewer infrastructure in the Gulf Coast Region and to prioritize and implement projects to meet those needs. Projects under the Program provide a backbone for many existing water systems to provide water in the event of future storms and consolidation of wastewater treatment. Water Quality Concerns and Needs Unfortunately, certain activities under the Programâ€™s Action Plan were not eligible for CDBG funding. Accordingly, numerous subdivisions and communities throughout the five participating counties in the Gulf Coast region remain unconnected to new wastewater treatment facilities and rely on decentralized, onsite, malfunctioning septic systems that cannot be repaired or replaced with a functioning onsite sewage disposal system due to the high seasonal water tables and poor soil conditions. The failing septic systems discharge raw sewage and effluent with polluting concentrations exceeding established water quality standards into subsurface and surface waters, contributing significant amounts of pollutants, especially nitrogen and microbiological pathogens. Consequently, excessive nitrogen discharges to sensitive coastal waters and phosphorus pollution of inland surface waters, which increase algal growth and lower dissolved oxygen levels, as well as the contamination of important shellfish beds and swimming beaches by pathogens. Most of the rivers and bayous in the Gulf Coast Region are already on Mississippiâ€™s Section 303(d) List of Impaired Water Bodies, which include stream reaches, lakes, water body and water body segments with chronic or recurring monitored violations of the applicable water quality criteria where required pollution controls are not sufficient to attain or maintain applicable water quality standards. Proposed Water Quality Enhancement Program The only viable solution to this precarious situation facing the Mississippi Gulf Coast is to establish a comprehensive water quality enhancement program to implement a collection system infrastructure to pump the raw sewage in these unconnected neighborhoods and communities to the new wastewater treatment facilities for treatment and disposal. Such a program is an ideal fit for funding under the RESTORE Act, which has the statutory purpose of supporting programs aimed at helping the Gulf Coast region recover from environmental and economic injuries experience as a result of what is commonly referred to as the BP oil spill, including infrastructure projects benefitting and protecting the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches and coastal	Pearl River, Stone, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	90	$	994,400,000.00	$	-	
	Economic Development	1189	11/9/2011	Round Island Lighthouse	(ORIGINAL ID#11447) This project consists of the restoration and rebuilding of the Round Island Lighthouse. A park including a visitor's center and parking for public access would be constructed surrounding the newly restored lighthouse. Project funds would include the acquisition of the land around the lighthouse as well as work to prepare, improve, and restore the lighthouse and the site.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	30	$	9,619,000.00	$	1,500,000.00	
	Economic Development	1260	10/1/2014	Natural Resource Enterprises - Restoring Coastal Habitats and Economies along the Mississippi Gulf Coast	Conduct a series of 6 educational workshops training coastal landowners, sports fishing guides, commercial fishers, resource agency and economic development professionals, and community leaders along the MS Gulf Coast in natural resource enterprise development and associated land & water conservation practices. We will partner with agency and organizational partners, including but not limited to MS Department of Environmental Quality, MS Department of Marine Resources, Gulf Coast Research Laboratory, MSU Coastal Extension Service, Audubon Society, and local boards of supervisors and city officials to host these training events. We will train interested landowners, sports fishing guides, and commercial fishers to develop a diversity of outdoor adventure excursions drawing outdoor enthusiasts to the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Through development of these new businesses and associated conservation, we will improve the environmental health of coastal lands, wetlands, watersheds, estuaries, and the Mississippi Sound on the MS Gulf Coast.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$	165,094.00	$	-	
	Economic Development	1265	12/4/2013	Restoration of the Gulf Coast Ecosystems	We represent companies and associations who welcome the nation to enjoy our seafood, one of a kind culture and world-class fisheries, beaches and tourist destinations, as well as the wide spectrum of firms poised to conduct future ecosystem restoration projects. As such, we encourage the use of funds from the recently passed RESTPRE the Gulf coast Act to create local job and training opportunities, strong communities, and long-term economic health by investing in the restoration of the Gulf's wetlands, oyster reefs and barrier islands. Gulf Coast ecosystems are an important economic driver for our state and our regional economy, helping us to provide critical services and products needed to drive job creation, including: - Production of 1.3 billion pounds of seafood annually -- with dockside value of $661 million; - Supporting the largest remaining wild oyster harvest in the world; - Attracting more than 23 million recreational fishing trips annually; and - Providing more than 600,000 jobs and $9 billion in wages annually in tourism and recreation. Healthy wetlands, barrier islands and oyster reefs also mitigate the impacts of hurricanes and other extreme weather events on our communities and other coastal assets. The annual losses associated with these events are currently estimated at approximately $17 billion. Thanks to the resources made available through the RESTORE Act, there is an unprecedented opportunity to restore the Gulf, to strengthen our traditional industries, create new economic mobility and accelerate emerging markets centered on environmental restoration. Costal restoration projects will create new business for a wide variety of firms in the engineering, construction, transportation, and manufacturing sectors, generating demand for more workers across these sectors. As a result, there will be new opportunities for employment of Gulf Coast residents, which will increase as innovative technologies are developed and exported out of the region. Further, the restoration of the Gulf of Mexico will draw more visitors to our beaches and towns, promote thriving fisheries, and make our communities more resilient in the face of future storms and sea level rise. These benefits can only be realized with a significant investment of RESTORE Act funds into ecosystem restoration projects. A recent study conducted by Mather Economics estimated that investing these oil spill penalty funds into ecosystem restoration projects could create 77,453 new jobs over 50 years. We, therefore, encourage you to invest a substantial amount of the oil spill penalty funds from the RESTORE Act into these types of projects, which will reap the maximum benefits for the long-term prosperity of our region. Additionally, we believe it is good public policy for firms involved in ecosystem restoration projects to work in partnership with government and workforce development stakeholders to increase their abilities to prepare and hire qualified local, low income and disadvantaged workers. Those of us that may be involved in these projects stand prepared to partner with the State to identify the necessary skill-sets and training programs to prepare our stat's workforce to conduct future restoration projects and find new economic opportunities. We encourage the State to invest a portion of the RESTORE Act funds that will be allocated to the State for this new challenge.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$	-	$	-	

Economic Development	1266	12/4/2013	NRDA Project Proposals State of Mississippi May 13, 2011	The Nature Conservancy in Mississippi is pleased to present the following Project Proposals that we feel are eligible for early NRDA funding based on guidance provided in the "Framework for Early Restoration Addressing Injuries Resulting from the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill" document. These Projects support the conservation and restoration of critical Gulf of Mexico habitat types including sub-tidal oyster reefs, coastal marsh and forest, sea grass beds and acquisition and restoration of critical coastal lands through the existing Coastal Preserve Program of Mississippi administrated by the Mississippi Secretary of State's Office and the Department of marine Resources. Specifically, these projects meet the requirements delineated in paragraph 6 in that they: - Contribute to making the environment and public whole by restoring, rehabilitating, replacing, or acquiring the equivalent of nature resources or services injured as a result of the spill; - Address one or more specific injuries to natural resources or services associated with the incident' - Seek to restore natural resources, habitats or natural resource services of the same type, quality, and of comparable ecological and/or human use value to compensate for identified resource and service losses resulting from the incident; - Are not inconsistent with the anticipated long-term restoration needs and anticipated final restoration plan; and - Are feasible and cost-effective. The Nature Conservancy has been actively engaged in conservation of the Gulf of Mexico ecosystem for nearly 40 years including over 15 years in Mississippi. During that time we have restored or protected hundreds of thousands of acres of a variety of habitat types across the five Gulf states in partnership with our state and federal colleagues as well as private landowners and businesses. We are well-versed on the ecology of the Gulf and are expert at developing, implementing, and monitoring restoration projects. 1. Hancock County wetlands stabilization and oyster restoration project 2. Restoration and enhancement of coastal marsh and transitional forests in Coastal Mississippi 3. Using living shoreline technology to mitigate the effects of previously hardened shorelines 4. Living shorelines - wetlands restoration projects, Mississippi Gulf Coast, Harrison and Jackson Counties 5. Sub-tidal oyster reef restoration in Biloxi Bay, Mississippi 6. Sub-tidal oyster reef restoration in Bay St. Louis, Mississippi 7. Mississippi Coast wide seagrass community based conservation program 8. Acquisition of property on Round Island, Jackson County, MS 9. Acquisition of property on Deer Island, Harrison County, MS 10.Acquisition of Private Coastal Lands for Preservation, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson Counties, MS	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 51,535,865.00	$	-
Economic Development	1614	12/2/2011	Mississippi Invasive Plant Control Program- Congongrass Eradication Effort	(ORIGINAL ID#11538) Cogongrass (Imperata cylindrica) is an invasive, non-native grass, which occurs in the southeastern United States. A pest in 73 countries and considered to be one of the Top 10 Worst Weeds in the World. Cogongrass affects ecosystem survival, wildlife habitat, recreation, native plants, fire behavior, site management costs and more. Cogongrass is currently documented in 62 of the 82 counties in Mississippi and has become an extremely serious problem in MS Gulf Coastal Counties. Cogongrass negatively affects native ecosystems by creating a monoculture of itself wherever it occurs. It disrupts natural ecosystems and displaces native plant and animal species, including many listed as threatened or endangered, such as: the Gopher Tortoise, Black Pine Snake, MS Redbelly Turtle, Eastern Indigo Snake, MS Sand Hill crane, Red-Cockaded Woodpecker, Yellow-Blotched Map Turtle, Pondberry, and Louisiana Quillwort. Cogongrass creates extremely hazardous fire conditions for flora, fauna and humans. Due to it's high silica content, Cogongrass burns on the average four (4) times hotter than normal native fuel loads. Native ecosystems have evolved to thrive in normal pyric events. The hyper-intense fires of Cogongrass exceed the temperature level of normal environmental fires, thereby decimating native ecosystems and their inherent ability to recover and restore post-pyric biodiversity. Cogongrass also presents an economic strain to the already reduced economy of South Mississippi. It competes with all species of timber producing trees for nutrients and water, thereby reducing financial forestry growth rates. Even domestic live-stock growers are affected because Cogongrass is not palatable to cows or other livestock. Various agencies, both federal and state, have conducted Cogongrass control programs throughout the state. While these have been effective at suppression on a local basis, none has had the means to attempt eradication, in a systematic logistical manner in South Mississippi along the Gulf Coastal Counties most affected by Cogongrass. Therefore the Mississippi Forestry Commission is soliciting the Restore Program for aid. The focus of this project will be eradicating the non-native, invasive Cogongrass and restoring native ecosystems for the protection habitat for native flora and fauna. This is in turn will increase biologic diversity and both the inherent natural and economic value of Gulf Coastal ecosystems and forest. Proposal Objective: Identification/education/treatment program â€" Treatment of active cogongrass spots is very important in the suppression of this non-native plant species. With the average cost being $579 / acre for treatment, it is quite expensive and cost prohibitive for many landowners to fund treatment. All of the funding for this project will be used to fund treatment programs in Hancock, Harrison and Jackson Counties, MS. We will treat the small spots using MFC personnel. For larger areas, we will schedule treatments by contract vendor. An extensive database will be maintained, along with GIS shape files, of all infestations mapped and treated. Timeline: Five years from approval Budget: $10,000,000.00 Actions, Outcomes, Costs, Timeframe: â—¾Provide The MFC with $10,000,000.00 for cogongrass control activities through Landowner Assistance Programs â—¾Based on Mississippi Cogongrass Eradication Programs, it costs $579 per acre to control cogongrass. This funding would equate to controlling 17,271.16 acres of cogongrass in Hancock, Harrison and Jackson Counties, MS. Using the statewide average of 0.134 acres per infestation that would equate to treating 128,889 infested spots. â—¾The MFC will provide infrastructure for control, implementation, and outreach. â—¾Will include hiring contractors for spraying infestations â—¾May include hiring of part-time forest plant specialists â—¾MFC will follow regulations and guidelines for Landowner Assistance Programs	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson,George,Harrison,Jackson, Mobile,Hancock, Hancock,Stone,St Tammany,Mobile ,Jackson,Pearl River,Harrison,George	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			$ 10,000,000.00	$	300,000.00
Economic Development	1636	5/16/2013	Reduction of Nutrients and Sediments from Agricultural Lands	(ORIGINAL ID#11976) This project would involve landowners with livestock on land ajacent to field ditches, creeks, streams and waterways to reduce the amount of nutrient and sediments entering the stream flow. This would involve assistance to landowners with fencing out of streams, improvements to pasture grass conditions, water sources, feeding areas, grazing rotations and educational meetings to assistance landowners in best management practices and to learn about other sources of funding. This project would reduce the amount of nutrients and sediments entering the waters that flow into the Tombigbee river basin and then the Gulf of Mexico. This would be administered through the NE Miss. RC&D with the assistance of the local Soil and Water Conservation Districts and Miss. Soil and Water Conservation Commission and the Natural Resources Conservation Service office.	Alcorn, Tishomingo, Lee, Itawamba, Prentiss, Chickasaw, Calhoun, Clay, Monroe, Lowndes, Oktibbeha, Webster, Choctaw, Noxubee, Kemper	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			$ 1,750,000.00	$	-
Economic Development	1637	5/16/2013	Wetlands use as nutrient traps	(ORIGINAL ID#11977) This project would be use to reduce nutrients in stream waters by directing waters from grazing and croplands into created wetlands. This project would assisted interested landowners in the creation 1 to 15 ac. size wetlands with flash board riser type water control sturctures to regulate water levels and provide still water areas to settle nutrients and sediment from near by agricultural lands. Open areas would be planted to plants favored by water fowl and aquatic wildlife. Assistance would be provided for planning, engineering, construction and management of these areas as well as education for long term management long after this program ends.	Clay, Oktibbeha	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 110,000.00	$	-
Economic Development	1657	1/16/2014	Coffee Creek Restoration and Enhancement	Coffee Creek is about 1.25 miles long and drains portions of the City east of Hwy 49 and south of Pass Road. The estuarine channel collects and treats storm water runoff starting around the intersection of 28th St and Gulf Ave with direct outfall to the Mississippi Sound. This restoration project intends on enhancing the Coffee Creek's unsightly outfall, restoring the channelâ€™s natural flows, and improving public access and recreational activities to portions of the sand beach where access was limited due to oiling during the 2010 oil spill. Initially, the project will involve routine maintenance and debris removal on an approximate 1/3 mi stretch beginning at the outfall at the Gulf. These low impact, non-structural improvements will restore natural flows and revitalize coffee creek as a natural corridor and refuge for estuarine wildlife. Secondly, beachfront enhancements are proposed in line with the current "Gateway" projects already underway within Harrison County. These enhancements may consist of aesthetic improvements (landscaping, etc.) and recreational improvements such as fire pits, showers, volleyball courts, pavilions, etc. while providing more access for fishing; the recreational improvements will complement the existing parking field already in place at this location. Further, a kayak rental facility will be constructed to encourage kayaking opportunities. Kayaking improvements will be in line with the Heritage Trails Partnership of the Mississippi Gulf Coast's blueways program. The final intent of this project will be to provide a boardwalk alongside Coffee Creek that will allow access from its outfall at the sand beach all the way to the existing Clower-Thronton Nature Trail just north of the existing railroad (approximately 1/3 miles to the north). A portion of Highway 90 will need to be raised approximately 6' to allow the boardwalk to pass underneath. This boardwalk will provide public access between these two recreational uses, and will encourage economic development and tourism by providing immediate (and safe) access between the upcoming Centennial Plaza development and Gulfport's pristine beaches.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	50		$ 9,500,000.00	$	-
Economic Development	1658	1/16/2014	Hwy 90 Beachfront Boardwalk	The project proposes additional beachfront concrete boardwalks along the south side of Highway 90. This restoration project intends on improving public access and recreational activities to portions of the sand beach where access was limited due to oiling during the 2010 oil spill. This project will benefit residents and tourists. More than 85% of the nearly 8 miles of shoreline within Gulfport City limits already has an ADA-compliant concrete boardwalk in place; aside from pedestrian and bicycle access, this boardwalk offers benches overlooking and stairs leading to Gulfport's beaches. The remaining 15% of shoreline (approximately 6,350 linear feet) without an existing boardwalk is divided into 4 sections. Completion of these unfinished sections would offer safe recreational walking and biking options. It would further serve to promote public pedestrian access to, not only Gulfport's beaches, but also the revitalized downtown Gulfport, Jones Park, and the Gulfport Small Craft Harbor as well as casinos, proposed developments, etc. Finally, this boardwalk will also help minimize beach erosion and act as a barrier between the beach and Highway 90. This will help reduce sand migration onto the highway, lowering road hazards and decreasing maintenance time and costs. In addition to the boardwalk, beachfront enhancements are proposed that are in line with the current "Gateway" projects already underway within Harrison County. These enhancements may consist of aesthetic improvements (landscaping, etc.) and recreational improvements such as fire pits, showers, volleyball courts, pavilions, etc.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	75		$ 3,000,000.00	$	-
Economic Development	1661	1/20/2014	Turkey Creek Restoration and Enhancement	Turkey Creek is 13.7 miles long with an approximate 17,800 acre drainage basin. Located in the City of Gulfport, the City of Long Beach, and Harrison County, Mississippi, this transitional freshwater/estuarine water body collects, stores, and treats storm water runoff for multiple municipalities. Turkey Creek holds high levels of debris deposited by storm events and local residents. With its natural flows impeded, during high flow conditions, this creek overflows the south stream bank and causes widespread flooding. In a 2005 "Flood Damage Reduction Study," the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) recommended sidecties roaring and snagging for identified portions of the creek. Subsequent attempts to do so by Harrison County were halted by public protest from organizations such as: the NAACP, the North Gulfport Coalition, and the Sierra Club. Initially, this project proposes the formation of a "Turkey Creek Improvement Committee" consisting of the above referenced municipalities and organizations. This committee would be focused on Public Outreach and be tasked with suggesting improvements to be designed and approving final design prior to construction. Anticipated improvements would be limited to low impact methods such as shoreline stabilization, sediment and debris removal, stream maintenance, etc. These improvements will restore natural flows and will revitalize the natural refuge and natural corridor this creek provides to all sorts of estuarine wildlife. This project also proposes improvements within the watershed (drainage inlets and piping), particularly near the intersection of Creosote Rd and Rippy Rd. These improvements will allow storm water to flow more efficiently thereby reducing the flood levels in the lower Turkey Creek Basin. Flood level reduction will help spur economic development and community resilience. Further, additional emphasis would be placed on opening up recreational activities to residents and eco-tourism. These improvements could include additional access points for fishing and kayaking. Turkey Creek is already a designated "blueway" by the Heritage Trails Partnership of the Mississippi Gulf Coast; recreational improvements will be coordinated with this program.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 5,000,000.00	$	-
Economic Development	1679	1/21/2014	Hancock County Marsh Living Shoreline Project	We have designed and patented a system that will help control effects of sea rise. Our system will provide shoreline protection, will enhance building of habitat, and will assure land building. Designed to replace rock jetty, our new concept (Geo-TECH-Jetti) is installed above the water line, considering projected sea rise (as determined by official government determinations). Our Geo-TECH-Jetti units are filled with dredged material sourced from near the installation. Within a prepared area on top of the Geo-tech containers are RootZone Humus-filled, (RZHO), biodegradable containers. The RZHO-filled containers are planted with mature native marsh grasses and other select native plants. Our specialized method, proven in several previous deployments, ensures highly energetic and sustained plant growth, while providing shoreline base and sea-rise protection. Land building also results as these solutions continue to work efficiently, while cooperating with nature. Once set in place the Geo-TECH-Jetti units are stabilized with XX heavy duty PVC pipe, driven down 7 feet for firm hold, there are stainless steel rings on the bottom of units in three locations for PVC pass through. The PVC stabilization devices are designed so that they can be retrieved at a future time, when it may be determined that plant rooting and accretion has been achieved and our â€œsholdâ€ feature is no longer needed. Our proven methods allow for replacement of rock as stabilization means. Using our proven methods, we ensure rapid reestablishment of habitat. Shellfish, fin-fishes, invertebrates, and other vital coastal organisms are able to reestablish populations. Installing our Geo-TECH-Jetti units, we accomplish rapid rebuilding of the entire food-web, by providing the multiple benefits. (1) We provide protection from sea-rise. (2) We ensure rapid establishment of native plants along shorelines, making possible rapid habitat establishment. (3) Our methods assure accretion, as the long, well-set units of Geo-TECH-Jetti prevent erosion. (4) The Geo-TECH-Jetties also provide protection from surface and sub-surface oil encroachment on shorelines and into adjacent marshes. (5) Shoreline areas of land, (marshes or barrier island shores), behind the rows of Geo-TECH-Jetti units are filled with dredged material has our process continues, the filled RZH and RZHO are applied to ensure fertility. The Geo-TECH-Jetti is set in place, working from barges. Our Geo-TECH-Jetti Placement System makes it possible for us to position units efficiently, one in front of the other, and over lapping with space between them allowing existing habitat to continue functions as installation is accomplished. If it is decided that marsh or shoreline is not to be filled in some areas where Geo-TECH-Jetti are being installed, our units are set next to each other and can be used to serve as solid shoreline protection without back-filling.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No			$ 6,248,000.00	$	-

Economic Development	1681	1/22/2014	Hancock County Marsh Living Shoreline	After 46 acres of dredge material is installed Trident is proposing to plant approx 802,000 native coastal grasses and plants with RZHO (compost). Placed every 2.5 feet. Monitor growth for 1 year. Hire local labor and suppliers. Project coincides with installation of the Geo-TECH-Jetti Units . Project ID #1679 Planning on budgeting for the installation of dredge fill and 46 acres of subtidal oyster reef on another project sheets.	Plaquemines (I think he meant to put Hancock)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		$	2,110,000.00	$	-
Economic Development	1684	2/3/2014	Hancock County Living Marsh Shoreline Project	Mitchell Marine, Inc. will use a 12" hydraulic dredge to move material from a mining area 2000 feet off the shore to fill behind manmade berms. Approximately 130,000 yards of material will be moved over the planned berm area. Mitchell Marine is located in Biloxi MS. This coincide with Project # 1679 and 1681.	Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		$	5,923,200.00	$	-
Economic Development	1691	2/3/2014	Hancock County Living Marsh Project	Propose to deploy 435 tons per acre on 46 acres to equal 20,000 tons for Oyster Cultch. The material used will be 10% oyster shell and 90% #57 limestone. All work will be done in a minimum of 4 ft. of water at mean low tide.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No		$	2,469,200.00	$	-
Economic Development	2074	7/14/2014	Oyster Reef Structural Complexity	Summary attached.	Hancock, Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No		$	438,035.00	$	-
Economic Development	2119	9/22/2014	Pascagoula River Basin Enhancement Program- Pascagoula River Basin Forest Preserves Program	Of the counties within the Pat Harrison Waterway district, an average of seventy-nine percent of the ground coverage is forestland. In order to preserve and maintain both pine and hardwood in the region, the Pascagoula River Basin Forest Preserves Program will restore pine and hardwood and provide technical and on-the-ground restoration assistance to family forest landowners interested in managing or restoring the pine and hardwood on their lands. The program will identify, protect, and manage forest habitat, recognizing that the abundance and productivity of the Pascagoula River Basin ecosystem is a product of the quantity and quality of the forest habitat. The south and central parts of Mississippi continue to face threats from the southern pin beetle on the forestry industry. As part of this program the movement and outbreaks of destructive species like the southern pine beetle will be monitored and evaluated for conservation initiatives. The goal of the Pascagoula River Basin Forest Preserves Program is the integrate landowner outreach with prescribed conservation to monitor, maintain, and restore the forest within the Pat Harrison Waterway District.	Stone, Jackson, Forrest, Perry, Harrison, George	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No		$	-	$	-
Economic Development	2122	9/23/2014	Pascagoula River Basin Enhancement Program- Stormwater Management Initiative	Stormwater Management Initiative: Pollution and Prevention Plan This plan is intended to develop a management programs for current stormwater rehabilitation and future construction within the Pat Harrison Waterway District. The Pascagoula River and its tributaries feed a watershed that covers most of southeast Mississippi. The groundwater and surface water that feeds the riverine systems flow into Pascagoula Bay and ultimately the Gulf of Mexico. In order to best conserve and maintain the health of those who depend on this riverine system, proper stormwater and run-off monitoring is vital. The Stormwater Management Initiative will focus on the streams and urban areas that flow directly into the Pascagoula and its tributaries. The program will seek to restore streams that are highly altered including green corridors enhancing their ability to handle stormwater runoff, erosion, and sedimentation. Also, runoff will be monitored for water quality to ensure proper best practice management and construction practices are being implemented. The goal of the Stormwater Management Initiative is to directly engage local communities to the importance of best management practices as well as promote proper construction and design of future stormwater systems. There are several approaches to stormwater management to consider. Low-impact development seeks to manage runoff using a distributed approach that mimics the predevelopment hydrology instead of conveying and treating stormwater at only the end of the drainage area. Green infrastructure is an approach that uses a natural system to capture, cleanse and reduce stormwater runoff using plants, soils and microbes. And environmental site design is an approach that mimics natural systems along the whole stormwater flow path through combined applications of design principles. The objective for the environmental site design is to replicate forest or natural hydrology and water quality. With proper incentives and partnerships pre-planning for future stormwater infrastructure can help properly conserve and maintain riverine systems. The Stormwater Management Initiative will focus on non-point sources of water pollution and prepare a monitoring program that coincides with the best management practices to be developed and adopted by communities that will identify areas of water quality concern. The identified locations will be the focus of the monitoring initiative and evaluated for improvement options where applicable. With a combination of community outreach and proper planning the Stormwater Management Initiative will seek to educate those on the importance of the ecological value of the Pascagoula River Basin and encourage future responsible stormwater management techniques.	George, Perry, Forrest, Jackson, Stone	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes		$	-	$	-
Economic Development	2199	11/13/2014	BBID Bulkhead	Project Description The Harrison County Development Commission (HCDC) will construct a 950â€™ bulkhead and dock facility in the Bernard Bayou Industrial District (BBID) for companies requiring access to the BBID Industrial Seaway. The BBID is the largest industrial park in Harrison County serving over 200 companies that employ 3,000 people. The bulkhead will offer docking facilities for marine activities including boat building and repair, marine construction and other companies traversing the Intracoastal Canal and the deep waters of the northern Gulf of Mexico. Purpose of Grant Funding Continued development and economic growth of the BBID is a high priority to the Commissioners of the HCDC. The purpose of the project is to prepare a shovel ready site offering immediate access to the BBID Seaway. The 34 acre site will allow the HCDC to successfully recruit new capital investment and jobs to Harrison County. It will increase the multimodal activity for companies requiring motor freight transportation and traffic on the intracoastal and inland waterways. Marine related support services such as machine shops, construction material suppliers and equipment maintenance mechanics will directly benefit from new marine related development on the Seaway. Project Benefits -Increased capital investment in real and personal property -Higher paying jobs requiring higher skill sets -Project ready site providing immediate access to the Seaway -Site is located in a fully developed Industrial Park providing all necessary infrastructure -Provides further stabilization of the bank adjacent to Gulf Ship - one of Harrison Countyâ€™s largest employers Project Cost -$4,100,000 to include: bulkhead, dredging, site preparation, fill, engineering -Requested Amount for Grant Funding: $4,100,000 Project Support	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	100	$	2,000,000.00	$	-
Economic Development	3209	11/14/2014	Oyster Reef Mapping and Habitat Monitoring – Suggestions to Improve Commercial Yield	Oyster Reef Mapping and Habitat Monitoring â€“ Suggestions to Improve Commercial Yield Dr. Arne Diercks (USM), Dr. Ian Church (USM) and Dr. Craig Hickey (UM) Coastal habitats provide ecological, cultural, and economic value. They act as critical habitat for thousands of species, including numerous threatened and endangered species, by providing shelter, spawning grounds, and food. Oysters, a commercially harvested food source in the Mississippi Sound, are subject to many natural and man-made impacts, including storms moving sand onto the reef and barge traffic running across the reefs. While scouring by surface vessels will damage the reef structure, toxic runoff advected over the reef can cause damage to the biota living within the reef damaging or even destroying the natural ecosystem that allows these reefs to flourish and grow producing the seafood coveted by many. It is costly, time consuming and labor intensive to estimate health and shape of a single reef using conventional methods of spot sampling using small boats and oyster tongs of oyster shells on the seafloor. We propose to map one oyster reef that previously showed signs of damage, using a multibeam echo sounder, a sub bottom profiler and a side scan sonar to establish the extent of the reef and the sub bottom structure below and around the reef, to guide future culching projects. Since Oyster growth is slow, we will collect monthly passive and active acoustic time series measurements at this reef as well as at an alternate reef that is established as being healthy. Acoustic signatures of both reefs will be compared to evaluate the health status of the damaged reef. In case of natural or man-made disasters we will collect additional data to properly document the effects of these events to the reef. We propose that new culching efforts are to be directed to areas identified by sub bottom structure analyses to be likely to sustain a positive relief after culching thus providing the hard ground necessary for young oysters to grow on. An additional spatial multibeam survey of the newly culched area after will be used to evaluate the distribution of the applied dead oyster shells on the seafloor. This high resolution bathymetry data will provide spatial coverage and thickness of this material on the seafloor by subtracting pre from post culch bathymetry, with the difference in the data showing the added oyster shells. While we recommend complete coverage of MS Oyster Reefs, it is possible that regional resource managers may wish to focus on a specific resource site and the data from that study can drive models for additional sites throughout the GoM coast. Thus the budget provided represents the aforementioned sampling regime for a single site only. This project can stand-alone based on the efforts of a combined USM and UM field collection team, as well as the laboratory efforts of the USM and UM team. However, value added toxicology analyses options are also available (see Restore Project headed by Slattery, UM). Deliverables: Year 1: Base map of oyster reef extends, based on high resolution multibeam seafloor data, side scan and sub bottom data. Suggestions for future culching sites based on these data to improve efforts of reef maintenance and expansion. Pre and post culching MBES and SSS maps over new culch sites Collect and disseminate passive acoustic data to gauge reef health Year 2 and 3: Continued monthly monitoring of reef using passive and active acoustics to measure changes in reef shape, growth and health, based on acoustic backscatter data and passive noise changes in the reef. For the passive data, the general idea is that more high pitch noise will indicate a more active and healthy reef do to a higher activity of benthic organisms in the reef making more sound. Monitoring of	Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile ,Jackson,Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		$	1,360,324.00	$	-

Economic Development	3214	11/14/2014	St. Louis Bay and Tributaries, MS Comprehensive Restoration Program: Phase I	The Deepwater Horizon oil spill caused direct and significant harm to Mississippi's St. Louis Bay and the Mississippi Sound. St. Louis Bay and its tributaries offer an ideal ecosystem for a water quality and quantity restoration program to demonstrate a comprehensive, integrated approach to holistic restoration which could be transferrable Gulf-wide. Water quality assessments and monitoring provide a foundation for programmatic, science-based decision-making to coordinate, expand and integrate many ad hoc projects proposed by local stakeholders, or from various comprehensive plans. This effort will aggressively identify, engage and include local governmental, non-governmental and private stakeholders in a transparent process to identify, prioritize, permit and implement priority water quality and quantity projects while building new partnerships to leverage technical and financial resources during implementation and for long-term operation and maintenance. This program proposes a new collaboration between Mississippi State University (MSU), the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Jackson State University (JSU) and the Pickering Firm, Inc. (PFI) to address the Gulf Council's water quality and water resources goals and objectives. MSU and PFI have a longstanding Memorandum of Understanding which has been used repeatedly on complex projects that integrate research and implementation. The Gulf Council's five restoration goals are; 1) coastal, estuarine and marine habitats, 2) fresh, estuarine and marine water quality, 3) living coastal and marine resources, 4) enhance community resilience and 5) a restored and revitalized Gulf economy. Seven objectives support these goals; 1) restore, enhance and protect habitats, 2) restore, enhance and protect water resources, 3) protect and restore living coastal and marine resources, 4) restore and enhance natural processes and shorelines, 5) promote community resilience, 6) promote natural resource stewardship and environmental education, and 7) improve science-based decision-making. JSU, PFI, and NRCS provide MSU with the depth and breadth of technical and professional expertise to support this program. The program's geographic location and size encompassing the St. Louis Bay and tributaries was selected to meet the Council's four priority criteria. Specifically, this holistic approach is easily scalable to address all the Council's goals and objectives and transferable to be replicated throughout the Gulf region and; It will significantly and measurably contribute to restoring and protecting the Gulf Coast Region's natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife by concentrating and coordinating individual projects; It is large enough to substantially contribute to restoring and protecting the Gulf Coast ecosystem's natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands yet small enough quantity specific improvements; It covers the St. Louis Bay and tributaries which Mississippi's GoCoast 2020 (2013) identified as a Coastal Bay and River Delta project site and also integrate and coordinate myriad projects from other federal or Mississippi agency plans; and It provides a forum for local government and stakeholder participation and a mechanism to leverage their resources to restore the long-term resiliency of an area and resources physically impacted by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill (e.g., providing up-front cost share and long-term operation and maintenance for specific projects). MSU would implement and manage this program in partnership with JSU, NRCS and PFI. This approach ensures the application of science-based decision-making, strong community engagement and education expertise. The process is patterned after tested and proven watershed management approached and would start with extensive outreach and local engagement to create and organize a St. Louis Bay and Tributaries Restoration Council. The next steps would be to work with the Council, Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) and Mississippi Department of Marine	Hancock,Stone,Pearl River,Forrest,Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	20		$ 14,968,000.00	$ -	

PROJECT ALREADY COVERED UNDER A PROGRAM OR TOO BROAD AS WRITTEN TO BE IMPLEMENTED (GREEN CELLS)

	Go Coast	PROJECT ID	PROPOSAL DATE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	LOC_COUNTY	ACT_ECONOMIC_DEVELOPMENT	RESEARCH_AND_EDUCATION	SEAFOOD	SMALL BUSINESS	TOURISM	TRANSPORT_DEVELOPMENT	ECO_RESTORATION	INFRASTRUCTURE_COMPONENT	INFRASTRUCTURE_BUDGET_ACT	ACT_OTHER	ESTIMATED_COST	FUNDING_AVAILABLE	COMMENTS
Economic Development		1161	7/8/2013	Brodie Bayou Reclamation/D'Iberville Waste Water Treatment Facility Adaptive Reuse	(ORIGINAL ID#12022) The Brodie Bayou Reclamation/Public Access is a unique project that seeks to convert the old D'Iberville waste treatment plant ($4.5M) to support the collection and transmission of saltwater to the Ocean Expo project at the Interstate. Also, plans envision acquisition of adjoing shoreline and wetland areas to allow public access to Back Bay. Approximately 12 acres ($3.0M) is needed to join with 17 acres of city owned land. This adaptive re-use project provides new public access to a very special shoreline area known as Brodie Bayou. Wetlands reclamation and enhancement in this bayou will provide immediate benefits for the ecology and public access to these once off-limits shorelines. This would create a new bay front park on the west side of the I-110 where no such facilities currently exist. Adaptive reuse of the facility to support Ocean Expo is both creative and an efficient use of city property and facilities.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 7,500,000.00	$ -	
Economic Development		4337	3/11/2015	Back Bay Biloxi Shoreline and Habitat Restoration	Project will restore shoreline area, ensuring growth of emergent plants including Spartina, Juncus, and other grasses and trees that have been lost to erosion. Several acres will receive remediation and land will be extended to include a narrow beach that has been lost due to increased force of wave action. The select means of restoration will improve conditions for more than a dozen endangered species in the area as shown in this proposal.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		health & safety	$ -	$ -	
Economic Development		4338	3/12/2015	West Harrison Water & Sewer District Water Distribution System Phase II	Project consists of installation of associated water distribution systems to provide potable water service to currently un-served areas of Harrison County. Phase II would consist of installation of approximately 56,500 LF of 12" PVC water line, fire hydrants and associated valves and fittings and a 500,000 gallon elevated water tank and new well. This project will connect to an existing water transmission system installed as part of the Gulf Region Program and provide much needed customer base to begin utilization of the Gulf Region W-13 Water Project.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes			$ 6,520,000.00	$ -	
Economic Development		4339	3/12/2015	West Harrison Water & Sewer District Water Connection Project Phase I	Project consists of installation of associated water distribution system and residential connections to provide potable water service to approximately 1,000 new water customersy. Phase 1 would consist of installation of approximately 64,000 LF of 8" PVC water line, fire hydrants and associated valves, fittings and meters for residential connections. This project will connect to an existing water transmission system installed as part of the Gulf Region Program and provide much needed customer base to begin utilization of the Gulf Region W-13 Water Project.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 7,608,000.00	$ -	
Economic Development		4340	3/12/2015	West Harrison Water & Sewer District Water System Connection Project Phase II	Project consists of installation of associated water distribution system and residential connections to provide potable water service to approximately 1,000 new water customers. Phase II would consist of installation of approximately 75,000 LF of 8" PVC water line, fire hydrants and associated valves, fittings and meters for residential connections. This project will connect to an existing water transmission system installed as part of the Gulf Region Program and provide much needed customer base to begin utilization of the Gulf Region W-13 Water Project.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes		90	$ 8,400,000.00	$ -	
Economic Development		4343	7/24/2015	West Jackson County Constructed Wetlands Restoration Project	The West Jackson County Constructed Wetlands Treatment System was established in in 1990 to treat the centralized wastewater collected in western Jackson County, Mississippi. As wastewater passes through multiple cells of wetland vegetation, excess nutrients, heavy metals, and other environmentally harmful contaminants are removed from it prior to release into Costapia Bayou. In addition to wastewater treatment, the wetlands are a favored habitat for a variety of wildlife and serves as a complementary habitat to the adjacent MS Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuge. Due to the concentration of birds in these wetlands, we formed an agreement with the National Audubon Society to open the facility for avian observation and counting every Thursday. For the last several years, the wetland vegetation has been decimated by the invasive apple snail. Apple snails are a serious threat to freshwater wetlands and estuaries worldwide, with severe damage documented along the Gulf of Mexico coast. Consumption of wetland vegetation by the apple snail has led to drastic reductions in the wastewater treatment efficiency and wildlife habitat. The main objectives of this proposal are to restore the functionality and habitat provided by this treatment wetland through eradication of the apple snails and restoring of vegetation. The Jackson County Utility Authority has begun efforts to remove apple snails under monitoring by the MS Departments of Environmental Quality and Marine Resources. However, limited resources have hampered these efforts. We would like to expand upon these activities by researching and implementing the best methods for removing apple snails, followed by replanting of the wetland vegetation using peer-reviewed methods to maximize habitat and water treatment. Throughout all steps in this project, water quality, percent coverage of vegetation, and snail abundance will be quantified to determine the benefits of restoring this wetland. We will also implement outreach activities by using this site as a demonstration and education project that will be open to the public, for guided tours, on select days. The expected outcomes from this project are preservation and restoration of wetland habitat, increased wastewater treatment efficiency, improved water quality, significant contributions to knowledge base for the control of apple snails, and workforce development through hiring and training of new employees to address this problem and funding graduate research.	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		62	$ 650,000.00	$ -	
Economic Development		4345	4/10/2015	Hancock County Utility Authority - Bayou LaCroix Road Sewer Collection	This project would be to install a Lift Station, Force Main and Connector Lines for this subdivision which has septic tanks that outfall back into Bayou La Croix waterway. The force main will tie directly into an existing Lift Station which will take the wastewater to the Northern Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant. The HCUA Board of Directors has prioritized this project as Number 2.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes			$ 1,200,000.00	$ -	
Economic Development		4346	4/10/2015	Hancock County Utility Authority - Atlantic Street Area Sewer Collection System Installation	This area North of Highway 90 and South of Highway 603/43 does not have a Sewer Collection System installed. There are approximately 75-100 homes in that area that are discharging into the ditches and the bayous which eventually lead to the Gulf. The HCUA Board of Directors has prioritized this project as Number 3.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
Economic Development		4347	4/10/2015	Hancock County Utility Authority - Springwood Sewer Collection System	Area South of Highway 90 West of Bayside Park Community that needs a Sewer Collection System installed to connect 75 - 100 homes now on septic tanks dumping into ditches and into local bayous. Wastewater can be sent to a lift station already in place and then onto the Southern Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant. The HCUA Board of Directors prioritized this project as Number 4.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
Economic Development		5374	7/2/2015	West Harrison Water & Sewer District - Sewer Collection System	Project consists of installation of PVC sewer force mains, approximately 100,000 LF, fittings, valves and required pumping stations to provide sewer collection to currently un-served areas of Harrison County. This project will connect to an existing sewer collection system, installed as part of the Gulf Region Program and provide much needed customer base to begin utilization of the Gulf Region S-12 Sewer Project. This system will also provide much needed relief and allow for future sewer connection projects to abandoned existing septic tanks, many of which are failing and causing environmental damage to the surrounding area.	Hancock,Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes		90	$ 9,000,000.00	$ -	
Economic Development		5375	7/2/2015	West Harrison Water & Sewer District - Sewer Connection Project Phase I	Project consists of installation of associated small diameter, low pressure sewer force mains, gravity mains, grinder pumps and residential connections to provide sewer services to currently un-served areas, approximately 1,000 new customers. This project will connect to an existing sewer collection system installed as part of the Gulf Region Program and provide a much needed customer base to begin utilization of the Gulf Region S-12 Sewer Project. The residential connections would also allow the abandonment of existing septic tanks, many of which are failing.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes		90	$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
Economic Development		5376	7/2/2015	West Harrison Water & Sewer District - Sewer Connection Project Phase II	Project consists of installation of PVC sewer force mains, low pressure service lines, gravity main and residential connections to provide sanitary sewer service to approximately 1,000 new sewer customers. Phase II would consist of installing approximately 50,000 LF of PVC sewer mains and associated pump stations. This project will connect to an existing sewer collection system installed as part of the Gulf Region Program and provide a much needed customer base to begin utilization of the Gulf Region S-12 Project.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes		90	$ 4,000,000.00	$ -	
Economic Development		5377	7/3/2015	Habitat Restoration Stewardship Fund	Habitat restoration in coastal Mississippi has lagged behind habitat restoration in other states, even when some grants for habitat restoration were available because of the lack of start-up funding or the lack of matching funding for habitat restoration grants. We propose that some RESTORE funding be provided to an agency in Mississippi, perhaps the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Restoration, on an annual basis for a period of 20 years that can be used to leverage existing funding sources to implement on-the-ground habitat restoration. These habitat restoration techniques may include, but are not limited to, invasive species control, prescribed burning, fuel reduction, hydrologic restoration, and native species planting. The funding could be available on a competitive basis and would be available to match federal, state and local government funding or private funding. Requiring that these funds be matched at least dollar for dollar level would double the amount of money available for habitat restoration by leveraging funds and effort from a variety of sources including federal, state and local government agencies, non-profit organizations and private businesses. Many of the currently missed funding opportunities are from federal sources; using a small group of federal and state agency representative and non-governmental organization representatives to rank the projects annually would encourage cross-communication and cooperation in leveraging their resources to better restore habitats on the Mississippi Gulf Coast. Having the flexibility in a funding stream to engage on-going efforts and novel funding streams would allow the state of Mississippi to make maximum use of available resources. The benefits of a long-running habitat restoration stewardship fund include leveraging of existing resources, development of new habitat restoration resources, better planning for habitat restoration, improved coastal habitats, better protected keystone and rare species, cleaner soil and water resources, enhanced resilience to disturbances, and more jobs for local communities.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, plus others as appropriate	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No			$ 20,000,000.00	$ 20,000,000.00	

Economic Development	5409	9/30/2015	Acquisition of and Improvements to Certificated Sewer Districts/Systems in Harrison County	While CDBG funds were provided after Hurricane Katrina to expand the HCUA water and wastewater systems north of I-10 in anticipation of population relocation to this area, no funds were provided to Harrison County Utility Authority to connect new customers, both individual unserved customers, as well as existing customers that were tied in to older, outdated systems owned by others. The new customers to benefit from this project have been typically served by systems with limited treatment technologies (such as lagoon systems) and by systems that are reaching the end of their useful life. The purpose of this project is to acquire and improve up to nine (9) existing sewer districts and/or private systems and to make improvements to those systems necessary for connection to the Authorityâ€™s facilities. Connection of these systems will eliminate discharges too small, often dry receiving streams, and will ultimately reduce the waste loadings to the Back Bay of Biloxi, including its various tributaries. The reduction of the waste loading will improve the environmental conditions downstream of the eliminated discharges, thus providing continued environmental restoration as well as taking advantage of the CDBG facilities constructed for the purpose of serving new customers in Harrison County. These systems to be connected are generally, but not entirely, located in unincorporated areas of Harrison County, north of I-10. The goal of the project is to continue post-Katrina development and implementation of regionalized sewer collection and treatment systems for Harrison County under the Harrison County Utility Authority (HCUA). Specific benefits to HCUA, current customers and potential customers/developers include: â€¢Improvements to the water quality in the Back Bay of Biloxi and its various tributaries through the elimination of existing treatment facilities, improved treatment of the wastewaters â€“ resulting in reduced waste loading to the streams/environment, and discharges into waterways with larger assimilative capacities, better suited for maintaining state water quality standards. â€¢Centralized, consistent costs and billing to customers; â€¢Lower operations & maintenance costs as costs are spread over a greater number of customers; â€¢Elimination of lagoons and outdated wastewater treatment facilities; and â€¢Facilitate economic development and growth by having modern sewer collection and treatment systems with ample capacity for the foreseeable future. The estimated cost of system acquisitions and improvements is approximately $25,236,000.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	80	$	25,236,000.00	$	-
Economic Development	5412	9/30/2015	Expansion of Harrison County Utility Authority Sewer Systems for Long Term Growth and Capacity	The purpose of this project is to provide strategic expansion of HCUAâ€™s sewer collection system at locations that have been identified to assist in economic growth and development in Harrison County. The various projects are planned to include sewer collection system improvements such as new pump stations & forcemains and the connection of customers who are located along existing collection facilities. Specific benefits of this project include: â€¢Ability to provide for sewer collection capacity for economic development and growth; â€¢Improved water quality by eliminating existing on-site facilities such as septic tanks and collection / transport to modern wastewater facilities; and â€¢Lower operation and maintenance costs due to an increase in customers. The estimated cost for expansion of sewer systems for long-term growth and capacity needs is approximately $7,800,000.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	100	$	7,800,000.00	$	-
Economic Development	5508	8/17/2016	Keegan Bayou Waste Water Treatment Plant Improvements for the Collection and Treatment of Seafood Industry Discharge	As part of the comprehensive public and private effort to improve water quality in the Back Bay of Biloxi before it reaches the Gulf of Mexico, the City of Biloxi is requesting RESTORE funding to reroute seafood processing byproduct discharge and treat it at the Keegan Bayou Waste Water Treatment Plant. This project will result in benefits to the public by preserving existing levels of business and supporting expansion of the local seafood industry operating on the Back Bay while significantly enhancing water quality through more efficient collection and treatment of industrial discharge. The proposed discharge collection and treatment improvements will provide a well-coordinated system to more expeditiously improve Back Bay water quality by exceeding National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit requirements for existing processors while allowing the cost-effective growth of Biloxiâ€™s seafood industry. This project complements the City of Biloxiâ€™s RESTORE Project #5399, Back Bay of Biloxi Festival Marketplace and Marinas, which requests funding to revitalize the seafood industry through public improvements that include expanded commercial dock space and supportive landside amenities. Project #5399 also includes incentives to diversify the regional seafood industry through development of such things as a soft-shell crab aquaculture program in partnership with the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources. The two projects will be coordinated to enhance traditional working waterfront activities on the Back Bay with a variety of land uses that showcase Biloxiâ€™s rich cultural history as the former â€œSeafood Capital of the World â€ through shopping, dining, entertainment, and educational venues. These authentic, family-oriented activities will help grow the regional tourism industry in concert with activities to revitalize the seafood industry. The two RESTORE projects also will work together to meet federal and state water-related public health goals of the Clean Water Act to support present and future most beneficial uses for the propagation and growth of aquatic life as well as public water supply and public recreational uses. Implementation of both projects will have significant near-term as well as long-term positive impact upon Back Bay water quality, wetlands conservation and recreational safety and appeal. In collaboration with the Harrison County Utility Authority and the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality, the City of Biloxi will design the discharge collection and treatment project to address projected levels of increased discharge from anticipated seafood industry expansion. Best management practices will be used throughout project implementation and operation.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	100	$	25,000,000.00	$	-
Economic Development	5509	9/8/2016	Sanitary Sewer System Rehabilitation Project	Need for Project: Significantly reduce I/I; consolidate facilities, reduce operating costs, reduce sanitary sewer overflows. Scope of Work: Installation of 40,000 LF of new 12" and smaller SDR 26 PVC gravity sewer system and abandonment of 40,000 LF of existing 50+ yr old clay pipe sewer system; installation of 25,000 LF of CIPP lining in 12" and smaller 50+ yr old clay and concrete pipe sewer system; 40,000 LF of 4" sanitary sewer service lines to replace existing 50+ yr old bituminous wood fibre pipes and clay pipes; 4000 LF of new 12" force main pipe to replace 50+ year old pipe; 150 new gravity sewer manholes; interior lining of 100 existing gravity sewer manholes, 200 point repairs of existing gravity sewer system, consolidation of pump facilities with construction of a single new sewer lift station to allow abandonment of six existing small sewer lift stations. Project Benefits: Significantly reducing I/I Reduce operating cost by reducing electrical costs associated with pumping, reducing wastewater treatment costs, reducing spot repair costs, reducing repairs associated with root intrusion, reduce root intrusion chemical costs, reduce maintenance cost by reducing #'s of pump stations, reduce sanitary sewer overflows that harm the sensitive coastal environment and damage the ecosystem, reduce raw sewage dumps to drainageways that discharge to coastal beach areas and cause health hazards for residents and vacationers enjoying recreational activities along the coast line, reduce raw sewage dumps to the streams and discharge to Gulf waters damaging fishing and shellfish industry.	Jackson County	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	$	15,745,027.00	$	1,574,502.70
Economic Development	5549	5/1/2017	Old St Martin Wastewater System Rehabilitation and Replacement Project	Construct a new 70,000 LF gravity sewer collection and 60,000 LF of cured in place gravity sewer system to replace old dilapidated sewer system of clay sewer pipe, brick manholes and unreliable pressurized residential grinder system (600 units). New collection system will be highly reliable system of modern materials of construction with fail -safe systems to prevent sanitary sewer overflows at old collection manholes and at unreliable residential grinder stations subjected to clogging and failure of numerous electrical components. Sanitary sewer overflows in the Old St Martin area can inject harmful bacteria and viruses that damage the coastal environment including oyster bed reefs, fish and other marine life. These bacteria and viruses can also find their way back into humans by ingestion. Fears of virus mutation in marine life and potential for transmission back to humans.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	$	10,000,000.00	$	1,000,000.00
Economic Development	5554	5/15/2017	Sewer Manhole Rehab Project	Diamondhead Water and Sewer District is located in Hancock County Mississippi within the City of Diamondhead. We provide water and sewer service to approximately 4300 customers and a population of 9100. The Districtâ€™s certificated area is located within watershed areas that drain with open ditches and nominal amounts of subsurface drainage. The discharge points for these watershed areas are tidally influenced due to the geographical location of the Districtâ€™s certificated area. Located along the Southern Certificated Area Boundary is the Northern Shoreline of the Bay of St Louis, the Western Certificated Area Boundary is the East Shoreline of Rotten Bayou and the Northern Certificated Boundary is the Southern Shoreline of Rotten Bayou and Bayou LaSalle. In moderate to heavy rain events, street flooding is common and the Districtâ€™s sewer manholes act as catch basins for the flood waters to enter and then be transported to the Districtâ€™s wastewater treatment plant. As a result of the sewer infrastructure is being inundated with flood waters and unnecessary funds are being spent to treat the flood waters. Overflows of sewage are also a result of the excess amount of flood waters entering the sewer infrastructure resulting in costly cleanup and potential hazards to the environment. The scope of work for this project is to install stainless steel inserts in the tops of all sewer manholes located within the Districtâ€™s sewer infrastructure. A total of 1422 inserts will be installed in the tops of the sewer manholes to block flood waters from entering the sewer manholes. In addition to the inserts, repairs will be performed to properly grout and realign manhole tops, repair pipe seals, raise tops of manholes, replace manhole frames and lids, repair manhole inverts and bottoms, repair surface and coat interior of manholes. The benefit of this project is to significantly reduce flood waters from entering the sewer infrastructure reducing treatment cost and sewage overflows hence restoring water quality; replenishing and protecting living coastal and marine resources; restoring and conserving habitat and enhancing community resiliency.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	80	$	450,000.00	$	-
Economic Development	5555	5/15/2017	Sewer Infrastructure Rehab Project	Diamondhead Water and Sewer District is located in Hancock County Mississippi within the City of Diamondhead. We provide water and sewer service to approximately 4300 customers and a population of 9100. The Districtâ€™s certificated area is located within watershed areas that drain with open ditches and nominal amounts of subsurface drainage. The discharge points for these watershed areas are tidally influenced due to the geographical location of the Districtâ€™s certificated area. Located along the Southern Certificated Area Boundary is the Northern Shoreline of the Bay of St Louis, the Western Certificated Area Boundary is the East Shoreline of Rotten Bayou and the Northern Certificated Boundary is the Southern Shoreline of Rotten Bayou and Bayou LaSalle. Forty years ago the clay sewer mains were installed in the Districtâ€™s certificated area at the primary material for sewer mains. At the time of installation, pipe bedding standards were not as widely understood as they are today. The rigid nature of clay makes it very brittle and when unstable soil conditions are introduced, cracking will occur. Once a clay sewer pipe cracks and starts to leak the surrounding soil enters the pipe with any flow creating voids and uneven loads and eventually the pipe will collapse. The District is currently experiencing large amounts of inflow and infiltration as a result of a large portion of our infrastructure consisting of cracked and leaking 40 year old clay pipe that needs rehabilitation. The increase in I&I causes excess amounts of water into the sewer infrastructure resulting in sewage overflows, costly cleanup and potential hazards to the environment The scope of work for this project is to rehabilitate 174,250 lineal feet of cracked, broken and failed clay sewer mains, point repair mains and remove roots. The rehabilitation of the clay sewer mains will consist of cured-in-place pipe (CIPP) and CCTV of all mains after rehabilitation. The Districtâ€™s CCTV software will need to be updated in order to complete reports necessary reports and proper documentation of the rehab improvements. The benefit of this project is to restore and conserve habitat; restore water quality; replenish and protect living coastal and marine resources and enhance community resiliency.	Hancock,Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	80	$	6,732,000.00	$	-
Economic Development	5562	5/17/2017	Master Sewer System Study	Diamondhead Water and Sewer District is located in Hancock County Mississippi within the City of Diamondhead. We provide water and sewer service to approximately 4300 customers and a population of 9100. The District has significant amounts of inflow and infiltration, aging sewer mains of which 47% are 30 plus year old sewer clay pipe, lift stations and discharge force mains that need all need to be reviewed for current and future service needs. The district needs a Master Sewer System Study conducted for the sewer collection system to: evaluate inflow and infiltration, lift stations and discharge force mains; to serve as a logical, cost-effective framework for making organizational changes; to assist with meeting new environmental regulations and for environmental impact. The scope of work for this project will consist of advertising for RFQâ€™s, selecting a firm to complete the Master Sewer System Study and completion of the Study. The benefit of this project is to evaluate the Sewer System hence creating a tool that will assist with significantly reducing flood waters from entering the sewer infrastructure, reducing sewage overflows hence restoring water quality; replenishing and protecting living coastal and marine resources; restoring and conserving habitat and enhancing community resiliency and to assist with meeting new environmental regulations and for environmental impact.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$	100,000.00	$	-

New	Economic Development	5877	4/16/2019	Coastal Environment Land Protection	The Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain (LTMCP) is an accredited Land Trust dedicated to the conservation, promotion, and protection of open spaces and green places of ecological, cultural, or scenic significance in the counties of the Mississippi Coastal Plain. LTMCP utilizes both fee simple and conservation easement tools in conserving land for the benefit of habitats, species, and recreation. The Land Trust holds a conservation easement on approximately 18 miles of the Wolf River North of I10 in partnership with The Wolf River Conservation Society (WRCS). WRCS is a non-profit corporation dedicated to conserving, managing, and protecting the Wolf River and its watershed from its headwaters in Lamar County to its termination at the Bay of St. Louis. The State of Mississippi has classified the entire length of the Wolf River as a Fish & Wildlife stream to protect recreational use and the propagation and maintenance of a healthy, well-balanced population of fish and wildlife. The Wolf River is also Mississippi's first scenic stewardship stream. The goal of this project is to establish funding to purchase individual parcels of land totaling Â~428.5 acres, located in areas identified as crucial to connecting continuing corridors of conservation land. The Wolf River Conservation Society has identified these sites based on locations that would expand conservation corridors previously established by the State of Mississippi, North of I10, in Harrison County which total approximately 1320 acres managed by the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks. These properties are all tidally influenced, and consist of both estuarine marsh and bottom land hardwood habitats. Ecological Value: •Protects properties as a buffer area for storm surge by providing dispersal and displacement in the event of flooding waters. These flooding waters have a natural function of turnover and flushing of coastal wetlands. •Protects areas that provide clean water for our natural resources along the Wolf River and into the Bay of Saint Louis. •Provides valuable habitat for a wide variety of plants and animals native to Mississippi, as well as migratory birds. •Establishes a protected nursery ecosystem for marine life. •Opportunities for low impact recreational activities such as kayaking, bird watching, fishing, and other wildlife observation •Extends and connects corridors of conservation land.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No		0	0	Land Acquisition