

Building Tennessee's Tomorrow: Anticipating the State's Infrastructure Needs

July 2020 through June 2025

Tyler Carpenter, MPA
Project Manager



Presley Powers, MA
Research Associate



Mark McAdoo, DBA
Research Director

Other Contributing Staff

Mark S. Patterson, BA
Information Systems Manager



Teresa Gibson
Web Development & Publications Manager

January 2022

TACIR staff wish to acknowledge the efforts of the development district staff responsible for the inventory:

East Tennessee Development District

Rick Yakubic, Executive Director
Tim Hendrick, Environmental Planner
Mitch Loomis, Economic & Community Development Director
Jaclyn Courter, Grants Specialist
Ginger Stout, Grants Specialist
Mollie Childress, Infrastructure Planner

First Tennessee Development District

Chris Craig, Executive Director
Misty Bradley, Program Assistant
Ken Rea, Deputy Director, Economic and Community Development
Bill Forrester, Director of Industrial Development & Housing
Gray Stothart, Community Development Coordinator/Historic Preservation Planner
Lance Lowery, Community Development Project Coordinator

Greater Nashville Regional Council

Michael Skipper, Executive Director
Sean Pfalzer, Transportation Planning Manager
Elham Daha, Senior Planner

Memphis Area Association of Governments

Ralph Moore, Executive Director
Lisa Christine-Trexler, TACIR Coordinator

Northwest Tennessee Development District

Melinda Goode, Executive Director
Wanda Fuzzell, Infrastructure Planner
Tessa Kyle, Disaster Relief/Pandemic Recovery Coordinator
Ryan Trump, Disaster Relief/Pandemic Recovery Coordinator

South Central Tennessee Development District

Jerry Mansfield, Executive Director
Lisa Cross, RPO/Infrastructure Director
Kayla Baxter, Agricultural and Environmental Resource Coordinator

Southeast Tennessee Development District

Beth Jones, Executive Director
Chuck Hammonds, Assistant Executive Director
Sam Saieed, Asst. Director of Community Development
Chad Reese, Planning Director
Ashley Yingling Gates, Regional Planner
Garrett Haynes, Regional Planner
Greg Davis, GIS Technician

Southwest Tennessee Development District

Joe Barker, Executive Director
Melissa Davis, Community Investment Specialist

Upper Cumberland Development District

Mark Farley, Executive Director
Chuck Sutherland, GIS Specialist

Cover Photography:

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January 20, 2022

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TACIR

Cliff Lippard, Executive Director

The Honorable Randy McNally
Lt. Governor and Speaker of the Senate

The Honorable Cameron Sexton
Speaker of the House of Representatives

Members of the General Assembly
State Capitol
Nashville, TN 37243

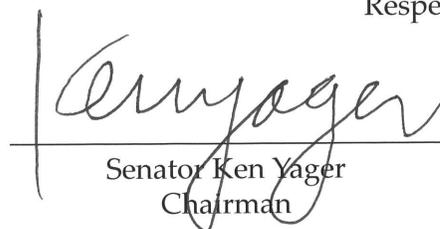
Ladies and Gentlemen:

Transmitted herewith is the 20th in a series of reports on Tennessee's infrastructure needs by the Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations pursuant to Public Chapter 817, Acts of 1996. That Act requires the Commission to compile and maintain an inventory of infrastructure needed in Tennessee and present these needs and associated costs to the General Assembly during its regular legislative session. The inventory, by law, is designed to support the development by state and local officials of goals, strategies, and programs to

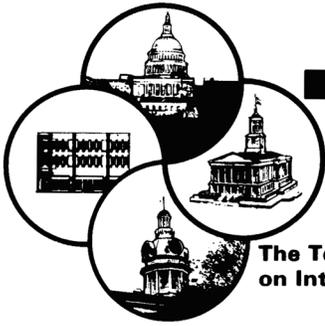
- improve the quality of life of all Tennesseans,
- support livable communities, and
- enhance and encourage the overall economic development of the state through the provision of adequate and essential public infrastructure.

This year's report includes one-page summaries for each county-area that lists the estimated cost for all types of infrastructure by stage of development. The summaries also highlight the top three types of infrastructure improvements needed in each county based on total estimated cost and provide comparisons of the infrastructure needed at public school systems to student enrollment.

Respectfully yours,


Senator Ken Yager
Chairman


Cliff Lippard
Executive Director



TACIR

The Tennessee Advisory Commission
on Intergovernmental Relations



226 Anne Dallas Dudley Blvd., Suite 508
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0760

Phone: (615) 741-3012

Fax: (615) 532-2443

www.tn.gov/tacir

MEMORANDUM

TO: Commission Members

FROM: Cliff Lippard *Cliff*
Executive Director

DATE: 20 January 2022

SUBJECT: Annual Report on Tennessee's Public Infrastructure Needs—Final Report
for Approval

The Tennessee General Assembly charged the Commission in 1996 with developing and maintaining an inventory of public infrastructure needs "in order for the state, municipal and county governments of Tennessee to develop goals, strategies, and programs which would

- improve the quality of life of its citizens,
- support livable communities, and
- enhance and encourage the overall economic development of the state."

Each year since this mandate was created, the Commission staff has worked with the state's nine development districts to gather information from state and local officials for an inventory of Tennessee's public infrastructure needs. The information provided is analyzed, and an annual report is prepared for the General Assembly.

The current report is submitted for Commission approval. It is the twentieth in the series and presents \$61.9 billion of needed infrastructure improvements reported in the inventory by state and local officials. This most recent inventory includes projects that need to be in some stage of development during the five-year period July 2020 through June 2025.

The report includes a single statewide overview chapter that provides information by type of infrastructure, the condition and needs of our public school facilities, the availability of funding to meet reported needs, and a comparison of county-area needs.

One-page summaries for each county area are also included that list the estimated cost for all types of infrastructure by stage of development. The summaries also highlight the top three types of infrastructure improvements needed in each county based on total estimated cost and provide comparisons of the infrastructure needed at public school systems to student enrollment. Further detailed county-area information about each type of infrastructure in the inventory, along with relevant legislation, inventory forms, and glossary of terms, can be found in the appendixes to the report.

Building Tennessee’s Tomorrow: Anticipating the State’s Infrastructure Needs

July 2020 through June 2025

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Building Tennessee's Tomorrow: Anticipating the State's Infrastructure Needs

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INTRODUCTION

Why do we rely on the public sector for roads, bridges, water lines, and schoolhouses? Certain goods and services—such as clean drinking water, education, and commerce, as well as roads to access employment—must be provided in the interest of general health and safety. Public infrastructure is the answer when the service supported is essential to the common good and the private sector cannot profitably provide it at a price that makes it accessible to all. Therefore, we look to those who represent us in our public institutions to set priorities and find ways to fund them. Under normal circumstances, it can be a daunting task for government officials to match limited funds to seemingly unlimited needs; now, officials must address this challenge alongside the effects of the continuing COVID-19 pandemic, the effects of which include potential tax revenue losses and rising public health expenditures.

Why inventory public infrastructure needs?

In 1996, the Tennessee General Assembly enacted legislation that affirmed the value of public infrastructure. An inventory of necessary infrastructure was laid out “in order for the state, municipal, and county governments of Tennessee to develop goals, strategies, and programs which would

- improve the quality of life of its citizens,
- support livable communities, and
- enhance and encourage the overall economic development of the state

through the provision of adequate and essential public infrastructure.”¹ The “Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory” on which this report is based was derived from surveys of local officials by staff of the state’s nine development districts;² the capital budget requests submitted to the Governor by state officials as part of the annual budget process; needed capital projects from the Tennessee Board of Regents (TBR); and bridge and road needs from project listings provided by state transportation officials. The Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental

¹ Public Chapter 817, Acts of 1996. For more information about the enabling legislation, see appendix A.

² For more information on the importance of the inventory to the development districts and local officials, see appendix B.

“The \$20 trillion US economy relies on a vast network of infrastructure from roads and bridges to freight rail and ports to electrical grids and internet provision. But the systems currently in place were built decades ago, and economists say that delays and rising maintenance costs are holding economic performance back.”

James McBride and Anshu Siripurapu, Council on Foreign Relations, *The State of US Infrastructure*. November 8, 2021.

“From roads and transportation systems, to water and waste transport, to broadband, to the power grid, infrastructure enables the economy to function. Time and again, analyses quantifying the effects of this kind of public investment show that they support economic growth.”

Heather Boushey, Council of Academic Advisors, *Bringing Infrastructure into the 21st Century*. November 2021.

Relations (TACIR) relies entirely on state and local officials to evaluate the infrastructure needs of Tennessee's citizens as envisioned by the enabling legislation.

What infrastructure is included in the inventory?

For the purposes of this report, and based on the direction provided in the public act and common usage, public infrastructure is defined as capital facilities and land assets under public ownership or operated or maintained for public benefit. To be included in the inventory, infrastructure projects must not be considered normal or routine maintenance and must involve a capital cost of at least \$50,000.³

Local officials were asked to describe anticipated needs for the period of July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2040, classifying those needs by type of project. State-level needs were derived from capital budget requests. Both state and local officials were also asked to identify the stage of development—conceptual, planning and design, or under construction—as of July 1, 2020. Because of legislation requiring the inventory's use by the Commission to monitor implementation of Tennessee's Growth Policy Act, in 2000, the period covered by each inventory was expanded from 5 years to 20 years.⁴ Plans developed pursuant to that act established growth boundaries for annexation by the state's municipalities. This report focuses on the first five years of the period covered by the inventory and the following types of public infrastructure (see the Glossary of Terms for definitions of project types):

- Transportation and Utilities
 - Transportation
 - Other Utilities
 - Broadband
- Education
 - Post-secondary Education
 - School Renovations
 - New Public Schools and Additions
 - Other Education
 - School System-wide
- Health, Safety, and Welfare
 - Water and Wastewater

³ School technology infrastructure is included for existing schools regardless of cost in order to provide information related to the technology component of the state's education funding formula.

⁴ Public Chapter 672, Acts of 2000.

- Law Enforcement
- Public Health Facilities
- Housing
- Fire Protection
- Storm Water
- Solid Waste
- Recreation and Culture
 - Recreation
 - Libraries, Museums, and Historic Sites
 - Community Development
- General Government
 - Public Buildings
 - Other Facilities
- Economic Development
 - Industrial Sites and Parks
 - Business District Development

Within these parameters, local officials are asked to report their needs as they relate to developing goals, strategies, and programs to improve their communities. They are limited by only the very broad purposes for public infrastructure as prescribed by law. No independent assessment of need constrains their reporting. In addition, the inventory includes bridge and road needs from project listings provided by the Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT), capital projects from TBR, and capital needs identified by state officials and submitted to the governor as part of the annual budget process.

How is the inventory accomplished?

The Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory is developed using two separate, but related, inventory forms⁵ to gather information from local officials about necessary infrastructure improvements. The Existing School Facility Needs Inventory Form is used to gather information about the condition of existing public school buildings, as well as the cost to meet all facility mandates at the schools, put them in good condition, and provide adequate technology infrastructure. The General Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory Form is used to gather information about all other types of infrastructure, including the need for new public school buildings and school system-wide infrastructure improvements not gathered on the school inventory form. TACIR staff provides local officials

⁵ Both forms are included in appendix C.

K-12 public school renovations were up slightly. Most of this increase is from the \$1 billion rise in needed improvements for post-secondary education, while the need for school renovations increased by \$150 million.

with supplemental information from the state highway department about transportation needs, many of which originate from local officials. This information helps ensure that all known needs are captured in the inventory.

In addition to gathering information from local officials, TACIR staff incorporates capital improvement requests submitted by state officials to the Governor's Budget Office, bridge and road needs from project listings provided by TDOT, and needed capital projects from TBR. While TACIR staff spends considerable time reviewing all the information in the inventory to ensure accuracy and consistency, it is based on the judgment of state and local officials. In many cases, information about local needs is limited to those included in the capital improvements programs of local governments, which means the inventory may not fully capture all local requirements.

As discussed above, projects included in the report are only those in the conceptual, planning and design, or construction stage at some point during the five-year period of July 2020 through June 2025. For projects started before the five-year period, estimated costs for the projects may include amounts spent before July 2020; for projects that won't be completed during the five-year period, amounts must be spent after June 2025. All of those projects are initially recorded as conceptual because capital budget requests generally serve as the source of information from state agencies (TDOT and TBR, excepted).

In the context of the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory, the term "mandate" is defined as *any rule, regulation, or law originating from the federal or state government that affects the cost of a project.*⁶ The mandates most commonly reported are the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), asbestos, lead, underground storage tanks, and the Education Improvement Act (EIA). The EIA mandate reduced the target number of students in each K-12 public school classroom by fall 2001. Tennessee public schools began working toward that goal after the passage of the EIA in 1992, which was met by adding classroom space and hiring a sufficient number of teachers.⁷ However, some schools continue to use portable classrooms because they still do not have sufficient traditional classroom space to accommodate both teachers and students.

Except in the case of existing public schools, the inventory does not include estimates of the cost to comply with mandates. Even in the case of public schools, with the exception of the EIA, the cost reported to the Commission as part of the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory is relatively small—accounting for less than 1% of the total reported Public School Infrastructure Needs. See appendix E-9.

⁶ See the Glossary of Terms at the end of the report.

⁷ State of Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury. 2004. "The Education Improvement Act: A Progress Report." <http://comptroller.tn.gov/repository/RE/educimproveact.pdf>.

How is the inventory used?

The Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory is both a product and a continuous process, one that has been useful in

- planning short-term and long-range goals,
- providing a framework for funding decisions,
- increasing public awareness of infrastructure needs, and
- fostering better communication and collaboration among agencies and decision-makers.

The inventory promotes planning and setting priorities.

The Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory has become a tool for setting priorities and making informed decisions that is used by all stakeholders. Many decision-makers have noted that, in a time of tight budgets and crisis-based, reactive decisions, the annual inventory process offers the one opportunity they have to set funding issues aside for a moment and think proactively and broadly about real infrastructure needs. For most officials in rural areas and in smaller cities, the inventory is the closest thing they have to a Capital Improvements Program (CIP). Without the inventory, they would have little opportunity or incentive to consider their infrastructure needs. Because the inventory is not limited to needs that can be funded in the short term, it may be the only formal opportunity officials have to consider the long-range benefits of infrastructure.

The inventory helps match critical needs to limited funding opportunities.

In the absence of a formal CIP, the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory provides basic information to state and local officials to match needs with funding. At the same time, the inventory provides information needed by the development districts to update their respective *Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Reports* required annually by the US Economic Development Administration.⁸ Projects are not considered for funding by that agency unless they are listed in one of these reports. Information from the inventory has been used to develop lists of projects suitable for other types of state and federal grants as well. For example, many projects that have received Community Development Block Grants were originally discovered in discussions of infrastructure needs with local government officials. The inventory has also helped state decision-makers identify gaps between critical needs and available state, local, and federal funding, including an assessment of whether various communities can afford to meet their infrastructure needs or whether some additional planning needs to be done at the state level.

⁸ US Economic Development Administration. "CEDS Content Guidelines." <https://www.eda.gov/ceds/>.

Governor Bill Lee said that funding from the American Rescue Plan Act, "will help us address critical needs in water infrastructure in communities throughout our state. . . . We are engaging leaders from counties across Tennessee and want to apply these funds with the most efficient and helpful process as possible."

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, *TDEC Announces Water Infrastructure Investment Plan With Funding from American Rescue Plan Act*, December 17, 2021.

The inventory provides an annual review of conditions and needs of public school facilities.

Local officials are asked to report the condition of all schools on the Existing School Facility Needs Inventory Form, not just those in need of repair or replacement. Data can be retrieved from the database and analyzed to identify particular needs, such as technology. This information is useful in pinpointing pressing needs for particular schools and school systems, as well as providing an overview of patterns and trends across the state. This unique statewide database provides information about the condition and needs of Tennessee's public school facilities.

The inventory increases public awareness, communication, and collaboration among decision-makers.

As a result of the inventory, the state's infrastructure needs have been reported to a broader public audience, and the process has fostered better communication between the development districts, local and state officials, and decision-makers. The resulting report has become a working document used at the local, regional, and state levels. It gives voice to small towns and rural communities with limited planning resources. Each update of the report provides an opportunity for re-evaluation and re-examination of projects and for improvements in the quality of the inventory and the report itself. This report is unique regarding its broad scope and comprehensive nature. Through the inventory process, development districts have expanded their contact, communication, and collaboration across agencies (e.g., local boards of education, utility districts, and TDOT) and strengthened personal relationships and trust among their more traditional local and state contacts. Infrastructure needs are being identified, assessed, and addressed locally, and documented for the Tennessee General Assembly, various state agencies, and decision-makers for further assessment and consideration.

What else needs to be done?

As variants of COVID-19 threaten an imminent return to pre-pandemic life, governments continue to take various measures to contain the spread of COVID-19 to try to preserve public health and reduce the loss of life as a direct result of the virus. The extent to which the pandemic might affect the public infrastructure needs of Tennessee communities has been among the many uncertainties stemming from the pandemic. In the first interim report of a two-phase project, the Commission analyzed the effects of past socioeconomic disruptions, including the Great Recession, to establish a baseline for analyzing data collected during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Although Tennessee's reported public infrastructure needs increased alongside an expanding economy over the last decade, the Commission's analysis did not uncover any major shift in needs stemming from the Great Recession—whether in terms of dollar amount, project type, or project

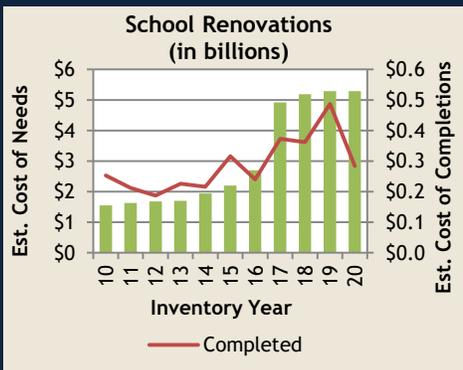
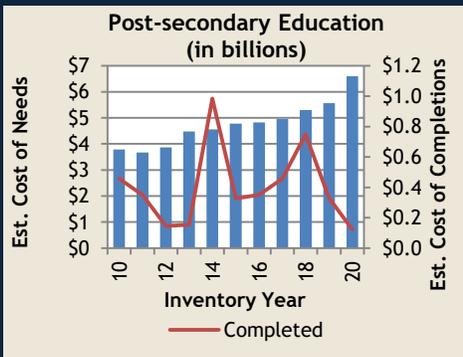
progression. The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic has affected the public infrastructure needs of communities in Tennessee is an open question. For example, as more people work from home, commuting has declined, potentially reducing wear and tear on transportation infrastructure. At the same time, as consumers turn to online ordering and delivery services rather than shopping in person, long-distance transportation of consumer goods and home deliveries may increase road use by trucks and other delivery vehicles. For many Tennesseans, the shift to remote work and learning has highlighted needed improvements in broadband infrastructure. The pandemic has also highlighted technological infrastructure needs in public schools, including such items as computers and other electronic devices. In a survey of Tennessee local government officials, 95.8% responded that the pandemic had a significant effect on their school system. In those cities and counties that operate a school system, every official who responded to the survey indicated that the pandemic has increased the need for technology for public schools. Furthermore, the availability of funding for infrastructure projects is also uncertain. While tax collections in Tennessee performed better than expected overall in 2020 (and continue to grow), some public infrastructure revenue streams—such as the taxes on gasoline and motor fuel that help fund Tennessee’s highway system and local roads—have not performed as well since the pandemic began.

TACIR is currently conducting an analysis to compare and contrast the effects of COVID-19-induced disruptions by using historical trends to determine their effects on public infrastructure development or priorities. This is the second phase of the project that will utilize the existing public infrastructure data to identify trends and correlations with other variables, such as revenue, that affect the operations of state and local governments in Tennessee.

State Total

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$61,941,126,759

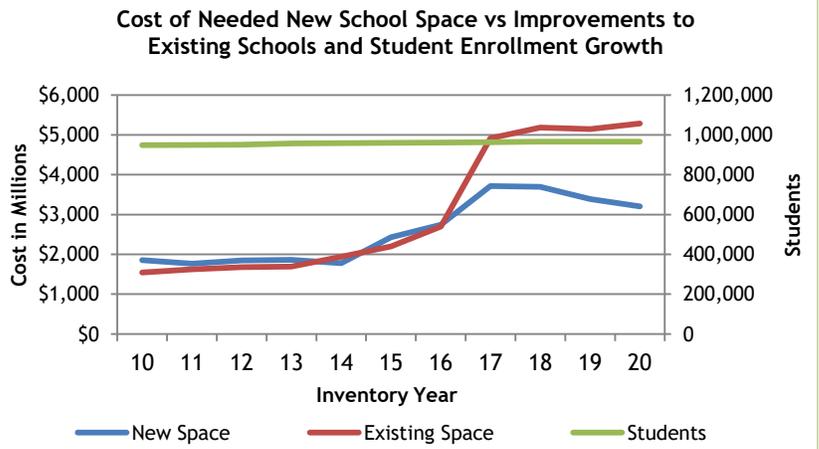
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for State Total Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 10,541,739,574	\$ 23,587,580,276
Post-secondary Education	3,240,791,915	3,355,875,067
School Renovations	4,387,406,266	898,501,325
Water and Wastewater	1,113,075,532	3,821,903,144
New Public Schools & Additions	1,833,341,988	1,371,593,151
Law Enforcement	1,030,627,274	998,865,518
Recreation	634,399,060	1,000,629,922
Public Buildings	769,983,000	342,114,057
Public Health Facilities	394,227,500	224,094,187
Other Utilities	81,286,386	444,857,233
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	119,068,300	235,365,147
Fire Protection	199,074,087	116,681,916
Community Development	100,858,280	169,893,820
Housing	14,607,000	242,682,080
Industrial Sites and Parks	50,111,500	169,698,288
Other Facilities	43,356,700	93,441,750
Storm Water	73,979,000	23,185,474
Other Education	36,320,000	35,330,000
Business District Development	27,150,000	30,411,006
School-System-wide	10,492,000	27,401,036
Solid Waste	11,960,000	23,667,000
Broadband	-	13,500,000
Total	\$ 24,713,855,362	\$ 37,227,271,397



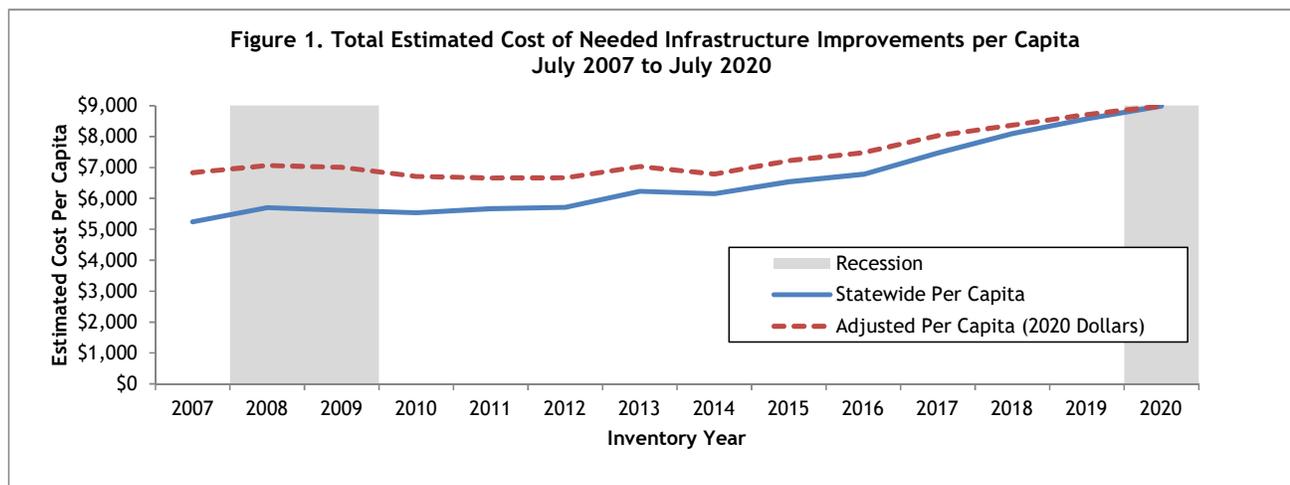
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Building Tennessee’s Tomorrow: Anticipating the State’s Infrastructure Needs

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INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS OVERVIEW

The estimated cost of all needed public infrastructure improvements in Tennessee increased for the sixth straight reporting period, even when adjusted for inflation⁹ and population (see figure 1). State and local officials report an increase of approximately \$3.4 billion (5.7%) in this year’s inventory (see table 1), which brings the estimated cost of public infrastructure improvements that need to be in some stage of development (see figure 2) between July 1, 2020, and June 30, 2025, to \$61.9 billion.¹⁰ Improvements needed for the following categories continue to account for most of the total estimated cost of the inventory: Transportation and Utilities; Education; and Health, Safety, and Welfare. This year, the categories most responsible for the reported increase in total estimated cost are Transportation and Utilities, followed by Education. The percentage of available funding was approximately 2% less than last year—67.4% of the estimated cost of the needed improvements reported in this year’s inventory is not funded.



⁹ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, State and Local Government Consumption Price Index.

¹⁰ For complete listings of all needs reported in the July 2020 inventory by county and by public school system, see appendixes D and E.

Table 1. Comparison of Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure Improvements
July 2019 Inventory vs. July 2020 Inventory

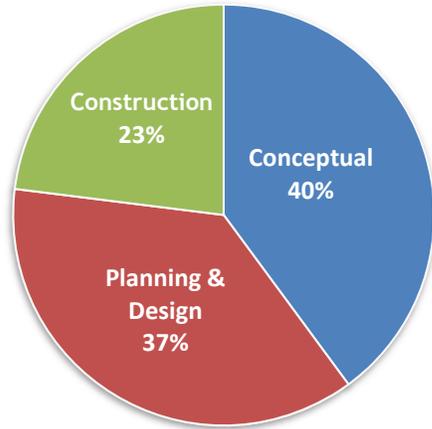
Category and Type of Infrastructure	July 2019 Inventory	July 2020 Inventory	Difference	Percent Change
Transportation and Utilities	\$ 32,653,927,353	\$ 34,668,963,469	\$ 2,015,036,116	6.2%
Transportation	32,003,572,236	34,129,319,850	2,125,747,614	6.6%
Other Utilities	636,855,117	526,143,619	(110,711,498)	-17.4%
Broadband	13,500,000	13,500,000	-	0.0%
Education	\$ 14,219,150,607	\$ 15,197,052,748	\$ 977,902,141	6.9%
Post-secondary Education	5,568,647,945	6,596,666,982	1,028,019,037	18.5%
School Renovations*	5,145,291,243	5,285,907,591	140,616,348	2.7%
New Public Schools & Additions	3,391,244,419	3,204,935,139	(186,309,280)	-5.5%
Other Education**	75,815,000	71,650,000	(4,165,000)	-5.5%
School-System-wide	38,152,000	37,893,036	(258,964)	-0.7%
Health, Safety, and Welfare	\$ 7,713,235,286	\$ 8,288,629,712	\$ 575,394,426	7.5%
Water and Wastewater	4,957,877,144	4,934,978,676	(22,898,468)	-0.5%
Law Enforcement	1,428,365,792	2,029,492,792	601,127,000	42.1%
Public Health Facilities	603,519,229	618,321,687	14,802,458	2.5%
Housing	328,117,911	257,289,080	(70,828,831)	-21.6%
Fire Protection	278,593,015	315,756,003	37,162,988	13.3%
Storm Water	84,102,924	97,164,474	13,061,550	15.5%
Solid Waste	32,659,271	35,627,000	2,967,729	9.1%
Recreation and Culture	\$ 2,253,176,802	\$ 2,260,214,529	\$ 7,037,727	0.3%
Recreation	1,658,840,685	1,635,028,982	(23,811,703)	-1.4%
Libraries, Museums, and Historic Sites	344,799,838	354,433,447	9,633,609	2.8%
Community Development	249,536,279	270,752,100	21,215,821	8.5%
General Government	\$ 1,459,012,414	\$ 1,248,895,507	\$ (210,116,907)	-14.4%
Public Buildings	1,285,545,780	1,112,097,057	(173,448,723)	-13.5%
Other Facilities	173,466,634	136,798,450	(36,668,184)	-21.1%
Economic Development	\$ 285,874,421	\$ 277,370,794	\$ (8,503,627)	-3.0%
Industrial Sites and Parks	214,741,363	219,809,788	5,068,425	2.4%
Business District Development	71,133,058	57,561,006	(13,572,052)	-19.1%
Grand Total	\$ 58,584,376,883	\$ 61,941,126,759	\$ 3,356,749,876	5.7%

*School Renovations include school technology projects with estimated costs below the \$50,000 threshold used for other types of infrastructure included in the inventory. Individual technology projects under the threshold totaled \$4,749,126 in 2020 and \$3,692,173 in 2019.

**Other Education includes infrastructure improvements reported at state educational institutions not associated with institutes of higher education or at the county, city, or special school systems level. Examples include the Tennessee School for the Deaf and Alvin C. York Institute.

Figure 2. Percent of Total Reported Cost of Infrastructure Improvements by Stage of Development

Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025



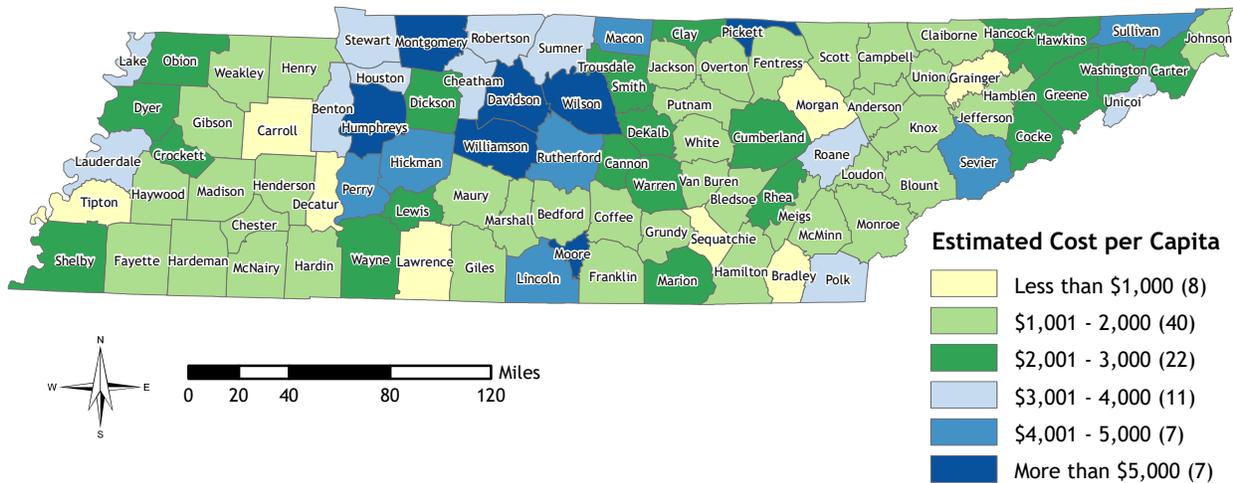
Public infrastructure is needed in every corner of the state, from highly populated counties like Shelby and Davidson to rural counties like Humphreys and Pickett. In general, it has been the case throughout the history of this inventory that the more people living in a county and the more that population grows, the more infrastructure the county will need (see map 1). However, relative to their populations, counties with small populations need just as much or more infrastructure than counties with large populations (see map 2). Individual county summaries, starting on page 21, offer a breakdown of infrastructure needs by county.

Map 1. Total Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure Improvements
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025



Note: County totals include the total estimated cost of both regional and local infrastructure needs but do not include the \$4,948,036,940 for infrastructure improvements that cross county lines.

Map 2. Estimated Cost of Needed Local Infrastructure Improvements per Capita
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025



Public infrastructure needed for transportation, utilities, and education accounts for 89.4% of the increase in this year's inventory.

Of the \$3.4 billion increase in infrastructure needs reported in this year's inventory, just over \$2.0 billion (60.2%) is attributable to increases in the estimated cost for Transportation and Utilities, followed by \$978 million (29.4%) for increases in the cost of Education. Infrastructure needs for Transportation and Utilities increased for the sixth year in a row. Increases in the cost of road projects (\$1.5 billion) and an increase in new road projects (\$1.1 billion) attributed to the overall increase of transportation infrastructure, though these costs were offset by \$521 million in completed road projects. Additionally, Nashville reports needing high capacity bus rapid transit at a cost of \$506 million.

The \$978 million increase in needed improvements for Education infrastructure is also attributable to the overall increase in the total estimated cost of the inventory. Most of this increase is from the \$1 billion rise in needed improvements for post-secondary Education, while the need for school renovations increased by \$141 million. The increase in the estimated cost of needed improvements to post-secondary education stems mainly from \$1.6 billion in new projects. Of this increase, \$431 million is attributable to four projects: the construction of the University of Tennessee College of Medicine building in Shelby County (\$200 million), an expansion of the University of Tennessee Knoxville Academic and Instructional Support Facility (\$100 million), construction of a new health professions building at Austin Peay State University (\$68 million), and a renovation of the University of Tennessee Knoxville nursing building (\$63 million).

Needs also increased for Health, Safety, and Welfare (\$575 million), which is attributable to a 42% increase in law enforcement projects (\$601 million), and Recreation and Culture (\$7 million). Reported needs decreased in two categories: General Government (\$210 million) and Economic Development (\$9 million). See table 1.

The total estimated cost for needed transportation infrastructure continues to be the largest item in the inventory.

Transportation and Utilities is and always has been the largest category of infrastructure in the inventory, based on total estimated cost. It totals \$34.7 billion this year—56.0% of the inventory. Transportation alone, at \$34.1 billion, accounts for nearly all of this category and is larger than all other categories in the inventory—Education at \$15.2 billion (24.5%), Health, Safety, and Welfare at \$8.3 billion (13.4%), Recreation and Culture at \$2.3 billion (3.6%), General Government at \$1.2 billion (2.0%), and Economic Development at \$277 million (0.4%).

The need for other utilities decreased, while the need for broadband infrastructure did not change.

Needs reported for other utilities, including projects such as installation of gas lines and electrical cables, decreased by \$111 million (17.4%) in this year's inventory and now total \$526 million. Local officials continue to report the need for \$13.5 million in broadband infrastructure, in just the fifth year of reporting this category. Broadband development in the inventory only includes projects owned by government entities. Because the nature of broadband deployment in rural areas relies less on municipal utility districts, which are sub-entities of municipal governments, and more on privately-owned utility providers, very little is expected to be reflected in this category.

Increases in needed infrastructure improvement on college campuses and increases in needed technology in K-12 schools appear to be driving the increase in Education needs.

School systems must comply with the Tennessee Constitution's guarantee of the right of access to public education,¹¹ as well as with the Tennessee Education Improvement Act of 1992,¹² which places limits on the number of students in classrooms. School systems with growing enrollment face the challenge of providing enough space for students, while other school systems need to renovate or replace their schools because of age, condition, or issues concerning school restructuring or consolidation, all

¹¹ Article XI, Section 12, Constitution of the State of Tennessee.

¹² State of Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury. 2004. "The Education Improvement Act: A Progress Report." https://comptroller.tn.gov/content/dam/cot/orea/advanced-search/orea-reports-2004/2004_OREA_EdImpAct.pdf.

"In addition to the threat to human safety of catastrophic failures such as bridge collapses or dam breaches, inadequately maintained roads, trains, and waterways cost billions of dollars in lost economic productivity."

James McBride and Anshu Siripurapu, Council on Foreign Relations, *The State of US Infrastructure*. November 8, 2021.

while costs increase. Similar issues face Tennessee’s public institutions of higher education—dormitories need to be replaced because of their age, and classrooms and labs need to be added or upgraded to meet typical market demands.

In this year’s inventory, an increase of \$978 million (6.9%) in the Education category, compared to last year’s reported needs, is the result of offsetting changes in the estimated needs of different types of education. Post-secondary education needs increased by \$1 billion (18.5%) and school renovation needs increased by \$141 million (2.9%). These increases were only partially offset by the \$186 million (5.5%) decrease in the total estimated need for new public schools and additions. See table 2.

Table 2. Estimated Cost of School Infrastructure Improvements by Type of Need
July 2019 Inventory vs. July 2020 Inventory

Type of Infrastructure	July 2019 Inventory	July 2020 Inventory	Difference	Percent Change
Post-secondary Education	\$ 5,568,647,945	\$ 6,596,666,982	\$ 1,028,019,037	18.5%
School Renovations	\$ 5,145,291,243	\$ 5,285,907,591	\$ 140,616,348	2.7%
Renovations	4,934,789,181	4,980,602,494	45,813,313	0.9%
Technology	112,348,367	211,532,190	99,183,823	88.3%
Mandates	98,153,695	93,772,907	(4,380,788)	-4.5%
New Public Schools and Additions	\$ 3,391,244,419	\$ 3,204,935,139	\$ (186,309,280)	-5.5%
New Schools	2,755,471,984	2,665,643,679	(89,828,305)	-3.3%
Additions	635,772,435	539,291,460	(96,480,975)	-15.2%
Other Education	\$ 75,815,000	\$ 71,650,000	\$ (4,165,000)	-5.5%
System-wide Needs	\$ 38,152,000	\$ 37,893,036	\$ (258,964)	-0.7%
Statewide Total	\$ 14,219,150,607	\$ 15,197,052,748	\$ 977,902,141	6.9%

Technology infrastructure needs in K-12 public schools increased by \$99 million (88.3%). Just over half of the increase was for projects in Davidson (\$31 million) and Williamson (\$14 million) counties for laptops and Wi-Fi hotspots for students and teachers. Several other counties reported similar needs, including Robertson County (\$2 million) and Rutherford County (\$1 million). The significant increase in technology needs in the current year’s inventory is in part a response to the COVID-19 pandemic.¹³

Because of the condition of many Tennessee schools, improvements to existing space are necessary. Although 182 public schools (11%) in Tennessee were rated by their local school officials as being in fair or poor

¹³ Johnson, Emma, Bob Moreo, Michael Mount, Matt Owen, Mark McAdoo, and Melissa Brown. 2021. *The Effect of the COVID-19 Recession on Public Infrastructure Needs, Interim Report: Lessons Learned from the Great Recession (December 2007 – June 2009) and Early Observations from Local Government Officials*. https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/tacir/2021publications/2021PINIspecialProject_StaffReport.pdf and State of Tennessee Department of Education. 2020. “Gov. Lee Announces \$81 Million in Coronavirus Relief Grants for K-12 and Higher Education Institutions.” <https://www.tn.gov/education/news/2020/7/7/gov-lee-announces--81-million-in-coronavirus-relief-grants-for-k-12-and-higher-education-institutions.html>.

condition, 168 of those schools need improvements to existing space, which accounts for 47.5% of total estimated needs for existing space. See figure 3, table 3, and appendix E.

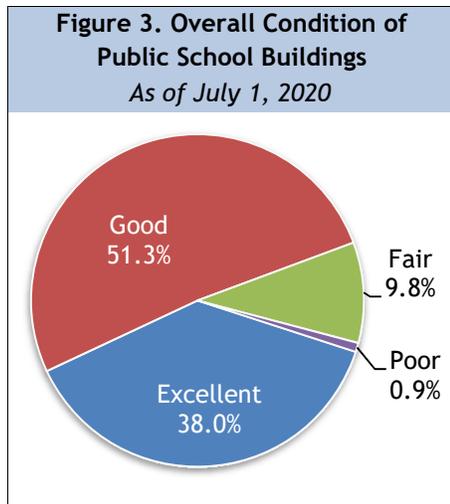


Table 3. Renovations Costs by School Condition
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

School Condition	Number of Schools	Estimated Cost to Renovate	Average Cost Per School
Good or Excellent	881	\$ 2,615,809,289	\$ 2,969,137
Fair or Poor	168	2,364,630,063	14,075,179
Total	1,049	\$ 4,980,439,352	\$ 4,747,797

Note: This does not include facility upgrade costs captured in the school system-wide category used for the total renovation cost in table 2.

The need for new school space decreased in this year’s inventory by \$186 million (5.5%) to a new total of \$3.2 billion. Local officials reported a decrease of \$96 million in the need for additions to existing schools, along with a \$90 million (3.3%) decrease in reported needs for new schools (see table 2), mainly because 11 schools worth \$344 million were completed in nine school systems.

The cost of needed education infrastructure has increased over the years mainly because of the rising cost of construction materials and labor. The US Bureau of Labor Statistics’ New School Building Construction Price Index rose almost 44 points (33.3%) from July 2010 to July 2020.¹⁴ In 2010, the average cost of a completed new school in Tennessee was \$18 million. Eleven schools—ranging from a new \$107 million high school in Wilson County to a \$10 million preschool for the city of Oak Ridge—were completed since last year’s report for a total cost of \$344 million, averaging \$31 million per school. Over the next five years, local officials report needing 69 more schools at an average of \$39 million each.

The need for new law enforcement headquarters and criminal justice centers, along with needs for new infrastructure to protect us from fires, accounts for most of the increase in the Health, Safety, and Welfare category.

Law enforcement infrastructure needs increased \$601 million to \$2 billion in total. Existing project cost increases account for \$386 million with most of the cost increase (\$279 million) attributable to building a multi-agency law enforcement training center in Nashville. Costs for two other projects

“Public school facilities that are well-planned, designed, built, operated and maintained have an outsized positive impact on education, health, the natural environment and our communities”

Mary Filardo, 21st Century School Fund, 2021 *State of Our Schools: America’s PK–12 Public School Facilities 2021*. May 2021.

¹⁴ US Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2020. <https://www.bls.gov/data/>.

“Water helps Tennessee thrive and supports many significant activities, such as drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater services for residents and businesses; agriculture; major industrial operations; transportation of goods on navigable waters; and recreational activities on lakes, rivers, and streams.”

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, *Tennessee Deployment of American Rescue Plan Funding: Water Infrastructure Investment Plan*. December 17, 2021.

in Nashville also increased substantially, including the Criminal Justice Center Plaza (\$37 million) and a new Sheriff Administrative Office (\$20 million). New law enforcement projects account for \$334 million. Sullivan County needs to expand its county jail (\$80 million), and Warren County needs a new Criminal Justice Center (\$30 million). The rest of the new needs fall below \$10 million per project.

The need for fire protection also increased by \$37 million (13.3%) and now totals \$316 million. Murfreesboro needs \$21 million for three new fire stations and \$13 million to replace two existing fire stations. The rest of the new needs reported are much smaller and scattered across the state.

Water and wastewater infrastructure needs decreased by \$23 million to \$4.9 billion. With funds made available by the passage of the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation will be administering \$1.4 billion in non-competitive and competitive grants targeting water, wastewater, and storm water infrastructure needs.¹⁵ With these grants, previously unfunded projects may finally progress, and previously underreported projects may be captured.

The need for projects that support recreation and cultural assets increased slightly, and upgrades to existing public buildings have decreased significantly.

The estimated cost of infrastructure needs for recreation and cultural assets increased for the sixth straight year by \$7 million (0.3%) to a total of \$2.3 billion. The need for infrastructure improvements that support community development shows an increase of \$21 million (10.9%), totaling \$271 million in this year's inventory. The estimated cost for libraries, museums, and historic sites increased by \$10 million (2.8%) and totals \$354 million. These increases were offset by a \$24 million (1.4%) decrease in recreation infrastructure needs. There were \$206 million in new projects and \$61 million in increases, but these were offset by \$96 million in completed projects and \$56 million in cancelled projects.

Among needs reported for public buildings, the estimated cost of needed infrastructure for public buildings decreased \$173 million (13.5%) and now totals \$1.1 billion, mainly because of large decreases in the scope of renovation projects on state buildings. The cost for infrastructure needed for other facilities—structures that are publicly owned but not typically open to the public, like maintenance facilities and salt bins—decreased \$37 million (21.1%) to a total of \$137 million.

The estimated cost for needed infrastructure at industrial sites and parks increased by \$5 million (2.4%) to a new total of \$220 million, while the

¹⁵ Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation. 2021. “TDEC’s Water Infrastructure Investment Plan.” <https://www.tn.gov/environment/arp/tdec-funding-plan.html>.

estimated cost of infrastructure supporting business districts decreased by \$14 million (19.1%) and now totals \$58 million.

In this year’s inventory, funding is lacking for nearly two-thirds of the estimated cost of needed improvements.

Information about funding for public infrastructure needs reported by officials indicates that 67.4% of the funds required to meet those needs was not available at the time the inventory was conducted—this was relatively unchanged from last year’s 65.1%. Excluding improvements needed at existing schools and those drawn from capital budget requests submitted by state agencies—neither of which includes funding information—only \$15.1 billion in funding is available for the remaining \$46.3 billion in needs (see table 4). Typically, as a project evolves, funding sources are identified and pursued. Regarding the infrastructure inventory process, planning and design cannot take place without acquiring some funds. Of course, a lack of funding will prevent certain projects from ever being completed. In fact, most of the infrastructure needs reported in the July 2015 inventory that were not already fully funded were still needed five years later. As in prior years, funding for needs reported in the inventory comes from federal, state, and local sources.

The federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) authorizes \$1.2 trillion over five years from federal fiscal years 2022 through 2026, including \$550 billion in new spending per Public Law No. 117-58.

Table 4. Public Infrastructure Needs Summary of Funding Availability*
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

	Funding Available [in billions]	Funding Needed [in billions]	Total Needed [in billions]
Fully Funded Improvements	\$ 14.2	\$ 0.0	\$ 14.2
Partially Funded Improvements	0.9	4.5	5.3
Unfunded Improvements	0.0	26.7	26.7
Total	\$ 15.1	\$ 31.2	\$ 46.3

*Excludes infrastructure improvements for which funding availability is not known.

Note: Totals may not equal 100% because of rounding.

The government that owns the infrastructure typically funds the bulk of its cost, and a variety of revenue sources are used. For example, the state collects taxes and appropriates funds to its own projects but also provides grants to local governments through programs in various state agencies. Even so, cities and counties fund most of their infrastructure improvements with their own property and sales tax revenues, while utility districts fund their improvements primarily with dedicated revenue sources in the form of user fees.

Because most of the state’s infrastructure needs are not included in this analysis, local government sources—mainly counties and cities—provide most of the capital for all the fully-funded needs presented here. Exceptions include transportation, which is funded primarily by the federal government and the state. Industrial sites and parks also receive a

substantial portion of funding from the federal government and the state. Broadband, recreation, storm water, housing, libraries, museums, and historic sites also rely on the federal government for significant portions of their reported funding (see table 5). It may appear that the state does not help pay for school buildings even though it does—although counties report funding 82.1% of new public school construction, the state provides an equivalent amount through its Basic Education Program (BEP) funding formula. The formula includes funds for capital outlay, an amount that topped \$788 million for fiscal year 2020-21.¹⁶ The state's share accounts for half of that amount, but those funds are not earmarked for that specific purpose; therefore, school systems have the flexibility to use those funds to meet various school needs,¹⁷ and some systems use them for operating costs rather than capital outlay.

¹⁶ Copy of the Basic Education Program Funding Formula provided to TACIR staff by the Department of Education on December 16, 2021.

¹⁷ Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury. 2017. "Basic Education Program: A Funding Formula, Not A Spending Plan." <https://comptroller.tn.gov/content/dam/cot/orea/documents/bep/BEPFundingInfographic.pdf>.

Table 5. Funding Source by Category and Type of Infrastructure for Fully Funded Improvement Needs [in millions]
Five-Year Period July 2020 through June 2025

Category and Project Type	State		Federal		Other		City		County		Special District		Total	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Transportation and Utilities	\$ 1,345.1	15.4%	\$ 4,939.5	56.4%	\$ 22.5	0.3%	\$ 968.3	11.1%	\$ 1,465.0	16.7%	\$ 9.9	0.1%	\$ 8,750.3	
Transportation	1,345.1	16.2%	4,931.0	59.3%	17.4	0.2%	553.6	6.7%	1,465.0	17.6%	0.0	0.0%	8,312.0	
Other Utilities	0.0	0.0%	4.5	1.0%	5.2	1.2%	411.8	95.5%	0.0	0.0%	9.8	2.3%	431.2	
Broadband	0.0	0.0%	4.0	57.1%	0.0	0.0%	3.0	42.9%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	7.0	
Health, Safety, and Welfare	\$ 21.3	0.5%	\$ 75.1	1.8%	\$ 57.2	1.4%	\$ 2,323.1	56.2%	\$ 1,419.9	34.4%	\$ 233.3	5.6%	\$ 4,130.0	
Water and Wastewater	13.6	0.4%	66.8	2.0%	36.3	1.1%	1,992.9	60.1%	988.7	29.8%	215.4	6.5%	3,313.7	
Law Enforcement	5.6	1.1%	0.5	0.1%	0.0	0.0%	124.9	24.6%	375.3	73.9%	1.5	0.3%	507.7	
Housing	0.0	0.0%	2.4	1.2%	20.9	10.2%	161.1	78.8%	4.0	2.0%	16.0	7.8%	204.4	
Fire Protection	0.0	0.0%	0.4	1.0%	0.0	0.0%	37.2	92.2%	2.8	6.9%	0.0	0.0%	40.4	
Public Health Facilities	1.1	2.4%	0.5	1.1%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	42.9	96.5%	0.0	0.0%	44.5	
Storm Water	0.4	2.7%	4.6	35.2%	0.0	0.0%	6.6	50.5%	1.1	8.5%	0.4	3.1%	13.0	
Solid Waste	0.7	11.1%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.5	7.2%	5.1	81.7%	0.0	0.0%	6.3	
Education	\$ 1.0	0.2%	\$ 2.5	0.5%	\$ 0.5	0.1%	\$ 59.3	11.4%	\$ 425.1	82.0%	\$ 30.3	5.8%	\$ 518.7	
Post-secondary Education	6.2	33.5%	0.8	4.2%	1.0	5.5%	6.5	35.2%	4.0	21.7%	0.0	0.0%	18.5	
New Public Schools	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	58.3	11.8%	405.6	82.1%	30.3	6.1%	494.1	
School-System-wide	1.0	4.1%	2.5	10.3%	0.5	2.0%	1.0	4.1%	19.6	79.5%	0.0	0.0%	24.6	
Recreation and Culture	\$ 15.8	3.6%	\$ 105.9	24.4%	\$ 26.0	6.0%	\$ 190.1	43.9%	\$ 95.5	22.0%	\$ 0.0	0.0%	\$ 433.3	
Recreation	12.5	3.9%	94.2	29.8%	12.2	3.9%	119.3	37.8%	77.9	24.6%	0.0	0.0%	316.0	
Libraries, Museums, and Historic Sites	2.4	3.9%	6.8	10.9%	11.3	18.1%	27.0	43.1%	15.1	24.1%	0.0	0.0%	62.7	
Community Development	0.9	1.7%	4.9	8.9%	2.5	4.6%	43.8	80.3%	2.5	4.5%	0.0	0.0%	54.6	
Economic Development	\$ 40.0	30.5%	\$ 10.0	7.6%	\$ 5.2	3.9%	\$ 13.9	10.6%	\$ 60.9	46.4%	\$ 1.4	1.0%	\$ 131.3	
Industrial Sites and Parks	39.9	32.8%	9.2	7.6%	5.2	4.3%	4.9	4.1%	60.9	50.1%	1.4	1.1%	121.5	
Business District Development	0.1	1.0%	0.7	7.4%	0.0	0.0%	8.9	91.6%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	9.7	
General Government	\$ 1.2	0.5%	\$ 0.9	0.4%	\$ 0.2	0.1%	\$ 77.3	32.0%	\$ 158.1	65.5%	\$ 3.9	1.6%	\$ 241.6	
Public Buildings	1.0	0.5%	0.9	0.4%	0.1	0.0%	54.2	26.6%	144.1	70.7%	3.6	1.8%	203.9	
Other Facilities	0.2	0.7%	0.0	0.0%	0.1	0.2%	23.0	61.1%	14.0	37.1%	0.4	0.9%	37.7	
Grand Total	\$ 1,424.4	10.0%	\$ 5,133.8	36.1%	\$ 111.6	0.8%	\$ 3,632.0	25.6%	\$ 3,624.5	25.5%	\$ 278.8	2.0%	\$ 14,205.1	

Building Tennessee's Tomorrow: Anticipating the State's Infrastructure Needs

July 2020 through June 2025

COUNTY SUMMARIES

The county summaries highlight the top three types of infrastructure based on total estimated cost needed in the county, broken down by whether it is needed locally or at the regional level. The estimated costs for all types of infrastructure are divided between conceptual projects and those that have moved into the planning and design stage or have started construction. The infrastructure needed at public school systems is also compared to student enrollment.

Anderson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$357,678,793

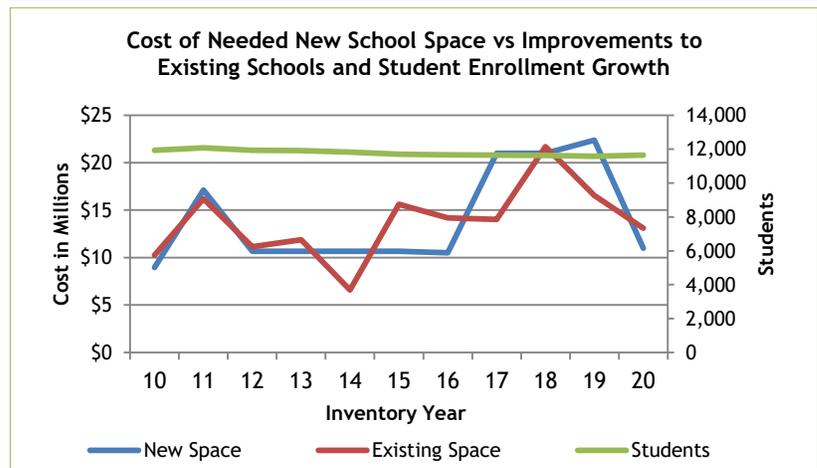
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Anderson County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 51,744,000	\$ 170,975,431
Water and Wastewater	9,925,000	58,070,000
Recreation	10,160,000	11,141,825
School Renovations	2,205,000	10,895,151
New Public Schools & Additions	-	11,000,000
Public Buildings	8,320,000	2,646,000
Post-secondary Education	2,600,000	-
Public Health Facilities	-	1,200,000
Community Development	150,000	900,000
School-System-wide	-	1,000,000
Law Enforcement	800,000	-
Solid Waste	-	780,000
Other Utilities	686,386	-
Business District Development	-	500,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	500,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	500,000
Other Facilities	500,000	-
Fire Protection	480,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Housing	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 87,570,386	\$ 270,108,407



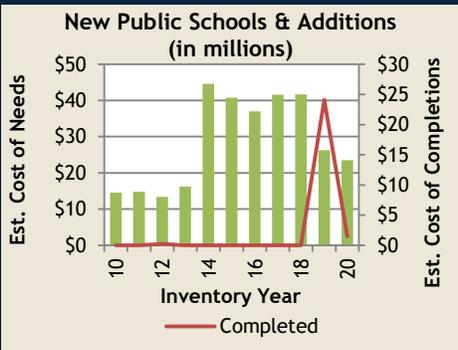
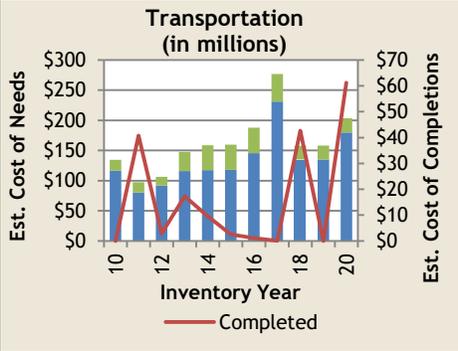
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Bedford County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$290,016,150

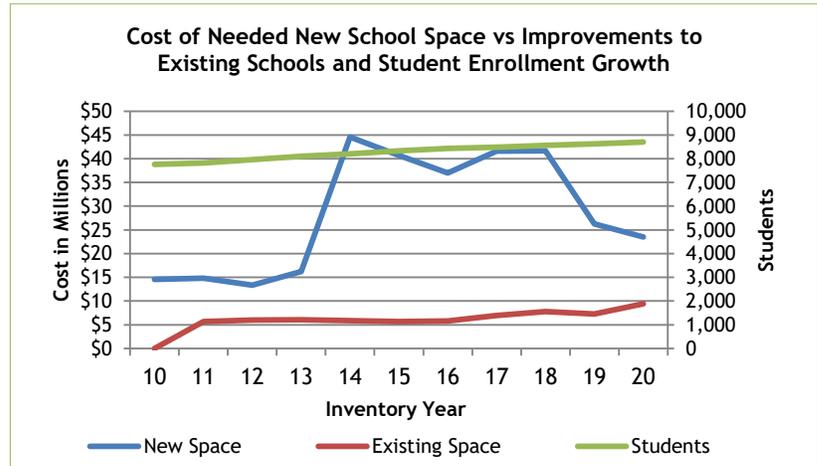
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Bedford County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 61,210,000	\$ 142,148,868
New Public Schools & Additions	-	23,500,000
Water and Wastewater	14,100,000	-
Recreation	12,340,000	1,329,818
School Renovations	7,427,570	1,994,600
Law Enforcement	3,000,000	6,410,000
Public Buildings	-	5,710,000
Other Facilities	1,350,000	3,205,294
Other Utilities	4,500,000	-
Community Development	1,550,000	-
Post-secondary Education	120,000	120,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 105,597,570	\$ 184,418,580



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Benton County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

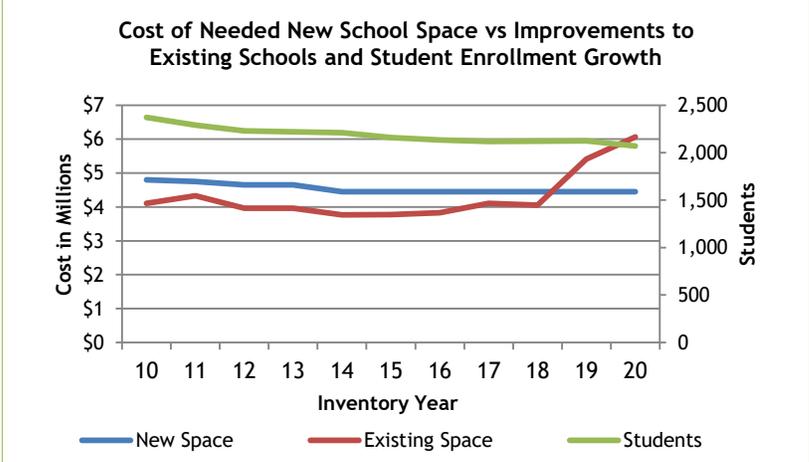
\$419,820,181

TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Benton County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025		
Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 129,151,000	\$ 236,972,065
Water and Wastewater	21,350,000	301,000
Recreation	12,965,000	-
School Renovations	2,602,000	3,464,116
Public Buildings	5,500,000	-
New Public Schools & Additions	4,450,000	-
Law Enforcement	1,500,000	500,000
Fire Protection	-	1,065,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 177,518,000	\$ 242,302,181



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Bledsoe County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$200,377,757

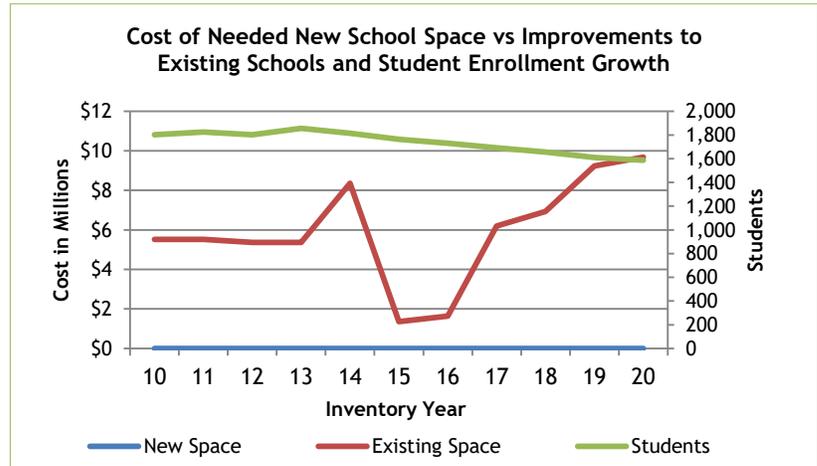
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Bledsoe County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 16,814,528	\$ 70,915,400
Law Enforcement	30,450,000	48,467,000
Public Health Facilities	-	9,801,629
School Renovations	7,830,000	1,850,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	4,963,200
Water and Wastewater	4,225,000	521,000
Public Buildings	4,490,000	-
Recreation	50,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 63,859,528	\$ 136,518,229



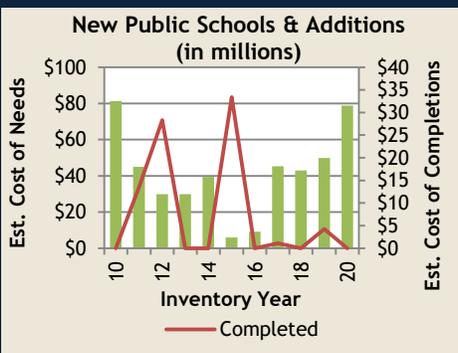
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Blount County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$921,580,737

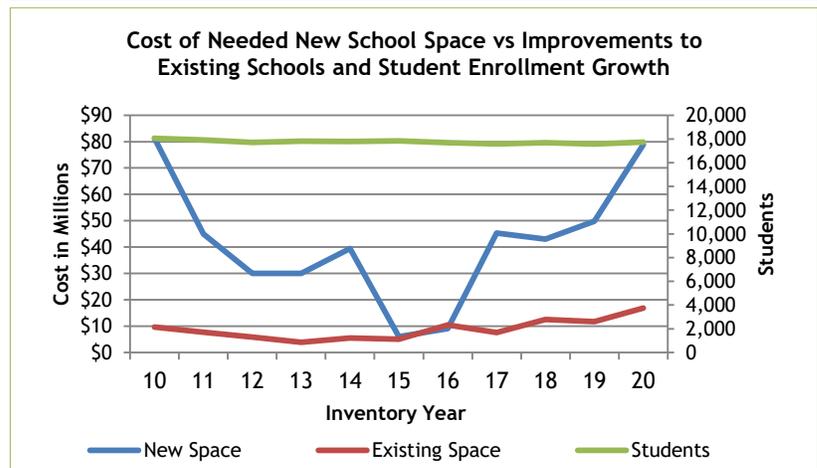
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Blount County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 100,498,780	\$ 619,134,979
New Public Schools & Additions	24,358,278	54,500,000
Recreation	1,610,470	38,770,260
Water and Wastewater	18,800,000	12,427,762
Public Buildings	-	17,300,000
School Renovations	4,300,000	12,565,000
Post-secondary Education	10,890,000	1,400,000
Fire Protection	2,546,408	-
Other Utilities	-	1,300,000
Solid Waste	600,000	-
Other Facilities	-	338,800
Law Enforcement	-	240,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 163,603,936	\$ 757,976,801



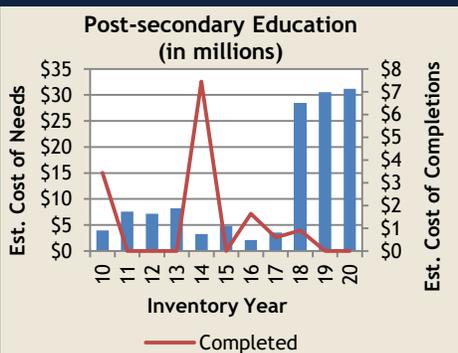
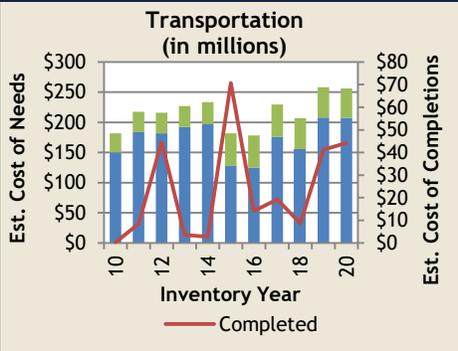
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Bradley County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$386,891,875

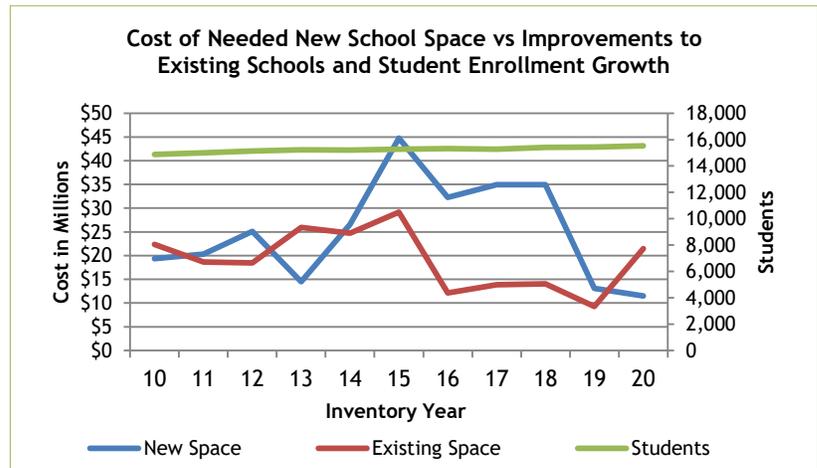
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Bradley County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 44,225,000	\$ 212,087,702
Public Health Facilities	-	47,729,558
Post-secondary Education	3,840,000	27,360,200
School Renovations	6,165,000	15,313,080
New Public Schools & Additions	11,500,000	-
Water and Wastewater	3,550,000	5,500,000
Public Buildings	2,660,000	2,000,000
School-System-wide	-	3,200,000
Recreation	-	1,761,335
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 71,940,000	\$ 314,951,875



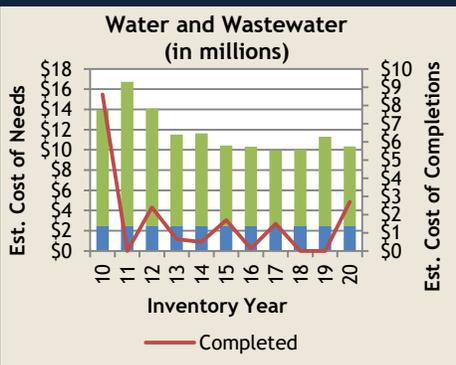
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Campbell County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$276,371,210

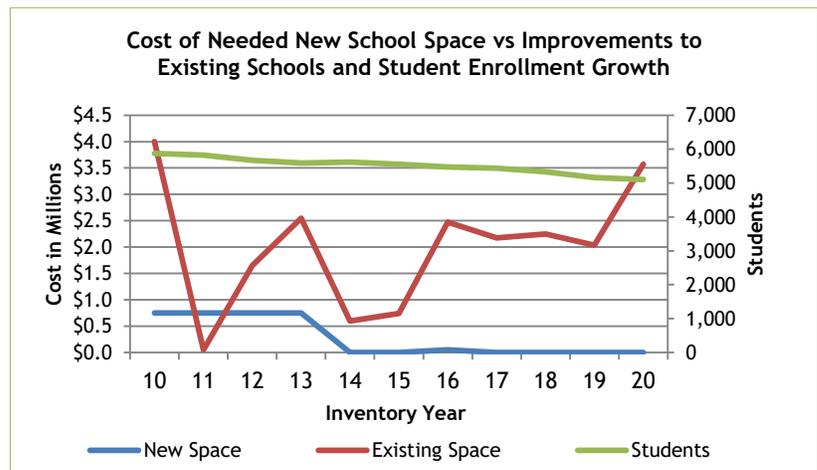
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Campbell County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 43,568,000	\$ 161,740,933
Recreation	28,680,000	16,362,166
Water and Wastewater	2,700,000	7,651,000
Community Development	5,100,000	-
Public Buildings	-	4,000,000
School Renovations	128,000	3,443,838
Industrial Sites and Parks	1,500,000	680,000
Fire Protection	677,273	-
Post-secondary Education	-	140,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 82,353,273	\$ 194,017,937



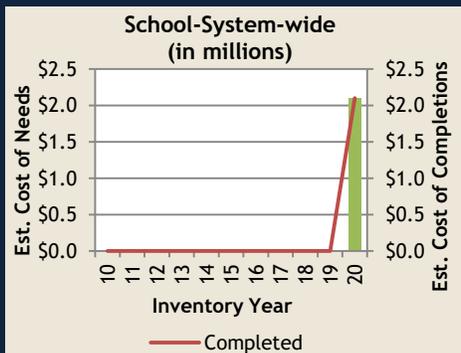
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Cannon County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$56,267,000

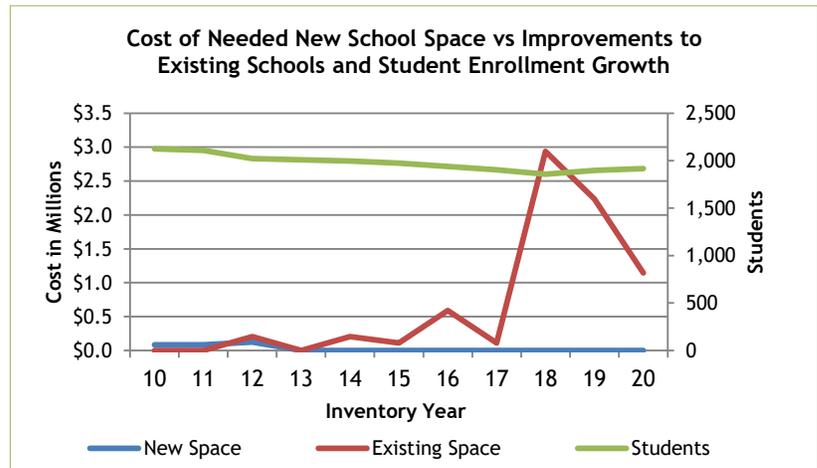
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■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Cannon County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 24,610,000	\$ 23,614,000
Water and Wastewater	-	3,900,000
School-System-wide	2,100,000	-
School Renovations	1,100,000	43,000
Fire Protection	-	750,000
Solid Waste	-	150,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Recreation	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 27,810,000	\$ 28,457,000



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Carroll County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$134,158,265

TOP 3

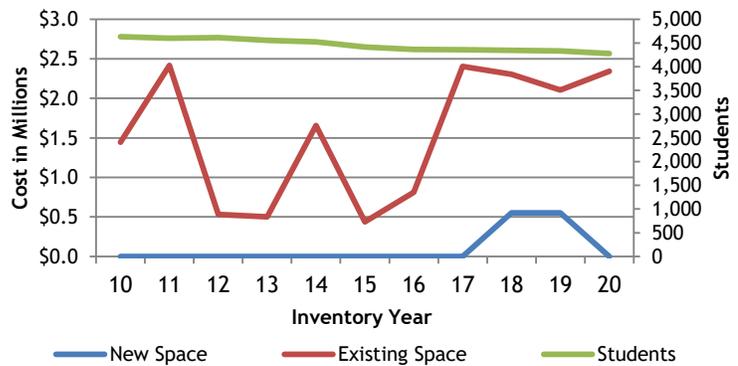


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Carroll County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 45,876,000	\$ 71,154,175
Storm Water	5,000,000	443,275
Water and Wastewater	3,686,400	871,833
School Renovations	1,860,000	482,120
Recreation	1,255,000	670,000
Public Buildings	1,030,000	147,000
Law Enforcement	650,000	-
Fire Protection	400,000	-
Other Facilities	375,000	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	257,462
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 60,132,400	\$ 74,025,865

Cost of Needed New School Space vs Improvements to Existing Schools and Student Enrollment Growth



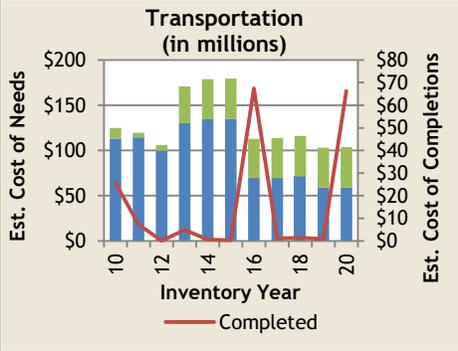
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Carter County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$209,949,741

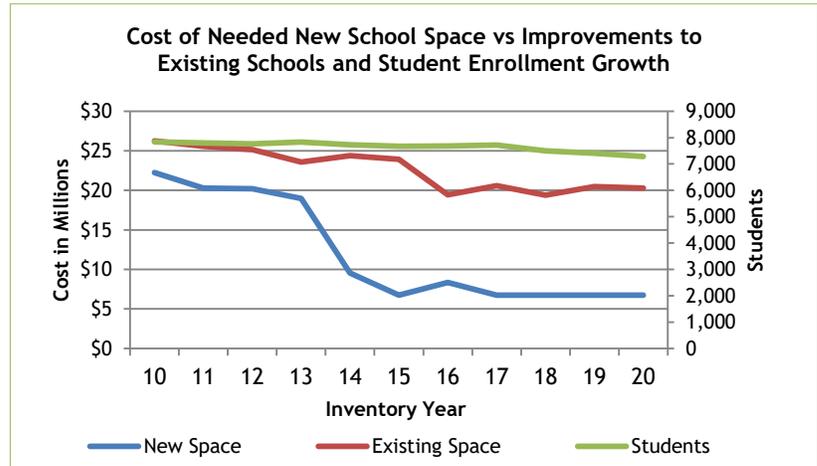
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Carter County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 66,357,000	\$ 37,555,894
Recreation	13,985,000	27,268,635
School Renovations	18,245,650	2,020,784
Water and Wastewater	10,532,500	2,080,465
New Public Schools & Additions	6,700,000	60,000
Housing	4,432,000	2,325,000
Post-secondary Education	4,070,000	137,049
Fire Protection	3,600,000	507,984
Law Enforcement	-	3,580,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	2,100,000	1,100,000
Community Development	1,161,780	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	720,000	-
Business District Development	-	550,000
Public Buildings	500,000	-
Solid Waste	360,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 132,763,930	\$ 77,185,811



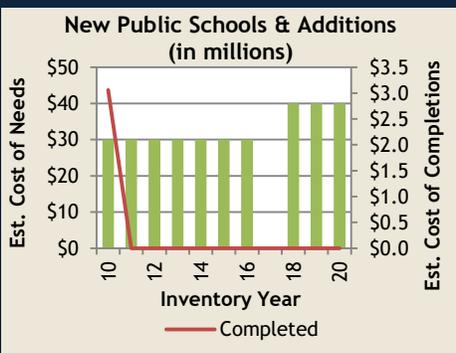
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Cheatham County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$304,705,967

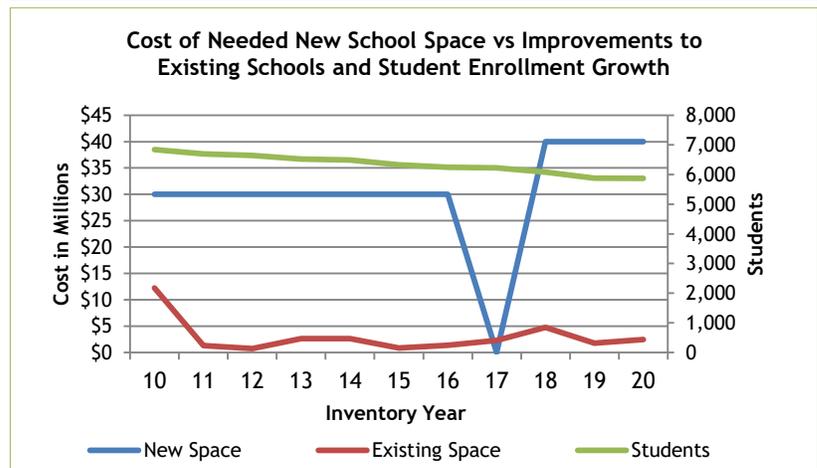
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Cheatham County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 29,563,000	\$ 165,596,570
New Public Schools & Additions	-	40,000,000
Water and Wastewater	1,775,000	17,000,000
Recreation	5,895,295	9,802,102
Law Enforcement	-	12,000,000
Public Buildings	2,000,000	5,000,000
Fire Protection	100,000	5,500,000
School-System-wide	-	4,200,000
School Renovations	-	2,474,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	2,100,000	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	1,000,000	-
Business District Development	500,000	-
Storm Water	200,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 43,133,295	\$ 261,572,672



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Chester County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$71,526,150

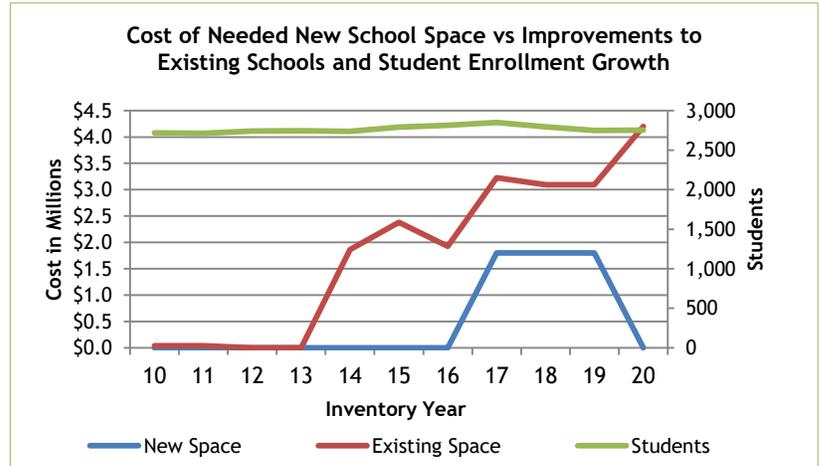
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Chester County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 17,254,000	\$ 30,352,400
Water and Wastewater	6,900,000	-
Recreation	6,410,000	250,000
School Renovations	2,874,750	1,325,000
Public Buildings	4,060,000	-
Law Enforcement	-	1,100,000
Solid Waste	1,000,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 38,498,750	\$ 33,027,400



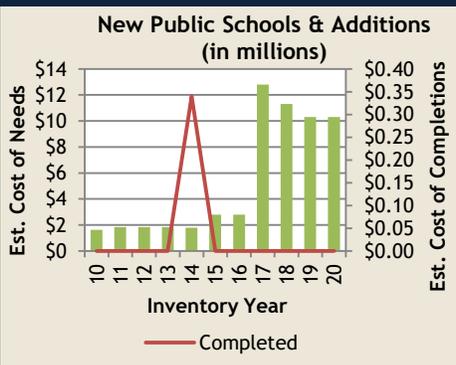
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Claiborne County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$116,252,700

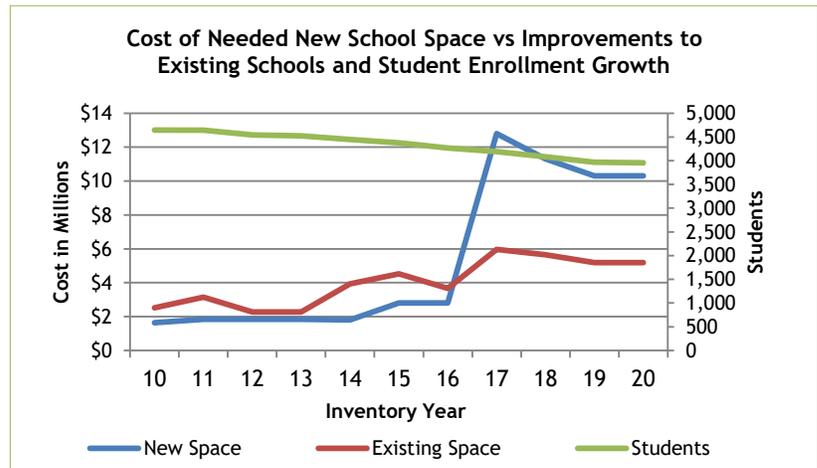
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Claiborne County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 24,147,000	\$ 58,852,955
Water and Wastewater	11,112,465	2,849,720
New Public Schools & Additions	10,300,000	-
School Renovations	4,570,560	625,000
Recreation	1,695,000	-
Fire Protection	1,000,000	-
Public Buildings	500,000	-
Business District Development	400,000	-
Other Facilities	200,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 53,925,025	\$ 62,327,675



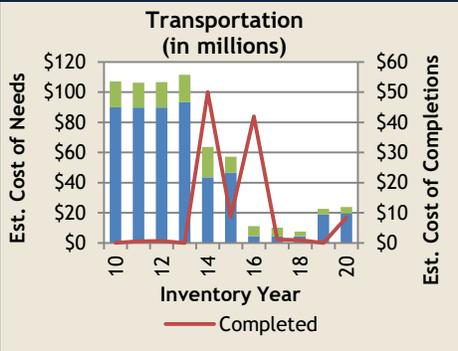
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Clay County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$44,252,745

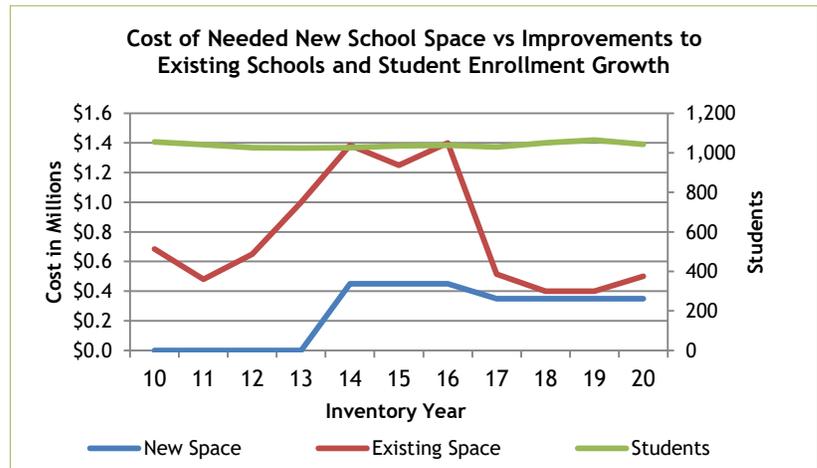
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Clay County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 8,378,000	\$ 15,524,745
Law Enforcement	-	7,500,000
Other Utilities	5,000,000	-
Water and Wastewater	3,000,000	2,000,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	1,200,000
Solid Waste	300,000	500,000
School Renovations	500,000	-
New Public Schools & Additions	350,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Recreation	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 17,528,000	\$ 26,724,745



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Cocke County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$304,406,196

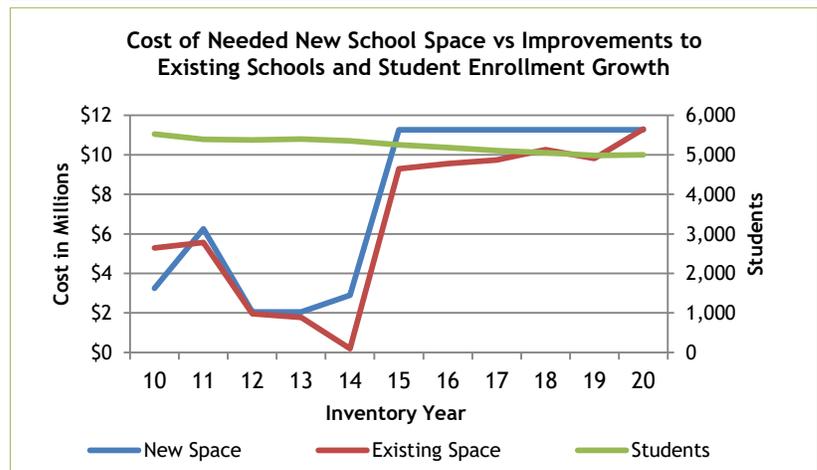
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Cocke County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 46,035,000	\$ 189,439,468
Water and Wastewater	1,305,169	21,430,000
School Renovations	8,116,000	3,187,200
New Public Schools & Additions	7,676,000	3,590,000
Broadband	-	7,000,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	4,500,000	800,000
Community Development	-	3,100,000
Law Enforcement	3,000,000	-
Other Utilities	2,900,000	-
Recreation	-	1,757,359
Public Buildings	570,000	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 74,102,169	\$ 230,304,027



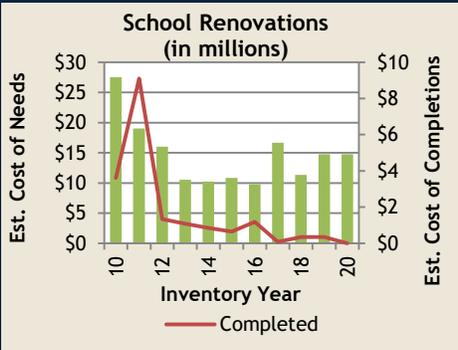
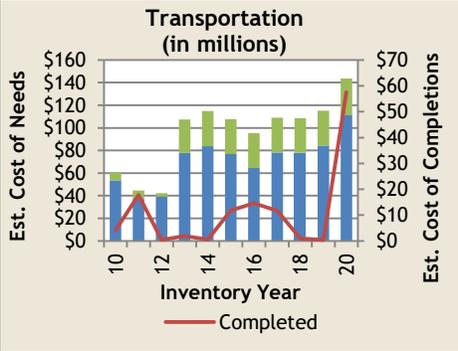
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Coffee County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$189,750,873

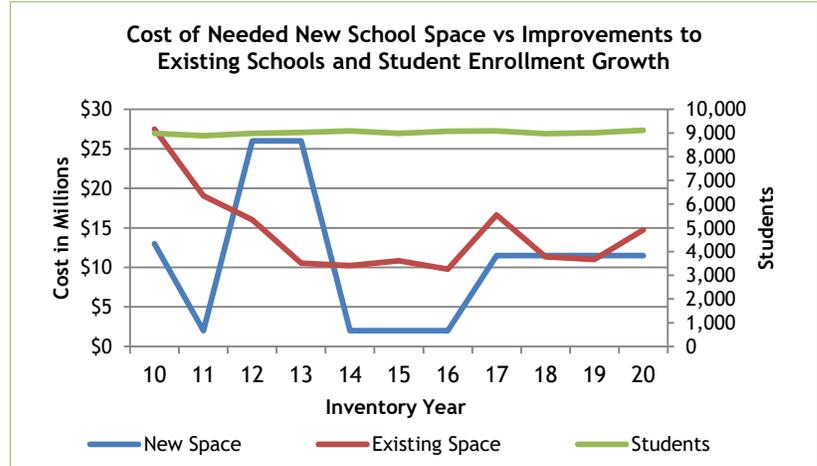
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Coffee County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 57,522,000	\$ 85,964,748
School Renovations	-	14,760,000
Water and Wastewater	8,000,000	5,904,125
New Public Schools & Additions	11,000,000	500,000
Public Buildings	-	3,200,000
Recreation	-	2,400,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	500,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 77,022,000	\$ 112,728,873



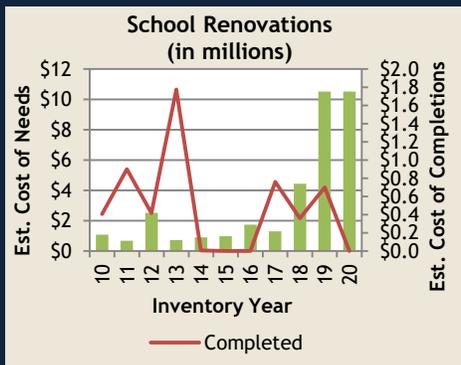
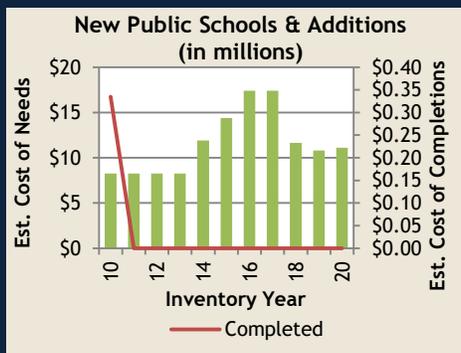
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Crockett County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$62,003,711

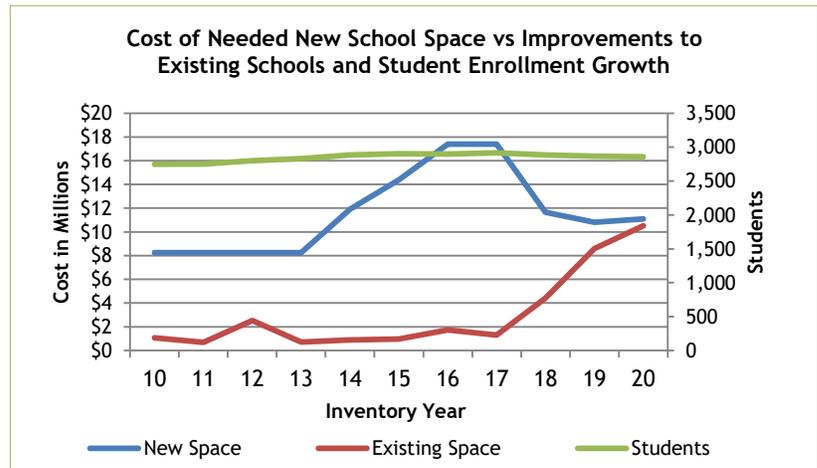
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- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Crockett County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 26,764,000	\$ 1,738,631
New Public Schools & Additions	1,500,000	9,601,000
School Renovations	525,000	9,992,924
Water and Wastewater	6,484,001	1,752,398
Public Buildings	650,000	1,570,757
Recreation	475,000	50,000
Community Development	500,000	-
Fire Protection	200,000	-
Storm Water	200,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 37,298,001	\$ 24,705,710



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Cumberland County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$531,875,932

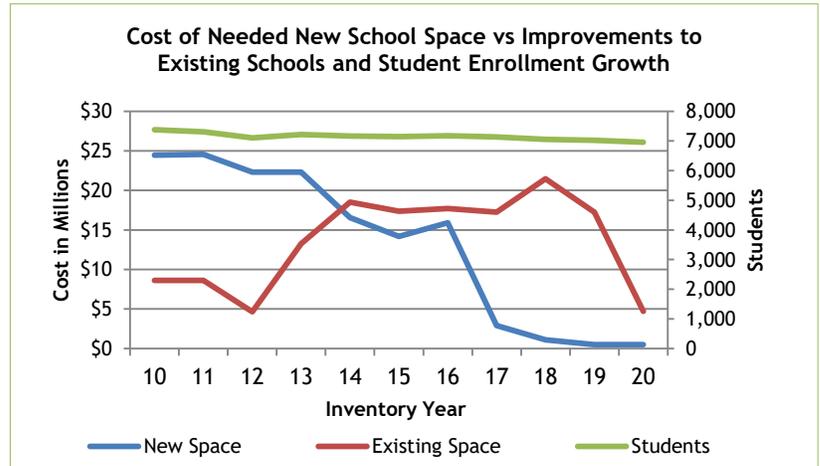
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■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Cumberland County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 49,039,000	\$ 379,884,988
Water and Wastewater	52,700,000	15,125,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	9,000,000
Recreation	5,160,000	2,329,454
Business District Development	6,000,000	-
Post-secondary Education	2,660,000	2,880,000
School Renovations	3,265,000	1,432,490
Public Buildings	-	1,600,000
New Public Schools & Additions	500,000	-
Storm Water	-	300,000
Broadband	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 119,324,000	\$ 412,551,932

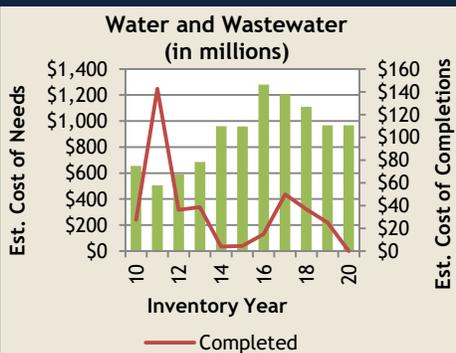


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Davidson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$10,680,455,028

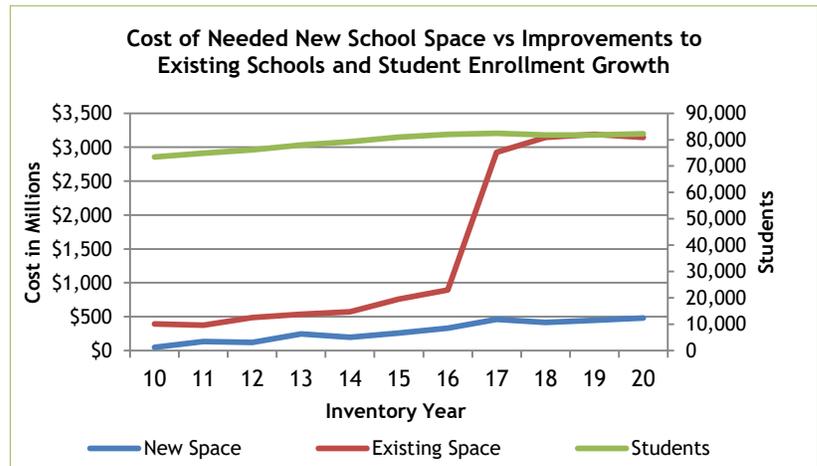
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Davidson County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 1,220,681,000	\$ 2,487,628,148
School Renovations	3,103,800,000	42,440,000
Water and Wastewater	-	967,125,200
Law Enforcement	533,620,274	334,585,300
Public Buildings	547,420,000	37,870,000
New Public Schools & Additions	445,140,000	35,120,000
Post-secondary Education	203,324,400	173,556,606
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	73,950,300	155,210,200
Recreation	10,730,000	94,025,600
Public Health Facilities	38,620,000	16,318,000
Community Development	-	52,200,000
Fire Protection	36,000,000	12,000,000
Housing	-	20,000,000
Other Education	8,430,000	5,420,000
Business District Development	-	12,000,000
Other Utilities	6,600,000	-
Other Facilities	3,290,000	2,900,000
Storm Water	50,000	400,000
Broadband	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 6,231,655,974	\$ 4,448,799,054



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Decatur County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$89,900,698

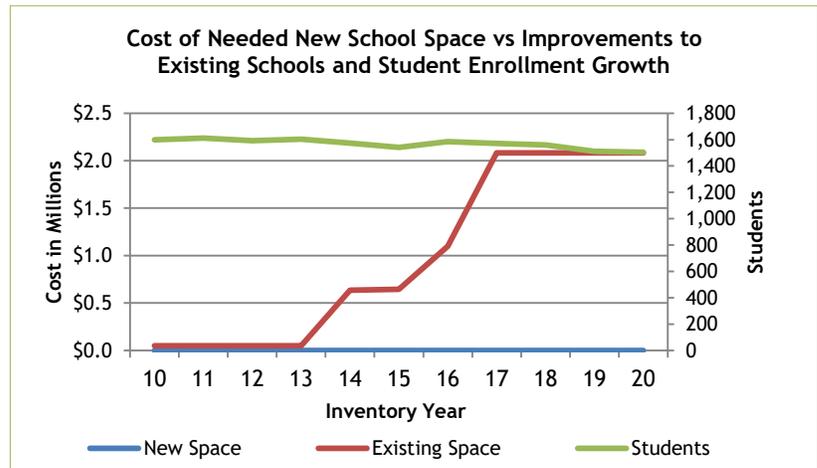
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■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Decatur County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 84,214,000	\$ 2,853,998
School Renovations	482,200	1,600,500
Storm Water	750,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Recreation	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Water and Wastewater	-	-
Total	\$ 85,446,200	\$ 4,454,498



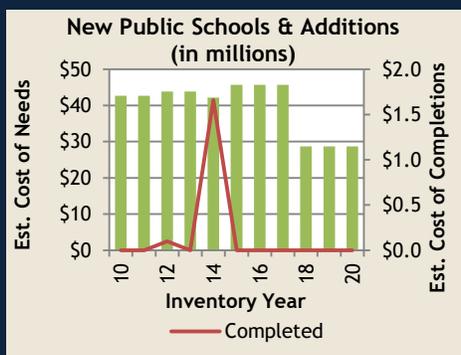
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

DeKalb County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$129,377,221

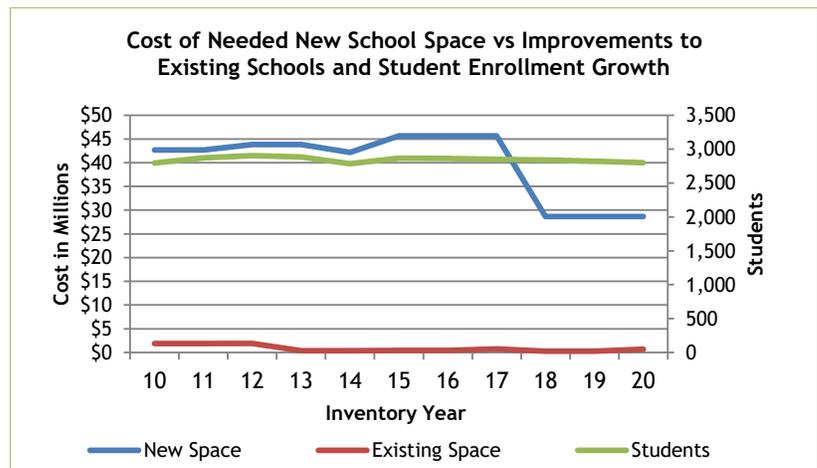
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■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for DeKalb County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 17,219,000	\$ 73,723,521
New Public Schools & Additions	3,660,000	25,000,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	2,708,500	261,200
Recreation	2,880,000	-
Law Enforcement	-	2,500,000
School Renovations	275,000	400,000
Housing	500,000	-
Fire Protection	250,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Water and Wastewater	-	-
Total	\$ 27,492,500	\$ 101,884,721

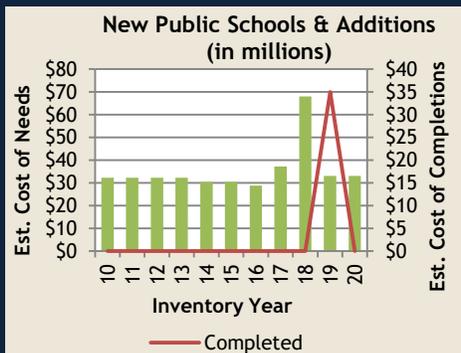


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Dickson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$248,366,677

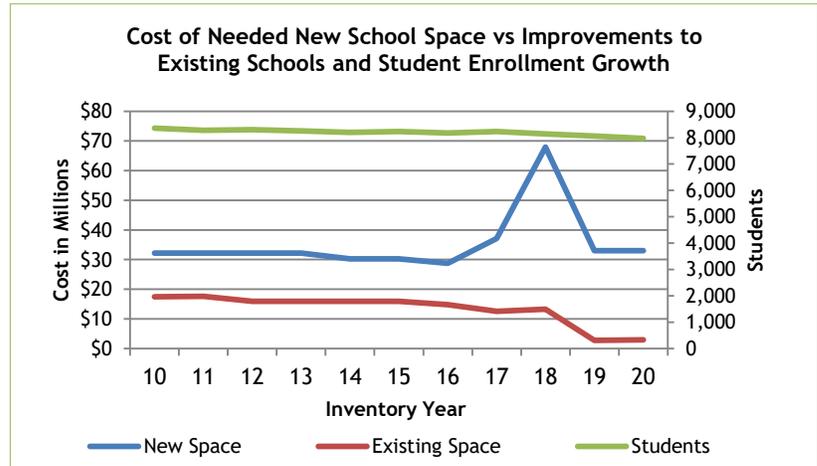
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Dickson County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 39,851,000	\$ 83,233,826
Recreation	17,570,000	18,220,000
New Public Schools & Additions	33,000,000	-
Public Buildings	5,750,000	7,500,000
Water and Wastewater	-	11,850,851
Public Health Facilities	7,500,000	-
Fire Protection	1,750,000	3,500,000
Law Enforcement	5,000,000	-
Other Facilities	3,820,000	-
School Renovations	1,983,000	1,000,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	2,408,000
Solid Waste	1,750,000	-
Community Development	1,000,000	630,000
Post-secondary Education	-	550,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	500,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 119,474,000	\$ 128,892,677



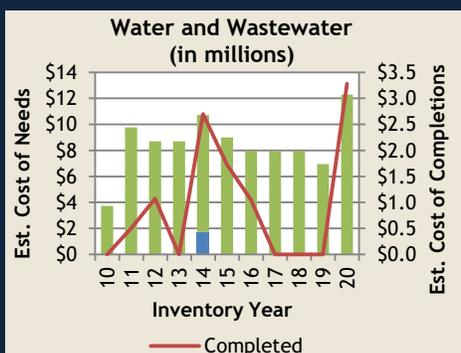
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Dyer County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$381,447,077

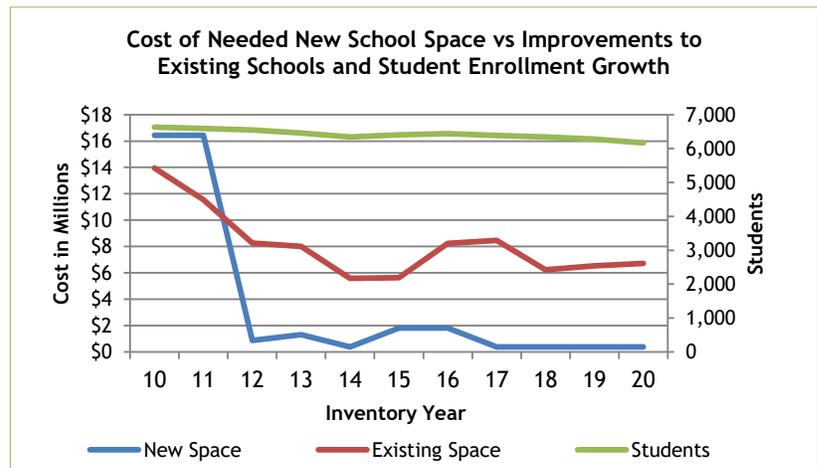
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Dyer County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 74,761,000	\$ 244,929,114
Community Development	21,000,000	3,400,000
Water and Wastewater	3,280,000	9,000,000
Post-secondary Education	2,870,000	4,932,800
School Renovations	2,560,000	4,159,163
Public Buildings	1,400,000	1,800,000
Fire Protection	2,000,000	-
Law Enforcement	-	1,825,000
Recreation	1,275,000	200,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	1,075,000	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	400,000	-
New Public Schools & Additions	380,000	-
Business District Development	200,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Housing	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 111,201,000	\$ 270,246,077



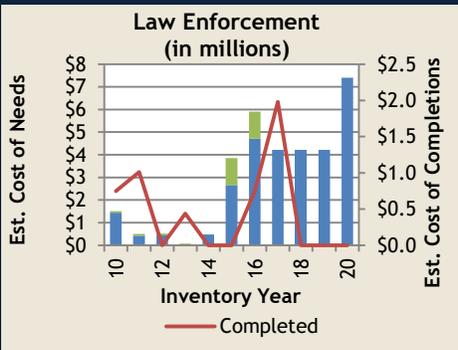
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Fayette County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$237,796,184

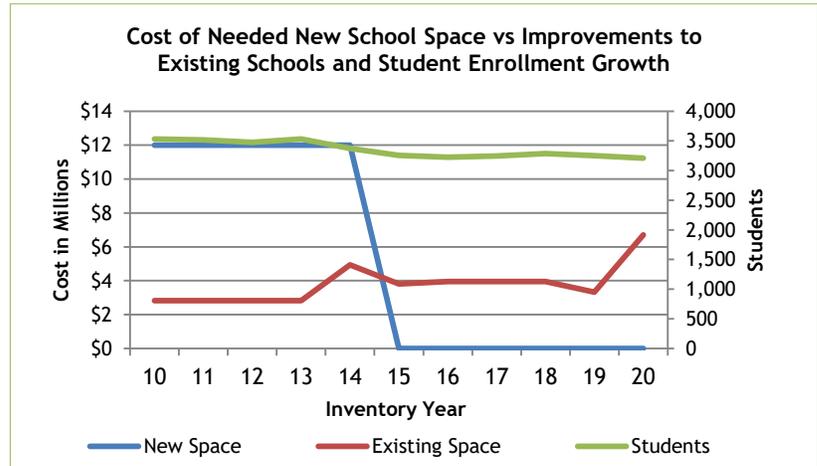
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Fayette County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 75,302,000	\$ 142,091,101
Law Enforcement	-	7,400,000
School Renovations	5,245,000	1,460,050
Fire Protection	3,000,000	-
Other Utilities	-	1,778,233
Water and Wastewater	-	1,319,800
Housing	200,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Recreation	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 83,747,000	\$ 154,049,184



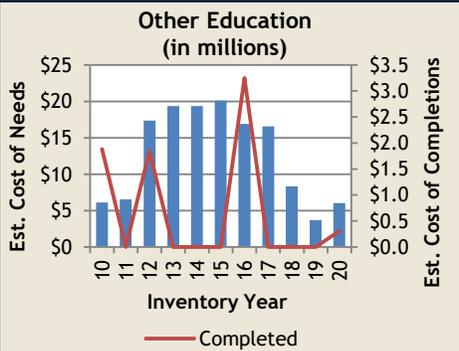
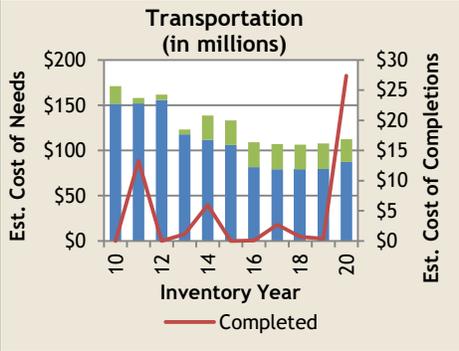
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Fentress County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$128,381,100

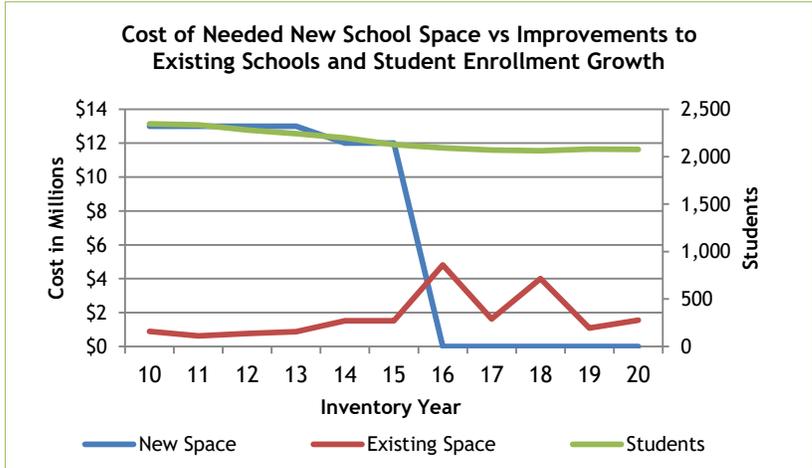
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Fentress County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 27,391,000	\$ 85,152,100
Recreation	6,280,000	-
Other Education	4,130,000	1,890,000
School Renovations	446,000	1,102,000
Water and Wastewater	450,000	370,000
Public Buildings	-	550,000
Community Development	300,000	220,000
Solid Waste	-	100,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 38,997,000	\$ 89,384,100



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Franklin County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$114,853,875

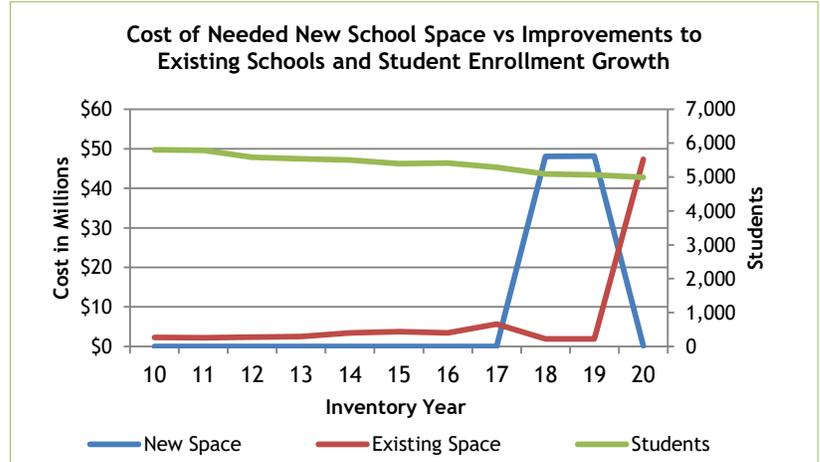
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Franklin County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 37,590,000	\$ 12,975,375
School Renovations	1,918,500	45,425,000
Water and Wastewater	600,000	5,500,000
Post-secondary Education	-	5,000,000
Public Buildings	4,360,000	-
Recreation	-	1,200,000
New Public Schools & Additions	-	145,000
School-System-wide	-	140,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 44,468,500	\$ 70,385,375



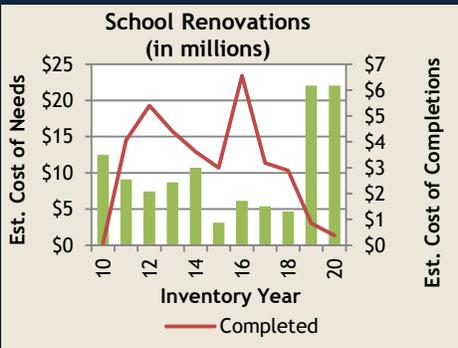
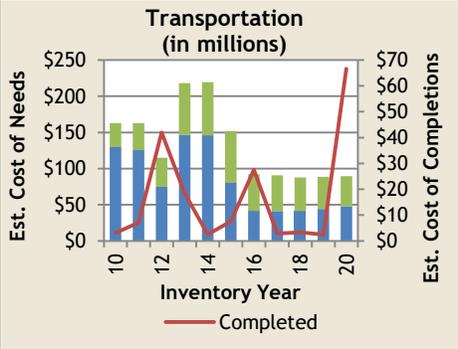
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Gibson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$133,751,722

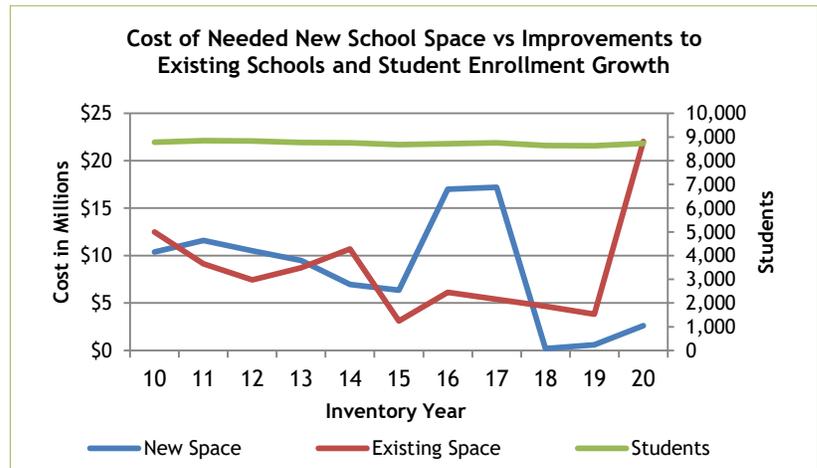
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Gibson County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 66,613,000	\$ 22,904,980
School Renovations	5,300,000	16,731,992
Recreation	3,000,000	996,750
Water and Wastewater	2,965,000	380,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	3,000,000	-
New Public Schools & Additions	2,000,000	600,000
Other Facilities	-	2,140,000
Business District Development	2,000,000	-
Storm Water	1,500,000	-
Law Enforcement	-	1,320,000
Community Development	1,000,000	-
Public Buildings	300,000	300,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	400,000	-
Fire Protection	300,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Housing	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 88,378,000	\$ 45,373,722



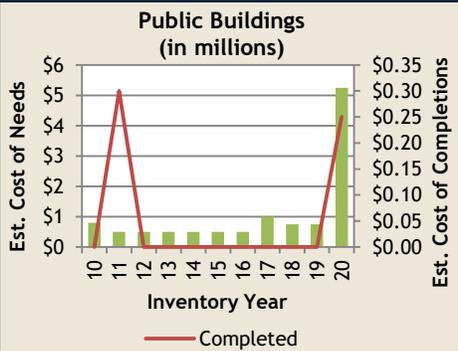
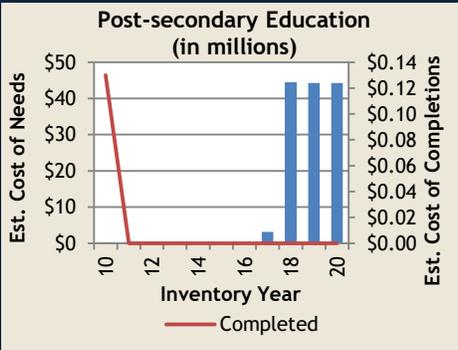
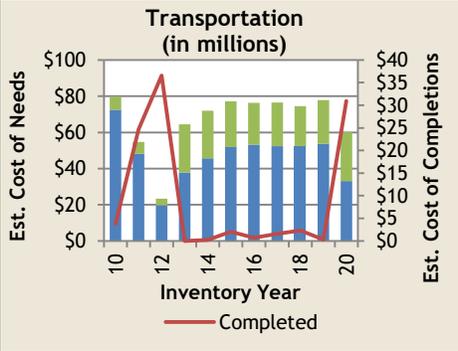
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Giles County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$125,085,433

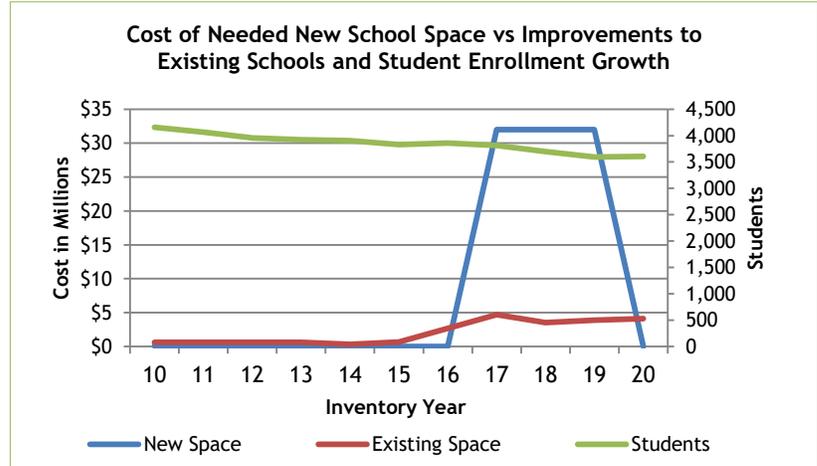
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Giles County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 30,970,000	\$ 29,058,733
Post-secondary Education	41,120,000	3,171,350
Public Buildings	5,250,000	-
Recreation	4,400,000	400,000
School Renovations	3,619,250	496,100
School-System-wide	4,000,000	-
Law Enforcement	1,500,000	600,000
Community Development	-	350,000
Water and Wastewater	150,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 91,009,250	\$ 34,076,183



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Grainger County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$118,900,575

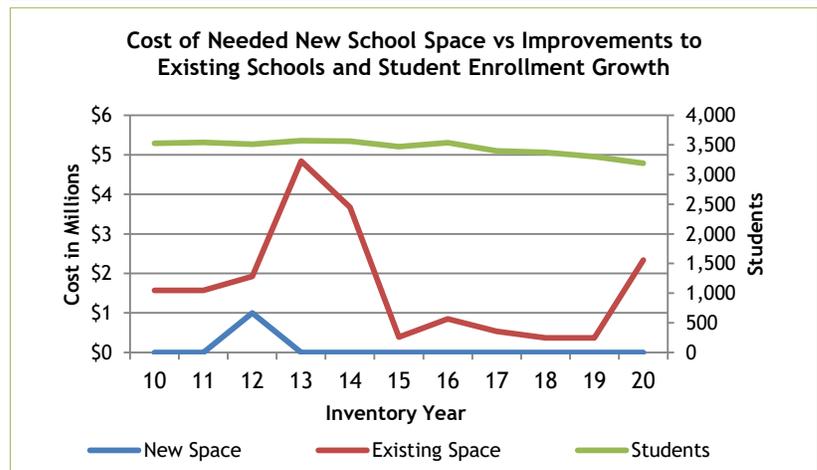
TOP 3



- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Grainger County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 15,471,000	\$ 90,209,456
Water and Wastewater	8,051,615	-
School Renovations	1,500,000	835,000
Recreation	175,000	1,550,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	1,000,000	-
Community Development	-	108,504
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 26,197,615	\$ 92,702,960

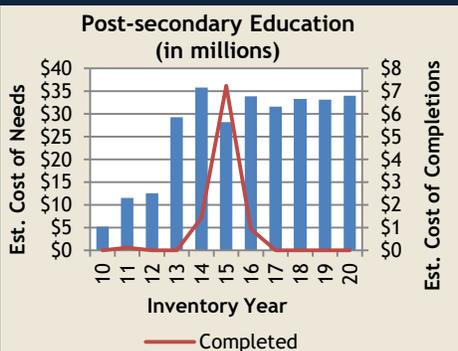
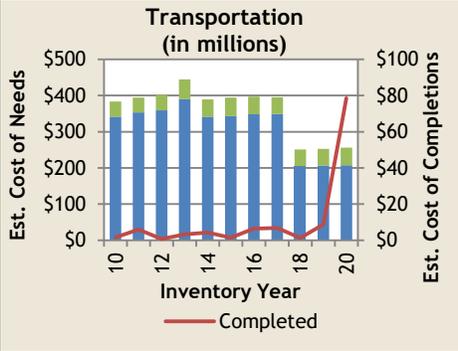


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Greene County

Total Estimated Cost* for
Infrastructure Improvements
\$449,914,931

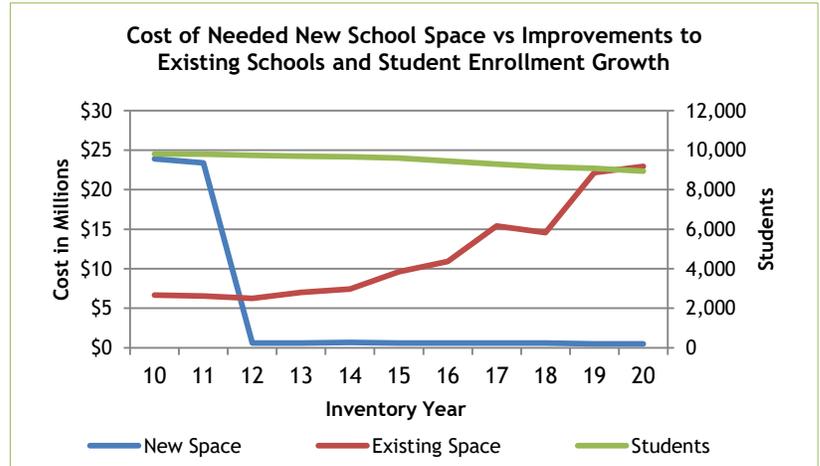
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■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Greene County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 78,499,000	\$ 177,883,996
Water and Wastewater	58,267,000	8,525,000
Post-secondary Education	-	33,960,000
Storm Water	25,500,000	100,000
School Renovations	19,016,000	3,927,235
Public Health Facilities	15,000,000	-
Law Enforcement	12,000,000	-
Fire Protection	375,000	3,700,000
Business District Development	-	4,000,000
Other Utilities	2,800,000	500,000
Recreation	591,000	1,414,000
Community Development	1,500,000	500,000
Public Buildings	279,000	727,700
New Public Schools & Additions	500,000	-
Other Facilities	-	350,000
Broadband	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 214,327,000	\$ 235,587,931



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Grundy County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$63,352,078

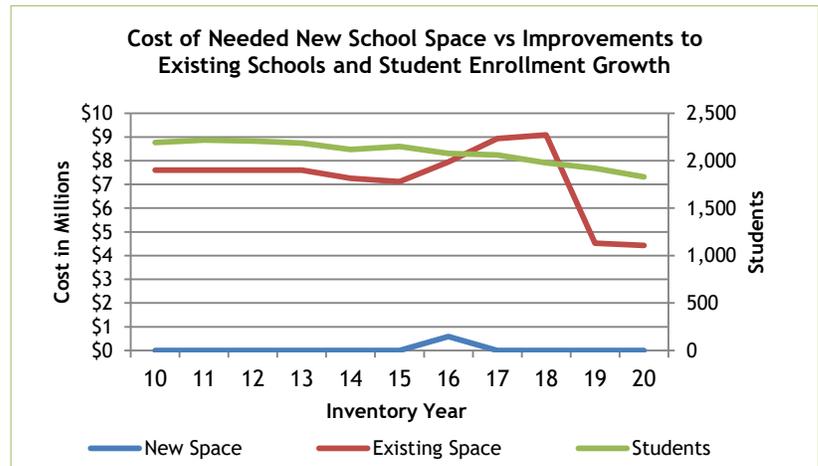
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■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Grundy County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Recreation	\$ 27,585,000	\$ 1,181,761
Transportation	7,353,200	14,962,117
Water and Wastewater	2,175,000	3,600,000
School Renovations	3,270,000	1,160,000
Community Development	250,000	840,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	600,000	-
Fire Protection	150,000	75,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	150,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 41,533,200	\$ 21,818,878



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Hamblen County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$356,043,851

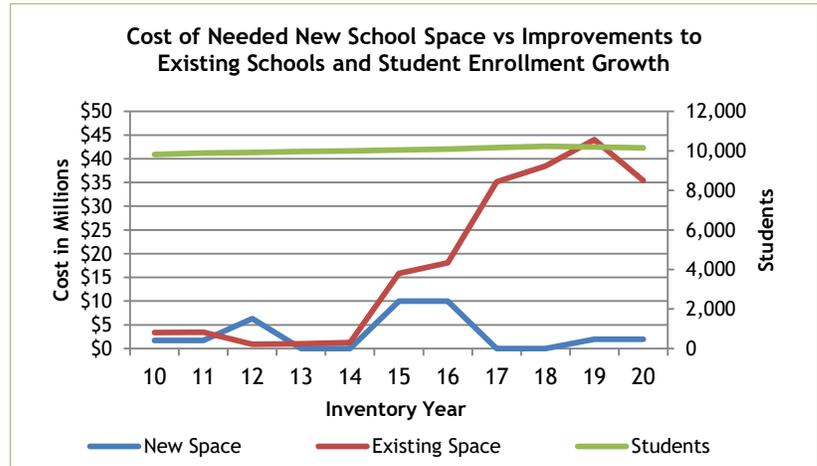
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Hamblen County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 100,217,000	\$ 129,284,965
Law Enforcement	500,000	40,000,000
Community Development	-	37,000,000
School Renovations	24,080,000	11,348,000
Post-secondary Education	5,260,000	4,978,886
New Public Schools & Additions	-	2,000,000
Recreation	-	975,000
Public Buildings	400,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Water and Wastewater	-	-
Total	\$ 130,457,000	\$ 225,586,851



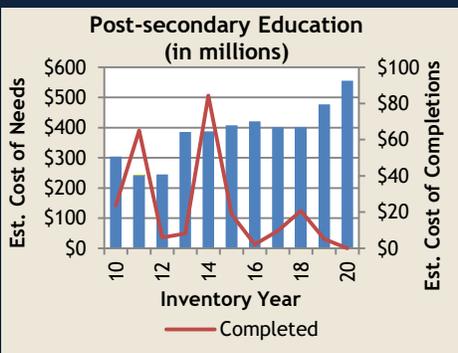
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Hamilton County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$3,448,982,390

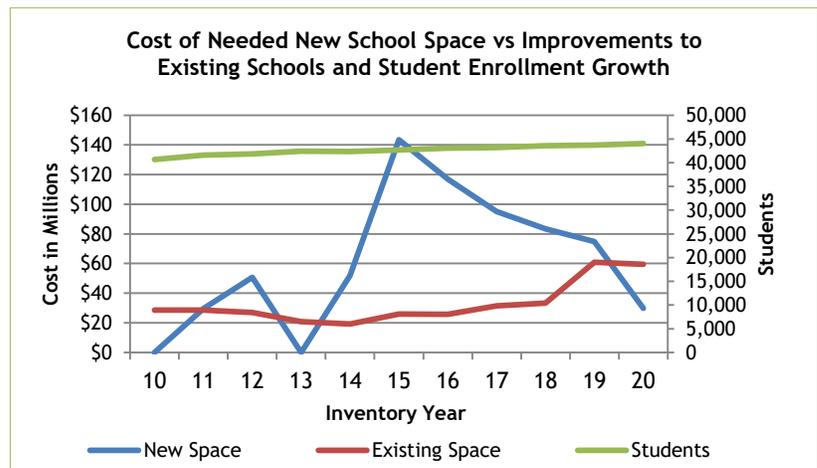
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Hamilton County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 362,950,000	\$ 1,891,980,263
Post-secondary Education	280,456,000	274,450,540
Water and Wastewater	112,162,344	140,693,947
Public Health Facilities	165,320,000	-
School Renovations	43,690,000	15,770,850
Law Enforcement	1,090,000	36,973,000
New Public Schools & Additions	100,000	29,800,000
Recreation	5,825,000	23,313,205
Industrial Sites and Parks	520,000	26,000,000
Public Buildings	18,850,000	120,500
Storm Water	5,814,000	812,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	5,250,000
Fire Protection	1,000,000	2,533,000
Community Development	1,200,000	2,307,741
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 998,977,344	\$ 2,450,005,046



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Hancock County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$40,304,994

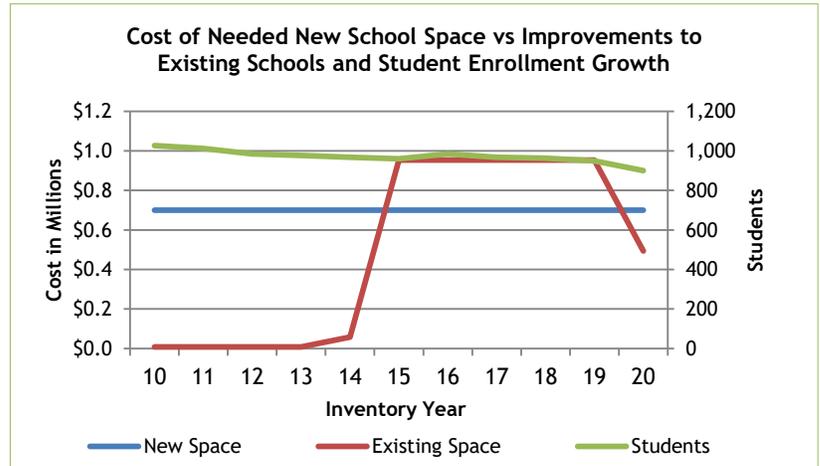
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Hancock County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 24,931,000	\$ 3,793,598
Water and Wastewater	4,504,625	2,514,500
Recreation	2,075,000	-
Public Buildings	750,000	122,000
New Public Schools & Additions	-	700,000
School Renovations	435,271	58,400
Business District Development	-	320,600
Other Utilities	100,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 32,795,896	\$ 7,509,098



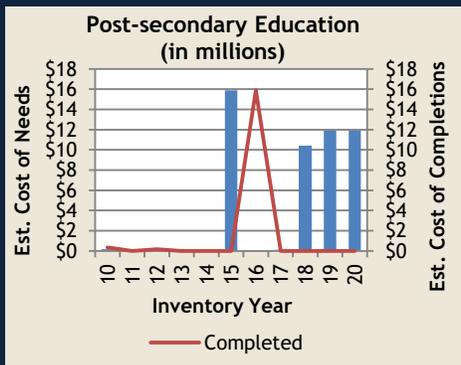
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Hardeman County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$208,846,291

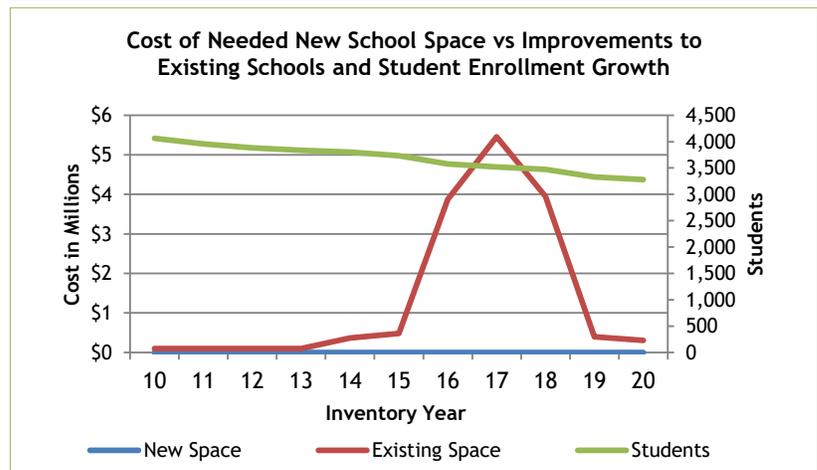
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Hardeman County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 53,555,000	\$ 97,849,791
Public Health Facilities	41,000,000	-
Post-secondary Education	11,900,000	-
Law Enforcement	1,000,000	-
Fire Protection	950,000	-
Water and Wastewater	950,000	-
Public Buildings	-	750,000
Recreation	300,000	283,500
School Renovations	308,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 109,963,000	\$ 98,883,291



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Hardin County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$235,381,534

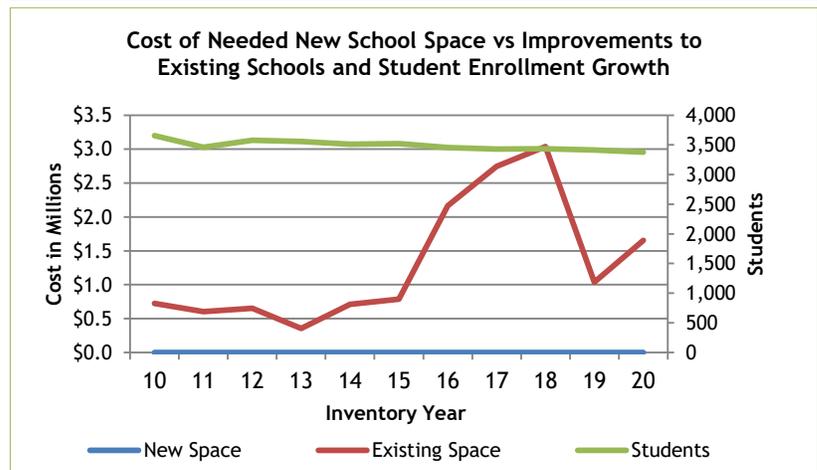
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Hardin County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 147,005,000	\$ 65,119,281
Recreation	2,665,000	11,680,000
Water and Wastewater	605,000	2,104,423
Post-secondary Education	-	2,600,000
School Renovations	175,830	1,477,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	1,000,000	-
Business District Development	500,000	-
Fire Protection	350,000	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	100,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 152,400,830	\$ 82,980,704



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Hawkins County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$217,559,513

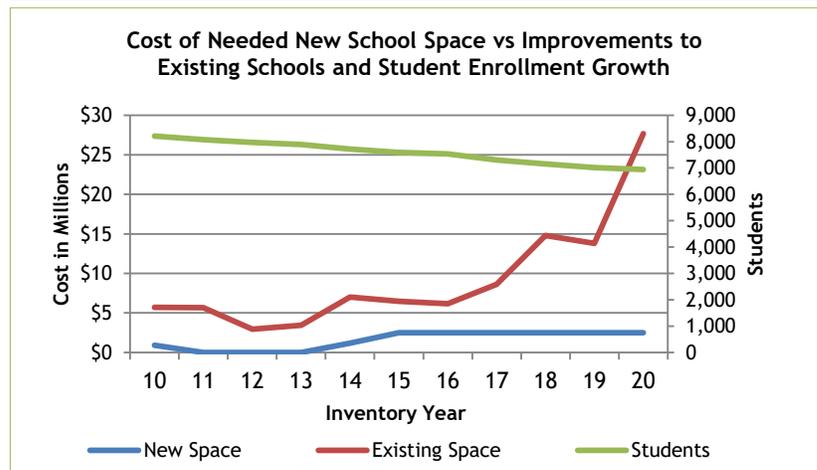
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Hawkins County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 65,462,000	\$ 76,892,398
Water and Wastewater	27,925,655	2,254,500
School Renovations	12,121,157	15,557,983
Recreation	1,765,000	4,433,000
Other Utilities	300,000	3,000,000
New Public Schools & Additions	2,500,000	-
Community Development	2,050,000	-
Fire Protection	1,000,000	-
Law Enforcement	945,000	-
Housing	100,000	500,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	407,820
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	275,000	-
Public Buildings	70,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 114,513,812	\$ 103,045,701



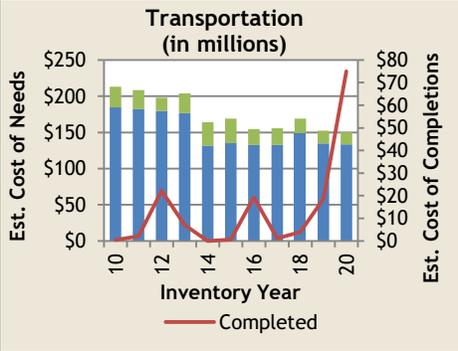
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Haywood County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$165,928,048

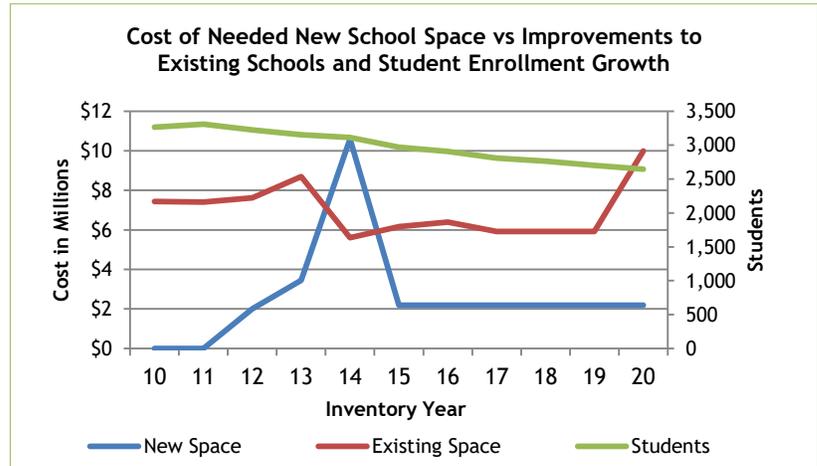
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Haywood County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 74,980,000	\$ 75,089,747
School Renovations	5,963,810	4,029,491
Water and Wastewater	3,500,000	-
New Public Schools & Additions	2,190,000	-
Recreation	175,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 86,808,810	\$ 79,119,238



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Henderson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$207,213,117

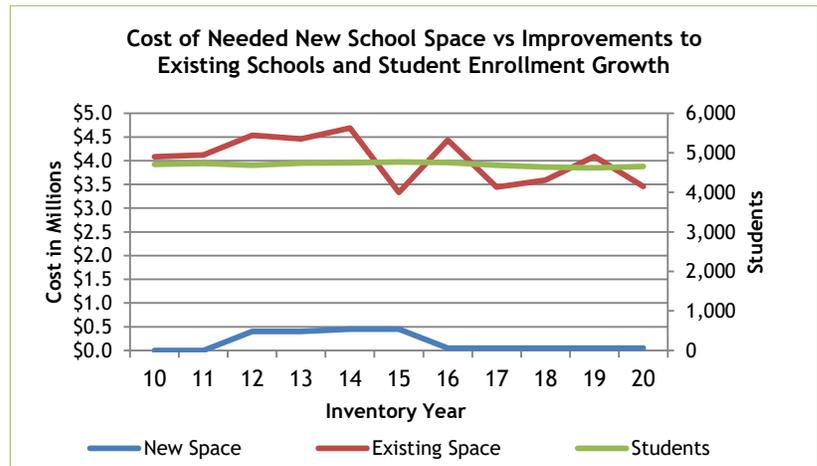
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Henderson County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 39,624,000	\$ 147,521,514
Recreation	7,100,000	-
Community Development	5,000,000	-
School Renovations	1,010,094	2,448,000
Public Buildings	-	1,710,000
Water and Wastewater	-	1,259,650
Law Enforcement	-	950,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	389,859
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	150,000
New Public Schools & Additions	50,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 52,784,094	\$ 154,429,023



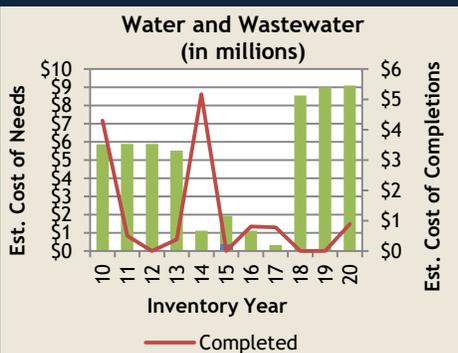
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Henry County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$284,394,193

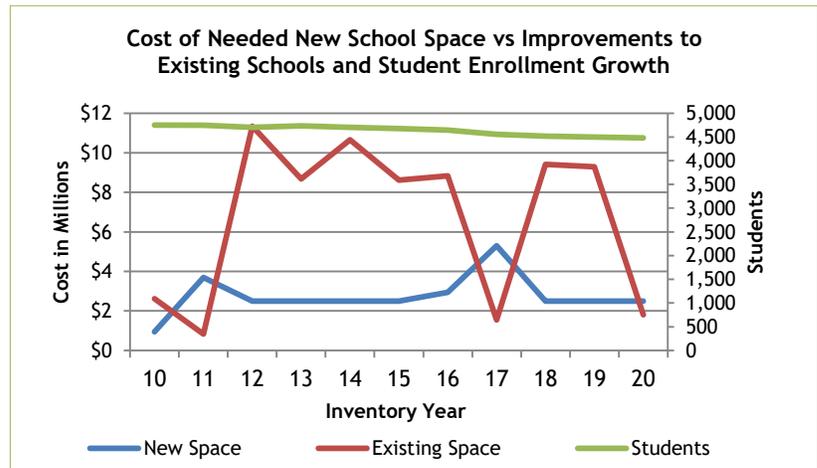
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Henry County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 29,450,000	\$ 188,949,302
Recreation	13,385,000	37,538,271
Water and Wastewater	887,966	8,200,000
New Public Schools & Additions	-	2,500,000
School Renovations	595,000	1,208,654
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	1,000,000
Storm Water	400,000	-
Post-secondary Education	280,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 44,997,966	\$ 239,396,227



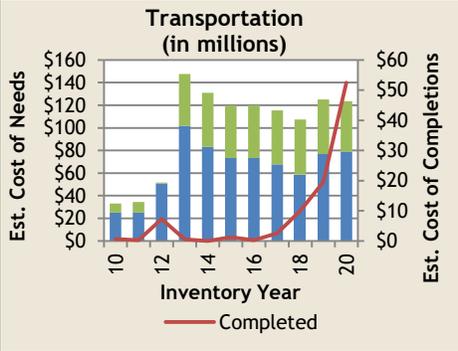
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Hickman County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$228,069,724

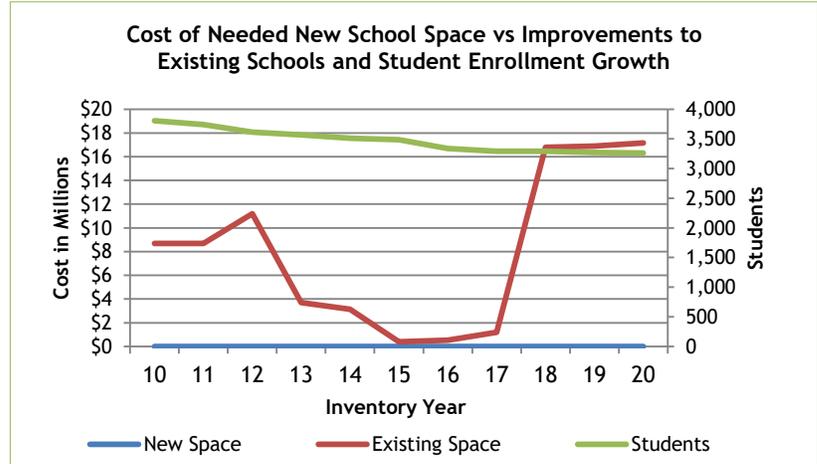
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Hickman County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 52,485,000	\$ 71,056,114
Water and Wastewater	48,900,000	1,000,000
Law Enforcement	21,350,000	15,270,000
School Renovations	16,872,910	290,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	760,700
Fire Protection	-	85,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Recreation	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 139,607,910	\$ 88,461,814



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Houston County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$37,330,816

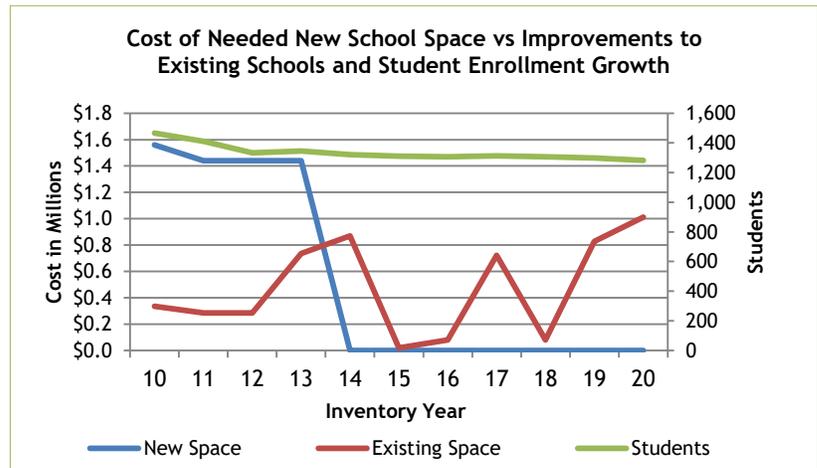
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Houston County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 12,265,000	\$ 5,808,816
Water and Wastewater	3,450,000	9,000,000
Community Development	2,000,000	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	1,500,000
Recreation	1,345,000	-
School Renovations	805,000	207,000
Fire Protection	650,000	-
Law Enforcement	-	100,000
Other Facilities	-	100,000
Solid Waste	-	100,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 20,515,000	\$ 16,815,816



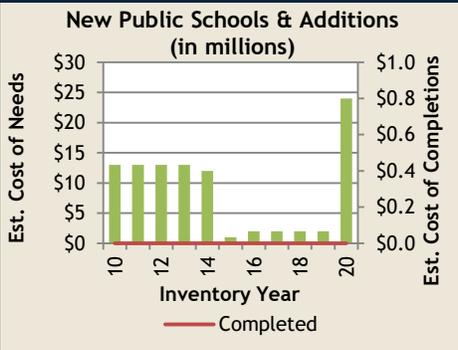
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Humphreys County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

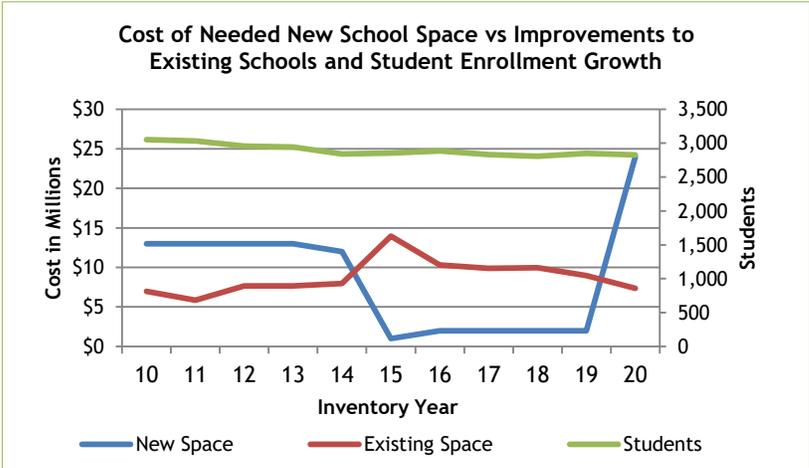
\$277,239,465

TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Humphreys County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025		
Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 99,248,000	\$ 116,031,465
New Public Schools & Additions	2,000,000	22,000,000
Water and Wastewater	13,000,000	5,600,000
School Renovations	7,190,000	150,000
Recreation	5,820,000	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	2,700,000	1,000,000
Storm Water	2,000,000	-
Fire Protection	500,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 132,458,000	\$ 144,781,465



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Jackson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$84,122,000

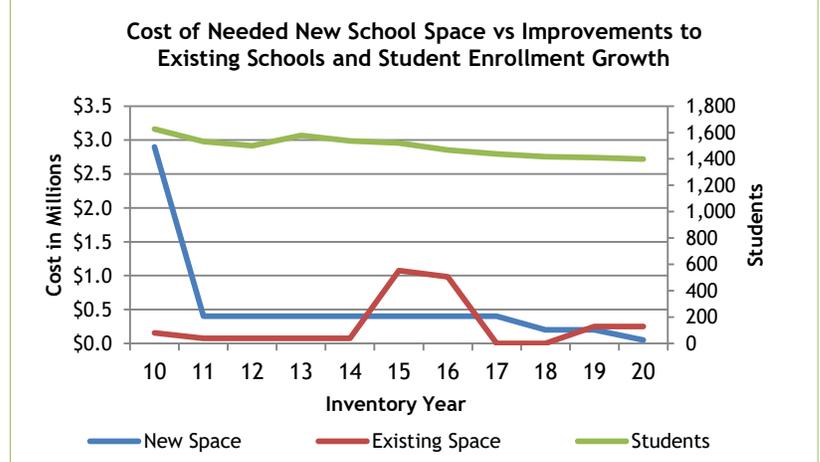
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Jackson County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 57,967,000	\$ 1,829,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	1,250,000	15,000,000
Recreation	2,500,000	-
School-System-wide	150,000	2,200,000
Water and Wastewater	1,940,000	-
Community Development	850,000	136,000
School Renovations	-	250,000
New Public Schools & Additions	-	50,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 64,657,000	\$ 19,465,000



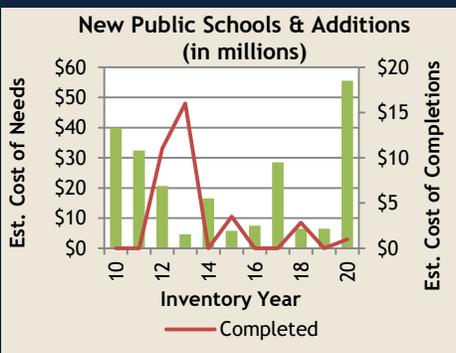
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Jefferson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$443,133,941

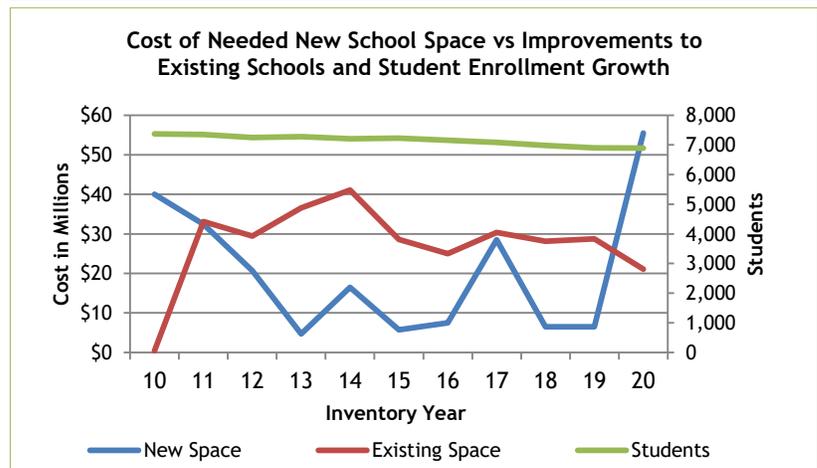
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Jefferson County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 43,795,700	\$ 291,100,505
New Public Schools & Additions	55,500,000	-
School Renovations	15,165,000	5,936,902
Water and Wastewater	3,038,834	14,082,000
Law Enforcement	8,230,000	5,200,000
Recreation	775,000	250,000
Public Buildings	60,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 126,564,534	\$ 316,569,407



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Johnson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$195,173,596

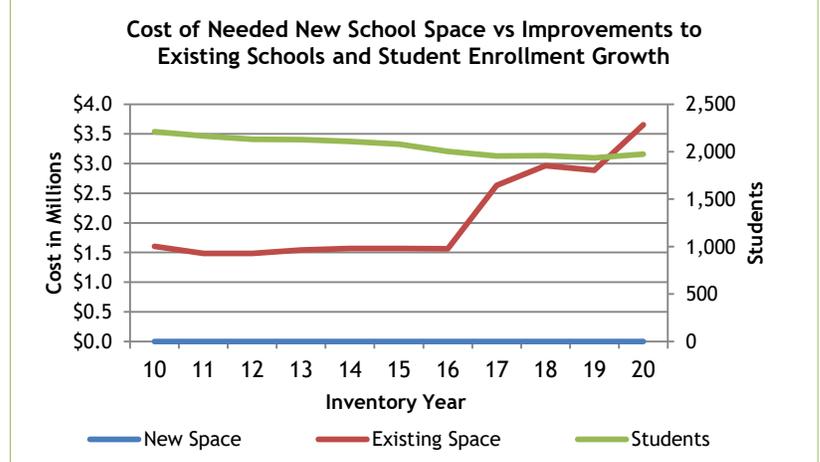
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Johnson County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 22,128,200	\$ 91,650,965
Law Enforcement	56,910,000	3,000,000
Water and Wastewater	7,915,431	1,083,500
Recreation	6,260,000	312,500
School Renovations	305,000	3,350,000
Storm Water	1,000,000	-
Post-secondary Education	-	508,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	500,000	-
Solid Waste	250,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Total	\$ 95,268,631	\$ 99,904,965



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Knox County

Total Estimated Cost* for
Infrastructure Improvements

\$4,641,521,067

TOP 3

**Post-secondary Education
(in millions)**



**Transportation
(in millions)**



**Water and Wastewater
(in millions)**

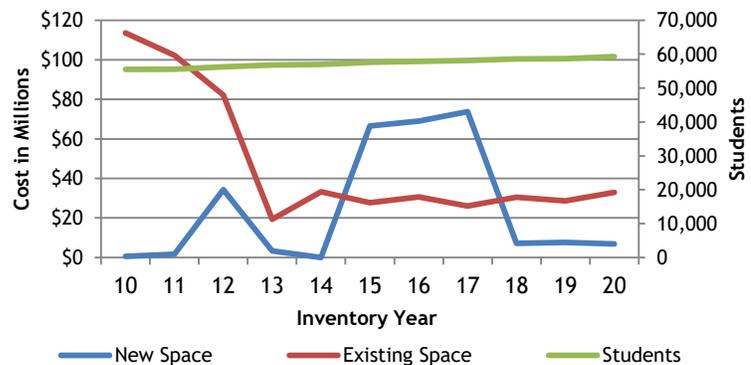


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Knox County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Post-secondary Education	\$ 873,580,000	\$ 1,372,105,000
Transportation	443,503,431	1,179,875,032
Water and Wastewater	8,625,000	431,575,964
Other Utilities	32,600,000	62,873,000
Law Enforcement	-	46,388,098
Other Education	14,450,000	28,020,000
School Renovations	20,477,240	12,466,368
Recreation	2,665,000	23,760,412
Public Health Facilities	-	22,190,000
Public Buildings	2,140,000	17,680,000
Other Facilities	6,895,700	11,450,822
Housing	-	15,000,000
New Public Schools & Additions	-	6,900,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	3,500,000	2,800,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 1,408,436,371	\$ 3,233,084,696

Cost of Needed New School Space vs Improvements to Existing Schools and Student Enrollment Growth



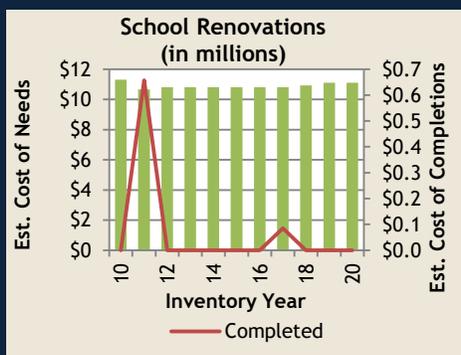
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Lake County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$81,913,867

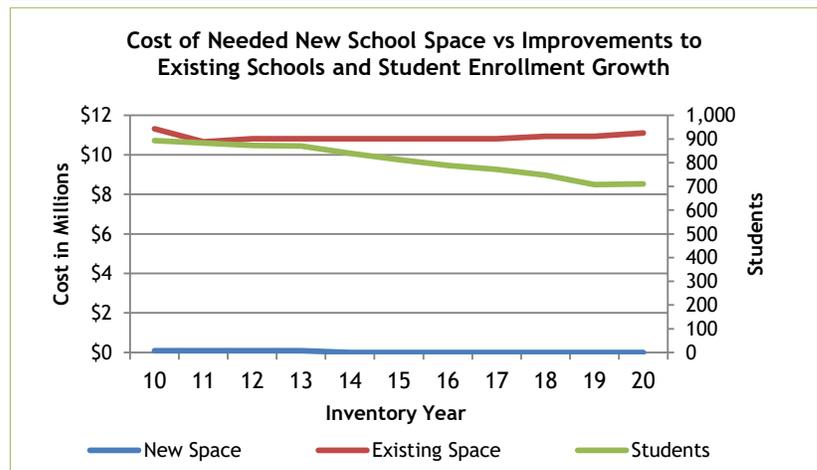
TOP 3



- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Lake County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Law Enforcement	\$ 26,860,000	\$ 19,700,000
School Renovations	10,660,000	442,125
Industrial Sites and Parks	500,000	7,250,000
Transportation	5,867,000	1,123,100
Storm Water	950,000	3,000,000
Water and Wastewater	2,300,000	507,925
Recreation	-	1,478,717
Community Development	500,000	-
Other Utilities	500,000	-
Post-secondary Education	200,000	-
Public Buildings	-	75,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 48,337,000	\$ 33,576,867



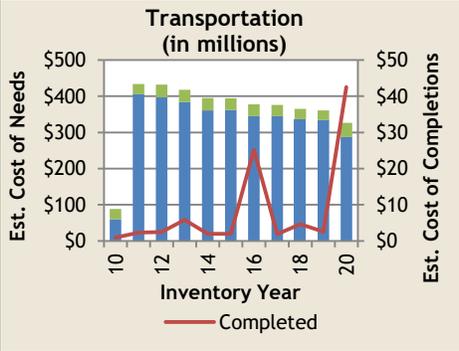
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Lauderdale County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

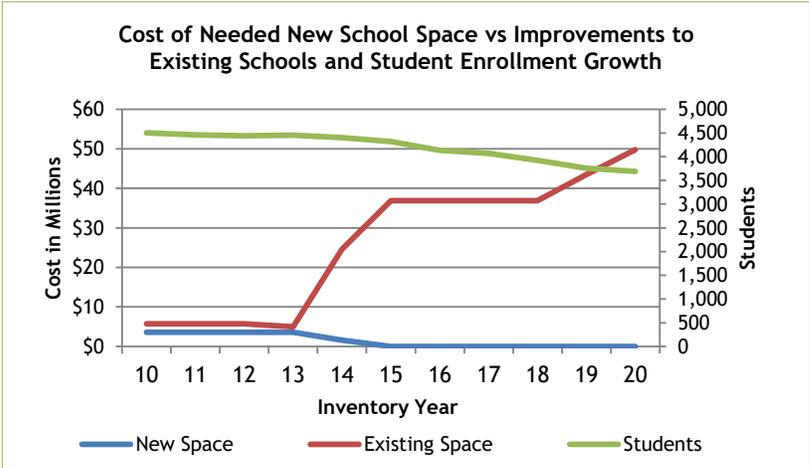
\$419,044,477

TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Lauderdale County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025		
Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 42,523,000	\$ 283,974,056
School Renovations	48,739,921	1,047,500
Law Enforcement	16,240,000	24,020,000
Housing	2,500,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Recreation	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Water and Wastewater	-	-
Total	\$ 110,002,921	\$ 309,041,556



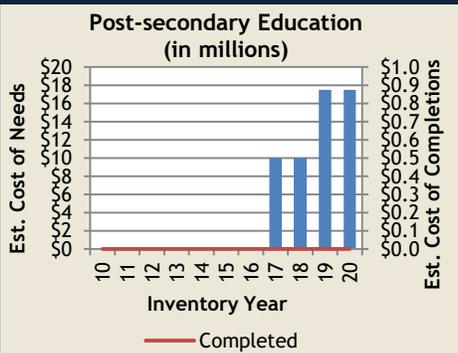
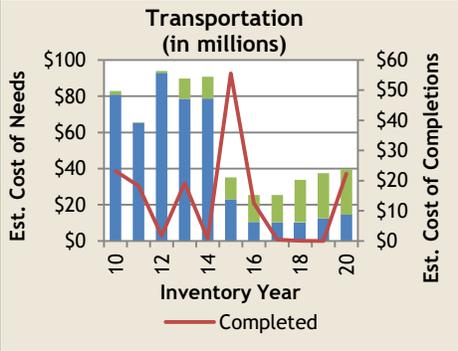
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Lawrence County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$102,185,805

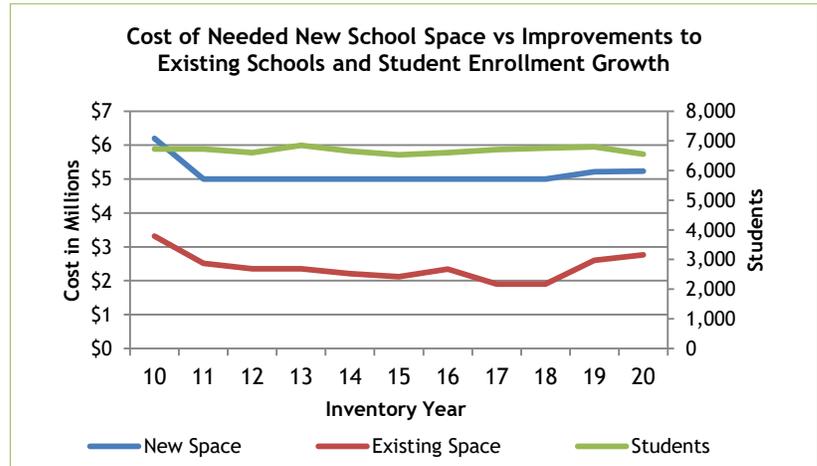
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Lawrence County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 22,242,000	\$ 17,354,747
Public Buildings	18,850,000	-
Post-secondary Education	-	17,500,000
Law Enforcement	9,480,000	-
New Public Schools & Additions	5,000,000	237,596
Recreation	3,300,000	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	3,159,613
School Renovations	1,050,000	1,711,849
Water and Wastewater	1,000,000	-
Fire Protection	850,000	-
Solid Waste	-	450,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 61,772,000	\$ 40,413,805



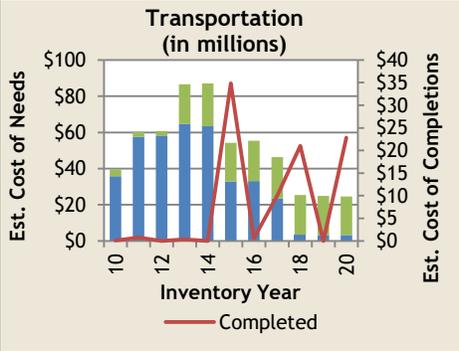
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Lewis County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

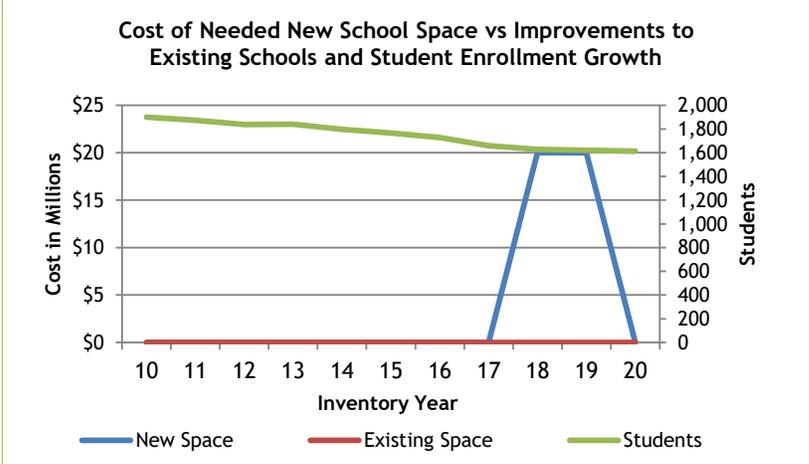
\$32,602,568

TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Lewis County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025		
Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 22,828,368	\$ 1,704,200
Law Enforcement	820,000	7,000,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	250,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Recreation	-	-
School Renovations	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Water and Wastewater	-	-
Total	\$ 23,898,368	\$ 8,704,200



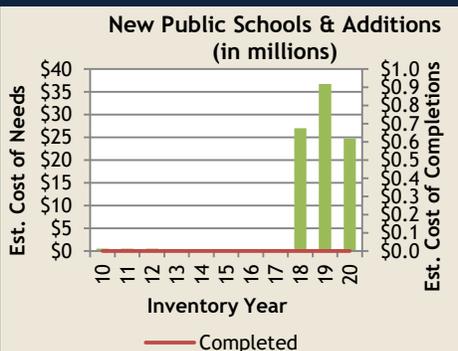
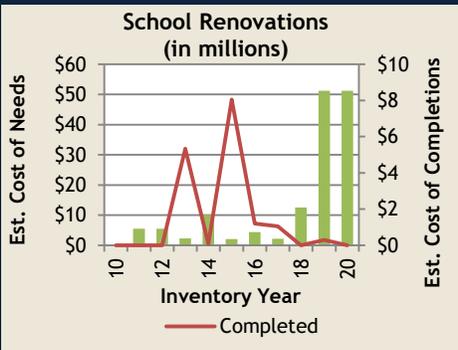
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Lincoln County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$170,313,928

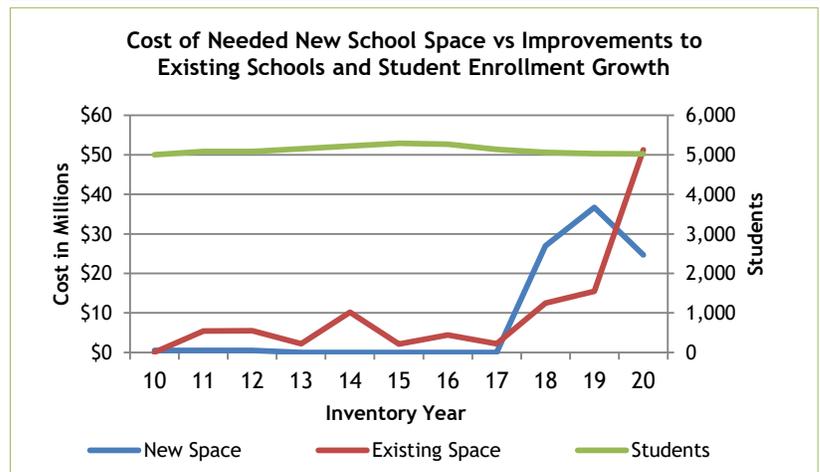
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Lincoln County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 26,358,000	\$ 36,414,744
School Renovations	21,146,217	30,110,000
New Public Schools & Additions	3,700,000	21,000,000
Water and Wastewater	14,300,000	-
Recreation	8,000,000	5,014,967
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	1,625,000
Post-secondary Education	1,290,000	-
Storm Water	350,000	805,000
Law Enforcement	200,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 75,344,217	\$ 94,969,711



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Loudon County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$447,717,149

TOP 3

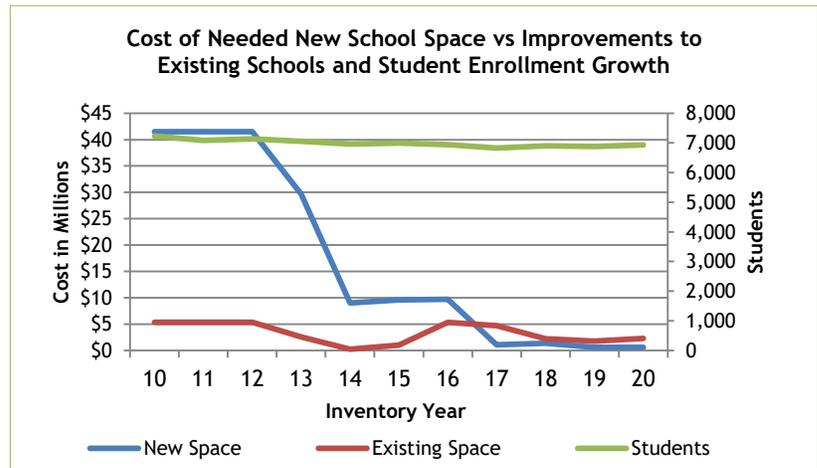


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Loudon County

Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 42,135,000	\$ 343,887,325
Water and Wastewater	732,558	29,100,000
Law Enforcement	-	18,000,000
Public Buildings	500,000	6,000,000
Recreation	4,500,000	-
School Renovations	-	2,262,266
New Public Schools & Additions	600,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 48,467,558	\$ 399,249,591



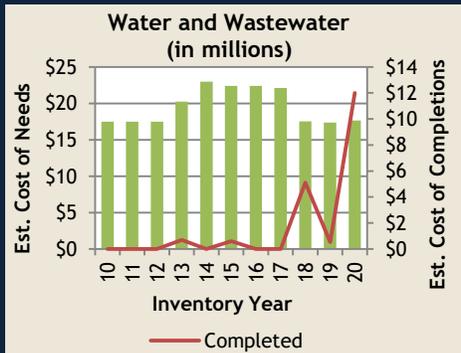
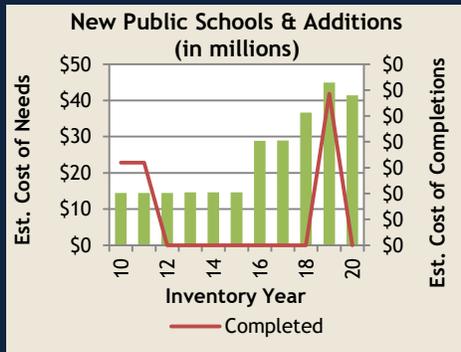
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Macon County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$131,012,340

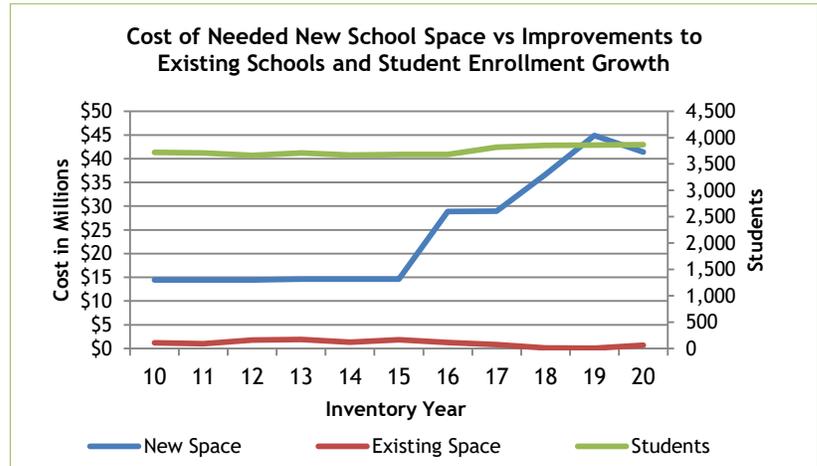
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Macon County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 35,120,000	\$ 13,861,548
New Public Schools & Additions	-	41,418,000
Water and Wastewater	12,000,000	5,650,000
Community Development	8,000,000	-
Law Enforcement	680,000	5,000,000
Public Buildings	-	4,500,000
Recreation	3,060,000	-
School Renovations	-	722,792
School-System-wide	500,000	-
Solid Waste	-	500,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 59,360,000	\$ 71,652,340



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Madison County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$875,730,165

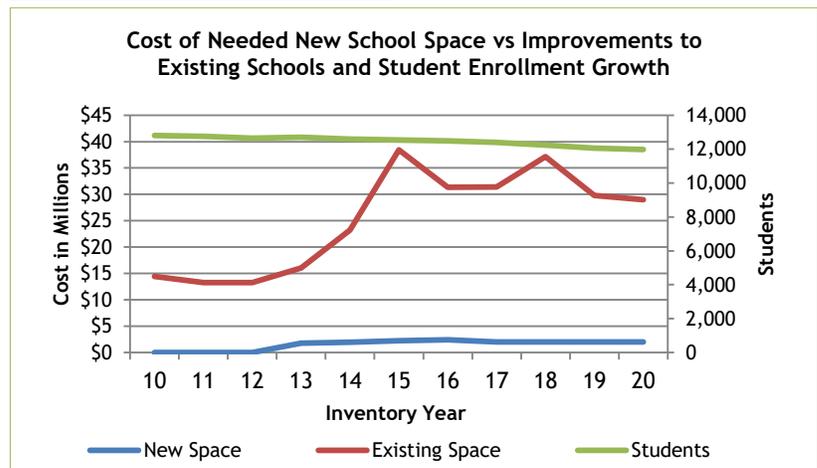
TOP 3



- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Madison County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 139,102,000	\$ 544,305,056
Water and Wastewater	17,987,533	31,625,000
Law Enforcement	-	38,865,400
Public Health Facilities	10,000,000	22,000,000
School Renovations	22,985,220	5,987,956
Post-secondary Education	6,640,000	13,606,000
Other Education	9,310,000	-
Public Buildings	5,576,000	3,630,000
New Public Schools & Additions	1,950,000	75,000
Recreation	1,085,000	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	1,000,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 214,635,753	\$ 661,094,412

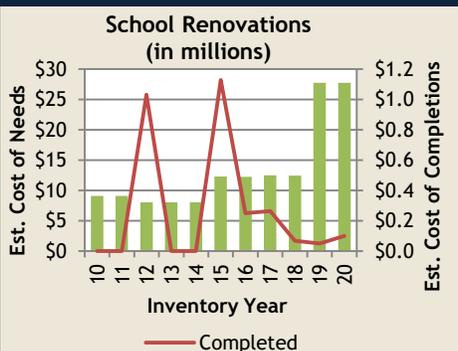


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Marion County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$299,683,892

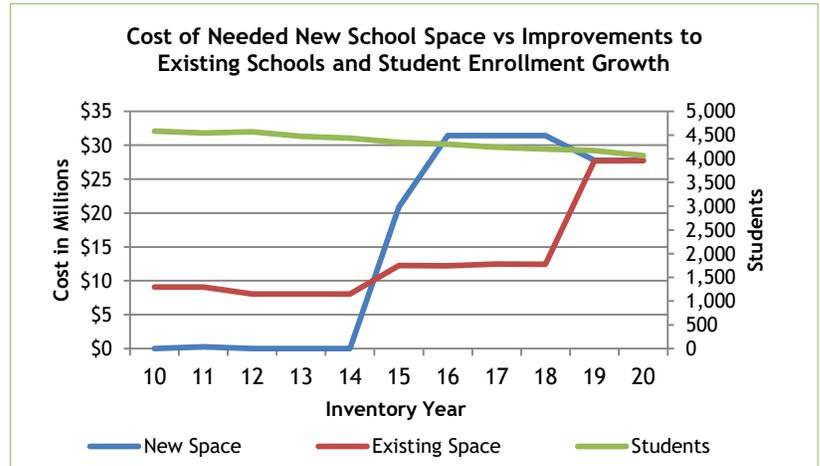
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Marion County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 149,081,000	\$ 79,604,877
New Public Schools & Additions	2,127,460	25,658,500
School Renovations	10,083,000	17,648,000
Recreation	2,370,000	2,500,000
Water and Wastewater	3,319,200	1,148,755
Industrial Sites and Parks	150,000	4,243,100
Public Buildings	1,000,000	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	500,000	-
Community Development	250,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 168,880,660	\$ 130,803,232



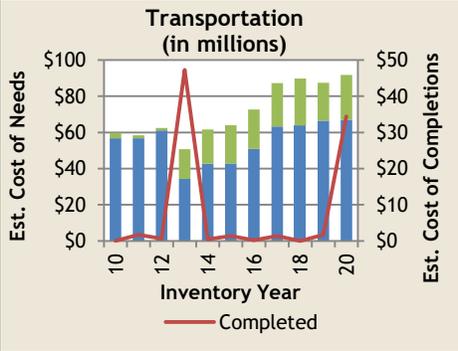
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Marshall County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$128,975,582

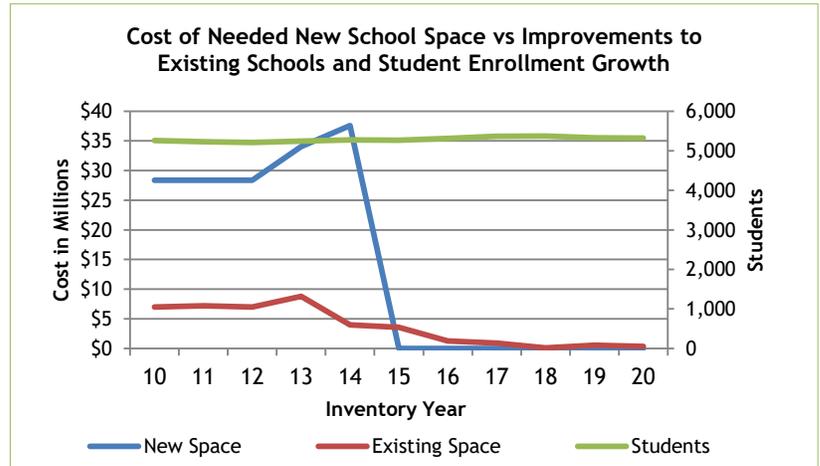
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Marshall County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 34,368,800	\$ 57,366,779
Water and Wastewater	18,552,410	5,359,642
Recreation	-	8,250,000
Public Health Facilities	-	2,500,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	1,500,000	-
Public Buildings	-	730,000
School Renovations	-	347,951
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 54,421,210	\$ 74,554,372



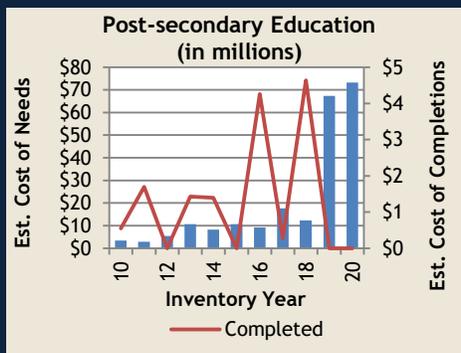
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Maury County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$498,231,793

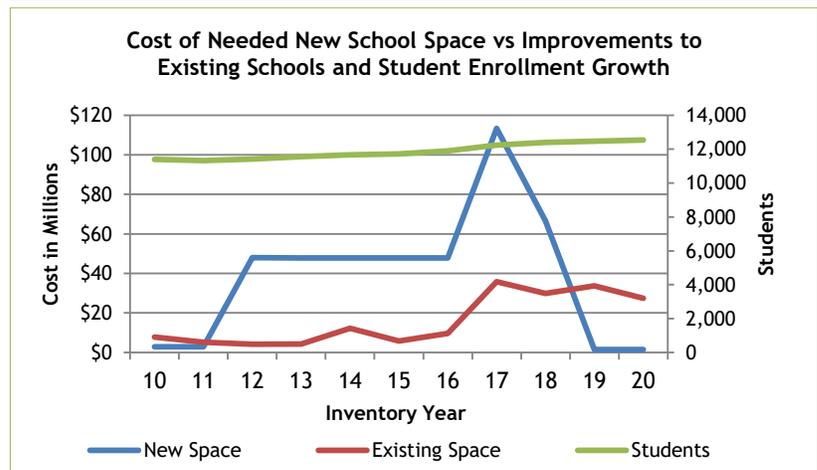
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Maury County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 111,633,000	\$ 219,191,147
Post-secondary Education	59,860,000	13,440,000
School Renovations	20,353,431	7,048,215
Water and Wastewater	15,000,000	5,995,000
Law Enforcement	560,000	18,000,000
Public Health Facilities	-	11,750,000
Recreation	11,740,000	-
Fire Protection	1,500,000	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	1,486,000
Public Buildings	500,000	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	175,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 221,146,431	\$ 277,085,362



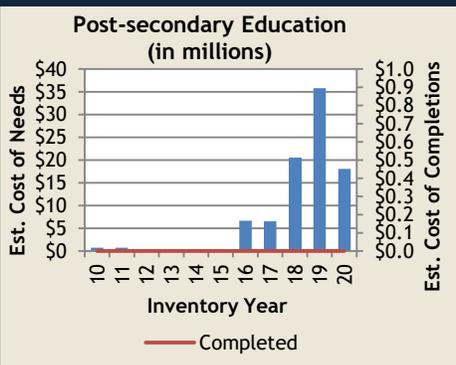
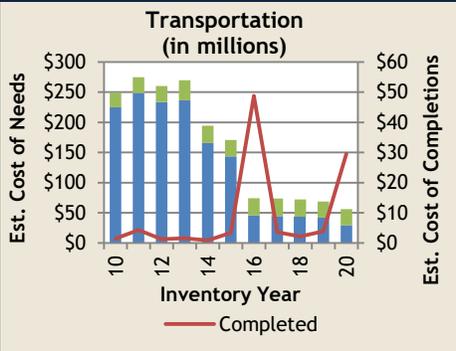
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

McMinn County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$149,537,038

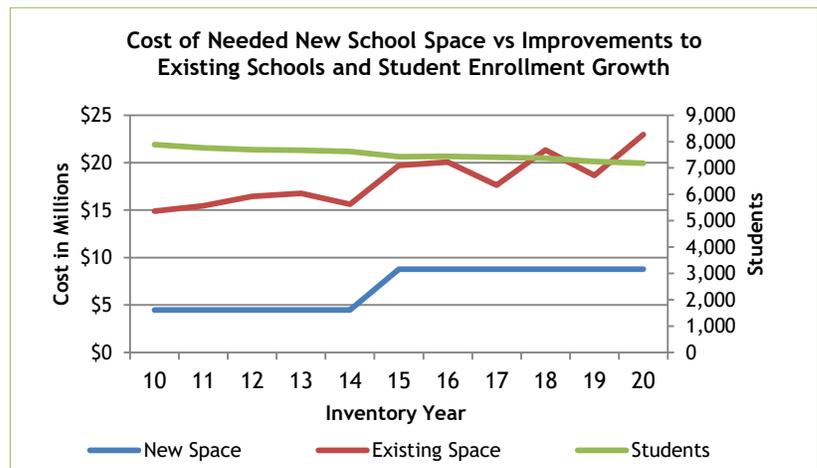
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for McMinn County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 29,493,000	\$ 26,840,981
School Renovations	14,295,321	8,677,236
Post-secondary Education	60,000	17,975,050
Storm Water	10,000,000	-
New Public Schools & Additions	2,480,000	6,300,000
Broadband	-	6,500,000
Business District Development	6,000,000	-
Recreation	500,000	4,275,000
Community Development	4,000,000	649,860
Fire Protection	4,000,000	-
Water and Wastewater	1,253,750	1,935,840
Industrial Sites and Parks	2,000,000	1,001,000
Other Utilities	1,000,000	-
Public Buildings	200,000	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	100,000	-
Housing	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 75,382,071	\$ 74,154,967



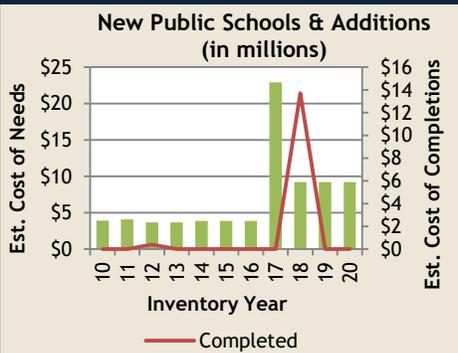
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

McNairy County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$76,192,040

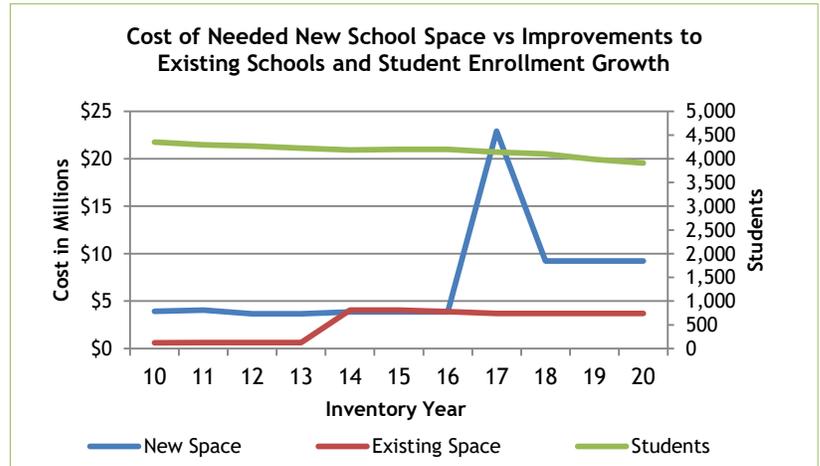
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for McNairy County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 24,522,000	\$ 15,231,140
Water and Wastewater	9,720,000	4,700,000
New Public Schools & Additions	4,215,000	5,000,000
School Renovations	3,602,900	91,000
Recreation	2,330,000	1,000,000
Public Buildings	3,200,000	-
Other Utilities	1,500,000	-
Storm Water	800,000	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	200,000	-
Fire Protection	80,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 50,169,900	\$ 26,022,140



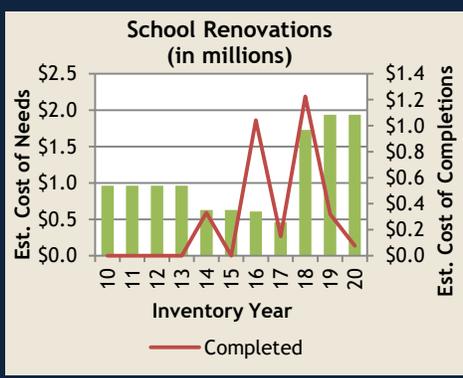
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Meigs County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$20,183,834

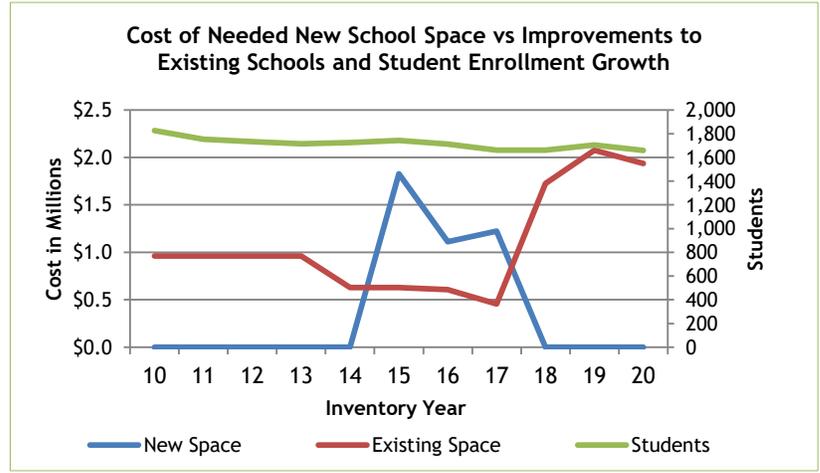
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Meigs County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 8,512,000	\$ 3,275,834
Water and Wastewater	5,000,000	600,000
School Renovations	1,936,000	-
Other Facilities	250,000	300,000
School-System-wide	150,000	-
Recreation	110,000	-
Fire Protection	50,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 16,008,000	\$ 4,175,834



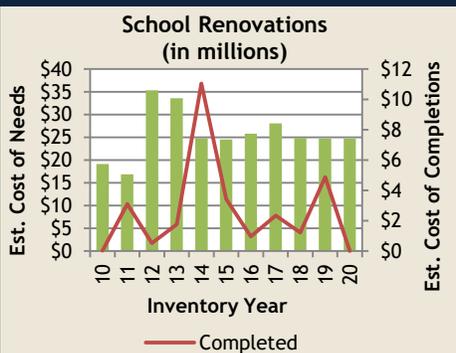
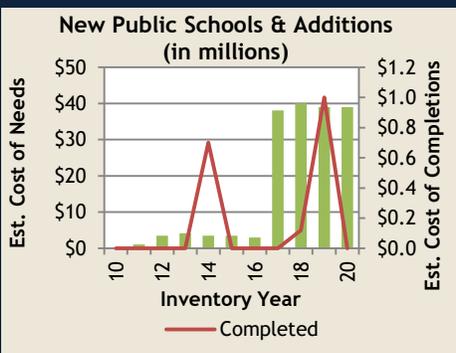
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Monroe County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$158,880,855

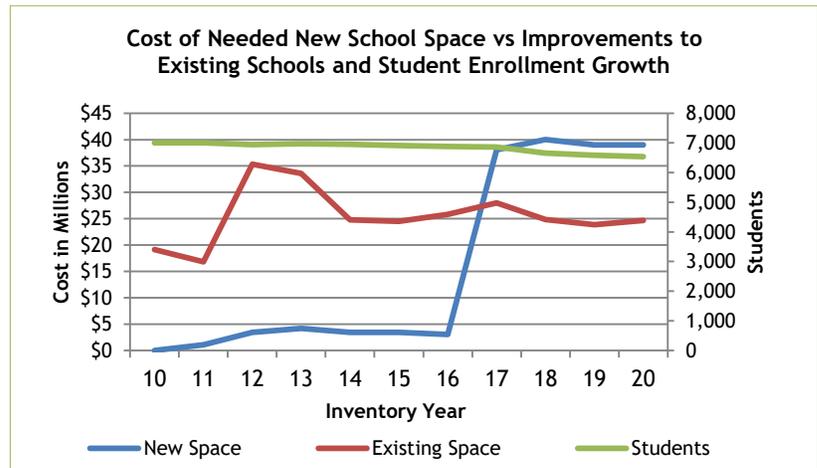
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Monroe County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 10,894,000	\$ 57,093,575
New Public Schools & Additions	39,020,000	-
School Renovations	21,798,663	2,885,588
Water and Wastewater	2,376,378	10,843,000
Community Development	-	5,000,000
Public Buildings	3,240,000	638,700
Recreation	-	1,990,951
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	1,500,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	1,000,000
Business District Development	600,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 77,929,041	\$ 80,951,814



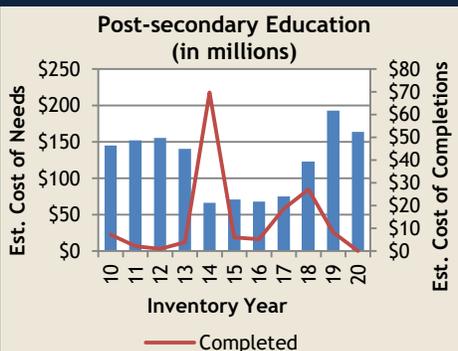
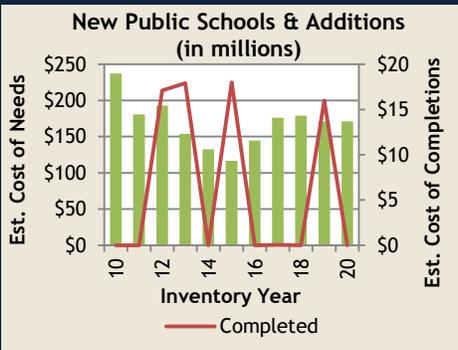
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Montgomery County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$2,097,973,139

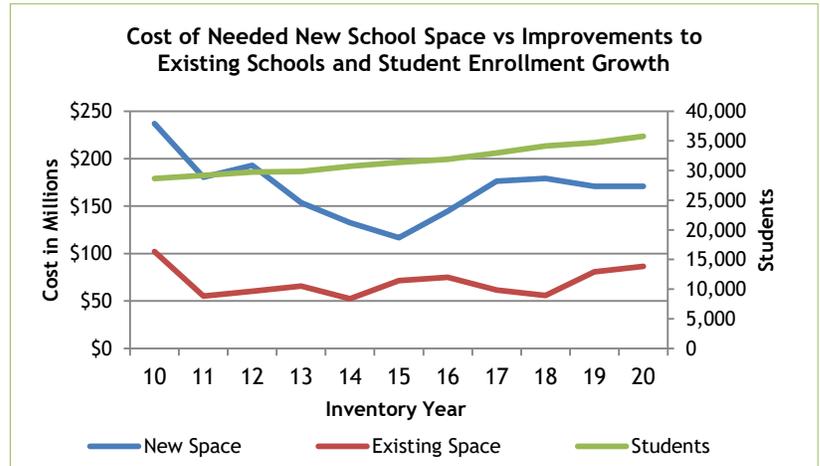
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Montgomery County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 415,073,638	\$ 750,213,451
New Public Schools & Additions	92,600,000	78,400,000
Post-secondary Education	133,410,000	30,275,000
Water and Wastewater	16,472,000	136,361,000
Recreation	20,288,000	127,822,758
School Renovations	82,084,079	4,355,964
Other Utilities	12,500,000	36,625,000
Law Enforcement	13,957,000	31,440,000
Community Development	-	42,655,000
Fire Protection	22,674,249	3,625,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	13,600,000
Public Health Facilities	11,530,000	950,000
Other Facilities	9,150,000	500,000
Public Buildings	8,911,000	-
Storm Water	2,200,000	-
School-System-wide	-	300,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 840,849,966	\$ 1,257,123,173



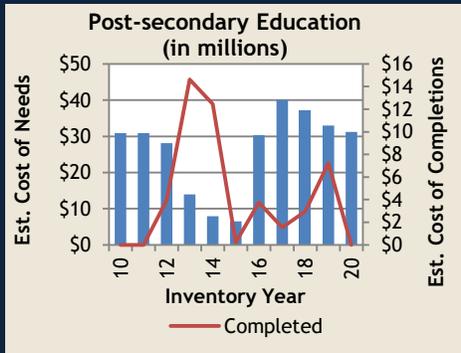
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Moore County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$92,379,200

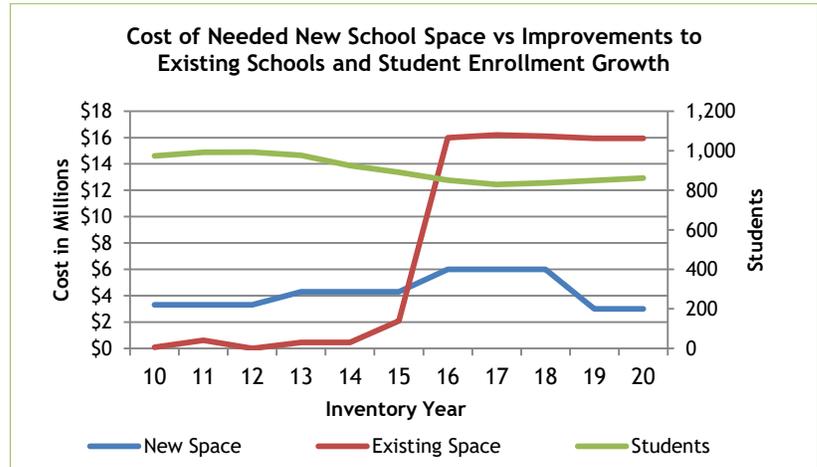
TOP 3



- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Moore County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ 31,182,000
Water and Wastewater	-	26,200,000
School Renovations	-	15,950,000
Transportation	5,747,000	8,890,200
New Public Schools & Additions	-	3,000,000
Public Buildings	850,000	-
Public Health Facilities	-	350,000
Other Facilities	90,000	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	60,000
Recreation	-	60,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 6,687,000	\$ 85,692,200



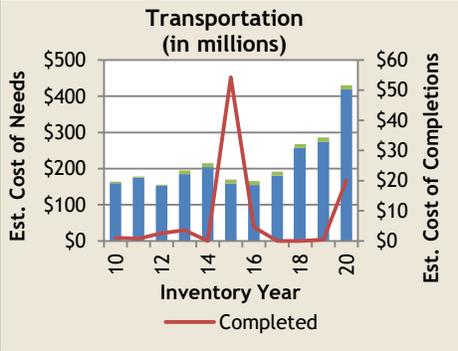
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Morgan County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$456,024,451

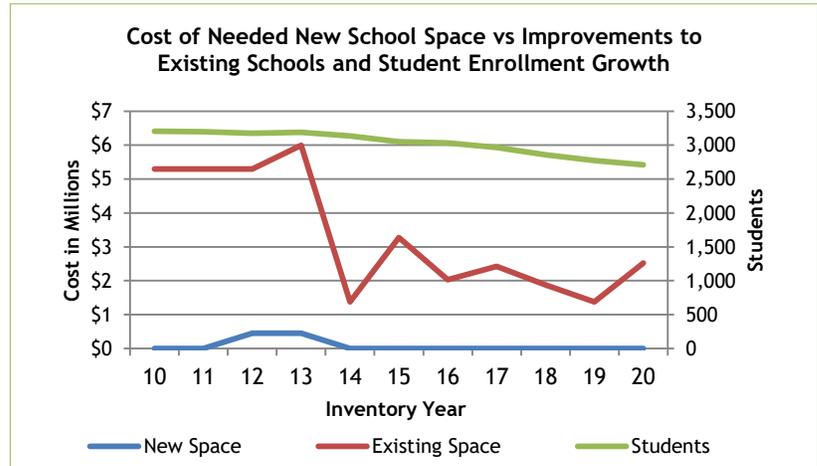
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Morgan County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 20,052,000	\$ 410,304,071
Law Enforcement	7,590,000	7,690,000
Recreation	4,055,000	2,130,000
School Renovations	1,089,000	1,433,500
Water and Wastewater	730,880	950,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 33,516,880	\$ 422,507,571



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Obion County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$520,899,671

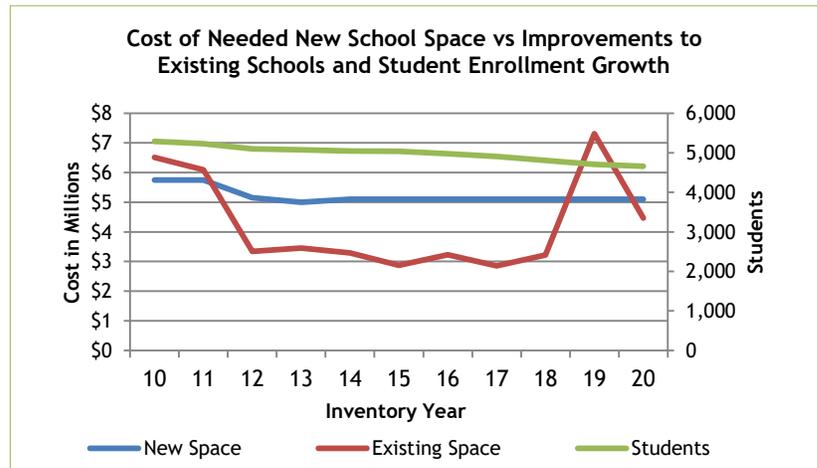
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Obion County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 69,326,000	\$ 418,350,835
Recreation	8,645,000	2,049,888
Water and Wastewater	4,020,000	4,274,096
New Public Schools & Additions	4,999,000	100,000
School Renovations	2,125,208	2,346,990
Community Development	-	2,000,000
Storm Water	800,000	460,654
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	835,000
Public Buildings	325,000	-
School-System-wide	192,000	-
Law Enforcement	50,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 90,482,208	\$ 430,417,463



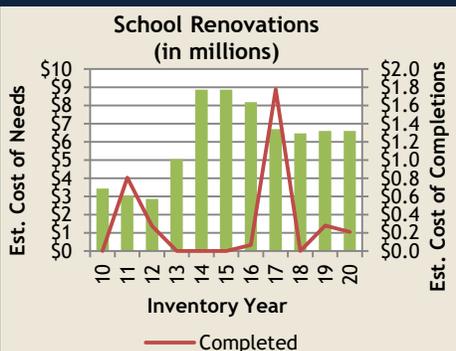
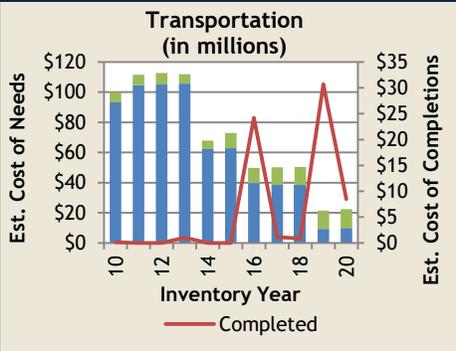
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Overton County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$48,166,644

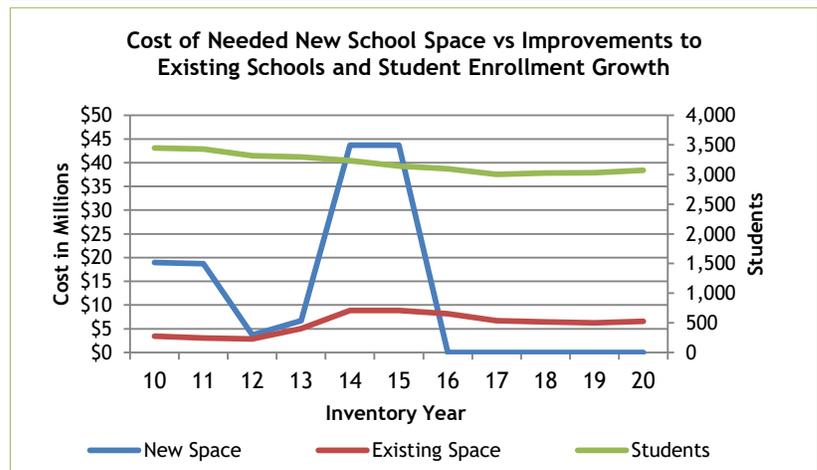
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Overton County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 8,459,000	\$ 13,996,139
Public Health Facilities	-	6,900,000
School Renovations	1,314,000	5,274,000
Recreation	2,500,000	2,943,469
Public Buildings	3,990,000	320,000
Water and Wastewater	800,000	1,475,000
School-System-wide	-	195,036
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 17,063,000	\$ 31,103,644



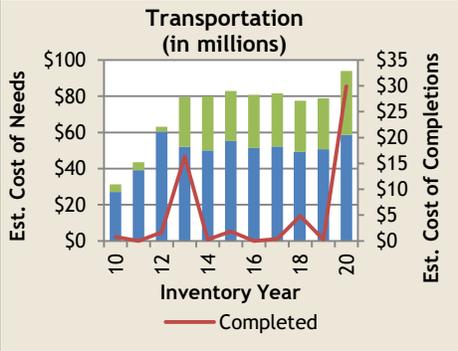
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Perry County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$95,500,496

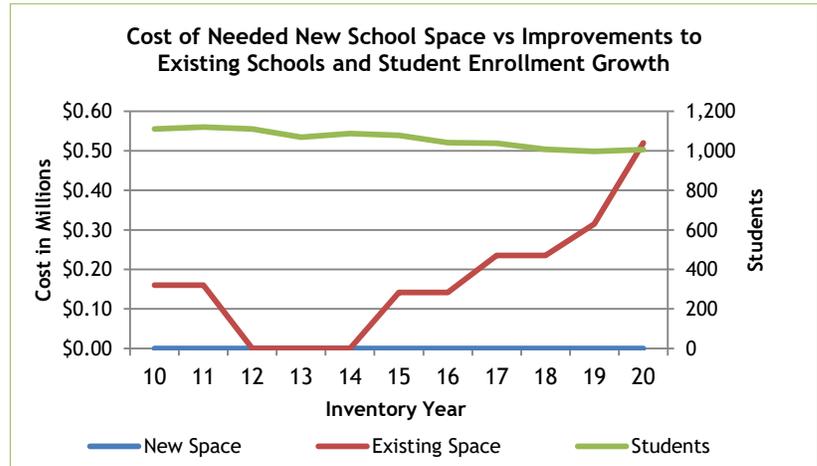
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Perry County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 29,910,000	\$ 63,975,496
Law Enforcement	-	985,000
School Renovations	140,000	380,000
Recreation	110,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Water and Wastewater	-	-
Total	\$ 30,160,000	\$ 65,340,496



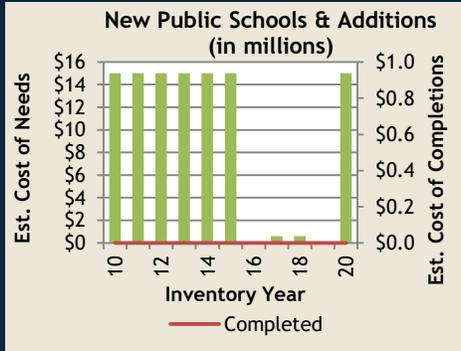
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Pickett County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$34,695,859

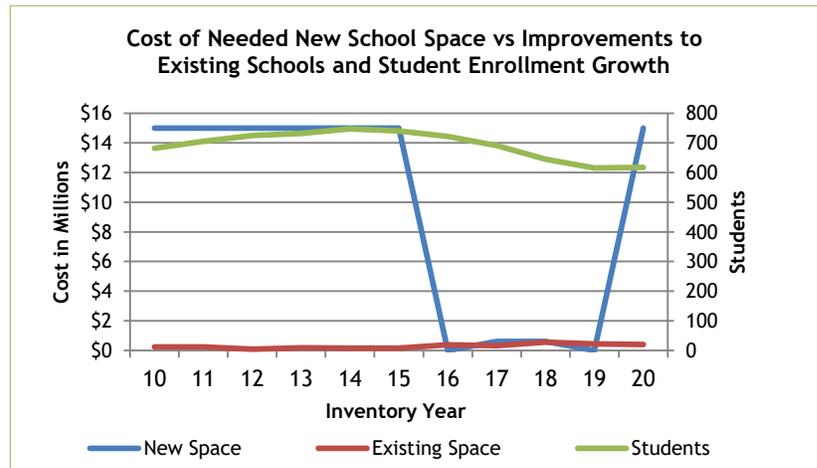
TOP 3



- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Pickett County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 15,000,000	\$ -
Housing	5,000,000	-
Law Enforcement	-	5,000,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	3,150,000
Transportation	2,581,000	316,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	350,000	1,500,000
Solid Waste	-	1,200,000
School Renovations	225,000	178,859
School-System-wide	100,000	-
Fire Protection	-	95,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Recreation	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Water and Wastewater	-	-
Total	\$ 23,256,000	\$ 11,439,859



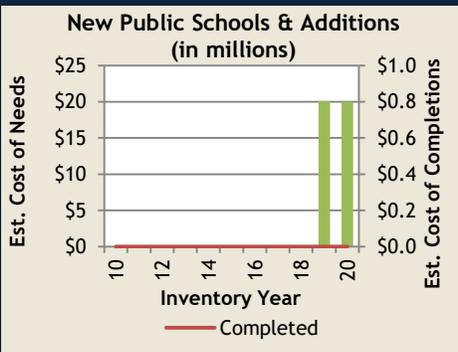
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Polk County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$348,598,974

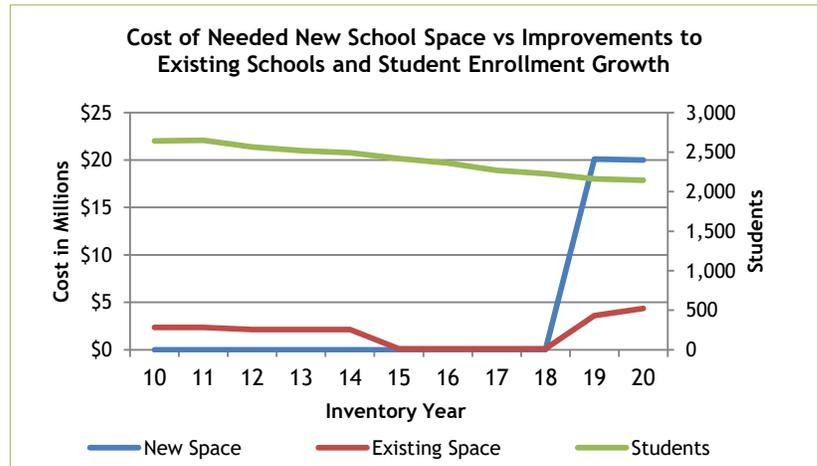
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Polk County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 33,707,000	\$ 272,344,259
New Public Schools & Additions	20,000,000	-
Water and Wastewater	9,950,000	1,680,000
Recreation	-	5,200,000
School Renovations	3,610,000	750,000
Community Development	-	801,715
Public Buildings	300,000	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	256,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 67,823,000	\$ 280,775,974



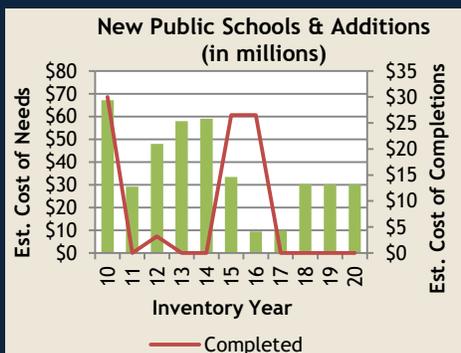
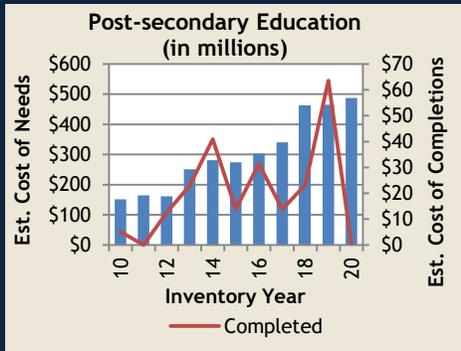
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Putnam County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$751,063,680

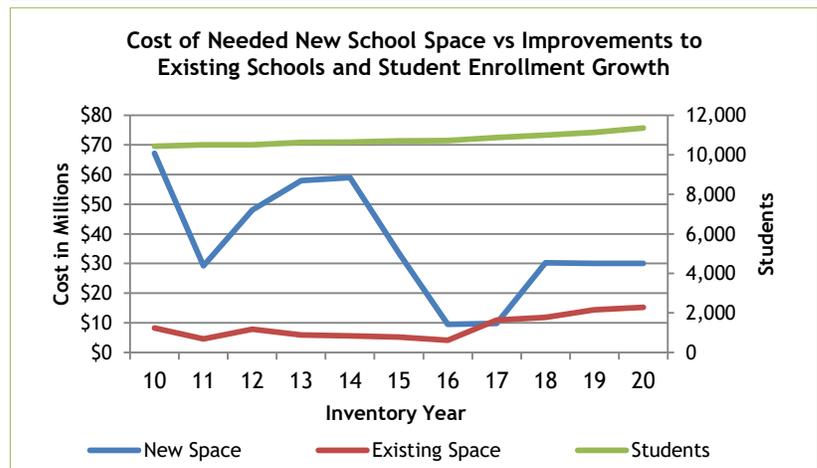
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Putnam County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Post-secondary Education	\$ 228,045,000	\$ 259,693,992
Transportation	59,798,481	85,681,244
New Public Schools & Additions	10,080,000	20,000,000
Law Enforcement	9,280,000	20,000,000
Public Buildings	21,125,000	-
School Renovations	9,261,268	5,973,042
Water and Wastewater	1,877,740	10,879,313
Other Facilities	-	7,750,000
Storm Water	1,200,000	75,000
School-System-wide	250,000	-
Recreation	93,600	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 341,011,089	\$ 410,052,591



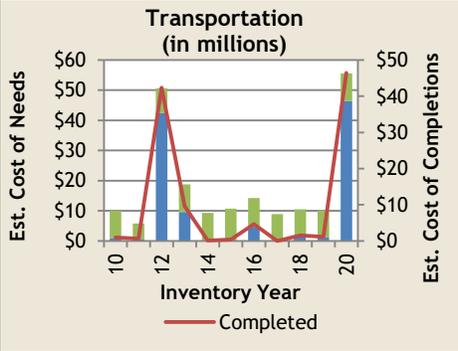
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Rhea County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$203,843,650

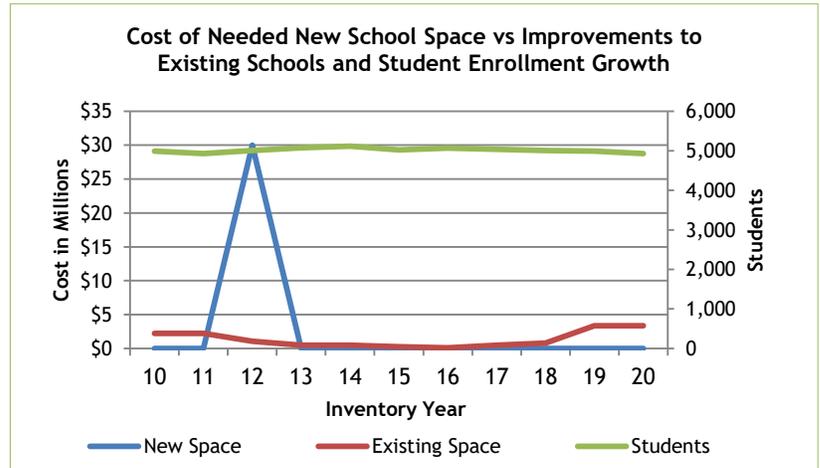
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Rhea County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 46,437,000	\$ 84,736,618
Law Enforcement	-	25,500,000
Water and Wastewater	-	23,380,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	1,500,000	8,264,362
Public Buildings	4,100,000	-
School Renovations	655,170	2,700,000
Recreation	1,250,000	1,720,500
School-System-wide	-	2,500,000
Storm Water	1,100,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 55,042,170	\$ 148,801,480



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Roane County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$328,546,091

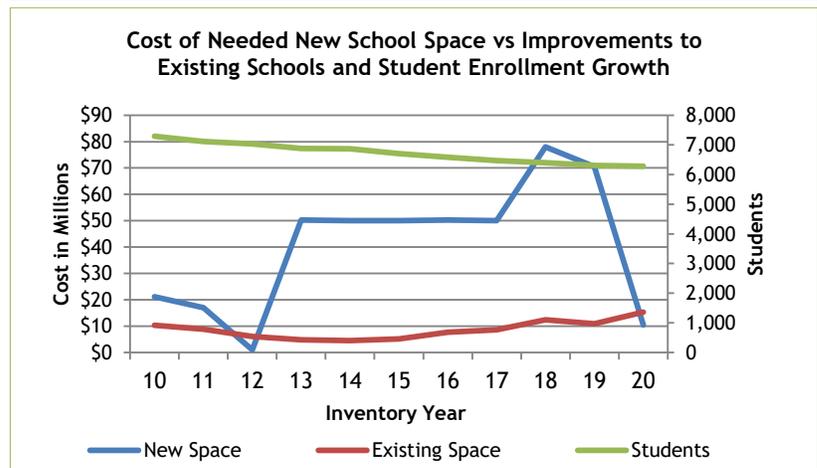
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Roane County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 38,396,000	\$ 146,715,338
Law Enforcement	29,000,000	-
Recreation	555,000	24,304,095
School Renovations	7,080,000	8,242,348
Other Facilities	-	11,400,000
Water and Wastewater	9,000,000	2,292,310
New Public Schools & Additions	-	10,500,000
Other Utilities	-	10,200,000
Community Development	10,000,000	-
Storm Water	5,000,000	-
Post-secondary Education	320,000	4,641,000
Public Buildings	3,000,000	1,300,000
Business District Development	-	3,700,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	2,000,000
Fire Protection	600,000	-
Solid Waste	-	300,000
Broadband	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Total	\$ 102,951,000	\$ 225,595,091



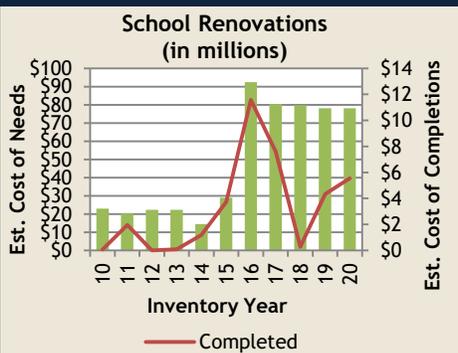
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Robertson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$613,208,185

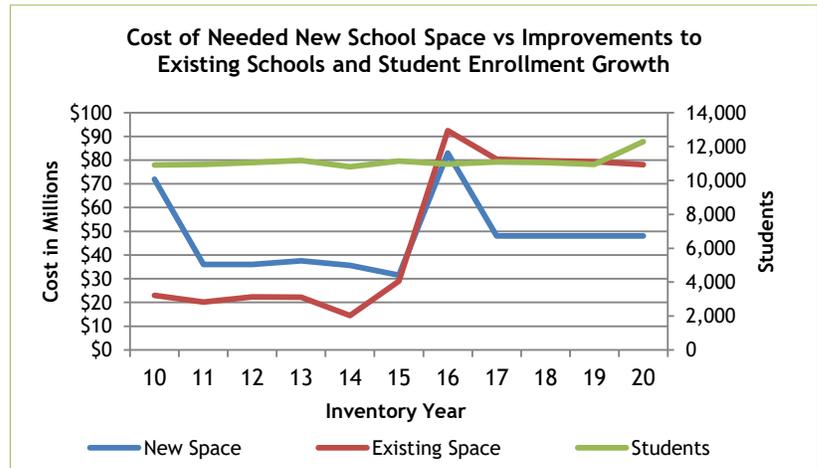
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Robertson County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 38,990,118	\$ 319,896,467
Water and Wastewater	36,196,000	79,050,000
School Renovations	29,768,000	48,280,000
New Public Schools & Additions	13,000,000	35,000,000
Recreation	1,327,600	4,100,000
Fire Protection	3,050,000	-
Community Development	300,000	2,500,000
Other Utilities	-	1,475,000
Storm Water	-	275,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 122,631,718	\$ 490,576,467



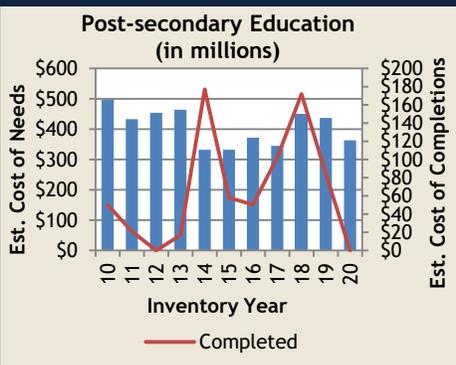
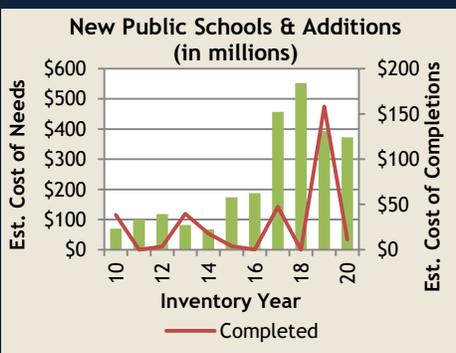
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Rutherford County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$2,294,833,117

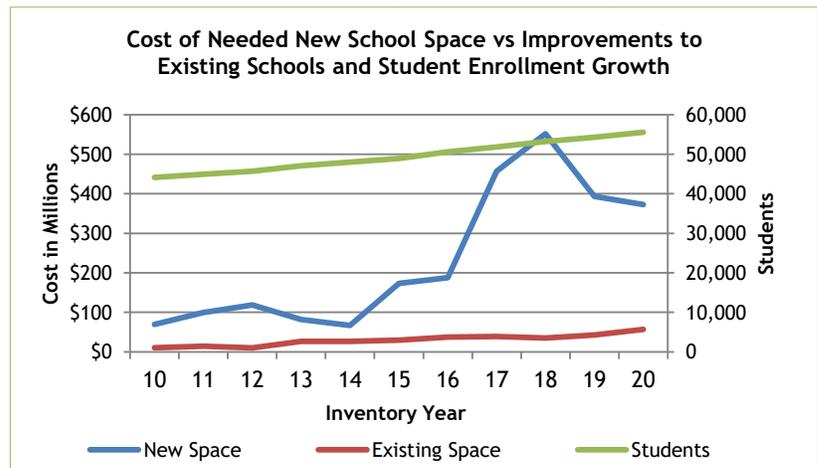
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Rutherford County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 432,630,000	\$ 641,295,659
New Public Schools & Additions	279,080,750	93,529,000
Post-secondary Education	236,080,515	126,335,617
Water and Wastewater	40,518,000	118,368,000
Recreation	11,755,000	79,521,370
Fire Protection	44,238,400	20,800,000
School Renovations	4,025,000	52,936,186
Public Buildings	33,450,000	6,088,700
Public Health Facilities	22,500,000	270,000
Law Enforcement	8,000,000	14,160,920
Other Facilities	4,270,000	14,480,000
Other Utilities	-	3,000,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	2,700,000	-
School-System-wide	-	2,500,000
Storm Water	1,500,000	-
Solid Waste	-	800,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Total	\$ 1,120,747,665	\$ 1,174,085,452



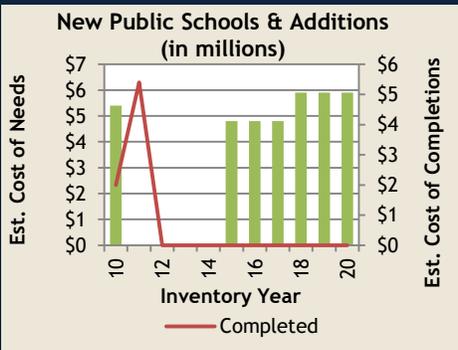
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Scott County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$232,023,930

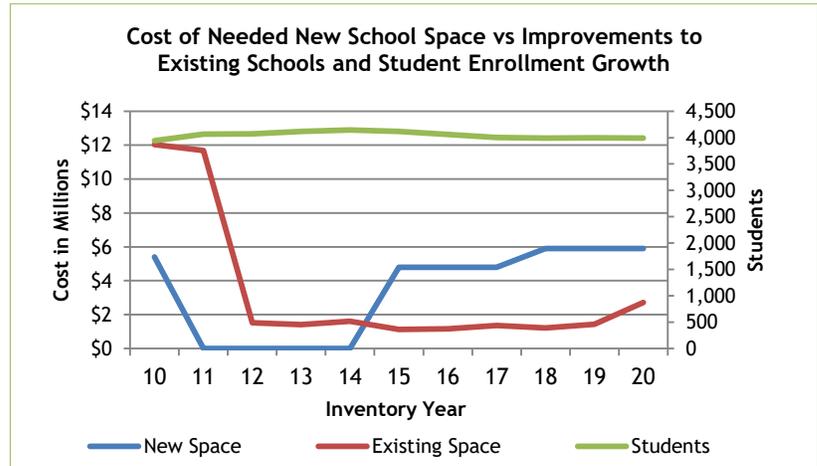
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Scott County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 34,698,000	\$ 186,183,930
New Public Schools & Additions	5,800,000	100,000
School Renovations	875,000	1,837,500
Water and Wastewater	-	1,292,000
Solid Waste	600,000	-
Public Health Facilities	437,500	-
Post-secondary Education	200,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Recreation	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 42,610,500	\$ 189,413,430



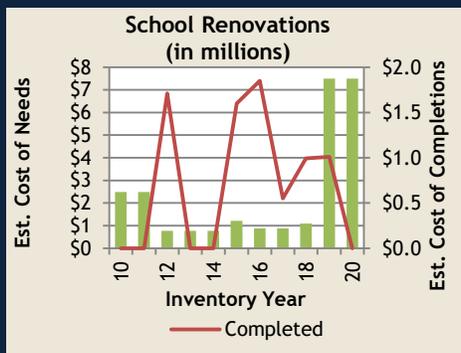
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Sequatchie County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$60,419,356

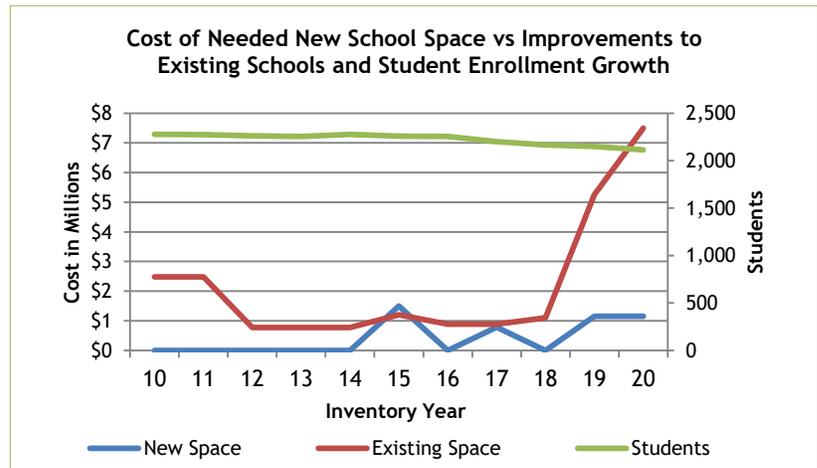
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Sequatchie County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 8,747,000	\$ 38,806,206
School Renovations	-	7,500,500
Recreation	100,000	1,532,814
Water and Wastewater	1,500,000	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	1,150,000
School-System-wide	600,000	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	482,836
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 10,947,000	\$ 49,472,356

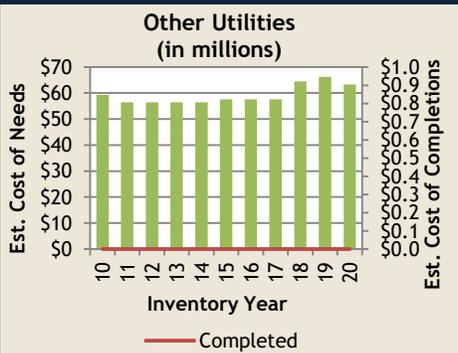


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Sevier County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$678,313,340

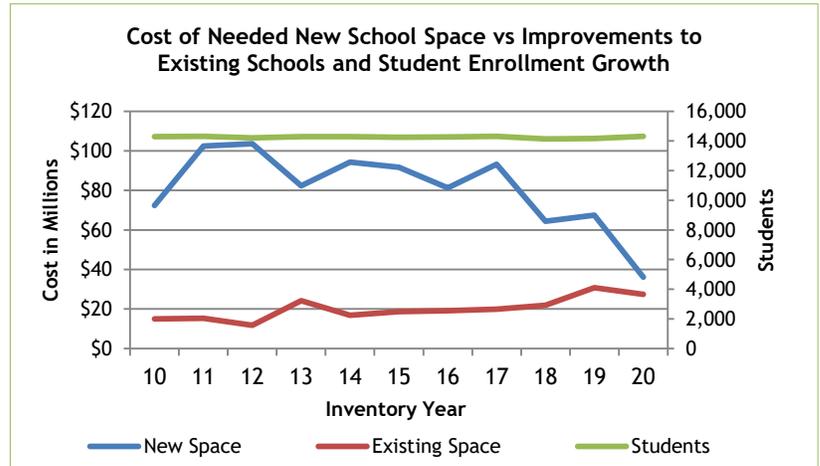
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Sevier County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 71,184,000	\$ 283,799,506
Water and Wastewater	32,241,648	61,802,000
Other Utilities	-	63,300,000
New Public Schools & Additions	27,035,000	9,084,243
Recreation	8,397,000	21,957,068
School Renovations	17,712,456	9,652,919
Public Buildings	1,000,000	18,380,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	8,225,000	10,000,000
Post-secondary Education	1,800,000	12,500,000
Community Development	9,066,500	4,000,000
Fire Protection	370,000	4,500,000
Other Facilities	1,976,000	-
Storm Water	-	250,000
Law Enforcement	80,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 179,087,604	\$ 499,225,736



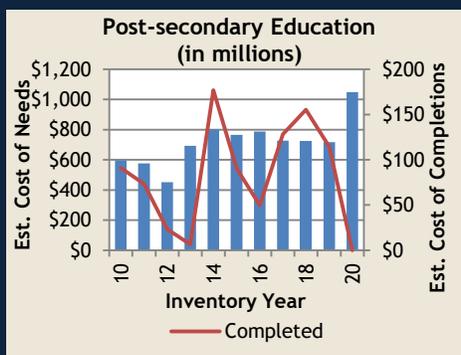
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Shelby County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$6,458,758,105

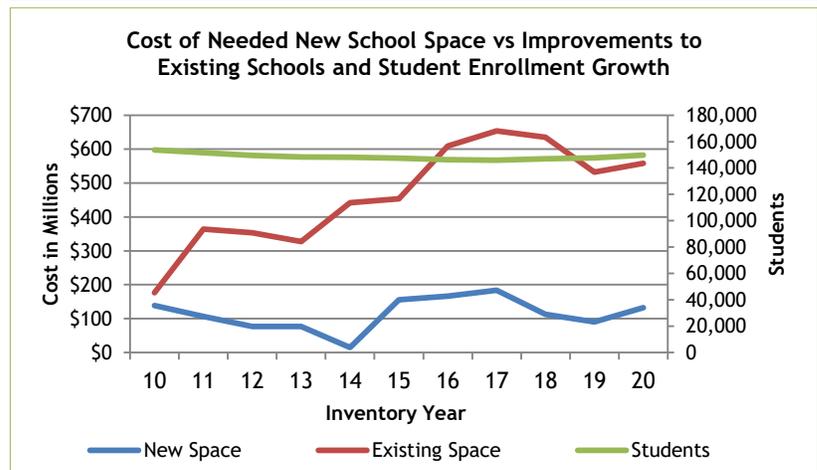
TOP 3



- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Shelby County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 1,235,291,912	\$ 2,250,922,999
Post-secondary Education	656,450,000	392,081,628
Water and Wastewater	17,800,000	565,327,681
School Renovations	414,653,214	143,255,358
Housing	-	171,019,000
New Public Schools & Additions	35,670,000	96,704,078
Law Enforcement	55,070,000	61,027,800
Recreation	6,020,000	107,995,857
Public Health Facilities	15,700,000	81,390,000
Fire Protection	13,347,257	32,645,932
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	11,868,000	26,667,019
Public Buildings	24,425,000	8,000,000
Other Facilities	1,380,000	15,930,834
Solid Waste	-	8,000,000
Business District Development	250,000	6,865,536
Storm Water	780,000	2,169,000
Community Development	-	50,000
Broadband	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Total	\$ 2,488,705,383	\$ 3,970,052,722



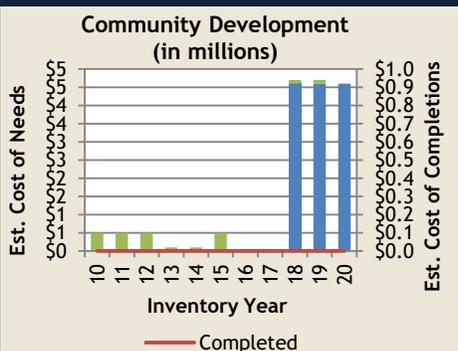
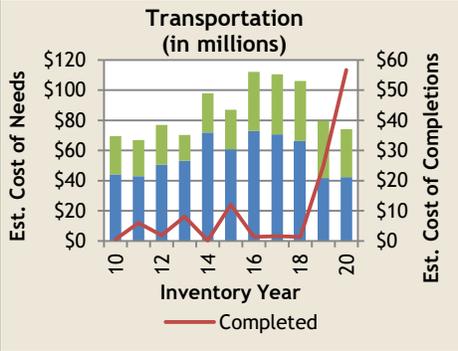
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Smith County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$91,264,902

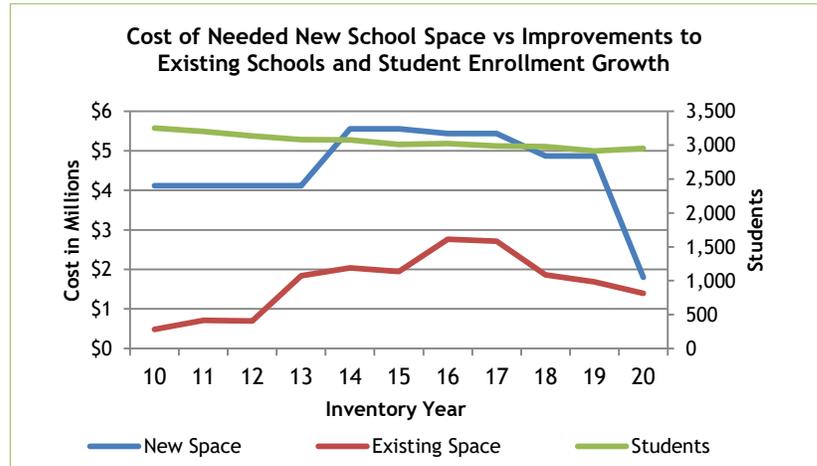
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Smith County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 56,686,000	\$ 17,448,702
Water and Wastewater	6,000,000	705,000
Community Development	-	4,600,000
New Public Schools & Additions	600,000	1,200,000
School Renovations	988,200	405,000
School-System-wide	-	1,000,000
Solid Waste	1,000,000	-
Recreation	382,000	110,000
Fire Protection	140,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 65,796,200	\$ 25,468,702



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Stewart County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$53,683,235

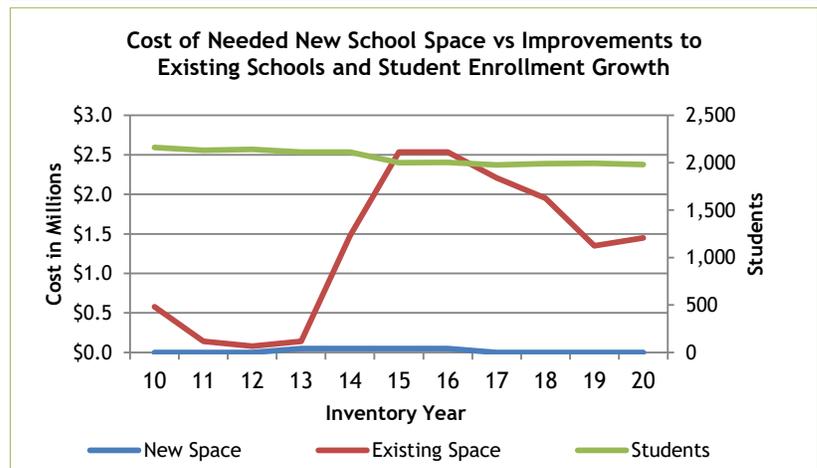
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Stewart County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 18,383,000	\$ 2,684,743
Water and Wastewater	18,500,000	940,492
Other Utilities	-	11,000,000
School Renovations	400,000	1,050,000
Recreation	725,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 38,008,000	\$ 15,675,235



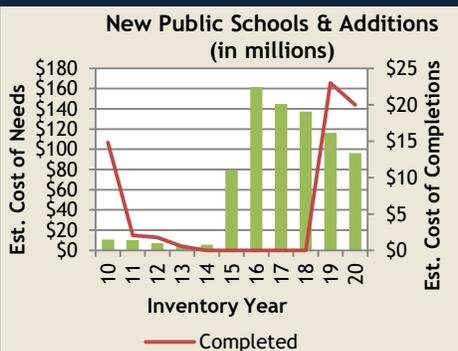
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Sullivan County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$1,195,524,192

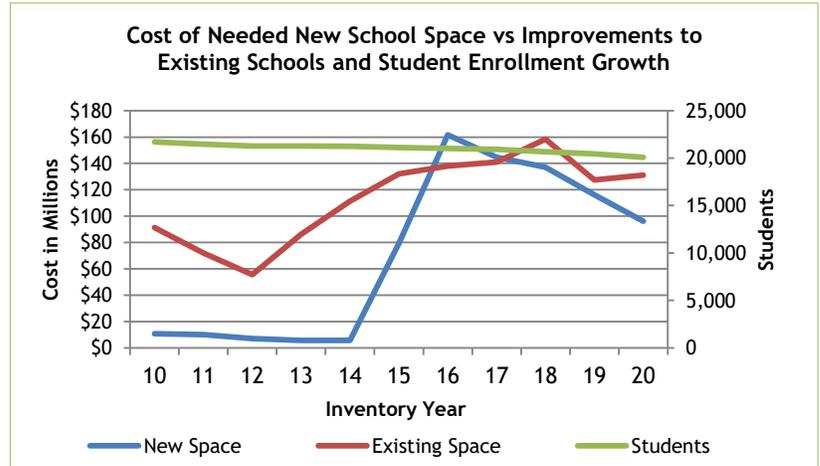
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■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Sullivan County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 303,331,275	\$ 375,174,949
School Renovations	80,349,000	50,681,103
New Public Schools & Additions	3,180,000	93,000,000
Law Enforcement	80,000,000	-
Public Health Facilities	55,000,000	-
Water and Wastewater	9,880,000	37,562,606
Post-secondary Education	-	39,285,883
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	21,970,000
Recreation	6,091,000	10,896,376
Housing	1,375,000	15,300,000
Other Facilities	6,860,000	-
Public Buildings	4,000,000	187,000
Storm Water	500,000	400,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	500,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 551,066,275	\$ 644,457,917



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Sumner County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$1,025,160,213

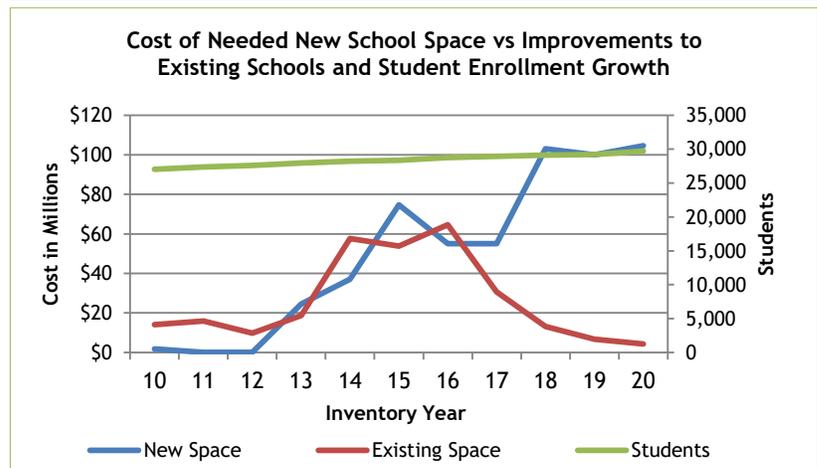
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Sumner County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 169,448,862	\$ 270,612,783
Water and Wastewater	40,260,000	116,227,000
Public Buildings	550,000	113,500,000
Recreation	96,579,250	14,788,000
New Public Schools & Additions	-	104,600,000
Post-secondary Education	8,610,000	24,250,318
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	16,550,000	150,000
Community Development	6,000,000	5,500,000
Other Utilities	3,500,000	7,500,000
Fire Protection	-	8,500,000
Storm Water	1,000,000	5,525,000
School Renovations	2,199,000	2,110,000
Other Facilities	2,600,000	1,100,000
Business District Development	-	2,000,000
Law Enforcement	1,500,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 348,797,112	\$ 676,363,101



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Tipton County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$474,288,729

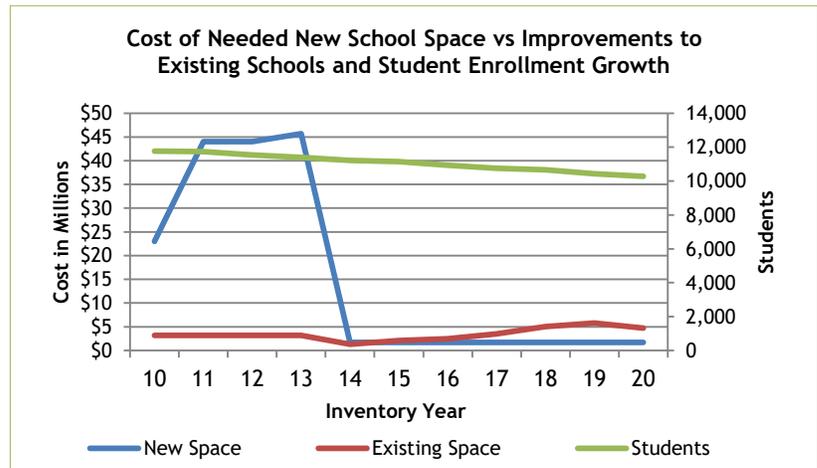
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Tipton County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 110,021,000	\$ 328,631,238
Water and Wastewater	20,300,000	200,000
School Renovations	3,182,000	1,557,233
Post-secondary Education	-	4,576,100
Recreation	-	2,201,158
New Public Schools & Additions	-	1,700,000
Law Enforcement	870,000	670,000
Community Development	-	380,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 134,373,000	\$ 339,915,729



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Trousdale County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$165,631,834

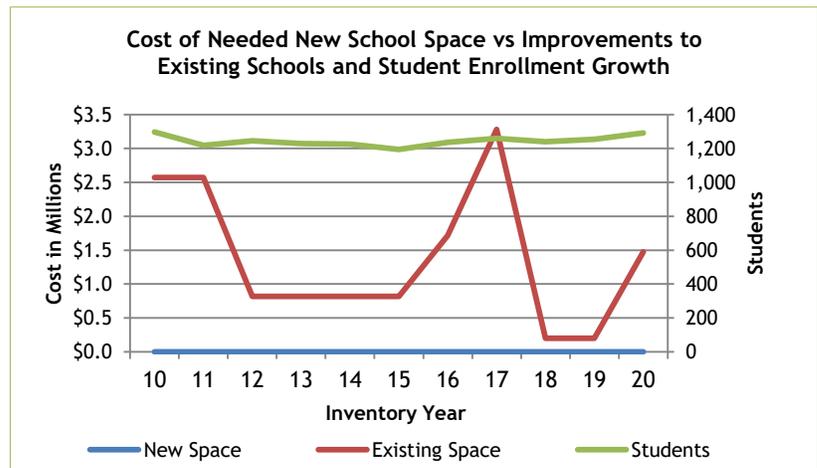
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■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Trousdale County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 25,230,000	\$ 87,077,114
Industrial Sites and Parks	2,182,000	29,500,000
Law Enforcement	10,000,000	-
Water and Wastewater	1,582,720	7,555,000
School Renovations	1,100,000	375,000
Post-secondary Education	930,000	-
Public Buildings	100,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Recreation	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 41,124,720	\$ 124,507,114



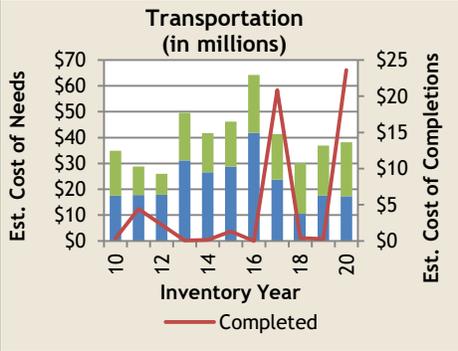
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Unicoi County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$106,844,541

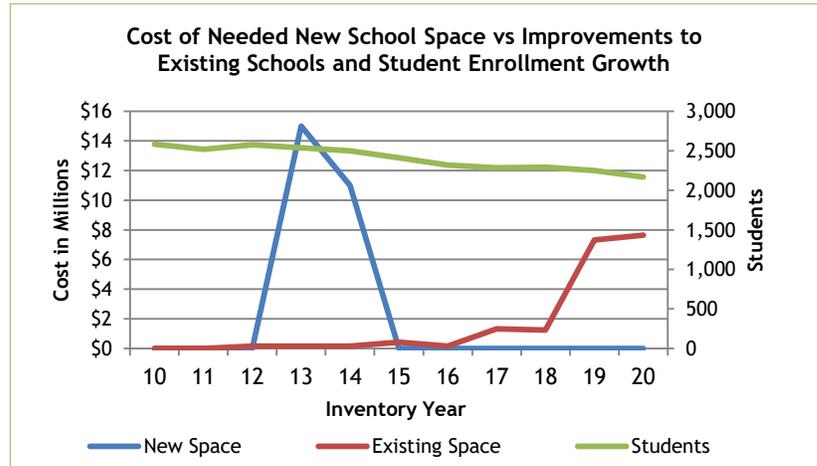
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Unicoi County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 23,608,000	\$ 14,621,500
Recreation	14,775,000	19,280,000
Community Development	16,630,000	-
Water and Wastewater	8,720,389	318,000
School Renovations	875,652	6,770,000
Business District Development	600,000	-
Other Facilities	-	496,000
Housing	-	150,000
Broadband	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 65,209,041	\$ 41,635,500



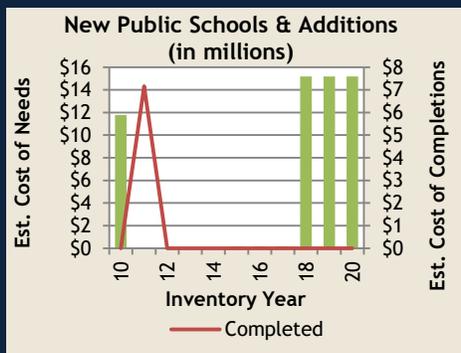
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Union County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$131,759,085

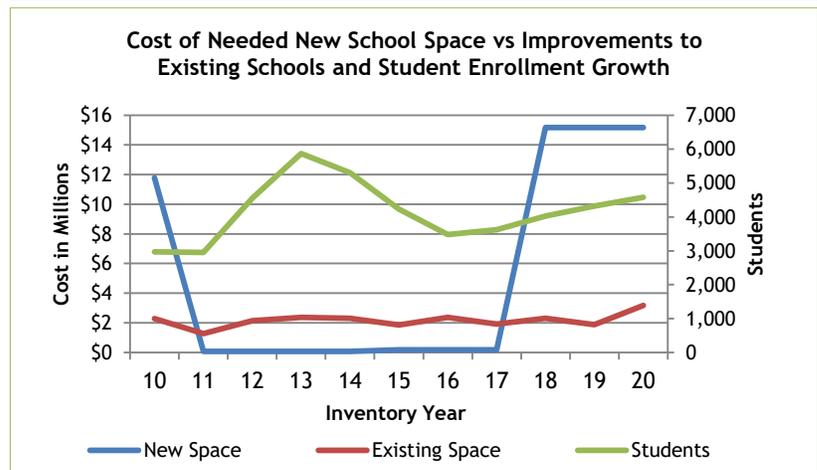
TOP 3



- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Union County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 4,121,000	\$ 95,557,249
New Public Schools & Additions	15,175,000	-
Recreation	9,090,000	1,750,000
School Renovations	2,336,054	837,474
Industrial Sites and Parks	1,200,000	-
Post-secondary Education	1,000,000	-
Water and Wastewater	-	692,308
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 32,922,054	\$ 98,837,031



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Van Buren County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$74,546,972

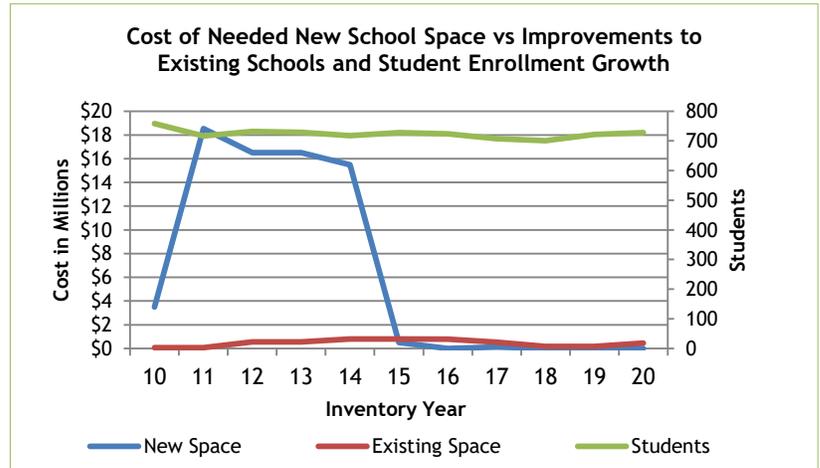
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Van Buren County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Recreation	\$ 12,150,000	\$ 43,910,000
Public Health Facilities	6,150,000	-
Transportation	1,159,000	4,686,972
Industrial Sites and Parks	5,000,000	-
Other Utilities	-	631,000
School Renovations	201,000	259,000
Water and Wastewater	300,000	-
Public Buildings	-	100,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 24,960,000	\$ 49,586,972



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Warren County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$156,937,483

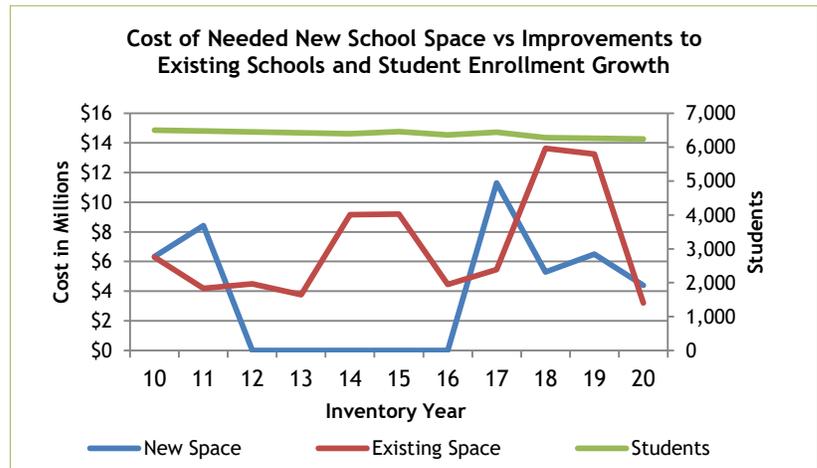
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Warren County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 33,998,000	\$ 11,392,883
Law Enforcement	30,000,000	12,468,000
Water and Wastewater	5,150,000	7,590,000
Post-secondary Education	4,970,000	6,520,000
Recreation	75,000	10,075,000
Public Buildings	5,082,000	4,797,000
School-System-wide	-	9,666,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	5,762,600
New Public Schools & Additions	200,000	4,200,000
School Renovations	1,530,000	1,676,000
Fire Protection	825,000	-
Housing	500,000	-
Other Facilities	350,000	-
Solid Waste	110,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 82,790,000	\$ 74,147,483



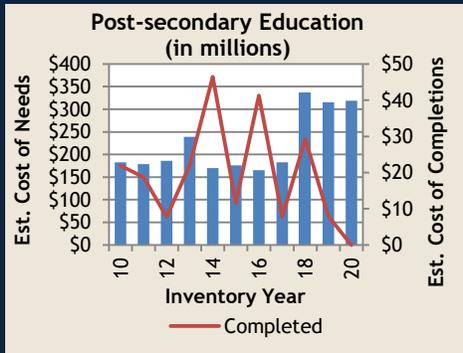
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Washington County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$789,457,853

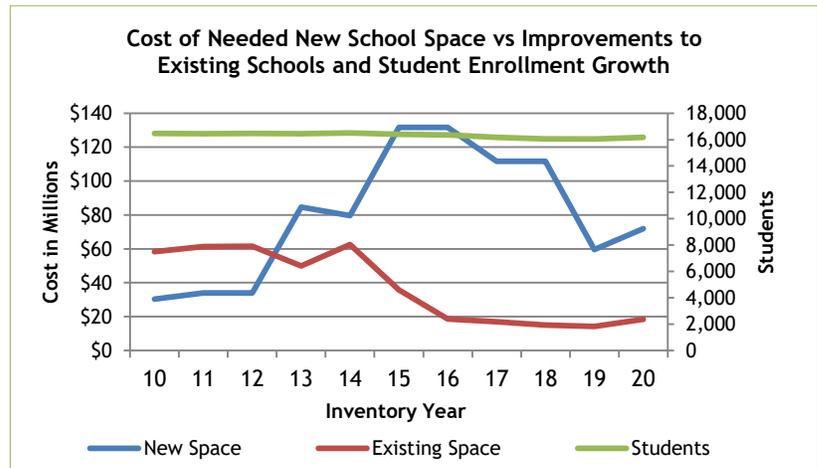
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Washington County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Post-secondary Education	\$ 181,725,000	\$ 137,278,250
Transportation	98,071,000	112,940,023
Water and Wastewater	62,465,000	52,350,000
New Public Schools & Additions	58,925,500	13,000,000
School Renovations	15,000,000	3,445,000
Housing	-	18,388,080
Other Facilities	-	7,000,000
Recreation	1,320,000	5,290,000
Fire Protection	5,700,000	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	2,100,000	2,935,000
Public Health Facilities	4,000,000	745,000
Law Enforcement	2,000,000	1,080,000
Business District Development	2,000,000	-
Public Buildings	-	1,400,000
School-System-wide	300,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 433,606,500	\$ 355,851,353



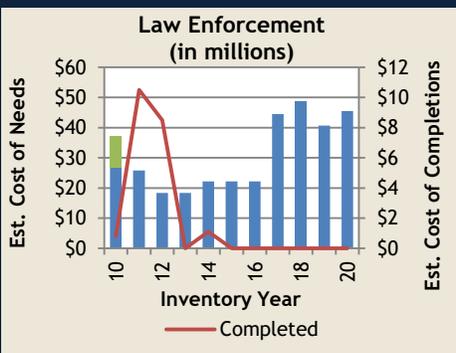
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Wayne County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$108,938,261

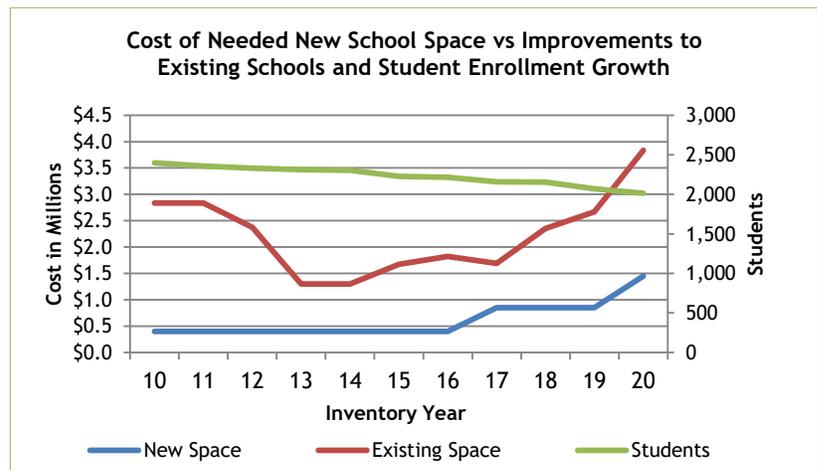
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Wayne County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 41,769,151	\$ 4,831,676
Law Enforcement	24,600,000	20,900,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	5,000,000	1,107,684
School Renovations	3,670,000	165,000
Water and Wastewater	1,000,000	1,066,000
Community Development	1,500,000	-
New Public Schools & Additions	1,450,000	-
Solid Waste	-	950,000
Recreation	-	928,750
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 78,989,151	\$ 29,949,110



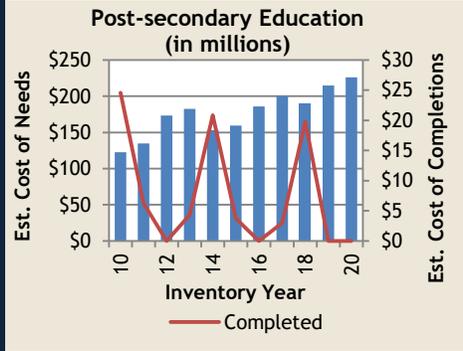
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Weakley County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$321,025,509

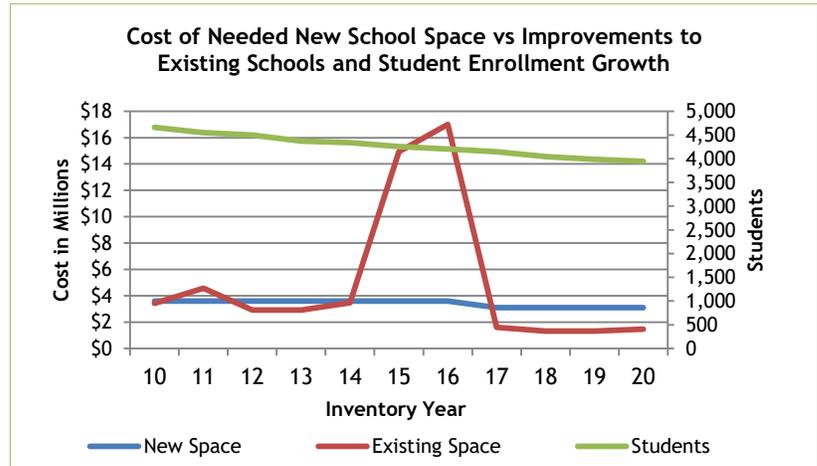
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Weakley County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Post-secondary Education	\$ 118,761,000	\$ 107,139,000
Transportation	45,110,300	19,979,205
Public Buildings	4,400,000	5,494,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	7,150,000
Water and Wastewater	2,500,000	1,547,189
New Public Schools & Additions	3,100,000	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	500,000	1,007,935
School Renovations	575,000	886,880
Recreation	1,000,000	-
Storm Water	1,000,000	-
Fire Protection	750,000	-
Law Enforcement	125,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 177,821,300	\$ 143,204,209



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

White County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$76,470,876

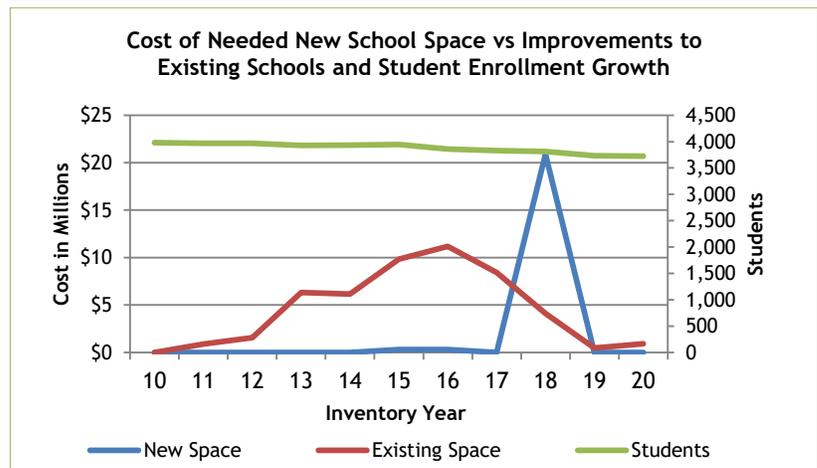
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for White County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 41,813,000	\$ 4,804,100
Recreation	7,025,000	-
Water and Wastewater	600,000	4,633,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	5,225,776
Public Buildings	4,000,000	-
Law Enforcement	-	3,000,000
Solid Waste	-	3,000,000
School Renovations	550,000	355,000
Other Utilities	-	900,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	500,000
Community Development	-	65,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 53,988,000	\$ 22,482,876



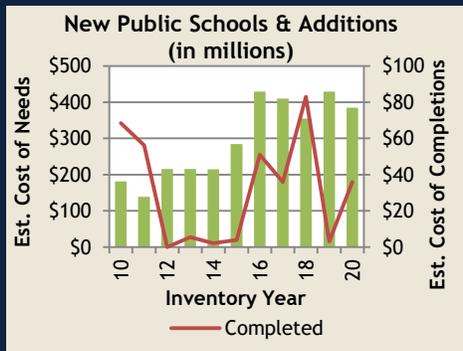
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Williamson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$2,753,645,807

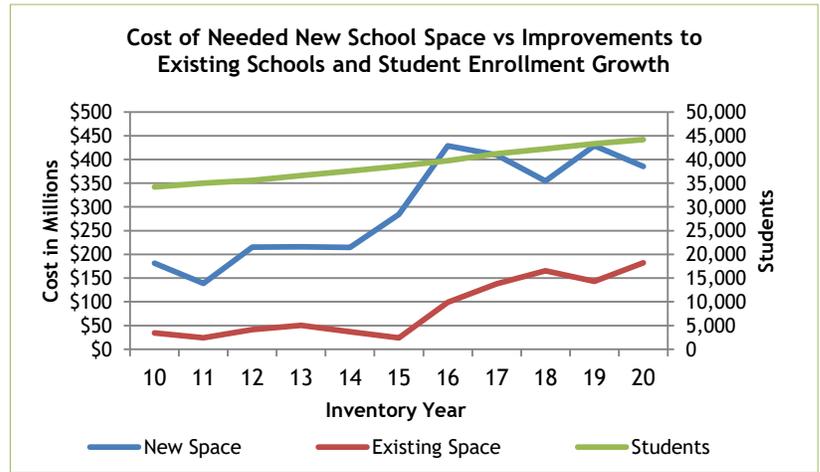
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Williamson County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 423,246,830	\$ 961,791,416
New Public Schools & Additions	155,000,000	230,300,000
Water and Wastewater	92,143,911	212,690,349
Recreation	84,223,845	121,341,671
School Renovations	25,640,000	156,645,000
Post-secondary Education	27,500,000	81,010,000
Fire Protection	39,837,500	14,050,000
Public Buildings	-	42,800,000
Law Enforcement	-	29,500,000
Other Facilities	-	14,000,000
Storm Water	4,385,000	8,170,545
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	10,967,870
Solid Waste	2,990,000	6,837,000
Business District Development	8,100,000	474,870
Broadband	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Total	\$ 863,067,086	\$ 1,890,578,721



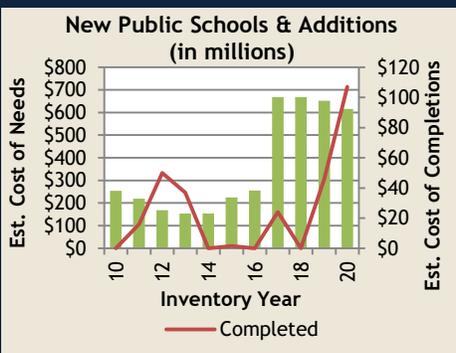
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Wilson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$1,709,743,984

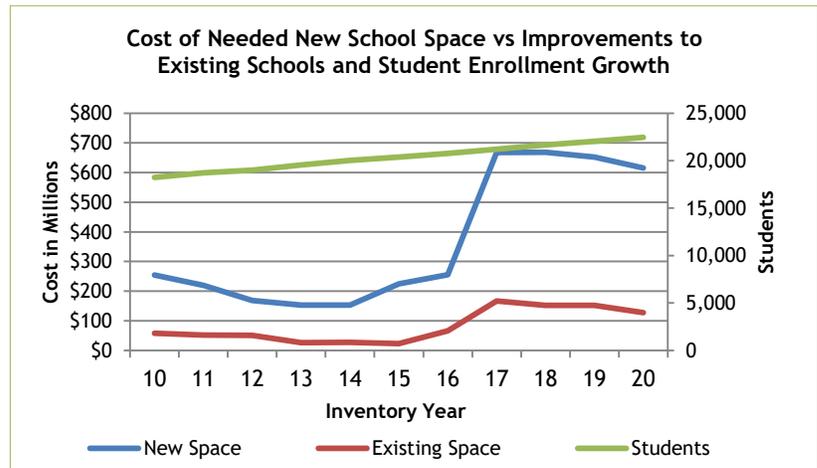
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Wilson County Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 398,604,000	\$ 385,492,190
New Public Schools & Additions	408,000,000	207,284,734
School Renovations	127,218,500	100,000
Water and Wastewater	55,400,000	54,950,000
Recreation	5,400,000	14,084,560
Post-secondary Education	15,500,000	-
Law Enforcement	-	11,840,000
Other Utilities	-	10,000,000
Fire Protection	3,500,000	2,750,000
Solid Waste	3,000,000	-
School-System-wide	2,150,000	500,000
Public Buildings	-	2,500,000
Public Health Facilities	1,470,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 1,020,242,500	\$ 689,501,484



*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Multi-county

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$4,948,036,940

TOP 3

Transportation (in millions)

Water and Wastewater (in millions)

Post-secondary Education (in millions)

- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Multi-county Five-year period July 2020 through June 2025		
Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 1,243,194,000	\$ 2,637,102,833
Water and Wastewater	20,136,410	407,656,000
Post-secondary Education	114,470,000	128,734,798
Other Utilities	6,800,000	230,775,000
Recreation	65,650,000	14,500,000
Law Enforcement	22,120,000	47,110,000
Public Buildings	-	9,369,700
Fire Protection	283,000	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	135,199
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School Renovations	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 1,472,653,410	\$ 3,475,383,530

*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Building Tennessee’s Tomorrow: Anticipating the State’s Infrastructure Needs

July 2020 through June 2025

APPENDIXES

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Building Tennessee’s Tomorrow: Anticipating the State’s Infrastructure Needs

July 2020 through June 2025

APPENDIX A: ENABLING LEGISLATION

The original legislation establishing the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory was passed in 1996 as Public Chapter 817. That act gave the Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (TACIR) responsibility for the inventory and directed the Commission to implement the inventory through contracts with the nine development districts across the state. The act also provided a funding mechanism based on Tennessee Valley Authority revenue sharing funds.

The January 1999 report to the 101st General Assembly acknowledged the relationship between Public Chapter 817 and a new law passed in 1998, Public Chapter 1101, which is known as the Growth Policy Act. Public Chapter 1101 directed all local governments, with the exception of those in the two metropolitan counties of Davidson and Moore, to work together to establish growth boundaries for incorporated areas, planned growth areas outside those boundaries, and rural areas. In order to do so, those local governments were required by Section 7 of that act to “determine and report the current costs and the projected costs of core infrastructure.”

Since that time, the General Assembly has enacted a new law expressly linking the infrastructure and growth policy initiatives. Chapter 672, Public Acts of 2000, specified in Section 3 that implementation of city and county growth plans’ “infrastructure, urban services and public facility elements” were to be monitored by means of the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory of Public Chapter 817.

The full text of Public Chapters 817 and 672 and Section 7 of Public Chapter 1101 are presented in the following pages.

CHAPTER NO. 817

SENATE BILL NO. 2097

By Rochelle

Substituted for: House Bill No. 3257

By Rhinehart

AN ACT To amend Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 4, Chapter 10 and Section 67-9-102(b)(3), relative to a statewide public infrastructure needs inventory.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE:

SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 4, Chapter 10, is amended by adding the following as a new section:

Section ___. (a) In order for the commission to fulfill its obligations to study and report on the existing, necessary and desirable allocation of state and local fiscal resources, the powers and functions of local governments, and relationship between the state and local governments, and its duties to engage in activities for the accomplishment of these various studies and reports, the commission shall annually compile and maintain an inventory of needed infrastructure within this state. The information and data gathered by such an annual inventory is deemed necessary in order for the state, municipal and county governments of Tennessee to develop goals, strategies and programs which would improve the quality of life of its citizens, support livable communities and enhance and encourage the overall economic development of the state through the provision of adequate and essential public infrastructure. All funds necessary and required for this inventory shall be administered through the commission's annual budget and such funds shall be in addition to the commission's annual operational budget amounts. The inventory shall include, at a minimum, needed public infrastructure facilities which would enhance and encourage economic development, improve the quality of life of the citizens and support livable communities within each municipality, utility district, county and development district region of the state and shall include needs for transportation, water and wastewater, industrial sites, municipal solid waste, recreation, low and moderate income housing, telecommunications, other infrastructure needs such as public buildings (including city halls, courthouses and K-12 educational facilities) and other public facilities needs as deemed necessary by the commission. The data shall be compiled on a county-by-county basis within each development district area. In order to accomplish this inventory, the commission shall annually contract for the services of the state's nine (9) development districts and shall compensate each of the development districts at a rate of five cents (\$.05) per capita or fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), whichever is greater. The per capita amount shall be based upon the population counts within each development district as determined from the latest county population estimates reported by

the United States Department of Commerce, U.S. Bureau of the Census or its federal functional equivalent. From funds allocated to the commission for the purpose of conducting this annual inventory, the commission shall retain for its necessary administration and coordination costs for this annual inventory one and one-half cents (\$.015) per capita based upon the state total population as determined by the latest county population estimates reported by the United States Department of Commerce, U.S. Bureau of the Census or its federal functional equivalent.

(b) In compiling the public infrastructure needs inventory on a county-by-county basis, at a minimum, the commission shall consult with each county executive, mayor, local planning commission, utility district, county road superintendent and other appropriate local and state officials concerning planned and/or anticipated public infrastructure needs over the next five (5) year period, together with estimated costs and time of need within that time frame.

(c) The public infrastructure needs inventory shall not include projects considered to be normal or routine maintenance. Moreover, infrastructure needs projects included in the inventory should involve a capital cost of not less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). The infrastructure needs inventory shall not duplicate the extensive needs data currently maintained by various state agencies on state facilities which are presently available to the commission. Provided, however, this limitation does not prohibit one (1) or more counties or municipalities from identifying a need for a vocational educational facility or a community college or a new public health building in a particular local area. In addition, the commission may request various state agencies to supply various needs data that may be available in such areas as highway or rail bridges, airports or other areas.

(d) The annual public infrastructure needs inventory by each development district shall be conducted utilizing standard statewide procedures and summary format as determined by the commission to facilitate ease and accuracy in summarizing statewide needs and costs.

(e) The public infrastructure needs inventory shall be completed by the development districts and submitted to the commission no later than June 30 of each year.

(f) The annual inventory of statewide public infrastructure needs and costs for provision of adequate and essential public infrastructure shall be presented by the commission to the Tennessee General Assembly at its next regular annual session following completion of the inventory each year.

SECTION 2. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 4-10-107, is amended by adding the following as a new subdivision (d):

(d) In addition to any funds appropriated by the General Assembly to the commission, the commission is authorized to receive annual allocations of funds from the Tennessee State Revenue Sharing Act, Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-9-102(b)(3), for the purpose of conducting an annual public infrastructure needs inventory to aid in the provision of adequate and essential public infrastructure statewide for the improvement of the quality of life of Tennessee citizens, the support of livable communities and the enhancement and encouragement of the overall economic development of the state.

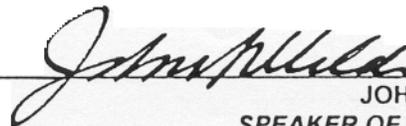
SECTION 3. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-9-102(b)(3), is amended by adding the following immediately before the last sentence in said subdivision:

If, in any year there are funds remaining after the allocation provided for in subdivisions (b)(1) and (2) of this subsection, or there are no impacted areas and after any allocation to the University of Tennessee as provided for in this subdivision, then any remaining

funds, not to exceed twenty percent (20%) of the total of such impact funds per year, shall be allocated by the Comptroller of the Treasury to the Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. The Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations shall utilize such funds for an annual inventory of statewide public infrastructure needs. This annual inventory of statewide public infrastructure needs is to be used to support efforts by state, county and municipal governments of Tennessee in developing goals, strategies and programs to provide adequate and essential public infrastructure which is needed to enhance and encourage economic development, support livable communities and improve the quality of life for the citizens of this state.

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 1996, the public welfare requiring it.

PASSED: April 11, 1996


JOHN S. WILDER
SPEAKER OF THE SENATE


JIMMY NAIFEH, SPEAKER
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APPROVED this 25th day of April 1996


DON SUNDQUIST, GOVERNOR

Chapter No. 672]

PUBLIC ACTS, 2000

CHAPTER NO. 672

SENATE BILL NO. 3052

By Rochelle

Substituted for: House Bill No. 3099

By Rinks

AN ACT To amend Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 4-10-109 and Section 67-9-102, relative to the statewide public infrastructure needs inventory.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE:

SECTION 1. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 67-9-102(b)(3), is amended by deleting the fifth sentence and by substituting instead the following:

In order to accomplish this inventory, the commission shall annually contract for the services of the state's nine (9) development districts or an agency or entity of state or local government or higher education and shall compensate each of the development districts or the agency or entity of state or local government or higher education at the rate of five cents (\$0.05) per capita or fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), whichever is greater.

SECTION 2. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 4-10-109(a), is amended by adding the following language immediately after the final sentence:

The commission shall annually contract for the services of the state's nine (9) development districts to accomplish this inventory. However, if the executive director finds that a development district has not adequately fulfilled a prior inventory contract, then instead of the development district which has not fulfilled its contract obligations, the executive director may annually contract with another agency or entity of state or local government or higher education to perform the inventory within that district's area.

SECTION 3. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 4-10-109(b), is amended by adding the following language immediately after the final sentence:

From those cities and counties with adopted growth plans in accordance with Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 6, Chapter 58, Part 1, the commission shall gather and report the infrastructure, urban services and public facilities needs reported in the growth plans. These infrastructure needs were factors in the determination of urban growth boundaries for cities and the planned growth areas for counties. Implementation of the cities and counties growth plans' infrastructure, urban services and public facility elements are to be monitored by means of the five (5) year inventory of public infrastructure needs.

SECTION 4. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 4-10-109(d), is amended by adding the following after the word "district":

or an agency or entity of state or local government or higher education

PUBLIC ACTS, 2000

[Chapter No. 672

SECTION 5. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 4-10-109(e), is amended by adding the following after the word "district":

or an agency or entity of state or local government or higher education

SECTION 6. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law, the public welfare requiring it.

PASSED: April 10, 2000


JOHN S. WILDER
SPEAKER OF THE SENATE


JIMMY NAIFEH, SPEAKER
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APPROVED this 25th day of April 2000


DON PERDUE, GOVERNOR

Chapter No. 1101]

PUBLIC ACTS, 1998

1157

CHAPTER NO. 1101

SENATE BILL NO. 3278

By Rochelle

Substituted for: House Bill No. 3295

By Kisber, Walley, Rinks, McDaniel, Curtiss

AN ACT To amend Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 4; Title 5; Title 6; Title 7; Title 13; Title 49; Title 67 and Title 68, relative to growth.

SECTION 7.

(a)

(1) The urban growth boundaries of a municipality shall:

(A) Identify territory that is reasonably compact yet sufficiently large to accommodate residential and nonresidential growth projected to occur during the next twenty (20) years;

(B) Identify territory that is contiguous to the existing boundaries of the municipality;

(C) Identify territory that a reasonable and prudent person would project as the likely site of high density commercial, industrial and/or residential growth over the next twenty (20) years based on historical experience, economic trends, population growth patterns and topographical characteristics; (if available, professional planning, engineering and/or economic studies may also be considered);

(D) Identify territory in which the municipality is better able and prepared than other municipalities to efficiently and effectively provide urban services; and

(E) Reflect the municipality's duty to facilitate full development of resources within the current boundaries of the municipality and to manage and control urban expansion outside of such current boundaries, taking into account the impact to agricultural lands, forests, recreational areas and wildlife management areas.

(2) Before formally proposing urban growth boundaries to the coordinating committee, the municipality shall develop and report population growth projections; such projections shall be developed in conjunction with the University of Tennessee. The municipality shall also determine and report the current costs and the projected costs of core infrastructure, urban services and public facilities necessary to facilitate full development of resources within the current boundaries of the municipality and to expand such infrastructure, services and facilities throughout the territory under consideration for inclusion within the urban growth boundaries. The municipality shall also determine and report on the need for additional land suitable for high density, industrial, commercial and residential development, after taking into account all areas within the municipality's current boundaries that can be used, reused or redeveloped to meet such needs. The municipality shall examine and report on agricultural lands, forests, recreational areas and wildlife management areas within the territory under consideration for inclusion within the urban growth boundaries and shall examine and report on the likely long-term effects of urban expansion on such agricultural lands, forests, recreational areas and wildlife management

areas.

(3) Before a municipal legislative body may propose urban growth boundaries to the coordinating committee, the municipality shall conduct at least two (2) public hearings. Notice of the time, place and purpose of the public hearing shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality not less than fifteen (15) days before the hearing.

(b)

(1) Each planned growth area of a county shall:

(A) Identify territory that is reasonably compact yet sufficiently large to accommodate residential and nonresidential growth projected to occur during the next twenty (20) years;

(B) Identify territory that is not within the existing boundaries of any municipality;

(C) Identify territory that a reasonable and prudent person would project as the likely site of high or moderate density commercial, industrial and/or residential growth over the next twenty (20) years based on historical experience, economic trends, population growth patterns and topographical characteristics; (if available, professional planning, engineering and/or economic studies may also be considered);

(D) Identify territory that is not contained within urban growth boundaries; and

(E) Reflect the county's duty to manage natural resources and to manage and control urban growth, taking into account the impact to agricultural lands, forests, recreational areas and wildlife management areas.

(2) Before formally proposing any planned growth area to the coordinating committee, the county shall develop and report population growth projections; such projections shall be developed in conjunction with the University of Tennessee. The county shall also determine and report the projected costs of providing urban type core infrastructure, urban services and public facilities throughout the territory under consideration for inclusion within the planned growth area as well as the feasibility of recouping such costs by imposition of fees or taxes within the planned growth area. The county shall also determine and report on the need for additional land suitable for high density industrial, commercial and residential development after taking into account all areas within the current boundaries of municipalities that can be used, reused or redeveloped to meet such needs. The county shall also determine and report on the likelihood that the territory under consideration for inclusion within the planned growth area will eventually incorporate as a new municipality or be annexed. The county shall also examine and report on agricultural lands, forests, recreational areas and wildlife management areas within the territory under consideration for inclusion within the planned growth area and shall examine and report on the likely long-term effects of urban expansion on such agricultural lands, forests, recreational areas and wildlife management areas.

(3) Before a county legislative body may propose planned growth areas to the coordinating committee, the county shall conduct at least two (2) public hearings. Notice of the time, place and purpose of the public hearing shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county not less than fifteen (15) days before the hearing.

(c)

(1) Each rural area shall:

(A) Identify territory that is not within urban growth boundaries;

(B) Identify territory that is not within a planned growth area;

(C) Identify territory that, over the next twenty (20) years, is to be preserved as agricultural lands, forests, recreational areas, wildlife management areas or for uses other than high density commercial, industrial or residential development; and

(D) Reflect the county's duty to manage growth and natural resources in a manner which reasonably minimizes detrimental impact to agricultural lands, forests, recreational areas and wildlife management areas.

(2) Before a county legislative body may propose rural areas to the coordinating committee, the county shall conduct at least two (2) public hearings. Notice of the time, place and purpose of the public hearing shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county not less than fifteen (15) days before the hearing.

(d) Notwithstanding the extraterritorial planning jurisdiction authorized for municipal planning commissions designated as regional planning commissions in Title 13, Chapter 3, nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize municipal planning commission jurisdiction beyond an urban growth boundary; provided, however, in a county without county zoning, a municipality may provide extraterritorial zoning and subdivision regulation beyond its corporate limits with the approval of the county legislative body.

Building Tennessee's Tomorrow: Anticipating the State's Infrastructure Needs

July 2020 through June 2025

APPENDIX B: PROJECT HISTORY

The Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory Act was adopted by the Tennessee General Assembly on April 11, 1996, and signed into law by Governor Don Sundquist as Public Chapter 817 on April 25, 1996. The bill was sponsored by Senator Robert Rochelle (Senate District 17) and Representative Shelby Rhinehart (House District 37) at the request of the Rebuild Tennessee Coalition (RTC) and the Tennessee Development District Association (TDDA). The RTC was established in 1992 as a chapter of the national Rebuild America Coalition. The RTC is an association of public and private organizations, along with individuals, who are committed to encouraging investment in Tennessee's infrastructure. The TDDA comprises nine development districts that provide economic planning and development assistance to local governments in their respective regions.

The Act, which became effective July 1, 1996, directs TACIR to compile and maintain an inventory of needed infrastructure within this state. TACIR staff manages the implementation of the inventory and gathers information from state agencies, while staff from each of Tennessee's nine development districts survey public officials within their jurisdictions to develop the inventory under TACIR staff direction.

The first inventory was completed in 1998, and the first report was published in January 1999. The infrastructure inventory is a dynamic and progressive program that has evolved since its inception. This is the twentieth report in the continuing inventory of Tennessee's infrastructure needs. It reflects several improvements over the first inventory.

- Communication and partnerships among stakeholders have been improved.
- A dedicated effort has been made to better capture new school construction needs.
- TACIR staff have developed procedures to incorporate needs reported by state officials, including state transportation needs, into the inventory.
- The format of the report has been updated to include one-page county summaries that highlight the top three infrastructure needs and their trends in the county, as well as totals for each type of infrastructure broken down by stage. Additionally, student enrollment trends are compared with the need for new space and renovating existing space at public schools.
- Standardized procedures have been clarified to enhance reporting consistency.
- Quality control has been augmented with statistical analysis.
- TACIR staff review information to ensure that all required fields are entered and that valid information is entered for each field.
- For each type of need, TACIR staff compare the estimated cost over time. Unusually large increases or decreases are examined thoroughly. Sometimes the changes are due to one or more large projects being cancelled or needing to be recategorized.

Building Tennessee's Tomorrow: Anticipating the State's Infrastructure Needs

- Every mayor, county executive, and school district superintendent is provided summary information for their municipality, county, or district. This allows a review of the information to make sure needs are being accurately captured.

Building Tennessee's Tomorrow: Anticipating the State's Infrastructure Needs

July 2020 through June 2025

APPENDIX C: INVENTORY FORMS

Two separate inventory forms were used to collect data for the July 2020 through June 2025 Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory on which this report was based. The General Inventory Form is used to record information about the need for new or improved infrastructure, including new schools. The Existing Schools Inventory Form is used to record additional information about the conditions and facility needs at existing public schools from kindergarten through high school.

Survey forms from the United States General Accounting Office (GAO) provided the original model for the forms used in the first inventory of infrastructure needs in Tennessee during 1997. Since that time, the inventory form has been further customized to best meet the requirements of Chapter 1101, Public Acts of 1998, and Chapter 672, Public Acts of 2000 (see Appendix A).

Staff from Tennessee's nine development districts use the inventory forms to gather information for the inventory from local government officials and agencies in each county. At a minimum, they include

- county executives,
- mayors,
- local planning commissions,
- local public building authorities,
- local education agencies,
- utility districts, and
- county road superintendents.

TACIR has tried to strike a balance between requiring sufficient information to satisfy the intent of the law and creating an impediment to local officials reporting their needs. By law, the inventory is required of TACIR, but it is not required of local officials. Local officials may decline to participate without penalty; similarly, they may provide only partial information, making comparisons across jurisdictions difficult. But with each annual inventory, participants have become more familiar with the process, and more supportive of the program.

Extensive efforts are made to ensure that the information collected is accurate and meaningful. Development district staff work closely with local officials to make sure they are accurately capturing information. After development district staff enter information into the inventory database, there are extensive quality control programs run to make sure information is entered correctly and is internally consistent.

With each inventory, TACIR staff assesses the potential for over or under-reporting by comparing reported needs to indicators of need, such as county size and population, and to factors related to the ability to fund infrastructure, such as taxable property and sales.



State of Tennessee
Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations
General Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory Form



Includes K-12 New School Construction & System-wide Needs

Include projects needed to be in some stage of development at any time between July 1, 2020, and June 30, 2040.

Record all information based on the project status as of July 1, 2020.

Each project must involve a cost of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or greater to be included in this inventory of needs.

Project Identification: Number _____ *(A numeric identifier auto generated by the system).*

1. **Project Name:** _____

10. **Is this project public infrastructure?** Yes or No

2. **Project Description:** (do not repeat name or describe location; indicate size/scope if appropriate) _____

15. **Where is this project needed?** (Be as specific as possible (include latitude and longitude); do not repeat city/county.) _____

Bridge Number(s) _____

Notes: _____

3. **Is this a regional project** [i.e., serving users from more than one county]? Yes or No

4. **County(ies):** _____
 County or where the project is located.

5. **City(ies):** _____
 City or cities in which this project is located. If outside a municipality, record as "unincorporated".

6. **Entity(ies) responsible for the project:** _____
 Entity that will oversee the implementation of the project.

7. **Owner:** _____
 Governmental entity that will hold legal title to the capital facility or land asset upon **completion** of the project. If leased, record lessee entity here and note in Question 19 that this project involves a lease.

8. **Owner's level of government:** City County State Federal Special District
 Joint (multiple levels) Other (public-private venture, etc.)

9. **Type of Project:**

List A (select no more than one)

- Business District Development
- Community Development
- Fire Protection
- Public Housing
- Industrial Sites & Parks
- K-12 New School Construction
 (select sub-type)
 new school
- Law Enforcement
- School-system-wide Need
- Libraries, Museums & Historic Sites
- Other Education
- Other Facilities
- Post-secondary Education
- Public Buildings
- Public Health Facilities
- Recreation
- Solid Waste

List B (select no more than one)

- Other Utilities
- Broadband
- Storm Water
- Transportation (TDOT# if known _____)
 (select sub-type)
 air bridge rail road ITS transit
 navigation sidewalk signalization
 other _____
- Water & Wastewater
 (select sub-type)
 water supply wastewater both

11. **Is this project included in a capital improvement program (CIP)?** Yes or No
CIP# (if known) _____

12. **School System** [if applicable] **Number:** _____
Name: _____

13. **What is the primary reason this project needed?** (If a combination, check all that apply.)

- Economic Development
- Community Enhancement
- Population Growth
- Public Health or Safety
- Federal Mandate
 (list applicable federal law) _____
- State Mandate
 (list applicable state law) _____
- Other _____

14. **When is this project needed? Fiscal Year to Begin** _____ **Fiscal Year to End** _____

16. **Where is this project in relation to boundaries established pursuant to P.C. 1101?**

- Within the existing city limits of an incorporated area
- Outside the existing city limits but inside the Urban Growth Boundary of an incorporated area
- In a Planned Growth Area established by the county
- In a Rural Area designated for the county
- Combination (check here and others that apply)
- Site location has not been determined—*this option is valid only for projects in the conceptual stage.*
- P.C. 1101 does not apply because this project is located entirely within the boundaries of a metropolitan government.

17. **Is this project linked to other projects in the inventory?** **Yes** or **No**

Projects are "linked" if two or more projects are required to achieve a functional result (e.g., a transportation project might be linked to an industrial site project or a utility project might be linked to a public building project, etc.).

If yes, how many other projects are linked to this one? _____

List the other linked projects by project number and by name:

Project Number (Supplied by the Inventory Contractor.)	Project Name

18a. **What is the estimated cost of this project?** \$ _____ (Do not include cost of linked projects.)

18b. **Are sufficient funds available to complete this project?** **Yes** or **No**

18c. **List available or potential dollars and funding sources** (include all that apply)

Level of Government	Available	Potential	Source
City			
County			
Special District			
State			
Federal			
Other			

18d. **If there are not sufficient funds to complete this needed project, how much additional funding will be needed?**
\$ _____

19. **Does the cost of this project include a lease?** **Yes** or **No** **If yes, what is the annual cost?** \$ _____
What is the term of the lease? Begin date: _____ End date: _____

20. **Stage of project development as of July 1, 2020:**

- Conceptual:** has an estimated cost, but not yet in planning & design
- Planning & Design:** has specific engineering or architectural drawings
- Construction:** design plans are being executed
If the project was reported in a prior survey, you may need to mark the project stage as Completed or Canceled.
- Completed:** construction or acquisition is concluded and the capital facility or land asset is available to provide the intended public benefit.
- Canceled:** terminated at any stage from conceptual through design or construction

21. **If this project is now complete, provide the total square footage and the final cost.**

Size _____ Units _____ Final cost \$ _____ Fiscal Year Completed _____

22. **Respondent/Contact Person:** _____
The person who provided the answers to this form.

23. **Contact Person's Title:** _____

24. **Contact Entity:** _____

25. **Contact Person's Telephone Number:** _____

26. **Surveyor:** _____
Contractor who interviewed respondent or otherwise gathered the data recorded in the inventory.



State of Tennessee
Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations
Existing School Facility Needs Inventory Form



Include projects needed to be in some stage of development at any time between July 1, 2020, and June 30, 2040.
 Record all information based on the condition or project status as of July 1, 2020.

Each facility need at the school must involve a cost of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or greater to be included in this inventory.

A. SCHOOL IDENTIFICATION

A1. School Number: _____
 A unique number identifying the school system & the school, assigned by the TN Dept. of Education.

A4. Grades Served: _____

A2. School System Name: _____

A5. School Status: _____
 (i.e., Active, Inactive, Pending)
Status Begin Date: _____

A3. School Name (legal name of the school):

A6. Inventory County: _____
 The county in which this school campus is located.

B. CAMPUS CONDITION AND NEEDS

B1. Construction year of main campus building: _____ (Indicate the year of construction for the main building on campus.)

B2. Recent construction or renovations: (List each project that occurred within the last ten years if its cost was equal to or greater than \$50,000. List projects by type [e.g., new school, classroom, science lab, auditorium, cafeteria, library and gym projects should be listed separately])

Project Code	Description	FY Completed	Sq. Footage	Final Cost
				\$
				\$
				\$

B3. Will the school use leased space to meet its facility needs? Yes or No ____ If yes, list the annual cost: _____ What is the term of the lease? Begin date: _____ End date: _____

B4. Are any of this school's facilities used by another educational institution for educational purposes? Yes or No: ____ If "yes", list the shared facility, the institution with which it is shared and the reason for sharing.

Shared Facility	Sharing Institution	Reason
Example: Gymnasium	ABC Middle School	The middle school does not have a gym

B5. Does this school use another institution's facilities for programs or classes because of inadequate facilities? Yes or No: ____ If "yes", list the institution, the facility used, and the reason.

Program	Institution	Reason
Library research class	XYZ Middle School	Our school's library is inadequate.

Existing School Facility Needs Inventory Form

B6. Is there a plan to close this facility within the next five years? Yes or No: _____ If "yes", provide the date of closure in the table below.

Is there a plan to replace this facility? Yes or No: _____ If "yes", identify the replacement facility.

Date of Planned Closure	Name of the Replacement School	Project or Replacement School

B7. Is there a plan to change the function of this facility within the next five years? Yes or No: _____ If "yes", provide the date of change and identify the new function.

Date of Change	New Function

B8. List all technology infrastructure needs at this facility. Technology infrastructure includes capital assets such as electronic devices and computers. For purposes of this inventory, technology does not include application software (e.g., Adobe Reader, MS-Office) or telecommunication devices (e.g., telephones, radios). Technology infrastructure needs may be included regardless of cost. All other needs included in this inventory must involve a capital cost of not less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

Technology Infrastructure Needs	Stage of Development	Estimated Cost
		\$
		\$
		\$

B9. Does this school building need any modifications in order to comply with federal or state mandates (excluding the state EIA)? Yes or No: _____ If "yes", complete the following table. Federal and state mandates are rules, regulations, or laws adopted by the federal or state governments that require a building modification in order to achieve compliance. Record a mandate need only if the entire cost is the result of a mandate. Costs associated with the Education Improvement Act of 1992 (EIA) are captured only in **Section C**; therefore, do not report EIA-related costs in this table. If there are other federal or state mandate needs not shown in the table, contact TACIR Staff.

Mandate	Description of Facility Modification Required	Stage of Development	Estimated Cost
Americans with Disabilities Act			\$
Asbestos			\$
Regulation of State Fire Marshal/Fire Codes			\$
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 1990			\$
Led-based paint Poisoning Prevention			\$
Tennessee Petroleum Underground Storage Tanks Act			\$

Existing School Facility Needs Inventory Form

FACILITY RATING SCALE:
Excellent: can be maintained in a “like new” condition and continually meet all building code and functional requirements with only minimal routine maintenance.
Good: does not meet the definition of “excellent”, but the structural integrity is sound and the facility can meet building code and functional requirements with only routine or preventive maintenance or minor repairs that do not hinder its use.
Fair: structural integrity is sound, but the maintenance or repairs required to ensure that it meets building code or functional requirements hinder—but do not disrupt—the facility’s use.
Poor: repairs required to keep the structural integrity sound or to ensure that it meets building code or functional requirements are costly and disrupt—or in the case of an individual component may prevent—the facility’s use.

STAGE OF PROJECT: The current stage of development for a project recorded in the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory should be recorded based on its status as of July 1, 2020 , and it may be any one of the following:
Conceptual: identified as an infrastructure need with an estimated cost, but not yet in the process of being planned or designed.
Planning/Design: development of a set of specific drawings or activities necessary to complete a project identified as an infrastructure need.
Construction: actual execution of a plan or design developed to complete or acquire a project identified as an infrastructure need. <i>If the project was reported in a prior survey, you may need to report the project stage as Complete or Canceled if work is no longer active.</i>
Completed: construction or acquisition is concluded and the capital facility or land asset is available to provide the intended public benefit.
Canceled: terminated at any stage from conceptual through design or construction; eliminated from consideration for any reason other than completion; to be removed from the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory.

B10. Using the facility rating scale provided above, list the number of facility components at this school by condition and estimate the cost to put all components in good condition. (Do not include costs recorded in previous sections or for EIA needs in section C.)

Component	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Infrastructure needed to put fair or poor components in good condition			
					Number of Components by Type of Project	Stage of development	Estimated Cost <i>(must be ≥\$50,000)</i>	Square Footage
Example: Classrooms (Permanent)	2	10	6	2	6 to be upgraded	Conceptual	\$100,000	3,000
					2 to be replaced	Plan & Design	\$150,000	1,000
Classrooms (Permanent)					_____ to be upgraded		\$	
					_____ to be replaced		\$	
Classrooms (Portable)					_____ to be upgraded		\$	
					_____ to be replaced		\$	
Specialized Science Classrooms					_____ to be upgraded		\$	
					_____ to be replaced		\$	
Specialized Music Classrooms					_____ to be upgraded		\$	
					_____ to be replaced		\$	
Specialized Vocational Classrooms					_____ to be upgraded		\$	
					_____ to be replaced		\$	

Existing School Facility Needs Inventory Form

Physical Ed. Facilities/ Gymnasium					to be upgraded		\$	
					to be replaced		\$	
Library/Media Center					to be upgraded		\$	
					to be replaced		\$	
Auditorium					to be upgraded		\$	
					to be replaced		\$	
Cafeteria					to be upgraded		\$	
					to be replaced		\$	
Administrative/Support Facilities					to be upgraded		\$	
					to be replaced		\$	

B11a. Rate the overall condition of the entire school. Consider the condition of the various components listed in question B10 and apply the definitions in the FACILITY RATING SCALE described there to the school as a whole.

- Excellent
 Good
 Fair
 Poor

B11b. Are there parts of this school not listed in item B10 that need to be upgraded or replaced (such as HVAC, roof, etc.) **because they are not in good condition based on the scale described in question B10? Yes or No:** If "yes", complete the following table. (Do not include needs reported in questions B8 through B10, B12 or Section C.)

Description	Replace or Upgrade	Stage of Development	Estimated Cost	Tag	Square Footage
<i>Example: Entire Roof in poor condition</i>	<i>Replace</i>	<i>Conceptual</i>	<i>\$70,000</i>		
			\$		
			\$		

B12. Do any new components need to be added to this school in order to accommodate the educational needs of its students and teachers? Yes or No: _____ If "yes", complete the following table. (Do not include needs reported in items B8 through B11. List new component needed because of the Education Improvement Act in Section C.)

Reason for addition (select one)

- Population growth
- Program expansion or addition
- Consolidation/Rezoning
- Adding pre-k classrooms

Type of Component	Number	Reason for Addition	Stage of Development	Estimated Cost	Square Footage
<i>Example: Permanent Classrooms</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>Population growth</i>	<i>Conceptual</i>	<i>\$100,000</i>	<i>3,000</i>
				\$	
				\$	
				\$	

Existing School Facility Needs Inventory Form

C. EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1992 (EIA) The EIA is a law enacted by the Tennessee General Assembly that, among other things, required smaller classes, and therefore more teachers, by the beginning of the 2020-21 school year. Record only EIA related costs here. Other costs related to facility condition (e.g., restrooms, libraries, etc.) should be reported in **Section B**.

C1. As of July 1, 2020, does this facility have enough classrooms to accommodate the EIA class-size standards? **Yes or No** _____. If "yes", then skip to section D. If "no", continue.

C2. If there are not enough classrooms, then please explain how you will provide for the classroom needs of the teachers employed to meet the EIA requirement in school year 2020-21 (e.g., by using the stage in the gym as a classroom). _____

C3. How many additional classrooms will this school need to comply with the EIA in school year 2020-21? _____

C4. Estimate the cost for the additional classrooms (permanent or portable) necessary to comply with the EIA teacher-pupil ratio in school year 2020-21.

Type of Classrooms to be Added by Stage of Development	Number	Stage of Development	Estimated Cost	Square Footage
<i>Example: Permanent Classrooms</i>	6	<i>Planning and Design</i>	<i>\$800,000</i>	<i>3,000</i>
			\$	
			\$	
			\$	

D. RESPONDENT INFORMATION AND SURVEYOR IDENTIFICATION

D1. Respondent/Contact Person: _____
 Person who provided the answers recorded on this form.

D2. Contact Title: _____

D3. Contact Organization: _____ **D4. Contact Phone Number:** _____

D5. Surveyor: _____
 Development District Staff Person(s)/ Interviewer (i.e., Contractor who gathers the data recorded in the inventory).

Building Tennessee's Tomorrow: Anticipating the State's Infrastructure Needs

July 2020 through June 2025

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Table D-1a. All Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	2020 Population	Regional	Local		Total		
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	77,558	\$ 219,785,473	\$ 137,893,320	\$1,778	202	\$ 357,678,793	\$4,612
Bedford	50,179	200,157,181	89,858,969	\$1,791	176	290,016,150	\$5,780
Benton	16,131	368,005,500	51,814,681	\$3,212	113	419,820,181	\$26,026
Bledsoe	15,223	172,696,200	27,681,557	\$1,818	110	200,377,757	\$13,163
Blount	134,751	677,366,974	244,213,763	\$1,812	235	921,580,737	\$6,839
Bradley	109,071	288,996,230	97,895,645	\$898	151	386,891,875	\$3,547
Campbell	39,837	204,125,970	72,245,240	\$1,814	132	276,371,210	\$6,938
Cannon	14,847	24,185,000	32,082,000	\$2,161	78	56,267,000	\$3,790
Carroll	27,779	114,575,662	19,582,603	\$705	138	134,158,265	\$4,829
Carter	56,418	96,872,392	113,077,349	\$2,004	241	209,949,741	\$3,721
Cheatham	41,101	172,758,156	131,947,811	\$3,210	100	304,705,967	\$7,414
Chester	17,432	38,688,200	32,837,950	\$1,884	81	71,526,150	\$4,103
Claiborne	32,023	76,043,955	40,208,745	\$1,256	110	116,252,700	\$3,630
Clay	7,629	28,239,145	16,013,600	\$2,099	29	44,252,745	\$5,801
Cocke	36,225	222,233,200	82,172,996	\$2,268	194	304,406,196	\$8,403
Coffee	57,632	114,179,250	75,571,623	\$1,311	149	189,750,873	\$3,292
Crockett	14,180	20,805,731	41,197,980	\$2,905	114	62,003,711	\$4,373
Cumberland	61,603	402,168,642	129,707,290	\$2,106	107	531,875,932	\$8,634
Davidson	694,176	3,964,657,238	6,715,797,790	\$9,674	706	10,680,455,028	\$15,386
Decatur	11,601	82,006,759	7,893,939	\$680	40	89,900,698	\$7,749
DeKalb	20,837	82,036,700	47,340,521	\$2,272	52	129,377,221	\$6,209
Dickson	54,376	134,720,276	113,646,401	\$2,090	150	248,366,677	\$4,568
Dyer	36,693	306,743,194	74,703,883	\$2,036	176	381,447,077	\$10,396
Fayette	41,620	175,392,627	62,403,557	\$1,499	207	237,796,184	\$5,714
Fentress	18,787	99,600,000	28,781,100	\$1,532	41	128,381,100	\$6,834
Franklin	42,485	47,172,740	67,681,135	\$1,593	78	114,853,875	\$2,703
Gibson	49,159	54,870,557	78,881,165	\$1,605	245	133,751,722	\$2,721
Giles	29,530	78,973,940	46,111,493	\$1,562	140	125,085,433	\$4,236
Grainger	23,565	98,823,619	20,076,956	\$852	65	118,900,575	\$5,046
Greene	69,571	260,531,936	189,382,995	\$2,722	263	449,914,931	\$6,467
Grundy	13,485	45,942,090	17,409,988	\$1,291	69	63,352,078	\$4,698
Hambly	65,110	225,951,686	130,092,165	\$1,998	87	356,043,851	\$5,468
Hamilton	371,662	2,844,737,927	604,244,463	\$1,626	442	3,448,982,390	\$9,280
Hancock	6,493	22,165,000	18,139,994	\$2,794	36	40,304,994	\$6,207
Hardeman	24,836	175,525,000	33,321,291	\$1,342	112	208,846,291	\$8,409
Hardin	25,583	195,479,981	39,901,553	\$1,560	116	235,381,534	\$9,201
Hawkins	56,775	99,543,325	118,016,188	\$2,079	250	217,559,513	\$3,832
Haywood	17,002	133,750,840	32,177,208	\$1,893	135	165,928,048	\$9,759
Henderson	28,076	170,468,830	36,744,287	\$1,309	136	207,213,117	\$7,380
Henry	32,056	244,075,503	40,318,690	\$1,258	121	284,394,193	\$8,872
Hickman	25,387	116,252,814	111,816,910	\$4,404	186	228,069,724	\$8,984
Houston	8,292	9,888,116	27,442,700	\$3,310	72	37,330,816	\$4,502
Humphreys	18,590	158,352,820	118,886,645	\$6,395	148	277,239,465	\$14,913
Jackson	11,864	68,642,000	15,480,000	\$1,305	50	84,122,000	\$7,091
Jefferson	55,307	334,150,410	108,983,531	\$1,971	133	443,133,941	\$8,012
Johnson	17,849	164,101,200	31,072,396	\$1,741	94	195,173,596	\$10,935
Knox	475,609	3,705,850,042	935,671,025	\$1,967	653	4,641,521,067	\$9,759
Lake	6,988	59,935,817	21,978,050	\$3,145	59	81,913,867	\$11,722
Lauderdale	25,451	327,261,590	91,782,887	\$3,606	140	419,044,477	\$16,465
Lawrence	44,432	66,722,118	35,463,687	\$798	95	102,185,805	\$2,300

Table D-1a. All Needs by County (continued)

Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	2020 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Lewis	12,363	4,303,368	28,299,200	\$2,289	52	32,602,568	\$2,637
Lincoln	34,540	31,020,000	139,293,928	\$4,033	125	170,313,928	\$4,931
Loudon	54,910	377,672,801	70,044,348	\$1,276	115	447,717,149	\$8,154
McMinn	54,208	57,219,961	92,317,077	\$1,703	153	149,537,038	\$2,759
McNairy	25,696	35,467,800	40,724,240	\$1,585	106	76,192,040	\$2,965
Macon	24,827	31,261,701	99,750,639	\$4,018	64	131,012,340	\$5,277
Madison	98,360	737,515,456	138,214,709	\$1,405	355	875,730,165	\$8,903
Marion	28,924	218,676,243	81,007,649	\$2,801	150	299,683,892	\$10,361
Marshall	35,016	75,249,111	53,726,471	\$1,534	99	128,975,582	\$3,683
Mauzy	99,590	324,526,566	173,705,227	\$1,744	291	498,231,793	\$5,003
Meigs	12,532	6,567,459	13,616,375	\$1,087	50	20,183,834	\$1,611
Monroe	47,177	66,418,000	92,462,855	\$1,960	139	158,880,855	\$3,368
Montgomery	214,251	928,005,100	1,169,968,039	\$5,461	451	2,097,973,139	\$9,792
Moore	6,438	38,821,000	53,558,200	\$8,319	39	92,379,200	\$14,349
Morgan	21,431	438,504,087	17,520,364	\$818	85	456,024,451	\$21,279
Obion	30,131	459,834,255	61,065,416	\$2,027	199	520,899,671	\$17,288
Overton	22,566	19,442,035	28,724,609	\$1,273	43	48,166,644	\$2,134
Perry	8,099	59,648,050	35,852,446	\$4,427	81	95,500,496	\$11,792
Pickett	5,061	7,416,000	27,279,859	\$5,390	20	34,695,859	\$6,856
Polk	16,835	295,775,200	52,823,774	\$3,138	58	348,598,974	\$20,707
Putnam	80,929	615,959,497	135,104,183	\$1,669	168	751,063,680	\$9,281
Rhea	33,443	135,125,263	68,718,387	\$2,055	59	203,843,650	\$6,095
Roane	53,841	159,775,720	168,770,371	\$3,135	149	328,546,091	\$6,102
Robertson	72,275	334,038,024	279,170,161	\$3,863	219	613,208,185	\$8,484
Rutherford	339,261	881,307,581	1,413,525,536	\$4,166	384	2,294,833,117	\$6,764
Scott	22,090	200,920,330	31,103,600	\$1,408	93	232,023,930	\$10,504
Sequatchie	15,176	45,328,436	15,090,920	\$994	27	60,419,356	\$3,981
Sevier	99,244	279,444,645	398,868,695	\$4,019	333	678,313,340	\$6,835
Shelby	936,017	3,778,031,768	2,680,726,337	\$2,864	1,628	6,458,758,105	\$6,900
Smith	20,285	47,025,000	44,239,902	\$2,181	98	91,264,902	\$4,499
Stewart	13,859	10,849,000	42,834,235	\$3,091	52	53,683,235	\$3,874
Sullivan	158,755	476,625,630	718,898,562	\$4,528	405	1,195,524,192	\$7,531
Sumner	195,561	342,001,278	683,158,935	\$3,493	414	1,025,160,213	\$5,242
Tipton	61,918	414,420,549	59,868,180	\$967	163	474,288,729	\$7,660
Trousdale	11,455	140,712,000	24,919,834	\$2,175	52	165,631,834	\$14,459
Unicoi	17,755	51,483,000	55,361,541	\$3,118	99	106,844,541	\$6,018
Union	20,187	108,432,000	23,327,085	\$1,156	66	131,759,085	\$6,527
Van Buren	5,947	65,587,778	8,959,194	\$1,507	22	74,546,972	\$12,535
Warren	41,605	57,107,796	99,829,687	\$2,399	125	156,937,483	\$3,772
Washington	130,367	499,569,018	289,888,835	\$2,224	233	789,457,853	\$6,056
Wayne	16,524	67,550,184	41,388,077	\$2,505	125	108,938,261	\$6,593
Weakley	33,334	265,926,150	55,099,359	\$1,653	144	321,025,509	\$9,631
White	27,707	47,190,776	29,280,100	\$1,057	36	76,470,876	\$2,760
Williamson	245,348	1,025,640,976	1,728,004,831	\$7,043	415	2,753,645,807	\$11,223
Wilson	148,130	482,470,480	1,227,273,504	\$8,285	408	1,709,743,984	\$11,542
Multi-county	6,886,834	4,948,036,940	0	\$0	231	4,948,036,940	\$718
Grand Total	6,886,834	\$ 37,690,113,568	\$ 24,251,013,191	\$3,521	16,580	\$ 61,941,126,759	\$8,994

Only those counties that reported projects in this category are shown.

**Table D-1b. Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost**

Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions] \$	Number	Cost [in millions] \$	Number	Cost [in millions] \$
Anderson	105	52.0 %	56	27.7 %	41	20.3 %
Bedford	126	71.6 %	35	19.9 %	15	8.5 %
Benton	71	62.8 %	17	15.0 %	25	22.1 %
Bledsoe	81	73.6 %	23	20.9 %	6	5.5 %
Blount	108	46.0 %	60	25.5 %	67	28.5 %
Bradley	88	58.3 %	46	30.5 %	17	11.3 %
Campbell	74	56.1 %	41	31.1 %	17	12.9 %
Cannon	59	75.6 %	17	21.8 %	2	2.6 %
Carroll	98	71.0 %	20	14.5 %	20	14.5 %
Carter	166	68.9 %	49	20.3 %	26	10.8 %
Cheatham	67	67.0 %	30	30.0 %	3	3.0 %
Chester	63	77.8 %	12	14.8 %	6	7.4 %
Claiborne	86	78.2 %	16	14.5 %	8	7.3 %
Clay	21	72.4 %	7	24.1 %	1	3.4 %
Cocke	92	47.4 %	61	31.4 %	41	21.1 %
Coffee	113	75.8 %	25	16.8 %	11	7.4 %
Crockett	89	78.1 %	13	11.4 %	12	10.5 %
Cumberland	72	67.3 %	23	21.5 %	12	11.2 %
Davidson	487	69.0 %	155	22.0 %	64	9.1 %
Decatur	30	75.0 %	6	15.0 %	4	10.0 %
DeKalb	42	80.8 %	6	11.5 %	4	7.7 %
Dickson	108	72.0 %	30	20.0 %	12	8.0 %
Dyer	103	58.5 %	42	23.9 %	31	17.6 %
Fayette	158	76.3 %	29	14.0 %	20	9.7 %
Fentress	22	53.7 %	12	29.3 %	7	17.1 %
Franklin	61	78.2 %	10	12.8 %	7	9.0 %
Gibson	170	69.4 %	41	16.7 %	34	13.9 %
Giles	112	80.0 %	25	17.9 %	3	2.1 %
Grainger	41	63.1 %	14	21.5 %	10	15.4 %
Greene	199	75.7 %	44	16.7 %	20	7.6 %
Grundy	47	68.1 %	17	24.6 %	5	7.2 %
Hamblen	56	64.4 %	14	16.1 %	17	19.5 %
Hamilton	242	54.8 %	129	29.2 %	71	16.1 %
Hancock	22	61.1 %	12	33.3 %	2	5.6 %
Hardeman	97	86.6 %	11	9.8 %	4	3.6 %
Hardin	76	65.5 %	25	21.6 %	15	12.9 %

Table D-1b. Needs by County and Stage of Development (continued)
 Number and Estimated Cost

Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Hawkins	177	114.5	66	100.4	7	2.7
Haywood	103	86.8	19	36.8	13	42.3
Henderson	106	52.8	20	88.0	10	66.4
Henry	73	45.0	36	150.4	12	89.0
Hickman	151	139.6	32	81.4	3	7.0
Houston	54	20.5	12	8.6	6	8.2
Humphreys	115	132.5	30	140.5	3	4.3
Jackson	41	64.7	4	16.5	5	3.0
Jefferson	79	126.6	35	204.8	19	111.7
Johnson	76	95.3	14	98.0	4	2.0
Knox	363	1,408.4	116	1,323.6	174	1,909.5
Lake	34	48.3	7	14.2	18	19.4
Lauderdale	102	110.0	28	294.2	10	14.9
Lawrence	70	61.8	16	16.0	9	24.4
Lewis	48	23.9	2	1.3	2	7.4
Lincoln	101	75.3	18	50.8	6	44.1
Loudon	41	48.5	49	249.1	25	150.1
McMinn	110	75.4	25	66.7	18	7.5
McNairy	89	50.2	15	25.6	2	0.4
Macon	41	59.4	18	56.4	5	15.3
Madison	273	214.6	60	491.4	22	169.7
Marion	103	168.9	44	129.9	3	0.9
Marshall	77	54.4	12	21.4	10	53.1
Maury	222	221.1	61	232.8	8	44.3
Meigs	42	16.0	6	3.5	2	0.7
Monroe	92	77.9	27	69.8	20	11.1
Montgomery	337	840.8	73	963.2	41	294.0
Moore	17	6.7	11	26.4	11	59.3
Morgan	53	33.5	26	385.6	6	36.9
Obion	130	90.5	36	290.5	33	139.9
Overton	19	17.1	10	10.6	14	20.5
Perry	63	30.2	11	47.7	7	17.6
Pickett	12	23.3	4	5.5	4	6.0
Polk	41	67.8	12	243.0	5	37.8
Putnam	109	341.0	37	233.0	22	177.0
Rhea	40	55.0	11	88.1	8	60.7

Table D-1b. Needs by County and Stage of Development (continued)
 Number and Estimated Cost

Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual			Planning & Design			Construction					
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]				
Roane	58	38.9 %	103.0	31.3 %	59	39.6 %	206.7	62.9 %	32	21.5 %	18.9	5.7 %
Robertson	153	69.9 %	122.6	20.0 %	53	24.2 %	280.2	45.7 %	13	5.9 %	210.4	34.3 %
Rutherford	213	55.5 %	1,120.7	48.8 %	119	31.0 %	888.7	38.7 %	52	13.5 %	285.3	12.4 %
Scott	61	65.6 %	42.6	18.4 %	19	20.4 %	177.1	76.3 %	13	14.0 %	12.3	5.3 %
Sequatchie	13	48.1 %	10.9	18.1 %	5	18.5 %	40.9	67.7 %	9	33.3 %	8.5	14.1 %
Sevier	211	63.4 %	179.1	26.4 %	101	30.3 %	379.4	55.9 %	21	6.3 %	119.8	17.7 %
Shelby	1158	71.1 %	2,488.7	38.5 %	242	14.9 %	2,320.6	35.9 %	228	14.0 %	1,649.4	25.5 %
Smith	74	75.5 %	65.8	72.1 %	19	19.4 %	17.6	19.3 %	5	5.1 %	7.9	8.6 %
Stewart	39	75.0 %	38.0	70.8 %	8	15.4 %	13.6	25.2 %	5	9.6 %	2.1	4.0 %
Sullivan	226	55.8 %	551.1	46.1 %	100	24.7 %	443.4	37.1 %	79	19.5 %	201.1	16.8 %
Summer	282	68.1 %	348.8	34.0 %	92	22.2 %	441.6	43.1 %	40	9.7 %	234.8	22.9 %
Tipton	107	65.6 %	134.4	28.3 %	40	24.5 %	325.0	68.5 %	16	9.8 %	14.9	3.1 %
Trousdale	39	75.0 %	41.1	24.8 %	11	21.2 %	117.3	70.8 %	2	3.8 %	7.2	4.3 %
Unicoi	77	77.8 %	65.2	61.0 %	16	16.2 %	40.4	37.8 %	6	6.1 %	1.2	1.1 %
Union	41	62.1 %	32.9	25.0 %	21	31.8 %	98.2	74.5 %	4	6.1 %	0.6	0.5 %
Van Buren	11	50.0 %	25.0	33.5 %	6	27.3 %	8.7	11.6 %	5	22.7 %	40.9	54.9 %
Warren	85	68.0 %	82.8	52.8 %	21	16.8 %	32.4	20.6 %	19	15.2 %	41.8	26.6 %
Washington	155	66.5 %	433.6	54.9 %	46	19.7 %	161.3	20.4 %	32	13.7 %	194.5	24.6 %
Wayne	101	80.8 %	79.0	72.5 %	14	11.2 %	12.8	11.7 %	10	8.0 %	17.2	15.8 %
Weakley	93	64.6 %	177.8	55.4 %	22	15.3 %	94.3	29.4 %	29	20.1 %	48.9	15.2 %
White	22	61.1 %	54.0	70.6 %	9	25.0 %	14.8	19.3 %	5	13.9 %	7.7	10.1 %
Williamson	255	61.4 %	863.1	31.3 %	131	31.6 %	1,332.4	48.4 %	29	7.0 %	558.2	20.3 %
Wilson	330	80.9 %	1,020.2	59.7 %	53	13.0 %	469.8	27.5 %	25	6.1 %	219.7	12.8 %
Multi-county	107	46.3 %	1,472.7	29.8 %	77	33.3 %	2,476.3	50.0 %	47	20.3 %	999.1	20.2 %
Grand Total	11,167	67.4 %	\$ 24,713.9	39.9 %	3,460	20.9 %	\$ 22,969.2	37.1 %	1,953	11.8 %	\$ 14,258.1	23.0 %

Table D-2a. Transportation Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	2020 Population	Regional	Local		Total		
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	77,558	\$ 199,335,473	\$ 23,383,958	\$302	88	\$ 222,719,431	\$2,872
Bedford	50,179	179,937,181	23,421,687	\$467	110	203,358,868	\$4,053
Benton	16,131	355,790,500	10,332,565	\$641	45	366,123,065	\$22,697
Bledsoe	15,223	76,326,000	11,403,928	\$749	48	87,729,928	\$5,763
Blount	134,751	640,271,974	79,361,785	\$589	118	719,633,759	\$5,340
Bradley	109,071	207,406,472	48,906,230	\$448	89	256,312,702	\$2,350
Campbell	39,837	182,234,970	23,073,963	\$579	80	205,308,933	\$5,154
Cannon	14,847	24,185,000	24,039,000	\$1,619	71	48,224,000	\$3,248
Carroll	27,779	107,143,200	9,886,975	\$356	81	117,030,175	\$4,213
Carter	56,418	59,005,343	44,907,551	\$796	120	103,912,894	\$1,842
Cheatham	41,101	167,408,156	27,751,414	\$675	70	195,159,570	\$4,748
Chester	17,432	27,618,200	19,988,200	\$1,147	48	47,606,400	\$2,731
Claiborne	32,023	75,043,955	7,956,000	\$248	37	82,999,955	\$2,592
Clay	7,629	19,539,145	4,363,600	\$572	18	23,902,745	\$3,133
Cocke	36,225	213,263,200	22,211,268	\$613	73	235,474,468	\$6,500
Coffee	57,632	111,279,250	32,207,498	\$559	129	143,486,748	\$2,490
Crockett	14,180	20,805,731	7,696,900	\$543	67	28,502,631	\$2,010
Cumberland	61,603	374,139,188	54,784,800	\$889	69	428,923,988	\$6,963
Davidson	694,176	2,161,362,958	1,546,946,190	\$2,228	376	3,708,309,148	\$5,342
Decatur	11,601	82,006,759	5,061,239	\$436	31	87,067,998	\$7,505
DeKalb	20,837	76,187,000	14,755,521	\$708	33	90,942,521	\$4,364
Dickson	54,376	95,477,276	27,607,550	\$508	102	123,084,826	\$2,264
Dyer	36,693	294,140,394	25,549,720	\$696	102	319,690,114	\$8,713
Fayette	41,620	167,992,627	49,400,474	\$1,187	170	217,393,101	\$5,223
Fentress	18,787	87,300,000	25,243,100	\$1,344	24	112,543,100	\$5,990
Franklin	42,485	36,612,740	13,952,635	\$328	49	50,565,375	\$1,190
Gibson	49,159	48,110,557	41,407,423	\$842	177	89,517,980	\$1,821
Giles	29,530	33,182,590	26,846,143	\$909	116	60,028,733	\$2,033
Grainger	23,565	97,823,619	7,856,837	\$333	42	105,680,456	\$4,485
Greene	69,571	207,821,936	48,561,060	\$698	136	256,382,996	\$3,685
Grundy	13,485	18,399,200	3,916,117	\$290	30	22,315,317	\$1,655
Hamblen	65,110	215,212,800	14,289,165	\$219	58	229,501,965	\$3,525
Hamilton	371,662	2,060,811,387	194,118,876	\$522	229	2,254,930,263	\$6,067
Hancock	6,493	22,165,000	6,559,598	\$1,010	15	28,724,598	\$4,424
Hardeman	24,836	122,625,000	28,779,791	\$1,159	89	151,404,791	\$6,096
Hardin	25,583	177,809,981	34,314,300	\$1,341	91	212,124,281	\$8,292
Hawkins	56,775	98,647,700	43,706,698	\$770	96	142,354,398	\$2,507
Haywood	17,002	133,575,840	16,493,907	\$970	96	150,069,747	\$8,827
Henderson	28,076	160,558,830	26,586,684	\$947	107	187,145,514	\$6,666
Henry	32,056	194,122,232	24,277,070	\$757	81	218,399,302	\$6,813
Hickman	25,387	78,872,114	44,669,000	\$1,760	151	123,541,114	\$4,866
Houston	8,292	9,888,116	8,185,700	\$987	37	18,073,816	\$2,180
Humphreys	18,590	147,582,820	67,696,645	\$3,642	121	215,279,465	\$11,580
Jackson	11,864	52,392,000	7,404,000	\$624	37	59,796,000	\$5,040
Jefferson	55,307	320,720,410	14,175,795	\$256	67	334,896,205	\$6,055
Johnson	17,849	97,183,200	16,595,965	\$930	55	113,779,165	\$6,375
Knox	475,609	1,355,655,962	267,722,501	\$563	305	1,623,378,463	\$3,413
Lake	6,988	3,947,100	3,043,000	\$435	7	6,990,100	\$1,000
Lauderdale	25,451	287,001,590	39,495,466	\$1,552	96	326,497,056	\$12,828
Lawrence	44,432	14,432,505	25,164,242	\$566	75	39,596,747	\$891

Table D-2a. Transportation Needs by County (continued)*Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025*

County	2020 Population	Regional	Local		Total		
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Lewis	12,363	3,233,368	21,299,200	\$1,723	49	24,532,568	\$1,984
Lincoln	34,540	29,530,000	33,242,744	\$962	87	62,772,744	\$1,817
Loudon	54,910	377,672,801	8,349,524	\$152	54	386,022,325	\$7,030
McMinn	54,208	29,683,911	26,650,070	\$492	69	56,333,981	\$1,039
McNairy	25,696	30,267,800	9,485,340	\$369	63	39,753,140	\$1,547
Macon	24,827	30,581,701	18,399,847	\$741	44	48,981,548	\$1,973
Madison	98,360	626,238,056	57,169,000	\$581	157	683,407,056	\$6,948
Marion	28,924	213,148,143	15,537,734	\$537	80	228,685,877	\$7,906
Marshall	35,016	66,999,111	24,736,468	\$706	85	91,735,579	\$2,620
Maury	99,590	239,476,566	91,347,581	\$917	239	330,824,147	\$3,322
Meigs	12,532	6,457,459	5,330,375	\$425	26	11,787,834	\$941
Monroe	47,177	56,578,000	11,409,575	\$242	43	67,987,575	\$1,441
Montgomery	214,251	625,837,309	539,449,780	\$2,518	127	1,165,287,089	\$5,439
Moore	6,438	7,639,000	6,998,200	\$1,087	18	14,637,200	\$2,274
Morgan	21,431	418,414,087	11,941,984	\$557	43	430,356,071	\$20,081
Obion	30,131	450,379,255	37,297,580	\$1,238	119	487,676,835	\$16,185
Overton	22,566	10,008,566	12,446,573	\$552	23	22,455,139	\$995
Perry	8,099	58,553,050	35,332,446	\$4,363	73	93,885,496	\$11,592
Pickett	5,061	2,416,000	481,000	\$95	7	2,897,000	\$572
Polk	16,835	290,319,200	15,732,059	\$934	43	306,051,259	\$18,179
Putnam	80,929	90,065,505	55,414,220	\$685	62	145,479,725	\$1,798
Rhea	33,443	122,060,901	9,112,717	\$272	38	131,173,618	\$3,922
Roane	53,841	150,814,720	34,296,618	\$637	64	185,111,338	\$3,438
Robertson	72,275	334,038,024	24,848,561	\$344	82	358,886,585	\$4,966
Rutherford	339,261	464,847,749	609,077,910	\$1,795	185	1,073,925,659	\$3,165
Scott	22,090	200,282,830	20,599,100	\$933	63	220,881,930	\$9,999
Sequatchie	15,176	44,845,600	2,707,606	\$178	14	47,553,206	\$3,133
Sevier	99,244	250,144,645	104,838,861	\$1,056	88	354,983,506	\$3,577
Shelby	936,017	2,619,933,810	866,281,101	\$925	500	3,486,214,911	\$3,725
Smith	20,285	42,425,000	31,709,702	\$1,563	70	74,134,702	\$3,655
Stewart	13,859	10,849,000	10,218,743	\$737	40	21,067,743	\$1,520
Sullivan	158,755	355,964,747	322,541,477	\$2,032	181	678,506,224	\$4,274
Sumner	195,561	285,390,960	154,670,685	\$791	258	440,061,645	\$2,250
Tipton	61,918	408,304,449	30,347,789	\$490	86	438,652,238	\$7,084
Trousdale	11,455	108,100,000	4,207,114	\$367	28	112,307,114	\$9,804
Unicoi	17,755	17,343,000	20,886,500	\$1,176	58	38,229,500	\$2,153
Union	20,187	95,792,000	3,886,249	\$193	26	99,678,249	\$4,938
Van Buren	5,947	4,527,778	1,318,194	\$222	7	5,845,972	\$983
Warren	41,605	27,687,196	17,703,687	\$426	69	45,390,883	\$1,091
Washington	130,367	169,135,768	41,875,255	\$321	123	211,011,023	\$1,619
Wayne	16,524	15,942,500	30,658,327	\$1,855	88	46,600,827	\$2,820
Weakley	33,334	38,018,215	27,071,290	\$812	78	65,089,505	\$1,953
White	27,707	35,215,000	11,402,100	\$412	18	46,617,100	\$1,683
Williamson	245,348	876,960,976	508,077,270	\$2,071	208	1,385,038,246	\$5,645
Wilson	148,130	457,050,480	327,045,710	\$2,208	215	784,096,190	\$5,293
Multi-county	6,886,834	3,880,296,833	0	\$0	102	3,880,296,833	\$563
Grand Total	6,886,834	\$ 26,679,826,250	\$ 7,449,493,600	\$1,082	8,762	\$ 34,129,319,850	\$4,956

Only those counties that reported projects in this category are shown.

Table D-2b. Transportation Needs by County and Stage of Development (continued)
 Number and Estimated Cost for Transportation
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Hawkins	73	76.0 %	20	20.8 %	3	3.1 %
Haywood	81	84.4 %	9	9.4 %	6	6.3 %
Henderson	87	81.3 %	16	15.0 %	4	3.7 %
Henry	53	65.4 %	21	25.9 %	7	8.6 %
Hickman	128	84.8 %	21	13.9 %	2	1.3 %
Houston	28	75.7 %	8	21.6 %	1	2.7 %
Humphreys	95	78.5 %	23	19.0 %	3	2.5 %
Jackson	33	89.2 %	3	8.1 %	1	2.7 %
Jefferson	42	62.7 %	21	31.3 %	4	6.0 %
Johnson	46	83.6 %	8	14.5 %	1	1.8 %
Knox	224	73.4 %	52	17.0 %	29	9.5 %
Lake	5	71.4 %	1	14.3 %	1	14.3 %
Lauderdale	71	74.0 %	22	22.9 %	3	3.1 %
Lawrence	59	78.7 %	12	16.0 %	4	5.3 %
Lewis	46	93.9 %	2	4.1 %	1	2.0 %
Lincoln	78	89.7 %	8	9.2 %	1	1.1 %
Loudon	36	66.7 %	12	22.2 %	6	11.1 %
McMinn	55	79.7 %	11	15.9 %	3	4.3 %
McNairy	51	81.0 %	10	15.9 %	2	3.2 %
Macon	34	77.3 %	9	20.5 %	1	2.3 %
Madison	123	78.3 %	30	19.1 %	4	2.5 %
Marion	68	85.0 %	10	12.5 %	2	2.5 %
Marshall	74	87.1 %	8	9.4 %	3	3.5 %
Maury	202	84.5 %	32	13.4 %	5	2.1 %
Meigs	20	76.9 %	4	15.4 %	2	7.7 %
Monroe	27	62.8 %	10	23.3 %	6	14.0 %
Montgomery	80	63.0 %	34	26.8 %	13	10.2 %
Moore	14	77.8 %	4	22.2 %	0	0.0 %
Morgan	27	62.8 %	14	32.6 %	2	4.7 %
Obion	94	79.0 %	20	16.8 %	5	4.2 %
Overton	13	56.5 %	6	26.1 %	4	17.4 %
Perry	60	82.2 %	9	12.3 %	4	5.5 %
Pickett	6	85.7 %	1	14.3 %	0	0.0 %
Polk	30	69.8 %	11	25.6 %	2	4.7 %
Putnam	41	66.1 %	19	30.6 %	2	3.2 %
Rhea	27	71.1 %	6	15.8 %	5	13.2 %

Table D-2b. Transportation Needs by County and Stage of Development (continued)
Number and Estimated Cost for Transportation
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Roane	39	60.9 %	22	34.4 %	3	4.7 %
Robertson	63	76.8 %	15	18.3 %	4	4.9 %
Rutherford	121	65.4 %	55	29.7 %	9	4.9 %
Scott	48	76.2 %	13	20.6 %	2	3.2 %
Sequatchie	10	71.4 %	3	21.4 %	1	7.1 %
Sevier	65	73.9 %	13	14.8 %	10	11.4 %
Shelby	331	66.2 %	129	25.8 %	40	8.0 %
Smith	54	77.1 %	13	18.6 %	3	4.3 %
Stewart	33	82.5 %	5	12.5 %	2	5.0 %
Sullivan	129	71.3 %	40	22.1 %	12	6.6 %
Sumner	206	79.8 %	40	15.5 %	12	4.7 %
Tipton	64	74.4 %	18	20.9 %	4	4.7 %
Trousdale	24	85.7 %	3	10.7 %	1	3.6 %
Unicoi	50	86.2 %	6	10.3 %	2	3.4 %
Union	15	57.7 %	10	38.5 %	1	3.8 %
Van Buren	2	28.6 %	4	57.1 %	1	14.3 %
Warren	58	84.1 %	10	14.5 %	1	1.4 %
Washington	93	75.6 %	22	17.9 %	8	6.5 %
Wayne	75	85.2 %	8	9.1 %	5	5.7 %
Weakley	58	74.4 %	13	16.7 %	7	9.0 %
White	15	83.3 %	1	5.6 %	2	11.1 %
Williamson	138	66.3 %	60	28.8 %	10	4.8 %
Wilson	171	79.5 %	31	14.4 %	13	6.0 %
Multi-county	27	26.5 %	57	55.9 %	18	17.6 %
Grand Total	6,557	74.8 %	1,725	19.7 %	480	5.5 %
		\$ 10,541.7		\$ 17,337.7		\$ 6,249.9
		30.9 %		50.8 %		18.3 %

Table D-3a. Other Utilities Needs by County*Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025*

County	2020 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	77,558	\$ 0	\$ 686,386	\$9	2	\$ 686,386	\$9
Bedford	50,179	0	4,500,000	\$90	1	4,500,000	\$90
Blount	134,751	0	1,300,000	\$10	1	1,300,000	\$10
Clay	7,629	0	5,000,000	\$655	1	5,000,000	\$655
Cocke	36,225	0	2,900,000	\$80	2	2,900,000	\$80
Davidson	694,176	0	6,600,000	\$10	2	6,600,000	\$10
Fayette	41,620	0	1,778,233	\$43	2	1,778,233	\$43
Greene	69,571	0	3,300,000	\$47	3	3,300,000	\$47
Hancock	6,493	0	100,000	\$15	1	100,000	\$15
Hawkins	56,775	0	3,300,000	\$58	3	3,300,000	\$58
Knox	475,609	0	95,473,000	\$201	18	95,473,000	\$201
Lake	6,988	0	500,000	\$72	1	500,000	\$72
McMinn	54,208	0	1,000,000	\$18	1	1,000,000	\$18
McNairy	25,696	0	1,500,000	\$58	1	1,500,000	\$58
Montgomery	214,251	0	49,125,000	\$229	3	49,125,000	\$229
Roane	53,841	0	10,200,000	\$189	3	10,200,000	\$189
Robertson	72,275	0	1,475,000	\$20	5	1,475,000	\$20
Rutherford	339,261	0	3,000,000	\$9	1	3,000,000	\$9
Sevier	99,244	0	63,300,000	\$638	1	63,300,000	\$638
Stewart	13,859	0	11,000,000	\$794	1	11,000,000	\$794
Sumner	195,561	0	11,000,000	\$56	3	11,000,000	\$56
Van Buren	5,947	0	631,000	\$106	1	631,000	\$106
White	27,707	0	900,000	\$32	1	900,000	\$32
Wilson	148,130	0	10,000,000	\$68	1	10,000,000	\$68
Multi-county	6,886,834	237,575,000	0	\$0	12	237,575,000	\$34
Grand Total	6,886,834	\$ 237,575,000	\$ 288,568,619	\$42	71	\$ 526,143,619	\$76

Only those counties that reported projects in this category are shown.

Table D-3b. Other Utilities Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost for Other Utilities
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Bedford	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Blount	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Clay	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Cooke	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Davidson	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Fayette	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %
Greene	2	66.7 %	1	33.3 %	0	0.0 %
Hancock	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hawkins	1	33.3 %	1	33.3 %	1	33.3 %
Knox	6	33.3 %	7	38.9 %	5	27.8 %
Lake	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
McMinn	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
McNairy	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Montgomery	2	66.7 %	0	0.0 %	1	33.3 %
Roane	0	0.0 %	2	66.7 %	1	33.3 %
Robertson	0	0.0 %	3	60.0 %	2	40.0 %
Rutherford	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Sevier	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Stewart	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Sumner	2	66.7 %	0	0.0 %	1	33.3 %
Van Buren	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
White	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Wilson	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Multi-county	2	16.7 %	3	25.0 %	7	58.3 %
Grand Total	27	38.0 %	21	29.6 %	23	32.4 %

Table D-4a. Broadband Needs by County*Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025*

County	2020 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Cocke	36,225	\$ 0	\$ 7,000,000	\$193	1	\$ 7,000,000	\$193
McMinn	54,208	6,500,000	0	\$0	1	6,500,000	\$120
Grand Total	6,886,834	\$ 6,500,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$1	2	\$ 13,500,000	\$2

Only those counties that reported projects in this category are shown.

Table D-4b. Broadband Needs by County and Stage of Development**Number and Estimated Cost for Broadband***Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025*

County	Planning & Design				Construction			
	Number		Cost [in millions]		Number		Cost [in millions]	
Cocke	0	0.0 %	\$ 0.0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	\$ 7.0	100.0 %
McMinn	1	100.0 %	6.5	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Grand Total	1	50.0 %	\$ 6.5	48.1 %	1	50.0 %	\$ 7.0	51.9 %

Table D-5a. Post-secondary Education Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	2020 Population	Regional	Local		Total		
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	77,558	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 0	\$0	2	\$ 2,600,000	\$34
Bedford	50,179	240,000	0	\$0	2	240,000	\$5
Blount	134,751	12,290,000	0	\$0	3	12,290,000	\$91
Bradley	109,071	31,200,200	0	\$0	8	31,200,200	\$286
Campbell	39,837	140,000	0	\$0	1	140,000	\$4
Carter	56,418	4,207,049	0	\$0	10	4,207,049	\$75
Cumberland	61,603	5,540,000	0	\$0	6	5,540,000	\$90
Davidson	694,176	376,881,006	0	\$0	58	376,881,006	\$543
Dickson	54,376	550,000	0	\$0	1	550,000	\$10
Dyer	36,693	7,802,800	0	\$0	13	7,802,800	\$213
Franklin	42,485	5,000,000	0	\$0	1	5,000,000	\$118
Giles	29,530	44,291,350	0	\$0	2	44,291,350	\$1,500
Greene	69,571	33,960,000	0	\$0	1	33,960,000	\$488
Hamblen	65,110	10,238,886	0	\$0	10	10,238,886	\$157
Hamilton	371,662	554,906,540	0	\$0	51	554,906,540	\$1,493
Hardeman	24,836	11,900,000	0	\$0	4	11,900,000	\$479
Hardin	25,583	2,600,000	0	\$0	1	2,600,000	\$102
Henry	32,056	280,000	0	\$0	1	280,000	\$9
Johnson	17,849	508,000	0	\$0	1	508,000	\$28
Knox	475,609	2,245,685,000	0	\$0	100	2,245,685,000	\$4,722
Lake	6,988	200,000	0	\$0	1	200,000	\$29
Lawrence	44,432	17,500,000	0	\$0	1	17,500,000	\$394
Lincoln	34,540	1,290,000	0	\$0	2	1,290,000	\$37
McMinn	54,208	18,035,050	0	\$0	2	18,035,050	\$333
Madison	98,360	20,246,000	0	\$0	11	20,246,000	\$206
Maury	99,590	73,300,000	0	\$0	11	73,300,000	\$736
Montgomery	214,251	163,685,000	0	\$0	26	163,685,000	\$764
Moore	6,438	31,182,000	0	\$0	5	31,182,000	\$4,843
Putnam	80,929	487,738,992	0	\$0	26	487,738,992	\$6,027
Roane	53,841	4,961,000	0	\$0	8	4,961,000	\$92
Rutherford	339,261	362,416,132	0	\$0	48	362,416,132	\$1,068
Scott	22,090	200,000	0	\$0	1	200,000	\$9
Sevier	99,244	14,300,000	0	\$0	3	14,300,000	\$144
Shelby	936,017	1,048,531,628	0	\$0	79	1,048,531,628	\$1,120
Sullivan	158,755	39,285,883	0	\$0	5	39,285,883	\$247
Sumner	195,561	32,860,318	0	\$0	24	32,860,318	\$168
Tipton	61,918	4,576,100	0	\$0	2	4,576,100	\$74
Trousdale	11,455	930,000	0	\$0	3	930,000	\$81
Union	20,187	1,000,000	0	\$0	1	1,000,000	\$50
Warren	41,605	11,490,000	0	\$0	8	11,490,000	\$276
Washington	130,367	319,003,250	0	\$0	24	319,003,250	\$2,447
Weakley	33,334	225,900,000	0	\$0	20	225,900,000	\$6,777
Williamson	245,348	108,510,000	0	\$0	2	108,510,000	\$442
Wilson	148,130	15,500,000	0	\$0	1	15,500,000	\$105
Multi-county	6,886,834	243,204,798	0	\$0	44	243,204,798	\$35
Grand Total	6,886,834	\$ 6,596,666,982	\$ 0	\$0	634	\$ 6,596,666,982	\$958

Only those counties that reported projects in this category are shown.

Table D-5b. Post-secondary Education Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Post-secondary Education
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions] \$	Number	Cost [in millions] \$	Number	Cost [in millions] \$
Anderson	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Bedford	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %
Blount	2	66.7 %	0	0.0 %	1	33.3 %
Bradley	5	62.5 %	1	12.5 %	2	25.0 %
Campbell	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Carter	9	90.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	10.0 %
Cumberland	4	66.7 %	2	33.3 %	0	0.0 %
Davidson	23	39.7 %	25	43.1 %	10	17.2 %
Dickson	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Dyer	5	38.5 %	3	23.1 %	5	38.5 %
Franklin	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Giles	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Greene	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Hamblen	5	50.0 %	3	30.0 %	2	20.0 %
Hamilton	21	41.2 %	11	21.6 %	19	37.3 %
Hardeman	4	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hardin	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Henry	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Johnson	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Knox	58	58.0 %	18	18.0 %	24	24.0 %
Lake	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Lawrence	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Lincoln	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
McMinn	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Madison	5	45.5 %	1	9.1 %	5	45.5 %
Mauzy	6	54.5 %	3	27.3 %	2	18.2 %
Montgomery	20	76.9 %	1	3.8 %	5	19.2 %
Moore	0	0.0 %	2	40.0 %	3	60.0 %
Putnam	14	53.8 %	5	19.2 %	7	26.9 %
Roane	1	12.5 %	3	37.5 %	4	50.0 %
Rutherford	30	62.5 %	2	4.2 %	16	33.3 %
Scott	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Sevier	2	66.7 %	1	33.3 %	0	0.0 %
Shelby	47	59.5 %	18	22.8 %	14	17.7 %
Sullivan	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	5	100.0 %
Sumner	14	58.3 %	3	12.5 %	7	29.2 %

Table D-5b. Post-secondary Education Needs by County and Stage of Development (continued)
 Number and Estimated Cost for Post-secondary Education
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Tipton	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %
Trousdale	3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Union	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Warren	6	75.0 %	1	12.5 %	1	12.5 %
Washington	14	58.3 %	2	8.3 %	8	33.3 %
Weakley	11	55.0 %	4	20.0 %	5	25.0 %
Williamson	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Wilson	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Multi-county	36	81.8 %	5	11.4 %	3	6.8 %
Grand Total	358	56.5 %	118	18.6 %	158	24.9 %
		\$ 3,240.8		\$ 1,158.2		\$ 2,197.7
		49.1 %		17.6 %		33.3 %

Table D-6a. School Renovations Needs by County*Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025*

County	2020 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	77,558	\$ 0	\$ 13,100,151	\$169	51	\$ 13,100,151	\$169
Bedford	50,179	0	9,422,170	\$188	44	9,422,170	\$188
Benton	16,131	0	6,066,116	\$376	45	6,066,116	\$376
Bledsoe	15,223	0	9,680,000	\$636	39	9,680,000	\$636
Blount	134,751	0	16,865,000	\$125	59	16,865,000	\$125
Bradley	109,071	0	21,478,080	\$197	40	21,478,080	\$197
Campbell	39,837	0	3,571,838	\$90	21	3,571,838	\$90
Cannon	14,847	0	1,143,000	\$77	2	1,143,000	\$77
Carroll	27,779	0	2,342,120	\$84	27	2,342,120	\$84
Carter	56,418	0	20,266,434	\$359	52	20,266,434	\$359
Cheatham	41,101	0	2,474,000	\$60	5	2,474,000	\$60
Chester	17,432	0	4,199,750	\$241	22	4,199,750	\$241
Claiborne	32,023	0	5,195,560	\$162	54	5,195,560	\$162
Clay	7,629	0	500,000	\$66	3	500,000	\$66
Cocke	36,225	0	11,303,200	\$312	88	11,303,200	\$312
Coffee	57,632	0	14,760,000	\$256	4	14,760,000	\$256
Crockett	14,180	0	10,517,924	\$742	12	10,517,924	\$742
Cumberland	61,603	0	4,697,490	\$76	17	4,697,490	\$76
Davidson	694,176	0	3,146,240,000	\$4,532	101	3,146,240,000	\$4,532
Decatur	11,601	0	2,082,700	\$180	8	2,082,700	\$180
DeKalb	20,837	0	675,000	\$32	4	675,000	\$32
Dickson	54,376	0	2,983,000	\$55	6	2,983,000	\$55
Dyer	36,693	0	6,719,163	\$183	33	6,719,163	\$183
Fayette	41,620	0	6,705,050	\$161	28	6,705,050	\$161
Fentress	18,787	0	1,548,000	\$82	6	1,548,000	\$82
Franklin	42,485	0	47,343,500	\$1,114	22	47,343,500	\$1,114
Gibson	49,159	0	22,031,992	\$448	35	22,031,992	\$448
Giles	29,530	0	4,115,350	\$139	11	4,115,350	\$139
Grainger	23,565	0	2,335,000	\$99	9	2,335,000	\$99
Greene	69,571	0	22,943,235	\$330	74	22,943,235	\$330
Grundy	13,485	0	4,430,000	\$329	22	4,430,000	\$329
Hamblen	65,110	0	35,428,000	\$544	12	35,428,000	\$544
Hamilton	371,662	0	59,460,850	\$160	76	59,460,850	\$160
Hancock	6,493	0	493,671	\$76	3	493,671	\$76
Hardeman	24,836	0	308,000	\$12	10	308,000	\$12
Hardin	25,583	0	1,652,830	\$65	13	1,652,830	\$65
Hawkins	56,775	0	27,679,140	\$488	97	27,679,140	\$488
Haywood	17,002	0	9,993,301	\$588	35	9,993,301	\$588
Henderson	28,076	0	3,458,094	\$123	20	3,458,094	\$123
Henry	32,056	0	1,803,654	\$56	19	1,803,654	\$56
Hickman	25,387	0	17,162,910	\$676	19	17,162,910	\$676
Houston	8,292	0	1,012,000	\$122	17	1,012,000	\$122
Humphreys	18,590	0	7,340,000	\$395	7	7,340,000	\$395
Jackson	11,864	0	250,000	\$21	0	250,000	\$21
Jefferson	55,307	0	21,101,902	\$382	40	21,101,902	\$382
Johnson	17,849	0	3,655,000	\$205	8	3,655,000	\$205
Knox	475,609	0	32,943,608	\$69	138	32,943,608	\$69
Lake	6,988	0	11,102,125	\$1,589	24	11,102,125	\$1,589
Lauderdale	25,451	0	49,787,421	\$1,956	34	49,787,421	\$1,956
Lawrence	44,432	0	2,761,849	\$62	8	2,761,849	\$62

Table D-6a. School Renovations Needs by County (continued)

Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	2020 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Lincoln	34,540	0	51,256,217	\$1,484	21	51,256,217	\$1,484
Loudon	54,910	0	2,262,266	\$41	44	2,262,266	\$41
McMinn	54,208	0	22,972,557	\$424	51	22,972,557	\$424
McNairy	25,696	0	3,693,900	\$144	16	3,693,900	\$144
Macon	24,827	0	722,792	\$29	1	722,792	\$29
Madison	98,360	0	28,973,176	\$295	156	28,973,176	\$295
Marion	28,924	0	27,731,000	\$959	44	27,731,000	\$959
Marshall	35,016	0	347,951	\$10	4	347,951	\$10
Maury	99,590	0	27,401,646	\$275	25	27,401,646	\$275
Meigs	12,532	0	1,936,000	\$154	16	1,936,000	\$154
Monroe	47,177	0	24,684,251	\$523	72	24,684,251	\$523
Montgomery	214,251	0	86,440,043	\$403	199	86,440,043	\$403
Moore	6,438	0	15,950,000	\$2,477	6	15,950,000	\$2,477
Morgan	21,431	0	2,522,500	\$118	24	2,522,500	\$118
Obion	30,131	0	4,472,198	\$148	40	4,472,198	\$148
Overton	22,566	0	6,588,000	\$292	10	6,588,000	\$292
Perry	8,099	0	520,000	\$64	6	520,000	\$64
Pickett	5,061	0	403,859	\$80	4	403,859	\$80
Polk	16,835	0	4,360,000	\$259	4	4,360,000	\$259
Putnam	80,929	0	15,234,310	\$188	55	15,234,310	\$188
Rhea	33,443	0	3,355,170	\$100	9	3,355,170	\$100
Roane	53,841	0	15,322,348	\$285	33	15,322,348	\$285
Robertson	72,275	0	78,048,000	\$1,080	98	78,048,000	\$1,080
Rutherford	339,261	0	56,961,186	\$168	39	56,961,186	\$168
Scott	22,090	0	2,712,500	\$123	19	2,712,500	\$123
Sequatchie	15,176	0	7,500,500	\$494	6	7,500,500	\$494
Sevier	99,244	0	27,365,375	\$276	122	27,365,375	\$276
Shelby	936,017	0	557,908,572	\$596	925	557,908,572	\$596
Smith	20,285	0	1,393,200	\$69	13	1,393,200	\$69
Stewart	13,859	0	1,450,000	\$105	4	1,450,000	\$105
Sullivan	158,755	0	131,030,103	\$825	156	131,030,103	\$825
Sumner	195,561	0	4,309,000	\$22	20	4,309,000	\$22
Tipton	61,918	0	4,739,233	\$77	64	4,739,233	\$77
Trousdale	11,455	0	1,475,000	\$129	2	1,475,000	\$129
Unicoi	17,755	0	7,645,652	\$431	10	7,645,652	\$431
Union	20,187	0	3,173,528	\$157	30	3,173,528	\$157
Van Buren	5,947	0	460,000	\$77	5	460,000	\$77
Warren	41,605	0	3,206,000	\$77	12	3,206,000	\$77
Washington	130,367	0	18,445,000	\$141	11	18,445,000	\$141
Wayne	16,524	0	3,835,000	\$232	17	3,835,000	\$232
Weakley	33,334	0	1,461,880	\$44	17	1,461,880	\$44
White	27,707	0	905,000	\$33	3	905,000	\$33
Williamson	245,348	0	182,285,000	\$743	29	182,285,000	\$743
Wilson	148,130	0	127,318,500	\$860	123	127,318,500	\$860
Grand Total	6,886,834	\$ 0	\$ 5,285,907,591	\$768	4,089	\$ 5,285,907,591	\$768

Only those counties that reported projects in this category are shown.

Table D-6b. School Renovations Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for School Renovations
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions] \$	Number	Cost [in millions] \$	Number	Cost [in millions] \$
Anderson	13	25.5 %	8	15.7 %	30	58.8 %
Bedford	26	59.1 %	17	38.6 %	1	2.3 %
Benton	17	37.8 %	5	11.1 %	23	51.1 %
Bledsoe	29	74.4 %	9	23.1 %	1	2.6 %
Blount	7	11.9 %	13	22.0 %	39	66.1 %
Bradley	24	60.0 %	10	25.0 %	6	15.0 %
Campbell	2	9.5 %	11	52.4 %	8	38.1 %
Cannon	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Carroll	7	25.9 %	7	25.9 %	13	48.1 %
Carter	42	80.8 %	7	13.5 %	3	5.8 %
Cheatham	0	0.0 %	4	80.0 %	1	20.0 %
Chester	17	77.3 %	0	0.0 %	5	22.7 %
Claiborne	46	85.2 %	6	11.1 %	2	3.7 %
Clay	3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Cooke	27	30.7 %	30	34.1 %	31	35.2 %
Coffee	0	0.0 %	2	50.0 %	2	50.0 %
Crockett	2	16.7 %	6	50.0 %	4	33.3 %
Cumberland	13	76.5 %	1	5.9 %	3	17.6 %
Davidson	100	99.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	1.0 %
Decatur	4	50.0 %	4	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
DeKalb	3	75.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	25.0 %
Dickson	4	66.7 %	0	0.0 %	2	33.3 %
Dyer	2	6.1 %	10	30.3 %	21	63.6 %
Fayette	22	78.6 %	2	7.1 %	4	14.3 %
Fentress	2	33.3 %	3	50.0 %	1	16.7 %
Franklin	16	72.7 %	4	18.2 %	2	9.1 %
Gibson	7	20.0 %	1	2.9 %	27	77.1 %
Giles	7	63.6 %	3	27.3 %	1	9.1 %
Grainger	2	22.2 %	0	0.0 %	7	77.8 %
Greene	54	73.0 %	15	20.3 %	5	6.8 %
Grundy	15	68.2 %	5	22.7 %	2	9.1 %
Hamblen	4	33.3 %	2	16.7 %	6	50.0 %
Hamilton	29	38.2 %	39	51.3 %	8	10.5 %
Hancock	1	33.3 %	2	66.7 %	0	0.0 %
Hardeman	10	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hardin	4	30.8 %	4	30.8 %	5	38.5 %

Table D-6b. School Renovations Needs by County and Stage of Development (continued)
 Number and Estimated Cost for School Renovations

Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual			Planning & Design			Construction					
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]				
Hawkins	57	58.8 %	12.1	43.8 %	39	40.2 %	15.3	55.3 %	1	1.0 %	0.2	0.9 %
Haywood	18	51.4 %	6.0	59.7 %	10	28.6 %	1.0	9.7 %	7	20.0 %	3.1	30.6 %
Henderson	15	75.0 %	1.0	29.2 %	2	10.0 %	0.1	2.8 %	3	15.0 %	2.4	68.0 %
Henry	7	36.8 %	0.6	33.0 %	11	57.9 %	1.2	64.2 %	1	5.3 %	0.1	2.8 %
Hickman	15	78.9 %	16.9	98.3 %	3	15.8 %	0.2	1.2 %	1	5.3 %	0.1	0.5 %
Houston	14	82.4 %	0.8	79.5 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	3	17.6 %	0.2	20.5 %
Humphreys	6	85.7 %	7.2	98.0 %	1	14.3 %	0.2	2.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Jackson	0	NaN	0.0	0.0 %	0	NaN	0.0	0.0 %	0	NaN	0.3	100.0 %
Jefferson	18	45.0 %	15.2	71.9 %	11	27.5 %	5.5	26.0 %	11	27.5 %	0.5	2.2 %
Johnson	4	50.0 %	0.3	8.3 %	4	50.0 %	3.4	91.7 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Knox	56	40.6 %	20.5	62.2 %	7	5.1 %	2.6	8.0 %	75	54.3 %	9.8	29.8 %
Lake	12	50.0 %	10.7	96.0 %	2	8.3 %	0.3	2.4 %	10	41.7 %	0.2	1.6 %
Lauderdale	26	76.5 %	48.7	97.9 %	4	11.8 %	0.2	0.5 %	4	11.8 %	0.8	1.6 %
Lawrence	4	50.0 %	1.1	38.0 %	3	37.5 %	0.8	27.8 %	1	12.5 %	0.9	34.2 %
Lincoln	14	66.7 %	21.1	41.3 %	5	23.8 %	7.1	13.9 %	2	9.5 %	23.0	44.9 %
Loudon	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	28	63.6 %	0.6	26.5 %	16	36.4 %	1.7	73.5 %
McMinn	37	72.5 %	14.3	62.2 %	6	11.8 %	6.7	29.0 %	8	15.7 %	2.0	8.7 %
McNairy	14	87.5 %	3.6	97.5 %	2	12.5 %	0.1	2.5 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Macon	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0.1	8.3 %	0	0.0 %	0.7	91.7 %
Madison	128	82.1 %	23.0	79.3 %	21	13.5 %	4.3	14.9 %	7	4.5 %	1.7	5.8 %
Marion	18	40.9 %	10.1	36.4 %	25	56.8 %	17.6	63.4 %	1	2.3 %	0.1	0.2 %
Marshall	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	4	100.0 %	0.3	100.0 %
Maury	8	32.0 %	20.4	74.3 %	17	68.0 %	7.0	25.7 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Meigs	16	100.0 %	1.9	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Monroe	52	72.2 %	21.8	88.3 %	10	13.9 %	1.8	7.4 %	10	13.9 %	1.1	4.3 %
Montgomery	169	84.9 %	82.1	95.0 %	12	6.0 %	2.3	2.7 %	18	9.0 %	2.0	2.3 %
Moore	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	1	16.7 %	0.1	0.3 %	5	83.3 %	15.9	99.7 %
Morgan	14	58.3 %	1.1	43.2 %	7	29.2 %	1.3	51.4 %	3	12.5 %	0.1	5.4 %
Obion	8	20.0 %	2.1	47.5 %	7	17.5 %	0.1	1.7 %	25	62.5 %	2.3	50.8 %
Overton	3	30.0 %	1.3	19.9 %	4	40.0 %	4.2	63.4 %	3	30.0 %	1.1	16.7 %
Perry	2	33.3 %	0.1	26.9 %	2	33.3 %	0.2	36.5 %	2	33.3 %	0.2	36.5 %
Pickett	2	50.0 %	0.2	55.7 %	1	25.0 %	0.1	14.9 %	1	25.0 %	0.1	29.4 %
Polk	3	75.0 %	3.6	82.8 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	1	25.0 %	0.8	17.2 %
Putnam	40	72.7 %	9.3	60.8 %	5	9.1 %	1.9	12.5 %	10	18.2 %	4.1	26.7 %
Rhea	7	77.8 %	0.7	19.5 %	2	22.2 %	2.7	80.5 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Roane	8	24.2 %	7.1	46.2 %	7	21.2 %	3.0	19.6 %	18	54.5 %	5.2	34.2 %

Table D-6b. School Renovations Needs by County and Stage of Development (continued)
Number and Estimated Cost for School Renovations
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Robertson	71	29.8	24	29.7	3	18.6
Rutherford	10	4.0	25	30.6	4	22.3
Scott	4	0.9	5	0.4	10	1.4
Sequatchie	0	0.0	1	2.0	5	5.5
Sevier	71	17.7	50	9.5	1	0.2
Shelby	739	414.7	55	29.2	131	114.0
Smith	12	1.0	0	0.0	1	0.4
Stewart	1	0.4	1	0.5	2	0.6
Sullivan	70	80.3	39	10.0	47	40.7
Sumner	15	2.2	4	1.0	1	1.2
Tipton	38	3.2	20	0.5	6	1.0
Trousdale	2	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.4
Unicoi	5	0.9	3	6.3	2	0.4
Union	18	2.3	9	0.6	3	0.3
Van Buren	3	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.3
Warren	6	1.5	2	0.3	4	1.4
Washington	5	15.0	6	3.4	0	0.0
Wayne	15	3.7	1	0.1	1	0.1
Weakley	6	0.6	0	0.0	11	0.9
White	2	0.6	1	0.1	0	0.2
Williamson	17	25.6	8	24.0	4	132.7
Wilson	122	127.2	0	0.0	1	0.1
Grand Total	2,589	\$ 4,387.4	745	\$ 306.6	755	\$ 591.9

The project count includes all projects at a school. A school can have more than one project and those projects can be in different stages.

Table D-7a. New Public Schools & Additions Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	2020 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	77,558	\$ 0	\$ 11,000,000	\$142	2	\$ 11,000,000	\$142
Bedford	50,179	0	23,500,000	\$468	3	23,500,000	\$468
Benton	16,131	0	4,450,000	\$276	6	4,450,000	\$276
Blount	134,751	0	78,858,278	\$585	16	78,858,278	\$585
Bradley	109,071	0	11,500,000	\$105	2	11,500,000	\$105
Carter	56,418	0	6,760,000	\$120	5	6,760,000	\$120
Cheatham	41,101	0	40,000,000	\$973	1	40,000,000	\$973
Claiborne	32,023	0	10,300,000	\$322	2	10,300,000	\$322
Clay	7,629	0	350,000	\$46	1	350,000	\$46
Cocke	36,225	0	11,266,000	\$311	17	11,266,000	\$311
Coffee	57,632	0	11,500,000	\$200	5	11,500,000	\$200
Crockett	14,180	0	11,101,000	\$783	6	11,101,000	\$783
Cumberland	61,603	0	500,000	\$8	1	500,000	\$8
Davidson	694,176	0	480,260,000	\$692	10	480,260,000	\$692
DeKalb	20,837	0	28,660,000	\$1,375	5	28,660,000	\$1,375
Dickson	54,376	0	33,000,000	\$607	1	33,000,000	\$607
Dyer	36,693	0	380,000	\$10	2	380,000	\$10
Franklin	42,485	0	145,000	\$3	1	145,000	\$3
Gibson	49,159	0	2,600,000	\$53	2	2,600,000	\$53
Greene	69,571	0	500,000	\$7	1	500,000	\$7
Hamblen	65,110	0	2,000,000	\$31	1	2,000,000	\$31
Hamilton	371,662	0	29,900,000	\$80	5	29,900,000	\$80
Hancock	6,493	0	700,000	\$108	1	700,000	\$108
Hawkins	56,775	0	2,500,000	\$44	1	2,500,000	\$44
Haywood	17,002	0	2,190,000	\$129	2	2,190,000	\$129
Henderson	28,076	0	50,000	\$2	1	50,000	\$2
Henry	32,056	0	2,500,000	\$78	3	2,500,000	\$78
Humphreys	18,590	0	24,000,000	\$1,291	3	24,000,000	\$1,291
Jackson	11,864	0	50,000	\$4	1	50,000	\$4
Jefferson	55,307	0	55,500,000	\$1,003	7	55,500,000	\$1,003
Knox	475,609	0	6,900,000	\$15	2	6,900,000	\$15
Lawrence	44,432	0	5,237,596	\$118	3	5,237,596	\$118
Lincoln	34,540	0	24,700,000	\$715	3	24,700,000	\$715
Loudon	54,910	0	600,000	\$11	1	600,000	\$11
McMinn	54,208	0	8,780,000	\$162	8	8,780,000	\$162
McNairy	25,696	0	9,215,000	\$359	11	9,215,000	\$359
Macon	24,827	0	41,418,000	\$1,668	6	41,418,000	\$1,668
Madison	98,360	0	2,025,000	\$21	3	2,025,000	\$21
Marion	28,924	0	27,785,960	\$961	6	27,785,960	\$961
Maury	99,590	0	1,486,000	\$15	2	1,486,000	\$15
Monroe	47,177	0	39,020,000	\$827	7	39,020,000	\$827
Montgomery	214,251	0	171,000,000	\$798	25	171,000,000	\$798
Moore	6,438	0	3,000,000	\$466	1	3,000,000	\$466
Obion	30,131	0	5,099,000	\$169	4	5,099,000	\$169
Pickett	5,061	0	15,000,000	\$2,964	1	15,000,000	\$2,964
Polk	16,835	0	20,000,000	\$1,188	1	20,000,000	\$1,188
Putnam	80,929	0	30,080,000	\$372	6	30,080,000	\$372
Roane	53,841	0	10,500,000	\$195	7	10,500,000	\$195
Robertson	72,275	0	48,000,000	\$664	2	48,000,000	\$664
Rutherford	339,261	0	372,609,750	\$1,098	8	372,609,750	\$1,098

Table D-7a. New Public Schools & Additions Needs by County (continued)*Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025*

County	2020 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Scott	22,090	0	5,900,000	\$267	6	5,900,000	\$267
Sequatchie	15,176	0	1,150,000	\$76	2	1,150,000	\$76
Sevier	99,244	0	36,119,243	\$364	46	36,119,243	\$364
Shelby	936,017	0	132,374,078	\$141	32	132,374,078	\$141
Smith	20,285	0	1,800,000	\$89	2	1,800,000	\$89
Sullivan	158,755	0	96,180,000	\$606	5	96,180,000	\$606
Sumner	195,561	0	104,600,000	\$535	1	104,600,000	\$535
Tipton	61,918	0	1,700,000	\$27	1	1,700,000	\$27
Union	20,187	0	15,175,000	\$752	3	15,175,000	\$752
Warren	41,605	0	4,400,000	\$106	6	4,400,000	\$106
Washington	130,367	0	71,925,500	\$552	9	71,925,500	\$552
Wayne	16,524	0	1,450,000	\$88	2	1,450,000	\$88
Weakley	33,334	0	3,100,000	\$93	3	3,100,000	\$93
Williamson	245,348	0	385,300,000	\$1,570	14	385,300,000	\$1,570
Wilson	148,130	0	615,284,734	\$4,154	11	615,284,734	\$4,154
Grand Total	6,886,834	\$ 0	\$ 3,204,935,139	\$465	364	\$ 3,204,935,139	\$465

Only those counties that reported projects in this category are shown.

**Table D-7b. New Public Schools & Additions Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for New Public Schools & Additions**

Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions] \$	Number	Cost [in millions] \$	Number	Cost [in millions] \$
Anderson	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %
Bedford	0	0.0 %	3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Benton	6	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Blount	11	68.8 %	5	31.3 %	0	0.0 %
Bradley	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Carter	4	80.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	20.0 %
Cheatham	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Claiborne	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Clay	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Cocke	12	70.6 %	4	23.5 %	1	5.9 %
Coffee	4	80.0 %	1	20.0 %	0	0.0 %
Crockett	2	33.3 %	2	33.3 %	2	33.3 %
Cumberland	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Davidson	9	90.0 %	1	10.0 %	0	0.0 %
DeKalb	4	80.0 %	1	20.0 %	0	0.0 %
Dickson	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Dyer	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Franklin	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Gibson	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Greene	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hamblen	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Hamilton	1	20.0 %	2	40.0 %	2	40.0 %
Hancock	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hawkins	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Haywood	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Henderson	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Henry	0	0.0 %	3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Humphreys	2	66.7 %	1	33.3 %	0	0.0 %
Jackson	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Jefferson	7	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Knox	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %
Lawrence	2	66.7 %	1	33.3 %	0	0.0 %
Lincoln	1	33.3 %	1	33.3 %	1	33.3 %
Loudon	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
McMinn	6	75.0 %	2	25.0 %	0	0.0 %
McNairy	10	90.9 %	1	9.1 %	0	0.0 %

Table D-7b. New Public Schools & Additions Needs by County and Stage of Development (continued)
Number and Estimated Cost for New Public Schools & Additions
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Macon	0	0.0 %	2	33.3 %	4	66.7 %
Madison	2	66.7 %	1	33.3 %	0	0.0 %
Marion	2	33.3 %	4	66.7 %	0	0.0 %
Mauzy	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Monroe	7	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Montgomery	19	76.0 %	4	16.0 %	2	8.0 %
Moore	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Obion	3	75.0 %	1	25.0 %	0	0.0 %
Pickett	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Polk	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Putnam	5	83.3 %	1	16.7 %	0	0.0 %
Roane	0	0.0 %	7	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Robertson	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Rutherford	6	75.0 %	1	12.5 %	1	12.5 %
Scott	5	83.3 %	0	0.0 %	1	16.7 %
Sequatchie	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %
Sevier	29	63.0 %	16	34.8 %	1	2.2 %
Shelby	12	37.5 %	3	9.4 %	17	53.1 %
Smith	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Sullivan	3	60.0 %	1	20.0 %	1	20.0 %
Sumner	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Tipton	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Union	3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Warren	1	16.7 %	0	0.0 %	5	83.3 %
Washington	4	44.4 %	2	22.2 %	3	33.3 %
Wayne	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Weakley	3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Williamson	4	28.6 %	6	42.9 %	4	28.6 %
Wilson	6	54.5 %	4	36.4 %	1	9.1 %
Grand Total	217	59.6 %	91	25.0 %	56	15.4 %
		\$ 1,833.3		\$ 978.8		\$ 392.8
		57.2 %		30.5 %		12.3 %

The project count includes all projects at a school. A school can have more than one project and those projects can be in different stages.

Table D-8a. Other Education Needs by County

Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	2020 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Davidson	694,176	\$ 13,850,000	\$ 0	\$0	4	\$ 13,850,000	\$20
Fentress	18,787	6,020,000	0	\$0	2	6,020,000	\$320
Knox	475,609	42,470,000	0	\$0	9	42,470,000	\$89
Madison	98,360	9,310,000	0	\$0	3	9,310,000	\$95
Grand Total	6,886,834	\$ 71,650,000	\$ 0	\$0	18	\$ 71,650,000	\$10

Only those counties that reported projects in this category are shown.

Table D-9a. School-System-wide Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	2020 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	77,558	\$ 0	\$ 1,000,000	\$13	1	\$ 1,000,000	\$13
Bradley	109,071	0	3,200,000	\$29	1	3,200,000	\$29
Cannon	14,847	0	2,100,000	\$141	1	2,100,000	\$141
Cheatham	41,101	0	4,200,000	\$102	1	4,200,000	\$102
Franklin	42,485	0	140,000	\$3	1	140,000	\$3
Giles	29,530	0	4,000,000	\$135	1	4,000,000	\$135
Jackson	11,864	0	2,350,000	\$198	3	2,350,000	\$198
Macon	24,827	0	500,000	\$20	1	500,000	\$20
Meigs	12,532	0	150,000	\$12	1	150,000	\$12
Montgomery	214,251	0	300,000	\$1	1	300,000	\$1
Obion	30,131	0	192,000	\$6	1	192,000	\$6
Overton	22,566	0	195,036	\$9	1	195,036	\$9
Pickett	5,061	0	100,000	\$20	1	100,000	\$20
Putnam	80,929	0	250,000	\$3	1	250,000	\$3
Rhea	33,443	0	2,500,000	\$75	1	2,500,000	\$75
Rutherford	339,261	0	2,500,000	\$7	1	2,500,000	\$7
Sequatchie	15,176	0	600,000	\$40	1	600,000	\$40
Smith	20,285	0	1,000,000	\$49	1	1,000,000	\$49
Warren	41,605	0	9,666,000	\$232	2	9,666,000	\$232
Washington	130,367	0	300,000	\$2	1	300,000	\$2
Wilson	148,130	0	2,650,000	\$18	2	2,650,000	\$18
Grand Total	6,886,834	\$ 0	\$ 37,893,036	\$6	25	\$ 37,893,036	\$6

Only those counties that reported projects in this category are shown.

**Table D-9b. School-System-wide Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for School-System-wide
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025**

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Bradley	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Cannon	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Cheatham	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Franklin	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Giles	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Jackson	1	33.3 %	0	0.0 %	2	66.7 %
Macon	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Meigs	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Montgomery	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Obion	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Overton	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Pickett	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Putnam	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Rhea	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Rutherford	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Sequatchie	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Smith	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Warren	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %
Washington	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Wilson	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %
Grand Total	11	44.0 %	6	24.0 %	8	32.0 %

Table D-10a. Water and Wastewater Needs by County

Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	2020 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	77,558	\$ 12,800,000	\$ 55,195,000	\$712	17	\$ 67,995,000	\$877
Bedford	50,179	0	14,100,000	\$281	3	14,100,000	\$281
Benton	16,131	0	21,651,000	\$1,342	5	21,651,000	\$1,342
Bledsoe	15,223	0	4,746,000	\$312	2	4,746,000	\$312
Blount	134,751	0	31,227,762	\$232	14	31,227,762	\$232
Bradley	109,071	0	9,050,000	\$83	7	9,050,000	\$83
Campbell	39,837	2,441,000	7,910,000	\$199	11	10,351,000	\$260
Cannon	14,847	0	3,900,000	\$263	2	3,900,000	\$263
Carroll	27,779	0	4,558,233	\$164	12	4,558,233	\$164
Carter	56,418	0	12,612,965	\$224	13	12,612,965	\$224
Cheatham	41,101	0	18,775,000	\$457	3	18,775,000	\$457
Chester	17,432	0	6,900,000	\$396	3	6,900,000	\$396
Claiborne	32,023	1,000,000	12,962,185	\$405	11	13,962,185	\$436
Clay	7,629	0	5,000,000	\$655	2	5,000,000	\$655
Cocke	36,225	0	22,735,169	\$628	5	22,735,169	\$628
Coffee	57,632	0	13,904,125	\$241	7	13,904,125	\$241
Crockett	14,180	0	8,236,399	\$581	15	8,236,399	\$581
Cumberland	61,603	0	67,825,000	\$1,101	5	67,825,000	\$1,101
Davidson	694,176	0	967,125,200	\$1,393	19	967,125,200	\$1,393
Dickson	54,376	0	11,850,851	\$218	9	11,850,851	\$218
Dyer	36,693	0	12,280,000	\$335	5	12,280,000	\$335
Fayette	41,620	0	1,319,800	\$32	2	1,319,800	\$32
Fentress	18,787	0	820,000	\$44	3	820,000	\$44
Franklin	42,485	0	6,100,000	\$144	2	6,100,000	\$144
Gibson	49,159	0	3,345,000	\$68	10	3,345,000	\$68
Giles	29,530	0	150,000	\$5	1	150,000	\$5
Grainger	23,565	0	8,051,615	\$342	7	8,051,615	\$342
Greene	69,571	3,210,000	63,582,000	\$914	20	66,792,000	\$960
Grundy	13,485	0	5,775,000	\$428	5	5,775,000	\$428
Hamilton	371,662	0	252,856,291	\$680	43	252,856,291	\$680
Hancock	6,493	0	7,019,125	\$1,081	11	7,019,125	\$1,081
Hardeman	24,836	0	950,000	\$38	2	950,000	\$38
Hardin	25,583	0	2,709,423	\$106	2	2,709,423	\$106
Hawkins	56,775	487,805	29,692,350	\$523	33	30,180,155	\$532
Haywood	17,002	0	3,500,000	\$206	1	3,500,000	\$206
Henderson	28,076	0	1,259,650	\$45	1	1,259,650	\$45
Henry	32,056	0	9,087,966	\$284	6	9,087,966	\$284
Hickman	25,387	0	49,900,000	\$1,966	3	49,900,000	\$1,966
Houston	8,292	0	12,450,000	\$1,501	6	12,450,000	\$1,501
Humphreys	18,590	1,500,000	17,100,000	\$920	9	18,600,000	\$1,001
Jackson	11,864	0	1,940,000	\$164	3	1,940,000	\$164
Jefferson	55,307	0	17,120,834	\$310	10	17,120,834	\$310
Johnson	17,849	0	8,998,931	\$504	10	8,998,931	\$504
Knox	475,609	0	440,200,964	\$926	50	440,200,964	\$926
Lake	6,988	0	2,807,925	\$402	5	2,807,925	\$402
Lawrence	44,432	0	1,000,000	\$23	1	1,000,000	\$23
Lincoln	34,540	0	14,300,000	\$414	3	14,300,000	\$414
Loudon	54,910	0	29,832,558	\$543	11	29,832,558	\$543
McMinn	54,208	0	3,189,590	\$59	5	3,189,590	\$59
McNairy	25,696	0	14,420,000	\$561	5	14,420,000	\$561

Table D-10a. Water and Wastewater Needs by County (continued)*Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025*

County	2020 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Macon	24,827	0	17,650,000	\$711	4	17,650,000	\$711
Madison	98,360	1,650,000	47,962,533	\$488	14	49,612,533	\$504
Marion	28,924	0	4,467,955	\$154	7	4,467,955	\$154
Marshall	35,016	0	23,912,052	\$683	6	23,912,052	\$683
Maury	99,590	0	20,995,000	\$211	6	20,995,000	\$211
Meigs	12,532	0	5,600,000	\$447	3	5,600,000	\$447
Monroe	47,177	0	13,219,378	\$280	8	13,219,378	\$280
Montgomery	214,251	0	152,833,000	\$713	14	152,833,000	\$713
Moore	6,438	0	26,200,000	\$4,070	3	26,200,000	\$4,070
Morgan	21,431	0	1,680,880	\$78	6	1,680,880	\$78
Obion	30,131	0	8,294,096	\$275	11	8,294,096	\$275
Overton	22,566	0	2,275,000	\$101	3	2,275,000	\$101
Polk	16,835	0	11,630,000	\$691	6	11,630,000	\$691
Putnam	80,929	0	12,757,053	\$158	10	12,757,053	\$158
Rhea	33,443	0	23,380,000	\$699	1	23,380,000	\$699
Roane	53,841	0	11,292,310	\$210	7	11,292,310	\$210
Robertson	72,275	0	115,246,000	\$1,595	21	115,246,000	\$1,595
Rutherford	339,261	0	158,886,000	\$468	43	158,886,000	\$468
Scott	22,090	0	1,292,000	\$58	1	1,292,000	\$58
Sequatchie	15,176	0	1,500,000	\$99	1	1,500,000	\$99
Sevier	99,244	0	94,043,648	\$948	50	94,043,648	\$948
Shelby	936,017	0	583,127,681	\$623	10	583,127,681	\$623
Smith	20,285	0	6,705,000	\$331	6	6,705,000	\$331
Stewart	13,859	0	19,440,492	\$1,403	5	19,440,492	\$1,403
Sullivan	158,755	2,500,000	44,942,606	\$283	21	47,442,606	\$299
Sumner	195,561	1,000,000	155,487,000	\$795	51	156,487,000	\$800
Tipton	61,918	0	20,500,000	\$331	5	20,500,000	\$331
Trousdale	11,455	0	9,137,720	\$798	10	9,137,720	\$798
Unicoi	17,755	0	9,038,389	\$509	14	9,038,389	\$509
Union	20,187	0	692,308	\$34	1	692,308	\$34
Van Buren	5,947	0	300,000	\$50	1	300,000	\$50
Warren	41,605	0	12,740,000	\$306	8	12,740,000	\$306
Washington	130,367	3,000,000	111,815,000	\$858	33	114,815,000	\$881
Wayne	16,524	0	2,066,000	\$125	2	2,066,000	\$125
Weakley	33,334	500,000	3,547,189	\$106	9	4,047,189	\$121
White	27,707	0	5,233,000	\$189	4	5,233,000	\$189
Williamson	245,348	31,600,000	273,234,260	\$1,114	80	304,834,260	\$1,242
Wilson	148,130	5,850,000	104,500,000	\$705	39	110,350,000	\$745
Multi-county	6,886,834	427,792,410	0	\$0	22	427,792,410	\$62
Grand Total	6,886,834	\$ 495,331,215	\$ 4,439,647,461	\$645	986	\$ 4,934,978,676	\$717

Only those counties that reported projects in this category are shown.

Table D-10b. Water and Wastewater Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Water and Wastewater
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions] \$	Number	Cost [in millions] \$	Number	Cost [in millions] \$
Anderson	7	41.2 %	8	47.1 %	2	11.8 %
Bedford	3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Benton	4	80.0 %	1	20.0 %	0	0.0 %
Bledsoe	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %
Blount	2	14.3 %	4	28.6 %	8	57.1 %
Bradley	4	57.1 %	2	28.6 %	1	14.3 %
Campbell	4	36.4 %	6	54.5 %	1	9.1 %
Cannon	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Carroll	10	83.3 %	1	8.3 %	1	8.3 %
Carter	9	69.2 %	2	15.4 %	2	15.4 %
Cheatham	2	66.7 %	1	33.3 %	0	0.0 %
Chester	3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Claiborne	7	63.6 %	1	9.1 %	3	27.3 %
Clay	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Cocke	2	40.0 %	0	0.0 %	3	60.0 %
Coffee	2	28.6 %	1	14.3 %	4	57.1 %
Crockett	12	80.0 %	1	6.7 %	2	13.3 %
Cumberland	1	20.0 %	3	60.0 %	1	20.0 %
Davidson	0	0.0 %	7	36.8 %	12	63.2 %
Dickson	0	0.0 %	8	88.9 %	1	11.1 %
Dyer	4	80.0 %	1	20.0 %	0	0.0 %
Fayette	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %
Fentress	2	66.7 %	0	0.0 %	1	33.3 %
Franklin	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Gibson	9	90.0 %	1	10.0 %	0	0.0 %
Giles	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Grainger	7	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Greene	13	65.0 %	3	15.0 %	4	20.0 %
Grundy	3	60.0 %	2	40.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hamilton	13	30.2 %	16	37.2 %	14	32.6 %
Hancock	7	63.6 %	2	18.2 %	2	18.2 %
Hardeman	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hardin	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hawkins	30	90.9 %	2	6.1 %	1	3.0 %
Haywood	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Henderson	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %

Table D-10b. Water and Wastewater Needs by County and Stage of Development (continued)
 Number and Estimated Cost for Water and Wastewater
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Henry	5	83.3 %	0	0.0 %	1	16.7 %
Hickman	2	66.7 %	1	33.3 %	0	0.0 %
Houston	4	66.7 %	1	16.7 %	1	16.7 %
Humphreys	5	55.6 %	4	44.4 %	0	0.0 %
Jackson	3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Jefferson	5	50.0 %	2	20.0 %	3	30.0 %
Johnson	8	80.0 %	1	10.0 %	1	10.0 %
Knox	6	12.0 %	15	30.0 %	29	58.0 %
Lake	4	80.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	20.0 %
Lawrence	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Lincoln	3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Loudon	1	9.1 %	9	81.8 %	1	9.1 %
McMinn	2	40.0 %	2	40.0 %	1	20.0 %
McNairy	4	80.0 %	1	20.0 %	0	0.0 %
Macon	2	50.0 %	2	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Madison	6	42.9 %	6	42.9 %	2	14.3 %
Marion	5	71.4 %	2	28.6 %	0	0.0 %
Marshall	2	33.3 %	2	33.3 %	2	33.3 %
Mauzy	1	16.7 %	4	66.7 %	1	16.7 %
Meigs	2	66.7 %	1	33.3 %	0	0.0 %
Monroe	4	50.0 %	1	12.5 %	3	37.5 %
Montgomery	12	85.7 %	2	14.3 %	0	0.0 %
Moore	0	0.0 %	2	66.7 %	1	33.3 %
Morgan	4	66.7 %	2	33.3 %	0	0.0 %
Obion	7	63.6 %	3	27.3 %	1	9.1 %
Overton	1	33.3 %	0	0.0 %	2	66.7 %
Polk	5	83.3 %	0	0.0 %	1	16.7 %
Putnam	3	30.0 %	5	50.0 %	2	20.0 %
Rhea	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Roane	3	42.9 %	4	57.1 %	0	0.0 %
Robertson	11	52.4 %	7	33.3 %	3	14.3 %
Rutherford	16	37.2 %	14	32.6 %	13	30.2 %
Scott	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Sequatchie	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Sevier	33	66.0 %	13	26.0 %	4	8.0 %
Shelby	3	30.0 %	4	40.0 %	3	30.0 %

Table D-10b. Water and Wastewater Needs by County and Stage of Development (continued)
Number and Estimated Cost for Water and Wastewater
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Smith	3	6.0	3	0.7	0	0.0
Stewart	3	18.5	1	0.4	1	0.5
Sullivan	7	9.9	6	18.4	8	19.2
Sumner	16	40.3	22	83.0	13	33.3
Tipton	4	20.3	1	0.2	0	0.0
Trousdale	5	1.6	5	7.6	0	0.0
Unicoi	12	8.7	0	0.0	2	0.3
Union	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0
Van Buren	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Warren	4	5.2	2	5.5	2	2.1
Washington	21	62.5	7	33.4	5	18.9
Wayne	1	1.0	1	1.1	0	0.0
Weakley	5	2.5	3	1.3	1	0.3
White	1	0.6	1	0.5	2	4.2
Williamson	57	92.1	17	43.9	6	168.8
Wilson	22	55.4	11	42.5	6	12.5
Multi-county	8	20.1	6	22.5	8	385.2
Grand Total	512	\$ 1,113.1	278	\$ 1,048.5	196	\$ 2,773.4

Table D-11a. Law Enforcement Needs by County*Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025*

County	2020 Population	Regional		Local		Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	77,558	\$ 0	\$ 800,000	\$10	1	\$ 800,000	\$10
Bedford	50,179	6,410,000	3,000,000	\$60	2	9,410,000	\$188
Benton	16,131	0	2,000,000	\$124	2	2,000,000	\$124
Bledsoe	15,223	78,917,000	0	\$0	14	78,917,000	\$5,184
Blount	134,751	240,000	0	\$0	1	240,000	\$2
Carroll	27,779	650,000	0	\$0	1	650,000	\$23
Carter	56,418	880,000	2,700,000	\$48	2	3,580,000	\$63
Cheatham	41,101	0	12,000,000	\$292	1	12,000,000	\$292
Chester	17,432	1,100,000	0	\$0	1	1,100,000	\$63
Clay	7,629	7,500,000	0	\$0	1	7,500,000	\$983
Cocke	36,225	0	3,000,000	\$83	1	3,000,000	\$83
Davidson	694,176	621,510,274	246,695,300	\$355	51	868,205,574	\$1,251
DeKalb	20,837	0	2,500,000	\$120	1	2,500,000	\$120
Dickson	54,376	0	5,000,000	\$92	1	5,000,000	\$92
Dyer	36,693	0	1,825,000	\$50	3	1,825,000	\$50
Fayette	41,620	7,400,000	0	\$0	3	7,400,000	\$178
Gibson	49,159	1,320,000	0	\$0	1	1,320,000	\$27
Giles	29,530	1,500,000	600,000	\$20	2	2,100,000	\$71
Greene	69,571	0	12,000,000	\$172	1	12,000,000	\$172
Hamblen	65,110	500,000	40,000,000	\$614	2	40,500,000	\$622
Hamilton	371,662	14,990,000	23,073,000	\$62	6	38,063,000	\$102
Hardeman	24,836	0	1,000,000	\$40	1	1,000,000	\$40
Hawkins	56,775	0	945,000	\$17	2	945,000	\$17
Henderson	28,076	950,000	0	\$0	1	950,000	\$34
Hickman	25,387	36,620,000	0	\$0	11	36,620,000	\$1,442
Houston	8,292	0	100,000	\$12	1	100,000	\$12
Jefferson	55,307	13,430,000	0	\$0	4	13,430,000	\$243
Johnson	17,849	59,910,000	0	\$0	13	59,910,000	\$3,356
Knox	475,609	6,367,558	40,020,540	\$84	2	46,388,098	\$98
Lake	6,988	46,560,000	0	\$0	12	46,560,000	\$6,663
Lauderdale	25,451	40,260,000	0	\$0	9	40,260,000	\$1,582
Lawrence	44,432	9,480,000	0	\$0	1	9,480,000	\$213
Lewis	12,363	820,000	7,000,000	\$566	2	7,820,000	\$633
Lincoln	34,540	200,000	0	\$0	1	200,000	\$6
Loudon	54,910	0	18,000,000	\$328	1	18,000,000	\$328
Macon	24,827	680,000	5,000,000	\$201	2	5,680,000	\$229
Madison	98,360	38,865,400	0	\$0	2	38,865,400	\$395
Maury	99,590	0	18,560,000	\$186	2	18,560,000	\$186
Montgomery	214,251	1,105,000	44,292,000	\$207	6	45,397,000	\$212
Morgan	21,431	15,280,000	0	\$0	7	15,280,000	\$713
Obion	30,131	0	50,000	\$2	1	50,000	\$2
Perry	8,099	985,000	0	\$0	1	985,000	\$122
Pickett	5,061	0	5,000,000	\$988	1	5,000,000	\$988
Putnam	80,929	9,280,000	20,000,000	\$247	3	29,280,000	\$362
Rhea	33,443	0	25,500,000	\$762	1	25,500,000	\$762
Roane	53,841	0	29,000,000	\$539	1	29,000,000	\$539
Rutherford	339,261	1,370,000	20,790,920	\$61	6	22,160,920	\$65
Sevier	99,244	0	80,000	\$1	1	80,000	\$1
Shelby	936,017	11,870,000	104,227,800	\$111	14	116,097,800	\$124
Sullivan	158,755	0	80,000,000	\$504	1	80,000,000	\$504

Table D-11a. Law Enforcement Needs by County (continued)

Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	2020 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Sumner	195,561	0	1,500,000	\$8	2	1,500,000	\$8
Tipton	61,918	1,540,000	0	\$0	2	1,540,000	\$25
Trousdale	11,455	0	10,000,000	\$873	1	10,000,000	\$873
Warren	41,605	12,168,000	30,300,000	\$728	3	42,468,000	\$1,021
Washington	130,367	1,080,000	2,000,000	\$15	2	3,080,000	\$24
Wayne	16,524	45,500,000	0	\$0	9	45,500,000	\$2,754
Weakley	33,334	0	125,000	\$4	1	125,000	\$4
White	27,707	0	3,000,000	\$108	1	3,000,000	\$108
Williamson	245,348	0	29,500,000	\$120	1	29,500,000	\$120
Wilson	148,130	0	11,840,000	\$80	1	11,840,000	\$80
Multi-county	6,886,834	69,230,000	0	\$0	25	69,230,000	\$10
Grand Total	6,886,834	\$ 1,166,468,232	\$ 863,024,560	\$125	256	\$ 2,029,492,792	\$295

Only those counties that reported projects in this category are shown.

Table D-11b. Law Enforcement Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Law Enforcement
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual			Planning & Design			Construction		
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	
Anderson	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	
Bedford	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %	
Benton	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	
Bledsoe	9	64.3 %	3	21.4 %	3	21.4 %	2	14.3 %	
Blount	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	
Carroll	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	
Carter	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	
Cheatham	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	
Chester	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	
Clay	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	
Cooke	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	
Davidson	31	60.8 %	16	31.4 %	16	31.4 %	4	7.8 %	
DeKalb	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	
Dickson	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	
Dyer	0	0.0 %	3	100.0 %	3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	
Fayette	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	3	100.0 %	
Gibson	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	
Giles	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	
Greene	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	
Hamblen	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	
Hamilton	2	33.3 %	3	50.0 %	3	50.0 %	1	16.7 %	
Hardeman	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	
Hawkins	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	
Henderson	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	
Hickman	6	54.5 %	5	45.5 %	5	45.5 %	0	0.0 %	
Houston	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	
Jefferson	3	75.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	25.0 %	
Johnson	12	92.3 %	1	7.7 %	1	7.7 %	0	0.0 %	
Knox	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	
Lake	7	58.3 %	2	16.7 %	2	16.7 %	3	25.0 %	
Lauderdale	4	44.4 %	2	22.2 %	2	22.2 %	3	33.3 %	
Lawrence	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	
Lewis	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %	
Lincoln	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	
Loudon	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	
Macon	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	

Table D-11b. Law Enforcement Needs by County and Stage of Development (continued)
 Number and Estimated Cost for Law Enforcement
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual			Planning & Design			Construction		
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	
Madison	0	0.0	1	8.8	1	22.5	1	30.1	
Mauzy	1	0.6	1	18.0	0	97.0	0	0.0	
Montgomery	4	14.0	1	4.2	1	9.3	1	27.2	
Morgan	4	7.6	2	6.7	1	43.8	1	1.0	
Obion	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Perry	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1	1.0	
Pickett	0	0.0	1	5.0	0	100.0	0	0.0	
Putnam	2	9.3	1	20.0	0	68.3	0	0.0	
Rhea	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1	25.5	
Roane	1	29.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Rutherford	1	8.0	2	0.8	3	3.7	3	13.3	
Sevier	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Shelby	8	55.1	3	19.4	3	16.7	3	41.7	
Sullivan	1	80.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Sumner	2	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Tipton	1	0.9	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.7	
Trousdale	1	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Warren	1	30.0	2	12.5	0	29.4	0	0.0	
Washington	1	2.0	1	1.1	0	35.1	0	0.0	
Wayne	5	24.6	2	6.2	2	13.6	2	14.7	
Weakley	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
White	0	0.0	1	3.0	0	100.0	0	0.0	
Williamson	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	29.5	
Wilson	0	0.0	1	11.8	0	100.0	0	0.0	
Multi-county	14	22.1	3	32.0	8	46.2	8	15.1	
Grand Total	140	\$ 1,030.6	67	\$ 450.1	49	22.2	49	\$ 548.7	

Table D-12a. Public Health Facilities Needs by County*Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025*

County	2020 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	77,558	\$ 0	\$ 1,200,000	\$15	1	\$ 1,200,000	\$15
Bledsoe	15,223	8,000,000	1,801,629	\$118	3	9,801,629	\$644
Bradley	109,071	47,729,558	0	\$0	1	47,729,558	\$438
Davidson	694,176	54,938,000	0	\$0	11	54,938,000	\$79
Dickson	54,376	0	7,500,000	\$138	1	7,500,000	\$138
Greene	69,571	15,000,000	0	\$0	1	15,000,000	\$216
Hamilton	371,662	165,320,000	0	\$0	1	165,320,000	\$445
Hardeman	24,836	41,000,000	0	\$0	1	41,000,000	\$1,651
Knox	475,609	22,190,000	0	\$0	2	22,190,000	\$47
Madison	98,360	32,000,000	0	\$0	2	32,000,000	\$325
Marshall	35,016	0	2,500,000	\$71	1	2,500,000	\$71
Maury	99,590	11,750,000	0	\$0	1	11,750,000	\$118
Montgomery	214,251	0	12,480,000	\$58	4	12,480,000	\$58
Moore	6,438	0	350,000	\$54	1	350,000	\$54
Overton	22,566	0	6,900,000	\$306	1	6,900,000	\$306
Rutherford	339,261	20,270,000	2,500,000	\$7	3	22,770,000	\$67
Scott	22,090	437,500	0	\$0	1	437,500	\$20
Shelby	936,017	70,590,000	26,500,000	\$28	5	97,090,000	\$104
Sullivan	158,755	55,000,000	0	\$0	1	55,000,000	\$346
Van Buren	5,947	0	6,150,000	\$1,034	2	6,150,000	\$1,034
Washington	130,367	4,000,000	745,000	\$6	4	4,745,000	\$36
Wilson	148,130	1,470,000	0	\$0	1	1,470,000	\$10
Grand Total	6,886,834	\$ 549,695,058	\$ 68,626,629	\$10	49	\$ 618,321,687	\$90

Only those counties that reported projects in this category are shown.

Table D-12b. Public Health Facilities Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Public Health Facilities
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Bledsoe	0	0.0 %	2	66.7 %	1	33.3 %
Bradley	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Davidson	7	63.6 %	2	18.2 %	2	18.2 %
Dickson	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Greene	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hamilton	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hardeman	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Knox	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Madison	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %
Marshall	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Maury	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Montgomery	3	75.0 %	1	25.0 %	0	0.0 %
Moore	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Overton	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Rutherford	2	66.7 %	1	33.3 %	0	0.0 %
Scott	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Shelby	2	40.0 %	2	40.0 %	1	20.0 %
Sullivan	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Van Buren	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Washington	3	75.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	25.0 %
Wilson	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Grand Total	27	55.1 %	13	26.5 %	9	18.4 %

Table D-13a. Housing Needs by County*Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025*

County	2020 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Carter	56,418	\$ 0	\$ 6,757,000	\$120	15	\$ 6,757,000	\$120
Davidson	694,176	0	20,000,000	\$29	1	20,000,000	\$29
DeKalb	20,837	0	500,000	\$24	1	500,000	\$24
Fayette	41,620	0	200,000	\$5	1	200,000	\$5
Hawkins	56,775	0	600,000	\$11	3	600,000	\$11
Knox	475,609	0	15,000,000	\$32	1	15,000,000	\$32
Lauderdale	25,451	0	2,500,000	\$98	1	2,500,000	\$98
Pickett	5,061	0	5,000,000	\$988	1	5,000,000	\$988
Shelby	936,017	0	171,019,000	\$183	2	171,019,000	\$183
Sullivan	158,755	0	16,675,000	\$105	10	16,675,000	\$105
Unicoi	17,755	0	150,000	\$8	1	150,000	\$8
Warren	41,605	0	500,000	\$12	1	500,000	\$12
Washington	130,367	0	18,388,080	\$141	2	18,388,080	\$141
Grand Total	6,886,834	\$ 0	\$ 257,289,080	\$37	40	\$ 257,289,080	\$37

Only those counties that reported projects in this category are shown.

Table D-13b. Housing Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Housing
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Carter	8	53.3 % \$ 4.4	0	0.0 % \$ 0.0	7	46.7 % \$ 2.3
Davidson	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0	1	100.0 % 20.0
DeKalb	1	100.0 % 0.5	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0
Fayette	1	100.0 % 0.2	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0
Hawkins	2	66.7 % 0.1	1	33.3 % 0.5	0	0.0 % 0.0
Knox	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0	1	100.0 % 15.0
Lauderdale	1	100.0 % 2.5	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0
Pickett	1	100.0 % 5.0	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0
Shelby	0	0.0 % 0.0	1	50.0 % 4.0	1	50.0 % 167.0
Sullivan	4	40.0 % 1.4	5	50.0 % 15.3	1	10.0 % 0.1
Unicoi	0	0.0 % 0.0	1	100.0 % 0.2	0	0.0 % 0.0
Warren	1	100.0 % 0.5	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0
Washington	0	0.0 % 0.0	2	100.0 % 18.4	0	0.0 % 0.0
Grand Total	19	47.5 % \$ 14.6	10	25.0 % \$ 38.3	11	27.5 % \$ 204.4

Table D-14a. Fire Protection Needs by County*Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025*

County	2020 Population	Regional	Local		Total		
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	77,558	\$ 0	\$ 480,000	\$6	2	\$ 480,000	\$6
Benton	16,131	0	1,065,000	\$66	1	1,065,000	\$66
Blount	134,751	0	2,546,408	\$19	2	2,546,408	\$19
Campbell	39,837	0	677,273	\$17	2	677,273	\$17
Cannon	14,847	0	750,000	\$51	1	750,000	\$51
Carroll	27,779	0	400,000	\$14	2	400,000	\$14
Carter	56,418	0	4,107,984	\$73	5	4,107,984	\$73
Cheatham	41,101	0	5,600,000	\$136	2	5,600,000	\$136
Claiborne	32,023	0	1,000,000	\$31	1	1,000,000	\$31
Crockett	14,180	0	200,000	\$14	1	200,000	\$14
Davidson	694,176	0	48,000,000	\$69	2	48,000,000	\$69
DeKalb	20,837	0	250,000	\$12	1	250,000	\$12
Dickson	54,376	0	5,250,000	\$97	4	5,250,000	\$97
Dyer	36,693	1,000,000	1,000,000	\$27	2	2,000,000	\$55
Fayette	41,620	0	3,000,000	\$72	1	3,000,000	\$72
Gibson	49,159	0	300,000	\$6	1	300,000	\$6
Greene	69,571	0	4,075,000	\$59	4	4,075,000	\$59
Grundy	13,485	0	225,000	\$17	2	225,000	\$17
Hamilton	371,662	0	3,533,000	\$10	2	3,533,000	\$10
Hardeman	24,836	0	950,000	\$38	1	950,000	\$38
Hardin	25,583	0	350,000	\$14	1	350,000	\$14
Hawkins	56,775	0	1,000,000	\$18	2	1,000,000	\$18
Hickman	25,387	0	85,000	\$3	1	85,000	\$3
Houston	8,292	0	650,000	\$78	2	650,000	\$78
Humphreys	18,590	0	500,000	\$27	1	500,000	\$27
Lawrence	44,432	0	850,000	\$19	1	850,000	\$19
McMinn	54,208	0	4,000,000	\$74	1	4,000,000	\$74
McNairy	25,696	0	80,000	\$3	1	80,000	\$3
Maury	99,590	0	1,500,000	\$15	1	1,500,000	\$15
Meigs	12,532	0	50,000	\$4	1	50,000	\$4
Montgomery	214,251	4,200,000	22,099,249	\$103	10	26,299,249	\$123
Pickett	5,061	0	95,000	\$19	1	95,000	\$19
Roane	53,841	0	600,000	\$11	1	600,000	\$11
Robertson	72,275	0	3,050,000	\$42	2	3,050,000	\$42
Rutherford	339,261	0	65,038,400	\$192	14	65,038,400	\$192
Sevier	99,244	0	4,870,000	\$49	2	4,870,000	\$49
Shelby	936,017	0	45,993,189	\$49	9	45,993,189	\$49
Smith	20,285	0	140,000	\$7	1	140,000	\$7
Sumner	195,561	0	8,500,000	\$43	4	8,500,000	\$43
Warren	41,605	0	825,000	\$20	2	825,000	\$20
Washington	130,367	0	5,700,000	\$44	4	5,700,000	\$44
Weakley	33,334	0	750,000	\$22	1	750,000	\$22
Williamson	245,348	0	53,887,500	\$220	12	53,887,500	\$220
Wilson	148,130	0	6,250,000	\$42	2	6,250,000	\$42
Multi-county	6,886,834	283,000	0	\$0	2	283,000	\$0
Grand Total	6,886,834	\$ 5,483,000	\$ 310,273,003	\$45	118	\$ 315,756,003	\$46

Only those counties that reported projects in this category are shown.

Table D-14b. Fire Protection Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost for Fire Protection
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Benton	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Blount	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Campbell	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Cannon	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Carroll	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Carter	4	80.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	20.0 %
Cheatham	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Claiborne	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Crockett	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Davidson	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
DeKalb	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Dickson	2	50.0 %	2	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Dyer	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Fayette	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Gibson	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Greene	2	50.0 %	2	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Grundy	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hamilton	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %
Hardeman	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hardin	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hawkins	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hickman	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Houston	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Humphreys	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Lawrence	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
McMinn	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
McNairy	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Mauzy	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Meigs	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Montgomery	8	80.0 %	2	20.0 %	0	0.0 %
Pickett	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Roane	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Robertson	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Rutherford	9	64.3 %	5	35.7 %	0	0.0 %
Sevier	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %

Table D-15a. Storm Water Needs by County

Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	2020 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Carroll	27,779	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 443,275	\$16	2	\$ 5,443,275	\$196
Cheatham	41,101	0	200,000	\$5	1	200,000	\$5
Crockett	14,180	0	200,000	\$14	1	200,000	\$14
Cumberland	61,603	0	300,000	\$5	1	300,000	\$5
Davidson	694,176	0	450,000	\$1	2	450,000	\$1
Decatur	11,601	0	750,000	\$65	1	750,000	\$65
Gibson	49,159	0	1,500,000	\$31	3	1,500,000	\$31
Greene	69,571	0	25,600,000	\$368	3	25,600,000	\$368
Hamilton	371,662	0	6,626,000	\$18	5	6,626,000	\$18
Henry	32,056	0	400,000	\$12	1	400,000	\$12
Humphreys	18,590	0	2,000,000	\$108	1	2,000,000	\$108
Johnson	17,849	0	1,000,000	\$56	1	1,000,000	\$56
Lake	6,988	0	3,950,000	\$565	3	3,950,000	\$565
Lincoln	34,540	0	1,155,000	\$33	2	1,155,000	\$33
McMinn	54,208	0	10,000,000	\$184	1	10,000,000	\$184
McNairy	25,696	0	800,000	\$31	1	800,000	\$31
Montgomery	214,251	0	2,200,000	\$10	2	2,200,000	\$10
Obion	30,131	0	1,260,654	\$42	4	1,260,654	\$42
Putnam	80,929	0	1,275,000	\$16	2	1,275,000	\$16
Rhea	33,443	0	1,100,000	\$33	1	1,100,000	\$33
Roane	53,841	0	5,000,000	\$93	1	5,000,000	\$93
Robertson	72,275	0	275,000	\$4	1	275,000	\$4
Rutherford	339,261	0	1,500,000	\$4	1	1,500,000	\$4
Sevier	99,244	0	250,000	\$3	2	250,000	\$3
Shelby	936,017	0	2,949,000	\$3	4	2,949,000	\$3
Sullivan	158,755	0	900,000	\$6	2	900,000	\$6
Sumner	195,561	0	6,525,000	\$33	6	6,525,000	\$33
Weakley	33,334	0	1,000,000	\$30	1	1,000,000	\$30
Williamson	245,348	0	12,555,545	\$51	7	12,555,545	\$51
Grand Total	6,886,834	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 92,164,474	\$13	63	\$ 97,164,474	\$14

Only those counties that reported projects in this category are shown.

Table D-15b. Storm Water Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Storm Water
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions] \$	Number	Cost [in millions] \$	Number	Cost [in millions] \$
Carroll	1	5.0	0	0.0	1	0.4
Cheatham	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Crockett	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cumberland	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3
Davidson	1	0.1	1	50.0	0	0.0
Decatur	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Gibson	3	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greene	2	25.5	0	0.0	1	0.1
Hamilton	4	5.8	1	20.0	0	0.0
Henry	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Humphreys	1	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Johnson	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lake	2	1.0	0	0.0	1	3.0
Lincoln	1	0.4	1	50.0	0	0.0
McMinn	1	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
McNairy	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Montgomery	2	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Obion	2	0.8	1	25.0	1	0.1
Putnam	1	1.2	0	0.0	1	0.1
Rhea	1	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Roane	1	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Robertson	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0
Rutherford	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sevier	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.3
Shelby	1	0.8	2	50.0	1	0.7
Sullivan	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.4
Sumner	1	1.0	3	50.0	2	3.2
Weakley	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamson	3	4.4	3	42.9	1	1.0
Grand Total	37	74.0	13	20.6	13	9.6

Table D-16a. Solid Waste Needs by County

Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	2020 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	77,558	\$ 0	\$ 780,000	\$10	3	\$ 780,000	\$10
Blount	134,751	0	600,000	\$4	1	600,000	\$4
Cannon	14,847	0	150,000	\$10	1	150,000	\$10
Carter	56,418	0	360,000	\$6	2	360,000	\$6
Chester	17,432	0	1,000,000	\$57	1	1,000,000	\$57
Clay	7,629	0	800,000	\$105	2	800,000	\$105
Dickson	54,376	0	1,750,000	\$32	1	1,750,000	\$32
Fentress	18,787	0	100,000	\$5	1	100,000	\$5
Houston	8,292	0	100,000	\$12	1	100,000	\$12
Johnson	17,849	0	250,000	\$14	2	250,000	\$14
Lawrence	44,432	0	450,000	\$10	1	450,000	\$10
Macon	24,827	0	500,000	\$20	1	500,000	\$20
Pickett	5,061	0	1,200,000	\$237	1	1,200,000	\$237
Roane	53,841	0	300,000	\$6	1	300,000	\$6
Rutherford	339,261	0	800,000	\$2	2	800,000	\$2
Scott	22,090	0	600,000	\$27	2	600,000	\$27
Shelby	936,017	0	8,000,000	\$9	1	8,000,000	\$9
Smith	20,285	0	1,000,000	\$49	1	1,000,000	\$49
Warren	41,605	0	110,000	\$3	1	110,000	\$3
Wayne	16,524	0	950,000	\$57	1	950,000	\$57
White	27,707	0	3,000,000	\$108	1	3,000,000	\$108
Williamson	245,348	0	9,827,000	\$40	7	9,827,000	\$40
Wilson	148,130	0	3,000,000	\$20	2	3,000,000	\$20
Grand Total	6,886,834	\$ 0	\$ 35,627,000	\$5	37	\$ 35,627,000	\$5

Only those counties that reported projects in this category are shown.

Table D-16b. Solid Waste Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost for Solid Waste
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	0	0.0 %	3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Blount	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Cannon	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Carter	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Chester	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Clay	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Dickson	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Fentress	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Houston	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Johnson	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Lawrence	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Macon	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Pickett	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Roane	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Rutherford	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %
Scott	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Shelby	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Smith	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Warren	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Wayne	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
White	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Williamson	4	57.1 %	2	28.6 %	1	14.3 %
Wilson	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Grand Total	18	48.6 %	12	32.4 %	7	18.9 %

Table D-17a. Recreation Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	2020 Population	Regional		Local		Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	77,558	\$ 4,050,000	\$ 17,251,825	\$222	19	\$ 21,301,825	\$275
Bedford	50,179	3,590,000	10,079,818	\$201	6	13,669,818	\$272
Benton	16,131	12,215,000	750,000	\$46	5	12,965,000	\$804
Bledsoe	15,223	0	50,000	\$3	1	50,000	\$3
Blount	134,751	24,565,000	15,815,730	\$117	16	40,380,730	\$300
Bradley	109,071	0	1,761,335	\$16	1	1,761,335	\$16
Campbell	39,837	17,030,000	28,012,166	\$703	11	45,042,166	\$1,131
Carroll	27,779	725,000	1,200,000	\$43	7	1,925,000	\$69
Carter	56,418	29,960,000	11,293,635	\$200	11	41,253,635	\$731
Cheatham	41,101	3,250,000	12,447,397	\$303	11	15,697,397	\$382
Chester	17,432	5,910,000	750,000	\$43	4	6,660,000	\$382
Claiborne	32,023	0	1,695,000	\$53	2	1,695,000	\$53
Cocke	36,225	0	1,757,359	\$49	3	1,757,359	\$49
Coffee	57,632	2,400,000	0	\$0	2	2,400,000	\$42
Crockett	14,180	0	525,000	\$37	4	525,000	\$37
Cumberland	61,603	7,489,454	0	\$0	5	7,489,454	\$122
Davidson	694,176	11,535,000	93,220,600	\$134	9	104,755,600	\$151
DeKalb	20,837	2,880,000	0	\$0	2	2,880,000	\$138
Dickson	54,376	32,465,000	3,325,000	\$61	13	35,790,000	\$658
Dyer	36,693	0	1,475,000	\$40	7	1,475,000	\$40
Fentress	18,787	6,280,000	0	\$0	1	6,280,000	\$334
Franklin	42,485	1,200,000	0	\$0	1	1,200,000	\$28
Gibson	49,159	0	3,996,750	\$81	8	3,996,750	\$81
Giles	29,530	0	4,800,000	\$163	3	4,800,000	\$163
Grainger	23,565	0	1,725,000	\$73	5	1,725,000	\$73
Greene	69,571	540,000	1,465,000	\$21	11	2,005,000	\$29
Grundy	13,485	26,942,890	1,823,871	\$135	6	28,766,761	\$2,133
Hamblen	65,110	0	975,000	\$15	2	975,000	\$15
Hamilton	371,662	3,340,000	25,798,205	\$69	14	29,138,205	\$78
Hancock	6,493	0	2,075,000	\$320	2	2,075,000	\$320
Hardeman	24,836	0	583,500	\$23	3	583,500	\$23
Hardin	25,583	14,070,000	275,000	\$11	5	14,345,000	\$561
Hawkins	56,775	0	6,198,000	\$109	7	6,198,000	\$109
Haywood	17,002	175,000	0	\$0	1	175,000	\$10
Henderson	28,076	7,100,000	0	\$0	2	7,100,000	\$253
Henry	32,056	48,673,271	2,250,000	\$70	9	50,923,271	\$1,589
Houston	8,292	0	1,345,000	\$162	4	1,345,000	\$162
Humphreys	18,590	5,570,000	250,000	\$13	2	5,820,000	\$313
Jackson	11,864	0	2,500,000	\$211	1	2,500,000	\$211
Jefferson	55,307	0	1,025,000	\$19	4	1,025,000	\$19
Johnson	17,849	6,000,000	572,500	\$32	3	6,572,500	\$368
Knox	475,609	2,665,000	23,760,412	\$50	13	26,425,412	\$56
Lake	6,988	1,478,717	0	\$0	1	1,478,717	\$212
Lawrence	44,432	3,300,000	0	\$0	1	3,300,000	\$74
Lincoln	34,540	0	13,014,967	\$377	5	13,014,967	\$377
Loudon	54,910	0	4,500,000	\$82	2	4,500,000	\$82
McMinn	54,208	0	4,775,000	\$88	7	4,775,000	\$88
McNairy	25,696	2,000,000	1,330,000	\$52	6	3,330,000	\$130
Macon	24,827	0	3,060,000	\$123	2	3,060,000	\$123
Madison	98,360	500,000	585,000	\$6	2	1,085,000	\$11

Table D-17a. Recreation Needs by County (continued)*Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025*

County	2020 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Marion	28,924	1,135,000	3,735,000	\$129	7	4,870,000	\$168
Marshall	35,016	8,250,000	0	\$0	1	8,250,000	\$236
Maury	99,590	0	11,740,000	\$118	2	11,740,000	\$118
Meigs	12,532	110,000	0	\$0	1	110,000	\$9
Monroe	47,177	0	1,990,951	\$42	2	1,990,951	\$42
Montgomery	214,251	90,522,791	57,587,967	\$269	25	148,110,758	\$691
Moore	6,438	0	60,000	\$9	1	60,000	\$9
Morgan	21,431	4,810,000	1,375,000	\$64	5	6,185,000	\$289
Obion	30,131	6,620,000	4,074,888	\$135	13	10,694,888	\$355
Overton	22,566	5,443,469	0	\$0	3	5,443,469	\$241
Perry	8,099	110,000	0	\$0	1	110,000	\$14
Polk	16,835	5,200,000	0	\$0	1	5,200,000	\$309
Putnam	80,929	0	93,600	\$1	1	93,600	\$1
Rhea	33,443	0	2,970,500	\$89	4	2,970,500	\$89
Roane	53,841	2,000,000	22,859,095	\$425	14	24,859,095	\$462
Robertson	72,275	0	5,427,600	\$75	6	5,427,600	\$75
Rutherford	339,261	0	91,276,370	\$269	16	91,276,370	\$269
Sequatchie	15,176	0	1,632,814	\$108	2	1,632,814	\$108
Sevier	99,244	5,000,000	25,354,068	\$255	8	30,354,068	\$306
Shelby	936,017	3,131,330	110,884,527	\$118	29	114,015,857	\$122
Smith	20,285	0	492,000	\$24	3	492,000	\$24
Stewart	13,859	0	725,000	\$52	2	725,000	\$52
Sullivan	158,755	1,905,000	15,082,376	\$95	15	16,987,376	\$107
Sumner	195,561	7,950,000	103,417,250	\$529	25	111,367,250	\$569
Tipton	61,918	0	2,201,158	\$36	2	2,201,158	\$36
Unicoi	17,755	18,140,000	15,915,000	\$896	10	34,055,000	\$1,918
Union	20,187	10,440,000	400,000	\$20	4	10,840,000	\$537
Van Buren	5,947	56,060,000	0	\$0	4	56,060,000	\$9,427
Warren	41,605	0	10,150,000	\$244	3	10,150,000	\$244
Washington	130,367	900,000	5,710,000	\$44	12	6,610,000	\$51
Wayne	16,524	0	928,750	\$56	1	928,750	\$56
Weakley	33,334	0	1,000,000	\$30	3	1,000,000	\$30
White	27,707	6,750,000	275,000	\$10	3	7,025,000	\$254
Williamson	245,348	1,370,000	204,195,516	\$832	46	205,565,516	\$838
Wilson	148,130	2,600,000	16,884,560	\$114	9	19,484,560	\$132
Multi-county	6,886,834	80,150,000	0	\$0	22	80,150,000	\$12
Grand Total	6,886,834	\$ 606,496,922	\$ 1,028,532,060	\$149	578	\$ 1,635,028,982	\$237

Only those counties that reported projects in this category are shown.

Table D-17b. Recreation Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost for Recreation
 Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	13	68.4 %	5	26.3 %	1	5.3 %
Bedford	4	66.7 %	0	0.0 %	2	33.3 %
Benton	5	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Bledsoe	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Blount	3	18.8 %	8	50.0 %	5	31.3 %
Bradley	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Campbell	8	72.7 %	2	18.2 %	1	9.1 %
Carroll	4	57.1 %	1	14.3 %	2	28.6 %
Carter	4	36.4 %	4	36.4 %	3	27.3 %
Cheatham	8	72.7 %	3	27.3 %	0	0.0 %
Chester	3	75.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	25.0 %
Claiborne	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Cocke	0	0.0 %	3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Coffee	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %
Crockett	3	75.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	25.0 %
Cumberland	3	60.0 %	0	0.0 %	2	40.0 %
Davidson	2	22.2 %	6	66.7 %	1	11.1 %
DeKalb	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Dickson	8	61.5 %	2	15.4 %	3	23.1 %
Dyer	6	85.7 %	1	14.3 %	0	0.0 %
Fentress	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Franklin	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Gibson	7	87.5 %	1	12.5 %	0	0.0 %
Giles	2	66.7 %	1	33.3 %	0	0.0 %
Grainger	2	40.0 %	2	40.0 %	1	20.0 %
Greene	5	45.5 %	3	27.3 %	3	27.3 %
Grundy	3	50.0 %	2	33.3 %	1	16.7 %
Hamblen	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %
Hamilton	6	42.9 %	5	35.7 %	3	21.4 %
Hancock	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hardeman	1	33.3 %	0	0.0 %	2	66.7 %
Hardin	4	80.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	20.0 %
Hawkins	4	57.1 %	2	28.6 %	1	14.3 %
Haywood	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Henderson	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Henry	6	66.7 %	0	0.0 %	3	33.3 %

Table D-17b. Recreation Needs by County and Stage of Development (continued)
Number and Estimated Cost for Recreation
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Houston	4	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Humphreys	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Jackson	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Jefferson	3	75.0 %	1	25.0 %	0	0.0 %
Johnson	2	66.7 %	0	0.0 %	1	33.3 %
Knox	3	23.1 %	7	53.8 %	3	23.1 %
Lake	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Lawrence	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Lincoln	1	20.0 %	3	60.0 %	1	20.0 %
Loudon	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
McMinn	1	14.3 %	2	28.6 %	4	57.1 %
McNairy	5	83.3 %	1	16.7 %	0	0.0 %
Macon	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Madison	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Marion	6	85.7 %	1	14.3 %	0	0.0 %
Marshall	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Maury	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Meigs	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Monroe	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Montgomery	13	52.0 %	11	44.0 %	1	4.0 %
Moore	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Morgan	4	80.0 %	1	20.0 %	0	0.0 %
Obion	11	84.6 %	1	7.7 %	1	7.7 %
Overton	1	33.3 %	0	0.0 %	2	66.7 %
Perry	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Polk	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Putnam	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Rhea	2	50.0 %	1	25.0 %	1	25.0 %
Roane	2	14.3 %	7	50.0 %	5	35.7 %
Robertson	4	66.7 %	1	16.7 %	1	16.7 %
Rutherford	7	43.8 %	7	43.8 %	2	12.5 %
Sequitah	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %
Sevier	3	37.5 %	4	50.0 %	1	12.5 %
Shelby	5	17.2 %	15	51.7 %	9	31.0 %
Smith	2	66.7 %	1	33.3 %	0	0.0 %
Stewart	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %

Table D-17b. Recreation Needs by County and Stage of Development (continued)
 Number and Estimated Cost for Recreation
 Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Sullivan	7	46.7 %	6	40.0 %	2	13.3 %
Sumner	16	64.0 %	7	28.0 %	2	8.0 %
Tipton	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %
Unicoi	5	50.0 %	5	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Union	3	75.0 %	1	25.0 %	0	0.0 %
Van Buren	2	50.0 %	1	25.0 %	1	25.0 %
Warren	1	33.3 %	1	33.3 %	1	33.3 %
Washington	6	50.0 %	1	8.3 %	5	41.7 %
Wayne	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Weakley	3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
White	3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Williamson	22	47.8 %	24	52.2 %	0	0.0 %
Wilson	3	33.3 %	4	44.4 %	2	22.2 %
Multi-county	18	81.8 %	2	9.1 %	2	9.1 %
Grand Total	311	53.8 %	175	30.3 %	92	15.9 %
		\$ 634.4		\$ 756.0		\$ 244.6
		38.8 %		46.2 %		15.0 %

Table D-18a. Libraries, Museums, and Historic Sites Needs by County*Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025*

County	2020 Population	Regional		Local		Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	77,558	\$ 500,000	\$ 0	\$0	1	\$ 500,000	\$6
Carter	56,418	2,100,000	1,100,000	\$19	2	3,200,000	\$57
Cheatham	41,101	0	1,000,000	\$24	1	1,000,000	\$24
Davidson	694,176	124,000,000	105,160,500	\$151	6	229,160,500	\$330
Dickson	54,376	0	500,000	\$9	1	500,000	\$9
Dyer	36,693	0	1,075,000	\$29	2	1,075,000	\$29
Gibson	49,159	0	400,000	\$8	1	400,000	\$8
Grundy	13,485	0	150,000	\$11	1	150,000	\$11
Hamilton	371,662	0	5,250,000	\$14	2	5,250,000	\$14
Hardin	25,583	0	100,000	\$4	1	100,000	\$4
Hawkins	56,775	0	275,000	\$5	2	275,000	\$5
Henderson	28,076	0	389,859	\$14	1	389,859	\$14
Houston	8,292	0	1,500,000	\$181	1	1,500,000	\$181
Knox	475,609	3,500,000	2,800,000	\$6	2	6,300,000	\$13
Lincoln	34,540	0	1,625,000	\$47	1	1,625,000	\$47
McMinn	54,208	0	100,000	\$2	1	100,000	\$2
McNairy	25,696	0	200,000	\$8	1	200,000	\$8
Marion	28,924	0	500,000	\$17	1	500,000	\$17
Marshall	35,016	0	1,500,000	\$43	1	1,500,000	\$43
Mauzy	99,590	0	175,000	\$2	1	175,000	\$2
Monroe	47,177	0	1,500,000	\$32	1	1,500,000	\$32
Montgomery	214,251	0	13,600,000	\$63	1	13,600,000	\$63
Moore	6,438	0	60,000	\$9	1	60,000	\$9
Pickett	5,061	3,150,000	0	\$0	1	3,150,000	\$622
Rutherford	339,261	0	2,700,000	\$8	1	2,700,000	\$8
Shelby	936,017	0	38,535,019	\$41	4	38,535,019	\$41
Sullivan	158,755	0	500,000	\$3	1	500,000	\$3
Sumner	195,561	12,200,000	4,500,000	\$23	7	16,700,000	\$85
Washington	130,367	300,000	4,735,000	\$36	3	5,035,000	\$39
Weakley	33,334	0	7,150,000	\$214	2	7,150,000	\$214
White	27,707	0	500,000	\$18	1	500,000	\$18
Williamson	245,348	7,200,000	3,767,870	\$15	3	10,967,870	\$45
Multi-county	6,886,834	135,199	0	\$0	1	135,199	\$0
Grand Total	6,886,834	\$ 153,085,199	\$ 201,348,248	\$29	57	\$ 354,433,447	\$51

Only those counties that reported projects in this category are shown.

Table D-18b. Libraries, Museums, and Historic Sites Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Libraries, Museums, and Historic Sites
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Carter	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Cheatham	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Davidson	3	50.0 %	1	16.7 %	2	33.3 %
Dickson	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Dyer	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Gibson	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Grundy	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hamilton	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %
Hardin	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hawkins	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Henderson	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Houston	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Knox	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %
Lincoln	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
McMinn	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
McNairy	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Marion	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Marshall	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Maury	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Monroe	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Montgomery	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Moore	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Pickett	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Rutherford	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Shelby	2	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	2	50.0 %
Sullivan	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Sumner	6	85.7 %	1	14.3 %	0	0.0 %
Washington	2	66.7 %	0	0.0 %	1	33.3 %
Weakley	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %
White	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Williamson	0	0.0 %	3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Multi-county	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Grand Total	30	52.6 %	14	24.6 %	13	22.8 %
		\$ 119.1		\$ 46.4		\$ 189.0
		33.6 %		13.1 %		53.3 %

Table D-19a. Community Development Needs by County*Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025*

County	2020 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	77,558	\$ 0	\$ 1,050,000	\$14	2	\$ 1,050,000	\$14
Bedford	50,179	0	1,550,000	\$31	1	1,550,000	\$31
Campbell	39,837	100,000	5,000,000	\$126	2	5,100,000	\$128
Carter	56,418	0	1,161,780	\$21	1	1,161,780	\$21
Cocke	36,225	3,100,000	0	\$0	1	3,100,000	\$86
Crockett	14,180	0	500,000	\$35	1	500,000	\$35
Davidson	694,176	0	52,200,000	\$75	2	52,200,000	\$75
Dickson	54,376	0	1,630,000	\$30	2	1,630,000	\$30
Dyer	36,693	3,400,000	21,000,000	\$572	2	24,400,000	\$665
Fentress	18,787	0	520,000	\$28	2	520,000	\$28
Gibson	49,159	0	1,000,000	\$20	2	1,000,000	\$20
Giles	29,530	0	350,000	\$12	2	350,000	\$12
Grainger	23,565	0	108,504	\$5	1	108,504	\$5
Greene	69,571	0	2,000,000	\$29	2	2,000,000	\$29
Grundy	13,485	0	1,090,000	\$81	2	1,090,000	\$81
Hamblen	65,110	0	37,000,000	\$568	1	37,000,000	\$568
Hamilton	371,662	0	3,507,741	\$9	4	3,507,741	\$9
Hawkins	56,775	0	2,050,000	\$36	2	2,050,000	\$36
Henderson	28,076	0	5,000,000	\$178	1	5,000,000	\$178
Houston	8,292	0	2,000,000	\$241	2	2,000,000	\$241
Jackson	11,864	0	986,000	\$83	3	986,000	\$83
Lake	6,988	0	500,000	\$72	1	500,000	\$72
McMinn	54,208	0	4,649,860	\$86	2	4,649,860	\$86
Macon	24,827	0	8,000,000	\$322	1	8,000,000	\$322
Marion	28,924	0	250,000	\$9	1	250,000	\$9
Monroe	47,177	5,000,000	0	\$0	1	5,000,000	\$106
Montgomery	214,251	42,655,000	0	\$0	2	42,655,000	\$199
Obion	30,131	2,000,000	0	\$0	1	2,000,000	\$66
Polk	16,835	0	801,715	\$48	1	801,715	\$48
Roane	53,841	0	10,000,000	\$186	1	10,000,000	\$186
Robertson	72,275	0	2,800,000	\$39	2	2,800,000	\$39
Sevier	99,244	0	13,066,500	\$132	3	13,066,500	\$132
Shelby	936,017	50,000	0	\$0	1	50,000	\$0
Smith	20,285	4,600,000	0	\$0	1	4,600,000	\$227
Sumner	195,561	0	11,500,000	\$59	3	11,500,000	\$59
Tipton	61,918	0	380,000	\$6	1	380,000	\$6
Unicoi	17,755	16,000,000	630,000	\$35	3	16,630,000	\$937
Wayne	16,524	0	1,500,000	\$91	1	1,500,000	\$91
White	27,707	0	65,000	\$2	1	65,000	\$2
Grand Total	6,886,834	\$ 76,905,000	\$ 193,847,100	\$28	65	\$ 270,752,100	\$39

Only those counties that reported projects in this category are shown.

Table D-19b. Community Development Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Community Development
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	1	0.2	1	0.9	0	0.0
Bedford	1	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Campbell	2	5.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Carter	1	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cocke	0	0.0	1	3.1	0	0.0
Crockett	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Davidson	0	0.0	2	52.2	0	0.0
Dickson	1	1.0	0	0.0	1	0.6
Dyer	1	21.0	1	3.4	0	0.0
Fentress	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.2
Gibson	2	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Giles	0	0.0	2	0.4	0	0.0
Grainger	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0
Greene	1	1.5	1	0.5	0	0.0
Grundy	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.8
Hamblen	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	37.0
Hamilton	1	1.2	1	0.9	2	1.4
Hawkins	2	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Henderson	1	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Houston	2	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jackson	2	0.9	0	0.0	1	0.1
Lake	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
McMinn	1	4.0	0	0.0	1	0.6
Macon	1	8.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Monroe	0	0.0	1	5.0	0	0.0
Montgomery	0	0.0	2	42.7	0	0.0
Obion	0	0.0	1	2.0	0	0.0
Polk	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8
Roane	1	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Robertson	1	0.3	1	2.5	0	0.0
Sevier	2	9.1	1	4.0	0	0.0
Shelby	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0
Smith	0	0.0	1	4.6	0	0.0
Sumner	1	6.0	2	5.5	0	0.0
Tipton	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0

Table D-19b. Community Development Needs by County and Stage of Development (continued)
Number and Estimated Cost for Community Development
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Unicoi	3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Wayne	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
White	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Grand Total	34	52.3 %	22	33.8 %	9	13.8 %
		\$ 100.9		\$ 128.2		\$ 41.7
		37.3 %		47.4 %		15.4 %

Table D-20a. Public Buildings Needs by County

Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	2020 Population	Regional		Local		Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	77,558	\$ 0	\$ 10,966,000	\$141	7	\$ 10,966,000	\$141
Bedford	50,179	5,710,000	0	\$0	1	5,710,000	\$114
Benton	16,131	0	5,500,000	\$341	4	5,500,000	\$341
Bledsoe	15,223	4,490,000	0	\$0	1	4,490,000	\$295
Blount	134,751	0	17,300,000	\$128	3	17,300,000	\$128
Bradley	109,071	2,660,000	2,000,000	\$18	2	4,660,000	\$43
Campbell	39,837	0	4,000,000	\$100	2	4,000,000	\$100
Carroll	27,779	800,000	377,000	\$14	4	1,177,000	\$42
Carter	56,418	0	500,000	\$9	1	500,000	\$9
Cheatham	41,101	0	7,000,000	\$170	2	7,000,000	\$170
Chester	17,432	4,060,000	0	\$0	2	4,060,000	\$233
Claiborne	32,023	0	500,000	\$16	1	500,000	\$16
Cocke	36,225	570,000	0	\$0	1	570,000	\$16
Coffee	57,632	0	3,200,000	\$56	1	3,200,000	\$56
Crockett	14,180	0	2,220,757	\$157	7	2,220,757	\$157
Cumberland	61,603	0	1,600,000	\$26	1	1,600,000	\$26
Davidson	694,176	585,290,000	0	\$0	47	585,290,000	\$843
Dickson	54,376	0	13,250,000	\$244	6	13,250,000	\$244
Dyer	36,693	0	3,200,000	\$87	3	3,200,000	\$87
Fentress	18,787	0	550,000	\$29	2	550,000	\$29
Franklin	42,485	4,360,000	0	\$0	1	4,360,000	\$103
Gibson	49,159	300,000	300,000	\$6	2	600,000	\$12
Giles	29,530	0	5,250,000	\$178	2	5,250,000	\$178
Greene	69,571	0	1,006,700	\$14	3	1,006,700	\$14
Hamblen	65,110	0	400,000	\$6	1	400,000	\$6
Hamilton	371,662	18,850,000	120,500	\$0	2	18,970,500	\$51
Hancock	6,493	0	872,000	\$134	2	872,000	\$134
Hardeman	24,836	0	750,000	\$30	1	750,000	\$30
Hawkins	56,775	0	70,000	\$1	1	70,000	\$1
Henderson	28,076	1,710,000	0	\$0	1	1,710,000	\$61
Jefferson	55,307	0	60,000	\$1	1	60,000	\$1
Knox	475,609	19,820,000	0	\$0	5	19,820,000	\$42
Lake	6,988	0	75,000	\$11	1	75,000	\$11
Lawrence	44,432	18,850,000	0	\$0	1	18,850,000	\$424
Loudon	54,910	0	6,500,000	\$118	2	6,500,000	\$118
McMinn	54,208	0	200,000	\$4	1	200,000	\$4
McNairy	25,696	3,200,000	0	\$0	1	3,200,000	\$125
Macon	24,827	0	4,500,000	\$181	2	4,500,000	\$181
Madison	98,360	7,706,000	1,500,000	\$15	4	9,206,000	\$94
Marion	28,924	0	1,000,000	\$35	1	1,000,000	\$35
Marshall	35,016	0	730,000	\$21	1	730,000	\$21
Maury	99,590	0	500,000	\$5	1	500,000	\$5
Monroe	47,177	3,240,000	638,700	\$14	3	3,878,700	\$82
Montgomery	214,251	0	8,911,000	\$42	4	8,911,000	\$42
Moore	6,438	0	850,000	\$132	2	850,000	\$132
Obion	30,131	0	325,000	\$11	3	325,000	\$11
Overton	22,566	3,990,000	320,000	\$14	2	4,310,000	\$191
Polk	16,835	0	300,000	\$18	1	300,000	\$18
Putnam	80,929	21,125,000	0	\$0	1	21,125,000	\$261
Rhea	33,443	3,300,000	800,000	\$24	2	4,100,000	\$123

Table D-20a. Public Buildings Needs by County (continued)*Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025*

County	2020 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Roane	53,841	0	4,300,000	\$80	3	4,300,000	\$80
Rutherford	339,261	29,053,700	10,485,000	\$31	11	39,538,700	\$117
Sevier	99,244	0	19,380,000	\$195	3	19,380,000	\$195
Shelby	936,017	21,125,000	11,300,000	\$12	3	32,425,000	\$35
Sullivan	158,755	0	4,187,000	\$26	2	4,187,000	\$26
Sumner	195,561	0	114,050,000	\$583	5	114,050,000	\$583
Trousdale	11,455	0	100,000	\$9	2	100,000	\$9
Van Buren	5,947	0	100,000	\$17	1	100,000	\$17
Warren	41,605	0	9,879,000	\$237	8	9,879,000	\$237
Washington	130,367	150,000	1,250,000	\$10	3	1,400,000	\$11
Weakley	33,334	0	9,894,000	\$297	7	9,894,000	\$297
White	27,707	0	4,000,000	\$144	1	4,000,000	\$144
Williamson	245,348	0	42,800,000	\$174	3	42,800,000	\$174
Wilson	148,130	0	2,500,000	\$17	1	2,500,000	\$17
Multi-county	6,886,834	9,369,700	0	\$0	1	9,369,700	\$1
Grand Total	6,886,834	\$ 769,729,400	\$ 342,367,657	\$50	207	\$ 1,112,097,057	\$161

Only those counties that reported projects in this category are shown.

Table D-20b. Public Buildings Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost for Public Buildings
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	2	28.6 %	4	0.9 %	1	14.3 %
Bedford	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Benton	4	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Bledsoe	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Blount	0	0.0 %	1	33.3 %	2	66.7 %
Bradley	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Campbell	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %
Carroll	3	75.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	25.0 %
Carter	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Cheatham	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Chester	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Claiborne	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Cocke	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Coffee	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Crockett	4	57.1 %	2	28.6 %	1	14.3 %
Cumberland	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Davidson	33	70.2 %	9	19.1 %	5	10.6 %
Dickson	3	50.0 %	1	16.7 %	2	33.3 %
Dyer	2	66.7 %	0	0.0 %	1	33.3 %
Fentress	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %
Franklin	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Gibson	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Giles	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Greene	1	33.3 %	0	0.0 %	2	66.7 %
Hamblen	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hamilton	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %
Hancock	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hardeman	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hawkins	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Henderson	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Jefferson	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Knox	3	60.0 %	1	20.0 %	1	20.0 %
Lake	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Lawrence	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Loudon	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %
McMinn	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %

Table D-20b. Public Buildings Needs by County and Stage of Development (continued)
Number and Estimated Cost for Public Buildings
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
McNairy	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Macon	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Madison	3	75.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	25.0 %
Marion	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Marshall	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Mauzy	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Monroe	1	33.3 %	1	33.3 %	1	33.3 %
Montgomery	4	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Moore	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Obion	3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Overton	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %
Polk	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Putnam	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Rhea	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Roane	1	33.3 %	2	66.7 %	0	0.0 %
Rutherford	7	63.6 %	2	18.2 %	2	18.2 %
Sevier	1	33.3 %	2	66.7 %	0	0.0 %
Shelby	2	66.7 %	1	33.3 %	0	0.0 %
Sullivan	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Sumner	2	40.0 %	1	20.0 %	2	40.0 %
Trousdale	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Van Buren	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Warren	3	37.5 %	2	25.0 %	3	37.5 %
Washington	0	0.0 %	2	66.7 %	1	33.3 %
Weakley	3	42.9 %	1	14.3 %	3	42.9 %
White	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Williamson	0	0.0 %	3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Wilson	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Multi-county	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Grand Total	119	57.5 %	49	23.7 %	39	18.8 %
		\$ 770.0		\$ 149.7		\$ 192.4
		69.2 %		13.5 %		17.3 %

Table D-21a. Other Facilities Needs by County

Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	2020 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	77,558	\$ 0	\$ 500,000	\$6	1	\$ 500,000	\$6
Bedford	50,179	4,270,000	285,294	\$6	3	4,555,294	\$91
Blount	134,751	0	338,800	\$3	1	338,800	\$3
Carroll	27,779	0	375,000	\$13	1	375,000	\$13
Claiborne	32,023	0	200,000	\$6	1	200,000	\$6
Davidson	694,176	3,290,000	2,900,000	\$4	4	6,190,000	\$9
Dickson	54,376	3,820,000	0	\$0	1	3,820,000	\$70
Gibson	49,159	2,140,000	0	\$0	1	2,140,000	\$44
Greene	69,571	0	350,000	\$5	1	350,000	\$5
Houston	8,292	0	100,000	\$12	1	100,000	\$12
Knox	475,609	7,496,522	10,850,000	\$23	6	18,346,522	\$39
Meigs	12,532	0	550,000	\$44	2	550,000	\$44
Montgomery	214,251	0	9,650,000	\$45	2	9,650,000	\$45
Moore	6,438	0	90,000	\$14	1	90,000	\$14
Putnam	80,929	7,750,000	0	\$0	1	7,750,000	\$96
Roane	53,841	0	11,400,000	\$212	3	11,400,000	\$212
Rutherford	339,261	3,350,000	15,400,000	\$45	5	18,750,000	\$55
Sevier	99,244	0	1,976,000	\$20	2	1,976,000	\$20
Shelby	936,017	2,800,000	14,510,834	\$16	7	17,310,834	\$18
Sullivan	158,755	0	6,860,000	\$43	1	6,860,000	\$43
Sumner	195,561	2,600,000	1,100,000	\$6	4	3,700,000	\$19
Unicoi	17,755	0	496,000	\$28	1	496,000	\$28
Warren	41,605	0	350,000	\$8	1	350,000	\$8
Washington	130,367	0	7,000,000	\$54	1	7,000,000	\$54
Williamson	245,348	0	14,000,000	\$57	1	14,000,000	\$57
Grand Total	6,886,834	\$ 37,516,522	\$ 99,281,928	\$14	53	\$ 136,798,450	\$20

Only those counties that reported projects in this category are shown.

**Table D-21b. Other Facilities Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Other Facilities
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025**

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions] \$	Number	Cost [in millions] \$	Number	Cost [in millions] \$
Anderson	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Bedford	1	33.3 %	1	33.3 %	1	33.3 %
Blount	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Carroll	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Claiborne	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Davidson	2	50.0 %	2	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Dickson	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Gibson	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Greene	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Houston	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Knox	2	33.3 %	2	33.3 %	2	33.3 %
Meigs	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Montgomery	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Moore	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Putnam	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Roane	0	0.0 %	2	66.7 %	1	33.3 %
Rutherford	2	40.0 %	3	60.0 %	0	0.0 %
Sevier	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Shelby	2	28.6 %	5	71.4 %	0	0.0 %
Sullivan	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Sumner	1	25.0 %	3	75.0 %	0	0.0 %
Unicoi	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Warren	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Washington	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Williamson	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Grand Total	21	39.6 %	27	50.9 %	5	9.4 %

Table D-22a. Industrial Sites and Parks Needs by County

Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	2020 Population	Regional		Local		Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	77,558	\$ 500,000	\$ 0	\$0	1	\$ 500,000	\$6
Bledsoe	15,223	4,963,200	0	\$0	2	4,963,200	\$326
Campbell	39,837	2,180,000	0	\$0	2	2,180,000	\$55
Carroll	27,779	257,462	0	\$0	1	257,462	\$9
Carter	56,418	720,000	0	\$0	1	720,000	\$13
Cheatham	41,101	2,100,000	0	\$0	1	2,100,000	\$51
Clay	7,629	1,200,000	0	\$0	1	1,200,000	\$157
Cocke	36,225	5,300,000	0	\$0	2	5,300,000	\$146
Coffee	57,632	500,000	0	\$0	1	500,000	\$9
Cumberland	61,603	9,000,000	0	\$0	1	9,000,000	\$146
DeKalb	20,837	2,969,700	0	\$0	5	2,969,700	\$143
Dickson	54,376	2,408,000	0	\$0	1	2,408,000	\$44
Dyer	36,693	400,000	0	\$0	1	400,000	\$11
Gibson	49,159	3,000,000	0	\$0	1	3,000,000	\$61
Grainger	23,565	1,000,000	0	\$0	1	1,000,000	\$42
Grundy	13,485	600,000	0	\$0	1	600,000	\$44
Hamilton	371,662	26,520,000	0	\$0	2	26,520,000	\$71
Hardin	25,583	1,000,000	0	\$0	1	1,000,000	\$39
Hawkins	56,775	407,820	0	\$0	1	407,820	\$7
Henderson	28,076	150,000	0	\$0	1	150,000	\$5
Henry	32,056	1,000,000	0	\$0	1	1,000,000	\$31
Hickman	25,387	760,700	0	\$0	1	760,700	\$30
Humphreys	18,590	3,700,000	0	\$0	4	3,700,000	\$199
Jackson	11,864	16,250,000	0	\$0	2	16,250,000	\$1,370
Johnson	17,849	500,000	0	\$0	1	500,000	\$28
Lake	6,988	7,750,000	0	\$0	3	7,750,000	\$1,109
Lawrence	44,432	3,159,613	0	\$0	2	3,159,613	\$71
Lewis	12,363	250,000	0	\$0	1	250,000	\$20
McMinn	54,208	3,001,000	0	\$0	2	3,001,000	\$55
Madison	98,360	1,000,000	0	\$0	1	1,000,000	\$10
Marion	28,924	4,393,100	0	\$0	3	4,393,100	\$152
Monroe	47,177	1,000,000	0	\$0	1	1,000,000	\$21
Obion	30,131	835,000	0	\$0	2	835,000	\$28
Pickett	5,061	1,850,000	0	\$0	2	1,850,000	\$366
Polk	16,835	256,000	0	\$0	1	256,000	\$15
Rhea	33,443	9,764,362	0	\$0	2	9,764,362	\$292
Roane	53,841	2,000,000	0	\$0	1	2,000,000	\$37
Sequatchie	15,176	482,836	0	\$0	1	482,836	\$32
Sevier	99,244	10,000,000	8,225,000	\$83	2	18,225,000	\$184
Sullivan	158,755	21,970,000	0	\$0	4	21,970,000	\$138
Trousdale	11,455	31,682,000	0	\$0	6	31,682,000	\$2,766
Union	20,187	1,200,000	0	\$0	1	1,200,000	\$59
Van Buren	5,947	5,000,000	0	\$0	1	5,000,000	\$841
Warren	41,605	5,762,600	0	\$0	1	5,762,600	\$139
Wayne	16,524	6,107,684	0	\$0	4	6,107,684	\$370
Weakley	33,334	1,507,935	0	\$0	2	1,507,935	\$45
White	27,707	5,225,776	0	\$0	2	5,225,776	\$189
Grand Total	6,886,834	\$ 211,584,788	\$ 8,225,000	\$1	82	\$ 219,809,788	\$32

Only those counties that reported projects in this category are shown.

Table D-22b. Industrial Sites and Parks Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Industrial Sites and Parks
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Bledsoe	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Campbell	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Carroll	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Carter	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Cheatham	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Clay	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Cooke	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Coffee	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Cumberland	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
DeKalb	4	80.0 %	1	20.0 %	0	0.0 %
Dickson	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Dyer	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Gibson	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Grainger	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Grundy	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hamilton	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %
Hardin	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hawkins	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Henderson	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Henry	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hickman	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Humphreys	3	75.0 %	1	25.0 %	0	0.0 %
Jackson	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Johnson	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Lake	1	33.3 %	2	66.7 %	0	0.0 %
Lawrence	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %
Lewis	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
McMinn	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %
Madison	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Marion	1	33.3 %	2	66.7 %	0	0.0 %
Monroe	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Obion	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Pickett	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %
Polk	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Rhea	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %

Table D-22b. Industrial Sites and Parks Needs by County and Stage of Development (continued)
Number and Estimated Cost for Industrial Sites and Parks
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Roane	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Sequatchie	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Sevier	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %
Sullivan	0	0.0 %	2	50.0 %	2	50.0 %
Trousdale	2	33.3 %	3	50.0 %	1	16.7 %
Union	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Van Buren	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Warren	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Wayne	2	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	2	50.0 %
Weakley	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
White	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Grand Total	35	42.7 %	32	39.0 %	15	18.3 %
		\$ 50.1		\$ 85.7		\$ 84.0
		22.8 %		39.0 %		38.2 %

Table D-23a. Business District Development Needs by County*Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025*

County	2020 Population	Regional		Local		Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	77,558	\$ 0	\$ 500,000	\$6	1	\$ 500,000	\$6
Carter	56,418	0	550,000	\$10	1	550,000	\$10
Cheatham	41,101	0	500,000	\$12	1	500,000	\$12
Claiborne	32,023	0	400,000	\$12	1	400,000	\$12
Cumberland	61,603	6,000,000	0	\$0	1	6,000,000	\$97
Davidson	694,176	12,000,000	0	\$0	1	12,000,000	\$17
Dyer	36,693	0	200,000	\$5	1	200,000	\$5
Gibson	49,159	0	2,000,000	\$41	1	2,000,000	\$41
Greene	69,571	0	4,000,000	\$57	2	4,000,000	\$57
Hancock	6,493	0	320,600	\$49	1	320,600	\$49
Hardin	25,583	0	500,000	\$20	1	500,000	\$20
McMinn	54,208	0	6,000,000	\$111	1	6,000,000	\$111
Monroe	47,177	600,000	0	\$0	1	600,000	\$13
Roane	53,841	0	3,700,000	\$69	1	3,700,000	\$69
Shelby	936,017	0	7,115,536	\$8	3	7,115,536	\$8
Sumner	195,561	0	2,000,000	\$10	1	2,000,000	\$10
Unicoi	17,755	0	600,000	\$34	2	600,000	\$34
Washington	130,367	2,000,000	0	\$0	1	2,000,000	\$15
Williamson	245,348	0	8,574,870	\$35	2	8,574,870	\$35
Grand Total	6,886,834	\$ 20,600,000	\$ 36,961,006	\$5	24	\$ 57,561,006	\$8

Only those counties that reported projects in this category are shown.

**Table D-23b. Business District Development Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Business District Development
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025**

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Carter	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Cheatham	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Clatsome	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Cumberland	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Davidson	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Dyer	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Gibson	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Greene	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hancock	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hardin	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
McMinn	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Monroe	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Roane	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Shelby	1	33.3 %	1	33.3 %	1	33.3 %
Sumner	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Unicoi	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Washington	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Williamson	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Grand Total	13	54.2 %	9	37.5 %	2	8.3 %

Building Tennessee’s Tomorrow: Anticipating the State’s Infrastructure Needs

July 2020 through June 2025

APPENDIX E: SCHOOL SYSTEM INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS BY COUNTY

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Table E-1. Tennessee Public Schools by System as of July 2020
Alphabetical by County

County	School System	School Count	Student Count	County	School System	School Count	Student Count
Anderson	Anderson County	18	6,143	DeKalb	DeKalb County	6	2,799
Anderson	Clinton	3	933	Dickson	Dickson County	18	7,974
Anderson	Oak Ridge	8	4,564	Dyer	Dyer County	8	3,721
Bedford	Bedford County	14	8,703	Dyer	Dyersburg	4	2,447
Benton	Benton County	8	2,071	Fayette	Fayette County	7	3,210
Bledsoe	Bledsoe County	5	1,587	Fentress	Fentress County	6	2,078
Blount	Alcoa	4	2,036	Franklin	Franklin County	11	4,992
Blount	Blount County	21	10,357	Gibson	Bradford SSD	2	563
Blount	Maryville	7	5,336	Gibson	Gibson County SSD	9	3,894
Bradley	Bradley County	16	9,938	Gibson	Humboldt	3	1,110
Bradley	Cleveland	9	5,592	Gibson	Milan SSD	3	1,906
Campbell	Campbell County	13	5,105	Gibson	Trenton SSD	3	1,254
Cannon	Cannon County	7	1,917	Giles	Giles County	8	3,608
Carroll	Carroll County	2	3	Grainger	Grainger County	8	3,191
Carroll	Hollow Rock-Bruceton SSD	2	610	Greene	Greene County	15	6,118
Carroll	Huntingdon SSD	4	1,268	Greene	Greeneville	7	2,819
Carroll	McKenzie SSD	3	1,197	Grundy	Grundy County	7	1,830
Carroll	South Carroll SSD	1	325	Hamblen	Hamblen County	18	10,147
Carroll	West Carroll SSD	3	875	Hamilton	Hamilton County	70	44,053
Carter	Carter County	15	4,822	Hancock	Hancock County	3	900
Carter	Elizabethton	5	2,464	Hardeman	Hardeman County	9	3,280
Cheatham	Cheatham County	13	5,873	Hardin	Hardin County	7	3,378
Chester	Chester County	6	2,752	Hawkins	Hawkins County	18	6,308
Claiborne	Claiborne County	13	3,956	Hawkins	Rogersville	1	634
Clay	Clay County	4	1,043	Haywood	Haywood County	6	2,646
Coke	Coke County	12	4,361	Henderson	Henderson County	9	3,822
Coke	Newport	1	637	Henderson	Lexington	2	829
Coffee	Coffee County	10	4,262	Henry	Henry County	6	2,921
Coffee	Manchester	3	1,389	Henry	Paris SSD	3	1,561
Coffee	Tullahoma	7	3,466	Hickman	Hickman County	8	3,262
Crockett	Alamo	1	570	Houston	Houston County	5	1,282
Crockett	Bells	1	364	Humphreys	Humphreys County	7	2,828
Crockett	Crockett County	5	1,926	Jackson	Jackson County	4	1,399
Cumberland	Cumberland County	12	6,959	Jefferson	Jefferson County	13	6,893
Davidson	Davidson County	136	82,255	Johnson	Johnson County	6	1,974
Decatur	Decatur County	4	1,504	Knox	Knox County	87	59,286

Table E-1. Tennessee Public Schools by System as of July 2020
Alphabetical by County (continued)

County	School System	School Count	Student Count
Lake	Lake County	3	711
Lauderdale	Lauderdale County	7	3,690
Lawrence	Lawrence County	13	6,553
Lewis	Lewis County	4	1,614
Lincoln	Fayetteville	3	1,300
Lincoln	Lincoln County	6	3,722
Loudon	Lenoir City	3	2,310
Loudon	Loudon County	9	4,620
McMinn	Athens	5	1,626
McMinn	Etowah	1	354
McMinn	McMinn County	9	5,201
McNairy	McNairy County	9	3,911
Macon	Macon County	8	3,867
Madison	Madison County	22	11,981
Marion	Marion County	10	3,857
Marion	Richard City SSD	1	211
Marshall	Marshall County	10	5,321
Maury	Maury County	22	12,541
Meigs	Meigs County	4	1,659
Monroe	Monroe County	12	5,129
Monroe	Sweetwater	4	1,408
Montgomery	Montgomery County	38	35,787
Moore	Moore County	2	862
Morgan	Morgan County	8	2,710
Obion	Obion County	7	3,128
Obion	Union City	3	1,532
Overton	Overton County	9	3,070
Perry	Perry County	4	1,006
Pickett	Pickett County	2	617
Polk	Polk County	6	2,144
Putnam	Putnam County	20	11,357
Rhea	Dayton	1	813
Rhea	Rhea County	7	4,116
Roane	Roane County	17	6,282
Robertson	Robertson County	20	12,296
Rutherford	Murfreesboro	13	8,690

County	School System	School Count	Student Count
Rutherford	Rutherford County	49	46,879
Scott	Oneida SSD	3	1,220
Scott	Scott County	7	2,769
Sequatchie	Sequatchie County	3	2,114
Sevier	Sevier County	32	14,312
Shelby	Arlington	4	4,777
Shelby	Bartlett	10	8,906
Shelby	Collierville	9	9,053
Shelby	Germantown	6	6,076
Shelby	Lakeland	2	1,832
Shelby	Millington	4	2,501
Shelby	Shelby County	156	116,567
Smith	Smith County	9	2,953
Stewart	Stewart County	4	1,980
Sullivan	Bristol	8	3,875
Sullivan	Kingsport	12	7,328
Sullivan	Sullivan County	22	8,887
Sumner	Sumner County	48	29,718
Tipton	Tipton County	14	10,279
Trousdale	Hartsville-Trousdale	3	1,293
Unicoi	Unicoi County	6	2,168
Union	Union County	7	4,577
Van Buren	Van Buren County	2	728
Warren	Warren County	11	6,242
Washington	Johnson City	11	7,872
Washington	Washington County	14	8,306
Wayne	Wayne County	8	2,014
Weakley	Weakley County	11	3,945
White	White County	8	3,725
Williamson	Franklin SSD	8	3,456
Williamson	Williamson County	48	40,737
Wilson	Lebanon SSD	6	3,823
Wilson	Wilson County	23	18,640
Statewide Counts		1,707	973,632

Note: SSD is the abbreviation for Special School District. Special School Districts do not necessarily coincide with city or county boundaries and have separate property tax rates set by the Tennessee General Assembly. They do not have sales taxing authority.

Table E-2. Infrastructure Needs at Public Elementary and Secondary Schools
Total Estimated Cost and Cost Per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	Total Est. Cost	Student Count	Cost Per Student
Anderson	Anderson County	\$ 19,438,518	6,143	\$3,164
Anderson	Clinton	54,000	933	\$58
Anderson	Oak Ridge	5,607,633	4,564	\$1,229
Bedford	Bedford County	32,922,170	8,703	\$3,783
Benton	Benton County	10,516,116	2,071	\$5,079
Bledsoe	Bledsoe County	9,680,000	1,587	\$6,098
Blount	Blount County	34,722,278	10,357	\$3,352
Blount	Alcoa	25,791,000	2,036	\$12,667
Blount	Maryville	35,210,000	5,336	\$6,599
Bradley	Bradley County	24,782,000	9,938	\$2,494
Bradley	Cleveland	11,396,080	5,592	\$2,038
Campbell	Campbell County	3,571,838	5,105	\$700
Cannon	Cannon County	3,243,000	1,917	\$1,692
Carroll	Carroll County	270,000	3	\$92,497
Carroll	Hollow Rock-Bruceton SSD	136,090	610	\$223
Carroll	Huntingdon SSD	0	1,268	\$0
Carroll	McKenzie SSD	1,771,500	1,197	\$1,480
Carroll	South Carroll SSD	109,530	325	\$337
Carroll	West Carroll SSD	55,000	875	\$63
Carter	Carter County	15,320,050	4,822	\$3,177
Carter	Elizabethton	11,706,384	2,464	\$4,752
Cheatham	Cheatham County	46,674,000	5,873	\$7,947
Chester	Chester County	4,199,750	2,752	\$1,526
Claiborne	Claiborne County	15,495,560	3,956	\$3,917
Clay	Clay County	850,000	1,043	\$815
Cocke	Cocke County	22,204,200	4,361	\$5,092
Cocke	Newport	365,000	637	\$573
Coffee	Coffee County	21,160,000	4,262	\$4,965
Coffee	Manchester	3,600,000	1,389	\$2,592
Coffee	Tullahoma	1,500,000	3,466	\$433
Crockett	Crockett County	13,628,924	1,926	\$7,075
Crockett	Alamo	6,670,000	570	\$11,707
Crockett	Bells	1,320,000	364	\$3,623
Cumberland	Cumberland County	5,197,490	6,959	\$747
Davidson	Davidson County	3,626,500,000	82,255	\$44,088
Decatur	Decatur County	2,082,700	1,504	\$1,384
DeKalb	DeKalb County	29,335,000	2,799	\$10,479
Dickson	Dickson County	35,983,000	7,974	\$4,513
Dyer	Dyer County	1,222,440	3,721	\$329
Dyer	Dyersburg	5,876,723	2,447	\$2,402

Table E-2. Infrastructure Needs at Public Elementary and Secondary Schools (continued)
Total Estimated Cost and Cost Per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	Total Est. Cost	Student Count	Cost Per Student
Fayette	Fayette County	6,705,050	3,210	\$2,089
Fentress	Fentress County	1,548,000	2,078	\$745
Franklin	Franklin County	47,628,500	4,992	\$9,541
Gibson	Humboldt	460,000	1,110	\$414
Gibson	Milan SSD	8,098,000	1,906	\$4,249
Gibson	Trenton SSD	3,393,025	1,254	\$2,706
Gibson	Bradford SSD	212,967	563	\$378
Gibson	Gibson County SSD	12,468,000	3,894	\$3,202
Giles	Giles County	8,115,350	3,608	\$2,250
Grainger	Grainger County	2,335,000	3,191	\$732
Greene	Greene County	1,823,044	6,118	\$298
Greene	Greeneville	21,620,191	2,819	\$7,668
Grundy	Grundy County	4,430,000	1,830	\$2,421
Hamblen	Hamblen County	37,428,000	10,147	\$3,688
Hamilton	Hamilton County	89,360,850	44,053	\$2,028
Hancock	Hancock County	1,193,671	900	\$1,326
Hardeman	Hardeman County	308,000	3,280	\$94
Hardin	Hardin County	1,652,830	3,378	\$489
Hawkins	Hawkins County	30,018,983	6,308	\$4,759
Hawkins	Rogersville	160,157	634	\$253
Haywood	Haywood County	12,183,301	2,646	\$4,604
Henderson	Henderson County	3,410,094	3,822	\$892
Henderson	Lexington	98,000	829	\$118
Henry	Henry County	3,408,654	2,921	\$1,167
Henry	Paris SSD	895,000	1,561	\$574
Hickman	Hickman County	17,162,910	3,262	\$5,262
Houston	Houston County	1,012,000	1,282	\$789
Humphreys	Humphreys County	31,340,000	2,828	\$11,082
Jackson	Jackson County	2,650,000	1,399	\$1,894
Jefferson	Jefferson County	76,601,902	6,893	\$11,113
Johnson	Johnson County	3,655,000	1,974	\$1,852
Knox	Knox County	39,843,608	59,286	\$672
Lake	Lake County	11,102,125	711	\$15,612
Lauderdale	Lauderdale County	49,787,421	3,690	\$13,492
Lawrence	Lawrence County	7,999,445	6,553	\$1,221
Lewis	Lewis County	0	1,614	\$0
Lincoln	Lincoln County	69,010,000	3,722	\$18,542
Lincoln	Fayetteville	6,946,217	1,300	\$5,345
Loudon	Loudon County	789,480	4,620	\$171
Loudon	Lenoir City	2,072,786	2,310	\$897

Table E-2. Infrastructure Needs at Public Elementary and Secondary Schools (continued)
Total Estimated Cost and Cost Per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	Total Est. Cost	Student Count	Cost Per Student
McMinn	McMinn County	10,096,757	5,201	\$1,941
McMinn	Athens	20,620,800	1,626	\$12,684
McMinn	Etowah	1,035,000	354	\$2,924
McNairy	McNairy County	12,908,900	3,911	\$3,301
Macon	Macon County	42,640,792	3,867	\$11,028
Madison	Madison County	30,998,176	11,981	\$2,587
Marion	Marion County	52,966,960	3,857	\$13,731
Marion	Richard City SSD	2,550,000	211	\$12,109
Marshall	Marshall County	347,951	5,321	\$65
Maury	Maury County	28,887,646	12,541	\$2,303
Meigs	Meigs County	2,086,000	1,659	\$1,257
Monroe	Monroe County	62,934,251	5,129	\$12,270
Monroe	Sweetwater	770,000	1,408	\$547
Montgomery	Montgomery County	257,740,043	35,787	\$7,202
Moore	Moore County	18,950,000	862	\$21,987
Morgan	Morgan County	2,522,500	2,710	\$931
Obion	Obion County	838,753	3,128	\$268
Obion	Union City	8,924,445	1,532	\$5,824
Overton	Overton County	6,783,036	3,070	\$2,209
Perry	Perry County	520,000	1,006	\$517
Pickett	Pickett County	15,503,859	617	\$25,125
Polk	Polk County	24,360,000	2,144	\$11,361
Putnam	Putnam County	45,564,310	11,357	\$4,012
Rhea	Rhea County	5,855,000	4,116	\$1,422
Rhea	Dayton	170	813	\$0
Roane	Roane County	25,822,348	6,282	\$4,110
Robertson	Robertson County	126,048,000	12,296	\$10,251
Rutherford	Rutherford County	424,220,936	46,879	\$9,049
Rutherford	Murfreesboro	7,850,000	8,690	\$903
Scott	Scott County	8,200,000	2,769	\$2,961
Scott	Oneida SSD	412,500	1,220	\$338
Sequatchie	Sequatchie County	9,250,500	2,114	\$4,375
Sevier	Sevier County	63,484,618	14,312	\$4,436
Shelby	Shelby County	529,549,480	116,567	\$4,543
Shelby	Arlington	15,754,500	4,777	\$3,298
Shelby	Bartlett	19,927,648	8,906	\$2,238
Shelby	Collierville	17,926,022	9,053	\$1,980
Shelby	Germantown	26,375,000	6,076	\$4,341
Shelby	Lakeland	39,000,000	1,832	\$21,285
Shelby	Millington	41,750,000	2,501	\$16,692

Table E-2. Infrastructure Needs at Public Elementary and Secondary Schools (continued)
Total Estimated Cost and Cost Per Student by School System

Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	Total Est. Cost	Student Count	Cost Per Student
Smith	Smith County	4,193,200	2,953	\$1,420
Stewart	Stewart County	1,450,000	1,980	\$732
Sullivan	Sullivan County	109,028,154	8,887	\$12,268
Sullivan	Bristol	109,465,549	3,875	\$28,249
Sullivan	Kingsport	8,716,400	7,328	\$1,189
Sumner	Sumner County	108,909,000	29,718	\$3,665
Tipton	Tipton County	6,439,233	10,279	\$626
Trousdale	Hartsville-Trousdale	1,475,000	1,293	\$1,141
Unicoi	Unicoi County	7,645,652	2,168	\$3,526
Union	Union County	18,348,528	4,577	\$4,008
Van Buren	Van Buren County	460,000	728	\$632
Warren	Warren County	17,272,000	6,242	\$2,767
Washington	Washington County	38,720,500	8,306	\$4,661
Washington	Johnson City	51,950,000	7,872	\$6,600
Wayne	Wayne County	5,285,000	2,014	\$2,625
Weakley	Weakley County	4,561,880	3,945	\$1,156
White	White County	905,000	3,725	\$243
Williamson	Williamson County	527,475,000	40,737	\$12,948
Williamson	Franklin SSD	40,110,000	3,456	\$11,604
Wilson	Wilson County	713,868,500	18,640	\$38,297
Wilson	Lebanon SSD	31,384,734	3,823	\$8,209
Grand Total		\$ 8,528,735,766	973,632	\$8,760

Includes cost estimates for new schools.

Table E-3. Infrastructure Needs at Existing Public Schools
Total Estimated Cost and Cost Per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	Total Est. Cost	Student Count	Cost Per Student
Anderson	Anderson County	\$ 8,438,518	6,143	\$1,374
Anderson	Clinton	54,000	933	\$58
Anderson	Oak Ridge	4,607,633	4,564	\$1,009
Bedford	Bedford County	9,422,170	8,703	\$1,083
Benton	Benton County	6,066,116	2,071	\$2,930
Bledsoe	Bledsoe County	9,680,000	1,587	\$6,098
Blount	Blount County	10,669,000	10,357	\$1,030
Blount	Alcoa	3,791,000	2,036	\$1,862
Blount	Maryville	2,405,000	5,336	\$451
Bradley	Bradley County	10,082,000	9,938	\$1,014
Bradley	Cleveland	11,396,080	5,592	\$2,038
Campbell	Campbell County	3,571,838	5,105	\$700
Cannon	Cannon County	1,143,000	1,917	\$596
Carroll	Carroll County	270,000	3	\$92,497
Carroll	Hollow Rock-Bruceton SSD	136,090	610	\$223
Carroll	Huntingdon SSD	0	1,268	\$0
Carroll	McKenzie SSD	1,771,500	1,197	\$1,480
Carroll	South Carroll SSD	109,530	325	\$337
Carroll	West Carroll SSD	55,000	875	\$63
Carter	Carter County	15,260,050	4,822	\$3,165
Carter	Elizabethton	5,006,384	2,464	\$2,032
Cheatham	Cheatham County	2,474,000	5,873	\$421
Chester	Chester County	4,199,750	2,752	\$1,526
Claiborne	Claiborne County	5,195,560	3,956	\$1,313
Clay	Clay County	500,000	1,043	\$479
Cocke	Cocke County	10,938,200	4,361	\$2,508
Cocke	Newport	365,000	637	\$573
Coffee	Coffee County	10,160,000	4,262	\$2,384
Coffee	Manchester	3,600,000	1,389	\$2,592
Coffee	Tullahoma	1,000,000	3,466	\$289
Crockett	Crockett County	5,027,924	1,926	\$2,610
Crockett	Alamo	4,670,000	570	\$8,197
Crockett	Bells	820,000	364	\$2,250
Cumberland	Cumberland County	4,697,490	6,959	\$675
Davidson	Davidson County	3,146,240,000	82,255	\$38,250
Decatur	Decatur County	2,082,700	1,504	\$1,384
DeKalb	DeKalb County	675,000	2,799	\$241
Dickson	Dickson County	2,983,000	7,974	\$374
Dyer	Dyer County	922,440	3,721	\$248
Dyer	Dyersburg	5,796,723	2,447	\$2,369

Table E-3. Infrastructure Needs at Existing Public Schools (continued)
Total Estimated Cost and Cost Per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	Total Est. Cost	Student Count	Cost Per Student
Fayette	Fayette County	6,705,050	3,210	\$2,089
Fentress	Fentress County	1,548,000	2,078	\$745
Franklin	Franklin County	47,343,500	4,992	\$9,484
Gibson	Humboldt	460,000	1,110	\$414
Gibson	Milan SSD	6,098,000	1,906	\$3,200
Gibson	Trenton SSD	3,393,025	1,254	\$2,706
Gibson	Bradford SSD	212,967	563	\$378
Gibson	Gibson County SSD	11,868,000	3,894	\$3,048
Giles	Giles County	4,115,350	3,608	\$1,141
Grainger	Grainger County	2,335,000	3,191	\$732
Greene	Greene County	1,323,044	6,118	\$216
Greene	Greeneville	21,620,191	2,819	\$7,668
Grundy	Grundy County	4,430,000	1,830	\$2,421
Hamblen	Hamblen County	35,428,000	10,147	\$3,491
Hamilton	Hamilton County	59,460,850	44,053	\$1,350
Hancock	Hancock County	493,671	900	\$548
Hardeman	Hardeman County	308,000	3,280	\$94
Hardin	Hardin County	1,652,830	3,378	\$489
Hawkins	Hawkins County	27,518,983	6,308	\$4,362
Hawkins	Rogersville	160,157	634	\$253
Haywood	Haywood County	9,993,301	2,646	\$3,776
Henderson	Henderson County	3,360,094	3,822	\$879
Henderson	Lexington	98,000	829	\$118
Henry	Henry County	908,654	2,921	\$311
Henry	Paris SSD	895,000	1,561	\$574
Hickman	Hickman County	17,162,910	3,262	\$5,262
Houston	Houston County	1,012,000	1,282	\$789
Humphreys	Humphreys County	7,340,000	2,828	\$2,596
Jackson	Jackson County	250,000	1,399	\$179
Jefferson	Jefferson County	21,101,902	6,893	\$3,061
Johnson	Johnson County	3,655,000	1,974	\$1,852
Knox	Knox County	32,943,608	59,286	\$556
Lake	Lake County	11,102,125	711	\$15,612
Lauderdale	Lauderdale County	49,787,421	3,690	\$13,492
Lawrence	Lawrence County	2,761,849	6,553	\$421
Lewis	Lewis County	0	1,614	\$0
Lincoln	Lincoln County	48,010,000	3,722	\$12,900
Lincoln	Fayetteville	3,246,217	1,300	\$2,498
Loudon	Loudon County	789,480	4,620	\$171
Loudon	Lenoir City	1,472,786	2,310	\$638

Table E-3. Infrastructure Needs at Existing Public Schools (continued)
Total Estimated Cost and Cost Per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	Total Est. Cost	Student Count	Cost Per Student
McMinn	McMinn County	10,096,757	5,201	\$1,941
McMinn	Athens	11,840,800	1,626	\$7,283
McMinn	Etowah	1,035,000	354	\$2,924
McNairy	McNairy County	3,693,900	3,911	\$945
Macon	Macon County	722,792	3,867	\$187
Madison	Madison County	28,973,176	11,981	\$2,418
Marion	Marion County	25,881,000	3,857	\$6,709
Marion	Richard City SSD	1,850,000	211	\$8,785
Marshall	Marshall County	347,951	5,321	\$65
Maury	Maury County	27,401,646	12,541	\$2,185
Meigs	Meigs County	1,936,000	1,659	\$1,167
Monroe	Monroe County	23,914,251	5,129	\$4,662
Monroe	Sweetwater	770,000	1,408	\$547
Montgomery	Montgomery County	86,440,043	35,787	\$2,415
Moore	Moore County	15,950,000	862	\$18,506
Morgan	Morgan County	2,522,500	2,710	\$931
Obion	Obion County	738,753	3,128	\$236
Obion	Union City	3,733,445	1,532	\$2,436
Overton	Overton County	6,588,000	3,070	\$2,146
Perry	Perry County	520,000	1,006	\$517
Pickett	Pickett County	403,859	617	\$654
Polk	Polk County	4,360,000	2,144	\$2,033
Putnam	Putnam County	15,234,310	11,357	\$1,341
Rhea	Rhea County	3,355,000	4,116	\$815
Rhea	Dayton	170	813	\$0
Roane	Roane County	15,322,348	6,282	\$2,439
Robertson	Robertson County	78,048,000	12,296	\$6,347
Rutherford	Rutherford County	51,611,186	46,879	\$1,101
Rutherford	Murfreesboro	5,350,000	8,690	\$616
Scott	Scott County	2,400,000	2,769	\$867
Scott	Oneida SSD	312,500	1,220	\$256
Sequatchie	Sequatchie County	7,500,500	2,114	\$3,547
Sevier	Sevier County	27,365,375	14,312	\$1,912
Shelby	Shelby County	475,675,402	116,567	\$4,081
Shelby	Arlington	15,754,500	4,777	\$3,298
Shelby	Bartlett	18,427,648	8,906	\$2,069
Shelby	Collierville	17,926,022	9,053	\$1,980
Shelby	Germantown	20,375,000	6,076	\$3,353
Shelby	Lakeland	0	1,832	\$0
Shelby	Millington	9,750,000	2,501	\$3,898

Table E-3. Infrastructure Needs at Existing Public Schools (continued)
Total Estimated Cost and Cost Per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	Total Est. Cost	Student Count	Cost Per Student
Smith	Smith County	1,393,200	2,953	\$472
Stewart	Stewart County	1,450,000	1,980	\$732
Sullivan	Sullivan County	43,028,154	8,887	\$4,841
Sullivan	Bristol	79,465,549	3,875	\$20,507
Sullivan	Kingsport	8,536,400	7,328	\$1,165
Sumner	Sumner County	4,309,000	29,718	\$145
Tipton	Tipton County	4,739,233	10,279	\$461
Trousdale	Hartsville-Trousdale	1,475,000	1,293	\$1,141
Unicoi	Unicoi County	7,645,652	2,168	\$3,526
Union	Union County	3,173,528	4,577	\$693
Van Buren	Van Buren County	460,000	728	\$632
Warren	Warren County	3,206,000	6,242	\$514
Washington	Washington County	14,245,000	8,306	\$1,715
Washington	Johnson City	4,200,000	7,872	\$534
Wayne	Wayne County	3,835,000	2,014	\$1,905
Weakley	Weakley County	1,461,880	3,945	\$371
White	White County	905,000	3,725	\$243
Williamson	Williamson County	169,575,000	40,737	\$4,163
Williamson	Franklin SSD	12,710,000	3,456	\$3,677
Wilson	Wilson County	127,218,500	18,640	\$6,825
Wilson	Lebanon SSD	100,000	3,823	\$26
Grand Total		\$ 5,285,907,591	973,632	\$5,429

Table E-4. Infrastructure Needs at Public Elementary and Secondary Schools
Total Estimated Cost by School System
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	Student Count	New Schools	Additions	Renovations	Other Needs	System-wide	Total Estimated Cost
Anderson	Anderson County	6,143	10,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 343,000	\$ 8,095,518	\$ 0	\$ 19,438,518
Anderson	Clinton	933	0	0	0	54,000	0	54,000
Anderson	Oak Ridge	4,564	0	0	2,227,633	2,380,000	1,000,000	5,607,633
Bedford	Bedford County	8,703	19,000,000	4,500,000	6,982,000	2,440,170	0	32,922,170
Benton	Benton County	2,071	200,000	4,250,000	4,455,916	1,610,200	0	10,516,116
Bledsoe	Bledsoe County	1,587	0	0	8,685,000	995,000	0	9,680,000
Blount	Blount County	10,357	0	24,053,278	9,806,000	863,000	0	34,722,278
Blount	Alcoa	2,036	0	22,000,000	3,391,000	400,000	0	25,791,000
Blount	Maryville	5,336	30,000,000	2,805,000	2,360,000	45,000	0	35,210,000
Bradley	Bradley County	9,938	0	11,500,000	9,162,000	920,000	3,200,000	24,782,000
Bradley	Cleveland	5,592	0	0	10,226,080	1,170,000	0	11,396,080
Campbell	Campbell County	5,105	0	0	2,564,198	1,007,640	0	3,571,838
Cannon	Cannon County	1,917	0	0	1,100,000	43,000	2,100,000	3,243,000
Carroll	Carroll County	3	0	0	210,000	60,000	0	270,000
Carroll	Hollow Rock-Bruceston SSD	610	0	0	0	136,090	0	136,090
Carroll	Huntingdon SSD	1,268	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	McKenzie SSD	1,197	0	0	1,600,000	171,500	0	1,771,500
Carroll	South Carroll SSD	325	0	0	50,000	59,530	0	109,530
Carroll	West Carroll SSD	875	0	0	0	55,000	0	55,000
Carter	Carter County	4,822	0	60,000	14,700,836	559,214	0	15,320,050
Carter	Elizabethton	2,464	0	6,700,000	4,891,131	115,253	0	11,706,384
Cheatham	Cheatham County	5,873	40,000,000	0	2,474,000	0	4,200,000	46,674,000
Chester	Chester County	2,752	0	0	3,494,750	705,000	0	4,199,750
Claiborne	Claiborne County	3,956	10,300,000	0	4,509,000	686,560	0	15,495,560
Clay	Clay County	1,043	0	350,000	450,000	50,000	0	850,000
Cocke	Cocke County	4,361	0	11,266,000	8,366,000	2,572,200	0	22,204,200
Cocke	Newport	637	0	0	300,000	65,000	0	365,000
Coffee	Coffee County	4,262	0	11,000,000	10,000,000	160,000	0	21,160,000

Table E-4. Infrastructure Needs at Public Elementary and Secondary Schools (continued)
Total Estimated Cost by School System
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	Student Count	New Schools	Additions	Renovations	Other Needs	System-wide	Total Estimated Cost
Coffee	Manchester	1,389	0	0	3,600,000	0	0	3,600,000
Coffee	Tullahoma	3,466	0	500,000	1,000,000	0	0	1,500,000
Crockett	Crockett County	1,926	0	8,601,000	5,027,924	0	0	13,628,924
Crockett	Alamo	570	0	2,000,000	4,410,000	260,000	0	6,670,000
Crockett	Bells	364	0	500,000	775,000	45,000	0	1,320,000
Cumberland	Cumberland County	6,959	0	500,000	3,975,000	722,490	0	5,197,490
Davidson	Davidson County	82,255	461,420,000	18,840,000	3,105,630,000	40,610,000	0	3,626,500,000
Decatur	Decatur County	1,504	0	0	2,082,700	0	0	2,082,700
DeKalb	DeKalb County	2,799	25,000,000	3,660,000	425,000	250,000	0	29,335,000
Dickson	Dickson County	7,974	33,000,000	0	2,983,000	0	0	35,983,000
Dyer	Dyer County	3,721	0	300,000	400,000	522,440	0	1,222,440
Dyer	Dyersburg	2,447	0	80,000	4,350,000	1,446,723	0	5,876,723
Fayette	Fayette County	3,210	0	0	6,360,050	345,000	0	6,705,050
Fentress	Fentress County	2,078	0	0	198,000	1,350,000	0	1,548,000
Franklin	Franklin County	4,992	0	145,000	46,380,000	963,500	140,000	47,628,500
Gibson	Humboldt	1,110	0	0	300,000	160,000	0	460,000
Gibson	Milan SSD	1,906	0	2,000,000	6,098,000	0	0	8,098,000
Gibson	Trenton SSD	1,254	0	0	3,393,025	0	0	3,393,025
Gibson	Bradford SSD	563	0	0	0	212,967	0	212,967
Gibson	Gibson County SSD	3,894	0	600,000	10,220,000	1,648,000	0	12,468,000
Giles	Giles County	3,608	0	0	4,055,350	60,000	4,000,000	8,115,350
Grainger	Grainger County	3,191	0	0	2,335,000	0	0	2,335,000
Greene	Greene County	6,118	0	500,000	500,000	823,044	0	1,823,044
Greene	Greeneville	2,819	0	0	20,699,810	920,381	0	21,620,191
Grundy	Grundy County	1,830	0	0	3,680,000	750,000	0	4,430,000
Hamblen	Hamblen County	10,147	0	2,000,000	35,380,000	48,000	0	37,428,000
Hamilton	Hamilton County	44,053	25,000,000	4,900,000	59,090,850	370,000	0	89,360,850
Hancock	Hancock County	900	0	700,000	485,271	8,400	0	1,193,671
Hardeman	Hardeman County	3,280	0	0	100,000	208,000	0	308,000
Hardin	Hardin County	3,378	0	0	1,177,000	475,830	0	1,652,830
Hawkins	Hawkins County	6,308	0	2,500,000	26,613,983	905,000	0	30,018,983
Hawkins	Rogersville	634	0	0	0	160,157	0	160,157

Table E-4. Infrastructure Needs at Public Elementary and Secondary Schools (continued)
Total Estimated Cost by School System
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	Student Count	New Schools	Additions	Renovations	Other Needs	System-wide	Total Estimated Cost
Haywood	Haywood County	2,646	0	2,190,000	9,145,311	847,990	0	12,183,301
Henderson	Henderson County	3,822	0	50,000	2,895,000	465,094	0	3,410,094
Henderson	Lexington	829	0	0	0	98,000	0	98,000
Henry	Henry County	2,921	0	2,500,000	612,000	296,654	0	3,408,654
Henry	Paris SSD	1,561	0	0	710,000	185,000	0	895,000
Hickman	Hickman County	3,262	0	0	17,040,000	122,910	0	17,162,910
Houston	Houston County	1,282	0	0	762,000	250,000	0	1,012,000
Humphreys	Humphreys County	2,828	22,000,000	2,000,000	7,340,000	0	0	31,340,000
Jackson	Jackson County	1,399	50,000	0	0	250,000	2,350,000	2,650,000
Jefferson	Jefferson County	6,893	50,000,000	5,500,000	20,954,000	147,902	0	76,601,902
Johnson	Johnson County	1,974	0	0	3,655,000	0	0	3,655,000
Knox	Knox County	59,286	0	6,900,000	22,695,868	10,247,740	0	39,843,608
Lake	Lake County	711	0	0	10,780,000	322,125	0	11,102,125
Lauderdale	Lauderdale County	3,690	0	0	47,199,921	2,587,500	0	49,787,421
Lawrence	Lawrence County	6,553	0	5,237,596	2,611,849	150,000	0	7,999,445
Lewis	Lewis County	1,614	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	Lincoln County	3,722	17,000,000	4,000,000	48,000,000	10,000	0	69,010,000
Lincoln	Fayetteville	1,300	0	3,700,000	2,995,014	251,203	0	6,946,217
Loudon	Loudon County	4,620	0	0	61,160	728,320	0	789,480
Loudon	Lenoir City	2,310	0	600,000	1,160,000	312,786	0	2,072,786
McMinn	McMinn County	5,201	0	0	10,096,757	0	0	10,096,757
McMinn	Athens	1,626	0	8,780,000	10,609,800	1,231,000	0	20,620,800
McMinn	Etowah	354	0	0	750,000	285,000	0	1,035,000
McNairy	McNairy County	3,911	0	9,215,000	477,500	3,216,400	0	12,908,900
Macon	Macon County	3,867	31,000,000	10,418,000	0	722,792	500,000	42,640,792
Madison	Madison County	11,981	0	2,025,000	14,077,596	14,895,580	0	30,998,176
Marion	Marion County	3,857	22,568,500	4,517,460	25,731,000	150,000	0	52,966,960
Marion	Richard City SSD	211	0	700,000	1,850,000	0	0	2,550,000
Marshall	Marshall County	5,321	0	0	347,951	0	0	347,951
Maury	Maury County	12,541	0	1,486,000	27,401,646	0	0	28,887,646
Meigs	Meigs County	1,659	0	0	1,486,000	450,000	150,000	2,086,000
Monroe	Monroe County	5,129	30,000,000	9,020,000	21,269,203	2,645,048	0	62,934,251

Table E-4. Infrastructure Needs at Public Elementary and Secondary Schools (continued)
 Total Estimated Cost by School System
 Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	Student Count	New Schools	Additions	Renovations	Other Needs	System-wide	Total Estimated Cost
Monroe	Sweetwater	1,408	0	0	565,000	205,000	0	770,000
Montgomery	Montgomery County	35,787	129,000,000	42,000,000	66,625,964	19,814,079	300,000	257,740,043
Moore	Moore County	862	0	3,000,000	15,850,000	100,000	0	18,950,000
Morgan	Morgan County	2,710	0	0	1,338,000	1,184,500	0	2,522,500
Obion	Obion County	3,128	0	100,000	0	738,753	0	838,753
Obion	Union City	1,532	0	4,999,000	3,532,474	200,971	192,000	8,924,445
Overton	Overton County	3,070	0	0	5,938,000	650,000	195,036	6,783,036
Perry	Perry County	1,006	0	0	140,000	380,000	0	520,000
Pickett	Pickett County	617	15,000,000	0	285,000	118,859	100,000	15,503,859
Polk	Polk County	2,144	20,000,000	0	4,360,000	0	0	24,360,000
Putnam	Putnam County	11,357	20,000,000	10,080,000	13,699,860	1,534,450	250,000	45,564,310
Rhea	Rhea County	4,116	0	0	3,026,000	329,000	2,500,000	5,855,000
Rhea	Dayton	813	0	0	0	170	0	170
Roane	Roane County	6,282	0	10,500,000	10,080,000	5,242,348	0	25,822,348
Robertson	Robertson County	12,296	35,000,000	13,000,000	71,337,000	6,711,000	0	126,048,000
Rutherford	Rutherford County	46,879	361,209,750	11,400,000	50,015,000	1,596,186	0	424,220,936
Rutherford	Murfreesboro	8,690	0	0	5,350,000	0	2,500,000	7,850,000
Scott	Scott County	2,769	0	5,800,000	1,225,000	1,175,000	0	8,200,000
Scott	Oneida SSD	1,220	0	100,000	262,500	50,000	0	412,500
Sequatchie	Sequatchie County	2,114	0	1,150,000	7,300,500	200,000	600,000	9,250,500
Sevier	Sevier County	14,312	0	36,119,243	26,189,710	1,175,665	0	63,484,618
Shelby	Shelby County	116,567	28,260,695	25,613,383	376,037,173	99,638,229	0	529,549,480
Shelby	Arlington	4,777	0	0	15,567,000	187,500	0	15,754,500
Shelby	Bartlett	8,906	0	1,500,000	16,767,648	1,660,000	0	19,927,648
Shelby	Collierville	9,053	0	0	16,182,746	1,743,276	0	17,926,022
Shelby	Germanatown	6,076	0	6,000,000	16,575,000	3,800,000	0	26,375,000
Shelby	Lakeland	1,832	0	39,000,000	0	0	0	39,000,000
Shelby	Millington	2,501	0	32,000,000	7,230,000	2,520,000	0	41,750,000
Smith	Smith County	2,953	0	1,800,000	988,200	405,000	1,000,000	4,193,200
Stewart	Stewart County	1,980	0	0	1,450,000	0	0	1,450,000
Sullivan	Sullivan County	8,887	65,000,000	1,000,000	35,957,154	7,071,000	0	109,028,154
Sullivan	Bristol	3,875	28,000,000	2,000,000	77,063,049	2,402,500	0	109,465,549

Table E-4. Infrastructure Needs at Public Elementary and Secondary Schools (continued)
Total Estimated Cost by School System
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	Student Count	New Schools	Additions	Renovations	Other Needs	System-wide	Total Estimated Cost
Sullivan	Kingsport	7,328	0	180,000	7,127,000	1,409,400	0	8,716,400
Sumner	Sumner County	29,718	104,600,000	0	2,990,000	1,319,000	0	108,909,000
Tipton	Tipton County	10,279	0	1,700,000	3,336,588	1,402,645	0	6,439,233
Trousdale	Hartsville-Trousdale	1,293	0	0	1,100,000	375,000	0	1,475,000
Unicoi	Unicoi County	2,168	0	0	7,420,000	225,652	0	7,645,652
Union	Union County	4,577	15,000,000	175,000	2,124,345	1,049,183	0	18,348,528
Van Buren	Van Buren County	728	0	0	429,000	31,000	0	460,000
Warren	Warren County	6,242	0	4,400,000	2,026,000	1,180,000	9,666,000	17,272,000
Washington	Washington County	8,306	24,000,000	175,500	14,245,000	0	300,000	38,720,500
Washington	Johnson City	7,872	32,750,000	15,000,000	4,200,000	0	0	51,950,000
Wayne	Wayne County	2,014	0	1,450,000	3,835,000	0	0	5,285,000
Weakley	Weakley County	3,945	0	3,100,000	550,000	911,880	0	4,561,880
White	White County	3,725	0	0	660,000	245,000	0	905,000
Williamson	Williamson County	40,737	346,500,000	11,400,000	155,055,000	14,520,000	0	527,475,000
Williamson	Franklin SSD	3,456	0	27,400,000	12,310,000	400,000	0	40,110,000
Wilson	Wilson County	18,640	584,500,000	0	125,368,500	1,850,000	2,150,000	713,868,500
Wilson	Lebanon SSD	3,823	30,284,734	500,000	100,000	0	500,000	31,384,734
Grand Total		973,632	2,665,643,679	539,291,460	4,980,602,494	305,305,097	37,893,036	8,528,735,766

Table E-5. Overall Condition of Schools by School System as of July 2020

County	School System	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	County	School System	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Anderson	Anderson County	12	6			Fayette	Fayette County	1	6		
Anderson	Clinton		3			Fentress	Fentress County	4	2		
Anderson	Oak Ridge	2	5		1	Franklin	Franklin County	3	8		
Bedford	Bedford County	10	4			Gibson	Humboldt		3		
Benton	Benton County	3	4	1		Gibson	Milan SSD	1	1	1	
Bledsoe	Bledsoe County		2	3		Gibson	Trenton SSD	1	2		
Blount	Blount County	12	9			Gibson	Bradford SSD		2		
Blount	Alcoa	1	2	1		Gibson	Gibson County SSD	4	5		
Blount	Maryville	3	4			Giles	Giles County	2	6		
Bradley	Bradley County	5	8	3		Grainger	Grainger County	1	7		
Bradley	Cleveland	4	5			Greene	Greene County	2	12	1	
Campbell	Campbell County	7	6			Greene	Greeneville	1	5	1	
Cannon	Cannon County	5	2			Grundy	Grundy County	1	6		
Carroll	Carroll County		1	1		Hamblen	Hamblen County	11	7		
Carroll	Hollow Rock-Bruceston SSD	2				Hamilton	Hamilton County	28	38	4	
Carroll	Huntingdon SSD	1	3			Hancock	Hancock County	3			
Carroll	McKenzie SSD		3			Hardeman	Hardeman County		9		
Carroll	South Carroll SSD		1			Hardin	Hardin County	4	3		
Carroll	West Carroll SSD	1	2			Hawkins	Hawkins County	6	11	1	
Carter	Carter County	2	12	1		Hawkins	Rogersville	1			
Carter	Elizabethton		5			Haywood	Haywood County		6		
Cheatham	Cheatham County	7	6			Henderson	Henderson County	2	7		
Chester	Chester County	2	4			Henderson	Lexington	1	1		
Claiborne	Claiborne County	6	6		1	Henry	Henry County	6			
Clay	Clay County	1	3			Henry	Paris SSD	2	1		
Cocke	Cocke County	3	9			Hickman	Hickman County	4	2	2	
Cocke	Newport		1			Houston	Houston County	1	4		
Coffee	Coffee County	6	3	1		Humphreys	Humphreys County	3	2	2	
Coffee	Manchester	2	1			Jackson	Jackson County	2	2		
Coffee	Tullahoma	3	4			Jefferson	Jefferson County	3	10		
Crockett	Crockett County	5				Johnson	Johnson County	3	3		
Crockett	Alamo		1			Knox	Knox County	13	72	2	
Crockett	Bells	1				Lake	Lake County	1		2	
Cumberland	Cumberland County	3	9			Lauderdale	Lauderdale County		4	3	
Davidson	Davidson County	9	68	48	11	Lawrence	Lawrence County	4	9		
Decatur	Decatur County	2	2			Lewis	Lewis County	4			
DeKalb	DeKalb County	1	4	1		Lincoln	Lincoln County	3	1	2	
Dickson	Dickson County	5	12	1		Lincoln	Fayetteville		3		
Dyer	Dyer County	4	4			Loudon	Loudon County	2	7		
Dyer	Dyersburg	3	1			Loudon	Lenoir City	3			

Table E-5. Overall Condition of Schools by School System as of July 2020 (continued)

County	School System	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	County	School System	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
McMinn	McMinn County	1	7	1		Shelby	Bartlett	5	3	2	
McMinn	Athens		1	4		Shelby	Collierville	2	6	1	
McMinn	Etowah		1			Shelby	Germantown	1	1	4	
McNairy	McNairy County	2	7			Shelby	Lake land	1	1		
Macon	Macon County	2	6			Shelby	Millington	1	2	1	
Madison	Madison County	11	11			Smith	Smith County	8		1	
Marion	Marion County	5	1	4		Stewart	Stewart County		4		
Marion	Richard City SSD		1			Sullivan	Sullivan County	6	13	3	
Marshall	Marshall County	5	4	1		Sullivan	Bristol	1	5	2	
Maury	Maury County	10	10	2		Sullivan	Kingsport	10	2		
Meigs	Meigs County	3	1			Sumner	Sumner County	22	26		
Monroe	Monroe County	8	1	2	1	Tipton	Tipton County	3	11		
Monroe	Sweetwater	1	3			Trousdale	Hartsville-Trousdale	1	2		
Montgomery	Montgomery County	22	16			Unicoi	Unicoi County	1	5		
Moore	Moore County	1		1		Union	Union County	2	5		
Morgan	Morgan County	3	3	2		Van Buren	Van Buren County	2			
Obion	Obion County		7			Warren	Warren County	4	7		
Obion	Union City		3			Washington	Washington County	6	8		
Overton	Overton County	4	5			Washington	Johnson City	10	1		
Perry	Perry County	1	3			Wayne	Wayne County	2	6		
Pickett	Pickett County	1	1			Weakley	Weakley County	4	7		
Polk	Polk County	2	3	1		White	White County	6	2		
Putnam	Putnam County	10	10			Williamson	Williamson County	34	13	1	
Rhea	Rhea County	3	4			Williamson	Franklin SSD	6	2		
Rhea	Dayton	1				Wilson	Wilson County	15	8		
Roane	Roane County	12	4	1		Wilson	Lebanon SSD	4	2		
Robertson	Robertson County	7	10	2	1	Total		649	876	167	15
Rutherford	Rutherford County	30	19								
Rutherford	Murfreesboro	8	5								
Scott	Scott County	3	4								
Scott	Oneida SSD	3									
Sequatchie	Sequatchie County	2	1								
Sevier	Sevier County	16	15	1							
Shelby	Shelby County	47	75	48							
Shelby	Arlington	4									

**Table E-6. Overall School Ratings and Costs to Upgrade Components to Excellent or Good Condition
By School System and Overall School Rating with Cost per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025**

County	School System	Overall Fair or Poor Condition				Overall Excellent or Good Condition				All Schools			
		School Count	Schools with Upgrade Needs	Estimated Upgrade Cost	School Count	Schools with Upgrade Needs	Estimated Upgrade Cost	School Count	Estimated Upgrade Cost*	Per Student			
Anderson	Anderson County	0	0	0.0%	\$	0	18	4	22.22%	\$ 343,000	18	\$ 343,000	\$56
Anderson	Clinton	0	0	0.0%		0	3	0	0.0%	0	3	0	\$0
Anderson	Oak Ridge	1	0	12.5%		0	7	7	87.5%	2,227,633	8	2,227,633	\$488
Bedford	Bedford County	0	0	0.0%		0	14	9	64.29%	6,982,000	14	6,982,000	\$802
Benton	Benton County	1	0	12.5%		0	7	7	87.5%	4,455,916	8	4,455,916	\$2,152
Bledsoe	Bledsoe County	3	3	60.0%	7,690,000	2	2	2	40.0%	995,000	5	8,685,000	\$5,471
Blount	Blount County	0	0	0.0%		0	21	9	42.86%	9,806,000	21	9,806,000	\$947
Blount	Alcoa	1	1	25.0%	2,941,000	3	3	1	25.0%	450,000	4	3,391,000	\$1,665
Blount	Maryville	0	0	0.0%		0	7	3	42.86%	2,360,000	7	2,360,000	\$442
Bradley	Bradley County	3	3	18.75%	3,882,000	13	7	7	43.75%	5,280,000	16	9,162,000	\$922
Bradley	Cleveland	0	0	0.0%		0	9	4	44.44%	10,226,080	9	10,226,080	\$1,829
Campbell	Campbell County	0	0	0.0%		0	13	9	69.23%	2,564,198	13	2,564,198	\$502
Cannon	Cannon County	0	0	0.0%		0	7	1	14.29%	1,100,000	7	1,100,000	\$574
Carroll	Carroll County	1	1	50.0%	210,000	1	1	0	0.0%	0	2	210,000	\$71,942
Carroll	Hollow Rock-Bruceston SSD	0	0	0.0%		0	2	0	0.0%	0	2	0	\$0
Carroll	Huntingdon SSD	0	0	0.0%		0	4	0	0.0%	0	4	0	\$0
Carroll	McKenzie SSD	0	0	0.0%		0	3	2	66.67%	1,600,000	3	1,600,000	\$1,337
Carroll	South Carroll SSD	0	0	0.0%		0	1	1	100.0%	50,000	1	50,000	\$154
Carroll	West Carroll SSD	0	0	0.0%		0	3	0	0.0%	0	3	0	\$0
Carter	Carter County	1	1	6.67%	13,200,000	14	4	4	26.67%	1,500,836	15	14,700,836	\$3,049
Carter	Elizabethton	0	0	0.0%		0	5	5	100.0%	4,891,131	5	4,891,131	\$1,985
Cheatham	Cheatham County	0	0	0.0%		0	13	5	38.46%	2,474,000	13	2,474,000	\$421
Chester	Chester County	0	0	0.0%		0	6	6	100.0%	3,494,750	6	3,494,750	\$1,270
Claiborne	Claiborne County	1	1	7.69%	2,150,000	12	10	10	76.92%	2,359,000	13	4,509,000	\$1,140
Clay	Clay County	0	0	0.0%		0	4	2	50.0%	450,000	4	450,000	\$431
Cocke	Cocke County	0	0	0.0%		0	12	10	83.33%	8,366,000	12	8,366,000	\$1,918
Cocke	Newport	0	0	0.0%		0	1	1	100.0%	300,000	1	300,000	\$471
Coffee	Coffee County	1	1	9.09%	5,000,000	9	1	1	9.09%	5,000,000	10	10,000,000	\$2,346

Table E-6. Overall School Ratings and Costs to Upgrade Components to Excellent or Good Condition (continued)
 By School System and Overall School Rating with Cost per Student by School System
 Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	Overall Fair or Poor Condition				Overall Excellent or Good Condition				All Schools		
		School Count	Schools with Upgrade Needs	Estimated Upgrade Cost	School Count	Schools with Upgrade Needs	Estimated Upgrade Cost	School Count	Estimated Upgrade Cost*	Per Student		
Coffee	Manchester	0	0	0.0%	0	3	33.33%	3,600,000	3	3,600,000	\$2,592	
Coffee	Tullahoma	0	0	0.0%	7	1	14.29%	1,000,000	7	1,000,000	\$289	
Crockett	Crockett County	0	0	0.0%	5	2	40.0%	5,027,924	5	5,027,924	\$2,610	
Crockett	Alamo	0	0	0.0%	1	1	100.0%	4,410,000	1	4,410,000	\$7,740	
Crockett	Bells	0	0	0.0%	1	1	100.0%	775,000	1	775,000	\$2,127	
Cumberland	Cumberland County	0	0	0.0%	12	10	76.92%	3,975,000	12	3,975,000	\$571	
Davidson	Davidson County	59	55	39.57%	77	44	31.65%	1,325,850,000	136	3,105,630,000	\$37,756	
Decatur	Decatur County	0	0	0.0%	4	4	100.0%	2,082,700	4	2,082,700	\$1,384	
DeKalb	DeKalb County	1	1	14.29%	5	2	28.57%	175,000	6	425,000	\$152	
Dickson	Dickson County	1	1	5.56%	17	4	22.22%	60,000	18	2,983,000	\$374	
Dyer	Dyer County	0	0	0.0%	8	1	12.5%	400,000	8	400,000	\$108	
Dyer	Dyersburg	0	0	0.0%	4	4	100.0%	4,350,000	4	4,350,000	\$1,778	
Fayette	Fayette County	0	0	0.0%	7	7	100.0%	6,360,050	7	6,360,050	\$1,982	
Fentress	Fentress County	0	0	0.0%	6	1	14.29%	198,000	6	198,000	\$95	
Franklin	Franklin County	0	0	0.0%	11	8	72.73%	46,380,000	11	46,380,000	\$9,291	
Gibson	Humboldt	0	0	0.0%	3	1	33.33%	300,000	3	300,000	\$270	
Gibson	Milan SSD	1	1	33.33%	2	1	33.33%	1,098,000	3	6,098,000	\$3,200	
Gibson	Trenton SSD	0	0	0.0%	3	3	100.0%	3,393,025	3	3,393,025	\$2,706	
Gibson	Bradford SSD	0	0	0.0%	2	0	0.0%	0	2	0	\$0	
Gibson	Gibson County SSD	0	0	0.0%	9	2	22.22%	10,220,000	9	10,220,000	\$2,625	
Giles	Giles County	0	0	0.0%	8	7	87.5%	4,055,350	8	4,055,350	\$1,124	
Grainger	Grainger County	0	0	0.0%	8	7	87.5%	2,335,000	8	2,335,000	\$732	
Greene	Greene County	1	0	0.0%	14	2	11.76%	500,000	15	500,000	\$82	
Greene	Greeneville	1	1	14.29%	6	6	85.71%	16,510,810	7	20,699,810	\$7,342	
Grundy	Grundy County	0	0	0.0%	7	7	100.0%	3,680,000	7	3,680,000	\$2,011	
Hamblen	Hamblen County	0	0	0.0%	18	7	38.89%	35,380,000	18	35,380,000	\$3,487	
Hamilton	Hamilton County	4	4	5.71%	66	31	44.29%	8,580,000	70	59,090,850	\$1,341	
Hancock	Hancock County	0	0	0.0%	3	2	66.67%	485,271	3	485,271	\$539	

Table E-6. Overall School Ratings and Costs to Upgrade Components to Excellent or Good Condition (continued)
 By School System and Overall School Rating with Cost per Student by School System
 Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	Overall Fair or Poor Condition				Overall Excellent or Good Condition				All Schools	
		School Count	Schools with Upgrade Needs	Estimated Upgrade Cost	School Count	Schools with Upgrade Needs	Estimated Upgrade Cost	School Count	Estimated Upgrade Cost*	Per Student	
Hardeman	Hardeman County	0	0.0%	0	9	1	11.11%	100,000	9	100,000	\$30
Hardin	Hardin County	0	0.0%	0	7	2	28.57%	1,177,000	7	1,177,000	\$348
Hawkins	Hawkins County	1	4.76%	3,516,000	17	17	80.95%	22,934,841	18	26,450,841	\$4,193
Hawkins	Rogersville	0	0.0%	0	1	0	0.0%	0	1	0	\$0
Haywood	Haywood County	0	0.0%	0	6	6	100.0%	9,145,311	6	9,145,311	\$3,456
Henderson	Henderson County	0	0.0%	0	9	6	66.67%	2,895,000	9	2,895,000	\$758
Henderson	Lexington	0	0.0%	0	2	0	0.0%	0	2	0	\$0
Henry	Henry County	0	0.0%	0	6	2	33.33%	612,000	6	612,000	\$210
Henry	Paris SSD	0	0.0%	0	3	3	100.0%	710,000	3	710,000	\$455
Hickman	Hickman County	2	25.0%	16,160,000	6	3	37.5%	880,000	8	17,040,000	\$5,224
Houston	Houston County	0	0.0%	0	5	5	100.0%	762,000	5	762,000	\$594
Humphreys	Humphreys County	2	28.57%	4,690,000	5	3	42.86%	2,650,000	7	7,340,000	\$2,596
Jackson	Jackson County	0	0.0%	0	4	0	0.0%	0	4	0	\$0
Jefferson	Jefferson County	0	0.0%	0	13	11	84.62%	20,954,000	13	20,954,000	\$3,040
Johnson	Johnson County	0	0.0%	0	6	5	83.33%	3,655,000	6	3,655,000	\$1,852
Knox	Knox County	2	2.3%	3,839,430	85	39	44.83%	18,856,438	87	22,695,868	\$383
Lake	Lake County	2	66.67%	10,660,000	1	1	33.33%	120,000	3	10,780,000	\$15,159
Lauderdale	Lauderdale County	3	42.86%	40,089,002	4	4	57.14%	7,110,919	7	47,199,921	\$12,791
Lawrence	Lawrence County	0	0.0%	0	13	7	53.85%	2,611,849	13	2,611,849	\$399
Lewis	Lewis County	0	0.0%	0	4	0	0.0%	0	4	0	\$0
Lincoln	Lincoln County	2	33.33%	37,000,000	4	3	50.0%	11,000,000	6	48,000,000	\$12,897
Lincoln	Fayetteville	0	0.0%	0	3	3	100.0%	2,995,014	3	2,995,014	\$2,305
Loudon	Loudon County	0	0.0%	0	9	1	11.11%	61,160	9	61,160	\$13
Loudon	Lenoir City	0	0.0%	0	3	1	33.33%	1,160,000	3	1,160,000	\$502
McMinn	McMinn County	1	11.11%	4,831,976	8	8	88.89%	5,264,781	9	10,096,757	\$1,941
McMinn	Athens	4	80.0%	6,209,800	1	1	20.0%	4,400,000	5	10,609,800	\$6,526
McMinn	Etowah	0	0.0%	0	1	1	100.0%	750,000	1	750,000	\$2,119
McNairy	McNairy County	0	0.0%	0	9	4	44.44%	477,500	9	477,500	\$122

Table E-6. Overall School Ratings and Costs to Upgrade Components to Excellent or Good Condition (continued)
 By School System and Overall School Rating with Cost per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	Overall Fair or Poor Condition				Overall Excellent or Good Condition				All Schools	
		School Count	Schools with Upgrade Needs	Estimated Upgrade Cost	School Count	Schools with Upgrade Needs	Estimated Upgrade Cost	School Count	Estimated Upgrade Cost*	Per Student	
Macon	Macon County	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	8	0	0	\$0
Madison	Madison County	0	0	0.0%	0	22	100.0%	22	14,077,596	14,077,596	\$1,175
Marion	Marion County	4	3	30.0%	22,976,000	6	30.0%	10	2,755,000	25,731,000	\$6,671
Marion	Richard City SSD	0	0	0.0%	0	1	100.0%	1	1,850,000	1,850,000	\$8,785
Marshall	Marshall County	1	0	0.0%	0	9	20.0%	10	347,951	347,951	\$65
Maury	Maury County	2	1	4.55%	1,853,216	20	68.18%	22	25,548,430	27,401,646	\$2,185
Meigs	Meigs County	0	0	0.0%	0	4	100.0%	4	1,486,000	1,486,000	\$896
Monroe	Monroe County	3	3	25.0%	18,255,853	9	58.33%	12	3,013,350	21,269,203	\$4,147
Monroe	Sweetwater	0	0	0.0%	0	4	75.0%	4	565,000	565,000	\$401
Montgomery	Montgomery County	0	0	0.0%	0	38	81.58%	38	66,625,964	66,625,964	\$1,862
Moore	Moore County	1	1	50.0%	15,800,000	1	50.0%	2	50,000	15,850,000	\$18,390
Morgan	Morgan County	2	2	25.0%	435,000	6	37.5%	8	903,000	1,338,000	\$494
Obion	Obion County	0	0	0.0%	0	7	0.0%	7	0	0	\$0
Obion	Union City	0	0	0.0%	0	3	100.0%	3	3,532,474	3,532,474	\$2,305
Overton	Overton County	0	0	0.0%	0	9	40.0%	9	5,938,000	5,938,000	\$1,934
Perry	Perry County	0	0	0.0%	0	4	50.0%	4	140,000	140,000	\$139
Pickett	Pickett County	0	0	0.0%	0	2	100.0%	2	285,000	285,000	\$462
Polk	Polk County	1	1	16.67%	2,110,000	5	16.67%	6	2,250,000	4,360,000	\$2,033
Putnam	Putnam County	0	0	0.0%	0	20	72.73%	20	13,699,860	13,699,860	\$1,206
Rhea	Rhea County	0	0	0.0%	0	7	42.86%	7	3,026,000	3,026,000	\$735
Rhea	Dayton	0	0	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	1	0	0	\$0
Roane	Roane County	1	1	5.88%	5,500,000	16	64.71%	17	4,580,000	10,080,000	\$1,605
Robertson	Robertson County	3	3	14.29%	44,032,000	17	61.9%	20	27,305,000	71,337,000	\$5,802
Rutherford	Rutherford County	0	0	0.0%	0	49	38.0%	49	50,015,000	50,015,000	\$1,067
Rutherford	Murfreesboro	0	0	0.0%	0	13	69.23%	13	5,350,000	5,350,000	\$616
Scott	Scott County	0	0	0.0%	0	7	42.86%	7	1,225,000	1,225,000	\$442
Scott	Oneida SSD	0	0	0.0%	0	3	100.0%	3	262,500	262,500	\$215
Squatchie	Squatchie County	0	0	0.0%	0	3	100.0%	3	7,300,500	7,300,500	\$3,453

Table E-6. Overall School Ratings and Costs to Upgrade Components to Excellent or Good Condition (continued)
 By School System and Overall School Rating with Cost per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	Overall Fair or Poor Condition				Overall Excellent or Good Condition				All Schools		
		School Count	Schools with Upgrade Needs	Estimated Upgrade Cost	School Count	Schools with Upgrade Needs	Estimated Upgrade Cost	School Count	Estimated Upgrade Cost*	Per Student		
Sevier	Sevier County	1	1	3.13%	2,500,000	31	25	78.13%	23,689,710	32	26,189,710	\$1,830
Shelby	Shelby County	48	47	28.24%	183,727,502	123	105	72.35%	192,309,671	170	376,037,173	\$2,666
Shelby	Arlington	0	0	0.0%	0	4	4	100.0%	15,567,000	4	15,567,000	\$3,259
Shelby	Bartlett	2	2	20.0%	13,007,284	8	8	80.0%	3,760,364	10	16,767,648	\$1,883
Shelby	Collierville	1	1	11.11%	5,700,000	8	7	77.78%	10,482,746	9	16,182,746	\$1,788
Shelby	Germantown	4	4	66.67%	12,800,000	2	1	16.67%	3,775,000	6	16,575,000	\$2,728
Shelby	Lakeland	0	0	0.0%	0	2	0	0.0%	0	2	0	\$0
Shelby	Millington	1	1	25.0%	3,000,000	3	3	75.0%	4,230,000	4	7,230,000	\$2,891
Smith	Smith County	1	1	9.09%	250,000	8	3	27.27%	738,200	9	988,200	\$335
Stewart	Stewart County	0	0	0.0%	0	4	3	75.0%	1,450,000	4	1,450,000	\$732
Sullivan	Sullivan County	3	1	13.64%	30,360,000	19	12	54.55%	5,597,154	22	35,957,154	\$4,046
Sullivan	Bristol	2	2	25.0%	42,470,000	6	4	50.0%	34,593,049	8	77,063,049	\$19,887
Sullivan	Kingsport	0	0	0.0%	0	12	9	69.23%	7,127,000	12	7,127,000	\$973
Sumner	Sumner County	0	0	0.0%	0	48	12	24.49%	2,990,000	48	2,990,000	\$101
Tipton	Tipton County	0	0	0.0%	0	14	8	57.14%	3,336,588	14	3,336,588	\$325
Trousdale	Hartsville-Trousdale	0	0	0.0%	0	3	2	50.0%	1,100,000	3	1,100,000	\$851
Unicoi	Unicoi County	0	0	0.0%	0	6	3	50.0%	7,420,000	6	7,420,000	\$3,422
Union	Union County	0	0	0.0%	0	7	6	85.71%	2,124,345	7	2,124,345	\$464
Van Buren	Van Buren County	0	0	0.0%	0	2	1	50.0%	429,000	2	429,000	\$589
Warren	Warren County	0	0	0.0%	0	11	6	54.55%	2,026,000	11	2,026,000	\$325
Washington	Washington County	0	0	0.0%	0	14	6	42.86%	14,245,000	14	14,245,000	\$1,715
Washington	Johnson City	0	0	0.0%	0	11	2	18.18%	4,200,000	11	4,200,000	\$534
Wayne	Wayne County	0	0	0.0%	0	8	8	100.0%	3,835,000	8	3,835,000	\$1,905
Weakley	Weakley County	0	0	0.0%	0	11	3	27.27%	550,000	11	550,000	\$139
White	White County	0	0	0.0%	0	8	3	33.33%	660,000	8	660,000	\$177
Williamson	Williamson County	1	0	0.0%	0	47	17	34.69%	155,055,000	48	155,055,000	\$3,806
Williamson	Franklin SSD	0	0	0.0%	0	8	4	44.44%	12,310,000	8	12,310,000	\$3,561
Wilson	Wilson County	0	0	0.0%	0	23	17	73.91%	125,368,500	23	125,368,500	\$6,726
Wilson	Lebanon SSD	0	0	0.0%	0	6	1	16.67%	100,000	6	100,000	\$26
Grand Total		182	168	9.91%	\$ 2,364,630,063	1,525	881	50.75%	\$ 2,615,809,289	1,707	\$ 4,980,439,352	\$5,115

* Does not include system-wide needs.

Table E-7. Existing School Classroom Counts by School System Including Counts of Classrooms in Less Than Good Condition (LTGC) Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	Total		Permanent Classrooms		Portable Classrooms		Other Classrooms		Total LTGC Classrooms			
		School Count	Classroom Count	Count	LTGC Count	Count	LTGC Count	Count	LTGC Count	Count	LTGC Count		
Anderson	Anderson County	18	654	525	80.28%	0	0.0%	0	129	19.72%	0	0.0%	
Anderson	Clinton	3	93	78	83.87%	0	0.0%	0	15	16.13%	0	0.0%	
Anderson	Oak Ridge	8	435	304	69.89%	7	2.3%	4	121	27.82%	4	15	3.45%
Bedford	Bedford County	14	578	453	78.37%	15	2.6%	3	110	19.03%	0	18	3.11%
Benton	Benton County	8	219	169	77.17%	0	1.37%	2	47	21.46%	3	5	2.28%
Bledsoe	Bledsoe County	5	153	112	73.2%	52	1.31%	2	39	25.49%	14	68	44.44%
Blount	Blount County	21	859	674	78.46%	0	5.82%	0	135	15.72%	0	0	0.0%
Blount	Alcoa	4	181	148	81.77%	23	0.0%	0	33	18.23%	8	31	17.13%
Blount	Maryville	7	387	271	70.03%	0	1.29%	0	111	28.68%	1	1	0.26%
Bradley	Bradley County	16	553	455	82.28%	24	2.35%	6	85	15.37%	12	42	7.59%
Bradley	Cleveland	9	449	388	86.41%	5	0.0%	0	61	13.59%	0	5	1.11%
Campbell	Campbell County	13	434	340	78.34%	0	0.69%	1	91	20.97%	0	1	0.23%
Cannon	Cannon County	7	164	125	76.22%	0	4.27%	0	32	19.51%	0	0	0.0%
Carroll	Carroll County	2	35	20	57.14%	10	0.0%	0	15	42.86%	4	14	40.0%
Carroll	Hollow Rock-Bruceston SSD	2	67	54	80.6%	0	0.0%	0	13	19.4%	0	0	0.0%
Carroll	Huntingdon SSD	4	130	106	81.54%	0	0.0%	0	24	18.46%	0	0	0.0%
Carroll	McKenzie SSD	3	123	92	74.8%	0	0.0%	0	31	25.2%	0	0	0.0%
Carroll	South Carroll SSD	1	38	22	57.89%	6	1.263%	0	15	39.47%	0	6	15.79%
Carroll	West Carroll SSD	3	102	78	76.47%	0	0.0%	0	24	23.53%	0	0	0.0%
Carter	Carter County	15	453	346	76.38%	18	44	9.71%	63	13.91%	3	23	5.08%
Carter	Elizabethton	5	162	118	72.84%	0	1.23%	2	42	25.93%	6	8	4.94%
Cheatham	Cheatham County	13	517	455	88.01%	0	0.0%	0	62	11.99%	0	0	0.0%
Chester	Chester County	6	192	166	86.46%	0	1.04%	2	24	12.5%	1	3	1.56%
Claiborne	Claiborne County	13	424	312	73.58%	59	13	3.07%	99	23.35%	10	71	16.75%
Clay	Clay County	4	91	74	81.32%	1	2	2.2%	15	16.48%	0	3	3.3%
Cocke	Cocke County	12	351	271	77.21%	3	26	7.41%	54	15.38%	8	11	3.13%
Cocke	Newport	1	72	62	86.11%	0	0.0%	0	10	13.89%	0	0	0.0%
Coffee	Coffee County	10	431	358	83.06%	17	7	1.62%	66	15.31%	3	20	4.64%

Table E-7. Existing School Classroom Counts by School System (continued)
Including Counts of Classrooms in Less Than Good Condition (LTGC)
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	Total		Permanent Classrooms		Portable Classrooms		Other Classrooms		Total LTGC Classrooms			
		School Count	Classroom Count	Count	LTGC Count	Count	LTGC Count	Count	LTGC Count	Count	LTGC Count		
Coffee	Manchester	3	76	65	85.53%	0	0.0%	0	11	14.47%	0	0.0%	
Coffee	Tullahoma	7	213	166	77.93%	0	0.0%	0	47	22.07%	1	0.47%	
Crockett	Crockett County	5	155	115	74.19%	12	0.0%	0	40	25.81%	0	7.74%	
Crockett	Alamo	1	48	42	87.5%	0	0.0%	0	6	12.5%	2	4.17%	
Crockett	Bells	1	37	32	86.49%	0	0.0%	0	5	13.51%	0	0.0%	
Cumberland	Cumberland County	12	508	399	78.54%	0	3.35%	17	92	18.11%	1	18	3.54%
Davidson	Davidson County	136	6,236	5,107	81.9%	2,292	4.2%	5	867	13.9%	358	2,655	42.58%
Decatur	Decatur County	4	119	104	87.39%	0	1.68%	0	13	10.92%	1	1	0.84%
DeKalb	DeKalb County	6	196	163	83.16%	1	1.02%	2	31	15.82%	1	4	2.04%
Dickson	Dickson County	18	575	462	80.35%	0	2.43%	0	99	17.22%	5	5	0.87%
Dyer	Dyer County	8	335	227	67.76%	0	1.49%	0	103	30.75%	0	0	0.0%
Dyer	Dyersburg	4	326	258	79.14%	20	0.0%	0	68	20.86%	1	21	6.44%
Fayette	Fayette County	7	300	245	81.67%	0	2.0%	5	49	16.33%	13	18	6.0%
Fentress	Fentress County	6	185	152	82.16%	0	0.54%	0	32	17.3%	0	0	0.0%
Franklin	Franklin County	11	458	398	86.9%	0	0.0%	0	60	13.1%	0	0	0.0%
Gibson	Humboldt	3	112	89	79.46%	0	0.0%	0	23	20.54%	1	1	0.89%
Gibson	Milan SSD	3	188	147	78.19%	27	1	0.53%	40	21.28%	16	43	22.87%
Gibson	Trenton SSD	3	140	96	68.57%	0	0.0%	0	44	31.43%	0	0	0.0%
Gibson	Bradford SSD	2	43	30	69.77%	0	13.95%	0	7	16.28%	0	0	0.0%
Gibson	Gibson County SSD	9	332	253	76.2%	0	0.9%	0	76	22.89%	0	0	0.0%
Giles	Giles County	8	323	282	87.31%	0	0.93%	0	38	11.76%	0	0	0.0%
Grainger	Grainger County	8	315	243	77.14%	0	1.9%	0	66	20.95%	0	0	0.0%
Greene	Greene County	15	497	416	83.7%	2	1.81%	0	72	14.49%	0	2	0.4%
Greene	Greenville	7	232	179	77.16%	44	0	0.0%	53	22.84%	9	53	22.84%
Grundy	Grundy County	7	183	146	79.78%	0	4.92%	1	28	15.3%	0	1	0.55%
Hamblen	Hamblen County	18	571	474	83.01%	0	1.05%	0	91	15.94%	2	2	0.35%
Hamilton	Hamilton County	70	2,881	2,404	83.44%	89	3.16%	25	386	13.4%	40	154	5.35%
Hancock	Hancock County	3	91	76	83.52%	0	0.0%	0	15	16.48%	0	0	0.0%

**Table E-7. Existing School Classroom Counts by School System (continued)
Including Counts of Classrooms in Less Than Good Condition (LTGC)
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025**

County	School System	Total		Permanent Classrooms		Portable Classrooms		Other Classrooms		Total LTGC Classrooms			
		School Count	Classroom Count	Count	LTGC Count	Count	LTGC Count	Count	LTGC Count	Count	LTGC Count		
Hardeman	Hardeman County	9	325	280	86.15%	0	2.46%	0	37	11.38%	2	0.62%	
Hardin	Hardin County	7	314	247	78.66%	0	0.96%	0	64	20.38%	0	0.0%	
Hawkins	Hawkins County	18	557	473	84.92%	9	0.0%	0	84	15.08%	3	2.15%	
Hawkins	Rogersville	1	51	45	88.24%	0	0.0%	0	6	11.76%	0	0.0%	
Haywood	Haywood County	6	284	252	88.73%	0	2.11%	0	26	9.15%	2	0.7%	
Henderson	Henderson County	9	264	206	78.03%	0	1.89%	0	53	20.08%	5	1.89%	
Henderson	Lexington	2	111	94	84.68%	0	0.0%	0	17	15.32%	0	0.0%	
Henry	Henry County	6	264	208	78.79%	0	0.0%	0	56	21.21%	0	0.0%	
Henry	Paris SSD	3	141	112	79.43%	0	0.0%	0	29	20.57%	0	0.0%	
Hickman	Hickman County	8	323	261	80.8%	0	0.0%	0	62	19.2%	5	1.55%	
Houston	Houston County	5	106	88	83.02%	0	0.0%	0	18	16.98%	0	0.0%	
Humphreys	Humphreys County	7	267	233	87.27%	18	0.0%	0	34	12.73%	0	6.74%	
Jackson	Jackson County	4	146	121	82.88%	0	1.37%	0	23	15.75%	0	0.0%	
Jefferson	Jefferson County	13	615	436	70.89%	0	3.58%	0	157	25.53%	0	0.0%	
Johnson	Johnson County	6	153	130	84.97%	0	0.0%	0	23	15.03%	1	0.65%	
Knox	Knox County	87	4,197	3,271	77.94%	24	5.98%	0	675	16.08%	4	28	0.67%
Lake	Lake County	3	108	73	67.59%	35	5.56%	2	29	26.85%	16	53	49.07%
Lauderdale	Lauderdale County	7	341	300	87.98%	85	1.17%	0	37	10.85%	17	102	29.91%
Lawrence	Lawrence County	13	467	388	83.08%	6	3.64%	0	62	13.28%	0	6	1.28%
Lewis	Lewis County	4	194	172	88.66%	0	1.03%	0	20	10.31%	0	0	0.0%
Lincoln	Lincoln County	6	254	228	89.76%	44	0.0%	0	26	10.24%	8	52	20.47%
Lincoln	Fayetteville	3	86	74	86.05%	8	0.0%	0	12	13.95%	0	8	9.3%
Loudon	Loudon County	9	399	322	80.7%	0	0.75%	0	74	18.55%	0	0	0.0%
Loudon	Lenoir City	3	124	105	84.68%	0	0.81%	0	18	14.52%	0	0	0.0%
McMinn	McMinn County	9	374	292	78.07%	133	6.95%	0	56	14.97%	5	138	36.9%
McMinn	Athens	5	104	77	74.04%	65	0.0%	0	27	25.96%	22	87	83.65%
McMinn	Etowah	1	32	28	87.5%	8	0.0%	0	4	12.5%	0	8	25.0%
McNairy	McNairy County	9	341	276	80.94%	0	1.76%	0	59	17.3%	5	5	1.47%

Table E-7. Existing School Classroom Counts by School System (continued)
Including Counts of Classrooms in Less Than Good Condition (LTGC)
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	Total		Permanent Classrooms		Portable Classrooms		Other Classrooms		Total LTGC Classrooms	
		School Count	Classroom Count	Count	LTGC Count	Count	LTGC Count	Count	LTGC Count	Count	LTGC Count
Macon	Macon County	8	261	189	72.41%	0	6.13%	56	21.46%	0	0.0%
Madison	Madison County	22	959	766	79.87%	0	3.86%	156	16.27%	1	0.42%
Marion	Marion County	10	286	244	85.31%	51	0.35%	41	14.34%	9	20.98%
Marion	Richard City SSD	1	27	22	81.48%	0	0.0%	5	18.52%	1	3.7%
Marshall	Marshall County	10	415	337	81.2%	0	4.1%	61	14.7%	0	0.0%
Maury	Maury County	22	1,044	876	83.91%	0	1.44%	153	14.66%	0	0.0%
Meigs	Meigs County	4	136	113	83.09%	0	4.41%	17	12.5%	1	0.74%
Monroe	Monroe County	12	381	317	83.2%	44	1.31%	5	15.49%	8	14.96%
Monroe	Sweetwater	4	124	104	83.87%	0	1.61%	2	14.52%	0	0.0%
Montgomery	Montgomery County	38	2,455	1,944	79.19%	42	4.97%	7	15.85%	7	2.28%
Moore	Moore County	2	97	81	83.51%	35	0.0%	0	16.49%	7	43.3%
Morgan	Morgan County	8	284	217	76.41%	41	0.0%	0	23.59%	1	14.79%
Obion	Obion County	7	377	253	67.11%	0	0.0%	0	32.89%	0	0.0%
Obion	Union City	3	123	95	77.24%	0	0.0%	0	22.76%	3	2.44%
Overton	Overton County	9	211	175	82.94%	0	0.47%	0	16.59%	1	0.47%
Perry	Perry County	4	99	76	76.77%	0	0.0%	0	23.23%	0	0.0%
Pickett	Pickett County	2	72	59	81.94%	0	0.0%	0	18.06%	0	0.0%
Polk	Polk County	6	209	172	82.3%	51	5.26%	0	12.44%	1	24.88%
Putnam	Putnam County	20	838	693	82.7%	8	0.0%	0	17.3%	3	1.31%
Rhea	Rhea County	7	324	272	83.95%	7	0.62%	2	15.43%	2	3.4%
Rhea	Dayton	1	72	65	90.28%	0	2.78%	0	6.94%	0	0.0%
Roane	Roane County	17	606	476	78.55%	13	0.17%	0	21.29%	1	2.31%
Robertson	Robertson County	20	929	783	84.28%	46	1.08%	7	14.64%	12	7.0%
Rutherford	Rutherford County	49	2,961	2,239	75.62%	0	4.02%	10	20.36%	3	0.44%
Rutherford	Murfreesboro	13	587	509	86.71%	0	0.51%	0	12.78%	0	0.0%
Scott	Scott County	7	208	169	81.25%	0	1.44%	0	17.31%	4	1.92%
Scott	Oneida SSD	3	100	83	83.0%	0	0.0%	0	17.0%	0	0.0%
Sequatchie	Sequatchie County	3	143	126	88.11%	20	0.0%	0	11.89%	1	14.69%

Table E-7. Existing School Classroom Counts by School System (continued)
Including Counts of Classrooms in Less Than Good Condition (LTGC)
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	Total		Permanent Classrooms		Portable Classrooms		Other Classrooms		Total LTGC Classrooms	
		School Count	Classroom Count	Count	LTGC Count	Count	LTGC Count	Count	LTGC Count	LTGC Count	Count
Sevier	Sevier County	32	1,072	874	81.53%	0	0.47%	0	193	3	0.28%
Shelby	Shelby County	170	8,089	6,827	84.4%	1,747	4.34%	17	911	223	24.56%
Shelby	Arlington	4	333	278	83.48%	0	3.6%	0	43	0	0.0%
Shelby	Bartlett	10	695	609	87.63%	107	1.15%	2	78	11	17.27%
Shelby	Collierville	9	773	658	85.12%	107	1.29%	2	105	27	17.59%
Shelby	Germantown	6	421	351	83.37%	245	8.31%	23	35	25	69.6%
Shelby	Lakeland	2	125	111	88.8%	0	1.6%	0	12	0	0.0%
Shelby	Millington	4	237	193	81.43%	25	3.38%	8	36	3	15.19%
Smith	Smith County	9	276	199	72.1%	28	1.81%	5	72	2	12.68%
Stewart	Stewart County	4	167	133	79.64%	0	0.0%	0	34	0	0.0%
Sullivan	Sullivan County	22	846	712	84.16%	75	1.3%	3	123	15	10.99%
Sullivan	Bristol	8	288	243	84.38%	37	0.0%	0	45	21	20.14%
Sullivan	Kingsport	12	570	398	69.82%	0	1.05%	0	166	0	0.0%
Sumner	Sumner County	48	2,124	1,809	85.17%	16	1.32%	0	287	11	1.27%
Tipton	Tipton County	14	704	605	85.94%	0	0.28%	0	97	1	0.14%
Trousdale	Hartsville-Trousdale	3	129	99	76.74%	0	0.0%	0	30	0	0.0%
Unicoi	Unicoi County	6	207	159	76.81%	0	1.93%	0	44	1	0.48%
Union	Union County	7	223	166	74.44%	0	1.35%	0	54	0	0.0%
Van Buren	Van Buren County	2	64	55	85.94%	0	0.0%	0	9	0	0.0%
Warren	Warren County	11	482	416	86.31%	0	1.04%	4	61	1	1.04%
Washington	Washington County	14	588	489	83.16%	0	3.06%	0	81	0	0.0%
Washington	Johnson City	11	514	404	78.6%	0	0.0%	0	110	0	0.0%
Wayne	Wayne County	8	243	210	86.42%	2	0.82%	0	31	1	1.23%
Weakley	Weakley County	11	415	331	79.76%	0	0.0%	0	84	2	0.48%
White	White County	8	298	245	82.21%	0	0.67%	0	51	0	0.0%
Williamson	Williamson County	48	2,528	2,149	85.01%	0	0.36%	0	370	0	0.0%
Williamson	Franklin SSD	8	398	334	83.92%	20	0.0%	0	64	1	5.28%
Wilson	Wilson County	23	1,503	1,284	85.43%	0	0.0%	0	219	0	0.0%
Wilson	Lebanon SSD	6	294	267	90.82%	0	1.02%	0	24	0	0.0%
Statewide		1,707	73,898	60,201	81.46%	5,929	2.59%	183	11,785	1,037	9.67%

Table E-8. Technology Needs at Existing Public Schools
Total Estimated Cost and Cost per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	Technology Needs			
		Existing Schools Affected		Estimated Cost	Per Student
Anderson	Anderson County	17	94.44%	\$ 8,095,518	\$1,318
Anderson	Clinton	3	100.0%	54,000	\$58
Anderson	Oak Ridge	4	44.44%	180,000	\$39
Bedford	Bedford County	14	100.0%	2,440,170	\$280
Benton	Benton County	8	100.0%	1,210,200	\$584
Bledsoe	Bledsoe County	5	100.0%	770,000	\$485
Blount	Blount County	20	95.24%	713,000	\$69
Blount	Alcoa	4	100.0%	400,000	\$196
Blount	Maryville	1	14.29%	45,000	\$8
Bradley	Bradley County	4	23.53%	920,000	\$93
Bradley	Cleveland	5	55.56%	450,000	\$80
Campbell	Campbell County	9	69.23%	954,640	\$187
Cannon	Cannon County	1	12.5%	43,000	\$22
Carroll	Carroll County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Carroll	Hollow Rock-Bruceton SSD	2	100.0%	136,090	\$223
Carroll	Huntingdon SSD	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Carroll	McKenzie SSD	3	100.0%	171,500	\$143
Carroll	South Carroll SSD	1	100.0%	59,530	\$183
Carroll	West Carroll SSD	1	33.33%	55,000	\$63
Carter	Carter County	15	100.0%	359,214	\$75
Carter	Elizabethton	1	20.0%	115,253	\$47
Cheatham	Cheatham County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Chester	Chester County	4	66.67%	705,000	\$256
Claiborne	Claiborne County	12	92.31%	486,560	\$123
Clay	Clay County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Cocke	Cocke County	12	100.0%	2,572,200	\$590
Cocke	Newport	1	100.0%	65,000	\$102
Coffee	Coffee County	0	0.0%	160,000	\$38
Coffee	Manchester	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Coffee	Tullahoma	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Crockett	Crockett County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Crockett	Alamo	1	100.0%	260,000	\$456
Crockett	Bells	1	100.0%	45,000	\$124
Cumberland	Cumberland County	4	30.77%	522,490	\$75
Davidson	Davidson County	0	0.0%	40,610,000	\$494
Decatur	Decatur County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
DeKalb	DeKalb County	0	0.0%	250,000	\$89
Dickson	Dickson County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Dyer	Dyer County	7	87.5%	522,440	\$140
Dyer	Dyersburg	4	100.0%	446,723	\$183

Table E-8. Technology Needs at Existing Public Schools (continued)
Total Estimated Cost and Cost per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	Technology Needs			
		Existing Schools Affected		Estimated Cost	Per Student
Fayette	Fayette County	5	71.43%	345,000	\$107
Fentress	Fentress County	2	28.57%	1,050,000	\$505
Franklin	Franklin County	11	91.67%	963,500	\$193
Gibson	Humboldt	1	33.33%	160,000	\$144
Gibson	Milan SSD	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Gibson	Trenton SSD	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Gibson	Bradford SSD	2	100.0%	212,967	\$378
Gibson	Gibson County SSD	9	100.0%	1,648,000	\$423
Giles	Giles County	1	11.11%	60,000	\$17
Grainger	Grainger County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Greene	Greene County	12	70.59%	823,044	\$135
Greene	Greeneville	6	85.71%	430,381	\$153
Grundy	Grundy County	7	100.0%	750,000	\$410
Hamblen	Hamblen County	2	11.11%	48,000	\$5
Hamilton	Hamilton County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Hancock	Hancock County	1	33.33%	8,400	\$9
Hardeman	Hardeman County	9	100.0%	208,000	\$63
Hardin	Hardin County	5	71.43%	475,830	\$141
Hawkins	Hawkins County	1	4.76%	740,000	\$117
Hawkins	Rogersville	1	100.0%	160,157	\$253
Haywood	Haywood County	6	100.0%	847,990	\$320
Henderson	Henderson County	9	100.0%	465,094	\$122
Henderson	Lexington	1	50.0%	98,000	\$118
Henry	Henry County	6	100.0%	296,654	\$102
Henry	Paris SSD	3	100.0%	185,000	\$119
Hickman	Hickman County	5	62.5%	122,910	\$38
Houston	Houston County	4	80.0%	250,000	\$195
Humphreys	Humphreys County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Jackson	Jackson County	0	0.0%	250,000	\$179
Jefferson	Jefferson County	9	69.23%	147,902	\$21
Johnson	Johnson County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Knox	Knox County	69	79.31%	9,642,636	\$163
Lake	Lake County	3	100.0%	322,125	\$453
Lauderdale	Lauderdale County	7	100.0%	490,000	\$133
Lawrence	Lawrence County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Lewis	Lewis County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Lincoln	Lincoln County	2	33.33%	10,000	\$3
Lincoln	Fayetteville	3	100.0%	251,203	\$193
Loudon	Loudon County	9	100.0%	728,320	\$158
Loudon	Lenoir City	3	100.0%	312,786	\$135

Table E-8. Technology Needs at Existing Public Schools (continued)
Total Estimated Cost and Cost per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	Technology Needs			
		Existing Schools Affected		Estimated Cost	Per Student
McMinn	McMinn County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
McMinn	Athens	3	60.0%	464,000	\$285
McMinn	Etowah	1	100.0%	285,000	\$805
McNairy	McNairy County	6	66.67%	216,400	\$55
Macon	Macon County	0	0.0%	662,792	\$171
Madison	Madison County	22	100.0%	11,225,580	\$937
Marion	Marion County	3	30.0%	150,000	\$39
Marion	Richard City SSD	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Marshall	Marshall County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Maury	Maury County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Meigs	Meigs County	4	80.0%	450,000	\$271
Monroe	Monroe County	12	100.0%	2,645,048	\$516
Monroe	Sweetwater	4	100.0%	205,000	\$146
Montgomery	Montgomery County	38	97.44%	17,844,899	\$499
Moore	Moore County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Morgan	Morgan County	8	100.0%	1,184,500	\$437
Obion	Obion County	7	100.0%	738,753	\$236
Obion	Union City	3	75.0%	145,971	\$95
Overton	Overton County	3	27.27%	650,000	\$212
Perry	Perry County	4	100.0%	380,000	\$378
Pickett	Pickett County	1	33.33%	118,859	\$193
Polk	Polk County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Putnam	Putnam County	3	13.04%	1,459,450	\$129
Rhea	Rhea County	1	12.5%	129,000	\$31
Rhea	Dayton	1	100.0%	170	\$0
Roane	Roane County	17	100.0%	4,992,348	\$795
Robertson	Robertson County	20	95.24%	4,961,000	\$403
Rutherford	Rutherford County	0	0.0%	1,400,000	\$30
Rutherford	Murfreesboro	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Scott	Scott County	7	100.0%	1,175,000	\$424
Scott	Oneida SSD	1	33.33%	50,000	\$41
Sequatchie	Sequatchie County	2	50.0%	200,000	\$95
Sevier	Sevier County	25	78.13%	1,025,665	\$72
Shelby	Shelby County	100	59.17%	44,213,292	\$373
Shelby	Arlington	1	25.0%	187,500	\$39
Shelby	Bartlett	3	30.0%	460,000	\$52
Shelby	Collierville	9	100.0%	1,743,276	\$193
Shelby	Germantown	3	50.0%	300,000	\$49
Shelby	Lakeland	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Shelby	Millington	4	100.0%	1,770,000	\$708

Table E-8. Technology Needs at Existing Public Schools (continued)
Total Estimated Cost and Cost per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	Technology Needs			
		Existing Schools Affected		Estimated Cost	Per Student
Smith	Smith County	1	8.33%	405,000	\$137
Stewart	Stewart County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Sullivan	Sullivan County	20	90.91%	1,496,000	\$168
Sullivan	Bristol	4	50.0%	302,500	\$78
Sullivan	Kingsport	12	92.31%	1,184,400	\$162
Sumner	Sumner County	2	4.08%	1,229,000	\$41
Tipton	Tipton County	14	100.0%	1,402,645	\$136
Trousdale	Hartsville-Trousdale	0	0.0%	375,000	\$290
Unicoi	Unicoi County	2	33.33%	225,652	\$104
Union	Union County	7	100.0%	1,049,183	\$229
Van Buren	Van Buren County	2	100.0%	31,000	\$43
Warren	Warren County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Washington	Washington County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Washington	Johnson City	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Wayne	Wayne County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Weakley	Weakley County	11	100.0%	911,880	\$231
White	White County	0	0.0%	245,000	\$66
Williamson	Williamson County	1	2.04%	14,520,000	\$356
Williamson	Franklin SSD	0	0.0%	400,000	\$116
Wilson	Wilson County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Wilson	Lebanon SSD	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Statewide		770	43.73%	\$ 211,532,190	\$217

Table E-9. Mandate Compliance Needs
Total Estimated Cost by Type of Mandate and School System
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	State Mandate Costs				Federal Mandate Costs			
		EIA (Existing & New Schools)	Fire Codes	Underground Storage Tanks	Asbestos	ADA	Lead		
Anderson	Anderson County	\$ 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anderson	Clinton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anderson	Oak Ridge	0	200,000	0	650,000	1,350,000	0	0	0
Bedford	Bedford County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benton	Benton County	0	0	0	0	400,000	0	0	0
Bledsoe	Bledsoe County	0	0	0	0	225,000	0	0	0
Blount	Alcoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blount	Blount County	0	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	0
Blount	Maryville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bradley	Bradley County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bradley	Cleveland	720,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campbell	Campbell County	0	0	0	0	53,000	0	0	0
Cannon	Cannon County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	Carroll County	0	60,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	Hollow Rock-Bruceston SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	Huntingdon SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	McKenzie SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	South Carroll SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	West Carroll SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carter	Carter County	0	60,000	0	0	140,000	0	0	0
Carter	Elizabethton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheatham	Cheatham County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chester	Chester County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Claiborne	Claiborne County	0	0	0	200,000	0	0	0	0
Clay	Clay County	0	0	0	50,000	0	0	0	0
Cocke	Cocke County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cocke	Cocke	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coffee	Coffee County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table E-9. Mandate Compliance Needs (continued)
Total Estimated Cost by Type of Mandate and School System
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	State Mandate Costs				Federal Mandate Costs			
		EIA (Existing & New Schools)	Fire Codes	Underground Storage Tanks	Asbestos	ADA	Lead		
Coffee	Manchester	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Coffee	Tullahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Crockett	Alamo	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Crockett	Bells	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Crockett	Crockett County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Cumberland	Cumberland County	0	0	0	0	200,000	0		
Davidson	Davidson County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Decatur	Decatur County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
DeKalb	DeKalb County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Dickson	Dickson County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Dyer	Dyer County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Dyer	Dyersburg	0	1,000,000	0	0	0	0		
Fayette	Fayette County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Fentress	Fentress County	300,000	0	0	0	0	0		
Franklin	Franklin County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Gibson	Bradford SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Gibson	Gibson County SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Gibson	Humboldt	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Gibson	Milan SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Gibson	Trenton SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Giles	Giles County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Grainger	Grainger County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Greene	Greene County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Greene	Greenville	0	75,000	0	0	415,000	0		
Grundy	Grundy County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Hamblen	Hamblen County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Hamilton	Hamilton County	0	0	0	370,000	0	0		
Hancock	Hancock County	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Table E-9. Mandate Compliance Needs (continued)
Total Estimated Cost by Type of Mandate and School System
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	State Mandate Costs					Federal Mandate Costs			
		EIA (Existing & New Schools)	Fire Codes	Underground Storage Tanks	Asbestos	ADA	Lead			
Hardeman	Hardeman County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hardin	Hardin County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hawkins	Hawkins County	0	65,000	0	0	100,000	0	0	0	
Hawkins	Rogersville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Haywood	Haywood County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Henderson	Henderson County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Henderson	Lexington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Henry	Henry County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Henry	Paris SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hickman	Hickman County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Houston	Houston County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Humphreys	Humphreys County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Jackson	Jackson County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Jefferson	Jefferson County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Johnson	Johnson County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Knox	Knox County	435,104	0	0	170,000	0	0	0	0	
Lake	Lake County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Lauderdale	Lauderdale County	0	940,000	50,000	1,000,000	107,500	0	0	0	
Lawrence	Lawrence County	0	0	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	
Lewis	Lewis County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Lincoln	Fayetteville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Lincoln	Lincoln County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Loudon	Lenoir City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Loudon	Loudon County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
McMinn	Athens	600,000	0	0	0	167,000	0	0	0	
McMinn	Etowah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
McMinn	McMinn County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
McNairy	McNairy County	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table E-9. Mandate Compliance Needs (continued)
Total Estimated Cost by Type of Mandate and School System
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	State Mandate Costs				Federal Mandate Costs			
		EIA (Existing & New Schools)	Fire Codes	Underground Storage Tanks	Asbestos	ADA	Lead		
Macon	Macon County	0	0	0	60,000	0	0		
Madison	Madison County	0	1,670,000	0	1,800,000	200,000	0		
Marion	Marion County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Marion	Richard City SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Marshall	Marshall County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Maury	Maury County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Meigs	Meigs County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Monroe	Monroe County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Monroe	Sweetwater	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Montgomery	Montgomery County	0	330,000	0	50,000	1,589,180	0		
Moore	Moore County	0	0	0	0	100,000	0		
Morgan	Morgan County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Obion	Obion County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Obion	Union City	0	0	0	55,000	0	0		
Overton	Overton County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Perry	Perry County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Pickett	Pickett County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Polk	Polk County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Putnam	Putnam County	0	0	0	0	75,000	0		
Rhea	Dayton	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Rhea	Rhea County	0	200,000	0	0	0	0		
Roane	Roane County	0	0	0	250,000	0	0		
Robertson	Robertson County	0	0	0	1,700,000	50,000	0		
Rutherford	Murfreesboro	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Rutherford	Rutherford County	50,000	0	0	146,186	0	0		
Scott	Oneida SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Scott	Scott County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Sequatchie	Sequatchie County	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Table E-9. Mandate Compliance Needs (continued)
Total Estimated Cost by Type of Mandate and School System
Five-year Period July 2020 through June 2025

County	School System	State Mandate Costs					Federal Mandate Costs			
		EIA (Existing & New Schools)	Fire Codes	Underground Storage Tanks	Asbestos	ADA	Lead			
Sevier	Sevier County	0	0	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	
Shelby	Arlington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Shelby	Bartlett	0	0	0	200,000	1,000,000	0	0	0	
Shelby	Collierville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Shelby	Germantown	0	700,000	0	0	2,800,000	0	0	0	
Shelby	Lakeland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Shelby	Millington	0	0	0	0	750,000	0	0	0	
Shelby	Shelby County	10,259,000	1,317,300	0	9,572,500	34,276,137	0	0	0	
Smith	Smith County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Stewart	Stewart County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sullivan	Bristol	0	700,000	0	100,000	1,300,000	0	0	0	
Sullivan	Kingsport	0	0	0	0	225,000	0	0	0	
Sullivan	Sullivan County	5,000,000	100,000	0	0	475,000	0	0	0	
Sumner	Sumner County	0	0	0	0	90,000	0	0	0	
Tipton	Tipton County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Trousdale	Hartsville-Trousdale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unicoi	Unicoi County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Union	Union County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Van Buren	Van Buren County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Warren	Warren County	0	0	0	1,180,000	0	0	0	0	
Washington	Johnson City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Washington	Washington County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wayne	Wayne County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Weakley	Weakley County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
White	White County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Williamson	Franklin SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Williamson	Williamson County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wilson	Lebanon SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wilson	Wilson County	0	0	0	1,650,000	200,000	0	0	0	
Grand Total		\$ 20,364,104	\$ 7,417,300	\$ 50,000	\$ 19,353,686	\$ 46,587,817	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	

Building Tennessee's Tomorrow: Anticipating the State's Infrastructure Needs

July 2020 through June 2025

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Basic Education Program (BEP): Tennessee's main elementary and secondary school funding mechanism. According to Tennessee law, the BEP is "the funding formula for the calculation of kindergarten through grade twelve (K-12) education funding." The funds generated by the BEP are what the state has defined as sufficient to provide a basic level of education for Tennessee students. The basic level of funding includes both a state and local shares of the BEP. Established by the **Education Improvement Act (EIA)** of 1992.

Broadband: See **Type of Project**.

Business District Development: See **Type of Project**.

Canceled: See **Status/Stage of Project**.

Community Development: See **Type of Project**.

Completion: See **Status/Stage of Project**.

Conceptual: See **Status/Stage of Project**.

Construction: See **Status/Stage of Project**.

Duplicate: See **Status/Stage of Project**.

Education Improvement Act (EIA): A law enacted by the General Assembly in 1992 that had the effect of, among other things, requiring additional teachers and, therefore, classroom space to be in place at the beginning of the 2001-2002 school year.

Estimated Cost: An approximate amount of money judged reasonably necessary to complete a project recorded in the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory. Estimates must be in current dollars, not adjusted for future inflation. Cost estimates recorded in the inventory should not be limited by the ability of the reporting entity to pay them.

Existing Public Schools Inventory Form: The blank document to be completed for existing primary and secondary schools recorded in the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory. The construction of new schools is to be reported on the General Survey Form.

Federal Mandate: Any rule, regulation, or law originating from the federal government that affects the cost of a project recorded in the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory. See also **Mandate**.

Fire Protection: See **Type of Project**.

General Survey Form: The blank document to be completed for each project, except existing public schools, which will be recorded in the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory. except existing public schools (see **Existing Public Schools Survey Form**). See **Type of Project** for lists and definitions of projects for which these survey forms should be completed.

Housing: See **Type of Project**.

Industrial Sites and Parks: See **Type of Project**.

Infrastructure; Public Infrastructure: Capital facilities and land assets under public ownership, or operated or maintained for public benefit, including transportation, water and wastewater, industrial sites, municipal solid waste, recreation, low and moderate-income housing, telecommunications, and other facilities or capital assets such as public buildings (e.g., courthouses; education facilities). Other examples include the basic network of public utilities and access facilities that support and promote land development; storm drainage systems; roads, streets and highways; railroads; gas and electric transmission lines; solid waste disposal sites and similar public facilities.

Infrastructure Need: An infrastructure project with a minimum capital cost of \$50,000 deemed necessary to enhance and encourage economic development, improve the quality of life of the citizens, and support livable communities. Infrastructure projects included in the inventory, including each component project in the survey of existing schools, must involve a capital cost of not less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), with the exception of technology infrastructure projects in the survey of existing schools, which may be included regardless of cost. Projects considered normal or routine maintenance shall not be included in the inventory.

New Public School Construction: See **Type of Project**.

Law Enforcement: See **Type of Project**.

Libraries, Museums, and Historic Sites: See **Type of Project**.

LEA System-wide Need: See **Type of Project**.

Mandate; Federal/State Mandate: Any rule, regulation, or law originating from the federal or state government that affects the cost of a project recorded in the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory. See also **Mandate—Cost of Compliance**.

Mandate—Cost of Compliance: The marginal cost attributable to the additional requirements imposed by a federal or state mandate. In the absence of a federal or state mandate, an expense that would not be incurred.

Post-Secondary Education: See **Type of Project**.

Ownership: The entity (e.g., agency, organization, or level of government) that will hold legal title to the capital facility or land asset upon completion of the project.

Other Education: See **Type of Project**.

Other Facilities: See **Type of Project**.

Other Utilities: See **Type of Project**.

Planning and Design: See **Status/Stage of Project**.

Public Buildings: See **Type of Project**.

Public Health Facilities: See **Type of Project**.

Recreation: See **Type of Project**.

Routine Maintenance: Regular activities, including ordinary repairs or replacement unrelated to new construction, designed to preserve the condition or functionality of a capital facility or appurtenance to a capital facility, typically costing less than \$5,000 for each individual instance. Examples of routine maintenance include, but are not limited to, the replacement of air filters, light bulbs, moving parts subject to natural wear and tear, the replenishing of lubricating or combustible fluids, or the application of paints or other preservatives.

Solid Waste: See **Type of Project**.

State Mandate: Any rule, regulation, or law originating from state government that affects the cost of a project recorded in the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory. See also **Mandate**.

Status/Stage of Project: The current phase of development for a project recorded in the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory may be any one of the following:

Canceled: terminated at any stage from conceptual through design or construction; eliminated from consideration for any reason other than completion; to be removed from the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory.

Completed: construction or acquisition has concluded and the capital facility or land asset is available to provide the intended public benefit.

Conceptual: identified as an infrastructure need with an estimated cost, but not yet in the process of being planned or designed. See **Infrastructure Need** and **Status/Stage of Project—Planning and Design**.

Construction: actual execution of a plan or design developed to complete or acquire a project identified as an infrastructure need. See **Infrastructure Need** and **Status/Stage of Project—Planning and Design**.

Duplicate: a project that mirrors another project in the inventory and has been removed from the inventory analysis.

Planning and Design: development of a set of specific drawings or activities necessary to complete a project identified as an infrastructure need. See **Infrastructure Need** and **Status/Stage of Project—Construction**.

Storm Water: See **Type of Project**.

Technology: See **Type of Project**.

Transportation: See **Type of Project**.

Type of Project: Classifications that may be used for needs recorded on the General Survey Form of the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory (subject to the definitions of **Infrastructure** and **Infrastructure Need**) include the following:

Broadband: Capital facilities or land assets developed or acquired to support the provision of public services to support publicly-owned telecommunication infrastructure. Examples include, but are not limited to, fiber optic cable, cellular towers, and administrative space.

Business District Development: Creation, acquisition, expansion, or enhancement of a local or regional area or facility designated for commercial enterprise or activity. Examples include, but are not limited to, parking facility improvements, business park development, and speculative building to attract businesses.

Community Development: Creation, acquisition, expansion, renovation, or improvement of a local area or facility designated for the benefit of the residents of a specific locality bound together by a shared government or a common cultural or historical heritage. Examples include, but are not limited to, establishing a community center, improvements to a tourist attraction, and building a welcome center. Residential sidewalks are no longer included in this category.

Fire Protection: Capital facilities or assets developed or acquired to support publicly funded efforts to prevent, contain, extinguish, or limit loss from the destructive burning of buildings, towns, forests, etc. Examples include, but are not limited to, fire hydrants, fire stations, and emergency alert systems. Tornado sirens, early warning systems, storm alarms, etc. are included here.

Housing: Capital or land assets developed or acquired to support publicly funded low or moderate-income residential facilities or shelters. Examples include, but are not limited to, housing for the elderly, public housing redevelopment and rehabilitation, modular public housing, public assisted living facilities, and low-income senior housing.

Industrial Sites and Parks: Capital or land assets developed or acquired to support publicly funded areas for the location of trade or manufacturing enterprises. Examples include, but are not limited to, speculative industrial building and land acquisition for industrial development.

New Public School Construction: The development or acquisition of a facility to house instructional programs for kindergarten through twelfth grade students, and that has been or will be assigned a unique school identification number by the Tennessee Department of Education.

School System-wide Need: Projects that are related to primary and secondary public education but do not meet the definition of public school needs. Examples include, but are not limited to, the central office and maintenance and transportation facilities.

Law Enforcement: Capital facilities or land assets developed or acquired to support publicly funded efforts to compel obedience and to prevent violation of statutes, ordinances, regulations, or rules prescribed by governmental authority. Examples include, but are not limited to, jails and police stations. 911 systems and related projects are included here.

Libraries, Museums, and Historic Sites: Capital facilities or land assets developed or acquired to house publicly funded and accessible catalogued collections of books or recordings; other reading, viewing or listening materials; and works of art, scientific specimens, or other objects of permanent value. Restoring an historic site is included in this category.

Other Education: Pre-schools and state-owned schools, including the schools for the deaf and blind and the Alvin C. York Agricultural Institute.

Other Facilities: Capital assets developed or acquired to support publicly funded programs or initiatives that do not meet the definition of any other type of need, and are not open to the public. Examples include storage sheds, garages and public cemeteries.

Other Utilities: Capital facilities or land assets developed or acquired to support the provision of public services such as electricity or gas, but not including water. Examples include, but are not limited to, the installation of gas lines and electrical cables.

Post-secondary Education: Capital facilities or land assets developed or acquired to support publicly funded instructional programs for post-secondary students. Examples include junior colleges, public colleges, public universities, and public adult continuing education.

Public Buildings: Capital facilities developed or acquired to support publicly funded programs or initiatives that do not meet the definition of any other type of project. Examples include, but are not limited to, building or renovating a courthouse, city hall, post office, and public restrooms.

Public Health Facilities: Capital facilities or land assets developed or acquired to support publicly funded health care services. Examples include, but are not limited to, public health offices, public clinics, public hospitals, and public ambulance stations when such stations are not housed in the same building as a fire department.

Recreation: Capital facilities or land assets developed or acquired to support publicly funded efforts to provide for physical activity, exercise, pastimes, or amusements. Examples include, but are not limited to, greenways, hiking trails, public swimming pools, parks, public marinas, ballparks, soccer fields, tennis courts, basketball courts, playgrounds, and municipal auditoriums.

Solid Waste: Capital facilities or land assets developed or acquired to support publicly funded efforts to provide for the disposal or processing of any garbage or refuse including recyclable materials when they become discarded; sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility; and any other discarded material including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, or agricultural operations or from community activities. Examples include, but are not limited to, recycling centers, transfer stations, public landfills, public dumps, and green boxes.

Storm Water: Capital facilities or land assets developed or acquired to support publicly funded efforts to collect, transport, pump, treat, or dispose of runoff from rain, snow melt, surface runoff, wash waters related to street cleaning or maintenance, infiltration (other than infiltration contaminated by seepage from sanitary sewers or by other discharges), and drainage. Examples include, but are not limited to, drainage structures, conduits, sewers (other than sanitary sewers), berms, catch basins and culverts, gutters, and downspouts.

Technology: Capital assets, including advanced or sophisticated devices such as electronics and computers, but not including telecommunications assets, developed or acquired for general public benefit.

Transportation: Capital facilities or land assets developed or acquired to support the conveyance of people, goods, etc. for general public benefit. Examples include, but are not limited to, the construction

and rebuilding of highways, roads, sidewalks, railroad tracks, rail spurs for industry, airports, marine ports, locks, and mass transit systems.

Water and Wastewater: Capital facilities or land assets developed or acquired to support the treatment or distribution of potable water, or the collection, treatment or disposal of commercial and residential sewage or other liquid waste for general public benefit. Examples include, but are not limited to, constructing a water tower, pumping station, or water treatment plant.

Upgrade: A significant improvement or enhancement of the condition of existing infrastructure. For example, a building might be in poor condition, but the addition of a new roof and the replacement of damaged drywall could improve its condition. (Contrast **Routine Maintenance**.)

Tennessee Development Districts

