

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

July 2019 through June 2024

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Cliff Lippard, Executive Director

January 7, 2021

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 nineteenth 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

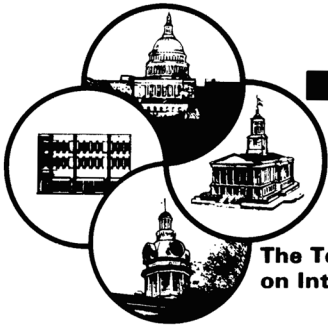
- improve the quality of life of all Tennesseans,
- support livable communities, and
- enhance and encourage the overall economic development of the state through the provision of adequate and essential public infrastructure.

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,

Representative Mike Carter
Chairman

Cliff Lippard
Executive Director



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MEMORANDUM

TO: Commission Members

FROM: Cliff Lippard *Cliff*
Executive Director

DATE: 7 January 2021

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 nineteenth in the series and presents \$58.6 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 2019 through June 2024.

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 2019 through June 2024

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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 and roads to access employment, education, and commerce—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 these essential services. 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 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 three sources: surveys of local officials by the staff of the state’s nine development districts,² capital budget requests submitted to the Governor by state officials as part of the annual budget process, and needed capital projects from the Tennessee Board of Regents (TBR),

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 public infrastructure that was built decades ago, and economists say that delays and rising maintenance costs are holding economic performance back.”

James McBride and Jessica Moss, Council on Foreign Relations, *The State of U.S. Infrastructure*.
September 1, 2020.

“The US Council of Economic Advisers has calculated that \$1 billion of transportation-infrastructure investment supports 13,000 jobs per year. Beyond these vital jobs, infrastructure is critical to the health and well-being of the country: the United States could not function without the roads, bridges, sewers, clean water, and airports.”

Jared Katseff, Shannon Peloquin, Michael Rooney, and Todd Wintner, McKinsey & Company, *Reimagining infrastructure in the United States: How to build better.* July 6, 2020.

along with bridge and road needs from project listings provided by state transportation officials. The Commission 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 anticipate needs for the period of July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2039, 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, 2019. 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 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 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 only by 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 that gather information from local officials about necessary infrastructure improvements. The Existing School Facility Needs Inventory Form is used to collect information about the condition of existing public school buildings, as well as ascertain the cost to meet all facilities 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

⁵ Both forms are included in appendix C.

“Schools are economic drivers, as well-prepared students will earn \$1 million more over their lifetimes than their less educated peers. The condition of school buildings provides a crucial foundation for classroom learning that affects students and the American economy.”

Laura Jimenez, Center for American Progress, *The Case for Federal Funding for School Infrastructure*. February 12, 2019.

included on the school inventory form. TACIR staff provide local officials with supplemental information from the state highway department about transportation needs, much of which originates 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 2019 through June 2024. For projects started before the five-year period, estimated costs for the projects may include amounts spent before July 2019; for projects that won't be completed during the five-year period, amounts must be spent after June 2024. 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, and underground storage tanks; and the Education Improvement Act (EIA). The EIA mandate reduced the 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

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

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

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.

How is the inventory used?

The Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory is both a product and a continuous process 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 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 in order 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*, which are 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

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

“US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is committed to investing in local projects that will improve water quality, protect public health, and support the local economy. Helping our states invest in drinking water and wastewater infrastructure ensures that their communities have safe water for drinking and recreation,” said EPA Region 4 Administrator Mary S. Walker.

Jason McDonald, United States Environmental Protection Agency, *EPA Announces \$42,443,000 Million for Infrastructure Projects to Protect Surface Water and Drinking Water in Tennessee.* February 14, 2020.

were originally discovered during 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.

The inventory provides an annual review of the 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 lagging 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 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 with agencies not traditionally sought-after (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.

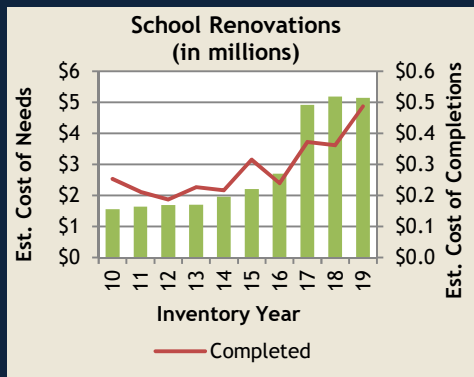
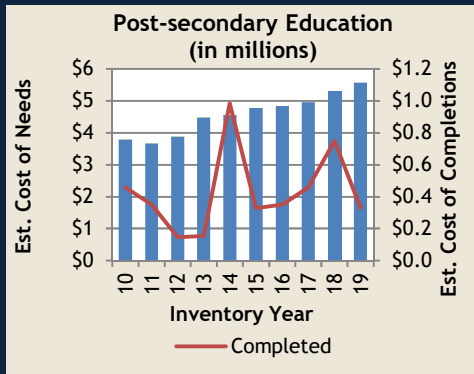
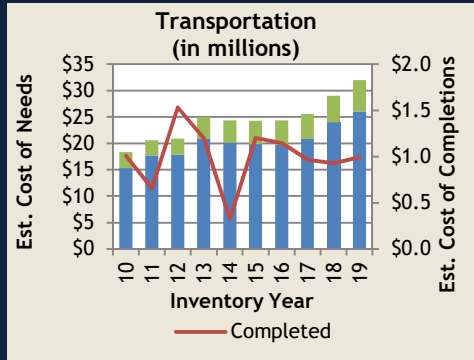
What else needs to be done?

In the face of a global pandemic, governments have taken various lockdown approaches 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. These approaches have the potential to decrease economic output at every level

(local, state, and federal) and subsequently may reduce government tax revenues. Additionally, strategies put in place to mitigate the virus may result in long-lasting social changes that could affect public infrastructure needs, such as potentially reducing the need to repair or expand public roads or possibly increasing the need for technology infrastructure at public schools as students shift from in-person learning to remote-learning.

TACIR is conducting a new, special project to compare-and-contrast the effects of past social and economic disruptions with the current COVID-19-induced disruptions by using historical trends to determine their effects on public infrastructure development or priorities. The project will include a survey of city and county mayors in order to get their insights on how COVID-19 is affecting their communities, as well as their public infrastructure needs. This is a multi-year 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.

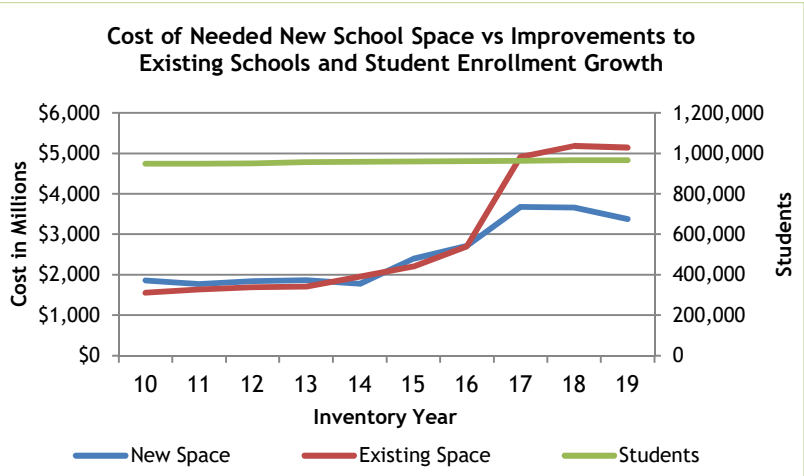
State Total
Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$58,579,260,883
TOP 3



■ = Local
 ■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for State Total
Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 8,855,770,202	\$ 23,164,240,034
Post-secondary Education	\$ 2,135,300,726	\$ 3,433,347,219
School Renovations	\$ 4,448,787,949	\$ 696,503,294
Water and Wastewater	\$ 1,130,905,140	\$ 3,826,972,004
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 2,029,418,902	\$ 1,350,025,517
Recreation	\$ 640,235,475	\$ 1,018,414,210
Law Enforcement	\$ 494,959,620	\$ 933,406,172
Public Buildings	\$ 800,145,000	\$ 485,400,780
Other Utilities	\$ 140,770,000	\$ 496,160,117
Public Health Facilities	\$ 384,700,000	\$ 218,819,229
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ 108,687,000	\$ 246,112,838
Housing	\$ 16,225,000	\$ 311,892,911
Fire Protection	\$ 172,129,165	\$ 106,463,850
Community Development	\$ 101,556,500	\$ 131,541,779
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ 52,597,500	\$ 162,143,863
Other Facilities	\$ 59,113,000	\$ 114,353,634
Storm Water	\$ 60,644,000	\$ 23,458,924
Other Education	\$ 41,835,000	\$ 33,980,000
Business District Development	\$ 18,750,000	\$ 52,383,058
School-System-wide	\$ 9,752,000	\$ 25,200,000
Solid Waste	\$ 11,500,000	\$ 21,159,271
Broadband	\$ -	\$ 13,500,000
Total	\$21,713,782,179	\$ 36,865,478,704



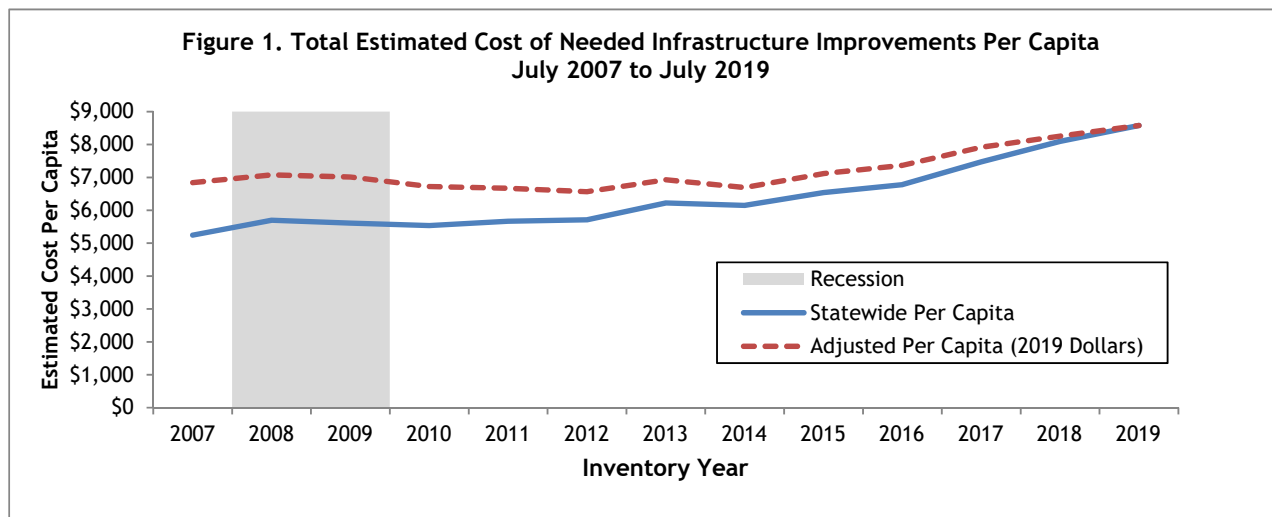
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

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INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS OVERVIEW

The estimated cost of all needed public infrastructure improvements in Tennessee increased for the fifth straight reporting period, even when adjusted for inflation⁹ and population (see figure 1). State and local officials report an increase of approximately \$3.8 billion (6.9%) 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, 2019, and June 30, 2024, to \$58.6 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 General Government. The percentage of available funding was approximately 2% more than last year—65.1% 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 2019 inventory by county and by public school system, see appendixes D and E.

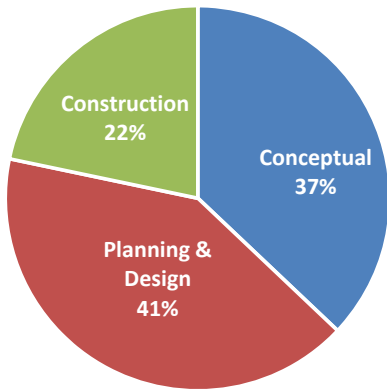
Table 1. Comparison of Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure Improvements
July 2018 Inventory vs. July 2019 Inventory

Category and Type of Infrastructure	July 2018 Inventory	July 2019 Inventory	Difference	Percent Change
Transportation and Utilities	\$ 29,651,243,317	\$ 32,670,440,353	\$ 3,019,197,036	10.2%
Transportation	29,015,019,523	32,020,010,236	3,004,990,713	10.4%
Other Utilities	621,623,794	636,930,117	15,306,323	2.5%
Broadband	14,600,000	13,500,000	(1,100,000)	-7.5%
Education	\$ 14,246,486,112	\$ 14,204,150,607	\$ (42,335,505)	-0.3%
Post-secondary Education	5,294,860,200	5,568,647,945	273,787,745	5.2%
School Renovations*	5,183,563,629	5,145,291,243	(38,272,386)	-0.7%
New Public Schools and Additions	3,662,243,566	3,379,444,419	(282,799,147)	-7.7%
Other Education**	68,385,000	75,815,000	7,430,000	10.9%
School System-wide	37,433,717	34,952,000	(2,481,717)	-6.6%
Health, Safety, and Welfare	\$ 7,627,165,311	\$ 7,713,235,286	\$ 86,069,975	1.1%
Water and Wastewater	4,719,823,231	4,957,877,144	238,053,913	5.0%
Law Enforcement	1,526,440,076	1,428,365,792	(98,074,284)	-6.4%
Public Health Facilities	613,883,943	603,519,229	(10,364,714)	-1.7%
Housing	398,315,000	328,117,911	(70,197,089)	-17.6%
Fire Protection	260,234,739	278,593,015	18,358,276	7.1%
Storm Water	76,680,335	84,102,924	7,422,589	9.7%
Solid Waste	31,787,987	32,659,271	871,284	2.7%
Recreation and Culture	\$ 2,133,066,709	\$ 2,246,547,802	\$ 113,481,093	5.3%
Recreation	1,444,088,524	1,658,649,685	214,561,161	14.9%
Libraries, Museums, and Historic Sites	478,769,651	354,799,838	(123,969,813)	-25.9%
Community Development	210,208,534	233,098,279	22,889,745	10.9%
General Government	\$ 851,106,273	\$ 1,459,012,414	\$ 607,906,141	71.4%
Public Buildings	699,327,621	1,285,545,780	586,218,159	83.8%
Other Facilities	151,778,652	173,466,634	21,687,982	14.3%
Economic Development	\$ 300,121,560	\$ 285,874,421	\$ (14,247,139)	-4.7%
Industrial Sites and Parks	195,680,057	214,741,363	19,061,306	9.7%
Business District Development	104,441,503	71,133,058	(33,308,445)	-31.9%
Grand Total	\$ 54,809,189,282	\$ 58,579,260,883	\$ 3,770,071,601	6.9%

*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 \$3,692,173 in 2019 and \$4,519,318 in 2018.

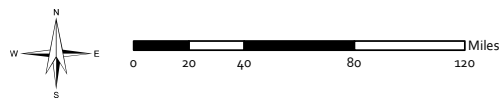
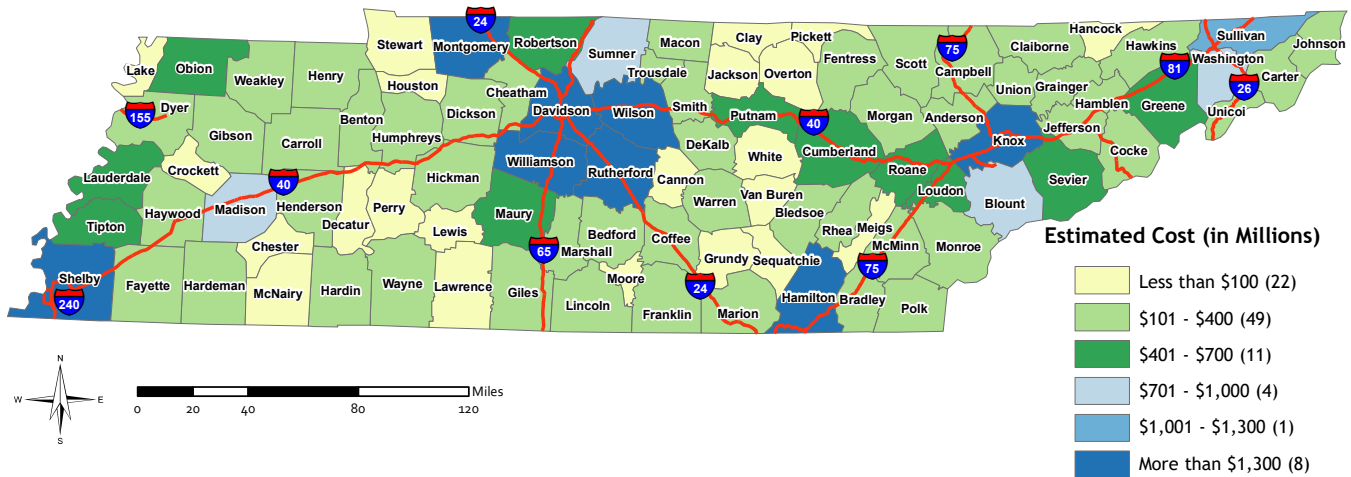
**Other Education includes infrastructure improvements reported at state educational institutions not associated with institutes of higher education or at the county, city, or special school systems level. Examples include the Tennessee School for the Deaf and Alvin C. York Institute.

Figure 2. Percent of Total Reported Cost of Infrastructure Improvements by Stage of Development
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024



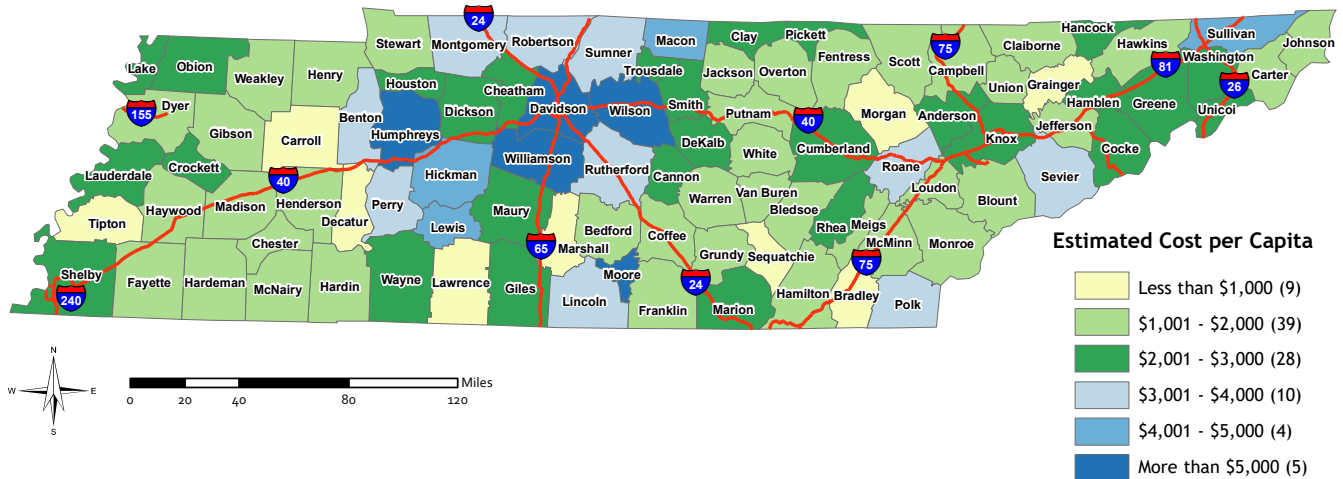
Public infrastructure is needed in every corner of the state, from highly populated counties like Shelby and Davidson to rural counties like Humphreys and Pickett. In general, it has been the case throughout the history of this inventory that the more people living in a county and the more that population 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 Infrastructure Improvement Needs
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024



Note: County totals include the total estimated cost of both regional and local infrastructure needs but do not include the \$4,985,180,993 for infrastructure improvements that cross county lines.

**Map 2. Estimated Cost of Total Local Infrastructure Needs Per Capita
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024**



Public infrastructure needed for transportation, utilities, and general government accounts for 96.2% of the increase in this year's inventory.

Of the \$3.8 billion increase in infrastructure needs reported in this year's inventory, almost \$3.0 billion (80.1%) is attributable to increases in the estimated cost for transportation and utilities, followed by \$608 million (16.1%) for increases in the cost of general government. Infrastructure needs for transportation and utilities increased for the fifth year in a row – by \$3.0 billion, mainly because of new road projects and sidewalk projects.

The \$608 million increase in needed improvements for general government infrastructure is also attributable to the overall increase in the total estimated cost of the inventory. Most of this increase is from the \$586 million rise in needed improvements for public buildings, while the need for improvements at other facilities increased by \$22 million. The increase in the estimated cost of needed improvements to public buildings stems mainly from \$678 million in new projects. State Government is responsible for over \$615 million in new projects, and approximately \$252 million is needed for renovations at state buildings in Nashville including the Nashville Supreme Court (\$139 million), War Memorial (\$62 million), and Legislative Plaza (\$51 million).

Increases in needs reported for other categories in the inventory— Recreation and Culture (\$113 million) and Health, Safety and Welfare (\$86 million)—are relatively small in comparison. Reported needs decreased in two categories: Education (\$42 million) and Economic Development (\$14 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 \$32.7 billion this year—55.8% of the inventory. Transportation alone, at \$32.0 billion, accounts for nearly all of this category and is larger than all other categories in the inventory—Education at \$14.2 billion (24.2%), Health, Safety, and Welfare at \$7.7 billion (13.2%), Recreation and Culture at \$2.2 billion (3.8%), General Government at \$1.5 billion (2.5%), and Economic Development at \$286 million (0.5%).

The need for other utilities increased, while the need for broadband infrastructure decreased slightly.

Needs reported for other utilities increased by \$15 million (2.5%) in this year’s inventory and now total \$637 million. Local officials report the need for \$13.5 million in broadband infrastructure, in just the fourth year of reporting this category, a decrease of about \$1.1 million from last year. Broadband development by government entities is the only need allowed for in the inventory, and very little is expected to be reflected in this category because the nature of broadband deployment in rural areas relies less on municipal utility districts, which are sub-entities of municipal governments.

Education needs remained about the same as documented in the last annual report. Increases in needed infrastructure improvement on college campuses was offset by the completion of new school space and a decrease in the needed improvements at existing public schools.

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 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, but those could change in next year’s report as the effects

“We should look for ways to align the interests of all of the parties responsible for infrastructure—the planners, politicians, designers, unions, construction companies and users—so that all of them are pulling in the same direction to create something quickly, well and of quality.”

Alex Marshall, *Governing*, “Why Can’t We Build Infrastructure Cheaply, Quickly and Well?” April 16, 2020.

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.

of the COVID-19 pandemic start to affect the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory.

In this year's inventory, a slight decrease of \$42 million (0.3%) in the Education category, compared to last year, is the result of offsetting changes in the estimated costs of different types of education. Estimated costs increased for post-secondary education infrastructure needs by \$274 million (5.2%) and for other education infrastructure needs by \$7 million (10.9%), but these increases were mainly offset by the \$283 million (7.7%) decrease in the total estimated cost for new public school and additions, which totals \$3.4 billion. The decrease was caused by the \$427 million in completions, \$106 million in canceled projects, and \$16 million in cost decreases. This was partially offset by the addition of \$167 million in new projects and \$100 million in cost increases to existing needs.

The decrease of \$38 million (0.7%) in the need to renovate public K-12 schools also contributed to the overall decrease, and it now totals \$5.1 billion. This decrease in needed improvements to existing space results from the \$35 million reduction in school renovations and the \$1 million decrease in needs related to federal mandates. This year, the reported estimated cost for technology infrastructure was \$2 million less than last year. These needs have been steadily decreasing over the years as technology changes from hardwired infrastructure to wireless, which are not as expensive to install. See table 2.

Table 2. Estimated Cost of School Infrastructure Improvements by Type of Need
July 2018 Inventory vs. July 2019 Inventory

Type of Infrastructure	July 2018 Inventory	July 2019 Inventory	Difference	Percent Change
New School Space	\$ 3,662,243,566	\$ 3,379,444,419	\$ (282,799,147)	-7.7%
New Schools	3,026,282,606	2,743,671,984	(282,610,622)	-9.3%
Additions	635,960,960	635,772,435	(188,525)	0.0%
Improvements to Existing Schools	\$ 5,183,563,629	\$ 5,145,291,243	\$ (38,272,386)	-0.7%
Renovations	4,969,913,400	4,934,789,181	(35,124,219)	-0.7%
Technology*	114,674,935	112,348,367	(2,326,568)	-2.0%
Mandates	98,975,294	98,153,695	(821,599)	-0.8%
System-wide Needs	\$ 37,433,717	\$ 34,952,000	\$ (2,481,717)	-6.6%
Statewide Total	\$ 8,883,240,912	\$ 8,559,687,662	\$ (323,553,250)	-3.6%

*Technology includes school 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 \$3,692,173 in 2019 and \$4,519,318 in 2018.

Because of the condition of many Tennessee schools, improvements to existing space are necessary. Although 11.1% of public schools (190) in Tennessee were rated by their local school officials as being in fair or poor condition, 175 of those schools need improvements to existing space, which accounts for 48.3% of total estimated existing space needs. See figure 3, table 3, and appendix E.

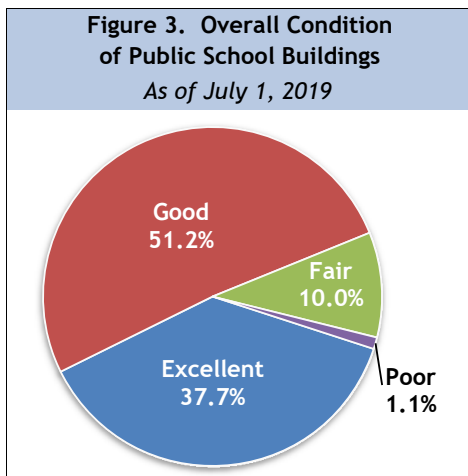


Table 3. Renovation Costs by School Condition
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

School Condition	Number of Schools	Estimated Cost to Renovate	Average Cost Per School
Good or Excellent	866	\$ 2,546,778,958	\$ 2,940,853
Fair or Poor	175	2,378,647,081	13,592,269
Total	1,041	\$ 4,925,426,039	\$ 4,731,437

Note: Does not include facility upgrades 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 \$283 million (7.7%) to a new total of \$3.4 billion. Local officials reported a small decrease of only \$1 million in the need for additions to existing schools, along with a \$283 million (9.3%) decrease in reported needs for new schools (see table 2), mainly because 13 schools worth \$437 million were completed in 11 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 Construction Price Index rose almost 40 points (30.5%) from July 2010 to July 2019,¹³ and RSMMeans data by Gordian, an industry-leading construction cost estimating company, shows growth in square-foot costs for schools increasing similarly.¹⁴ In 2010, the average cost of a completed new school in Tennessee was \$18 million. Thirteen schools—ranging from a new \$172 million high school in Rutherford County to a \$16 million elementary school for the city of Cleveland—were completed since last year’s report for a total cost of \$427 million, averaging \$33 million per school. Over the next five years, local officials report needing 70 more schools at an average of \$39 million each.

The need for upgrades to aging sewer and drinking water systems, along with needs for new infrastructure to protect us from fires, accounts for most of the increase in the Health, Safety, and Welfare category.

Tennessee’s aging water and wastewater systems have exposed the need to upgrade sewage treatment and sewage collection infrastructure. Approximately 45% of the annual sewage flow treated in wastewater facilities originates from groundwater or rainwater leaking through deteriorated sewage pipes, joints, or manholes.¹⁵ This year’s inventory

“The State Revolving Fund Loan Program assists communities with low-interest loans for important infrastructure needs. This makes such projects more affordable, and we look forward to the improvements these loans will bring.”
Governor Lee said.

FOX 17 WZTV Nashville, Tennessee officials approve \$12M loan for water improvements in City of White House. December 21, 2020.

¹³ US Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2019. <https://data.bls.gov/timeseries/PCU236222236222>.

¹⁴ RSMMeans data by Gordian. 2017. “Square Foot Costs with RSMMeans Data.”

¹⁵ ASCE. 2016. “Report Card for Tennessee’s Infrastructure.” <https://www.infrastructurereportcard.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/2016-TN-Infrastructure-Report-Card-Full-Report-Final-1.pdf>.

“Given the size and scope of the country's health care infrastructure and its life-saving and health-promoting mission, it's no wonder that its condition and ability to function at peak performance is a vital national priority.”

Don D. King, Chad E. Beebe, Joan L. Suchomel, Peter L. Bardwell, and Vincent Della Donna, American Society for Health Care Engineering, *A closer look at U.S. health care infrastructure*. January 13, 2020

includes an increase in the estimated cost for water and wastewater infrastructure—from \$238 million (5.0%) to a new total of \$5.0 billion. Most of this increase is attributable to the addition of \$476 million in new projects, one of which is for an \$80 million water treatment plant in Chattanooga along with over \$32 million in improvements to existing treatment plants in Knoxville. The increase was partially offset by \$220 million in completed projects, \$173 million in cost decreases to existing projects, and \$24 million in cancelations. The need for fire protection also increased by \$18 million (7.1%) and now totals \$279 million. La Vergne needs \$10 million for a fire headquarters expansion, and Memphis needs \$6 million for a new fire station. The rest of the needs reported are much smaller and scattered across the state.

The need for upgrades to existing public buildings increased significantly, and projects that support recreation and cultural assets continue to increase.

After seeing a decrease in last year's report, the estimated cost of needed infrastructure for public buildings increased \$586 million (83.8%) and now totals \$1.3 billion, mainly because of large increases to 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—increased \$22 million (14.3%) to a total of \$173 million.

Among needs reported for recreation and cultural assets, the estimated cost for such infrastructure increased for a third year by \$215 million (14.9%) to a total of \$1.7 billion. The estimated cost for libraries, museums, and historic sites flipped from last year's increase and now shows a decrease of \$124 million (25.9%) and totals \$355 million. The need for infrastructure improvements that support community development shows an increase of \$23 million (10.9%), totaling \$233 million in this year's inventory.

The estimated cost for needed infrastructure at industrial sites and parks increased by \$19 million (9.7%) to a new total of \$215 million, while the estimated cost of infrastructure supporting business districts decreased by \$33 million (31.9%) and now totals \$71 million.

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

Information about funding for public infrastructure needs reported by officials indicates that 65.1% 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 67.0%. Excluding improvements needed at existing schools and those drawn from capital budget requests submitted by state agencies—neither of which includes funding information—only \$15.5 billion in funding is available for the remaining \$44.3 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 2014 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.

Table 4. Public Infrastructure Needs Summary of Funding Availability*
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

	Funding Available [in billions]	Funding Needed [in billions]	Total Needed [in billions]
Fully Funded Improvements	\$ 14.6	\$ 0.0	\$ 14.6
Partially Funded Improvements	0.9	4.0	4.9
Unfunded Improvements	0.0	24.8	24.8
Total	\$ 15.5	\$ 28.8	\$ 44.3

*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 the majority of capital for all the fully-funded needs presented here. Exceptions include transportation, which is funded primarily by the federal and state governments. Industrial sites and parks also receive a substantial portion of funding from federal and state government. 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 93.7% 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 \$781 million for fiscal year 2019-20.¹⁶ 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 Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury, Office of Research and Education Accountability. 2019. BEP Calculator 2019-20.

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 2019 through June 2024

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
Transportation and Utilities	\$ 1,273.6	14.4%	\$ 4,718.4	53.3%	\$ 20.0	0.2%	\$ 973.0	11.0%	\$ 1,869.9	21.1%	\$ 5.0	0.1%	\$ 8,859.9
Transportation	1,273.1	15.2%	4,714.4	56.1%	15.0	0.2%	524.5	6.2%	1,869.2	22.3%	0.0	0.0%	8,396.2
Other Utilities	0.5	0.1%	0.0	0.0%	5.0	1.1%	445.5	97.5%	0.7	0.2%	5.0	1.1%	456.7
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	\$ 29.4	0.7%	\$ 105.4	2.5%	\$ 54.0	1.3%	\$ 2,376.9	56.0%	\$ 1,389.1	32.7%	\$ 288.9	6.8%	\$ 4,243.7
Water and Wastewater	4.9	0.1%	70.7	2.1%	33.1	1.0%	2,024.2	59.9%	997.9	29.5%	249.0	7.4%	3,379.7
Law Enforcement	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	132.2	29.1%	319.9	70.5%	1.5	0.3%	453.6
Housing	22.1	7.9%	30.2	10.8%	20.9	7.5%	161.6	57.7%	8.6	3.1%	36.4	13.0%	279.8
Fire Protection	0.0	0.0%	0.7	1.2%	0.0	0.0%	46.4	84.8%	7.6	13.9%	0.0	0.0%	54.7
Public Health Facilities	1.4	2.8%	1.1	2.2%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	48.5	94.9%	0.0	0.0%	51.1
Storm Water	0.4	2.2%	2.0	12.8%	0.0	0.0%	12.1	75.6%	1.1	6.9%	0.4	2.5%	16.0
Solid Waste	0.6	7.1%	0.5	6.1%	0.0	0.0%	0.5	5.2%	5.5	63.6%	1.6	18.1%	8.7
Education	\$ 1.0	0.1%	\$ 0.0	0.0%	\$ 0.0	0.0%	\$ 11.0	1.6%	\$ 626.0	93.7%	\$ 30.3	4.5%	\$ 668.3
New Public Schools	1.0	0.2%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	10.0	1.5%	609.8	93.7%	30.3	4.7%	651.1
School System-wide	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	1.0	5.8%	16.2	94.2%	0.0	0.0%	17.2
Recreation and Culture	\$ 14.1	3.0%	\$ 124.9	26.4%	\$ 14.4	3.0%	\$ 198.7	41.9%	\$ 121.6	25.7%	\$ 0.0	0.0%	\$ 473.7
Recreation	12.3	3.7%	114.7	34.6%	3.3	1.0%	133.3	40.2%	67.9	20.5%	0.0	0.0%	331.5
Libraries, Museums, and Historic Sites	1.1	1.7%	6.8	10.5%	11.1	17.1%	20.8	32.1%	25.1	38.6%	0.0	0.0%	65.0
Community Development	0.7	0.9%	3.4	4.4%	0.0	0.0%	44.6	57.7%	28.5	36.9%	0.0	0.0%	77.2
Economic Development	\$ 32.1	23.0%	\$ 8.5	6.1%	\$ 5.2	3.7%	\$ 30.8	22.1%	\$ 61.1	43.8%	\$ 1.9	1.3%	\$ 139.5
Industrial Sites and Parks	32.1	28.1%	6.5	5.6%	5.2	4.5%	7.6	6.7%	61.1	53.5%	1.9	1.6%	114.3
Business District Development	0.0	0.0%	2.0	8.1%	0.0	0.0%	23.2	91.9%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	25.2
General Government	\$ 2.3	1.3%	\$ 0.9	0.5%	\$ 0.2	0.1%	\$ 76.3	43.8%	\$ 90.8	52.1%	\$ 3.7	2.1%	\$ 174.2
Public Buildings	2.3	1.9%	0.9	0.8%	0.0	0.0%	44.0	37.9%	65.7	56.5%	3.4	2.9%	116.2
Other Facilities	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.2	0.3%	32.3	55.8%	25.1	43.3%	0.4	0.6%	58.0
Grand Total	\$ 1,352.4	9.3%	\$ 4,954.0	34.0%	\$ 93.8	0.6%	\$ 3,663.8	25.2%	\$ 4,158.5	28.6%	\$ 329.7	2.3%	\$ 14,552.2

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

July 2019 through June 2024

COUNTY SUMMARIES

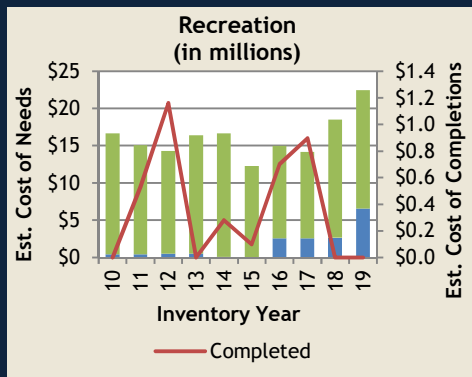
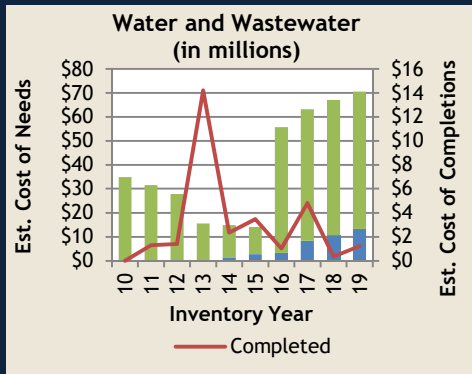
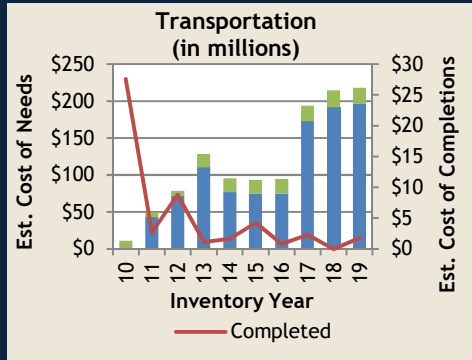
The county summaries highlight the top three types of infrastructure based on total estimated cost needed in the county, broken down by whether it is needed locally or at the regional level. The estimated costs for all types of infrastructure are divided between conceptual projects and those that have 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

\$375,582,901

TOP 3

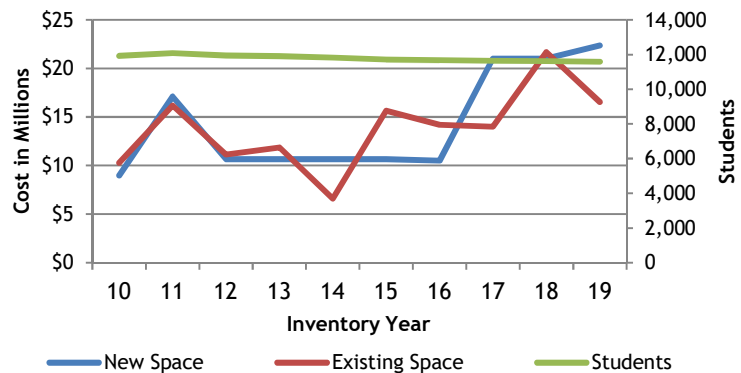


- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Anderson County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 51,697,197	\$ 166,369,959
Water and Wastewater	\$ 10,725,000	\$ 59,877,000
Recreation	\$ 11,610,000	\$ 10,851,480
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ -	\$ 22,380,000
School Renovations	\$ 1,056,000	\$ 15,489,898
Public Buildings	\$ 8,320,000	\$ 2,396,000
Community Development	\$ 674,000	\$ 3,583,000
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ 4,000,000
Post-secondary Education	\$ 1,300,000	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000
Law Enforcement	\$ 800,000	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ 780,000
Other Utilities	\$ 550,000	\$ 143,367
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ 500,000	\$ -
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ 500,000
Other Facilities	\$ 500,000	\$ -
Fire Protection	\$ 480,000	\$ -
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 88,212,197	\$ 287,370,704

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



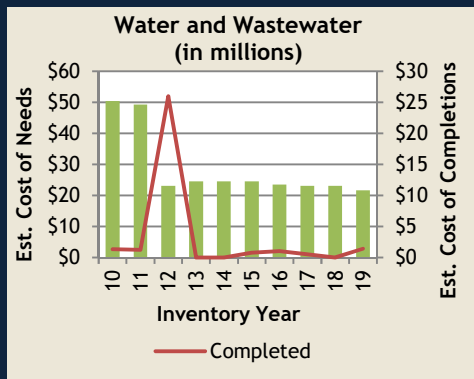
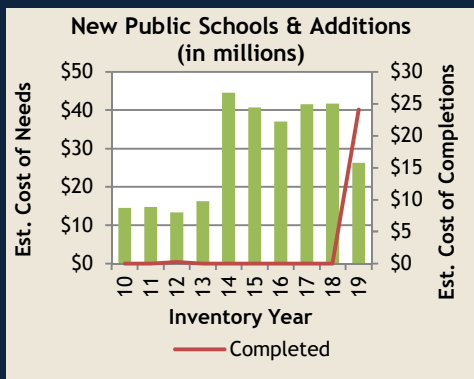
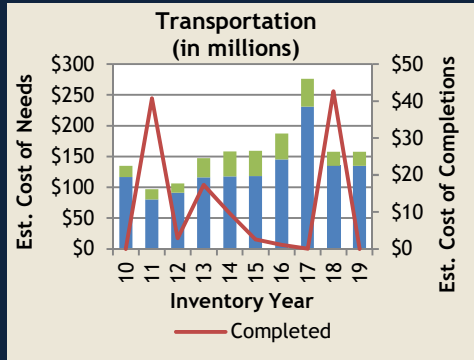
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Bedford County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$249,641,969

TOP 3

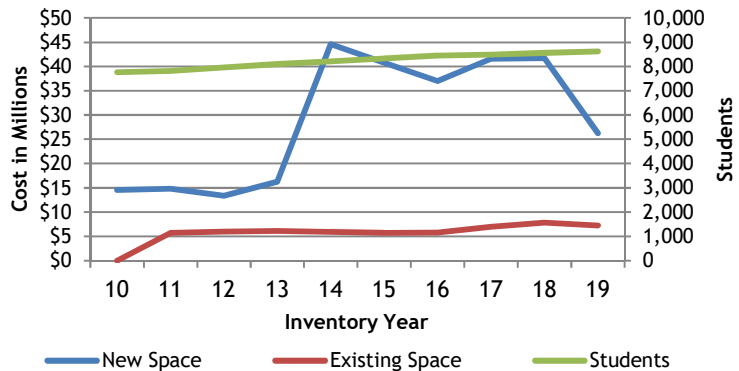


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Bedford County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 40,352,000	\$ 117,681,777
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 5,847,192	\$ 20,400,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 21,600,000	\$ -
Recreation	\$ 12,340,000	\$ 1,330,000
Law Enforcement	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 6,410,000
School Renovations	\$ 6,705,000	\$ 540,000
Public Buildings	\$ -	\$ 5,710,000
Other Facilities	\$ 1,636,000	\$ 2,920,000
Community Development	\$ 1,550,000	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ 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	\$ 94,650,192	\$ 154,991,777

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



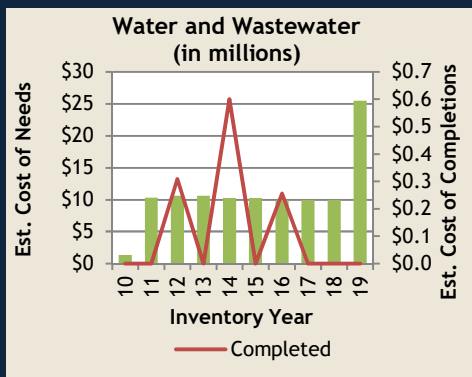
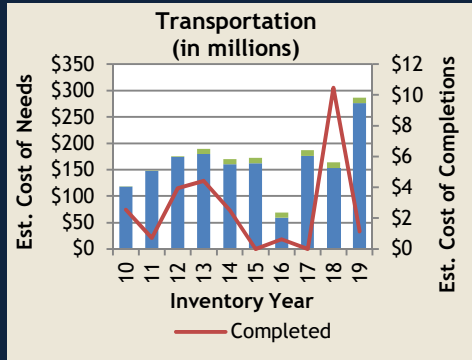
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Benton County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$343,246,651

TOP 3

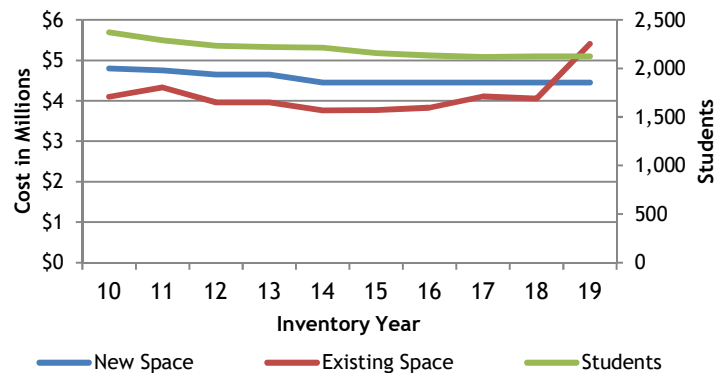


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Benton County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 127,727,000	\$ 158,996,535
Water and Wastewater	\$ 16,500,000	\$ 9,000,000
Recreation	\$ 13,715,000	\$ -
School Renovations	\$ 3,202,000	\$ 2,206,116
Public Buildings	\$ 5,300,000	\$ -
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 4,450,000	\$ -
Fire Protection	\$ 1,400,000	\$ -
Law Enforcement	\$ 750,000	\$ -
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	\$ 173,044,000	\$ 170,202,651

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



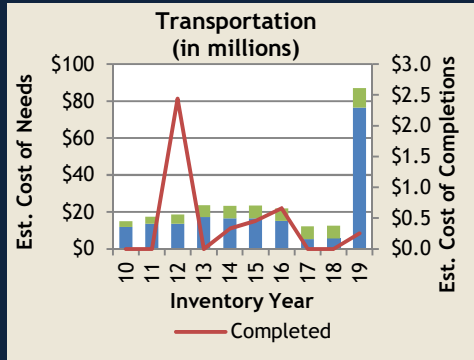
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Bledsoe County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$164,347,157

TOP 3

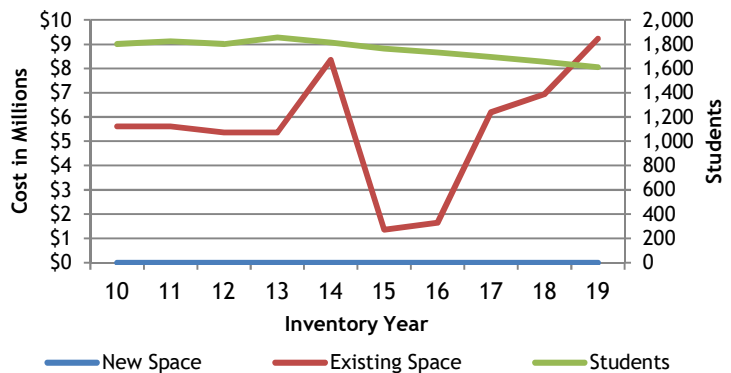


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Bledsoe County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 16,566,528	\$ 70,462,000
Law Enforcement	\$ 9,750,000	\$ 42,317,000
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ 9,801,629
School Renovations	\$ 7,530,000	\$ 1,695,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 4,225,000	\$ 1,000,000
Public Buildings	\$ 950,000	\$ -
Recreation	\$ 50,000	\$ -
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	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 39,071,528	\$ 125,275,629

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



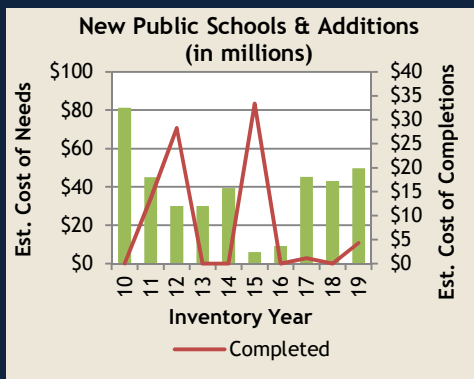
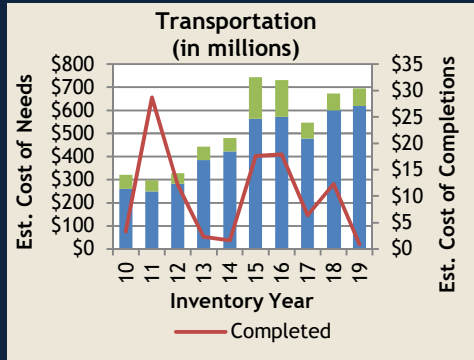
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Blount County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$863,113,024

TOP 3

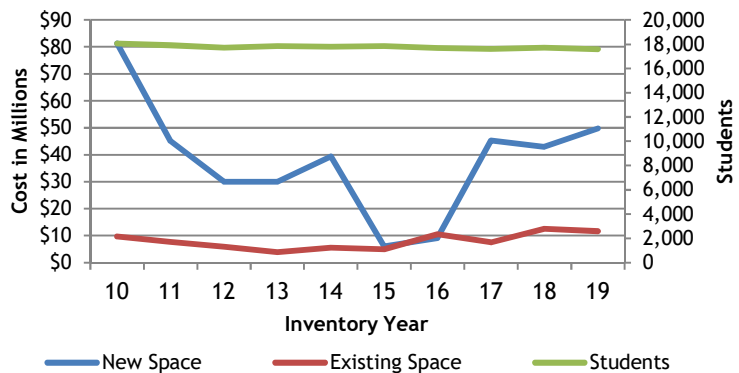


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Blount County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 97,556,780	\$ 597,556,618
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 27,805,000	\$ 22,000,000
Recreation	\$ 4,010,470	\$ 35,858,675
Water and Wastewater	\$ 18,950,000	\$ 13,071,973
Public Buildings	\$ -	\$ 17,300,000
Post-secondary Education	\$ 10,890,000	\$ 1,400,000
School Renovations	\$ 3,020,000	\$ 8,668,300
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	\$ 166,678,658	\$ 696,434,366

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

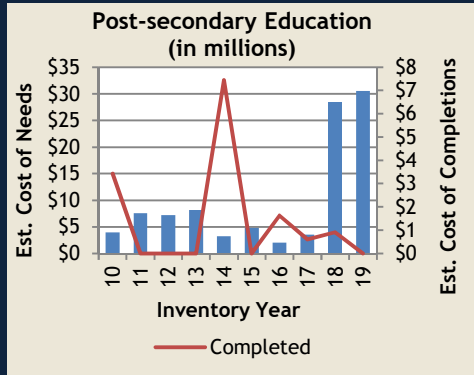
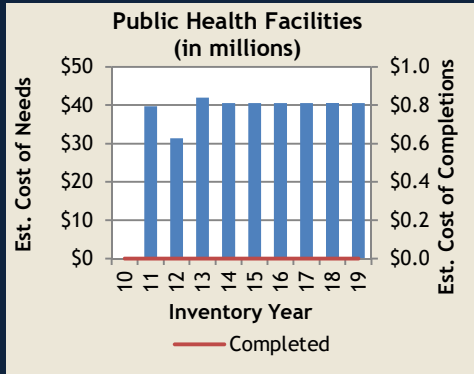
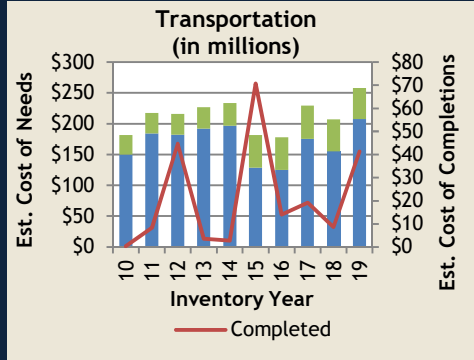


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Bradley County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$387,335,692

TOP 3

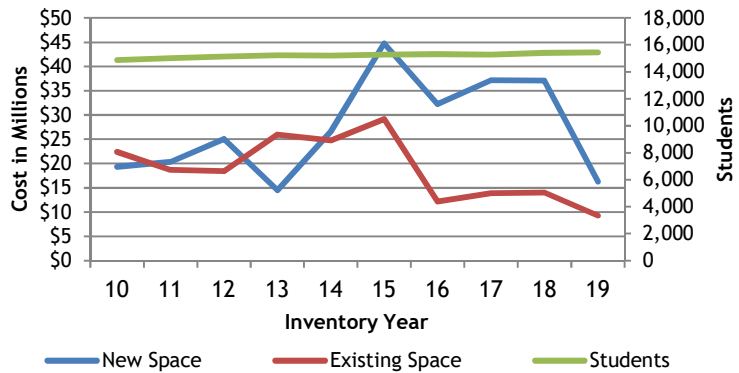


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Bradley County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 54,727,000	\$ 203,488,745
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ 40,500,000
Post-secondary Education	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 28,658,367
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 12,700,000	\$ 3,584,500
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ 16,000,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 4,134,000	\$ 7,340,000
School Renovations	\$ 6,165,000	\$ 3,113,080
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ 2,700,000	\$ -
Public Buildings	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000
Recreation	\$ -	\$ 325,000
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development	\$ -	\$ -
Fire Protection	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ -
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 82,326,000	\$ 305,009,692

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



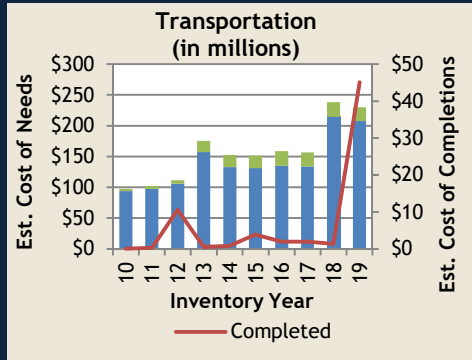
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Campbell County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$275,913,659

TOP 3

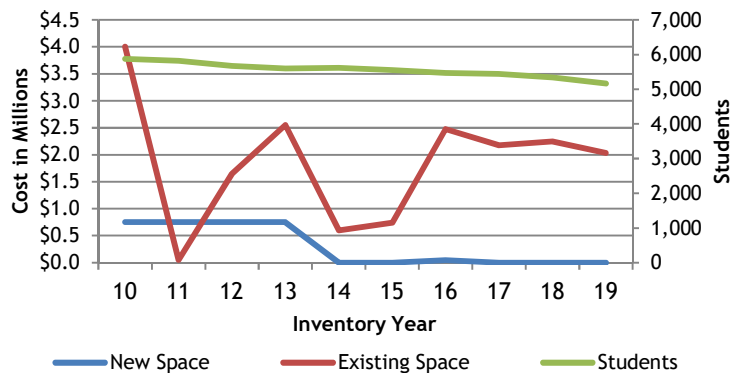


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Campbell County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 49,111,000	\$ 180,703,993
Recreation	\$ 19,630,000	\$ 1,412,166
Water and Wastewater	\$ 4,225,000	\$ 7,076,000
Community Development	\$ 5,100,000	\$ -
Public Buildings	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 680,000
School Renovations	\$ 128,000	\$ 1,907,500
Fire Protection	\$ 200,000	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ 140,000	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ 100,000
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	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 82,034,000	\$ 193,879,659

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



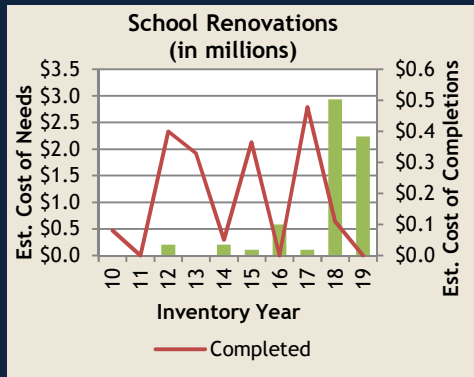
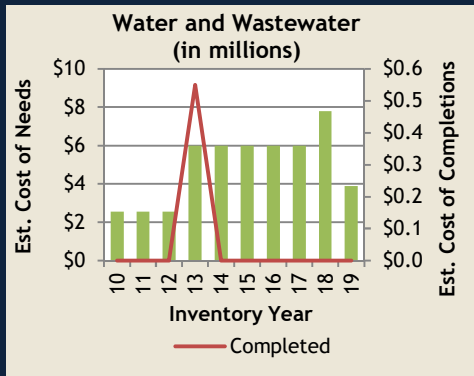
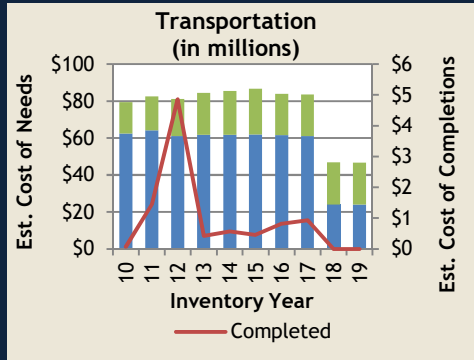
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Cannon County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$53,837,000

TOP 3

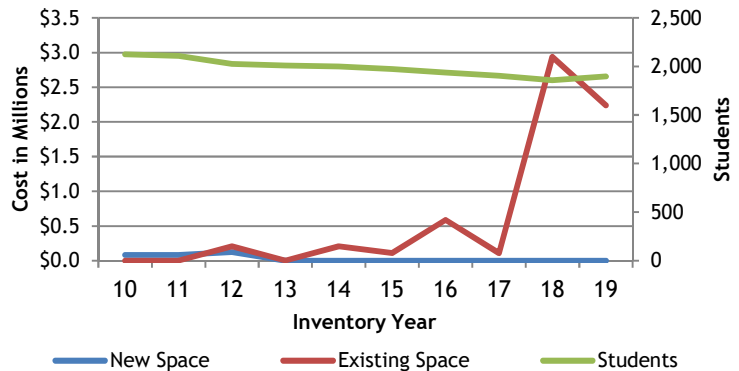


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Cannon County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 24,436,000	\$ 22,363,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ -	\$ 3,900,000
School Renovations	\$ 2,195,000	\$ 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	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 26,631,000	\$ 27,206,000

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



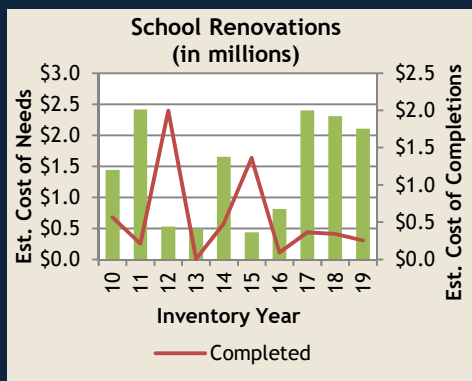
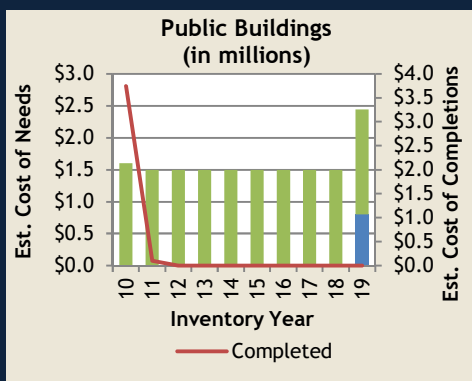
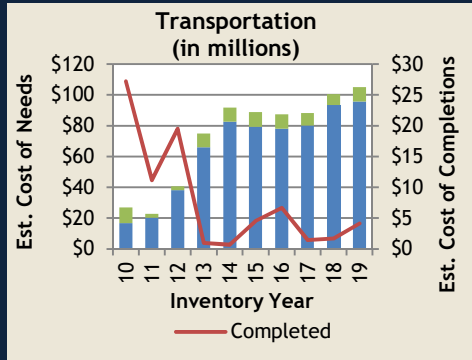
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Carroll County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$116,502,329

TOP 3

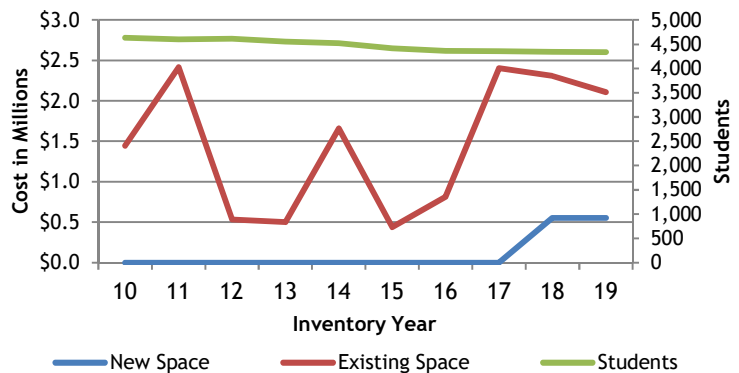


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Carroll County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 43,680,000	\$ 61,476,800
Public Buildings	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 147,000
School Renovations	\$ 1,860,000	\$ 246,000
Recreation	\$ 1,305,000	\$ 620,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 1,089,000	\$ 836,000
Law Enforcement	\$ 915,000	\$ -
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ -	\$ 551,792
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ 443,275
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	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 51,924,000	\$ 64,578,329

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



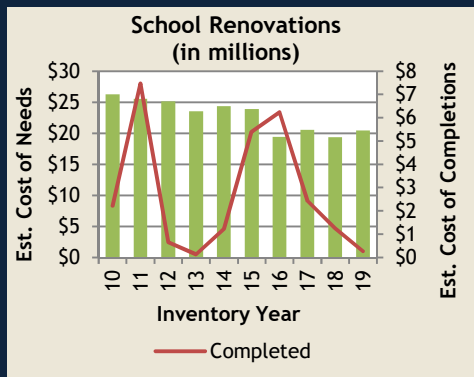
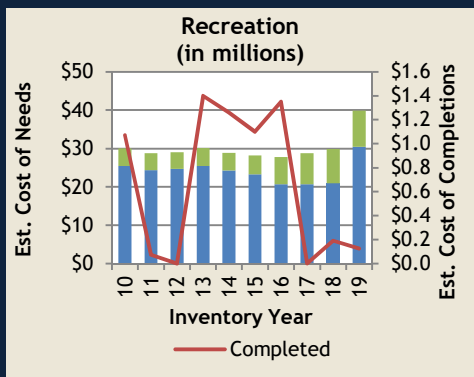
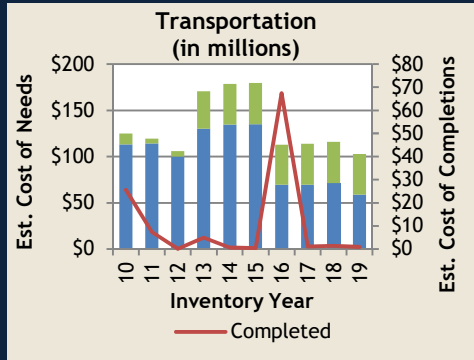
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Carter County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$203,824,065

TOP 3

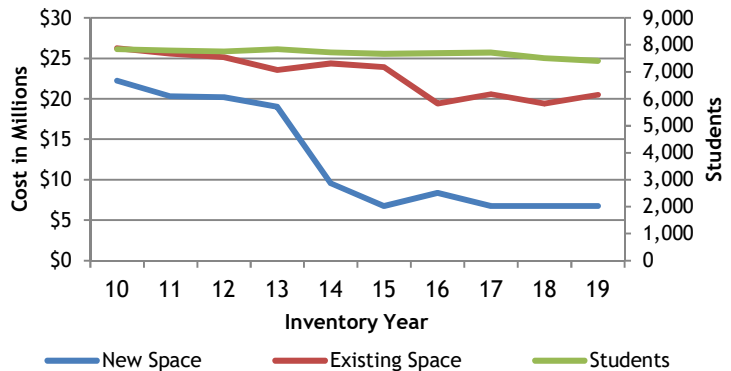


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Carter County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 66,156,000	\$ 36,918,641
Recreation	\$ 14,410,000	\$ 25,440,745
School Renovations	\$ 18,245,650	\$ 2,245,784
Water and Wastewater	\$ 10,505,000	\$ 1,810,465
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 6,700,000	\$ 60,000
Post-secondary Education	\$ 2,790,000	\$ 1,683,796
Housing	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 1,000,000
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$ 3,580,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ 3,100,000
Fire Protection	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 507,984
Community Development	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ 950,000	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ 720,000	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ 550,000
Public Buildings	\$ 500,000	\$ -
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 126,926,650	\$ 76,897,415

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



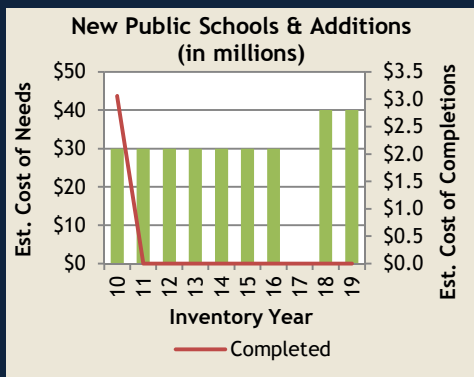
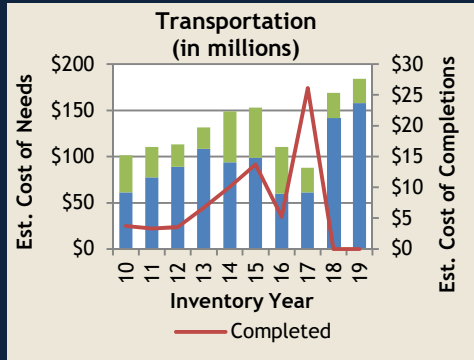
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Cheatham County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$279,457,780

TOP 3

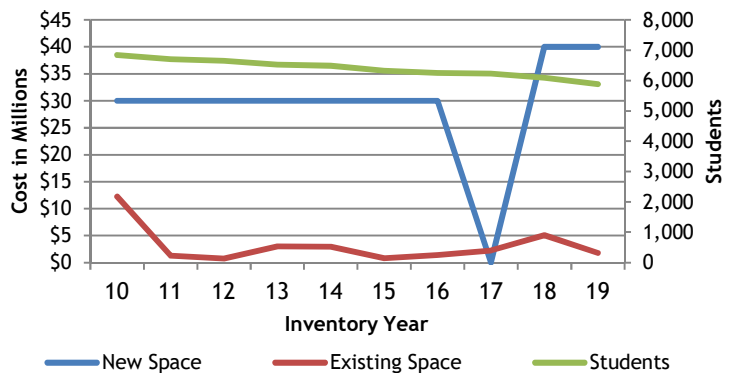


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Cheatham County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 26,846,000	\$ 157,320,885
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ -	\$ 40,000,000
Recreation	\$ 13,045,295	\$ 2,450,850
Water and Wastewater	\$ 1,675,000	\$ 13,000,000
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$ 12,000,000
Community Development	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ 2,100,000	\$ -
School Renovations	\$ -	\$ 1,789,040
Fire Protection	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,630,710
Public Buildings	\$ -	\$ 1,600,000
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ 1,200,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ 500,000	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ 200,000	\$ -
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 48,466,295	\$ 230,991,485

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

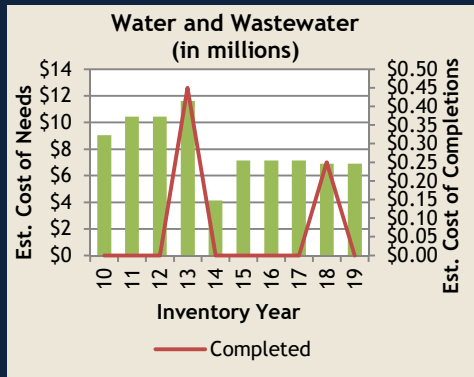
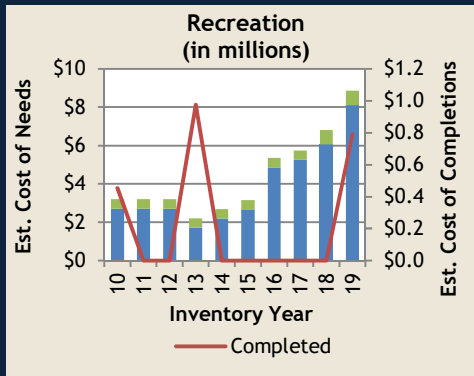
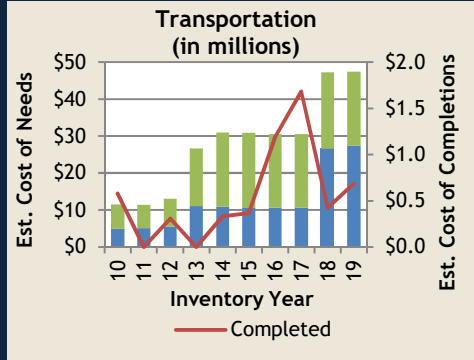


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Chester County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$72,599,650

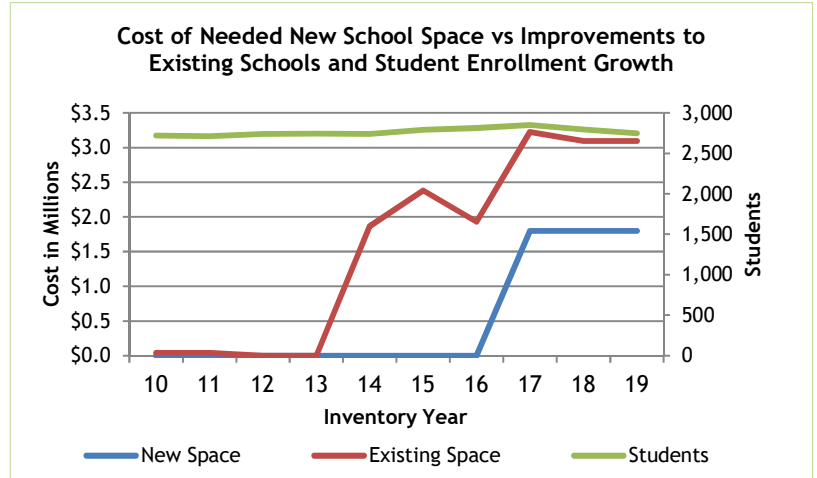
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Chester County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 17,227,000	\$ 30,147,900
Recreation	\$ 6,410,000	\$ 2,450,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 6,900,000	\$ -
Public Buildings	\$ 3,470,000	\$ -
School Renovations	\$ 3,094,750	\$ -
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ -	\$ 1,800,000
Law Enforcement	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -
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	\$ 38,201,750	\$ 34,397,900



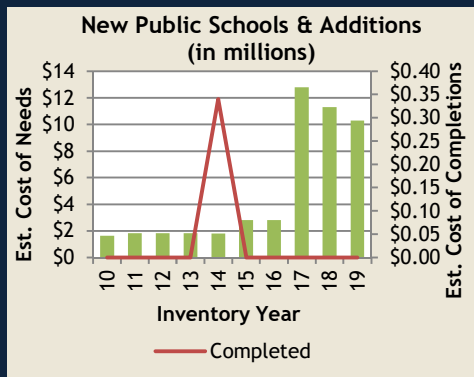
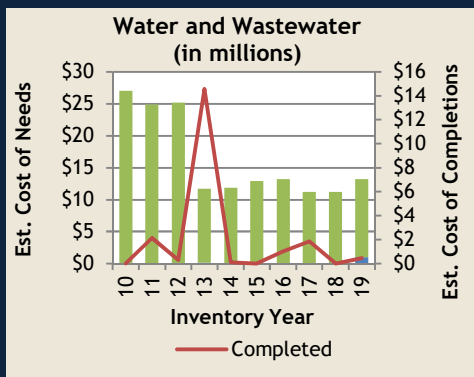
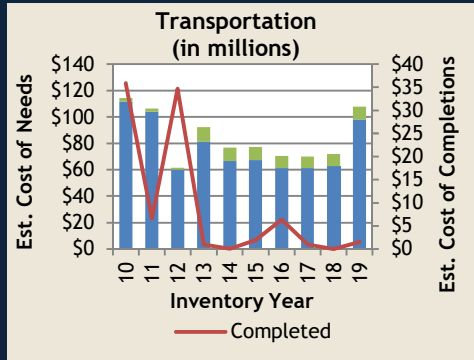
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Claiborne County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$141,706,440

TOP 3

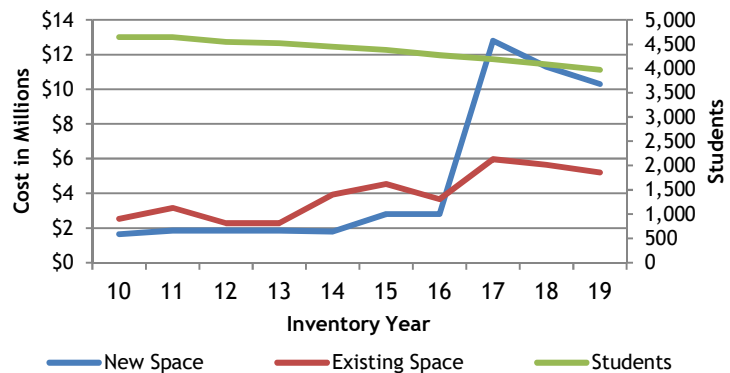


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Claiborne County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 25,179,000	\$ 82,614,399
Water and Wastewater	\$ 11,869,720	\$ 1,350,000
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 10,300,000	\$ -
School Renovations	\$ 4,570,560	\$ 625,000
Law Enforcement	\$ 895,000	\$ 760,000
Recreation	\$ 500,000	\$ 942,761
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	\$ -	\$ -
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 55,414,280	\$ 86,292,160

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

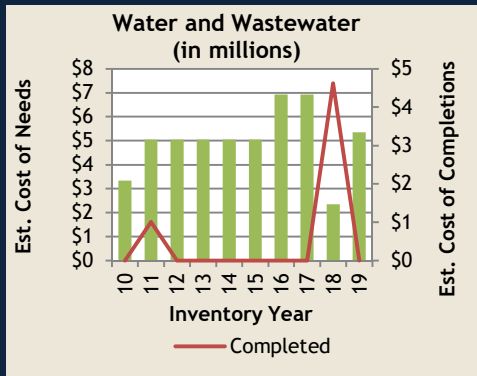
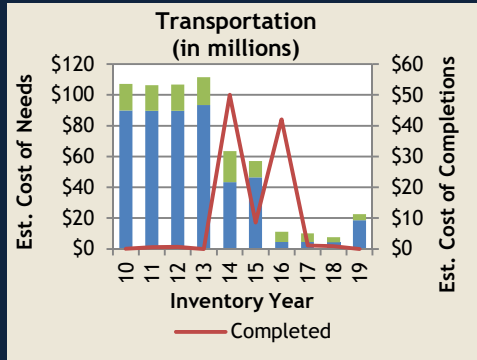


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Clay County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$40,712,324

TOP 3

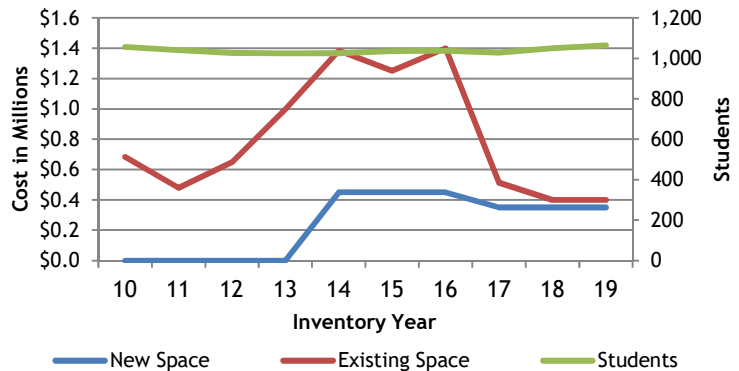


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Clay County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 7,986,000	\$ 14,626,324
Water and Wastewater	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 2,350,000
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000
Other Utilities	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ 1,200,000
Solid Waste	\$ 300,000	\$ 500,000
School Renovations	\$ 400,000	\$ -
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	\$ 17,036,000	\$ 23,676,324

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



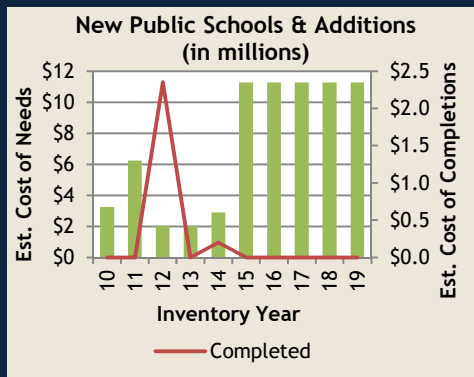
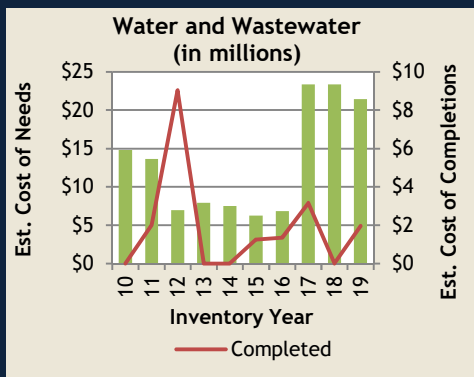
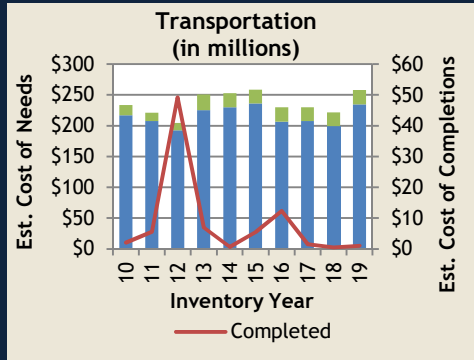
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Cocke County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$319,836,634

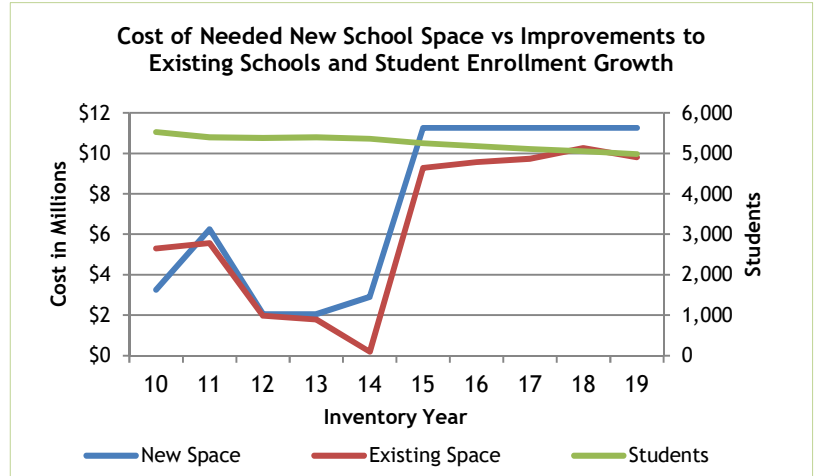
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Cocke County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 46,055,000	\$ 211,992,074
Water and Wastewater	\$ -	\$ 21,430,000
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 7,676,000	\$ 3,590,000
School Renovations	\$ 8,116,000	\$ 1,700,000
Broadband	\$ -	\$ 7,000,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ 5,300,000	\$ -
Law Enforcement	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ 2,900,000	\$ -
Public Buildings	\$ 570,000	\$ -
Recreation	\$ -	\$ 507,560
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Community 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	\$ 73,617,000	\$ 246,219,634



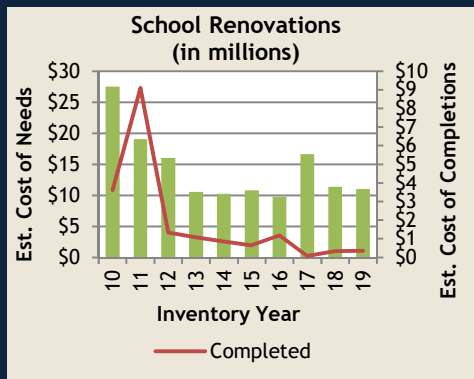
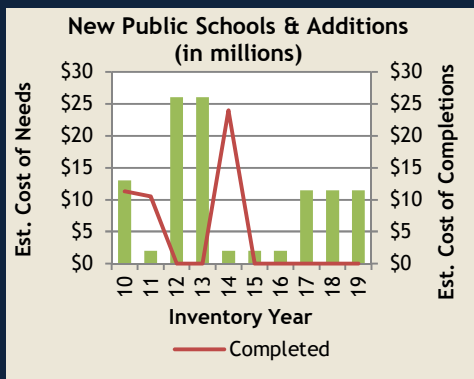
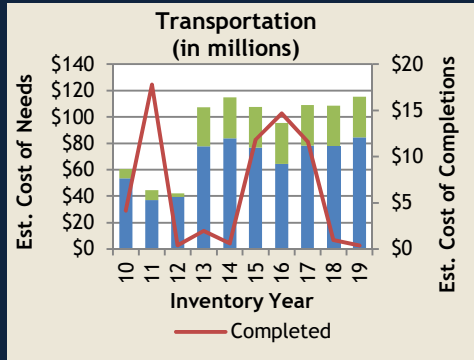
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Coffee County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$154,007,322

TOP 3

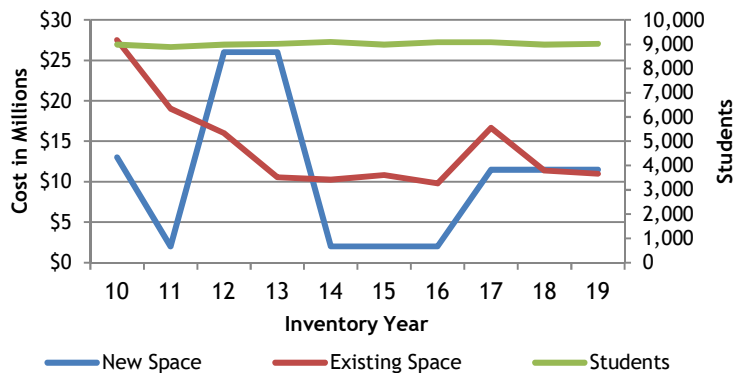


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Coffee County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 56,060,000	\$ 59,207,322
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 500,000
School Renovations	\$ -	\$ 11,000,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 6,140,000
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	\$ 71,560,000	\$ 82,447,322

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



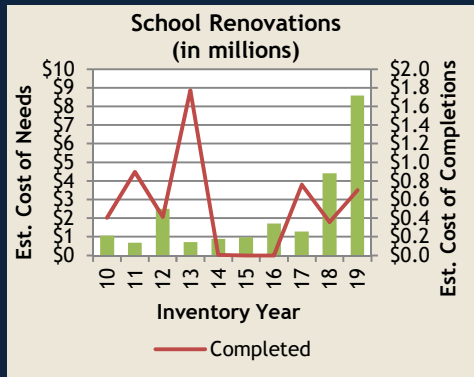
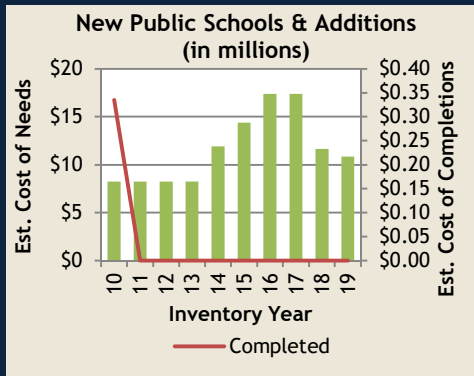
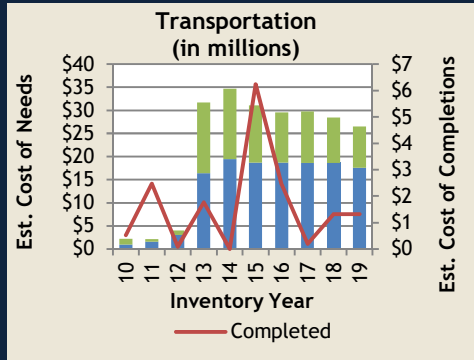
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Crockett County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$52,453,931

TOP 3

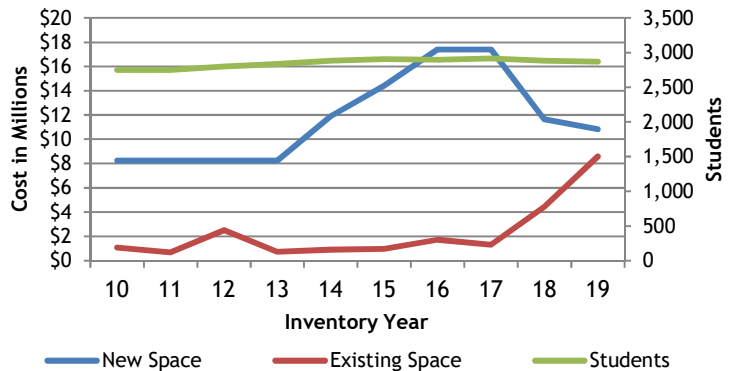


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Crockett County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 23,637,000	\$ 2,862,300
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 3,050,000	\$ 7,771,224
School Renovations	\$ 1,525,000	\$ 7,060,924
Water and Wastewater	\$ 2,622,726	\$ 404,000
Public Buildings	\$ 700,000	\$ 995,757
Recreation	\$ 1,325,000	\$ -
Community Development	\$ 500,000	\$ -
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Fire Protection	\$ -	\$ -
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	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 33,359,726	\$ 19,094,205

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



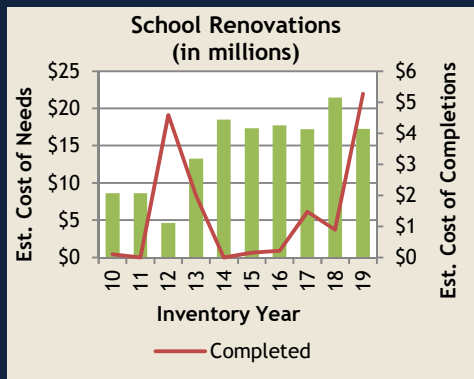
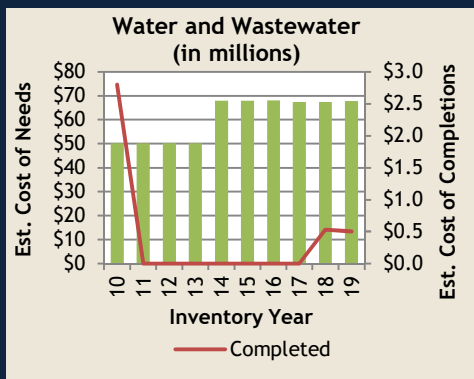
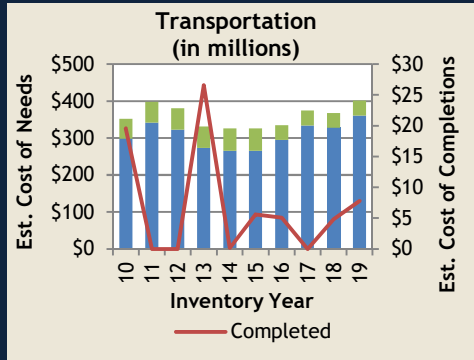
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Cumberland County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$513,952,962

TOP 3

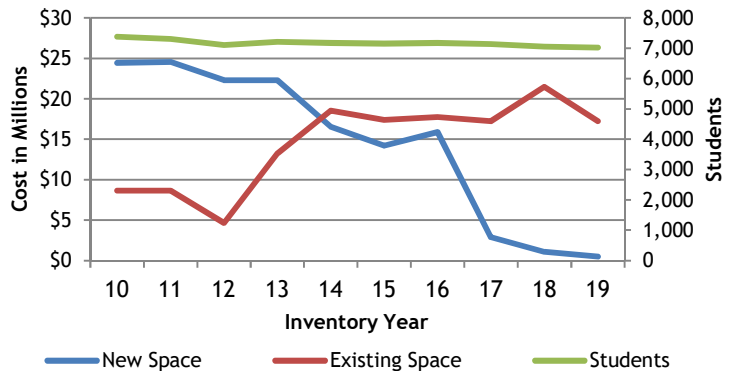


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Cumberland County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 30,866,000	\$ 370,972,508
Water and Wastewater	\$ 52,700,000	\$ 15,125,000
School Renovations	\$ 4,560,000	\$ 12,690,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ 9,000,000
Recreation	\$ 5,160,000	\$ 2,779,454
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ 6,000,000
Post-secondary Education	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 1,100,000
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 Buildings	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 95,986,000	\$ 417,966,962

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

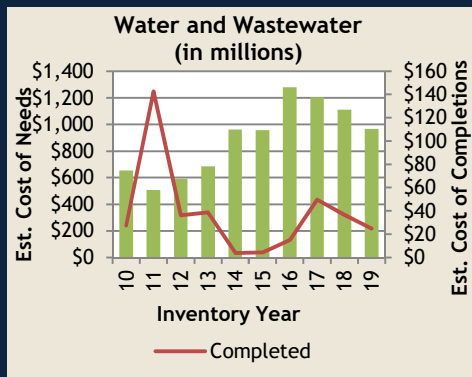
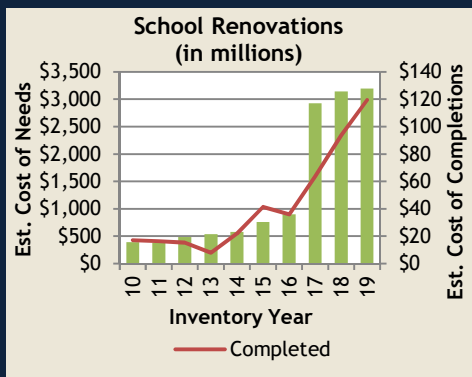
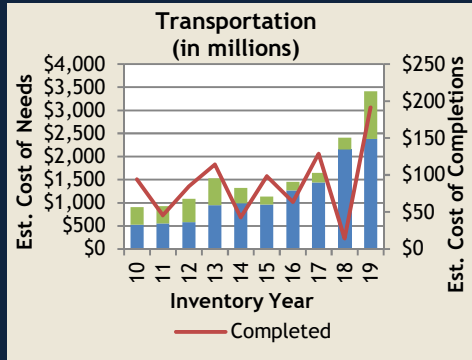


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Davidson County

Total Estimated Cost* for
Infrastructure Improvements
\$10,299,809,308

TOP 3

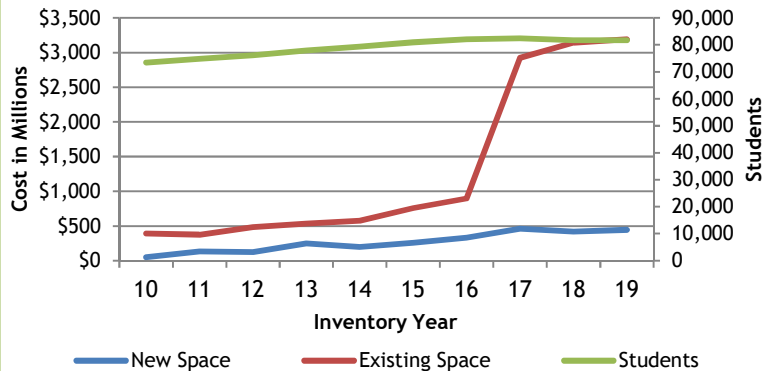


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Davidson County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 540,347,000	\$ 2,877,980,319
School Renovations	\$ 3,189,010,000	\$ 1,834,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 950,000	\$ 966,359,200
Public Buildings	\$ 631,164,000	\$ 158,064,823
Law Enforcement	\$ 231,520,000	\$ 270,940,900
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 445,930,000	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ 194,609,726	\$ 209,853,340
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ 67,044,000	\$ 164,964,000
Recreation	\$ -	\$ 96,250,000
Public Health Facilities	\$ 47,120,000	\$ 11,658,000
Fire Protection	\$ 36,000,000	\$ 12,000,000
Housing	\$ -	\$ 45,000,000
Other Facilities	\$ 11,490,000	\$ 27,900,000
Community Development	\$ -	\$ 27,200,000
Other Education	\$ 10,150,000	\$ 5,420,000
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ 12,000,000
Other Utilities	\$ 6,600,000	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ 50,000	\$ 400,000
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 5,411,984,726	\$ 4,887,824,582

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

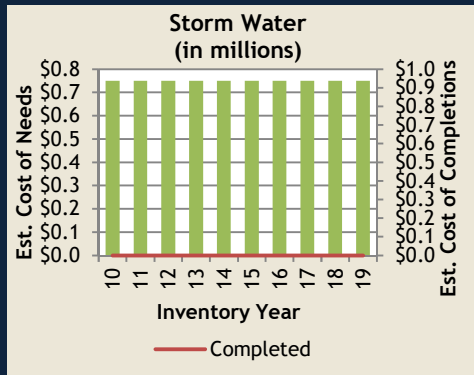
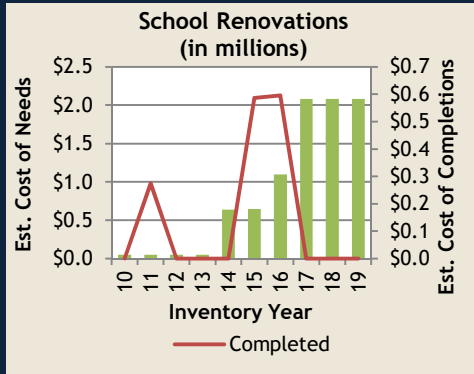
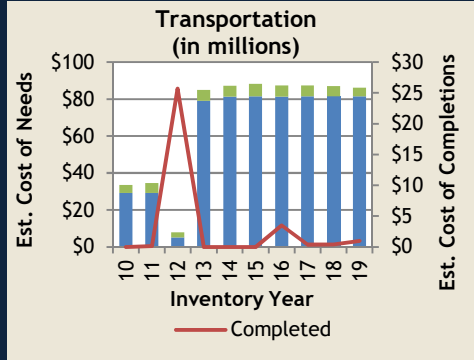


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Decatur County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$89,137,700

TOP 3

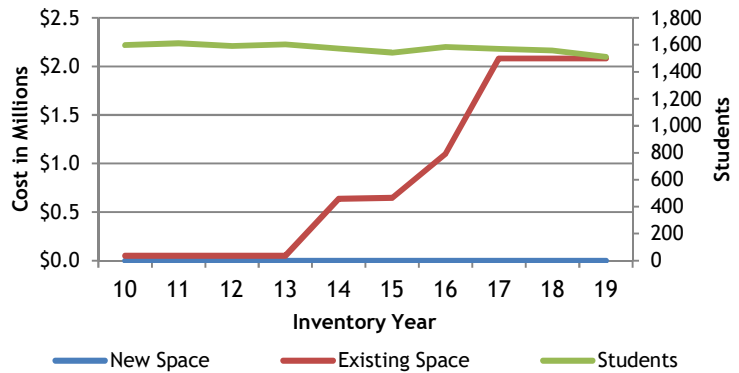


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Decatur County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 84,214,000	\$ 2,091,000
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	\$ 3,691,500

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



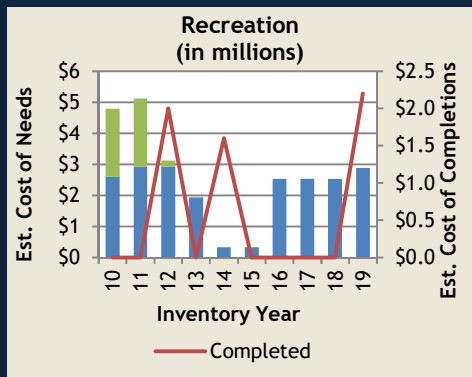
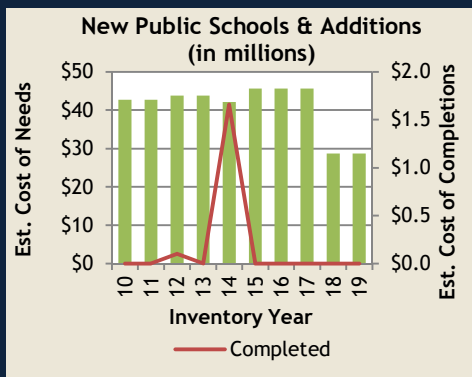
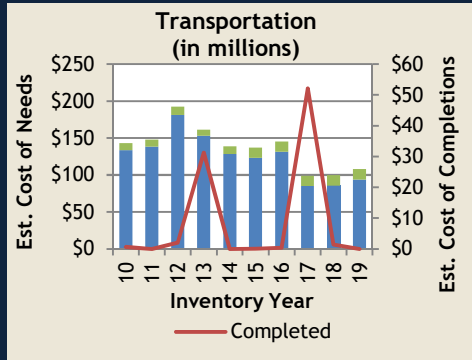
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

DeKalb County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$144,081,811

TOP 3

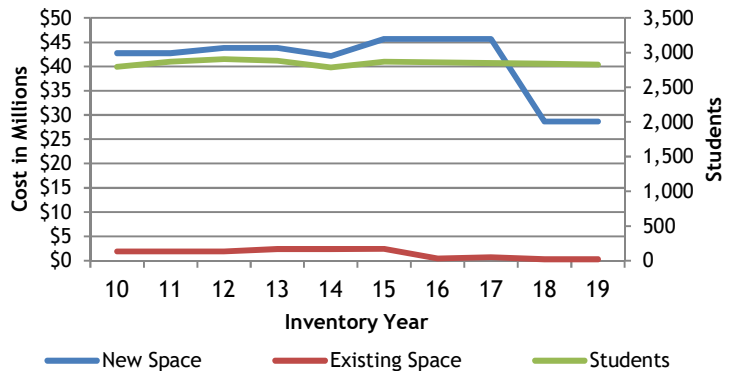


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for DeKalb County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 17,671,000	\$ 90,641,311
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 3,660,000	\$ 25,000,000
Recreation	\$ 2,880,000	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ 2,508,500	\$ -
Law Enforcement	\$ 1,300,000	\$ -
School Renovations	\$ 275,000	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ 146,000
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development	\$ -	\$ -
Fire Protection	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ -
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ -
Public Buildings	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Water and Wastewater	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 28,294,500	\$ 115,787,311

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

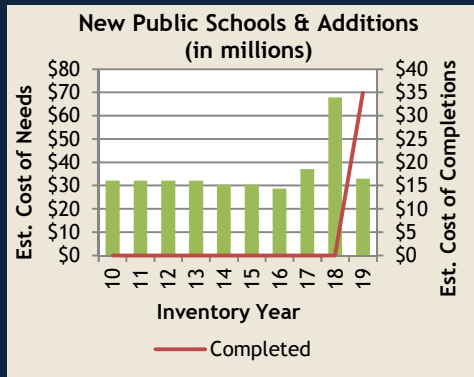
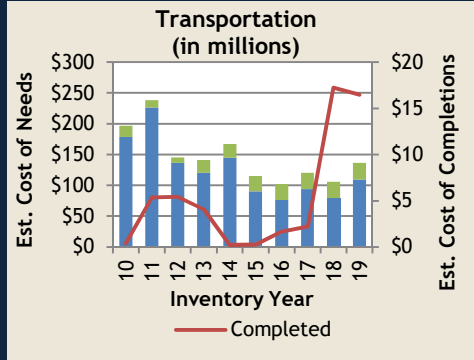


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Dickson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$267,105,234

TOP 3

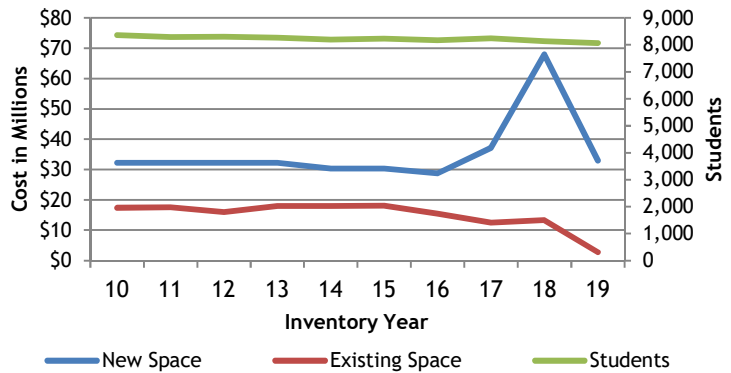


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Dickson County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 44,678,000	\$ 91,418,888
Recreation	\$ 18,345,000	\$ 19,395,000
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 33,000,000	\$ -
Public Buildings	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 30,500,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ -	\$ 8,650,851
Law Enforcement	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -
Other Facilities	\$ 3,610,000	\$ -
School Renovations	\$ 1,760,000	\$ 1,000,000
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ 2,667,495
Fire Protection	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ 1,750,000	\$ -
Community Development	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 630,000
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ 200,000
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ -
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 112,643,000	\$ 154,462,234

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



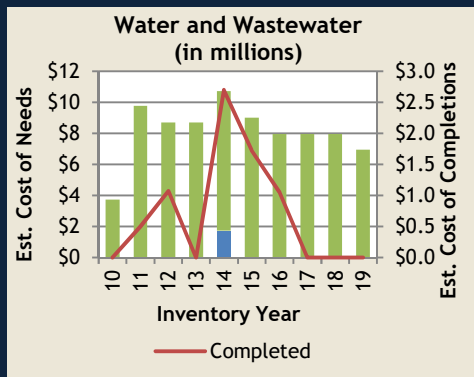
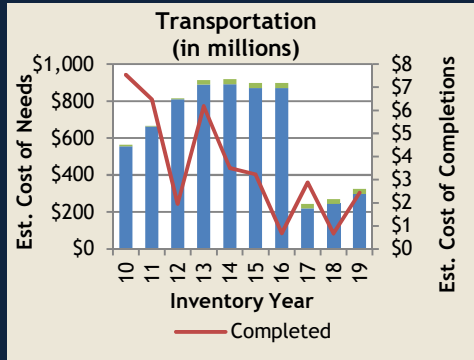
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Dyer County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$375,099,712

TOP 3

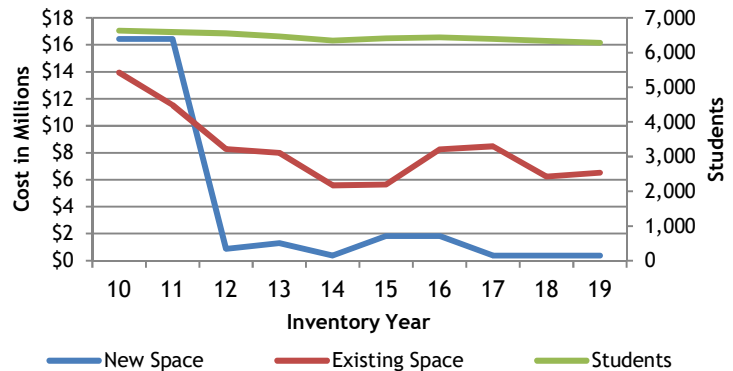


- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Dyer County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 77,724,000	\$ 246,663,014
Community Development	\$ 21,000,000	\$ -
Water and Wastewater	\$ 3,950,000	\$ 3,000,000
School Renovations	\$ 2,560,000	\$ 3,969,898
Recreation	\$ 850,000	\$ 4,255,000
Post-secondary Education	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 3,457,800
Public Buildings	\$ 2,150,000	\$ 950,000
Fire Protection	\$ 1,050,000	\$ -
Law Enforcement	\$ 750,000	\$ -
Other Facilities	\$ 750,000	\$ -
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ 600,000	\$ -
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 380,000	\$ -
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 112,804,000	\$ 262,295,712

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



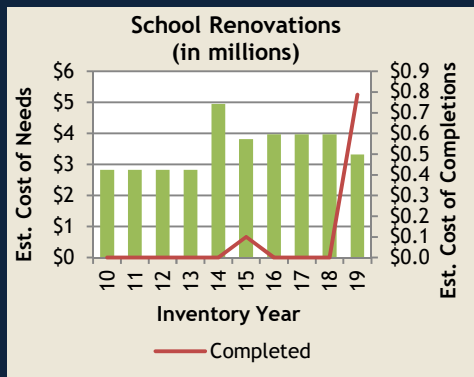
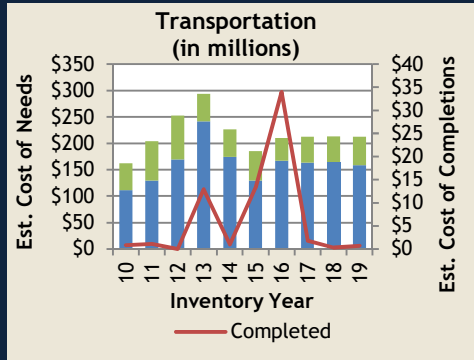
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Fayette County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$227,031,166

TOP 3

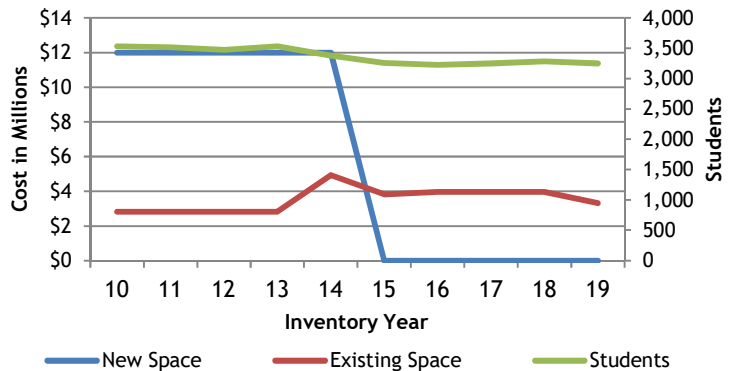


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Fayette County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 77,643,000	\$ 134,658,166
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$ 4,210,000
School Renovations	\$ 3,060,000	\$ 265,000
Fire Protection	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ 700,000	\$ 1,000,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ -	\$ 1,570,000
Recreation	\$ 725,000	\$ -
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	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 85,328,000	\$ 141,703,166

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



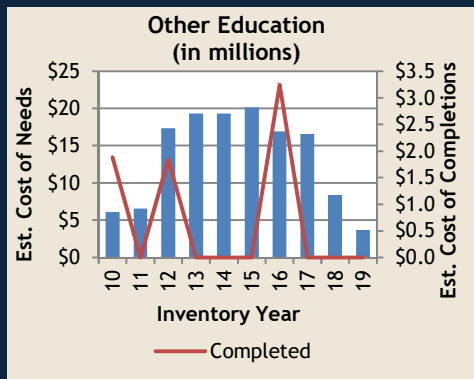
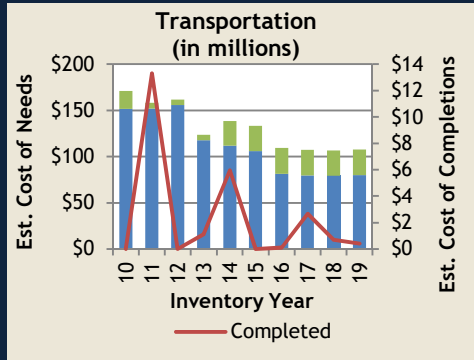
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Fentress County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$120,487,663

TOP 3

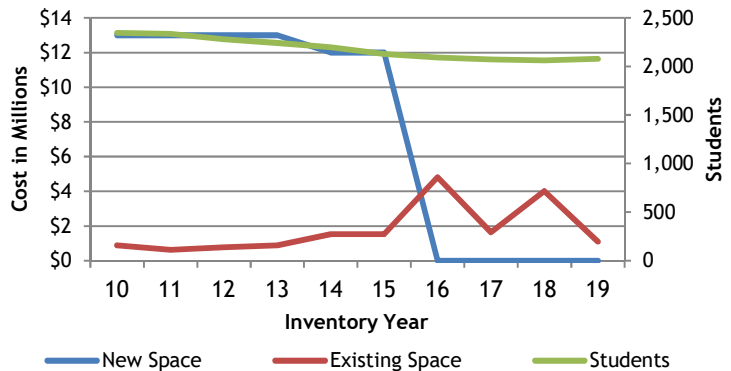


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Fentress County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 27,089,000	\$ 80,532,663
Recreation	\$ 6,280,000	\$ -
Other Education	\$ 1,810,000	\$ 1,890,000
School Renovations	\$ 846,000	\$ 250,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 450,000	\$ 370,000
Community Development	\$ 300,000	\$ 220,000
Public Buildings	\$ -	\$ 300,000
Fire Protection	\$ -	\$ 150,000
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
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	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 36,775,000	\$ 83,712,663

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

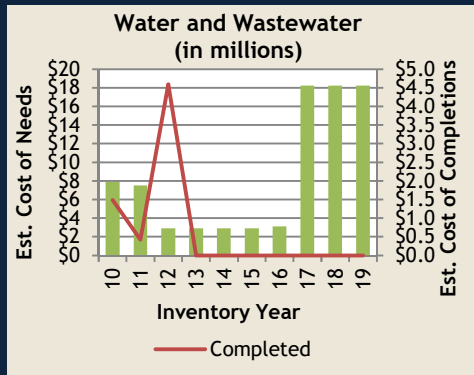
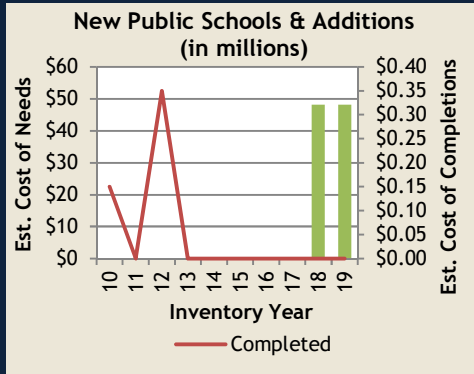
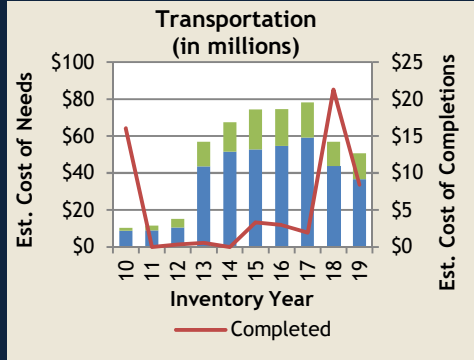


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Franklin County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$128,037,025

TOP 3

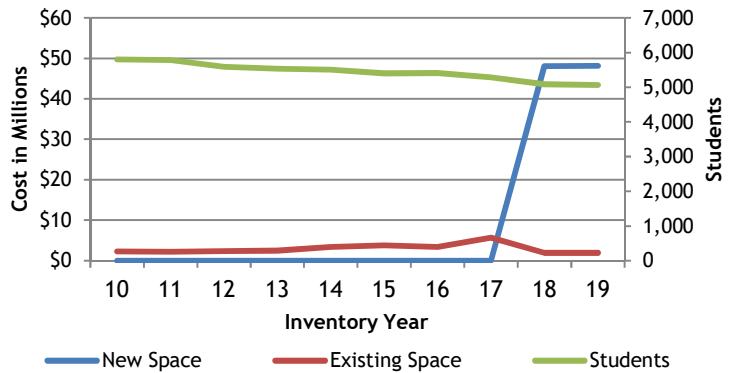


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Franklin County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 37,590,000	\$ 13,073,525
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ -	\$ 48,145,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 600,000	\$ 17,650,000
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000
Recreation	\$ 4,060,000	\$ -
School Renovations	\$ 1,918,500	\$ -
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	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 44,168,500	\$ 83,868,525

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



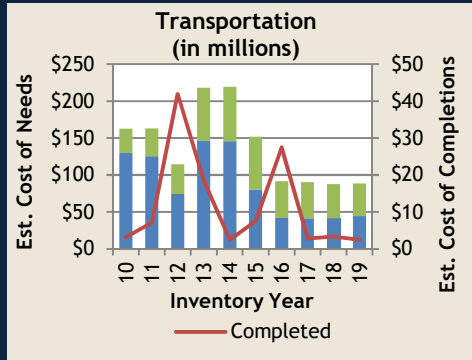
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Gibson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$111,407,899

TOP 3

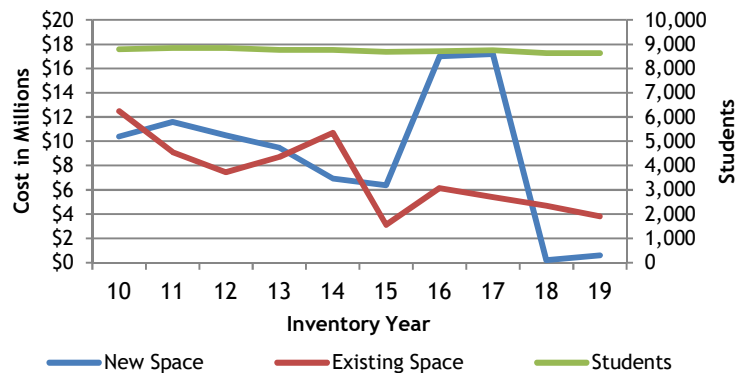


- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Gibson County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 63,850,169	\$ 24,915,548
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ 5,085,400
Water and Wastewater	\$ 2,920,000	\$ 1,660,032
School Renovations	\$ 3,660,000	\$ 160,000
Other Facilities	\$ 2,240,000	\$ -
Recreation	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 996,750
Law Enforcement	\$ 1,470,000	\$ -
Fire Protection	\$ 1,300,000	\$ -
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 600,000	\$ -
Community Development	\$ 500,000	\$ -
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ 400,000	\$ -
Public Buildings	\$ 300,000	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ 300,000	\$ -
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 78,590,169	\$ 32,817,730

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

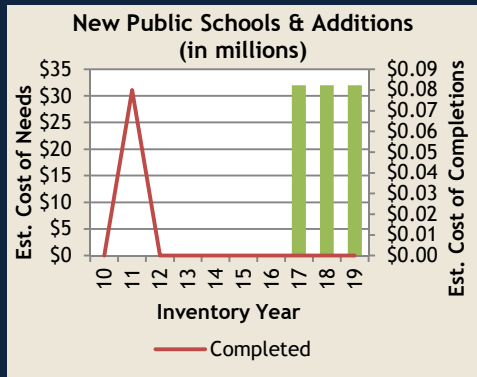
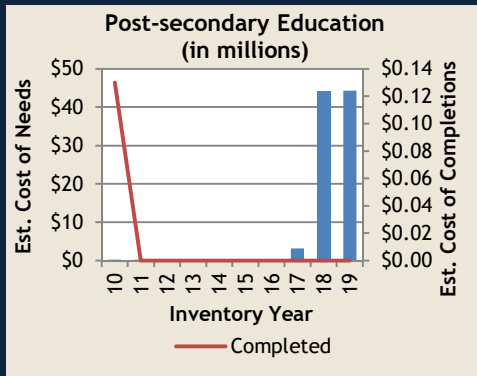
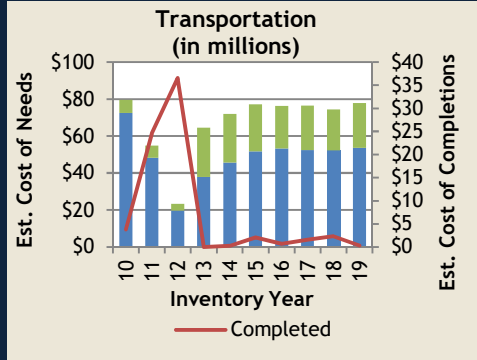


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Giles County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$170,184,641

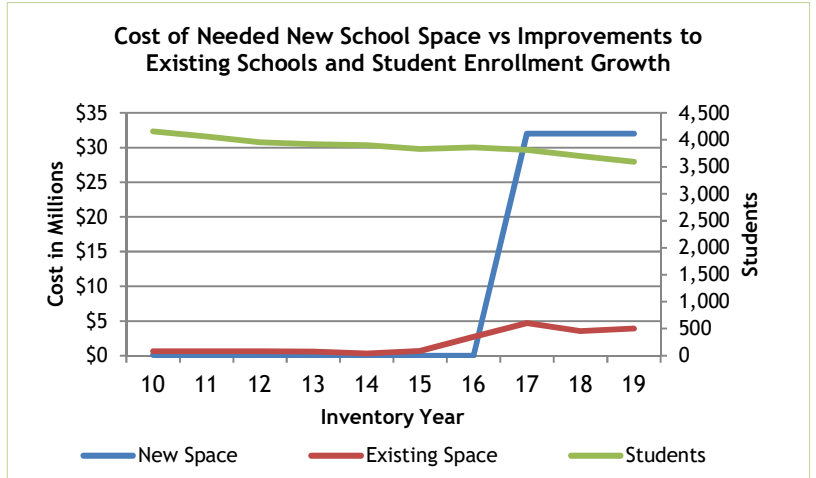
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Giles County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 30,515,000	\$ 47,389,041
Post-secondary Education	\$ 41,120,000	\$ 3,171,350
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 32,000,000	\$ -
Recreation	\$ 4,540,000	\$ 400,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 650,000	\$ 3,710,000
School Renovations	\$ 3,544,250	\$ 345,000
Law Enforcement	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
Public Buildings	\$ 250,000	\$ 500,000
Community Development	\$ -	\$ 50,000
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	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 114,619,250	\$ 55,565,391



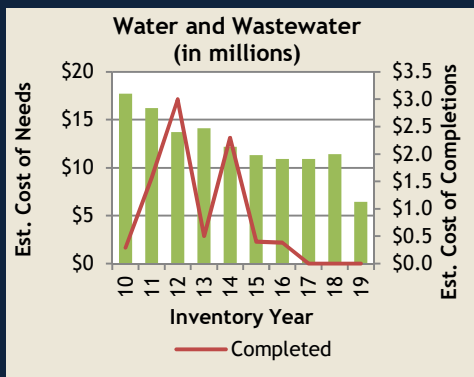
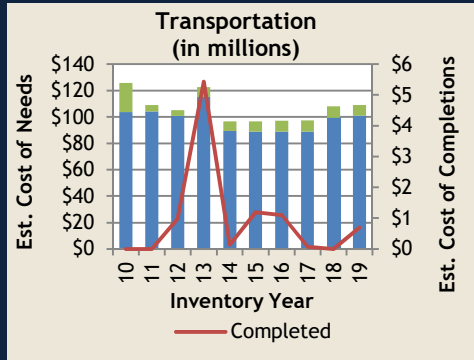
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Grainger County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$118,690,205

TOP 3

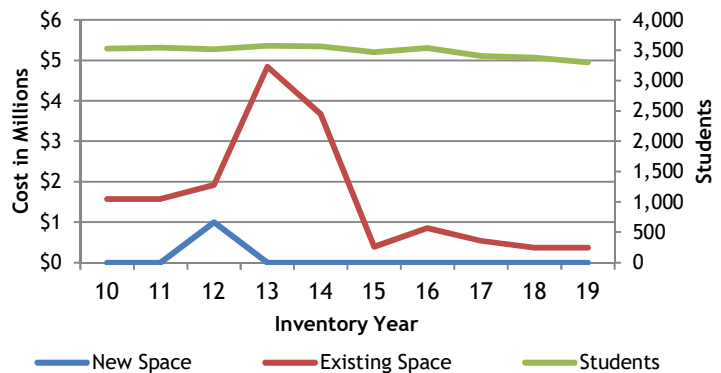


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Grainger County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 15,404,000	\$ 93,662,001
Water and Wastewater	\$ 6,420,700	\$ -
Recreation	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 550,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
School Renovations	\$ 210,000	\$ 160,000
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	\$ 24,209,700	\$ 94,480,505

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

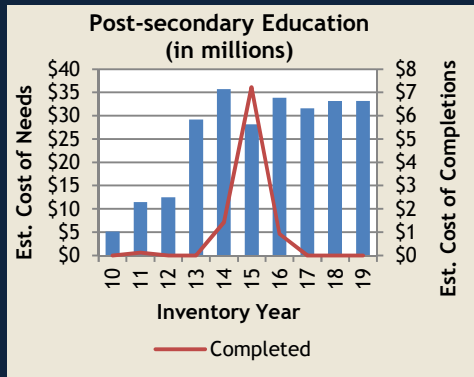
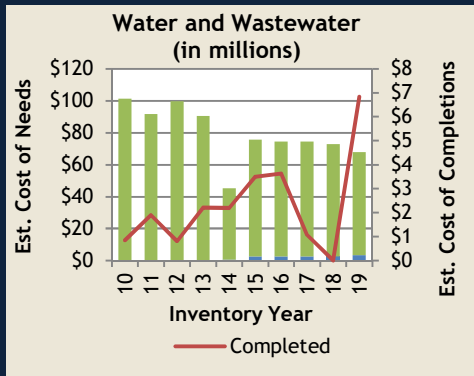
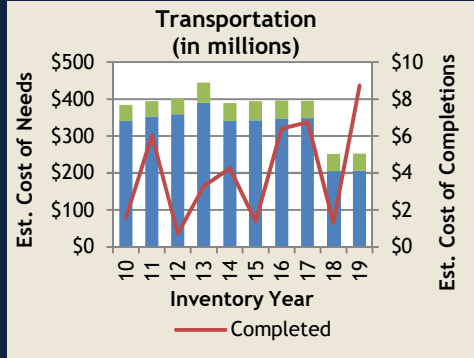


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Greene County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$459,038,602

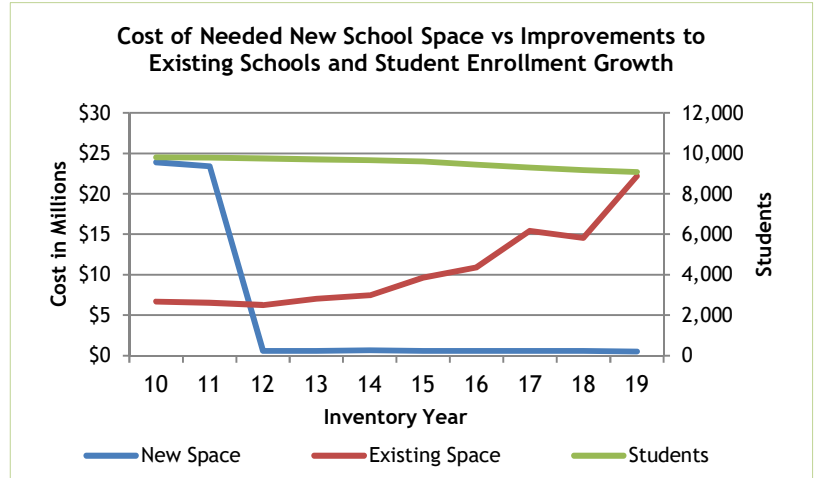
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Greene County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 79,128,000	\$ 173,555,911
Water and Wastewater	\$ 61,762,000	\$ 6,076,500
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ 33,140,000
Storm Water	\$ 25,500,000	\$ 100,000
School Renovations	\$ 18,553,000	\$ 3,621,191
Public Health Facilities	\$ 15,000,000	\$ -
Law Enforcement	\$ 12,000,000	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 8,300,000
Other Facilities	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 659,000
Fire Protection	\$ 1,075,000	\$ 3,000,000
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ 4,000,000
Community Development	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 500,000
Recreation	\$ 965,000	\$ 1,024,000
Public Buildings	\$ 279,000	\$ 500,000
Housing	\$ -	\$ 500,000
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 500,000	\$ -
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ -
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 224,062,000	\$ 234,976,602



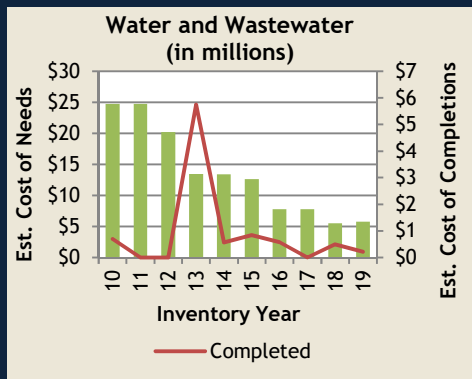
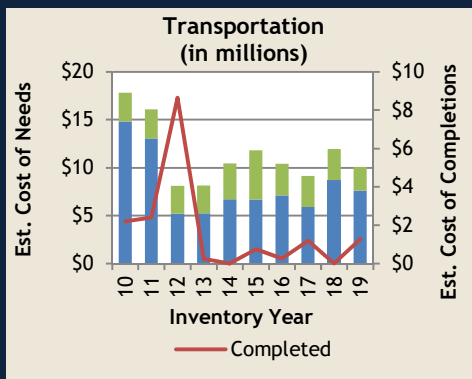
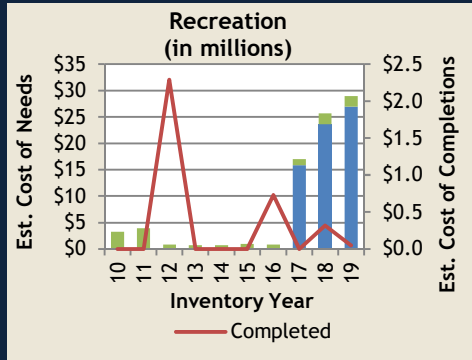
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Grundy County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$51,393,486

TOP 3

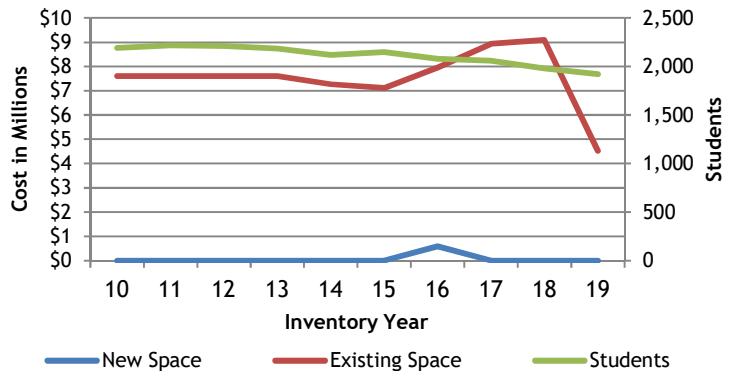


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Grundy County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Recreation	\$ 27,585,000	\$ 1,365,486
Transportation	\$ 6,817,000	\$ 3,266,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 2,175,000	\$ 3,600,000
School Renovations	\$ 3,260,000	\$ 1,260,000
Community Development	\$ 250,000	\$ 840,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ 600,000	\$ -
Fire Protection	\$ 225,000	\$ -
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	\$ 41,062,000	\$ 10,331,486

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



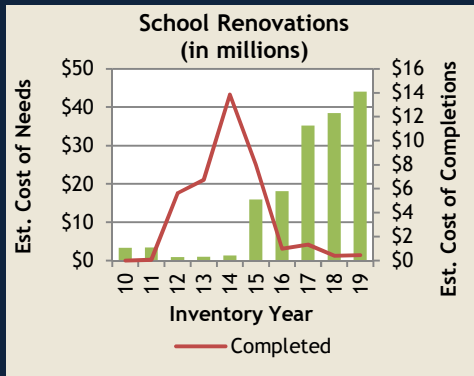
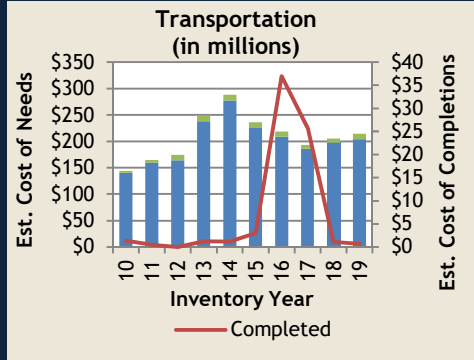
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Hamblen County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$366,811,741

TOP 3

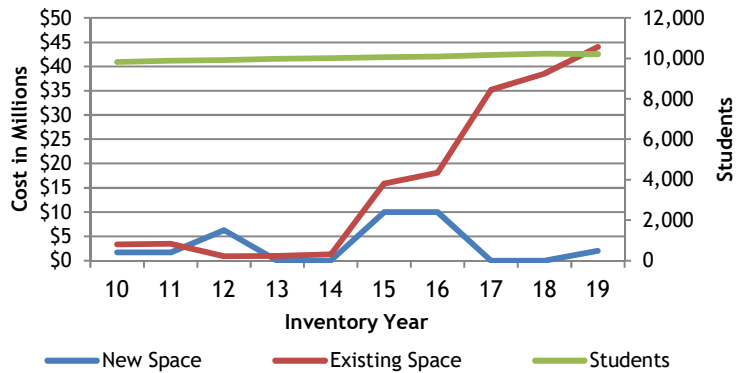


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Hamblen County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 95,111,000	\$ 119,368,165
School Renovations	\$ 24,628,000	\$ 19,414,000
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$ 40,000,000
Community Development	\$ -	\$ 36,000,000
Other Facilities	\$ -	\$ 12,000,000
Recreation	\$ 8,390,000	\$ 1,776,006
Post-secondary Education	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 3,156,106
Water and Wastewater	\$ -	\$ 3,568,464
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Fire Protection	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ -
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
Public Buildings	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 129,529,000	\$ 237,282,741

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



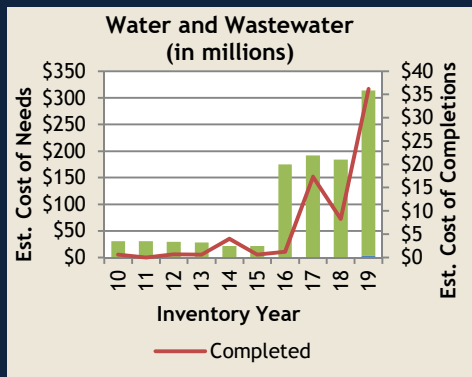
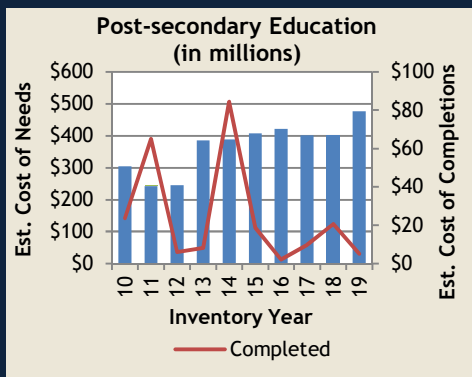
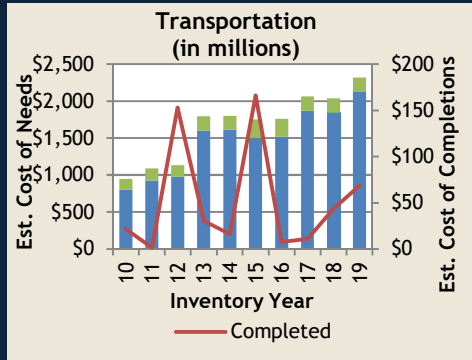
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Hamilton County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$3,572,204,750

TOP 3

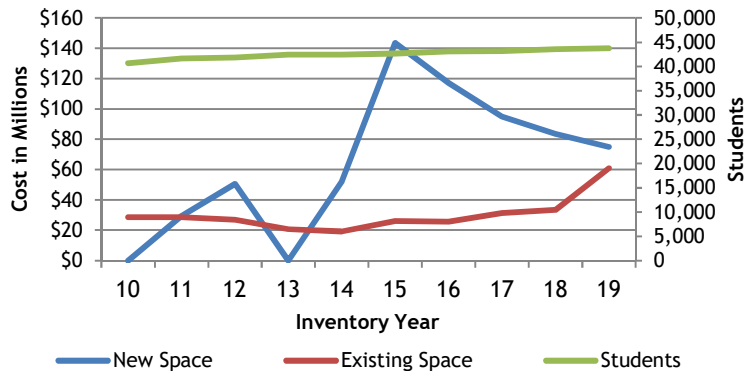


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Hamilton County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 380,605,000	\$ 1,937,297,434
Post-secondary Education	\$ 226,630,000	\$ 250,254,900
Water and Wastewater	\$ 118,009,344	\$ 195,810,537
Public Health Facilities	\$ 168,370,000	\$ 3,898,600
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 100,000	\$ 74,800,000
School Renovations	\$ 47,180,000	\$ 13,705,000
Law Enforcement	\$ 750,000	\$ 36,973,000
Recreation	\$ 9,525,000	\$ 26,054,940
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ 520,000	\$ 26,000,000
Public Buildings	\$ 15,849,000	\$ 9,284,500
Fire Protection	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 9,133,000
Storm Water	\$ 5,814,000	\$ 1,050,200
Community Development	\$ 3,600,000	\$ 2,648,024
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ 5,250,000
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ 2,092,271
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 977,952,344	\$ 2,594,252,406

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



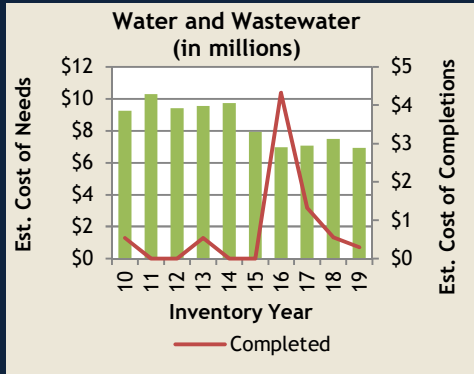
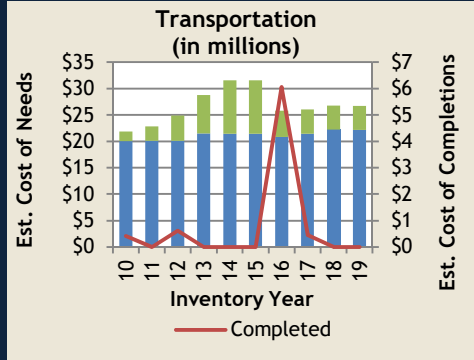
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Hancock County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$38,402,853

TOP 3

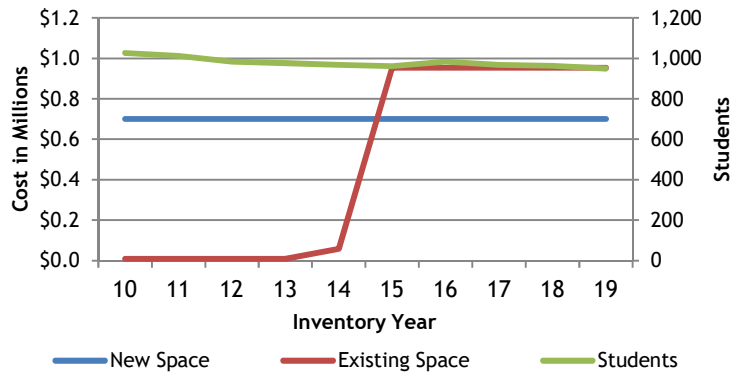


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Hancock County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 24,515,000	\$ 2,192,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 4,404,625	\$ 2,515,557
Recreation	\$ 2,075,000	\$ -
School Renovations	\$ 895,271	\$ 58,400
Public Buildings	\$ 750,000	\$ 122,000
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ -	\$ 700,000
Other Utilities	\$ 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	\$ -	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 32,814,896	\$ 5,587,957

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



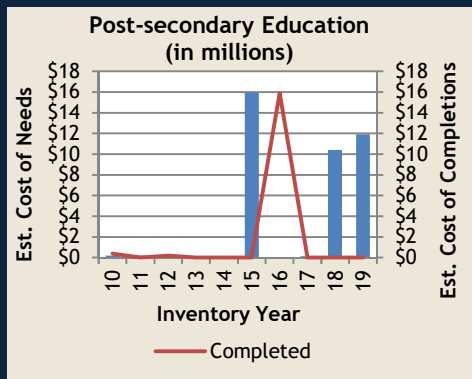
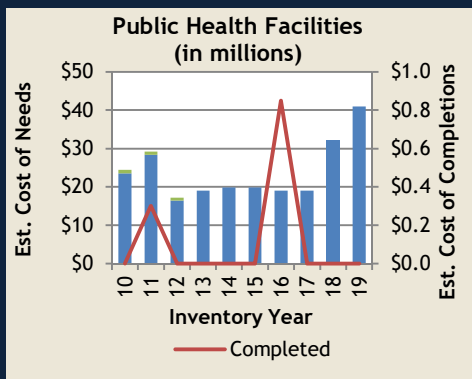
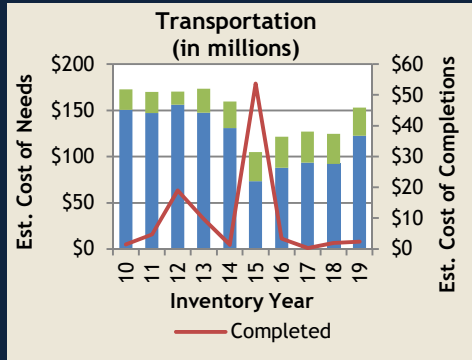
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Hardeman County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$210,595,988

TOP 3

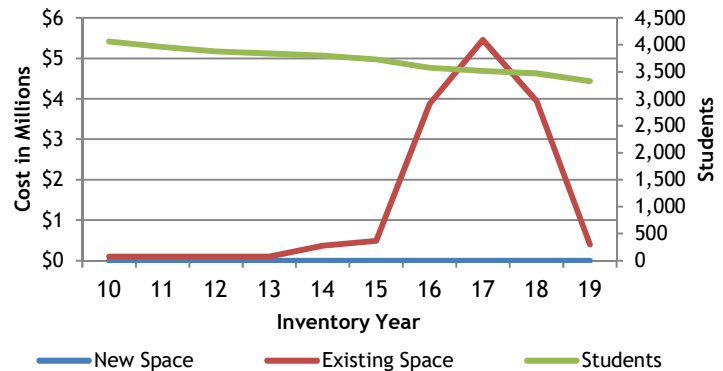


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Hardeman County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 53,408,000	\$ 99,654,488
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	\$ 150,000	\$ 250,000
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	\$ 109,658,000	\$ 100,937,988

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



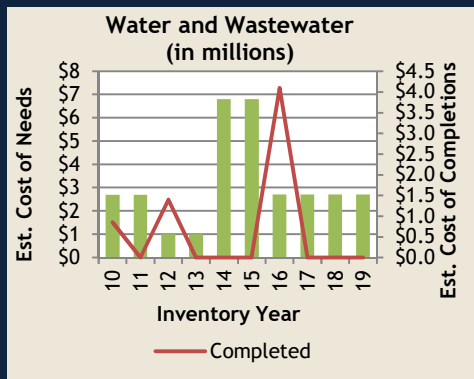
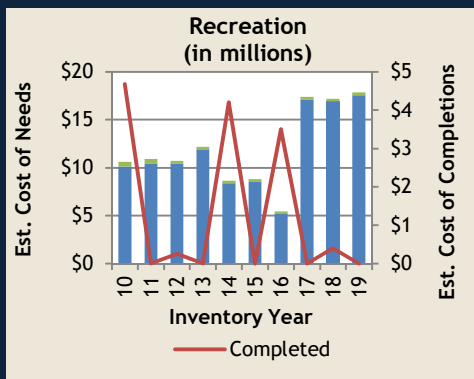
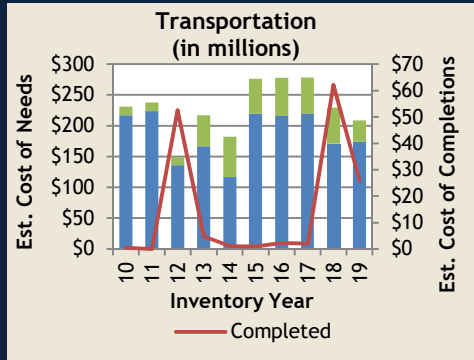
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Hardin County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$232,243,030

TOP 3

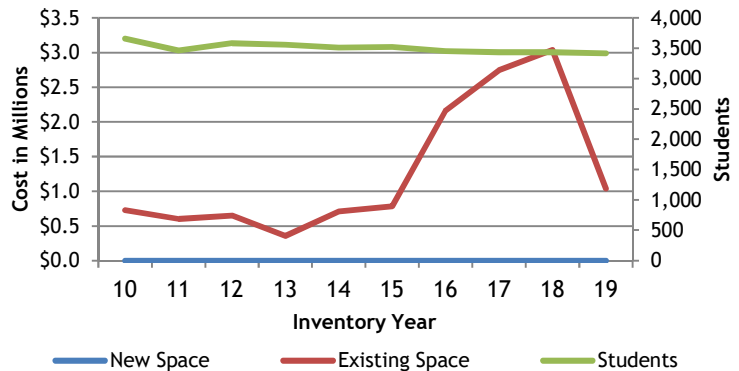


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Hardin County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 146,401,000	\$ 62,299,607
Recreation	\$ 6,165,000	\$ 11,680,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 605,000	\$ 2,104,423
School Renovations	\$ 635,000	\$ 403,000
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	\$ -	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ -
Public Buildings	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 155,756,000	\$ 76,487,030

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



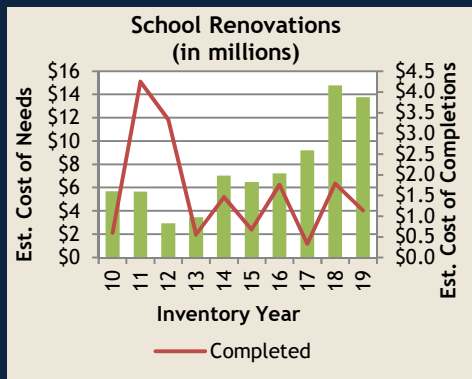
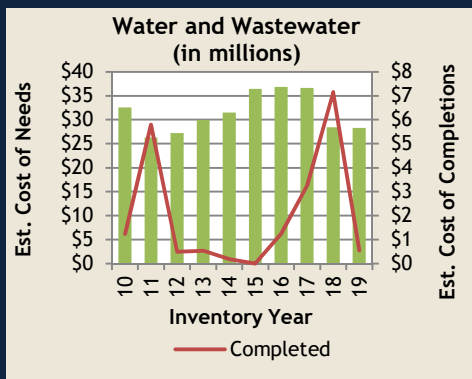
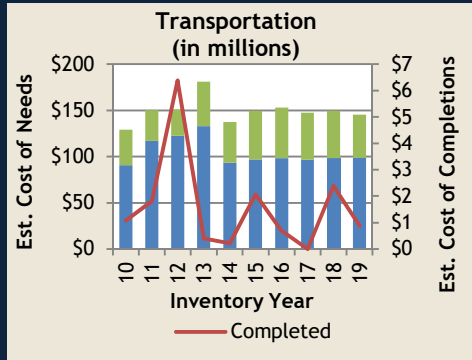
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Hawkins County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$205,193,738

TOP 3

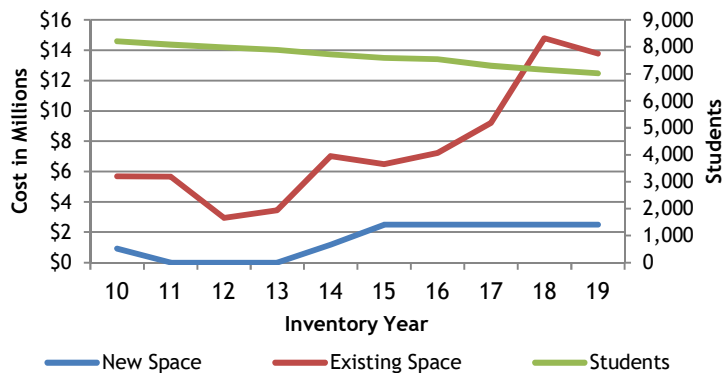


- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Hawkins County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 68,123,000	\$ 77,124,050
Water and Wastewater	\$ 25,807,850	\$ 2,529,500
School Renovations	\$ 10,868,000	\$ 2,914,142
Recreation	\$ 1,765,000	\$ 4,433,000
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -
Community Development	\$ 550,000	\$ 1,791,196
Fire Protection	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 200,000
Law Enforcement	\$ 900,000	\$ -
Housing	\$ 100,000	\$ 500,000
Other Facilities	\$ -	\$ 550,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ 275,000	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ 193,000	\$ -
Public Buildings	\$ 70,000	\$ -
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 112,151,850	\$ 93,041,888

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



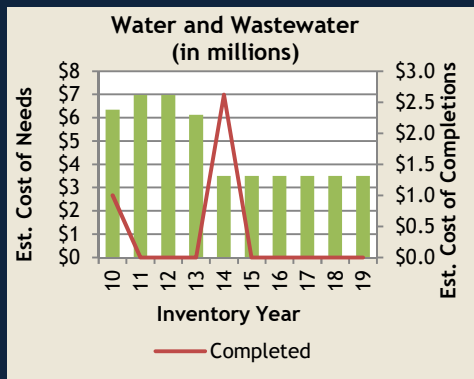
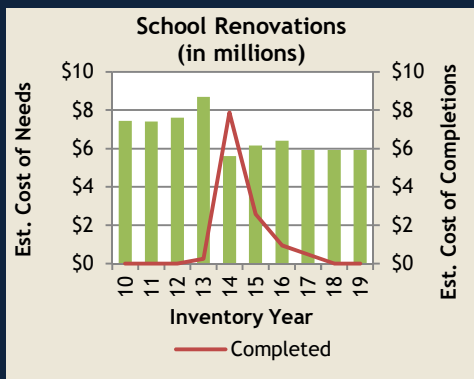
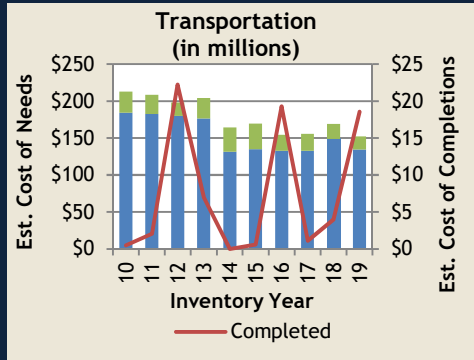
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Haywood County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$164,159,347

TOP 3

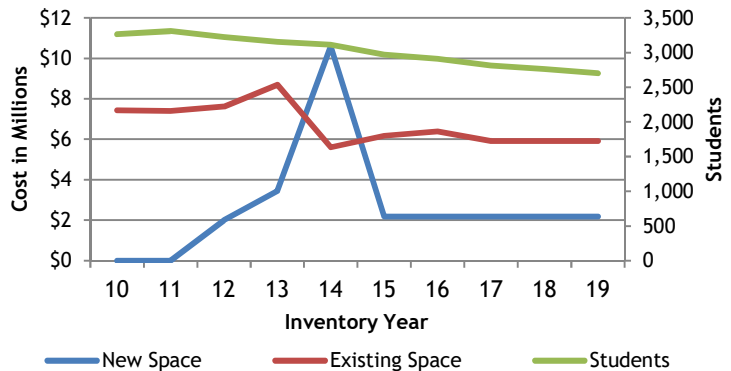


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Haywood County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 73,958,000	\$ 78,423,647
School Renovations	\$ 4,923,000	\$ 989,700
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	\$ 84,746,000	\$ 79,413,347

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



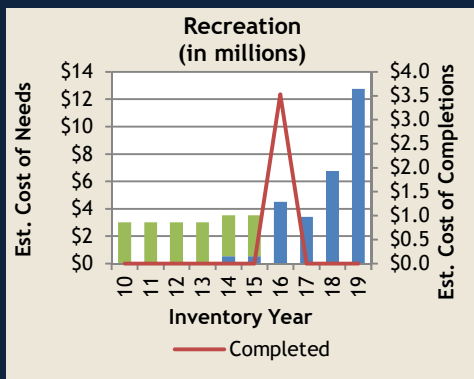
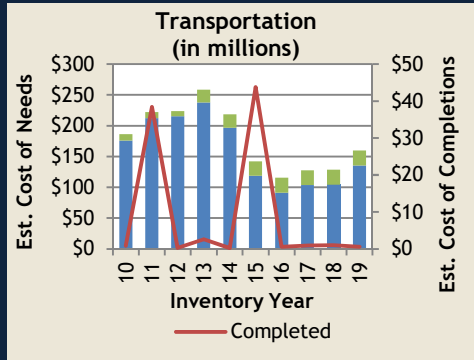
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Henderson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$186,160,985

TOP 3

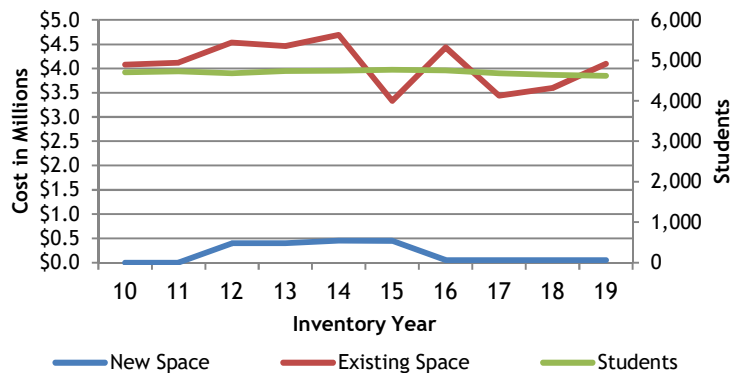


- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Henderson County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 39,022,000	\$ 121,036,235
Recreation	\$ 12,741,000	\$ -
Community Development	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -
School Renovations	\$ 545,000	\$ 3,548,000
Law Enforcement	\$ 940,000	\$ 950,000
Public Buildings	\$ -	\$ 1,710,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ 318,750
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ 150,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 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	\$ 58,448,000	\$ 127,712,985

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

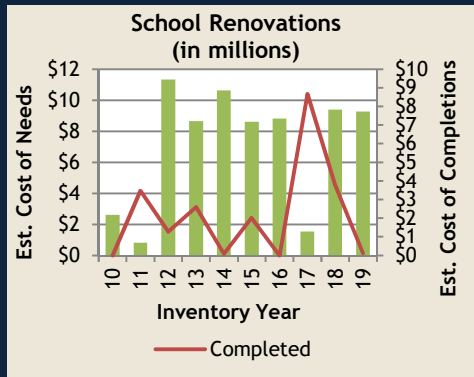
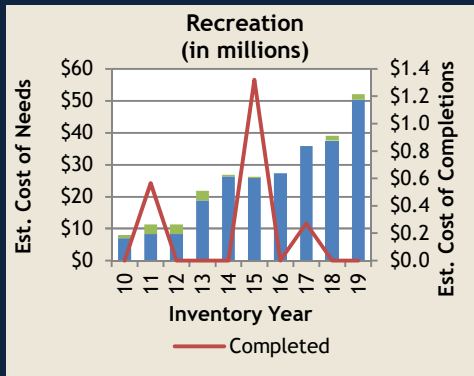
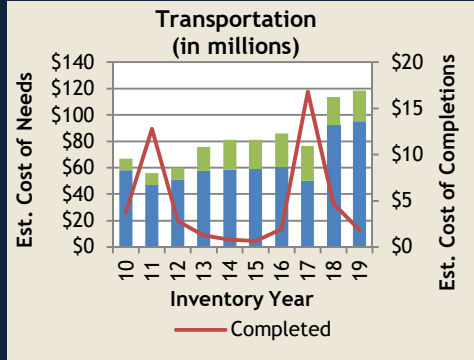


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Henry County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$195,075,453

TOP 3

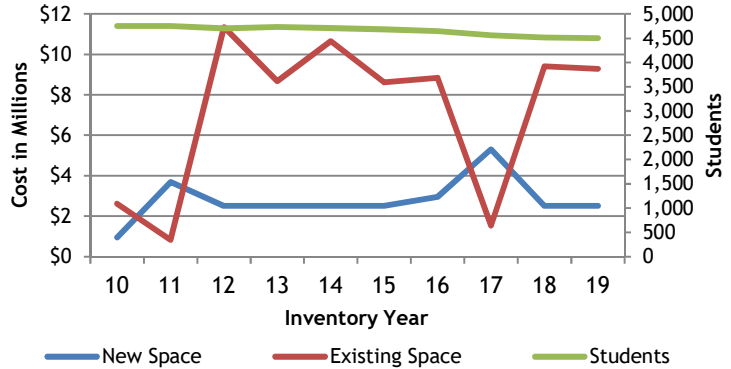


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Henry County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 28,191,000	\$ 90,101,562
Recreation	\$ 14,785,000	\$ 37,238,271
School Renovations	\$ -	\$ 9,291,654
Water and Wastewater	\$ 787,966	\$ 8,200,000
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
School-System-wide	\$ 2,400,000	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ 1,300,000
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	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 46,443,966	\$ 148,631,487

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



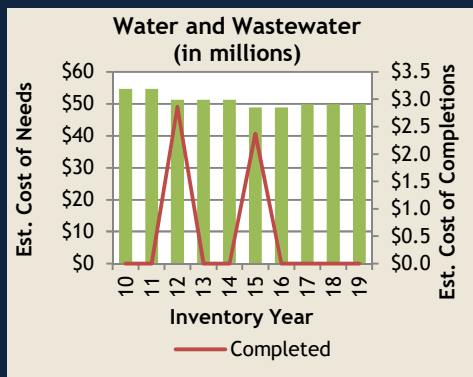
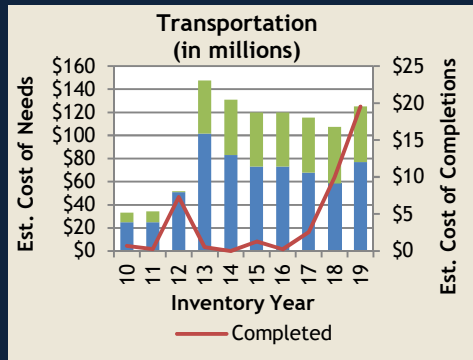
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Hickman County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$219,323,472

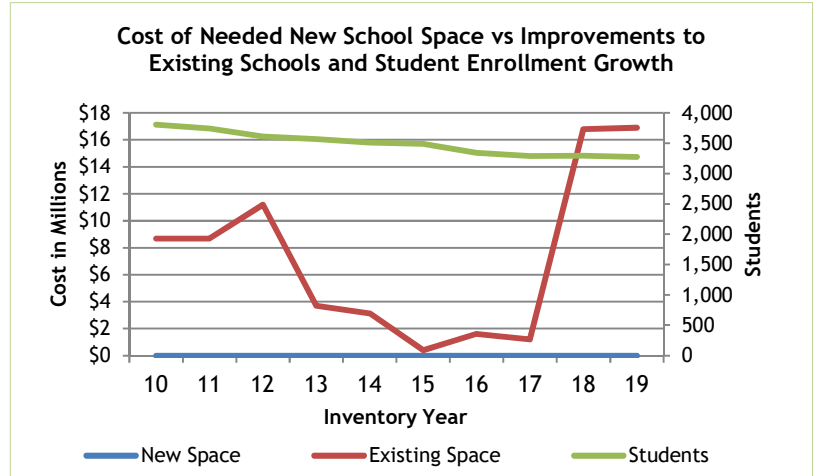
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Hickman County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 52,242,000	\$ 72,833,472
Water and Wastewater	\$ 48,900,000	\$ 1,000,000
Law Enforcement	\$ 16,200,000	\$ 9,100,000
School Renovations	\$ 16,400,000	\$ 503,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ 1,800,000
Fire Protection	\$ 185,000	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ 160,000	\$ -
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	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 134,087,000	\$ 85,236,472



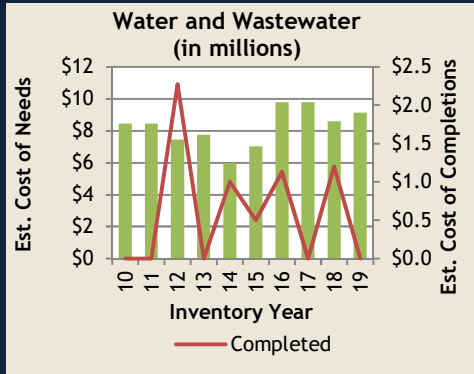
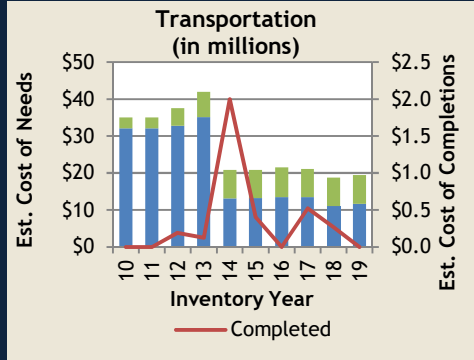
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Houston County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$36,362,800

TOP 3

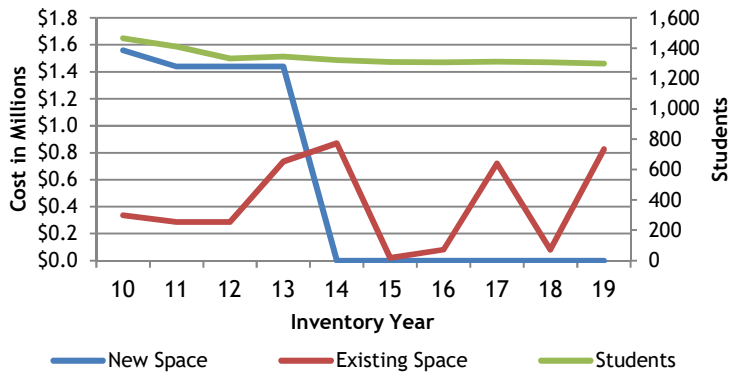


- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Houston County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 14,604,000	\$ 4,832,800
Water and Wastewater	\$ 3,450,000	\$ 5,700,000
Community Development	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000
Recreation	\$ 845,000	\$ -
Fire Protection	\$ 650,000	\$ 184,000
School Renovations	\$ 755,000	\$ 72,000
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ 800,000
Other Facilities	\$ 670,000	\$ 100,000
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$ 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	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 22,974,000	\$ 13,388,800

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



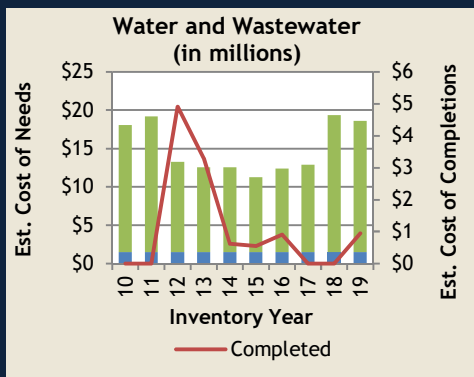
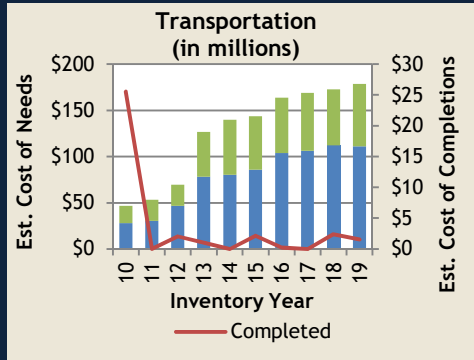
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Humphreys County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$228,948,368

TOP 3

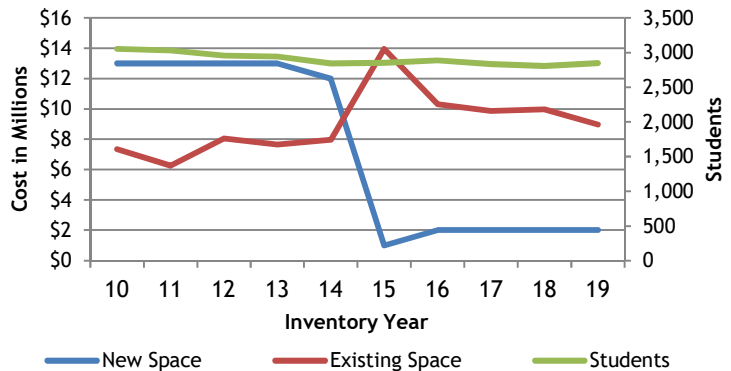


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Humphreys County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 100,007,000	\$ 78,646,368
Water and Wastewater	\$ 13,000,000	\$ 5,600,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 9,700,000
School Renovations	\$ 8,625,000	\$ 350,000
Recreation	\$ 5,820,000	\$ -
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
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	\$ 134,652,000	\$ 94,296,368

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



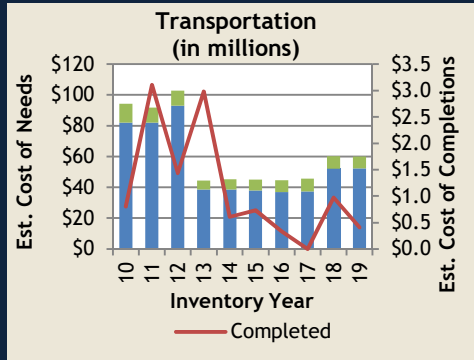
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Jackson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$86,898,727

TOP 3

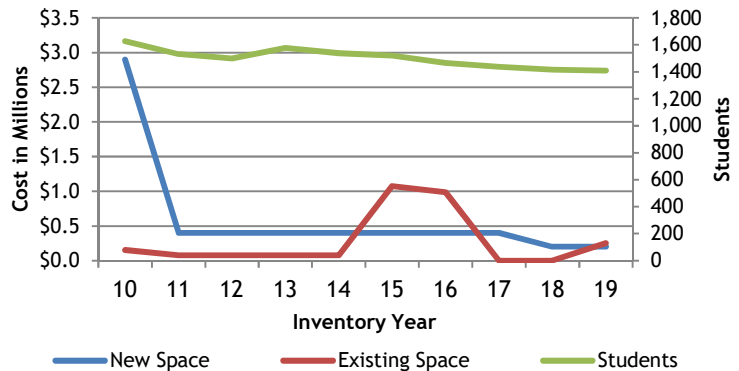


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Jackson County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 58,157,000	\$ 1,835,727
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 15,000,000
Recreation	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,950,000
School-System-wide	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
Water and Wastewater	\$ 1,220,000	\$ 550,000
Community Development	\$ 986,000	\$ -
School Renovations	\$ 250,000	\$ -
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 200,000	\$ -
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	\$ 66,563,000	\$ 20,335,727

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



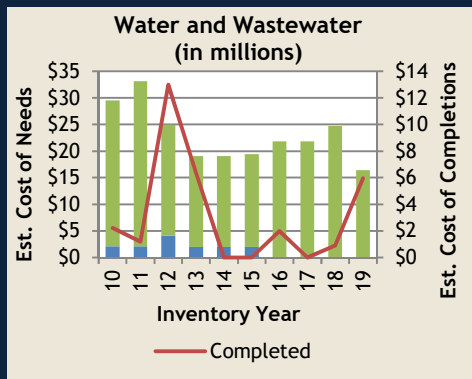
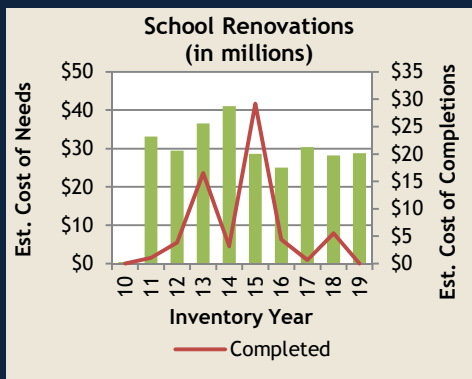
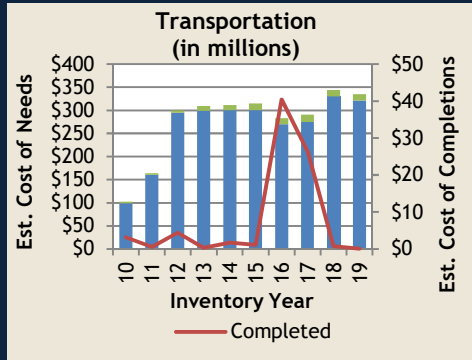
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Jefferson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$393,181,111

TOP 3

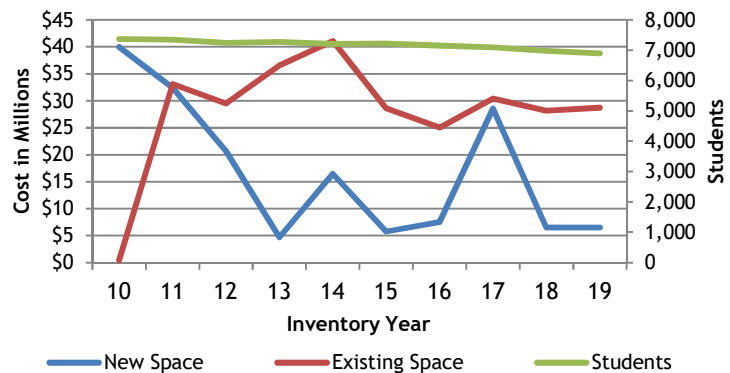


- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Jefferson County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 44,351,000	\$ 290,698,405
School Renovations	\$ 24,267,975	\$ 4,475,197
Water and Wastewater	\$ 4,346,534	\$ 12,082,000
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 6,500,000	\$ -
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$ 5,200,000
Recreation	\$ 1,010,000	\$ 250,000
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 Buildings	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 80,475,509	\$ 312,705,602

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



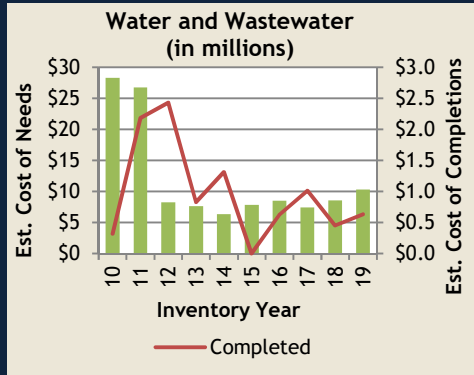
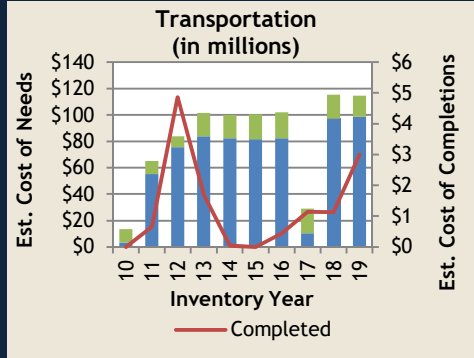
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Johnson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$161,608,846

TOP 3

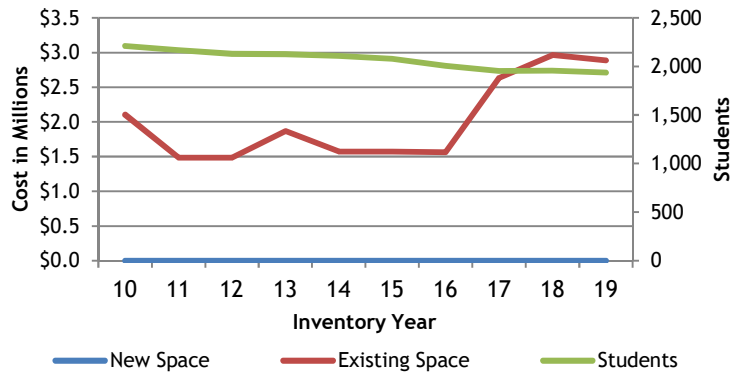


- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Johnson County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 20,245,000	\$ 94,465,665
Law Enforcement	\$ 23,620,000	\$ -
Water and Wastewater	\$ 8,262,681	\$ 2,075,000
Recreation	\$ 6,385,000	\$ 607,500
School Renovations	\$ 305,000	\$ 2,585,000
Public Buildings	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ 508,000
Fire Protection	\$ 500,000	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ 500,000	\$ -
Other Facilities	\$ 300,000	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ 250,000	\$ -
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ -
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ -
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 61,367,681	\$ 100,241,165

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



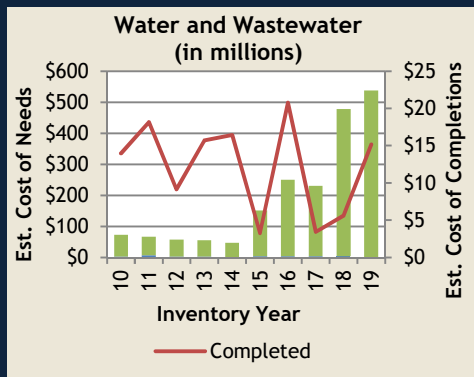
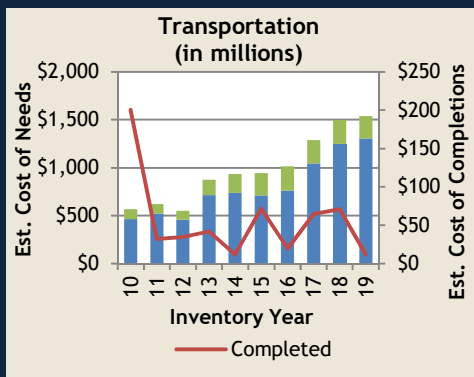
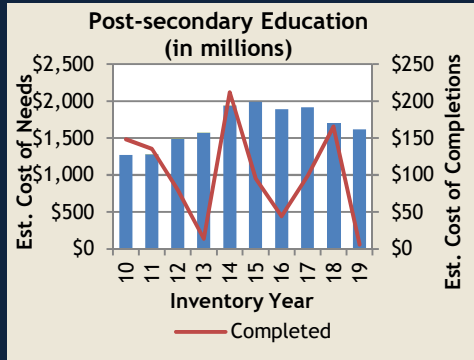
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Knox County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$4,052,968,377

TOP 3

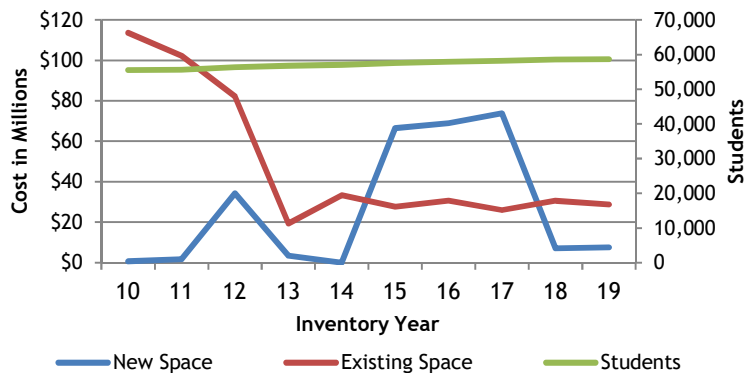


- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Knox County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Post-secondary Education	\$ 244,250,000	\$ 1,372,400,500
Transportation	\$ 379,204,290	\$ 1,159,779,238
Water and Wastewater	\$ 76,000,000	\$ 462,078,950
Other Utilities	\$ 10,670,000	\$ 83,223,000
Other Education	\$ 20,895,000	\$ 26,670,000
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$ 46,388,098
Recreation	\$ 8,295,000	\$ 37,574,731
School Renovations	\$ 19,295,204	\$ 9,429,209
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ 22,190,000
Public Buildings	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 17,680,000
Housing	\$ -	\$ 15,000,000
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ 13,625,157
Other Facilities	\$ 820,000	\$ 10,875,000
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ -	\$ 7,625,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 2,800,000
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development	\$ -	\$ -
Fire Protection	\$ -	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 765,629,494	\$ 3,287,338,883

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



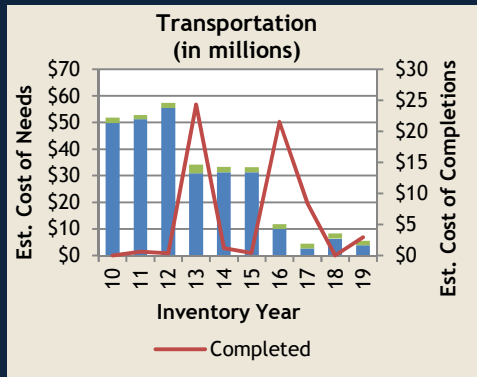
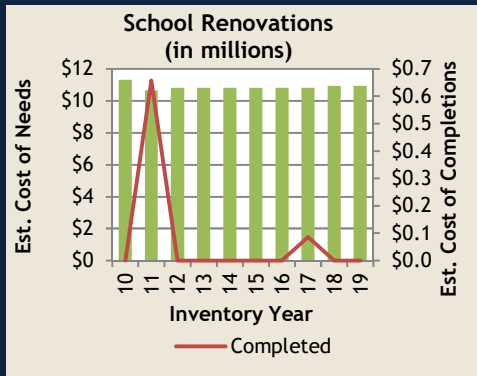
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Lake County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$55,306,622

TOP 3

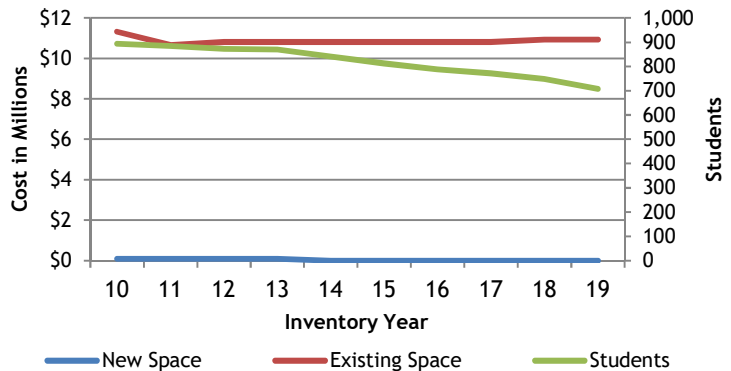


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Lake County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Law Enforcement	\$ 17,000,000	\$ 17,040,000
School Renovations	\$ 10,660,000	\$ 270,000
Transportation	\$ 4,417,000	\$ 1,123,100
Public Buildings	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,500,000
Recreation	\$ 600,000	\$ 1,088,597
Water and Wastewater	\$ 200,000	\$ 507,925
Community Development	\$ 300,000	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ 200,000	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ 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	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 33,777,000	\$ 21,529,622

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



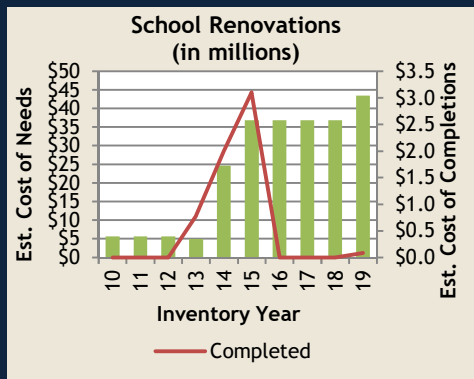
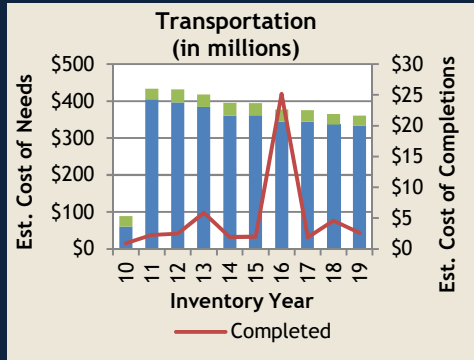
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Lauderdale County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$467,434,541

TOP 3

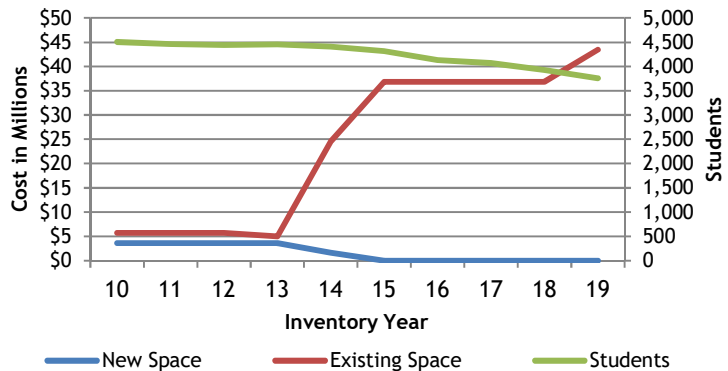


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Lauderdale County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 26,839,000	\$ 333,718,041
Law Enforcement	\$ 16,200,000	\$ 44,320,000
School Renovations	\$ 42,180,000	\$ 1,277,500
Housing	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ 400,000
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development	\$ -	\$ -
Fire Protection	\$ -	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ -
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	\$ 87,719,000	\$ 379,715,541

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



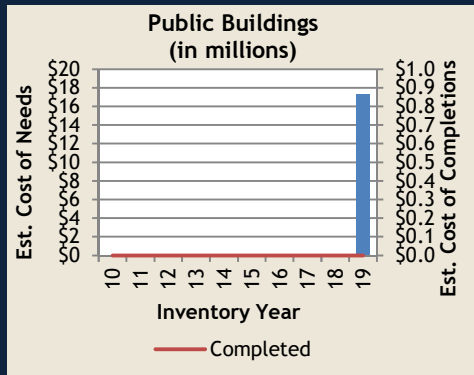
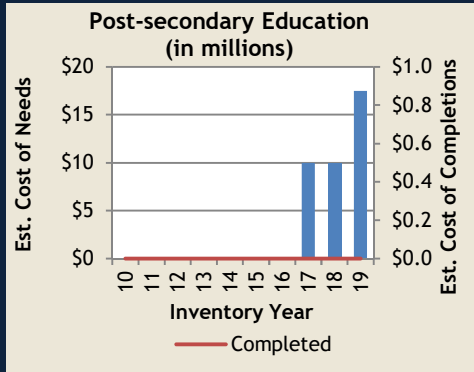
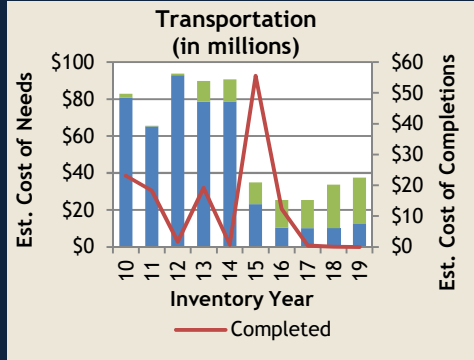
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Lawrence County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$96,767,832

TOP 3

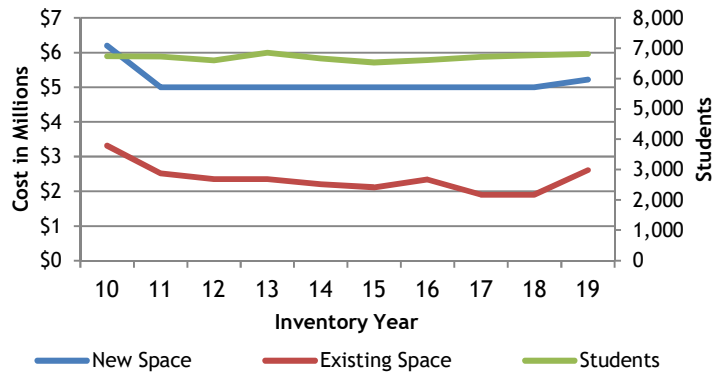


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Lawrence County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 23,493,000	\$ 14,052,366
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ 17,500,000
Public Buildings	\$ 17,303,000	\$ -
Law Enforcement	\$ 9,480,000	\$ -
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 5,220,000	\$ -
Recreation	\$ 4,170,000	\$ -
School Renovations	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 1,554,866
Water and Wastewater	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
Fire Protection	\$ 850,000	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ 644,600
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	\$ 62,566,000	\$ 34,201,832

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



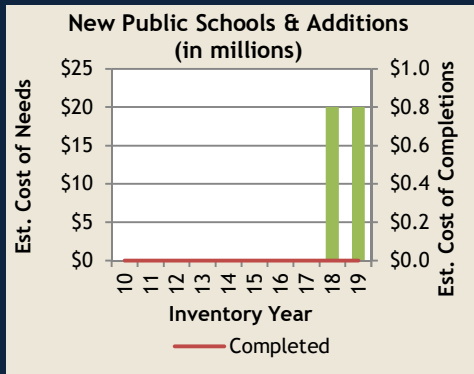
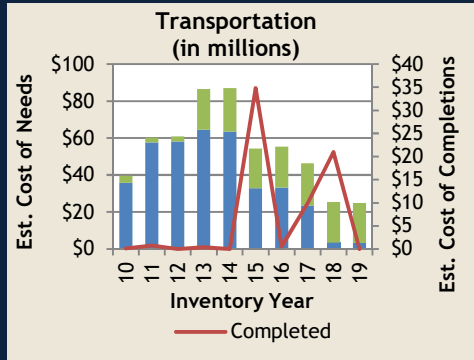
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Lewis County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$54,657,793

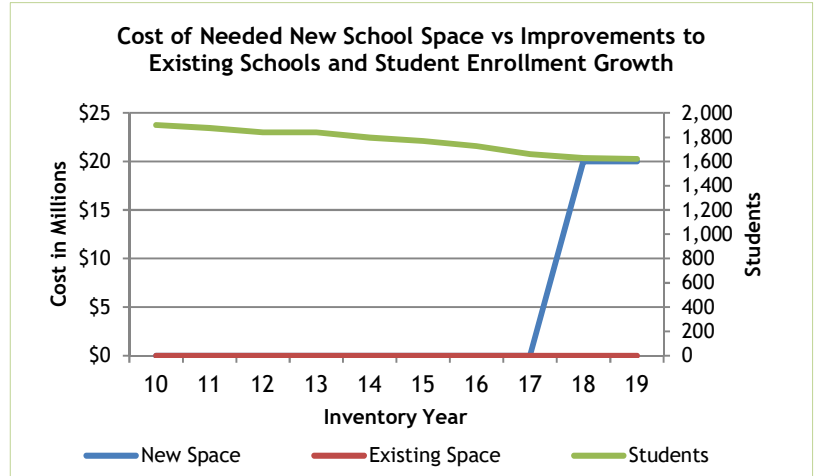
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Lewis County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 21,897,000	\$ 2,976,173
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 20,000,000	\$ -
Law Enforcement	\$ 1,434,620	\$ 5,200,000
Recreation	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000
Community Development	\$ 400,000	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ 250,000	\$ -
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Fire Protection	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ -
Public Buildings	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
School Renovations	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Water and Wastewater	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 45,481,620	\$ 9,176,173

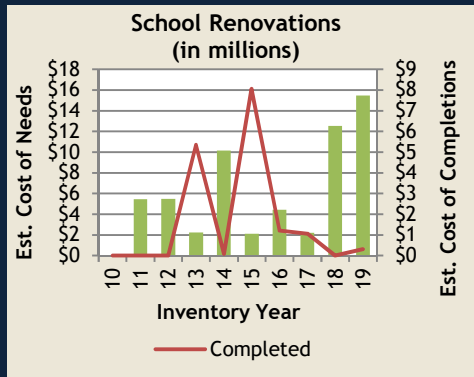
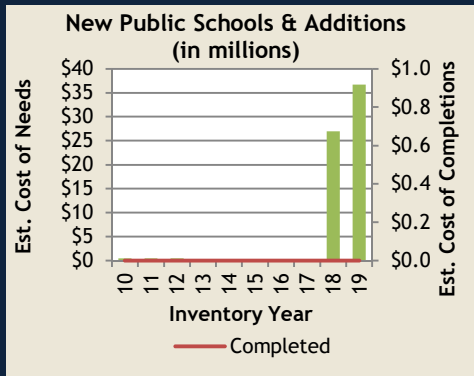
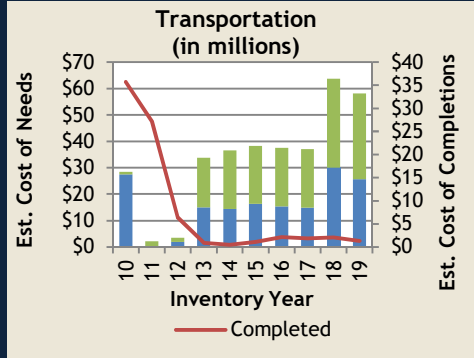


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Lincoln County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$140,988,311

TOP 3

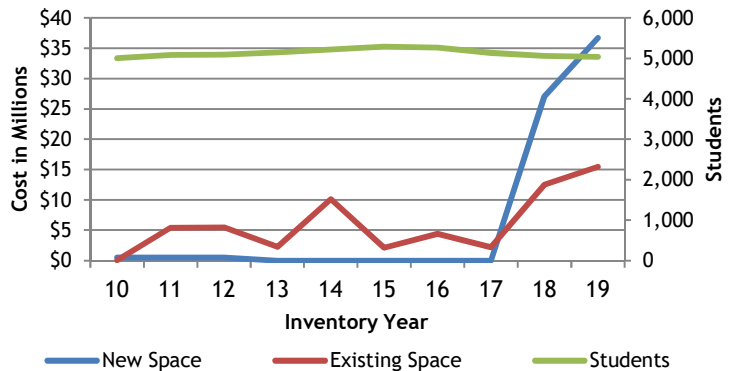


■ = Local
 ■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Lincoln County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 25,772,000	\$ 32,313,946
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 3,700,000	\$ 33,000,000
School Renovations	\$ 11,341,020	\$ 4,110,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 14,300,000	\$ -
Recreation	\$ 8,850,240	\$ 3,023,172
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ 1,625,000
Post-secondary Education	\$ 1,290,000	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ 350,000	\$ 805,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ 507,933
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development	\$ -	\$ -
Fire Protection	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ -
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
Public Buildings	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 65,603,260	\$ 75,385,051

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



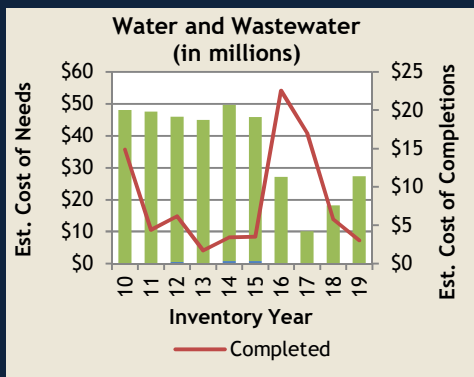
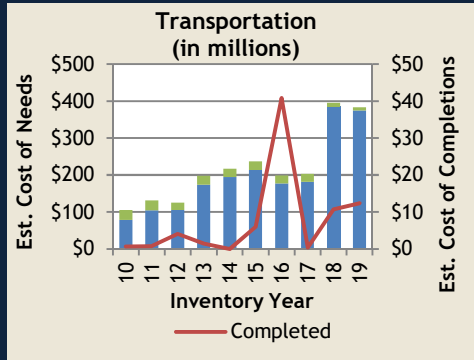
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Loudon County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$443,177,666

TOP 3

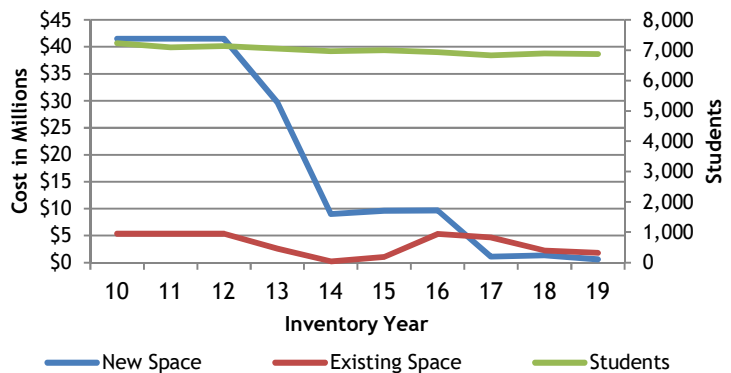


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Loudon County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 44,431,000	\$ 338,597,672
Water and Wastewater	\$ 15,500,000	\$ 11,800,000
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$ 18,804,994
Public Buildings	\$ 500,000	\$ 6,000,000
Recreation	\$ 3,250,000	\$ 1,250,000
School Renovations	\$ -	\$ 1,794,000
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ 650,000
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	\$ -	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 64,281,000	\$ 378,896,666

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



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

Macon County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

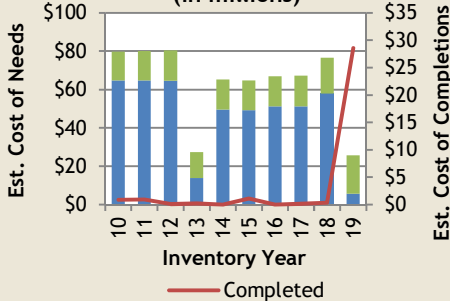
\$109,724,028

TOP 3

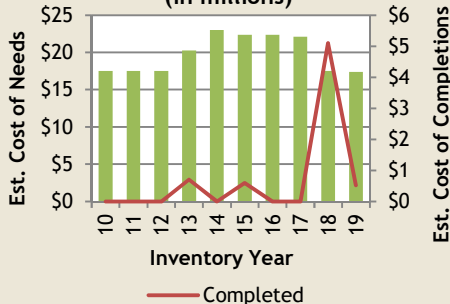
New Public Schools & Additions (in millions)



Transportation (in millions)



Water and Wastewater (in millions)

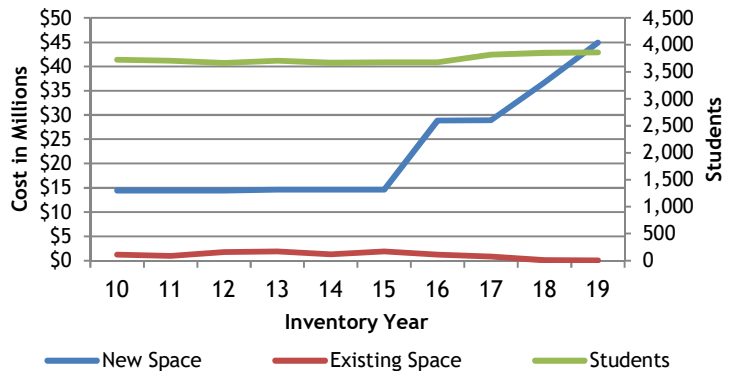


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Macon County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ -	\$ 44,900,000
Transportation	\$ 10,120,000	\$ 15,483,948
Water and Wastewater	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 5,375,000
Community Development	\$ 8,000,000	\$ -
Law Enforcement	\$ 680,000	\$ 5,670,080
Recreation	\$ 3,060,000	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ 500,000	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ 500,000
Housing	\$ -	\$ 375,000
School Renovations	\$ -	\$ 60,000
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Fire Protection	\$ -	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ -
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
Public Buildings	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 37,360,000	\$ 72,364,028

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



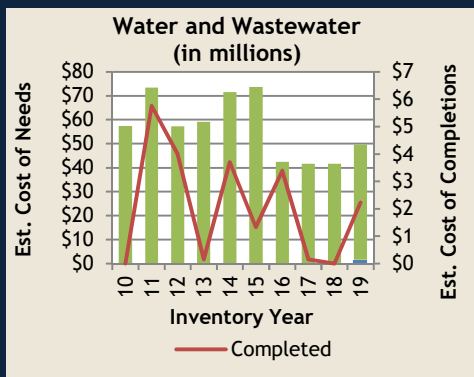
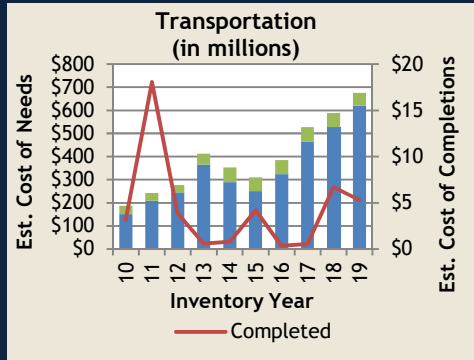
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Madison County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$872,484,521

TOP 3

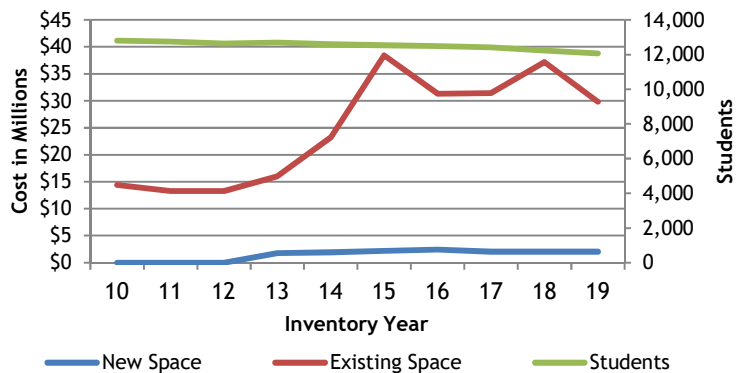


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Madison County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 136,470,000	\$ 537,969,824
Water and Wastewater	\$ 17,987,533	\$ 31,625,000
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$ 34,480,000
Public Health Facilities	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 22,000,000
School Renovations	\$ 22,547,040	\$ 7,267,733
Post-secondary Education	\$ 5,820,000	\$ 23,797,391
Public Buildings	\$ 5,180,000	\$ 4,250,000
Other Education	\$ 8,980,000	\$ -
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	\$ 210,019,573	\$ 662,464,948

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



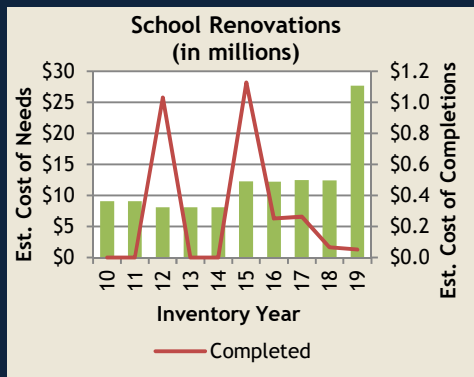
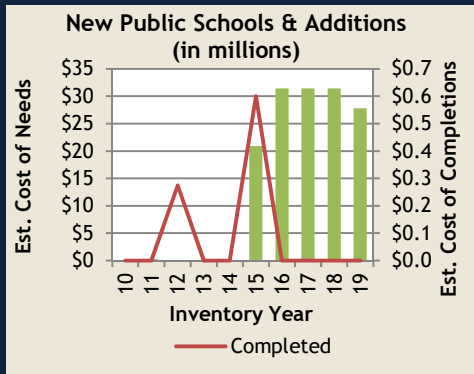
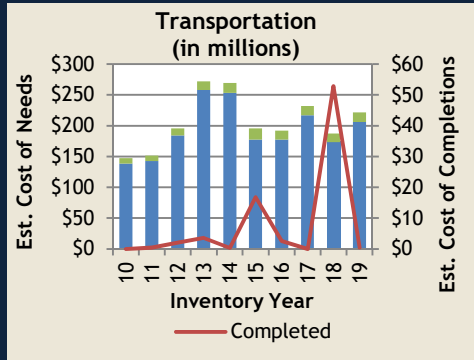
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Marion County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$290,265,048

TOP 3

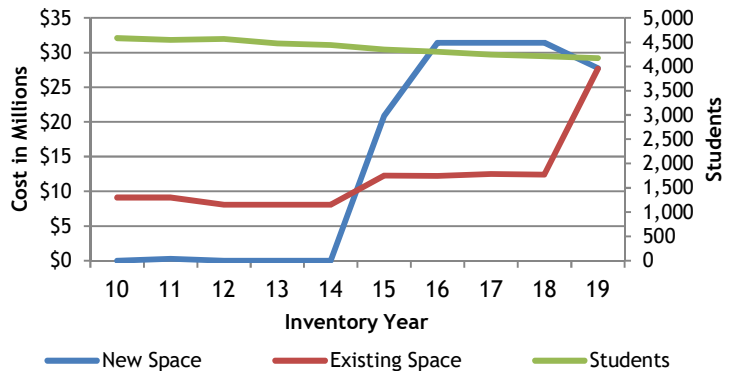


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Marion County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 149,672,000	\$ 72,226,888
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 2,127,460	\$ 25,658,500
School Renovations	\$ 10,093,000	\$ 17,598,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ 2,150,000	\$ 2,100,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 3,969,200	\$ -
Recreation	\$ 2,420,000	\$ -
Public Buildings	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ 500,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ 500,000	\$ -
Community Development	\$ 250,000	\$ -
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Fire Protection	\$ -	\$ -
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 172,181,660	\$ 118,083,388

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



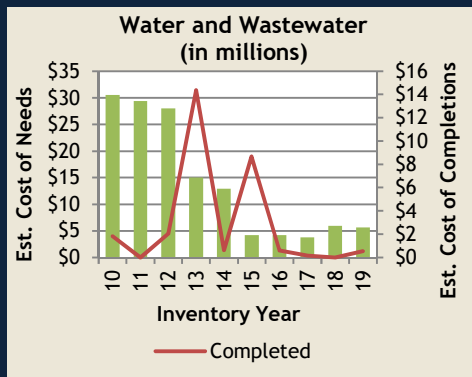
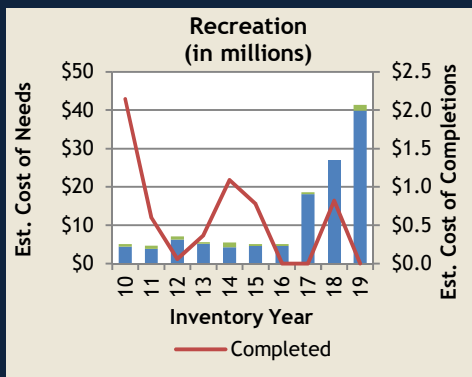
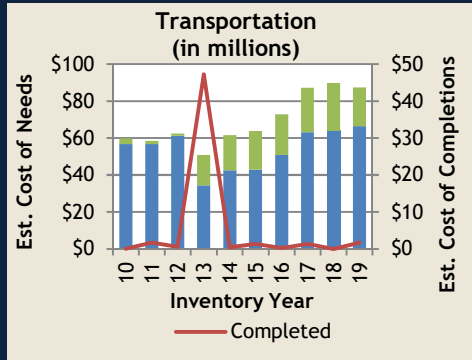
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Marshall County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$139,212,189

TOP 3

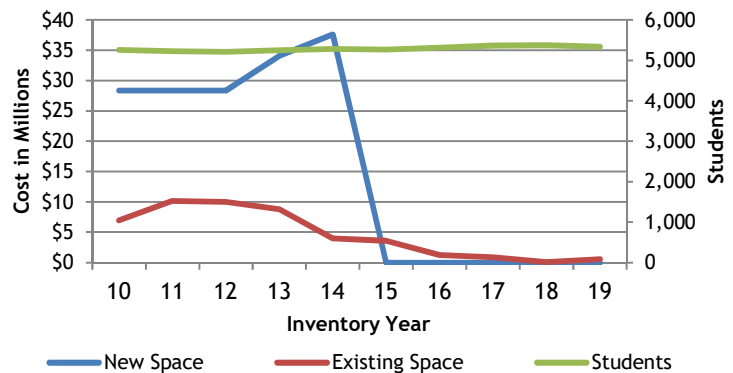


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Marshall County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 33,654,000	\$ 53,777,481
Recreation	\$ 12,810,000	\$ 28,600,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ -	\$ 5,614,594
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -
Public Buildings	\$ -	\$ 702,000
School Renovations	\$ -	\$ 554,114
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	\$ 47,964,000	\$ 91,248,189

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



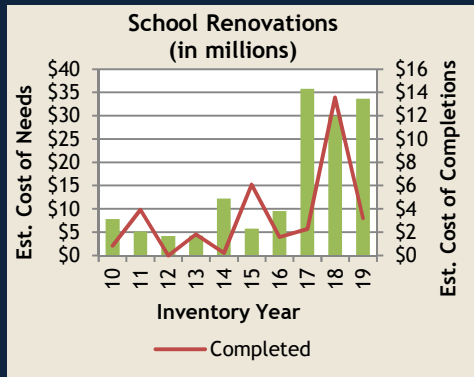
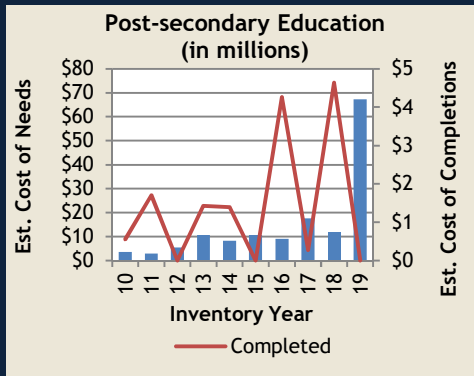
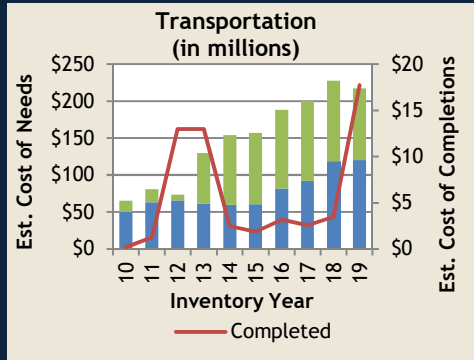
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Maury County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$404,581,553

TOP 3

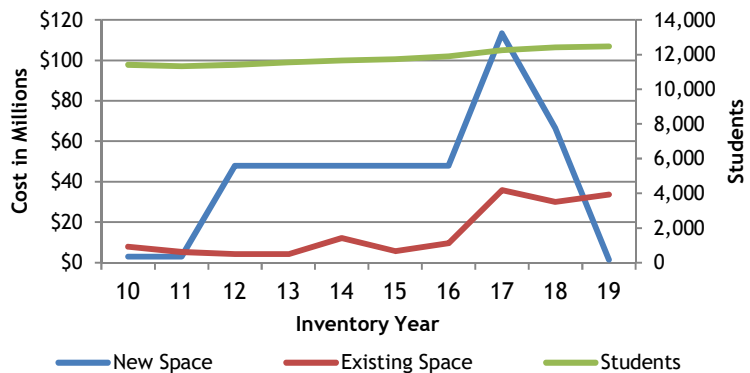


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Maury County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 111,750,000	\$ 105,589,879
Post-secondary Education	\$ 51,640,000	\$ 15,661,483
School Renovations	\$ 19,200,000	\$ 14,484,191
Law Enforcement	\$ 560,000	\$ 32,000,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 19,370,000	\$ 1,625,000
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ 11,750,000
Recreation	\$ 11,740,000	\$ -
Public Buildings	\$ 2,650,000	\$ 2,900,000
Fire Protection	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ -	\$ 1,486,000
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ 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	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 218,410,000	\$ 186,171,553

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



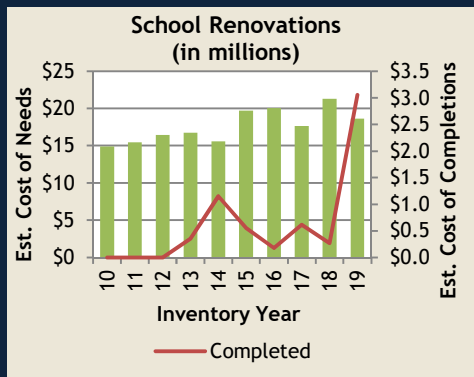
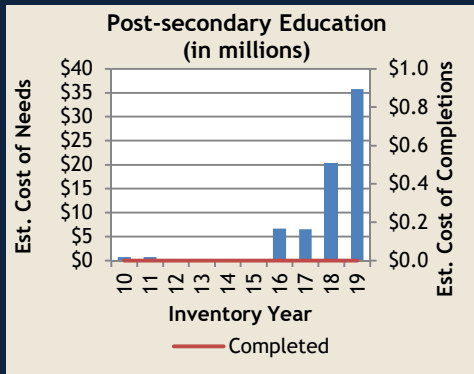
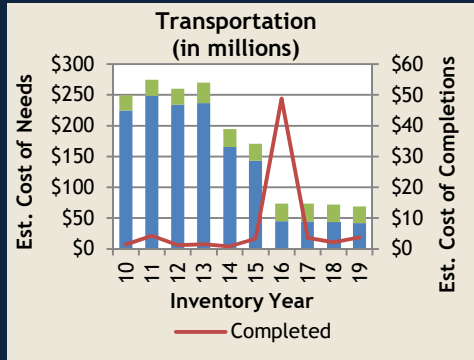
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

McMinn County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$176,679,340

TOP 3

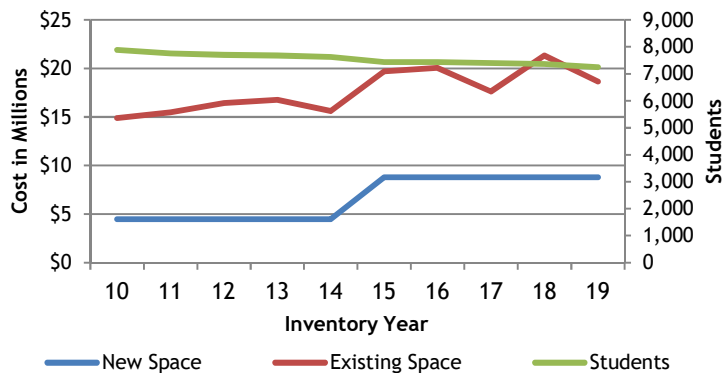


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for McMinn County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 29,735,000	\$ 39,004,787
Post-secondary Education	\$ 60,000	\$ 35,725,050
School Renovations	\$ 13,464,800	\$ 5,187,000
Storm Water	\$ 10,000,000	\$ -
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 3,280,000	\$ 5,500,000
Broadband	\$ -	\$ 6,500,000
Business District Development	\$ 6,000,000	\$ -
Recreation	\$ 500,000	\$ 4,275,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 2,253,750	\$ 2,399,613
Community Development	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 443,340
Fire Protection	\$ 4,000,000	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,001,000
Other Utilities	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
Public Buildings	\$ 200,000	\$ 50,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ 100,000	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ -
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 76,593,550	\$ 100,085,790

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



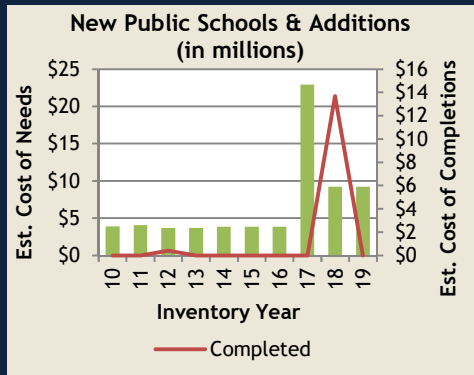
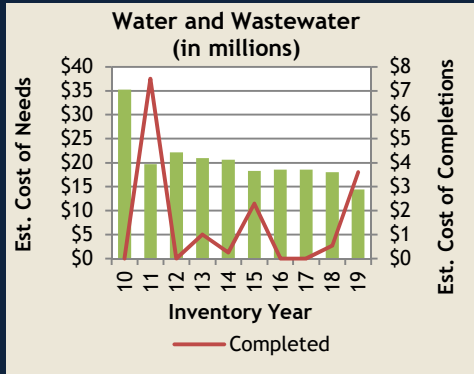
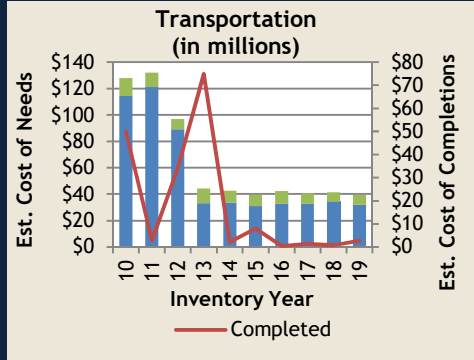
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

McNairy County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$72,750,561

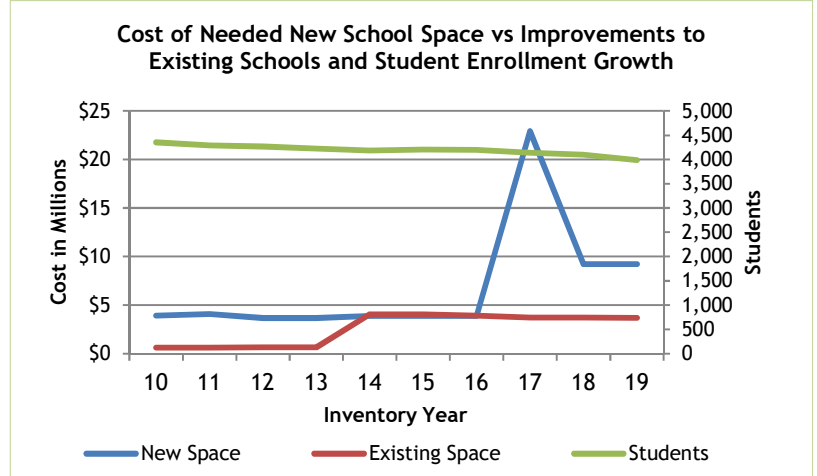
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for McNairy County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 26,017,000	\$ 13,454,661
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
Public Buildings	\$ 2,040,000	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -
Recreation	\$ 1,330,000	\$ -
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	\$ 49,504,900	\$ 23,245,661



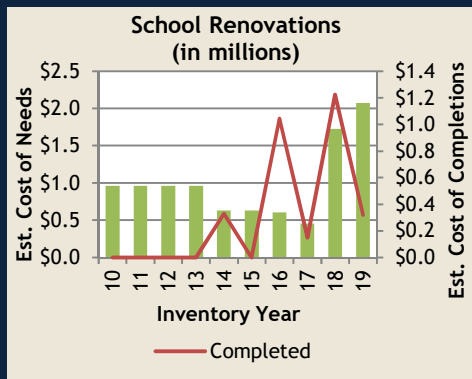
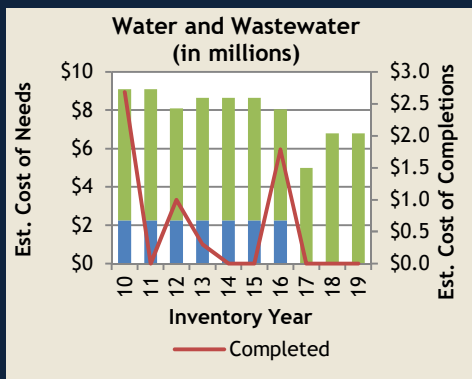
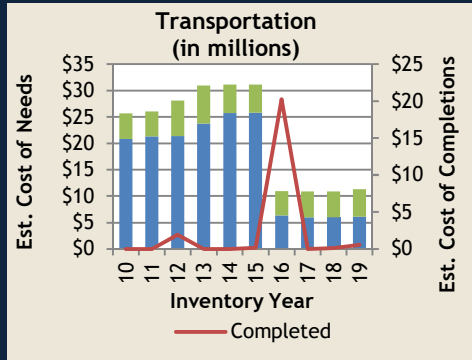
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Meigs County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$21,036,634

TOP 3

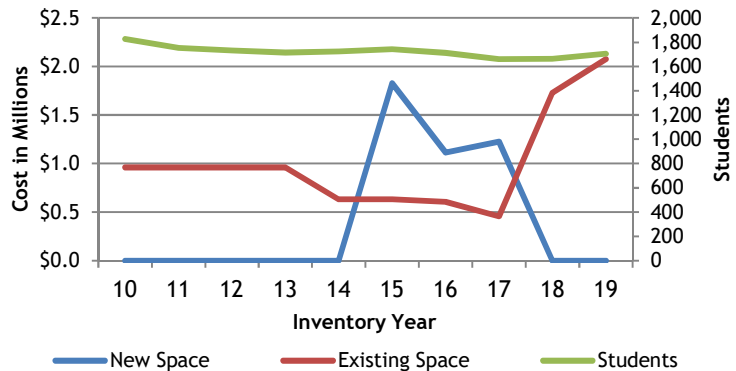


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Meigs County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 8,380,000	\$ 2,925,534
Water and Wastewater	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 1,795,100
School Renovations	\$ 2,026,000	\$ 50,000
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	\$ 15,966,000	\$ 5,070,634

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

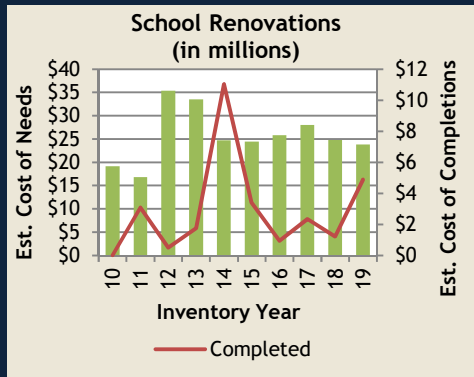
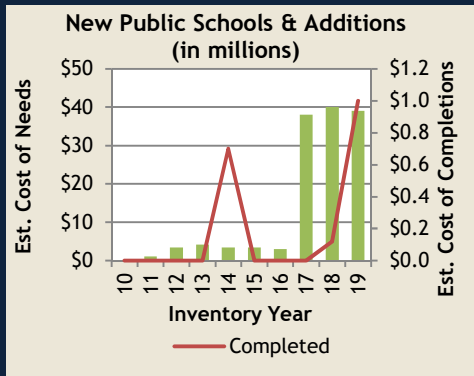
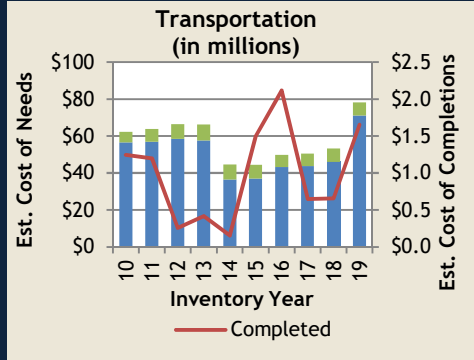


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Monroe County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$167,216,389

TOP 3

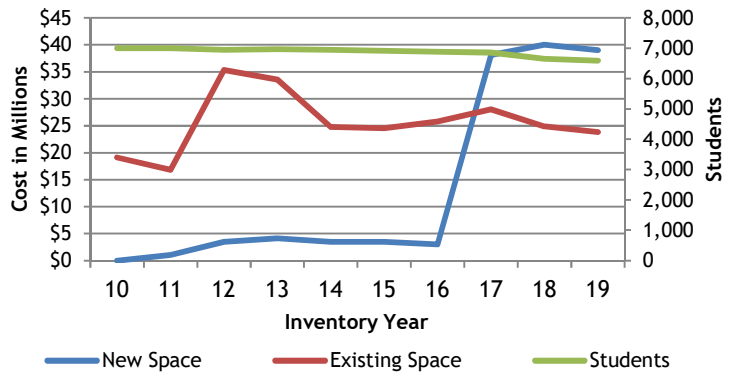


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Monroe County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 12,419,000	\$ 65,798,275
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 9,020,000	\$ 30,000,000
School Renovations	\$ 22,169,453	\$ 1,678,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 6,918,513	\$ 6,648,148
Community Development	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -
Public Buildings	\$ 2,990,000	\$ 500,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000
Recreation	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000
Fire Protection	\$ -	\$ 500,000
Other Facilities	\$ 75,000	\$ -
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ -
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 58,591,966	\$ 108,624,423

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



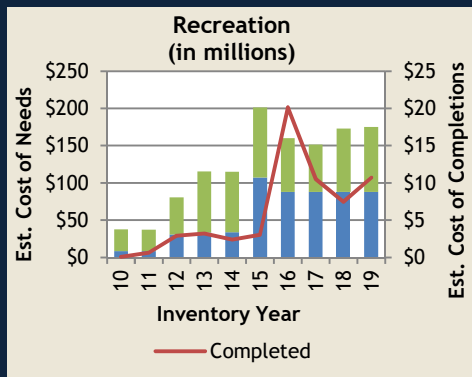
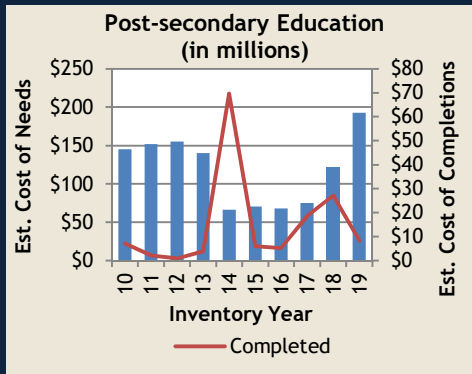
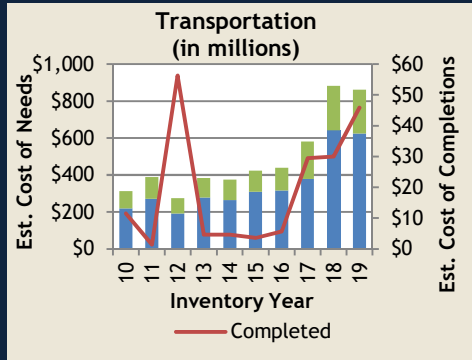
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Montgomery County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$1,754,849,508

TOP 3

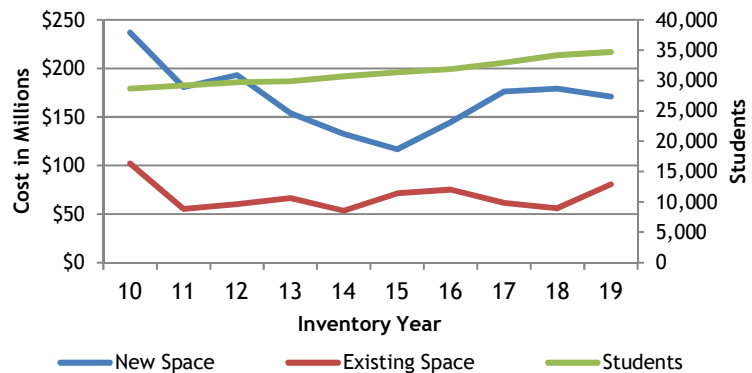


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Montgomery County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 124,733,638	\$ 737,843,079
Post-secondary Education	\$ 144,450,000	\$ 48,506,000
Recreation	\$ 51,778,000	\$ 123,449,797
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 97,100,000	\$ 73,900,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 9,972,000	\$ 87,127,000
School Renovations	\$ 76,560,994	\$ 4,148,000
Other Utilities	\$ 12,500,000	\$ 44,525,000
Community Development	\$ -	\$ 42,026,000
Law Enforcement	\$ 4,855,000	\$ 26,220,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ 12,000,000
Fire Protection	\$ 7,150,000	\$ 3,625,000
Other Facilities	\$ 9,150,000	\$ 500,000
Public Buildings	\$ 5,150,000	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ 4,300,000
Public Health Facilities	\$ 2,570,000	\$ 710,000
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 545,969,632	\$ 1,208,879,876

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



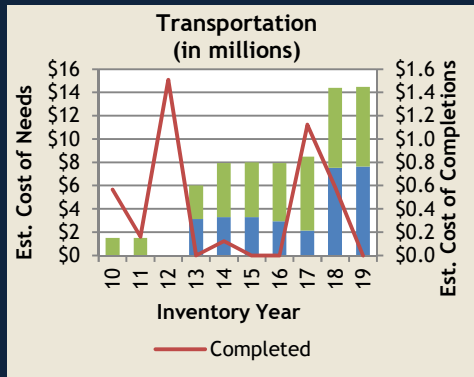
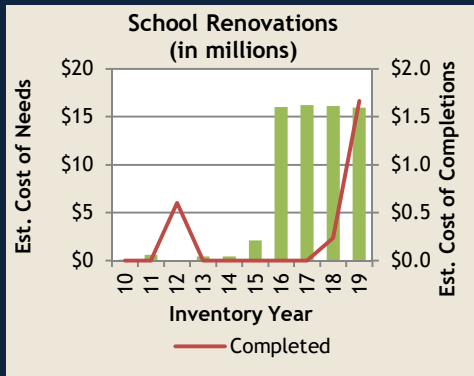
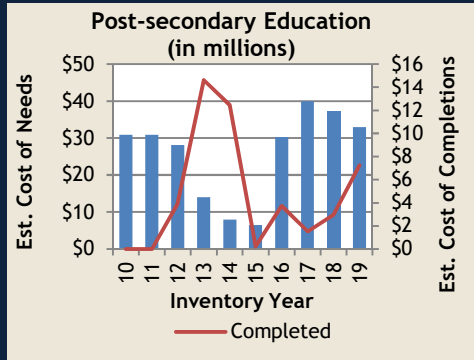
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Moore County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$77,645,626

TOP 3

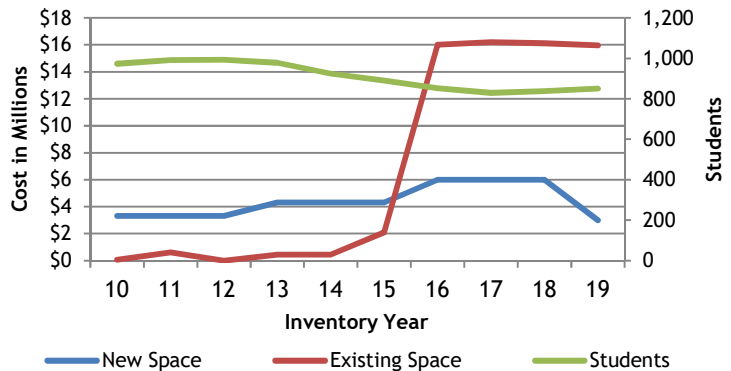


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Moore County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ 32,943,626
School Renovations	\$ -	\$ 15,950,000
Transportation	\$ 5,697,000	\$ 8,805,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ -	\$ 10,500,000
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000
Public Buildings	\$ 750,000	\$ -
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	\$ -	\$ -
Recreation	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 6,447,000	\$ 71,198,626

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



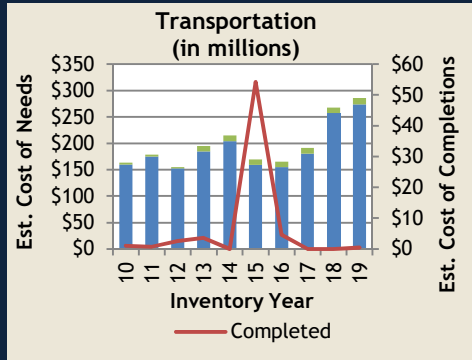
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Morgan County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$301,142,293

TOP 3

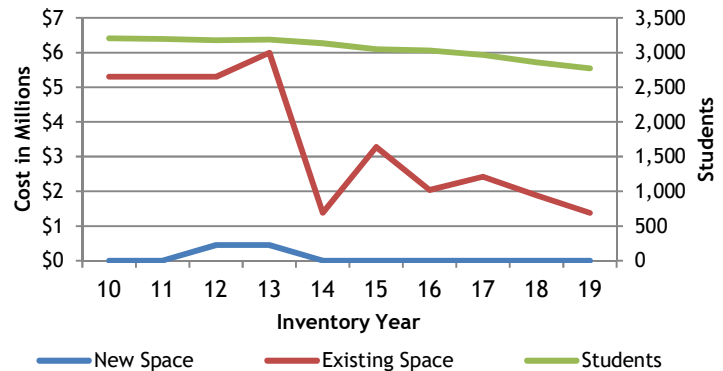


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Morgan County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 20,469,950	\$ 265,565,040
Recreation	\$ 4,055,000	\$ 2,219,000
Law Enforcement	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 3,700,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 730,880	\$ 1,526,923
School Renovations	\$ -	\$ 1,375,500
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	\$ 26,755,830	\$ 274,386,463

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



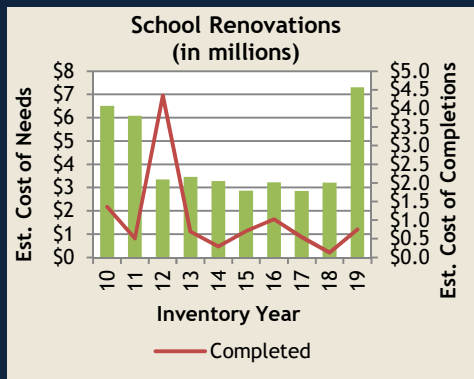
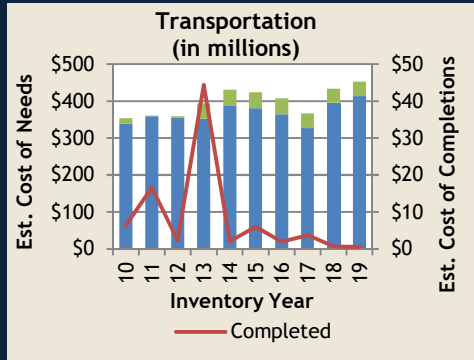
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Obion County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$483,085,104

TOP 3

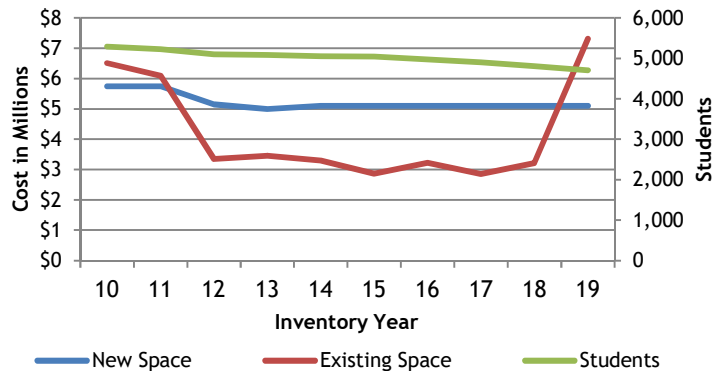


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Obion County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 69,069,219	\$ 384,250,120
Recreation	\$ 8,670,000	\$ 3,438,340
School Renovations	\$ 2,125,208	\$ 5,186,189
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 4,999,000	\$ 100,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 1,086,149	\$ 2,857,225
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ 500,000
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ 361,654
Public Buildings	\$ 200,000	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ 192,000	\$ -
Law Enforcement	\$ 50,000	\$ -
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development	\$ -	\$ -
Fire Protection	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ -
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 86,391,576	\$ 396,693,528

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



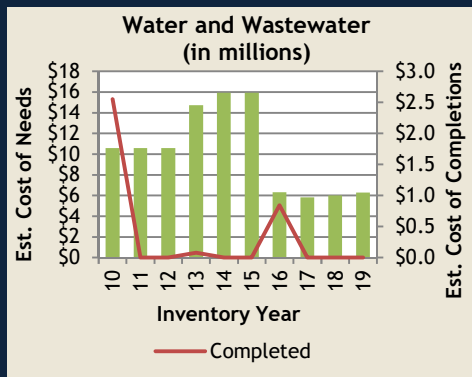
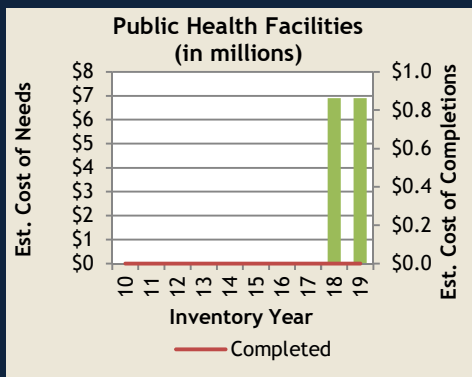
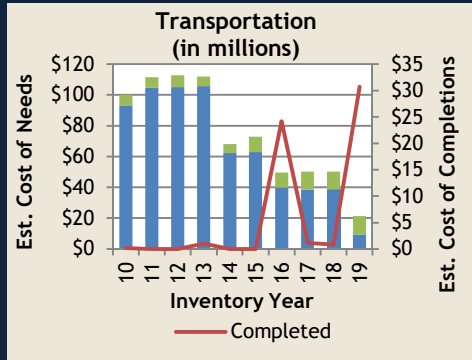
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Overton County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$50,171,381

TOP 3

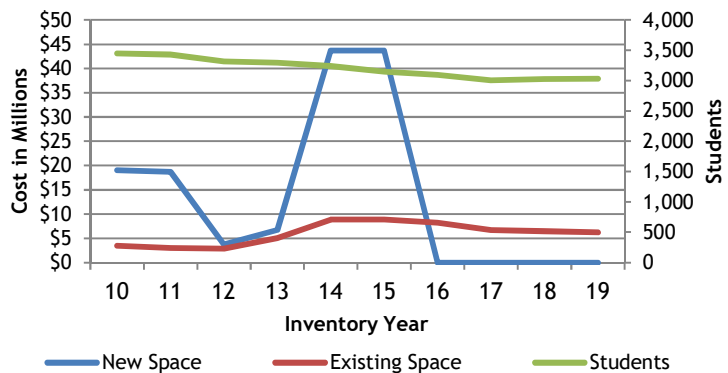


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Overton County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 8,459,000	\$ 12,969,381
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ 6,900,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 800,000	\$ 5,475,000
School Renovations	\$ 4,488,000	\$ 1,750,000
Recreation	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,630,000
Public Buildings	\$ 3,770,000	\$ 320,000
School-System-wide	\$ 110,000	\$ -
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	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 20,127,000	\$ 30,044,381

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



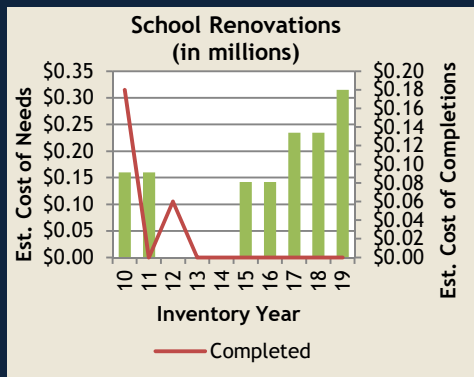
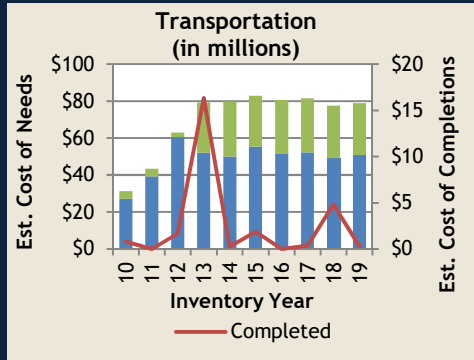
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Perry County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$80,319,050

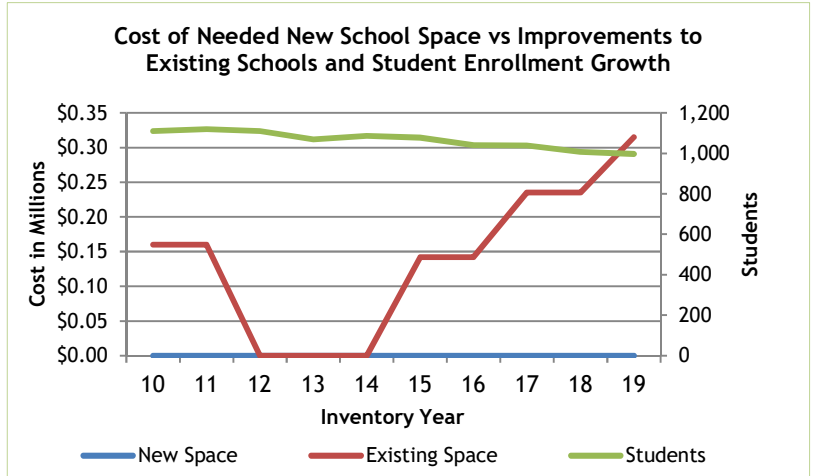
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Perry County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 30,614,000	\$ 48,295,050
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$ 985,000
School Renovations	\$ 80,000	\$ 235,000
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	\$ 30,804,000	\$ 49,515,050



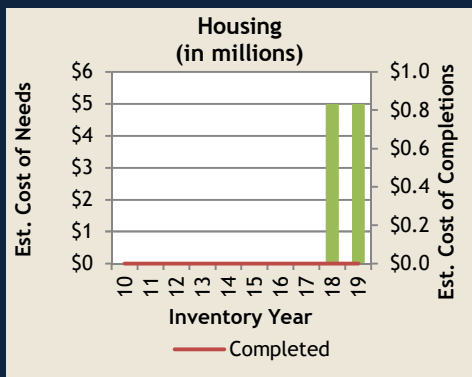
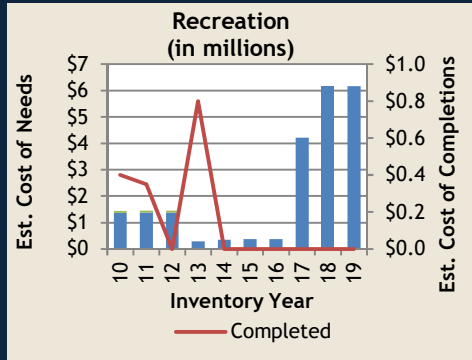
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Pickett County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$25,853,680

TOP 3

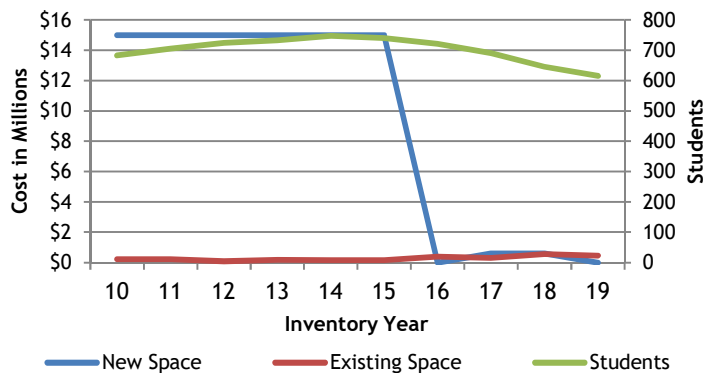


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Pickett County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Recreation	\$ 6,170,000	\$ -
Housing	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ 3,150,000
Transportation	\$ 2,274,000	\$ 559,680
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ 350,000	\$ 1,500,000
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ 1,200,000
School Renovations	\$ 255,000	\$ 200,000
School-System-wide	\$ 100,000	\$ -
Fire Protection	\$ -	\$ 95,000
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development	\$ -	\$ -
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ -
Public Buildings	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Water and Wastewater	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 14,149,000	\$ 11,704,680

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

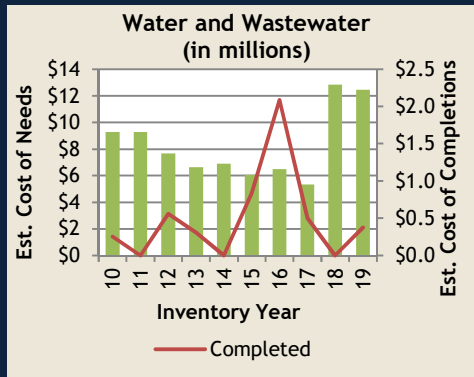
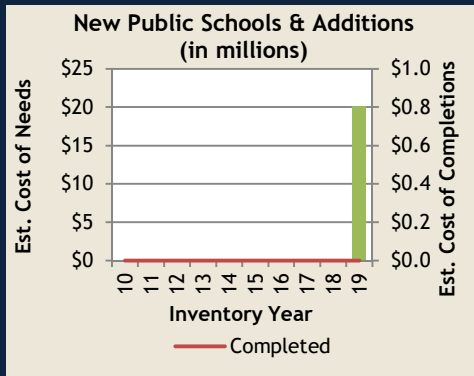
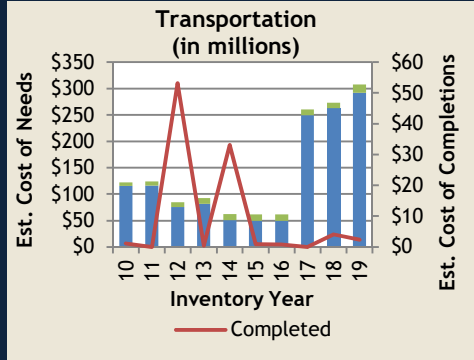


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Polk County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$350,094,062

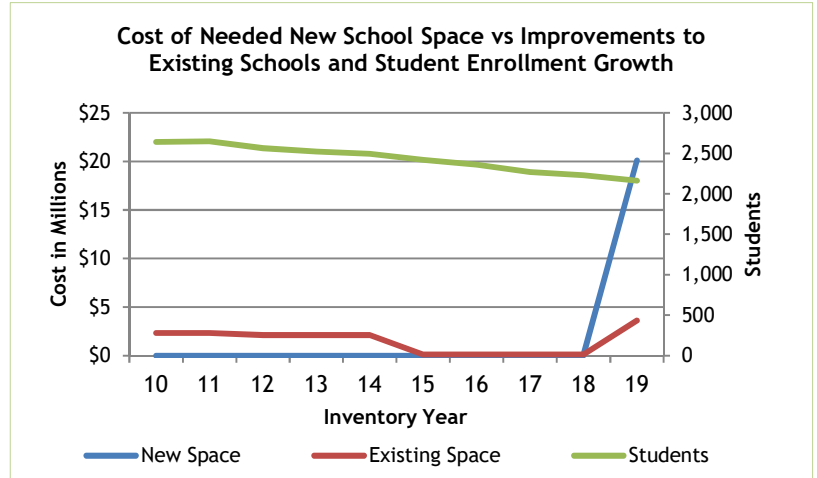
TOP 3



■ = Local
 ■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Polk County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 28,766,629	\$ 278,794,210
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 100,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 9,450,000	\$ 3,015,508
Recreation	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -
School Renovations	\$ 3,610,000	\$ -
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	\$ 67,382,629	\$ 282,711,433



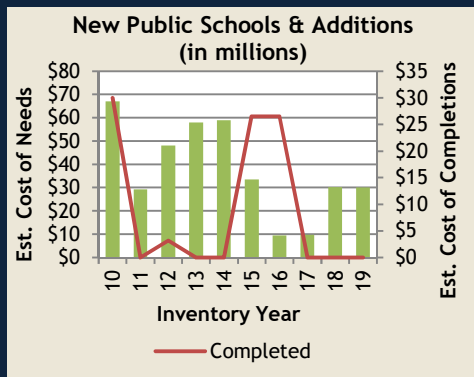
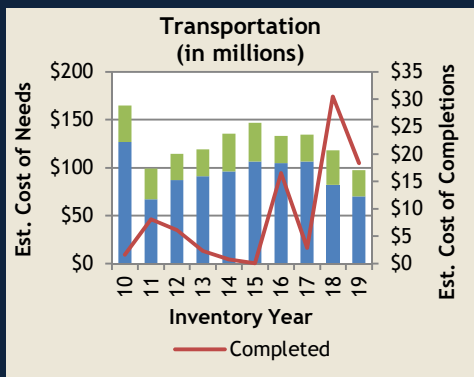
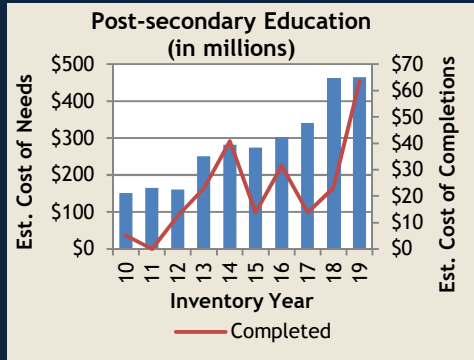
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Putnam County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$669,294,652

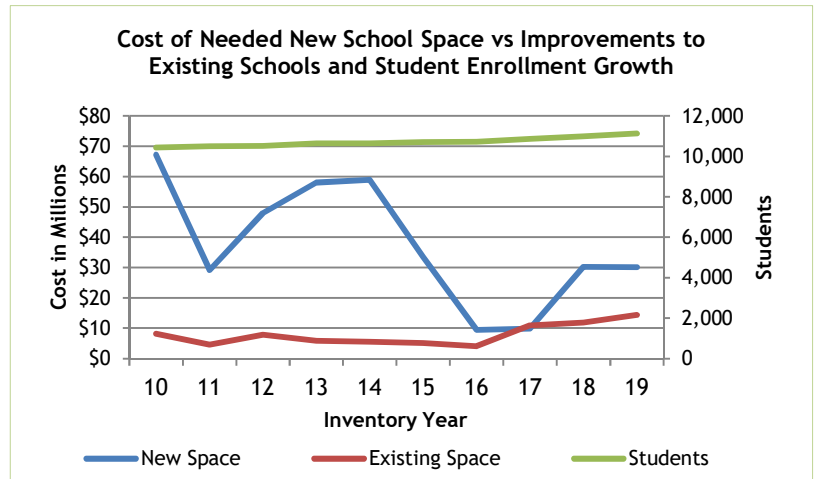
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Putnam County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Post-secondary Education	\$ 148,540,000	\$ 316,443,992
Transportation	\$ 34,798,481	\$ 62,388,866
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 30,080,000	\$ -
Law Enforcement	\$ 8,960,000	\$ 20,000,000
Public Buildings	\$ 14,500,000	\$ -
School Renovations	\$ 11,925,000	\$ 2,459,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ -	\$ 11,199,313
Other Facilities	\$ 7,750,000	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ 250,000	\$ -
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development	\$ -	\$ -
Fire Protection	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ -
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
Recreation	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 256,803,481	\$ 412,491,171

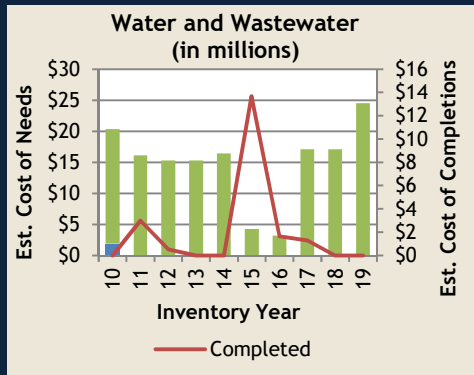
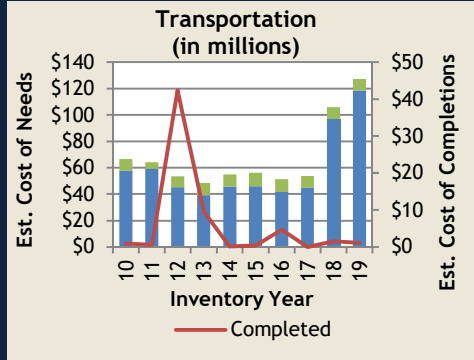


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Rhea County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$200,807,049

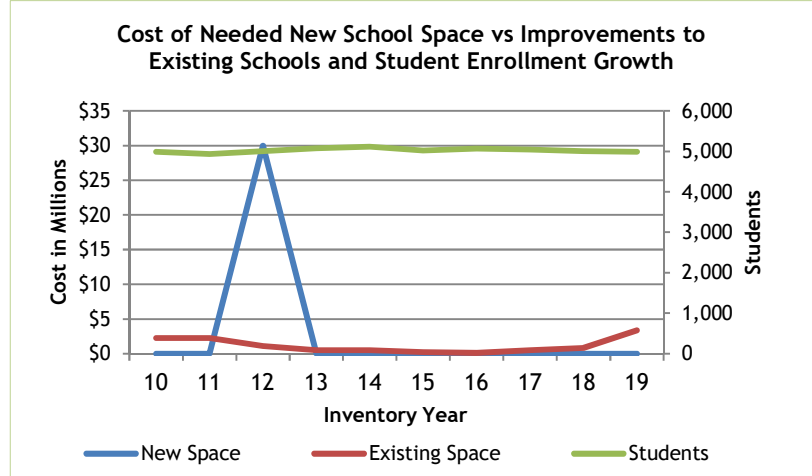
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Rhea County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 47,098,105	\$ 80,276,341
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$ 28,000,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ -	\$ 24,500,571
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 8,264,362
Public Buildings	\$ 3,850,000	\$ -
School Renovations	\$ 655,170	\$ 2,700,000
Recreation	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,612,500
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	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 55,453,275	\$ 145,353,774



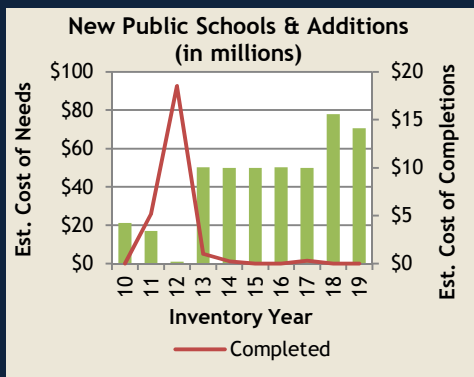
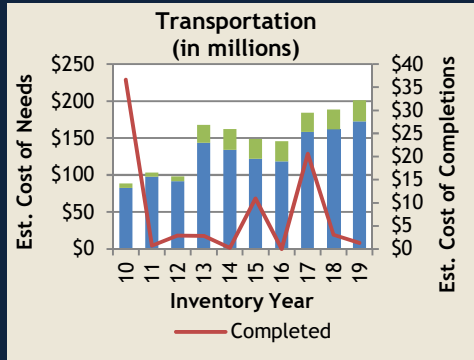
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Roane County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$404,187,512

TOP 3

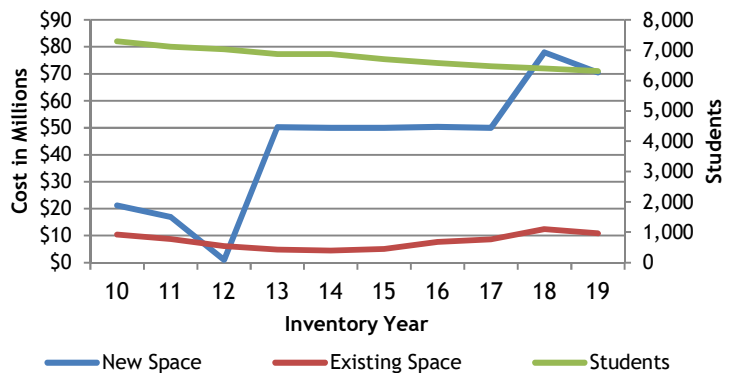


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Roane County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 37,782,000	\$ 163,577,512
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 60,000,000	\$ 10,500,000
Law Enforcement	\$ 30,000,000	\$ -
Recreation	\$ 12,355,000	\$ 8,988,587
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ 11,900,000	\$ -
Other Facilities	\$ -	\$ 11,400,000
School Renovations	\$ 7,080,000	\$ 3,794,829
Community Development	\$ 10,000,000	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ 10,000,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 2,218,000
Storm Water	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ 320,000	\$ 4,371,584
Public Buildings	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 1,000,000
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ 3,700,000
Fire Protection	\$ 1,600,000	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ 300,000
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ -
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 184,337,000	\$ 219,850,512

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



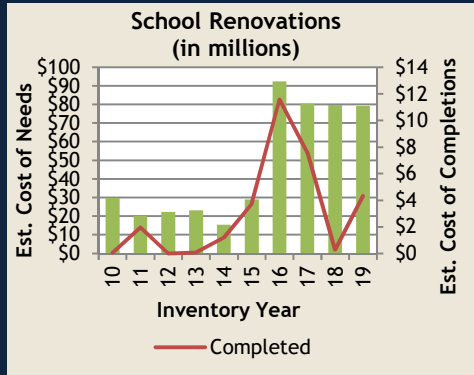
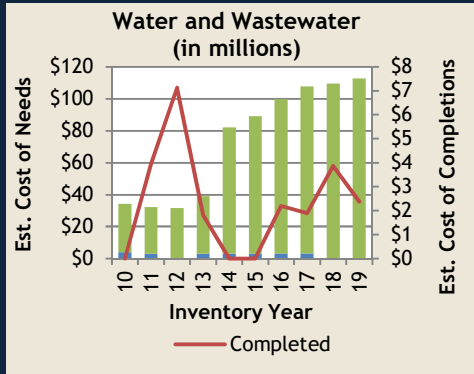
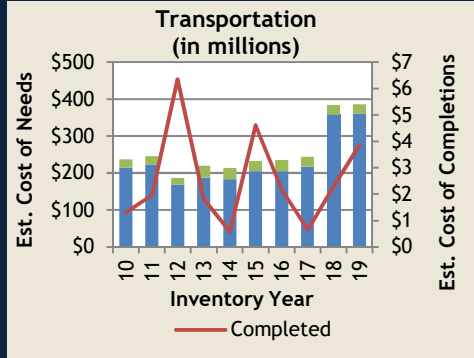
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Robertson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$640,293,409

TOP 3

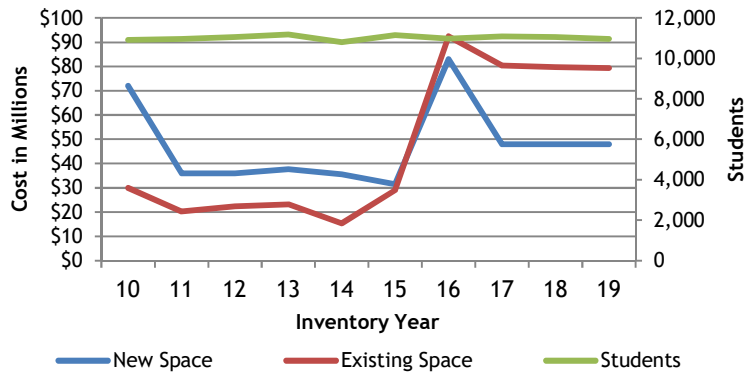


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Robertson County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 40,274,118	\$ 345,944,691
Water and Wastewater	\$ 36,033,000	\$ 76,691,000
School Renovations	\$ 32,830,000	\$ 46,490,000
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 13,000,000	\$ 35,000,000
Community Development	\$ 300,000	\$ 5,000,000
Fire Protection	\$ 3,050,000	\$ -
Recreation	\$ 827,600	\$ 1,525,000
Other Utilities	\$ 375,000	\$ 1,290,000
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ 1,225,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ 200,000
Law Enforcement	\$ 150,000	\$ -
Public Buildings	\$ -	\$ 88,000
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 126,839,718	\$ 513,453,691

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



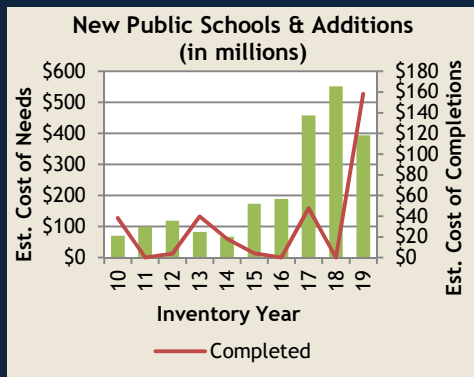
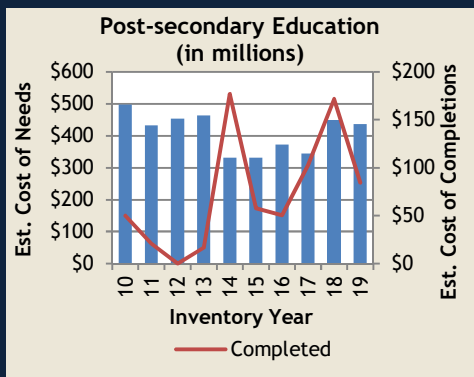
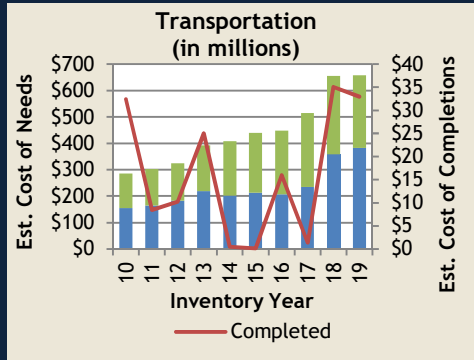
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Rutherford County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$1,906,944,950

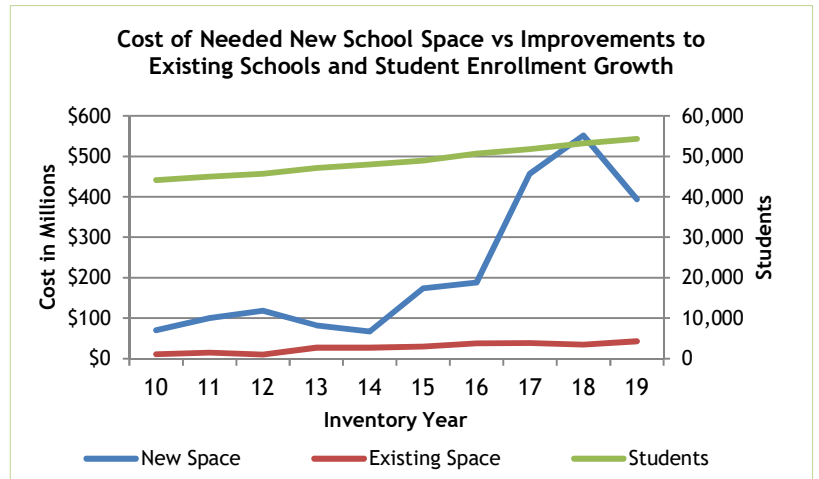
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Rutherford County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 116,605,000	\$ 540,912,382
Post-secondary Education	\$ 297,265,000	\$ 138,984,000
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 319,435,750	\$ 74,274,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 39,518,000	\$ 133,735,000
Recreation	\$ 3,820,000	\$ 92,180,932
School Renovations	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 40,021,186
Fire Protection	\$ 9,450,000	\$ 17,200,000
Public Buildings	\$ 18,840,000	\$ 5,953,700
Public Health Facilities	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 270,000
Law Enforcement	\$ 900,000	\$ 16,000,000
Other Facilities	\$ 2,080,000	\$ 8,900,000
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000
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	\$ -	\$ -
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 832,213,750	\$ 1,074,731,200

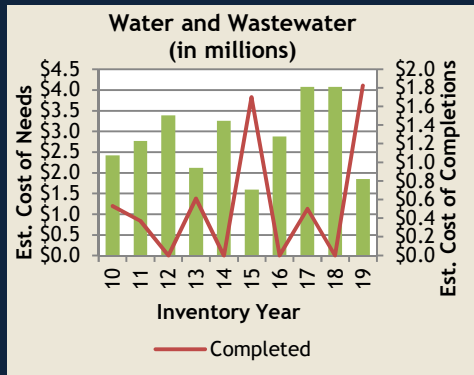
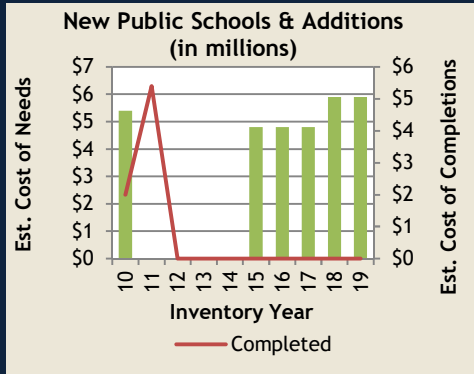
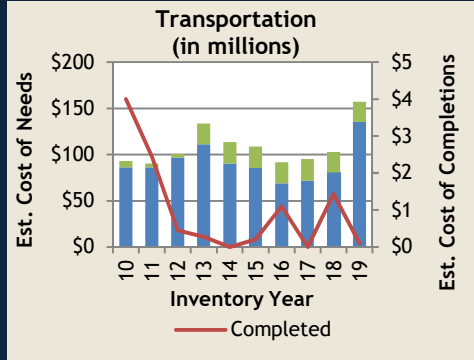


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Scott County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$166,748,830

TOP 3

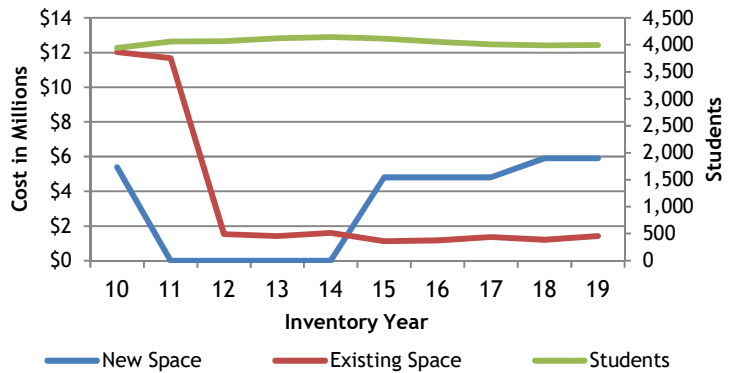


■ = Local
 ■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Scott County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 34,123,000	\$ 122,750,830
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 5,800,000	\$ 100,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 558,000	\$ 1,292,000
School Renovations	\$ 965,000	\$ 460,000
Solid Waste	\$ 500,000	\$ -
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	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
Recreation	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 42,146,000	\$ 124,602,830

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



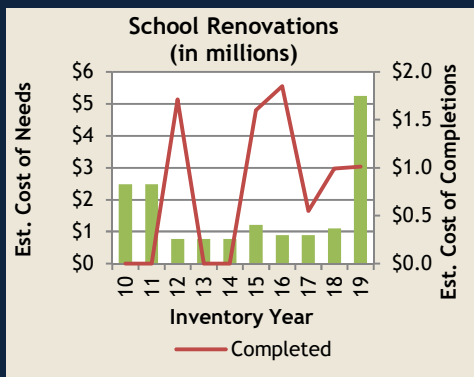
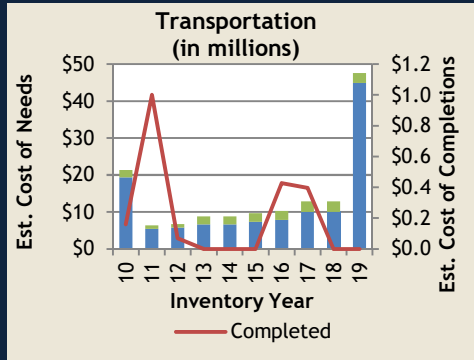
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Sequatchie County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$58,209,456

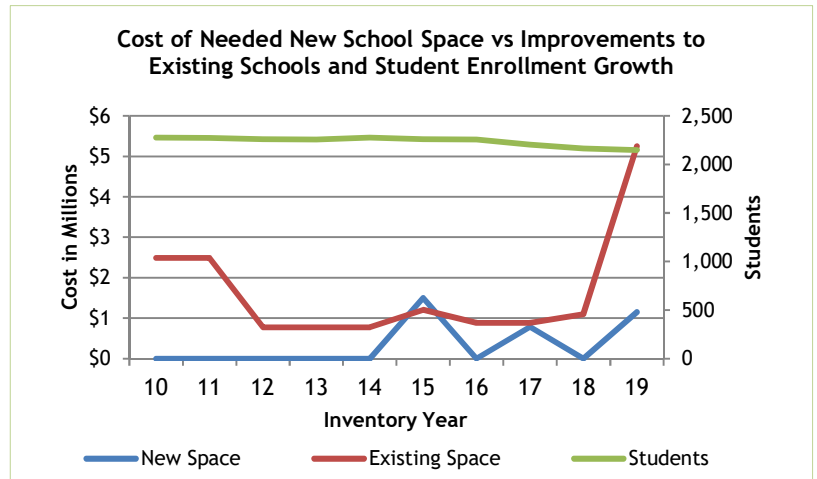
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Sequatchie County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 8,747,000	\$ 38,846,806
School Renovations	\$ -	\$ 5,250,000
Recreation	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,532,814
Water and Wastewater	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 400,000	\$ 750,000
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	\$ 11,347,000	\$ 46,862,456



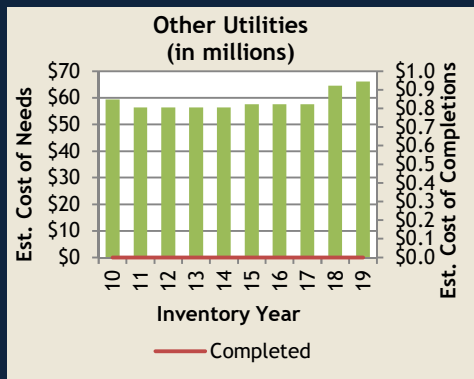
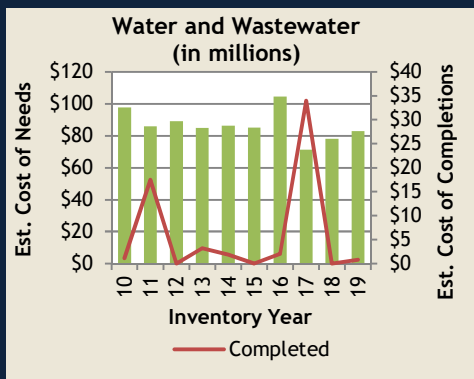
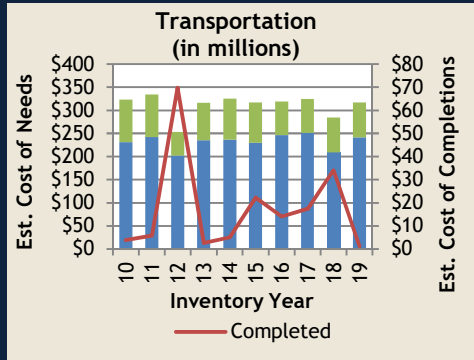
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Sevier County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$623,703,596

TOP 3

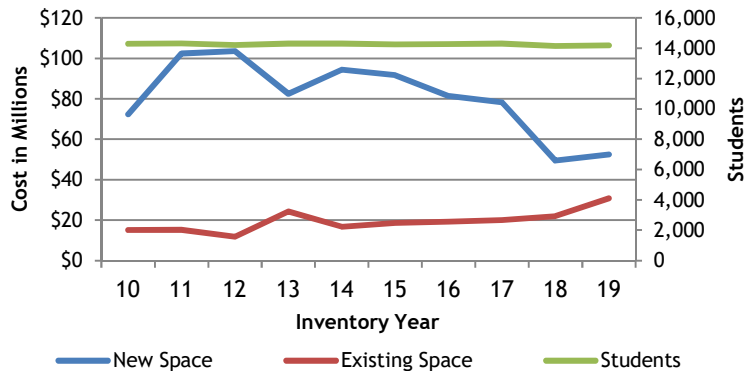


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Sevier County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 72,078,000	\$ 244,428,327
Water and Wastewater	\$ 28,001,293	\$ 54,768,500
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ 66,222,750
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 25,425,000	\$ 27,094,243
School Renovations	\$ 18,827,456	\$ 11,959,919
Recreation	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 22,990,608
Public Buildings	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 15,000,000
Post-secondary Education	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 12,500,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ 10,000,000
Fire Protection	\$ 4,870,000	\$ -
Community Development	\$ 566,500	\$ 4,000,000
Other Facilities	\$ 341,000	\$ -
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	\$ 154,489,249	\$ 469,214,347

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

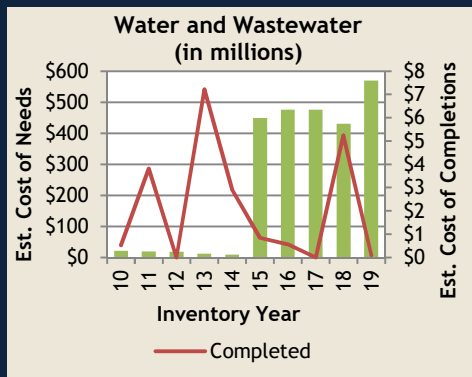
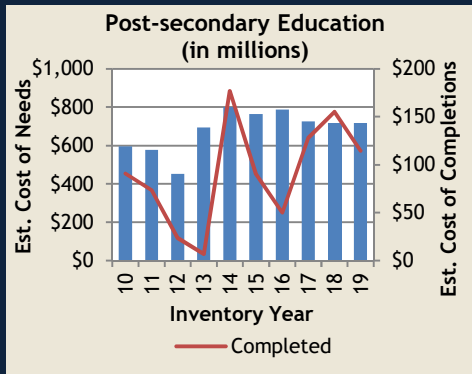
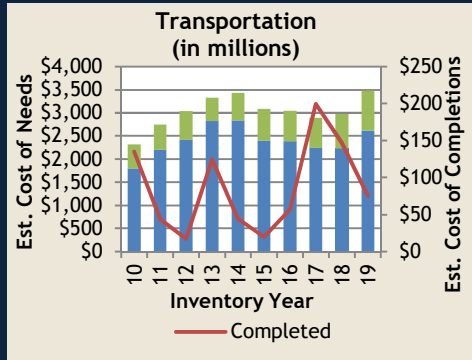


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Shelby County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$6,056,770,457

TOP 3

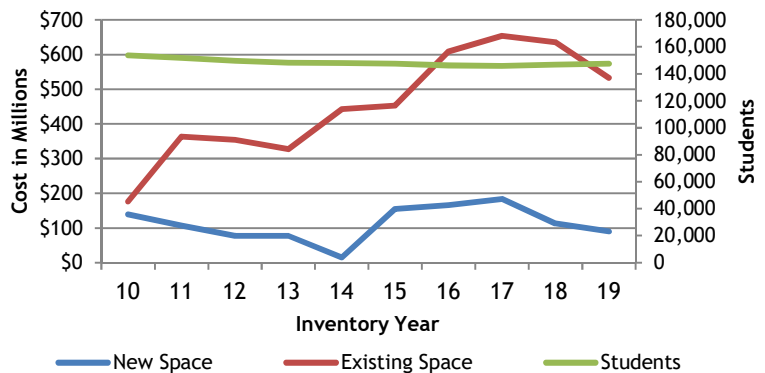


■ = Local
 ■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Shelby County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 1,254,138,912	\$ 2,227,249,886
Post-secondary Education	\$ 381,780,000	\$ 335,700,810
Water and Wastewater	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 562,850,000
School Renovations	\$ 386,727,848	\$ 145,846,169
Housing	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 167,019,000
Recreation	\$ 12,780,000	\$ 122,296,930
Law Enforcement	\$ 52,850,000	\$ 59,877,800
Public Health Facilities	\$ 16,290,000	\$ 80,800,000
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 35,329,000	\$ 54,595,524
Fire Protection	\$ 13,347,257	\$ 32,645,932
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ 11,868,000	\$ 26,667,019
Public Buildings	\$ 22,150,000	\$ 8,000,000
Other Facilities	\$ 1,630,000	\$ 13,180,834
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ 8,000,000
Business District Development	\$ 250,000	\$ 6,865,536
Storm Water	\$ 780,000	\$ 3,254,000
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development	\$ -	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 2,201,921,017	\$ 3,854,849,440

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

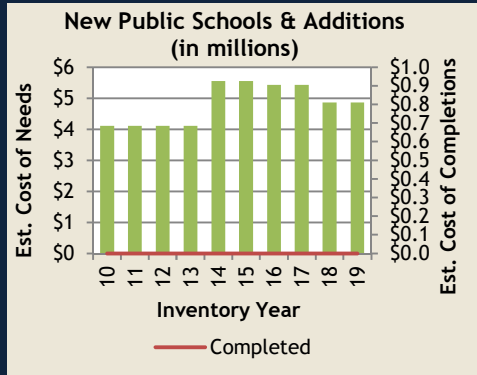
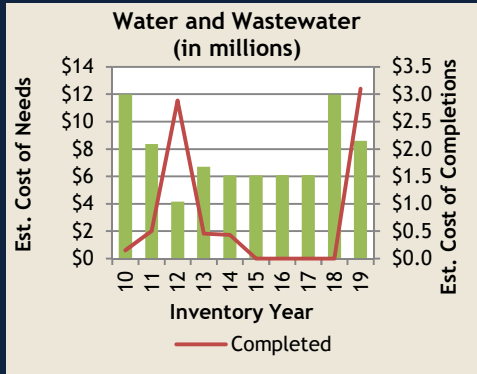
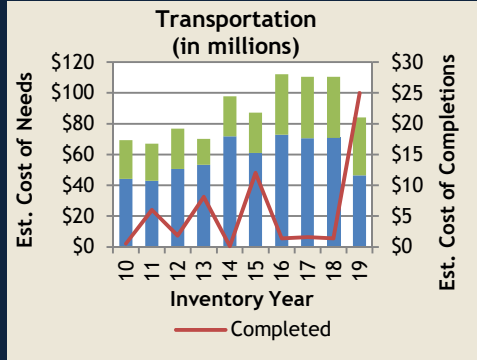


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Smith County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$100,840,602

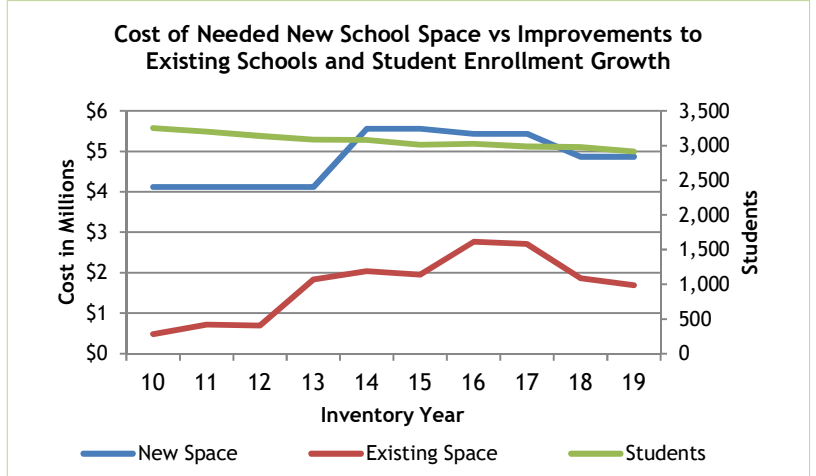
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Smith County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 61,681,000	\$ 22,537,402
Water and Wastewater	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 1,105,000
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 4,869,000	\$ -
School Renovations	\$ 1,088,200	\$ 600,000
Solid Waste	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
Recreation	\$ 150,000	\$ 110,000
Community Development	\$ -	\$ 100,000
Law Enforcement	\$ 100,000	\$ -
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 Buildings	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 76,388,200	\$ 24,452,402



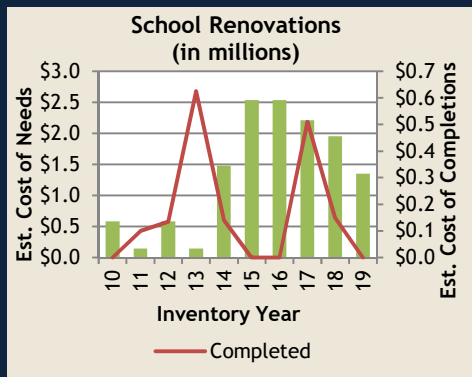
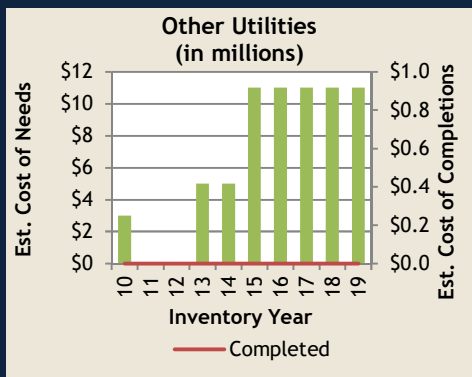
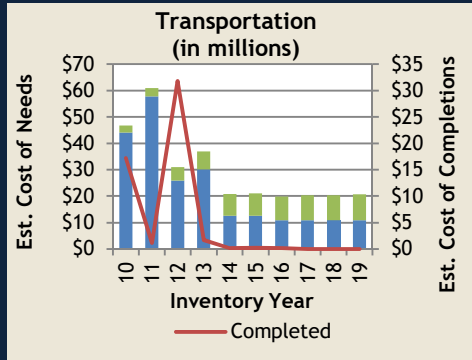
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Stewart County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$34,799,692

TOP 3

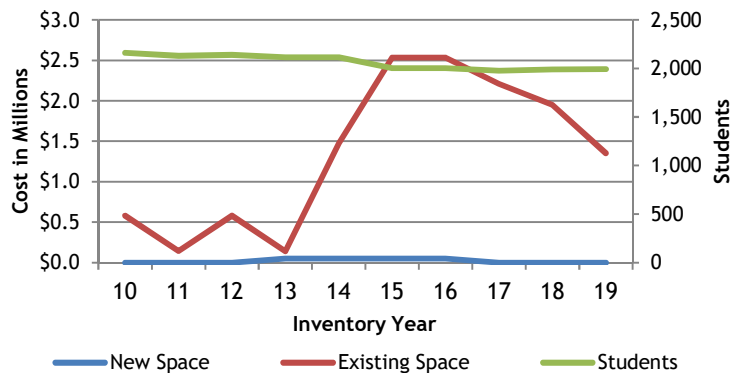


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Stewart County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 18,383,000	\$ 2,401,200
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ 11,000,000
School Renovations	\$ 550,000	\$ 800,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 500,000	\$ 440,492
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	\$ 20,158,000	\$ 14,641,692

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

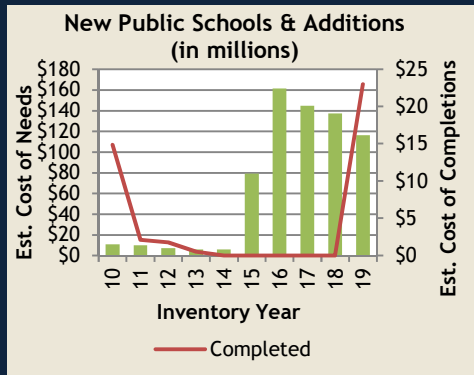
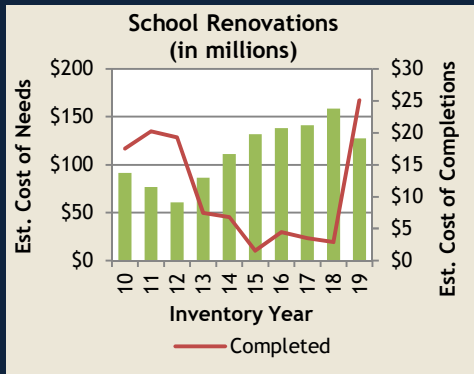
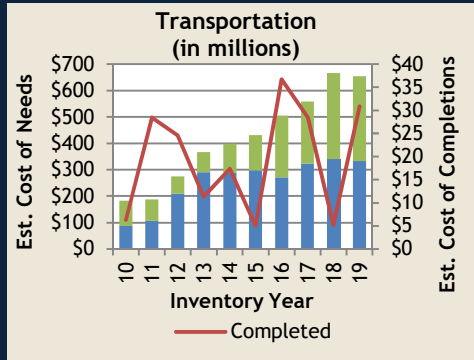


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Sullivan County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$1,156,302,772

TOP 3

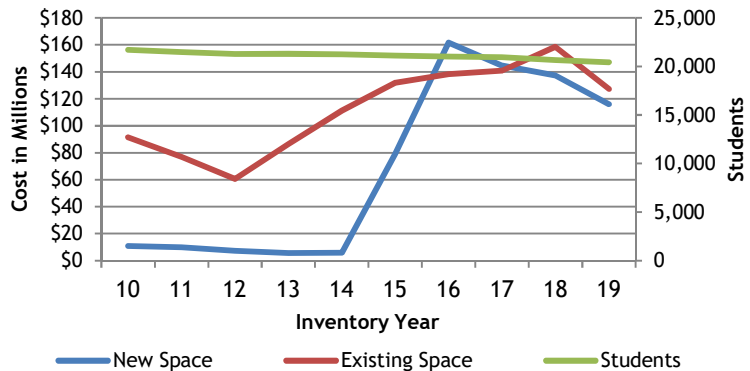


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Sullivan County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 312,710,863	\$ 341,476,886
School Renovations	\$ 78,499,000	\$ 48,840,549
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 3,180,000	\$ 113,000,000
Public Health Facilities	\$ 55,000,000	\$ -
Housing	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 51,500,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 18,230,000	\$ 29,024,442
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ 43,195,883
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ 25,767,000
Recreation	\$ 7,281,000	\$ 12,277,149
Other Facilities	\$ 6,860,000	\$ 1,330,000
Public Buildings	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 50,000
School-System-wide	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ 500,000	\$ 400,000
Fire Protection	\$ 200,000	\$ 305,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ 500,000	\$ -
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development	\$ -	\$ -
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 489,135,863	\$ 667,166,909

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



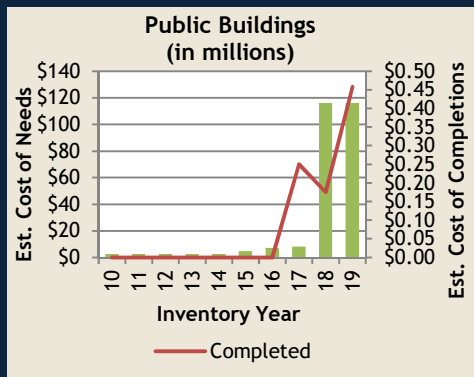
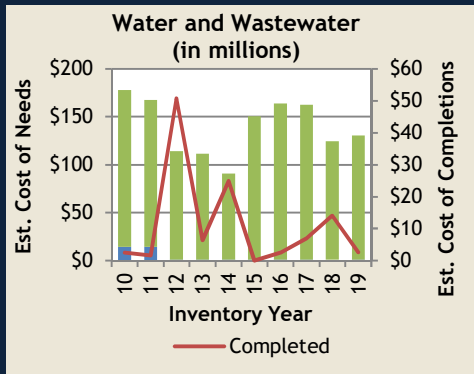
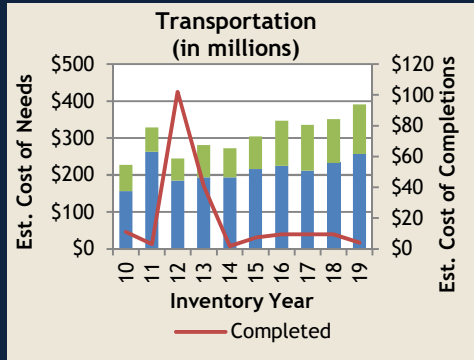
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Sumner County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$944,850,426

TOP 3

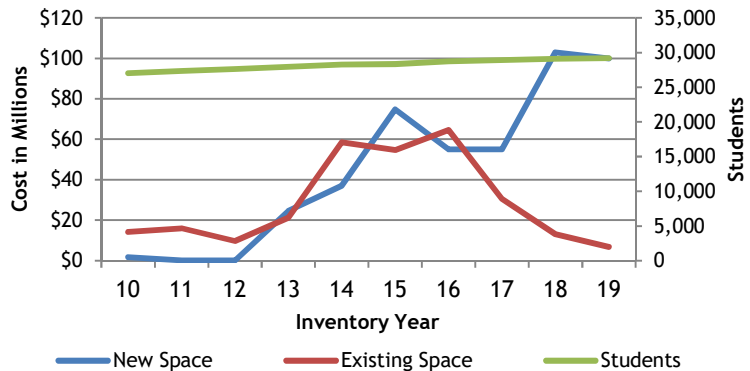


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Sumner County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 134,128,862	\$ 256,746,639
Water and Wastewater	\$ 23,789,000	\$ 106,434,100
Public Buildings	\$ -	\$ 116,083,000
Recreation	\$ 92,629,250	\$ 16,088,000
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ -	\$ 100,000,000
Post-secondary Education	\$ 5,080,000	\$ 24,706,098
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ 16,450,000	\$ 125,000
Community Development	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 5,600,000
Other Utilities	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 7,500,000
Fire Protection	\$ -	\$ 9,973,769
School Renovations	\$ 2,199,000	\$ 4,527,708
Storm Water	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 5,525,000
Other Facilities	\$ 2,540,000	\$ 725,000
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	\$ 288,816,112	\$ 656,034,314

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



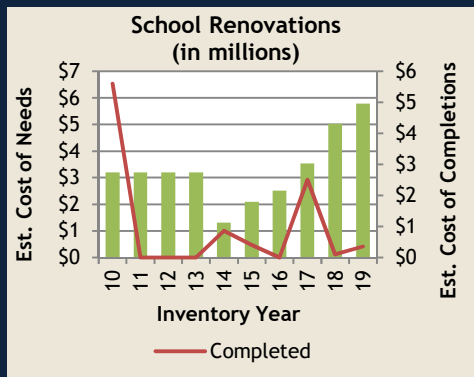
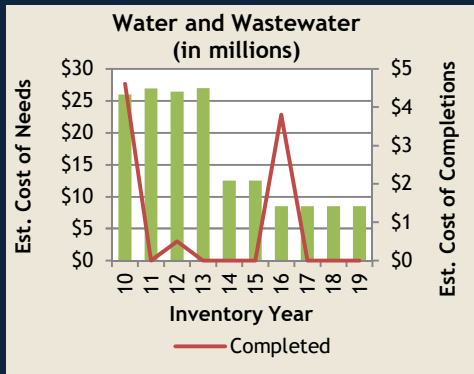
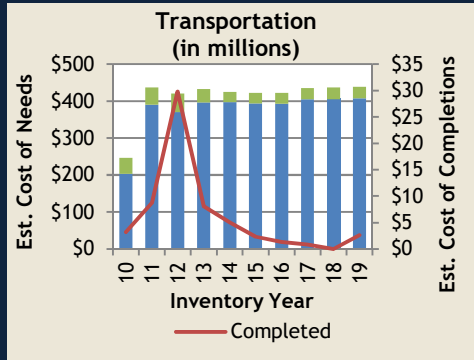
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Tipton County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$462,486,565

TOP 3

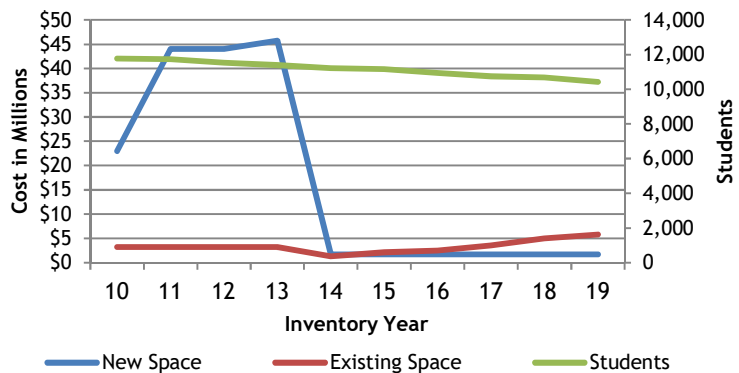


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Tipton County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 110,200,000	\$ 328,659,680
Water and Wastewater	\$ 8,300,000	\$ 200,000
School Renovations	\$ 3,317,000	\$ 2,467,925
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ 4,576,100
Recreation	\$ -	\$ 2,395,860
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ -	\$ 1,700,000
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$ 670,000
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Community 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	\$ 121,817,000	\$ 340,669,565

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

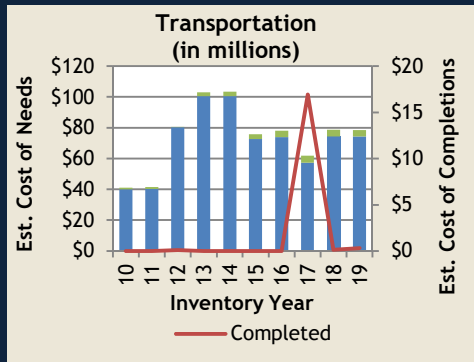


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Trousdale County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$127,227,434

TOP 3

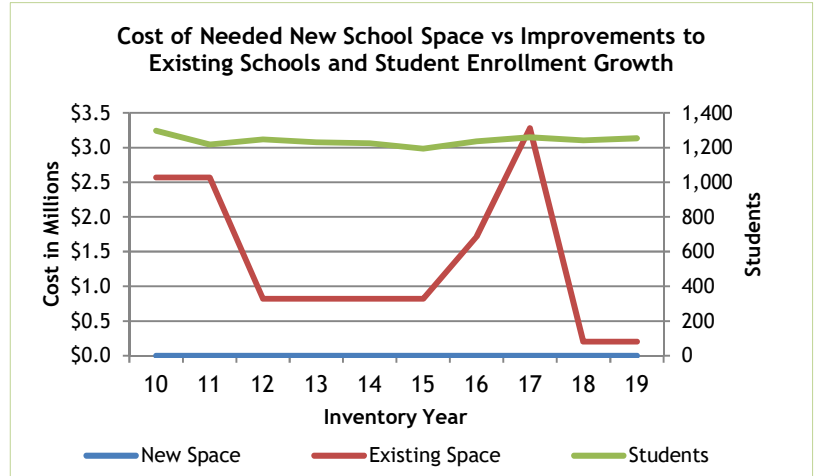


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Trousdale County

Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 25,230,000	\$ 53,244,714
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 27,200,000
Law Enforcement	\$ 10,000,000	\$ -
Water and Wastewater	\$ 1,582,720	\$ 7,680,000
Post-secondary Education	\$ 490,000	\$ -
School Renovations	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
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	\$ 39,002,720	\$ 88,224,714

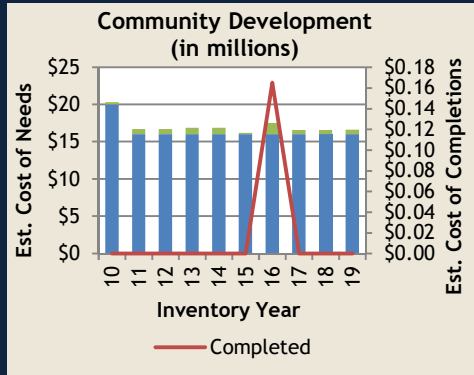
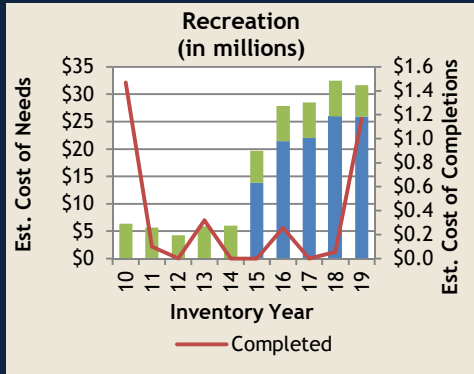
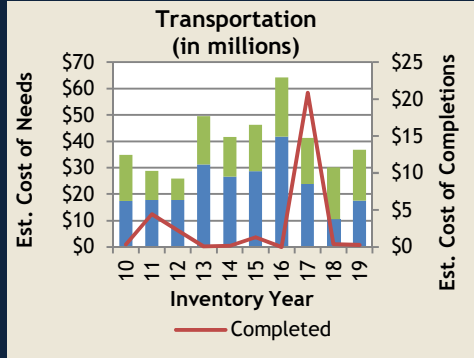


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Unicoi County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$100,538,791

TOP 3

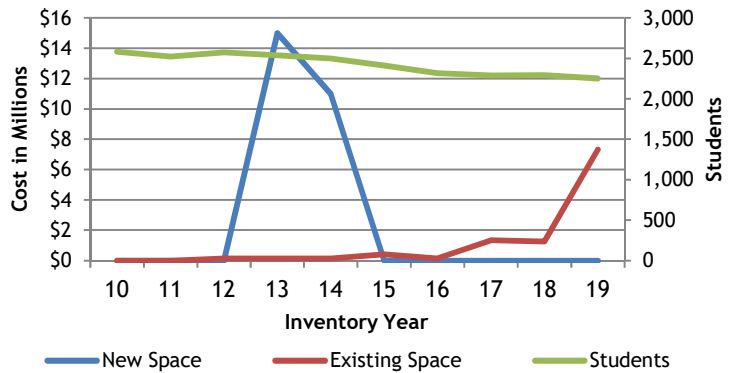


■ = Local
 ■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Unicoi County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 22,138,000	\$ 14,776,000
Recreation	\$ 12,315,000	\$ 19,330,000
Community Development	\$ 16,630,000	\$ -
School Renovations	\$ 650,000	\$ 6,675,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 5,928,791	\$ 450,000
Business District Development	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
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	\$ 59,307,791	\$ 41,231,000

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



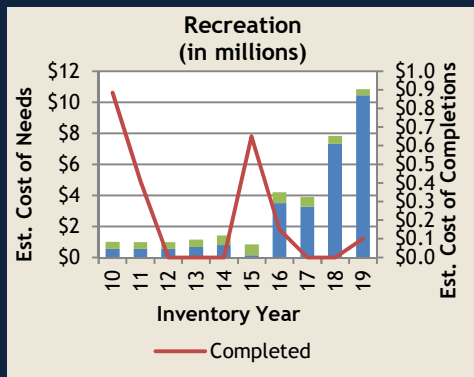
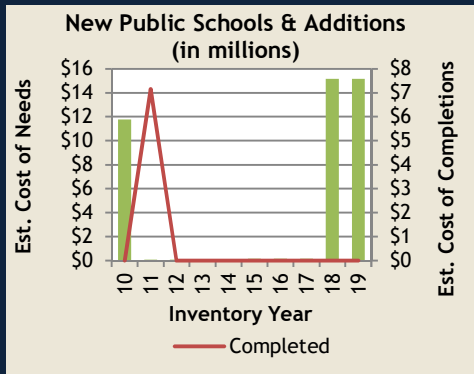
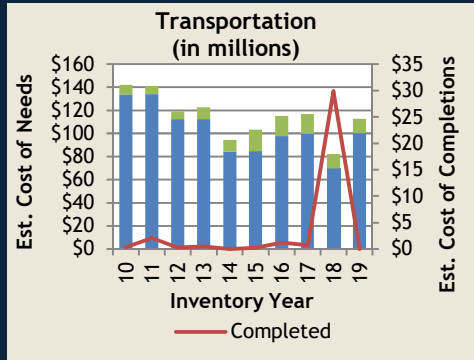
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Union County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$143,026,842

TOP 3

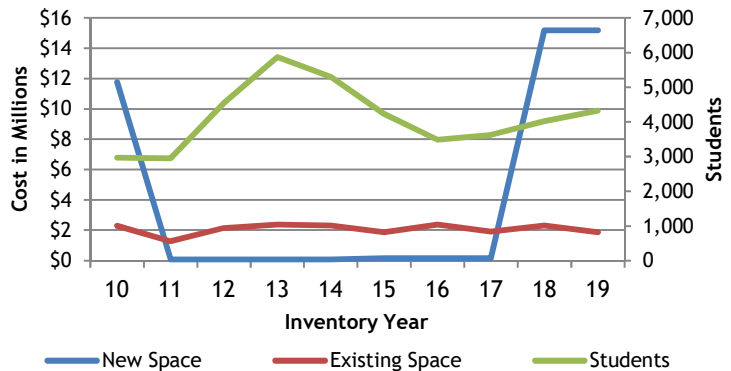


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Union County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 4,121,000	\$ 108,486,639
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 15,175,000	\$ -
Recreation	\$ 9,090,000	\$ 1,750,000
School Renovations	\$ 1,315,000	\$ 560,983
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ 1,200,000	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
Water and Wastewater	\$ 328,220	\$ -
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	\$ 32,229,220	\$ 110,797,622

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



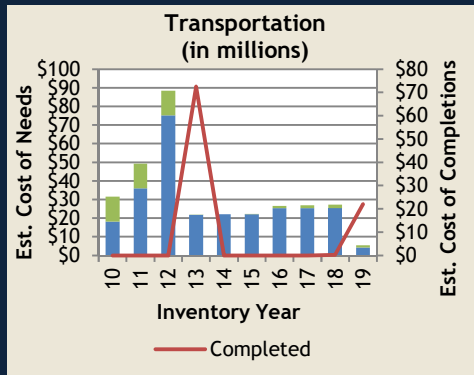
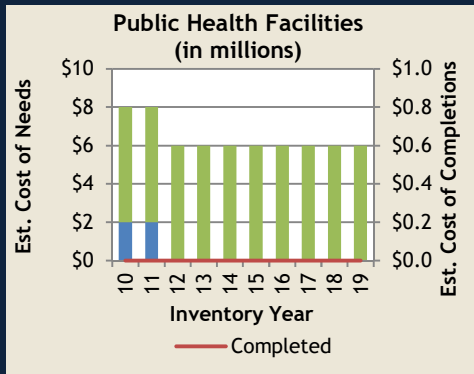
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Van Buren County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$76,728,696

TOP 3

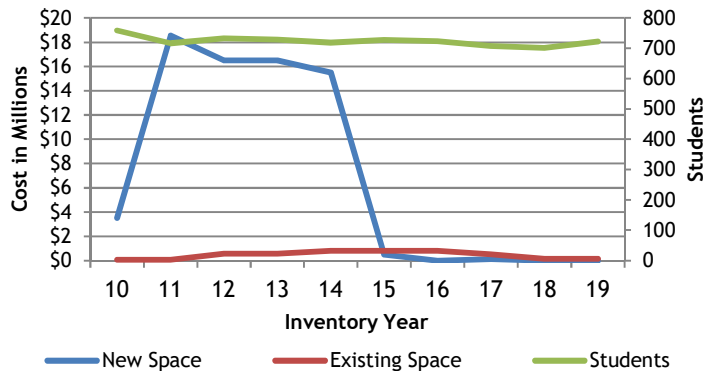


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Van Buren County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Recreation	\$ 15,660,000	\$ 43,400,000
Public Health Facilities	\$ 6,000,000	\$ -
Transportation	\$ 879,000	\$ 4,688,696
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ 631,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 300,000	\$ -
School Renovations	\$ 170,000	\$ -
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	\$ -	\$ -
Public Buildings	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 28,009,000	\$ 48,719,696

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



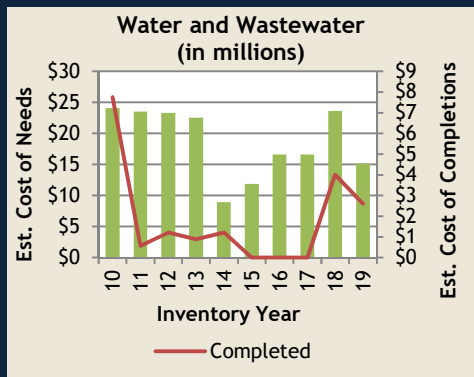
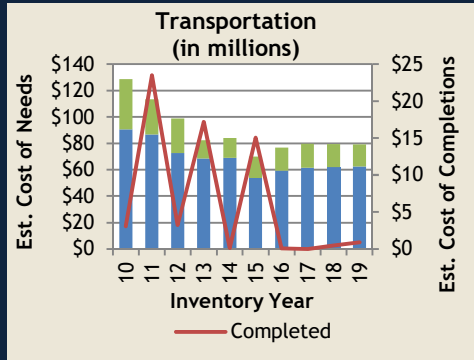
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Warren County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$153,496,952

TOP 3

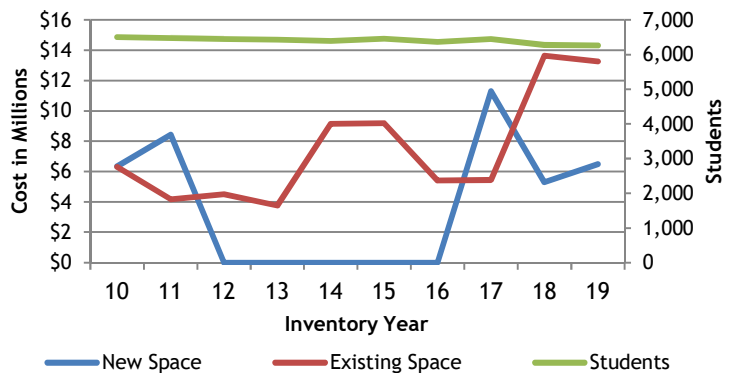


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Warren County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 33,698,000	\$ 45,324,852
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$ 15,668,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 10,679,000
School Renovations	\$ 1,680,000	\$ 11,579,500
Recreation	\$ -	\$ 10,000,000
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 4,400,000	\$ 2,100,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ 5,762,600
Public Buildings	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 3,800,000
Post-secondary Education	\$ 2,630,000	\$ -
Other Facilities	\$ 350,000	\$ -
Fire Protection	\$ 325,000	\$ -
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ -
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 48,583,000	\$ 104,913,952

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



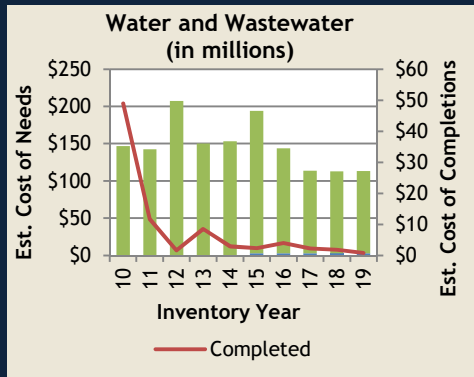
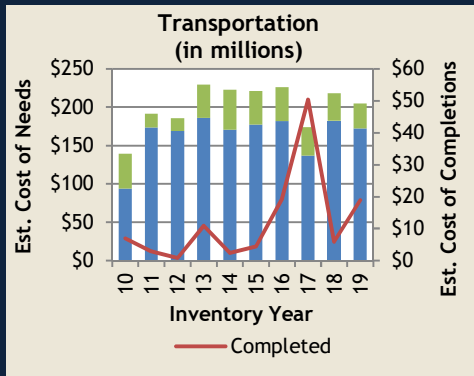
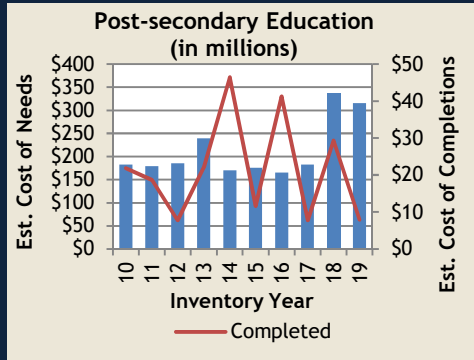
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Washington County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$783,171,189

TOP 3

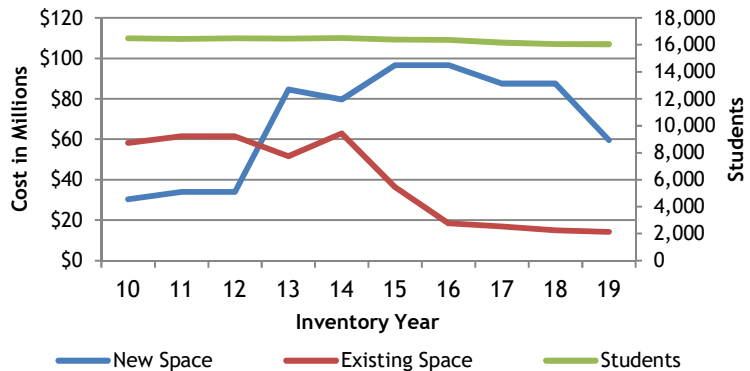


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Washington County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Post-secondary Education	\$ 173,685,000	\$ 141,779,765
Transportation	\$ 87,509,000	\$ 117,592,713
Water and Wastewater	\$ 46,879,000	\$ 66,565,000
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 50,175,500	\$ 9,400,000
Housing	\$ -	\$ 30,498,911
School Renovations	\$ 11,000,000	\$ 3,195,000
Recreation	\$ 1,470,000	\$ 12,095,000
Other Facilities	\$ -	\$ 8,675,000
Fire Protection	\$ 5,750,000	\$ -
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 2,935,000
Public Health Facilities	\$ 2,630,000	\$ 1,145,000
Law Enforcement	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,191,300
Public Buildings	\$ -	\$ 2,900,000
Business District Development	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ 300,000	\$ -
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development	\$ -	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 385,198,500	\$ 397,972,689

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



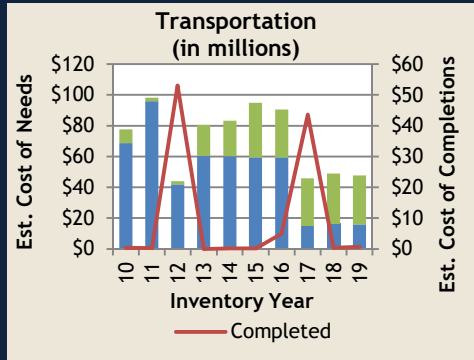
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Wayne County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$102,743,039

TOP 3

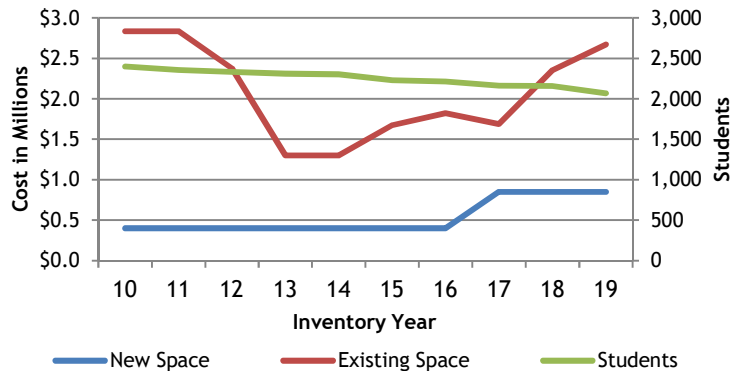


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Wayne County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 41,725,151	\$ 5,873,539
Law Enforcement	\$ 19,000,000	\$ 21,670,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ 5,100,000	\$ 1,014,894
School Renovations	\$ 2,470,000	\$ 200,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 1,763,500	\$ -
Community Development	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ 950,000
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 850,000	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ 250,000
Recreation	\$ -	\$ 250,000
Fire Protection	\$ -	\$ 125,955
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ -
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ -
Public Buildings	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 72,408,651	\$ 30,334,388

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



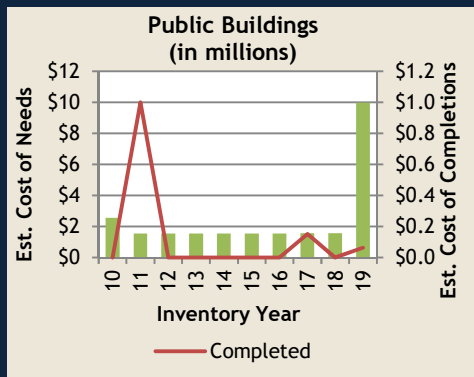
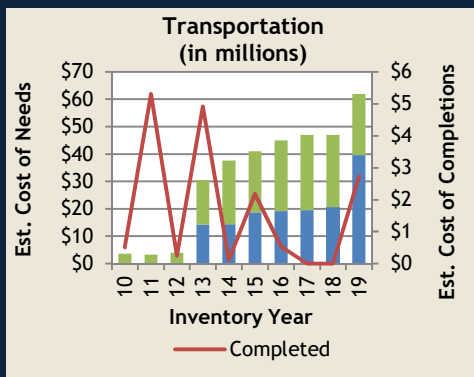
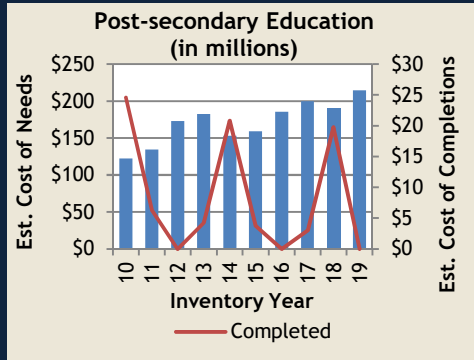
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Weakley County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$304,145,981

TOP 3

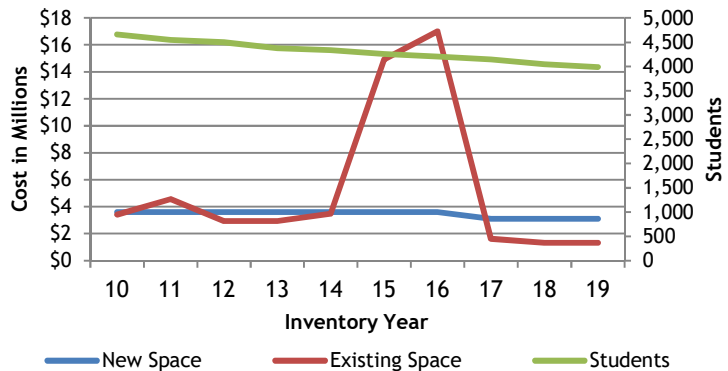


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Weakley County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Post-secondary Education	\$ 107,611,000	\$ 107,139,000
Transportation	\$ 45,662,000	\$ 16,245,481
Public Buildings	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 5,494,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ 7,000,000
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 3,100,000	\$ -
Water and Wastewater	\$ 2,382,140	\$ 592,360
School Renovations	\$ 575,000	\$ 745,000
Storm Water	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
Recreation	\$ 850,000	\$ -
Fire Protection	\$ 750,000	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ 500,000	\$ -
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ -
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 166,930,140	\$ 137,215,841

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



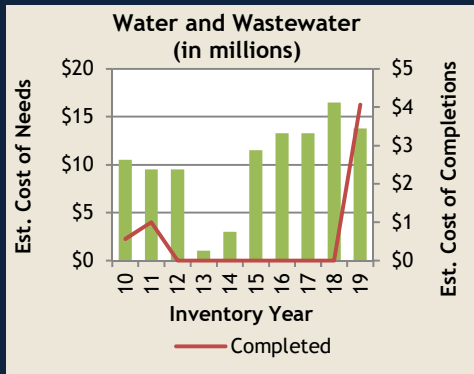
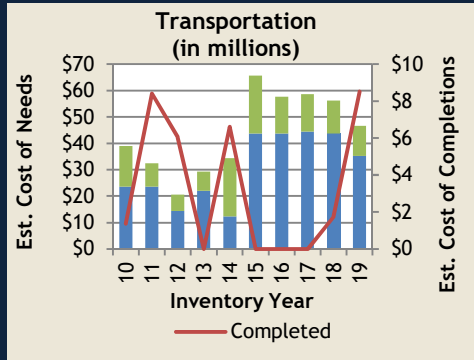
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

White County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$84,451,334

TOP 3

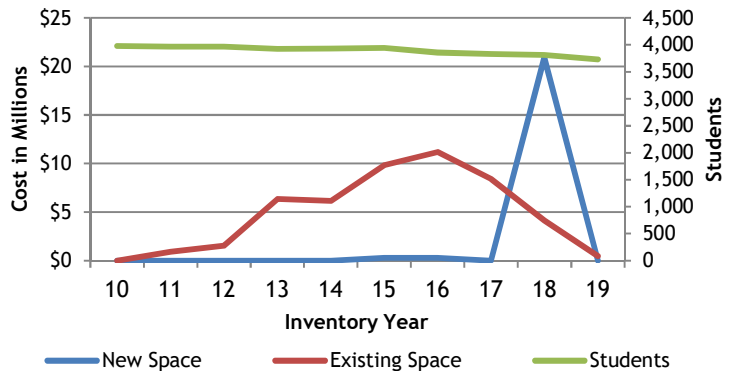


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for White County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 40,813,000	\$ 5,829,558
Water and Wastewater	\$ 9,100,000	\$ 4,673,000
Recreation	\$ 6,950,000	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ 5,225,776
Public Buildings	\$ 4,000,000	\$ -
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000
Solid Waste	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ 900,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ 500,000
School Renovations	\$ 350,000	\$ 110,000
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development	\$ -	\$ -
Fire Protection	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ -
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 61,213,000	\$ 23,238,334

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

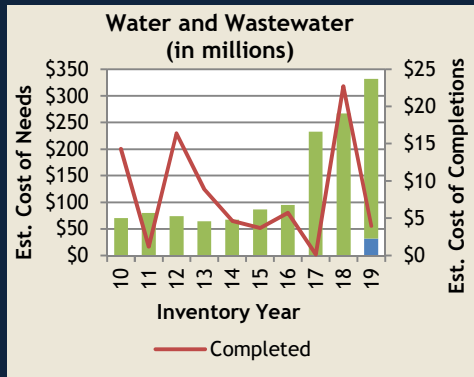
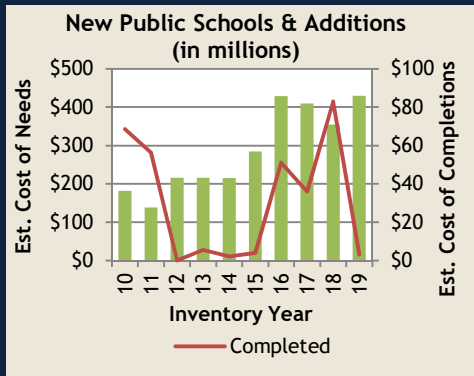
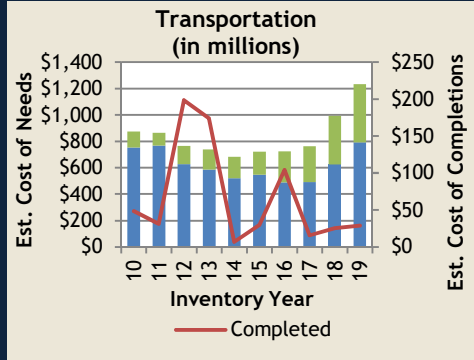


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Williamson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$2,587,951,851

TOP 3

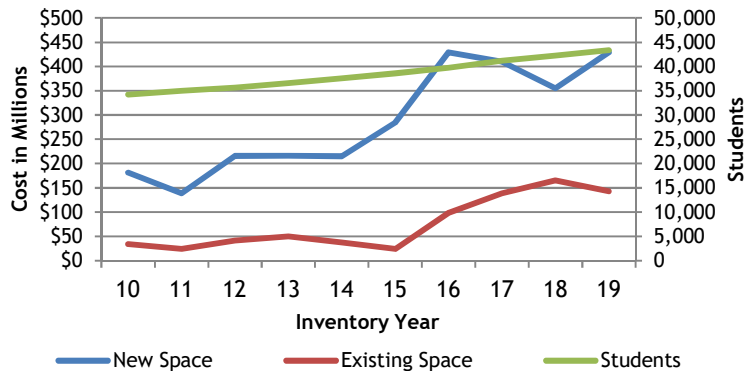


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Williamson County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 357,976,310	\$ 874,716,835
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 263,000,000	\$ 166,100,000
Water and Wastewater	\$ 108,454,895	\$ 223,885,738
Recreation	\$ 59,922,620	\$ 116,147,918
School Renovations	\$ 24,473,000	\$ 118,375,000
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ 81,010,000
Fire Protection	\$ 57,837,500	\$ 11,687,500
Public Buildings	\$ -	\$ 43,600,000
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$ 29,500,000
Other Facilities	\$ -	\$ 14,000,000
Storm Water	\$ 3,850,000	\$ 9,244,795
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ 10,267,870
Business District Development	\$ 8,100,000	\$ 974,870
Solid Waste	\$ 2,990,000	\$ 1,837,000
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
School-System-wide	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 886,604,325	\$ 1,701,347,526

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



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

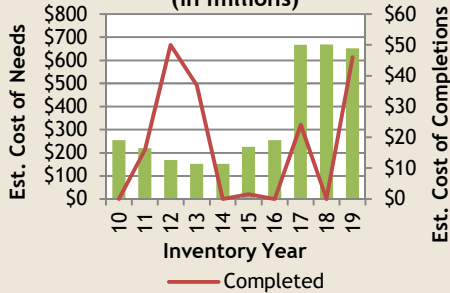
Wilson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

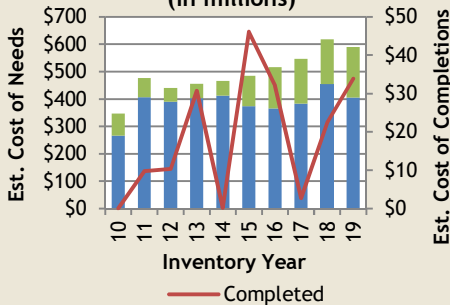
\$1,549,198,553

TOP 3

New Public Schools & Additions (in millions)



Transportation (in millions)



School Renovations (in millions)

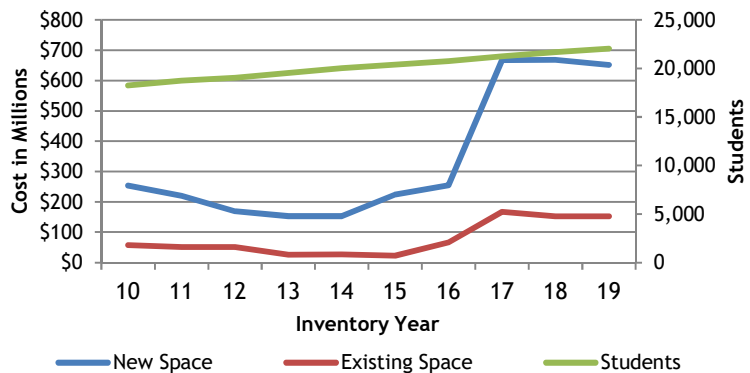


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Wilson County Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 403,000,000	\$ 249,284,734
Transportation	\$ 232,532,000	\$ 357,191,288
School Renovations	\$ 151,853,500	\$ 450,900
Water and Wastewater	\$ 54,500,000	\$ 38,510,000
Recreation	\$ 5,400,000	\$ 13,516,131
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$ 18,340,000
Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ 10,000,000
Fire Protection	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 2,750,000
Solid Waste	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -
Public Buildings	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
School-System-wide	\$ 2,150,000	\$ -
Public Health Facilities	\$ 720,000	\$ -
Broadband	\$ -	\$ -
Business District Development	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development	\$ -	\$ -
Housing	\$ -	\$ -
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	\$ -
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	\$ -
Other Education	\$ -	\$ -
Other Facilities	\$ -	\$ -
Post-secondary Education	\$ -	\$ -
Storm Water	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 856,655,500	\$ 692,543,053

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



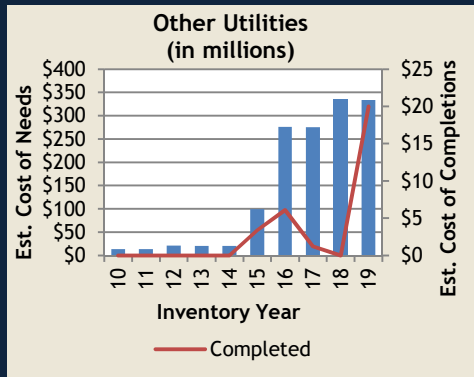
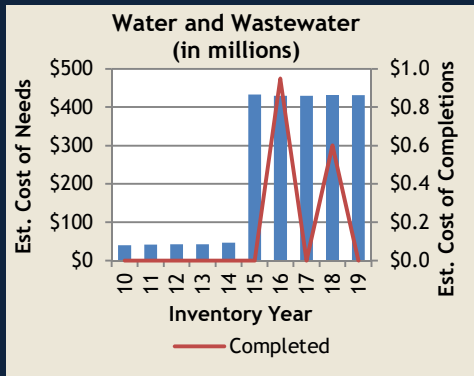
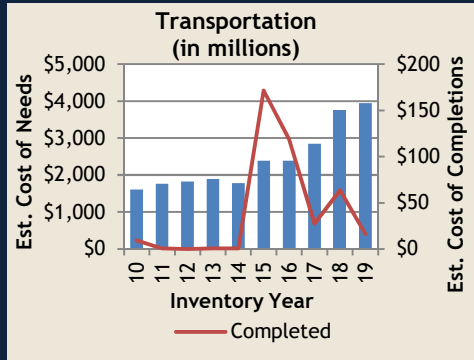
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Multi-county

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$4,985,180,993

TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Multi-county Five-year period July 2019 through June 2024

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 1,238,909,000	\$ 2,699,780,106
Water and Wastewater	\$ 24,006,410	\$ 406,715,000
Other Utilities	\$ 89,700,000	\$ 244,775,000
Post-secondary Education	\$ 67,870,000	\$ 135,022,278
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$ 41,900,000
Recreation	\$ 12,710,000	\$ 14,500,000
Public Buildings	\$ -	\$ 9,000,000
Fire Protection	\$ 158,000	\$ -
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	\$ 1,433,353,410	\$ 3,551,827,583

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

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

July 2019 through June 2024

APPENDIXES

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

July 2019 through June 2024

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 2019 through June 2024

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 nineteenth 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 2019 through June 2024

APPENDIX C: INVENTORY FORMS

Two separate inventory forms were used to collect data for the July 2019 through June 2024 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, 2019, and June 30, 2039.

Record all information based on the project status as of July 1, 2019.

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

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, 2019:

- 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, 2019, and June 30, 2039.
 Record all information based on the condition or project status as of July 1, 2019.

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.

A2. School System Name: _____

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

A4. Grades Served: _____

A5. School Status: _____

(i.e., Active, Inactive, Pending)

Status Begin Date: _____

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, 2019 , 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			Square Footage
					Number of Components by Type of Project	Stage of development	Estimated Cost (must be ≥\$50,000)	
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 2019-20 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, 2019, 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 2019-20 (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 2019-20? _____

C4. Estimate the cost for the additional classrooms (permanent or portable) necessary to comply with the EIA teacher-pupil ratio in school year 2019-20.

Type of Classrooms to be Added by Stage of Development	Number	Stage of Development	Estimated Cost	Square Footage
<i>Example: Permanent Classrooms</i>	<i>6</i>	<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 2019 through June 2024

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Table D-1a. All Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	2019 Population	Regional		Local		Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	76,978	\$ 218,837,212	\$ 156,745,689	\$2,036	202	\$ 375,582,901	\$4,879
Bedford	49,713	154,964,020	94,677,949	\$1,904	150	249,641,969	\$5,022
Benton	16,160	289,399,500	53,847,151	\$3,332	101	343,246,651	\$21,241
Bledsoe	15,064	137,473,000	26,874,157	\$1,784	99	164,347,157	\$10,910
Blount	133,088	656,356,520	206,756,504	\$1,554	212	863,113,024	\$6,485
Bradley	108,110	281,486,067	105,849,625	\$979	154	387,335,692	\$3,583
Campbell	39,842	220,843,678	55,069,981	\$1,382	131	275,913,659	\$6,925
Cannon	14,678	24,185,000	29,652,000	\$2,020	79	53,837,000	\$3,668
Carroll	27,767	98,550,962	17,951,367	\$647	113	116,502,329	\$4,196
Carter	56,391	97,515,139	106,308,926	\$1,885	235	203,824,065	\$3,614
Cheatham	40,667	170,632,971	108,824,809	\$2,676	104	279,457,780	\$6,872
Chester	17,297	40,071,200	32,528,450	\$1,881	75	72,599,650	\$4,197
Claiborne	31,959	100,831,955	40,874,485	\$1,279	115	141,706,440	\$4,434
Clay	7,615	24,942,000	15,770,324	\$2,071	27	40,712,324	\$5,346
Cocke	36,004	240,436,050	79,400,584	\$2,205	183	319,836,634	\$8,883
Coffee	56,520	87,338,750	66,668,572	\$1,180	145	154,007,322	\$2,725
Crockett	14,230	17,583,400	34,870,531	\$2,450	94	52,453,931	\$3,686
Cumberland	60,520	386,807,642	127,145,320	\$2,101	101	513,952,962	\$8,492
Davidson	694,144	4,122,616,009	6,177,193,299	\$8,899	685	10,299,809,308	\$14,838
Decatur	11,663	81,579,750	7,557,950	\$648	38	89,137,700	\$7,643
DeKalb	20,490	99,357,500	44,724,311	\$2,183	48	144,081,811	\$7,032
Dickson	53,948	147,448,938	119,656,296	\$2,218	149	267,105,234	\$4,951
Dyer	37,159	302,457,194	72,642,518	\$1,955	151	375,099,712	\$10,094
Fayette	41,133	163,517,405	63,513,761	\$1,544	198	227,031,166	\$5,519
Fentress	18,523	89,678,000	30,809,663	\$1,663	44	120,487,663	\$6,505
Franklin	42,208	45,752,740	82,284,285	\$1,949	78	128,037,025	\$3,033
Gibson	49,133	53,540,210	57,867,689	\$1,178	216	111,407,899	\$2,267
Giles	29,464	100,125,031	70,059,610	\$2,378	139	170,184,641	\$5,776
Grainger	23,320	101,887,800	16,802,405	\$721	58	118,690,205	\$5,090
Greene	69,069	258,918,539	200,120,063	\$2,897	276	459,038,602	\$6,646
Grundy	13,427	35,142,890	16,250,596	\$1,210	59	51,393,486	\$3,828
Hamblen	64,934	217,305,106	149,506,635	\$2,302	86	366,811,741	\$5,649
Hamilton	367,804	2,839,125,583	733,079,167	\$1,993	458	3,572,204,750	\$9,712
Hancock	6,620	22,165,000	16,237,853	\$2,453	35	38,402,853	\$5,801
Hardeman	25,050	175,378,000	35,217,988	\$1,406	108	210,595,988	\$8,407
Hardin	25,652	192,861,607	39,381,423	\$1,535	111	232,243,030	\$9,054
Hawkins	56,786	99,390,700	105,803,038	\$1,863	226	205,193,738	\$3,613
Haywood	17,304	134,926,740	29,232,607	\$1,689	127	164,159,347	\$9,487
Henderson	28,117	151,948,529	34,212,456	\$1,217	127	186,160,985	\$6,621
Henry	32,345	146,957,103	48,118,350	\$1,488	105	195,075,453	\$6,031
Hickman	25,178	103,972,114	115,351,358	\$4,581	189	219,323,472	\$8,711
Houston	8,201	13,178,800	23,184,000	\$2,827	71	36,362,800	\$4,434
Humphreys	18,582	130,577,820	98,370,548	\$5,294	152	228,948,368	\$12,321
Jackson	11,786	71,531,000	15,367,727	\$1,304	50	86,898,727	\$7,373
Jefferson	54,495	326,475,710	66,705,401	\$1,224	132	393,181,111	\$7,215
Johnson	17,788	129,351,000	32,257,846	\$1,813	92	161,608,846	\$9,085
Knox	470,313	3,028,255,616	1,024,712,761	\$2,179	575	4,052,968,377	\$8,618
Lake	7,016	39,875,697	15,430,925	\$2,199	39	55,306,622	\$7,883
Lauderdale	25,633	395,072,920	72,361,621	\$2,823	128	467,434,541	\$18,236
Lawrence	44,142	61,599,405	35,168,427	\$797	99	96,767,832	\$2,192

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

Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	2019 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Lewis	12,268	4,917,988	49,739,805	\$4,054	59	54,657,793	\$4,455
Lincoln	34,366	27,480,094	113,508,217	\$3,303	121	140,988,311	\$4,103
Loudon	54,068	375,576,502	67,601,164	\$1,250	78	443,177,666	\$8,197
McMinn	53,794	87,342,087	89,337,253	\$1,661	144	176,679,340	\$3,284
McNairy	25,694	34,026,800	38,723,761	\$1,507	105	72,750,561	\$2,831
Macon	24,602	9,931,781	99,792,247	\$4,056	65	109,724,028	\$4,460
Madison	97,984	735,616,215	136,868,306	\$1,397	342	872,484,521	\$8,904
Marion	28,907	211,690,676	78,574,372	\$2,718	149	290,265,048	\$10,041
Marshall	34,375	106,315,311	32,896,878	\$957	100	139,212,189	\$4,050
Maury	96,387	199,541,697	205,039,856	\$2,127	314	404,581,553	\$4,197
Meigs	12,422	6,193,459	14,843,175	\$1,195	53	21,036,634	\$1,693
Monroe	46,545	80,093,000	87,123,389	\$1,872	124	167,216,389	\$3,593
Montgomery	208,993	946,978,294	807,871,214	\$3,866	418	1,754,849,508	\$8,397
Moore	6,488	40,582,626	37,063,000	\$5,713	33	77,645,626	\$11,968
Morgan	21,403	283,724,087	17,418,206	\$814	71	301,142,293	\$14,070
Obion	30,069	421,049,255	62,035,849	\$2,063	169	483,085,104	\$16,066
Overton	22,241	18,346,066	31,825,315	\$1,431	46	50,171,381	\$2,256
Perry	8,076	51,848,050	28,471,000	\$3,525	76	80,319,050	\$9,945
Pickett	5,048	13,279,000	12,574,680	\$2,491	23	25,853,680	\$5,122
Polk	16,832	297,371,714	52,722,348	\$3,132	59	350,094,062	\$20,799
Putnam	80,245	566,241,472	103,053,180	\$1,284	148	669,294,652	\$8,341
Rhea	33,167	131,261,630	69,545,419	\$2,097	60	200,807,049	\$6,054
Roane	53,382	190,763,640	213,423,872	\$3,998	141	404,187,512	\$7,572
Robertson	71,813	360,417,694	279,875,715	\$3,897	252	640,293,409	\$8,916
Rutherford	332,285	864,702,046	1,042,242,904	\$3,137	368	1,906,944,950	\$5,739
Scott	22,068	135,407,830	31,341,000	\$1,420	86	166,748,830	\$7,556
Sequatchie	15,026	45,328,436	12,881,020	\$857	23	58,209,456	\$3,874
Sevier	98,250	265,605,169	358,098,427	\$3,645	348	623,703,596	\$6,348
Shelby	937,166	3,447,534,282	2,609,236,175	\$2,784	1,615	6,056,770,457	\$6,463
Smith	20,157	46,394,000	54,446,602	\$2,701	110	100,840,602	\$5,003
Stewart	13,715	10,849,000	23,950,692	\$1,746	50	34,799,692	\$2,537
Sullivan	158,348	465,859,142	690,443,630	\$4,360	433	1,156,302,772	\$7,302
Sumner	191,283	309,221,146	635,629,280	\$3,323	416	944,850,426	\$4,940
Tipton	61,599	413,151,695	49,334,870	\$801	180	462,486,565	\$7,508
Trousdale	11,284	103,390,000	23,837,434	\$2,112	50	127,227,434	\$11,275
Unicoi	17,883	59,478,000	41,060,791	\$2,296	98	100,538,791	\$5,622
Union	19,972	113,031,257	29,995,585	\$1,502	60	143,026,842	\$7,161
Van Buren	5,872	68,307,778	8,420,918	\$1,434	17	76,728,696	\$13,067
Warren	41,277	82,931,127	70,565,825	\$1,710	119	153,496,952	\$3,719
Washington	129,375	499,242,691	283,928,498	\$2,195	244	783,171,189	\$6,053
Wayne	16,673	62,727,394	40,015,645	\$2,400	128	102,743,039	\$6,162
Weakley	33,328	255,352,610	48,793,371	\$1,464	135	304,145,981	\$9,126
White	27,345	47,190,776	37,260,558	\$1,363	34	84,451,334	\$3,088
Williamson	238,412	912,762,112	1,675,189,739	\$7,026	452	2,587,951,851	\$10,855
Wilson	144,657	414,152,825	1,135,045,728	\$7,846	405	1,549,198,553	\$10,709
Multi-county	6,829,174	4,985,180,993	0	\$0	182	4,985,180,993	\$730
Grand Total	6,829,174	\$ 35,938,614,969	\$ 22,640,645,914	\$3,315	16,072	\$ 58,579,260,883	\$8,578

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 2019 through June 2024

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	92	88.2	61	222.5	49	64.9
Bedford	120	94.7	23	80.2	7	74.7
Benton	69	173.0	13	156.6	19	13.6
Bledsoe	76	39.1	21	122.8	2	2.5
Blount	110	166.7	72	575.4	30	121.0
Bradley	92	82.3	48	296.3	14	8.8
Campbell	78	82.0	38	181.2	15	12.7
Cannon	59	26.6	18	26.6	2	0.6
Carroll	88	51.9	16	62.9	9	1.7
Carter	165	126.9	54	67.1	16	9.8
Cheatham	64	48.5	33	229.3	7	1.7
Chester	60	38.2	14	32.2	1	2.2
Claiborne	89	55.4	21	84.4	5	1.9
Clay	19	17.0	7	23.3	1	0.4
Cocke	92	73.6	72	191.9	19	54.3
Coffee	110	71.6	30	71.6	5	10.9
Crockett	77	33.4	11	15.7	6	3.4
Cumberland	63	96.0	27	259.1	11	158.8
Davidson	454	5,412.0	162	2,686.1	69	2,201.8
Decatur	30	85.4	8	3.7	0	0.0
DeKalb	41	28.3	5	77.1	2	38.6
Dickson	108	112.6	30	102.9	11	51.5
Dyer	98	112.8	37	248.5	16	13.8
Fayette	150	85.3	35	116.6	13	25.1
Fentress	24	36.8	15	80.5	5	3.2
Franklin	63	44.2	8	41.8	7	42.1
Gibson	168	78.6	36	25.7	12	7.1
Giles	110	114.6	22	33.3	7	22.2
Grainger	39	24.2	15	86.1	4	8.4
Greene	206	224.1	48	215.8	22	19.2
Grundy	41	41.1	12	8.6	6	1.8
Hamblen	52	129.5	28	219.7	6	17.6
Hamilton	242	978.0	144	1,115.1	72	1,479.2
Hancock	22	32.8	13	5.6	0	0.0
Hardeman	89	109.7	15	98.9	4	2.1
Hardin	76	155.8	27	53.8	8	22.7

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

Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	Conceptual			Planning & Design			Construction					
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]				
Hawkins	165	73.0 %	112.2	54.7 %	52	23.0 %	89.7	43.7 %	9	4.0 %	3.3	1.6 %
Haywood	96	75.6 %	84.7	51.6 %	26	20.5 %	40.5	24.7 %	5	3.9 %	38.9	23.7 %
Henderson	98	77.2 %	58.4	31.4 %	25	19.7 %	125.2	67.3 %	4	3.1 %	2.5	1.3 %
Henry	63	60.0 %	46.4	23.8 %	32	30.5 %	50.9	26.1 %	10	9.5 %	97.7	50.1 %
Hickman	149	78.8 %	134.1	61.1 %	37	19.6 %	77.0	35.1 %	3	1.6 %	8.2	3.8 %
Houston	55	77.5 %	23.0	63.2 %	13	18.3 %	12.3	33.9 %	3	4.2 %	1.1	2.9 %
Humphreys	116	76.3 %	134.7	58.8 %	32	21.1 %	81.2	35.5 %	4	2.6 %	13.1	5.7 %
Jackson	43	86.0 %	66.6	76.6 %	4	8.0 %	16.4	18.8 %	3	6.0 %	4.0	4.6 %
Jefferson	86	65.2 %	80.5	20.5 %	36	27.3 %	216.9	55.2 %	10	7.6 %	95.8	24.4 %
Johnson	71	77.2 %	61.4	38.0 %	13	14.1 %	94.5	58.5 %	8	8.7 %	5.8	3.6 %
Knox	310	53.9 %	765.6	18.9 %	158	27.5 %	1,373.9	33.9 %	107	18.6 %	1,913.4	47.2 %
Lake	27	69.2 %	33.8	61.1 %	8	20.5 %	11.4	20.6 %	4	10.3 %	10.1	18.3 %
Lauderdale	82	64.1 %	87.7	18.8 %	37	28.9 %	359.0	76.8 %	9	7.0 %	20.8	4.4 %
Lawrence	76	76.8 %	62.6	64.7 %	17	17.2 %	32.5	33.6 %	6	6.1 %	1.7	1.8 %
Lewis	51	86.4 %	45.5	83.2 %	6	10.2 %	8.7	15.9 %	2	3.4 %	0.5	0.8 %
Lincoln	97	80.2 %	65.6	46.5 %	18	14.9 %	44.6	31.6 %	6	5.0 %	30.8	21.8 %
Loudon	43	55.1 %	64.3	14.5 %	24	30.8 %	230.2	51.9 %	11	14.1 %	148.7	33.6 %
McMinn	109	75.7 %	76.6	43.4 %	20	13.9 %	62.9	35.6 %	15	10.4 %	37.2	21.1 %
McNairy	89	84.8 %	49.5	68.0 %	14	13.3 %	22.6	31.0 %	2	1.9 %	0.7	0.9 %
Macon	41	63.1 %	37.4	34.0 %	20	30.8 %	63.4	57.8 %	4	6.2 %	8.9	8.1 %
Madison	252	73.7 %	210.0	24.1 %	69	20.2 %	490.5	56.2 %	21	6.1 %	172.0	19.7 %
Marion	107	71.8 %	172.2	59.3 %	37	24.8 %	114.4	39.4 %	5	3.4 %	3.6	1.3 %
Marshall	74	74.0 %	48.0	34.5 %	16	16.0 %	44.1	31.7 %	10	10.0 %	47.1	33.8 %
Maury	222	70.7 %	218.4	54.0 %	54	17.2 %	127.7	31.6 %	38	12.1 %	58.5	14.5 %
Meigs	44	83.0 %	16.0	75.9 %	6	11.3 %	3.5	16.7 %	3	5.7 %	1.6	7.4 %
Monroe	90	72.6 %	58.6	35.0 %	24	19.4 %	105.4	63.0 %	10	8.1 %	3.2	1.9 %
Montgomery	303	72.5 %	546.0	31.1 %	88	21.1 %	922.3	52.6 %	27	6.5 %	286.5	16.3 %
Moore	14	42.4 %	6.4	8.3 %	6	18.2 %	9.5	12.3 %	13	39.4 %	61.7	79.4 %
Morgan	38	53.5 %	26.8	8.9 %	28	39.4 %	236.9	78.7 %	5	7.0 %	37.5	12.4 %
Obion	120	71.0 %	86.4	17.9 %	31	18.3 %	249.6	51.7 %	18	10.7 %	147.1	30.4 %
Overton	23	50.0 %	20.1	40.1 %	10	21.7 %	11.4	22.7 %	13	28.3 %	18.6	37.2 %
Perry	62	81.6 %	30.8	38.4 %	13	17.1 %	49.3	61.4 %	1	1.3 %	0.2	0.2 %
Pickett	15	65.2 %	14.1	54.7 %	6	26.1 %	9.0	34.8 %	2	8.7 %	2.7	10.4 %
Polk	41	69.5 %	67.4	19.2 %	9	15.3 %	236.1	67.4 %	9	15.3 %	46.6	13.3 %
Putnam	98	66.2 %	256.8	38.4 %	36	24.3 %	199.7	29.8 %	14	9.5 %	212.8	31.8 %
Rhea	41	68.3 %	55.5	27.6 %	10	16.7 %	81.6	40.6 %	9	15.0 %	63.8	31.8 %

Table D-1b. Needs by County and Stage of Development (continued)
 Number and Estimated Cost
 Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Roane	67	47.5 %	54	38.3 %	20	14.2 %
Robertson	171	67.9 %	61	24.2 %	20	7.9 %
Rutherford	181	49.2 %	133	36.1 %	54	14.7 %
Scott	61	70.9 %	20	23.3 %	5	5.8 %
Sequitah	14	60.9 %	6	26.1 %	3	13.0 %
Sevier	212	60.9 %	117	33.6 %	19	5.5 %
Shelby	1165	72.1 %	242	15.0 %	208	12.9 %
Smith	84	76.4 %	20	18.2 %	6	5.5 %
Stewart	38	76.0 %	9	18.0 %	3	6.0 %
Sullivan	230	53.1 %	126	29.1 %	77	17.8 %
Sumner	270	64.9 %	99	23.8 %	47	11.3 %
Tipton	110	61.1 %	54	30.0 %	16	8.9 %
Trousdale	35	70.0 %	11	22.0 %	4	8.0 %
Unicoi	76	77.6 %	15	15.3 %	7	7.1 %
Union	35	58.3 %	21	35.0 %	4	6.7 %
Van Buren	9	52.9 %	4	23.5 %	4	23.5 %
Warren	79	66.4 %	18	15.1 %	22	18.5 %
Washington	144	59.0 %	55	22.5 %	45	18.4 %
Wayne	100	78.1 %	17	13.3 %	11	8.6 %
Weakley	90	66.7 %	20	14.8 %	25	18.5 %
White	20	58.8 %	12	35.3 %	2	5.9 %
Williamson	285	63.1 %	133	29.4 %	34	7.5 %
Wilson	335	82.7 %	46	11.4 %	24	5.9 %
Multi-county	63	34.6 %	83	45.6 %	36	19.8 %
Grand Total	10,821	67.3 %	3,650	22.7 %	1,601	10.0 %

Table D-2a. Transportation Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	2019 Population	Regional		Local		Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	76,978	\$ 196,730,212	\$ 21,336,944	\$277	83	\$ 218,067,156	\$2,833
Bedford	49,713	134,864,020	23,169,757	\$466	109	158,033,777	\$3,179
Benton	16,160	275,684,500	11,039,035	\$683	45	286,723,535	\$17,743
Bledsoe	15,064	76,456,000	10,572,528	\$702	49	87,028,528	\$5,777
Blount	133,088	619,041,520	76,071,878	\$572	121	695,113,398	\$5,223
Bradley	108,110	207,727,700	50,488,045	\$467	90	258,215,745	\$2,388
Campbell	39,842	208,002,678	21,812,315	\$547	87	229,814,993	\$5,768
Cannon	14,678	24,185,000	22,614,000	\$1,541	71	46,799,000	\$3,188
Carroll	27,767	95,853,500	9,303,300	\$335	79	105,156,800	\$3,787
Carter	56,391	58,831,343	44,243,298	\$785	119	103,074,641	\$1,828
Cheatham	40,667	157,632,971	26,533,914	\$652	69	184,166,885	\$4,529
Chester	17,297	27,391,200	19,983,700	\$1,155	48	47,374,900	\$2,739
Claiborne	31,959	98,176,955	9,616,444	\$301	41	107,793,399	\$3,373
Clay	7,615	18,742,000	3,870,324	\$508	16	22,612,324	\$2,969
Cocke	36,004	234,566,050	23,481,024	\$652	78	258,047,074	\$7,167
Coffee	56,520	84,438,750	30,828,572	\$545	128	115,267,322	\$2,039
Crockett	14,230	17,583,400	8,915,900	\$627	67	26,499,300	\$1,862
Cumberland	60,520	360,568,188	41,270,320	\$682	60	401,838,508	\$6,640
Davidson	694,144	2,379,626,120	1,038,701,199	\$1,496	372	3,418,327,319	\$4,925
Decatur	11,663	81,579,750	4,725,250	\$405	29	86,305,000	\$7,400
DeKalb	20,490	93,969,000	14,343,311	\$700	33	108,312,311	\$5,286
Dickson	53,948	109,423,938	26,672,950	\$494	106	136,096,888	\$2,523
Dyer	37,159	297,959,394	26,427,620	\$711	102	324,387,014	\$8,730
Fayette	41,133	158,582,405	53,718,761	\$1,306	175	212,301,166	\$5,161
Fentress	18,523	79,698,000	27,923,663	\$1,508	27	107,621,663	\$5,810
Franklin	42,208	36,692,740	13,970,785	\$331	51	50,663,525	\$1,200
Gibson	49,133	44,194,810	44,570,907	\$907	179	88,765,717	\$1,807
Giles	29,464	53,693,681	24,210,360	\$822	114	77,904,041	\$2,644
Grainger	23,320	100,887,800	8,178,201	\$351	44	109,066,001	\$4,677
Greene	69,069	206,888,539	45,795,372	\$663	142	252,683,911	\$3,658
Grundy	13,427	7,600,000	2,483,000	\$185	25	10,083,000	\$751
Hamblen	64,934	204,509,000	9,970,165	\$154	55	214,479,165	\$3,303
Hamilton	367,804	2,120,640,290	197,262,144	\$536	223	2,317,902,434	\$6,302
Hancock	6,620	22,165,000	4,542,000	\$686	13	26,707,000	\$4,034
Hardeman	25,050	122,478,000	30,584,488	\$1,221	92	153,062,488	\$6,110
Hardin	25,652	174,291,607	34,409,000	\$1,341	90	208,700,607	\$8,136
Hawkins	56,786	98,647,700	46,599,350	\$821	99	145,247,050	\$2,558
Haywood	17,304	134,751,740	17,629,907	\$1,019	100	152,381,647	\$8,806
Henderson	28,117	135,457,529	24,600,706	\$875	103	160,058,235	\$5,693
Henry	32,345	95,053,832	23,238,730	\$718	75	118,292,562	\$3,657
Hickman	25,178	76,872,114	48,203,358	\$1,915	153	125,075,472	\$4,968
Houston	8,201	11,708,800	7,728,000	\$942	36	19,436,800	\$2,370
Humphreys	18,582	111,107,820	67,545,548	\$3,635	125	178,653,368	\$9,614
Jackson	11,786	52,331,000	7,661,727	\$650	37	59,992,727	\$5,090
Jefferson	54,495	321,275,710	13,773,695	\$253	66	335,049,405	\$6,148
Johnson	17,788	98,723,000	15,987,665	\$899	56	114,710,665	\$6,449
Knox	470,313	1,302,387,558	236,595,970	\$503	301	1,538,983,528	\$3,272
Lake	7,016	3,947,100	1,593,000	\$227	5	5,540,100	\$790
Lauderdale	25,633	334,152,920	26,404,121	\$1,030	93	360,557,041	\$14,066
Lawrence	44,142	12,501,805	25,043,561	\$567	76	37,545,366	\$851

Table D-2a. Transportation Needs by County (continued)*Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024*

County	2019 Population	Regional	Local		Total		
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Lewis	12,268	3,233,368	21,639,805	\$1,764	50	24,873,173	\$2,027
Lincoln	34,366	25,682,161	32,403,785	\$943	88	58,085,946	\$1,690
Loudon	54,068	374,771,508	8,257,164	\$153	56	383,028,672	\$7,084
McMinn	53,794	42,056,037	26,683,750	\$496	67	68,739,787	\$1,278
McNairy	25,694	31,986,800	7,484,861	\$291	63	39,471,661	\$1,536
Macon	24,602	5,581,701	20,022,247	\$814	44	25,603,948	\$1,041
Madison	97,984	619,458,824	54,981,000	\$561	159	674,439,824	\$6,883
Marion	28,907	206,305,676	15,593,212	\$539	81	221,898,888	\$7,676
Marshall	34,375	66,405,311	21,026,170	\$612	83	87,431,481	\$2,543
Maury	96,387	120,490,214	96,849,665	\$1,005	245	217,339,879	\$2,255
Meigs	12,422	6,083,459	5,222,075	\$420	26	11,305,534	\$910
Monroe	46,545	71,103,000	7,114,275	\$153	44	78,217,275	\$1,680
Montgomery	208,993	625,142,294	237,434,423	\$1,136	107	862,576,717	\$4,127
Moore	6,488	7,639,000	6,863,000	\$1,058	17	14,502,000	\$2,235
Morgan	21,403	273,714,087	12,320,903	\$576	45	286,034,990	\$13,364
Obion	30,069	413,929,255	39,390,084	\$1,310	119	453,319,339	\$15,076
Overton	22,241	9,446,066	11,982,315	\$539	22	21,428,381	\$963
Perry	8,076	50,753,050	28,156,000	\$3,486	71	78,909,050	\$9,771
Pickett	5,048	2,109,000	724,680	\$144	8	2,833,680	\$561
Polk	16,832	292,115,714	15,445,125	\$918	42	307,560,839	\$18,272
Putnam	80,245	70,047,480	27,139,867	\$338	59	97,187,347	\$1,211
Rhea	33,167	118,447,268	8,927,178	\$269	38	127,374,446	\$3,840
Roane	53,382	172,972,056	28,387,456	\$532	64	201,359,512	\$3,772
Robertson	71,813	360,267,694	25,951,115	\$361	90	386,218,809	\$5,378
Rutherford	332,285	382,259,346	275,258,036	\$828	179	657,517,382	\$1,979
Scott	22,068	135,207,830	21,666,000	\$982	63	156,873,830	\$7,109
Sequatchie	15,026	44,845,600	2,748,206	\$183	14	47,593,806	\$3,167
Sevier	98,250	241,305,169	75,201,158	\$765	92	316,506,327	\$3,221
Shelby	937,166	2,618,922,142	862,466,656	\$920	520	3,481,388,798	\$3,715
Smith	20,157	46,394,000	37,824,402	\$1,876	72	84,218,402	\$4,178
Stewart	13,715	10,849,000	9,935,200	\$724	40	20,784,200	\$1,515
Sullivan	158,348	332,841,259	321,346,490	\$2,029	186	654,187,749	\$4,131
Sumner	191,283	256,370,048	134,505,453	\$703	260	390,875,501	\$2,043
Tipton	61,599	407,905,595	30,954,085	\$503	88	438,859,680	\$7,124
Trousdale	11,284	74,200,000	4,274,714	\$379	28	78,474,714	\$6,955
Unicoi	17,883	17,568,000	19,346,000	\$1,082	58	36,914,000	\$2,064
Union	19,972	100,391,257	12,216,382	\$612	29	112,607,639	\$5,638
Van Buren	5,872	4,247,778	1,319,918	\$225	7	5,567,696	\$948
Warren	41,277	62,370,527	16,652,325	\$403	69	79,022,852	\$1,914
Washington	129,375	172,117,926	32,983,787	\$255	125	205,101,713	\$1,585
Wayne	16,673	15,942,500	31,656,190	\$1,899	90	47,598,690	\$2,855
Weakley	33,328	39,602,610	22,304,871	\$669	77	61,907,481	\$1,858
White	27,345	35,215,000	11,427,558	\$418	18	46,642,558	\$1,706
Williamson	238,412	792,282,112	440,411,033	\$1,847	200	1,232,693,145	\$5,170
Wilson	144,657	404,982,825	184,740,463	\$1,277	188	589,723,288	\$4,077
Multi-county	6,829,174	3,938,689,106	0	\$0	101	3,938,689,106	\$577
Grand Total	6,829,174	\$ 26,084,525,342	\$ 5,935,484,894	\$869	8,749	\$ 32,020,010,236	\$4,689

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 2019 through June 2024

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Hawkins	74	74.7 %	23	23.2 %	2	2.0 %
Haywood	80	80.0 %	15	15.0 %	5	5.0 %
Henderson	86	83.5 %	16	15.5 %	1	1.0 %
Henry	52	69.3 %	18	24.0 %	5	6.7 %
Hickman	127	83.0 %	24	15.7 %	2	1.3 %
Houston	29	80.6 %	7	19.4 %	0	0.0 %
Humphreys	97	77.6 %	25	20.0 %	3	2.4 %
Jackson	33	89.2 %	3	8.1 %	1	2.7 %
Jefferson	42	63.6 %	22	33.3 %	2	3.0 %
Johnson	43	76.8 %	11	19.6 %	2	3.6 %
Knox	216	71.8 %	58	19.3 %	27	9.0 %
Lake	3	60.0 %	2	40.0 %	0	0.0 %
Lauderdale	63	67.7 %	26	28.0 %	4	4.3 %
Lawrence	63	82.9 %	11	14.5 %	2	2.6 %
Lewis	45	90.0 %	3	6.0 %	2	4.0 %
Lincoln	76	86.4 %	9	10.2 %	3	3.4 %
Loudon	37	66.1 %	13	23.2 %	6	10.7 %
McMinn	53	79.1 %	9	13.4 %	5	7.5 %
McNairy	51	81.0 %	10	15.9 %	2	3.2 %
Macon	33	75.0 %	9	20.5 %	2	4.5 %
Madison	122	76.7 %	30	18.9 %	7	4.4 %
Marion	70	86.4 %	8	9.9 %	3	3.7 %
Marshall	72	86.7 %	9	10.8 %	2	2.4 %
Maury	203	82.9 %	33	13.5 %	9	3.7 %
Meigs	21	80.8 %	4	15.4 %	1	3.8 %
Monroe	28	63.6 %	11	25.0 %	5	11.4 %
Montgomery	57	53.3 %	43	40.2 %	7	6.5 %
Moore	13	76.5 %	4	23.5 %	0	0.0 %
Morgan	29	64.4 %	15	33.3 %	1	2.2 %
Obion	92	77.3 %	20	16.8 %	7	5.9 %
Overton	13	59.1 %	8	36.4 %	1	4.5 %
Perry	60	84.5 %	11	15.5 %	0	0.0 %
Pickett	6	75.0 %	2	25.0 %	0	0.0 %
Polk	29	69.0 %	9	21.4 %	4	9.5 %
Putnam	39	66.1 %	16	27.1 %	4	6.8 %
Rhea	28	73.7 %	6	15.8 %	4	10.5 %

Table D-2b. Transportation Needs by County and Stage of Development (continued)
 Number and Estimated Cost for Transportation
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Roane	39	37.8	20	136.8	5	26.8
Robertson	66	40.3	18	206.9	6	139.0
Rutherford	114	116.6	55	460.8	10	80.1
Scott	48	34.1	12	110.8	3	11.9
Sequatchie	10	8.7	3	38.5	1	0.3
Sevier	65	72.1	21	212.7	6	31.8
Shelby	336	1,254.1	132	1,802.5	52	424.7
Smith	54	61.7	15	16.5	3	6.1
Stewart	33	18.4	6	2.1	1	0.3
Sullivan	132	312.7	47	338.0	7	3.5
Sumner	199	134.1	44	173.5	17	83.3
Tipton	65	110.2	19	324.5	4	4.2
Trousdale	24	25.2	3	52.4	1	0.8
Unicoi	50	22.1	6	14.1	2	0.7
Union	15	4.1	13	108.0	1	0.4
Van Buren	2	0.9	3	1.3	2	3.4
Warren	58	33.7	8	40.0	3	5.3
Washington	90	87.5	25	87.8	10	29.8
Wayne	74	41.7	10	4.1	6	1.8
Weakley	60	45.7	11	8.7	6	7.5
White	14	40.8	3	5.2	1	0.6
Williamson	136	358.0	58	742.7	6	132.0
Wilson	151	232.5	26	203.2	11	154.0
Multi-county	27	1,238.9	61	2,367.1	13	332.7
Grand Total	6,458	\$ 8,855.8	1,841	\$ 18,007.1	450	\$ 5,157.1

Table D-3a. Other Utilities Needs by County*Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024*

County	2019 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	76,978	\$ 0	\$ 693,367	\$9	2	\$ 693,367	\$9
Bedford	49,713	0	1,500,000	\$30	1	1,500,000	\$30
Blount	133,088	0	1,300,000	\$10	1	1,300,000	\$10
Clay	7,615	0	5,000,000	\$657	1	5,000,000	\$657
Cocke	36,004	0	2,900,000	\$81	2	2,900,000	\$81
Davidson	694,144	0	6,600,000	\$10	2	6,600,000	\$10
Fayette	41,133	0	1,700,000	\$41	2	1,700,000	\$41
Greene	69,069	0	11,100,000	\$161	5	11,100,000	\$161
Hancock	6,620	0	175,000	\$26	2	175,000	\$26
Hawkins	56,786	0	3,000,000	\$53	2	3,000,000	\$53
Knox	470,313	0	93,893,000	\$200	14	93,893,000	\$200
Loudon	54,068	0	650,000	\$12	2	650,000	\$12
McMinn	53,794	0	1,000,000	\$19	1	1,000,000	\$19
McNairy	25,694	0	1,500,000	\$58	1	1,500,000	\$58
Montgomery	208,993	0	57,025,000	\$273	4	57,025,000	\$273
Roane	53,382	0	10,000,000	\$187	3	10,000,000	\$187
Robertson	71,813	0	1,665,000	\$23	7	1,665,000	\$23
Rutherford	332,285	0	3,000,000	\$9	1	3,000,000	\$9
Sevier	98,250	0	66,222,750	\$674	3	66,222,750	\$674
Stewart	13,715	0	11,000,000	\$802	1	11,000,000	\$802
Sumner	191,283	0	11,000,000	\$58	3	11,000,000	\$58
Van Buren	5,872	0	631,000	\$107	1	631,000	\$107
White	27,345	0	900,000	\$33	1	900,000	\$33
Wilson	144,657	0	10,000,000	\$69	1	10,000,000	\$69
Multi-county	6,829,174	334,475,000	0	\$0	14	334,475,000	\$49
Grand Total	6,829,174	\$ 334,475,000	\$ 302,455,117	\$44	77	\$ 636,930,117	\$93

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 2019 through June 2024

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %
Bedford	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Blount	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
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	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Greene	2	40.0 %	1	20.0 %	2	40.0 %
Hancock	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hawkins	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %
Knox	4	28.6 %	5	35.7 %	5	35.7 %
Loudon	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %
McMinn	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
McNairy	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Montgomery	2	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	2	50.0 %
Roane	0	0.0 %	2	66.7 %	1	33.3 %
Robertson	2	28.6 %	2	28.6 %	3	42.9 %
Rutherford	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Sevier	0	0.0 %	3	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	3	21.4 %	5	35.7 %	6	42.9 %
Grand Total	28	36.4 %	24	31.2 %	25	32.5 %
		\$		\$		\$
		140.8		153.6		214.6
		22.1 %		24.1 %		64.2 %
						53.8 %

Table D-4a. Broadband Needs by County*Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024*

County	2019 Population	Regional	Local		Total		
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Cocke	36,004	\$ 0	\$ 7,000,000	\$194	1	\$ 7,000,000	\$194
McMinn	53,794	6,500,000	0	\$0	1	6,500,000	\$121
Grand Total	6,829,174	\$ 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 2019 through June 2024*

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 2019 through June 2024

County	2019 Population	Regional	Local		Total		
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	76,978	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 0	\$0	1	\$ 1,300,000	\$17
Bedford	49,713	120,000	0	\$0	1	120,000	\$2
Blount	133,088	12,290,000	0	\$0	3	12,290,000	\$92
Bradley	108,110	30,558,367	0	\$0	8	30,558,367	\$283
Campbell	39,842	140,000	0	\$0	1	140,000	\$4
Carter	56,391	4,473,796	0	\$0	9	4,473,796	\$79
Cumberland	60,520	3,300,000	0	\$0	4	3,300,000	\$55
Davidson	694,144	404,463,066	0	\$0	44	404,463,066	\$583
Dyer	37,159	4,497,800	0	\$0	9	4,497,800	\$121
Franklin	42,208	5,000,000	0	\$0	1	5,000,000	\$118
Giles	29,464	44,291,350	0	\$0	2	44,291,350	\$1,503
Greene	69,069	33,140,000	0	\$0	1	33,140,000	\$480
Hamblen	64,934	4,556,106	0	\$0	5	4,556,106	\$70
Hamilton	367,804	476,884,900	0	\$0	40	476,884,900	\$1,297
Hardeman	25,050	11,900,000	0	\$0	4	11,900,000	\$475
Henry	32,345	280,000	0	\$0	1	280,000	\$9
Johnson	17,788	508,000	0	\$0	1	508,000	\$29
Knox	470,313	1,616,650,500	0	\$0	72	1,616,650,500	\$3,437
Lake	7,016	200,000	0	\$0	1	200,000	\$29
Lawrence	44,142	17,500,000	0	\$0	1	17,500,000	\$396
Lincoln	34,366	1,290,000	0	\$0	2	1,290,000	\$38
McMinn	53,794	35,785,050	0	\$0	3	35,785,050	\$665
Macon	24,602	3,000,000	0	\$0	1	3,000,000	\$122
Madison	97,984	29,617,391	0	\$0	12	29,617,391	\$302
Mauzy	96,387	67,301,483	0	\$0	12	67,301,483	\$698
Montgomery	208,993	192,956,000	0	\$0	29	192,956,000	\$923
Moore	6,488	32,943,626	0	\$0	7	32,943,626	\$5,078
Putnam	80,245	464,983,992	0	\$0	23	464,983,992	\$5,795
Roane	53,382	4,691,584	0	\$0	9	4,691,584	\$88
Rutherford	332,285	436,249,000	0	\$0	43	436,249,000	\$1,313
Scott	22,068	200,000	0	\$0	1	200,000	\$9
Sevier	98,250	14,300,000	0	\$0	3	14,300,000	\$146
Shelby	937,166	717,480,810	0	\$0	70	717,480,810	\$766
Sullivan	158,348	43,195,883	0	\$0	7	43,195,883	\$273
Sumner	191,283	29,786,098	0	\$0	21	29,786,098	\$156
Tipton	61,599	4,576,100	0	\$0	2	4,576,100	\$74
Trousdale	11,284	490,000	0	\$0	1	490,000	\$43
Union	19,972	1,000,000	0	\$0	1	1,000,000	\$50
Warren	41,277	2,630,000	0	\$0	3	2,630,000	\$64
Washington	129,375	315,464,765	0	\$0	25	315,464,765	\$2,438
Weakley	33,328	214,750,000	0	\$0	18	214,750,000	\$6,444
Williamson	238,412	81,010,000	0	\$0	1	81,010,000	\$340
Multi-county	6,829,174	202,892,278	0	\$0	31	202,892,278	\$30
Grand Total	6,829,174	\$ 5,568,647,945	\$ 0	\$0	534	\$ 5,568,647,945	\$815

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

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 2019 through June 2024

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Trousdale	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Union	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Warren	3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Washington	13	52.0 %	5	20.0 %	7	28.0 %
Weakley	9	50.0 %	4	22.2 %	5	27.8 %
Williamson	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Multi-county	22	71.0 %	6	19.4 %	3	9.7 %
Grand Total	240	44.9 %	131	24.5 %	163	30.5 %
		\$ 2,135.3		\$ 1,307.0		\$ 2,126.3
		38.3 %		23.5 %		38.2 %

Table D-6a. School Renovations Needs by County*Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024*

County	2019 Population	Regional		Local		Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	76,978	\$ 0	\$ 16,545,898	\$215	50	\$ 16,545,898	\$215
Bedford	49,713	0	7,245,000	\$146	18	7,245,000	\$146
Benton	16,160	0	5,408,116	\$335	37	5,408,116	\$335
Bledsoe	15,064	0	9,225,000	\$612	35	9,225,000	\$612
Blount	133,088	0	11,688,300	\$88	29	11,688,300	\$88
Bradley	108,110	0	9,278,080	\$86	36	9,278,080	\$86
Campbell	39,842	0	2,035,500	\$51	13	2,035,500	\$51
Cannon	14,678	0	2,238,000	\$152	4	2,238,000	\$152
Carroll	27,767	0	2,106,000	\$76	14	2,106,000	\$76
Carter	56,391	0	20,491,434	\$363	53	20,491,434	\$363
Cheatham	40,667	0	1,789,040	\$44	9	1,789,040	\$44
Chester	17,297	0	3,094,750	\$179	14	3,094,750	\$179
Claiborne	31,959	0	5,195,560	\$163	54	5,195,560	\$163
Clay	7,615	0	400,000	\$53	2	400,000	\$53
Cocke	36,004	0	9,816,000	\$273	76	9,816,000	\$273
Coffee	56,520	0	11,000,000	\$195	3	11,000,000	\$195
Crockett	14,230	0	8,585,924	\$603	9	8,585,924	\$603
Cumberland	60,520	0	17,250,000	\$285	22	17,250,000	\$285
Davidson	694,144	0	3,190,844,000	\$4,597	108	3,190,844,000	\$4,597
Decatur	11,663	0	2,082,700	\$179	8	2,082,700	\$179
DeKalb	20,490	0	275,000	\$13	3	275,000	\$13
Dickson	53,948	0	2,760,000	\$51	5	2,760,000	\$51
Dyer	37,159	0	6,529,898	\$176	17	6,529,898	\$176
Fayette	41,133	0	3,325,000	\$81	13	3,325,000	\$81
Fentress	18,523	0	1,096,000	\$59	6	1,096,000	\$59
Franklin	42,208	0	1,918,500	\$45	16	1,918,500	\$45
Gibson	49,133	0	3,820,000	\$78	8	3,820,000	\$78
Giles	29,464	0	3,889,250	\$132	8	3,889,250	\$132
Grainger	23,320	0	370,000	\$16	3	370,000	\$16
Greene	69,069	0	22,174,191	\$321	75	22,174,191	\$321
Grundy	13,427	0	4,520,000	\$337	16	4,520,000	\$337
Hamblen	64,934	0	44,042,000	\$678	16	44,042,000	\$678
Hamilton	367,804	0	60,885,000	\$166	76	60,885,000	\$166
Hancock	6,620	0	953,671	\$144	5	953,671	\$144
Hardeman	25,050	0	400,000	\$16	3	400,000	\$16
Hardin	25,652	0	1,038,000	\$40	9	1,038,000	\$40
Hawkins	56,786	0	13,782,142	\$243	70	13,782,142	\$243
Haywood	17,304	0	5,912,700	\$342	23	5,912,700	\$342
Henderson	28,117	0	4,093,000	\$146	14	4,093,000	\$146
Henry	32,345	0	9,291,654	\$287	11	9,291,654	\$287
Hickman	25,178	0	16,903,000	\$671	20	16,903,000	\$671
Houston	8,201	0	827,000	\$101	14	827,000	\$101
Humphreys	18,582	0	8,975,000	\$483	7	8,975,000	\$483
Jackson	11,786	0	250,000	\$21	1	250,000	\$21
Jefferson	54,495	0	28,743,172	\$527	46	28,743,172	\$527
Johnson	17,788	0	2,890,000	\$162	6	2,890,000	\$162
Knox	470,313	0	28,724,413	\$61	84	28,724,413	\$61
Lake	7,016	0	10,930,000	\$1,558	14	10,930,000	\$1,558
Lauderdale	25,633	0	43,457,500	\$1,695	22	43,457,500	\$1,695
Lawrence	44,142	0	2,604,866	\$59	11	2,604,866	\$59

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

Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	2019 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Lincoln	34,366	0	15,451,020	\$450	16	15,451,020	\$450
Loudon	54,068	0	1,794,000	\$33	3	1,794,000	\$33
McMinn	53,794	0	18,651,800	\$347	39	18,651,800	\$347
McNairy	25,694	0	3,693,900	\$144	16	3,693,900	\$144
Macon	24,602	0	60,000	\$2	1	60,000	\$2
Madison	97,984	0	29,814,773	\$304	137	29,814,773	\$304
Marion	28,907	0	27,691,000	\$958	43	27,691,000	\$958
Marshall	34,375	0	554,114	\$16	3	554,114	\$16
Maury	96,387	0	33,684,191	\$349	37	33,684,191	\$349
Meigs	12,422	0	2,076,000	\$167	18	2,076,000	\$167
Monroe	46,545	0	23,847,453	\$512	59	23,847,453	\$512
Montgomery	208,993	0	80,708,994	\$386	192	80,708,994	\$386
Moore	6,488	0	15,950,000	\$2,458	6	15,950,000	\$2,458
Morgan	21,403	0	1,375,500	\$64	9	1,375,500	\$64
Obion	30,069	0	7,311,397	\$243	20	7,311,397	\$243
Overton	22,241	0	6,238,000	\$280	12	6,238,000	\$280
Perry	8,076	0	315,000	\$39	3	315,000	\$39
Pickett	5,048	0	455,000	\$90	4	455,000	\$90
Polk	16,832	0	3,610,000	\$214	3	3,610,000	\$214
Putnam	80,245	0	14,384,000	\$179	49	14,384,000	\$179
Rhea	33,167	0	3,355,170	\$101	9	3,355,170	\$101
Roane	53,382	0	10,874,829	\$204	19	10,874,829	\$204
Robertson	71,813	0	79,320,000	\$1,105	115	79,320,000	\$1,105
Rutherford	332,285	0	42,821,186	\$129	51	42,821,186	\$129
Scott	22,068	0	1,425,000	\$65	13	1,425,000	\$65
Sequatchie	15,026	0	5,250,000	\$349	2	5,250,000	\$349
Sevier	98,250	0	30,787,375	\$313	131	30,787,375	\$313
Shelby	937,166	0	532,574,017	\$568	906	532,574,017	\$568
Smith	20,157	0	1,688,200	\$84	16	1,688,200	\$84
Stewart	13,715	0	1,350,000	\$98	5	1,350,000	\$98
Sullivan	158,348	0	127,339,549	\$804	160	127,339,549	\$804
Sumner	191,283	0	6,726,708	\$35	21	6,726,708	\$35
Tipton	61,599	0	5,784,925	\$94	81	5,784,925	\$94
Trousdale	11,284	0	200,000	\$18	2	200,000	\$18
Unicoi	17,883	0	7,325,000	\$410	7	7,325,000	\$410
Union	19,972	0	1,875,983	\$94	21	1,875,983	\$94
Van Buren	5,872	0	170,000	\$29	1	170,000	\$29
Warren	41,277	0	13,259,500	\$321	19	13,259,500	\$321
Washington	129,375	0	14,195,000	\$110	11	14,195,000	\$110
Wayne	16,673	0	2,670,000	\$160	15	2,670,000	\$160
Weakley	33,328	0	1,320,000	\$40	18	1,320,000	\$40
White	27,345	0	460,000	\$17	2	460,000	\$17
Williamson	238,412	0	142,848,000	\$599	53	142,848,000	\$599
Wilson	144,657	0	152,304,400	\$1,053	151	152,304,400	\$1,053
Grand Total	6,829,174	\$ 0	\$ 5,145,291,243	\$753	3,715	\$ 5,145,291,243	\$753

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

Table D-6b. School Renovations Needs by County and Stage of Development (continued)
 Number and Estimated Cost for School Renovations
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction							
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]						
Hawkins	49	70.0 %	10.9	78.9 %	20	28.6 %	2.7	19.4 %	1	1.4 %	0.2	1.7 %
Haywood	12	52.2 %	4.9	83.3 %	11	47.8 %	1.0	16.7 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Henderson	6	42.9 %	0.5	13.3 %	5	35.7 %	1.2	29.3 %	3	21.4 %	2.4	57.4 %
Henry	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	10	90.9 %	0.8	8.5 %	1	9.1 %	8.5	91.5 %
Hickman	11	55.0 %	16.4	97.0 %	9	45.0 %	0.5	3.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Houston	13	92.9 %	0.8	91.3 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	1	7.1 %	0.1	8.7 %
Humphreys	5	71.4 %	8.6	96.1 %	2	28.6 %	0.4	3.9 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Jackson	1	100.0 %	0.3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Jefferson	30	65.2 %	24.3	84.4 %	8	17.4 %	3.8	13.3 %	8	17.4 %	0.6	2.2 %
Johnson	4	66.7 %	0.3	10.6 %	2	33.3 %	2.6	89.4 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Knox	37	44.0 %	19.3	67.2 %	33	39.3 %	6.8	23.8 %	14	16.7 %	2.6	9.0 %
Lake	12	85.7 %	10.7	97.5 %	2	14.3 %	0.3	2.5 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Lauderdale	14	63.6 %	42.2	97.1 %	4	18.2 %	0.2	0.6 %	4	18.2 %	1.0	2.4 %
Lawrence	4	36.4 %	1.1	40.3 %	4	36.4 %	0.9	33.0 %	3	27.3 %	0.7	26.7 %
Lincoln	12	75.0 %	11.3	73.4 %	4	25.0 %	4.1	26.6 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Loudon	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	2	66.7 %	0.6	35.3 %	1	33.3 %	1.2	64.7 %
McMinn	35	89.7 %	13.5	72.2 %	3	7.7 %	5.0	26.9 %	1	2.6 %	0.2	0.9 %
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	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Madison	107	78.1 %	22.5	75.6 %	29	21.2 %	7.2	24.0 %	1	0.7 %	0.1	0.4 %
Marion	18	41.9 %	10.1	36.4 %	24	55.8 %	17.5	63.3 %	1	2.3 %	0.1	0.2 %
Marshall	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	3	100.0 %	0.6	100.0 %
Maury	4	10.8 %	19.2	57.0 %	9	24.3 %	5.7	17.0 %	24	64.9 %	8.8	26.0 %
Meigs	17	94.4 %	2.0	97.6 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	1	5.6 %	0.1	2.4 %
Monroe	50	84.7 %	22.2	93.0 %	5	8.5 %	1.2	5.2 %	4	6.8 %	0.4	1.8 %
Montgomery	170	88.5 %	76.6	94.9 %	18	9.4 %	3.8	4.6 %	4	2.1 %	0.4	0.5 %
Moore	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	1	16.7 %	0.1	0.3 %	5	83.3 %	15.9	99.7 %
Morgan	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	7	77.8 %	1.3	94.2 %	2	22.2 %	0.1	5.8 %
Obion	8	40.0 %	2.1	29.1 %	7	35.0 %	0.1	1.0 %	5	25.0 %	5.1	69.9 %
Overton	6	50.0 %	4.5	71.9 %	1	8.3 %	1.0	16.0 %	5	41.7 %	0.8	12.0 %
Perry	1	33.3 %	0.1	25.4 %	1	33.3 %	0.1	19.0 %	1	33.3 %	0.2	55.6 %
Pickett	3	75.0 %	0.3	56.0 %	1	25.0 %	0.2	44.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Polk	3	100.0 %	3.6	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Putnam	39	79.6 %	11.9	82.9 %	6	12.2 %	1.4	9.4 %	4	8.2 %	1.1	7.7 %
Rhea	7	77.8 %	0.7	19.5 %	2	22.2 %	2.7	80.5 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Roane	8	42.1 %	7.1	65.1 %	7	36.8 %	3.0	27.6 %	4	21.1 %	0.8	7.3 %

Table D-6b. School Renovations Needs by County and Stage of Development (continued)
Number and Estimated Cost for School Renovations
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Robertson	80	32.8	28	31.4	7	15.1
Rutherford	10	2.8	28	32.9	13	7.1
Scott	5	1.0	7	0.4	1	0.0
Sequatchie	0	0.0	2	5.3	0	0.0
Sevier	76	18.8	51	11.0	4	1.0
Shelby	753	386.7	52	23.6	101	122.2
Smith	14	1.1	0	0.0	2	0.6
Stewart	2	0.6	1	0.3	2	0.6
Sullivan	67	78.5	47	46.2	46	2.6
Sumner	15	2.2	4	1.0	2	3.6
Tipton	42	3.3	33	1.1	6	1.3
Trousdale	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
Unicoi	2	0.7	4	6.6	1	0.1
Union	11	1.3	7	0.3	3	0.3
Van Buren	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Warren	6	1.7	2	0.3	11	11.3
Washington	4	11.0	7	3.2	0	0.0
Wayne	13	2.5	1	0.1	1	0.1
Weakley	6	0.6	0	0.0	12	0.7
White	1	0.4	1	0.1	0	0.0
Williamson	41	24.5	7	25.4	5	93.0
Wilson	149	151.9	2	0.5	0	0.0
Grand Total	2,528	\$ 4,448.8	750	\$ 342.7	437	\$ 353.8

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 2019 through June 2024

County	2019 Population	Regional		Local		Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	76,978	\$ 0	\$ 22,380,000	\$291	5	\$ 22,380,000	\$291
Bedford	49,713	0	26,247,192	\$528	5	26,247,192	\$528
Benton	16,160	0	4,450,000	\$275	6	4,450,000	\$275
Blount	133,088	0	49,805,000	\$374	15	49,805,000	\$374
Bradley	108,110	0	16,284,500	\$151	5	16,284,500	\$151
Carroll	27,767	0	551,792	\$20	1	551,792	\$20
Carter	56,391	0	6,760,000	\$120	5	6,760,000	\$120
Cheatham	40,667	0	40,000,000	\$984	1	40,000,000	\$984
Chester	17,297	0	1,800,000	\$104	2	1,800,000	\$104
Claiborne	31,959	0	10,300,000	\$322	2	10,300,000	\$322
Clay	7,615	0	350,000	\$46	1	350,000	\$46
Cocke	36,004	0	11,266,000	\$313	17	11,266,000	\$313
Coffee	56,520	0	11,500,000	\$203	5	11,500,000	\$203
Crockett	14,230	0	10,821,224	\$760	6	10,821,224	\$760
Cumberland	60,520	0	500,000	\$8	1	500,000	\$8
Davidson	694,144	0	445,930,000	\$642	14	445,930,000	\$642
DeKalb	20,490	0	28,660,000	\$1,399	5	28,660,000	\$1,399
Dickson	53,948	0	33,000,000	\$612	1	33,000,000	\$612
Dyer	37,159	0	380,000	\$10	2	380,000	\$10
Franklin	42,208	0	48,145,000	\$1,141	3	48,145,000	\$1,141
Gibson	49,133	0	600,000	\$12	1	600,000	\$12
Giles	29,464	0	32,000,000	\$1,086	1	32,000,000	\$1,086
Greene	69,069	0	500,000	\$7	1	500,000	\$7
Hamblen	64,934	0	2,000,000	\$31	1	2,000,000	\$31
Hamilton	367,804	0	74,900,000	\$204	6	74,900,000	\$204
Hancock	6,620	0	700,000	\$106	1	700,000	\$106
Hawkins	56,786	0	2,500,000	\$44	1	2,500,000	\$44
Haywood	17,304	0	2,190,000	\$127	2	2,190,000	\$127
Henderson	28,117	0	50,000	\$2	1	50,000	\$2
Henry	32,345	0	2,500,000	\$77	3	2,500,000	\$77
Humphreys	18,582	0	2,000,000	\$108	2	2,000,000	\$108
Jackson	11,786	0	200,000	\$17	1	200,000	\$17
Jefferson	54,495	0	6,500,000	\$119	5	6,500,000	\$119
Knox	470,313	0	7,625,000	\$16	5	7,625,000	\$16
Lawrence	44,142	0	5,220,000	\$118	3	5,220,000	\$118
Lewis	12,268	0	20,000,000	\$1,630	1	20,000,000	\$1,630
Lincoln	34,366	0	36,700,000	\$1,068	4	36,700,000	\$1,068
Loudon	54,068	0	600,000	\$11	1	600,000	\$11
McMinn	53,794	0	8,780,000	\$163	8	8,780,000	\$163
McNairy	25,694	0	9,215,000	\$359	11	9,215,000	\$359
Macon	24,602	0	44,900,000	\$1,825	6	44,900,000	\$1,825
Madison	97,984	0	2,025,000	\$21	3	2,025,000	\$21
Marion	28,907	0	27,785,960	\$961	6	27,785,960	\$961
Maury	96,387	0	1,486,000	\$15	2	1,486,000	\$15
Monroe	46,545	0	39,020,000	\$838	7	39,020,000	\$838
Montgomery	208,993	0	171,000,000	\$818	25	171,000,000	\$818
Moore	6,488	0	3,000,000	\$462	1	3,000,000	\$462
Obion	30,069	0	5,099,000	\$170	4	5,099,000	\$170
Polk	16,832	0	20,100,000	\$1,194	2	20,100,000	\$1,194
Putnam	80,245	0	30,080,000	\$375	6	30,080,000	\$375

Table D-7a. New Public Schools & Additions Needs by County (continued)*Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024*

County	2019 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Roane	53,382	0	70,500,000	\$1,321	9	70,500,000	\$1,321
Robertson	71,813	0	48,000,000	\$668	2	48,000,000	\$668
Rutherford	332,285	0	393,709,750	\$1,185	10	393,709,750	\$1,185
Scott	22,068	0	5,900,000	\$267	6	5,900,000	\$267
Sequatchie	15,026	0	1,150,000	\$77	2	1,150,000	\$77
Sevier	98,250	0	52,519,243	\$535	50	52,519,243	\$535
Shelby	937,166	0	89,924,524	\$96	24	89,924,524	\$96
Smith	20,157	0	4,869,000	\$242	8	4,869,000	\$242
Sullivan	158,348	0	116,180,000	\$734	6	116,180,000	\$734
Sumner	191,283	0	100,000,000	\$523	1	100,000,000	\$523
Tipton	61,599	0	1,700,000	\$28	1	1,700,000	\$28
Union	19,972	0	15,175,000	\$760	3	15,175,000	\$760
Warren	41,277	0	6,500,000	\$157	9	6,500,000	\$157
Washington	129,375	0	59,575,500	\$460	9	59,575,500	\$460
Wayne	16,673	0	850,000	\$51	2	850,000	\$51
Weakley	33,328	0	3,100,000	\$93	3	3,100,000	\$93
Williamson	238,412	0	429,100,000	\$1,800	16	429,100,000	\$1,800
Wilson	144,657	0	652,284,734	\$4,509	10	652,284,734	\$4,509
Grand Total	6,829,174	\$ 0	\$ 3,379,444,419	\$495	394	\$ 3,379,444,419	\$495

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 2019 through June 2024

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	0	0.0 %	4	80.0 %	1	20.0 %
Bedford	3	60.0 %	1	20.0 %	1	20.0 %
Benton	6	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Blount	12	80.0 %	3	20.0 %	0	0.0 %
Bradley	3	60.0 %	2	40.0 %	0	0.0 %
Carroll	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Carter	4	80.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	20.0 %
Cheatham	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Chester	0	0.0 %	2	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 %
Cooke	12	70.6 %	4	23.5 %	1	5.9 %
Coffee	4	80.0 %	1	20.0 %	0	0.0 %
Crockett	3	50.0 %	3	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Cumberland	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Davidson	14	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	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 %	1	33.3 %	2	66.7 %
Gibson	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Giles	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Greene	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hamblen	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hamilton	1	16.7 %	2	33.3 %	3	50.0 %
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	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Jackson	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Jefferson	5	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Knox	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	5	100.0 %
Lawrence	3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Lewis	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	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 2019 through June 2024

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Lincoln	1	25.0 %	1	25.0 %	2	50.0 %
Loudon	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
McMinn	7	87.5 %	1	12.5 %	0	0.0 %
McNairy	10	90.9 %	1	9.1 %	0	0.0 %
Macon	0	0.0 %	6	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
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	5	71.4 %	2	28.6 %	0	0.0 %
Montgomery	20	80.0 %	5	20.0 %	0	0.0 %
Moore	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Obion	3	75.0 %	1	25.0 %	0	0.0 %
Polk	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %
Putnam	6	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Roane	2	22.2 %	7	77.8 %	0	0.0 %
Robertson	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Rutherford	7	70.0 %	2	20.0 %	1	10.0 %
Scott	5	83.3 %	0	0.0 %	1	16.7 %
Sequatchie	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Sevier	27	54.0 %	20	40.0 %	3	6.0 %
Shelby	9	37.5 %	2	8.3 %	13	54.2 %
Smith	8	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Sullivan	3	50.0 %	1	16.7 %	2	33.3 %
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	6	66.7 %	0	0.0 %	3	33.3 %
Washington	6	66.7 %	1	11.1 %	2	22.2 %
Wayne	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Weakley	3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Williamson	7	43.8 %	7	43.8 %	2	12.5 %
Wilson	6	60.0 %	2	20.0 %	2	20.0 %
Grand Total	246	62.4 %	100	25.4 %	48	12.2 %
		\$ 2,029.4		\$ 837.3		\$ 512.8
		60.1 %		24.8 %		15.2 %

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 2019 through June 2024

County	2019 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Davidson	694,144	\$ 15,570,000	\$ 0	\$0	8	\$ 15,570,000	\$22
Fentress	18,523	3,700,000	0	\$0	3	3,700,000	\$200
Knox	470,313	47,565,000	0	\$0	11	47,565,000	\$101
Madison	97,984	8,980,000	0	\$0	5	8,980,000	\$92
Grand Total	6,829,174	\$ 75,815,000	\$ 0	\$0	27	\$ 75,815,000	\$11

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

Table D-8b. Other Education Needs by County and Stage of Development

Number and Estimated Cost for Other Education

Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	Conceptual				Planning & Design			
	Number		Cost [in millions]		Number		Cost [in millions]	
Davidson	6	75.0 %	\$ 10.2	65.2 %	2	25.0 %	\$ 5.4	34.8 %
Fentress	2	66.7 %	1.8	48.9 %	1	33.3 %	1.9	51.1 %
Knox	7	63.6 %	20.9	43.9 %	4	36.4 %	26.7	56.1 %
Madison	5	100.0 %	9.0	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Grand Total	20	74.1 %	\$ 41.8	55.2 %	7	25.9 %	\$ 34.0	44.8 %

Table D-9a. School-System-wide Needs by County*Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024*

County	2019 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	76,978	\$ 0	\$ 1,000,000	\$13	1	\$ 1,000,000	\$13
Bradley	108,110	0	16,000,000	\$148	1	16,000,000	\$148
Cheatham	40,667	0	1,200,000	\$30	1	1,200,000	\$30
Dickson	53,948	0	200,000	\$4	1	200,000	\$4
Henry	32,345	0	2,400,000	\$74	1	2,400,000	\$74
Jackson	11,786	0	2,000,000	\$170	1	2,000,000	\$170
Macon	24,602	0	500,000	\$20	1	500,000	\$20
Meigs	12,422	0	150,000	\$12	1	150,000	\$12
Montgomery	208,993	0	4,300,000	\$21	2	4,300,000	\$21
Obion	30,069	0	192,000	\$6	1	192,000	\$6
Overton	22,241	0	110,000	\$5	1	110,000	\$5
Pickett	5,048	0	100,000	\$20	1	100,000	\$20
Putnam	80,245	0	250,000	\$3	1	250,000	\$3
Rutherford	332,285	0	2,500,000	\$8	1	2,500,000	\$8
Sequatchie	15,026	0	600,000	\$40	1	600,000	\$40
Sullivan	158,348	0	1,000,000	\$6	1	1,000,000	\$6
Washington	129,375	0	300,000	\$2	1	300,000	\$2
Wilson	144,657	0	2,150,000	\$15	1	2,150,000	\$15
Grand Total	6,829,174	\$ 0	\$ 34,952,000	\$5	19	\$ 34,952,000	\$5

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 2019 through June 2024

County	Conceptual				Planning & Design			
	Number		Cost [in millions]		Number		Cost [in millions]	
Anderson	0	0.0 %	\$ 0.0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	\$ 1.0	100.0 %
Bradley	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	16.0	100.0 %
Cheatham	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	1.2	100.0 %
Dickson	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0.2	100.0 %
Henry	1	100.0 %	2.4	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Jackson	1	100.0 %	2.0	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Macon	1	100.0 %	0.5	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Meigs	1	100.0 %	0.2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Montgomery	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %	4.3	100.0 %
Obion	1	100.0 %	0.2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Overton	1	100.0 %	0.1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Pickett	1	100.0 %	0.1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Putnam	1	100.0 %	0.3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Rutherford	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	2.5	100.0 %
Sequatchie	1	100.0 %	0.6	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Sullivan	1	100.0 %	1.0	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Washington	1	100.0 %	0.3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Wilson	1	100.0 %	2.2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Grand Total	12	63.2 %	\$ 9.8	27.9 %	7	36.8 %	\$ 25.2	72.1 %

Table D-10a. Water and Wastewater Needs by County*Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024*

County	2019 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	76,978	\$ 13,257,000	\$ 57,345,000	\$745	21	\$ 70,602,000	\$917
Bedford	49,713	0	21,600,000	\$434	3	21,600,000	\$434
Benton	16,160	0	25,500,000	\$1,578	4	25,500,000	\$1,578
Bledsoe	15,064	0	5,225,000	\$347	2	5,225,000	\$347
Blount	133,088	0	32,021,973	\$241	17	32,021,973	\$241
Bradley	108,110	0	11,474,000	\$106	10	11,474,000	\$106
Campbell	39,842	2,441,000	8,860,000	\$222	12	11,301,000	\$284
Cannon	14,678	0	3,900,000	\$266	2	3,900,000	\$266
Carroll	27,767	0	1,925,000	\$69	5	1,925,000	\$69
Carter	56,391	0	12,315,465	\$218	12	12,315,465	\$218
Cheatham	40,667	0	14,675,000	\$361	4	14,675,000	\$361
Chester	17,297	0	6,900,000	\$399	3	6,900,000	\$399
Claiborne	31,959	1,000,000	12,219,720	\$382	10	13,219,720	\$414
Clay	7,615	0	5,350,000	\$703	3	5,350,000	\$703
Cocke	36,004	0	21,430,000	\$595	3	21,430,000	\$595
Coffee	56,520	0	10,140,000	\$179	5	10,140,000	\$179
Crockett	14,230	0	3,026,726	\$213	4	3,026,726	\$213
Cumberland	60,520	0	67,825,000	\$1,121	5	67,825,000	\$1,121
Davidson	694,144	0	967,309,200	\$1,394	21	967,309,200	\$1,394
Dickson	53,948	0	8,650,851	\$160	9	8,650,851	\$160
Dyer	37,159	0	6,950,000	\$187	4	6,950,000	\$187
Fayette	41,133	0	1,570,000	\$38	2	1,570,000	\$38
Fentress	18,523	0	820,000	\$44	3	820,000	\$44
Franklin	42,208	0	18,250,000	\$432	4	18,250,000	\$432
Gibson	49,133	500,000	4,080,032	\$83	10	4,580,032	\$93
Giles	29,464	0	4,360,000	\$148	5	4,360,000	\$148
Grainger	23,320	0	6,420,700	\$275	4	6,420,700	\$275
Greene	69,069	3,350,000	64,488,500	\$934	21	67,838,500	\$982
Grundy	13,427	0	5,775,000	\$430	5	5,775,000	\$430
Hamblen	64,934	0	3,568,464	\$55	2	3,568,464	\$55
Hamilton	367,804	3,441,793	310,378,088	\$844	58	313,819,881	\$853
Hancock	6,620	0	6,920,182	\$1,045	10	6,920,182	\$1,045
Hardeman	25,050	0	950,000	\$38	2	950,000	\$38
Hardin	25,652	0	2,709,423	\$106	2	2,709,423	\$106
Hawkins	56,786	0	28,337,350	\$499	31	28,337,350	\$499
Haywood	17,304	0	3,500,000	\$202	1	3,500,000	\$202
Henderson	28,117	0	150,000	\$5	1	150,000	\$5
Henry	32,345	0	8,987,966	\$278	5	8,987,966	\$278
Hickman	25,178	0	49,900,000	\$1,982	3	49,900,000	\$1,982
Houston	8,201	0	9,150,000	\$1,116	6	9,150,000	\$1,116
Humphreys	18,582	1,500,000	17,100,000	\$920	9	18,600,000	\$1,001
Jackson	11,786	0	1,770,000	\$150	3	1,770,000	\$150
Jefferson	54,495	0	16,428,534	\$301	9	16,428,534	\$301
Johnson	17,788	0	10,337,681	\$581	11	10,337,681	\$581
Knox	470,313	0	538,078,950	\$1,144	56	538,078,950	\$1,144
Lake	7,016	0	707,925	\$101	2	707,925	\$101
Lawrence	44,142	0	1,000,000	\$23	1	1,000,000	\$23
Lincoln	34,366	0	14,300,000	\$416	3	14,300,000	\$416
Loudon	54,068	0	27,300,000	\$505	9	27,300,000	\$505
McMinn	53,794	0	4,653,363	\$87	8	4,653,363	\$87

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

Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	2019 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
McNairy	25,694	0	14,420,000	\$561	5	14,420,000	\$561
Macon	24,602	0	17,375,000	\$706	4	17,375,000	\$706
Madison	97,984	1,650,000	47,962,533	\$489	14	49,612,533	\$506
Marion	28,907	0	3,969,200	\$137	6	3,969,200	\$137
Marshall	34,375	0	5,614,594	\$163	7	5,614,594	\$163
Mauzy	96,387	0	20,995,000	\$218	6	20,995,000	\$218
Meigs	12,422	0	6,795,100	\$547	4	6,795,100	\$547
Monroe	46,545	0	13,566,661	\$291	6	13,566,661	\$291
Montgomery	208,993	0	97,099,000	\$465	13	97,099,000	\$465
Moore	6,488	0	10,500,000	\$1,618	1	10,500,000	\$1,618
Morgan	21,403	0	2,257,803	\$105	7	2,257,803	\$105
Obion	30,069	0	3,943,374	\$131	6	3,943,374	\$131
Overton	22,241	0	6,275,000	\$282	5	6,275,000	\$282
Polk	16,832	0	12,465,508	\$741	8	12,465,508	\$741
Putnam	80,245	0	11,199,313	\$140	6	11,199,313	\$140
Rhea	33,167	0	24,500,571	\$739	3	24,500,571	\$739
Roane	53,382	0	7,218,000	\$135	7	7,218,000	\$135
Robertson	71,813	0	112,724,000	\$1,570	24	112,724,000	\$1,570
Rutherford	332,285	0	173,253,000	\$521	45	173,253,000	\$521
Scott	22,068	0	1,850,000	\$84	2	1,850,000	\$84
Sequatchie	15,026	0	1,500,000	\$100	1	1,500,000	\$100
Sevier	98,250	0	82,769,793	\$842	47	82,769,793	\$842
Shelby	937,166	0	570,850,000	\$609	12	570,850,000	\$609
Smith	20,157	0	8,605,000	\$427	9	8,605,000	\$427
Stewart	13,715	0	940,492	\$69	2	940,492	\$69
Sullivan	158,348	2,500,000	44,754,442	\$283	25	47,254,442	\$298
Sumner	191,283	1,000,000	129,223,100	\$676	50	130,223,100	\$681
Tipton	61,599	0	8,500,000	\$138	4	8,500,000	\$138
Trousdale	11,284	0	9,262,720	\$821	11	9,262,720	\$821
Unicoi	17,883	0	6,378,791	\$357	13	6,378,791	\$357
Union	19,972	0	328,220	\$16	1	328,220	\$16
Van Buren	5,872	0	300,000	\$51	1	300,000	\$51
Warren	41,277	0	15,179,000	\$368	10	15,179,000	\$368
Washington	129,375	3,000,000	110,444,000	\$854	32	113,444,000	\$877
Wayne	16,673	0	1,763,500	\$106	2	1,763,500	\$106
Weakley	33,328	500,000	2,474,500	\$74	6	2,974,500	\$89
White	27,345	0	13,773,000	\$504	5	13,773,000	\$504
Williamson	238,412	31,600,000	300,740,633	\$1,261	98	332,340,633	\$1,394
Wilson	144,657	5,850,000	87,160,000	\$603	38	93,010,000	\$643
Multi-county	6,829,174	430,721,410	0	\$0	20	430,721,410	\$63
Grand Total	6,829,174	\$ 502,311,203	\$ 4,455,565,941	\$652	1,011	\$ 4,957,877,144	\$726

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 2019 through June 2024

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions] \$	Number	Cost [in millions] \$	Number	Cost [in millions] \$
Anderson	9	42.9 % 10.7	6	28.6 % 56.2	6	28.6 % 56.2
Bedford	3	100.0 % 21.6	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0
Benton	3	75.0 % 16.5	0	0.0 % 0.0	1	25.0 % 9.0
Bledsoe	1	50.0 % 4.2	0	0.0 % 0.0	1	50.0 % 1.0
Blount	3	17.6 % 19.0	7	41.2 % 9.0	7	41.2 % 9.0
Bradley	5	50.0 % 4.1	3	30.0 % 4.5	2	20.0 % 2.8
Campbell	6	50.0 % 4.2	4	33.3 % 4.6	2	16.7 % 2.4
Cannon	0	0.0 % 0.0	2	100.0 % 3.9	0	0.0 % 0.0
Carroll	3	60.0 % 1.1	0	0.0 % 0.0	2	40.0 % 0.8
Carter	9	75.0 % 10.5	3	25.0 % 1.8	0	0.0 % 0.0
Cheatham	2	50.0 % 1.7	2	50.0 % 13.0	0	0.0 % 0.0
Chester	3	100.0 % 6.9	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0
Claiborne	8	80.0 % 11.9	2	20.0 % 1.4	0	0.0 % 0.0
Clay	1	33.3 % 3.0	1	33.3 % 2.0	1	33.3 % 0.4
Cocke	0	0.0 % 0.0	1	33.3 % 0.8	2	66.7 % 20.6
Coffee	1	20.0 % 4.0	2	40.0 % 0.6	2	40.0 % 5.5
Crockett	3	75.0 % 2.6	0	0.0 % 0.0	1	25.0 % 0.4
Cumberland	1	20.0 % 52.7	4	80.0 % 15.1	0	0.0 % 0.0
Davidson	1	4.8 % 1.0	7	33.3 % 14.3	13	61.9 % 952.0
Dickson	0	0.0 % 0.0	9	100.0 % 8.7	0	0.0 % 0.0
Dyer	3	75.0 % 4.0	0	0.0 % 0.0	1	25.0 % 3.0
Fayette	0	0.0 % 0.0	1	50.0 % 1.3	1	50.0 % 0.3
Fentress	2	66.7 % 0.5	0	0.0 % 0.0	1	33.3 % 0.4
Franklin	1	25.0 % 0.6	1	25.0 % 5.5	2	50.0 % 12.2
Gibson	8	80.0 % 2.9	0	0.0 % 0.0	2	20.0 % 1.7
Giles	2	40.0 % 0.7	2	40.0 % 3.3	1	20.0 % 0.4
Grainger	4	100.0 % 6.4	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0
Greene	16	76.2 % 61.8	2	9.5 % 1.8	3	14.3 % 4.3
Grundy	3	60.0 % 2.2	2	40.0 % 3.6	0	0.0 % 0.0
Hamblen	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0	2	100.0 % 3.6
Hamilton	17	29.3 % 118.0	24	41.4 % 100.9	17	29.3 % 95.0
Hancock	6	60.0 % 4.4	4	40.0 % 63.6	0	0.0 % 0.0
Hardeman	2	100.0 % 1.0	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0
Hardin	1	50.0 % 0.6	1	50.0 % 2.1	0	0.0 % 0.0
Hawkins	26	83.9 % 25.8	3	9.7 % 1.7	2	6.5 % 0.8
Haywood	1	100.0 % 3.5	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	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 2019 through June 2024

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Shelby	4	33.3 %	4	33.3 %	4	33.3 %
Smith	5	55.6 %	4	44.4 %	0	0.0 %
Stewart	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Sullivan	10	40.0 %	9	36.0 %	6	24.0 %
Sumner	15	30.0 %	24	48.0 %	11	22.0 %
Tipton	3	75.0 %	1	25.0 %	0	0.0 %
Trousdale	5	45.5 %	5	45.5 %	1	9.1 %
Unicoi	10	76.9 %	0	0.0 %	3	23.1 %
Union	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Van Buren	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Warren	3	30.0 %	4	40.0 %	3	30.0 %
Washington	13	40.6 %	7	21.9 %	12	37.5 %
Wayne	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Weakley	4	66.7 %	0	0.0 %	2	33.3 %
White	2	40.0 %	3	60.0 %	0	0.0 %
Williamson	62	63.3 %	22	22.4 %	14	14.3 %
Wilson	21	55.3 %	9	23.7 %	8	21.1 %
Multi-county	7	35.0 %	5	25.0 %	8	40.0 %
Grand Total	495	49.0 %	310	30.7 %	206	20.4 %
		\$ 1,130.9		\$ 1,138.0		\$ 2,689.0
		22.8 %		23.0 %		54.2 %

Table D-11a. Law Enforcement Needs by County

Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	2019 Population	Regional		Local		Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	76,978	\$ 0	\$ 800,000	\$10	1	\$ 800,000	\$10
Bedford	49,713	6,410,000	3,000,000	\$60	2	9,410,000	\$189
Benton	16,160	0	750,000	\$46	1	750,000	\$46
Bledsoe	15,064	52,067,000	0	\$0	8	52,067,000	\$3,456
Blount	133,088	240,000	0	\$0	1	240,000	\$2
Carroll	27,767	915,000	0	\$0	1	915,000	\$33
Carter	56,391	880,000	2,700,000	\$48	2	3,580,000	\$63
Cheatham	40,667	0	12,000,000	\$295	1	12,000,000	\$295
Chester	17,297	1,100,000	0	\$0	1	1,100,000	\$64
Claiborne	31,959	1,655,000	0	\$0	2	1,655,000	\$52
Clay	7,615	5,000,000	0	\$0	1	5,000,000	\$657
Cocke	36,004	0	3,000,000	\$83	1	3,000,000	\$83
Davidson	694,144	312,660,000	189,800,900	\$273	40	502,460,900	\$724
DeKalb	20,490	0	1,300,000	\$63	1	1,300,000	\$63
Dickson	53,948	0	5,000,000	\$93	1	5,000,000	\$93
Dyer	37,159	0	750,000	\$20	1	750,000	\$20
Fayette	41,133	4,210,000	0	\$0	3	4,210,000	\$102
Gibson	49,133	1,320,000	150,000	\$3	2	1,470,000	\$30
Giles	29,464	2,000,000	0	\$0	1	2,000,000	\$68
Greene	69,069	0	12,000,000	\$174	1	12,000,000	\$174
Hamblen	64,934	0	40,000,000	\$616	1	40,000,000	\$616
Hamilton	367,804	14,650,000	23,073,000	\$63	5	37,723,000	\$103
Hardeman	25,050	0	1,000,000	\$40	1	1,000,000	\$40
Hawkins	56,786	0	900,000	\$16	2	900,000	\$16
Henderson	28,117	1,890,000	0	\$0	2	1,890,000	\$67
Hickman	25,178	25,300,000	0	\$0	9	25,300,000	\$1,005
Houston	8,201	0	100,000	\$12	1	100,000	\$12
Jefferson	54,495	5,200,000	0	\$0	1	5,200,000	\$95
Johnson	17,788	23,620,000	0	\$0	6	23,620,000	\$1,328
Knox	470,313	6,367,558	40,020,540	\$85	2	46,388,098	\$99
Lake	7,016	34,040,000	0	\$0	11	34,040,000	\$4,852
Lauderdale	25,633	60,520,000	0	\$0	11	60,520,000	\$2,361
Lawrence	44,142	9,480,000	0	\$0	1	9,480,000	\$215
Lewis	12,268	1,434,620	5,200,000	\$424	4	6,634,620	\$541
Loudon	54,068	804,994	18,000,000	\$333	2	18,804,994	\$348
Macon	24,602	1,350,080	5,000,000	\$203	3	6,350,080	\$258
Madison	97,984	34,480,000	0	\$0	2	34,480,000	\$352
Maury	96,387	0	32,560,000	\$338	3	32,560,000	\$338
Montgomery	208,993	1,105,000	29,970,000	\$143	3	31,075,000	\$149
Morgan	21,403	5,200,000	0	\$0	4	5,200,000	\$243
Obion	30,069	0	50,000	\$2	1	50,000	\$2
Perry	8,076	985,000	0	\$0	1	985,000	\$122
Pickett	5,048	0	5,000,000	\$990	1	5,000,000	\$990
Putnam	80,245	8,960,000	20,000,000	\$249	2	28,960,000	\$361
Rhea	33,167	0	28,000,000	\$844	1	28,000,000	\$844
Roane	53,382	0	30,000,000	\$562	1	30,000,000	\$562
Robertson	71,813	150,000	0	\$0	1	150,000	\$2
Rutherford	332,285	900,000	16,000,000	\$48	3	16,900,000	\$51
Sevier	98,250	0	80,000	\$1	1	80,000	\$1
Shelby	937,166	8,500,000	104,227,800	\$111	12	112,727,800	\$120

Table D-11a. Law Enforcement Needs by County (continued)*Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024*

County	2019 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Smith	20,157	0	100,000	\$5	1	100,000	\$5
Sumner	191,283	0	1,500,000	\$8	2	1,500,000	\$8
Tipton	61,599	670,000	0	\$0	1	670,000	\$11
Trousdale	11,284	0	10,000,000	\$886	1	10,000,000	\$886
Warren	41,277	12,168,000	3,500,000	\$85	2	15,668,000	\$380
Washington	129,375	1,080,000	2,111,300	\$16	3	3,191,300	\$25
Wayne	16,673	40,670,000	0	\$0	10	40,670,000	\$2,439
White	27,345	0	3,000,000	\$110	1	3,000,000	\$110
Williamson	238,412	0	29,500,000	\$124	1	29,500,000	\$124
Wilson	144,657	0	18,340,000	\$127	2	18,340,000	\$127
Multi-county	6,829,174	41,900,000	0	\$0	6	41,900,000	\$6
Grand Total	6,829,174	\$ 729,882,252	\$ 698,483,540	\$102	200	\$ 1,428,365,792	\$209

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 2019 through June 2024

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	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Benton	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Bledsoe	5	62.5 %	3	37.5 %	0	0.0 %
Blount	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Carroll	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Carter	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Cheatham	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Chester	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Claiborne	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %
Clay	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Cocke	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Davidson	20	50.0 %	15	37.5 %	5	12.5 %
DeKalb	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Dickson	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Dyer	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Fayette	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	3	100.0 %
Gibson	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Giles	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Greene	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hamblen	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hamilton	1	20.0 %	4	80.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hardeman	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hawkins	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Henderson	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hickman	6	66.7 %	2	22.2 %	1	11.1 %
Houston	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Jefferson	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Johnson	6	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Knox	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Lake	6	54.5 %	3	27.3 %	2	18.2 %
Lauderdale	4	36.4 %	6	54.5 %	1	9.1 %
Lawrence	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Lewis	2	50.0 %	2	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Loudon	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %
Macon	1	33.3 %	1	33.3 %	1	33.3 %

Table D-11b. Law Enforcement Needs by County and Stage of Development (continued)
Number and Estimated Cost for Law Enforcement
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Madison	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %
Maury	1	33.3 %	2	66.7 %	0	0.0 %
Montgomery	2	66.7 %	0	0.0 %	1	33.3 %
Morgan	1	25.0 %	2	50.0 %	1	25.0 %
Obion	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Perry	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Pickett	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Putnam	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Rhea	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Roane	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Robertson	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Rutherford	1	33.3 %	1	33.3 %	1	33.3 %
Sevier	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Shelby	7	58.3 %	3	25.0 %	2	16.7 %
Smith	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Sumner	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Tipton	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Trousdale	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Warren	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Washington	1	33.3 %	1	33.3 %	1	33.3 %
Wayne	5	50.0 %	3	30.0 %	2	20.0 %
White	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Williamson	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Wilson	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %
Multi-county	0	0.0 %	3	50.0 %	3	50.0 %
Grand Total	97	48.5 %	70	35.0 %	33	16.5 %
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
		495.0	528.5	37.0 %	404.9	28.3 %
		34.7 %	37.0 %		28.3 %	

Table D-12a. Public Health Facilities Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	2019 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	76,978	\$ 0	\$ 4,000,000	\$52	2	\$ 4,000,000	\$52
Bledsoe	15,064	8,000,000	1,801,629	\$120	3	9,801,629	\$651
Bradley	108,110	40,500,000	0	\$0	1	40,500,000	\$375
Davidson	694,144	58,778,000	0	\$0	13	58,778,000	\$85
DeKalb	20,490	0	146,000	\$7	1	146,000	\$7
Greene	69,069	15,000,000	0	\$0	1	15,000,000	\$217
Hamilton	367,804	171,268,600	1,000,000	\$3	5	172,268,600	\$468
Hardeman	25,050	41,000,000	0	\$0	1	41,000,000	\$1,637
Houston	8,201	800,000	0	\$0	1	800,000	\$98
Knox	470,313	22,190,000	0	\$0	2	22,190,000	\$47
Madison	97,984	32,000,000	0	\$0	2	32,000,000	\$327
Marshall	34,375	0	2,000,000	\$58	1	2,000,000	\$58
Maury	96,387	11,750,000	0	\$0	1	11,750,000	\$122
Montgomery	208,993	120,000	3,160,000	\$15	4	3,280,000	\$16
Overton	22,241	0	6,900,000	\$310	1	6,900,000	\$310
Rutherford	332,285	20,270,000	0	\$0	2	20,270,000	\$61
Shelby	937,166	70,590,000	26,500,000	\$28	5	97,090,000	\$104
Sullivan	158,348	55,000,000	0	\$0	1	55,000,000	\$347
Van Buren	5,872	0	6,000,000	\$1,022	1	6,000,000	\$1,022
Washington	129,375	3,030,000	745,000	\$6	4	3,775,000	\$29
Wayne	16,673	0	250,000	\$15	1	250,000	\$15
Wilson	144,657	720,000	0	\$0	1	720,000	\$5
Grand Total	6,829,174	\$ 551,016,600	\$ 52,502,629	\$8	54	\$ 603,519,229	\$88

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 2019 through June 2024

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Bledsoe	0	0.0 %	2	66.7 %	1	33.3 %
Bradley	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Davidson	8	61.5 %	0	0.0 %	5	38.5 %
DeKalb	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Greene	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hamilton	2	40.0 %	1	20.0 %	2	40.0 %
Hardeman	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Houston	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
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 %
Overton	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Rutherford	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Shelby	3	60.0 %	1	20.0 %	1	20.0 %
Sullivan	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Van Buren	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Washington	2	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	2	50.0 %
Wayne	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Wilson	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Grand Total	25	46.3 %	13	24.1 %	16	29.6 %

Table D-13a. Housing Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	2019 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Carter	56,391	\$ 0	\$ 4,100,000	\$73	12	\$ 4,100,000	\$73
Davidson	694,144	0	45,000,000	\$65	2	45,000,000	\$65
Fayette	41,133	0	200,000	\$5	1	200,000	\$5
Greene	69,069	0	500,000	\$7	1	500,000	\$7
Hawkins	56,786	0	600,000	\$11	3	600,000	\$11
Knox	470,313	0	15,000,000	\$32	1	15,000,000	\$32
Lauderdale	25,633	0	2,500,000	\$98	1	2,500,000	\$98
Macon	24,602	0	375,000	\$15	1	375,000	\$15
Marion	28,907	0	500,000	\$17	1	500,000	\$17
Pickett	5,048	0	5,000,000	\$990	1	5,000,000	\$990
Shelby	937,166	0	171,019,000	\$182	2	171,019,000	\$182
Sullivan	158,348	0	52,675,000	\$333	13	52,675,000	\$333
Unicoi	17,883	0	150,000	\$8	1	150,000	\$8
Washington	129,375	0	30,498,911	\$236	4	30,498,911	\$236
Grand Total	6,829,174	\$ 0	\$ 328,117,911	\$48	44	\$ 328,117,911	\$48

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 2019 through June 2024**

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction		
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	
Carter	11	91.7 % \$ 3.1	0	0.0 % \$ 0.0	1	8.3 % \$ 1.0	24.4 % 24.4 %
Davidson	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0	2	100.0 % 45.0	100.0 % 100.0 %
Fayette	1	100.0 % 0.2	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0	0.0 % 0.0 %
Greene	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0	1	100.0 % 0.5	100.0 % 100.0 %
Hawkins	2	66.7 % 0.1	1	33.3 % 16.7 %	0	0.0 % 0.0	0.0 % 0.0 %
Knox	0	0.0 % 0.0	1	100.0 % 15.0	0	0.0 % 0.0	0.0 % 0.0 %
Lauderdale	1	100.0 % 2.5	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0	0.0 % 0.0 %
Macon	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0	1	100.0 % 0.4	100.0 % 100.0 %
Marion	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0	1	100.0 % 0.5	100.0 % 100.0 %
Pickett	1	100.0 % 5.0	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0	0.0 % 0.0 %
Shelby	1	50.0 % 4.0	0	0.0 % 0.0	1	50.0 % 167.0	97.7 % 97.7 %
Sullivan	3	23.1 % 1.2	4	30.8 % 27.6 %	6	46.2 % 37.0	70.1 % 70.1 %
Unicoi	1	100.0 % 0.2	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0	0.0 % 0.0 %
Washington	0	0.0 % 0.0	2	50.0 % 17.0	2	50.0 % 13.5	44.3 % 44.3 %
Grand Total	21	47.7 % \$ 16.2	8	18.2 % \$ 47.1	15	34.1 % \$ 264.8	80.7 % 80.7 %

Table D-14a. Fire Protection Needs by County

Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	2019 Population	Regional		Local		Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	76,978	\$ 0	\$ 480,000	\$6	2	\$ 480,000	\$6
Benton	16,160	0	1,400,000	\$87	1	1,400,000	\$87
Blount	133,088	0	2,546,408	\$19	2	2,546,408	\$19
Campbell	39,842	0	200,000	\$5	1	200,000	\$5
Cannon	14,678	0	750,000	\$51	1	750,000	\$51
Carroll	27,767	0	400,000	\$14	2	400,000	\$14
Carter	56,391	0	2,257,984	\$40	3	2,257,984	\$40
Cheatham	40,667	0	1,730,710	\$43	3	1,730,710	\$43
Claiborne	31,959	0	1,000,000	\$31	1	1,000,000	\$31
Davidson	694,144	0	48,000,000	\$69	2	48,000,000	\$69
Dickson	53,948	0	2,000,000	\$37	3	2,000,000	\$37
Dyer	37,159	0	1,050,000	\$28	2	1,050,000	\$28
Fayette	41,133	0	3,000,000	\$73	1	3,000,000	\$73
Fentress	18,523	0	150,000	\$8	1	150,000	\$8
Gibson	49,133	0	1,300,000	\$26	2	1,300,000	\$26
Greene	69,069	0	4,075,000	\$59	4	4,075,000	\$59
Grundy	13,427	0	225,000	\$17	2	225,000	\$17
Hamilton	367,804	0	10,133,000	\$28	4	10,133,000	\$28
Hardeman	25,050	0	950,000	\$38	1	950,000	\$38
Hardin	25,652	0	350,000	\$14	1	350,000	\$14
Hawkins	56,786	0	1,200,000	\$21	3	1,200,000	\$21
Hickman	25,178	0	185,000	\$7	2	185,000	\$7
Houston	8,201	0	834,000	\$102	3	834,000	\$102
Humphreys	18,582	0	500,000	\$27	1	500,000	\$27
Johnson	17,788	0	500,000	\$28	1	500,000	\$28
Lawrence	44,142	0	850,000	\$19	1	850,000	\$19
McMinn	53,794	0	4,000,000	\$74	1	4,000,000	\$74
McNairy	25,694	0	80,000	\$3	1	80,000	\$3
Maury	96,387	0	1,500,000	\$16	1	1,500,000	\$16
Meigs	12,422	0	50,000	\$4	1	50,000	\$4
Monroe	46,545	0	500,000	\$11	1	500,000	\$11
Montgomery	208,993	0	10,775,000	\$52	4	10,775,000	\$52
Pickett	5,048	0	95,000	\$19	1	95,000	\$19
Roane	53,382	0	1,600,000	\$30	2	1,600,000	\$30
Robertson	71,813	0	3,050,000	\$42	2	3,050,000	\$42
Rutherford	332,285	0	26,650,000	\$80	8	26,650,000	\$80
Sevier	98,250	0	4,870,000	\$50	2	4,870,000	\$50
Shelby	937,166	0	45,993,189	\$49	9	45,993,189	\$49
Sullivan	158,348	0	505,000	\$3	3	505,000	\$3
Sumner	191,283	0	9,973,769	\$52	5	9,973,769	\$52
Warren	41,277	0	325,000	\$8	1	325,000	\$8
Washington	129,375	0	5,750,000	\$44	5	5,750,000	\$44
Wayne	16,673	0	125,955	\$8	1	125,955	\$8
Weakley	33,328	0	750,000	\$23	1	750,000	\$23
Williamson	238,412	0	69,525,000	\$292	16	69,525,000	\$292
Wilson	144,657	0	6,250,000	\$43	2	6,250,000	\$43
Multi-county	6,829,174	158,000	0	\$0	1	158,000	\$0
Grand Total	6,829,174	\$ 158,000	\$ 278,435,015	\$41	118	\$ 278,593,015	\$41

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 2019 through June 2024**

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	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Blount	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Campbell	1	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	2	66.7 %	1	33.3 %	0	0.0 %
Cheatham	1	33.3 %	1	33.3 %	1	33.3 %
Claiborne	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Davidson	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Dickson	3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Dyer	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Fayette	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Fentress	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Gibson	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Greene	3	75.0 %	1	25.0 %	0	0.0 %
Grundy	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hamilton	1	25.0 %	1	25.0 %	2	50.0 %
Hardeman	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hardin	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hawkins	2	66.7 %	1	33.3 %	0	0.0 %
Hickman	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Houston	2	66.7 %	0	0.0 %	1	33.3 %
Humphreys	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Johnson	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 %
Maury	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Meigs	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Monroe	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Montgomery	2	50.0 %	2	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Pickett	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Roane	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Robertson	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Rutherford	4	50.0 %	4	50.0 %	0	0.0 %

Table D-14b. Fire Protection Needs by County and Stage of Development (continued)
Number and Estimated Cost for Fire Protection
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Sevier	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Shelby	3	33.3 %	1	11.1 %	5	55.6 %
Sullivan	1	33.3 %	2	66.7 %	0	0.0 %
Sumner	0	0.0 %	3	60.0 %	2	40.0 %
Warren	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Washington	5	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Wayne	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Weakley	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Williamson	14	87.5 %	1	6.3 %	1	6.3 %
Wilson	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Multi-county	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Grand Total	81	68.6 %	23	19.5 %	14	11.9 %
		\$ 172.1		\$ 61.6		\$ 44.9
		61.8 %		22.1 %		16.1 %

Table D-15a. Storm Water Needs by County*Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024*

County	2019 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Campbell	39,842	\$ 0	\$ 100,000	\$3	1	\$ 100,000	\$3
Carroll	27,767	0	443,275	\$16	1	443,275	\$16
Cheatham	40,667	0	200,000	\$5	1	200,000	\$5
Cumberland	60,520	0	300,000	\$5	1	300,000	\$5
Davidson	694,144	0	450,000	\$1	2	450,000	\$1
Decatur	11,663	0	750,000	\$64	1	750,000	\$64
Gibson	49,133	0	300,000	\$6	2	300,000	\$6
Greene	69,069	0	25,600,000	\$371	3	25,600,000	\$371
Hamilton	367,804	0	6,864,200	\$19	6	6,864,200	\$19
Humphreys	18,582	0	2,000,000	\$108	1	2,000,000	\$108
Lake	7,016	0	150,000	\$21	1	150,000	\$21
Lincoln	34,366	0	1,155,000	\$34	2	1,155,000	\$34
McMinn	53,794	0	10,000,000	\$186	1	10,000,000	\$186
McNairy	25,694	0	800,000	\$31	1	800,000	\$31
Obion	30,069	0	361,654	\$12	2	361,654	\$12
Rhea	33,167	0	1,100,000	\$33	1	1,100,000	\$33
Roane	53,382	0	5,000,000	\$94	1	5,000,000	\$94
Robertson	71,813	0	1,225,000	\$17	2	1,225,000	\$17
Rutherford	332,285	0	1,500,000	\$5	1	1,500,000	\$5
Sevier	98,250	0	250,000	\$3	2	250,000	\$3
Shelby	937,166	0	4,034,000	\$4	6	4,034,000	\$4
Sullivan	158,348	0	900,000	\$6	2	900,000	\$6
Sumner	191,283	0	6,525,000	\$34	6	6,525,000	\$34
Weakley	33,328	0	1,000,000	\$30	1	1,000,000	\$30
Williamson	238,412	0	13,094,795	\$55	9	13,094,795	\$55
Grand Total	6,829,174	\$ 0	\$ 84,102,924	\$12	57	\$ 84,102,924	\$12

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 2019 through June 2024**

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions] \$	Number	Cost [in millions] \$	Number	Cost [in millions] \$
Campbell	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Carroll	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Cheatham	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Cumberland	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Davidson	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Decatur	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Gibson	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Greene	2	66.7 %	0	0.0 %	1	33.3 %
Hamilton	4	66.7 %	1	16.7 %	1	16.7 %
Humphreys	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Lake	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Lincoln	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
McMinn	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
McNairy	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Obion	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %
Rhea	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Roane	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Robertson	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Rutherford	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Sevier	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %
Shelby	1	16.7 %	3	50.0 %	2	33.3 %
Sullivan	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Sumner	1	16.7 %	3	50.0 %	2	33.3 %
Weakley	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Williamson	2	22.2 %	4	44.4 %	3	33.3 %
Grand Total	25	43.9 %	17	29.8 %	15	26.3 %

Table D-16a. Solid Waste Needs by County*Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024*

County	2019 Population	Regional	Local		Total		
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	76,978	\$ 0	\$ 780,000	\$10	3	\$ 780,000	\$10
Blount	133,088	0	600,000	\$5	1	600,000	\$5
Cannon	14,678	0	150,000	\$10	1	150,000	\$10
Carter	56,391	0	950,000	\$17	3	950,000	\$17
Clay	7,615	0	800,000	\$105	2	800,000	\$105
Dickson	53,948	0	1,750,000	\$32	1	1,750,000	\$32
Hamilton	367,804	0	2,092,271	\$6	1	2,092,271	\$6
Hickman	25,178	0	160,000	\$6	1	160,000	\$6
Houston	8,201	0	100,000	\$12	1	100,000	\$12
Johnson	17,788	0	250,000	\$14	2	250,000	\$14
Lawrence	44,142	0	450,000	\$10	1	450,000	\$10
Macon	24,602	0	500,000	\$20	1	500,000	\$20
Maury	96,387	0	500,000	\$5	1	500,000	\$5
Pickett	5,048	0	1,200,000	\$238	1	1,200,000	\$238
Roane	53,382	0	300,000	\$6	1	300,000	\$6
Rutherford	332,285	0	800,000	\$2	2	800,000	\$2
Scott	22,068	0	500,000	\$23	1	500,000	\$23
Shelby	937,166	0	8,000,000	\$9	1	8,000,000	\$9
Smith	20,157	0	1,000,000	\$50	1	1,000,000	\$50
Wayne	16,673	0	950,000	\$57	1	950,000	\$57
White	27,345	0	3,000,000	\$110	1	3,000,000	\$110
Williamson	238,412	0	4,827,000	\$20	6	4,827,000	\$20
Wilson	144,657	0	3,000,000	\$21	2	3,000,000	\$21
Grand Total	6,829,174	\$ 0	\$ 32,659,271	\$5	36	\$ 32,659,271	\$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 2019 through June 2024

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	3	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 %
Hamilton	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Hickman	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Houston	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
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 %
Maury	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	1	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 %
Wayne	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
White	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Williamson	4	66.7 %	1	16.7 %	1	16.7 %
Wilson	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Grand Total	17	47.2 %	13	36.1 %	6	16.7 %

Table D-17a. Recreation Needs by County*Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024*

County	2019 Population	Regional		Local		Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	76,978	\$ 6,550,000	\$ 15,911,480	\$207	19	\$ 22,461,480	\$292
Bedford	49,713	3,590,000	10,080,000	\$203	6	13,670,000	\$275
Benton	16,160	13,715,000	0	\$0	3	13,715,000	\$849
Bledsoe	15,064	0	50,000	\$3	1	50,000	\$3
Blount	133,088	24,785,000	15,084,145	\$113	18	39,869,145	\$300
Bradley	108,110	0	325,000	\$3	1	325,000	\$3
Campbell	39,842	7,980,000	13,062,166	\$328	10	21,042,166	\$528
Carroll	27,767	725,000	1,200,000	\$43	5	1,925,000	\$69
Carter	56,391	30,510,000	9,340,745	\$166	11	39,850,745	\$707
Cheatham	40,667	10,900,000	4,596,145	\$113	10	15,496,145	\$381
Chester	17,297	8,110,000	750,000	\$43	5	8,860,000	\$512
Claiborne	31,959	0	1,442,761	\$45	2	1,442,761	\$45
Cocke	36,004	0	507,560	\$14	2	507,560	\$14
Coffee	56,520	2,400,000	0	\$0	2	2,400,000	\$42
Crockett	14,230	0	1,325,000	\$93	4	1,325,000	\$93
Cumberland	60,520	7,939,454	0	\$0	6	7,939,454	\$131
Davidson	694,144	0	96,250,000	\$139	5	96,250,000	\$139
DeKalb	20,490	2,880,000	0	\$0	2	2,880,000	\$141
Dickson	53,948	34,415,000	3,325,000	\$62	13	37,740,000	\$700
Dyer	37,159	0	5,105,000	\$137	5	5,105,000	\$137
Fayette	41,133	725,000	0	\$0	1	725,000	\$18
Fentress	18,523	6,280,000	0	\$0	1	6,280,000	\$339
Franklin	42,208	4,060,000	0	\$0	3	4,060,000	\$96
Gibson	49,133	0	2,046,750	\$42	6	2,046,750	\$42
Giles	29,464	140,000	4,800,000	\$163	4	4,940,000	\$168
Grainger	23,320	0	1,725,000	\$74	5	1,725,000	\$74
Greene	69,069	540,000	1,449,000	\$21	11	1,989,000	\$29
Grundy	13,427	26,942,890	2,007,596	\$150	7	28,950,486	\$2,156
Hamblen	64,934	8,240,000	1,926,006	\$30	4	10,166,006	\$157
Hamilton	367,804	7,040,000	28,539,940	\$78	18	35,579,940	\$97
Hancock	6,620	0	2,075,000	\$313	2	2,075,000	\$313
Hardeman	25,050	0	583,500	\$23	3	583,500	\$23
Hardin	25,652	17,570,000	275,000	\$11	6	17,845,000	\$696
Hawkins	56,786	0	6,198,000	\$109	7	6,198,000	\$109
Haywood	17,304	175,000	0	\$0	1	175,000	\$10
Henderson	28,117	12,741,000	0	\$0	2	12,741,000	\$453
Henry	32,345	50,323,271	1,700,000	\$53	8	52,023,271	\$1,608
Houston	8,201	0	845,000	\$103	3	845,000	\$103
Humphreys	18,582	5,570,000	250,000	\$13	2	5,820,000	\$313
Jackson	11,786	2,950,000	2,500,000	\$212	2	5,450,000	\$462
Jefferson	54,495	0	1,260,000	\$23	5	1,260,000	\$23
Johnson	17,788	6,000,000	992,500	\$56	6	6,992,500	\$393
Knox	470,313	8,295,000	37,574,731	\$80	15	45,869,731	\$98
Lake	7,016	1,688,597	0	\$0	2	1,688,597	\$241
Lawrence	44,142	4,170,000	0	\$0	2	4,170,000	\$94
Lewis	12,268	0	1,500,000	\$122	1	1,500,000	\$122
Lincoln	34,366	0	11,873,412	\$345	4	11,873,412	\$345
Loudon	54,068	0	4,500,000	\$83	3	4,500,000	\$83
McMinn	53,794	0	4,775,000	\$89	7	4,775,000	\$89
McNairy	25,694	0	1,330,000	\$52	5	1,330,000	\$52

Table D-17a. Recreation Needs by County (continued)

Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	2019 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Macon	24,602	0	3,060,000	\$124	2	3,060,000	\$124
Madison	97,984	500,000	585,000	\$6	2	1,085,000	\$11
Marion	28,907	1,135,000	1,285,000	\$44	6	2,420,000	\$84
Marshall	34,375	39,910,000	1,500,000	\$44	4	41,410,000	\$1,205
Maury	96,387	0	11,740,000	\$122	2	11,740,000	\$122
Meigs	12,422	110,000	0	\$0	1	110,000	\$9
Monroe	46,545	0	1,000,000	\$21	1	1,000,000	\$21
Montgomery	208,993	88,250,000	86,977,797	\$416	28	175,227,797	\$838
Morgan	21,403	4,810,000	1,464,000	\$68	6	6,274,000	\$293
Obion	30,069	6,620,000	5,488,340	\$183	14	12,108,340	\$403
Overton	22,241	5,130,000	0	\$0	3	5,130,000	\$231
Perry	8,076	110,000	0	\$0	1	110,000	\$14
Pickett	5,048	6,170,000	0	\$0	3	6,170,000	\$1,222
Polk	16,832	5,000,000	0	\$0	1	5,000,000	\$297
Rhea	33,167	0	2,862,500	\$86	4	2,862,500	\$86
Roane	53,382	1,200,000	20,143,587	\$377	15	21,343,587	\$400
Robertson	71,813	0	2,352,600	\$33	5	2,352,600	\$33
Rutherford	332,285	0	96,000,932	\$289	12	96,000,932	\$289
Sequatchie	15,026	0	1,632,814	\$109	2	1,632,814	\$109
Sevier	98,250	0	24,490,608	\$249	9	24,490,608	\$249
Shelby	937,166	11,891,330	123,185,600	\$131	32	135,076,930	\$144
Smith	20,157	0	260,000	\$13	2	260,000	\$13
Stewart	13,715	0	725,000	\$53	2	725,000	\$53
Sullivan	158,348	5,225,000	14,333,149	\$91	18	19,558,149	\$124
Sumner	191,283	7,950,000	100,767,250	\$527	26	108,717,250	\$568
Tipton	61,599	0	2,395,860	\$39	3	2,395,860	\$39
Unicoi	17,883	25,910,000	5,735,000	\$321	12	31,645,000	\$1,770
Union	19,972	10,440,000	400,000	\$20	4	10,840,000	\$543
Van Buren	5,872	59,060,000	0	\$0	5	59,060,000	\$10,058
Warren	41,277	0	10,000,000	\$242	1	10,000,000	\$242
Washington	129,375	900,000	12,665,000	\$98	15	13,565,000	\$105
Wayne	16,673	0	250,000	\$15	1	250,000	\$15
Weakley	33,328	0	850,000	\$26	2	850,000	\$26
White	27,345	6,750,000	200,000	\$7	2	6,950,000	\$254
Williamson	238,412	1,370,000	174,700,538	\$733	42	176,070,538	\$739
Wilson	144,657	2,600,000	16,316,131	\$113	8	18,916,131	\$131
Multi-county	6,829,174	27,210,000	0	\$0	7	27,210,000	\$4
Grand Total	6,829,174	\$ 636,201,542	\$ 1,022,448,143	\$150	579	\$ 1,658,649,685	\$243

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 2019 through June 2024

County	Conceptual			Planning & Design			Construction					
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]				
Anderson	11	57.9 %	\$ 11.6	51.7 %	5	26.3 %	\$ 10.5	46.6 %	3	15.8 %	\$ 0.4	1.7 %
Bedford	4	66.7 %	12.3	90.3 %	1	16.7 %	0.3	2.0 %	1	16.7 %	1.1	7.7 %
Benton	3	100.0 %	13.7	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Bledsoe	1	100.0 %	0.1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Blount	4	22.2 %	4.0	10.1 %	10	55.6 %	31.0	77.7 %	4	22.2 %	4.9	12.2 %
Bradley	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0.3	100.0 %
Campbell	7	70.0 %	19.6	93.3 %	2	20.0 %	1.3	6.1 %	1	10.0 %	0.1	0.6 %
Carroll	3	60.0 %	1.3	67.8 %	2	40.0 %	0.6	32.2 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Carter	5	45.5 %	14.4	36.2 %	4	36.4 %	22.2	55.6 %	2	18.2 %	3.3	8.2 %
Cheatham	8	80.0 %	13.0	84.2 %	1	10.0 %	2.0	12.9 %	1	10.0 %	0.5	2.9 %
Chester	3	60.0 %	6.4	72.3 %	1	20.0 %	0.3	2.8 %	1	20.0 %	2.2	24.8 %
Claiborne	1	50.0 %	0.5	34.7 %	1	50.0 %	0.9	65.3 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Cocke	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %	0.5	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Coffee	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %	2.4	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Crockett	4	100.0 %	1.3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Cumberland	3	50.0 %	5.2	65.0 %	1	16.7 %	0.8	10.0 %	2	33.3 %	2.0	25.0 %
Davidson	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	5	100.0 %	96.3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
DeKalb	2	100.0 %	2.9	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Dickson	8	61.5 %	18.3	48.6 %	2	15.4 %	3.1	8.1 %	3	23.1 %	16.3	43.3 %
Dyer	3	60.0 %	0.9	16.7 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	2	40.0 %	4.3	83.3 %
Fayette	1	100.0 %	0.7	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Fentress	1	100.0 %	6.3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Franklin	3	100.0 %	4.1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Gibson	5	83.3 %	1.1	51.3 %	1	16.7 %	1.0	48.7 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Giles	3	75.0 %	4.5	91.9 %	1	25.0 %	0.4	8.1 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Grainger	3	60.0 %	1.2	68.1 %	1	20.0 %	0.1	2.9 %	1	20.0 %	0.5	29.0 %
Greene	6	54.5 %	1.0	48.5 %	3	27.3 %	0.8	38.5 %	2	18.2 %	0.3	13.0 %
Grundy	3	42.9 %	27.6	95.3 %	2	28.6 %	0.9	2.9 %	2	28.6 %	0.5	1.8 %
Hamblen	2	50.0 %	8.4	82.5 %	1	25.0 %	0.9	8.6 %	1	25.0 %	0.9	8.9 %
Hamilton	8	44.4 %	9.5	26.8 %	6	33.3 %	20.6	57.9 %	4	22.2 %	5.4	15.3 %
Hancock	2	100.0 %	2.1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Hardeman	1	33.3 %	0.3	51.4 %	2	66.7 %	0.3	48.6 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Hardin	5	83.3 %	6.2	34.5 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	1	16.7 %	11.7	65.5 %
Hawkins	4	57.1 %	1.8	28.5 %	2	28.6 %	4.2	68.3 %	1	14.3 %	0.2	3.2 %
Haywood	1	100.0 %	0.2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Henderson	2	100.0 %	12.7	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	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 2019 through June 2024

County	Conceptual			Planning & Design			Construction					
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]				
Henry	5	62.5 %	14.8	28.4 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	3	37.5 %	37.2	71.6 %
Houston	3	100.0 %	0.8	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Humphreys	2	100.0 %	5.8	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Jackson	1	50.0 %	2.5	45.9 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %	3.0	54.1 %
Jefferson	4	80.0 %	1.0	80.2 %	1	20.0 %	0.3	19.8 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Johnson	3	50.0 %	6.4	91.3 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	3	50.0 %	0.6	8.7 %
Knox	3	20.0 %	8.3	18.1 %	8	53.3 %	22.0	48.0 %	4	26.7 %	15.6	34.0 %
Lake	1	50.0 %	0.6	35.5 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %	1.1	64.5 %
Lawrence	2	100.0 %	4.2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Lewis	1	100.0 %	1.5	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Lincoln	2	50.0 %	8.9	74.5 %	2	50.0 %	3.0	25.5 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Loudon	2	66.7 %	3.3	72.2 %	1	33.3 %	1.3	27.8 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
McMinn	1	14.3 %	0.5	10.5 %	2	28.6 %	2.2	46.1 %	4	57.1 %	2.1	43.5 %
McNairy	5	100.0 %	1.3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Macon	2	100.0 %	3.1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Madison	2	100.0 %	1.1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Marion	6	100.0 %	2.4	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Marshall	1	25.0 %	12.8	30.9 %	2	50.0 %	27.1	65.4 %	1	25.0 %	1.5	3.6 %
Maury	2	100.0 %	11.7	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Meigs	1	100.0 %	0.1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Monroe	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	1.0	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Montgomery	15	53.6 %	51.8	29.5 %	11	39.3 %	121.7	69.5 %	2	7.1 %	1.7	1.0 %
Morgan	4	66.7 %	4.1	64.6 %	2	33.3 %	2.2	35.4 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Obion	10	71.4 %	8.7	71.6 %	1	7.1 %	0.9	7.5 %	3	21.4 %	2.5	20.9 %
Overton	1	33.3 %	2.5	48.7 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	2	66.7 %	2.6	51.3 %
Perry	1	100.0 %	0.1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Pickett	3	100.0 %	6.2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Polk	1	100.0 %	5.0	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Rhea	2	50.0 %	1.3	43.7 %	1	25.0 %	1.0	34.4 %	1	25.0 %	0.6	21.9 %
Roane	5	33.3 %	12.4	57.9 %	5	33.3 %	4.2	19.6 %	5	33.3 %	4.8	22.5 %
Robertson	3	60.0 %	0.8	35.2 %	1	20.0 %	1.3	55.3 %	1	20.0 %	0.2	9.6 %
Rutherford	2	16.7 %	3.8	4.0 %	7	58.3 %	64.4	67.1 %	3	25.0 %	27.8	28.9 %
Sequatchie	1	50.0 %	0.1	6.1 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %	1.5	93.9 %
Sevier	1	11.1 %	1.5	6.1 %	7	77.8 %	20.4	83.3 %	1	11.1 %	2.6	10.6 %
Shelby	6	18.8 %	12.8	9.5 %	17	53.1 %	96.5	71.5 %	9	28.1 %	25.8	19.1 %
Smith	1	50.0 %	0.2	57.7 %	1	50.0 %	0.1	42.3 %	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 2019 through June 2024

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Stewart	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Sullivan	8	44.4 %	7	38.9 %	3	16.7 %
Sumner	17	65.4 %	6	23.1 %	3	11.5 %
Tipton	0	0.0 %	1	33.3 %	2	66.7 %
Unicoi	6	50.0 %	5	41.7 %	1	8.3 %
Union	3	75.0 %	1	25.0 %	0	0.0 %
Van Buren	3	60.0 %	0	0.0 %	2	40.0 %
Warren	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Washington	7	46.7 %	4	26.7 %	4	26.7 %
Wayne	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Weakley	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
White	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Williamson	18	42.9 %	23	54.8 %	1	2.4 %
Wilson	3	37.5 %	4	50.0 %	1	12.5 %
Multi-county	3	42.9 %	2	28.6 %	2	28.6 %
Grand Total	299	51.6 %	182	31.4 %	98	16.9 %
		\$ 640.2		\$ 751.0		\$ 267.4
		38.6 %		45.3 %		16.1 %

Table D-18a. Libraries, Museums, and Historic Sites Needs by County

Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	2019 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	76,978	\$ 500,000	\$ 0	\$0	1	\$ 500,000	\$6
Bradley	108,110	2,700,000	0	\$0	1	2,700,000	\$25
Carter	56,391	2,100,000	1,000,000	\$18	2	3,100,000	\$55
Cheatham	40,667	0	1,000,000	\$25	1	1,000,000	\$25
Davidson	694,144	123,800,000	108,208,000	\$156	7	232,008,000	\$334
Dyer	37,159	0	600,000	\$16	2	600,000	\$16
Gibson	49,133	0	400,000	\$8	1	400,000	\$8
Grundy	13,427	0	150,000	\$11	1	150,000	\$11
Hamilton	367,804	0	5,250,000	\$14	2	5,250,000	\$14
Hardin	25,652	0	100,000	\$4	1	100,000	\$4
Hawkins	56,786	0	275,000	\$5	2	275,000	\$5
Henderson	28,117	0	318,750	\$11	1	318,750	\$11
Houston	8,201	0	1,500,000	\$183	1	1,500,000	\$183
Knox	470,313	3,500,000	2,800,000	\$6	2	6,300,000	\$13
Lauderdale	25,633	400,000	0	\$0	1	400,000	\$16
Lewis	12,268	0	1,000,000	\$82	1	1,000,000	\$82
Lincoln	34,366	0	1,625,000	\$47	1	1,625,000	\$47
McMinn	53,794	0	100,000	\$2	1	100,000	\$2
McNairy	25,694	0	200,000	\$8	1	200,000	\$8
Marion	28,907	0	500,000	\$17	1	500,000	\$17
Marshall	34,375	0	1,500,000	\$44	1	1,500,000	\$44
Maury	96,387	0	175,000	\$2	1	175,000	\$2
Monroe	46,545	0	1,500,000	\$32	1	1,500,000	\$32
Montgomery	208,993	0	12,000,000	\$57	1	12,000,000	\$57
Pickett	5,048	3,150,000	0	\$0	1	3,150,000	\$624
Robertson	71,813	0	200,000	\$3	1	200,000	\$3
Shelby	937,166	0	38,535,019	\$41	4	38,535,019	\$41
Sullivan	158,348	0	500,000	\$3	1	500,000	\$3
Sumner	191,283	12,075,000	4,500,000	\$24	7	16,575,000	\$87
Washington	129,375	0	4,735,000	\$37	2	4,735,000	\$37
Weakley	33,328	0	7,000,000	\$210	1	7,000,000	\$210
White	27,345	0	500,000	\$18	1	500,000	\$18
Williamson	238,412	6,500,000	3,767,870	\$16	3	10,267,870	\$43
Multi-county	6,829,174	135,199	0	\$0	1	135,199	\$0
Grand Total	6,829,174	\$ 154,860,199	\$ 199,939,639	\$29	57	\$ 354,799,838	\$52

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 2019 through June 2024

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	1	100.0 % 2.7	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Carter	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 % 3.1	0	0.0 %
Cheatham	1	100.0 % 1.0	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Davidson	3	42.9 % 67.0	1	14.3 % 16.2	3	42.9 % 148.8
Dyer	2	100.0 % 0.6	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Gibson	1	100.0 % 0.4	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Grundy	1	100.0 % 0.2	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hamilton	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 % 5.3
Hardin	1	100.0 % 0.1	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hawkins	2	100.0 % 0.3	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Henderson	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 % 0.3	0	0.0 %
Houston	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 % 1.5	0	0.0 %
Knox	1	50.0 % 3.5	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 % 2.8
Lauderdale	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 % 0.4	0	0.0 %
Lewis	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 % 1.0	0	0.0 %
Lincoln	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 % 1.6	0	0.0 %
McMinn	1	100.0 % 0.1	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
McNairy	1	100.0 % 0.2	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Marion	1	100.0 % 0.5	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Marshall	1	100.0 % 1.5	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Maury	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 % 0.2	0	0.0 %
Monroe	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 % 1.5	0	0.0 %
Montgomery	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 % 12.0	0	0.0 %
Pickett	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 % 3.2	0	0.0 %
Robertson	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 % 0.2
Shelby	2	50.0 % 11.9	0	0.0 %	2	50.0 % 26.7
Sullivan	1	100.0 % 0.5	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Sumner	6	85.7 % 16.5	1	14.3 % 0.1	0	0.0 %
Washington	1	50.0 % 1.8	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 % 2.9
Weakley	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 % 7.0	0	0.0 %
White	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 % 0.5	0	0.0 %
Williamson	0	0.0 %	3	100.0 % 10.3	0	0.0 %
Multi-county	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 % 0.1	0	0.0 %
Grand Total	27	47.4 % \$ 108.7	20	35.1 % 59.5	10	17.5 % \$ 186.7

Table D-19a. Community Development Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	2019 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	76,978	\$ 0	\$ 4,257,000	\$55	4	\$ 4,257,000	\$55
Bedford	49,713	0	1,550,000	\$31	1	1,550,000	\$31
Campbell	39,842	100,000	5,000,000	\$125	2	5,100,000	\$128
Carter	56,391	0	1,100,000	\$20	1	1,100,000	\$20
Cheatham	40,667	0	3,000,000	\$74	1	3,000,000	\$74
Crockett	14,230	0	500,000	\$35	1	500,000	\$35
Davidson	694,144	0	27,200,000	\$39	2	27,200,000	\$39
Dickson	53,948	0	1,630,000	\$30	2	1,630,000	\$30
Dyer	37,159	0	21,000,000	\$565	1	21,000,000	\$565
Fentress	18,523	0	520,000	\$28	2	520,000	\$28
Gibson	49,133	0	500,000	\$10	1	500,000	\$10
Giles	29,464	0	50,000	\$2	1	50,000	\$2
Grainger	23,320	0	108,504	\$5	1	108,504	\$5
Greene	69,069	0	2,000,000	\$29	2	2,000,000	\$29
Grundy	13,427	0	1,090,000	\$81	2	1,090,000	\$81
Hamblen	64,934	0	36,000,000	\$554	1	36,000,000	\$554
Hamilton	367,804	0	6,248,024	\$17	7	6,248,024	\$17
Hawkins	56,786	0	2,341,196	\$41	3	2,341,196	\$41
Henderson	28,117	0	5,000,000	\$178	1	5,000,000	\$178
Houston	8,201	0	2,000,000	\$244	2	2,000,000	\$244
Jackson	11,786	0	986,000	\$84	3	986,000	\$84
Lake	7,016	0	300,000	\$43	1	300,000	\$43
Lewis	12,268	0	400,000	\$33	1	400,000	\$33
McMinn	53,794	0	4,443,340	\$83	2	4,443,340	\$83
Macon	24,602	0	8,000,000	\$325	1	8,000,000	\$325
Marion	28,907	0	250,000	\$9	1	250,000	\$9
Monroe	46,545	5,000,000	0	\$0	1	5,000,000	\$107
Montgomery	208,993	39,405,000	2,621,000	\$13	2	42,026,000	\$201
Polk	16,832	0	801,715	\$48	1	801,715	\$48
Roane	53,382	0	10,000,000	\$187	1	10,000,000	\$187
Robertson	71,813	0	5,300,000	\$74	2	5,300,000	\$74
Sevier	98,250	0	4,566,500	\$46	2	4,566,500	\$46
Smith	20,157	0	100,000	\$5	1	100,000	\$5
Sumner	191,283	0	11,600,000	\$61	4	11,600,000	\$61
Unicoi	17,883	16,000,000	630,000	\$35	3	16,630,000	\$930
Wayne	16,673	0	1,500,000	\$90	1	1,500,000	\$90
Grand Total	6,829,174	\$ 60,505,000	\$ 172,593,279	\$25	65	\$ 233,098,279	\$34

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 2019 through June 2024

County	Conceptual			Planning & Design			Construction					
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]				
Anderson	2	50.0 %	\$ 0.7	15.8 %	1	25.0 %	\$ 0.9	21.1 %	1	25.0 %	\$ 2.7	63.0 %
Bedford	1	100.0 %	1.6	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Campbell	2	100.0 %	5.1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Carter	1	100.0 %	1.1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Cheatham	1	100.0 %	3.0	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Crockett	1	100.0 %	0.5	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Davidson	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %	27.2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Dickson	1	50.0 %	1.0	61.3 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %	0.6	38.7 %
Dyer	1	100.0 %	21.0	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Fentress	1	50.0 %	0.3	57.7 %	1	50.0 %	0.2	42.3 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Gibson	1	100.0 %	0.5	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Giles	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0.1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Grainger	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0.1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Greene	1	50.0 %	1.5	75.0 %	1	50.0 %	0.5	25.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Grundy	1	50.0 %	0.3	22.9 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %	0.8	77.1 %
Hamblen	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	36.0	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Hamilton	3	42.9 %	3.6	57.6 %	1	14.3 %	0.9	13.9 %	3	42.9 %	1.8	28.5 %
Hawkins	1	33.3 %	0.6	23.5 %	1	33.3 %	1.5	64.1 %	1	33.3 %	0.3	12.4 %
Henderson	1	100.0 %	5.0	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Houston	2	100.0 %	2.0	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Jackson	3	100.0 %	1.0	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Lake	1	100.0 %	0.3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Lewis	1	100.0 %	0.4	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
McMinn	1	50.0 %	4.0	90.0 %	1	50.0 %	0.4	10.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Macon	1	100.0 %	8.0	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Marion	1	100.0 %	0.3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Monroe	1	100.0 %	5.0	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Montgomery	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %	39.4	93.8 %	1	50.0 %	2.6	6.2 %
Polk	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0.8	100.0 %
Roane	1	100.0 %	10.0	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Robertson	1	50.0 %	0.3	5.7 %	1	50.0 %	5.0	94.3 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Sevier	1	50.0 %	0.6	12.4 %	1	50.0 %	4.0	87.6 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Smith	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0.1	100.0 %
Sumner	1	25.0 %	6.0	51.7 %	3	75.0 %	5.6	48.3 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Unicoi	3	100.0 %	16.6	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Wayne	1	100.0 %	1.5	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	0.0	0.0 %
Grand Total	38	58.5 %	\$ 101.6	43.6 %	17	26.2 %	\$ 121.8	52.3 %	10	15.4 %	\$ 9.7	4.2 %

Table D-20a. Public Buildings Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	2019 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	76,978	\$ 0	\$ 10,716,000	\$139	5	\$ 10,716,000	\$139
Bedford	49,713	5,710,000	0	\$0	1	5,710,000	\$115
Benton	16,160	0	5,300,000	\$328	4	5,300,000	\$328
Bledsoe	15,064	950,000	0	\$0	1	950,000	\$63
Blount	133,088	0	17,300,000	\$130	3	17,300,000	\$130
Bradley	108,110	0	2,000,000	\$18	1	2,000,000	\$18
Campbell	39,842	0	4,000,000	\$100	2	4,000,000	\$100
Carroll	27,767	800,000	1,647,000	\$59	3	2,447,000	\$88
Carter	56,391	0	500,000	\$9	1	500,000	\$9
Cheatham	40,667	0	1,600,000	\$39	1	1,600,000	\$39
Chester	17,297	3,470,000	0	\$0	2	3,470,000	\$201
Claiborne	31,959	0	500,000	\$16	1	500,000	\$16
Cocke	36,004	570,000	0	\$0	1	570,000	\$16
Coffee	56,520	0	3,200,000	\$57	1	3,200,000	\$57
Crockett	14,230	0	1,695,757	\$119	3	1,695,757	\$119
Davidson	694,144	789,228,823	0	\$0	36	789,228,823	\$1,137
Dickson	53,948	0	32,000,000	\$593	4	32,000,000	\$593
Dyer	37,159	0	3,100,000	\$83	5	3,100,000	\$83
Fentress	18,523	0	300,000	\$16	1	300,000	\$16
Gibson	49,133	300,000	0	\$0	1	300,000	\$6
Giles	29,464	0	750,000	\$25	3	750,000	\$25
Greene	69,069	0	779,000	\$11	3	779,000	\$11
Hamilton	367,804	18,680,000	6,453,500	\$18	5	25,133,500	\$68
Hancock	6,620	0	872,000	\$132	2	872,000	\$132
Hardeman	25,050	0	750,000	\$30	1	750,000	\$30
Hawkins	56,786	0	70,000	\$1	1	70,000	\$1
Henderson	28,117	1,710,000	0	\$0	1	1,710,000	\$61
Johnson	17,788	0	1,000,000	\$56	1	1,000,000	\$56
Knox	470,313	20,380,000	0	\$0	5	20,380,000	\$43
Lake	7,016	0	1,750,000	\$249	2	1,750,000	\$249
Lawrence	44,142	17,303,000	0	\$0	1	17,303,000	\$392
Loudon	54,068	0	6,500,000	\$120	2	6,500,000	\$120
McMinn	53,794	0	250,000	\$5	2	250,000	\$5
McNairy	25,694	2,040,000	0	\$0	1	2,040,000	\$79
Madison	97,984	7,930,000	1,500,000	\$15	5	9,430,000	\$96
Marion	28,907	0	1,000,000	\$35	1	1,000,000	\$35
Marshall	34,375	0	702,000	\$20	1	702,000	\$20
Maury	96,387	0	5,550,000	\$58	3	5,550,000	\$58
Monroe	46,545	2,990,000	500,000	\$11	2	3,490,000	\$75
Montgomery	208,993	0	5,150,000	\$25	2	5,150,000	\$25
Moore	6,488	0	750,000	\$116	1	750,000	\$116
Obion	30,069	0	200,000	\$7	1	200,000	\$7
Overton	22,241	3,770,000	320,000	\$14	2	4,090,000	\$184
Polk	16,832	0	300,000	\$18	1	300,000	\$18
Putnam	80,245	14,500,000	0	\$0	1	14,500,000	\$181
Rhea	33,167	3,050,000	800,000	\$24	2	3,850,000	\$116
Roane	53,382	0	4,300,000	\$81	3	4,300,000	\$81
Robertson	71,813	0	88,000	\$1	1	88,000	\$1
Rutherford	332,285	22,943,700	1,850,000	\$6	7	24,793,700	\$75
Sevier	98,250	0	16,000,000	\$163	2	16,000,000	\$163

Table D-20a. Public Buildings Needs by Count (continued)*Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024*

County	2019 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Shelby	937,166	18,850,000	11,300,000	\$12	3	30,150,000	\$32
Sullivan	158,348	0	4,050,000	\$26	2	4,050,000	\$26
Sumner	191,283	0	116,083,000	\$607	4	116,083,000	\$607
Trousdale	11,284	0	100,000	\$9	2	100,000	\$9
Warren	41,277	0	4,800,000	\$116	3	4,800,000	\$116
Washington	129,375	1,650,000	1,250,000	\$10	4	2,900,000	\$22
Weakley	33,328	0	9,994,000	\$300	7	9,994,000	\$300
White	27,345	0	4,000,000	\$146	1	4,000,000	\$146
Williamson	238,412	0	43,600,000	\$183	3	43,600,000	\$183
Wilson	144,657	0	2,500,000	\$17	1	2,500,000	\$17
Multi-county	6,829,174	9,000,000	0	\$0	1	9,000,000	\$1
Grand Total	6,829,174	\$ 945,825,523	\$ 339,720,257	\$50	173	\$ 1,285,545,780	\$188

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

Table D-20b. Public Buildings Needs by County and Stage of Development (continued)
Number and Estimated Cost for Public Buildings
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Marshall	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Maury	2	66.7 %	0	0.0 %	1	33.3 %
Monroe	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Montgomery	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Moore	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Obion	1	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	2	66.7 %	1	33.3 %	0	0.0 %
Robertson	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Rutherford	4	57.1 %	3	42.9 %	0	0.0 %
Sevier	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Shelby	2	66.7 %	1	33.3 %	0	0.0 %
Sullivan	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Sumner	0	0.0 %	3	75.0 %	1	25.0 %
Trousdale	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Warren	1	33.3 %	1	33.3 %	1	33.3 %
Washington	0	0.0 %	2	50.0 %	2	50.0 %
Weakley	3	42.9 %	4	57.1 %	0	0.0 %
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	85	49.1 %	62	35.8 %	26	15.0 %
		\$ 800.1		\$ 356.3		\$ 129.1
		62.2 %		27.7 %		10.0 %

Table D-21a. Other Facilities Needs by County

Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	2019 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	76,978	\$ 0	\$ 500,000	\$6	1	\$ 500,000	\$6
Bedford	49,713	4,270,000	286,000	\$6	3	4,556,000	\$92
Blount	133,088	0	338,800	\$3	1	338,800	\$3
Carroll	27,767	0	375,000	\$14	1	375,000	\$14
Claiborne	31,959	0	200,000	\$6	1	200,000	\$6
Davidson	694,144	26,490,000	12,900,000	\$19	6	39,390,000	\$57
Dickson	53,948	3,610,000	0	\$0	1	3,610,000	\$67
Dyer	37,159	0	750,000	\$20	1	750,000	\$20
Gibson	49,133	2,140,000	100,000	\$2	2	2,240,000	\$46
Greene	69,069	0	5,659,000	\$82	3	5,659,000	\$82
Hamblen	64,934	0	12,000,000	\$185	1	12,000,000	\$185
Hawkins	56,786	550,000	0	\$0	1	550,000	\$10
Houston	8,201	670,000	100,000	\$12	3	770,000	\$94
Johnson	17,788	0	300,000	\$17	1	300,000	\$17
Knox	470,313	920,000	10,775,000	\$23	4	11,695,000	\$25
Meigs	12,422	0	550,000	\$44	2	550,000	\$44
Monroe	46,545	0	75,000	\$2	1	75,000	\$2
Montgomery	208,993	0	9,650,000	\$46	2	9,650,000	\$46
Putnam	80,245	7,750,000	0	\$0	1	7,750,000	\$97
Roane	53,382	0	11,400,000	\$214	3	11,400,000	\$214
Rutherford	332,285	2,080,000	8,900,000	\$27	3	10,980,000	\$33
Sevier	98,250	0	341,000	\$3	3	341,000	\$3
Shelby	937,166	1,300,000	13,510,834	\$14	6	14,810,834	\$16
Sullivan	158,348	1,330,000	6,860,000	\$43	2	8,190,000	\$52
Sumner	191,283	2,040,000	1,225,000	\$6	5	3,265,000	\$17
Unicoi	17,883	0	496,000	\$28	1	496,000	\$28
Warren	41,277	0	350,000	\$8	1	350,000	\$8
Washington	129,375	0	8,675,000	\$67	3	8,675,000	\$67
Williamson	238,412	0	14,000,000	\$59	1	14,000,000	\$59
Grand Total	6,829,174	\$ 53,150,000	\$ 120,316,634	\$18	64	\$ 173,466,634	\$25

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 2019 through June 2024

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions] \$	Number	Cost [in millions] \$	Number	Cost [in millions] \$
Anderson	1	100.0 % 0.5	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0
Bedford	2	66.7 % 1.6	1	33.3 % 2.9	0	0.0 % 0.0
Blount	0	0.0 % 0.0	1	100.0 % 0.3	0	0.0 % 0.0
Carroll	1	100.0 % 0.4	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0
Claiborne	1	100.0 % 0.2	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0
Davidson	3	50.0 % 11.5	2	33.3 % 2.9	1	16.7 % 25.0
Dickson	1	100.0 % 3.6	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0
Dyer	1	100.0 % 0.8	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0
Gibson	2	100.0 % 2.2	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0
Greene	1	33.3 % 5.0	1	33.3 % 0.4	1	33.3 % 0.3
Hamblen	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0	1	100.0 % 12.0
Hawkins	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0	1	100.0 % 0.6
Houston	2	66.7 % 0.7	1	33.3 % 0.1	0	0.0 % 0.0
Johnson	1	100.0 % 0.3	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0
Knox	2	50.0 % 0.8	1	25.0 % 0.1	1	25.0 % 10.8
Meigs	1	50.0 % 0.3	1	50.0 % 0.3	0	0.0 % 0.0
Monroe	1	100.0 % 0.1	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0
Montgomery	1	50.0 % 9.2	1	50.0 % 0.5	0	0.0 % 0.0
Putnam	1	100.0 % 7.8	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0
Roane	0	0.0 % 0.0	3	100.0 % 11.4	0	0.0 % 0.0
Rutherford	1	33.3 % 2.1	2	66.7 % 8.9	0	0.0 % 0.0
Sevier	3	100.0 % 0.3	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0
Shelby	2	33.3 % 1.6	4	66.7 % 13.2	0	0.0 % 0.0
Sullivan	1	50.0 % 6.9	0	0.0 % 0.0	1	50.0 % 1.3
Sumner	2	40.0 % 2.5	2	40.0 % 0.6	1	20.0 % 0.1
Unicoi	1	100.0 % 0.5	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0
Warren	1	100.0 % 0.4	0	0.0 % 0.0	0	0.0 % 0.0
Washington	0	0.0 % 0.0	1	33.3 % 7.0	2	66.7 % 1.7
Williamson	0	0.0 % 0.0	1	100.0 % 14.0	0	0.0 % 0.0
Grand Total	33	51.6 % \$ 59.1	22	34.4 % \$ 62.6	9	14.1 % \$ 51.8

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

Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	2019 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	76,978	\$ 500,000	\$ 0	\$0	1	\$ 500,000	\$6
Campbell	39,842	2,180,000	0	\$0	2	2,180,000	\$55
Carroll	27,767	257,462	0	\$0	1	257,462	\$9
Carter	56,391	720,000	0	\$0	1	720,000	\$13
Cheatham	40,667	2,100,000	0	\$0	1	2,100,000	\$52
Clay	7,615	1,200,000	0	\$0	1	1,200,000	\$158
Cocke	36,004	5,300,000	0	\$0	2	5,300,000	\$147
Coffee	56,520	500,000	0	\$0	1	500,000	\$9
Cumberland	60,520	9,000,000	0	\$0	1	9,000,000	\$149
DeKalb	20,490	2,508,500	0	\$0	3	2,508,500	\$122
Gibson	49,133	5,085,400	0	\$0	1	5,085,400	\$104
Grainger	23,320	1,000,000	0	\$0	1	1,000,000	\$43
Grundy	13,427	600,000	0	\$0	1	600,000	\$45
Hamilton	367,804	26,520,000	0	\$0	2	26,520,000	\$72
Hardin	25,652	1,000,000	0	\$0	1	1,000,000	\$39
Hawkins	56,786	193,000	0	\$0	1	193,000	\$3
Henderson	28,117	150,000	0	\$0	1	150,000	\$5
Henry	32,345	1,300,000	0	\$0	1	1,300,000	\$40
Hickman	25,178	1,800,000	0	\$0	1	1,800,000	\$71
Humphreys	18,582	12,400,000	0	\$0	5	12,400,000	\$667
Jackson	11,786	16,250,000	0	\$0	2	16,250,000	\$1,379
Johnson	17,788	500,000	0	\$0	1	500,000	\$28
Lawrence	44,142	644,600	0	\$0	1	644,600	\$15
Lewis	12,268	250,000	0	\$0	1	250,000	\$20
Lincoln	34,366	507,933	0	\$0	1	507,933	\$15
McMinn	53,794	3,001,000	0	\$0	2	3,001,000	\$56
Madison	97,984	1,000,000	0	\$0	1	1,000,000	\$10
Marion	28,907	4,250,000	0	\$0	3	4,250,000	\$147
Monroe	46,545	1,000,000	0	\$0	1	1,000,000	\$21
Obion	30,069	500,000	0	\$0	1	500,000	\$17
Pickett	5,048	1,850,000	0	\$0	2	1,850,000	\$366
Polk	16,832	256,000	0	\$0	1	256,000	\$15
Rhea	33,167	9,764,362	0	\$0	2	9,764,362	\$294
Roane	53,382	11,900,000	0	\$0	2	11,900,000	\$223
Sequatchie	15,026	482,836	0	\$0	1	482,836	\$32
Sevier	98,250	10,000,000	0	\$0	1	10,000,000	\$102
Sullivan	158,348	25,767,000	0	\$0	6	25,767,000	\$163
Trousdale	11,284	28,700,000	0	\$0	5	28,700,000	\$2,543
Union	19,972	1,200,000	0	\$0	1	1,200,000	\$60
Van Buren	5,872	5,000,000	0	\$0	1	5,000,000	\$851
Warren	41,277	5,762,600	0	\$0	1	5,762,600	\$140
Wayne	16,673	6,114,894	0	\$0	4	6,114,894	\$367
Weakley	33,328	500,000	0	\$0	1	500,000	\$15
White	27,345	5,225,776	0	\$0	2	5,225,776	\$191
Grand Total	6,829,174	\$ 214,741,363	\$ 0	\$0	73	\$ 214,741,363	\$31

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 2019 through June 2024

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 %
Campbell	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Carroll	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
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 %
Cocke	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Coffee	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Cumberland	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
DeKalb	3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Gibson	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	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 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hardin	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hawkins	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	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	60.0 %	1	20.0 %	1	20.0 %
Jackson	1	50.0 %	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %
Johnson	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Lawrence	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Lewis	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Lincoln	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
McMinn	1	50.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	50.0 %
Madison	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Marion	2	66.7 %	1	33.3 %	0	0.0 %
Monroe	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Obion	0	0.0 %	1	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 %
Roane	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Sequatchie	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %
Sevier	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %

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 2019 through June 2024

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Sullivan	0	0.0 %	4	66.7 %	2	33.3 %
Trousdale	1	20.0 %	2	40.0 %	2	40.0 %
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	3	75.0 %	1	25.0 %	0	0.0 %
Weakley	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
White	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Grand Total	36	49.3 %	23	31.5 %	14	19.2 %
		\$		\$		\$
		52.6		99.6		62.6
		24.5 %		46.4 %		29.1 %

Table D-23a. Business District Development Needs by County*Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024*

County	2019 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Carter	56,391	\$ 0	\$ 550,000	\$10	1	\$ 550,000	\$10
Cheatham	40,667	0	500,000	\$12	1	500,000	\$12
Claiborne	31,959	0	400,000	\$13	1	400,000	\$13
Cumberland	60,520	6,000,000	0	\$0	1	6,000,000	\$99
Davidson	694,144	12,000,000	0	\$0	1	12,000,000	\$17
Dickson	53,948	0	2,667,495	\$49	2	2,667,495	\$49
Greene	69,069	0	4,000,000	\$58	2	4,000,000	\$58
Hardin	25,652	0	500,000	\$19	1	500,000	\$19
Knox	470,313	0	13,625,157	\$29	1	13,625,157	\$29
McMinn	53,794	0	6,000,000	\$112	1	6,000,000	\$112
Roane	53,382	0	3,700,000	\$69	1	3,700,000	\$69
Shelby	937,166	0	7,115,536	\$8	3	7,115,536	\$8
Sumner	191,283	0	2,000,000	\$10	1	2,000,000	\$10
Unicoi	17,883	0	1,000,000	\$56	3	1,000,000	\$56
Washington	129,375	2,000,000	0	\$0	1	2,000,000	\$15
Williamson	238,412	0	9,074,870	\$38	3	9,074,870	\$38
Grand Total	6,829,174	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 51,133,058	\$7	24	\$ 71,133,058	\$10

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 2019 through June 2024**

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions] \$	Number	Cost [in millions] \$	Number	Cost [in millions] \$
Carter	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	0.6 %
Cheatham	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Claiborne	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Cumberland	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Davidson	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Dickson	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	2	2.7 %
Greene	0	0.0 %	2	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Hardin	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Knox	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	1	13.6 %
McMinn	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	6.4 %
Sumner	0	0.0 %	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %
Unicoi	3	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Washington	1	100.0 %	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %
Williamson	1	33.3 %	2	66.7 %	0	0.0 %
Grand Total	10	41.7 %	9	37.5 %	5	23.2 %

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

July 2019 through June 2024

APPENDIX E: SCHOOL SYSTEM INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS BY COUNTY

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Table E-1a. Tennessee Public School Systems as of July 2019
Alphabetical by County

County	School System	School Count	Student Count	County	School System	School Count	Student Count
Anderson	Anderson County	18	6,198	DeKalb	DeKalb County	6	2,824
Anderson	Clinton	3	916	Dickson	Dickson County	18	8,067
Anderson	Oak Ridge	8	4,468	Dyer	Dyer County	8	3,790
Bedford	Bedford County	14	8,624	Dyersburg	Dyersburg	4	2,492
Benton	Benton County	8	2,123	Fayette	Fayette County	7	3,251
Bledsoe	Bledsoe County	5	1,611	Fentress	Fentress County	6	2,080
Blount	Alcoa	4	2,012	Franklin	Franklin County	11	5,067
Blount	Blount County	21	10,275	Gibson	Bradford SSD	2	541
Blount	Maryville	7	5,292	Gibson	Gibson County SSD	9	3,885
Bradley	Bradley County	16	9,978	Gibson	Humboldt	3	1,043
Bradley	Cleveland	9	5,465	Gibson	Milan SSD	3	1,875
Campbell	Campbell County	13	5,164	Gibson	Trenton SSD	3	1,287
Cannon	Cannon County	7	1,898	Giles	Giles County	8	3,595
Carroll	Carroll County	2	6	Grainger	Grainger County	8	3,301
Carroll	Hollow Rock-Bruceston SSD	2	630	Greene	Greene County	14	6,277
Carroll	Huntingdon SSD	4	1,278	Greene	Greenville	7	2,800
Carroll	McKenzie SSD	3	1,228	Grundy	Grundy County	7	1,920
Carroll	South Carroll SSD	1	331	Hamblen	Hamblen County	18	10,203
Carroll	West Carroll SSD	3	862	Hamilton	Hamilton County	70	43,736
Carter	Carter County	15	4,942	Hancock	Hancock County	3	950
Carter	Elizabethton	5	2,464	Hardeman	Hardeman County	9	3,329
Cheatham	Cheatham County	13	5,881	Hardin	Hardin County	7	3,415
Chester	Chester County	6	2,749	Hawkins	Hawkins County	18	6,372
Claiborne	Claiborne County	13	3,971	Hawkins	Rogersville	1	646
Clay	Clay County	4	1,065	Haywood	Haywood County	5	2,701
Cocke	Cocke County	12	4,311	Henderson	Henderson County	9	3,814
Cocke	Newport	1	673	Henderson	Lexington	2	807
Coffee	Coffee County	10	4,260	Henry	Henry County	6	2,926
Coffee	Manchester	3	1,348	Henry	Paris SSD	3	1,574
Coffee	Tullahoma	7	3,409	Hickman	Hickman County	8	3,273
Crockett	Alamo	1	574	Houston	Houston County	5	1,299
Crockett	Bells	1	367	Humphreys	Humphreys County	7	2,850
Crockett	Crockett County	5	1,928	Jackson	Jackson County	4	1,409
Cumberland	Cumberland County	12	7,026	Jefferson	Jefferson County	13	6,897
Davidson	Davidson County	141	81,768	Johnson	Johnson County	7	1,936
Decatur	Decatur County	4	1,511	Knox	Knox County	87	58,683

Table E-1a. Tennessee Public School Systems as of July 2019 (continued)
Alphabetical by County

County	School System	School Count	Student Count	County	School System	School Count	Student Count
Lake	Lake County	3	708	Rutherford	Rutherford County	50	45,888
Lauderdale	Lauderdale County	7	3,758	Scott	Oneida SSD	3	1,212
Lawrence	Lawrence County	13	6,803	Scott	Scott County	7	2,782
Lewis	Lewis County	4	1,622	Sequatchie	Sequatchie County	3	2,149
Lincoln	Fayetteville	3	1,328	Sevier	Sevier County	30	14,179
Lincoln	Lincoln County	7	3,705	Shelby	Arlington	4	4,658
Loudon	Lenoir City	3	2,220	Shelby	Bartlett	10	8,975
Loudon	Loudon County	9	4,658	Shelby	Collierville	9	8,951
McMinn	Athens	5	1,582	Shelby	Germantown	6	6,024
McMinn	Etowah	1	363	Shelby	Lakeland	2	1,736
McMinn	McMinn County	9	5,305	Shelby	Millington	4	2,467
McNairy	McNairy County	9	3,988	Shelby	Shelby County	169	114,842
Macon	Macon County	8	3,860	Smith	Smith County	9	2,914
Madison	Madison County	22	12,069	Stewart	Stewart County	4	1,993
Marion	Marion County	10	3,927	Sullivan	Bristol	8	4,024
Marion	Richard City SSD	1	244	Sullivan	Kingsport	12	7,325
Marshall	Marshall County	10	5,332	Sullivan	Sullivan County	21	9,086
Maury	Maury County	22	12,478	Sumner	Sumner County	48	29,190
Meigs	Meigs County	4	1,705	Tipton	Tipton County	14	10,423
Monroe	Monroe County	12	5,160	Trousdale	Hartsville-Trousdale	3	1,254
Monroe	Sweetwater	4	1,430	Union	Union County	6	2,251
Montgomery	Montgomery County	38	34,713	Union	Union County	7	4,325
Moore	Moore County	2	850	Van Buren	Van Buren County	2	722
Morgan	Morgan County	8	2,774	Warren	Warren County	11	6,260
Obion	Obion County	7	3,143	Washington	Johnson City	11	7,807
Obion	Union City	3	1,564	Washington	Washington County	14	8,243
Overton	Overton County	9	3,032	Wayne	Wayne County	8	2,069
Perry	Perry County	4	997	Weakley	Weakley County	11	3,986
Pickett	Pickett County	2	616	White	White County	8	3,732
Polk	Polk County	6	2,163	Williamson	Franklin SSD	8	3,451
Putnam	Putnam County	20	11,131	Williamson	Williamson County	46	39,879
Rhea	Dayton	1	823	Wilson	Lebanon SSD	6	3,727
Rhea	Rhea County	7	4,166	Wilson	Wilson County	22	18,314
Roane	Roane County	17	6,311		Statewide Counts	1,706	966,265
Robertson	Robertson County	20	10,959				
Rutherford	Murfreesboro	13	8,423				

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
Total Estimated Cost and Cost Per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	School System	Total Est. Cost	Student Count	Cost Per Student
Anderson	Anderson County	\$ 25,065,765	6,198	\$4,044
Anderson	Clinton	1,405,000	916	\$1,534
Anderson	Oak Ridge	13,455,133	4,468	\$3,012
Bedford	Bedford County	33,492,192	8,624	\$3,883
Benton	Benton County	9,858,116	2,123	\$4,643
Bledsoe	Bledsoe County	9,225,000	1,611	\$5,727
Blount	Blount County	31,222,300	10,275	\$3,039
Blount	Alcoa	24,941,000	2,012	\$12,397
Blount	Maryville	5,330,000	5,292	\$1,007
Bradley	Bradley County	38,366,500	9,978	\$3,845
Bradley	Cleveland	3,196,080	5,465	\$585
Campbell	Campbell County	2,035,500	5,164	\$394
Cannon	Cannon County	2,238,000	1,898	\$1,179
Carroll	Carroll County	270,000	6	\$44,749
Carroll	Hollow Rock-Bruceton SSD	0	630	\$0
Carroll	Huntingdon SSD	551,792	1,278	\$432
Carroll	McKenzie SSD	1,786,000	1,228	\$1,455
Carroll	South Carroll SSD	50,000	331	\$151
Carroll	West Carroll SSD	0	862	\$0
Carter	Carter County	15,545,050	4,942	\$3,146
Carter	Elizabethton	11,706,384	2,464	\$4,750
Cheatham	Cheatham County	42,989,040	5,881	\$7,310
Chester	Chester County	4,894,750	2,749	\$1,780
Claiborne	Claiborne County	15,495,560	3,971	\$3,902
Clay	Clay County	750,000	1,065	\$704
Cocke	Cocke County	21,082,000	4,311	\$4,890
Cocke	Newport	0	673	\$0
Coffee	Coffee County	21,000,000	4,260	\$4,930
Coffee	Manchester	0	1,348	\$0
Coffee	Tullahoma	1,500,000	3,409	\$440
Crockett	Crockett County	11,537,148	1,928	\$5,983
Crockett	Alamo	7,570,000	574	\$13,177
Crockett	Bells	300,000	367	\$818
Cumberland	Cumberland County	17,750,000	7,026	\$2,526
Davidson	Davidson County	3,636,774,000	81,768	\$44,477
Decatur	Decatur County	2,082,700	1,511	\$1,379
DeKalb	DeKalb County	28,935,000	2,824	\$10,247
Dickson	Dickson County	35,960,000	8,067	\$4,458
Dyer	Dyer County	1,389,898	3,790	\$367
Dyer	Dyersburg	5,520,000	2,492	\$2,215

Table E-2. Infrastructure Needs at Public Elementary and Secondary (continued)
Total Estimated Cost and Cost Per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	School System	Total Est. Cost	Student Count	Cost Per Student
Fayette	Fayette County	3,325,000	3,251	\$1,023
Fentress	Fentress County	1,096,000	2,080	\$527
Franklin	Franklin County	50,063,500	5,067	\$9,880
Gibson	Humboldt	460,000	1,043	\$441
Gibson	Milan SSD	3,360,000	1,875	\$1,792
Gibson	Trenton SSD	0	1,287	\$0
Gibson	Bradford SSD	0	541	\$0
Gibson	Gibson County SSD	600,000	3,885	\$154
Giles	Giles County	35,889,250	3,595	\$9,984
Grainger	Grainger County	370,000	3,301	\$112
Greene	Greene County	1,519,000	6,277	\$242
Greene	Greenville	21,155,191	2,800	\$7,554
Grundy	Grundy County	4,520,000	1,920	\$2,354
Hamblen	Hamblen County	46,042,000	10,203	\$4,512
Hamilton	Hamilton County	135,785,000	43,736	\$3,105
Hancock	Hancock County	1,653,671	950	\$1,741
Hardeman	Hardeman County	400,000	3,329	\$120
Hardin	Hardin County	1,038,000	3,415	\$304
Hawkins	Hawkins County	16,232,142	6,372	\$2,548
Hawkins	Rogersville	50,000	646	\$77
Haywood	Haywood County	8,102,700	2,701	\$3,000
Henderson	Henderson County	3,945,000	3,814	\$1,034
Henderson	Lexington	198,000	807	\$245
Henry	Henry County	13,941,654	2,926	\$4,765
Henry	Paris SSD	250,000	1,574	\$159
Hickman	Hickman County	16,903,000	3,273	\$5,164
Houston	Houston County	827,000	1,299	\$637
Humphreys	Humphreys County	10,975,000	2,850	\$3,851
Jackson	Jackson County	2,450,000	1,409	\$1,739
Jefferson	Jefferson County	35,243,172	6,897	\$5,110
Johnson	Johnson County	2,890,000	1,936	\$1,493
Knox	Knox County	36,349,413	58,683	\$619
Lake	Lake County	10,930,000	708	\$15,443
Lauderdale	Lauderdale County	43,457,500	3,758	\$11,565
Lawrence	Lawrence County	7,824,866	6,803	\$1,150
Lewis	Lewis County	20,000,000	1,622	\$12,334
Lincoln	Lincoln County	45,010,000	3,705	\$12,148
Lincoln	Fayetteville	7,141,020	1,328	\$5,378
Loudon	Loudon County	634,000	4,658	\$136
Loudon	Lenoir City	1,760,000	2,220	\$793

Table E-2. Infrastructure Needs at Public Elementary and Secondary (continued)
Total Estimated Cost and Cost Per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	School System	Total Est. Cost	Student Count	Cost Per Student
McMinn	McMinn County	6,600,000	5,305	\$1,244
McMinn	Athens	19,796,800	1,582	\$12,512
McMinn	Etowah	1,035,000	363	\$2,852
McNairy	McNairy County	12,908,900	3,988	\$3,237
Macon	Macon County	45,460,000	3,860	\$11,776
Madison	Madison County	31,839,773	12,069	\$2,638
Marion	Marion County	52,826,960	3,927	\$13,451
Marion	Richard City SSD	2,650,000	244	\$10,848
Marshall	Marshall County	554,114	5,332	\$104
Maury	Maury County	35,170,191	12,478	\$2,819
Meigs	Meigs County	2,226,000	1,705	\$1,305
Monroe	Monroe County	62,302,453	5,160	\$12,075
Monroe	Sweetwater	565,000	1,430	\$395
Montgomery	Montgomery County	256,008,994	34,713	\$7,375
Moore	Moore County	18,950,000	850	\$22,291
Morgan	Morgan County	1,375,500	2,774	\$496
Obion	Obion County	173,923	3,143	\$55
Obion	Union City	12,428,474	1,564	\$7,944
Overton	Overton County	6,348,000	3,032	\$2,094
Perry	Perry County	315,000	997	\$316
Pickett	Pickett County	555,000	616	\$902
Polk	Polk County	23,710,000	2,163	\$10,962
Putnam	Putnam County	44,714,000	11,131	\$4,017
Rhea	Rhea County	3,355,000	4,166	\$805
Rhea	Dayton	170	823	\$0
Roane	Roane County	81,374,829	6,311	\$12,894
Robertson	Robertson County	127,320,000	10,959	\$11,618
Rutherford	Rutherford County	431,180,936	45,888	\$9,396
Rutherford	Murfreesboro	7,850,000	8,423	\$932
Scott	Scott County	7,115,000	2,782	\$2,557
Scott	Oneida SSD	210,000	1,212	\$173
Sequatchie	Sequatchie County	7,000,000	2,149	\$3,257
Sevier	Sevier County	83,306,618	14,179	\$5,875
Shelby	Shelby County	458,737,647	114,842	\$3,994
Shelby	Arlington	937,500	4,658	\$201
Shelby	Bartlett	51,804,670	8,975	\$5,772
Shelby	Collierville	12,734,724	8,951	\$1,423
Shelby	Germantown	40,375,000	6,024	\$6,702
Shelby	Lakeland	3,500,000	1,736	\$2,017
Shelby	Millington	54,409,000	2,467	\$22,054

Table E-2. Infrastructure Needs at Public Elementary and Secondary (continued)
Total Estimated Cost and Cost Per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	School System	Total Est. Cost	Student Count	Cost Per Student
Smith	Smith County	6,557,200	2,914	\$2,250
Stewart	Stewart County	1,350,000	1,993	\$677
Sullivan	Sullivan County	129,121,000	9,086	\$14,211
Sullivan	Bristol	105,120,549	4,024	\$26,122
Sullivan	Kingsport	10,278,000	7,325	\$1,403
Sumner	Sumner County	106,726,708	29,190	\$3,656
Tipton	Tipton County	7,484,925	10,423	\$718
Trousdale	Hartsville-Trousdale	200,000	1,254	\$160
Unicoi	Unicoi County	7,325,000	2,251	\$3,254
Union	Union County	17,050,983	4,325	\$3,942
Van Buren	Van Buren County	170,000	722	\$235
Warren	Warren County	19,759,500	6,260	\$3,156
Washington	Washington County	38,470,500	8,243	\$4,667
Washington	Johnson City	35,600,000	7,807	\$4,560
Wayne	Wayne County	3,520,000	2,069	\$1,701
Weakley	Weakley County	4,420,000	3,986	\$1,109
White	White County	460,000	3,732	\$123
Williamson	Williamson County	531,998,000	39,879	\$13,340
Williamson	Franklin SSD	39,950,000	3,451	\$11,577
Wilson	Wilson County	775,503,500	18,314	\$42,345
Wilson	Lebanon SSD	31,235,634	3,727	\$8,382
Grand Total		\$ 8,559,687,662	966,265	\$8,859

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 2019 through June 2024

County	School System	Total Est. Cost	Student Count	Cost Per Student
Anderson	Anderson County	\$ 14,065,765	6,198	\$2,270
Anderson	Clinton	25,000	916	\$27
Anderson	Oak Ridge	3,455,133	4,468	\$773
Bedford	Bedford County	7,245,000	8,624	\$840
Benton	Benton County	5,408,116	2,123	\$2,547
Bledsoe	Bledsoe County	9,225,000	1,611	\$5,727
Blount	Blount County	6,222,300	10,275	\$606
Blount	Alcoa	2,941,000	2,012	\$1,462
Blount	Maryville	2,525,000	5,292	\$477
Bradley	Bradley County	22,082,000	9,978	\$2,213
Bradley	Cleveland	3,196,080	5,465	\$585
Campbell	Campbell County	2,035,500	5,164	\$394
Cannon	Cannon County	2,238,000	1,898	\$1,179
Carroll	Carroll County	270,000	6	\$44,749
Carroll	Hollow Rock-Bruceton SSD	0	630	\$0
Carroll	Huntingdon SSD	0	1,278	\$0
Carroll	McKenzie SSD	1,786,000	1,228	\$1,455
Carroll	South Carroll SSD	50,000	331	\$151
Carroll	West Carroll SSD	0	862	\$0
Carter	Carter County	15,485,050	4,942	\$3,133
Carter	Elizabethton	5,006,384	2,464	\$2,032
Cheatham	Cheatham County	2,989,040	5,881	\$508
Chester	Chester County	3,094,750	2,749	\$1,126
Claiborne	Claiborne County	5,195,560	3,971	\$1,308
Clay	Clay County	400,000	1,065	\$376
Cocke	Cocke County	9,816,000	4,311	\$2,277
Cocke	Newport	0	673	\$0
Coffee	Coffee County	10,000,000	4,260	\$2,348
Coffee	Manchester	0	1,348	\$0
Coffee	Tullahoma	1,000,000	3,409	\$293
Crockett	Crockett County	2,765,924	1,928	\$1,434
Crockett	Alamo	5,820,000	574	\$10,131
Crockett	Bells	0	367	\$0
Cumberland	Cumberland County	17,250,000	7,026	\$2,455
Davidson	Davidson County	3,190,844,000	81,768	\$39,023
Decatur	Decatur County	2,082,700	1,511	\$1,379
DeKalb	DeKalb County	275,000	2,824	\$97
Dickson	Dickson County	2,960,000	8,067	\$367
Dyer	Dyer County	1,089,898	3,790	\$288
Dyer	Dyersburg	5,440,000	2,492	\$2,183

Table E-3. Infrastructure Needs at Existing Public Schools (continued)

Total Estimated Cost and Cost Per Student by School System

Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	School System	Total Est. Cost	Student Count	Cost Per Student
Fayette	Fayette County	3,325,000	3,251	\$1,023
Fentress	Fentress County	1,096,000	2,080	\$527
Franklin	Franklin County	1,918,500	5,067	\$379
Gibson	Humboldt	460,000	1,043	\$441
Gibson	Milan SSD	3,360,000	1,875	\$1,792
Gibson	Trenton SSD	0	1,287	\$0
Gibson	Bradford SSD	0	541	\$0
Gibson	Gibson County SSD	0	3,885	\$0
Giles	Giles County	3,889,250	3,595	\$1,082
Grainger	Grainger County	370,000	3,301	\$112
Greene	Greene County	1,019,000	6,277	\$162
Greene	Greeneville	21,155,191	2,800	\$7,554
Grundy	Grundy County	4,520,000	1,920	\$2,354
Hamblen	Hamblen County	44,042,000	10,203	\$4,316
Hamilton	Hamilton County	60,885,000	43,736	\$1,392
Hancock	Hancock County	953,671	950	\$1,004
Hardeman	Hardeman County	400,000	3,329	\$120
Hardin	Hardin County	1,038,000	3,415	\$304
Hawkins	Hawkins County	13,732,142	6,372	\$2,155
Hawkins	Rogersville	50,000	646	\$77
Haywood	Haywood County	5,912,700	2,701	\$2,189
Henderson	Henderson County	3,895,000	3,814	\$1,021
Henderson	Lexington	198,000	807	\$245
Henry	Henry County	11,441,654	2,926	\$3,910
Henry	Paris SSD	250,000	1,574	\$159
Hickman	Hickman County	16,903,000	3,273	\$5,164
Houston	Houston County	827,000	1,299	\$637
Humphreys	Humphreys County	8,975,000	2,850	\$3,150
Jackson	Jackson County	2,250,000	1,409	\$1,597
Jefferson	Jefferson County	28,743,172	6,897	\$4,167
Johnson	Johnson County	2,890,000	1,936	\$1,493
Knox	Knox County	28,724,413	58,683	\$489
Lake	Lake County	10,930,000	708	\$15,443
Lauderdale	Lauderdale County	43,457,500	3,758	\$11,565
Lawrence	Lawrence County	2,604,866	6,803	\$383
Lewis	Lewis County	0	1,622	\$0
Lincoln	Lincoln County	12,010,000	3,705	\$3,241
Lincoln	Fayetteville	3,441,020	1,328	\$2,592
Loudon	Loudon County	634,000	4,658	\$136
Loudon	Lenoir City	1,160,000	2,220	\$522

Table E-3. Infrastructure Needs at Existing Public Schools (continued)
Total Estimated Cost and Cost Per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	School System	Total Est. Cost	Student Count	Cost Per Student
McMinn	McMinn County	6,600,000	5,305	\$1,244
McMinn	Athens	11,016,800	1,582	\$6,963
McMinn	Etowah	1,035,000	363	\$2,852
McNairy	McNairy County	3,693,900	3,988	\$926
Macon	Macon County	560,000	3,860	\$145
Madison	Madison County	29,814,773	12,069	\$2,470
Marion	Marion County	25,741,000	3,927	\$6,554
Marion	Richard City SSD	1,950,000	244	\$7,982
Marshall	Marshall County	554,114	5,332	\$104
Maury	Maury County	33,684,191	12,478	\$2,699
Meigs	Meigs County	2,226,000	1,705	\$1,305
Monroe	Monroe County	23,282,453	5,160	\$4,513
Monroe	Sweetwater	565,000	1,430	\$395
Montgomery	Montgomery County	85,008,994	34,713	\$2,449
Moore	Moore County	15,950,000	850	\$18,762
Morgan	Morgan County	1,375,500	2,774	\$496
Obion	Obion County	73,923	3,143	\$24
Obion	Union City	7,429,474	1,564	\$4,749
Overton	Overton County	6,348,000	3,032	\$2,094
Perry	Perry County	315,000	997	\$316
Pickett	Pickett County	555,000	616	\$902
Polk	Polk County	3,610,000	2,163	\$1,669
Putnam	Putnam County	14,634,000	11,131	\$1,315
Rhea	Rhea County	3,355,000	4,166	\$805
Rhea	Dayton	170	823	\$0
Roane	Roane County	10,874,829	6,311	\$1,723
Robertson	Robertson County	79,320,000	10,959	\$7,238
Rutherford	Rutherford County	37,471,186	45,888	\$817
Rutherford	Murfreesboro	7,850,000	8,423	\$932
Scott	Scott County	1,315,000	2,782	\$473
Scott	Oneida SSD	110,000	1,212	\$91
Sequatchie	Sequatchie County	5,850,000	2,149	\$2,722
Sevier	Sevier County	30,787,375	14,179	\$2,171
Shelby	Shelby County	418,072,123	114,842	\$3,640
Shelby	Arlington	937,500	4,658	\$201
Shelby	Bartlett	50,304,670	8,975	\$5,605
Shelby	Collierville	12,734,724	8,951	\$1,423
Shelby	Germantown	40,375,000	6,024	\$6,702
Shelby	Lakeland	0	1,736	\$0
Shelby	Millington	10,150,000	2,467	\$4,114

Table E-3. Infrastructure Needs at Existing Public Schools (continued)

Total Estimated Cost and Cost Per Student by School System

Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	School System	Total Est. Cost	Student Count	Cost Per Student
Smith	Smith County	1,688,200	2,914	\$579
Stewart	Stewart County	1,350,000	1,993	\$677
Sullivan	Sullivan County	43,121,000	9,086	\$4,746
Sullivan	Bristol	75,120,549	4,024	\$18,667
Sullivan	Kingsport	10,098,000	7,325	\$1,379
Sumner	Sumner County	6,726,708	29,190	\$230
Tipton	Tipton County	5,784,925	10,423	\$555
Trousdale	Hartsville-Trousdale	200,000	1,254	\$160
Unicoi	Unicoi County	7,325,000	2,251	\$3,254
Union	Union County	1,875,983	4,325	\$434
Van Buren	Van Buren County	170,000	722	\$235
Warren	Warren County	13,259,500	6,260	\$2,118
Washington	Washington County	14,295,000	8,243	\$1,734
Washington	Johnson City	200,000	7,807	\$26
Wayne	Wayne County	2,670,000	2,069	\$1,290
Weakley	Weakley County	1,320,000	3,986	\$331
White	White County	460,000	3,732	\$123
Williamson	Williamson County	129,098,000	39,879	\$3,237
Williamson	Franklin SSD	13,750,000	3,451	\$3,984
Wilson	Wilson County	154,003,500	18,314	\$8,409
Wilson	Lebanon SSD	450,900	3,727	\$121
Grand Total		\$ 5,180,243,243	966,265	\$5,361

Table E-4. Infrastructure Needs at Public Elementary and Secondary Schools
Total Estimated Cost by School System
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	School System	Student Count	New Schools	Additions	Renovations	Other Needs	System-wide	Total Estimated Cost
Anderson	Anderson County	6,198	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 13,759,000	\$ 306,765	\$ 0	\$ 25,065,765
Anderson	Clinton	916	0	1,380,000	0	25,000	0	1,405,000
Anderson	Oak Ridge	4,468	10,000,000	0	1,410,133	1,045,000	1,000,000	13,455,133
Bedford	Bedford County	8,624	19,000,000	7,247,192	7,245,000	0	0	33,492,192
Benton	Benton County	2,123	200,000	4,250,000	4,080,916	1,327,200	0	9,858,116
Bledsoe	Bledsoe County	1,611	0	0	8,230,000	995,000	0	9,225,000
Blount	Blount County	10,275	0	25,000,000	6,030,000	192,300	0	31,222,300
Blount	Alcoa	2,012	0	22,000,000	2,941,000	0	0	24,941,000
Blount	Maryville	5,292	0	2,805,000	2,240,000	285,000	0	5,330,000
Bradley	Bradley County	9,978	3,200,000	13,084,500	5,162,000	920,000	16,000,000	38,366,500
Bradley	Cleveland	5,465	0	0	2,026,080	1,170,000	0	3,196,080
Campbell	Campbell County	5,164	0	0	745,000	1,290,500	0	2,035,500
Cannon	Cannon County	1,898	0	0	2,195,000	43,000	0	2,238,000
Carroll	Carroll County	6	0	0	210,000	60,000	0	270,000
Carroll	Hollow Rock-Bruceeton SSD	630	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	Huntingdon SSD	1,278	0	551,792	0	0	0	551,792
Carroll	McKenzie SSD	1,228	0	0	1,735,000	51,000	0	1,786,000
Carroll	South Carroll SSD	331	0	0	50,000	0	0	50,000
Carroll	West Carroll SSD	862	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carter	Carter County	4,942	0	60,000	14,925,836	559,214	0	15,545,050
Carter	Elizabethton	2,464	0	6,700,000	4,891,131	115,253	0	11,706,384
Cheatham	Cheatham County	5,881	40,000,000	0	1,789,040	0	1,200,000	42,989,040
Chester	Chester County	2,749	0	1,800,000	3,094,750	0	0	4,894,750
Clairborne	Clairborne County	3,971	10,300,000	0	4,509,000	686,560	0	15,495,560
Clay	Clay County	1,065	0	350,000	350,000	50,000	0	750,000
Cocke	Cocke County	4,311	0	11,266,000	8,366,000	1,450,000	0	21,082,000
Cocke	Newport	673	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coffee	Coffee County	4,260	0	11,000,000	10,000,000	0	0	21,000,000

Table E-4. Infrastructure Needs at Public Elementary and Secondary Schools (continued)

**Total Estimated Cost by School System
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024**

County	School System	Student Count	New Schools	Additions	Renovations	Other Needs	System-wide	Total Estimated Cost
Coffee	Manchester	1,348	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coffee	Tullahoma	3,409	0	500,000	1,000,000	0	0	1,500,000
Crockett	Crockett County	1,928	0	8,771,224	2,765,924	0	0	11,537,148
Crockett	Alamo	574	0	1,750,000	5,560,000	260,000	0	7,570,000
Crockett	Bells	367	0	300,000	0	0	0	300,000
Cumberland	Cumberland County	7,026	0	500,000	13,970,000	3,280,000	0	17,750,000
Davidson	Davidson County	81,768	348,750,000	97,180,000	3,190,840,000	4,000	0	3,636,774,000
Decatur	Decatur County	1,511	0	0	2,082,700	0	0	2,082,700
DeKalb	DeKalb County	2,824	25,000,000	3,660,000	275,000	0	0	28,935,000
Dickson	Dickson County	8,067	33,000,000	0	2,760,000	0	200,000	35,960,000
Dyer	Dyer County	3,790	0	300,000	1,089,898	0	0	1,389,898
Dyer	Dyersburg	2,492	0	80,000	4,350,000	1,090,000	0	5,520,000
Fayette	Fayette County	3,251	0	0	3,115,000	210,000	0	3,325,000
Fentress	Fentress County	2,080	0	0	546,000	550,000	0	1,096,000
Franklin	Franklin County	5,067	48,000,000	145,000	955,000	963,500	0	50,063,500
Gibson	Humboldt	1,043	0	0	300,000	160,000	0	460,000
Gibson	Milan SSD	1,875	0	0	3,360,000	0	0	3,360,000
Gibson	Trenton SSD	1,287	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gibson	Bradford SSD	541	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gibson	Gibson County SSD	3,885	0	600,000	0	0	0	600,000
Giles	Giles County	3,595	32,000,000	0	3,829,250	60,000	0	35,889,250
Grainger	Grainger County	3,301	0	0	370,000	0	0	370,000
Greene	Greene County	6,277	0	500,000	500,000	519,000	0	1,519,000
Greene	Greeneville	2,800	0	0	20,454,810	700,381	0	21,155,191
Grundy	Grundy County	1,920	0	0	4,160,000	360,000	0	4,520,000
Hamblen	Hamblen County	10,203	0	2,000,000	43,730,000	312,000	0	46,042,000
Hamilton	Hamilton County	43,736	70,000,000	4,900,000	60,515,000	370,000	0	135,785,000
Hancock	Hancock County	950	0	700,000	945,271	8,400	0	1,653,671
Hardeman	Hardeman County	3,329	0	0	400,000	0	0	400,000
Hardin	Hardin County	3,415	0	0	603,000	435,000	0	1,038,000
Hawkins	Hawkins County	6,372	0	2,500,000	12,827,142	905,000	0	16,232,142
Hawkins	Rogersville	646	0	0	0	50,000	0	50,000

Table E-4. Infrastructure Needs at Public Elementary and Secondary Schools (continued)
Total Estimated Cost by School System
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	School System	Student Count	New Schools	Additions	Renovations	Other Needs	System-wide	Total Estimated Cost
Haywood	Haywood County	2,701	0	2,190,000	5,777,000	135,700	0	8,102,700
Henderson	Henderson County	3,814	0	50,000	3,895,000	0	0	3,945,000
Henderson	Lexington	807	0	0	0	198,000	0	198,000
Henry	Henry County	2,926	0	2,500,000	8,745,000	296,654	2,400,000	13,941,654
Henry	Paris SSD	1,574	0	0	250,000	0	0	250,000
Hickman	Hickman County	3,273	0	0	16,765,000	138,000	0	16,903,000
Houston	Houston County	1,299	0	0	707,000	120,000	0	827,000
Humphreys	Humphreys County	2,850	0	2,000,000	8,975,000	0	0	10,975,000
Jackson	Jackson County	1,409	0	200,000	250,000	0	2,000,000	2,450,000
Jefferson	Jefferson County	6,897	0	6,500,000	28,174,000	569,172	0	35,243,172
Johnson	Johnson County	1,936	0	0	2,890,000	0	0	2,890,000
Knox	Knox County	58,683	0	7,625,000	25,952,374	2,772,039	0	36,349,413
Lake	Lake County	708	0	0	10,780,000	150,000	0	10,930,000
Lauderdale	Lauderdale County	3,758	0	0	41,860,000	1,597,500	0	43,457,500
Lawrence	Lawrence County	6,803	0	5,220,000	2,454,866	150,000	0	7,824,866
Lewis	Lewis County	1,622	20,000,000	0	0	0	0	20,000,000
Lincoln	Lincoln County	3,705	23,000,000	10,000,000	12,000,000	10,000	0	45,010,000
Lincoln	Fayetteville	1,328	0	3,700,000	3,291,000	150,020	0	7,141,020
Loudon	Loudon County	4,658	0	0	634,000	0	0	634,000
Loudon	Lenoir City	2,220	0	600,000	1,160,000	0	0	1,760,000
McMinn	McMinn County	5,305	0	0	6,600,000	0	0	6,600,000
McMinn	Athens	1,582	0	8,780,000	9,699,800	1,317,000	0	19,796,800
McMinn	Etowah	363	0	0	750,000	285,000	0	1,035,000
McNairy	McNairy County	3,988	0	9,215,000	477,500	3,216,400	0	12,908,900
Macon	Macon County	3,860	31,000,000	13,900,000	0	60,000	500,000	45,460,000
Madison	Madison County	12,069	0	2,025,000	14,732,373	15,082,400	0	31,839,773
Marion	Marion County	3,927	22,568,500	4,517,460	25,641,000	100,000	0	52,826,960
Marion	Richard City SSD	244	0	700,000	1,850,000	100,000	0	2,650,000
Marshall	Marshall County	5,332	0	0	554,114	0	0	554,114
Maury	Maury County	12,478	0	1,486,000	33,684,191	0	0	35,170,191
Meigs	Meigs County	1,705	0	0	1,626,000	450,000	150,000	2,226,000
Monroe	Monroe County	5,160	30,000,000	9,020,000	20,850,853	2,431,600	0	62,302,453

Table E-4. Infrastructure Needs at Public Elementary and Secondary Schools (continued)
Total Estimated Cost by School System
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	School System	Student Count	New Schools	Additions	Renovations	Other Needs	System-wide	Total Estimated Cost
Monroe	Sweetwater	1,430	0	0	565,000	0	0	565,000
Montgomery	Montgomery County	34,713	129,000,000	42,000,000	60,618,000	20,090,994	4,300,000	256,008,994
Moore	Moore County	850	0	3,000,000	15,850,000	100,000	0	18,950,000
Morgan	Morgan County	2,774	0	0	1,278,000	97,500	0	1,375,500
Obion	Obion County	3,143	0	100,000	0	73,923	0	173,923
Obion	Union City	1,564	0	4,999,000	7,182,474	55,000	192,000	12,428,474
Overton	Overton County	3,032	0	0	6,088,000	150,000	110,000	6,348,000
Perry	Perry County	997	0	0	315,000	0	0	315,000
Pickett	Pickett County	616	0	0	425,000	30,000	100,000	555,000
Polk	Polk County	2,163	20,000,000	100,000	3,610,000	0	0	23,710,000
Putnam	Putnam County	11,131	20,000,000	10,080,000	14,200,000	184,000	250,000	44,714,000
Rhea	Rhea County	4,166	0	0	3,026,000	329,000	0	3,355,000
Rhea	Dayton	823	0	0	0	170	0	170
Roane	Roane County	6,311	60,000,000	10,500,000	10,580,000	294,829	0	81,374,829
Robertson	Robertson County	10,959	35,000,000	13,000,000	72,847,000	6,473,000	0	127,320,000
Rutherford	Rutherford County	45,888	353,209,750	40,500,000	37,275,000	196,186	0	431,180,936
Rutherford	Murfreesboro	8,423	0	0	5,350,000	0	2,500,000	7,850,000
Scott	Scott County	2,782	0	5,800,000	1,315,000	0	0	7,115,000
Scott	Oneida SSD	1,212	0	100,000	0	110,000	0	210,000
Sequatchie	Sequatchie County	2,149	0	1,150,000	5,250,000	0	600,000	7,000,000
Sevier	Sevier County	14,179	13,000,000	39,519,243	29,611,710	1,175,665	0	83,306,618
Shelby	Shelby County	114,842	21,000,000	19,665,524	317,773,494	100,298,629	0	458,737,647
Shelby	Arlington	4,658	0	0	750,000	187,500	0	937,500
Shelby	Bartlett	8,975	0	1,500,000	48,644,670	1,660,000	0	51,804,670
Shelby	Collierville	8,951	0	0	12,734,724	0	0	12,734,724
Shelby	Germentown	6,024	0	0	35,375,000	5,000,000	0	40,375,000
Shelby	Lakeland	1,736	0	3,500,000	0	0	0	3,500,000
Shelby	Millington	2,467	6,659,000	37,600,000	7,630,000	2,520,000	0	54,409,000
Smith	Smith County	2,914	0	4,869,000	1,538,200	150,000	0	6,557,200
Stewart	Stewart County	1,993	0	0	1,350,000	0	0	1,350,000
Sullivan	Sullivan County	9,086	85,000,000	1,000,000	36,050,000	7,071,000	0	129,121,000
Sullivan	Bristol	4,024	28,000,000	2,000,000	72,468,049	2,652,500	0	105,120,549

Table E-4. Infrastructure Needs at Public Elementary and Secondary Schools (continued)
Total Estimated Cost by School System
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	School System	Student Count	New Schools	Additions	Renovations	Other Needs	System-wide	Total Estimated Cost
Sullivan	Kingsport	7,325	0	180,000	7,727,000	1,371,000	1,000,000	10,278,000
Sumner	Sumner County	29,190	100,000,000	0	6,507,708	219,000	0	106,726,708
Tipton	Tipton County	10,423	0	1,700,000	3,737,000	2,047,925	0	7,484,925
Trousdale	Hartsville-Trousdale	1,254	0	0	200,000	0	0	200,000
Unicoi	Unicoi County	2,251	0	0	7,325,000	0	0	7,325,000
Union	Union County	4,325	15,000,000	175,000	1,698,300	177,683	0	17,050,983
Van Buren	Van Buren County	722	0	0	170,000	0	0	170,000
Warren	Warren County	6,260	0	6,500,000	12,079,500	1,180,000	0	19,759,500
Washington	Washington County	8,243	24,000,000	175,500	13,995,000	0	300,000	38,470,500
Washington	Johnson City	7,807	20,000,000	15,400,000	200,000	0	0	35,600,000
Wayne	Wayne County	2,069	0	850,000	2,670,000	0	0	3,520,000
Weakley	Weakley County	3,986	0	3,100,000	550,000	770,000	0	4,420,000
White	White County	3,732	0	0	460,000	0	0	460,000
Williamson	Williamson County	39,879	386,000,000	16,900,000	125,675,000	3,423,000	0	531,998,000
Williamson	Franklin SSD	3,451	0	26,200,000	13,750,000	0	0	39,950,000
Wilson	Wilson County	18,314	621,500,000	0	149,728,500	2,125,000	2,150,000	775,503,500
Wilson	Lebanon SSD	3,727	30,284,734	500,000	300,900	150,000	0	31,235,634
Grand Total		966,265	\$ 2,743,671,984	\$ 635,772,435	\$ 4,934,789,181	\$ 210,502,062	\$ 34,952,000	\$ 8,559,687,662

Table E-5. Overall Condition of Schools by School System as of July 2019

County	School System	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	County	School System	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Anderson	Anderson County	12	6			Fayette	Fayette County	1	4	2	
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		
Campbell	Campbell County	7	6			Greene	Greeneville	1	5	1	
Cannon	Cannon County	5	2			Grundy	Grundy County	1	4	1	1
Carroll	Carroll County		1	1		Hamblen	Hamblen County	11	7		
Carroll	Hollow Rock-Bruceston SSD	2				Hamilton	Hamilton County	26	38	5	1
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		5		
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	3	1	
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	4		
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	8	69	51	13	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	3	
Dickson	Dickson County	5	12	1		Lincoln	Fayetteville		3		
Dyer	Dyer County	4	4			Loudon	Loudon County	2	7		
Dyersburg	Dyersburg	3	1			Loudon	Lenoir City	3			

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 2019 through June 2024

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	Schools with Upgrade Needs	Estimated Upgrade Cost	School Count	Estimated Upgrade Cost*
Anderson	Anderson County	0	0	0.0%	0	18	17	94.44%	\$ 13,759,000	18	\$ 13,759,000	\$2,220
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%	1,410,133	8	1,410,133	\$316
Bedford	Bedford County	0	0	0.0%	0	14	10	71.43%	7,245,000	14	7,245,000	\$840
Benton	Benton County	1	0	12.5%	0	7	7	87.5%	4,080,916	8	4,080,916	\$1,922
Bledsoe	Bledsoe County	3	3	60.0%	7,380,000	2	2	40.0%	850,000	5	8,230,000	\$5,109
Blount	Blount County	0	0	0.0%	0	21	8	38.1%	6,030,000	21	6,030,000	\$587
Blount	Alcoa	1	1	25.0%	2,941,000	3	0	0.0%	0	4	2,941,000	\$1,462
Blount	Maryville	0	0	0.0%	0	7	2	28.57%	2,240,000	7	2,240,000	\$423
Bradley	Bradley County	3	3	18.75%	2,882,000	13	5	31.25%	2,280,000	16	5,162,000	\$517
Bradley	Cleveland	0	0	0.0%	0	9	3	33.33%	2,026,080	9	2,026,080	\$371
Campbell	Campbell County	0	0	0.0%	0	13	4	30.77%	745,000	13	745,000	\$144
Cannon	Cannon County	0	0	0.0%	0	7	3	42.86%	2,195,000	7	2,195,000	\$1,157
Carroll	Carroll County	1	1	50.0%	210,000	1	0	0.0%	0	2	210,000	\$34,805
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	3	100.0%	1,735,000	3	1,735,000	\$1,413
Carroll	South Carroll SSD	0	0	0.0%	0	1	1	100.0%	50,000	1	50,000	\$151
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	5	33.33%	1,725,836	15	14,925,836	\$3,020
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	6	46.15%	1,789,040	13	1,789,040	\$304
Chester	Chester County	0	0	0.0%	0	6	6	100.0%	3,094,750	6	3,094,750	\$1,126
Claiborne	Claiborne County	1	1	7.69%	2,150,000	12	10	76.92%	2,359,000	13	4,509,000	\$1,135
Clay	Clay County	0	0	0.0%	0	4	1	25.0%	350,000	4	350,000	\$329
Cocke	Cocke County	0	0	0.0%	0	12	10	83.33%	8,366,000	12	8,366,000	\$1,941
Cocke	Newport	0	0	0.0%	0	1	0	0.0%	0	1	0	\$0
Coffee	Coffee County	1	1	10.0%	5,000,000	9	1	10.0%	5,000,000	10	10,000,000	\$2,348

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 2019 through June 2024

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	0	0.0%	3	0	0	\$0	
Coffee	Tulahoma	0	0	0.0%	0	7	14.29%	7	1,000,000	7	1,000,000	\$293
Crockett	Crockett County	0	0	0.0%	0	5	40.0%	5	2,765,924	5	2,765,924	\$1,434
Crockett	Alamo	0	0	0.0%	0	1	100.0%	1	5,560,000	1	5,560,000	\$9,678
Crockett	Bells	0	0	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	1	0	1	0	\$0
Cumberland	Cumberland County	0	0	0.0%	0	12	83.33%	12	13,970,000	12	13,970,000	\$1,988
Davidson	Davidson County	64	59	41.84%	1,854,960,000	77	31.91%	141	3,190,840,000	141	3,190,840,000	\$39,023
Decatur	Decatur County	0	0	0.0%	0	4	100.0%	4	2,082,700	4	2,082,700	\$1,379
DeKalb	DeKalb County	1	1	16.67%	175,000	5	16.67%	6	100,000	6	275,000	\$97
Dickson	Dickson County	1	1	5.56%	60,000	17	16.67%	18	2,700,000	18	2,760,000	\$342
Dyer	Dyer County	0	0	0.0%	0	8	25.0%	8	1,089,898	8	1,089,898	\$288
Dyer	Dyersburg	0	0	0.0%	0	4	100.0%	4	4,350,000	4	4,350,000	\$1,745
Fayette	Fayette County	2	2	28.57%	2,115,000	5	14.29%	7	1,000,000	7	3,115,000	\$958
Fentress	Fentress County	0	0	0.0%	0	6	33.33%	6	546,000	6	546,000	\$263
Franklin	Franklin County	0	0	0.0%	0	11	45.45%	11	955,000	11	955,000	\$188
Gibson	Humboldt	0	0	0.0%	0	3	33.33%	3	300,000	3	300,000	\$288
Gibson	Milan SSD	1	1	33.33%	2,800,000	2	33.33%	3	560,000	3	3,360,000	\$1,792
Gibson	Trenton SSD	0	0	0.0%	0	3	0.0%	3	0	3	0	\$0
Gibson	Bradford SSD	0	0	0.0%	0	2	0.0%	2	0	2	0	\$0
Gibson	Gibson County SSD	0	0	0.0%	0	9	0.0%	9	0	9	0	\$0
Giles	Giles County	0	0	0.0%	0	8	75.0%	8	3,829,250	8	3,829,250	\$1,065
Grainger	Grainger County	0	0	0.0%	0	8	37.5%	8	370,000	8	370,000	\$112
Greene	Greene County	0	0	0.0%	0	14	14.29%	14	500,000	14	500,000	\$80
Greene	Greeneville	1	1	14.29%	4,189,000	6	85.71%	7	16,265,810	7	20,454,810	\$7,304
Grundy	Grundy County	2	2	28.57%	1,900,000	5	71.43%	7	2,260,000	7	4,160,000	\$2,167
Hamblen	Hamblen County	0	0	0.0%	0	18	50.0%	18	43,730,000	18	43,730,000	\$4,286
Hamilton	Hamilton County	6	6	8.57%	12,570,000	64	42.86%	70	47,945,000	70	60,515,000	\$1,384
Hancock	Hancock County	0	0	0.0%	0	3	100.0%	3	945,271	3	945,271	\$995

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 2019 through June 2024

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%	0	0	0.0%	9	2	22.22%	400,000	9	400,000	\$120	
Hardin	Hardin County	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	7	2	28.57%	603,000	7	603,000	\$177	
Hawkins	Hawkins County	1	1	4.76%	3,516,000	17	17	80.95%	17	17	80.95%	9,148,000	18	12,664,000	\$1,988
Hawkins	Rogersville	0	0	0.0%	0	1	0	0.0%	1	0	0.0%	0	1	0	\$0
Haywood	Haywood County	0	0	0.0%	0	5	5	100.0%	5	5	100.0%	5,777,000	5	5,777,000	\$2,139
Henderson	Henderson County	0	0	0.0%	0	9	7	77.78%	9	7	77.78%	3,895,000	9	3,895,000	\$1,021
Henderson	Lexington	0	0	0.0%	0	2	0	0.0%	2	0	0.0%	0	2	0	\$0
Henry	Henry County	0	0	0.0%	0	6	2	33.33%	6	2	33.33%	8,745,000	6	8,745,000	\$2,989
Henry	Paris SSD	0	0	0.0%	0	3	1	33.33%	3	1	33.33%	250,000	3	250,000	\$159
Hickman	Hickman County	2	2	25.0%	16,220,000	6	3	37.5%	6	3	37.5%	545,000	8	16,765,000	\$5,122
Houston	Houston County	0	0	0.0%	0	5	5	100.0%	5	5	100.0%	707,000	5	707,000	\$544
Humphreys	Humphreys County	1	1	14.29%	3,000,000	6	4	57.14%	6	4	57.14%	5,975,000	7	8,975,000	\$3,150
Jackson	Jackson County	0	0	0.0%	0	4	1	25.0%	4	1	25.0%	250,000	4	250,000	\$177
Jefferson	Jefferson County	0	0	0.0%	0	13	11	84.62%	13	11	84.62%	28,174,000	13	28,174,000	\$4,085
Johnson	Johnson County	0	0	0.0%	0	7	3	42.86%	7	3	42.86%	2,890,000	7	2,890,000	\$1,493
Knox	Knox County	2	2	2.3%	3,839,430	85	46	52.87%	85	46	52.87%	22,112,944	87	25,952,374	\$442
Lake	Lake County	2	2	66.67%	10,660,000	1	1	33.33%	1	1	33.33%	120,000	3	10,780,000	\$15,231
Lauderdale	Lauderdale County	3	3	42.86%	39,480,000	4	4	57.14%	4	4	57.14%	2,380,000	7	41,860,000	\$11,140
Lawrence	Lawrence County	0	0	0.0%	0	13	8	61.54%	13	8	61.54%	2,454,866	13	2,454,866	\$361
Lewis	Lewis County	0	0	0.0%	0	4	0	0.0%	4	0	0.0%	0	4	0	\$0
Lincoln	Lincoln County	3	1	28.57%	10,000,000	4	1	14.29%	4	1	14.29%	2,000,000	7	12,000,000	\$3,239
Lincoln	Fayetteville	0	0	0.0%	0	3	3	100.0%	3	3	100.0%	3,291,000	3	3,291,000	\$2,479
Loudon	Loudon County	0	0	0.0%	0	9	2	22.22%	9	2	22.22%	634,000	9	634,000	\$136
Loudon	Lenoir City	0	0	0.0%	0	3	1	33.33%	3	1	33.33%	1,160,000	3	1,160,000	\$522
McMinn	McMinn County	1	1	11.11%	3,600,000	8	8	88.89%	8	8	88.89%	3,000,000	9	6,600,000	\$1,244
McMinn	Athens	4	4	80.0%	5,299,800	1	1	20.0%	1	1	20.0%	4,400,000	5	9,699,800	\$6,130
McMinn	Etowah	0	0	0.0%	0	1	1	100.0%	1	1	100.0%	750,000	1	750,000	\$2,067
McNairy	McNairy County	0	0	0.0%	0	9	4	44.44%	9	4	44.44%	477,500	9	477,500	\$120

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 2019 through June 2024

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	8	\$0
Madison	Madison County	0	0	0.0%	0	22	100.0%	22	14,732,373	14,732,373	22	\$1,221
Marion	Marion County	4	3	30.0%	22,886,000	6	30.0%	6	2,755,000	2,755,000	10	\$6,529
Marion	Richard City SSD	0	0	0.0%	0	1	100.0%	1	1,850,000	1,850,000	1	\$7,573
Marshall	Marshall County	1	0	0.0%	0	9	30.0%	9	554,114	554,114	10	\$104
Maury	Maury County	2	1	4.55%	2,139,470	20	68.18%	15	31,544,721	31,544,721	22	\$2,699
Meigs	Meigs County	0	0	0.0%	0	4	100.0%	4	1,626,000	1,626,000	4	\$954
Monroe	Monroe County	3	3	25.0%	18,255,853	9	50.0%	6	2,595,000	2,595,000	12	\$4,041
Monroe	Sweetwater	0	0	0.0%	0	4	75.0%	3	565,000	565,000	4	\$395
Montgomery	Montgomery County	0	0	0.0%	0	38	81.58%	31	60,618,000	60,618,000	38	\$1,746
Moore	Moore County	1	1	50.0%	15,800,000	1	50.0%	1	50,000	50,000	2	\$18,644
Morgan	Morgan County	2	2	25.0%	378,000	6	25.0%	2	900,000	900,000	8	\$461
Obion	Obion County	0	0	0.0%	0	7	0.0%	7	0	0	7	\$0
Obion	Union City	0	0	0.0%	0	3	100.0%	3	7,182,474	7,182,474	3	\$4,591
Overton	Overton County	0	0	0.0%	0	9	55.56%	5	6,088,000	6,088,000	9	\$2,008
Perry	Perry County	0	0	0.0%	0	4	75.0%	3	315,000	315,000	4	\$316
Pickett	Pickett County	0	0	0.0%	0	2	100.0%	2	425,000	425,000	2	\$690
Polk	Polk County	1	1	16.67%	2,110,000	5	16.67%	1	1,500,000	1,500,000	6	\$1,669
Putnam	Putnam County	0	0	0.0%	0	20	70.0%	14	14,200,000	14,200,000	20	\$1,276
Rhea	Rhea County	0	0	0.0%	0	7	42.86%	3	3,026,000	3,026,000	7	\$726
Rhea	Dayton	0	0	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	1	0	0	1	\$0
Roane	Roane County	1	1	5.88%	5,500,000	16	64.71%	11	5,080,000	5,080,000	17	\$1,676
Robertson	Robertson County	3	3	15.0%	41,582,000	17	70.0%	14	31,265,000	31,265,000	20	\$6,647
Rutherford	Rutherford County	0	0	0.0%	0	50	48.0%	24	37,275,000	37,275,000	50	\$812
Rutherford	Murfreesboro	0	0	0.0%	0	13	69.23%	9	5,350,000	5,350,000	13	\$635
Scott	Scott County	0	0	0.0%	0	7	42.86%	3	1,315,000	1,315,000	7	\$473
Scott	Oneida SSD	0	0	0.0%	0	3	0.0%	0	0	0	3	\$0
Sequatchie	Sequatchie County	0	0	0.0%	0	3	33.33%	1	5,250,000	5,250,000	3	\$2,443

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 2019 through June 2024

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	0	0	0.0%	0	30	25	83.33%	29,611,710	30	29,611,710	\$2,088
Shelby	Shelby County	48	47	27.81%	149,648,528	121	105	62.13%	168,124,966	169	317,773,494	\$3,093
Shelby	Arlington	0	0	0.0%	0	4	1	25.0%	750,000	4	750,000	\$161
Shelby	Bartlett	2	2	20.0%	12,400,000	8	5	50.0%	36,244,670	10	48,644,670	\$5,420
Shelby	Collierville	1	1	11.11%	6,700,000	8	7	77.78%	6,034,724	9	12,734,724	\$1,423
Shelby	Germantown	4	4	66.67%	18,600,000	2	1	16.67%	16,775,000	6	35,375,000	\$5,872
Shelby	Lakeland	0	0	0.0%	0	2	0	0.0%	0	2	0	\$0
Shelby	Millington	1	1	25.0%	3,490,000	3	3	75.0%	4,140,000	4	7,630,000	\$3,093
Smith	Smith County	1	1	11.11%	800,000	8	3	33.33%	738,200	9	1,538,200	\$528
Stewart	Stewart County	0	0	0.0%	0	4	4	100.0%	1,350,000	4	1,350,000	\$677
Sullivan	Sullivan County	3	1	14.29%	30,360,000	18	13	61.9%	5,690,000	21	36,050,000	\$3,968
Sullivan	Bristol	2	2	25.0%	39,850,000	6	4	50.0%	32,618,049	8	72,468,049	\$18,008
Sullivan	Kingsport	0	0	0.0%	0	12	9	75.0%	7,727,000	12	7,727,000	\$1,055
Sumner	Sumner County	0	0	0.0%	0	48	12	25.0%	6,507,708	48	6,507,708	\$223
Tipton	Tipton County	0	0	0.0%	0	14	7	50.0%	3,737,000	14	3,737,000	\$359
Trousdale	Hartsville-Trousdale	0	0	0.0%	0	3	2	66.67%	200,000	3	200,000	\$160
Unicoi	Unicoi County	0	0	0.0%	0	6	3	50.0%	7,325,000	6	7,325,000	\$3,254
Union	Union County	0	0	0.0%	0	7	6	85.71%	1,698,300	7	1,698,300	\$393
Van Buren	Van Buren County	0	0	0.0%	0	2	1	50.0%	170,000	2	170,000	\$235
Warren	Warren County	0	0	0.0%	0	11	6	50.0%	2,879,500	11	2,879,500	\$460
Washington	Washington County	0	0	0.0%	0	14	6	42.86%	13,995,000	14	13,995,000	\$1,698
Washington	Johnson City	0	0	0.0%	0	11	1	9.09%	200,000	11	200,000	\$26
Wayne	Wayne County	0	0	0.0%	0	8	7	87.5%	2,670,000	8	2,670,000	\$1,290
Weakley	Weakley County	0	0	0.0%	0	11	3	27.27%	550,000	11	550,000	\$138
White	White County	0	0	0.0%	0	8	2	25.0%	460,000	8	460,000	\$123
Williamson	Williamson County	0	0	0.0%	0	46	16	34.78%	125,675,000	46	125,675,000	\$3,151
Williamson	Franklin SSD	0	0	0.0%	0	8	4	50.0%	13,750,000	8	13,750,000	\$3,984
Wilson	Wilson County	0	0	0.0%	0	22	19	86.36%	149,728,500	22	149,728,500	\$8,176
Wilson	Lebanon SSD	0	0	0.0%	0	6	1	16.67%	300,900	6	300,900	\$81
Grand Total		190	175	10.53%	\$ 2,378,647,081	1,516	866	50.64%	\$ 2,546,778,558	1,706	\$ 4,925,426,039	\$5,097

* 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 2019 through June 2024

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
Anderson	Anderson County	18	654	525	80.28%	0	0.0%	129	19.72%	0	0.0%
Anderson	Clinton	3	93	78	83.87%	0	0.0%	15	16.13%	0	0.0%
Anderson	Oak Ridge	8	435	304	69.89%	7	2.3%	121	27.82%	5	3.68%
Bedford	Bedford County	14	575	445	77.39%	15	3.48%	110	19.13%	0	0.0%
Benton	Benton County	8	219	169	77.17%	0	0.0%	47	21.46%	3	2.28%
Bledsoe	Bledsoe County	5	153	112	73.2%	52	1.31%	39	25.49%	14	44.44%
Blount	Blount County	21	859	674	78.46%	0	5.82%	135	15.72%	0	0.23%
Blount	Alcoa	4	181	148	81.77%	23	0.0%	33	18.23%	8	31.17%
Blount	Maryville	7	387	271	70.03%	0	1.29%	111	28.68%	1	0.26%
Bradley	Bradley County	16	553	455	82.28%	24	2.35%	85	15.37%	12	42.75%
Bradley	Cleveland	9	449	388	86.41%	5	0.0%	61	13.59%	0	5.11%
Campbell	Campbell County	13	434	340	78.34%	0	0.69%	91	20.97%	0	1.023%
Cannon	Cannon County	7	164	125	76.22%	0	4.27%	7	4.27%	0	0.0%
Carroll	Carroll County	2	35	20	57.14%	10	0.0%	15	42.86%	4	14.40%
Carroll	Hollow Rock-Bruceton SSD	2	67	54	80.6%	0	0.0%	13	19.4%	0	0.0%
Carroll	Huntingdon SSD	4	130	106	81.54%	0	0.0%	24	18.46%	0	0.0%
Carroll	McKenzie SSD	3	123	92	74.8%	0	0.0%	31	25.2%	0	0.0%
Carroll	South Carroll SSD	1	38	22	57.89%	6	2.63%	15	39.47%	0	6.1579%
Carroll	West Carroll SSD	3	102	78	76.47%	0	0.0%	24	23.53%	0	0.0%
Carter	Carter County	15	453	346	76.38%	18	9.71%	63	13.91%	3	23.508%
Carter	Elizabethton	5	162	118	72.84%	0	1.23%	42	25.93%	6	8.494%
Cheatham	Cheatham County	13	517	455	88.01%	0	0.0%	62	11.99%	0	0.0%
Chester	Chester County	6	192	166	86.46%	0	1.04%	24	12.5%	1	1.052%
Claiborne	Claiborne County	13	424	312	73.58%	59	3.07%	99	23.35%	10	71.1675%
Clay	Clay County	4	91	74	81.32%	0	2.2%	15	16.48%	0	2.2%
Cooke	Cooke County	12	351	271	77.21%	3	7.41%	54	15.38%	8	11.313%
Cooke	Newport	1	72	62	86.11%	0	0.0%	10	13.89%	0	0.0%
Coffee	Coffee County	10	431	358	83.06%	17	1.62%	66	15.31%	3	20.464%

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 2019 through June 2024

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	LTGC Count		
Coffee	Manchester	3	76	65	0	0	0.0%	0	11	14.47%	0	0	0.0%
Coffee	Tullahoma	7	213	166	0	0	0.0%	0	47	22.07%	1	1	0.47%
Crockett	Crockett County	5	155	115	12	0	0.0%	0	40	25.81%	0	12	7.74%
Crockett	Alamo	1	48	42	0	0	0.0%	0	6	12.5%	3	3	6.25%
Crockett	Bells	1	37	32	0	0	0.0%	0	5	13.51%	0	0	0.0%
Cumberland	Cumberland County	12	512	399	0	21	4.1%	21	92	17.97%	1	22	4.3%
Davidson	Davidson County	141	6,450	5,280	2,436	269	4.17%	5	901	13.97%	382	2,823	43.77%
Decatur	Decatur County	4	119	104	0	2	1.68%	0	13	10.92%	1	1	0.84%
DeKalb	DeKalb County	6	196	163	1	2	1.02%	2	31	15.82%	1	4	2.04%
Dickson	Dickson County	18	575	462	0	14	2.43%	0	99	17.22%	5	5	0.87%
Dyer	Dyer County	8	335	227	0	5	1.49%	0	103	30.75%	0	0	0.0%
Dyer	Dyersburg	4	326	258	20	0	0.0%	0	68	20.86%	1	21	6.44%
Fayette	Fayette County	7	300	245	24	6	2.0%	6	49	16.33%	20	50	16.67%
Fentress	Fentress County	6	185	152	0	1	0.54%	0	32	17.3%	0	0	0.0%
Franklin	Franklin County	11	458	398	0	0	0.0%	0	60	13.1%	0	0	0.0%
Gibson	Humboldt	3	112	89	0	0	0.0%	0	23	20.54%	1	1	0.89%
Gibson	Milan SSD	3	188	147	27	1	0.53%	0	40	21.28%	12	39	20.74%
Gibson	Trenton SSD	3	140	96	0	0	0.0%	0	44	31.43%	0	0	0.0%
Gibson	Bradford SSD	2	43	30	0	6	13.95%	0	7	16.28%	0	0	0.0%
Gibson	Gibson County SSD	9	331	253	0	3	0.91%	0	75	22.66%	0	0	0.0%
Giles	Giles County	8	323	282	0	3	0.93%	0	38	11.76%	0	0	0.0%
Grainger	Grainger County	8	315	243	0	6	1.9%	0	66	20.95%	0	0	0.0%
Greene	Greene County	14	432	359	2	9	2.08%	0	64	14.81%	0	2	0.46%
Greene	Greenville	7	232	179	44	0	0.0%	0	53	22.84%	9	53	22.84%
Grundy	Grundy County	7	176	140	9	8	4.55%	1	28	15.91%	0	10	5.68%
Hamblen	Hamblen County	18	571	474	0	6	1.05%	0	91	15.94%	2	2	0.35%
Hamilton	Hamilton County	70	2,892	2,409	119	98	3.39%	32	385	13.31%	43	194	6.71%
Hancock	Hancock County	3	91	76	0	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 2019 through June 2024

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
Hardeman	Hardeman County	9	325	280	86.15%	8	2.46%	37	11.38%	2	0.62%
Hardin	Hardin County	7	314	247	78.66%	3	0.96%	64	20.38%	0	0.0%
Hawkins	Hawkins County	18	557	473	84.92%	9	0.0%	84	15.08%	3	2.15%
Hawkins	Rogersville	1	51	45	88.24%	0	0.0%	6	11.76%	0	0.0%
Haywood	Haywood County	5	249	221	88.76%	0	2.01%	23	9.24%	1	0.4%
Henderson	Henderson County	9	264	206	78.03%	0	1.89%	53	20.08%	5	1.89%
Henderson	Lexington	2	111	94	84.68%	0	0.0%	17	15.32%	0	0.0%
Henry	Henry County	6	264	208	78.79%	0	0.0%	56	21.21%	0	0.0%
Henry	Paris SSD	3	141	112	79.43%	0	0.0%	29	20.57%	0	0.0%
Hickman	Hickman County	8	323	261	80.8%	0	0.0%	62	19.2%	5	1.55%
Houston	Houston County	5	106	88	83.02%	0	0.0%	18	16.98%	0	0.0%
Humphreys	Humphreys County	7	267	233	87.27%	18	0.0%	34	12.73%	0	6.74%
Jackson	Jackson County	4	146	121	82.88%	0	1.37%	23	15.75%	0	0.0%
Jefferson	Jefferson County	13	615	436	70.89%	0	3.58%	157	25.53%	1	0.16%
Johnson	Johnson County	7	162	136	83.95%	0	0.0%	26	16.05%	1	0.62%
Knox	Knox County	87	4,189	3,269	78.04%	24	5.85%	675	16.11%	5	29.069%
Lake	Lake County	3	108	73	67.59%	35	5.56%	29	26.85%	16	53.4907%
Lauderdale	Lauderdale County	7	341	300	87.98%	85	1.17%	37	10.85%	17	102.2991%
Lawrence	Lawrence County	13	467	388	83.08%	6	3.64%	62	13.28%	0	6.1288%
Lewis	Lewis County	4	194	172	88.66%	0	1.03%	20	10.31%	0	0.0%
Lincoln	Lincoln County	7	266	237	89.1%	65	0.0%	29	10.9%	6	71.2669%
Lincoln	Fayetteville	3	86	74	86.05%	8	0.0%	12	13.95%	0	8.93%
Loudon	Loudon County	9	399	322	80.7%	0	0.75%	74	18.55%	0	0.0%
Loudon	Lenoir City	3	124	105	84.68%	0	0.81%	18	14.52%	0	0.0%
McMinn	McMinn County	9	374	292	78.07%	133	6.95%	56	14.97%	5	138.369%
McMinn	Athens	5	104	77	74.04%	65	0.0%	27	25.96%	22	87.8365%
McMinn	Etowah	1	32	28	87.5%	8	0.0%	4	12.5%	0	8.250%
McNairy	McNairy County	9	341	276	80.94%	0	1.76%	59	17.3%	5	5.147%

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 2019 through June 2024

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	284	244	85.92%	51	0.35%	39	13.73%	9	21.13%
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%	59	15.49%	8	14.96%
Monroe	Sweetwater	4	124	104	83.87%	0	1.61%	18	14.52%	0	0.0%
Montgomery	Montgomery County	38	2,438	1,944	79.74%	41	4.31%	389	15.96%	8	2.09%
Moore	Moore County	2	97	81	83.51%	35	0.0%	16	16.49%	7	43.3%
Morgan	Morgan County	8	284	217	76.41%	41	0.0%	67	23.59%	2	15.14%
Obion	Obion County	7	377	253	67.11%	0	0.0%	124	32.89%	0	0.0%
Obion	Union City	3	123	95	77.24%	0	0.0%	28	22.76%	3	2.44%
Overton	Overton County	9	211	175	82.94%	0	0.47%	35	16.59%	1	0.47%
Perry	Perry County	4	99	76	76.77%	0	0.0%	23	23.23%	0	0.0%
Pickett	Pickett County	2	72	59	81.94%	0	0.0%	13	18.06%	0	0.0%
Polk	Polk County	6	209	172	82.3%	51	5.26%	26	12.44%	1	24.88%
Putnam	Putnam County	20	838	693	82.7%	8	0.0%	145	17.3%	3	1.31%
Rhea	Rhea County	7	324	272	83.95%	7	0.62%	50	15.43%	2	3.4%
Rhea	Dayton	1	72	65	90.28%	0	2.78%	5	6.94%	0	0.0%
Roane	Roane County	17	606	476	78.55%	13	0.17%	129	21.29%	1	2.31%
Robertson	Robertson County	20	929	783	84.28%	46	1.08%	136	14.64%	12	66.7.1%
Rutherford	Rutherford County	50	3,008	2,273	75.57%	0	4.29%	606	20.15%	5	15.0.5%
Rutherford	Murfreesboro	13	587	509	86.71%	0	0.51%	75	12.78%	0	0.0%
Scott	Scott County	7	208	169	81.25%	0	1.44%	36	17.31%	4	1.92%
Scott	Oneida SSD	3	100	83	83.0%	0	0.0%	17	17.0%	0	0.0%
Sequatchie	Sequatchie County	3	143	126	88.11%	20	0.0%	17	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 2019 through June 2024

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
Sevier	Sevier County	30	1,014	826	81.46%	0	0.59%	182	17.95%	7	0.69%
Shelby	Shelby County	169	8,064	6,806	84.4%	1,740	4.34%	908	11.26%	222	24.54%
Shelby	Arlington	4	333	278	83.48%	0	3.6%	43	12.91%	0	0.0%
Shelby	Bartlett	10	695	609	87.63%	107	1.15%	78	11.22%	11	17.27%
Shelby	Collierville	9	773	658	85.12%	107	1.29%	105	13.58%	26	17.46%
Shelby	Germentown	6	418	351	83.97%	245	8.37%	32	7.66%	25	70.1%
Shelby	Lakeland	2	125	111	88.8%	0	1.6%	12	9.6%	0	0.0%
Shelby	Millington	4	237	193	81.43%	25	3.38%	36	15.19%	3	15.19%
Smith	Smith County	9	276	199	72.1%	28	1.81%	5	26.09%	2	12.68%
Stewart	Stewart County	4	167	133	79.64%	0	0.0%	34	20.36%	0	0.0%
Sullivan	Sullivan County	21	811	689	84.96%	75	1.36%	111	13.69%	15	11.47%
Sullivan	Bristol	8	288	243	84.38%	37	0.0%	45	15.63%	21	20.14%
Sullivan	Kingsport	12	570	398	69.82%	0	1.05%	6	29.12%	0	0.0%
Summer	Summer County	48	2,120	1,805	85.14%	16	1.32%	28	13.54%	11	27.12%
Tipton	Tipton County	14	704	605	85.94%	0	0.28%	2	13.78%	1	0.14%
Trousdale	Hartsville-Trousdale	3	129	99	76.74%	0	0.0%	0	23.26%	0	0.0%
Union	Union County	6	207	159	76.81%	0	1.93%	4	21.26%	1	0.48%
Union	Union County	7	223	166	74.44%	0	1.35%	3	24.22%	0	0.0%
Van Buren	Van Buren County	2	64	55	85.94%	0	0.0%	0	14.06%	0	0.0%
Warren	Warren County	11	479	416	86.85%	0	1.04%	5	12.11%	1	1.04%
Washington	Washington County	14	588	489	83.16%	0	3.06%	18	13.78%	0	0.0%
Washington	Johnson City	11	514	404	78.6%	0	0.0%	0	21.4%	0	0.0%
Wayne	Wayne County	8	243	210	86.42%	2	0.82%	2	12.76%	1	1.23%
Weakley	Weakley County	11	415	331	79.76%	0	0.0%	0	20.24%	2	0.48%
White	White County	8	298	245	82.21%	0	0.67%	2	17.11%	0	0.0%
Williamson	Williamson County	46	2,428	2,012	82.87%	0	1.89%	46	15.24%	0	0.0%
Williamson	Franklin SSD	8	398	334	83.92%	20	0.0%	0	16.08%	1	5.28%
Wilson	Wilson County	22	1,341	1,160	86.5%	0	0.0%	0	13.5%	0	0.0%
Wilson	Lebanon SSD	6	294	267	90.82%	0	1.02%	3	8.16%	0	0.0%
Statewide		1,706	73,667	59,967	81.4%	6,148	2.66%	1,957	15.94%	1,074	10.06%

Table E-8. Technology Needs at Existing Public Schools
Total Estimated Cost and Cost per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	School System	Technology Needs			
		Existing Schools Affected		Estimated Cost	Per Student
Anderson	Anderson County	6	33.33%	\$ 306,765	\$49
Anderson	Clinton	1	33.33%	25,000	\$27
Anderson	Oak Ridge	7	77.78%	545,000	\$122
Bedford	Bedford County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Benton	Benton County	8	100.0%	927,200	\$437
Bledsoe	Bledsoe County	5	100.0%	770,000	\$478
Blount	Blount County	2	9.52%	42,300	\$4
Blount	Alcoa	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Blount	Maryville	2	28.57%	285,000	\$54
Bradley	Bradley County	4	23.53%	920,000	\$92
Bradley	Cleveland	5	55.56%	450,000	\$82
Campbell	Campbell County	7	53.85%	1,237,500	\$240
Cannon	Cannon County	1	14.29%	43,000	\$23
Carroll	Carroll County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Carroll	Hollow Rock-Bruceton SSD	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Carroll	Huntingdon SSD	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Carroll	McKenzie SSD	3	100.0%	51,000	\$42
Carroll	South Carroll SSD	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Carroll	West Carroll SSD	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Carter	Carter County	15	100.0%	359,214	\$73
Carter	Elizabethton	1	20.0%	115,253	\$47
Cheatham	Cheatham County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Chester	Chester County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Claiborne	Claiborne County	12	92.31%	486,560	\$123
Clay	Clay County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Cocke	Cocke County	12	100.0%	1,450,000	\$336
Cocke	Newport	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Coffee	Coffee County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
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	\$453
Crockett	Bells	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Cumberland	Cumberland County	4	33.33%	80,000	\$11
Davidson	Davidson County	1	0.71%	4,000	\$0
Decatur	Decatur County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
DeKalb	DeKalb County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Dickson	Dickson County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Dyer	Dyer County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Dyer	Dyersburg	4	100.0%	90,000	\$36

Table E-8. Technology Needs at Existing Public Schools (continued)
Total Estimated Cost and Cost per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	School System	Technology Needs			
		Existing Schools Affected		Estimated Cost	Per Student
Fayette	Fayette County	5	71.43%	210,000	\$65
Fentress	Fentress County	2	33.33%	250,000	\$120
Franklin	Franklin County	11	100.0%	963,500	\$190
Gibson	Humboldt	1	33.33%	160,000	\$153
Gibson	Milan SSD	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Gibson	Trenton SSD	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Gibson	Bradford SSD	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Gibson	Gibson County SSD	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Giles	Giles County	1	12.5%	60,000	\$17
Grainger	Grainger County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Greene	Greene County	14	100.0%	519,000	\$83
Greene	Greeneville	7	100.0%	480,381	\$172
Grundy	Grundy County	6	85.71%	360,000	\$188
Hamblen	Hamblen County	4	22.22%	312,000	\$31
Hamilton	Hamilton County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Hancock	Hancock County	1	33.33%	8,400	\$9
Hardeman	Hardeman County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Hardin	Hardin County	4	57.14%	435,000	\$127
Hawkins	Hawkins County	1	4.76%	740,000	\$116
Hawkins	Rogersville	1	100.0%	50,000	\$77
Haywood	Haywood County	1	20.0%	135,700	\$50
Henderson	Henderson County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Henderson	Lexington	2	100.0%	198,000	\$245
Henry	Henry County	6	85.71%	296,654	\$101
Henry	Paris SSD	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Hickman	Hickman County	3	37.5%	138,000	\$42
Houston	Houston County	3	60.0%	120,000	\$92
Humphreys	Humphreys County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Jackson	Jackson County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Jefferson	Jefferson County	8	61.54%	569,172	\$83
Johnson	Johnson County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Knox	Knox County	17	19.54%	2,096,367	\$36
Lake	Lake County	1	33.33%	150,000	\$212
Lauderdale	Lauderdale County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Lawrence	Lawrence County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Lewis	Lewis County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Lincoln	Lincoln County	2	28.57%	10,000	\$3
Lincoln	Fayetteville	3	100.0%	150,020	\$113
Loudon	Loudon County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Loudon	Lenoir City	0	0.0%	0	\$0

Table E-8. Technology Needs at Existing Public Schools (continued)
Total Estimated Cost and Cost per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	School System	Technology Needs			
		Existing Schools Affected		Estimated Cost	Per Student
McMinn	McMinn County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
McMinn	Athens	4	80.0%	550,000	\$348
McMinn	Etowah	1	100.0%	285,000	\$785
McNairy	McNairy County	6	66.67%	216,400	\$54
Macon	Macon County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Madison	Madison County	22	100.0%	10,897,400	\$903
Marion	Marion County	2	20.0%	100,000	\$25
Marion	Richard City SSD	1	100.0%	100,000	\$409
Marshall	Marshall County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Maury	Maury County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Meigs	Meigs County	4	80.0%	450,000	\$264
Monroe	Monroe County	11	91.67%	2,431,600	\$471
Monroe	Sweetwater	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Montgomery	Montgomery County	38	95.0%	17,981,994	\$518
Moore	Moore County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Morgan	Morgan County	2	25.0%	97,500	\$35
Obion	Obion County	7	100.0%	73,923	\$24
Obion	Union City	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Overton	Overton County	3	30.0%	150,000	\$49
Perry	Perry County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Pickett	Pickett County	1	33.33%	30,000	\$49
Polk	Polk County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Putnam	Putnam County	3	14.29%	109,000	\$10
Rhea	Rhea County	1	14.29%	129,000	\$31
Rhea	Dayton	1	100.0%	170	\$0
Roane	Roane County	1	5.88%	44,829	\$7
Robertson	Robertson County	18	90.0%	4,573,000	\$417
Rutherford	Rutherford County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Rutherford	Murfreesboro	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Scott	Scott County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Scott	Oneida SSD	3	100.0%	110,000	\$91
Sequatchie	Sequatchie County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Sevier	Sevier County	25	83.33%	1,025,665	\$72
Shelby	Shelby County	101	59.76%	43,823,292	\$382
Shelby	Arlington	1	25.0%	187,500	\$40
Shelby	Bartlett	3	30.0%	460,000	\$51
Shelby	Collierville	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Shelby	Germantown	3	50.0%	300,000	\$50
Shelby	Lakeland	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Shelby	Millington	4	100.0%	1,770,000	\$717

Table E-8. Technology Needs at Existing Public Schools (continued)
Total Estimated Cost and Cost per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

County	School System	Technology Needs			
		Existing Schools Affected		Estimated Cost	Per Student
Smith	Smith County	1	11.11%	100,000	\$34
Stewart	Stewart County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Sullivan	Sullivan County	20	95.24%	1,496,000	\$165
Sullivan	Bristol	4	50.0%	302,500	\$75
Sullivan	Kingsport	12	92.31%	1,146,000	\$156
Sumner	Sumner County	2	4.17%	129,000	\$4
Tipton	Tipton County	14	100.0%	2,047,925	\$196
Trousdale	Hartsville-Trousdale	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Unicoi	Unicoi County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Union	Union County	5	71.43%	177,683	\$41
Van Buren	Van Buren County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
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%	770,000	\$193
White	White County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Williamson	Williamson County	26	56.52%	3,423,000	\$86
Williamson	Franklin SSD	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Wilson	Wilson County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Wilson	Lebanon SSD	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Statewide		566	32.74%	\$ 112,348,367	\$116

Table E-9. Mandate Compliance Needs
Total Estimated Cost by Type of Mandate and School System
Five-year Period July 2019 through June 2024

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		
Anderson	Clinton	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Anderson	Oak Ridge	0	200,000	0	200,000	100,000	0		
Bedford	Bedford County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Benton	Benton County	0	0	0	0	400,000	0		
Bledsoe	Bledsoe County	0	0	0	0	225,000	0		
Blount	Alcoa	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Blount	Blount County	0	0	0	150,000	0	0		
Blount	Maryville	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Bradley	Bradley County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Bradley	Cleveland	720,000	0	0	0	0	0		
Campbell	Campbell County	0	0	0	0	53,000	0		
Cannon	Cannon County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Carroll	Carroll County	0	60,000	0	0	0	0		
Carroll	Hollow Rock-Bruceston SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Carroll	Huntingdon SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Carroll	McKenzie SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Carroll	South Carroll SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Carroll	West Carroll SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Carter	Carter County	0	60,000	0	0	140,000	0		
Carter	Elizabethton	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Cheatham	Cheatham County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Chester	Chester County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Claiborne	Claiborne County	0	0	0	200,000	0	0		
Clay	Clay County	0	0	0	50,000	0	0		
Cooke	Cooke County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Cooke	Newport	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Coffee	Coffee 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 2019 through June 2024

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	3,200,000	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	Greeneville	0	75,000	0	0	145,000	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 2019 through June 2024

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		
Hardin	Hardin County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Hawkins	Hawkins County	0	65,000	0	0	100,000	0		
Hawkins	Rogersville	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Haywood	Haywood County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Henderson	Henderson County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Henderson	Lexington	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Henry	Henry County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Henry	Paris SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Hickman	Hickman County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Houston	Houston County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Humphreys	Humphreys County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Jackson	Jackson County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Jefferson	Jefferson County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Johnson	Johnson County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Knox	Knox County	435,104	0	0	240,568	0	0		
Lake	Lake County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Lauderdale	Lauderdale County	0	440,000	50,000	1,000,000	107,500	0		
Lawrence	Lawrence County	0	0	0	0	150,000	0		
Lewis	Lewis County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Lincoln	Fayetteville	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Lincoln	Lincoln County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Loudon	Lenoir City	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Loudon	Loudon County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
McMinn	Athens	600,000	0	0	0	167,000	0		
McMinn	Etowah	0	0	0	0	0	0		
McMinn	McMinn County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
McNairy	McNairy County	3,000,000	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 2019 through June 2024

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	1,785,000	0	2,200,000	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	200,000	50,000	1,529,000	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	200,000	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 2019 through June 2024

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		
Shelby	Arlington	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Shelby	Bartlett	0	0	0	200,000	1,000,000	0		
Shelby	Collierville	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Shelby	Germantown	0	700,000	0	0	4,000,000	0		
Shelby	Lakeland	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Shelby	Millington	0	0	0	0	750,000	0		
Shelby	Shelby County	10,259,000	1,317,300	0	9,572,500	35,326,537	0		
Smith	Smith County	50,000	0	0	0	0	0		
Stewart	Stewart County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Sullivan	Bristol	0	1,300,000	0	0	1,050,000	0		
Sullivan	Kingsport	0	0	0	0	225,000	0		
Sullivan	Sullivan County	5,000,000	100,000	0	0	475,000	0		
Sumner	Sumner County	0	0	0	0	90,000	0		
Tipton	Tipton County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Trousdale	Hartsville-Trousdale	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Unicoi	Unicoi County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Union	Union County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Van Buren	Van Buren County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Warren	Warren County	0	0	0	1,180,000	0	0		
Washington	Johnson City	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Washington	Washington County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Wayne	Wayne County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Weakley	Weakley County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
White	White County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Williamson	Franklin SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Williamson	Williamson County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Wilson	Lebanon SSD	0	0	0	0	150,000	0		
Wilson	Wilson County	0	0	0	1,925,000	200,000	0		
Grand Total		\$ 20,414,104	\$ 7,632,300	\$ 250,000	\$ 19,549,254	\$ 50,308,037	\$ 0		

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

July 2019 through June 2024

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

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Greater Nashville Regional Council
 Michael Skipper, Executive Director
 220 Athens Way, Suite 200
 Nashville, TN 37228
 Phone: 615.880.3540
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Upper Cumberland Development District
 Mark Farley, Executive Director
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First Tennessee Development District
 Chris Craig, Executive Director
 3211 North Roan Street
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Southwest Tennessee Development District
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South Central Tennessee Development District
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Southeast Tennessee Development District
 Beth Jones, Executive Director
 1000 Riverfront Parkway
 PO Box 4757
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East Tennessee Development District
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