

	PROJECT ID	PROPOSAL DATE	LAST UPDATED DATE	PROJECT NAME
Small Business	1589	8/2/2011	3/4/2022	Maritime & Seafood Industry Museum Expansion with Restoration Initiatives

Small Business	4282	1/2/2015	3/31/2022	Classrooms and dormitories for the Center for Marine Education & Research (CMER) in Mississippi.
Small Business	4343	7/24/2015	3/16/2022	West Jackson County Constructed Wetlands Restoration Project

Small Business	5460	12/24/2015	2/2/2022	National Diabetes and Obesity Research Institute
Small Business	5555	2/1/2022	1/19/2022	Sewer Infrastructure Rehab Project

Small Business	5557	5/16/2017	3/16/2022	Multi-Use Path - Ocean Springs to Gautier
Small Business	5559	5/16/2017	3/16/2022	McCann Road Overpass

Small Business	5560	5/16/2017	3/16/2022	Pascagoula River Scenic Trail
Small Business	5562	3/1/2022	1/19/2022	Master Sewer System Study
Small Business	5765	2/25/2018	2/25/2018	Mississippi Oyster Shell Recycling Program

Small Business	5766	2/25/2018	2/25/2018	Reef Fish Community Permit/ Quota Bank
Small Business	5767	2/25/2018	2/25/2018	Seafood Traceability and Tagging Program
Small Business	5768	2/25/2018	2/25/2018	Off-Bottom Oyster Aquaculture Advancement & Investment Program
Small Business	5769	2/25/2018	2/25/2018	Sea Turtle Conservation and Shrimp Trawl Vessel Electronic Monitoring Program

Small Business	5771	2/25/2018	2/25/2018	Shrimp Industry Task Force (Advisory Panel)
Small Business	5772	2/25/2018	2/25/2018	Fin-fish Industry Task Force (Advisory Panel)
Small Business	5773	2/25/2018	2/25/2018	Oyster Industry Task Force (Advisory Panel)

Small Business	5777	4/10/2018	3/29/2019	Sustain American shrimp processing industry with strategic investments
----------------	------	-----------	-----------	------------------------------------------------------------------------

Small Business	5795	7/20/2018	7/20/2018	Urban Natural Resource Job Training
Small Business	5820	8/10/2018	8/10/2018	Lower Pascagoula Nutrient Reduction

Small Business	5826	8/10/2018	8/10/2018	Middle Escatawpa Nutrient Reduction
Small Business	5827	8/10/2018	8/10/2018	Upper Escatawpa Nutrient Reduction

Small Business	5828	8/10/2018	8/10/2018	Hobolochitto Nutrient Reduction
Small Business	5864	12/14/2018	12/19/2018	Pearl River County Open Broadband Fiber Internet

Small Business	5873	2/20/2019	2/20/2019	Wolf River Weyerhaeuser Land Protection
Small Business	5876	3/4/2019	3/4/2019	Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) for Disaster Relief and Response
Small Business	5877	3/14/2019	3/14/2019	Coastal Environment Land Protection

Small Business	5896	5/28/2019	5/28/2019	STORM SURGE BARRIERS FOR BAY ST. LOUIS & BILOXI BAY
Small Business	5897	11/28/2020	11/28/2020	Walter Anderson Museum of Art Creative Complex

Small Business	5946	8/19/2020	8/19/2020	Gulf Coast CSET Tech Fusion - Advanced Technology Training for the 21st Century
----------------	------	-----------	-----------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Small Business	5947	10/12/2020	10/12/2020	PAWS (Pets and Wildlife) Exploratorium
Small Business	5957	11/30/2020	11/30/2020	Waste Water Treatment Changes
Small Business	5990	6/17/2021	6/17/2021	Water System Rehabilitation and Replacement Project
Small Business	5999	8/24/2021	8/24/2021	Kiln Utility and Fire District Water and Sewer Infrastructure Expansion Project

Small Business	6003	8/26/2021	8/26/2021	Mississippi Cyber and Technology Center
----------------	------	-----------	-----------	-----------------------------------------

Small Business	6006	8/27/2021	8/27/2021	Harrison County East-West Corridor
Small Business	6007	5/31/2022	8/27/2021	MH&LA Annual Convention & Expo
Small Business	6008	8/27/2021	8/27/2021	MH&LA Lodging Package Program

Small Business	6017	9/7/2021	9/7/2021	South Mississippi Small Business Recovery Program
Small Business	6019	9/8/2021	9/8/2021	Norh Cedar Grove and South Cedar Grove Water and Sewer Replacement Project

DESCRIPTION

(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 world's great seafood producers. Since its 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. Mississippi'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

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.

The West Jackson County Constructed Wetlands Treatment System was established in in 1990 to treat the centralized wastewater collected in western Jackson County, Mississippi. As wastewater passes through multiple cells of wetland vegetation, excess nutrients, heavy metals, and other environmentally harmful contaminants are removed from it prior to release into Costapia Bayou. In addition to wastewater treatment, the wetlands are a favored habitat for a variety of wildlife and serves as a complementary habitat to the adjacent MS Sandhill Crane National Wildlife Refuge. Due to the concentration of birds in these wetlands, we formed an agreement with the National Audubon Society to open the facility for avian observation and counting every Thursday. For the last several years, the wetland vegetation has been decimated by the invasive apple snail. Apple snails are a serious threat to freshwater wetlands and estuaries worldwide, with severe damage documented along the Gulf of Mexico coast. Consumption of wetland vegetation by the apple snail has led to drastic reductions in the wastewater treatment efficiency and wildlife habitat. The main objectives of this proposal are to restore the functionality and habitat provided by this treatment wetland through eradication of the apple snails and restoring of vegetation. The Jackson County Utility Authority has begun efforts to remove apple snails under monitoring by the

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 "The 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

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's certificated area is located within watershed areas that drain with open ditches and nominal amounts of subsurface drainage. The discharge points for these watershed areas are tidally influenced due to the geographical location of the District's certificated area. Located along the Southern Certificated Area Boundary is the Northern Shoreline of the Bay of St Louis, the Western Certificated Area Boundary is the East Shoreline of Rotten Bayou and the Northern Certificated Boundary is the Southern Shoreline of Rotten Bayou and Bayou LaSalle.

Forty years ago the clay sewer mains were installed in the District's certificated area at the primary material for sewer mains. At the time of installation, pipe bedding standards were not as widely understood as they are today. The rigid nature of clay makes it very brittle and when unstable soil conditions are introduced, cracking will occur. Once a clay sewer pipe cracks and starts to leak the surrounding soil enters the pipe with any flow creating voids and uneven loads and eventually the pipe will collapse. The District is currently experiencing large amounts of inflow and infiltration as a result of a large portion of our infrastructure consisting of cracked and leaking 40 year old clay pipe that needs rehabilitation. The increase in I&I causes excess amounts of water into the sewer infrastructure resulting in sewage overflows, costly cleanup and potential hazards to the environment

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

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

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 State's first water trail, it will serve to strengthen and extend recreational opportunities for residents and visitors. Trailheads will be constructed in four strategic locations along the river. Each trailhead will provide amenities such as public boat and kayak launch, pavilions, parking for visitors, and a kiosk with a map of the area.

Although new to the State of MS, water trails have been implemented in other states and studies have been conducted to measure their economic impacts. While dissimilar in their measurements and time frames for data collection, each report shows that water trails can increase paddle sports tourism and bring new money into local economies.

The studies also explored social benefits to a community and found that water trail communities experienced lower poverty rates and higher education and health levels than communities that do not provide recreational activities. Increased tourism around water trails will bring additional tourism dollars

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 RFQ'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

The Mississippi Commercial Fisheries United, Inc. proposes for funding an oyster shell recycling program that engages Mississippi restaurants, oyster processors, and the general public to establish a recycling program that provides free oyster shell pickup, training, and drop-off locations to recycling otherwise discarded oyster shells. Oyster shells are the preferred cultch material for oyster reef restoration but due to their limited supply has been used minimally in recent restoration efforts. Alternative cultch materials have thus far proven to be largely ineffective at restoring oyster reefs in the Mississippi Sound.

Funds for this project would include the procurement and management for necessary collection materials, transportation vehicles, employees, land for shell staging, and heavy equipment for shell sanitation.

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

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 undercut 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

The Mississippi Commercial Fisheries United, Inc. proposes for funding a Mississippi Off-Bottom Oyster Aquaculture Advancement & Investment Program. Off-bottom oyster aquaculture has been proven successful in surrounding states and is currently pending permit approval in Mississippi territorial waters. This program would help establish a cooperative for potential off-bottom oyster farmers and investment capital to help jump start the off-bottom oyster aquaculture industry in Mississippi. The program would also help to increase Mississippi overall oyster production and provide stimulus to Mississippi's coastal economy.

Currently, obtaining sufficient investment capital is a barrier to entry in the off-bottom oyster aquaculture

The Mississippi Commercial Fisheries United, Inc. proposes funding for a Sea Turtle Conservation and Mississippi Shrimp Trawl Vessel Electronic Monitoring Program. This program would initially target skimmer trawl shrimping vessels that are currently not required to use Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDs) but must adhere to tow time regulations that limit the length of the tow times to 55 minutes or 75 minutes depending on the time of the year. A pending NOAA rule has been promulgated that would require skimmer trawl vessels to use TEDs has stalled. Therefore, this program proposes a viable alternative to the use of TEDs in skimmer trawls.

This program proposes funding to establish a voluntary incentive based program for Mississippi shrimpers to implement and use electronic data loggers in the cod end of shrimp nets. This data logger is water resistant and records water level data to determine when a net is submerged in water and for how long. This data would give an accurate representation of shrimp vessels adherence to tow times. These data logging units can transmit the recorded data via Bluetooth technology or be downloaded through

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

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.

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 Governor'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

The U.S. Shrimp processing industry is located in the five Gulf States region. While processors are shrinking in number, Mississippi's six processors have increased their share of the domestic shrimp processing market, processing approximately 30 million pounds of shrimp each year compared to Mississippi's 6 million pound annual catch, a crucial part of the Blue Economy, both economically and environmentally.

Processors are the crucial first link in the supply chain that delivers fishermen's harvests to the U.S. market through retail distribution, food suppliers and restaurants. Shrimp processed in Mississippi have a \$100 million value when exported from Mississippi into the supply chain, a significant value-added industry, with significant economic impact on the state of Mississippi. Mississippi processors provide 2,300 jobs to the state of Mississippi, directly and indirectly. Jobs directly attributed to processing hit a post-Katrina high in 2015, more than 1600 – even in light of direct processing jobs in Gulf states shrinking from 14,000 to 11,000 in the same time period. And, while the number of Mississippi processing jobs has fluctuated since 2006 due to natural and man-made catastrophes, it has bucked the national trends, growing when the U.S. number of processing jobs was in decline. Mississippi's ability to grow this industry's output, and economic impact in a stagnant / shrinking national industry demonstrates that with strategic investment in innovation, growth has occurred and can continue in the future.

For more than a decade, Americans have consumed more shrimp than any other type of seafood, and the amount of shrimp that Americans are consuming continues to rise. In fact, in 2017, Americans ate an average of 4.4 pounds of shrimp per person, compared to 4.1 pounds in 2009. And 4.1 pounds of shrimp per person is nearly twice the per-capita consumption in 1990.

Wild shrimp harvesting and processing are heritage industries of the Mississippi Gulf Coast, inextricably tied to our past, but that can be preserved and sustained for the future with the proper strategic investments. Mississippi's six processors have demonstrated resilience and innovation in the face of

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 provide 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 provide assistance in obtaining jobs in these areas of service or be trained to develop their own company to provide these service areas.

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

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

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

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
Objectives - Pearl River County Open Broadband Fiber Internet is an exploration of the economics and methods of providing open access high-speed broadband fiberoptic internet access to all of the county. Open access provides the fiberoptic infrastructure while providing equal access to internet service providers to service their customers. Fiberoptic infrastructure installations are essentially infinitely wide thus only the electronics limit the speeds provided to the customers.

There is little to no competition for affordable high-speed internet in the county if it is available at all. What is available is either low speed or unaffordable for the majority of the residents. Broadband is not an ordinary product. It is essential infrastructure “the platform on which most commerce now depends. It has high start-up costs that take years to recover. When telecommunications prices are too expensive or speed too slow and unreliable, all businesses and residents suffer. Much like towns bypassed by canals, rails, or highways, future prospects are bleak for communities without adequate access to the Internet. Communities that do not invest in their own next-generation networks will likely not see any significant broadband investment in the near future.

Benefits - Benefits include encouraging economic development, increasing access to education, and improving the quality of life. Many of the benefits are indirect, or spillover effects in economic terms. Lower prices for telecommunications services mean more money in household and business budgets, and new jobs and business expansions mean increased tax revenue for local governments. These benefits to the community result in no direct benefit to the network owner, which is why private companies like Spectrum and AT&T have less incentive to invest at this level. This project's mission allows it to incorporate indirect benefits to the community when evaluating its return on investment. A private

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 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'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;

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 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

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"

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, "Neither nature nor people alone can produce human sustenance, but only the two together, culturally wedded."

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 "and his history of exploring the barrier island wilderness" 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. "Our goal is conservation, but conservation is complicated," says Dr. Ayesha Gray of the Grand Bay NERR.

"Connecting nature, art and science is part of the heritage of the Gulf Coast and that legacy is exemplified by Walter Anderson's work," says Kelly Lucas, Ph.D., Interim Associate Vice President for

In the new Millenia, the evolution of digital technologies has radically changed the way we live and work. This revolution has also changed the demands that citizens, businesses, and other organizations have placed on the digital society. However, the Mississippi Gulf Coast faces a severe lack of well-trained IT workers. Gulf Coast Tech Fusion will focus on developing an IT workforce for economic expansion, innovation, and societal growth. Tech Fusion will bring together a dual focus within the CSET building: (1) provide IT training and (2) provide flexible facilities to develop IT solutions for the development and implementation of regional business technology solutions. and industry.

Gulf Coast Tech Fusion will provide to students requisite training in emerging technologies (e.g., Cybersecurity, Coding, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Virtual Reality (VR)/Augmented Reality (AR), and Simulation/Game Design) that could make the Gulf Coast region an international leader in the high-tech sector. This program would provide momentum to accelerate a trained IT workforce and opportunities for business and industry to upskill incumbent workers. For example, MGCCC is partnering with EON Reality to create a center of excellence for extended realities (XR); XR is an umbrella term for all immersive technologies, such as AR, VR, mixed reality (MR), and those that are still to be created. This program would help to develop the next generation of talent to develop these technologies, and it would provide support to companies to explore and develop training via XR. As for future-proofing, a push to identify a center of excellence to create AR and VR training is now critical. This would allow training to continue in spite of any external factors that may come requiring remote worker and/or social distancing.

Gulf Coast Tech Fusion will be housed in the Center for Security and Emerging Technology (CSET) “further leveraging a BP Restore project (i.e., CSET). The CSET building received partial funding in an earlier round of BP Restore projects, so this proposal includes the request to fund the remainder of the CSET building. Operating Tech Fusion in CSET will provide Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College (MGCCC) with a platform to conduct cutting-edge IT training and develop solutions for local

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 consultants that have worked on tourist engaging projects in order to create an engaging and interactive experience for all attendees.

This project focuses on the water treatment plants on the Lower Pascagoula River in Gautier and Pascagoula. Both plants are antiquated 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

Install 50,000 LF of new 12" and smaller water distribution system including valves, fittings and fire hydrants.

This project consists of the following infrastructure improvements, expansions and upgrades to the existing utility infrastructure system:

Water System Expansion along Fire Tower Road, Dog Patch Road Fenton Dedeaux Road and Kiln Delisle Road. This project would extend 8" pvc water lines along these roads to provide adequate flow and pressure as well as fire protection to currently unserved areas. Kapalama Road Water extension.

Senate Bill 2951 of the 2021 Mississippi Legislative Session through the MS Gulf Coast Restoration Fund appropriated \$13,500,000 to assist Mississippi State University with the continuation of the Mississippi Cyber Center Initiative which in total is a \$34.2 million project.

Initial funding of \$3,500,000 was established in Senate Bill 2977 of the 2020 Mississippi Legislative Session through the MS Gulf Coast Recovery Fund. The initial phase consists of establishing/purchasing of equipment and software for a secure Cyber Range in collaboration with the MS Gulf Coast Community College (MGCCC) to assist Keesler AFB with training and educating approximately 8,700 of the Air Forces and Department of Defense cyber professionals each year. The initial phase will also establish, by purchasing equipment and software, a Cyber Forensics Center as part of the MS Cyber Center which is a vital component to address cyber capabilities and capacity for state agencies. Another part of this initiative is a Systems Operations Lab that will be established by MGCCC through a GEER Grant that will also support Keesler. The establishment of the Cyber Range, cyber forensics center and the systems operation lab will allow for the teaching of new classes at the MGCCC facility. This initial phase sets the foundation for the Mississippi Cyber Initiative (MCI) to be executed at the Mississippi Cyber center and other areas across the state. This initial phase will advance the goals of the MCI which include promoting economic development for the Gulf Coast region and the State, providing cyber workforce training and education, addressing complex cyber issues for the State and increasing public awareness through outreach. The initial phase has been started by defining specs for equipment and initiating the procurement process. The execution of the initial funding of \$3.5 million which is part of the larger initiative should be completed by 03/31/2022.

The \$13.5 million appropriation will be used as partial funding for the construction of the \$30 million cyber center. A portion of this funding will be used for initial architectural, design and engineering costs to position this project as shovel ready and will be able to proceed once the remaining funds are secured. The remaining portion of the funds will be used to fully establish, design, construct, equip, build out and

Project Description

Over the last 30 years community leaders have discussed building an East-West Corridor through Harrison County, Mississippi. The current private-public partnership opportunities have never been better along the CSX Railroad Corridor. Within Gulfport and Biloxi there are at least three large developments proposed, including the redevelopment of the Great Southern Club Golf Course, the Broadwater Music Venue, and the RW RV Park and Family Entertainment Center. By building a new corridor over 2000 acres will be available for new development.

The East-West Corridor is approximately 27 miles long and up to +/-140 feet wide, connecting the coastal cities of Biloxi, Gulfport, Long Beach, and Pass Christian. The current focus will be a 12.6-mile portion of the corridor interconnecting the CTA Transit Centers in Gulfport and Biloxi by means of both highway and transit elements. Within the 12.6-mile corridor, a 1.56-mile segment with independent utility has been chosen for this application. The scope for this s include constructing a new roadway from Popp's Ferry Road to Veterans Blvd. with a bridge over the CSX Railroad connecting into Irish Hill Drive on the southside of the CSX Railroad.

The project is within an area of Biloxi with a growing concentration of the region's employment (with an estimated 62,500 jobs) including the Mississippi Gulf Coast gaming corridor (9 casinos and 10,600 related jobs) and the region's core tourist attractions: hotels, restaurants, and museums; the Mississippi Gulf Coast Coliseum and Convention Center; a continuous sand beach; and the Edgewater Mall.

The overall corridor contains an active rail line, local streets, and key transportation facilities. It also passes several redevelopment areas identified as major development nodes to include the City of Biloxi Downtown District, several resort hotels, and the MGM Baseball Stadium. The corridor includes connection to the nearby Keesler Air Force Base in Biloxi with has just recently completed a Joint Land Use Study to establish parameters for compatible future development adjacent to their installations.

Project Need

MH&LA " Mississippi Hotel & Lodging Association, headquartered in Biloxi, MS is a Non-Profit chartered in the State of Mississippi in 1930 to promote the common goals of the Lodging Industry throughout the State. MH&LA has been unable to hold its Annual Convention & Expo to the degree theretofore practiced due to the economic damages suffered by the Lodgings & Tourism businesses, and, consequently to MH&LA itself. With the adequate funding being requested, MH&LA proposes to once again host its Annual Convention & Expo on the Mississippi Gulf Coast in late Spring 2022 to the level and degree, serving to Educate, Train and Certification of the Lodgings and Tourism related businesses through the Educational Seminars (at the Convention and continuing throughout the Year). The Seminars would include but not be limited to (a) Presentations by the MS DOR (Department of Revenue)

MH&LA " Mississippi Hotel & Lodging Association, headquartered in Biloxi, MS is a Non-Profit Association chartered in the State of Mississippi in 1930 to promote the common goals of the Lodging Industry throughout the State. MH&LA proposes to re-introduce its MH&LA Lodging Package Program, including Charter Boats, Attractions, Museums, Events and Golf Courses whereby the Lodgings would form and promote Packages generating business to these Tourism entities on the Coast, many of which were significantly negatively impacted by the Environmental and Economic Damages as a result of the BP Deep Water Horizon Oil Spill and subsequent incidents. MH&LA has documented expertise and proficiency in operating the Package Program, based upon the success of its Golf Package Program which

South Mississippi Small Business Recovery Program:

The following is a submission for a \$5.5 million dollar request of the Governor's Gulf Coast Advisory Committee of the RESTORE Act Direct Component and Spill Impact.

Small businesses in South Mississippi were greatly affected by the impact of the BP Oil Spill and in dire need of assistance and support. Many lack a strong relationship with a traditional bank and are in need of alternative yet affordable funding to grow their businesses.

Other Small Businesses are in need of marketing support to grow their business and/or to build their brand and awareness or to relocate to a larger space to continue to grow and hire additional employees.

This proposal is a joint project of the Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District, Inc. and The Mississippi Gulf Coast Chamber of Commerce. Both entities will work together and coordinate between the \$5.5 million Small Business Recovery Program that will feature a \$4.65 million Small Business Loan Program as well as \$850,000 Small Business Grant Program. All funds will be managed by SMPDD following any and all RESTORE FUNDS guidelines.

Contacts:

Stephen O'Mara
South Mississippi Planning & Development District, Inc.
10441 Corporate Driven, Suite 1
Gulfport, MS 39503
(228) 314-1458

North Cedar Grove: Replace 25,550 LF of gravity sewer, 7,500 LF of sewer force main and 25,000 LF of water main

South Cedar Grove: Replace 39,000 LF of gravity sewer, 1,000 LF of sewer force main and 30,000 LF of water main

LOC COUNTY	SMALL BUSINESS	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	ECO RESTORATION	WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT, RESEARCH & INFRASTRUCTURE	TOURISM	SEAFOOD	ESTIMATED COST
Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	\$7,549,904

	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	\$5,000,000
Jackson	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	\$650,000

George, Harrison, Forrest, Pearl River, Jackson, Mobile, St Tammany, Stone, Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	\$57,000,000
Hancock,Har rison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	\$6,732,000

Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	\$5,000,000
---------	-----	-----	----	----	-----	-----	----	-------------

Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	\$10,000,000
---------	-----	-----	----	-----	-----	-----	----	--------------

Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	\$3,000,000
Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	\$230,000
George,Harri son,Jackson, Hancock,Mo bile,St Tammany,St one,Pearl River	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	\$300,000

Hancock,Stone, Jackson, Pearl River, George	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	\$1,000,000
Hancock, Jackson, Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	\$1,000,000
Hancock, Jackson, Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	\$10,000,000
Hancock, Jackson, Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	\$750,000

Hancock, Jackson, Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	\$250,000
Hancock, Jackson, Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	\$250,000
Hancock, Jackson, Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	\$250,000

Harrison, Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	\$8,400,000
-------------------	-----	-----	----	-----	-----	----	-----	-------------

	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	\$323,000
George	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	\$2,000,000

Jackson,George	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	\$2,000,000
George	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	\$2,000,000

Pearl River	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	\$2,000,000
Pearl River County	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	\$500,000

Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	\$0
George, Harrison, Washington, Orleans, Perry, Forrest, Pearl River, Jackson, St Tammany, Stone, Hancock, Mobile	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	\$3,250,000
Harrison	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	\$0

HARRISON, JACKSON, HANCOCK	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	\$100
Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	\$2,500,000

Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	\$7,000,000
----------	-----	-----	----	-----	----	----	----	-------------

Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	\$1,123,500
Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	\$0
Jackson	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	\$6,500,000
Hancock	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	\$6,000,000

	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	\$34
--	-----	-----	----	-----	-----	-----	----	------

Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	\$0
Harrison	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	\$200,000
Hancock,Mobile, Jackson, Pearl River,Harris on	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	\$250,000

Hancock,Stone,St Tammany,Mobile, Jackson,Pearl River,Perry, Washington, Harrison,George	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	\$5,500,000
	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	\$19,000,000

\$0

FUNDING AVAILABLE

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$50,000

\$50,000

\$50,000

\$0

\$50,000

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$8,400,000

\$75,000

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$900,000

\$3,000,000

\$224,700
\$0
\$650,000
\$250,000

\$18

\$0

\$0

\$0

\$5,000,000

\$5,000,000