TOURISM RESTORE SUBCOMMITTEE

This is the portal list of projects tied to Tourism 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 (PURPLE column) represents Tourism

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

Tourism_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	TOURISM	WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	ECO_RESTORATION	INFRASTRUCTURE COMPONENT	INFRASTRUCTURE_BUDGET_PCT	ACT_ECONOMIC_DEVELOPMENT	RESEARCH AND EDUCATION	SEAFOOD	SMALL BUSINESS	ACT_OTHER	ESTIMATED_COST	FUNDING_AVAILABLE	COMMENTS
	Tourism	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	10	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		$ 1,000,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Tourism	11	10/18/2013	Ocean Springs High School Bike Path	Add crape myrtle shaded walking, jogging, bike path between Gulf Park Estates along Biddix Evans Road to Ocean Springs High School;	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	90	No	No	No	No		$ 697,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 1.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	25	10/21/2013	Enhancement of IMMS Public Outreach and Education Programs	The events surrounding the Deepwater Horizon oil spill stressed the need for having a well-informed citizenry regarding marine conservation and restoration. A key to this goal is to support education and outreach programs whose mission is to teach the public about the great natural resources of the Gulf of Mexico. The Institute for Marine Mammal Studies â€" Center for Marine Education and Research (IMMS-CMER) is a premier marine education and conservation facility that offers a variety of educational programs designed to meet the academic and outreach needs of multiple audiences on educational topics including marine mammals, sea turtles, fish biology, marine invertebrates, threatened/endangered species, invasive species, point and non-point pollution, marine habitats, and water quality. Our current educational programs consist of: â€¢ Student camps that provide hands-on exploration of coastal wetlands, beach and barrier islands, birding, and fisheries, â€¢ Academic field-trips designed to familiarize students with the plants, animals, habitats, and processes of marine and aquatic environments tailored to the visiting age group, â€¢ Teacher Workshops provide teachers with opportunities to expand their knowledge of coastal issues and provide a venue for teachers to earn continuing education units (CEUs) or college credit, and â€¢ College field courses that expose students to applied marine science and marine mammal and sea turtle rescue and rehabilitation. IMMS seeks to continue and enhance current educational and outreach programs while actively engaging in development of new programs to educate the public. These include: â€¢ Ecotours to provide unique, hands-on field experiences â€¢ Technology labs to introduce students to modern research techniques â€¢ Exhibit enhancements for our public Discovery Room facility â€¢ Outreach capabilities for community festivals and events Investing in public education regarding marine conservation issues will contribute to ultimate goal of a restored and healthy Gulf of Mexico for generations to come. IMMS is committed to fostering a sense of appreciation and stewardship for the great coastal and marine resources in Mississippi and the Gulf of Mexico for those young and young at heart.	Hancock Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	15	No	Yes	No	No		$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 100,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	52	10/24/2013	Graveline Bay Preserve Land Acquisition	The following is from the Department of Marine Resources web site: http://www.dmr.ms.gov/joomla16/index.php/mississippi-gems/215-graveline-bay Coastal Zone Management Mississippi Department of Marine Resources Mississippi GEMS Graveline Bay Preserve DetailsCategory: Mississippi GEMS 1.Graveline BaySite Information Point(s) of Contact: Mississippi Department of Marine Resources, Coastal Preserves Program 2.Geographic Information: The land is located between Ocean Springs and Gautier along the Mississippi Gulf Coast.1.Narrative Description of the Site: The wetland boundary of this 2,339-acre preserve is Graveline Bay and Bayou. One exception is the exclusion of one major tributary. Graveline Bay and Bayou represents one of few relatively undisturbed estuarine bays and small tidal creeks in Mississippi. The area supports salt marsh, brackish marsh, and several oyster beds. The bay, marsh, adjoining upland forest, and undeveloped beach front near the mouth of Graveline Bayou are an important landing area for neotropical migrant birds. This coastal bay/marsh estuarine system receives only local freshwater runoff and consists largely of mid-level needle rush (Juncus roemerianus) dominated marsh along its entire length. Smooth cordgrass (Spartina alterniflora) occurs largely as narrow (1-3 m) bands along the creeks and bayous. 2.Date When Information Last Updated: March, 1998 3.Location: Jackson County, N30 E 21""47" W88 E 41""41" 4.Area of Influence: Watershed 3.Ecological/Cultural Characteristics1.Habitat type: The following ecological communities are expected or known to occur: Estuarine subtidal 1) muddy sand embayment 2) small tidal creek 3) mollusk reef; Estuarine intertidal 1) sand beach 2) mesohaline marsh 3) oligohaline marsh. 2.Rare/Endangered Species:1.Malaclemys terrapin Diamondback Terrapin 2.Juniperus silicicola Southern Red Cedar	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		$ 4,881,792.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 1,175,855.00	$ 600,000.00	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 25,120,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	Yes	20	Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 7,350,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	95	10/31/2013	Point Clear Island restoration/preservation and coastal access project	The Point Clear Island project is a former DMR approved mitigation site for a casino project which was never built. As the owner of the island and adjacent mainland lot I have sought partners from the City of Gautier, Land Trust and Conservation Fund to acquire and implement the restoration and construct tne pile supported island walkways and Graveline Bayou overlook. Land acquisition and construction is estimated to be less than $490,000. It would be good to name the project the Jean Baptiste Boudreaux de Graveline Island walk in honor of one of the earliest coast settlers.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	62	No	Yes	No	No		$ 490,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	commerci	$ 3,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	97	10/31/2013	Cedar Lake Acquisition	Approximately 14 waterfront acres with a potential interpretive center could be acquired. The property is located at Cedar Lake adjacent to the Tchoutacabouffa River. Approximately 2 acres are on Cedar Lake Island with the remainder on the mainland. The property connects with approximately 45 acres of preserved Land Trust property.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	20	No	Yes	No	No		$ 890,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 unsewered areas of households 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	Pearl River, Stone, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	90	Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 994,400,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 4,300,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1153	9/26/2011	Popp's Ferry Causeway Park Master Plan	(ORIGINAL ID#11206) Popp's Ferry Causeway Park Master Plan combines wetlands preservation, environmental education, marine access, and increasing preparedness for a Gulf disaster by improving a convenient, protected area for Gulf access. The site is composed mostly of brackish water marshes. The inclusion of wetlands interpretative stations and an educational facility into the project would allow BP to participate in not only preserving brackish water marshes but also to teach others about their vital importance to the ecosystem. Additionally, the plan includes improving staging areas used by BP in its clean up operations and would therefore also put in place improvements necessary to quickly respond to future Gulf of Mexico catastrophes. Both the City of Biloxi and the State of Mississippi have invested in this project and again this is a unique opportunity to mesh the wishes of the City of Biloxi, the State of Mississippi and BP, PLC. The project funding necessary from BP, PLC to complete this project is $4,656,250.00. An entry sign and wood guardrail on Burnt Bridge would create an inviting entrance. A boardwalk system was designed to hang from the structure of the bridge to bring people to what so many described as the best fishing spot in the area. Two fishing piers occur along the new boardwalk system and another fishing pier faces the river side of the park. The first system of marsh and wetland boardwalks branches off from this location into the Back Bay. Additional parking was added to service this cluster. The boat launch itself would remain with the incorporation of new boarding docks. The existing parking has been reconfigured to more safely separate pedestrians, boaters, and vehicles. A new covered fishing pier and parking complex will be constructed in place of the previous dilapidated pier. This will mark the entrance to the second system of marsh boardwalks. The Back Bay Interpretive Center and Gardens makes up the final component of the park. The ground level would be an open pavilion area where outdoor exhibits could occur. The gardens associated with the Center would contain educational exhibits focusing on marsh development and the flora and fauna native to the area. Additionally, a Back Bay playground will be located among the exhibits. The gardens encircle a wildflower meadow which ties them all together. The roadway terminates in a cul de sac with a radius large enough to accommodate buses and returns visitors to the picnic area it borders.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 4,656,250.00	$ -	

	Tourism	1154	9/26/2011	Hiller Park Environmental Enhancement Project	(ORIGINAL ID#11204) Hiller Park Environmental Enhancement Project is designed to increase public awareness of the Coast's natural resources such as wetland plant and animal species unique to the bayou ecosystem. Included in the proposal is funding to restore Bayou La Porte's natural tidal flow thereby improving water quality and marine conditions for aquatic animals as well as restoration of wetlands to eradicate non-native plant species and replacement with native wetland plants. The total cost to BP, PLC to partner with the City of Biloxi would be $2,900,000. The plan for Hiller Park includes those improvements in the original Tidelands Grant application and also replacement of the existing boat ramp with finger piers and a parking area in Bayou La Porte. Dredging of Bayou La Porte to remove sediment will enhance the natural tidal flow to the Bayou, improve water quality in the bayou and Back Bay, provide better marine habitat conditions, and provide better access to the boat ramp. Also proposed are four fishing piers, an 800' boardwalk to be located in Back Bay along the north shore of the park as well as wood footbridges in other natural areas. The piers will provide access to recreational fishing, crabbing, and shrimping, and will assist the City of Biloxi Summer Playground program by allowing children to fish, throw the cast net, and learn about nature. The boardwalks will increase public access throughout the park and will have benches, lighting, and educational signage describing native plant and animal species as well as other resources of coastal and bayou ecosystems. The existing bulkhead will be replaced to provide safer access to onshore fishing in the park. The Mississippi Renaissance Garden is a public garden and horticulture center that will promote horticulture therapy, sustainable healthy lifestyles and economic growth to the residents, volunteers, and visitors of the Mississippi Gulf Coast. It will include walkways, gazebos, specialty gardens, water features, outdoor classroom, festival area, benches, greenhouse, composting area, and pervious parking lots. The City also proposes to perform wetland restoration along the banks of Back Bay and Bayou La Porte to include removal of non-native plant species and replaced with native wetland plants. This will restore the shoreline's ability to act as a natural filtration system of the stormwater runoff and will enhance the natural ecosystem of the bayou and support marine and wildlife habitat.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 2,900,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1155	9/26/2011	Bayhead Swamp Environmental Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Project	(ORIGINAL ID#11201) Bayhead Swamp Restoration project is a unique opportunity to create a highly visible environmental project along the major Biloxi tourist thoroughfare Hwy 90. The City of Biloxi has $4,000,000 of the total $8,815,000 needed to complete this project. The State of Mississippi has approved this environmental project and the project is currently awaiting award of Public Trust Tideland money. Located across from the Biloxi Lighthouse, a national registered monument, the original Bayhead Swamp has been filled by private owners and more recently Hurricane Katrina. In its original state, the swamp served as a catch basin for an estimated 40 acre area of the City of Biloxi. The City proposes to purchase land from private ownership, restore Bayhead Swamp to a functioning catch basin, and restore native plant species. The total project funding from BP, PLC would be $4,815,000. The City proposes to purchase approximately 3.25 acres of property from various private property owners and restore the northern portion of the property to its original role as a functioning bayhead swamp. This will include removal of accumulated sediment and illegal fill and the re-contouring of the banks to restore the natural drainage flow and to hold stormwater runoff. Wetland and wildlife habitat will be restored along the banks through the removal of invasive plant species and reintroduction of native plants. The native marsh grasses and plants will enhance the bayhead swamp's natural filtration process, help to remove nonpoint source pollutants from stormwater and improve water quality before entering the Mississippi Sound. This project provides opportunities to enhance the environment but also to expand public recreation and coastal resource education through public walking trails, benches, and educational signage. Additional parking will be installed along Hwy 90. Construction of a pedestrian bridge will increase public access and link the parking area to the children's playground area and a nat ure trail that will loop through the restored bayhead swamp. All weather educational signage will be installed along the trail to identify bayhead swamp ecosystems, functions, wildlife, plant species and other coastal resource information. Bench type seating will be located along the trail to allow park visitors a place to stop and enjoy the unobstructed views of the Biloxi Lighthouse and the Mississippi Sound from the shade of ancient oak trees.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 4,815,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 10,800,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1157	9/26/2011	Bayou Auguste Environmental Enhancement and Wetlands Project	(ORIGINAL ID#11193) Bayou Auguste Environmental Enhancement Project is designed to protect and enhance Bayou Auguste. In the aftermath of the oil spill, BP affirmatively acted to protect this delicate area from harm therefore both parties have recognized the environmental importance of this body of water. The goal of the project is conservation and restoration of the waterway to it natural function as a tidally influenced water body. A secondary benefit is enhancement of public awareness of the Bayou's environmental importance via a trail along its banks. The total project funding sought from BP, PLC would be $685,000. The City of Biloxi has been working with the Gulf Coast Community Design Studio (GCCDS), Biloxi Housing Authority, Biloxi Public Schools, and the Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plains in their effort to enhance and restore Bayou Auguste. The goal of this work is to conserve and restore Bayou Auguste to its natural function as a tidally influenced water body, and to enhance public access to the Bayou through the means of a trail along the banks. Water quality not only in the bayou but also in Back Bay will be improved by restoring the bayou's effectiveness as a natural filtration system for stormwater runoff and will enhance the ecosystem of the bayou to support marine and wildlife habitat, wetland restoration and public access. This project will include removal of riprap along the banks, removal of the Old Bayview Ave Bridge and re-grading of the Bayou banks to remove sedimentation thereby returning the Bayou to a more natural flow which will increase stormwater retention capacity. In these areas of riprap removal and re-grading, marsh restoration will also occur which will include the removal of invasive plant species to be replaced with native wetland plants. This will improve the natural ecosystem and provide for improved stormwater runoff pollution removal capabilities which will result in better water quality in the bayou and Back Bay. An educational walking trail will be installed along both the North and South sides of the bayou to provide safer public access to the bayou. This trail will include boardwalks, walking trails, observation platforms and signage identifying native plant and animal species. The trail will begin upstream along the bayou and will end at Back Bay Blvd. This will help to increase the public awareness of and appreciation of the Coast's natural resources such as wetland plant and animal species unique to the bayou ecosystem.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 685,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 12,000,000.00	$ 2,000,000.00	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 10,000,000.00	$ 4,000,000.00	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 7,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1163	7/8/2013	Fountain Beach Public Access and Wetlands Restoration	(ORIGINAL ID#12020) The Fountain Beach Public Access and Wetlands Restoration is another waterfront restoration project that seeks to expand the available acreage for public access to the shoreline. The unique wetland areas and near shore waters associated with Fountain Beach would be restored and enhanced. The City has invested local and Tidelands funds over the last decade to make Fountain Beach a popular bay front park for the public use. New public fishing piers would be constructed in an already popular public facility. Approximately 4 acres is needed to expand the current footprint along the Bay. With improvements and amenities, the project is estimated to cost $4.0M.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ 4,000,000.00	$ 200,000.00	

	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 7,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1170	6/1/2015	Waterfront Master Plan: Shepard State Park and Riverwalk	(ORIGINAL ID#11215) The City of Gautier assumed the daily operations and management of Shepard State Park in January of 2013. Shepard State Park is a 395 acre park located south of US 90 on Graveline Road in Gautier. The park is open year-round and currently has a mix of developed campsites and primitive camping sites. The park offers approximately eight miles of trails over five different locations and features live oaks, long leaf pines, and magnolias as well as a variety of coastal plants and wildlife. In order to maintain and enhance public access to park amenities, the City of Gautier requires funding for improvements that include shoreline restoration and wildlife observation decks, road repair, clearing underbrush and invasive species, adding water lines, sewer lines, power, and lights; and the addition of a bathroom, pavilion, and a playground area. In addition, Gautier desires to preserve the 35 waterfront acres just south of Shepard Park, owned by the Shepard family, south of Graveline Road. These tidally-influenced lands would be preserved and a riverwalk constructed for eco-tourism, to increase the out-of-state visitors who already visit the park annually. The park's trails, wetlands, and wildlife offer unique educational opportunities.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 6,000,000.00	$ 100,000.00	
	Tourism	1172	6/13/2013	Graveline Bayou Restoration Project	(ORIGINAL ID#606) Graveline Bayou is located in the southwest corner of the City of Gautier. The bayou is an intricate network of waterways that contain marsh habitats, deeper water habitats, and adjacent coastal habitat for native wildlife. The bayou empties into the Mississippi Sound which is a part of the Gulf of Mexico. Historically, the bayou provided direct easy accessibility to the Gulf of Mexico for commercial and recreational fishermen, as well as sailing, kayaking, and ecological viewing. This allowed commercial fishermen to anchor their boats at their residences, saving harbor fees & slip rental, transportation fees, etc., thereby reducing product costs to the consumer. Due to deterioration of the bayou, accessibility has been severely compromised or completely blocked, and the natural habitats have changed in character. What was once a thriving ecological, commercial, and recreational hub has been reduced to residences with a water view, without the benefit of the Gulf access. The main factors contributing to the deterioration of the bayou: 1. Sediment accumulation at the mouth of the bayou due to sediment transport westward by the prevailing southeast wind, and the associated wave action, has eliminated the ability of most passenger boats and commercial vessels to navigate out of the bayou to the open Gulf. 2. Erosion of upstream drainage channels due to bank erosion is continuously depositing sediment into the upper reaches of the bayou, which then travels further downstream during subsequent rain events, filling in the channel and reducing the allowable depth for navigation. 3. The closure of the mouth of the bayou during the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Crisis compounded the sediment accumulation problem removing any agitation of the bayous by boat traffic which may re-suspend and flush out the newly deposited sediment. Boat traffic was greatly diminished on Graveline Bayou in the spring and summer of 2010 because of the fear that oil in the bayou from the blowout could damage engines. As a result, this shallow bayou did not receive the normal bottom sediment scouring associated with boat traffic and the subsequent flushing with the tidal cycle. Now that the bayou depth is less than three feet, scouring is still minimal because boats can no longer navigate the bayou. During an average tidal cycle, approximately 40% of Graveline Bayou is flushed and replaced. This would include any re-suspended sediment present in the water. 4. The depth of Graveline Bayou presents a flood hazard. Following Hurricane Katrina, the bayou began silting in more rapidly than in preceding years. This problem was further exacerbated by the Deepwater Horizon incident. Now, the bayou is so shallow it no longer affords protection to shoreline properties from flooding. In order to restore the bayou, the siltation needs to be removed from the bayou and the area adjacent to the mouth, to restore the bayou and outlet depths. Any compromised banks need to be stabilized and protection measures need to be implemented to prevent re-siltation. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has informed the City that they will conduct a study of Graveline Bayou that will include wave action study, jetty need and location, erosion issues and resolution, marsh restoration, flooding concerns, soil migration, etc.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 7,200,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1173	9/26/2011	Dantzler Street Bridge Elevation	(ORIGINAL ID#11209) The Pascagoula River Audubon Center is being relocated to downtown Moss Point. The Dantzler Street Bridge needs to be elevated three feet to accommodate this relocation and the tour boats and to compliment the waterfront walkway proposed for areas around Pelican Landing and Beardslee Lake and from McInnis Avenue to Elder Street. The bridge and bridge approaches will need to be raised as will existing city utility lines.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ 651,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1174	9/26/2011	Marina Purchase	(ORIGINAL ID#11208) Purchase of the River City Marina in Moss Point with frontage on O'Leary Lake and Escatawpa River. The purchase includes boat slips, restaurant and sports bar, warehouse, and piers.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	Yes		$ 3,400,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1175	9/26/2011	Property Acquisition to Complete Waterfront Walkway	(ORIGINAL ID#11207) Identification and fee title acquisition of waterfront properties in three areas of Moss Point for protection via restriction for waterfront greenspace, conservation of natural communities and habitat, and for low impact public use such as boardwalks or trails. The three areas are adjacent to and around Pelican Landing, the area along McInnis Avenue from Downtown Waterfront Park to Elder Street, and within Beardslee Lake on the Escatawpa River.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1176	9/26/2011	USM Marine Education Center at Cedar Point	(ORIGINAL ID#11197) This project consists of a University of Southern Mississippi Marine Education Center at Cedar Point ($2 million; complete building, walking trail to Davis Bayou on Cedar Point).	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 500,000.00	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	1178	8/19/2011	Environmental Impact Assessment at Gulf Island National Seashore for Bike Lanes	(ORIGINAL ID#860) This project consists of an Environmental Impact Assessment at the Gulf Island National Seashore for bike lanes ($60,000; for conducting a NEPA assessment to place safe bike routes along major arteries within Gulf Islands National Seashore - a National Park Service facility - to connect Highway 90 to the Mississippi Sound, Park Visitor Center, bayous, and picnic areas). Construction of lanes and elevated walkways through the forest is estimated at $1.5 million and would include interpretive plaques with a description of the wildlife and fauna found in the park.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ 1,560,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1179	8/19/2011	East Beach Sidewalk	(ORIGINAL ID#859) East Beach Sidewalk ($600,000). The City has bid specifications ready to go. This is a shovel-ready project for placing a sidewalk just south of the seawall on East Beach Drive for safe pedestrian access to the water and beach.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1180	8/19/2011	Harbor Boat Ramp Repair and Parking	(ORIGINAL ID#858) Harbor Access and Amenities. The city/county are currently improving boat ramps, piers, harbor road and adding sidewalks, a pavilion and lighting to the Ocean Springs Small Craft Harbor. In partnership with the Department of Marine Resources and Jackson County, the City created a landscaped public green space where the former boat shed once stood. The proposed new project would increase economic development opportunities for special events by enhancing the attractiveness of the harbor to the public and adding removable rest room cabanas, picnic tables with shade structures and building faux 'lighthouse' structures over the seven elevated electric transformers, helping to protect them from vandalism and high winds. A courtyard with new flags and benches in front of Harbormaster Hill will grant the public an elevated view of the harbor. It would also fund an arts mosaic commemorating the history of commercial fishing industry and shrimpers, to be placed upon the retaining wall that will be built in front of the harbormaster house.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1182	8/19/2011	Old Fort Bayou Walking Track/ Pier/ Park/ Kayak Launch/ Restrooms/ bird-watching Pavilion/ Parking	(ORIGINAL ID#856) Old Fort Bayou Walking Track/Pier/Park/Kayak Launch/Rest rooms/bird watching Pavilion/Parking - $3 million (City has conceptual design); Ten-acre site will soon be conveyed to the City at no cost. Walking path along beautiful Old Fort Bayou and wetlands ties into nature trail on adjacent property owned by Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain, preserving over one mile of pristine bayou front property and enhancing low-impact public access. This project would be ready to bid in three months.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1183	8/19/2011	Front Beach Sand Replenishment / Extension to create 'Living Shoreline'	(ORIGINAL ID#855) Front Beach Living Shoreline and Upstream Improvements to Increase Resilience. Employ a Living Shoreline approach to approach to reduce erosion on Front Beach while mitigating upstream flooding. Replace failing drainage outfalls into the MS Sound with strategy to mitigate the flow of water from upstream, while replacing traditional concrete pipe culverts at the Mississippi Sound with a strategy that combines traditional drainage with a "Living Shoreline" that distributes water flow through aquatic plantings and structures, trapping and accruing sediment to minimize erosion. The City received a MS/AL Sea Grant award that allowed them to develop a preliminary engineering and landscape design and cost estimate. The project relates to the Army Corps of Engineers Mississippi Coastal Improvement Program (MSCIP). This project is ready to develop bid specifications and construction is estimated at $4 million.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 4,000,000.00	$ 32,000.00	
	Tourism	1184	8/19/2011	Acquisition and Restoration of Harbor Landing Boat Storage Facility and Restaurant	(ORIGINAL ID#854) This project consists of acquisition and renovation of the Harbor Landing boat storage facility and restaurant - $4.5 million (Mississippi Department of Marine Resources [MDMR] has indicated they would sell this to willing buyer- City could acquire it and put out RFP for an operator); already built - could be done immediately - City already has letter from MDMR that they would be willing to sell at this price. Would restore parking and boat storage for 180 boats and office/restaurant/boater supply facility at harbor, thereby restoring tax base and public access to enjoy the water, and reduce congestion from boaters with boat trailers trying to enter the harbor.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 4,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1185	8/19/2011	Municipal Marine Facility and Boat Ramp Parking Lot at	(ORIGINAL ID#853) Municipal Marine Facility and Boat Ramp Parking Lot at "Allman Site" between Biloxi Bay Bridge and CSX Railroad. The project has a $2.3 million budget and preliminary engineering design has been completed. This economic development project would allow the City to attract restaurants and other amenities. The project could be ready to bid in six months	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 2,300,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1186	8/19/2011	County Fishing Pier near Biloxi Bay Bridge	(ORIGINAL ID#852) This project consists of extending the County fishing pier near Biloxi Bay Bridge on longer concrete pilings ($200,000). Project mobilized; immediately shovel ready. This project ties in to walking path on Front Beach and parking for ideal access to Biloxi Bay and Mississippi Sound. It is a site of children's fishing rodeos.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes	No		$ 200,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1187	8/19/2011	Permanent Restroom for Beach Area	(ORIGINAL ID#868) This project consist of adding permanent restroom to the beach area. The budget would be $150,000, and would involve acquisition of a small elevated parcel near lift station on Porter to meet FEMA regulations, and building appropriate public restrooms.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 150,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1188	8/19/2011	Purchase of Fayard Property	(ORIGINAL ID#851) As part of the Front Beach Master Plan, Ocean Springs desires to acquire property and build improvements on former Seafood Plant Site. Total cost for Project would be $2.85 M and would consist of purchasing Fayard Property on Front Beach Drive at foot of Jackson Avenue and developing into fishing/boating/picnic area with pavilion, parking and lighting. ($1.35 million for purchasing land, $1.5 million for improvements). Improvements will consists of a Bulkhead and pier/dock for transient boaters; Structures for Seafood Restaurant and for special events space. City has Conceptual Design and preliminary agreement with land owner of this former seafood plant to purchase property pending funding. Once developed, the site will accommodate beachgoers, picnics and special events, seasonal bike, kayak and paddleboard rentals and potential fresh fish/shrimp market. Project can be ready to bid in 3 months.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 2,850,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes	30	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 9,619,000.00	$ 1,500,000.00	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes	90	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 15,990,250.00	$ 1,000,000.00	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes	90	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 12,312,848.00	$ 3,601,000.00	
	Tourism	1192	11/9/2011	Beachfront Promenade	(ORIGINAL ID#11448) This project includes the design, engineering, and construction of a 2.7 mile concrete beachfront promenade. Benches, lighting, and landscape plantings as well as monuments and sculptures would be placed along the promenade. The promenade would include numerous pavilions, plazas, and fire pits for enjoyment by visitors. Parking, wash/shower stations, drinking fountains and other amenities could be included. Decorative lighting would be included for the road and promenade area. This promenade will link up with Point Park.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	90	No	No	No	No		$ 6,979,000.00	$ 2,000,000.00	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes	70	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 2,781,250.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Tourism	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 72012 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	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 20,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1219	3/27/2012	GSMFC Cooperative Regional Monitoring Project	(ORIGINAL ID#11656) When the BP drilling rig Deepwater Horizon exploded approximately 50 miles southeast of the mouth of the Mississippi River on April 20, 2010, it caused significant damage to the waters of the Gulf of Mexico. In order to effectively assess the long-term effects of this event, there needs to be a coordinated regional approach in monitoring the status and health of the marine resources in the Gulf of Mexico. The Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission (GSMFC) is uniquely poised to provide such an approach. Established by both state and federal statutes in July 1949, the GSMFC is an organization of the five states (Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida) whose coastal waters are the Gulf of Mexico. It has as its principal objective the conservation, development, and full utilization of the fishery resources of the Gulf of Mexico to provide food, employment, income, and recreation to the people of the United States. One of the most important functions of the GSMFC is to serve as a forum for the discussion of various challenges and programs of marine resources management, industry, research, etc. and to develop a coordinated approach among state and federal partners to address those issues for the betterment of the resource for all who are concerned. The GSMFC has a long history of successfully coordinating and administering cooperative, regional programs such as the Southeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program (SEAMAP), Interjurisdictional Fisheries Program (IJF), Sportfish Restoration Program (SFRP), Fisheries Information Network (FIN), Economics Program (EP) and the Marketing, Traceability and Sustainability components of the Oil Disaster Recovery Program (ODRP). One of the reasons the GSMFC has been so successful is that it is a vertically-integrated organization that provides products and services that satisfy a common need to both its state and federal partners throughout the Gulf of Mexico. In addition, the GSMFC has sole-source authority, under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, Title IV, Sec 402(d), which will expedite the distribution of funds and quickly allow these important activities to commence. Outlined below are the various activities, by GSMFC program, that can be accomplished if the requested funding is provided. It is important to note that these activities will augment the existing long-term work (totaling $5,530,000) already being conducted and funded through the GSMFC. The total annual cost for all of the proposed GSMFC activities is $2,418,000. The duration of this proposed project is 10 years. With inflationary increases over a ten-year time period, the total cost of this project is $27,578,000. The attached PDF provides specific program details.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	No	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 27,578,000.00	$ 5,530,000.00	
	Tourism	1228	9/7/2011	Construct Concrete Boardwalks along Beaches	(ORIGINAL ID#1068) Construct 8 miles of concrete boardwalks at selected locations along the beach frontage. Presently there are 10 miles of boardwalks along 26 miles of beaches. The boardwalks will provide easier access to the beach by local residents and tourists; improve recreational opportunities (biking, jogging, skating, etc.); improve safety of beach users by providing more separation from traffic on Hwy. 90; provide erosion control measures along beach; provide additional shoreline protection from storm surges; and catches windblown sand which is both a maintenance and safety issue along Hwy. 90.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 9,600,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1229	9/7/2011	Rebuild Veterans Avenue Pier	(ORIGINAL ID#1066) The Veterans Avenue Pier was damaged by Hurricane Katrina. Prior to Hurricane Katrina, this pier had been a major beach amenity. The pier will be re-constructed and will be approximately 700' long. The damage to the pier was mainly destruction of the superstructure. The support structure is basically in tact, but may need some repair/replacement. The superstructure of the pier will be timber and will be approximately 20' wide. The water bottom around the pier will be enhanced to attract more aquatic life through constructing an artificial reef, planting aquatic vegetation and other habitat enhancements.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1230	9/7/2011	Beach Access Parking with Shade Structures	(ORIGINAL ID#1082) The Harrison County "Sand Beach Master Plan" envisions parking areas south of Hwy. 90 with some type of shade structures (pavillion, etc.) to provide access to and increased use of beach. These are to be placed along the beach at strategic locations. This grant request is for ten (10) locations. The parking areas will: - eliminate parking along Hwy. 90 resulting in a safer condition for traffic on Hwy. 90 and people using the beaches; - provide more beach use through providing more parking spaces adjacent to beach; - provide shade structures as convenience to beach goers and as a gathering place; and - provide additional protection to existing seawall along Hwy. 90.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 7,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1231	9/7/2011	Beach Pavilions	(ORIGINAL ID#1064) The Harrison County "Sand Beach Master Plan" envisions providing various sized pavilions along the beach for outdoor gatherings. These pavilions may either be adjacent to boardwalks, parking areas, the existing seawall or at beach grade. This grant request is for three (3) large (able to serve 200 people) pavilions for beaches in Biloxi, Gulfport and Pass Christian, MS and twenty (20) smaller pavilions (able to serve 20 people) in various locations along the beaches in Harrison County. The large pavilions will be able to serve large gatherings (civic events, family reunions, concerts, etc.) while the smaller pavillions will serve as a beach amenity for beach users, family outings and other activities.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 2,700,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1232	9/7/2011	Protection of Exposed Outfalls	(ORIGINAL ID#1067) Harrison County has approximately 180 outfall pipes that direct stormwater from areas north of Hwy. 90 (commercial and residential land uses) to the Mississippi Sound. A significant number of the outfall pipes are exposed and are a source of sand accretion, erosion and silting of downstream end of outfall pipes. The exposed outfall pipes are subject to damage from storm surges and maintenance activities on the beach. The exposed outfall pipes are also aesthetically unpleasing to beach visitors. These exposed outfall pipes have been an issue raised by both locals and tourists when public input was sought during the preparation of the "Sand Beach Master Plan" in 2008. This project will design and construct protection over the outfall pipes that will be aesthetically pleasing, will blend with the surrounding area, will prevent damage to the existing pipes and will control beach erosion and siltation around the ends of the outfall pipes.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1233	9/7/2011	Enhance Aquatic Habitat around Existing Piers	(ORIGINAL ID#1065) There are 7 piers located along the 26 mile stretch of sand beaches in Harrison County, MS. These piers provide recreational opportunities for the residents and tourists. They are also a location where people can enjoy the view of the MS Sound and the adjacent Barrier Islands. In order to attract aquatic life - crabs, fish, etc., it is proposed to plant sea grasses and provide artificial reefs around each pier. The piers are: Porter Avenue and Coliseum Park - Biloxi Ken Combs Pier, Uric Pier, Moses Pier, and West End Pier - Gulfport Jim Simpson Pier - Long Beach	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 1,750,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1235	9/6/2011	Comfort/Restroom Stations along Sand Beach	(ORIGINAL ID#1045) Provide additional comfort/restroom stations as amenities along the Harrison County beaches. There are presently 4 comfort/restroom stations along the beach in Harrison County. One comfort/restroom station (Rodenburg Avenue) has not been repaired since Hurricane Katrina. Additional stations are needed to make the beaches attractive to users and additional funds ($250,000) are needed to supplement FEMA funds designated to repair the Rodenburg Avenue comfort/restroom station. Additional stations are needed near Edgewater Mall, Biloxi; Pratt Avenue, Porter Avenue and Preservation Oaks Parking.The comfort/restroom stations will be designed to serve as bus transit points for the Coast Transit Authority (CTA). The proposed comfort/restroom stations will keep the beaches and water cleaner, will increase the use of the beaches and make the beaches more attractive to tourists and local users.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 10,250,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	1240	9/26/2011	Water Quality, Flood Minimization, Access, Shoreline Protection and Sediment Removal in Various Bayous	(ORIGINAL ID#11186) This project would consist of flood minimization, removal and disposal of obstructions, improve water quality, stabilize shoreline, sediment removal, increase access to natural resources, improve storm water runoff, reduce flooding and improve fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats. The bayous and watersheds areas involved with proposed costs are: Communy Ave/Bayou Yazoo Watershed ($88,000.00) Pascagoula Upper Bayou Casotte Drainage Area ($808,000.00) Pascagoula 11th Street/Parsley Street Watershed ($972,514.00) Pascagoula Inner Harbor/Lake Yazoo ($2,894,000.00) Pascagoula Bayou Chicot Watershed Area ($825,000.00) Pascagoula Canty Street Bayou ($1,260,000.00) Pascagoula Point Clear Watershed ($1,549,000.00) Gautier Hickory Hills Watershed ($1,458,000.00) Gautier Glenn Heath/Holly Heath Watershed ($92,000.00) Gautier Rolling Meadows Watershed ($160,000.00) Gautier De La Pointe/Frenchmans Dr. ($91,330.00) Gautier Bayou Pierre/Italian Isle Watershed ($1,031,000.00) Gautier	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes	No		$ 3,396,087.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1241	9/26/2011	Channel Protection, Graveline Bayou Jetty	(ORIGINAL ID#11185) This project would consist of the construction of a new jetty providing protection to the channel, increase access for commercial and recreational fishermen. Increase access to the natural resources of the area. This project would help keep the movement of sand from impacting the channel. The Jetty would parallel the channel.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes	No		$ 2,022,300.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1243	9/26/2011	Purchase of Land Adjacent to Lake Mars	(ORIGINAL ID#11179) The property to the west of the Lake Mars boat ramp is important for several reasons. First, it is a very environmentally sensitive area boarded by salt marsh. It has some useable high ground that could be used to expand the county's park area. This property needs to be controlled by the state or Jackson County.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1244	9/26/2011	Pascagoula Channel Protection and Public Access Project	(ORIGINAL ID#11182) This project would consist of the construction of a new jetty at the west end of Beach Boulevard providing protection to the shipping channel to keep the movement of sand out of the channel and improved public access.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 1,225,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1248	9/26/2011	Lake Mars Boat Ramp and Jetty	(ORIGINAL ID#11177) This project is in the construction/improvement phrase. Jackson County, through Tidelands and county funds, has constructed a boat launch with two piers, along with ample parking. The project was not completed because of a lack of funds to complete the jetty which protects the boat channel from siltation. Seymour Engineering has stated it will cost approximately $350,000 to complete the jetties. This facility is very popular because it is only a 10- to 15-minute ride to Horn Island.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 350,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1259	12/3/2013	Ocean Springs YMCA Expansion/Renovation Plan	The Mississippi Gulf Coast YMCA located in Ocean Springs and Tradition serves the entire Gulf Coast region with our facilities and outreach programs. The 7,000+ members between our two branches have access to fitness equipment, group exercise classes, recreational and fitness activities in the pool, child watch, social and family activities, wellness programs, and corporate membership benefits. We are able to extend our reach to promote healthy communities through our after-school programs, career engagement programs, evidence-based chronic disease prevention programs, and water safety programs. The Mississippi Gulf Coast YMCA serves over 10,000 participants annually with 5,000 of those being under the age of 18. In the last 5 years, the Mississippi Gulf Coast YMCA has provided over $500,000 in free and subsidized programs to youth, families, and seniors seeking health and community. In order to have a greater impact to families and businesses on the Gulf Coast, the Mississippi Gulf Coast YMCA is proposing the renovation of the Herbert Wilson Community Center in Gulfport into a new facility. With this additional facility, the YMCA would be able to offer a family-based fitness facility convenient to residents and businesses in the area. (This would allow us tackle the health and social needs that affect the area including diabetes, hypertension, youth obesity, and arthritis with our chronic disease prevention programs, youth engagement, and after-school and camp programs.) The facility would benefit local employees through our corporate membership benefits program to provide employee wellness through membership at the Y. We assist employees and their families in managing their total health and well being through a variety of services such as adult and childrenâ€™s land and water-based fitness classes, reduced programming fees and other family-oriented activities and special events. In the 2017 County Health Rankings, Harrison County is ranked 24th while neighboring counties, Jackson and Hancock, are ranked 8th and 6th respectively. A local YMCA provides access to exercise opportunities, chronic disease prevention programs, youth programs, and social opportunities â€“ all areas that can improve the overall social and physical health of residents thus, improving the local health ranking. A new facility will not only serve Gulfport and Harrison County but will impact the quality of life in all surrounding areas including all 7 coastal counties in our service area. Having an additional facility can increase the number of these programs by increasing awareness of the programs to individuals, schools, and employers. Gulfport is a centrally located area along the coast that also brings coastal residents who may not reside there to the area for work. These outreach programs include programs to improve physical and social health as well as youth development. The following is a list outlining the current health statistics among residents, according to the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey: â€¢ 71% of residents are overweight with 37% of those being obese, â€¢ 14% have diabetes and an additional 29% are at risk, â€¢ 35% have hypertension, and â€¢ 30% are considered sedentary in Health District XI which includes the coastal counties. The Mississippi Gulf Coast YMCA offers programs that can address all of these health issues as well as better our workforce and increase safety in water which is a large part of our culture. The Evidence-Based Health Initiatives offered at the YMCA currently include the Diabetesâ€™s Prevention Program, Healthy Weight and Your Child, and EnhanceÃ® Fitness. These programs are geared to meet the health needs of Gulf Coast residents through methods proven to increase activity and reduce weight. The Diabetes Prevention Program targets the 29% of adults over 18 who are at risk for	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 165,094.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No	water qua	$ 420,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Tourism	1264	12/4/2013	Family Life Center	St. Michael is also known as the fisherman's Church and has served the people of Biloxi's Point since it was established as a mission in 1907. The Church is still going through restoration, reconstruction and rebuilding from Hurricane Katrina. We are asking for funds for four major areas: Purchase of a House(Rector), Family Life Center, Grotto, and Parking Lot.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		$ -	$ -	

	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 51,535,865.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No		Yes	No	No	Yes		$ 280,016.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 400,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1567	1/1/1900	Acquisition of Marina and Jourdan River Boat Launch	(ORIGINAL ID#2) Acquisition of an existing damaged marina, removal of existing structures, and site modifications to provide for a public boat launch facility.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1575	6/22/2011	Acquisition of Private Coastal Lands for Preservation	(ORIGINAL ID#219) Land acquisition will be made of biologically, and ecologically significant lands in any of the three coastal counties in Mississippi (Hancock, Jackson, and Harrison). Properties will be transferred to the Mississippi Coastal Preserve system where it will be managed by the Department of Marine Resources for the use and enjoyment of the citizens of and visitors to the state of Mississippi. Such uses include bird watching, kayaking, recreational fishing and hiking. The Mississippi Coastal Preserve System manages over 83,000 acres of coastal lands in perpetuity. The island contains a large interior slash pine forest, estuarine and intertidal wetlands, and beach habitat. Gulf wide coastal island habitats are in decline due to erosion, channelization and geological changes in sand source availability. as nesting areas for diamondback terrapins. Placing additional properties into the Coastal Preserve System will afford the property protection from development, incompatible visitor uses and make it available for recreational opportunities to visitors and local residents. Wetland habitats provide nursery grounds for commercially and recreationally important fish, filter water, provide habitat for amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals and invertebrates while providing a wide variety of recreational opportunities for people. Coastal wetlands protect the mainland from tropical storms, slowing down storm surge energy and absorbing water. Maritime forests provide stop over habitat for migratory passerines, nesting trees for osprey, and are potential nest sites for bald eagles. Coastal beach habitats are loafing, foraging and nesting areas for migratory and residential shorebirds including: least terns, plovers, red knots, black skimmers, American oyster catchers, and herons. Additionally, beaches provide habitat for a variety of invertebrates and could potentially be used as nesting areas for diamondback terrapins. Commercial fishing, sport fishing, kayaking, wildlif e observation, and other nature-based activities are extremely important in southern Mississippi. Restoration of coastal habitats will enhance all of these activities. The proposed efforts will produce a number of immediate jobs while enhancing water-based employment in the long-term.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1582	7/7/2011	Bay St. Louis Harbor	(ORIGINAL ID#521) To develop a harbor in downtown Bay St. Louis as a catalyst for restoring eco-tourism in Hancock County	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1583	7/7/2011	Mississippi By-ways to Space & Mississippi Scenic Beach Boulevard By-ways	(ORIGINAL ID#522) 43 miles of eco tourism by-ways connecting the INFINITY Science Center to the outdoor laboratory to re-establish the visitor market for the gulf coast region	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1586	7/22/2011	Enhancements to marine charter for-hire fishing surveys	(ORIGINAL ID#667) Make enhancements to the charter for-hire telephone fishing effort survey for improving fisheries management. Link to Injury: Members of the public who hire charter boats to fish offshore lost access to a considerable portion of federal and state waters in the northern Gulf of Mexico that were closed to fishing during the BP oil disaster. Charter boats provide access to offshore fishery resources for members of the public who do not own vessels themselves. Benefit and Rationale: A telephone survey is the primary method used by fishery managers to collect charter for-hire fishing effort, which helps track quota usage. Making enhancements to the survey, such as increasing frequency and sample size, would result in more effective monitoring of fishing effort, improved management and possibly longer fishing seasons. Better data from enhanced telephone surveys would help fishery managers be more responsive and adaptive in their management of fishery species exposed to oil. Other: This project could be compensatory in nature if a reduction in fishing that anglers experienced in 2010 due to oil-related fishery closures is offset in the future by extending fishing seasons made possible through better (more accurate and precise) data on fishing effort. For example, an enhanced charter for-hire telephone survey in summer 2010 increased the precision of catch and effort estimates that allowed, in part, the red snapper fishery to reopen in the fall of 2010 after a summer closure.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	Yes	No		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	$ -	
	Tourism	1595	8/31/2011	Ohr-O'Keefe Musuem of Art Native Habitat Restoration Project	(ORIGINAL ID#960) In 2010, the Ohr-O'Keefe Museum of Art received funding from the MS Coastal Impact Assistance Program to development a landscape master plan focusing on the conservation, protection and restoration of the Museum site fronting the Mississippi Sound. The grounds of the Museum will be restored with native plants, the site becoming a living laboratory for coastal restoration projects including heritage plantings and wetlands restoration. The site will serve as a microcosm of naturalized coastal landscape and topology. The project will provide a permanent, very visible forum increasing public awareness of environmental issues and improving stewardship of the Mississippi coastal ecology by example. The plantings will serve as an educational tool coordinating a permanent exhibition documenting the coastal habitat restoration areas of the Museum grounds with a key and written material available to school groups and other visitors to the Museum. The Ohr-O'Keefe is requesting funding to implement the Museum's restoration/landscape project. In May 2011, landscape architect Thomas Doyle of LA+ South Inc, with a team of geologists, wetlands scientists and botanists completed the master plan for the landscape architecture of the Ohr-O'Keefe Museum site. This plan is an overview of restoration plantings of native species, including replacement of Live Oaks trees and other site specific species, for upland, freshwater wetland and beach/dune habitats as well as pedestrian circulation and human impact. The landscape master plan was approved by the Museum Board of Trustees Executive Committee in June 2011. The projected start date for the project is September 2013, when construction of all buildings has been completed. The time frame for the project is 10-14 months; the total budget is $800,000.00. Benefits derived from this project include stabilization, restoration, and preservation of an important coastal ecosystem, enhancement of natural scenic qualities in the coastal are a, and education of 75,000+ visitors annually regarding the importance of restoration and preservation of natural habitats and coastal wetland areas through exhibitions and educational programs at the Museum. Area school teachers will have the opportunity to use the Museum's living laboratory as a visual learning technique integrating the Museum grounds and information into their lesson plans in academic subjects required by the Mississippi standard course of curricula.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 800,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1597	9/7/2011	Sealife Hatchery	(ORIGINAL ID#1020) This project addresses the extensive damage done by the Deepwater Horizon event on natural resources, namely fish, oysters, and shrimp. Specifically, the project would establish hatcheries for fish, oysters, and shrimp. It would be funded for 20 years by a trust so that ongoing replenishment of seafood would be available to residents and attract visitors to the coastal area. Suggested locations consist of a site near Bayou Caddy, West Pearl River, or the Jordan River.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	Yes	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1604	9/26/2011	Acquisition of Property on Round Island	(ORIGINAL ID#11198) This land acquisition would protect 60.85 acres of Round Island. The property would be transferred to the Mississippi Coastal Preserve system where it would be managed by the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources for the use and enjoyment of the citizens of Mississippi. Such uses include bird watching, kayaking, recreational fishing, and hiking. The Coastal Preserve System manages over 83,000 acres of coastal lands in perpetuity. The island contains a large interior slash pine forest, estuarine and intertidal wetlands, and beach habitat. Gulf-wide coastal island habitats are in decline due to erosion, channelization and geological changes in sand source availability.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 1,800,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1605	9/26/2011	Acquisition of Property on Deer Island	(ORIGINAL ID#11199) This land acquisition would protect 8.5 acres of Deer Island. The property would be transferred to the Mississippi Coastal Preserve system where it would be managed by the Mississippi Department of Natural Resources for the use and enjoyment of the citizens of Mississippi. Such uses include bird watching, kayaking, recreational fishing and kayaking. The Coastal Preserve System manages over 83,000 acres of coastal lands in perpetuity. The island contains a large interior slash pine forest, estuarine and intertidal wetlands, and beach habitat. Gulf-wide coastal island habitats are in decline due to erosion, channelization and geological changes in sand source availability.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 ecosystem s 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 chemistry. 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	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 10,000,000.00	$ 300,000.00	
	Tourism	1634	4/30/2013	Flood Water Retardation Watershed Structure Rehabilitation	(ORIGINAL ID#11969) We have a need to renovate and bring back up to standards flood water retardation watershed structures. These dams were build in the 1960-1970 time period to reduce down stream flooding and control erosion. These structures are still functioning in that capasity but the metal trash racks are in need of replacement. These dams have and are still providing a great service in controled runoff of sediment, water and nutrients from towns and agricultural lands. Because of the rusting of the metal trash racks and some woody vegetaion on emergency spillways, the local watershed districts are in need of financial assistance to conduct this type of maintenance. These local watershed districts do carry out some annual maintenance but are not financially able to preform these type of overhauls. If these dams are not brought back up to current mandated standards, these dams would be breached allowing the 40-50 years of trapped sediment, nutrients and possible pesticides to be released into the down stream waterways. And the increased flood hazard would indanger many homes, businesses and highways, railroads, utility services, wetlands and agricultural lands. These watershed areas all drain to the Gulf of Mexico by way of the Tombigbee River. The areas above these dams have created wetlands that are important to local wildlife and migritory birds.	Prentiss, Lee, Alcorn, Tishomingo, Chickasaw, Calhoun, Webster	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	10	No	Yes	No	No		$ 400,000.00	$ 40,000.00	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 110,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1642	7/11/2013	Management Strategy Evaluation Model (MSE) to develop improved management strategies for fisheries and shellfisheries resources of Mississippi	(ORIGINAL ID#12026) An MSE is a complex model designed to provide a vehicle to test, through numerical simulation, a range of management options and to evaluate the influence of those options on the target species (e.g., oyster, red snapper), the fishery, and the shore-based business community. An MSE contains a series of modules: (a) a population dynamics module for the stock, (b) a metapopulation module describing recruitment dynamics, (c) a survey module, (d) a management module containing the assessment process and regulatory decision making process, (e) a module describing the fishing process including vessel characteristics and fishermen/Captain behavior, (f) an economic model describing the economics of the fishery itself, and (g) a shore-based infrastructure model describing the economics of the business community supporting the fishing enterprise. MSEs are becoming more frequently implemented when challenges from, for example, climate change or anthropogenic insult (e.g., oil spills) require re-evaluation of management approaches and regulatory reform. Examples include king mackerel, surfclam, and summer flounder. The MSE developed for surfclam has the important characteristic of being coded into a general form adaptable for many applications. This MSE will be developed into a form usable for a range of fish (e.g., red snapper) and shellfish (e.g., oyster) species. In the course of this process, important information on the economics and sociology of the fishing enterprise will be obtained that will provide an important database to guide further development of recreational fishing as part of a comprehensive approach to improving the tourism industry of coastal Mississippi.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	50	Yes	No	No	No		$ 9,500,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	Yes	75	Yes	No	No	No		$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes	55	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 33,822,868.50	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 8,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	90	Yes	No	No	No		$ 102,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 17,500,000.00	$ 7,500,000.00	

	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 17,500.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1683	1/24/2014	Creeks and Streams Evaluation	Evaluate Harrison County creeks and streams for population, silted in obstructions, and clean/snag program. Particularly the following: Name / County / USGS Topo Map Auguste Bayou / Harrison / Biloxi Bayou Acadian / Harrison / Bay St. Louis Bayou Bernard / Harrison / Gulfport North Bayou Laporte / Harrison / Biloxi Bayou Portage / Harrison / Bay St. Louis Big Creek / Harrison / Gulfport NW Biglin Bayou / Harrison / Biloxi Biloxi River / Harrison / Biloxi Brasher Bayou / Harrison / Biloxi Brickyard Bayou / Harrison / Gulfport North Cedar Bayou / Harrison / Bay St. Louis Cypress Creek / Harrison / Biloxi De Lisle Bayou / Harrison / Bay St. Louis Flat Branch / Harrison / Gulfport NW Flat Branch / Harrison / Gulfport North Flat Branch / Harrison / Success Fritz Creek / Harrison / Gulfport North	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ 85,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1695	2/11/2014	Pass Christian - Small Craft Harbor	1. DESCRIPTION: This project will consist of the replacement of an existing concrete bulkhead wall which forms the west wall of the Pass Christian Small Craft Harbor. The wall is approximately 755 linear feet long. The wall separates South Hiern Avenue from the small craft harbor basin. Inside the basin are piers used for commercial fishing and pleasure crafts, a restaurant establishment, an excursion pier used for commercial charter vessels. Small commercial fishing boats commonly use this area to offload seafood into trucks. The basic concept of the project is to construct an entirely new concrete wall just outside (toward the water) of the existing failing wall, as close to it as possible. After the new wall is complete and properly tied back, the space between the existing and new walls will be filled, and the top of the existing wall removed. A vicinity map is also attached, depicting the proposed project area. 2. EXISTING CONDITIONS: The exact age and character of the existing wall cannot be determined from available sources, but local residents have advised that it is approximately 60 years old. The cap wall of the existing wall has broken at many locations, allowing the concrete sheet piles to â€œleanâ€out toward the harbor by amounts which vary from 0â€to approximately 12â€ We have no information regarding how the wall was originally supported with a system of â€œtie-backs,â€as would be normal for this type of wall. Backfill material is leaking through the open joints between the concrete sheet pile sections, as evidenced by numerous sinkholes behind the wall, which the city is continuing to backfill. 3. BENEFICIARIES: The designated beneficiaries for this project are the commercial fishermen who utilize the small craft harbor, charter fishing captains, recreational fishermen as well as the adjacent restaurant owner and those local residents who frequent the establishment and the seafood dealers and processors who occupy the leased parcels in the project area. As stated above in Section 1., the wall directly adjoins structures (i.e., pier used for mooring commercial fishing boats as well as offloading seafood from the wall; a restaurant; and, a pier used for mooring charter fishing vessels) used for commercial endeavors for approximately 60% of its length. It could therefore be argued that the commercial business enterprises collectively utilize 60% of the project, and the individual recreational fishermen utilize the remaining 40% of the project area. 4. IMPLEMENTATION: Preliminary engineering design and subsurface investigation have been completed. Final design will be undertaken when funding has been arranged, and should require approximately six months, including acquisition of environmental permits. Bidding and construction could realistically require an additional twelve months. It is proposed to implement the project by seeking competitive written bids from qualified contractors, based upon plans and a Project Manual prepared by the Consultants for the City. Because the City has some funds available through the Tidelands Trust Fund, a small section of the worst part of the failing wall has been completed and is going to be bid in the very near future. For the remainder of the project area, a single construction contract is contemplated, assuming that it can be fully funded, thus avoiding any future â€œphasingâ€of the project. No â€œin-houseâ€or â€œforce accountâ€work is presently proposed.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	100	No	No	Yes	No		$ 1,868,625.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1699	2/13/2014	Pass Christian - West Harbor Parking	This project includes creating additional parking on the west side of the Small Craft Harbor. This parking lot would serve the needs of the general public for use both at the adjoining playground area as well as the harbor ares. Implementing this project would involve filling the low area, installing a limestone base and asphalt surface course; providing the necessary striping with sidewalks and a fence on the west side of the playground area for safety reasons.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 375,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	70	Yes	No	No	No		$ 525,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1711	2/12/2014	Pass Christian - Fleitas Park	Fleitas Park currently includes tennis courts, electrical infrastructure and tennis court lighting. Additional recreational Facilities needed to complete the Fleitas Park Complex include 100-yard combination football/soccer field with required imported fill, irrigation and drainage, bleachers, benches, goal posts, public restrooms, concessions area and press box. Additional facilities include recreational director's office, storage, concessions area,press box and dugouts at adjacent youth baseball field that is part of the Complex. Connecting sidewalks, sod and parking are required. Design is 90% complete.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 850,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	15	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Data need	$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1716	2/6/2014	Proposed RESTORE Fund Land Acquisitions	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1719	2/6/2014	Harper-McCaughan Wetland Boardwalk/Nature Trail	An area of wetlands is bordered by Harper-McCaughan Elementary School to the east and a Power line corridor paralleling Canal Number 1. We would like a raised boardwalk/nature trail with education stations built. The area has a variety of trees and plants along with a multitude of Birds.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1721	2/6/2014	Field of Dreams at Long Beach Sportsplex	We would like to add a "Field of Dreams"(a baseball field designed for wheelchair individuals) to our Sports Complex so disabled children and veterans will have the opportunity to play baseball.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	

	Tourism	1723	2/7/2014	Restore MS Endangered species	My proposal is to locate video camera on some of the piers/bridges in our coastal communities to help document the interactions of sea turtles with fishing gear. By doing so it will help to provide data for the science center to analysis to see what they can recommend to the anglers that are coming in contact with the turtle While fishing from these piers / bridges. I am aware of 11 or 12 piers where fishermen are coming in contact with two hundred or more Endangered species of turtles around these piers since the oil spill. This study will also help provide the effort data . The second part of the program is to provide some type of education about what the anglers can do to minimize contact and inter action with these turtles. There will be a outreach component of the study to interview those that do fish from the piers and document their Interactions and their success of releasing the turtles unharmed. The cameras will also help ground truth what is taking place on these fishing piers as they relate to the interactions under the endangered species Act.	All MS Counties	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1724	2/7/2014	Wounded Warrior Exercise Trail	Add exercise stations to existing walking trail at Long Beach Sports Complex. These Exercise stations need to be designed for handicap accessibility also.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1726	2/7/2014	Community Pier @ USM	Rebuild the Community Pier on beach in front of USM Long Beach Campus and create an artificial reef environment to promote marine life in area. Prior to Hurricane Katrina the pier was well used by the Community.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	90	No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	85	Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 57,210,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1728	2/7/2014	Jim Simpson, SR. Memorial Fishing Pier	Create an artificial reef near Jim Simpson Pier to enhance recreational fishing.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	Yes	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1733	2/10/2014	Gulfport Urban Estuaries Enhancement	Turkey Creek Watershed covers approximately 11,000 acres in Gulfport, Long Beach, and Harrison County. The watershedâ€™s two (2) main waterbodies are in need of significant restoration and enhancement. Turkey Creek and Brickyard Bayou are approximately 14 miles and 5 miles long, respectively. Both waterbodies are slow-moving coastal streams/tidal creeks that flow into ecologically important, sheltered estuarine ecosystems connected to the Back Bay of Biloxi and the Gulf of Mexico. This project will restore and enhance these individual estuarine streams to provide an aquatic corridor that serves as a sheltered nursery and as a rearing area for multiple saltwater fish species including those with recreational and commercial value. In addition, recovering the ecological health of these small estuaries would allow them to provide a sheltered refuge for larger and more mature fish during natural or anthropogenic events such as storms, droughts, or oil spills. Enhancements to Turkey Creek will further offer an opportunity to actively organize and empower a local minority committee in designing, permitting, constructing and maintaining a socially acceptable restoration effort. Leah Manhanâ€™s 2013 film, â€œCome Hell or High Water: the Battle for Turkey Creek,â€Describes the history of Turkey Creek, and the detrimental effects of human activity, land development, and natural occurrences. In 2006, a report was prepared by the â€œLand Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plainâ€Entitled â€œWatershed Implementation Plan for the Turkey Creek Watershedâ€Œfunding from the Environmental Protection Agency Region IV). This report, focusing on Turkey Creek, confirmed that Turkey Creek, like Brickyard Bayou and the entire Turkey Creek watershed, faces environmental degradation from: filing of wetlands, channelization, trash and debris, unregulated development and construction, uncontrolled stormwater increases, aquatic, terrestrial, and riparian habitat dilapidation, invasive species (particularly Chinese Tallow and cogongrass), and chemical contamination. Accordingly, Turkey Creek and Brickyard Bayou require similar restoration and enhancement efforts including, but not limited to: cleaning up debris and sediment, de-snagging and de-mucking, wetlands restoration, natural bank stabilization, and general enhancement. These activities would employ low-impact, EPA approved green infrastructure materials and techniques to the maximum extent possible supplemented by traditional best management engineering when necessary to maximize the Creeksâ€™ capacity to capture, temporarily store, and treat urban storm and flood waters. Emphasis will be placed on selective removal of invasive species and reestablishment of native vegetation, within the creek banks, thereby encouraging storm water filtration. Assessing, reengineering, and restoring the Forrest Heights Levee along Turkey Creek are also proposed as a component of this project to bolster local community resilience . Additionally, public access, public education, and public recreational activities would be developed with interconnected walking and bicycle trails and public greenways at each estuary in accordance with the Cityâ€™s Redevelopment Master Plan. Many of these greenways would be constructed on lands already acquired by the City of Gulfport that were known to have repetitive coastal flooding claims, with minimal land acquisition expected. Restrictive covenant/conservation easements would be placed on portions of the property to prevent future adverse impacts after restoration is complete. To assist with public education, interpretative signs and maps would be provided on these trails that also highlight the fishing, bird watching, kayaking, and other eco-tourism opportunities created by this project. Kayaking opportunities would be marketed and coordinated with the Heritage Trails Partnership of the Mississippi Gulf Coast's â€œbluewaysâ€Œprogram; both Brickyard Bayou and Turkey Creek are already designated â€œbluewaysâ€Œ	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ 13,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 4,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 25,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1736	6/13/2013	Swetman Beach Resoration	Swetman Beach is located in Historic Gautier, south of Ladnier Road, at the convergence of several bayous. There are fourteen beach parcels along the Gulf of Mexico that are for sale and in need of restoration. The conservation and restoration of these beachfront properties will protect ecologically-sensitive lands from residential encroachment. Improvements will require the re-alignment of the entry road, public parking, street lights, and a restroom, in addition to a living shoreline restoration.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 4,300,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 2.80	$ -	
	Tourism	1752	2/19/2014	Moss Point River Front Maintenance and Information Building	This project will provide land and building assets in order to support water front ecological systems, eco tourism, and day to day activities of the riverfront. The building will showcase points of interest within the city with emphasis on wildlife and plant species that inhabit the Moss Point area. Education activities will include, guest lectures with expertise in the ecological system that surround the Escatawpa River. Electronic technology will be used to create and stimulate the culture and atmosphere that surrounds the Escatawpa River part of the facility will also support the maintenance of this technology and other physical necessary to maintain the riverfront.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1753	2/19/2014	Moss Point/Escatawpa River Outpost	Will establish a river beach at the northern end of the Escatawpa River. Will consist of campgrounds, parking facilities, and a sand bar along the Escatawpa river. Also, there will be riverfront boating activities and wildlife gaming activities.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	

	Tourism	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 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	No	No	Yes	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 3,800,000.00	$ 250,000.00	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes	50	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 300,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	27.6	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 14,121,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	20	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		$ 25,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1767	3/18/2014	Grand Bayou Ecological Restoration	The Grand Bayou Ecological Restoration project is in Campbell Bayou-Bayou Caddy watershed (HUC 031700091401) west of the City of Waveland in Hancock County, MS surrounding Buccaneer State Park. The project includes three interdependent estuarine ecosystems; 1) Grand Bayou, 2) Mud Bayou and 3) Jackson Marsh. Grand and Mud Bayous are open estuarine marshes supporting sub-tidal and inter-tidal communities. The Mississippi Department of Marine Resources manages the 565 acre Grand Bayou as a Gulf Ecological Management Site for its special ecological significance and unique habitats for producing fish, wildlife and other natural resources. Jackson Marsh is abuts Grand Bayou upstream. A low-head dam built in the 1960s severely disrupted tidal influence in the marsh and freshwater flows into the Bayou. The altered hydrology and salinity allowed the bayou and marsh to become infested with invasive aquatic species, e.g. water hyacinth, cattail and Chinese tallow in riparian areas. Trash and debris further reduced flows and trapped sediment. The project will reestablish linkages between these ecosystems by restoring, 1) the natural hydrology of 20,518 linear feet of streams and bayous and 2) 662 acres of adjacent wetlands and coastal marsh habitats. This will have significant and measurable benefits to highly altered coastal streams and habitats by providing integrated, aquatic green corridors in urban/suburban landscapes. Further, the project addresses stormwater management and will be designed and constructed to use natural hydrology to minimize erosion and sedimentation throughout the ecosystems. The hydrology will be restored by removing trash and debris from the waterways and demucking accumulated sediment from primary channels. To the maximum extent practicable, Green Infrastructure techniques and materials will be used to integrate the roughly 25% of the City of Wavelands stormwater run-off that enters Jackson Marsh and Grand Bayou into the natural hydrology. Modification or alternatives to the low-head dam will be evaluated and a solution negotiated with the property owner. For wetlands, invasive vegetation will be physically removed and native marsh plants with high phytoremeditation potential planted. This will effectively and inexpensively treat residual and periodic continuing oil-contamination once established. The restored hydrology will help return historic tidal flows and salinity levels to enhance delivery of estuarine natural resource services and hinder the return of invasive aquatic and riparian species. Finally, the project will add 2.2 miles of nature/education trails and up to four interpretive pavilions to Buccaneer State Parks trail system to enhance public access, recreation, and tourism to the restored coastal ecosystems. This project complements and supplements three (3) other proposed restoration projects: 1) the Mississippi Department of Environmental Qualitys (MDEQ) Restoration of Buccaneer State Park Natural Resources Damage Assessment (NRDA) proposal, 2) Buccaneer Park Two-Tiered Restoration (Project-1813) and 3) Jackson Marsh, Grand Bayou and the Adjacent Gulf: Headwater Hydrologic Restoration (Project 1872).	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 9,600,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1771	3/20/2014	Bangs Lake Viewing Pier and Park	In an effort to provide increased access to natural resources, the bangs Lake Viewing Pier and Park will increase the ecological value of the area by providing a viewing center pavilion, fishing pier, and boardwalk park highlighting the natural beauty of marsh land. Not only will visitors come to walk along the marshes but a boat ramp will provide access to the lake and the Gulf. Along the boardwalk, interpretive stations will display information highlighting the history and legacy of Bangs lake and the surrounding marshes. The area will also feature a watercraft outpost to rent kayaks, canoes, and paddle boards. Visitors are just a short ride to the Gulf and can explore the surrounding lake. By placing a park along Bangs lake in a highly industrialized area, the marsh land within the park can be preserved and serve to further the beautification of the surrounding community.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1772	3/20/2014	Marsh Restoration	This project will use the sediment removed from the bayous within the Bayou Cassotte-Pt Aux Chenes Watershed for marsh creation pump it via sediment pipelines into an area of open water near the Pt Aux Chenes Bay. Marshes within the watershed have degraded to open water from a combination of factors, including lack of natural fresh water and sediment input. The sediment removed from the first project will be transported via sediment pipelines into an area near Bangs Lake. the material will spread over the project area and become primarily contained with existing land features. The pipeline will be camouflaged under the boardwalk in the area adjacent to the Bangs Lake Viewing Pier and Park. Unlike most marsh restoration projects that involve borrowing fill material from adjacent shallow water areas within the landscape, this project will utilize renewable bayou sediment minimizing disruption of the adjacent water and marsh platform.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1774	3/20/2014	Graveline Bayou, Robert Hiram /Oakleaf Circle, Point Clear Restoration	This project will consist of removing sediment, water quality monitoring, and drainage improvements to the identified altered waterways. sediment removal allows for previously impeded green corridors to be restored. Previously, these water systems were only accessible at high tide. The goal of this project will be to retain some level of environmental and historic value of 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 the access to natural resources. Restored water systems have a greater capacity to manage stormwater runoff, erosion, and sedimentation which can negatively impact coastal marshes, beaches, and oyster reefs. 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 provided.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes	Yes		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No		$ -	$ -	

	Tourism	1777	3/20/2014	Gulf Park Estates Fishing Pier Expansion	This project will renovate the existing fishing pier, while expanding the boat launches to accommodate a wider range of vessels. A park area will house organized parking, boardwalks, lighting improvements, landscaping, and amenities such as restrooms and fish cleaning station. The current pier is located along the Gulf outside of Biloxi Bay. This area is optimal for fishing and recreation activities. the expansion of the current fishing pier along with the creation of additional amenities will increase and enhance the Gulf Park estates community quality of life, provide additional access to the natural resources along the Gulf, and enhance overall recreational experiences. Within the area surrounding the fishing pier, additional shoreline stabilization and riprap, will replace existing water edge treatments. The goal of this project is to increase recreational opportunities available to the adjacent communities and allow improved access to natural resources.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1780	3/20/2014	Gulf Park Estates Bellefontaine Beach Restoration	This project will consist of a Wetland Coastal Preserves Program and Beach Restoration. The Wetland Coastal Preserves Program will target invasive species in and around the Gulf Park Estates and Marsh Restoration, ensuring that native flora and fauna thrive in the restored waterfront. The Bellefontaine Beach Restoration will rebuild and manage the Bellefontaine beachfront. It will serve to remedy or reduce the risks of future harm to the natural dunes and beach resources. The Preserve plan serves to enhance the ecological value of this important coastal habitat and manage the transition zone between the marsh, wetland, and beach areas within Gulf Park Estates. It will also strategically restore wetland and revitalize ecologically and economically important wildlife resources within Gulf Park Estates. the beach restoration will serve to preserve and protect the Bellefontaine shoreline, minimize economic losses caused by beach erosion, and maintain needed recreational and habitat beach areas.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	No	No	Yes		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	No	No	Yes		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1785	3/21/2014	Ocean Springs Coastal Restoration	This project will remove sediment in previously identified impeded waterways. This will improve water quality and restore the green corridors around Ocean Springs. This Coastal Stream and Habitat Restoration and Management Initiative is focused on tidal creeks, bayous, and spring-fed streams that flow directly through Oceans Springs and into the Back Bay of Biloxi, in large part through urban areas. Many of these waterways are highly altered systems yet retains some level of environmental and intrinsic historical value. The greatest improvements to the quality of life in Ocean Springs residents will be the re-establishment of Green Corridors across the city. These improvements will increase the areas potential for restoration that enhances the ecological value of the waterways and directly engages the local communities. A restored waterway helps manage storm water runoff, erosion, and sedimentation, which can have a negative impact of the coastal marshes, beaches.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1788	3/21/2014	Waterway Restoration in Brickyard Bayou, Presley Lake, little Black Creek, and Black Creek	This project will remove sediment in identified waterways to enhance the green corridors, improve water quality, and mitigate flood risk through the enhanced ability to manage stormwater runoff. The Brickyard Bayou, Black Creek, Presley Lake, and little Black Creek are considered highly altered waterways that flow through urban areas. These streams and bayous have vast potential for restoration that will enhance their ecological value while directly engaging local communities. Restored streams help to manage storm water runoff, erosion, and sedimentation. The goal of this project is to remove sediment to increase the stormwater capacity, create strategies and restoration design that will continue to abate threats to these priority coastal streams, and restore habitat.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1789	3/21/2014	Marine Education Center Outdoor Learning Area	Plans are in place to construct a new 28,000 sq. ft. Marine Education Center at the Gulf Coast Research Lab's Cedar Point Teaching Site. The new MEC facility is an $11.5 million dollar FEMA funded project with anticipated construction beginning in 2014. The new facility will be a center for public education and outreach in the coastal sciences and will be comprised of classrooms, laboratories, and educational exhibits. The MEC proposes to build two outdoor classrooms, an observation tower, marsh walk-out sampling stations, and ADA accessible trails as part of this project. The MEC specializes in field-based learning experiences that support science curricula and the Cedar Point Teaching Site provides extensive opportunities for outdoor environmental education and recreation. With the development of this outdoor learning infrastructure, visitors and students will be able to explore a range of coastal environments and engage in hands-on, feet-wet field based learning experiences. These open-air facilities will allow students to study coastal environments such as the bayou, the marsh, the Mississippi Sound, bay-heads and magnolia-live oak forests while protecting the resources from overuse. The low profile marsh walk-out sampling stations will be constructed over the marsh with open mesh frames and close to the Mean High Tide level which will reduce impacts to the tidal flow and minimize impacts to vegetation. The marsh walk-out sampling stations will allow students to monitor flora and fauna in the fringing marsh areas of the MEC site. These sampling activities are covered under the Saltwater Scientific Collection Permit that is issued to GCRL through the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources. The trails that connect these structures will make them accessible to students and visitors of most abilities. All trails, outdoor classrooms, and the proposed observation tower will be built to ADA standards and will be accessible to most students and visitors. These structures will be used by up to 10,000 students and visitors each year.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	80	No	Yes	No	No		$ 1,033,850.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1793	3/25/2014	Educational Exhibits at the Proposed Marine Education Center	Plans are in place to construct a new 28,000 sq. ft. MEC facility at GCRL"s Cedar Point Teaching Site. The new MEC facility is an $11.5 million dollar FEMA funded project with anticipated construction beginning in 2015. In this new facility is designated exhibit space that will be open to the public at no cost and will include a series of high quality, interactive educational exhibits. The three exhibits will focus on The Science of the Spill, Coastal Hazards/Community Resilience and Blue Water Science. The Science of the Spill exhibit will be an extension of the work that GCRL did as part of a Rapid Response Grant through the National Science Foundation in 2010 â€" 2011 and continued through an EPA grant in 2013. The exhibit will address the role of science during an emergency. It will use published research conducted by GCRL scientists and others to answer the questions set out by the Gulf of Mexico Research Initiative: 1.) What happened to the oil and the dispersants? 2.) What were the effects on the environment? 3.) What methods are being used for recovery and how are they working? 4.) What are the impacts on human health? The Coastal Hazards/Community Resilience exhibit will describe the natural disasters (e.g., hurricanes) and ecosystem processes (e.g., sea level rise) that can affect communities in the coastal region and highlight strategies that communities and individuals can adopt to be more resilient. The Blue Water Science exhibit will highlight the research of GCRL researchers in offshore environments that most people never experience. Ecosystem processes and species that may be highlighted include the loop current, sargassum, and large pelagic species such as whale sharks. Visitors to the MEC, which include students and citizens from the region, will gain a better understanding of the impacts on the Gulf of Mexico from the Deepwater Horizon oil spill and the importance of long term monitoring and research to help ensure a healthy Gulf.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ 2,782,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	1796	6/1/2014	The Crawfish Restoration Trail	Crawfish help to maintain the eco system by scavenging and eating algae that rob fish and plants of sunlight and oxygen. Crawfish also act as a source of food for other animals. Because crawfish are sensitive to any form of pollution, they are good indicators of water quality. There are over 400 species of crawfish in North America and the most common, the red swamp crawfish, can be found in abundance in the Mississippi River Basin. However, there are two species of crawfish which can only be found in George, Green and Jackson Counties in Mississippi and Mobile County in Alabama, the dwarf crawfish and the least crawfish. Globally, NatureServe lists their status as vulnerable while on the State/Province Conservation list they are considered imperiled. Hope CDA request funds for the implementation of an environmental cultural stewardship program which would educate students and spur ecotourism using the crawfish as motivational symbol. OBJECTIVE: 1.Student Education a. Educate summer and afterschool program students on environmental stewardship and the importance of crawfish and other animals in maintaining the ecological balance of this river system. b. Provide education on the restoration site though maps and best management practices designed specifically for the project activity. c. Study the impact of growth and spawning by increasing water temperature using solar technology at an artificial marshland system erected at Hope CDA. Information will be shared with scientist through the NatureServe, Citizen Science Program. 2. Student Restoration and Research Project a. Students will clean site and implement best management practices for the critical habitat of the crawfish and other animals and plants including but not limited to planting shade trees. b. Take eco tours along the Pascagoula River. 3. Educate Public and Spur Tourism a. Sponsor an art contest to design/sculpt a crawfish which could be used as a conservation symbol and site marker along the river. b. Strategically place markers at river sites in three counties. c. Students will develop a virtual eco tour on the Hope CDA website describing actual sites marked by numbers 1-10 on the "Crawfish Restoration Trail (Tour)." A phone application or link to the Hope CDA website will be developed so that tourist can take the actual tour from markers 1-10 while being virtually guided by students through recorded video presentations about each site. Brochures will be provided to the Convention and Regional Visitors Bureau. promote Trail during the Pascagoula River Nature Festival OUTCOMES 1. Students will learn that biodiversity is a natural heritage and take responsibility for stewardship of vital natural resources. 2. Crawfish species (least and dwarf) listed as imperiled will be elevated to secure in their conservation ranking. 3. Tourism will be increased through the institution of the Crawfish Restoration Trail.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ 300,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1801	4/5/2014	Pascagoula Inner Harbor	The Inner Harbor - Pascagoula's only public harbor for pleasure craft - needs to be dredged and restored to a functional depth. The bulkhead around the perimeter is also in need of repair/replacement. The proposed work would help to secure neighboring properties from erosion, including roadways and will provide a restored safe harbor for vessels during times of emergency. The harbor was completely unusable for many weeks during the oil spill event and recovery because booms were installed to protect inland areas from potential contamination. The lack of use contributed to the siltation and current depths.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	60	No	No	No	No		$ 3,177,441.95	$ -	
	Tourism	1802	4/5/2014	Yazoo Lake Channel Dredging	Sediment needs to be removed from the channel leading to Yazoo Lake to restore a functional navigational channel. Sediment gathered while access to the lake was limited during the oil spill response process. If determined feasible, spoils from the channel and harbor area can be used to restore lost marshland near the mouth of the harbor, increasing opportunities for ecological restoration in an area directly impacted by the spill.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 1,345,500.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	No	Yes		$ 10,189,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	10	Yes	No	No	Yes		$ 6,538,900.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 37,001,250.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1806	4/5/2014	IG Levy Sports Complex	Adding a sportsplex to land north of the existing IG Levy park 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 East Pascagoula Sportsplex project (submitted separately).	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 10,028,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 11,778,300.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	50	Yes	No	No	Yes		$ 2,645,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1811	4/17/2014	Pascagoula Beach Blvd. Bulkhead Improvements and Public Access	Pascagoula Beach Blvd. Bulkhead improvement project. The project in design would improve the walls to be able to withstand the additional load of the new seawall protection project and prevent the erosion of the beach sand by water overtopping the wall during normal tide and weather conditions. A waler and tie back rods with a dead man anchorage system is being designed to be added to the wall. This will also allow fishermen to use the wall as a point to fish and public access. These two areas are the outfalls for two major watersheds.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	100	No	No	Yes	No		$ 424,940.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1813	4/25/2014	Buccaneer State Park Two-Tiered Restoration	Buccaneer State Park is in the Campbell Bayou-Bayou Caddy watershed (HUC 031700091401) west of the City of Waveland in Hancock County, MS and abuts multiple diverse coastal ecosystems and habitats, i.e. inland marshes, bayous, estuaries and shoreline/beaches. The Park also provides affordable public access, recreation and tourism opportunities on the Mississippi Sound shoreline to swim, crab and fish. The shorelines, estuaries and marshes adjacent to the Park were physically injured by oil from the Deepwater Horizon (DWH) Oil Spill. A two-tiered Project is proposed to restore and protect these coastal habitats by siting, designing, permitting and constructing approximately: 1) 1.9 miles of near-shore living shoreline, i.e. a low-crested submerged breakwater; and 2) 0.75 mile long by 100 yard deep high-profile, off-shore artificial reef. These features will complement and supplement three other proposed estuarine and upland restoration projects that encompass the majority of the Campbell Bayou-Bayou Caddy watershed: 1) Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) Restoration of Buccaneer State Park Natural Resources Damage Assessment (NRDA) proposal, 2) Grand Bayou Ecological Restoration (Project-1767) and 3) Jackson Marsh, Grand Bayou and the Adjacent Gulf: Headwater Hydrologic Restoration (Project 1872). This Project is the marine component of a holistic watershed approach to restore a habitat corridor for coastal marine mammals, birds and fish between coastal, estuarine and upland ecosystems and provides multi-barrier protection to prevent residual oil from the DWH Oil Spill from reaching these restored habitats. MDEQ prioritized $2.6 million of NRDA Phase I early restoration fund to enhance Mississippis 67 existing near-shore artificial reefs each of which is approximately three acres in size. These traditional near-shore reefs provide hard bottom foraging and shelter habitats for smaller encrusting organisms, e.g., juvenile shrimp, crab and oysters that live on the reef and in the sediment. Most recently, MDEQ selected the Hancock County Marsh Living Shoreline Project for NRDA Phase III early restoration funding. This $50,000,000 Project combines constructing a 5.9 living shoreline to protect and enhance the shoreline and building 46 acres of subtidal oyster reef and 46 acres of marsh to increase near-shore secondary productivity. This Project proposes creating two mutually supporting habitats that will be sited to extend Mississippis artificial reef system west of Jailhouse Reef. The combination of an off-shore, high-profile (roughly 30 feet above high tide) artificial reef and a low-crested, submerged living shoreline will create a unique coastal habitat in Mississippi. This two-tiered approach will restore damaged marine habitats and natural resources and protect coastal, estuarine and upland habitats from residual impacts from the DWH Oil Spill. The living shoreline will restore injured near-shore habitats and enhance secondary natural resource productivity while the larger, high-profile reef will attract and concentrate larger recreational and commercial fish and restore and enhance damaged habitats for marine mammals and marine and coastal birds. Florida recently permitted a similar high-profile artificial reef system two miles off Henderson Beach State Park. The living shoreline will also be designed and sited to provide a final barrier to slow and treat run off, including stormwater runoff, from the entire Campbell Bayou-Bayou Caddy watershed before it enters the Mississippi Sound. MDEQ has a coastal water quality monitoring station immediately off shore of Buccaneer Park. This station can provide historical near-shore water quality data as the foundation of an expanded long-term monitoring effort to quantify and track the Projects secondary water quality benefits.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	Yes	No		$ 8,900,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 8,000,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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 Community 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 Community 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	Yes	Yes	50	Yes	No	No	No		$ 1,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 7,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1863	6/9/2014	Diamondhead Ecosystem Restoration, Stabilization and Sustainability Project - Living Shoreline Protection and Marsh Restoration	Hardening the Bay of Saint Louis with oyster and clams; reintroducing sea grasses along the shoreline compatible with tidal hydrology and salinity; monitoring both conservation and recovery are components of this project. By hardening the Bay of Saint Louis with oyster and clams, water quality will be improved. Erosion as seen on slides 4 and 5 should be reduced or eliminated and monitoring stations should show anticipated accretion. In conclusion, the project restores the shoreline, restores water quality and enables monitoring for both conservation and restoration progress.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 740,500.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	80	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 5,720,500.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	40	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 1,370,500.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	80	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 9,519,500.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	All MS Counties	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 739,478.00	$ -	
	Tourism	2032	11/9/2011	Gulf Islands National Seashore (GUIS): Petit Bois, Horn, Ship and Cat Islands	This project would restore a total 7,000 acres on the Gulf Islands National Seashore. Hurricane Katrina and other recent storms have overwashed all barrier islands in the Northern Gulf causing severe erosion, severely damaging or destroying facilities and resources, depositing massive amounts of debris, degrading habitats, and setting the stage for rampant infestations of noxious, invasive plant and animal species. The proposed project is based directly on a post-storm needs assessment prepared by GUIS science and management staff. It includes assessments of impacts to water resources at GUIS following Katrina; removing debris, and reconstructing buildings and docks on Cat Island; repairing/rehabilitating Davis Bayou Trails damaged by Katrina; determining changes to water quality/chemistry as a result of Katrina; restore Davis Bayou Grounds damaged by Katrina; removal of trees, brush and debris on Horn Island, East Ship Island, West Ship Island, Petit Bois Island Grounds and Horn Island West cross over trail; assessment of effects of Katrina on the flora and landscape of GUIS; assess effects on wildlife and T&E species; vegetative invasive species control, etc.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No	Yes	$ 8,209,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	2064	11/9/2011	Restoration Initiatives at the INFINITY Science Center	The INFINITY Science Center provides a unique opportunity to monitor the impacts of the oil spill and educate the public about coastal wetlands and the state of recovery. INFINITY is a state-of-the-art, interactive science and interpretive center under construction in Hancock County and is a gateway to 1,400 acres of upland and wetland habitats. Through hands-on activities in the Earth gallery, as well as in the field, visitors will learn about wetland plants and participate in restoring vegetation in the nearby Pearl River watershed. Nature trails to the East Pearl River, which flows into the Mississippi Sound/Gulf of Mexico, will connect with 43 miles of scenic byways in Hancock County. The INFINITY trails will provide opportunities to monitor the impact of the spill on local wetlands, native wetland bird species and wetland-dependent migratory species.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No	Yes	$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	2074	7/14/2014	Oyster Reef Structural Complexity	Summary attached.	Hancock, Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 438,035.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 47,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 49,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 19,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 7,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	2099	8/20/2014	Remove debris in Turkey Creek from Hwy 49 West to MPC Power Line Right- of- way	In additional to debris removal from Turkey Creek, also provide an elevated access and an out door classroom for for North Gulfport 7 & 8 Grade Middle Schools and Isiah Frederick Head Start School students to study insects, collect water samples and study different species of birds and animals. Introduce Head Start students at an early stage in learning how to become better environmental stewards. Create an access point for the middle school students to safely perform these educational opportunities.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	40	No	Yes	No	No		$ 225,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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€lwould 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€lould be of use to the public in its understanding of conservation. The CMSWCP would like the opportunity to establish a â€œConservation Demonstration Farmâ€ïThe 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	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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 trail 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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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€ïalso 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€ïIn 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	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 1,640,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 12,000,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	Yes	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 20,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes	20	Yes	Yes	No	No	storm wat	$ 6,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes	30	Yes	Yes	No	No	stormwati	$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	No	Yes		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	2139	10/6/2015	Reduction in post hooking sea turtle mortality	This proposal will develop new technology to reduce sea turtle mortality by developing methods to remove fishing line without removing endangered sea turtles from the water. This new method will be designed for inshore fishing from piers and bridges . The Endangered Species Act can shut a fishery down after a certain number of takes accure. The device I have designed will not require a fisherman to haul the turtle up in the air to the pier surface inorder to cut the line from the hook.. We will collect data and film our interactions with the device and the line. I will call IMMS to come collect the turtle. After proof it works as it should then we will share our information.!We will then do outreach and education to encourage the use of this technique by our Coastal recreational fishermen. This new technique will address the problems that our recreational fishermen are having in removing their fishing line from the turtles that they are interacting with while fishing in state waters. There has been increase interaction with these endangered species and this new technique will help with their protection. We will then be able to expand the use of this new method to other areas to help address their interactions with these endangered sea turtles. This device could be used as a midigation tool for a section 10 permit for the states. The data shows that these sea turtles die from becoming entangled in the line that was cut from the pole and left on the hook. A turtle can survive a hook but not fishing line. It causes them to drown and get infections. The new device would slid down the line and cut the line off at the hook without harming the turtle. This is a win for the turtle, the fishermen and the economy because our piers were not closed and I will supply as many as possible free to the states, the stranding team and fishermen. When this new technique is proven successful. A full report of the study and success of the new gear will be provided to All Gulf Coastal states and NOAA. This project will include providing new gear to be given to Mississippi recreational fishermen as long as the supply of gear is available in this pilot.	Jackson, Hancock, Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	25	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 2,337,500.00	$ -	
	Tourism	2143	10/8/2014	Watershed Assessment Tool for Coastal Restoration	This project will utilize the resources described below to construct, maintain, and utilize a watershed assessment tool for coastal restoration. This tool will allow interactions with resource managers such as the Mississippi State Department of Environmental Quality and the Mississippi Department of Marine Science to assess both project and cumulative impacts of restoration activities. This tool will be calibrated and verified with scientific field and laboratory investigations and in conjunction with ongoing monitoring conducted by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality and the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources. Improved water quality is essential to restoration of coastal habitats and is among the highest priorities identified by Mississippi stake holders. An ability to assess watershed process that contribute to degraded water quality is a necessity to identify activities within the watershed that can lead to improvements. Watershed management activities such as stream restoration, best management practices in agricultural areas, and low impact development practices in urban areas are all techniques to improve water quality. Consequentially, monitoring and modeling of freshwater inflows into the Mississippi coastal systems is required to assess the sustainability of ongoing and planned restoration. Researchers at Mississippi State University (MSU) are well experienced with the Watershed Modeling System that contains watershed and water quality models and Geographic Information Systems that are used in detailed watershed assessments. MSU has also conducted water quality modeling in Saint Louis Bay, numerous studies of coastal habitats such as beach erosion, stream restoration, and bank/shoreline stabilization. Additionally, MSU has acquired a complete hyperspectral data set for Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve for habitat delineation and quality assessment. MSU will also have a complete data base of high resolution topography using Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) for the 6 counties of the gulf coast by spring of 2015. These data will provide hydrographic maps for use by state and county managers and baseline conditions for hydrologic modeling. Mississippi State University researchers have extensive experience in watershed management practices to improve water quality. For example, wetland construction and restoration to improve water quality and riparian stream restoration for both habitat and water quality improvement are major components of applied research at MSU. The Watershed Assessment Tool will be calibrated and verified with field and laboratory studies and applied to restoration projects in the watershed to evaluate effectiveness. Workshops will be conducted with state and local resource managers to ensure that ongoing and proposed projects are effectively evaluated for hydrologic assessment and potential for water quality improvement. Public outreach will be conducted with production of reader friendly brochures. This is a four 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 $800,000 per year for a total cost of $3,200,000.	Hancock, Stone, St. Tammany, Mobile, Jackson, Pearl River, Forrest, Perry, Orleans, Harrison, George, Washington	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 3,200,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 450,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	2150	10/16/2014	Gay Lemon Park Drainage Improvement	This project involves replacing a double run of pipes that are approximately 800 feet long each. The pipes run underneath two public recreation ball fields that are currently used for softball league play and practice. The current pipes are 48-inch diameter ADS pipe. The work will consist of sliplining the pipes and cast in place repaired to avoid the need to dig up and destroy the field. The condition of the current pipes does not allow proper drainage causing frequent overflow and flooding of the field. The field are adjacent to a large and growing residential area. Improving the flow through the pipes will also reduce siltation in Fort Bayou, a vital marine habitat.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	75	No	No	No	No		$ 300,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	2153	10/22/2014	Rehabilitation of Moss Point's Bayous	This proposal defines the current state of 10 residential bayous within the city of Moss Point, MS., adjacent to approximately 150 residential properties, and last serviced for adequate and sustainable depth in the 1950-60 time period. The city of Moss Point is blessed with surface water. The Pascagoula and Escatawpa Rivers adjoin the north and west areas of the city. Numerous bayous within the city connect to these major waterways. As the city has grown residential areas have evolved along these bayous resulting in several hundred waterfront homesites. Effective storm drainage is extremely important in maintaining the integrity of real estate in the city. The residential area bayous are a vital part of that system. In many areas, silting has retarded the effectiveness of bayou drainage. Rehabilitation will improve drainage for the adjacent community. Also, with improvement in water quality and subsequent improvement in tidal flow, marine habitat for shell and finfish will be enhanced. The biologic health of these waters is greatly dependent upon their depth. During significant temperature extremes increased mortality of fin and shellfish occurs. The city is moving forward with Ecotourism ventures to increase it's socioeconomic footprint. Rhodes Bayou adjacent to the new Audubon Center as well as several other residential-area bayous are prime candidates for kayaking, bird watching, and associated activities. Usage also includes boating and fishing by both the adjacent landowners and others who launch boats from the city's public launches to take advantage of Moss Point's waterways. Last by not least, waterfront properties are taxed at a higher rate, validating the label of "waterfront". Though the years waterfront property owners have depended on these bayous for drainage and have increased usage of same. Also, over time many areas of these waterways have endured erosion and siltation resulting in limitation or loss of normal drainage and usage. Subsequent to Hurricane Katrina the Corp of Engineers cleaned debris without any dredging for depth. Attempts in that regard through public entries have thus far been without success. With emerging funding sources on the horizon, now is the time to develop a study of Moss Point's multiple bayous leading to restoration of a more healthy and functional status by restoring stream depth and flow where indicated. Only then can the city's bayous possess improved water quality and marine habitat, as well as benefitting the community.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes	15	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 1,100,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 worldâ€™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 speciesâ€™ diets, is in short supply given that it is derived from the worldâ€™s oceans. Thus, to support continued aquaculture expansion, a new source of protein for aquafeeds that is not derived from the worldâ€™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 GAâ€™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 Stateâ€™s abundant natural	Jackson,Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 12,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 1,800,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	2162	11/5/2014	Enhancing Community Resilience with Social Media	Social media constitutes an important new form of communication-based social capital that can have profound effects for individuals, communities, and organizations, including their capacity to respond to emergency situations. Leveraging the ongoing research conducted by the Social Science Research Center (for the purpose of the grant awarded by Coastal Storm Awareness Program - C-SAP, Connecticut, NOAA), with the overarching goal of validating the role of social media as a key communication tool between emergency management agencies and affected communities, researchers propose a real-time communication system (relying on the social network Twitter) to improve community resilience in the Mississippi Gulf Coast areas. The communication system would be an organic network of local governments, emergency management agencies, businesses and individuals/communities who choose to participate in the network. The system will also leverage the models developed for C-SAP research by implementing machine learning and geo-spatial analysis tools to monitor relevant social media messages during the occurrence of an adverse physical event (such as weather emergency). Administrative agencies such as local governments, emergency management, and community representatives can utilize the system to address concerns of the public and help disseminate important weather related information via the network. The communication system will also provide tools for identification of key influencers in the network to provide an effective medium for information coverage/dissemination. In addition to functioning as a public advisory mechanism during adverse events, the system can also act as a discussion platform between governing officials and their residents thereby promoting public discussion of key topics related to the betterment of communities and their individuals. Another application area of the system can be as an information source where, individuals pose questions to government officials or administrative authorities. Thus, the overall goal of the proposed system is to enhance the engagement of local communities and administrative authorities in order to promote locally driven solutions for planning, risk assessment and natural resource management within communities. The proposed system will be based on a web-based application platform for ease of access to any individual with access to Internet and a computer/smart device.		Yes	No	No	Yes	5	No	Yes	No	Yes		$ 450,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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		Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 200,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	2167	11/7/2014	Biological Filtration: Using Sponges to Remediate Gulf of Mexico Coastal Contaminants	Coastal marine ecosystems are crucial environments of the Gulf of Mexico, and the Mississippi Sound, that include important commercial fishery species, as well as threatened and unique species. Recent natural and anthropogenic stressors (including multiple Category 3+ hurricanes, as well as the Deep Horizon oil spill) within these GoM ecosystems have resulted in significant damage and loss of these critical resources. Thus, the restoration of water quality along the Mississippi coastline is crucial for residents and stakeholders. We propose to deploy a system of biological filters around the periphery of important GoM habitats (e.g., seagrass beds) to clear contaminants from the water column and improve water quality. Specifically, we will attach marine sponges to multiple deployed cinder blocks, and divers will position these â€œupstreamâ€ of identified habitats and/or between point source discharges and the habitat in question. Marine sponges are important filter-feeders with pumping rates in excess of 3L per h, and many contain extensive symbiotic microbial populations that have important roles in biogeochemical cycling (e.g., nitrification processes). Research by PIs Slattery and Gochfeld has demonstrated significant clarification of particulate organic carbon (POC) and microbial metabolism of dangerous nitrogen species into biologically-useful nitrogen. Moreover, we can seed sponges with specific microbes that are known to clear PAHs and other toxic metabolites. We will position sufficient biological filters (i.e., cinder-blocks w/ sponges) to clear the water near habitats of interest, and through resources in UMâ€™s Environmental Toxicology Research Program [ETRP], we will monitor changes in the water quality post-deployment. The data will be analyzed using appropriate time series statistics, as well as community profiling tools, and a final report will be provided to the appropriate resource managers to encourage and inform improvements in water quality remediation and habitat restoration, while outreach lectures will be provided to convey the results of the study and the implications for the regional stakeholders. The budget provided represents the aforementioned remediation for a single site only. This project can stand alone based on the efforts of a UM field collection team, as well as the laboratory efforts of the UM ETRP. However, value added mapping and/or tissue analyses options would be beneficial (see Restore Projects headed by Easson, Dierks, and Slattery, respectively). University of Mississippi: Marc Slattery, Deborah Gochfeld, John Rimoldi, & Kristine Willett		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	30	No	No	Yes	No		$ 311,763.00	$ -	
	Tourism	2168	11/7/2014	Gulf of Mexico Education & Outreach: Training the Next Generation of Environmental Health Managers	In recent years, direct and indirect anthropogenic impacts on Gulf of Mexico, and the Mississippi Sound, coastal ecosystems have reached crisis levels. In addition to the recent oil spill, this region experiences nutrient enrichment and pesticides from agricultural run-off, metals and chemical pollutants from industrial discharge, and a variety of pharmaceuticals and personal care products from community wastewater. These multi-stressors emphasize that as stakeholders and future generations of scientists deal with these increasingly complex environmental issues, they will need training in novel interdisciplinary skills and perspectives that will enable them to tackle these issues in creative ways. Using the GOM as a natural laboratory, we will train graduate students in the varied effects of aquatic stressors using cutting-edge technologies from a diversity of scientific disciplines (i.e., Biology, Chemistry, Engineering, Geology, and Pharmacy), and we will apply these lessons to societal implications (e.g., Restoration Management, Law and Policy). The Environmental Toxicology Research Program [ETRP] at the University of Mississippi studies these issues using a variety of techniques including: 1) Biomarker studies [cellular/molecular processes], 2) Environmental Processes [organismal- to community-level organizational effects], 3) Fate & Transport [chemical analyses], 4) Risk Assessment, and 5) Environmental Remediation. We propose to develop an intensive summer â€œboot campâ€ with broad training and multiple perspectives in these core research areas. Participants will receive training and mentorship from ETRP scientists, as well as collaborators in government and private industry laboratories to prepare them to deal with current and future GoM health issues. Specifically, we will recruit interested students (undergraduate, graduate and high school) and stakeholders from Mississippi communities for month long summer sessions divided between the UM Field Station (Oxford MS) and the MS coast. During the first third of the course, students will receive focused lectures and intensive â€œhands-onâ€ training in water quality analyses and biomarker surveys. The team will then drive to the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory where they will learn field monitoring procedures, and habitat remediation/restoration approaches. We plan to recruit 24 students into each of two summer sessions (i.e., June and July) for a total of 48 stakeholders trained each year. However, if funding will only allow a single cohort to be trained, the budget provided represents the aforementioned training for one month and 24 students only. This education and outreach program can stand-alone based on the efforts of the UM ETRP personnel and their collaborators, but we will attempt to leverage outreach opportunities with other funded Restore Projects to provide greater context for trainees. University of Mississippi: Marc Slattery, Deborah Gochfeld, John Rimoldi, & Kristine Willett		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 391,457.00	$ -	
	Tourism	2170	11/7/2014	Monitoring the Health of Coastal Gulf of Mississippi Hard-bottom Communities	Hard-bottom reefs are crucial environments of the Gulf of Mexico, and the Mississippi Sound, that represent essential habitats for many important fishery species, as well as threatened marine life, and organisms that produce chemical compounds with potential biomedical importance (e.g., gorgonians and sponges). Recent natural and anthropogenic stressors (including multiple Category 3+ hurricanes, as well as the Deep Horizon oil spill) to GoM hard-bottom reefs have resulted in significant damage and loss of these critical commercial resources. Thus, the restoration and management of these important ecosystems along the Mississippi coastline is crucial for residents and stakeholders. Our team of marine scientists, environmental toxicologists and natural product researchers proposes to develop an environmental monitoring program to encompass current hard-bottom reefs along the MS coastline. Specifically, at each site we will collect replicate seawater and sediment samples (n=10 ea), monthly over the course of one year, for the following fate and transport analyses: 1) fecal coliform levels, 2) PAH concentrations, 3) heavy metal profiles, and 4) the presence of other important anthropogenic contaminants (e.g., endocrine disruptors). In addition, we will monitor the health of the hard-bottom reefs through time by evaluating changes in biomass, biodiversity, and percent cover, as well as biochemical parameters indicative of stress (i.e., changes in proteins, carbohydrate, lipid and chemical constituents). The data will be analyzed using appropriate time series statistics, as well as community profiling tools, and a final report will be provided to the appropriate resource managers to encourage and inform improvements in water quality remediation and habitat restoration, while outreach lectures will be provided to convey the results of the study and the implications for the regional stakeholders. While we recommend complete coverage of MS hard-bottom 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 UM field collection team, as well as the laboratory efforts of the UM Environmental Toxicology Research Program and National Center for Natural Products Research. However, value added mapping and/or tissue analyses options would be beneficial (see Restore Projects headed by Easson, Dierks, and Slattery, respectively). University of Mississippi: Marc Slattery, Deborah Gochfeld, John Rimoldi & Kristine Willett		Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 294,392.00	$ -	

	Tourism	2171	11/7/2014	Monitoring the Health of Coastal Gulf of Mexico Oyster Reefs	Oyster reefs are crucial environments of the Gulf of Mexico, and the Mississippi Sound, that represent important commercial fishery species as well as biological sinks of anthropogenic contaminants. Recent natural and anthropogenic stressors (including multiple Category 3+ hurricanes, as well as the Deep Horizon oil spill) to GoM oyster reefs have resulted in significant damage and loss of these critical commercial resources. Thus, the restoration and management of these important ecosystems along the Mississippi coastline is crucial for residents and stakeholders. Our team from UMâ€™s Environmental Toxicology Research Program [ETRP] proposes to develop an environmental monitoring program along the MS coastline to encompass current and planned deployment of oyster reefs. Specifically, at each site we will collect replicate seawater and sediment samples (n=10 ea), monthly over the course of one year, for the following fate and transport analyses: 1) fecal coliform levels, 2) PAH concentrations, 3) heavy metal profiles, and 4) the presence of other important anthropogenic contaminants (e.g., endocrine disruptors). In addition, we will monitor the health of the oyster reefs through time including changes in biomass and percent cover, as well as biochemical parameters indicative of stress (i.e., changes in proteins, carbohydrate, and lipid). The data will be analyzed using appropriate time series statistics, as well as community profiling tools, and a final report will be provided to the appropriate resource managers to encourage and inform improvements in water quality remediation and habitat restoration, while outreach lectures will be provided to convey the results of the study and the implications for the regional stakeholders. 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 UM field collection team, as well as the laboratory efforts of the UM ETRP. However, value added mapping and/or tissue analyses options would be beneficial (see Restore Projects headed by Easson, Dierks, and Slattery, respectively). University of Mississippi: Marc Slattery, Deborah Gochfeld, John Rimoldi & Kristine Willett		Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 287,192.00	$ -	
	Tourism	2172	11/7/2014	Monitoring the Health of Coastal Gulf of Mexico Seagrass Beds	Seagrass beds are crucial environments of the Gulf of Mexico, and the Mississippi Sound, that represent essential habitats for many important fishery species as well as threatened marine life, biological sinks of nutrients and anthropogenic contaminants, and buffers for coastal erosion and storm surge. Recent natural and anthropogenic stressors (including multiple Category 3+ hurricanes, as well as the Deep Horizon oil spill) to GoM seagrass communities have resulted in significant damage and loss of these critical resources. Thus, the restoration and management of these important ecosystems along the Mississippi coastline is crucial for residents and stakeholders. Our team of marine scientists and environmental toxicologists from UMâ€™s Environmental Toxicology Research Program [ETRP] proposes to develop an environmental monitoring program along the MS coastline to encompass current and planned purchases of seagrass communities. Specifically, at each site we will collect replicate seawater and sediment samples (n=10 ea), monthly over the course of one year, for the following fate and transport analyses: 1) fecal coliform levels, 2) PAH concentrations, 3) heavy metal profiles, and 4) the presence of other important anthropogenic contaminants (e.g., endocrine disruptors). In addition, we will monitor the health of the seagrass community through time including changes in biomass and percent cover, as well as biochemical parameters indicative of stress (i.e., changes in proteins, carbohydrate, lipid, and photosynthetic function). The data will be analyzed using appropriate time series statistics, as well as community profiling tools, and a final report will be provided to the appropriate resource managers to encourage and inform improvements in water quality remediation and habitat restoration, while outreach lectures will be provided to convey the results of the study and the implications for the regional stakeholders. While we recommend complete coverage of MS seagrass beds, 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 UM field collection team, as well as the laboratory efforts of the UM ETRP. However, value added mapping and/or tissue analyses options are would be beneficial (see Restore Projects headed by Easson, Dierks, and Slattery, respectively). University of Mississippi: Marc Slattery, Deborah Gochfeld, John Rimoldi & Kristine Willett		Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 287,192.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 125,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No		Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 9,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	2188	11/11/2014	Sub-bottom profile, sediment characteristics, and mapping of the shallow (<3m) water portion of Mississippi Sound aided though the use of autonomous surface boats	Critical to all four of the proposals that will be submitted by Mississippi to RESTORE is the need to know the water depth (bathymetry) and subsurface composition in Mississippi Sound (e.g., mud, sand, hard substrate). More than half of Mississippi Sound is <3m deep, restricting navigation to small, low draft vessels and severely limiting the swath width of multi-beam sonars that are typically used to map the seafloor. Even shallower are the many sites that harbor eel-grass, submerged aquatic plants, and future sites for restoration projects. While airplane-based LiDAR has been used to map shallow coastal zones, this technology is limited when waters are not clear, is expensive to conduct, and does not provide a context for subsurface type and structure. We propose a solution to this problem that affords an expansive mapping program for these shallow water areas with the resolution necessary to track temporal changes in seafloor relief and to discern substrate structure and type. To compete such operations we propose to use a fleet of autonomous instrumented (e.g., single beam sonar, navigation and communication hardware) surface boats (kayaks) that is responsive to a manned boat (e.g., Boston Whaler) with a multi-beam system and a sub-bottom chirp sonar. This automation exists (e.g., Mahacek et al., 2009; Kitts and Mas, 2009) and has been expanded upon for gradient following (e.g., Adamek et al., 2013). Multi-robot systems offer many advantages over a single system, including redundancy, coverage and flexibility. One of the key technical considerations is coordinating individual units. We have designed and fabricated a new low-cost autonomous surface vessel (ASV) that is capable of autonomous navigation using the cluster space control technique. These ASVs are monitored by a centralized controller, 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 spacing based on visual cues and bathymetric data that are relayed from the ASVs. Thus, our cluster space control approach allows one to get the best quality data in an unknown/varying seafloor terrain. Furthermore, the manned presence provides a measure of quality control for the multi-beam system and chirp sub-bottom sonar on the command vessel. We propose to fabricate 8 autonomous systems boats that will respond to a master computer on a command ship. Specifically we will use a Boston Whaler with pole mounted multi-beam and sub-bottom profiler sonars to tow the fleet of ASVs to the sites of interest. There the ASVs will be initiated and follow in formation behind the command boat. We will use Mokai â€œjet-poweredâ€ kayaks at a speed of 10 knots (they can go 20 knots for 8-10 hours) and lease a Boston Whaler for the command vessel. With side-by-side ASV operation with 10 meter spacing and at 10 knots, we will be able to cover 1.5 km2/hr or 14 km2/day (3,300 acres). This will provide a bathymetric map with centimeter resolution, characterize sediment type, and provide an indication of subsurface stratigraphy. Each kayak will cost ~$19K to purchase, instrument, and integrate with the aid of a graduate student, engineering technical support, and a small operational team. These kayaks will be integrated into the command structure during Year 1. For Year 2 we propose 20 days of operation in Mississippi Sound to cover (~75,000 acres or 117 square miles). The total cost of the preparing the vehicles in Year 1 and operating them in the field for 20 days in Year 2 is $650K, but will provide 117 square miles of data in a GIS format that can be revisited yearly at a much reduced cost to monitor changes in bedform to establish depositional and erosional rates within Mississippi Sound. Kitts, Christopher A., and Ignacio Mas. "Cluster space specification and control of mobile multirobot systems." Mechatronics, IEEE/ASME Transactions on 14.2 (2009): 207-218.	Jackson,Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	20	No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 650,000.00	$ -	Equipment development and purchase
	Tourism	2197	11/13/2014	The impact of Louisiana restoration projects on the Mississippi Sound, and Estuary	Coastal Louisiana has experienced substantial wetland loss since the construction of Mississippi River levees in the late 1800s. This land loss is largely a result of marsh edge erosion and submergence of interior wetlands, combined with smaller contributions from direct land removal for canals, construction purposes, etc. One cause is the elimination of spring over-bank flooding which delivers sediment to the marshes. Other factors include: 1) a reduced sediment load in the Mississippi River; 2) landscape and hydrology alternations from man-made canals; 3) a high rate of regional subsidence due to sediment compaction, tectonic subsidence, subsurface withdrawal associated with oil/gas/groundwater extraction, and eustatic sea level rise; 4) wave and tidal erosion, which accelerate in importance as water bodies become larger; and 5) tropical cyclone events. In response, Louisiana has developed a 50-year Master Plan which includes a mix of sediment diversions to build new deltas, removing existing barriers on Mississippi River tributaries such as the Bayou Lamoque floodgate, sediment piping and dredging to recreate marshland, and levees/floodgates to protect urban areas from storm surge. This Master Plan will be funded through a variety of sources, including different Restore Act avenues. However, the impact on Mississippi has generally not been considered. We propose a monitoring and surge modeling program to assess these impacts. Freshwater flow from diversions could affect Mississippi's seafood industry and also alter the Mississippi Sound ecosystem. The high-nutrient content of Mississippi River water is known to create hypoxic zones in the Gulf of Mexico. In addition, these nutrients may also be impacting wetland root systems in organic soils, making them vulnerable to storm surge as suggested by the high-erosion rate near the Caernarvon diversion. Deliverables include: 1) salinity and water quality monitoring with weekly boating surveys; 2) ocean modeling sensitivity studies of diversion outflows and floodgate removals; 3) sensitivity modeling studies of storm surge from floodgates in the Rigolets and Chef Pass on Mississippi, which is part of the Master Plan.	Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile ,Jackson,Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes	No		$ 500,000.00	$ 500,000.00	
	Tourism	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€ƒ 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	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 1,360,324.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 1,480,192.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 410,000.00	$ 360,000.00	
	Tourism	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; ï‚·Will 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; ï‚·Is large 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; ï‚·Covers 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 ï‚·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.	Hancock,Stone,Pearl River,Forrest,Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 14,968,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	3220	11/14/2014	Development of a Gulf of Mexico-wide marsh bird conservation cooperative	Natural resource management and regulatory agencies lacked systematic species-specific distribution or abundance data which could be used to evaluate the effects of the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill. Marsh birds were an integral part of the Natural Resource Damage Assessment primarily because are excellent indicators of the health of Gulf Coast tidal marsh ecosystems along the Gulf of Mexico. Unfortunately, because of the limited scope of previous marsh bird monitoring and research, extrapolation of these existing data to differing geographic areas and marsh types found across the Gulf of Mexico was extremely limited. Fortunately, a regional monitoring and research framework has already been developed for marsh birds but has yet to be implemented along the Gulf of Mexico. Thus, the fundamental goal of this project is to â€œmaximize the usefulness of marsh bird monitoring data to inform and facilitate conservation and restoration efforts along the Gulf of Mexicoâ€	Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile ,Jackson,Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 12,500,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Tourism	3222	11/15/2014	Gulf-wide Bird Monitoring Program	Birds are a conspicuous and remarkable natural resource of the Gulf of Mexico, where they within a diverse array of habitats across the region. Hundreds of species and millions of individual birds are supported by habitats in and around the Gulf. Unfortunately, these coastal habitats are increasingly stressed by a variety of human demands that are often at odds with the value of these habitats as breeding, nesting, feeding and resting areas for birds. Anthropogenic stressors along with more natural disturbances can reduce the quantity and quality of habitats in sensitive coastal ecosystems. Regrettably, the conservation community continues to struggle to design and implement a large-scale, coordinated bird monitoring strategy to inform and facilitate integrated restoration and management of the Gulf of Mexico ecosystem. Mississippi State University and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, in cooperation with a group of partners, have been working to develop a structured framework to identify bird monitoring objectives and priorities. This proposed effort seeks to advance an avian monitoring program by developing and communicating objectives and priorities to facilitate the design and implementation of surveys to maximize learning and improve the efficacy of restoration and management activities.	Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile ,Jackson,Harrison ,George	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ 21,400,000.00	$ 50,000.00	

	Tourism	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	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 467,187.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 900,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 900,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 enterococii concentrations from the correlations of sediments and CDOM with enterococii 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 enterococii so that enterococii 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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 900,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 3,200,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 Councilâ€™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.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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 efficiency of working on multiple projects GCCDS was able to manage the work to meet the tight budgets and demanding schedules.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 200,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 90,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	86	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 35,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No		Yes	No	No	No		$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4248	11/25/2014	Point Aux Chenes Marsh Shoreline Protection	The area of the Grand Bay National Estuarine Research and Reserve (NERR) around Point aux Chenes Bay has Southward facing shoreline against the Mississippi Sound which needs protection from wave action. Every time I visit in my kayak the area has receded some, especially the eastern point of the entrance to Bayou Cumbest. Rock jetties like they have used in Louisiana at Fourchon or any type of barriers to help reduce wave action could do a lot to help prevent these Southern shorelines from receding. I have written a blog post regarding the erosion I have seen in this area. It can be viewed here: https://samuraiflyshop.com/2017/07/21/support-project-4248-protect-point-aux-chenes-bay-shoreline/ Historically, Grand Batture Island provided erosion protections for the Grand Bay NERR, and specifically Point aux Chenes Bay. Over time, Grand Batture was eroded into an island chain, and, in 1969, Hurricane Camille reduced Grand Batture to nothing more than fragmented shoals. This effectively removed any barrier for coastal erosion in Point aux Chenes Bay and accelerated the rate at which land has eroded within the Grand Bay NERR. There is evidence to support this erosion over the years in a study published in 2007. This study can be viewed at the following link: http://grandbaynerr.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/12/Grand-Bay-National-Estuarine-Research-Reserve-Site-Profile-Final-Draft-01Oct2007.pdf Another study titled â€œImpacts of historic morphology and sea level rise on tidal hydrodynamics in a microtidal estuary (Grand Bay, Mississippi)â€ which was published in Volume 111, Part B of Continental Shelf Research, December 2015, supports the fact that erosion has progressively increased in the Grand Bay NERR due to a lack of a tidal barrier. This study can be found here: http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0278434315300212 Finally, the United States Geological Survey provided a time lapse video showing the effects of this erosion. This time lapse video is compiled of shots from a 5 month period. It gives a glaring example of how fast the coastal erosion is taking place in Point aux Chenes Bay. The video can be found here: https://twitter.com/i/videos/887449584477921927?embed_source=facebook This coastal erosion not only affects the amount of viable marshland within the Grand Bay NERR, it also affects some significant archaeological sites within the NERR. Indian mounds made of oyster shells are located throughout the NERR. Several of these have been taken away by wave action, and more are in danger of being washed away as well. Finally, this coastal erosion is allowing salinity intrusion into the Bay. This is slowly changing the Bayâ€™s low salinity ecosystem to a higher salinity. This can eventually alter species of marine life that call the Bay home. Please consider this proposal for RESTORE funding. We can help protect this fragile, culturally significant ecosystem from further loss.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile ,Jackson,Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 4,515,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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
	Tourism	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 additional 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	Yes	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No		Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 120,000,000.00	$ 14,000,000.00	
	Tourism	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	

	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	Yes	50	Yes	No	No	No		$ 9,600,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 15,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000.00	
	Tourism	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
	Tourism	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	
	Tourism	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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 1,250,000.00	$ 990,000.00	

	Tourism	4271	12/22/2014	Restoration of La Pointe Krebs House	1.Cities with historic districts was the second highest ranked destination attraction cited by travelers in a recent visitor perception survey. Beaches was number one. 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.A recent trend in the travel industry is that visitors are seeking â€œauthenticâ€ experiences such as nature, history and those that provide educational opportunities. The Mississippi Gulf Coast has a rich history and culture so is in an excellent position to take advantage of this trend. 4.The La Pointe Krebs House is the oldest standing structure in the State of Mississippi and possibly in the Mississippi Valley and is a valuable historical asset. Hurricane Katrina caused extensive damage to the house and museum and they have been closed to the public since that time. 5.$663, 776 has been spent to date on the restoration of the structures funded with grants, donations and by Jackson County. Jackson County budgets $50,000 per year for upkeep and maintenance of the site. The La Pointe Krebs Foundation supports ongoing operation of the site through fundraising. 8.Required funding 1.$1,202,256 is the remaining funding that would be required to restore the property, museum, artifacts and grounds. C.Project attributes 1.Sustainable 2.Coast-wide industry impact 3.Generates additional State and local tax revenue 4.Community partner investment	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 1,900,000.00	$ 700,000.00	
	Tourism	4274	3/1/2015	Gautier Town Commons Park Project	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 including a construction component for the 32-acre Town Commons Park which will be centered around spring-fed tributaries, and a public infrastructure component including roadways and lighting that will facilitate the construction of off-campus housing for the adjacent Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College (MGCCC) and mixed â€“use commercial cottages. While these two projects are directly linked, this Project Description focuses on the Town Commons Park component and a separate Project Description outlines the Cityâ€™s plans for the transportation network component. The overall purpose of the project is to enhance the livability of the community. The City of Gautier is one of the few cities on the Mississippi Gulf Coast that lacks a traditional downtown. This project will create a unique natural-setting urban park adjacent to the Cityâ€™s major commercial district to serve as an anchor for the newly defined Town Center area. Hurricane Katrina recovery dollars previously funded a nearby multi-use pathway, landscaping, decorative lighting and a 42â€™ sculpture depicting the Cityâ€™s theme of â€œNatureâ€™s Playgroundâ€. The purpose of that streetscape project was to create a downtown feel for the area which is bordered by civic buildings, the Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College, and Singing River Mall. The City plans to continue the revitalization of this area by creating a large park behind the mall on a 32-acre parcel which was purchased with funding from the Coastal Impact Assistance Program and Tidelands. The master plan for this park includes festival lawns, an outdoor amphitheater, and bicycle paths/boardwalks around the spring-fed tributaries that feed the Pascagoula River. The tributaries are currently threatened by commercial encroachment, environmental pollutants, and invasive species. The Town Commons Park will restore the ecological beauty of what otherwise would be considered â€œtrashâ€ property. The City is poised to implement the construction of amenities at the Town Commons. The new owners of the adjacent Singing River Mall have just begun a $90 million re-development project that will create a new open-air mall that will attract national retailers. Right-of-way has been donated for a planned roadway that will facilitate construction of off-campus housing and mixed-use commercial cottages in the area near the park and mall.The Town Commons project will establish a social and cultural center for the community and significantly enhance the quality of life enjoyed by people living in central Jackson County.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	10	No	No	No	No		$ 3,500,000.00	$ -	paired with ID
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	No	No	No		$ 6,000,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00	
	Tourism	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	78	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 25,775,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 570,000.00	$ 20,000.00	
	Tourism	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:MS3561721, which is frequently listed as water Contact Advisory as a result of high bacterial pathogen indicator levels.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 350,000.00	$ 20,000.00	
	Tourism	4279	12/29/2014	Vacation Lane Restoration	A low wetland area consisting of forested lots which led to the Mississippi Sound was damaged during Hurricane Katrina. This area now provides limited ecological service for improving water quality and frequent beach closures. Current development pressures are low, but little has been done to replant fragmented wetlands or remove impervious surfaces. Outfall is located in proximity to MDEQ Hancock County Sampling Station 03 [EPA:MS594393] which is often listed as water Contact Advisory as a result of probable high bacteria levels. Because of the habitat damage, the wetland area and the lack of a healthy forest have decreased the protective aspects for community resilience for this site, for both incoming and outgoing flows of water. The first step will be to monitor the water quality (and quantity), to determine the problem: is it animal waste, sewer issues, or other bacteria sources? We will work with the City of Waveland Public Works, and REACH, a program of Mississippi State University, to set up a water sampling program. The proposed project will take action to address specific problems identified through: repair of lift stations, enlarging drainage space, removing construction debris and abandoned slabs, introducing settling areas for sediment, and replanting stormwater drains to filter undesirable contents. Water quality monitoring will be performed after improvements to measure changes.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 320,000.00	$ 20,000.00	

	Tourism	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-	Stone,Hancock,St Tammany,Washington,Harrison,Harrison,Stone	Yes	Yes	No	No		Yes	No	No	No		$ 1,486,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	$ -	
	Tourism	4283	1/5/2015	Tourist Corridor and Gateway Beautification - Exposed Storm Water Outfalls	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.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.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.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: Protection of exposed storm water outfalls on the beach which are currently unattractive to visitors and are maintenance issues - $5,000,000	Hancock,Harrison,Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4284	1/5/2015	Tourist Corridor and Gateway Beautification - Veterans Avenue Pier	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.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 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. 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 Repair Katrina damaged Veterans Avenue pier which had been a major beach amenity - $1,000,000	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	$ -	
	Tourism	4286	1/5/2015	Tourist Corridor and Gateway Beautification - Beach Parking and Parking Area Pavilions	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.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 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. 5.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. 6.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 Construct additional beach parking areas with shaded pavilions to provide access to and ease of use of the beach and beach amenities - $7,500,000	Hancock,Harrison,Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 7,500,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	4287	1/5/2015	Tourist Corridor and Gateway Beautification - Beach Event Pavilions	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.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.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. 4.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. 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 Construct various sized beach pavilions for group gatherings, entertainment events and beach amenities - $2,700,000	Hancock,Harrison ,Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 2,700,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4288	1/5/2015	Tourist Corridor and Gateway Beautification - Comfort Stations	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.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.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. 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 Construct additional and repair existing comfort stations along the beach - $10,250,000	Hancock,Harrison ,Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 10,250,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4289	1/5/2015	Tourist Corridor and Gateway Beautification - Signage and Landscaping	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.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 Major gateway signage and landscaping at MDOT approved and permitted locations on I10 and at selected Highway 90 intersections (20 locations x 2 exits) - $600,000	Hancock,Harrison ,Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 600,000.00	$ 60,000.00	
	Tourism	4290	1/5/2015	Tourist Corridor and Gateway Beautification - Wayfinding signage and mobile app	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.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: Continue and implement additional tourist way-finding and informational signage along Highway 90 and downtown areas, as well as historical and cultural markers and â€œstory-boardsâ€ including a mobile app to supplement the printed brochure - $750,000	Hancock,Harrison ,Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	50	No	No	No	No		$ 825,000.00	$ 75,000.00	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes	100	Yes	Yes	No	No	Higher Edu	$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	55	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 1,500,000.00	$ 317,000.00	
	Tourism	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.	Hancock,Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 2,019,250.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 8.40	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 15.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	monitoring and Data Synthesis

	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 13,700,000.00	$ 8,700,000.00	
	Tourism	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 milion 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	15	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	similar to ID
	Tourism	4306	1/26/2015	Escatawpa River Hydrologic Restoration Study	The health and productivity of the Northern Gulf of Mexicoâ€™s estuarine and coastal ecosystems and habitats is tied to salinity levels and their inland extent. Salinity levels are inexorably linked to the timing, duration, volume and location of freshwater inflows from innumerable rivers, streams and bayous. Mississippiâ€™s main coastal rivers such as the Pascagoula and Escatawpa collect and transport large volumes of rainfall, sediment and nutrients from a fairly flat landscape into bays or estuaries and on into the Mississippi Sound where fresh, estuarine and Gulf waters intermingle. As they near the coastal interface, rivers often meander through flat, marshy landscapes with numerous secondary and abandoned channels, oxbows and large areas of off-channel wetlands. The coastal savannahs and estuarine marshes of Mississippis Grand Bay represent the historic deltaic environments the Pascagoula and Escatawpa Rivers formed when the Escatawpa River flowed directly into the Mississippi Sound near the border of Mississippi and Alabama in east Jackson County, Mississippi. At some point before 1950, the Escatawpa River channel shifted so that it flowed directly into the Pascagoula River and not Grand Bay. The Pascagoula River outlet also shifted westward which severely limited the inflow of freshwater, nutrients, and sediments into Grand Bay. The construction of bridges for railroads and highways also altered historic sheet flow and surface water flows and contributed to the loss of historic freshwater flows into Grand Bay. Many of the bayous flowing into Grand Bay have also been modified by development and conversion for commercial, residential, industrial, or recreational purposes. Much of the Grand Bayâ€™s unique ecosystem is protected and managed as public lands including a National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR) (18,000 acres) and a National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) (32,000 acres when complete). The Mississippi Department of Marine Resources also has two Gulf Environmental Management Sites (GEMS) in the Grand Bay watershed 1) the 2,826-acre Escatawpa River Marsh Preserve and 2) the 26,900-acre Grand Bay Savanna Preserve. Most plants and animals found in these estuarine ecosystems can only tolerate a specific salinity range. Generally, animals can quickly move or migrate to find water with the appropriate salinity. However, plants cannot adapt as quickly and will die and be replaced with more resilient plants if there are long-term salinity changes. Precipitation, or the lack of precipitation, and its delivery into the estuaries is the primary factor influencing salinity levels. Similarly, habitats change in response to salinity levels. Moving upstream or inland from the coast the tidal influence wanes allowing tidal freshwater marshes and swamps to form. Water levels in these transitional habitats vary from tidal fluctuation and from freshwater inflow. The habitats may be dry for prolonged periods of time during droughts and totally submerged for weeks at a time during floods. Accordingly, alterations in the location and volume of freshwater inflow can severely disrupt Grand Bayâ€™s unique coastal ecosystems and habitats. In addition, Global Climate Change/Variation projections predict even less freshwater inflow because of less precipitation and higher temperatures with increased evapotranspiration throughout Grand Bayâ€™s watershed. A diversion project to return a portion of the Escatawpa Riverâ€™s flow to Grand Bay may be critical to ensure Grand Bayâ€™s ability to provide long-term ecosystem services. Still, any freshwater diversion may deliver excess sediment and nutrients into Grand Bay which could cause algal blooms, lower light attenuation, and eutrophication. The Mississippi Coastal Improvements Program (2009) proposed developing a â€œa refined hydrodynamic model for the area, inputting biological, water quality, and physical data into the model to evaluate a variety of freshwater diversion scenarios.â€ The modeling effort needs to be conducted in conjunction with interviews and public workshops to gather community information. If feasible, a freshwater diversion project may serve to enhance the areas wildlife resources. The need for freshwater diversion at the Grand Bay savannahs and marshes would help restore the predominant wet pine savannah habitat.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	Yes	No		$ 3,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 7,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	50	Yes	No	No	No		$ 1,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 13,000,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	4310	1/27/2015	Jackson County Shoreline Protection Program	The purpose of this project is to qualitatively and quantitatively study the sand beaches and natural shorelines within Jackson County. Erosion of the beach and shorelines through natural accretion and storm activity requires continuous maintenance and replenishment efforts to sustain the coastline. The goals of the study are as follows: 1.Develop baseline data to accurately quantify and qualify the sand beach shorelines. 2.Develop numerical models to simulate beach and shoreline erosion for high and low frequency storm events. 3.Develop strategies to control erosion of the sand beaches. 4.Investigate â€œliving shorelinesâ€ options and determine those that are the most suitable for this environment. 5.Develop a Management, Operations, and Maintenance Program for the sand beaches. 6.Develop and investigate an offshore dredging replenishment program. The Countyâ€™s beaches and shorelines face loss of sand and sediment. Stabilization of the beaches and shorelines will significantly reduce maintenance costs. A well-established coastline will provide protection during storm events and promotes tourism, while maintaining wildlife habitat.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4311	1/28/2015	Spring Lake Dam Replacement	The Jackson County Board of Supervisors is proposing the replacement of the current Spring Lake Dam situated in a residential / agricultural area north of the Vancleave Community. Spring Lake is approximately 67.8 acres in area at normal pool. This lake was created by a man-made dam constructed across the reach of Little Creek. Spring Lake Drive is located on the crest of the dam which forms the embankment for the downstream boundary of the lake. Over recent years, the dam has failed resulting in the loss of Spring Lake Drive and a severely decreased pool elevation for the lake, as well as the loss of access across the dam. Continued deterioration of the dam is eminent. The purpose of this project is to restore the Spring Lake Dam to breach conditions. Restoration will reestablish access across the dam and allow the lake to fill to the normal design pool elevation. The proposed dam structure will be reconstructed in accordance with established requirements for earth dams as indicated by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality. In addition to providing safe access and creating a structurally sound dam, this will provide recreational and fishing activities to the local residents.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 3,125,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 3,800,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes	0.01	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 2,500,000.00	$ 25,000.00	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4329	3/5/2015	Neotropical Migratory Songbird Preserves for the MIssissippi Coast	The Mississippi Gulf Coast is important habitat for trans-Gulf neotropical migratory songbirds. The habitats immediately along the Mississippi Sound are the first terrestrial habitats the birds reach flying north in the spring and the last terrestrial habitats they see when flying south in the fall. Restoration of maritime forests with a plethora of fruit-producing and insect-harboring species would provide important food resources for migrating songbirds.	Harrison,Jackson, Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 250,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4330	6/1/2015	Fishing Industry Educational Outreach	The fishing industry along the Mississippi coast, commercial and recreational, is one of the largest contributors to the local economy, with nearly $250M in sales and representing 5550 jobs (2011 statistics). In general, quotas within the various State-regulated and Federally-regulated fisheries are antiquated, with the result of extremely conservative quotas. There is an effort by the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources (DMR) to update those quotas based on more scientific methods than used in the past. Once new quotas are in place, there is an opportunity to educate local fishermen on theses quotas and the reasons behind them. Increasing their understanding of the process and the results is expected to assist in adhering to new quotas and to establish a collaboration through which other scientific results can be communicated. The Mississippi Enterprise for Technology (MSET) was recently awarded a grant from the Small Business Administration (SBA) for a Marine Industries Science and Technology (MIST) cluster. The award was made under the SBAâ€™s Regional Innovation Cluster (RIC) program to assist in the growth of small businesses involved in marine science and technology (S&T) along the Gulf of Mexico coast. This proposal under the RESTORE Act would provide an educational outreach mechanism for the MIST cluster and DMR representatives to interact with the local commercial and recreational fishing industry. The main focus of this interaction would to educate the fishing industry on rules, regulations, and quotas, as well as how these were derived and how they will help support sustainable fisheries. In many cases, fishermen are only afforded the final results (quotas) for various areas. It is felt that more knowledge of the processes and the results will provide a better understanding of the established quotas and how they support sustainability. The team for this proposed project is MSET personnel in conjunction with DMR personnel. The project plan is to create a series of meetings convening members of the fishing industry. In the first year, three meetings in each of the three coastal Mississippi counties are planned. The first will be an introductory meeting explaining some of the existing rules, regulations, and quotas and the reasons behind them. Feedback will be accepted on the most pressing issues associated with quotas, or perhaps other aspects of the industry. Meetings two and three will address questions posed in the first meeting, present updates on quota assessments, and present other pertinent information to the industry. MSETâ€™s MIST is planned as a sustainable collaboration, continuing even after the contract performance period. It is expected that the collaboration with the fishing industry will continue through Tideland funding, funding from the industry members, or other mechanism.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No		No	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 70,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	4332	3/5/2015	Biloxi Flats - Tchoutacabouffa River/Tuxachanie Creek Watershed & Gulf Coastal Plain Savanna Restoration - De Soto National Forest	The southeast corner of De Soto National Forest encompasses part of Harrison and Jackson counties in southern Mississippi. This area of the Forest contains the headwaters of the Tchoutacabouffa River/Tuxachanie Creek Watershed. This watershed drains into the Back Bay of Biloxi and is a vital part of the Mississippi Gulf Coast, influencing both water quality and coastal plain wildlife habitat. Within the Tchoutacabouffa River Watershed there is an area now known as Biloxi Flats. Biloxi Flats encompasses 2,500 acres of coastal plain savanna in need of restoration. Bayou Billie drains a significant portion of Biloxi Flats. This area once contained suitable Mississippi sandhill crane habitat, as evidenced by records of crane sightings and nests on National Forest land. Habitat on the nearby MS Sandhill Crane Refuge is well maintained by the US Fish and Wildlife Service, but the dense pine woods now found in the Biloxi Flats area are unacceptable nesting, roosting, and feeding habitat for cranes. Fire suppression, pine plantations in low areas, draining of land and nearby development have changed the historic vegetation structure. Stands of pine trees and thick underbrush now occupy what was once open gulf coastal plain savanna. Restoration of coastal plain savanna will promote recovery efforts for this species and provide habitat for many plants and animals (e.g. orchids, pollinators, crayfish) that depend on the existence of this ecosystem type. Ecosystem restoration work will also ensure consistent management across the landscape by aligning the Forest Service with the US Fish and Wildlife Service as both agencies work toward restoring and maintaining the connectivity of habitat utilized by the Mississippi sandhill crane. Longleaf pine rises in Biloxi Flats will also be restored and maintained in healthy condition to complement the savanna. Pitcher plant bogs and flats will be restored throughout Biloxi Flats and the rest of the Tchoutacabouffa River/Tuxachanie Creek Watershed as funding allows. Restoration, thinning, and prescribed burning are part of the short and long term management plans for the entire watershed. Installation of interpretive signage and significant trail improvements will be completed in the Tchoutacabouffa River/Tuxachanie Creek Watershed to educate the public on the principles and practices of ecosystem restoration and provide better opportunities for recreation. Signage will also educate forest users about sensitive plant and animal species as well as threats to ecosystem health.	Jackson,Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	Yes		$ 3,038,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 8,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4336	3/9/2015	Stabilize Downcutting Streams in the Upper Jourdan River watershed	The main streams that make up the upper Jourdan River watershed are continuously downcutting. This is certainly true of Hickory Creek and White Cypress Creek. It no doubt applies to Catahoula Creek, but I have no personal knowledge of this one. This means that each stream has a headcut that is working it's way upstream and is converting a stable e type stream that is connected to its floodplain to an entrenched one that goobles up soil during floods, as it disconnects from its floodplain. Moreover, every stream and drain that goes into them also necessarily exhibits the same phenomenon as it cuts down at the same rate. The resulting soil loss ripples through the entire watershed and into the Mississippi Sound. Inland, wetlands (floodplains) are lost and hydrology of surrounding soils is altered. Vegetation is lost. All the streams mentioned have county road crossings that will be threatened in the not too distant future. In the marine environment, the extra siltation affects oyster beds and grass beds, thereby taking a toll on the fishery and oyster resource. It was interesting to note that one the tables in the breakout session of the marine resources meeting in Bay St. Louis on Feb. 26 had people around it who fish Bay St. Louis. They complained of their fishing spots getting silted up. At that same meeting oysters came up at table after table as a key cultural resource for the Mississippi Gulf Coast. I would advocate a project, assuming landowner cooperation, to stop head cuts in the affected streams, as well as possibly add grade control structures along the way. Although it's possible to spend a lot of money doing this, it need not be the case. There are techniques involving concrete rubble and ground stabilization cloth that have been shown to be effective.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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 & s	$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 6,520,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 7,608,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	90	Yes	No	No	No		$ 8,400,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 660,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 1,200,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4350	4/14/2015	Restoration of Deer Island with Beneficial Use of Dredged material	Please see Attached Proposal	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	Yes	No		$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes	15	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 340,380.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4360	5/12/2015	Devils Elbow Stream Restoration and Beneficial Use	Hancock County proposes to complete a project at Devils Elbow, an oxbow of Rotten Bayou, in Diamondhead MS to competely resotre the stream. Accelerated sedimentation, due to a lack of upland Best Management Practices, has reduced the water quality and made the waterway no longer navigable. The applicants propose to remove approximately 36,000 cubic yards of material from the project site. The proposed dredge area is 1,560 feet in length by 200 feet in width with existing depths ranging between 0 to -11 feet below Mean Low Water (MLW). The area would be dredged to a maximum depth of -8 feet below MLW in order to align with natural channel depths upstream and downstream of the accumulated sediment. The applicants intend to utilize a beneficial use site for dredged material disposal if one becomes available. The applicants do not propose compensatory mitigation because the project is intended to restore historic flows and improve water quality within Rotten Bayou. In addition to the proposed dredging and disposal, the applicants intend to implement a Sedimentation and Erosion Remediation and Maintenance Plan within the City of Diamondhead to control the source of sediment to Devilâ€™s Elbow. The applicant has received all applicable permits and authorizations from the Department of Marine and the United States Corps of Engineers to complete the project.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4361	5/14/2015	Shoreline Park Stream Restoration and Beneficial Use	Hancock County proposes to complete a project in the shoreline park community to restore the natural habitat and flow of the waterways within shoreline park. Accelerated sedimentation, due to a lack of upland Best Management Practices, has reduced the water quality and made the waterway no longer navigable. The area would be dredged in order to align with natural channel depths upstream and downstream of the accumulated sediment. The applicants intend to utilize a beneficial use site for dredged material disposal if one becomes available. The applicants do not propose compensatory mitigation because the project is intended to restore historic flows and improve water quality.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ 6,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4367	5/19/2015	Restoration Plan for the Henderson Point Property	This restoration plan has two components. First, the terrestrial portion of the property will be restored to its historic, natural use by removing concrete and miscellaneous debris from the property. Invasive species will be removed, and an invasive species management plan will be implemented. This will allow native vegetation to infiltrate and grow on the property. The second component is to stabilize the shoreline and reduce shoreline erosion through the construction of several breakwaters along the western shore of the property. These breakwater structures will be constructed with recycled concrete removed from the property. They will also create habitat for oysters, crabs, and fish.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 600,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	Yes	No		Yes	No	No	No		$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No		Yes	No	No	No		$ 1,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 1,500,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	85	Yes	No	No	No		$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes	10	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 11,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	90	Yes	No	No	No		$ 9,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	90	Yes	No	No	No		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	90	Yes	No	No	No		$ 4,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 20,000,000.00	$ 20,000,000.00	
	Tourism	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	$ -	
	Tourism	5380	7/13/2015	Reef Fish Barotrauma Reduction, Education and Outreach Program	Reef fish such as snapper, grouper, amberjack and sometimes red drum caught in waters deeper than 30 feet can suffer from barotrauma. Restrictive seasons, creel limits and size limits are forcing the release of reef fish and untargeted species caught by anglers out of season. Bartrauma reduction devices allow the fish to be returned back to the depth from which it was caught without puncturing the skin or swim bladder. Research facilities and anglers in the Gulf have been experimenting with the use of barotrauma reduction devices recently and have determined they are an effective way to return fish to the depth from which they were caught and increase survival rates. Increasing survival rates can possibly lead to more consistent recreational seasons and help improve stock sizes. An education and outreach initiative should be coordinated by the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources along with other appropriate state agencies and research institutions as well as conservation and industry groups such as the Coastal Conservation Association and American Sportfishing Association and local retailers. Printed materials, videos and workshops should be targeted towards anglers and charter captains and efforts should be made to provide reduction devices to anglers and captains.		Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 1.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No		Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ -	$ -	

	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	No	No	Yes		$ 725,151.25	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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€⊠conomic and community development in the Coastal region.	George,Jackson,Stone,Hancock,Pearl River,Mobile,St Tammany	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	25	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 10.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 Mississipi 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	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	80	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 35,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes	60	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 4,000,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00	

	Tourism	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-	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	80	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 6,000,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes	40	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 840,000.00	$ 90,000.00	
	Tourism	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	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 35,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	90	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 20,000,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00	
	Tourism	5401	9/2/2015	Point Cadet Sunrise Park: Biloxi Tip of Peninsula Public Access and Shoreline Stabilization Improvement Project	The City of Biloxi is requesting funding support to remove marine debris and to restore the shoreline of Point Cadet from the Biloxi-Ocean Springs Bridge north to the Biloxi Fishing Bridge. Debris removal, storm-resilient shoreline stabilization measures and pedestrian access improvements along the City-owned waterfront property 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 tidally-impacted areas and to encourage long-term stewardship of Coastal natural resources. The project includes extending the small sand beach on the shore east of the Maritime and Seafood Industry Museum; incorporating the use of the seawall in improving pedestrian access; improving the safety and security of the walkway under the Biloxi-Ocean Springs Bridge; and constructing a small pier for fishing and crabbing. Upland improvements to be built near the MSIM include a shoofly around a mature live oak tree; a gazebo; a fountain; a foundation for the Golden Fisherman statue; and a wooden boat-building and training demonstration site. Those who attend the many activities hosted at the MSIM and/or Biloxi Waterfront Park frequently are tempted to walk along the shoreline north of the Park's splash pad to access the nearby Biloxi Fishing Bridge. Hurricane debris, litter, unchecked invasive plant growth and lack of a well-defined, level walkway make what should be an enjoyable nature walk into a hazardous experience. Project implementation will address this problem by providing ADA-compliant pedestrian connectivity along the shoreline of the project area. In addition to the general public, others who will benefit specifically from project implementation are shoreline and wade fishermen, throwers of cast nets and those who enjoy non-motorized water activities such as kayaking, canoeing, and paddle boarding. Participants in the MSIM's numerous educational activities and summer camps for children also will benefit from expanded on-site marine-related programming. Marine species and native and migratory shore birds also will benefit from project implementation through replacement of invasive, non-native plants with native plant species appropriate to the shoreline environment. The project complies with the Mississippi Coastal Program in terms of restoring wetlands and marine/shoreline habitats, improving management of stormwater runoff into a public water body and addressing shoreline erosion. Not only will the project provide expanded access to the waterfront and improvements to enhance public enjoyment of the waterfront, but the safety of those who visit the project area will be greatly improved through the removal of hazardous debris. The project's location between City-owned recreational amenities will allow expanded public access to the shoreline without requiring the construction of additional surface parking. As a part of this project, architectural and engineering planning and design for Phase II of the project will begin. Phase II includes building a longer pier for fishing and dock space for a schooner; dredging at the end of the pier to provide an access channel to the main navigation channel; and clearing all marine debris in the new access channel.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	60	No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 500,000.00	$ 25,000.00	

	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes	80	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 6,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No		Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 350,000.00	$ 200,000.00	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	No		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		$ 12,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000.00	
	Tourism	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	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	85	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	agriculture	$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5424	10/28/2015	Graveline Bayou 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. For Graveline Bayou, the Cumbest, Whitehead, and Mahoney properties in Jackson County, when combined, present an ideal opportunity to conserve large tracts of land under heavy development pressure. In addition, the Mahoney property offers a chance to provide access to passive activities such as canoe and kayak access for exploration of the Graveline Bayou and Bay area. These properties can be purchased as a group or individually with the Cumbest properties being LTMCPâ€™s first priority. These landowners are supportive of LTMCPâ€™s need to seek funding for potential acquisition. These parcels are located in the Graveline Bayou watershed in Jackson County, MS. This watershed is located in the East Gulf Coastal Plain ecoregion of the southeastern U.S. and is part of the Mississippi Coastal Basin and Streams. Native vegetation in this area includes those species found in palustrine forested wetlands, estuarine emergent wetlands, palustrine scrub/shrub wetlands, upland scrub/shrub, and evergreen forested uplands. The property is adjacent to conservation lands held by Coastal Preserves and are within their acquisition boundary. 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. The open spaces protected create an offset to protect community infrastructure. â€¢Protects grasslands that are important for removal of nutrients from the water column to provide cleaner and healthier water for all wildlife. â€¢Protects emergent vegetation and vegetation below the surface that provides values required for wildlife to nest, rest, breed and feed. â€¢Provides critical wintering and migratory stop-over sites for trans- hemispheric migratory bird populations. â€¢Provides critical stop-over sites for neo-tropical migratory bird populations; â€¢Supports the fishing community which is critical to the long-term survival of the industry and culture of the Gulf Coast by protecting areas that are important to the fishing and shell fishing industries. These areas are the fin and shellfish breeding factories of our Gulf of Mexico. â€¢Creates open spaces that will provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment. â€¢Creates open spaces that provide opportunities for low impact recreational activity such as observation of birds, wildlife, fishing, net-casting and kayaking. â€¢Provides a runoff buffer for sediment that, if allowed to enter the bay directly, will silt waterways used for recreation and as wildlife habitat.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5435	10/28/2015	Bluff Creek 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 Bluff Creek parcel encompasses an area of approximately 59.14 acres located at the end of Jericho Road in Vancleave, Mississippi. It consists of a variety of upland and wetland habitats, including mixed forested uplands and wetlands, pine savanna, bottomland hardwoods, forested bayheads, cypress/gum depressions, freshwater marsh and a few small ponds. The site provides valuable habitat for a wide variety of plants and animals native to Mississippi, as well as migratory birds and fish. Wetlands on the site improve water quality by filtering out contaminants, and help reduce flooding through stormwater attenuation. The small ponded areas on-site also provide conditions favorable for the Mississippi dusky gopher frog and tortoise frog. A U.S. Fish and Wildlife Biologist has obtained the ownerâ€™s permission to study the Mississippi dusky gopher frog in ponds on the site. In addition, the property provides access to Bluff Creek and scenic landscapes, making it desirable for recreational use.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition

	Tourism	5440	10/29/2015	Old Fort Bayou 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. This parcel is located along Old Fort Bayou in Jackson County, Mississippi. It is currently undeveloped scrub/shrub wetlands. This property could aid as a put-in and take out point for those who kayak and fish in Old Fort Bayou, as there is no such place that serves this function in this area along the waterway. These parcels are part of the Old Fort Bayou watershed, located in the East Gulf Coastal Plain ecoregion of the southeastern United States, and is part of the Mississippi Coastal Basin and Streams. Native vegetation in this area includes species found in palustrine forested wetlands, estuarine emergent wetlands, palustrine scrub/shrub wetlands, upland scrub/shrub, and mixed forested uplands. Ecological Significance: â€¢Protects emergent vegetation and subsurface vegetation that provides values required for wildlife to nest, rest, breed, and forage. â€¢Provides critical wintering and migratory stop-over sites for migratory birds. â€¢Provides a runoff buffer for sediment that, if allowed to enter the bay directly, will silt waterways used for recreation and as habitat for wildlife. â€¢Creates open spaces that will provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment. â€¢Creates open spaces that provide opportunities for low impact recreational activity, such as bird watching and other wildlife observation, fishing, net-casting, and kayaking. â€¢Protects near-by developed properties as a buffer area for storm surge by providing dispersal and displacement in a flooding event. These flood events have a natural function of turnover and flushing of coastal wetlands. The protected open spaces create an offset to protect community infrastructure.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5441	10/29/2015	Turkey Creek Greenway Land Protection	Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain (LTMCP) priority for this County is the Turkey Creek Watershed. LTMCP has been working with the citizens since 2003 when facilitated meetings were held to determine problems surrounding and the need to protect the Turkey Creek Watershed. The Turkey Creek Community has identified a greenway to buffer the creek as the number one project they desire. Acquisition of the proposed lands would further progress the development of the greenway and thus greatly improve the communityâ€™s resilience and address many of the issues currently having a negative impact on their quality of life. When the acreage is in conservation, these acquisitions help reduce the opportunity for additional impervious surfaces which have increased greatly in this watershed thus increasing community resilience. Turkey Creek has been identified for the "Coastal streams" Conservation Action Planning Project funded under National Fish and Wildlife Federation (NFWF) Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund (GEBF). These riparian buffers will most likely be strategic outcomes/actions that come from this plan. Specific property examples include Bailey (556.70 acres), Canal Lands (218.5 acres), and Canal Road (1043 acres). There are other properties also along this greenway that would also add to this riparian buffer. 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. The open spaces protected create an offset to protect community infrastructure. â€¢Protects emergent vegetation and vegetation below the surface that provides values required for wildlife to nest, rest, breed and feed. â€¢Provides critical wintering and migratory stop-over sites for trans- hemispheric migratory bird populations. â€¢Provides critical stop-over sites for neo-tropical migratory bird populations; â€¢Creates open spaces that will provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment. â€¢Creates open spaces that provide opportunities for low impact recreational activity such as observation of birds, wildlife, fishing, net-casting and kayaking. â€¢Provides a runoff buffer for sediment that, if allowed to enter the bay directly, will silt waterways used for recreation and as wildlife habitat.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5444	10/29/2015	Delisle Bayou 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. This parcel is located along Delisle Bayou in Harrison County, Mississippi and is part of the Delisle watershed. This parcel encompasses a significant oak grove that is home to several 800-year old live oak trees, as well as waterfront acreage to Delisle Bayou. Protection of this parcel would be essential in maintaining green-space within the surrounding community. This property would also serve as an outdoor classroom for nearby schools. Ecological Significance: â€¢Historically significant in protection of 800-year old live oaks and habitats. â€¢Creates open spaces that will provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment. â€¢Creates open spaces that provide opportunities for low impact recreational activity, such as bird watching and other wildlife observation, fishing, net-casting, and kayaking. â€¢Protects emergent vegetation and subsurface vegetation that provides values required for wildlife to nest, rest, breed, and forage. â€¢Provides critical wintering and migratory stop-over sites for migratory birds. â€¢Protects near-by developed properties as a buffer area for storm surge by providing dispersal and displacement in a flooding event. These flood events have a natural function of turnover and flushing of coastal wetlands. The protected open spaces create an offset to protect community infrastructure.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5447	10/29/2015	Cedar Point 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. This property located along the North Beach adjacent to the Bay of St. Louis in Hancock County, Mississippi. This property is part of the Saint Louis Bay watershed, located in the East Gulf Coastal Plain ecoregion of the southeastern United States, and is part of the Mississippi Coastal Basin and Streams. This property is essential in maintaining blue-ways and greenways in Hancock County. Conceptual drawings for a potential greenspace for visitors been developed in which sustainable construction techniques would be utilized to allow wildlife and native species to remain undisturbed and enjoyed by visitors (e.g. marsh path boardwalk, pavilions, look-out tower). Ecological Significance: â€¢Creates open spaces that will provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment. â€¢Creates open spaces that provide opportunities for low impact recreational activity, such as bird watching and other wildlife observation, fishing, net-casting, and kayaking. â€¢Protects emergent vegetation and subsurface vegetation that provides values required for wildlife to nest, rest, breed, and forage. â€¢Provides critical wintering and migratory stop-over sites for migratory birds. â€¢Protects near-by developed properties as a buffer area for storm surge by providing dispersal and displacement in a flooding event. These flood events have a natural function of turnover and flushing of coastal wetlands. The protected open spaces create an offset to protect community infrastructure.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5450	11/11/2015	Longleaf Pine / Water Quality Restoration Project	A project that would look to restore/enhance and protect longleaf pine and bottomland hardwood habitat in the six coastal counties of Mississippi. The restoration and/or enhancement efforts would improve water quality and habitat for many species of wildlife including some listed and threatened and/or endangered.	Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison and Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5451	11/23/2015	Markham Drive 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 Markham Drive Property is located in Long Beach, MS. The property is under threat of development of an RV park. The area is currently greenspace that the neighboring residents enjoy for wildlife habitat. This tract of land is of significance to the entire Gulf Coast as one of the only remaining undeveloped tracts of mixed pine-hardwood forest land that extends from the beach to the railroad track between St. Louis Bay and Biloxi Bay. It is the landing and take off place for migrant birds that journey across the Gulf of Mexico. It is winter home to many warblers, flycatchers, and hawks. There is documentation of 77 species of bids utilizing the habitat (47 species of migratory birds and 30 resident species). There is also a variety of native plants, mammals, amphibians, and reptiles. This tract of land is significant locally to the residents of Markham and Marcie Drive as a buffer from Hwy-90. Development of this land would further exasperate current flooding issues and the current 12.5 acres of land (4.5 acres of wetland) act as a buffer for flood management. This land could be part of the Long Beach Strategic Plan for biking/walking trail.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	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	50	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No		Yes	No	No	Yes		$ 4,200,000.00	$ 2,350,000.00	
	Tourism	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	Yes	80	Yes	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	80	Yes	No	No	No		$ 3,766,875.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	90	Yes	No	No	Yes		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	90	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	81	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 57,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 I-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	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	$ -	
	Tourism	5466	3/2/2016	Long Beach Handicapped and Wounded Warrior Baseball Complex	This project consists of the development of a baseball complex designed specifically for handicapped and Wounded Warrior persons. There will be three Miracle League Fields, one concession stand, two parking areas and a signed and landscaped entrance. The total cost of the project will be approximately $2 million. 3 fields @ $500,000 each$1,500,000 1 Concession Stand$ 150,000 2 Parking Areas$ 200,000 Signed and Lanscaped Entrance$ 100,000 GRAND TOTAL$1,950,000 The project will be located on publicly owned land at the existing site of the Long Beach Senior Center and baseball park.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 1,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 300,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 150,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes	10	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 500,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 4,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	
	Tourism	5476	4/20/2016	Horn Island	As part of the Gulf Islands National Seashore all available acres on Horn Island needs to be purchased to preserve the natural importance of untouched sand, dunes dotted with sea oats, tall pines on small groves, and a few inland lagoons. This magnificent Island is the result of a marvelously rich ecosystem that serves as home and nursery for an enormous array of sea life. It is home to varied wildlife including alligators, ospreys, pelicans, ducks, tern, herons, and other migratory birds. The Sound and the Gulf host innumerable species of sea life. The island is undeveloped, and is a favorite boating destination for those living on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.		Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 2,850,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No		Yes	No	No	No		$ 435,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	77	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 13,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	2.8E+07	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 28,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	No	No	Healthcare	$ 5,100,000.00	$ 5,100,000.00	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	No	No	Healthcare	$ 900,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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,HancockHarrison, Jakson and Hanocok,Pearl River,Mobile,St Tammany	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 450,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No	healthcare	$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	5489	6/21/2016	Clermont Harbor Acquisition and Restoration	Clermont Harbor once featured a stately resort in western Hancock County built in 1915, with paddleboats, a dance pavilion, gates to the community, a pier and boat harbor. It was heavily damaged by the 1915 hurricane, then rebuilt, and finally burned in 1946. Since Hurricane Katrina, many of the homeowners surrounding the Harbor have not returned, leaving a large swath of land untended. Renew Our Rivers efforts to clear hurricane debris from the last fifty years have been an important step toward improving water quality. The harbor connects to the Mississippi Sound through large culverts, instead of the open channel for boats that is once sported. However, it still acts as a marine nursery for fish and shellfish. Restoration of the marsh edge, buffer plantings to filter stormwater, and reforestation of the site will improve the marine and human habitat along its edge. The project request is for acquisition and permanent conservation of adjacent lands, from willing owners. Those lands will be made accessible for public access to the waterway, and will support nature-based tourism with low-impact improvements including: recreational trails, a pavilion, interpretive signage, restoration of the Clermont Harbor pillars, and a kayak launch.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 250,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5490	6/24/2016	Land Acquisition for expansion of Grand Bay National Wildlife Refuge and National Estuarine Research Reserve	This effort seeks to permanently protect lands identified by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the State of Mississippi as critical for acquisition and long-term management by the Grand Bay National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) and Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR). This project will add approximately 1,686 acres to the nearly 18,000 acres currently owned by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the State of Mississippi. It will add critical coastal lands to the Grand Bay NWR/ NERR for permanent protection, and improved management of coastal wetlands, and adjacent upland areas. The Grand Bay NWR/NERR protect one of the last expanses of wet pine savanna habitat in the country. Due to fire suppression and conversion to pine plantation, less than 5% of the original acreage of this habitat system remains- making it one of the most endangered ecosystems in the country. Because of the great biological significance of this area, it is important to continue to expand the protection of both core and buffer areas, while enhancing management capabilities. The targeted 1,686 +/- acres consists of wet pine savanna, maritime forest, tidal and non-tidal wetlands, salt marshes, salt pannes, bays and bayous. Federally threatened and endangered species that occur at the Grand Bay Refuge/ NERR include the gopher tortoise, sandhill crane, and the manatee. Also, a number of migratory species utilize the habitats provided on this acreage for portions of the life cycle; including Ibis, Martins and Swallows, Rails, Plovers, Sandpipers and Phalaropes, and Gulls and Terns, along with many different neo-tropical species. This acreage also provides salt marsh/ estuarine habitats for many aquatic species occurring in the Gulf of Mexico. In addition to protecting critical habitat and ecosystems, expanding the footprint of the Grand Bay NWR/NERR will also expand public recreational access, research, education, and training opportunities in this unique coastal environment. The Conservation Fund has initiated due diligence with financial assistance from the Knobloch Family Foundation, is in discussions with the landowner regarding acquisition of these tracts, and anticipates that the project could be completed immediately, pending availability of funds.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5491	6/24/2016	Land Acquisition- Jourdan River Coastal Preserve	This effort seeks to permanently protect lands adjacent to the existing Jourdan River Coastal Preserve, which is owned by the State of Mississippi and managed by the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources (DMR). The project would add approximately 1,472 acres to the 573 acres currently owned by the State of Mississippi, and managed by DMR, comprising the Jourdan River Coastal Preserve unit. It will add critical coastal frontage to the Jourdan River Coastal Preserve, along the Bay of St. Louis and the Jourdan River, for permanent protection, as well as improved management of coastal wetlands, and adjacent upland areas. The targeted 1,472 +/- acre ownership lies within the 6,290 acre Coastal Preserve boundary in Hancock County, and directly adjacent to 573 acres currently owned by the State of Mississippi. The unit consists of open saline marshes containing saltgrass, needle rush, and cordgrass; maritime forests; and tidal brackish marsh. Mottled ducks and scarlet kingsnakes are found commonly within the Preserve. The area is also a feeding, resting, and overwintering ground for a variety of other wetland-dependent migratory birds. In addition, these wetlands also support many aquatic species occurring in the Gulf of Mexico, across its intact salt marsh and shoreline habitats. Boaters and anglers utilize this area for fishing and seasonal waterfowl hunting. The Conservation Fund is in discussions with the landowner regarding acquisition of these tracts, and anticipates that the project could be completed immediately, pending availability of funds	Hancock,Harrison ,Harrison,Hancoc k	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		$ 2,400,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No	Healthcare	$ 900,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	Yes	No	No	healthcare	$ 7,800,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5496	7/12/2016	Establish and Nationally Promote Mississippi Tourism Packages	The Wilem Group (TWG) is currently working with MDA to promote tourism within the State via its two television shows airing to over 30 million households in most major cities. Gulf South Outdoors highlights Mississippi outdoor activities ranging from fishing to hunting, to kayaking and even eco-tourism. The companyâ€™s second show, Hook It & Cook It, focuses on safe seafood featuring seafood caught in state waters, cooked, and even eaten on the show. For example, after watching a show featuring one of the Mississippi Coastâ€™s fishing guides, viewers will be able to book a package including lodging and meals to fish with the very guide they just watched on the show. Funding from this project, will enable future shows to focus on a wider variety of activities such as fresh water/offshore fishing, hunting, kayaking, hiking, eco-tourism and could even highlight music, art, and dining throughout the state. In each case, the viewer will be afforded the opportunity to book a package to enjoy the same activity they just watched or the same meal that they watched being prepared providing a direct tourism benefit with metrics which can be measured. Agreements are already in place to handle the backside of processing reservations and accepting payment from tourists throughout the country. Activity-based video vignettes will be produced that are specific to tourism packages. Some will be incorporated into shows while all will be used in Internet promotions. The show casts Mississippi in a favorable light helping viewers across the nation to learn what we have to offer while combating negative stereotypes. Cost for this project is $138,000 for one year (with the option to continue funding for up to four additional years) and would be used to: â€¢Create additional video vignettes focusing on specific tourism activities for use on the companyâ€™s two television shows, as well as in the companyâ€™s and stateâ€™s Internet marketing, and â€¢Promote tourism packages by driving additional viewers to watch the shows, learn about what the state has to offer, select from a variety of all-inclusive packages, and put â€œheads in bedsâ€ with metrics which can be tracked. Tourism package ads will be run on the actual show. Also, ads promoting the show itself as well as the packages will be posted in a variety of places including Facebook sponsored posts, YouTube pre-roll, and targeted Internet ads.		Yes	No	No	No		No	No	Yes	No		$ 138,000.00	$ 60,000.00	
	Tourism	5497	7/12/2016	Restore Project Video Production and Broadcast	It is important that the public be educated as to how the Restore Act funding was allocated to mitigate damage caused by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. Much of the effort underway is directed at projects with results which will not be readily visible to the general public. The Wilem Group (TWG) proposes to incorporate video segments into its television show Gulf South Outdoors in a manner that shines a light on the Restore progress while still offering enjoyable and entertaining and objectivity not possible if done directly by the State. Gulf South Outdoors has been on the air for 15 years and now reaches 30 million households in most major cities nationwide. The company produced a show episode which focused on the efforts of Mississippi Powerâ€™s â€œRenew Our Riversâ€ project. The show filmed an alligator hunt on the Pascagoula River then segued into the volunteer cleanup effort to stress the importance of being good stewards of our natural resources. The result gave our sponsor well-deserved visibility for their conservation initiative. Similarly, Gulf South Outdoors filmed a duck hunt and then segued into the Nature Conservancyâ€™s ongoing project to restore the Mathews Brake wetlands. In both instances, the intent was to offer viewers an enjoyable outdoor show while highlighting important conservation programs. Many of the Restore Act projects which have been completed or are underway would be ideal for the same type of treatment. A fishing trip for inshore species could be targeted in an area where Restore Act funds were used to construct an artificial reef or restore a shoreline in an estuary. The show would feature fish being caught and then interview the appropriate Restore Act representative to explain how the featured habitat had been created or improved. Cost for this project to highlight six Restore Act projects is $126,000 for one year with the option to continue funding at this same level for up to four additional years. Funding requested herein would be used: â€¢ To jointly identify the 6 (six) best projects to showcase. â€¢ Conduct interviews with appropriate personnel. â€¢ Shoot video of the project status documenting stages for those currently underway, â€¢ Produce a video segment of each selected project to incorporate into an episode of Gulf South Outdoors. â€¢ Air the show nationally to 30 million households. â€¢ Develop standalone segments for use by the State in its public relations efforts.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	No	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 126,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5503	7/18/2016	Center of Hope	The Center of Hope "A Place Called Home" will be a facility serving homeless families and single men and women (some of them veterans) on the Coast of Mississippi in Gulfport. The Center will be a 28,500 sq ft facility, providing 120 beds, multipurpose room and kitchen, administrative offices, meeting rooms, child play/study areas and a chapel. This is a transitional housing center that will provide homeless residents a safe, secure location to get back on their feet. We will evaluate them on a case by case basis to determine their overall needs. We are partnering with several different groups and organizations to give them the tools needed so they can be productive members of society.		Yes	Yes	No	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ 5,700,000.00	$ 4,500,000.00	

	Tourism	5504	8/1/2016	Grand Bay NWR & Mississippi Sandhill Crane NWR Restoration Project	This proposal consists of habitat restoration and enhancement work on Mississippi Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) and Grand Bay NWR, which are part of the Gulf Coast Refuge Complex. These refuges contain a wide diversity of habitats ranging from ecologically important pine-savannas to cypress-tupelo swamps. This project will consist of three components: (1) Pine-savanna restoration at Grand Bay NWR, (2) Aerial waterfowl surveys over Grand Bay NWR and other areas of the Mississippi coast, and (3) Enhancement of waterbird habitat at Mississippi Sandhill Crane NWR. The pine savanna restoration work on Grand Bay NWR will include prescribed burning, invasive and exotic species control, and mechanical treatments. Restoration activities will be monitored to ensure that desired results are achieved. The second component of this project includes biannual aerial waterfowl surveys with the goal of assessing waterfowl populations on Grand Bay NWR and other areas of the Mississippi coast. The third component of the project will include enhancement of wetland habitat on Mississippi Sandhill Crane NWR. Ducks Unlimited will construct one moist soil impoundment on former wastewater sprayfields to benefit waterfowl, waterbirds, shorebirds, cranes, and other priority species. The project includes invasive species control and native grass planting on approximately 300 acres of sprayfields surrounding the impoundments to restore savanna habitat.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 2,902,772.00	$ 17,775.00	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	Yes	50	Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	100	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 25,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	100	Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 15,745,027.00	$ 1,574,502.70	
	Tourism	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	$ -	
	Tourism	5524	12/9/2016	Provide Daily Ocean-Weather reports to local news channel and Harbor Masters along the Mississippi coast.	a)The project will provide daily graphic display of Ocean and atmospheric conditions in the Mississippi sound and shelf to the local harbor masters and coastal managers and the public. Ocean-weather includes winds, ocean currents, water quality and clarity (diverâ€™s visibility), ocean temperature, water turbidity, and additional ocean conditions at a spatial and temporal resolution not presently available on a daily time schedual. Visual products from these data would be provided from now-cast oceanagraphic models and satellite imagery on daily bases that can be made public through the University of Southern Mississippi (USM) Ocean Weather Laboratory. Harbor Masters require daily updates to the local ocean conditions so that ships operations can be performed accurately and safely. This capability will enhance the coastal operations for safety and commercial applications and support the growth of port activity along the coast. b)Our local coastal community will be provided with local ocean-weather conditions for the Mississippi coastal waters to support commercial utilities such as fisheries, recreational boating, beach conditions, water clarity and turbidity plumes swimming and diving purposes. Ocean-weather products will be a major extension of the local weather conditions reported on the television news. Conditions will be reported daily on websites and sent to daily television news. The public will be informed of local ocean conditions, so they can take advantage of present research capability at USM. Public awareness of ocean conditions will increase ocean activities along the Mississippi coastal waters. This capability will provide both improved safety on ocean conditions and improve occupation and activities on our coastlines. Areas for recreation fishing, boating, diving etc, will be improved. Local water quality will be reported to the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality and Department of Marine Resources, so they can inform the news and public about water safety conditions along the coast. Unsafe conditions could be related to public safety for beach users and fisherman include harmful algal blooms or contaminated waters. The Ocean Weather Laboratory at the USM will assemble satellite products and model products to provide a unique capability for visualization of ocean activity in the Mississippi Sound, Shelf and offshore waters. These ocean-weather conditions will provide the public a new capability for monitoring and overseeing our coast and provide improved safety and public health response and management operations. These ocean weather data can be used to support the coast guard for tracking movement of debris and support search and rescue in the Miss sound and shelf.	Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile ,Jackson,Pearl River,Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	10	No	Yes	No	Yes		$ 200,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5525	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	Yes	Yes	10	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	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 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	No	No	Yes	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 1,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes	15	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 5,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5535	3/2/2017	Land Between the Creeks - land acquisition	The Land Between the Creeks (LBTC) is a multi-property land acquisition opportunity in partnership with The Trust for Public Lands to permanently protect a critically important 2,320 acre site along the Pascagoula River corridor near the confluence of Red Creek and Black Creek in Jackson County, Mississippi. The Pascagoula is the largest unmodified river in the lower 48 states and is a state-designated Scenic Stewardship Stream and designated national blueway. Since 1974, government, landowners and NGO partners have collaborated to protect an 85-mile forested corridor of 72,000 acres of conservation lands along the river. If funded, this project will add 2,320 acres of well-managed working forests bordering state-designated Scenic Stewardship Streams Red and Black Creeks (major tributaries of the Pascagoula). The LBTC properties feature gently sloping, fire-managed pine uplands (including longleaf), pitcher plant flats, a 115 acre perennially flooded Cypress/Tupelo lake which boasts a multi-species rookery, and extensive bottomland hardwoods along Red and Black Creeks. The LBTC properties are one of the largest blocks of fire-maintained uplands along the protected Pascagoula River corridor. These diverse habitats benefit a number of important game and non-game species of concern. Once acquired, the LBTC properties would be owned by the State of Mississippi and managed as part of the Pascagoula River Wildlife Management Area. LBTC properties share approximately 7 miles of boundary on two sides with the Pascagoula River WMA. Acquisition of LBTC properties will provide needed recreational access to difficult to access segments of Red Creek and Black Creek as well as the state Pascagoula Wildlife Management Area's Big Swamp area.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 1,711,190.00	$ -	Monitoring
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	95	Yes	No	No	Yes		$ 6,000,000.00	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	90	Yes	No	No	Yes		$ 11,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	95	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	25	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 100,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	50	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 9,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	80	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5543	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	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 6,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	5	Yes	No	No	Yes		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	100	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		$ 10,000,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 110,000.00	$ 75,000.00	

	Tourism	5552	5/11/2017	Pascagoula River Conservation Lands Forest Legacy Acquisition, Phase 2 - Griffith Tract	The goal of this project is to protect in perpetuity a 1,127-acre tract from a willing landowner of bottomland hardwoods, riparian forests and adjacent upland forests in the Pascagoula River Basin in Jackson County, Mississippi. This fee acquisition of one of the remaining large forested tracts fronting the Pascagoula River will allow the MS Forestry Commission and its partner, The Nature Conservancy of Mississippi, to leverage Forest Legacy Program funds from the US Forest Service to add this key parcel to the existing protected corridor within the Pascagoula River Wildlife Management Area (WMA). The property will become a new state forest designated for coastal forest conservation and will serve as a demonstration of best practices in forest management for multiple purposes: water quality, conservation, working forestland and habitat management. The Pascagoula River is the largest, by volume, unmodified river in the lower 48 states. The Nature Conservancy, the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks, the Mississippi Forestry Commission and other government and non-profit partners have been working together since 1974 to conserve an 85-mile forested corridor of public and private conservation lands along this scenic river from its headwaters to the Gulf of Mexico. Its habitat quality is directly related to extensive land conservation over decades, including over 72,000 acres along the River and over 550,000 acres of US Forest Service land in the watershed. The watershed harbors over 300 bird species, including neotropical migrants that use the diverse habitats found such as those on the property and surrounding Pascagoula River WMA.. The subject property (called the Griffith Tract) has one mile of river frontage containing sandbars, mussel beds and riparian forests and is within U.S. Fish and Wildlife Serviceâ€™s designed critical habitat for the federally listed Gulf Sturgeon and the Yellow-blotched Sawback Turtle. The Pascagoula is designated critical habitat for the Gulf Sturgeon. Clearcutting or site disturbance on the property, if the forests are not protected, may cause sedimentation and impact sturgeon habitat. One of the Gulf Sturgeon Recovery/Management Task Team's Gulf Sturgeon Recovery/Management Plan objective is to identify, protect, and/or acquire land or aquatic habitats on an ecosystem approach, highlighting that critical habitat areas and ecosystems that influence them are priorities for protection. Protecting 1,127 acres front the Pascagacoula River directly supports that objective. Doppler radar studies by the University of Southern Mississippi indicate a great number of neotropical migrant birds use bottomland hardwoods and oxbow lakes in their spring/fall migration along the Pascagoula River corridor. Other species of concern such as the American Bald Eagle, Wood Stork and Louisiana Black Bear would find suitable habitat on the tract. Mussel beds with a variety of species are found here along with numerous fish species. Rare Swallow-tailed Kites, a state species of concern, are seen regularly on the tract and many nests have been recorded along the Pascagoula River in the vicinity. Other anadromous fishes such as the Alabama Shad, American Eel and Striped Bass have been documented in the project area. Protection of additional public lands in the Pascagoula River corridor will conserve habitat critical to their continued proliferation. The mature bottomland hardwood, swamp and upland forests also provide excellent habitat for game species such a white-tailed deer, turkeys, wood ducks and squirrels. The USFS, through a Forest Legacy Program Grant to the MFC, is providing up to 75 percent of the land costs for this fee acquisition. Other partners in the project include the Mississippi Forestry Commission, The Nature Conservancy, and the landowners.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ 2,430,000.00	$ 1,666,949.00	
	Tourism	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	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 400,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	80	Yes	No	No	Yes		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 30,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	Yes		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	70	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		$ 100,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5578	6/22/2017	Anthropogenic and Biological soundscape assessment of the Mississippi Sound using passive acoustics	NOAA Project ID#13023: Passive acoustics is a very versatile tool in studying both anthropogenic (boat traffic, dredging, etc.) and biological (fish, marine mammal, invertebrate) sound sources. Long term recorders can be deployed with oceanographic sensors for up to several months at various locations within the MS Sound to assess the presence, temporal and spatial distribution, and interactions of both types of sound sources while also monitoring basic oceanographic properties such as temperature, salinity, and light. Post-recording detection algorithm analyses can identify soniferous fish and invertebrate species, as well as marine mammals, inhabiting the coastal waters of Mississippi in order to provide more information on temporal or spatial habitat range variability. Some soniferous fishes in Mississippi waters are also an important commercial stock. Assessing their distribution and potential changes in temporal or spatial habitat usage can directly affect management and restoration decisions. Marine mammals specifically are a sentinel species, reflecting the overall health of the coastal ecosystem, and were greatly affected by the oil spill. Being able to manage impacts to their survival or habitat are vital to the health of the Gulf of Mexico. Documenting overlap of oceanographic water properties (i.e., river outflow characteristics) and marine mammal distribution offers another piece of missing information about the impact of freshwater outflow on dolphin distribution and habitat range. Date Entered: May 3, 2017	Harrison, Hancock, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 60,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5592	6/23/2017	Restoration in Place Strategy for the Deep-sea Soft-Bottom Benthos: Long-term Monitoring to Support Restoration Efforts	NOAA Project ID#13059: The Deepwater Horizon (DWH) incident in the northern Gulf of Mexico (GOM) occurred on April 20, 2010 at a water depth of 1525 meters, in Mississippi Canyon Block 252, releasing an estimated 3.19 million barrels of oil over the following 87 days. As part of the Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) process, a study comprising three field surveys (2010, 2011, and 2014) was conducted to identify effects of the spill on the deep-sea, soft-bottom benthos and sediment quality. Results revealed a zone of severe to moderate impacts on biodiversity linked to the DWH wellhead that persisted through 2014. Thus, an obvious restoration goal for the deep sea is to return biodiversity and other key benthic attributes to normal reference-range conditions. It is hypothesized that burial of the damaged habitat by natural deposition processes will cap the damaged sediment and restore the benthos to background conditions. The obvious question is: how much sediment is needed to cap the DWH contamination, and long will this take? Based on the NRDA studies, 95% of the benthos is within the top 10 cm of sediment. A recent examination of deep-sea sediments in the area of the 1979 Ixtoc spill, found 4 cm of fresh sediment on top of the damaged sediment. Using this rate, it is hypothesized that it will take another 65 years to have a total of 10 cm at the Ixtoc site, which implies it takes about 100 years for deep-sea sediments to recover naturally. Thus, the restoration strategy for deep-sea soft-bottom benthos must be a long-term study to monitor the recovery rate and verify that this assumption is correct. Now is the time to begin planning specific projects for the open ocean and deep-sea benthos, because the Damage Assessment and Program Restoration (DARP) report is complete and the Open Ocean Restoration activities are being developed. However, two challenges exist: (1) rates of change in the deep sea are very slow, and (2) we know very little about temporal dynamics in the deep sea Gulf of Mexico. Until we understand basic temporal dynamics, it will be difficult, if not impossible, to ascertain if change is a result of recovery, seasonal dynamics, or year-to-year variability. Thus, the proposed sampling strategy includes both a long-term monitoring strategy to measure recovery and a short-tem experiment to identify temporal dynamics. A third component of the strategy is to analyze archived samples of opportunity collected in 2015, 2016, and 2017 during Gulf of Mexico Research Initiative (GOMRI) funded cruises, where analyses of the benthic samples were not funded. The long-term monitoring study would include sampling 34 NRDA stations bi-annually (every 2 years) until recovery occurs (or for the length of the RESTORE program, which-ever occurs first). The 34 stations consist of 20 moderately and severely impacted sites, and 14 non-impacted sites. Spatial coverage across the treatment categories is necessary as a basis for comparing impacted versus non-impacted areas. The temporal dynamics experiment would entail quarterly sampling over two years at six stations. Quarterly sampling is necessary to identify if seasonality exists, and a two-year cycle is required to confirm that the patterns are repeatable. Three stations in the heavily impacted zone and three stations from non-impacted zone would be sampled in order to determine recovery based on whether spatial differences between treatments are distinguishable from natural temporal dynamics. The analysis of archived GOMRI samples will extend the NRDA time series and act as a segue to RESTORE funded monitoring. The GOMRI project was funded to perform the benthic analyses at the Ixtoc oil spill site, but additional samples were collected in the northern GOM near the DWH spill site. For all three studies, the independent variables to be measured include: benthic macrofauna (taxa richness and total faunal abundance), benthic meiofauna (taxa richness, total faunal abundance)... Date Entered: May 10,2017		Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 52,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5619	6/27/2017	Phase II Land Acquisition for expansion of Grand Bay NWR, NERR, Grand Bay Preserve, and Graveline Bay Preserve	This effort seeks to permanently protect lands identified by the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the State of Mississipi as critical for acquisition and long-term management at both Grand Bay and Graveline Bay. This project will add approximately 1,679 acres to the 20,000+ acres currently owned and managed by the USFWS and the State of Mississippi at Grand Bay and Graveline Bay. This acquisition will add critical coastal lands to the Grand Bay NWF/NERR/Preserve and the Graveline Bay Preserve for permanent protection and improved management of coastal wetlands, as well as important adjacent upland areas. The Grand Bay NWR/NERR protects one of the last expanses of wet pine savanna habitat in the country. Due to fire suppression and conversion to pine plantation, less than 5% of the original acreage of this habitat system remains- making it one of the most endangered ecosystems in the country. Because of the great biological significance of this area, it is important to continue to expand the protection of both core and buffer areas, while enhancing management capabilities. The Graveline Bay parcels include several areas of true uplands that could be lost to residential or commercial development. The targeted 1,679 +/- acres consists of wet pine savanna, maritime forest, tidal and non-tidal wetlands, salt marshes, salt pannes, bays and bayous. Federally threatened and endangered species that occur at the Grand Bay and Graveline Bay include the gopher tortoise, sandhill crane, and the manatee. Also, a number of migratory species utilize the habitats provided on this acreage for portions of the life cycle; including Ibis, Martins and Swallows, Rails, Plovers, Sandpipers and Phalaropes, and Gulls and Terns, along with many different neo-tropical species. This acreage also provides salt marsh/ estuarine habitats for many aquatic species occurring in the Gulf of Mexico. In addition to protecting critical habitat and ecosystems, expanding the footprint of protected lands at Grand Bay and Graveline Bay will also expand public recreational access, research, education, and training opportunities in this unique coastal environment.The Conservation Fund is in discussions with the landowner regarding acquisition of these tracts and anticipates that the project could be completed immediately, pending availability of funds.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 4,905,000.00	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 3,140,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 4,800,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5761	1/26/2018	County Wide Paving Project	Stone county has a lot of public roads that are still unpaved. The gravel is a constant maintenance issue. We also have deteriorating "older" asphalt roads that need to be repaved. A general repaving project would help us catch up on some roads that otherwise will not have funds to pave.	Stone	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 billfish; 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	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 1,000,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Tourism	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	No	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 1,000,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Tourism	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	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	$ -	

	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 250,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 250,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5785	7/10/2018	Turkey Creek 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. This parcel consists of approximately 25 acres of forested shrub wetland that borders each side of Turkey Creek as well as approximately 13 acres of upland pine forest that has been thinned. Protection of these upstream lands is vital to the water quality and erosion control downriver and into the Mississippi Sound. LTMCP protects and manages 237 acres of land along the Turkey Creek watershed, in an effort to create a continuous corridor that buffers both sides of Turkey Creek. 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. â€CProtects areas that provide clean water for our natural resources further down the watershed. â€CProvides valuable habitat for a wide variety of plants and animals native to Mississippi, as well as migratory birds. â€COpportunities for low impact recreational activities such as birdwatching and other wildlife observation. â€CCreates open spaces that provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment. â€CAids in creating a continuous corridor along Turkey Creek.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5786	7/10/2018	Bayou Acadian 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. This parcel consists of approximately 18.10 acres of forested shrub wetland that borders the Wolf River for a total of 787 feet. The Wolf River runs through Bayou Acadian into the Bay of St. Louis. 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. â€CProtects areas that provide clean water for our natural resources further down the watershed. â€CProvides valuable habitat for a wide variety of plants and animals native to Mississippi, as well as migratory birds. â€COpportunities for low impact recreational activities such as birdwatching and other wildlife observation, fishing, and kayaking. â€CCreates open spaces that provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5788	7/11/2018	Cedar Lake Island 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. These parcels consist of approximately 6 acres of forested shrub wetland, and 2.89 acres of estuarine and marine wetland habitat that borders both sides of the Tchoutacabouffa River. Protection of these upstream lands is vital to the water quality and erosion control downriver and into the Mississippi sound. LTMCP protects and manages 49.71 acres adjacent to the Cedar Lake Island Land Protection project. 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.â€CProtects areas that provide clean water for our natural resources further down the watershed. â€CProvides valuable habitat for a wide variety of plants and animals native to Mississippi, as well as migratory birds. â€COpportunities for low impact recreational activities such as birdwatching and other wildlife observation, fishing, and kayaking. â€CCreates open spaces that provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment. â€CAids in creating a continuous corridor along the Tchoutacabouffa River	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5789	7/11/2018	Ocean Springs 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. This parcel consists of approximately 0.28 acres of freshwater emergent wetland, and 3.51 acres of freshwater forested wetland habitat that borders Old Fort Bayou. An intermittent stream is present on the property. Protection of these upstream lands is vital to the water quality and erosion control downriver and into the Mississippi sound. LTMCP is also looking to acquire 63.85 acres of adjacent land to the south. These two parcels share an intermittent stream that flows into Old Fort Bayou. 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.â€CProtects areas that provide clean water for our natural resources further down the watershed. â€CProvides valuable habitat for a wide variety of plants and animals native to Mississippi, as well as migratory birds. â€COpportunities for low impact recreational activities such as birdwatching and other wildlife observation â€CCreates open spaces that provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5790	7/11/2018	Tchoutacabouffa River 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. This parcel consists of approximately 26.8 acres of freshwater forested wetland, 1.35 acres freshwater pond, 5.24 acres of riverine habitat, and 6.6 acres of forested evergreen upland habitat. Bayou Costapia and Tuxachanie Creek meet the Tchoutacabouffa River at this parcel. Also, LTMCP manages and protects a total of 206 acres directly adjacent to this property along the Tchoutacabouffa River including the Tchoutacabouffa Nature Preserve. Protection of these upstream lands is vital to the water quality and erosion control downriver and into the Mississippi sound. With the acquisition of this parcel, LTMCP would create a corridor of conservation lands 2.1 miles long along the Tchoutacabouffa River. 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. â€CProtects areas that provide clean water for our natural resources further down the watershed. â€CProvides valuable habitat for a wide variety of plants and animals native to Mississippi, as well as migratory birds. â€COpportunities for low impact recreational activities such as birdwatching and other wildlife observation, fishing, and kayaking â€CCreates open spaces that provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment. â€CCreates a corridor 2.1 miles long along the Tchoutacabouffa River.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5791	7/11/2018	Sandhill Crane 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. This parcel consists of approximately 3 acres of freshwater forested wetland and 8.75 acres of mixed hardwood upland. LTMCP are interested in acquiring and restoring a total of approximately 188 acres of adjacent property. This block of conservation land would share a border with the Mississippi National Wildlife Refuge to the East. Ecological Value: Protects areas that provide clean water for our natural resources further down the watershed. â€C Provides valuable habitat for a wide variety of plants and animals native to Mississippi, as well as migratory birds. â€C Opportunities for low impact recreational activities such as birdwatching and other wildlife observation â€C Creates open spaces that provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5792	7/11/2018	Latimer 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. This parcel consists of approximately 45 acres of upland pine forest. Ecological Value Provides valuable habitat for a wide variety of plants and animals native to Mississippi, as well as migratory birds. â€COpportunities for low impact recreational activities such as birdwatching and other wildlife observation â€CCreates open spaces that provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5793	7/12/2018	Gulf Hills 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. This parcel consists of approximately 1.61 acres of freshwater forested wetland, 3.77 acres of marine estuarine habitat, and 28.87 acres of mixed hardwood upland habitat. It has 0.34 miles of waterfront along Old Fort Bayou. Also, LTMCP manages and protects a total of 0.81 miles of waterfront along Old Fort Bayou. Protection of these upstream lands is vital to the water quality and erosion control downriver and into the Mississippi sound. Ecological Value â€CProtects 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€CProtects areas that provide clean water for our natural resources further down the watershed. â€CProvides valuable habitat for a wide variety of plants and animals native to Mississippi, as well as migratory birds. â€COpportunities for low impact recreational activities such as birdwatching and other wildlife observation, fishing, and kayaking â€CCreates open spaces that provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	5794	7/13/2018	Camp Rowland	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. These parcels consist of 3677 acres of planted pine forest as well as bottomland hardwood with several creeks that flow into both the Jourdan River as well as the Wolf River. 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. â€CProtects areas that provide clean water for our natural resources further down the watershed. â€CProvides valuable habitat for a wide variety of plants and animals native to Mississippi, as well as migratory birds. â€COpportunities for low impact recreational activities such as birdwatching and other wildlife observation â€CCreates open spaces that provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment.	Pearl River	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	

	Tourism	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	
	Tourism	5796	8/6/2018	Phase 2 Land Acquisition for expansion of Grand Bay National Wildlife Refuge and National Estuarine Research Reserve	This effort seeks to permanently protect lands identified by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the State of Mississippi as critical for acquisition and long-term management by the Grand Bay National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) and Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR). This project will add approximately 1,686 acres to the nearly 18,000 acres currently owned by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the State of Mississippi. It will add critical coastal lands to the Grand Bay NWR/ NERR for permanent protection, and improved management of coastal wetlands, and adjacent upland areas. The Grand Bay NWR/NERR protect one of the last expanses of wet pine savanna habitat in the country. Due to fire suppression and conversion to pine plantation, less than 5% of the original acreage of this habitat system remains- making it one of the most endangered ecosystems in the country. Because of the great biological significance of this area, it is important to continue to expand the protection of both core and buffer areas, while enhancing management capabilities. The targeted 1,686 +/- acres consists of wet pine savanna, maritime forest, tidal and non-tidal wetlands, salt marshes, salt pannes, bays and bayous. Federally threatened and endangered species that occur at the Grand Bay Refuge/ NERR include the gopher tortoise, sandhill crane, and the manatee. Also, a number of migratory species utilize the habitats provided on this acreage for portions of the life cycle; including Ibis, Martins and Swallows, Rails, Plovers, Sandpipers and Phalaropes, and Gulls and Terns, along with many different neo-tropical species. This acreage also provides salt marsh/ estuarine habitats for many aquatic species occurring in the Gulf of Mexico. In addition to protecting critical habitat and ecosystems, expanding the footprint of the Grand Bay NWR/NERR will also expand public recreational access, research, education, and training opportunities in this unique coastal environment. The Conservation Fund has initiated due diligence with financial assistance from the Knobloch Family Foundation, is in discussions with the landowner regarding acquisition of these tracts, and anticipates that the project could be completed immediately, pending availability of funds.	Jackson,Mobile	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5798	8/6/2018	Connecting and Extending Conservation Corridors in Coastal Counties	The Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain (LTMCP) is a nationally accredited Land Trust dedicated to the conservation, promotion, and protection of open spaces and green places of ecological significance in Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, George, Stone, and Pearl River Counties of the Mississippi Coastal Plain. LTMCP utilizes both fee simple and conservation easement tools to target priority conservation lands for the benefit of coastal Mississippi habitats, species, and recreation. The goal of this project is to provide funding to purchase individual parcels of land, which may be relatively small in acreage but are located in areas that have been identified as crucial to extending corridors of existing conservation lands. The Land Trust has identified several sites that would expand key conservation corridors presently owned by LTMCP, the Mississippi Secretary of Stateâ€™s Office, as well as the Misaiissippi Department for Marine Resources. These sites can be found on the Mississippi Department of Environmental Qualityâ€™s portal (www.restore.ms); project numbers 5436 Brickyard Bayou Land Protection, adjacent to the Pascagoula River Coastal Preserves owned by MDMR; 5788 Cedar Lake Island Land Protection, adjacent to the LTMCP Cedar Lake Island Preserve; and 5790 Tchoutacabouffa River Land Protection, adjacent to LTMCP Tchoutacabouffa Nature Preserve. Protection of these upstream lands is vital to the water quality and erosion control downriver and into the Mississippi Sound. Ecological Value: â€¢Contributes to continuous corridors of conservation land. â€¢Provides valuable habitat for a wide variety of native plants and wildlife, as well as migratory birds. â€¢Protects upstream areas that support clean water. â€¢Protects properties as a buffer area for storm surge by providing dispersal and displacement in the event of flooding waters. â€¢Provides a natural function of turnover and flushing of coastal wetlands. â€¢Provides opportunities for educational, low impact recreational activities such as birdwatching and other wildlife observation.	Jackson,Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5800	8/9/2018	Kittiwake Coastal Conservation Area	Kittiwake Conservation has been able to identify some acreage in Pass Christian that appears suitable for coastal preservation. This property was partially used as part of the Camp Kittiwake, a church camp used into the 1950â€™s, then partially developed as a residential subdivision, Kittiwake, and for the Kittiwake Baptist Church. The remaining 12 acres has laid fallow for the past 50 years. Our neighborhood group, loosely organized as Kittiwake Conservation, see the area being retained for its natural features; its vegetation and wildlife, while adjacent to the sand beach. The area presents itself as an area where local runoff can be filtered naturally prior to reaching the Sound, reducing the number of beach closures in the area after heavy rainfall. Presently, the acreage is semi-wetland forest, and the home to herons, eagles, osprey, fox, bobcat, racoon, armadillo and rabbits. This property (11.8 acres) was recently purchased by an individual in 2017, and has expressed some interest in allowing the acreage to be used as a park, a wildlife preserve, a conservation area, and appears willing to part with the land for such uses. Across US 90 is the sand beach. This area has often been "closed" due to high bacterial count, particularly after heavy rainfall. This tract of land could be used to develop a series of â€œswalesâ€to naturally filter the surface water of sediment and pollutants prior to reaching the Sound, and some existing underground water routes could be rerouted into the same system of swales. There are few intact land parcels available along Beach Boulevard that have not been through development, especially over the past 50 years. This is a parcel that has been neglected and allowed to become its own wildland. With minimal development it could become its own show piece of what upland areas would have looked like prior to significant development. A trail meandering through from Second Street to Beach Boulevard might be the extent of developing the area. A parking area on each end would allow the visitor to enjoy the woodland. School groups could grasp an earlier time. This woodland/park can be used as an outdoor school site exploring natural habitats, bird watching and learning about the natural filtering systems. These are just a few ideas for school, civic, scouting and tourist groups. Aside from the direct expense of acquiring the parcel, creating a parking area, a trail, trail signage, and a perimeter fence, would be the minimal expense. An architectural plan to enhance the site, creating a natural filtration system, or redirecting current drainage lines would increase the cost factor quickly. Would the City of Pass Christian take up maintenance, or the County Sand Beach Commission, or some other entity is unknown? This project could be combined with similar coastal projects nearby.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 500,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	5814	8/10/2018	Due Diligence for MS Land Conservation	Project Description: The Partnership for Gulf Coast Land Conservation (Gulf Partnership), is a collaborative of 24 non-profit land trusts working in the Gulf of Mexico Region. Through this project, the Gulf Partnership seeks to support MS DEQâ€™s efforts to 1) Create, restore and enhance coastal wetlands and 2) Protect and conserve marine, coastal, estuarine and riparian habitats through a robust land conservation and stewardship program. Through the Due Diligence Grants for MS Land Conservation Project, we can also aid MS DEQ in achieving its other restoration goals, including reducing nutrients in coastal waters as well as restoring oysters, sea turtles, and marine mammals by improving water quantity and quality. We are requesting $150,000 over 5 years for a matching grants program for due diligence costs for projects located in Mississippi. Under this program, Gulf Partnership member organizations may receive small grants from the Gulf Partnership of up to $25,000 to complete appraisals, appraisal reviews, title exams, environmental and baseline studies, surveys, closings and other due diligence for land acquisition and conservation easement projects in priority areas in coastal Mississippi. These dollars will be matched 1:1 with funds from the Gulf Partnershipâ€™s Gulf Coast Land Conservation Project Assistance Fund (PAF). The PAF is an existing matching grant program that helps land trusts develop and pay for the upfront costs associated with land conservation projects proposed for Deepwater Horizon (DWH) oil spill funds in the Gulf region. The Due Diligence for MS Coastal Land Conservation project is designed to increase the pace and scale of land conservation along coastal streams and in the coastal region of south Mississippi and will enhance very successful PAF which has been implemented by the Gulf Partnership in all five Gulf States. The PAF was established in 2014 with a grant from the Knobloch Family Foundation. In the programâ€™s first 3 years, our partner organizations used $226,000 in due diligence funds to attract $53 million in conservation funding, permanently protecting more than 20,000 acres. The Due Diligence project will allow us to increase the pace of the successful PAF and provide more funds to land trusts to prepare high quality Mississippi projects. Organizational History: The Gulf Partnership is a network of 24 non-profit land trusts whose mission is to increase the pace, quality and permanence of voluntary land and water conservation in the Gulf of Mexico Region. The Gulf Partnership accomplishes its mission through training/capacity-building, matching grants, communications and advocacy. The organization operates under the fiscal sponsorship of the Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain (LTMCP) and is led by an Executive Committee comprised of land trust leaders from each of the 5 Gulf Coast States. In 2019, the Gulf Partnership will become its own 501c3. The partner land trusts formally developed shared priorities for restoration and land protection in 2014 and published A Land Conservation Vision for the Gulf of Mexico Region (attached) which consolidates their priorities with science-based mapping methodologies to identify and map focal areas that should be considered for land conservation across the Gulf Coast region. In the development of the Conservation Vision, partners overlaid their organizationâ€™s geographic priorities with four additional map layers: contiguous wetlands larger than 247,000 acres (100 hectares); important	multiple MS Counties	Yes	No	No	No		No	No	No	No		$ 150,000.00	$ 125,000.00	
	Tourism	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	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5819	8/10/2018	Red Creek Nutrient/Sediment Reduction Program Stone and George Counties, Ms. Lower Pascagoula River Drainage, Miss	Red Creek in George County has been suffering from water quality problems due to periodic sediment influx with rainfall events. Several sites are possible origins, but one large one exists. A 400-acre recreational riding park for All Terrain Vehicles, "R.C.O.R." on Vestry Road has been in operation for about 15 years, and the runoff from the constantly disturbed soils and mud pits on the site has been and is still reaching Red Creek through small woodland branches running into the Creek from from its south bank. Despite citizen complaints over the past 3 years, and in spite of several attempts at characterizing the source, timing, and magnitude of the sediment inputs from this site, or other sites, no definitive answers have been put forward by any person or government agency that can be used to isolate, regulate or otherwise modify or mitigate this water quality impairment from mud and sediment. Remote sensing, drone photography, balloon cameras, trail cameras, and or photography using airplanes could be used to document runoff events that fill Red Creek with sediment in this section of the stream in George County as well as upstream in Stone County. With such visual documentation, simultaneous testing of Red Creek water quality for sediment and nutrient components must be done so a visual/testing record of this problem can be created. Engagement and creative collaboration of MDEQ staff and NRCS/USDA could possibly result in discovery of the right "hook" or incentive so that these agencies can collaborate on the water quality problem in this section of Red Creek. The land is mostly forested in the vicinity, and there is almost no agricultural land use along Red Creek. There also is not a protected species like the Gulf sturgeon with habitat in Red Creek that can be used to clearly justify federal agency intervention or some kind of enhanced soil conservation practice payments. Also, the owner of the Red Creek Off Road park has been intransigent and has not, to my knowledge, voluntarily undertaken measures to reduce the sediment contribution from his land to the Creek. This situation is at an impasse, and has been for about 3 years. There is not enough data collected by MDEQ to confirm the water quality problem that the downstream neighbors can see; there is not a permit that proscribes Red Creek Off Road from polluting, and there is very little likelihood that USDA/NRCS can do here what it has done in the NRDA Upper Pascagoula Nutrient Reduction projects because the Gulf sturgeon was the ESA "hook" that helped get NRCS involved, and there isn't an apparent hook here through the ESA. Red Creek downstream of this ATV park is on the new 303(d)list for pH impairment, but not for sediment. Some of the upstream tributaries to Red Creek have been on the impaired waters list in the past, like Flint Creek. There are sand and gravel operations that may be contributing sediment to this section of the Creek, and there are a number of upstream NPDES discharge permits, including the Perkinston Campus of MGCCC along with several industries in Wiggins. However, the people downstream of this ATV park in George County have seen what has happened to the Creek over the past 15 years since the park began operation and there doesn't seem to be much doubt that the ATV park is a major sediment polluter. Some residents captured bad runoff from the park's small drains with pictures two years ago, and MDEQ has copies of these. At the very least, MDEQ, USDA/NRCS and the Mississippi Health Department should discuss how to focus restoration funding on this problem. I'd like to be included in such a meeting, as would the Red Creek fishing camp owners downstream. If a connection or "hook" can be found to use any source of BP RESTORE, NRDA, or NFWF Restoration money to characterize this problem, or to help install BMPs	George	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	50	No	No	No	No	Enforceme	$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5820	8/10/2018	Lower Pascagoula Nutrient Reduction	Improve water quality by reducing nutrient loads to coastal watersheds. Develop conservation plans on agricultural land and rural communities that support them to address nutrient and sediment runoff; and implement conservation practices identified in the conservation plans. The primary goal for this project is to improve water quality through nutrient and sediment reduction. The health of the Gulf of Mexico depends upon the health of its estuaries, and the health of those coastal waters is influenced by land uses in the watersheds of its tributaries. In the five Gulf States, over 80 percent of the acreage is in private ownership (USDA-NRCS 2014) and is used for forestry and agriculture. This watershed-scale project restores water quality impacted by the DWH oil spill by reducing nutrients and the sediments carrying them into coastal waters. Runoff from cropland, pasture, grassland, forest, urban areas contributes nutrients and sediments that adversely affect the health of coastal waters of the Gulf. While agricultural lands are a contributor (and in many instances, not the leading contributors) of nutrients to coastal waters, there are opportunities to address nutrient related resource concerns at their sources across multiple landuses in the lower Pascagoula River watershed. USDA will provide outreach and technical assistance to voluntary participants -- especially on the most vulnerable acres in the watersheds--to develop conservation plans. The project proposes to implement clusters of conservation practices within the smallest watershed practicable with the goal of making a discernable difference in water quality at the watershed level. While this targeted and concentrated approach is desired, the project proponent understands the voluntary nature of landowner participation and will strive to reach the critical sources within the watershed. The proposed conservation practices would reduce nutrient losses from the landscape, reduce nutrient loads to streams and downstream receiving waters, and reduce water quality degradation in watersheds that would provide benefits to coastal watersheds and marine resources.	George	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	Yes		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5826	8/10/2018	Middle Escatawpa Nutrient Reduction	Improve water quality by reducing nutrient loads to coastal watersheds. Develop conservation plans on agricultural land and rural communities that support them to address nutrient and sediment runoff; and implement conservation practices identified in the conservation plans. The primary goal for this project is to improve water quality through nutrient and sediment reduction. The health of the Gulf of Mexico depends upon the health of its estuaries, and the health of those coastal waters is influenced by land uses in the watersheds of its tributaries. In the five Gulf States, over 80 percent of the acreage is in private ownership (USDA-NRCS 2014) and is used for forestry and agriculture. This watershed-scale project restores water quality impacted by the DWH oil spill by reducing nutrients and the sediments carrying them into coastal waters. Runoff from cropland, pasture, grassland, forest, urban areas contributes nutrients and sediments that adversely affect the health of coastal waters of the Gulf. While agricultural lands are a contributor (and in many instances, not the leading contributors) of nutrients to coastal waters, there are opportunities to address nutrient related resource concerns at their sources across multiple landuses in the Middle Escatawpa River watershed. USDA will provide outreach and technical assistance to voluntary participants -- especially on the most vulnerable acres in the watersheds--to develop conservation plans. The project proposes to implement clusters of conservation practices within the smallest watershed practicable with the goal of making a discernable difference in water quality at the watershed level. While this targeted and concentrated approach is desired, the project proponent understands the voluntary nature of landowner participation and will strive to reach the critical sources within the watershed. The proposed conservation practices would reduce nutrient losses from the landscape, reduce nutrient loads to streams and downstream receiving waters, and reduce water quality degradation in watersheds that would provide benefits to coastal watersheds and marine resources.	Jackson,George	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	Yes		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5827	8/10/2018	Upper Escatawpa Nutrient Reduction	Improve water quality by reducing nutrient loads to coastal watersheds. Develop conservation plans on agricultural land and rural communities that support them to address nutrient and sediment runoff; and implement conservation practices identified in the conservation plans. The primary goal for this project is to improve water quality through nutrient and sediment reduction. The health of the Gulf of Mexico depends upon the health of its estuaries, and the health of those coastal waters is influenced by land uses in the watersheds of its tributaries. In the five Gulf States, over 80 percent of the acreage is in private ownership (USDA-NRCS 2014) and is used for forestry and agriculture. This watershed-scale project restores water quality impacted by the DWH oil spill by reducing nutrients and the sediments carrying them into coastal waters. Runoff from cropland, pasture, grassland, forest, urban areas contributes nutrients and sediments that adversely affect the health of coastal waters of the Gulf. While agricultural lands are a contributor (and in many instances, not the leading contributors) of nutrients to coastal waters, there are opportunities to address nutrient related resource concerns at their sources across multiple landuses in the Upper Escatawpa River watershed. USDA will provide outreach and technical assistance to voluntary participants -- especially on the most vulnerable acres in the watersheds--to develop conservation plans. The project proposes to implement clusters of conservation practices within the smallest watershed practicable with the goal of making a discernable difference in water quality at the watershed level. While this targeted and concentrated approach is desired, the project proponent understands the voluntary nature of landowner participation and will strive to reach the critical sources within the watershed. The proposed conservation practices would reduce nutrient losses from the landscape, reduce nutrient loads to streams and downstream receiving waters, and reduce water quality degradation in watersheds that would provide benefits to coastal watersheds and marine resources.	George	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	Yes		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	5828	8/10/2018	Hobolochitto Nutrient Reduction	Improve water quality by reducing nutrient loads to coastal watersheds. Develop conservation plans on agricultural land and rural communities that support them to address nutrient and sediment runoff; and implement conservation practices identified in the conservation plans. The primary goal for this project is to improve water quality through nutrient and sediment reduction. The health of the Gulf of Mexico depends upon the health of its estuaries, and the health of those coastal waters is influenced by land uses in the watersheds of its tributaries. In the five Gulf States, over 80 percent of the acreage is in private ownership (USDA-NRCS 2014) and is used for forestry and agriculture. This watershed-scale project restores water quality impacted by the DWH oil spill by reducing nutrients and the sediments carrying them into coastal waters. Runoff from cropland, pasture, grassland, forest, urban areas contributes nutrients and sediments that adversely affect the health of coastal waters of the Gulf. While agricultural lands are a contributor (and in many instances, not the leading contributors) of nutrients to coastal waters, there are opportunities to address nutrient related resource concerns at their sources across multiple landuses in the Hobolochitto Creek watershed. USDA will provide outreach and technical assistance to voluntary participants -- especially on the most vulnerable acres in the watersheds--to develop conservation plans. The project proposes to implement clusters of conservation practices within the smallest watershed practicable with the goal of making a discernable difference in water quality at the watershed level. While this targeted and concentrated approach is desired, the project proponent understands the voluntary nature of landowner participation and will strive to reach the critical sources within the watershed. The proposed conservation practices would reduce nutrient losses from the landscape, reduce nutrient loads to streams and downstream receiving waters, and reduce water quality degradation in watersheds that would provide benefits to coastal watersheds and marine resources.	Pearl River	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	Yes		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	50	Yes	No	No	No		$ 6,864,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 25.00	$ 431,000.00	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 250,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	95	Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 12,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 18,600,000.00	$ 6,000,000.00	

	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Pearl River	Yes	No	No	Yes	100	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 9,700,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4248	11/25/2014	Point Aux Chenes Marsh Shoreline Protection	The area of the Grand Bay National Estuarine Research and Reserve (NERR) around Point aux Chenes Bay has Southward facing shoreline against the Mississippi Sound which needs protection from wave action. Every time I visit in my kayak the area has receded some, especially the eastern point of the entrance to Bayou Cumbest. Rock jetties like they have used in Louisiana at Fourchon or any type of barriers to help reduce wave action could do a lot to help prevent these Southern shorelines from receding. I have written a blog post regarding the erosion I have seen in this area. It can be viewed here: https://samuraiflyshop.com/2017/07/21/support-project-4248-protect-point-aux-chenes-bay-shoreline/ Historically, Grand Batture Island provided erosion protections for the Grand Bay NERR, and specifically Point aux Chenes Bay. Over time, Grand Batture was eroded into an island chain, and, in 1969, Hurricane Camille reduced Grand Batture to nothing more than fragmented shoals. This effectively removed any barrier for coastal erosion in Point aux Chenes Bay and accelerated the rate at which land has eroded within the Grand Bay NERR. There is evidence to support this erosion over the years in a study published in 2007. This study can be viewed at the following link: http://grandbaynerr.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/12/Grand-Bay-National-Estuarine-Research-Reserve-Site-Profile-Final-Draft-01Oct2007.pdf Another study titled â€œImpacts of historic morphology and sea level rise on tidal hydrodynamics in a microtidal estuary (Grand Bay, Mississippi)â€ which was published in Volume 111, Part B of Continental Shelf Research, December 2015, supports the fact that erosion has progressively increased in the Grand Bay NERR due to a lack of a tidal barrier. This study can be found here: http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0278434315300212 Finally, the United States Geological Survey provided a time lapse video showing the effects of this erosion. This time lapse video is compiled of shots from a 5 month period. It gives a glaring example of how fast the coastal erosion is taking place in Point aux Chenes Bay. The video can be found here: https://twitter.com/i/videos/887449584477921927?embed_source=facebook This coastal erosion not only affects the amount of viable marshland within the Grand Bay NERR, it also affects some significant archaeological sites within the NERR. Indian mounds made of oyster shells are located throughout the NERR. Several of these have been taken away by wave action, and more are in danger of being washed away as well. Finally, this coastal erosion is allowing salinity intrusion into the Bay. This is slowly changing the Bay's low salinity ecosystem to a higher salinity. This can eventually alter species of marine life that call the Bay home. Please consider this proposal for RESTORE funding. We can help protect this fragile, culturally significant ecosystem from further loss.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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 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: -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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	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. 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/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	Pearl River	Yes	No	No	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 9,700,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	72%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 3,250,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
New	Tourism	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	Pearl River	Yes	No	No	Yes	100	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 9,700,000.00	$ -	
New	Tourism	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	No	Yes	72	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 3,250,000.00	$ -	
New	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
New	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 7,627,318.00	$ 766,500.00	
New	Tourism	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	No	Yes	75	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
New	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 1,750,000.00	$ -	
New	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 150,000.00	$ -	

New	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	
New	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 450,000.00	$ -	
New	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 270,000.00	$ -	
New	Tourism	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	Yes	6000000	Yes	No	No	No		$ 6,800,000.00	$ -	
New	Tourism	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 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	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 6,500,000.00	$ 30,000.00	
New	Tourism	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	Yes	70	Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 2,529,550.00	$ -	
New	Tourism	5895	9/10/2019	Assessment, Restoration & Stewardship of INFINITY Land Holdings	The goal of this project is to conduct landscape-scale ecosystem restoration on the highly visible land surrounding the INFINITY Science Centerâ€"located adjacent to, and complementary to the goals of, the Mississippi Department of Marine Resource's Coastal Preservesâ€"and to couple that restoration with a robust educational program that raises awareness of the importance of the health of our natural systems to our quality of life on the Gulf Coast. The project, as proposed, has two primary components. The restoration component will serve to utilize a recently conducted habitat assessment to implement an aggressive restoration plan, resulting in numerous ecosystem services benefits such as improved water quality, connectivity with other adjacent restored parcels, flood and storm water runoff storage, significantly enhanced vegetative diversity, a decrease in invasive species, higher quality wildlife habitat, and increased safety and security for INFINITY. The second, and equally important, component of the project is public education. We will create interactive exhibits and a comprehensive education program for teachers, students and the general public that increases awareness of the value of ecosystem restoration and promotes environmental stewardship. An outdoor classroom will be constructed in order to get participants out into the actual restoration, maximizing the educational opportunity by providing a more immersive experience.	Hancock,St Tammany	Yes	No	No	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 2,006,123.93	$ -	
New	Tourism	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	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	COMPLETE PROTECTION FROM STORM SURGE	$ 100.00	$ -	

New	Tourism	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	70	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 2,500,000.00	$ 900,000.00	
New	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes	50	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
New	Tourism	5943	11/24/2020	Trinity Dog Park	This project is the construction of a dog park for local residents and visitors of the Mississippi Gulf Coast. It will restore lost recreational use by providing a beautiful, public space within beach view for people to connect through a shared love of dogs. Many communities along the Coast have successful dog parks, including Moss Point, Ocean Springs, Biloxi, Gulfport, Long Beach and Bay St. Louis. The number of parks have increased 20% over 5 years according to April 2015 report from "Trust for Public Land." According to a recent poll conducted by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA), 9 in 10 (91 percent) Americans believe dog parks provide benefits to the communities they serve. More than half (55 percent) of park and recreation agencies currently have at least one dog park. Pass Christian Main Street has been coordinating on the project with the City of Pass Christian since 2018. Activities completed to date include securement of a long term lease, completion of a boundary survey and development of an architectural site plan of sufficient detail to begin construction immediately. The site is located within the VE flood zone making this a highest and best use of the property. A completed community survey indicates widespread public support and enthusiasm. The Board of Aldermen has approved the project and has committed to maintenance and management of the dog park for the life of the project. Various funding sources have provided $65,000; an additional $185,000 is needed to complete the project. The project will include fencing with the park divided so that large and small dogs will have separate areas. A central entrance will be used where one dog at a time will enter. They will be taken off-leash and then enter the large or small park area. Each area will have water stations and exercise equipment for the dogs. Benches will be provided for the dog owners and visitors. Waste stations and trash cans will also be in provided throughout the park. Paved off street parking will be provided so that the dogs and pet owners can safely access the park.	,Harrison	Yes	No	No	No		No	No	No	No		$ 250,000.00	$ 65,000.00	
New	Tourism	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	90	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 1,123,500.00	$ 224,700.00	
New	Tourism	5952	11/30/2020	Nature-based Tourism with Increased Management and Stewardship for Beach Nesting and Foraging Species	The Secret Coast or Mississippi's Gulf Coast offers a mix of recreational activities that cater to many types of visitors and locals, alike. Man-made, public beaches, in Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson County account for nearly 56% of Mississippi's coastline and provide protection to seawalls and coastal roadways such as Highway 90. These beaches draw both day and overnight visitors. A 2017 study from Longwoods International found that 27% of overnight visitors and 25% of day-trippers visited the Mississippi Coast just to enjoy the beaches, far outranking the national norm. The beaches provide many different experiences including fishing, jet-skiing, aqua cycling, and sailing for people to enjoy. Moreover, the beaches are adjacent to other amenities including continued development, casinos, shops, restaurants, bases for U.S. Armed Forces, universities, hospitals, and active ports which offer a well-rounded holiday experience. Just as these sandy oases attract visitors, they also provide essential habitat for beach-nesting and foraging species, including colonial seabirds, solitary shorebirds, and marine turtles. These species compete for space with recreational beach visitors and negotiate with sources of disturbance including aforementioned recreational activities but also naÃ¨ve actions such as children chasing birds or kite flying as well as allowing domesticated dogs off-leash which can destroy bird and turtle nests in a matter of seconds. The permitted use of personal fireworks on the beaches on July 4th can flush breeding bird species off nests, exposing eggs and chicks to the elements such as extreme heat as well as to predators. The unregulated shooting of fireworks can cause possible abandonment, while also creating a dangerous environments for people attending festivities at the beach. Additionally, beach managers need to carefully balance efforts to clean the beach, which include the mechanized removal of trash and debris for people's enjoyment, while still providing this unique habitat essential for the health of beach-dependent species as well as the beach system itself. Maintenance equipment to keep the beaches clean can crush camouflaged bird eggs or buried turtle eggs. Migrating birds depend on minimal disturbance to feed to replenish fat stores to make long hemispheric journeys each spring and fall. Abating disturbance in wildlife breeding areas can lead to increased hatching success and survival of young birds and turtles. Moreover, many of Mississippi's beach-nesting species are global migrants, and it is important to stress that actions locally can have global impacts. Management of and tourism around beach-dependent species do not have to be mutually exclusive; however, management of these species need to exist to protect resources, especially as other land uses, including recreation exist. Both around the globe and in the United States, nature-based tourism has garnered support for wildlife and habitats, but there is also increasing documentation acknowledging the need for ongoing management as well. Building upon 2019's GOMESA grant, Nature-Based Tourism with Increased Management and Stewardship for Beach-Nesting and Foraging Species, Audubon proposes a Phase II project with a goal to support nature-based tourism and increase management capacity for beach-dependent species in Coastal Mississippi. Audubon will work towards this goal by completing the following two objectives: 1) provide wildlife management capacity and stewardship support to Mississippi's coastal counties, municipal governments, and partners and 2) implement strategies to increase nature-based tourism, with a particular focus on birding. The outcomes and outputs will be varied and beneficial. Outcomes include: establishment of long-term monitoring for turtles; increased monitoring for birds; increased protection for Mississippi's birds and turtles; at least 200 school students engaged and educated about coastal systems and threats; greater business community buy-in, and continued job security for two positions funded in the initial grant. Outputs include: data coalesced and available for beach managers, county officials, and others to utilize, especially with accessing MEMA or FEMA funds after storms; at least 50 children conservation campaign signs created; a website created for tourists and locals, alike, to highlight nature-based tourism opportunities and best management actions; and a new position, Tourism Docent, created. Goal and Objectives:	Harrison,Jackson, Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 330,000.00	$ -	

New	Tourism	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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 16,063,800.00	$ -	
New	Tourism	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	No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		$ -	$ -	
New	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 2,573,150.00	$ -	
New	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 600,000.00	$ -	
New	Tourism	5990	6/17/2021	Water System Rehabilation 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	100	Yes	No	No	Yes		$ 6,500,000.00	$ 650,000.00	
New	Tourism	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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 2,800,000.00	$ -	
New	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes	100	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 4,500,000.00	$ -	

UNFUNDED PORTAL PROJECTS (WHITE CELLS)

Go Coast	PROJECT ID	PROPOSAL DATE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	LOC_COUNTY	TOURISM	WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	ECO RESTORATION	INFRASTRUCTURE COMPONENT	INFRASTRUCTURE_BUDGET_PCT	ECT_ECONOMIC_DEVELOPMENT	RESEARCH AND EDUCATION	SEAFOOD	SMALL BUSINESS	ACT_OTHER	ESTIMATED_COST	FUNDING_AVAILABLE	COMMENTS
Tourism	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	10	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		$ 1,000,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
Tourism	11	10/18/2013	Ocean Springs High School Bike Path	Add crape myrtle shaded walking, jogging, bike path between Gulf Park Estates along Biddix Evans Road to Ocean Springs High School.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	90	No	No	No	No		$ 697,000.00	$ -	
Tourism	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		$ -	$ -	
Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 1.00	$ -	
Tourism	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	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 100,000.00	$ -	
Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		$ 4,881,792.00	$ -	
Tourism	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	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	commercial	$ 3,500,000.00	$ -	
Tourism	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 Program'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 Program'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 Mississippi'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	Yes	90	Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 994,400,000.00	$ -	
Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 4,300,000.00	$ -	
Tourism	1153	9/26/2011	Popp's Ferry Causeway Park Master Plan	(ORIGINAL ID#11226) Popp's Ferry Causeway Park Master Plan combines wetlands preservation, environmental education, marine access, and increasing preparedness for a Gulf disaster by improving a convenient, protected area for Gulf access. The site is composed mostly of brackish water marshes. The inclusion of wetlands interpretative stations and an educational facility into the project would allow BP to participate in not only preserving brackish water marshes but also to teach others about their vital importance to the ecosystem. Additionally, the plan includes improving staging areas used by BP in its clean up operations and would therefore also put in place improvements necessary to quickly respond to future Gulf of Mexico catastrophes. Both the City of Biloxi and the State of Mississippi have invested in this project and again this is a unique opportunity to mesh the wishes of the City of Biloxi, the State of Mississippi and BP, PLC. The project funding necessary from BP, PLC to complete this project is $4,656,250.00. An entry sign and wood guardrail on Burnt Bridge would create an inviting entrance. A boardwalk system was designed to hang from the structure of the bridge to bring people to what so many described as the best fishing spot in the area. Two fishing piers occur along the new boardwalk system and another fishing pier faces the river side of the park. The first system of marsh and wetland boardwalks branches off from this location into the Back Bay. Additional parking was added to service this cluster. The boat launch itself would remain with the incorporation of new boarding docks. The existing parking has been reconfigured to more safely separate pedestrians, boaters, and vehicles. A new covered fishing pier and parking complex will be constructed in place of the previous dilapidated pier. This will mark the entrance to the second system of marsh boardwalks. The Back Bay Interpretive Center and Gardens makes up the final component of the park. The ground level would be an open pavilion area where outdoor exhibits could occur. The gardens associated with the Center would contain educational exhibits focusing on marsh development and the flora and fauna native to the area. Additionally, a Back Bay playground will be located among the exhibits. The gardens encircle a wildflower meadow which ties them all together. The roadway terminates in a cul de sac with a radius large enough to accommodate buses and returns visitors to the picnic area it borders.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 4,656,250.00	$ -	

	Tourism	1154	9/26/2011	Hiller Park Environmental Enhancement Project	(ORIGINAL ID#11204) Hiller Park Environmental Enhancement Project is designed to increase public awareness of the Coast's natural resources such as wetland plant and animal species unique to the bayou ecosystem. Included in the proposal is funding to restore Bayou La Porte's natural tidal flow thereby improving water quality and marine conditions for aquatic animals as well as restoration of wetlands to eradicate non-native plant species and replacement with native wetland plants. The total cost to BP, PLC to partner with the City of Biloxi would be $2,900,000. The plan for Hiller Park includes those improvements in the original Tidelands Grant application and also replacement of the existing boat ramp with finger piers and a parking area in Bayou La Porte. Dredging of Bayou La Porte to remove sediment will enhance the natural tidal flow to the Bayou, improve water quality in the bayou and Back Bay, provide better marine habitat conditions, and provide better access to the boat ramp. Also proposed are four fishing piers, an 800' boardwalk to be located in Back Bay along the north shore of the park as well as wood footbridges in other natural areas. The piers will provide access to recreational fishing, crabbing, and shrimping, and will assist the City of Biloxi Summer Playground program by allowing children to fish, throw the cast net, and learn about nature. The boardwalks will increase public access throughout the park and will have benches, lighting, and educational signage describing native plant and animal species as well as other resources of coastal and bayou ecosystems. The existing bulkhead will be replaced to provide safer access to onshore fishing in the park. The Mississippi Renaissance Garden is a public garden and horticulture center that will promote horticulture therapy, sustainable healthy lifestyles and economic growth to the residents, volunteers, and visitors of the Mississippi Gulf Coast. It will include walkways, gazebos, specialty gardens, water features, outdoor classroom, festival area, benches, greenhouse, composting area, and pervious parking lots. The City also proposes to perform wetland restoration along the banks of Back Bay and Bayou La Porte to include removal of non-native plant species and replaced with native wetland plants. This will restore the shoreline's ability to act as a natural filtration system of the stormwater runoff and will enhance the natural ecosystem of the bayou and support marine and wildlife habitat.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 2,900,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1155	9/26/2011	Bayhead Swamp Environmental Enhancement and Wetland Restoration Project	(ORIGINAL ID#11201) Bayhead Swamp Restoration project is a unique opportunity to create a highly visible environmental project along the major Biloxi tourist thoroughfare Hwy 90. The City of Biloxi has $4,000,000 of the total $8,815,000 needed to complete this project. The State of Mississippi has approved this environmental project and the project is currently awaiting award of Public Trust Tideland money. Located across from the Biloxi Lighthouse, a national registered monument, the original Bayhead Swamp has been filled by private owners and more recently Hurricane Katrina. In its original state, the swamp served as a catch basin for an estimated 40 acre area of the City of Biloxi. The City proposes to purchase land from private ownership, restore Bayhead Swamp to a functioning catch basin, and restore native plant species. The total project funding from BP, PLC would be $4,815,000. The City proposes to purchase approximately 3.25 acres of property from various private property owners and restore the northern portion of the property to its original role as a functioning bayhead swamp. This will include removal of accumulated sediment and illegal fill and the re-contouring of the banks to restore the natural drainage flow and to hold stormwater runoff. Wetland and wildlife habitat will be restored along the banks through the removal of invasive plant species and reintroduction of native plants. The native marsh grasses and plants will enhance the bayhead swamp's natural filtration process, help to remove nonpoint source pollutants from stormwater and improve water quality before entering the Mississippi Sound. This project provides opportunities to enhance the environment but also to expand public recreation and coastal resource education through public walking trails, benches, and educational signage. Additional parking will be installed along Hwy 90. Construction of a pedestrian bridge will increase public access and link the parking area to the children's playground area and a nat ure trail that will loop through the restored bayhead swamp. All weather educational signage will be installed along the trail to identify bayhead swamp ecosystems, functions, wildlife, plant species and other coastal resource information. Bench type seating will be located along the trail to allow park visitors a place to stop and enjoy the unobstructed views of the Biloxi Lighthouse and the Mississippi Sound from the shade of ancient oak trees.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 4,815,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1157	9/26/2011	Bayou Auguste Environmental Enhancement and Wetlands Project	(ORIGINAL ID#11193) Bayou Auguste Environmental Enhancement Project is designed to protect and enhance Bayou Auguste. In the aftermath of the oil spill, BP affirmatively acted to protect this delicate area from harm therefore both parties have recognized the environmental importance of this body of water. The goal of the project is conservation and restoration of the waterway to it natural function as a tidally influenced water body. A secondary benefit is enhancement of public awareness of the Bayou's environmental importance via a trail along its banks. The total project funding sought from BP, PLC would be $685,000. The City of Biloxi has been working with the Gulf Coast Community Design Studio (GCCDS), Biloxi Housing Authority, Biloxi Public Schools, and the Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plains in their effort to enhance and restore Bayou Auguste. The goal of this work is to conserve and restore Bayou Auguste to its natural function as a tidally influenced water body, and to enhance public access to the Bayou through the means of a trail along the banks. Water quality not only in the bayou but also in Back Bay will be improved by restoring the bayou's effectiveness as a natural filtration system for stormwater runoff and will enhance the ecosystem of the bayou to support marine and wildlife habitat, wetland restoration and public access. This project will include removal of riprap along the banks, removal of the Old Bayview Ave Bridge and re-grading of the Bayou banks to remove sedimentation thereby returning the Bayou to a more natural flow which will increase stormwater retention capacity. In these areas of riprap removal and re-grading, marsh restoration will also occur which will include the removal of invasive plant species to be replaced with native wetland plants. This will improve the natural ecosystem and provide for improved stormwater runoff pollution removal capabilities which will result in better water quality in the bayou and Back Bay. An educational walking trail will be installed along both the North and South sides of the bayou to provide safer public access to the bayou. This trail will include boardwalks, walking trails, observation platforms and signage identifying native plant and animal species. The trail will begin upstream along the bayou and will end at Back Bay Blvd. This will help to increase the public awareness of and appreciation of the Coast's natural resources such as wetland plant and animal species unique to the bayou ecosystem.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 685,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 7,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1163	7/8/2013	Fountain Beach Public Access and Wetlands Restoration	(ORIGINAL ID#12020) The Fountain Beach Public Access and Wetlands Restoration is another waterfront restoration project that seeks to expand the available acreage for public access to the shoreline. The unique wetland areas and near shore waters associated with Fountain Beach would be restored and enhanced. The City has invested local and Tidelands funds over the last decade to make Fountain Beach a popular bay front park for the public use. New public fishing piers would be constructed in an already popular public facility. Approximately 4 acres is needed to expand the current footprint along the Bay. With improvements and amenities, the project is estimated to cost $4.0M.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ 4,000,000.00	$ 200,000.00	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 7,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1170	6/1/2015	Waterfront Master Plan: Shepard State Park and Riverwalk	(ORIGINAL ID#11215) The City of Gautier assumed the daily operations and management of Shepard State Park in January of 2013. Shepard State Park is a 395 acre park located south of US 90 on Graveline Road in Gautier. The park is open year-round and currently has a mix of developed campsites and primitive camping sites. The park offers approximately eight miles of trails over five different locations and features live oaks, long leaf pines, and magnolias as well as a variety of coastal plants and wildlife. In order to maintain and enhance public access to park amenities, the City of Gautier requires funding for improvements that include shoreline restoration and wildlife observation decks, road repair, clearing underbrush and invasive species, adding water lines, sewer lines, power, and lights; and the addition of a bathroom, pavilion, and a playground area. In addition, Gautier desires to preserve the 35 waterfront acres just south of Shepard Park, owned by the Shepard family, south of Graveline Road. These tidally-influenced lands would be preserved and a riverwalk constructed for eco-tourism, to increase the out-of-state visitors who already visit the park annually. The park's trails, wetlands, and wildlife offer unique educational opportunities.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 6,000,000.00	$ 100,000.00	
	Tourism	1173	9/26/2011	Dantzler Street Bridge Elevation	(ORIGINAL ID#11209) The Pascagoula River Audubon Center is being relocated to downtown Moss Point. The Dantzler Street Bridge needs to be elevated three feet to accommodate this relocation and the tour boats and to compliment the waterfront walkway proposed for areas around Pelican Landing and Beardslee Lake and from McInnis Avenue to Elder Street. The bridge and bridge approaches will need to be raised as will existing city utility lines.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ 651,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1174	9/26/2011	Marina Purchase	(ORIGINAL ID#11208) Purchase of the River City Marina in Moss Point with frontage on O'Leary Lake and Escatawpa River. The purchase includes boat slips, restaurant and sports bar, warehouse, and piers.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	Yes		$ 3,400,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1175	9/26/2011	Property Acquisition to Complete Waterfront Walkway	(ORIGINAL ID#11207) Identification and fee title acquisition of waterfront properties in three areas of Moss Point for protection via restriction for waterfront greenspace, conservation of natural communities and habitat, and for low impact public use such as boardwalks or trails. The three areas are adjacent to and around Pelican Landing, the area along McInnis Avenue from Downtown Waterfront Park to Elder Street, and within Beardslee Lake on the Escatawpa River.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1176	9/26/2011	USM Marine Education Center at Cedar Point	(ORIGINAL ID#11197) This project consists of a University of Southern Mississippi Marine Education Center at Cedar Point ($2 million; complete building, walking trail to Davis Bayou on Cedar Point).	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 500,000.00	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	1179	8/19/2011	East Beach Sidewalk	(ORIGINAL ID#859) East Beach Sidewalk ($600,000). The City has bid specifications ready to go. This is a shovel-ready project for placing a sidewalk just south of the seawall on East Beach Drive for safe pedestrian access to the water and beach.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1180	8/19/2011	Harbor Boat Ramp Repair and Parking	(ORIGINAL ID#858) Harbor Access and Amenities. The city/county are currently improving boat ramps, piers, harbor road and adding sidewalks, a pavilion and lighting to the Ocean Springs Small Craft Harbor. In partnership with the Department of Marine Resources and Jackson County, the City created a landscaped public green space where the former boat shed once stood. The proposed new project would increase economic development opportunities for special events by enhancing the attractiveness of the harbor to the public and adding removable rest room cabanas, picnic tables with shade structures and building faux 'lighthouse' structures over the seven elevated electric transformers, helping to protect them from vandalism and high winds. A courtyard with new flags and benches in front of Harbormaster Hill will grant the public an elevated view of the harbor. It would also fund an arts mosaic commemorating the history of commercial fishing industry and shrimpers, to be placed upon the retaining wall that will be built in front of the harbormaster house.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1182	8/19/2011	Old Fort Bayou Walking Track/ Pier/ Park/ Kayak Launch/ Restrooms/ bird-watching Pavilion/ Parking	(ORIGINAL ID#856) Old Fort Bayou Walking Track/Pier/Park/Kayak Launch/Rest rooms/bird watching Pavilion/Parking - $3 million (City has conceptual design); Ten-acre site will soon be conveyed to the City at no cost. Walking path along beautiful Old Fort Bayou and wetlands ties into nature trail on adjacent property owned by Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain, preserving over one mile of pristine bayou front property and enhancing low-impact public access. This project would be ready to bid in three months.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1183	8/19/2011	Front Beach Sand Replenishment / Extension to create 'Living Shoreline'	(ORIGINAL ID#855) Front Beach Living Shoreline and Upstream Improvements to Increase Resilience. Employ a Living Shoreline approach to approach to reduce erosion on Front Beach while mitigating upstream flooding. Replace failing drainage outfalls into the MS Sound with strategy to mitigate the flow of water from upstream, while replacing traditional concrete pipe culverts at the Mississippi Sound with a strategy that combines traditional drainage with a "Living Shoreline" that distributes water flow through aquatic plantings and structures, trapping and accruing sediment to minimize erosion. The City received a MS/AL Sea Grant award that allowed them to develop a preliminary engineering and landscape design and cost estimate. The project relates to the Army Corps of Engineers Mississippi Coastal Improvement Program (MSCIP). This project is ready to develop bid specifications and construction is estimated at $4 million.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 4,000,000.00	$ 32,000.00	

	Tourism	1184	8/19/2011	Acquisition and Restoration of Harbor Landing Boat Storage Facility and Restaurant	(ORIGINAL ID#854) This project consists of acquisition and renovation of the Harbor Landing boat storage facility and restaurant - $4.5 million (Mississippi Department of Marine Resources [MDMR] has indicated they would sell this to willing buyer- City could acquire it and put out RFP for an operator); already built - could be done immediately - City already has letter from MDMR that they would be willing to sell at this price. Would restore parking and boat storage for 180 boats and office/restaurant/boater supply facility at harbor, thereby restoring tax base and public access to enjoy the water, and reduce congestion from boaters with boat trailers trying to enter the harbor.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 4,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1185	8/19/2011	Municipal Marine Facility and Boat Ramp Parking Lot at	(ORIGINAL ID#853) Municipal Marine Facility and Boat Ramp Parking Lot at "Aliman Site" between Biloxi Bay Bridge and CSX Railroad. The project has a $2.3 million budget and preliminary engineering design has been completed. This economic development project would allow the City to attract restaurants and other amenities. The project could be ready to bid in six months	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 2,300,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1186	8/19/2011	County Fishing Pier near Biloxi Bay Bridge	(ORIGINAL ID#852) This project consists of extending the County fishing pier near Biloxi Bay Bridge on longer concrete pilings ($200,000). Project mobilized; immediately shovel ready. This project ties in to walking path on Front Beach and parking for ideal access to Biloxi Bay and Mississippi Sound. It is a site of children's fishing rodeos.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes	No		$ 200,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1187	8/19/2011	Permanent Restroom for Beach Area	(ORIGINAL ID#868) This project consist of adding permanent restroom to the beach area. The budget would be $150,000, and would involve acquisition of a small elevated parcel near lift station on Porter to meet FEMA regulations, and building appropriate public restrooms.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 150,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1188	8/19/2011	Purchase of Fayard Property	(ORIGINAL ID#851) As part of the Front Beach Master Plan, Ocean Springs desires to acquire property and build improvements on former Seafood Plant Site. Total cost for Project would be $2.85 M and would consist of purchasing Fayard Property on Front Beach Drive at foot of Jackson Avenue and developing into fishing/boating/picnic area with pavilion, parking and lighting. ($1.35 million for purchasing land, $1.5 million for improvements). Improvements will consists of a Bulkhead and pier/dock for transient boaters; Structures for Seafood Restaurant and for special events space. City has Conceptual Design and preliminary agreement with land owner of this former seafood plant to purchase property pending funding. Once developed, the site will accommodate beachgoers, picnics and special events, seasonal bike, kayak and paddleboard rentals and potential fresh fish/shrimp market. Project can be ready to bid in 3 months.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 2,850,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes	90	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 15,990,250.00	$ 1,000,000.00	
	Tourism	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 bettter 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	No	No	Yes	90	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 12,312,848.00	$ 3,601,000.00	
	Tourism	1192	11/9/2011	Beachfront Promenade	(ORIGINAL ID#11448) This project includes the design, engineering, and construction of a 2.7 mile concrete beachfront promenade. Benches, lighting, and landscape plantings as well as monuments and sculptures would be placed along the promenade. The promenade would include numerous pavilions, plazas, and fire pits for enjoyment by visitors. Parking, wash/shower stations, drinking fountains and other amenities could be included. Decorative lighting would be included for the road and promenade area. This promenade will link up with Point Park.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	90	No	No	No	No		$ 6,979,000.00	$ 2,000,000.00	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes	70	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 2,781,250.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Tourism	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,	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 20,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1229	9/7/2011	Rebuild Veterans Avenue Pier	(ORIGINAL ID#1066) The Veterans Avenue Pier was damaged by Hurricane Katrina. Prior to Hurricane Katrina, this pier had been a major beach amenity. The pier will be re-constructed and will be approximately 700' long. The damage to the pier was mainly destruction of the superstructure. The support structure is basically in tact, but may need some repair/replacement. The superstructure of the pier will be timber and will be approximately 20' wide. The water bottom around the pier will be enhanced to attract more aquatic life through constructing an artificial reef, planting aquatic vegetation and other habitat enhancements.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1230	9/7/2011	Beach Access Parking with Shade Structures	(ORIGINAL ID#1082) The Harrison County "Sand Beach Master Plan" envisions parking areas south of Hwy. 90 with some type of shade structures (pavillion, etc.) to provide access to and increased use of beach. These are to be placed along the beach at strategic locations. This grant request is for ten (10) locations. The parking areas will: - eliminate parking along Hwy. 90 resulting in a safer condition for traffic on Hwy. 90 and people using the beaches; - provide more beach use through providing more parking spaces adjacent to beach; - provide shade structures as convenience to beach goers and as a gathering place; and - provide additional protection to existing seawall along Hwy. 90.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 7,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1231	9/7/2011	Beach Pavilions	(ORIGINAL ID#1064) The Harrison County "Sand Beach Master Plan" envisions providing various sized pavilions along the beach for outdoor gatherings. These pavilions may either be adjacent to boardwalks, parking areas, the existing seawall or at beach grade. This grant request is for three (3) large (able to serve 200 people) pavilions for beaches in Biloxi, Gulfport and Pass Christian, MS and twenty (20) smaller pavilions (able to serve 20 people) in various locations along the beaches in Harrison County. The large pavilions will be able to serve large gatherings (civic events, family reunions, concerts, etc.) while the smaller pavilions will serve as a beach amenity for beach users, family outings and other activities.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 2,700,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1232	9/7/2011	Protection of Exposed Outfalls	(ORIGINAL ID#1067) Harrison County has approximately 180 outfall pipes that direct stormwater from areas north of Hwy. 90 (commercial and residential land uses) to the Mississippi Sound. A significant number of the outfall pipes are exposed and are a source of sand accretion, erosion and silting of downstream end of outfall pipes. The exposed outfall pipes are subject to damage from storm surges and maintenance activities on the beach. The exposed outfall pipes are also aesthetically unpleasing to beach visitors. These exposed outfall pipes have been an issue raised by both locals and tourists when public input was sought during the preparation of the "Sand Beach Master Plan" in 2008. This project will design and construct protection over the outfall pipes that will be aesthetically pleasing, will blend with the surrounding area, will prevent damage to the existing pipes and will control beach erosion and siltation around the ends of the outfall pipes.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1233	9/7/2011	Enhance Aquatic Habitat around Existing Piers	(ORIGINAL ID#1065) There are 7 piers located along the 26 mile stretch of sand beaches in Harrison County, MS. These piers provide recreational opportunities for the residents and tourists. They are also a location where people can enjoy the view of the MS Sound and the adjacent Barrier Islands. In order to attract aquatic life - crabs, fish, etc., it is proposed to plant sea grasses and provide artificial reefs around each pier. The piers are: Porter Avenue and Coliseum Park - Biloxi Ken Combs Pier, Uric Pier, Moses Pier, and West End Pier - Gulfport Jim Simpson Pier - Long Beach	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 1,750,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1235	9/6/2011	Comfort/Restroom Stations along Sand Beach	(ORIGINAL ID#1045) Provide additional comfort/restroom stations as amenities along the Harrison County beaches. There are presently 4 comfort/restroom stations along the beach in Harrison County. One comfort/restroom station (Rodenburg Avenue) has not been repaired since Hurricane Katrina. Additional stations are needed to make the beaches attractive to users and additional funds ($250,000) are needed to supplement FEMA funds designated to repair the Rodenburg Avenue comfort/restroom station. Additional stations are needed near Edgewater Mall, Biloxi; Pratt Avenue, Porter Avenue and Preservation Oaks Parking.The comfort/restroom stations will be designed to serve as bus transit points for the Coast Transit Authority (CTA). The proposed comfort/restroom stations will keep the beaches and water cleaner, will increase the use of the beaches and make the beaches more attractive to tourists and local users.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 10,250,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1241	9/26/2011	Channel Protection, Graveline Bayou Jetty	(ORIGINAL ID#11185) This project would consist of the construction of a new jetty providing protection to the channel, increase access for commercial and recreational fishermen. Increase access to the natural resources of the area. This project would help keep the movement of sand from impacting the channel. The Jetty would parallel the channel.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes	No		$ 2,022,300.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1243	9/26/2011	Purchase of Land Adjacent to Lake Mars	(ORIGINAL ID#11179) The property to the west of the Lake Mars boat ramp is important for several reasons. First, it is a very environmentally sensitive area boarded by salt marsh. It has some useable high ground that could be used to expand the county's park area. This property needs to be controlled by the state or Jackson County.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1244	9/26/2011	Pascagoula Channel Protection and Public Access Project	(ORIGINAL ID#11182) This project would consist of the construction of a new jetty at the west end of Beach Boulevard providing protection to the shipping channel to keep the movement of sand out of the channel and improved public access.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 1,225,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1248	9/26/2011	Lake Mars Boat Ramp and Jetty	(ORIGINAL ID#11177) This project is in the construction/improvement phrase. Jackson County, through Tidelands and county funds, has constructed a boat launch with two piers, along with ample parking. The project was not completed because of a lack of funds to complete the jetty which protects the boat channel from siltation. Seymour Engineering has stated it will cost approximately $350,000 to complete the ietties. This facility is very popular because it is only a 10- to 15-minute ride to Horn Island.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 350,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	1259	12/3/2013	Ocean Springs YMCA Expansion/Renovation Plan	The Mississippi Gulf Coast YMCA located in Ocean Springs and Tradition serves the entire Gulf Coast region with our facilities and outreach programs. The 7,000+ members between our two branches have access to fitness equipment, group exercise classes, recreational and fitness activities in the pool, child watch, social and family activities, wellness programs, and corporate membership benefits. We are able to extend our reach to promote healthy communities through our after-school programs, career engagement programs, evidence-based chronic disease prevention programs, and water safety programs. The Mississippi Gulf Coast YMCA serves over 10,000 participants annually with 5,000 of those being under the age of 18. In the last 5 years, the Mississippi Gulf Coast YMCA has provided over $500,000 in free and subsidized programs to youth, families, and seniors seeking health and community. In order to have a greater impact to families and businesses on the Gulf Coast, the Mississippi Gulf Coast YMCA is proposing the renovation of the Herbert Wilson Community Center in Gulfport into a new facility. With this additional facility, the YMCA would be able to offer a family-based fitness facility convenient to residents and businesses in the area. (This would allow us tackle the health and social needs that affect the area including diabetes, hypertension, youth obesity, and arthritis with our chronic disease prevention programs, youth engagement, and after-school and camp programs.) The facility would benefit local employees through our corporate membership benefits program to provide employee wellness through membership at the Y. We assist employees and their families in managing their total health and well being through a variety of services such as adult and children's land and water-based fitness classes, reduced programming fees and other family-oriented activities and special events. In the 2017 County Health Rankings, Harrison County is ranked 24th while neighboring counties, Jackson and Hancock, are ranked 8th and 6th respectively. A local YMCA provides access to exercise opportunities, chronic disease prevention programs, youth programs, and social opportunities â€" all areas that can improve the overall social and physical health of residents thus, improving the local health ranking. A new facility will not only serve Gulfport and Harrison County but will impact the quality of life in all surrounding areas including all 7 coastal counties in our service area. Having an additional facility can increase the number of these programs by increasing awareness of the programs to individuals, schools, and employers. Gulfport is a centrally located area along the coast that also brings coastal residents who may not reside there to the area for work. These outreach programs include programs to improve physical and social health as well as youth development. The following is a list outlining the current health statistics among residents, according to the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey: â€¢31% of residents are overweight with 37% of those being obese, â€¢8% have diabetes and an additional 29% are at risk, â€¢35% have hypertension, and â€¢30% are considered sedentary in Health District XI which includes the coastal counties. The Mississippi Gulf Coast YMCA offers programs that can address all of these health issues as well as better our workforce and increase safety in water which is a large part of our culture. The Evidence-Based Health Initiatives offered at the YMCA currently include the Diabetis's Prevention Program, Healthy Weight and Your Child, and EnhanceÂ® Fitness. These programs are geared to meet the health needs of Gulf Coast residents through methods proven to increase activity and reduce weight. The Diabetes Prevention Program targets the 29% of adults over 18 who are at risk for developing type 2 diabetes. The program is a one-year lifestyle change program focused on increasing activity and losing weight. EnhanceÂ® Fitness is an evidence-based group exercise program for older	Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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 arboritvae 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,	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No	water qua	$ 420,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Tourism	1264	12/4/2013	Family Life Center	St. Michael is also known as the fisherman's Church and has served the people of Biloxi's Point since it was established as a mission in 1907. The Church is still going through restoration, reconstruction and rebuilding from Hurricane Katrina. We are asking for funds for four major areas: Purchase of a House(Rectory), Family Life Center, Grotto, and Parking Lot.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No		Yes	No	No	Yes		$ 280,016.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1567	1/1/1900	Acquisition of Marina and Jourdan River Boat Launch	(ORIGINAL ID#2) Acquisition of an existing damaged marina, removal of existing structures, and site modifications to provide for a public boat launch facility.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1582	7/7/2011	Bay St. Louis Harbor	(ORIGINAL ID#523) To develop a harbor in downtown Bay St. Louis as a catalyst for restoring eco-tourism in Hancock County	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1583	7/7/2011	Mississippi By-ways to Space & Mississippi Scenic Beach Boulevard By-ways	(ORIGINAL ID#522) 43 miles of eco tourism by-ways connecting the INFINITY Science Center to the outdoor laboratory to re-establish the visitor market for the gulf coast region	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1586	7/22/2011	Enhancements to marine charter for-hire fishing surveys	(ORIGINAL ID#667) Make enhancements to the charter for-hire telephone fishing effort survey for improving fisheries management. Link to Injury: Members of the public who hire charter boats to fish offshore lost access to a considerable portion of federal and state waters in the northern Gulf of Mexico that were closed to fishing during the BP oil disaster. Charter boats provide access to offshore fishery resources for members of the public who do not own vessels themselves. Benefit and Rationale: A telephone survey is the primary method used by fishery managers to collect charter for-hire fishing effort, which helps track quota usage. Making enhancements to the survey, such as increasing frequency and sample size, would result in more effective monitoring of fishing effort, improved management and possibly longer fishing seasons. Better data from enhanced telephone surveys would help fishery managers be more responsive and adaptive in their management of fishery species exposed to oil. Other: This project could be compensatory in nature if a reduction in fishing that anglers experienced in 2010 due to oil-related fishery closures is offset in the future by extending fishing seasons made possible through better (more accurate and precise) data on fishing effort. For example, an enhanced charter for-hire telephone survey in summer 2010 increased the precision of catch and effort estimates that allowed, in part, the red snapper fishery to reopen in the fall of 2010 after a summer closure.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	Yes	No		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	$ -	

	Tourism	1595	8/31/2011	Ohr-O'Keefe Musuem of Art Native Habitat Restoration Project	(ORIGINAL ID#960) In 2010, the Ohr-O'Keefe Museum of Art received funding from the MS Coastal Impact Assistance Program to development a landscape master plan focusing on the conservation, protection and restoration of the Museum site fronting the Mississippi Sound. The grounds of the Museum will be restored with native plants, the site becoming a living laboratory for coastal restoration projects including heritage plantings and wetlands restoration. The site will serve as a microcosm of naturalized coastal landscape and topology. The project will provide a permanent, very visible forum increasing public awareness of environmental issues and improving stewardship of the Mississippi coastal ecology by example. The plantings will serve as an educational tool coordinating a permanent exhibition documenting the coastal habitat restoration areas of the Museum grounds with a key and written material available to school groups and other visitors to the Museum. The Ohr-O'Keefe is requesting funding to implement the Museum's restoration/landscape project. In May 2011, landscape architect Thomas Doyle of LA+ South Inc, with a team of geologists, wetlands scientists and botanists completed the master plan for the landscape architecture of the Ohr-O'Keefe Museum site. This plan is an overview of restoration plantings of native species, including replacement of Live Oaks trees and other site specific species, for upland, freshwater wetland and beach/dune habitats as well as pedestrian circulation and human impact. The landscape master plan was approved by the Museum Board of Trustees Executive Committee in June 2011. The projected start date for the project is September 2013, when construction of all buildings has been completed. The time frame for the project is 10-14 months; the total budget is $800,000.00. Benefits derived from this project include stabilization, restoration, and preservation of an important coastal ecosystem, enhancement of natural scenic qualities in the coastal are a, and education of 75,000+ visitors annually regarding the importance of restoration and preservation of natural habitats and coastal wetland areas through exhibitions and educational programs at the Museum. Area school teachers will have the opportunity to use the Museum's living laboratory as a visual learning technique integrating the Museum grounds and information into their lesson plans in academic subjects required by the Mississippi standard course of curricula.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 800,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1597	9/7/2011	Sealife Hatchery	(ORIGINAL ID#1020) This project addresses the extensive damage done by the Deepwater Horizon event on natural resources, namely fish, oysters, and shrimp. Specifically, the project would establish hatcheries for fish, oysters, and shrimp. It would be funded for 20 years by a trust so that ongoing replenishment of seafood would be available to residents and attract visitors to the coastal area. Suggested locations consist of a site near Bayou Caddy, West Pearl River, or the Jordan River.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	Yes	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 Transportation 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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 17,500,000.00	$ 7,500,000.00	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 17,500.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1695	2/11/2014	Pass Christian - Small Craft Harbor	1. DESCRIPTION: This project will consist of the replacement of an existing concrete bulkhead wall which forms the west wall of the Pass Christian Small Craft Harbor. The wall is approximately 755 linear feet long. The wall separates South Hiern Avenue from the small craft harbor basin. Inside the basin are piers used for commercial fishing and pleasure crafts, a restaurant establishment, an excursion pier used for commercial charter vessels. Small commercial fishing boats commonly use this area to offload seafood into trucks. The basic concept of the project is to construct an entirely new concrete wall just outside (toward the water) of the existing failing wall, as close to it as possible. After the new wall is complete and properly tied back, the space between the existing and new walls will be filled, and the top of the existing wall removed. A vicinity map is also attached, depicting the proposed project area. 2. EXISTING CONDITIONS: The exact age and character of the existing wall cannot be determined from available sources, but local residents have advised that it is approximately 60 years old. The cap wall of the existing wall has broken at many locations, allowing the concrete sheet piles to â€œcaveâ€• out toward the harbor by amounts which vary from â€œfeetâ€• approximately 12â€™. We have no information regarding how the wall was originally supported with a system of â€œdeadmenâ€• as would be normal for this type of wall. Backfill material is leaking through the open joints between the concrete sheet pile sections, as evidenced by numerous sinkholes behind the wall, which the city is continuing to backfill. 3. BENEFICIARIES: The designated beneficiaries for this project are the commercial fishermen who utilize the small craft harbor, charter fishing captains, recreational fishermen as well as the adjacent restaurant owner and those local residents who frequent the establishment and the seafood dealers and processors who occupy the leased parcels in the project area. As stated above in Section 1., the wall directly adjoins structures (i.e., pier used for mooring commercial fishing boats as well as offloading seafood from the wall; a restaurant; and, a pier used for mooring charter fishing vessels) used for commercial endeavors for approximately 60% of its length. It could therefore be argued that the commercial business enterprises collectively utilize 60% of the project, and the individual recreational fishermen utilize the remaining 40% of the project area. 4. IMPLEMENTATION: Preliminary engineering design and subsurface investigation have been completed. Final design will be undertaken when funding has been arranged, and should require approximately six months, including acquisition of environmental permits. Bidding and construction could realistically require an additional twelve months. It is proposed to implement the project by seeking competitive written bids from qualified contractors, based upon plans and a Project Manual prepared by the Consultants for the City. Because the City has some funds available through the Tidelands Trust Fund, a small section of the worst part of the failing wall has been completed and is going to be bid in the very near future. For the remainder of the project area, a single construction contract is contemplated, assuming that it can be fully funded, thus avoiding any future â€œphasingâ€• of the project. No â€œin-houseâ€• or â€œforce accountâ€• work is presently proposed.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	100	No	No	Yes	No		$ 1,868,625.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1699	2/13/2014	Pass Christian - West Harbor Parking	This project includes creating additional parking on the west side of the Small Craft Harbor. This parking lot would serve the needs of the general public for use both at the adjoining playground area as well as the harbor area. Implementing this project would involve filling the low area, installing a limestone base and asphalt surface course; providing the necessary striping with sidewalks and a fence on the west side of the playground area for safety reasons.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 375,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	70	Yes	No	No	No		$ 525,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	1711	2/12/2014	Pass Christian - Fleitas Park	Fleitas Park currently includes tennis courts, electrical infrastructure and tennis court lighting. Additional recreational Facilities needed to complete the Fleitas Park Complex include 100-yard combination football/soccer field with required imported fill, irrigation and drainage, bleachers, benches, goal posts, public restrooms, concessions area and press box. Additional facilities include recreational director's office, storage, concessions area,press box and dugouts at adjacent youth baseball field that is part of the Complex. Connecting sidewalks, sod and parking are required. Design is 90% complete.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 850,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 plot 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	15	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Data need	$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1719	2/6/2014	Harper-McCaughan Wetland Boardwalk/Nature Trail	An area of wetlands is bordered by Harper-McCaughan Elementary School to the east and a Power line corridor paralleling Canal Number 1. We would like a raised boardwalk/nature trail with education stations built. The area has a variety of trees and plants along with a multitude of Birds.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1721	2/6/2014	Field of Dreams at Long Beach Sportsplex	We would like to add a "Field of Dreams"(a baseball field designed for wheelchair individuals) to our Sports Complex so disabled children and veterans will have the opportunity to play baseball.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1724	2/7/2014	Wounded Warrior Exercise Trail	Add exercise stations to existing walking trail at Long Beach Sports Complex. These Exercise stations need to be designed for handicap accessibility also.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1726	2/7/2014	Community Pier @ USM	Rebuild the Community Pier on beach in front of USM Long Beach Campus and create an artificial reef environment to promote marine life in area. Prior to Hurricane Katrina the pier was well used by the Community.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	90	No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	85	Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 57,210,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1728	2/7/2014	Jim Simpson, SR. Memorial Fishing Pier	Create an artificial reef near Jim Simpson Pier to enhance recreational fishing.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	Yes	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 25,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1736	6/13/2013	Swetman Beach Resoration	Swetman Beach is located in Historic Gautier, south of Ladnier Road, at the convergence of several bayous. There are fourteen beach parcels along the Gulf of Mexico that are for sale and in need of restoration. The conservation and restoration of these beachfront properties will protect ecologically-sensitive lands from residential encroachment. Improvements will require the re-alignment of the entry road, public parking, street lights, and a restroom, in addition to a living shoreline restoration.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 City's public boat launches, pier, picnic pavilions, playground, and Senior Citizen'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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 4,300,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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 cleaned 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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 2.80	$ -	
	Tourism	1752	2/19/2014	Moss Point River Front Maintenance and Information Building	This project will provide land and building assets in order to support water front ecological systems, eco tourism, and day to day activities of the riverfront. The building will showcase points of interest within the city with emphasis on wildlife and plant species that inhabit the Moss Point area. Education activities will include, guest lectures with expertise in the ecological system that surround the Escatawpa River. Electronic technology will be used to create and stimulate the culture and atmosphere that surrounds the Escatawpa River part of the facility will also support the maintenance of this technology and other physical necessary to maintain the riverfront.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1753	2/19/2014	Moss Point/Escatawpa River Outpost	Will establish a river beach at the northern end of the Escatawpa River. Will consist of campgrounds, parking facilities, and a sand bar along the Escatawpa river. Also, there will be riverfront boating activities and wildlife gaming activities.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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. Also 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	No	No	Yes	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 3,800,000.00	$ 250,000.00	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	27.6	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 14,121,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	20	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		$ 25,000,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	1771	3/20/2014	Bangs Lake Viewing Pier and Park	In an effort to provide increased access to natural resources, the bangs Lake Viewing Pier and Park will increase the ecological value of the area by providing a viewing center pavilion, fishing pier, and boardwalk park highlighting the natural beauty of marsh land. Not only will visitors come to walk along the marshes but a boat ramp will provide access to the lake and the Gulf. Along the boardwalk, interpretive stations will display information highlighting the history and legacy of Bangs lake and the surrounding marshes. The area will also feature a watercraft outpost to rent kayaks, canoes, and paddle boards. Visitors are just a short ride to the Gulf and can explore the surrounding lake. By placing a park along Bangs lake in a highly industrialized area, the marsh land within the park can be preserved and serve to further the beautification of the surrounding community.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1774	3/20/2014	Graveline Bayou, Robert Hiram/Oakleaf Circle, Point Clear Restoration	This project will consist of removing sediment, water quality monitoring, and drainage improvements to the identified altered waterways. sediment removal allows for previously impeded green corridors to be restored. Previously, these water systems were only accessible at high tide. The goal of this project will be to retain some level of environmental and historic value of 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 the access to natural resources. Restored water systems have a greater capacity to manage stormwater runoff, erosion, and sedimentation which can negatively impact coastal marshes, beaches, and oyster reefs. 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 provided.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes	Yes		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1777	3/20/2014	Gulf Park Estates Fishing Pier Expansion	This project will renovate the existing fishing pier, while expanding the boat launches to accommodate a wider range of vessels. A park area will house organized parking, boardwalks, lighting improvements, landscaping, and amenities such as restrooms and fish cleaning station. The current pier is located along the Gulf outside of Biloxi Bay. This area is optimal for fishing and recreation activities. the expansion of the current fishing pier along with the creation of additional amenities will increase and enhance the Gulf Park estates community quality of life, provide additional access to the natural resources along the Gulf, and enhance overall recreational experiences. Within the area surrounding the fishing pier, additional shoreline stabilization and riprap, will replace existing water edge treatments. The goal of this project is to increase recreational opportunities available to the adjacent communities and allow improved access to natural resources.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1780	3/20/2014	Gulf Park Estates Bellefontaine Beach Restoration	This project will consist of a Wetland Coastal Preserves Program and Beach Restoration. The Wetland Coastal Preserves Program will target invasive species in and around the Gulf Park Estates and Marsh Restoration, ensuring that native flora and fauna thrive in the restored waterfront. The Bellefontaine Beach Restoration will rebuild and manage the Bellefontaine beachfront. It will serve to remedy or reduce the risks of future harm to the natural dunes and beach resources. The Preserve plan serves to enhance the ecological value of this important coastal habitat and manage the transition zone between the marsh, wetland, and beach areas within Gulf Park Estates. It will also strategically restore wetland and revitalize ecologically and economically important wildlife resources within Gulf Park Estates. the beach restoration will serve to preserve and protect the Bellefontaine shoreline, minimize economic losses caused by beach erosion, and maintain needed recreational and habitat beach areas.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	No	No	Yes		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	No	No	Yes		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1788	3/21/2014	Waterway Restoration in Brickyard Bayou, Presley Lake, little Black Creek, and Black Creek	This project will remove sediment in identified waterways to enhance the green corridors, improve water quality, and mitigate flood risk through the enhanced ability to manage stormwater runoff. The Brickyard Bayou, Black Creek, Presley Lake, and little Black Creek are considered highly altered waterways that flow through urban areas. These streams and bayous have vast potential for restoration that will enhance their ecological value while directly engaging local communities. Restored streams help to manage storm water runoff, erosion, and sedimentation. The goal of this project is to remove sediment to increase the stormwater capacity, create strategies and restoration design that will continue to abate threats to these priority coastal streams, and restore habitat.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1789	3/21/2014	Marine Education Center Outdoor Learning Area	Plans are in place to construct a new 28,000 sq. ft. Marine Education Center at the Gulf Coast Research Lab's Cedar Point Teaching Site. The new MEC facility is an $11.5 million dollar FEMA funded project with anticipated construction beginning in 2014. The new facility will be a center for public education and outreach in the coastal sciences and will be comprised of classrooms, laboratories, and educational exhibits. The MEC proposes to build two outdoor classrooms, an observation tower, marsh walk-out sampling stations, and ADA accessible trails as part of this project. The MEC specializes in field-based learning experiences that support science curricula and the Cedar Point Teaching Site provides extensive opportunities for outdoor environmental education and recreation. With the development of this outdoor learning infrastructure, visitors and students will be able to explore a range of coastal environments and engage in hands-on, feet-wet field based learning experiences. These open-air facilities will allow students to study coastal environments such as the bayou, the marsh, the Mississippi Sound, bay-heads and magnolia-live oak forests while protecting the resources from overuse. The low profile marsh walk-out sampling stations will be constructed over the marsh with open mesh frames and close to the Mean High Tide level which will reduce impacts to the tidal flow and minimize impacts to vegetation. The marsh walk-out sampling stations will allow students to monitor flora and fauna in the fringing marsh areas of the MEC site. These sampling activities are covered under the Saltwater Scientific Collection Permit that is issued to GCRL through the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources. The trails that connect these structures will make them accessible to students and visitors of most abilities. All trails, outdoor classrooms, and the proposed observation tower will be built to ADA standards and will be accessible to most students and visitors. These structures will be used by up to 10,000 students and visitors each year.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	80	No	Yes	No	No		$ 1,033,850.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1796	6/1/2014	The Crawfish Restoration Trail	Crawfish help to maintain the eco system by scavenging and eating algae that rob fish and plants of sunlight and oxygen. Crawfish also act as a source of food for other animals. Because crawfish are sensitive to any form of pollution, they are good indicators of water quality. There are over 400 species of crawfish in North America and the most common, the red swamp crawfish, can be found in abundance in the Mississippi River Basin. However, there are two species of crawfish which can only be found in George, Green and Jackson Counties in Mississippi and Mobile County in Alabama, the dwarf crawfish and the least crawfish. Globally, NatureServe lists their status as vulnerable while on the State/Province Conservation list they are considered imperilled. Hope CDA request funds for the implementation of an environmental cultural stewardship program which would educate students and spur ecotourism using the crawfish as motivational symbol. OBJECTIVE: 1.Student Education a. Educate summer and afterschool program students on environmental stewardship and the importance of crawfish and other animals in maintaining the ecological balance of this river system. b. Provide education on the restoration site though maps and best management practices designed specifically for the project activity. c. Study the impact of growth and spawning by increasing water temperature using solar technology at an artificial marshland system erected at Hope CDA. Information will be shared with scientist through the NatureServe, Citizen Science Program. 2. Student Restoration and Research Project a. Students will clean site and implement best management practices for the critical habitat of the crawfish and other animals and plants including but not limited to planting shade trees. b. Take eco tours along the Pascagoula River. 3. Educate Public and Spur Tourism a. Sponsor an art contest to design/sculpt a crawfish which could be used as a conservation symbol and site marker along the river. b. Strategically place markers at river sites in three counties. c. Students will develop a virtual eco tour on the Hope CDA website describing actual sites marked by numbers 1-10 on the "Crawfish Restoration Trail (Tour)." A phone application or link to the Hope CDA website will be developed so that tourist can take the actual tour from markers 1-10 while being virtually guided by students through recorded video presentations about each site. Brochures will be provided to the Convention and Regional Visitors Bureau. promote Trail during the Pascagoula River Nature Festival OUTCOMES 1. Students will learn that biodiversity is a natural heritage and take responsibility for stewardship of vital natural resources. 2. Crawfish species (least and dwarf) listed as imperiled will be elevated to secure in their conservation ranking. 3. Tourism will be increased through the institution of the Crawfish Restoration Trail.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ 300,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	No	Yes		$ 10,189,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	10	Yes	No	No	Yes		$ 6,538,900.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 37,001,250.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1806	4/5/2014	IG Levy Sports Complex	Adding a sportsplex to land north of the existing IG Levy park 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 East Pascagoula Sportsplex project (submitted separately).	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 10,028,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 11,778,300.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	50	Yes	No	No	Yes		$ 2,645,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1811	4/17/2014	Pascagoula Beach Blvd. Bulkhead Improvements and Public Access	Pascagoula Beach Blvd. Bulkhead improvement project. The project in design would improve the walls to be able to withstand the additional load of the new seawall protection project and prevent the erosion of the beach sand by water overtopping the wall during normal tide and weather conditions. A waler and tie back rods with a dead man anchorage system is being designed to be added to the wall. This will also allow fishermen to use the wall as a point to fish and public access. These two areas are the outfalls for two major watersheds.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	100	No	No	Yes	No		$ 424,940.00	$ -	
	Tourism	2032	11/9/2011	Gulf Islands National Seashore (GUIS): Petit Bois, Horn, Ship and Cat Islands	This project would restore a total 7,000 acres on the Gulf Islands National Seashore. Hurricane Katrina and other recent storms have overwashed all barrier islands in the Northern Gulf causing severe erosion, severely damaging or destroying facilities and resources, depositing massive amounts of debris, degrading habitats, and setting the stage for rampant infestations of noxious, invasive plant and animal species. The proposed project is based directly on a post-storm needs assessment prepared by GUIS science and management staff. It includes assessments of impacts to water resources at GUIS following Katrina; removing debris, and reconstructing buildings and docks on Cat Island; repairing/rehabilitating Davis Bayou Trails damaged by Katrina; determining changes to water quality/chemistry as a result of Katrina; restore Davis Bayou Grounds damaged by Katrina; removal of trees, brush and debris on Horn Island, East Ship Island, West Ship Island, Petit Bois Island Grounds and Horn Island West cross over trail; assessment of effects of Katrina on the flora and landscape of GUIS; assess effects on wildlife and T&E species; vegetative invasive species control, etc.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No	Yes	$ 8,209,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	2074	7/14/2014	Oyster Reef Structural Complexity	Summary attached.	Hancock, Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 438,035.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 47,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 49,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 19,000,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 7,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 1,640,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 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	Yes	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 12,000,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	Yes	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			$ 20,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes	20	Yes	Yes	No	No	storm wat	$ 6,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes	30	Yes	Yes	No	No	stormwate	$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 450,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	2150	10/16/2014	Gay Lemon Park Drainage Improvement	This project involves replacing a double run of pipes that are approximately 800 feet long each. The pipes run underneath two public recreation ball fields that are currently used for softball league play and practice. The current pipes are 48-inch diameter ADS pipe. The work will consist of sliplining the pipes and cast in place repaired to avoid the need to dig up and destroy the field. The condition of the current pipes does not allow proper drainage causing frequent overflow and flooding of the field. The field are adjacent to a large and growing residential area. Improving the flow through the pipes will also reduce siltation in Fort Bayou, a vital marine habitat.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	75	No	No	No	No		$ 300,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No		Yes	No	No	No		$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 additional 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	Yes	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 Cruisin'€™ 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	

	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	Yes	50	Yes	No	No	No		$ 9,600,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 15,000,000.00	$ 7,500,000.00	
	Tourism	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	
	Tourism	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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 1,250,000.00	$ 990,000.00	
	Tourism	4271	12/22/2014	Restoration of La Pointe Krebs House	1.Cities with historic districts was the second highest ranked destination attraction cited by travelers in a recent visitor perception survey. Beaches was number one. 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.A recent trend in the travel industry is that visitors are seeking â€œauthenticâ€ experiences such as nature, history and those that provide educational opportunities. The Mississippi Gulf Coast has a rich history and culture so is in an excellent position to take advantage of this trend. 4.The La Pointe Krebs House is the oldest standing structure in the State of Mississippi and possibly in the Mississippi Valley and is a valuable historical asset. Hurricane Katrina caused extensive damage to the house and museum and they have been closed to the public since that time. 5.$663, 776 has been spent to date on the restoration of the structures funded with grants, donations and by Jackson County. Jackson County budgets $50,000 per year for upkeep and maintenance of the site. The La Pointe Krebs Foundation supports ongoing operation of the site through fundraising. B.Required funding 1.$1,202,256 is the remaining funding that would be required to restore the property, museum, artifacts and grounds. C.Project attributes 1.Sustainable 2.Coast-wide industry impact 3.Generates additional State and local tax revenue 4.Community partner investment	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 1,900,000.00	$ 700,000.00	
	Tourism	4274	3/1/2015	Gautier Town Commons Park Project	The Gautier Town Center Project, located in Gautier's central business district just 13 miles from the Alabama state line, consists of two master-planned phases including a construction component for the 32-acre Town Commons Park which will be centered around spring-fed tributaries, and a public infrastructure component including roadways and lighting that will facilitate the construction of off-campus housing for the adjacent Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College (MGCCC) and mixed â€“use commercial cottages. While these two projects are directly linked, this Project Description focuses on the Town Commons Park component and a separate Project Description outlines the City's plans for the transportation network component. The overall purpose of the project is to enhance the livability of the community. The City of Gautier is one of the few cities on the Mississippi Gulf Coast that lacks a traditional downtown. This project will create a unique natural-setting urban park adjacent to the City's major commercial district to serve as an anchor for the newly defined Town Center area. Hurricane Katrina recovery dollars previously funded a nearby multi-use pathway, landscaping, decorative lighting and a 424' sculpture depicting the City's theme of "Nature's Playground". The purpose of that streetscape project was to create a downtown feel for the area which is bordered by civic buildings, the Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College, and Singing River Mall. The City plans to continue the revitalization of this area by creating a large park behind the mall on a 32-acre parcel which was purchased with funding from the Coastal Impact Assistance Program and Tidelands. The master plan for this park includes festival lawns, an outdoor amphitheater, and bicycle paths/boardwalks around the spring-fed tributaries that feed the Pascagoula River. The tributaries are currently threatened by commercial encroachment, environmental pollutants, and invasive species. The Town Commons Park will restore the ecological beauty of what otherwise would be considered "trash" property. The City is poised to implement the construction of amenities at the Town Commons. The new owners of the adjacent Singing River Mall have just begun a $90 million re-development project that will create a new open-air mall that will attract national retailers. Right-of-way has been donated for a planned roadway that will facilitate construction of off-campus housing and mixed-use commercial cottages in the area near the park and mall.The Town Commons project will establish a social and cultural center for the community and significantly enhance the quality of life enjoyed by people living in central Jackson County.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	10	No	No	No	No		$ 3,500,000.00	$ -	paired with ID

	Tourism	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 area's nationally significant story with residents and visitors through activities and partnerships that celebrate the area'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 region's rich cultural and environmental diversity, history, natural beauty, and traditions. These partnerships enhance, conserve, promote and provide connectivity among the MS Gulf Coast's many heritage resources. These resources provide heritage tourists with authentic experiences reflective of the MS Gulf Coast National Heritage Area'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 area'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	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	No	No	No		$ 6,000,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00	
	Tourism	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 NASA'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. HTP'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 America'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	78	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 25,775,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4279	12/29/2014	Vacation Lane Restoration	A low wetland area consisting of forested lots which led to the Mississippi Sound was damaged during Hurricane Katrina. This area now provides limited ecological service for improving water quality and frequent beach closures. Current development pressures are low, but little has been done to replant fragmented wetlands or remove impervious surfaces. Outfall is located in proximity to MDEQ Hancock County Sampling Station 03 [EPA:MS594393] which is often listed as water Contact Advisory as a result of probable high bacteria levels. Because of the habitat damage, the wetland area and the lack of a healthy forest have decreased the protective aspects for community resilience for this site, for both incoming and outgoing flows of water. The first step will be to monitor the water quality (and quantity), to determine the problem: is it animal waste, sewer issues, or other bacteria sources? We will work with the City of Waveland Public Works, and REACH, a program of Mississippi State University, to set up a water sampling program. The proposed project will take action to address specific problems identified through: repair of lift stations, enlarging drainage space, removing construction debris and abandoned slabs, introducing settling areas for sediment, and replanting stormwater drains to filter undesirable contents. Water quality monitoring will be performed after improvements to measure changes.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 320,000.00	$ 20,000.00	
	Tourism	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	$ -	
	Tourism	4283	1/5/2015	Tourist Corridor and Gateway Beautification - Exposed Storm Water Outfalls	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.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.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.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: Protection of exposed storm water outfalls on the beach which are currently unattractive to visitors and are maintenance issues - $5,000,000	Hancock,Harrison,Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4284	1/5/2015	Tourist Corridor and Gateway Beautification - Veterans Avenue Pier	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.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 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. 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 Repair Katrina damaged Veterans Avenue pier which had been a major beach amenity - $1,000,000	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	$ -	

	Tourism	4286	1/5/2015	Tourist Corridor and Gateway Beautification - Beach Parking and Parking Area Pavilions	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.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 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. 5.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. 6.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 Construct additional beach parking areas with shaded pavilions to provide access to and ease of use of the beach and beach amenities - $7,500,000	Hancock,Harrison,Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 7,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4287	1/5/2015	Tourist Corridor and Gateway Beautification - Beach Event Pavilions	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.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.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. 4.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. 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 Construct various sized beach pavilions for group gatherings, entertainment events and beach amenities - $2,700,000	Hancock,Harrison,Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 2,700,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4288	1/5/2015	Tourist Corridor and Gateway Beautification - Comfort Stations	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.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.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. 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 Construct additional and repair existing comfort stations along the beach - $10,250,000	Hancock,Harrison,Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 10,250,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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€	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	55	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 1,500,000.00	$ 317,000.00	
					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 fÃ§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.														
	Tourism	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.	Hancock,Harrison,Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 2,019,250.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 8.40	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 15.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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. Martin'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 "clear zone" 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: • $2 million for Right-of-Way Acquisition • $5 million for Construction	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 7,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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: • Major erosion occurring along the west abutments; steel piling exposed due to erosion. • Steel piling exhibiting heavy corrosion with approximately 25% section loss. • Exposed piling and beams in need of painting. • Damaged guardrail on the north side of the bridge. • 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	Yes	50	Yes	No	No	No		$ 1,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 1950'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 bridge'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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 13,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4311	1/28/2015	Spring Lake Dam Replacement	The Jackson County Board of Supervisors is proposing the replacement of the current Spring Lake Dam situated in a residential / agricultural area north of the Vancleave Community. Spring Lake is approximately 67.8 acres in area at normal pool. This lake was created by a man-made dam constructed across the reach of Little Creek. Spring Lake Drive is located on the crest of the dam which forms the embankment for the downstream boundary of the lake. Over recent years, the dam has failed resulting in the loss of Spring Lake Drive and a severely decreased pool elevation for the lake, as well as the loss of access across the dam. Continued deterioration of the dam is eminent. The purpose of this project is to restore the Spring Lake Dam to breach conditions. Restoration will reestablish access across the dam and allow the lake to fill to the normal design pool elevation. The proposed dam structure will be reconstructed in accordance with established requirements for earth dams as indicated by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality. In addition to providing safe access and creating a structurally sound dam, this will provide recreational and fishing activities to the local residents.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 3,125,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4312	1/28/2015	Improvements to Existing Jackson County Recreational Complexes	The project will enhance Jackson County's Recreational Complexes and provide amenities that will serve the community'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 County'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): • Provide pavilions for gatherings and events. • Provide additional parking. • Construct a community swimming pool. • Construct a maintenance building for support services. Jackson County Soccer Complex (Gautier): • Perform a detailed study of storm drainage system and make necessary improvements. • Expand pavilions and refuge areas. • Perform facility improvements including lighting, fencing, and parking. St. Martin Soccer Complex: • Provide walking trails. • Construct pavilions for gatherings and events. • Construct a splash pad • 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 community'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	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 3,800,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 Mississippi'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	No	No	Yes	0.01	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 2,500,000.00	$ 25,000.00	
	Tourism	4330	6/1/2015	Fishing Industry Educational Outreach	The fishing industry along the Mississippi coast, commercial and recreational, is one of the largest contributors to the local economy, with nearly $250M in sales and representing 5550 jobs (2011 statistics). In general, quotas within the various State-regulated and Federally-regulated fisheries are antiquated, with the result of extremely conservative quotas. There is an effort by the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources (DMR) to update those quotas based on more scientific methods than used in the past. Once new quotas are in place, there is an opportunity to educate local fishermen on theses quotas and the reasons behind them. Increasing their understanding of the process and the results is expected to assist in adhering to new quotas and to establish a collaboration through which other scientific results can be communicated. The Mississippi Enterprise for Technology (MSET) was recently awarded a grant from the Small Business Administration (SBA) for a Marine Industries Science and Technology (MIST) cluster. The award was made under the SBA's Regional Innovation Cluster (RIC) program to assist in the growth of small businesses involved in marine science and technology (S&T) along the Gulf of Mexico coast. This proposal under the RESTORE Act would provide an educational outreach mechanism for the MIST cluster and DMR representatives to interact with the local commercial and recreational fishing industry. The main focus of this interaction would to educate the fishing industry on rules, regulations, and quotas, as well as how these were derived and how they will help support sustainable fisheries. In many cases, fishermen are only afforded the final results (quotas) for various areas. It is felt that more knowledge of the processes and the results will provide a better understanding of the established quotas and how they support sustainability. The team for this proposed project is MSET personnel in conjunction with DMR personnel. The project plan is to create a series of meetings convening members of the fishing industry. In the first year, three meetings in each of the three coastal Mississippi counties are planned. The first will be an introductory meeting explaining some of the existing rules, regulations, and quotas and the reasons behind them. Feedback will be accepted on the most pressing issues associated with quotas, or perhaps other aspects of the industry. Meetings two and three will address questions posed in the first meeting, present updates on quota assessments, and present other pertinent information to the industry. MSET's MIST is planned as a sustainable collaboration, continuing even after the contract performance period. It is expected that the collaboration with the fishing industry will continue through Tideland funding, funding from the industry members, or other mechanism.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	No		No	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 70,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 1,500,000.00	$ 50,000.00	

	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes	10	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 11,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	No	No	Yes		$ 725,151.25	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes	80	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 35,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes	60	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 4,000,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00	

	Tourism	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-	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	80	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 6,000,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes	40	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 840,000.00	$ 90,000.00	
	Tourism	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	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 35,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	90	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 20,000,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00	
	Tourism	5401	9/2/2015	Point Cadet Sunrise Park: Biloxi Tip of Peninsula Public Access and Shoreline Stabilization Improvement Project	The City of Biloxi is requesting funding support to remove marine debris and to restore the shoreline of Point Cadet from the Biloxi-Ocean Springs Bridge north to the Biloxi Fishing Bridge. Debris removal, storm-resilient shoreline stabilization measures and pedestrian access improvements along the City-owned waterfront property 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 tidally-impacted areas and to encourage long-term stewardship of Coastal natural resources. The project includes extending the small sand beach on the shore east of the Maritime and Seafood Industry Museum; incorporating the use of the seawall in improving pedestrian access; improving the safety and security of the walkway under the Biloxi-Ocean Springs Bridge; and constructing a small pier for fishing and crabbing. Upland improvements to be built near the MSIM include a shoofly around a mature live oak tree; a gazebo; a fountain; a foundation for the Golden Fisherman statue; and a wooden boat-building and training demonstration site. Those who attend the many activities hosted at the MSIM and/or Biloxi Waterfront Park frequently are tempted to walk along the shoreline north of the Park's splash pad to access the nearby Biloxi Fishing Bridge. Hurricane debris, litter, unchecked invasive plant growth and lack of a well-defined, level walkway make what should be an enjoyable nature walk into a hazardous experience. Project implementation will address this problem by providing ADA-compliant pedestrian connectivity along the shoreline of the project area. In addition to the general public, others who will benefit specifically from project implementation are shoreline and wade fishermen, throwers of cast nets and those who enjoy non-motorized water activities such as kayaking, canoeing, and paddle boarding. Participants in the MSIM's numerous educational activities and summer camps for children also will benefit from expanded on-site marine-related programming. Marine species and native and migratory shore birds also will benefit from project implementation through replacement of invasive, non-native plants with native plant species appropriate to the shoreline environment. The project complies with the Mississippi Coastal Program in terms of restoring wetlands and marine/shoreline habitats, improving management of stormwater runoff into a public water body and addressing shoreline erosion. Not only will the project provide expanded access to the waterfront and improvements to enhance public enjoyment of the waterfront, but the safety of those who visit the project area will be greatly improved through the removal of hazardous debris. The project's location between City-owned recreational amenities will allow expanded public access to the shoreline without requiring the construction of additional surface parking. As a part of this project, architectural and engineering planning and design for Phase II of the project will begin. Phase II includes building a longer pier for fishing and dock space for a schooner; dredging at the end of the pier to provide an access channel to the main navigation channel; and clearing all marine debris in the new access channel. The project addresses community goals identified in the Biloxi Comprehensive Plan to preserve public access to waterfront areas and improve pedestrian linkages between public amenities, especially along	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	60	No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 500,000.00	$ 25,000.00	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes	80	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 6,000,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	No	No		Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 350,000.00	$ 200,000.00	
	Tourism	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€ïTechTown 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	50	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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€ïfor 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€ïGoCoast 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	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No		Yes	No	No	Yes		$ 4,200,000.00	$ 2,350,000.00	
	Tourism	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	Yes	80	Yes	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	80	Yes	No	No	No		$ 3,766,875.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	90	Yes	No	No	Yes		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	90	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 I-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	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	$ -	
	Tourism	5466	3/2/2016	Long Beach Handicapped and Wounded Warrior Baseball Complex	This project consists of the development of a baseball complex designed specifically for handicapped and Wounded Warrior persons. There will be three Miracle League Fields, one concession stand, two parking areas and a signed and landscaped entrance. The total cost of the project will be approximately $2 million. 3 fields @ $500,000 each$1,500,000 1 Concession Stand$ 150,000 2 Parking Areas$ 200,000 Signed and Lanscaped Entrance$ 100,000 GRAND TOTAL$1,950,000 The project will be located on publicly owned land at the existing site of the Long Beach Senior Center and baseball park.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 1,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 300,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5470	3/29/2016	Pedestrian Access Ramp	Bay St. Louis proposes to construct an pedestrian access ramp near Demonthuzin 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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 150,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 hostine state and reaional swim meets and provide additional activities for local vouths.	Hancock	Yes	No	No	Yes	10	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 4,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No		Yes	No	No	No		$ 435,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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€ï 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	77	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 13,000,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	2.8E+07	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 28,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5489	6/21/2016	Clermont Harbor Acquisition and Restoration	Clermont Harbor once featured a stately resort in western Hancock County built in 1915, with paddleboats, a dance pavilion, gates to the community, a pier and boat harbor. It was heavily damaged by the 1915 hurricane, then rebuilt, and finally burned in 1946. Since Hurricane Katrina, many of the homeowners surrounding the Harbor have not returned, leaving a large swath of land untended. Renew Our Rivers efforts to clear hurricane debris from the last fifty years have been an important step toward improving water quality. The harbor connects to the Mississippi Sound through large culverts, instead of the open channel for boats that is once sported. However, it still acts as a marine nursery for fish and shellfish. Restoration of the marsh edge, buffer plantings to filter stormwater, and reforestation of the site will improve the marine and human habitat along its edge. The project request is for acquisition and permanent conservation of adjacent lands, from willing owners. Those lands will be made accessible for public access to the waterway, and will support nature-based tourism with low-impact improvements including: recreational trails, a pavilion, interpretive signage, restoration of the Clermont Harbor pillars, and a kayak launch.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 250,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		$ 2,400,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5496	7/12/2016	Establish and Nationally Promote Mississippi Tourism Packages	The Wilem Group (TWG) is currently working with MDA to promote tourism within the State via its two television shows airing to over 30 million households in most major cities. Gulf South Outdoors highlights Mississippi outdoor activities ranging from fishing to hunting, to kayaking and even eco-tourism. The companyâ€™s second show, Hook It & Cook It, focuses on safe seafood featuring seafood caught in state waters, cooked, and even eaten on the show. For example, after watching a show featuring one of the Mississippi Coastâ€™s fishing guides, viewers will be able to book a package including lodging and meals to fish with the very guide they just watched on the show. Funding from this project, will enable future shows to focus on a wider variety of activities such as fresh water/offshore fishing, hunting, kayaking, hiking, eco-tourism and could even highlight music, art, and dining throughout the state. In each case, the viewer will be afforded the opportunity to book a package to enjoy the same activity they just watched or the same meal that they watched being prepared providing a direct tourism benefit with metrics which can be measured. Agreements are already in place to handle the backside of processing reservations and accepting payment from tourists throughout the country. Activity-based video vignettes will be produced that are specific to tourism packages. Some will be incorporated into shows while all will be used in Internet promotions. The show casts Mississippi in a favorable light helping viewers across the nation to learn what we have to offer while combating negative stereotypes. Cost for this project is $138,000 for one year (with the option to continue funding for up to four additional years) and would be used to: â€¢Create additional video vignettes focusing on specific tourism activities for use on the companyâ€™s two television shows, as well as in the companyâ€™s and stateâ€™s Internet marketing, and â€¢Promote tourism packages by driving additional viewers to watch the shows, learn about what the state has to offer, select from a variety of all-inclusive packages, and put â€œheads in bedsâ€ with metrics which can be tracked. Tourism package ads will be run on the actual show. Also, ads promoting the show itself as well as the packages will be posted in a variety of places including Facebook sponsored posts, YouTube pre-roll, and targeted Internet ads.		Yes	No	No	No		No	No	Yes	No		$ 138,000.00	$ 60,000.00	
	Tourism	5497	7/12/2016	Restore Project Video Production and Broadcast	It is important that the public be educated as to how the Restore Act funding was allocated to mitigate damage caused by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. Much of the effort underway is directed at projects with results which will not be readily visible to the general public. The Wilem Group (TWG) proposes to incorporate video segments into its television show Gulf South Outdoors in a manner that shines a light on the Restore progress while still offering enjoyable and entertaining and objectivity not possible if done directly by the State. Gulf South Outdoors has been on the air for 15 years and now reaches 30 million households in most major cities nationwide. The company produced a show episode which focused on the efforts of Mississippi Powerâ€™s â€œRenew Our Riversâ€ project. The show filmed an alligator hunt on the Pascagoula River then segued into the volunteer cleanup effort to stress the importance of being good stewards of our natural resources. The result gave our sponsor well-deserved visibility for their conservation initiative. Similarly, Gulf South Outdoors filmed a duck hunt and then segued into the Nature Conservancyâ€™s ongoing project to restore the Mathews Brake wetlands. In both instances, the intent was to offer viewers an enjoyable outdoor show while highlighting important conservation programs. Many of the Restore Act projects which have been completed or are underway would be ideal for the same type of treatment. A fishing trip for inshore species could be targeted in an area where Restore Act funds were used to construct an artificial reef or restore a shoreline in an estuary. The show would feature fish being caught and then interview the appropriate Restore Act representative to explain how the featured habitat had been created or improved. Cost for this project to highlight six Restore Act projects is $126,000 for one year with the option to continue funding at this same level for up to four additional years. Funding requested herein would be used: â€¢ To jointly identify the 6 (six) best projects to showcase. â€¢ Conduct interviews with appropriate personnel. â€¢ Shoot video of the project status documenting stages for those currently underway. â€¢ Produce a video segment of each selected project to incorporate into an episode of Gulf South Outdoors. â€¢ Air the show nationally to 30 million households. â€¢ Develop standalone segments for use by the State in its public relations efforts.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	No	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 126,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	$ -	
	Tourism	5524	12/9/2016	Provide Daily Ocean-Weather reports to local news channel and Harbor Masters along the Mississippi coast.	a)The project will provide daily graphic display of Ocean and atmospheric conditions in the Mississippi sound and shelf to the local harbor masters and coastal managers and the public. Ocean-weather includes winds, ocean currents, water quality and clarity (diverâ€™s visibility), ocean temperature, water turbidity, and additional ocean conditions at a spatial and temporal resolution not presently available on a daily time schedual. Visual products from these data would be provided from now-cast oceanographic models and satellite imagery on daily bases that can be made public through the University of Southern Mississippi (USM) Ocean Weather Laboratory. Harbor Masters require daily updates to the local ocean conditions so that ships operations can be performed accurately and safely. This capability will enhance the coastal operations for safety and commercial applications and support the growth of port activity along the coast. b)Our local coastal community will be provided with local ocean-weather conditions for the Mississippi coastal waters to support commercial utilities such as fisheries, recreational boating, beach conditions, water clarity and turbidity plumes swimming and diving purposes. Ocean-weather products will be a major extension of the local weather conditions reported on the television news. Conditions will be reported daily on websites and sent to daily television news. The public will be informed of local ocean conditions, so they can take advantage of present research capability at USM. Public awareness of ocean conditions will increase ocean activities along the Mississippi coastal waters. This capability will provide both improved safety on ocean conditions and improve occupation and activities on our coastlines. Areas for recreation fishing, boating, diving etc, will be improved. Local water quality will be reported to the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality and Department of Marine Resources, so they can inform the news and public about water safety conditions along the coast. Unsafe conditions could be related to public safety for beach users and fisherman include harmful algal blooms or contaminated waters. The Ocean Weather Laboratory at the USM will assemble satellite products and model products to provide a unique capability for visualization of ocean activity in the Mississippi Sound, Shelf and offshore waters. These ocean-weather conditions will provide the public a new capability for monitoring and overseeing our coast and provide improved safety and public health response and management operations. These ocean weather data can be used to support the coast guard for tracking movement of debris and support search and rescue in the Miss sound and shelf.	Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile,Jackson,Pearl River,Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	10	No	Yes	No	Yes		$ 200,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5525	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 Aiken 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	Yes	Yes	10	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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 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	No	No	Yes	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 1,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes	15	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 5,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	90	Yes	No	No	Yes		$ 11,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	25	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 100,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 south'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 College'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, visitor'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	50	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 9,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5542	6/1/2017	Gautier Town Center (The Commons Park)	The City of Gautier'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 Gautier'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 "cayoung" 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 Cruisin' the Coast. The City of Gautier anticipates becoming an official stop for Cruisin' the Coast in the near future and is already an event destination. The Mullet and Music festival and Cruisin' 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 vendor'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	Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	5	Yes	No	No	Yes		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 it'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	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 110,000.00	$ 75,000.00	

	Tourism	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	80	Yes	No	No	Yes		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 30,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	Yes		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	70	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5619	6/27/2017	Phase II Land Acquisition for expansion of Grand Bay NWR, NERR, Grand Bay Preserve, and Graveline Bay Preserve	This effort seeks to permanently protect lands identified by the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the State of Mississippi as critical for acquisition and long-term management at both Grand Bay and Graveline Bay. This project will add approximately 1,679 acres to the 20,000+ acres currently owned and managed by the USFWS and the State of Mississippi at Grand Bay and Graveline Bay. This acquisition will add critical coastal lands to the Grand Bay NWF/NERR/Preserve and the Graveline Bay Preserve for permanent protection and improved management of coastal wetlands, as well as important adjacent upland areas. The Grand Bay NWR/NERR protects one of the last expanses of wet pine savanna habitat in the country. Due to fire suppression and conversion to pine plantation, less than 5% of the original acreage of this habitat system remains- making it one of the most endangered ecosystems in the country. Because of the great biological significance of this area, it is important to continue to expand the protection of both core and buffer areas, while enhancing management capabilities. The Graveline Bay parcels include several areas of true uplands that could be lost to residential or commercial development. The targeted 1,679 +/- acres consists of wet pine savanna, maritime forest, tidal and non-tidal wetlands, salt marshes, salt pannes, bays and bayous. Federally threatened and endangered species that occur at the Grand Bay and Graveline Bay include the gopher tortoise, sandhill crane, and the manatee. Also, a number of migratory species utilize the habitats provided on this acreage for portions of the life cycle; including Ibis, Martins and Swallows, Rails, Plovers, Sandpipers and Phalaropes, and Gulls and Terns, along with many different neo-tropical species. This acreage also provides salt marsh/ estuarine habitats for many aquatic species occurring in the Gulf of Mexico. In addition to protecting critical habitat and ecosystems, expanding the footprint of protected lands at Grand Bay and Graveline Bay will also expand public recreational access, research, education, and training opportunities in this unique coastal environment.The Conservation Fund is in discussions with the landowner regarding acquisition of these tracts and anticipates that the project could be completed immediately, pending availability of funds.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 4,905,000.00	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 3,140,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 4,800,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5761	1/26/2018	County Wide Paving Project	Stone county has a lot of public roads that are still unpaved. The gravel is a constant maintenance issue. We also have deteriorating "older" asphalt roads that need to be repaved. A general repaving project would help us catch up on some roads that otherwise will not have funds to pave.	Stone	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 250,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 250,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5794	7/13/2018	Camp Rowland	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. These parcels consist of 3677 acres of planted pine forest as well as bottomland hardwood with several creeks that flow into both the Jourdan River as well as the Wolf River. 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. â€¢Protects areas that provide clean water for our natural resources further down the watershed. 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 birdwatching and other wildlife observation â€¢Creates open spaces that provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment.	Pearl River	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	

	Tourism	5798	8/6/2018	Connecting and Extending Conservation Corridors in Coastal Counties	The Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain (LTMCP) is a nationally accredited Land Trust dedicated to the conservation, promotion, and protection of open spaces and green places of ecological significance in Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, George, Stone, and Pearl River Counties of the Mississippi Coastal Plain. LTMCP utilizes both fee simple and conservation easement tools to target priority conservation lands for the benefit of coastal Mississippi habitats, species, and recreation. The goal of this project is to provide funding to purchase individual parcels of land, which may be relatively small in acreage but are located in areas that have been identified as crucial to extending corridors of existing conservation lands. The Land Trust has identified several sites that would expand key conservation corridors presently owned by LTMCP, the Mississippi Secretary of State's Office, as well as the Mississippi Department for Marine Resources. These sites can be found on the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality's portal (www.restore.ms): project numbers 5436 Brickyard Bayou Land Protection, adjacent to the Pascagoula River Coastal Preserves owned by MDMR; 5788 Cedar Lake Island Land Protection, adjacent to the LTMCP Cedar Lake Island Preserve; and 5790 Tchoutacabouffa River Land Protection, adjacent to LTMCP Tchoutacabouffa Nature Preserve. Protection of these upstream lands is vital to the water quality and erosion control downriver and into the Mississippi Sound. Ecological Value: •Contributes to continuous corridors of conservation land. •Provides valuable habitat for a wide variety of native plants and wildlife, as well as migratory birds. •Protects upstream areas that support clean water. •Protects properties as a buffer area for storm surge by providing dispersal and displacement in the event of flooding waters. •Provides a natural function of turnover and flushing of coastal wetlands. •Provides opportunities for educational, low impact recreational activities such as birdwatching and other wildlife observation.	Jackson,Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5800	8/9/2018	Kittiwake Coastal Conservation Area	Kittiwake Conservation has been able to identify some acreage in Pass Christian that appears suitable for coastal preservation. This property was partially used as part of the Camp Kittiwake, a church camp used into the 1950's, then partially developed as a residential subdivision, Kittiwake, and for the Kittiwake Baptist Church. The remaining 12 acres has laid fallow for the past 50 years. Our neighborhood group, loosely organized as Kittiwake Conservation, see the area being retained for its natural features; its vegetation and wildlife, while adjacent to the sand beach. The area presents itself as an area where local runoff can be filtered naturally prior to reaching the Sound, reducing the number of beach closures in the area after heavy rainfall. Presently, the acreage is semi-wetland forest, and the home to herons, eagles, osprey, fox, bobcat, racoon, armadillo and rabbits. This property (11.8 acres) was recently purchased by an individual in 2017, and has expressed some interest in allowing the acreage to be used as a park, a wildlife preserve, a conservation area, and appears willing to part with the land for such uses. Across US 90 is the sand beach. This area has often been "closed" due to high bacterial count, particularly after heavy rainfall. This tract of land could be used to develop a series of "swales" to naturally filter the surface water of sediment and pollutants prior to reaching the Sound, and some existing underground water routes could be rerouted into the same system of swales. There are few intact land parcels available along Beach Boulevard that have not been through development, especially over the past 50 years. This is a parcel that has been neglected and allowed to become its own wildland. With minimal development it could become its own show piece of what upland areas would have looked like prior to significant development. A trail meandering through from Second Street to Beach Boulevard might be the extent of developing the area. A parking area on each end would allow the visitor to enjoy the woodland. School groups could grasp an earlier time. This woodland/park can be used as an outdoor school site exploring natural habitats, bird watching and learning about the natural filtering systems. These are just a few ideas for school, civic, scouting and tourist groups. Aside from the direct expense of acquiring the parcel, creating a parking area, a trail, trail signage, and a perimeter fence, would be the minimal expense. An architectural plan to enhance the site, creating a natural filtration system, or redirecting current drainage lines would increase the cost factor quickly. Would the City of Pass Christian take up maintenance, or the County Sand Beach Commission, or some other entity is unknown? This project could be combined with similar coastal projects nearby.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	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	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 phosphorous 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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 phosphorous 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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 phosphorous 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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 phosphorous 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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	50	Yes	No	No	No		$ 6,864,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 fairground'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	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 18,600,000.00	$ 6,000,000.00	

	Tourism	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	Pearl River	Yes	No	No	Yes	100	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 9,700,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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. 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/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	Pearl River	Yes	No	No	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 9,700,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
New	Tourism	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	No	Yes	75	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
New	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 1,750,000.00	$ -	
New	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 150,000.00	$ -	
New	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	
New	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 450,000.00	$ -	
New	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 270,000.00	$ -	

New	Tourism	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	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 6,500,000.00	$ 30,000.00	
New	Tourism	5895	9/10/2019	Assessment, Restoration & Stewardship of INFINITY Land Holdings	The goal of this project is to conduct landscape-scale ecosystem restoration on the highly visible land surrounding the INFINITY Science Center—located adjacent to, and complementary to the goals of, the Mississippi Department of Marine Resource's Coastal Preserves—and to couple that restoration with a robust educational program that raises awareness of the importance of the health of our natural systems to our quality of life on the Gulf Coast. The project, as proposed, has two primary components. The restoration component will serve to utilize a recently conducted habitat assessment to implement an aggressive restoration plan, resulting in numerous ecosystem services benefits such as improved water quality, connectivity with other adjacent restored parcels, flood and storm water runoff storage, significantly enhanced vegetative diversity, a decrease in invasive species, higher quality wildlife habitat, and increased safety and security for INFINITY. The second, and equally important, component of the project is public education. We will create interactive exhibits and a comprehensive education program for teachers, students and the general public that increases awareness of the value of ecosystem restoration and promotes environmental stewardship. An outdoor classroom will be constructed in order to get participants out into the actual restoration, maximizing the educational opportunity by providing a more immersive experience.	Hancock,St Tammany	Yes	No	No	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 2,006,123.93	$ -	
New	Tourism	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€œo... 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	70	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 2,500,000.00	$ 900,000.00	
New	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes	50	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
New	Tourism	5943	11/24/2020	Trinity Dog Park	This project is the construction of a dog park for local residents and visitors of the Mississippi Gulf Coast. It will restore lost recreational use by providing a beautiful, public space within beach view for people to connect through a shared love of dogs. Many communities along the Coast have successful dog parks, including Moss Point, Ocean Springs, Biloxi, Gulfport, Long Beach and Bay St. Louis. The number of parks have increased 20% over 5 years according to April 2015 report from "Trust for Public Land." According to a recent poll conducted by the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA), 9 in 10 (91 percent) Americans believe dog parks provide benefits to the communities they serve. More than half (55 percent) of park and recreation agencies currently have at least one dog park. Pass Christian Main Street has been coordinating on the project with the City of Pass Christian since 2018. Activities completed to date include securement of a long term lease, completion of a boundary survey and development of an architectural site plan of sufficient detail to begin construction immediately. The site is located within the VE flood zone making this a highest and best use of the property. A completed community survey indicates widespread public support and enthusiasm. The Board of Aldermen has approved the project and has committed to maintenance and management of the dog park for the life of the project. Various funding sources have provided $65,000; an additional $185,000 is needed to complete the project. The project will include fencing with the park divided so that large and small dogs will have separate areas. A central entrance will be used where one dog at a time will enter. They will be taken off-leash and then enter the large or small park area. Each area will have water stations and exercise equipment for the dogs. Benches will be provided for the dog owners and visitors. Waste stations and trash cans will also be in provided throughout the park. Paved off street parking will be provided so that the dogs and pet owners can safely access the park.	,Harrison	Yes	No	No	No		No	No	No	No		$ 250,000.00	$ 65,000.00	
New	Tourism	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	90	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 1,123,500.00	$ 224,700.00	

New	Tourism	5952	11/30/2020	Nature-based Tourism with Increased Management and Stewardship for Beach Nesting and Foraging Species	The Secret Coast or Mississippi's Gulf Coast offers a mix of recreational activities that cater to many types of visitors and locals, alike. Man-made, public beaches, in Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson County account for nearly 56% of Mississippi's coastline and provide protection to seawalls and coastal roadways such as Highway 90. These beaches draw both day and overnight visitors. A 2017 study from Longwoods International found that 27% of overnight visitors and 25% of day-trippers visited the Mississippi Coast just to enjoy the beaches, far outranking the national norm. The beaches provide many different experiences including fishing, jet-skiing, aqua cycling, and sailing for people to enjoy. Moreover, the beaches are adjacent to other amenities including continued development, casinos, shops, restaurants, bases for U.S. Armed Forces, universities, hospitals, and active ports which offer a well-rounded holiday experience. Just as those sandy oases attract visitors, they also provide essential habitat for beach-nesting and foraging species, including colonial seabirds, solitary shorebirds, and marine turtles. These species compete for space with recreational beach visitors and negotiate with sources of disturbance including aforementioned recreational activities but also naâ've actions such as children chasing birds or kite flying as well as allowing domesticated dogs off-leash which can destroy bird and turtle nests in a matter of seconds. The permitted use of personal fireworks on the beaches on July 4th can flush breeding bird species off nests, exposing eggs and chicks to the elements such as extreme heat as well as to predators. The unregulated shooting of fireworks can cause possible abandonment, while also creating a dangerous environments for people attending festivities at the beach. Additionally, beach managers need to carefully balance efforts to clean the beach, which include the mechanized removal of trash and debris for people's enjoyment, while still providing this unique habitat essential for the health of beach-dependent species as well as the beach system itself. Maintenance equipment to keep the beaches clean can crush camouflaged bird eggs or buried turtle eggs. Migrating birds depend on minimal disturbance to feed to replenish fat stores to make long hemispheric journeys each spring and fall. Abating disturbance in wildlife breeding areas can lead to increased hatching success and survival of young birds and turtles. Moreover, many of Mississippi's beach-nesting species are global migrants, and it is important to stress that actions locally can have global impacts. Management of and tourism around beach-dependent species do not have to be mutually exclusive; however, management of these species need to exist to protect resources, especially as other land uses, including recreation exist. Both around the globe and in the United States, nature-based tourism has garnered support for wildlife and habitats, but there is also increasing documentation acknowledging the need for ongoing management as well. Building upon 2019's GOMESA grant, Nature-Based Tourism with Increased Management and Stewardship for Beach-Nesting and Foraging Species, Audubon proposes a Phase II project with a goal to support nature-based tourism and increase management capacity for beach-dependent species in Coastal Mississippi. Audubon will work towards this goal by completing the following two objectives: 1) provide wildlife management capacity and stewardship support to Mississippi's coastal counties, municipal governments, and partners and 2) implement strategies to increase nature-based tourism, with a particular focus on birding. The outcomes and outputs will be varied and beneficial. Outcomes include: establishment of long-term monitoring for turtles; increased monitoring for birds; increased protection for Mississippi's birds and turtles; at least 200 school students engaged and educated about coastal systems and threats; greater business community buy-in, and continued job security for two positions funded in the initial grant. Outputs include: data coalesced and available for beach managers, county officials, and others to utilize, especially with accessing MEMA or FEMA funds after storms; at least 50 children conservation campaign signs created; a website created for tourists and locals, alike, to highlight nature-based tourism opportunities and best management actions; and a new position, Tourism Docent, created. Goal and Objectives: Audubon proposes a Phase II project with a goal to support nature-based tourism and increase management capacity for beach-dependent species in Coastal Mississippi. Audubon Mississippi and its parent organization, the National Audubon Society, envision a world where wildlife thrive and people prosper. Conserving coastal birds and marine turtles is beneficial to Mississippi's ecology, economy, and	Harrison,Jackson,Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 330,000.00	$ -	
New	Tourism	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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 16,063,800.00	$ -	

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

	Go Coast	PROJECT ID	PROPOSAL DATE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	LOC_COUNTY	TOURISM	WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	ECO RESTORATION	INFRASTRUCTURE COMPONENT	INFRASTRUCTURE_BUDGET_PCT	ECT_ECONOMIC_DEVELOPMENT	RESEARCH AND EDUCATION	SEAFOOD	SMALL BUSINESS	ACT_OTHER	ESTIMATED_COST	RUNNING_AVAILABLE	COMMENTS
	Tourism	1156	9/24/2011	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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 10,800,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 Solange'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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 12,000,000.00	$ 2,000,000.00	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 10,000,000.00	$ 4,000,000.00	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 165,094.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4336	3/9/2015	Stabilize Downcutting Streams in the Upper Jourdan River watershed	The main streams that make up the upper Jourdan River watershed are continuously downcutting. This is certainly true of Hickory Creek and White Cypress Creek. It no doubt applies to Catahoula Creek, but I have no personal knowledge of this one. This means that each stream has a headcut that is working it's way upstream and is converting a stable e type stream that is connected to its floodplain to an entrenched one that goobles up soil during floods, as it disconnects from its floodplain. Moreover, every stream and drain that goes into them also necessarily exhibits the same phenomenon as it cuts down at the same rate. The resulting soil loss ripples through the entire watershed and into the Mississippi Sound. Inland, wetlands (floodplains) are lost and hydrology of surrounding soils is altered. Vegetation is lost. All the streams mentioned have county road crossings that will be threatened in the not too distant future. In the marine environment, the extra sitation affects oyster beds and grass beds, thereby taking a toll on the fishery and oyster resource. It was interesting to note that one the tables in the breakout session of the marine resources meeting in Bay St. Louis on Feb. 26 had people around it who fish Bay St. Louis. They complained of their fishing spots getting silted up. At that same meeting oysters came up at table after table as a key cultural resource for the Mississippi Gulf Coast. I would advocate a project, assuming landowner cooperation, to stop head cuts in the affected streams, as well as possibly add grade control structures along the way. Although it's possible to spend a lot of money doing this, it need not be the case. There are techniques involving concrete rubble and ground stabilization cloth that have been shown to be effective.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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 10 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	$ -	
	Tourism	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	$ -	

	Tourism	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 entire â€™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	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	85	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	agriculture	$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5785	7/10/2018	Turkey Creek 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. This parcel consists of approximately 25 acres of forested shrub wetland that borders each side of Turkey Creek as well as approximately 13 acres of upland pine forest that has been thinned. Protection of these upstream lands is vital to the water quality and erosion control downriver and into the Mississippi Sound. LTMCP protects and manages 237 acres of land along the Turkey Creek watershed, in an effort to create a continuous corridor that buffers both sides of Turkey Creek. 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. â€¢Protects areas that provide clean water for our natural resources further down the watershed. 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 birdwatching and other wildlife observation. â€¢Creates open spaces that provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment. â€¢Aids in creating a continuous corridor along Turkey Creek.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5796	8/6/2018	Phase 2 Land Acquisition for expansion of Grand Bay National Wildlife Refuge and National Estuarine Research Reserve	This effort seeks to permanently protect lands identified by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the State of Mississippi as critical for acquisition and long-term management by the Grand Bay National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) and Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR). This project will add approximately 1,686 acres to the nearly 18,000 acres currently owned by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the State of Mississippi. It will add critical coastal lands to the Grand Bay NWR/ NERR for permanent protection, and improved management of coastal wetlands, and adjacent upland areas. The Grand Bay NWR/NERR protect one of the last expanses of wet pine savanna habitat in the country. Due to fire suppression and conversion to pine plantation, less than 5% of the original acreage of this habitat system remains- making it one of the most endangered ecosystems in the country. Because of the great biological significance of this area, it is important to continue to expand the protection of both core and buffer areas, while enhancing management capabilities. The targeted 1,686 +/- acres consists of wet pine savanna, maritime forest, tidal and non-tidal wetlands, salt marshes, salt pannes, bays and bayous. Federally threatened and endangered species that occur at the Grand Bay Refuge/ NERR include the gopher tortoise, sandhill crane, and the manatee. Also, a number of migratory species utilize the habitats provided on this acreage for portions of the life cycle; including Ibis, Martins and Swallows, Rails, Plovers, Sandpipers and Phalaropes, and Gulls and Terns, along with many different neo-tropical species. This acreage also provides salt marsh/ estuarine habitats for many aquatic species occurring in the Gulf of Mexico. In addition to protecting critical habitat and ecosystems, expanding the footprint of the Grand Bay NWR/NERR will also expand public recreational access, research, education, and training opportunities in this unique coastal environment. The Conservation Fund has initiated due diligence with financial assistance from the Knobloch Family Foundation, is in discussions with the landowner regarding acquisition of these tracts, and anticipates that the project could be completed immediately, pending availability of funds.	Jackson,Mobile	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 25.00	$ 431,000.00	
	Tourism	1172	6/13/2013	Graveline Bayou Restoration Project	(ORIGINAL ID#606) Graveline Bayou is located in the southwest corner of the City of Gautier. The bayou is an intricate network of waterways that contain marsh habitats, deeper water habitats, and adjacent coastal habitat for native wildlife. The bayou empties into the Mississippi Sound which is a part of the Gulf of Mexico. Historically, the bayou provided direct easy accessibility to the Gulf of Mexico for commercial and recreational fishermen, as well as sailing, kayaking, and ecological viewing. This allowed commercial fishermen to anchor their boats at their residences, saving harbor fees & slip rental, transportation fees, etc., thereby reducing product costs to the consumer. Due to deterioration of the bayou, accessibility has been severely compromised or completely blocked, and the natural habitats have changed in character. What was once a thriving ecological, commercial, and recreational hub has been reduced to residences with a water view, without the benefit of the Gulf access. The main factors contributing to the deterioration of the bayou: 1. Sediment accumulation at the mouth of the bayou due to sediment transport westward by the prevailing southeast wind, and the associated wave action, has eliminated the ability of most passenger boats and commercial vessels to navigate out of the bayou to the open Gulf. 2. Erosion of upstream drainage channels due to bank erosion is continuously depositing sediment into the upper reaches of the bayou, which then travels further downstream during subsequent rain events, filling in the channel and reducing the allowable depth for navigation. 3. The closure of the mouth of the bayou during the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Crisis compounded the sediment accumulation problem removing any agitation of the bayous by boat traffic which may re-suspend and flush out the newly deposited sediment. Boat traffic was greatly diminished on Graveline Bayou in the spring and summer of 2010 because of the fear that oil in the bayou from the blowout could damage engines. As a result, this shallow bayou did not receive the normal bottom sediment scouring associated with boat traffic and the subsequent flushing with the tidal cycle. Now that the bayou depth is less than three feet, scouring is still minimal because boats can no longer navigate the bayou. During an average tidal cycle, approximately 40% of Graveline Bayou is flushed and replaced. This would include any re-suspended sediment present in the water. 4. The depth of Graveline Bayou presents a flood hazard. Following Hurricane Katrina, the bayou began silting in more rapidly than in preceding years. This problem was further exacerbated by the Deepwater Horizon incident. Now, the bayou is so shallow it no longer affords protection to shoreline properties from flooding. In order to restore the bayou, the siltation needs to be removed from the bayou and the area adjacent to the mouth, to restore the bayou and outlet depths. Any compromised banks need to be stabilized and protection measures need to be implemented to prevent re-siltation. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has informed the City that they will conduct a study of Graveline Bayou that will include wave action study, jetty need and location, erosion issues and resolution, marsh restoration, flooding concerns, soil migration, etc.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 7,200,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes	30	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 9,619,000.00	$ 1,500,000.00	
	Tourism	1228	9/7/2011	Construct Concrete Boardwalks along Beaches	(ORIGINAL ID#1068) Construct 8 miles of concrete boardwalks at selected locations along the beach frontage. Presently there are 10 miles of boardwalks along 26 miles of beaches. The boardwalks will provide easier access to the beach by local residents and tourists; improve recreational opportunities (biking, jogging, skating, etc.); improve safety of beach users by providing more separation from traffic on Hwy. 90; provide erosion control measures along beach; provide additional shoreline protection from storm surges; and catches windblown sand which is both a maintenance and safety issue along Hwy. 90.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 9,600,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1240	9/26/2011	Water Quality, Flood Minimization, Access, Shoreline Protection and Sediment Removal in Various Bayous	(ORIGINAL ID#11186) This project would consist of flood minimization, removal and disposal of obstructions, improve water quality, stabilize shoreline, sediment removal, increase access to natural resources, improve storm water runoff, reduce flooding and improve fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats. The bayous and watersheds areas involved with proposed costs are: Communy Ave/Bayou Yazoo Watershed ($88,000.00) Pascagoula Upper Bayou Casotte Drainage Area ($808,000.00) Pascagoula 11th Street/Parsley Street Watershed ($972,514.00) Pascagoula Inner Harbor/Lake Yazoo ($2,894,000.00) Pascagoula Bayou Chicot Watershed Area ($825,000.00) Pascagoula Canty Street Bayou ($1,260,000.00) Pascagoula Point Clear Watershed ($1,549,000.00) Gautier Hickory Hills Watershed ($1,458,000.00) Gautier Glenn Heath/Holly Heath Watershed ($92,000.00) Gautier Rolling Meadows Watershed ($160,000.00) Gautier De La Pointe/Frenchmans Dr. ($91,330.00) Gautier Bayou Pierre/Italian Isle Watershed ($1,031,000.00) Gautier	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes	No		$ 3,396,087.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1604	9/26/2011	Acquisition of Property on Round Island	(ORIGINAL ID#11198) This land acquisition would protect 60.85 acres of Round Island. The property would be transferred to the Mississippi Coastal Preserve system where it would be managed by the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources for the use and enjoyment of the citizens of Mississippi. Such uses include bird watching, kayaking, recreational fishing, and hiking. The Coastal Preserve System manages over 83,000 acres of coastal lands in perpetuity. The island contains a large interior slash pine forest, estuarine and intertidal wetlands, and beach habitat. Gulf-wide coastal island habitats are in decline due to erosion, channelization and geological changes in sand source availability.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 1,800,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1605	9/26/2011	Acquisition of Property on Deer Island	(ORIGINAL ID#11199) This land acquisition would protect 8.5 acres of Deer Island. The property would be transferred to the Mississippi Coastal Preserve system where it would be managed by the Mississippi Department of Natural Resources for the use and enjoyment of the citizens of Mississippi. Such uses include bird watching, kayaking, recreational fishing and kayaking. The Coastal Preserve System manages over 83,000 acres of coastal lands in perpetuity. The island contains a large interior slash pine forest, estuarine and intertidal wetlands, and beach habitat. Gulf-wide coastal island habitats are in decline due to erosion, channelization and geological changes in sand source availability.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	Yes	75	Yes	No	No	No		$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1683	1/24/2014	Creeks and Streams Evaluation	Evaluate Harrison County creeks and streams for population, sited in obstructions, and clean/snag program. Particularly the following: Name / County / USGS Topo Map Auguste Bayou / Harrison / Biloxi Bayou Acadian / Harrison / Bay St. Louis Bayou Bernard / Harrison / Gulfport North Bayou Laporte / Harrison / Biloxi Bayou Portage / Harrison / Bay St. Louis Big Creek / Harrison / Gulfport NW Biglin Bayou / Harrison / Biloxi Biloxi River / Harrison / Biloxi Brasher Bayou / Harrison / Biloxi Brickyard Bayou / Harrison / Gulfport North Cedar Bayou / Harrison / Bay St. Louis Cypress Creek / Harrison / Biloxi De Lisle Bayou / Harrison / Bay St. Louis Flat Branch / Harrison / Gulfport NW Flat Branch / Harrison / Gulfport North Flat Branch / Harrison / Success Fritz Creek / Harrison / Gulfport North	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ 85,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1802	4/5/2014	Yazoo Lake Channel Dredging	Sediment needs to be removed from the channel leading to Yazoo Lake to restore a functional navigational channel. Sediment gathered while access to the lake was limited during the oil spill response process. If determined feasible, spoils from the channel and harbor area can be used to restore lost marshland near the mouth of the harbor, increasing opportunities for ecological restoration in an area directly impacted by the spill.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 1,345,500.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1813	4/25/2014	Buccaneer State Park Two-Tiered Restoration	Buccaneer State Park is in the Campbell Bayou-Bayou Caddy watershed (HUC 03170009140l) west of the City of Waveland in Hancock County, MS and abuts multiple diverse coastal ecosystems and habitats, i.e. inland marshes, bayous, estuaries and shoreline/beaches. The Park also provides affordable public access, recreation and tourism opportunities on the Mississippi Sound shoreline to swim, crab and fish. The shorelines, estuaries and marshes adjacent to the Park were physically injured by oil from the Deepwater Horizon (DWH) Oil Spill. A two-tiered Project is proposed to restore and protect these coastal habitats by siting, designing, permitting and constructing approximately: 1) 1.9 miles of near-shore living shoreline, i.e. a low-crested submerged breakwater; and 2) 0.75 mile long by 100 yard deep high-profile, off-shore artificial reef. These features will complement and supplement three other proposed estuarine and upland restoration projects that encompass the majority of the Campbell Bayou-Bayou Caddy watershed: 1) Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) Restoration of Buccaneer State Park Natural Resources Damage Assessment (NRDA) proposal, 2) Grand Bayou Ecological Restoration (Project 1767) and 3) Jackson Marsh, Grand Bayou and the Adjacent Gulf. Headwater Hydrologic Restoration (Project 1872). This Project is the marine component of a holistic watershed approach to restore a habitat corridor for coastal marine mammals, birds and fish between coastal, estuarine and upland ecosystems and provides multi-barrier protection to prevent residual oil from the DWH Oil Spill from reaching these restored habitats. MDEQ prioritized $2.6 million of NRDA Phase I early restoration fund to enhance Mississippis 67 existing near-shore artificial reefs each of which is approximately three acres in size. These traditional near-shore reefs provide hard bottom foraging and shelter habitats for smaller encrusting organisms, e.g., juvenile shrimp, crab and oysters that live on the reef and in the sediment. Most recently, MDEQ selected the Hancock County Marsh Living Shoreline Project for NRDA Phase III early restoration funding. This $50,000,000 Project combines constructing a 5.9 living shoreline to protect and enhance the shoreline and building 46 acres of subtidal oyster reef and 46 acres of marsh to increase near-shore secondary productivity. This Project proposes creating two mutually supporting habitats that will be sited to extend Mississippis artificial reef system west of Jailhouse Reef. The combination of an off-shore, high-profile (roughly 30 feet above high tide) artificial reef and a low-crested, submerged living shoreline will create a unique coastal habitat in Mississippi. This two-tiered approach will restore damaged marine habitats and natural resources and protect coastal, estuarine and upland habitats from residual impacts from the DWH Oil Spill. The living shoreline will restore injured near-shore habitats and enhance secondary natural resource productivity while the larger, high-profile reef will attract and concentrate larger recreational and commercial fish and restore and enhance damaged habitats for marine mammals and marine and coastal birds. Florida recently permitted a similar high-profile artificial reef system two miles off Henderson Beach State Park. The living shoreline will also be designed and sited to provide a final barrier to slow and treat run off, including stormwater runoff, from the entire Campbell Bayou-Bayou Caddy watershed before it enters the Mississippi Sound. MDEQ has a coastal water quality monitoring station immediately off shore of Buccaneer Park. This station can provide historical near-shore water quality data as the foundation of an expanded long-term monitoring effort to quantify and track the Projects secondary water quality benefits.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	Yes	No		$ 8,900,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	2064	11/9/2011	Restoration Initiatives at the INFINITY Science Center	The INFINITY Science Center provides a unique opportunity to monitor the impacts of the oil spill and educate the public about coastal wetlands and the state of recovery. INFINITY is a state-of-the-art, interactive science and interpretive center under construction in Hancock County and is a gateway to 1,400 acres of upland and wetland habitats. Through hands-on activities in the Earth gallery, as well as in the field, visitors will learn about wetland plants and participate in restoring vegetation in the nearby Pearl River watershed. Nature trails to the East Pearl River, which flows into the Mississippi Sound/Gulf of Mexico, will connect with 43 miles of scenic byways in Hancock County. The INFINITY trails will provide opportunities to monitor the impact of the spill on local wetlands, native wetland bird species and wetland-dependent migratory species.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No	Yes	$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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.	Hancock,Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile,Jackson,Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 1,360,324.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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 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 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; 1) 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; 2) 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 quantify specific improvements; 3) 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 4) 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	Hancock,Stone,Pearl River,Forrest,Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 14,968,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	3222	11/15/2014	Gulf-wide Bird Monitoring Program	Birds are a conspicuous and remarkable natural resource of the Gulf of Mexico, where they within a diverse array of habitats across the region. Hundreds of species and millions of individual birds are supported by habitats in and around the Gulf. Unfortunately, these coastal habitats are increasingly stressed by a variety of human demands that are often at odds with the value of these habitats as breeding, nesting, feeding and resting areas for birds. Anthropogenic stressors along with more natural disturbances can reduce the quantity and quality of habitats in sensitive coastal ecosystems. Regrettably, the conservation community continues to struggle to design and implement a large-scale, coordinated bird monitoring strategy to inform and facilitate integrated restoration and management of the Gulf of Mexico ecosystem. Mississippi State University and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, in cooperation with a group of partners, have been working to develop a structured framework to identify bird monitoring objectives and priorities. This proposed effort seeks to advance an avian monitoring program by developing and communicating objectives and priorities to facilitate the design and implementation of surveys to maximize learning and improve the efficacy of restoration and management activities.	Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile,Jackson,Harrison,George	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ 21,400,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 900,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile,Jackson,Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 4,515,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 water's edge. It is important to note that this section of Gulfport'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 Mississippi's Gulf Coast Research Laboratory and Mississippi State'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 Mississippi'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	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 120,000,000.00	$ 14,000,000.00	
	Tourism	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. 8. 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

	Tourism	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:MS3561172], which is frequently listed as water Contact Advisory as a result of high bacterial pathogen indicator levels.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 350,000.00	$ 20,000.00	
	Tourism	4289	1/5/2015	Tourist Corridor and Gateway Beautification - Signage and Landscaping	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.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 Major gateway signage and landscaping at MDOT approved and permitted locations on I10 and at selected Highway 90 intersections (20 locations x 2 exits) - $600,000	Hancock,Harrison,Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	100	No	No	No	No		$ 600,000.00	$ 60,000.00	
	Tourism	4290	1/5/2015	Tourist Corridor and Gateway Beautification - Wayfinding signage and mobile app	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.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: Continue and implement additional tourist way-finding and informational signage along Highway 90 and downtown areas, as well as historical and cultural markers and â€œstory-boardsâ€ including a mobile app to supplement the printed brochure - $750,000	Hancock,Harrison,Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	50	No	No	No	No		$ 825,000.00	$ 75,000.00	
	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes	100	Yes	Yes	No	No	Higher Edu	$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	monitoring and Data Synthesis
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 13,700,000.00	$ 8,700,000.00	

	Tourism	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 PRCC's existing academic and workforce training acumen and HCPHC'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 Coast'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	15	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	similar to ID
	Tourism	5441	10/29/2015	Turkey Creek Greenway Land Protection	Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain (LTMCP) priority for this County is the Turkey Creek Watershed. LTMCP has been working with the citizens since 2003 when facilitated meetings were held to determine problems surrounding and the need to protect the Turkey Creek Watershed. The Turkey Creek Community has identified a greenway to buffer the creek as the number one project they desire. Acquisition of the proposed lands would further progress the development of the greenway and thus greatly improve the community's resilience and address many of the issues currently having a negative impact on their quality of life. When the acreage is in conservation, these acquisitions help reduce the opportunity for additional impervious surfaces which have increased greatly in this watershed thus increasing community resilience. Turkey Creek has been identified for the "Coastal streams" Conservation Action Planning Project funded under National Fish and Wildlife Federation (NFWF) Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund (GEBF). These riparian buffers will most likely be strategic outcomes/actions that come from this plan. Specific property examples include Bailey (556.70 acres), Canal Lands (218.5 acres), and Canal Road (1043 acres). There are other properties also along this greenway that would also add to this riparian buffer. Ecological Value: ÂCProtects 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. The open spaces protected create an offset to protect community infrastructure. ÂCProtects emergent vegetation and vegetation below the surface that provides values required for wildlife to nest, rest, breed and feed. ÂCProvides critical wintering and migratory stop-over sites for trans- hemispheric migratory bird populations. ÂCProvides critical stop-over sites for neo-tropical migratory bird populations; ÂCCreates open spaces that will provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment. ÂCCreates open spaces that provide opportunities for low impact recreational activity such as observation of birds, wildlife, fishing, net-casting and kayaking. ÂCProvides a runoff buffer for sediment that, if allowed to enter the bay directly, will silt waterways used for recreation and as wildlife habitat.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5476	4/20/2016	Horn Island	As part of the Gulf Islands National Seashore all available acres on Horn Island needs to be purchased to preserve the natural importance of untouched sand, dunes dotted with sea oats, tall pines on small groves, and a few inland lagoons. This magnificent island is the result of a marvelously rich ecosystem that serves as home and nursery for an enormous array of sea life. It is home to varied wildlife including alligators, ospreys, pelicans, ducks, tern, herons, and other migratory birds. The Sound and the Gulf host innumerable species of sea life. The island is undeveloped, and is a favorite boating destination for those living on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.		Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 2,850,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5503	7/18/2016	Center of Hope	The Center of Hope "A Place Called Home" will be a facility serving homeless families and single men and women (some of them veterans) on the Coast of Mississippi in Gulfport. The Center will be a 28,500 sq ft facility, providing 120 beds, multipurpose room and Kitchen, administrative offices, meeting rooms, child play/study areas and a chapel. This is a transitional housing center that will provide homeless residents a safe, secure location to get back on their feet. We will evaluate them on a case by case basis to determine their overall needs. We are partnering with several different groups and organizations to give them the tools needed so they can be productive members of society.		Yes	Yes	No	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ 5,700,000.00	$ 4,500,000.00	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5535	3/2/2017	Land Between the Creeks - land acquisition	The Land Between the Creeks (LBTC) is a multi-property land acquisition opportunity in partnership with The Trust for Public Lands to permanently protect a critically important 2,320 acre site along the Pascagoula River corridor near the confluence of Red Creek and Black Creek in Jackson County, Mississippi. The Pascagoula is the largest unmodified river in the lower 48 states and is a state-designated Scenic Stewardship Stream and designated national blueway. Since 1974, government, landowners and NGO partners have collaborated to protect an 85-mile forested corridor of 72,000 acres of conservation lands along the river. If funded, this project will add 2,320 acres of well-managed working forests bordering state-designated Scenic Stewardship Streams Red and Black Creeks (major tributaries of the Pascagoula). The LBTC properties feature gently sloping, fire-managed pine uplands (including longleaf), pitcher plant flats, a 115 acre perennially flooded Cypress/Tupelo lake which boasts a multi-species rookery, and extensive bottomland hardwoods along Red and Black Creeks. The LBTC properties are one of the largest blocks of fire-maintained uplands along the protected Pascagoula River corridor. These diverse habitats benefit a number of important game and non-game species of concern. Once acquired, the LBTC properties would be owned by the State of Mississippi and managed as part of the Pascagoula River Wildlife Management Area. LBTC properties share approximately 7 miles of boundary on two sides with the Pascagoula River WMA. Acquisition of LBTC properties will provide needed recreational access to difficult to access segments of Red Creek and Black Creek as well as the state Pascagoula Wildlife Management Area's Big Swamp area.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	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 MERCURI (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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 1,711,190.00	$ -	Monitoring
	Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	95	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		$ 10,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5543	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 wildlife'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	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 6,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	100	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		$ 10,000,000.00	$ 1,000,000.00	

	Tourism	5552	5/11/2017	Pascagoula River Conservation Lands Forest Legacy Acquisition, Phase 2 - Griffith Tract	The goal of this project is to protect in perpetuity a 1,127-acre tract from a willing landowner of bottomland hardwoods, riparian forests and adjacent upland forests in the Pascagoula River Basin in Jackson County, Mississippi. This fee acquisition of one of the remaining large forested tracts fronting the Pascagoula River will allow the MS Forestry Commission and its partner, The Nature Conservancy of Mississippi, to leverage Forest Legacy Program funds from the US Forest Service to add this key parcel to the existing protected corridor within the Pascagoula River Wildlife Management Area (WMA). The property will become a new state forest designated for coastal forest conservation and will serve as a demonstration of best practices in forest management for multiple purposes: water quality, conservation, working forestland and habitat management. The Pascagoula River is the largest, by volume, unmodified river in the lower 48 states. The Nature Conservancy, the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks, the Mississippi Forestry Commission and other government and non-profit partners have been working together since 1974 to conserve an 85-mile forested corridor of public and private conservation lands along this scenic river from its headwaters to the Gulf of Mexico. Its habitat quality is directly related to extensive land conservation over decades, including over 72,000 acres along the River and over 550,000 acres of US Forest Service land in the watershed. The watershed harbors over 300 bird species, including neotropical migrants that use the diverse habitats found such as those on the property and surrounding Pascagoula River WMA.. The subject property (called the Griffith Tract) has one mile of river frontage containing sandbars, mussel beds and riparian forests and is within U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's designed critical habitat for the federally listed Gulf Sturgeon and the Yellow-blotched Sawback Turtle. The Pascagoula is designated critical habitat for the Gulf Sturgeon. Clearcutting or site disturbance on the property, if the forests are not protected, may cause sedimentation and impact sturgeon habitat. One of the Gulf Sturgeon Recovery/Management Task Team's Gulf Sturgeon Recovery/Management Plan objective is to identify, protect, and/or acquire land or aquatic habitats on an ecosystem approach, highlighting that critical habitat areas and ecosystems that influence them are priorities for protection. Protecting 1,127 acres front the Pascagoula River directly supports that objective. Doppler radar studies by the University of Southern Mississippi indicate a great number of neotropical migrant birds use bottomland hardwoods and oxbow lakes in their spring/fall migration along the Pascagoula River corridor. Other species of concern such as the American Bald Eagle, Wood Stork and Louisiana Black Bear would find suitable habitat on the tract. Mussel beds with a variety of species are found here along with numerous fish species. Rare Swallow-tailed Kites, a state species of concern, are seen regularly on the tract and many nests have been recorded along the Pascagoula River in the vicinity. Other anadromous fishes such as the Alabama Shad, American Eel and Striped Bass have been documented in the project area. Protection of additional public lands in the Pascagoula River corridor will conserve habitat critical to their continued proliferation. The mature bottomland hardwood, swamp and upland forests also provide excellent habitat for game species such a white-tailed deer, turkeys, wood ducks and squirrels. The USFS, through a Forest Legacy Program Grant to the MFC, is providing up to 75 percent of the land costs for this fee acquisition. Other partners in the project include the Mississippi Forestry Commission, The Nature Conservancy, and the landowners.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ 2,430,000.00	$ 1,666,949.00	
	Tourism	5820	8/10/2018	Lower Pascagoula Nutrient Reduction	Improve water quality by reducing nutrient loads to coastal watersheds. Develop conservation plans on agricultural land and rural communities that support them to address nutrient and sediment runoff; and implement conservation practices identified in the conservation plans. The primary goal for this project is to improve water quality through nutrient and sediment reduction. The health of the Gulf of Mexico depends upon the health of its estuaries, and the health of those coastal waters is influenced by land uses in the watersheds of its tributaries. In the five Gulf States, over 80 percent of the acreage is in private ownership (USDA-NRCS 2014) and is used for forestry and agriculture. This watershed-scale project restores water quality impacted by the DWH oil spill by reducing nutrients and the sediments carrying them into coastal waters. Runoff from cropland, pasture, grassland, forest, urban areas contributes nutrients and sediments that adversely affect the health of coastal waters of the Gulf. While agricultural lands are a contributor (and in many instances, not the leading contributors) of nutrients to coastal waters, there are opportunities to address nutrient related resource concerns at their sources across multiple landuses in the lower Pascagoula River watershed. USDA will provide outreach and technical assistance to voluntary participants -- especially on the most vulnerable acres in the watersheds--to develop conservation plans. The project proposes to implement clusters of conservation practices within the smallest watershed practicable with the goal of making a discernable difference in water quality at the watershed level. While this targeted and concentrated approach is desired, the project proponent understands the voluntary nature of landowner participation and will strive to reach the critical sources within the watershed. The proposed conservation practices would reduce nutrient losses from the landscape, reduce nutrient loads to streams and downstream receiving waters, and reduce water quality degradation in watersheds that would provide benefits to coastal watersheds and marine resources.	George	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	Yes		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 250,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	95	Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 12,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 applicant'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 flood water 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, ÃN 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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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 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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ -	$ -	
New	Tourism	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	Yes	6000000	Yes	No	No	No		$ 6,800,000.00	$ -	

PROJECT CATEGORIZED INCORRECTLY IN PORTAL (ORANGE CELLS)

	Go Coast	PROJECT ID	PROPOSAL DATE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	LOC_COUNTY	TOURISM	WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	ECO RESTORATION	INFRASTRUCTURE COMPONENT	INFRASTRUCTURE_BUDGET_ACT	ACT_ECONOMIC_DEVELOPMENT	RESEARCH AND EDUCATION	FISHERIES	SMALL BUSINESS	ACT_OTHER	ESTIMATED_COST	FUNDING_AVAILABLE	COMMENTS

	Tourism	25	10/21/2013	Enhancement of IMMS Public Outreach and Education Programs	The events surrounding the Deepwater Horizon oil spill stressed the need for having a well-informed citizenry regarding marine conservation and restoration. A key to this goal is to support education and outreach programs whose mission is to teach the public about the great natural resources of the Gulf of Mexico. The Institute for Marine Mammal Studies â€" Center for Marine Education and Research (IMMS-CMER) is a premier marine education and conservation facility that offers a variety of educational programs designed to meet the academic and outreach needs of multiple audiences on educational topics including marine mammals, sea turtles, fish biology, marine invertebrates, threatened/endangered species, invasive species, point and non-point pollution, marine habitats, and water quality. Our current educational programs consist of: â€¢ Student camps that provide hands-on exploration of coastal wetlands, beach and barrier islands, birding, and fisheries, â€¢ Academic field-trips designed to familiarize students with the plants, animals, habitats, and processes of marine and aquatic environments tailored to the visiting age group, â€¢ Teacher Workshops provide teachers with opportunities to expand their knowledge of coastal issues and provide a venue for teachers to earn continuing education units (CEUs) or college credit, and â€¢ College field courses that expose students to applied marine science and marine mammal and sea turtle rescue and rehabilitation. IMMS seeks to continue and enhance current educational and outreach programs while actively engaging in development of new programs to educate the public. These include: â€¢ Ecotours to provide unique, hands-on field experiences â€¢ Technology labs to introduce students to modern research techniques â€¢ Exhibit enhancements for our public Discovery Room facility â€¢ Outreach capabilities for community festivals and events Investing in public education regarding marine conservation issues will contribute to ultimate goal of a restored and healthy Gulf of Mexico for generations to come. IMMS is committed to fostering a sense of appreciation and stewardship for the great coastal and marine resources in Mississippi and the Gulf of Mexico for those young and young at heart.	Hancock Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes	15	No	Yes	No	No		$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1178	8/19/2011	Environmental Impact Assessment at Gulf Island National Seashore for Bike Lanes	(ORIGINAL ID#860) This project consists of an Environmental Impact Assessment at the Gulf Island National Seashore for bike lanes ($60,000; for conducting a NEPA assessment to place safe bike routes along major arteries within Gulf Islands National Seashore - a National Park Service facility - to connect Highway 90 to the Mississippi Sound, Park Visitor Center, bayous, and picnic areas). Construction of lanes and elevated walkways through the forest is estimated at $1.5 million and would include interpretive plaques with a description of the wildlife and fauna found in the park.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ 1,560,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1219	3/27/2012	GSMFC Cooperative Regional Monitoring Project	(ORIGINAL ID#11656) When the BP drilling rig Deepwater Horizon exploded approximately 50 miles southeast of the mouth of the Mississippi River on April 20, 2010, it caused significant damage to the waters of the Gulf of Mexico. In order to effectively assess the long-term effects of this event, there needs to be a coordinated regional approach in monitoring the status and health of the marine resources in the Gulf of Mexico. The Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission (GSMFC) is uniquely poised to provide such an approach. Established by both state and federal statutes in July 1949, the GSMFC is an organization of the five states (Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida) whose coastal waters are the Gulf of Mexico. It has as its principal objective the conservation, development, and full utilization of the fishery resources of the Gulf of Mexico to provide food, employment, income, and recreation to the people of the United States. One of the most important functions of the GSMFC is to serve as a forum for the discussion of various challenges and programs of marine resources management, industry, research, etc. and to develop a coordinated approach among state and federal partners to address those issues for the betterment of the resource for all who are concerned. The GSMFC has a long history of successfully coordinating and administering cooperative, regional programs such as the Southeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program (SEAMAP), Interjurisdictional Fisheries Program (IJF), Sportfish Restoration Program (SFRP), Fisheries Information Network (FIN), Economics Program (EP) and the Marketing, Traceability and Sustainability components of the Oil Disaster Recovery Program (ODRP). One of the reasons the GSMFC has been so successful is that it is a vertically-integrated organization that provides products and services that satisfy a common need to both its state and federal partners throughout the Gulf of Mexico. In addition, the GSMFC has sole-source authority, under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, Title IV, Sec 402(d), which will expedite the distribution of funds and quickly allow these important activities to commence. Outlined below are the various activities, by GSMFC program, that can be accomplished if the requested funding is provided. It is important to note that these activities will augment the existing long-term work (totaling $5,530,000) already being conducted and funded through the GSMFC. The total annual cost for all of the proposed GSMFC activities is $2,418,000. The duration of this proposed project is 10 years. With inflationary increases over a ten-year time period, the total cost of this project is $27.5.78,000. The attached PDF provides specific program details.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	No	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 27,578,000.00	$ 5,530,000.00	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Harcock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 51,535,865.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	$ -	
	Tourism	1634	4/30/2013	Flood Water Retardation Watershed Structure Rehabilitation	(ORIGINAL ID#11969) We have a need to renovate and bring back up to standards flood water retardation watershed structures. These dams were build in the 1960-1970 time period to reduce down stream flooding and control erosion. These structures are still functioning in that capacity but the metal trash racks are in need of replacement. These dams have and are still providing a great service in controled runoff of sediment, water and nutrients from towns and agricultural lands. Because of the rusting of the metal trash racks and some woody vegetaion on emergency spillways, the local watershed districts are in need of financial assistance to conduct this type of maintenance. These local watershed districts do carry out some annual maintenance but are not financially able to preform these type of overhauls. If these dams are not brought back up to current mandated standards, these dams would be breached allowing the 40-50 years of trapped sediment, nutrients and possible pesticides to be released into the down stream waterways. And the increased flood hazard would indanger many homes, businesses and highways, railroads, utility services, wetlands and agricultural lands. These watershed areas all drain to the Gulf of Mexico by way of the Tombigbee River. The areas above these dams have created wetlands that are important to local wildlife and migritory birds.	Prentiss, Lee, Alcorn, Tishomingo, Chickasaw, Calhoun, Webster	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	10	No	Yes	No	No		$ 400,000.00	$ 40,000.00	
	Tourism	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 lone term management lone after this program ends.	Clay, Oktibbeha	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 110,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1642	7/11/2013	Management Strategy Evaluation Model (MSE) to develop improved management strategies for fisheries and shellfisheries resources of Mississippi	(ORIGINAL ID#12026) An MSE is a complex model designed to provide a vehicle to test, through numerical simulation, a range of management options and to evaluate the influence of those options on the target species (e.g., oyster, red snapper), the fishery, and the shore-based business community. An MSE contains a series of modules: (a) a population dynamics module for the stock, (b) a metapopulation module describing recruitment dynamics, (c) a survey module, (d) a management module containing the assessment process and regulatory decision making process, (e) a module describing the fishing process including vessel characteristics and fishermen/Captain behavior, (f) an economic model describing the economics of the fishery itself, and (g) a shore-based infrastructure model describing the economics of the business community supporting the fishing enterprise. MSEs are becoming more frequently implemented when challenges from, for example, climate change or anthropogenic insult (e.g., oil spills) require re-evaluation of management approaches and regulatory reform. Examples include king mackerel, surfclam, and summer flounder. The MSE developed for surfclam has the important characteristic of being coded into a general form adaptable for many applications. This MSE will be developed into a form usable for a range of fish (e.g., red snapper) and shellfish (e.g., oyster) species. In the course of this process, important information on the economics and sociology of the fishing enterprise will be obtained that will provide an important database to guide further development of recreational fishing as part of a comprehensive approach to improving the tourism industry of coastal Mississippi.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	50	Yes	No	No	No		$ 9,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes	53	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 33,822,868.50	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 8,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes	50	Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 300,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1767	3/18/2014	Grand Bayou Ecological Restoration	The Grand Bayou Ecological Reitoration project is in Campbell Bayou-Bayou Caddy watershed (HUC 03170009140 1) west of the City of Waveland in Hancock County, MS surrounding Buccaneer State Park. The project includes three interdependent estuarine ecosystems; 1) Grand Bayou, 2) Mud Bayou and 3) Jackson Marsh. Grand and Mud Bayous are open estuarine marshes supporting sub-tidal and inter-tidal communities. The Mississippi Department of Marine Resources manages the 565 acre Grand Bayou as a Gulf Ecological Management Site for its special ecological significance and unique habitats for producing fish, wildlife and other natural resources. Jackson Marsh is abuts Grand Bayou upstream. A low-head dam built in the 1960s severely disrupted tidal influence in the marsh and freshwater flows into the Bayou. The altered hydrology and salinity allowed the bayou and marsh to become infested with invasive aquatic species, e.g. water hyacinth, cattail and Chinese tallow in riparian areas. Trash and debris further reduced flows and trapped sediment. The project will reestablish linkages between these ecosystems by restoring, 1) the natural hydrology of 20,518 linear feet of streams and bayous and 2) 662 acres of adjacent wetlands and coastal marsh habitats. This will have significant and measurable benefits to highly altered coastal streams and habitats by providing integrated, aquatic green corridors in urban/suburban landscapes. Further, the project addresses stormwater management and will be designed and constructed to use natural hydrology to minimize erosion and sedimentation throughout the ecosystems. The hydrology will be restored by removing trash and debris from the waterways and demucking accumulated sediment from primary channels. To the maximum extent practicable, Green Infrastructure techniques and materials will be used to integrate the roughly 25% of the City of Wavelands stormwater run-off that enters Jackson Marsh and Grand Bayou into the natural hydrology. Modification or alternatives to the low-head dam will be evaluated and a solution negotiated with the property owner. For wetlands, invasive vegetation will be physically removed and native marsh plants with high phytoremeditation potential planted. This will effectively and inexpensively treat residual and periodic continuing oil-contamination once established. The restored hydrology will help return historic tidal flows and salinity levels to enhance delivery of estuarine natural resource services and hinder the return of invasive aquatic and riparian species. Finally, the project will add 2.2 miles of nature/education trails and up to four interpretive pavilions to Buccaneer State Parks trail system to enhance public access, recreation, and tourism to the restored coastal ecosystems. This project complements and supplements three (3) other proposed restoration projects: 1) the Mississippi Department of Environmental Qualitys (MDEQ) Restoration of Buccaneer State Park Natural Resources Damage Assessment (NRDA) proposal, 2) Buccaneer Park Two-Tiered Restoration (Project-1813) and 3) Jackson Marsh, Grand Bayou and the Adjacent Gulf: Headwater Hydrologic Restoration (Project 1872).	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 9,600,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1772	3/20/2014	Marsh Restoration	This project will use the sediment removed from the bayous within the Bayou Cassotte-Pt Aux Chenes Watershed for marsh creation pump it via sediment pipelines into an area of open water near the Pt Aux Chenes Bay. Marshes within the watershed have degraded to open water from a combination of factors, including lack of natural fresh water and sediment input. The sediment removed from the first project will be transported via sediment pipelines into an area near Bangs Lake. the material will spread over the project area and become primarily contained with existing land features. The pipeline will be camouflaged under the boardwalk in the area adjacent to the Bangs Lake Viewing Pier and Park. Unlike most marsh restoration projects that involve borrowing fill material from adjacent shallow water areas within the landscape, this project will utilize renewable bayou sediment minimizing disruption of the adjacent water and marsh platform.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1785	3/21/2014	Ocean Springs Coastal Restoration	This project will remove sediment in previously identified impeded waterways. This will improve water quality and restore the green corridors around Ocean Springs. This Coastal Stream and Habitat Restoration and Management Initiative is focused on tidal creeks, bayous, and spring-fed streams that flow directly through Oceans Springs and into the Back Bay of Biloxi, in large part through urban areas. Many of these streams are highly altered systems yet retains some level of environmental and intrinsic historical value. The greatest improvements to the quality of life in Ocean Springs residents will be the re-establishment of Green Corridors across the city. These improvements will increase the areas potential for restoration that enhances the ecological value of the waterways and directly engages the local communities. A restored waterway helps manage storm water runoff, erosion, and sedimentation, which can have a negative impact of the coastal marshes, beaches.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1793	3/25/2014	Educational Exhibits at the Proposed Marine Education Center	Plans are in place to construct a new 28,000 sq. ft. MEC facility at GCRL"s Cedar Point Teaching Site. The new MEC facility is an $11.5 million dollar FEMA funded project with anticipated construction beginning in 2015. In this new facility is designated exhibit space that will be open to the public at no cost and will include a series of high quality, interactive educational exhibits. The three exhibits will focus on The Science of the Spill, Coastal Hazards/Community Resilience and Blue Water Science. The Science of the Spill exhibit will be an extension of the work that GCRL did as part of a Rapid Response Grant through the National Science Foundation in 2010 â€" 2011 and continued through an EPA grant in 2013. The exhibit will address the role of science during an emergency. It will use published research conducted by GCRL scientists and others to answer the questions set out by the Gulf of Mexico Research Initiative: 1.) What happened to the oil and the dispersants? 2.) What were the effects on the environment? 3.) What methods are being used for recovery and how are they working? 4.) What are the impacts on human health? The Coastal Hazards/Community Resilience exhibit will describe the natural disasters (e.g., hurricanes) and ecosystem processes (e.g., sea level rise) that can affect communities in the coastal region and highlight strategies that communities and individuals can adopt to be more resilient. The Blue Water Science exhibit will highlight the research of GCRL researchers in offshore environments that most people never experience. Ecosystem processes and species that may be highlighted include the loop current, sargassum, and large pelagic species such as whale sharks. Visitors to the MEC, which include students and citizens from the region, will gain a better understanding of the impacts on the Gulf of Mexico from the Deepwater Horizon oil spill and the importance of long term monitoring and research to help ensure a healthy Gulf.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ 2,782,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1801	4/5/2014	Pascagoula Inner Harbor	The Inner Harbor - Pascagoula's only public harbor for pleasure craft - needs to be dredged and restored to a functional depth. The bulkhead around the perimeter is also in need of repair/replacement. The proposed work would help to secure neighboring properties from erosion, including roadways and will provide a restored safe harbor for vessels during times of emergency. The harbor was completely unusable for many weeks during the oil spill event and recovery because booms were installed to protect inland areas from potential contamination. The lack of use contributed to the siltation and current depths.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	60	No	No	No	No		$ 3,177,441.95	$ -	
	Tourism	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 resorce as a source of income for their business 's strong.	Harcock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 8,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 Community 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 Community 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	Yes	Yes	50	Yes	No	No	No		$ 1,500,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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 assesment 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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 7,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1863	6/9/2014	Diamondhead Ecosystem Restoration, Stabilization and Sustainability Project - Living Shoreline Protection and Marsh Restoration	Hardening the Bay of Saint Louis with oyster and clams; reintroducing sea grasses along the shoreline compatible with tidal hydrology and salinity; monitoring both conservation and recovery are components of this project. By hardening the Bay of Saint Louis with oyster and clams, water quality will be improved. Erosion as seen on slides 4 and 5 should be reduced or eliminated and monitoring stations should show anticipated accretion. In conclusion, the project restores the shoreline, restores water quality and enables monitoring for both conservation and restoration progress.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 740,500.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	80	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 5,720,500.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	40	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 1,370,500.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	80	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 9,519,500.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 Coalition'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 State'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	All MS Counties	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 739,478.00	$ -	
	Tourism	2099	8/20/2014	Remove debris in Turkey Creek from Hwy 49 West to MPC Power Line Right- of- way	In additional to debris removal from Turkey Creek, also provide an elevated access and an out door classroom for for North Gulfport 7 & 8 Grade Middle Schools and Isiah Frederick Head Start School students to study insect, collect water samples and study different species of birds and animals. Introduce Head Start students at an early stage in learning how to become better environmental stewards. Create an access point for the middle school students to safely perform these educational opportunities.	Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	40	No	Yes	No	No		$ 225,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	No	Yes		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	2139	10/6/2015	Reduction in post hooking sea turtle mortality	This proposal will develop new technology to reduce sea turtle mortality by developing methods to remove fishing line without removing endangered sea turtles from the water. This new method will be designed for inshore fishing from piers and bridges . The Endangered Species Act can shut a fishery down after a certain number of takes accure. The device I have designed will not require a fisherman to haul the turtle up in the air to the pier surface inorder to cut the line from the hook. We will collect data and film our interactions with the device and the line. I will call IMMS to come collect the turtle. After proof it works as it should then we will share our information.We will then do outreach and education to encourage the use of this technique by our Coastal recreational fishermen. This new technique will address the problems that our recreational fishermen are having in removing their fishing line from the turtles that they are interacting with while fishing in state waters. There has been increase interaction with these endangered species and this new technique will help with their protection. We will then be able to expand the use of this new method to other areas to help address their interactions with these endangered sea turtles. This device could be used as a midigation tool for a section 10 permit for the states. The data shows that these sea turtles die from becoming entangled in the line that was cut from the pole and left on the hook. A turtle can survive a hook but not fishing line. It causes them to drown and get infections. The new device would slid down the line and cut the line off at the hook without harming the turtle. This is a win for the turtle, the fishermen and the economy because our piers were not closed and I will supply as many as possible free to the states, the stranding team and fishermen. When this new technique is proven successful. A full report of the study and success of the new gear will be provided to All Gulf Coastal states and NOAA. This project will include providing new gear to be given to Mississippi recreational fishermen as long as the supply of gear is available in this pilot.	Jackson, Hancock, Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	25	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 500,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 2,337,500.00	$ -	
	Tourism	2143	10/8/2014	Watershed Assessment Tool for Coastal Restoration	This project will utilize the resources described below to construct, maintain, and utilize a watershed assessment tool for coastal restoration. This tool will allow interactions with resource managers such as the Mississippi State Department of Environmental Quality and the Mississippi Department of Marine Science to assess both project and cumulative impacts of restoration activities. This tool will be calibrated and verified with scientific field and laboratory investigations and in conjunction with ongoing monitoring conducted by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality and the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources. Improved water quality is essential to restoration of coastal habitats and is among the highest priorities identified by Mississippi stake holders. An ability to assess watershed process that contribute to degraded water quality is a necessity to identify activities within the watershed that can lead to improvements. Watershed management activities such as stream restoration, best management practices in agricultural areas, and low impact development practices in urban areas are all techniques to improve water quality. Consequentially, monitoring and modeling of freshwater inflows into the Mississippi coastal systems is required to assess the sustainability of ongoing and planned restoration. Researchers at Mississippi State University (MSU) are well experienced with the Watershed Modeling System that contains watershed and water quality models and Geographic Information Systems that are used in detailed watershed assessments. MSU has also conducted water quality modeling in Saint Louis Bay, numerous studies of coastal habitats such as beach erosion, stream restoration, and bank/shoreline stabilization. Additionally, MSU has acquired a complete hyperspectral data set for Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve for habitat delineation and quality assessment. MSU will also have a complete data base of high resolution topography using Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) for the 6 counties of the gulf coast by spring of 2015. These data will provide hydrographic maps for use by state and county managers and baseline conditions for hydrologic modeling. Mississippi State University researchers have extensive experience in watershed management practices to improve water quality. For example, wetland construction and restoration to improve water quality and riparian stream restoration for both habitat and water quality improvement are major components of applied research at MSU. The Watershed Assessment Tool will be calibrated and verified with field and laboratory studies and applied to restoration projects in the watershed to evaluate effectiveness. Workshops will be conducted with state and local resource managers to ensure that ongoing and proposed projects are effectively evaluated for hydrologic assessment and potential for water quality improvement. Public outreach will be conducted with production of reader friendly brochures. This is a four 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 $800,000 per year for a total cost of $3,200,000.	Hancock, Stone, St. Tammany, Mobile, Jackson, Pearl River, Forrest, Perry, Orleans, Harrison, George, Washington	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 3,200,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	2153	10/22/2014	Rehabilitation of Moss Point's Bayous	This proposal defines the current state of 10 residential bayous within the city of Moss Point, MS., adjacent to approximately 150 residential properties, and last serviced for adequate and sustainable depth in the 1950-60 time period. The city of Moss Point is blessed with surface water. The Pascagoula and Escatawpa Rivers adjoin the north and west areas of the city. Numerous bayous within the city connect to these major waterways. As the city has grown residential areas have evolved along these bayous resulting in several hundred waterfront homesites. Effective storm drainage is extremely important in maintaining the integrity of real estate in the city. The residential area bayous are a vital part of that system. In many areas, silting has retarded the effectiveness of bayou drainage. Rehabilitation will improve drainage for the adjacent community. Also, with improvement in water quality and subsequent improvement in tidal flow, marine habitat for shell and finfish will be enhanced. The biologic health of these waters is greatly dependent upon their depth. During significant temperature extremes increased mortality of fin and shellfish occurs. The city is moving forward with Ecotourism ventures to increase it's socioeconomic footprint. Rhodes Bayou adjacent to the new Audubon Center as well as several other residential-area bayous are prime candidates for kayaking, bird watching, and associated activities. Usage also includes boating and fishing by both the adjacent landowners and others who launch boats from the city's public launches to take advantage of Moss Point's waterways. Last by not least, waterfront properties are taxed at a higher rate, validating the label of "waterfront". Though the years waterfront property owners have depended on these bayous for drainage and have increased usage of same. Also, over time many areas of these waterways have endured erosion and siltation resulting in limitation or loss of normal drainage and usage. Subsequent to Hurricane Katrina the Corp of Engineers cleaned debris without any dredging for depth. Attempts in that regard through public entries have thus far been without success. With emerging funding sources on the horizon, now is the time to develop a study of Moss Point's multiple bayous leading to restoration of a more healthy and functional status by restoring stream depth and flow where indicated. Only then can the city's bayous possess improved water quality and marine habitat, as well as benefitting the community.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes	15	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 1,100,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 1,800,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	2162	11/5/2014	Enhancing Community Resilience with Social Media	Social media constitutes an important new form of communication-based social capital that can have profound effects for individuals, communities, and organizations, including their capacity to respond to emergency situations. Leveraging the ongoing research conducted by the Social Science Research Center (for the purpose of the grant awarded by Coastal Storm Awareness Program - C-SAP, Connecticut, NOAA), with the overarching goal of validating the role of social media as a key communication tool between emergency management agencies and affected communities, researchers propose a real-time communication system (relying on the social network Twitter) to improve community resilience in the Mississippi Gulf Coast areas. The communication system would be an organic network of local governments, emergency management agencies, businesses and individuals/communities who choose to participate in the network. The system will also leverage the models developed for C-SAP research by implementing machine learning and geo-spatial analysis tools to monitor relevant social media messages during the occurrence of an adverse physical event (such as weather emergency). Administrative agencies such as local governments, emergency management, and community representatives can utilize the system to address concerns of the public and help disseminate important weather related information via the network. The communication system will also provide tools for identification of key influencers in the network to provide an effective medium for information coverage/dissemination. In addition to functioning as a public advisory mechanism during adverse events, the system can also act as a discussion platform between governing officials and their residents thereby promoting public discussion of key topics related to the betterment of communities and their individuals. Another application area of the system can be as an information source where, individuals pose questions to government officials or administrative authorities. Thus, the overall goal of the proposed system is to enhance the engagement of local communities and administrative authorities in order to promote locally driven solutions for planning, risk assessment and natural resource management within communities. The proposed system will be based on a web-based application platform for ease of access to any individual with access to internet and a computer/smart device.		Yes	No	No	Yes	$	No	Yes	No	Yes		$ 450,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No		Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 9,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	2188	11/11/2014	Sub-bottom profile, sediment characteristics, and mapping of the shallow (<3m) water portion of Mississippi Sound aided though the use of autonomous surface boats	Critical to all four of the proposals that will be submitted by Mississippi to RESTORE is the need to know the water depth (bathymetry) and subsurface composition in Mississippi Sound (e.g., mud, sand, hard substrate). More than half of Mississippi Sound is <3m deep, restricting navigation to small, low draft vessels and severely limiting the swath width of multi-beam sonars that are typically used to map the seafloor. Even shallower are the many sites that harbor eel-grass, submerged aquatic plants, and future sites for restoration projects. While airplane-based LiDAR has been used to map shallow coastal zones, this technology is limited when waters are not clear, is expensive to conduct, and does not provide a context for subsurface type and structure. We propose a solution to this problem that affords an expansive mapping program for these shallow water areas with the resolution necessary to track temporal changes in seafloor relief and to discern substrate structure and type. To compete such operations we propose to use a fleet of autonomous instrumented (e.g., single beam sonar, navigation and communication hardware) surface boats (kayaks) that is responsive to a manned boat (e.g., Boston Whaler) with a multi-beam system and a sub-bottom chirp sonar. This automation exists (e.g., Mahacek et al., 2009; Kitts and Mas, 2009) and has been expanded upon for gradient following (e.g., Adamek et al., 2013). Multi-robot systems offer many advantages over a single system, including redundancy, coverage and flexibility. One of the key technical considerations is coordinating individual units. We have designed and fabricated a new low-cost autonomous surface vessel (ASV) that is capable of autonomous navigation using the cluster space control technique. These ASVs are monitored by a centralized controller, 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 spacing based on visual cues and bathymetric data that are relayed from the ASVs. Thus, our cluster space control approach allows one to get the best quality data in an unknown/varying seafloor terrain. Furthermore, the manned presence provides a measure of quality control for the multi-beam system and chirp sub-bottom sonar on the command vessel. We propose to fabricate 8 autonomous systems boats that will respond to a master computer on a command ship. Specifically we will use a Boston Whaler with pole mounted multi-beam and sub-bottom profiler sonars to tow the fleet of ASVs to the sites of interest. There the ASVs will be initiated and follow in formation behind the command boat. We will use Mokai â€œjet-poweredâ€ kayaks at a speed of 10 knots (they can go 20 knots for 8-10 hours) and lease a Boston Whaler for the command vessel. With side-by-side ASV operation with 10 meter spacing and at 10 knots, we will be able to cover 1.5 km2/hr or 14 km2/day (3,300 acres). This will provide a bathymetric map with centimeter resolution, characterize sediment type, and provide an indication of subsurface stratigraphy. Each kayak will cost ~$19K to purchase, instrument, and integrate with the aid of a graduate student, engineering technical support, and a small operational team. These kayaks will be integrated into the command structure during Year 1. For Year 2 we propose 20 days of operation in Mississippi Sound to cover (~75,000 acres or 117 square miles). The total cost of the preparing the vehicles in Year 1 and operating them in the field for 20 days in Year 2 is $650K, but will provide 117 square miles of data in a GIS format that can be revisited yearly at a much reduced cost to monitor changes in bedform to establish depositional and erosional rates within Mississippi Sound. Kitts, Christopher A., and Ignacio Mas. "Cluster space specification and control of mobile multirobot systems." Mechatronics, IEEE/ASME Transactions on 14.2 (2009): 207-218.	Jackson,Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	20	No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 650,000.00	$ -	Equipment development and purchase

	Tourism	2197	11/13/2014	The impact of Louisiana restoration projects on the Mississippi Sound, and Estuary	Coastal Louisiana has experienced substantial wetland loss since the construction of Mississippi River levees in the late 1800s. This land loss is largely a result of marsh edge erosion and submergence of interior wetlands, combined with smaller contributions from direct land removal for canals, construction purposes, etc. One cause is the elimination of spring over-bank flooding which delivers sediment to the marshes. Other factors include: 1) a reduced sediment load in the Mississippi River; 2) landscape and hydrology alternations from man-made canals; 3) a high rate of regional subsidence due to sediment compaction, tectonic subsidence, subsurface withdrawal associated with oil/gas/groundwater extraction, and eustatic sea level rise; 4) wave and tidal erosion, which accelerate in importance as water bodies become larger; and 5) tropical cyclone events. In response, Louisiana has developed a 50-year Master Plan which includes a mix of sediment diversions to build new deltas, removing existing barriers on Mississippi River tributaries such as the Bayou Lamoque floodgate, sediment piping and dredging to recreate marshland, and levees/floodgates to protect urban areas from storm surge. This Master Plan will be funded through a variety of sources, including different Restore Act avenues. However, the impact on Mississippi has generally not been considered. We propose a monitoring and surge modeling program to assess these impacts. Freshwater flow from diversions could affect Mississippi's seafood industry and also alter the Mississippi Sound ecosystem. The high-nutrient content of Mississippi River water is known to create hypoxic zones in the Gulf of Mexico. In addition, these nutrients may also be impacting wetland root systems in organic soils, making them vulnerable to storm surge as suggested by the high-erosion rate near the Caernarvon diversion. Deliverables include: 1) salinity and water quality monitoring with weekly boating surveys; 2) ocean modeling sensitivity studies of diversion outflows and floodgate removals; 3) sensitivity modeling studies of storm surge from floodgates in the Rigolets and Chef Pass on Mississippi, which is part of the Master Plan.	Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile,Jackson,Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	Yes	No		$ 500,000.00	$ 500,000.00	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 1,480,192.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 communities–they work hard and get the job done.	Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 410,000.00	$ 360,000.00	
	Tourism	3220	11/14/2014	Development of a Gulf of Mexico-wide marsh bird conservation cooperative	Natural resource management and regulatory agencies lacked systematic species-specific distribution or abundance data which could be used to evaluate the effects of the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill. Marsh birds were an integral part of the Natural Resource Damage Assessment primarily because are excellent indicators of the health of Gulf Coast tidal marsh ecosystems along the Gulf of Mexico. Unfortunately, because of the limited scope of previous marsh bird monitoring and research, extrapolation of these existing data to differing geographic areas and marsh types found across the Gulf of Mexico was extremely limited. Fortunately, a regional monitoring and research framework has already been developed for marsh birds but has yet to be implemented along the Gulf of Mexico. Thus, the fundamental goal of this project is to â€œmaximize the usefulness of marsh bird monitoring data to inform and facilitate conservation and restoration efforts along the Gulf of Mexicoâ€	Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile,Jackson,Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 12,500,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Tourism	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 falls 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. It 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,Gaorge,Stone,St Tammany,Mobile,Washington	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 467,187.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 900,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 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 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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 900,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 3,200,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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 Surdina 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.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 200,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 90,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 Cruisin' 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 GoCoast2â€™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	Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	86	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 35,000,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 570,000.00	$ 20,000.00	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4329	3/5/2015	Neotropical Migratory Songbird Preserves for the Mississippi Coast	The Mississippi Gulf Coast is important habitat for trans-Gulf neotropical migratory songbirds. The habitats immediately along the Mississippi Sound are the first terrestrial habitats the birds reach flying north in the spring and the last terrestrial habitats they see when flying south in the fall. Restoration of maritime forests with a plethora of fruit-producing and insect-harboring species would provide important food resources for migrating songbirds.	Harrison,Jackson,Hancock,St Tammany,Mobile	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 250,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4332	3/5/2015	Biloxi Flats - Tchoutacabouffa River/Tuxachanie Creek Watershed & Gulf Coastal Plain Savanna Restoration - De Soto National Forest	The southeast corner of De Soto National Forest encompasses part of Harrison and Jackson counties in southern Mississippi. This area of the Forest contains the headwaters of the Tchoutacabouffa River/Tuxachanie Creek Watershed. This watershed drains into the Back Bay of Biloxi and is a vital part of the Mississippi Gulf Coast, influencing both water quality and coastal plain wildlife habitat. Within the Tchoutacabouffa River Watershed there is an area now known as Biloxi Flats. Biloxi Flats encompasses 2,500 acres of coastal plain savanna in need of restoration. Bayou Billie drains a significant portion of Biloxi Flats. This area once contained suitable Mississippi sandhill crane habitat, as evidenced by records of crane sightings and nests on National Forest land. Habitat on the nearby MS Sandhill Crane Refuge is well maintained by the US Fish and Wildlife Service, but the dense pine woods now found in the Biloxi Flats area are unacceptable nesting, roosting, and feeding habitat for cranes. Fire suppression, pine plantations in low areas, draining of land and nearby development have changed the historic vegetation structure. Stands of pine trees and thick underbrush now occupy what was once open gulf coastal plain savanna. Restoration of coastal plain savanna will promote recovery efforts for this species and provide habitat for many plants and animals (e.g. orchids, pollinators, crayfish) that depend on the existence of this ecosystem type. Ecosystem restoration work will also ensure consistent management across the landscape by aligning the Forest Service with the US Fish and Wildlife Service as both agencies work toward restoring and maintaining the connectivity of habitat utilized by the Mississippi sandhill crane. Longleaf pine rises in Biloxi Flats will also be restored and maintained in healthy condition to complement the savanna. Pitcher plant bogs and flats will be restored throughout Biloxi Flats and the rest of the Tchoutacabouffa River/Tuxachanie Creek Watershed as funding allows. Restoration, thinning, and prescribed burning are part of the short and long term management plans for the entire watershed. Installation of interpretive signage and significant trail improvements will be completed in the Tchoutacabouffa River/Tuxachanie Creek Watershed to educate the public on the principles and practices of ecosystem restoration and provide better opportunities for recreation. Signage will also educate forest users about sensitive plant and animal species as well as threats to ecosystem health.	Jackson,Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	Yes		$ 3,038,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 8,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No		Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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€ is 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	25	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 10.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5424	10/28/2015	Graveline Bayou 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. For Graveline Bayou, the Cumbest, Whitehead, and Mahoney properties in Jackson County, when combined, present an ideal opportunity to conserve large tracts of land under heavy development pressure. In addition, the Mahoney property offers a chance to provide access to passive activities such as canoe and kayak access for exploration of the Graveline Bayou and Bay area. These properties can be purchased as a group or individually with the Cumbest properties being LTMCP's first priority. These landowners are supportive of LTMCP's need to seek funding for potential acquisition. These parcels are located in the Graveline Bayou watershed in Jackson County, MS. This watershed is located in the East Gulf Coastal Plain ecoregion of the southeastern U.S. and is part of the Mississippi Coastal Basin and Streams. Native vegetation in this area includes those species found in palustrine forested wetlands, estuarine emergent wetlands, palustrine scrub/shrub wetlands, upland scrub/shrub, and evergreen forested uplands. The property is adjacent to conservation lands held by Coastal Preserves and are within their acquisition boundary. 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. The open spaces protected create an offset to protect community infrastructure. â€¢ Protects grasslands that are important for removal of nutrients from the water column to provide cleaner and healthier water for all wildlife. â€¢ Protects emergent vegetation and vegetation below the surface that provides values required for wildlife to nest, rest, breed and feed. â€¢ Provides critical wintering and migratory stop-over sites for trans- hemispheric migratory bird populations. â€¢ Provides critical stop-over sites for neo-tropical migratory bird populations; â€¢ Supports the fishing community which is critical to the long-term survival of the industry and culture of the Gulf Coast by protecting areas that are important to the fishing and shell fishing industries. These areas are the fin and shellfish breeding factories of our Gulf of Mexico. â€¢ Creates open spaces that will provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment. â€¢ Creates open spaces that provide opportunities for low impact recreational activity such as observation of birds, wildlife, fishing, net-casting and kayaking. â€¢ Provides a runoff buffer for sediment that, if allowed to enter the bay directly, will silt waterways used for recreation and as wildlife habitat.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5435	10/28/2015	Bluff Creek 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 Bluff Creek parcel encompasses an area of approximately 59.14 acres located at the end of Jericho Road in Vancleave, Mississippi. It consists of a variety of upland and wetland habitats, including mixed forested uplands and wetlands, pine savanna, bottomland hardwoods, forested bayheads, cypress/gum depressions, freshwater marsh and a few small ponds. The site provides valuable habitat for a wide variety of plants and animals native to Mississippi, as well as migratory birds and fish. Wetlands on the site improve water quality by filtering out contaminants, and help reduce flooding through stormwater attenuation. The small ponded areas on-site also provide conditions favorable for the Mississippi dusky gopher frog and tortoise frog. A U.S. Fish and Wildlife Biologist has obtained the owner's permission to study the Mississippi dusky gopher frog in ponds on the site. In addition, the property provides access to Bluff Creek and scenic landscapes, making it desirable for recreational use.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition

	Tourism	5440	10/29/2015	Old Fort Bayou 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. This parcel is located along Old Fort Bayou in Jackson County, Mississippi. It is currently undeveloped scrub/shrub wetlands. This property could aid as a put-in and take out point for those who kayak and fish in Old Fort Bayou, as there is no such place that serves this function in this area along the waterway. These parcels are part of the Old Fort Bayou watershed, located in the East Gulf Coastal Plain ecoregion of the southeastern United States, and is part of the Mississippi Coastal Basin and Streams. Native vegetation in this area includes species found in palustrine forested wetlands, estuarine emergent wetlands, palustrine scrub/shrub wetlands, upland scrub/shrub, and mixed forested uplands. Ecological Significance: â€¢Protects emergent vegetation and subsurface vegetation that provides values required for wildlife to nest, rest, breed, and forage. â€¢Provides critical wintering and migratory stop-over sites for migratory birds. â€¢Provides a runoff buffer for sediment that, if allowed to enter the bay directly, will silt waterways used for recreation and as habitat for wildlife. â€¢Creates open spaces that will provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment. â€¢Creates open spaces that provide opportunities for low impact recreational activity, such as bird watching and other wildlife observation, fishing, net-casting, and kayaking. â€¢Protects near-by developed properties as a buffer area for storm surge by providing dispersal and displacement in a flooding event. These flood events have a natural function of turnover and flushing of coastal wetlands. The protected open spaces create an offset to protect community infrastructure.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5444	10/29/2015	Delisle Bayou 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. This parcel is located along Delisle Bayou in Harrison County, Mississippi and is part of the Delisle watershed. This parcel encompasses a significant oak grove that is home to several 800-year old live oak trees, as well as waterfront acreage to Delisle Bayou. Protection of this parcel would be essential in maintaining green-space within the surrounding community. This property would also serve as an outdoor classroom for nearby schools. Ecological Significance: â€¢Historically significant in protection of 800-year old live oaks and habitats. â€¢Creates open spaces that will provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment. â€¢Creates open spaces that provide opportunities for low impact recreational activity, such as bird watching and other wildlife observation, fishing, net-casting, and kayaking. â€¢Protects emergent vegetation and subsurface vegetation that provides values required for wildlife to nest, rest, breed, and forage. â€¢Provides critical wintering and migratory stop-over sites for migratory birds. â€¢Protects near-by developed properties as a buffer area for storm surge by providing dispersal and displacement in a flooding event. These flood events have a natural function of turnover and flushing of coastal wetlands. The protected open spaces create an offset to protect community infrastructure.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5447	10/29/2015	Cedar Point 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. This property located along the North Beach adjacent to the Bay of St. Louis in Hancock County, Mississippi. This property is part of the Saint Louis Bay watershed, located in the East Gulf Coastal Plain ecoregion of the southeastern United States, and is part of the Mississippi Coastal Basin and Streams. This property is essential in maintaining blue-ways and greenways in Hancock County. Conceptual drawings for a potential greenspace for visitors been developed in which sustainable construction techniques would be utilized to allow wildlife and native species to remain undisturbed and enjoyed by visitors (e.g. marsh path boardwalk, pavilions, look-out tower). Ecological Significance: â€¢Creates open spaces that will provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment. â€¢Creates open spaces that provide opportunities for low impact recreational activity, such as bird watching and other wildlife observation, fishing, net-casting, and kayaking. â€¢Protects emergent vegetation and subsurface vegetation that provides values required for wildlife to nest, rest, breed, and forage. â€¢Provides critical wintering and migratory stop-over sites for migratory birds. â€¢Protects near-by developed properties as a buffer area for storm surge by providing dispersal and displacement in a flooding event. These flood events have a natural function of turnover and flushing of coastal wetlands. The protected open spaces create an offset to protect community infrastructure.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5450	11/11/2015	Longleaf Pine / Water Quality Restoration Project	A project that would look to restore/enhance and protect longleaf pine and bottomland hardwood habitat in the six coastal counties of Mississippi. The restoration and/or enhancement efforts would improve water quality and habitat for many species of wildlife including some listed and threatened and/or endangered.	Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison and Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5451	11/23/2015	Markham Drive 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 Markham Drive Property is located in Long Beach, MS. The property is under threat of development of an RV park. The area is currently greenspace that the neighboring residents enjoy for wildlife habitat. This tract of land is of significance to the entire Gulf Coast as one of the only remaining undeveloped tracts of mixed pine-hardwood forest land that extends from the beach to the railroad track between St. Louis Bay and Biloxi Bay. It is the landing and take off place for migrant birds that journey across the Gulf of Mexico. It is winter home to many warblers, flycatchers, and hawks. There is documentation of 77 species of bids utilizing the habitat (47 species of migratory birds and 30 resident species). There is also a variety of native plants, mammals, amphibians, and reptiles. This tract of land is significant locally to the residents of Markham and Marcie Drive as a buffer from Hwy-90. Development of this land would further exasperate current flooding issues and the current 12.5 acres of land (4.5 acres of wetland) act as a buffer for flood management. This land could be part of the Long Beach Strategic Plan for biking/walking trail.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	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 Hancock,Pearl River,Mobile,St Tammany	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 450,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 1,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5504	8/1/2016	Grand Bay NWR & Mississippi Sandhill Crane NWR Restoration Project	This proposal consists of habitat restoration and enhancement work on Mississippi Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) and Grand Bay NWR, which are part of the Gulf Coast Refuge Complex. These refuges contain a wide diversity of habitats ranging from ecologically important pine-savannas to cypress-tupelo swamps. This project will consist of three components: (1) Pine-savanna restoration at Grand Bay NWR, (2) Aerial seeding at Grand Bay NWR and other areas of the Mississippi coast, and (3) Enhancement of waterbird habitat at Mississippi Sandhill Crane NWR. The pine savanna restoration work on Grand Bay NWR will include prescribed burning, invasive and exotic species control, and mechanical treatments. Restoration activities will be monitored to ensure that desired results are achieved. The second component of this project includes biannual aerial waterfowl surveys with the goal of assessing waterfowl populations on Grand Bay NWR and other areas of the Mississippi coast. The third component of the project will include enhancement of wetland habitat on Mississippi Sandhill Crane NWR. Ducks Unlimited will construct one moist soil impoundment on former wastewater sprayfields to benefit waterfowl, waterbirds, shorebirds, cranes, and other priority species. The project includes invasive species control and native grass planting on approximately 300 acres of sprayfields surrounding the impoundments to restore savanna habitat.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 2,902,772.00	$ 17,775.00	
	Tourism	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	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 400,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 1,000,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Tourism	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,Harris on	Yes	Yes	No	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 1,000,000.00	$ 50,000.00	
	Tourism	5786	7/10/2018	Bayou Acadian 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. This parcel consists of approximately 18.10 acres of forested shrub wetland that borders the Wolf River for a total of 787 feet. The Wolf River runs through Bayou Acadian into the Bay of St. Louis. 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. â€¢Protects areas that provide clean water for our natural resources further down the watershed. 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 birdwatching and other wildlife observation, fishing, and kayaking. â€¢Creates open spaces that provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5788	7/11/2018	Cedar Lake Island 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. These parcels consist of approximately 6 acres of forested shrub wetland, and 2.89 acres of estuarine and marine wetland habitat that borders both sides of the Tchoutacabouffa River. Protection of these upstream lands is vital to the water quality and erosion control downriver and into the Mississippi sound. LTMCP protects and manages 49.71 acres adjacent to the Cedar Lake Island Land Protection project. 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.â€¢Protects areas that provide clean water for our natural resources further down the watershed. 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 birdwatching and other wildlife observation, fishing, and kayaking. â€¢Creates open spaces that provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment. â€¢Aids in creating a continuous corridor along the Tchoutacabouffa River	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5789	7/11/2018	Ocean Springs 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. This parcel consists of approximately 0.28 acres of freshwater emergent wetland, and 3.51 acres of freshwater forested wetland habitat that borders Old Fort Bayou. An intermittent stream is present on the property. Protection of these upstream lands is vital to the water quality and erosion control downriver and into the Mississippi sound. LTMCP is also looking to acquire 63.85 acres of adjacent land to the south. These two parcels share an intermittent stream that flows into Old Fort Bayou. 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.â€¢Protects areas that provide clean water for our natural resources further down the watershed. 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 birdwatching and other wildlife observation â€¢Creates open spaces that provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5790	7/11/2018	Tchoutacabouffa River 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. This parcel consists of approximately 26.8 acres of freshwater forested wetland, 1.35 acres freshwater pond, 5.24 acres of riverine habitat, and 6.6 acres of forested evergreen upland habitat. Bayou Costapia and Tuxachanie Creek meet the Tchoutacabouffa River at this parcel. Also, LTMCP manages and protects a total of 206 acres directly adjacent to this property along the Tchoutacabouffa River including the Tchoutacabouffa Nature Preserve. Protection of these upstream lands is vital to the water quality and erosion control downriver and into the Mississippi sound. With the acquisition of this parcel, LTMCP would create a corridor of conservation lands 2.1 miles long along the Tchoutacabouffa River. 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. â€¢Protects areas that provide clean water for our natural resources further down the watershed. 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 birdwatching and other wildlife observation, fishing, and kayaking â€¢Creates open spaces that provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment. â€¢Creates a corridor 2.1 miles long along the Tchoutacabouffa River.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5791	7/11/2018	Sandhill Crane 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. This parcel consists of approximately 3 acres of freshwater forested wetland and 8.75 acres of mixed hardwood upland. LTMCP are interested in acquiring and restoring a total of approximately 188 acres of adjacent property. This block of conservation land would share a border with the Mississippi National Wildlife Refuge to the East. Ecological Value: Protects areas that provide clean water for our natural resources further down the watershed. 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 birdwatching and other wildlife observation â€¢ Creates open spaces that provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5792	7/11/2018	Latimer 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. This parcel consists of approximately 45 acres of upland pine forest. Ecological Value 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 birdwatching and other wildlife observation â€¢Creates open spaces that provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition
	Tourism	5793	7/12/2018	Gulf Hills 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. This parcel consists of approximately 1.61 acres of freshwater forested wetland, 3.77 acres of marine estuarine habitat, and 28.87 acres of mixed hardwood upland habitat. It has 0.34 miles of waterfront along Old Fort Bayou. Also, LTMCP manages and protects a total of 0.81 miles of waterfront along Old Fort Bayou. 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 further down the watershed. 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 birdwatching and other wildlife observation, fishing, and kayaking â€¢Creates open spaces that provide areas for people to witness and learn about their natural environment.	Jackson	Yes	No	No	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	

	Tourism	4248	11/25/2014	Point Aux Chenes Marsh Shoreline Protection	The area of the Grand Bay National Estuarine Research and Reserve (NERR) around Point aux Chenes Bay has Southward facing shoreline against the Mississippi Sound which needs protection from wave action. Every time I visit in my kayak the area has receded some, especially the eastern point of the entrance to Bayou Cumbest. Rock jetties like they have used in Louisiana at Fourchon or any type of barriers to help reduce wave action could do a lot to help prevent these Southern shorelines from receding. I have written a blog post regarding the erosion I have seen in this area. It can be viewed here: https://samuraflyshop.com/2017/07/21/support-project-4248-protect-point-aux-chenes-bay-shoreline/ Historically, Grand Batture Island provided erosion protections for the Grand Bay NERR, and specifically Point aux Chenes Bay. Over time, Grand Batture was eroded into an island chain, and, in 1969, Hurricane Camille reduced Grand Batture to nothing more than fragmented shoals. This effectively removed any barrier for coastal erosion in Point aux Chenes Bay and accelerated the rate at which land has eroded within the Grand Bay NERR. There is evidence to support this erosion over the years in a study published in 2007. This study can be viewed at the following link: http://grandbayner.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/12/Grand-Bay-National-Estuarine-Research-Reserve-Site-Profile-Final-Draft-01Oct2007.pdf Another study titled â€œImpacts of historic morphology and sea level rise on tidal hydrodynamics in a microtidal estuary (Grand Bay, Mississippi/Alabama)â€ which was published in Volume 111, Part B of Continental Shelf Research, December 2015, supports the fact that erosion has progressively increased in the Grand Bay NERR due to a lack of a tidal barrier. This study can be found here: http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0278434315300212 Finally, the United States Geological Survey provided a time lapse video showing the effects of this erosion. This time lapse video is compiled of shots from a 5 month period. It gives a glaring example of how fast the coastal erosion is taking place in Point aux Chenes Bay. The video can be found here: https://twitter.com/i/videos/887449584477192192?embed_source=facebook This coastal erosion not only affects the amount of viable marshland within the Grand Bay NERR, it also affects some significant archaeological sites within the NERR. Indian mounds made of oyster shells are located throughout the NERR. Several of these have been taken away by wave action, and more are in danger of being washed away as well. Finally, this coastal erosion is allowing salinity intrusion into the Bay. This is slowly changing the Bay's low salinity ecosystem to a higher salinity. This can eventually alter species of marine life that call the Bay home. Please consider this proposal for RESTORE funding. We can help protect this fragile, culturally significant ecosystem from further loss.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -	
New	Tourism	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	No	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	COMPLETE PROTECTION FROM STORM SURGE	$ 100.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 revenue 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.	Harcock Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	No	Yes	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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.	Harcock Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 25,120,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	Yes	20	Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 7,350,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	95	10/31/2013	Point Clear Island restoration/preservation and coastal access project	The Point Clear Island project is a former DMR approved mitigation site for a casino project which was never built. As the owner of the island and adjacent mainland lot I have sought partners from the City of Gautier, Land Trust and Conservation Fund to acquire and implement the restoration and construct tne pile supported island walkways and Graveline Bayou overlook. Land acquisition and construction is estimated to be less than $490,000. It would be good to name the project the Jean Baptiste Boudreaux de Graveline Island walk in honor of one of the earliest coast settlers.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	62	No	Yes	No	No		$ 490,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 400,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1614	12/2/2011	Mississippi Invasive Plant Control Program- Cogongrass 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	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson,George,Harrison,Jackson,Mobile,Hancock,Hancock,Stone,St Tammany,Mobile,Jackson,Pearl River,Harrison,George	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 10,000,000.00	$ 300,000.00	
	Tourism	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	Yes	90	Yes	No	No	No		$ 102,000,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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 Gautier'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 City'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	Yes	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 4,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	2165	11/7/2014	Environmental Geophysics Measurements for Coastal Restoration	Environmental Geophysics Measurements for Coastal Restoration Dr. Craig Hickey, Dr. Leonardo Macellori, 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 "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 intrusions.		Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 200,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	2167	11/7/2014	Biological Filtration: Using Sponges to Remediate Gulf of Mexico Coastal Contaminants	Coastal marine ecosystems are crucial environments of the Gulf of Mexico, and the Mississippi Sound, that include important commercial fishery species, as well as threatened and unique species. Recent natural and anthropogenic stressors (including multiple Category 3+ hurricanes, as well as the Deep Horizon oil spill) within these GoM ecosystems have resulted in significant damage and loss of these critical resources. Thus, the restoration of water quality along the Mississippi coastline is crucial for residents and stakeholders. We propose to deploy a system of biological filters around the periphery of important GoM habitats (e.g., seagrass beds) to clear contaminants from the water column and improve water quality. Specifically, we will attach marine sponges to multiple deployed cinder blocks, and divers will position these "upstream" identified habitats and/or between point source discharges and the habitat in question. Marine sponges are important filter-feeders with pumping rates in excess of 3L per h, and many contain extensive symbiotic microbial populations that have important roles in biogeochemical cycling (e.g., nitrification processes). Research by Pis Slattery and Gochfeld has demonstrated significant clarification of particulate organic carbon (POC) and microbial metabolism of dangerous nitrogen species into biologically-useful nitrogen. Moreover, we can seed sponges with specific microbes that are known to clear PAHs and other toxic metabolites. We will position sufficient biological filters (i.e., cinder-blocks w/ sponges) to clear the water near habitats of interest, and through resources in UM's Environmental Toxicology Research Program [ETRP], we will monitor changes in the water quality post-deployment. The data will be analyzed using appropriate time series statistics, as well as community profiling tools, and a final report will be provided to the appropriate resource managers to encourage and inform improvements in water quality remediation and habitat restoration, while outreach lectures will be provided to convey the results of the study and the implications for the regional stakeholders. The budget provided represents the aforementioned remediation for a single site only. This project can stand alone based on the efforts of a UM field collection team, as well as the laboratory efforts of the UM ETRP. However, value added mapping and/or tissue analyses options would be beneficial (see Restore Projects headed by Easson, Dierks, and Slattery, respectively). University of Mississippi: Marc Slattery, Deborah Gochfeld, John Rimoldi, & Kristine Willett		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	30	No	No	Yes	No		$ 311,763.00	$ -	
	Tourism	2168	11/7/2014	Gulf of Mexico Education & Outreach: Training the Next Generation of Environmental Health Managers	In recent years, direct and indirect anthropogenic impacts on Gulf of Mexico, and the Mississippi Sound, coastal ecosystems have reached crisis levels. In addition to the recent oil spill, this region experiences nutrient enrichment and pesticides from agricultural run-off, metals and chemical pollutants from industrial discharge, and a variety of pharmaceuticals and personal care products from community wastewater. These multi-stressors emphasize that as stakeholders and future generations of scientists deal with these increasingly complex environmental issues, they will need training in novel interdisciplinary skills and perspectives that will enable them to tackle these issues in creative ways. Using the GOM as a natural laboratory, we will train graduate students in the varied effects of aquatic stressors using cutting-edge technologies from a diversity of scientific disciplines (i.e., Biology, Chemistry, Engineering, Geology, and Pharmacy), and we will apply these lessons to societal implications (e.g., Restoration Management, Law and Policy). The Environmental Toxicology Research Program [ETRP] at the University of Mississippi studies these issues using a variety of techniques including: 1) Biomarker studies [cellular/molecular processes], 2) Environmental Processes [organismal- to community-level organizational effects], 3) Fate & Transport [chemical analyses], 4) Risk Assessment, and 5) Environmental Remediation. We propose to develop an intensive summer "bootcamp" with broad training and multiple perspectives in these core research areas. Participants will receive training and mentorship from ETRP scientists, as well as collaborators in government and private industry laboratories to prepare them to deal with current and future GoM health issues. Specifically, we will recruit interested students (undergraduate, graduate and high school) and stakeholders from Mississippi communities for month long summer sessions divided between the UM Field Station (Oxford MS) and the MS coast. During the first third of the course, students will receive focused lectures and intensive "hands-on" training in water quality analyses and biomarker surveys. The team will then drive to the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory where they will learn field monitoring procedures, and habitat remediation/restoration approaches. We plan to recruit 24 students into each of two summer sessions (i.e., June and July) for a total of 48 stakeholders trained each year. However, if funding will only allow a single cohort to be trained, the budget provided represents the aforementioned training for one month and 24 students only. This education and outreach program can stand-alone based on the efforts of the UM ETRP personnel and their collaborators, but we will attempt to leverage outreach opportunities with other funded Restore Projects to provide greater context for trainees. University of Mississippi: Marc Slattery, Deborah Gochfeld, John Rimoldi, & Kristine Willett		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 391,457.00	$ -	
	Tourism	2170	11/7/2014	Monitoring the Health of Coastal Gulf of Mississippi Hard-bottom Communities	Hard-bottom reefs are crucial environments of the Gulf of Mexico, and the Mississippi Sound, that represent essential habitats for many important fishery species, as well as threatened marine life, and organisms that produce chemical compounds with potential biomedical importance (e.g., gorgonians and sponges). Recent natural and anthropogenic stressors (including multiple Category 3+ hurricanes, as well as the Deep Horizon oil spill) to GoM hard-bottom reefs have resulted in significant damage and loss of these critical commercial resources. Thus, the restoration and management of these important ecosystems along the Mississippi coastline is crucial for residents and stakeholders. Our team of marine scientists, environmental toxicologists and natural product researchers proposes to develop an environmental monitoring program to encompass current hard-bottom reefs along the MS coastline. Specifically, at each site we will collect replicate seawater and sediment samples (n=10 ea), monthly over the course of one year, for the following fate and transport analyses: 1) fecal coliform levels, 2) PAH concentrations, 3) heavy metal profiles, and 4) the presence of other important anthropogenic contaminants (e.g., endocrine disruptors). In addition, we will monitor the health of the hard-bottom reefs through time by evaluating changes in biomass, biodiversity, and percent cover, as well as biochemical parameters indicative of stress (i.e., changes in proteins, carbohydrate, lipid and chemical constituents). The data will be analyzed using appropriate time series statistics, as well as community profiling tools, and a final report will be provided to the appropriate resource managers to encourage and inform improvements in water quality remediation and habitat restoration, while outreach lectures will be provided to convey the results of the study and the implications for the regional stakeholders. While we recommend complete coverage of MS hard-bottom 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 UM field collection team, as well as the laboratory efforts of the UM Environmental Toxicology Research Program and National Center for Natural Products Research. However, value added mapping and/or tissue analyses options would be beneficial (see Restore Projects headed by Easson, Dierks, and Slattery, respectively). University of Mississippi: Marc Slattery, Deborah Gochfeld, John Rimoldi & Kristine Willett		Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 294,392.00	$ -	
	Tourism	2171	11/7/2014	Monitoring the Health of Coastal Gulf of Mexico Oyster Reefs	Oyster reefs are crucial environments of the Gulf of Mexico, and the Mississippi Sound, that represent important commercial fishery species as well as biological sinks of anthropogenic contaminants. Recent natural and anthropogenic stressors (including multiple Category 3+ hurricanes, as well as the Deep Horizon oil spill) to GoM oyster reefs have resulted in significant damage and loss of these critical commercial resources. Thus, the restoration and management of these important ecosystems along the Mississippi coastline is crucial for residents and stakeholders. Our team from UM's Environmental Toxicology Research Program [ETRP] proposes to develop an environmental monitoring program along the MS coastline to encompass current and planned deployment of oyster reefs. Specifically, at each site we will collect replicate seawater and sediment samples (n=10 ea), monthly over the course of one year, for the following fate and transport analyses: 1) fecal coliform levels, 2) PAH concentrations, 3) heavy metal profiles, and 4) the presence of other important anthropogenic contaminants (e.g., endocrine disruptors). In addition, we will monitor the health of the oyster reefs through time including changes in biomass and percent cover, as well as biochemical parameters indicative of stress (i.e., changes in proteins, carbohydrate, and lipid). The data will be analyzed using appropriate time series statistics, as well as community profiling tools, and a final report will be provided to the appropriate resource managers to encourage and inform improvements in water quality remediation and habitat restoration, while outreach lectures will be provided to convey the results of the study and the implications for the regional stakeholders. 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 UM field collection team, as well as the laboratory efforts of the UM ETRP. However, value added mapping and/or tissue analyses options would be beneficial (see Restore Projects headed by Easson, Dierks, and Slattery, respectively). University of Mississippi: Marc Slattery, Deborah Gochfeld, John Rimoldi & Kristine Willett		Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 287,192.00	$ -	

	Tourism	2172	11/7/2014	Monitoring the Health of Coastal Gulf of Mexico Seagrass Beds	Seagrass beds are crucial environments of the Gulf of Mexico, and the Mississippi Sound, that represent essential habitats for many important fishery species as well as threatened marine life, biological sinks of nutrients and anthropogenic contaminants, and buffers for coastal erosion and storm surge. Recent natural and anthropogenic stressors (including multiple Category 3+ hurricanes, as well as the Deep Horizon oil spill) to GoM seagrass communities have resulted in significant damage and loss of these critical resources. Thus, the restoration and management of these important ecosystems along the Mississippi coastline is crucial for residents and stakeholders. Our team of marine scientists and environmental toxicologists from UMâ€™s Environmental Toxicology Research Program (ETRP) proposes to develop an environmental monitoring program along the MS coastline to encompass current and planned purchases of seagrass communities. Specifically, at each site we will collect replicate seawater and sediment samples (n=10 ea), monthly over the course of one year, for the following fate and transport analyses: 1) fecal coliform levels, 2) PAH concentrations, 3) heavy metal profiles, and 4) the presence of other important anthropogenic contaminants (e.g., endocrine disruptors). In addition, we will monitor the health of the seagrass community through time including changes in biomass and percent cover, as well as biochemical parameters indicative of stress (i.e., changes in proteins, carbohydrate, lipid, and photosynthetic function). The data will be analyzed using appropriate time series statistics, as well as community profiling tools, and a final report will be provided to the appropriate resource managers to encourage and inform improvements in water quality remediation and habitat restoration, while outreach lectures will be provided to convey the results of the study and the implications for the regional stakeholders. While we recommend complete coverage of MS seagrass beds, 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 UM field collection team, as well as the laboratory efforts of the UM ETRP. However, value added mapping and/or tissue analyses options are would be beneficial (see Restore Projects headed by Easson, Dierks, and Slattery, respectively). University of Mississippi: Marc Slattery, Deborah Gochfeld, John Rimoldi & Kristine Willett		Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 287,192.00	$ -		
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 125,000.00	$ -		
	Tourism	4248	11/25/2014	Point Aux Chenes Marsh Shoreline Protection	The area of the Grand Bay National Estuarine Research and Reserve (NERR) around Point aux Chenes Bay has Southward facing shoreline against the Mississippi Sound which needs protection from wave action. Every time I visit in my kayak the area has receded some, especially the eastern point of the entrance to Bayou Cumbest. Rock jetties like they have used in Louisiana at Fourchon or any type of barriers to help reduce wave action could do a lot to help prevent these Southern shorelines from receding. I have written a blog post regarding the erosion I have seen in this area. It can be viewed here: https://samuraiflyshop.com/2017/07/21/support-project-4248-protect-point-aux-chenes-bay-shoreline/ Historically, Grand Batture Island provided erosion protections for the Grand Bay NERR, and specifically Point aux Chenes Bay. Over time, Grand Batture was eroded into an island chain, and, in 1969, Hurricane Camille reduced Grand Batture to nothing more than fragmented shoals. This effectively removed any barrier for coastal erosion in Point aux Chenes Bay and accelerated the rate at which land has eroded within the Grand Bay NERR. There is evidence to support this erosion over the years in a study published in 2007. This study can be viewed at the following link: http://grandbaynerr.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/12/Grand-Bay-National-Estuarine-Research-Reserve-Site-Profile-Final-Draft-01Oct2007.pdf Another study titled â€œImpacts of historic morphology and sea level rise on tidal hydrodynamics in a microtidal estuary (Grand Bay, Mississippi)â€ which was published in Volume 111, Part B of Continental Shelf Research, December 2015, supports the fact that erosion has progressively increased in the Grand Bay NERR due to a lack of a tidal barrier. This study can be found here: http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0278434315300212 Finally, the United States Geological Survey provided a time lapse video showing the effects of this erosion. This time lapse video is compiled of shots from a 5 month period. It gives a glaring example of how fast the coastal erosion is taking place in Point aux Chenes Bay. The video can be found here: https://twitter.com/i/videos/887449584477192192?embed_source=facebook This coastal erosion not only affects the amount of viable marshland within the Grand Bay NERR, it also affects some significant archaeological sites within the NERR. Indian mounds made of oyster shells are located throughout the NERR. Several of these have been taken away by wave action, and more are in danger of being washed away as well. Finally, this coastal erosion is allowing salinity intrusion into the Bay. This is slowly changing the Bayâ€™s low salinity ecosystem to a higher salinity. This can eventually alter species of marine life that call the Bay home. Please consider this proposal for RESTORE funding. We can help protect this fragile, culturally significant ecosystem from further loss.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ -	$ -		
	Tourism	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
	Tourism	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	No		Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -		

	Tourism	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 sub-	Stone,Hancock,St Tammany,Washington, Harrison,Harrison,Stone	Yes	Yes	No	No		Yes	No	No	No		$ 1,486,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4306	1/26/2015	Escatawpa River Hydrologic Restoration Study	The health and productivity of the Northern Gulf of Mexico's estuarine and coastal ecosystems and habitats is tied to salinity levels and their inland extent. Salinity levels are inexorably linked to the timing, duration, volume and location of freshwater inflows from innumerable rivers, streams and bayous. Mississippi's main coastal rivers such as the Pascagoula and Escatawpa collect and transport large volumes of rainfall, sediment and nutrients from a fairly flat landscape into bays or estuaries and on into the Mississippi Sound where fresh, estuarine and Gulf waters intermingle. As they near the coastal interface, rivers often meander through flat, marshy landscapes with numerous secondary and abandoned channels, oxbows and large areas of off-channel wetlands. The coastal savannahs and estuarine marshes of Mississippis Grand Bay represent the historic deltaic environments the Pascagoula and Escatawpa Rivers formed when the Escatawpa River flowed directly into the Mississippi Sound near the border of Mississippi and Alabama in east Jackson County, Mississippi. At some point before 1950, the Escatawpa River channel shifted so that it flowed directly into the Pascagoula River and not Grand Bay. The Pascagoula River outlet also shifted westward which severely limited the inflow of freshwater, nutrients, and sediments into Grand Bay. The construction of bridges for railroads and highways also altered historic sheet flow and surface water flows and contributed to the loss of historic freshwater flows into Grand Bay. Many of the bayous flowing into Grand Bay have also been modified by development and conversion for commercial, residential, industrial, or recreational purposes. Much of the Grand Bay's unique ecosystem is protected and managed as public lands including a National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR) (18,000 acres) and a National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) (32,000 acres when complete). The Mississippi Department of Marine Resources also has two Gulf Environmental Management Sites (GEMS) in the Grand Bay watershed 1) the 2,826-acre Escatawpa River Marsh Preserve and 2) the 26,900-acre Grand Bay Savanna Preserve. Most plants and animals found in these estuarine ecosystems can only tolerate a specific salinity range. Generally, animals can quickly move or migrate to find water with the appropriate salinity. However, plants cannot adapt as quickly and will die and be replaced with more resilient plants if there are long-term salinity changes. Precipitation, or the lack of precipitation, and its delivery into the estuaries is the primary factor influencing salinity levels. Similarly, habitats change in response to salinity levels. Moving upstream or inland from the coast the tidal influence wanes allowing tidal freshwater marshes and swamps to form. Water levels in these transitional habitats vary from tidal fluctuation and from freshwater inflow. The habitats may be dry for prolonged periods of time during droughts and totally submerged for weeks at a time during floods. Accordingly, alterations in the location and volume of freshwater inflow can severely disrupt Grand Bay's unique coastal ecosystems and habitats. In addition, Global Climate Change/Variation projections predict even less freshwater inflow because of less precipitation and higher temperatures with increased evapotranspiration throughout Grand Bay's watershed. A diversion project to return a portion of the Escatawpa River's flow to Grand Bay may be critical to ensure Grand Bay's ability to provide long-term ecosystem services. Still, any freshwater diversion may deliver excess sediment and nutrients into Grand Bay which could cause algal blooms, lower light attenuation, and eutrophication. The Mississippi Coastal Improvements Program (2009) proposed developing a 2-D/3-D refined hydrodynamic model for the area, inputting biological, water quality, and physical data into the model to evaluate a variety of freshwater diversion scenarios. The modeling effort needs to be conducted in conjunction with interviews and public workshops to gather community information. If feasible, a freshwater diversion project may serve to enhance the areas wildlife resources. The need for freshwater diversion at the Grand Bay savannahs and marshes would help restore the predominant wet pine savannah habitat.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	Yes	No		$ 3,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4310	1/27/2015	Jackson County Shoreline Protection Program	The purpose of this project is to qualitatively and quantitatively study the sand beaches and natural shorelines within Jackson County. Erosion of the beach and shorelines through natural accretion and storm activity requires continuous maintenance and replenishment efforts to sustain the coastline. The goals of the study are as follows: 1. Develop baseline data to accurately quantify and qualify the sand beach shorelines. 2. Develop numerical models to simulate beach and shoreline erosion for high and low frequency storm events. 3. Develop strategies to control erosion of the sand beaches. 4. Investigate alongshore sediment options and determine those that are the most suitable for this environment. 5. Develop a Management, Operations, and Maintenance Program for the sand beaches. 6. Develop and investigate an offshore dredging replenishment program. The County's beaches and shorelines face loss of sand and sediment. Stabilization of the beaches and shorelines will significantly reduce maintenance costs. A well-established coastline will provide protection during storm events and promotes tourism, while maintaining wildlife habitat.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 & s	$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 6,520,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 7,608,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	90	Yes	No	No	No		$ 8,400,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 660,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4346	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	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	No	No		$ 1,200,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4350	4/14/2015	Restoration of Deer Island with Beneficial Use of Dredged material	Please see Attached Proposal	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	Yes	No		$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 1950'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	No	Yes	Yes	15	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 340,380.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4360	5/12/2015	Devils Elbow Stream Restoration and Beneficial Use	Hancock County proposes to complete a project at Devils Elbow, an oxbow of Rotten Bayou, in Diamondhead MS to competely resotre the stream. Accelerated sedimentation, due to a lack of upland Best Management Practices, has reduced the water quality and made the waterway no longer navigable. The applicants propose to remove approximately 36,000 cubic yards of material from the project site. The proposed dredge area is 1,560 feet in length by 200 feet in width with existing depths ranging between 0 to -11 feet below Mean Low Water (MLW). The area would be dredged to a maximum depth of -8 feet below MLW in order to align with natural channel depths upstream and downstream of the accumulated sediment. The applicants intend to utilize a beneficial use site for dredged material disposal if one becomes available. The applicants do not propose compensatory mitigation because the project is intended to restore historic flows and improve water quality within Rotten Bayou. In addition to the proposed dredging and disposal, the applicants intend to implement a Sedimentation and Erosion Remediation and Maintenance Plan within the City of Diamondhead to control the source of sediment to Devil's Elbow. The applicant has received all applicable permits and authorizations from the Department of Marine and the United States Corps of Engineers to complete the project.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4361	5/14/2015	Shoreline Park Stream Restoration and Beneficial Use	Hancock County proposes to complete a project in the shoreline park community to restore the natural habitat and flow of the waterways within shoreline park. Accelerated sedimentation, due to a lack of upland Best Management Practices, has reduced the water quality and made the waterway no longer navigable. The area would be dredged in order to align with natural channel depths upstream and downstream of the accumulated sediment. The applicants intend to utilize a beneficial use site for dredged material disposal if one becomes available. The applicants do not propose compensatory mitigation because the project is intended to restore historic flows and improve water quality.	Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ 6,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	4367	5/19/2015	Restoration Plan for the Henderson Point Property	This restoration plan has two components. First, the terrestrial portion of the property will be restored to its historic, natural use by removing concrete and miscellaneous debris from the property. Invasive species will be removed, and an invasive species management plan will be implemented. This will allow native vegetation to infiltrate and grow on the property. The second component is to stabilize the shoreline and reduce shoreline erosion through the construction of several breakwaters along the western shore of the property. These breakwater structures will be constructed with recycled concrete removed from the property. They will also create habitat for oysters, crabs, and fish.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 600,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	Yes	No		Yes	No	No	No		$ 3,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	No		Yes	No	No	No		$ 1,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	85	Yes	No	No	No		$ 2,500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 surroundine area.	Hancock,Harrison	Yes	No	No	Yes	90	Yes	No	No	No		$ 9,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	90	Yes	No	No	No		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	90	Yes	No	No	No		$ 4,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 20,000,000.00	$ 20,000,000.00	
	Tourism	5380	7/13/2015	Reef Fish Barotrauma Reduction, Education and Outreach Program	Reef fish such as snapper, grouper, amberjack and sometimes red drum caught in waters deeper than 30 feet can suffer from barotrauma. Restrictive seasons, creel limits and size limits are forcing the release of reef fish and untargeted species caught by anglers out of season. Bartrauma reduction devices allow the fish to be returned back to the depth from which it was caught without puncturing the skin or swim bladder. Research facilities and anglers in the Gulf have been experimenting with the use of barotrauma reduction devices recently and have determined they are an effective way to return fish to the depth from which they were caught and increase survival rates. Increasing survival rates can possibly lead to more consistent recreational seasons and help improve stock sizes. An education and outreach initiative should be coordinated by the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources along with other appropriate state agencies and research institutions as well as conservation and industry groups such as the Coastal Conservation Association and American Sportfishing Association and local retailers. Printed materials, videos and workshops should be targeted towards anglers and charter captains and efforts should be made to provide reduction devices to anglers and captains.		Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ 1.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 time spendâ€, 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	Yes	No	No		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		$ 12,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000.00	
	Tourism	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.â€ 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	81	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		$ 57,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	No	No	Healthcare	$ 5,100,000.00	$ 5,100,000.00	
	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	No	No	Healthcare	$ 900,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No	Healthcare	$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No	Healthcare	$ 900,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	100	Yes	Yes	No	No	healthcare	$ 7,800,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes	Yes	50	Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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.	Harcock	Yes	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		$ 100,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5578	6/22/2017	Anthropogenic and Biological soundscape assessment of the Mississippi Sound using passive acoustics	NOAA Project ID#13023: Passive acoustics is a very versatile tool in studying both anthropogenic (boat traffic, dredging, etc.) and biological (fish, marine mammal, invertebrate) sound sources. Long term recorders can be deployed with oceanographic sensors for up to several months at various locations within the MS Sound to assess the presence, temporal and spatial distribution, and interactions of both types of sound sources while also monitoring basic oceanographic properties such as temperature, salinity, and light. Post-recording detection algorithm analyses can identify soniferous fish and invertebrate species, as well as marine mammals, inhabiting the coastal waters of Mississippi in order to provide more information on temporal or spatial habitat range variability. Some soniferous fishes in Mississippi waters are also an important commercial stock. Assessing their distribution and potential changes in temporal or spatial habitat usage can directly affect management and restoration decisions. Marine mammals specifically are a sentinel species, reflecting the overall health of the coastal ecosystem, and were greatly affected by the oil spill. Being able to manage impacts to their survival or habitat are vital to the health of the Gulf of Mexico. Documenting overlap of oceanographic water properties (i.e., river outflow characteristics) and marine mammal distribution offers another piece of missing information about the impact of freshwater outflow on dolphin distribution and habitat range. Date Entered: May 3, 2017	Harrison, Hancock, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 60,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5592	6/23/2017	Restoration in Place Strategy for the Deep-sea Soft-Bottom Benthos: Long-term Monitoring to Support Restoration Efforts	NOAA Project ID#13059: The Deepwater Horizon (DWH) incident in the northern Gulf of Mexico (GOM) occurred on April 20, 2010 at a water depth of 1525 meters, in Mississippi Canyon Block 252, releasing an estimated 3.19 million barrels of oil over the following 87 days. As part of the Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) process, a study comprising three field surveys (2010, 2011, and 2014) was conducted to identify effects of the spill on the deep-sea, soft-bottom benthos and sediment quality. Results revealed a zone of severe to moderate impacts on biodiversity linked to the DWH wellhead that persisted through 2014. Thus, an obvious restoration goal for the deep sea is to return biodiversity and other key benthic attributes to normal reference-range conditions. It is hypothesized that burial of the damaged habitat by natural deposition processes will cap the damaged sediment and restore the benthos to background conditions. The obvious question is: how much sediment is needed to cap the DWH contamination, and long will this take? Based on the NRDA studies, 95% of the benthos is within the top 10 cm of sediment. A recent examination of deep-sea sediments in the area of the 1979 Ixtoc spill, found 4 cm of fresh sediment on top of the damaged sediment. Using this rate, it is hypothesized that it will take another 65 years to have a total of 10 cm at the Ixtoc site, which implies it takes about 100 years for deep-sea sediments to recover naturally. Thus, the restoration strategy for deep-sea soft-bottom benthos must be a long-term study to monitor the recovery rate and verify that this assumption is correct. Now is the time to begin planning specific projects for the open ocean and deep-sea benthos, because the Damage Assessment and Program Restoration (DARP) report is complete and the Open Ocean Restoration activities are being developed. However, two challenges exist: (1) rates of change in the deep sea are very slow, and (2) we know very little about temporal dynamics in the deep sea Gulf of Mexico. Until we understand basic temporal dynamics, it will be difficult, if not impossible, to ascertain if change is a result of recovery, seasonal dynamics, or year-to-year variability. Thus, the proposed sampling strategy includes both a long-term monitoring strategy to measure recovery and a short-tem experiment to identify temporal dynamics. A third component of the strategy is to analyze archived samples of opportunity collected in 2015, 2016, and 2017 during Gulf of Mexico Research Initiative (GOMRI) funded cruises, where analyses of the benthic samples were not funded. The long-term monitoring study would include sampling 34 NRDA stations bi-annually (every 2 years) until recovery occurs (or for the length of the RESTORE program, which-ever occurs first). The 34 stations consist of 20 moderately and severely impacted sites, and 14 non-impacted sites. Spatial coverage across the treatment categories is necessary as a basis for comparing impacted versus non-impacted areas. The temporal dynamics experiment would entail quarterly sampling over two years at six stations. Quarterly sampling is necessary to identify if seasonality exists, and a two-year cycle is required to confirm that the patterns are repeatable. Three stations in the heavily impacted zone and three stations from non-impacted zone would be sampled in order to determine recovery based on whether spatial differences between treatments are distinguishable from natural temporal dynamics. The analysis of archived GOMRI samples will extend the NRDA time series and act as a segue to RESTORE funded monitoring. The GOMRI project was funded to perform the benthic analyses at the Ixtoc oil spill site, but additional samples were collected in the northern GOM near the DWH spill site. For all three studies, the independent variables to be measured include: benthic macrofauna (taxa richness and total faunal abundance), benthic meiofauna (taxa richness, total faunal abundance)... Date Entered: May 10,2017		Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 52,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5799	8/8/2018	Pascagoula Tributaries Nutrient Reduction Project	The Gulf of Mexico'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	No	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5819	8/10/2018	Red Creek Nutrient/Sediment Reduction Program Stone and George Counties, Ms. Lower Pascagoula River Drainage, Miss	Red Creek in George County has been suffering from water quality problems due to periodic sediment influx with rainfall events. Several sites are possible origins, but one large one exists. A 400-acre recreational riding park for All Terrain Vehicles, "R.C.O.R." on Vestry Road has been in operation for about 15 years, and the runoff from the constantly disturbed soils and mud pits on the site has been and is still reaching Red Creek through small woodland branches running into the Creek from from its south bank. Despite citizen complaints over the past 3 years, and in spite of several attempts at characterizing the source, timing, and magnitude of the sediment inputs from this site, or other sites, no definitive answers have been put forward by any person or government agency that can be used to isolate, regulate or otherwise modify or mitigate this water quality impairment from mud and sediment. Remote sensing, drone photography, balloon cameras, trail cameras, and or photography using airplanes could be used to document runoff events that fill Red Creek with sediment in this section of the stream in George County as well as upstream in Stone County. With such visual documentation, simultaneous testing of Red Creek water quality for sediment and nutrient components must be done so a visual/testing record of this problem can be created. Engagement and creative collaboration of MDEQ staff and NRCS/USDA could possibly result in discovery of the right "hook" or incentive so that these agencies can collaborate on the water quality problem in this section of Red Creek. The land is mostly forested in the vicinity, and there is almost no agricultural land use along Red Creek. There also is not a protected species like the Gulf sturgeon with habitat in Red Creek that can be used to clearly justify federal agency intervention or some kind of enhanced soil conservation practice payments. Also, the owner of the Red Creek Off Road park has been intransigent and has not, to my knowledge, voluntarily undertaken measures to reduce the sediment contribution from his land to the Creek. This situation is at an impasse, and has been for about 3 years. There is not enough data collected by MDEQ to confirm the water quality problem that the downstream neighbors can see; there is not a permit that proscribes Red Creek Off Road from polluting, and there is very little likelihood that USDA/NRCS can do here what it has done in the NRDA Upper Pascagoula Nutrient Reduction projects because the Gulf sturgeon was the ESA "hook" that helped get NRCS involved, and there isn't an apparent hook here through the ESA. Red Creek downstream of this ATV park is on the new 303(d)list for pH impairment, but not for sediment. Some of the upstream tributaries to Red Creek have been on the impaired waters list in the past, like Flint Creek. There are sand and gravel operations that may be contributing sediment to this section of the Creek, and there are a number of upstream NPDES discharge permits, including the Perkinston Campus of MGCCC along with several industries in Wiggins. However, the people downstream of this ATV park in George County have seen what has happened to the Creek over the past 15 years since the park began operation and there doesn't seem to be much doubt that the ATV park is a major sediment polluter. Some residents captured bad runoff from the park's small drains with pictures two years ago, and MDEQ has copies of these. At the very least, MDEQ, USDA/NRCS and the Mississippi Health Department should discuss how to focus restoration funding on this problem. I'd like to be included in such a meeting, as would the Red Creek fishing camp owners downstream. If a connection or "hook" can be found to use any source of BP RESTORE, NRDA, or NFWF Restoration money to characterize this problem, or to help install BMPs	George	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	50	No	No	No	No	Enforcema	$ 500,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5826	8/10/2018	Middle Escatawpa Nutrient Reduction	Improve water quality by reducing nutrient loads to coastal watersheds. Develop conservation plans on agricultural land and rural communities that support them to address nutrient and sediment runoff; and implement conservation practices identified in the conservation plans. The primary goal for this project is to improve water quality through nutrient and sediment reduction. The health of the Gulf of Mexico depends upon the health of its estuaries, and the health of those coastal waters is influenced by land uses in the watersheds of its tributaries. In the five Gulf States, over 80 percent of the acreage is in private ownership (USDA-NRCS 2014) and is used for forestry and agriculture. This watershed-scale project restores water quality impacted by the DWH oil spill by reducing nutrients and the sediments carrying them into coastal waters. Runoff from cropland, pasture, grassland, forest, urban areas contributes nutrients and sediments that adversely affect the health of coastal waters of the Gulf. While agricultural lands are a contributor (and in many instances, not the leading contributor) of nutrients to coastal waters, there are opportunities to address nutrient related resource concerns at their sources across multiple landuses in the Middle Escatawpa River watershed. USDA will provide outreach and technical assistance to voluntary participants -- especially on the most vulnerable acres in the watersheds--to develop conservation plans. The project proposes to implement clusters of conservation practices within the smallest watershed practicable with the goal of making a discernable difference in water quality at the watershed level. While this targeted and concentrated approach is desired, the project proponent understands the voluntary nature of landowner participation and will strive to reach the critical sources within the watershed. The proposed conservation practices would reduce nutrient losses from the landscape, reduce nutrient loads to streams and downstream receiving waters, and reduce water quality degradation in watersheds that would provide benefits to coastal watersheds and marine resources.	Jackson,George	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	Yes		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5827	8/10/2018	Upper Escatawpa Nutrient Reduction	Improve water quality by reducing nutrient loads to coastal watersheds. Develop conservation plans on agricultural land and rural communities that support them to address nutrient and sediment runoff; and implement conservation practices identified in the conservation plans. The primary goal for this project is to improve water quality through nutrient and sediment reduction. The health of the Gulf of Mexico depends upon the health of its estuaries, and the health of those coastal waters is influenced by land uses in the watersheds of its tributaries. In the five Gulf States, over 80 percent of the acreage is in private ownership (USDA-NRCS 2014) and is used for forestry and agriculture. This watershed-scale project restores water quality impacted by the DWH oil spill by reducing nutrients and the sediments carrying them into coastal waters. Runoff from cropland, pasture, grassland, forest, urban areas contributes nutrients and sediments that adversely affect the health of coastal waters of the Gulf. While agricultural lands are a contributor (and in many instances, not the leading contributors) of nutrients to coastal waters, there are opportunities to address nutrient related resource concerns at their sources across multiple landuses in the Upper Escatawpa River watershed. USDA will provide outreach and technical assistance to voluntary participants -- especially on the most vulnerable acres in the watersheds--to develop conservation plans. The project proposes to implement clusters of conservation practices within the smallest watershed practicable with the goal of making a discernable difference in water quality at the watershed level. While this targeted and concentrated approach is desired, the project proponent understands the voluntary nature of landowner participation and will strive to reach the critical sources within the watershed. The proposed conservation practices would reduce nutrient losses from the landscape, reduce nutrient loads to streams and downstream receiving waters, and reduce water quality degradation in watersheds that would provide benefits to coastal watersheds and marine resources.	George	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	Yes		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	5828	8/10/2018	Hobolochitto Nutrient Reduction	Improve water quality by reducing nutrient loads to coastal watersheds. Develop conservation plans on agricultural land and rural communities that support them to address nutrient and sediment runoff; and implement conservation practices identified in the conservation plans. The primary goal for this project is to improve water quality through nutrient and sediment reduction. The health of the Gulf of Mexico depends upon the health of its estuaries, and the health of those coastal waters is influenced by land uses in the watersheds of its tributaries. In the five Gulf States, over 80 percent of the acreage is in private ownership (USDA-NRCS 2014) and is used for forestry and agriculture. This watershed-scale project restores water quality impacted by the DWH oil spill by reducing nutrients and the sediments carrying them into coastal waters. Runoff from cropland, pasture, grassland, forest, urban areas contributes nutrients and sediments that adversely affect the health of coastal waters of the Gulf. While agricultural lands are a contributor (and in many instances, not the leading contributors) of nutrients to coastal waters, there are opportunities to address nutrient related resource concerns at their sources across multiple landuses in the Hobolochitto Creek watershed. USDA will provide outreach and technical assistance to voluntary participants -- especially on the most vulnerable acres in the watersheds--to develop conservation plans. The project proposes to implement clusters of conservation practices within the smallest watershed practicable with the goal of making a discernable difference in water quality at the watershed level. While this targeted and concentrated approach is desired, the project proponent understands the voluntary nature of landowner participation and will strive to reach the critical sources within the watershed. The proposed conservation practices would reduce nutrient losses from the landscape, reduce nutrient loads to streams and downstream receiving waters, and reduce water quality degradation in watersheds that would provide benefits to coastal watersheds and marine resources.	Pearl River	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	Yes		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	72%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 3,250,000.00	$ -	
New	Tourism	5879	4/17/2019	RHSA 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	Yes	No	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 7,627,318.00	$ 766,500.00	
New	Tourism	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	Yes	70	Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 2,529,550.00	$ -	
New	Tourism	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	No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes		$ -	$ -	
New	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 2,573,150.00	$ -	
New	Tourism	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	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 600,000.00	$ -	
New	Tourism	5990	6/17/2021	Water System Rehabilation 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	100	Yes	No	No	Yes		$ 6,500,000.00	$ 650,000.00	
New	Tourism	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	Yes	100	Yes	No	No	No		$ 2,800,000.00	$ -	
New	Tourism	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	No	No	Yes	100	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		$ 4,500,000.00	$ -	

PROJECT COVERED UNDER PROGRAMS OR TOO BROAD TO BE IMPLEMENTED (GREEN CELLS)

	Go Coast	PROJECT ID	PROPOSAL DATE	PROJECT NAME	DESCRIPTION	LOC_COUNTY	TOURISM	WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	ECO_RESTORATION	INFRASTRUCTURE COMPONENT	INFRASTRUCTURE_BUDGET_PCT	ECT_ECONOMIC_DEVELOPMENT	RESEARCH AND EDUCATION	SEAFOOD	SMALL BUSINESS	ACT_OTHER	ESTIMATED_COST	FUNDING_AVAILABLE	COMMENTS
	Tourism	52	10/24/2013	Graveline Bay Preserve Land Acquisition	The following is from the Department of Marine Resources web site: http://www.dmr.ms.gov/joomla16/index.php/mississippi-gems/215-graveline-bay Coastal Zone Management Mississippi Department of Marine Resources Mississippi GEMS Graveline Bay Preserve DetailsCategory: Mississippi GEMS 1.Graveline BaySite Information Point(s) of Contact: Mississippi Department of Marine Resources, Coastal Preserves Program 2.Geographic Information: The land is located between Ocean Springs and Gautier along the Mississippi Gulf Coast.1.Narrative Description of the Site: The wetland boundary of this 2,339-acre preserve is Graveline Bay and Bayou. One exception is the exclusion of one major tributary. Graveline Bay and Bayou represents one of few relatively undisturbed estuarine bays and small tidal creeks in Mississippi. The area supports salt marsh, brackish marsh, and several oyster beds. The bay, marsh, adjoining upland forest, and undeveloped beach front near the mouth of Graveline Bayou are an important landing area for neotropical migrant birds. This coastal bay/marsh estuarine system receives only local freshwater runoff and consists largely of mid-level needle rush (Juncus roemerianus) dominated marsh along its entire length. Smooth cordgrass (Spartina alterniflora) occurs largely as narrow (1-3 m) bands along the creeks and bayous. 2.Date When Information Last Updated: March, 1998 3.Location: Jackson County, N30 E 21'" 47" W88 E 41'" 41" 4.Area of Influence: Watershed 3.Ecological/Cultural Characteristics1.Habitat type: The following ecological communities are expected or known to occur: Estuarine subtidal 1) muddy sand embayment 2) small tidal creek 3) mollusk reef; Estuarine intertidal 1) sand beach 2) mesohaline marsh 3) oligohaline marsh . 2.Rare/Endangered Species:1.Malaclemys terrapin Diamondback Terrapin 2.Juniperus silicicola Southern Red Cedar	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	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 Mississippi'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 Center'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 Federation'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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ 1,175,855.00	$ 600,000.00	
	Tourism	97	10/31/2013	Cedar Lake Acquisition	Approximately 14 waterfront acres with a potential interpretive center could be acquired. The property is located at Cedar Lake adjacent to the Tchoutacabouffa River. Approximately 2 acres are on Cedar Lake Island with the remainder on the mainland. The property connects with approximately 45 acres of preserved Land Trust property.	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	20	No	Yes	No	No		$ 890,000.00	$ -	

	Tourism	1575	6/22/2011	Acquisition of Private Coastal Lands for Preservation	(ORIGINAL ID#219) Land acquisition will be made of biologically, and ecologically significant lands in any of the three coastal counties in Mississippi (Hancock, Jackson, and Harrison). Properties will be transferred to the Mississippi Coastal Preserve system where it will be managed by the Department of Marine Resources for the use and enjoyment of the citizens of and visitors to the state of Mississippi. Such uses include bird watching, kayaking, recreational fishing and hiking. The Mississippi Coastal Preserve System manages over 83,000 acres of coastal lands in perpetuity. The island contains a large interior slash pine forest, estuarine and intertidal wetlands, and beach habitat. Gulf wide coastal island habitats are in decline due to erosion, channelization and geological changes in sand source availability. as nesting areas for diamondback terrapins. Placing additional properties into the Coastal Preserve System will afford the property protection from development, incompatible visitor uses and make it available for recreational opportunities to visitors and local residents. Wetland habitats provide nursery grounds for commercially and recreationally important fish, filter water, provide habitat for amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals and invertebrates while providing a wide variety of recreational opportunities for people. Coastal wetlands protect the mainland from tropical storms, slowing down storm surge energy and absorbing water. Maritime forests provide stop over habitat for migratory passerines, nesting trees for osprey, and are potential nest sites for bald eagles. Coastal beach habitats are loafing, foraging and nesting areas for migratory and residential shorebirds including: least terns, plovers, red knots, black skimmers, American oyster catchers, and herons. Additionally, beaches provide habitat for a variety of invertebrates and could potentially be used as nesting areas for diamondback terrapins. Commercial fishing, sport fishing, kayaking, wildlife observation, and other nature-based activities are extremely important in southern Mississippi. Restoration of coastal habitats will enhance all of these activities. The proposed efforts will produce a number of immediate jobs while enhancing water-based employment in the long-term.	Hancock, Harrison, Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No	No		$ 5,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1716	2/6/2014	Proposed RESTORE Fund Land Acquisitions	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	No	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	
	Tourism	1723	2/7/2014	Restore MS Endangered species	My proposal is to locate video camera on some of the piers/bridges in our coastal communities to help document the interactions of sea turtles with fishing gear. By doing so it will help to provide data for the science center to analysis to see what they can recommend to the anglers that are coming in contact with the turtle While fishing from these piers / bridges. I am aware of 11 or 12 piers where fishermen are coming in contact with two hundred or more Endangered species of turtles around these piers since the oil spill. This study will also help provide the effort data . The second part of the program is to provide some type of education about what the anglers can do to minimize contact and inter action with these turtles. There will be a outreach component of the study to interview those that do fish from the piers and document their interactions and their success of releasing the turtles unharmed. The cameras will also help ground truth what is taking place on these fishing piers as they relate to the interactions under the endangered species Act.	All MS Counties	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ 15,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	1733	2/10/2014	Gulfport Urban Estuaries Enhancement	Turkey Creek Watershed covers approximately 11,000 acres in Gulfport, Long Beach, and Harrison County. The watershed's two (2) main waterbodies are in need of significant restoration and enhancement. Turkey Creek and Brickyard Bayou are approximately 14 miles and 5 miles long, respectively. Both waterbodies are slow-moving coastal streams/tidal creeks that flow into ecologically important, sheltered estuarine ecosystems connected to the Back Bay of Biloxi and the Gulf of Mexico. This project will restore and enhance these individual estuarine streams to provide an aquatic corridor that serves as a sheltered nursery and as a rearing area for multiple saltwater fish species including those with recreational and commercial value. In addition, recovering the ecological health of these small estuaries would allow them to provide a sheltered refuge for larger and more mature fish during natural or anthropogenic events such as storms, droughts, or oil spills. Enhancements to Turkey Creek will further offer an opportunity to actively organize and empower a local minority committee in designing, permitting, constructing and maintaining a socially acceptable restoration effort. Leah Manhan's 2013 film, "Come Hell or High Water: the Battle for Turkey Creek," describes the history of Turkey Creek, and the detrimental effects of human activity, land development, and natural occurrences. In 2006, a report was prepared by the "Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain" entitled "Watershed Implementation Plan for the Turkey Creek Watershed" funding from the Environmental Protection Agency Region IV). This report, focusing on Turkey Creek, confirmed that Turkey Creek, like Brickyard Bayou and the entire Turkey Creek watershed, faces environmental degradation from: filing of wetlands, channelization, trash and debris, unregulated development and construction, uncontrolled stormwater increases, aquatic, terrestrial, and riparian habitat dilapidation, invasive species (particularly Chinese Tallow and cogongrass), and chemical contamination. Accordingly, Turkey Creek and Brickyard Bayou require similar restoration and enhancement efforts including, but not limited to: cleaning up debris and sediment, de-snagging and de-mucking, wetlands restoration, natural bank stabilization, and general enhancement. These activities would employ low-impact, EPA approved green infrastructure materials and techniques to the maximum extent possible supplemented by traditional best management engineering when necessary to maximize the Creeks' capacity to capture, temporarily store, and treat urban storm and flood waters. Emphasis will be placed on selective removal of invasive species and reestablishment of native vegetation, within the creek banks, thereby encouraging storm water filtration. Assessing, reengineering, and restoring the Forrest Heights Levee along Turkey Creek are also proposed as a component of this project to bolster local community resilience . Additionally, public access, public education, and public recreational activities would be developed with interconnected walking and bicycle trails and public greenways at each estuary in accordance with the City's Redevelopment Master Plan. Many of these greenways would be constructed on lands already acquired by the City of Gulfport that were known to have repetitive coastal flooding claims, with minimal land acquisition expected. Restrictive covenant/conservation easements would be placed on portions of the property to prevent future adverse impacts after restoration is complete. To assist with public education, interpretative signs and maps would be provided on these trails that also highlight the fishing, bird watching, kayaking, and other eco-tourism opportunities created by this project. Kayaking opportunities would be marketed and coordinated with the Heritage Trails Partnership of the Mississippi Gulf Coast's "Blueways" program; both Brickyard Bayou and Turkey Creek are already designated "Blueways"	Harrison	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No	No		$ 13,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5490	6/24/2016	Land Acquisition for expansion of Grand Bay National Wildlife Refuge and National Estuarine Research Reserve	This effort seeks to permanently protect lands identified by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the State of Mississippi as critical for acquisition and long-term management by the Grand Bay National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) and Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR). This project will add approximately 1,686 acres to the nearly 18,000 acres currently owned by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the State of Mississippi. It will add critical coastal lands to the Grand Bay NWR/ NERR for permanent protection, and improved management of coastal wetlands, and adjacent upland areas. The Grand Bay NWR/NERR protect one of the last expanses of wet pine savanna habitat in the country. Due to fire suppression and conversion to pine plantation, less than 5% of the original acreage of this habitat system remains- making it one of the most endangered ecosystems in the country. Because of the great biological significance of this area, it is important to continue to expand the protection of both core and buffer areas, while enhancing management capabilities. The targeted 1,686 +/- acres consists of wet pine savanna, maritime forest, tidal and non-tidal wetlands, salt marshes, salt pannes, bays and bayous. Federally threatened and endangered species that occur at the Grand Bay Refuge/ NERR include the gopher tortoise, sandhill crane, and the manatee. Also, a number of migratory species utilize the habitats provided on this acreage for portions of the life cycle; including Ibis, Martins and Swallows, Rails, Plovers, Sandpipers and Phalaropes, and Gulls and Terns, along with many different neo-tropical species. This acreage also provides salt marsh/ estuarine habitats for many aquatic species occurring in the Gulf of Mexico. In addition to protecting critical habitat and ecosystems, expanding the footprint of the Grand Bay NWR/NERR will also expand public recreational access, research, education, and training opportunities in this unique coastal environment. The Conservation Fund has initiated due diligence with financial assistance from the Knobloch Family Foundation, is in discussions with the landowner regarding acquisition of these tracts, and anticipates that the project could be completed immediately, pending availability of funds.	Jackson	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	No		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	5491	6/24/2016	Land Acquisition- Jourdan River Coastal Preserve	This effort seeks to permanently protect lands adjacent to the existing Jourdan River Coastal Preserve, which is owned by the State of Mississippi and managed by the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources (DMR). The project would add approximately 1,472 acres to the 573 acres currently owned by the State of Mississippi, and managed by DMR, comprising the Jourdan River Coastal Preserve unit. It will add critical coastal frontage to the Jourdan River Coastal Preserve, along the Bay of St. Louis and the Jourdan River, for permanent protection, as well as improved management of coastal wetlands, and adjacent upland areas. The targeted 1,472 +/- acre ownership lies within the 6,290 acre Coastal Preserve boundary in Hancock County, and directly adjacent to 573 acres currently owned by the State of Mississippi. The unit consists of open saline marshes containing saltgrass, needle rush, and cordgrass; maritime forests; and tidal brackish marsh. Mottled ducks and scarlet kingsnakes are found commonly within the Preserve. The area is also a feeding, resting, and overwintering ground for a variety of other wetland-dependent migratory birds. In addition, these wetlands also support many aquatic species occurring in the Gulf of Mexico, across its intact salt marsh and shoreline habitats. Boaters and anglers utilize this area for fishing and seasonal waterfowl hunting. The Conservation Fund is in discussions with the landowner regarding acquisition of these tracts, and anticipates that the project could be completed immediately, pending availability of funds	Hancock,Harrison,Harrison,Hancock	Yes	No	Yes	No		No	No	No	No		$ 2,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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 Biloxi's seafood industry This project complements the City of Biloxi'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 Biloxi's rich cultural history as the former "Seafood Capital of the World" 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	100	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		$ 25,000,000.00	$ -	
	Tourism	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	Yes	100	Yes	No	Yes	No		$ 15,745,027.00	$ 1,574,502.70	
	Tourism	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	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No		$ -	$ -	Land Acquisition

Tourism	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	Yes	No	Yes	95	Yes	No	No	Yes		$ 6,000,000.00	$ -	Land Acquisition
Tourism	5814	8/10/2018	Due Diligence for MS Land Conservation	Project Description: The Partnership for Gulf Coast Land Conservation (Gulf Partnership), is a collaborative of 24 non-profit land trusts working in the Gulf of Mexico Region. Through this project, the Gulf Partnership seeks to support MS DEQ's efforts to 1) Create, restore and enhance coastal wetlands and 2) Protect and conserve marine, coastal, estuarine and riparian habitats through a robust land conservation and stewardship program. Through the Due Diligence Grants for MS Land Conservation Project, we can also aid MS DEQ in achieving its other restoration goals, including reducing nutrients in coastal waters as well as restoring oysters, sea turtles, and marine mammals by improving water quantity and quality. We are requesting $150,000 over 5 years for a matching grants program for due diligence costs for projects located in Mississippi. Under this program, Gulf Partnership member organizations may receive small grants from the Gulf Partnership of up to $25,000 to complete appraisals, appraisal reviews, title exams, environmental and baseline studies, surveys, closings and other due diligence for land acquisition and conservation easement projects in priority areas in coastal Mississippi. These dollars will be matched 1:1 with funds from the Gulf Partnership's Gulf Coast Land Conservation Project Assistance Fund (PAF). The PAF is an existing matching grant program that helps land trusts develop and pay for the upfront costs associated with land conservation projects proposed for Deepwater Horizon (DWH) oil spill funds in the Gulf region. The Due Diligence for MS Coastal Land Conservation project is designed to increase the pace and scale of land conservation along coastal streams and in the coastal region of south Mississippi and will enhance very successful PAF which has been implemented by the Gulf Partnership in all five Gulf States. The PAF was established in 2014 with a grant from the Knobloch Family Foundation. In the program's first 3 years, our partner organizations used $226,000 in due diligence funds to attract $53 million in conservation funding, permanently protecting more than 20,000 acres. The Due Diligence project will allow us to increase the pace of the successful PAF and provide more funds to land trusts to prepare high quality Mississippi projects. Organizational History: The Gulf Partnership is a network of 24 non-profit land trusts whose mission is to increase the pace, quality and permanence of voluntary land and water conservation in the Gulf of Mexico Region. The Gulf Partnership accomplishes its mission through training/capacity-building, matching grants, communications and advocacy. The organization operates under the fiscal sponsorship of the Land Trust for the Mississippi Coastal Plain (LTMCP) and is led by an Executive Committee comprised of land trust leaders from each of the 5 Gulf Coast States. In 2019, the Gulf Partnership will become its own 501c3. The partner land trusts formally developed shared priorities for restoration and land protection in 2014 and published A Land Conservation Vision for the Gulf of Mexico Region (attached) which consolidates their priorities with science-based mapping methodologies to identify and map focal areas that should be considered for land conservation across the Gulf Coast region. In the development of the Conservation Vision, partners overlaid their organization's geographic priorities with four additional map layers: contiguous wetlands larger than 247,000 acres (100 hectares); important stopover	multiple MS Counties		Yes	No	No	No		No	No	No	No		$ 150,000.00	$ 125,000.00	