Written by the Tennessee Department of Environment & Conservation

Tennessee Deployment of American Rescue Plan Funding: Water Infrastructure Investment Plan[1]

March 8, 2022

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

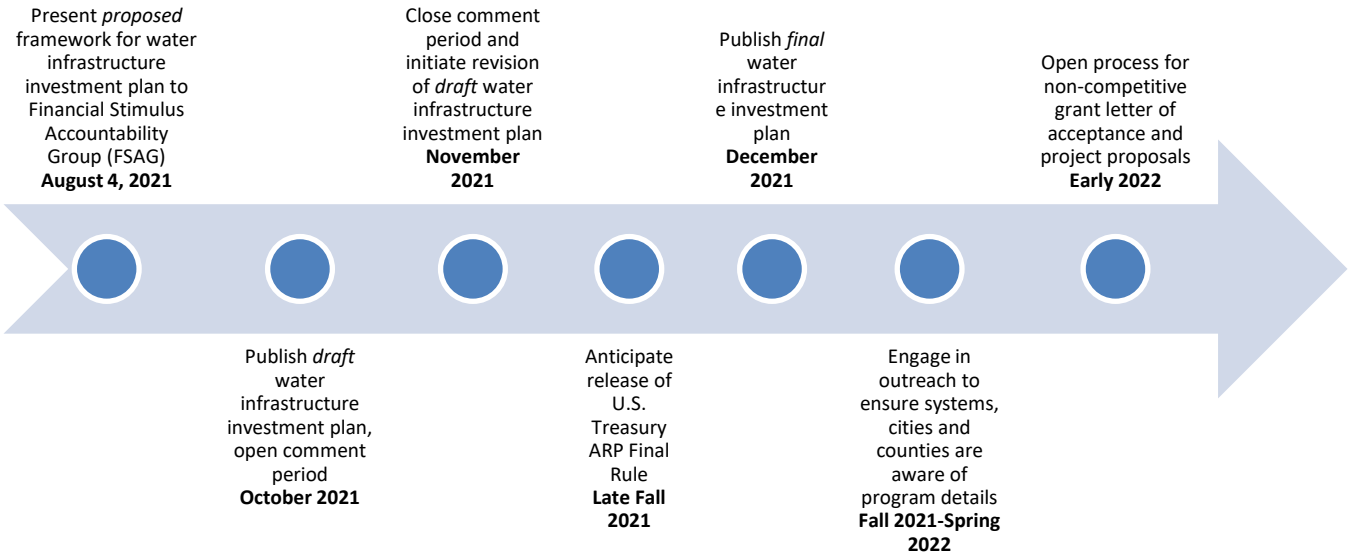
This *Water Infrastructure Investment Plan* addresses the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation's (TDEC) deployment of American Rescue Plan (ARP) Fiscal Recovery Fund dollars toward water infrastructure projects. It opens with a background of the ARP and an overview of the current state of water infrastructure in Tennessee. Then, it outlines water infrastructure investment priorities in Tennessee and specific strategies for deploying ARP funds to achieve these priorities. Finally, this plan describes planned activities for administration, communication, education, and outreach.

In short, TDEC includes three primary strategies for disbursing ARP funds as part of its Water Infrastructure Investment Program: formula-based non-competitive grants to counties and eligible cities; state-initiated strategic projects; and competitive grants to eligible subrecipient stakeholders. Allocation amounts for each strategy are provided below with additional details on each strategy contained in sections of this plan.

Strategy	Allocation Amount
1. Formula-Based Non-Competitive Grants	$1 billion
2. State-Initiated Strategic Projects	$269 million
3. Competitive Grants	TBD based on funds remaining from Strategies 1 and 2

The plan also outlines a tentative timeline for deployment of these funds during the first year of the program, with an emphasis on the non-competitive grant program. A brief overview of this year 1 timeline follows.

[1] Throughout this document the phrases "water infrastructure" and "drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure" are used interchangeably.



TDEC sought comment on the Draft *Water Infrastructure Investment Plan* ("draft investment plan") in October 2021. This plan is issued with consideration of the many public comments received during the public comment period. Additional, detailed information about the formula-based non-competitive grant program will be provided in a forthcoming grant manual, anticipated for release in early 2022.

Tennessee's investment of ARP funds in water infrastructure represents one piece of a larger, decades-long strategy to improve water infrastructure across the state. ARP funds alone may not address all critical water infrastructure needs a community or system may have. TDEC recognizes there will be additional, future funding opportunities and programs available to utility districts, systems, cities, and counties to further support generational and transformational change in Tennessee's water infrastructure. These opportunities and programs include but are not limited to the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act ("Bipartisan Infrastructure Law") which will infuse hundreds of millions of dollars into the existing State Revolving Fund program and authorizes several new infrastructure-based grant and total loan forgiveness options. Each of these funding opportunities and programs have a significant role to play in enhancing and modernizing Tennessee's water infrastructure to provide safe, reliable, and sustainable water services to Tennesseans.

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II. SUMMARY OF UPDATES

The *Water Infrastructure Investment Plan* reflects changes made based on significant public comment and input TDEC received on the draft investment plan. The following summary highlights the major changes and updates.

A. Subrecipient Eligibility

TDEC expanded the eligible subrecipients able to apply for and receive ARP funds through the non-competitive grant program to include both cities and counties. All counties are eligible subrecipients. [2] Only those cities that are incorporated and operate a water or wastewater system(s) or a permitted stormwater program are eligible subrecipients. Under this model, cities and counties each have a maximum grant allocation to use when developing proposals. All subrecipients must develop and submit proposals to TDEC. Proposals will be reviewed by technical staff and must be approved before ARP funds may be accessed.

Public and private water and wastewater systems not managed by a city or county should work with the community or communities they serve to access ARP funds for water infrastructure projects. All projects proposed by cities and counties must be executed by or in collaboration with a permitted water infrastructure system, including municipal separate storm water systems (MS4s).

TDEC recognizes the diversity of the service provider landscape within the state and intends to allow maximum flexibility to adequately address water infrastructure needs. All eligible subrecipients should consider how city or county residents are serviced and develop a plan to work with service providers on executing water infrastructure projects. Specifically, cities and counties should consider collaboration and potential inclusion of utility districts and other ineligible water infrastructure systems in their proposals.

Cities and counties do not have to apply for their entire funding allocation. Critical needs, project timelines, and resource constraints may limit the feasible scope of projects. Any ARP funds not awarded during the non-competitive grant phase will be re-programmed to a competitive grant program, with additional details released in late 2022 or early 2023.

[2] The three metropolitan governments (Nashville/Davidson County, Hartsville/Trousdale County, and Lynchburg/Moore County) are treated as county subrecipients.

B. Funding Allocation Model

TDEC revised the funding allocation model to determine ARP funds allocated to eligible cities and counties. The complete list of city and county allocations may be found in Appendix B of the plan. The funding allocation model includes a base allocation, an ATPI-population allocation, and a population allocation. Additional information about the funding formula is found in Section VIII Subsection A.

- The base allocation serves to "seed" all cities and counties with a minimum amount of funding to execute at least one project.
- The ATPI-population allocation is a new addition to the funding allocation model and serves to designate proportionally more ARP funds to disadvantaged cities and counties in the state. This indicator utilizes both the Ability To Pay Index (ATPI), a socio-economic and financial metric utilized by TDEC's State Revolving Fund program, and population.
- The population allocation serves as a proxy for residents or customers served by systems. In using city and county populations, TDEC also accounts for citizens who are not currently served by water or wastewater services but who may be eligible to receive service using ARP funds.

The ATPI is an indicator that is utilized by TDEC's State Revolving Fund program as required by the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) of 2014. This indicator assesses a city's or county's socio-economic factors (median household income, unemployment, food stamp dependence, and families in poverty) and financial data (community assets, revenues, debt, expenditures, and change in population) relative to other cities and counties across the state. ATPI is assessed on a scale of 0 to 100, with 0 reflecting the most disadvantaged / least able to pay cities and counties and 100 reflecting the least disadvantaged / most able to pay cities and counties. TDEC utilizes the most recent ATPI data (2020) in this plan. More information about the ATPI and your community index score can be found on TDEC's SRF website.

C. Tennessee Infrastructure Scorecard Guidance

This plan contains additional information about the Tennessee Infrastructure Scorecard ("Scorecard"), including requirements for systems to address areas of critical need in project and proposal development, as indicated in the Scorecard Water Infrastructure Summary section. Additional information about the Scorecard will be made available in forthcoming TDEC guidance and in the non-competitive grant manual, anticipated for release in early 2022.

D. Collaborative and Non-Collaborative Project Application Phases

TDEC divided the application phase for non-competitive grants into two distinct categories: a collaborative project phase and a non-collaborative project phase.

Under the initial collaborative project phase, projects that involve multiple entities (cities or counties) with a single purpose may apply with a single lead entity, or grant applicant. These projects may pool funds available for each entity involved and will need to meet the *lowest* co-funding requirement of the involved partners. TDEC recognizes the importance of collaborative planning and partnership in water infrastructure, and therefore will reward applicants interested in pursuing collaborative projects by initiating the collaborative project phase prior to the non-collaborative project phase.

Not all projects will be collaborative. Therefore, the second application phase will allow entities to apply for funding individually. Also during the second phase, entities may apply for a collaborative project that was not submitted during the initial application phase.

E. Targeted Incentivization Strategies

This plan includes targeted strategies to incentivize certain activities through co-funding reductions of up to 5% in the non-competitive grant program. Co-funding requirements may be lowered by submitting a collaborative project (5% reduction) or by dedicating at least 50% of a project's ARP-funded budget to the priority areas of emphasis (5% reduction). Cities or counties with higher co-funding requirements may further reduce co-funding requirements by partnering with a city or county with a lower ATPI thereby further reducing co-funding requirements and submitting a collaborative project. Additional information about co-funding reduction strategies will be made available in forthcoming grant guidance.

III. AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN BACKGROUND

In March of 2021, Congress passed the ARP Act. This Act provided $1.9 trillion in COVID-19 relief for state and local governments, hard-hit industries, and communities; tax changes affecting individuals and business; and other provisions. A summary of ARP funding received by local and state governments in Tennessee is provided in Figure 1.

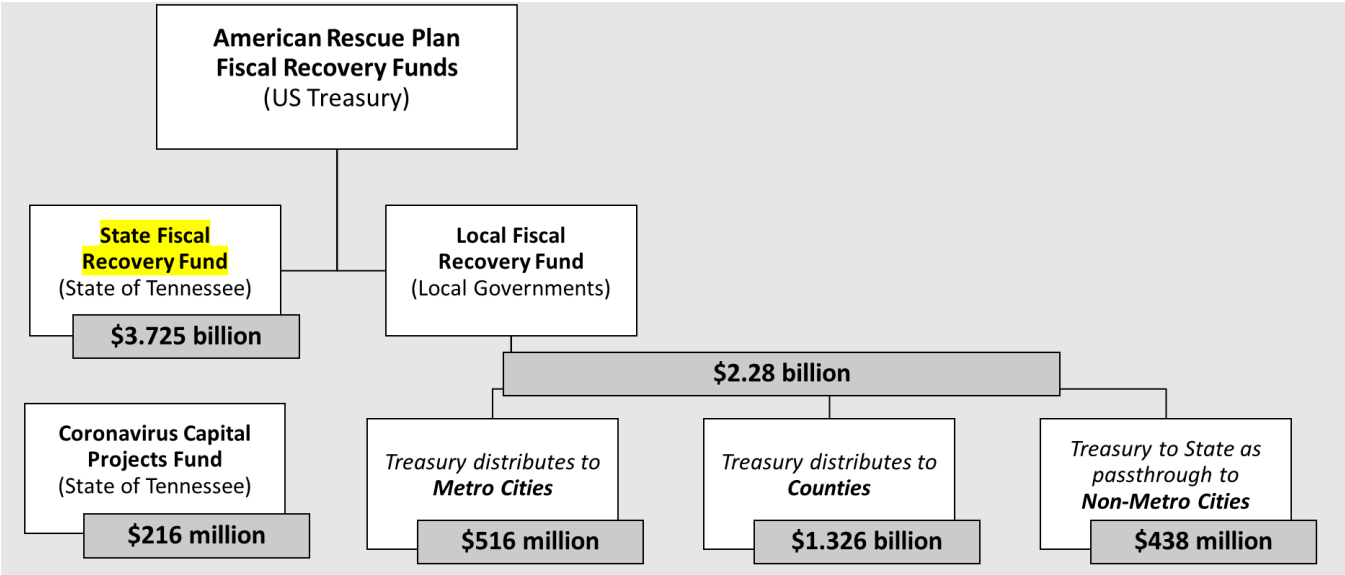

Figure 1. Summary of ARP State and Local Funding for Tennessee

In addition to $2.28 billion in funding provided directly from the U.S. Department of Treasury to communities through the Local Fiscal Recovery Fund, the State of Tennessee will receive $3.725 billion in funding as part of the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund. Current eligibility for projects funded by ARP funds is described in the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Interim Final Rule.[3] Funds must be obligated by December 31, 2024 and expended by December 31, 2026.

One way state and local governments can use ARP funds is for "necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure." For water infrastructure projects in particular, eligible expenditures are those that align with Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) eligibility. Common examples of allowable planning, design, and construction expenditures include comprehensive asset management, line replacement,

[3] Visit the U.S. Department of Treasury's website, "Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds" for more details. A final rule is anticipated in Late Fall 2021.

plant/facility upgrades, regionalization and consolidation, stormwater management, water conservation and energy efficiency, water storage, and workforce training.

In August 2021, Tennessee's Financial Stimulus Accountability Group (FSAG) dedicated $1.35 billion of Tennessee's State Fiscal Recovery Funds to water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure projects and charged TDEC with administering programs to deploy these dollars.

This *Water Infrastructure Investment Plan* describes one of several mechanisms the State of Tennessee will deploy to administer State Fiscal Recovery Funds received directly from Treasury.[4] This plan does not refer to ARP Local Fiscal Recovery Funds received and administered by counties, municipalities, and non-entitlement units of government except where explicitly noted.

This plan outlines an approach for investing State Fiscal Recovery funds in a responsible, strategic, and equitable manner that will result in improved water infrastructure and services in communities across the state. This plan was developed by TDEC based on input provided by leaders and subject matter experts from the Department of Economic and Community Development (ECD), the Department of General Services (DGS), and the Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury, in consultation with the Office of the Governor and numerous external partners and stakeholders.

IV. CURRENT STATE OF WATER INFRASTRUCTURE IN TENNESSEE

Tennessee's communities and economy rely on access to clean, reliable, and abundant water resources. Water helps Tennessee thrive and supports many significant activities, such as drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater services for residents and businesses; agriculture; major industrial operations; transportation of goods on navigable waters; and recreational activities on lakes, rivers, and streams.

The critical role of water infrastructure is often overlooked by many until there is a crisis, such as a water shortage or public health concern. However, the businesses that drive Tennessee's economy understand the important role of water infrastructure. Quality water resource infrastructure support a business's operations and vibrant workforce.

Tennessee's water infrastructure needs are significant. Current requests for financial assistance through TDEC's CWSRF and DWSRF and ECD's Community Development Block Grants and

[4] Visit the State of Tennessee's "Local Government Financial Support" and "Financial Stimulus Accountability Group" websites for additional details on other available programs.

Infrastructure Planning Grants exceed $489 million. These current requests represent just a fraction of the full scope of the challenge Tennessee faces in addressing water infrastructure needs.

Reports produced by the Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the multidisciplinary TN H_2O Plan cite necessary investment in Tennessee water infrastructure ranging from $5 to $15 billion between now and 2040. This massive level of investment is critical to reliably supply our state with water resources amidst rapid economic and population growth.

Tennessee, like many states across the county, faces water infrastructure challenges, including but not limited to:

- Aging water distribution and collection lines prone to (costly) leaks,
- Outdated treatment facilities at or near capacity, and
- Limited financial resources for necessary maintenance, upkeep, and expansions.

The State of Tennessee's investment of $1.35 billion of ARP funding is a significant opportunity to ensure reliable and safe water resource infrastructure for generations to come. TDEC recognizes that this is a much-needed investment in water infrastructure. However, TDEC also recognizes this program is not sufficient to address the totality of needs for water systems across the state, nor is it the appropriate vehicle to do so. In combination with additional water infrastructure opportunities, such as through the Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act ("Bipartisan Infrastructure Law") and the State Revolving Fund program, TDEC recognizes the potential for generational change in Tennessee's water infrastructure.

State investment of ARP funds in water infrastructure is one piece of a larger strategy to build reliable and sustainably operated water systems. TDEC encourages cities, counties, and systems to carefully consider the ARP timeframe for spending ARP funds and the priority areas of emphasis included in this *Water Infrastructure Investment Plan* during project and proposal development. Entities may consider phasing projects with the understanding that additional opportunities to secure funding for water infrastructure projects through SRF will be available as early as fall of 2022.

V. STATE OF TENNESSEE WATER INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT PLAN PRIORITY AREAS OF EMPHASIS

This plan takes a strategic, thoughtful, and responsible approach to investing in the state's water infrastructure, drawing upon a history of strong partnerships between TDEC, ECD, U.S. Department of Agriculture – Rural Development, the Comptroller's Office, local governments, and utilities and water systems. These entities have been working together to provide financial and technical support to Tennessee communities for many years and this collaborative work has been foundational in TDEC's approach to investing ARP funds in water infrastructure.

The State of Tennessee and TDEC are choosing to select and support projects that achieve multiple federal, state, and local agency priorities and that will set Tennessee communities up for long-term success from a technical, financial, managerial, and environmental perspective. Priorities were selected by TDEC and our partner agencies by identifying the most common and chronic issues systems face across the state. TDEC and partner agencies have deemed some of these priority areas of emphasis critical needs systems should address to operate reliable and responsible water infrastructure systems. These critical need areas are achieving compliance, water loss reductions, infiltration and inflow reductions, asset management planning, and modernization of infrastructure. Project proposals should address these five critical need areas through the non-competitive grant program if those are challenges faced by the system. There are six additional priority areas of emphasis – water reuse, green infrastructure and stormwater management, consolidation / regionalization, managing risk and building resilience, planning for lead service line replacement, and expanding service to underserved communities.

Critical Need Priority Areas

Achieving Compliance with Local, State, and Federal Drinking Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Water Quality Requirements

Drinking water quality requirements are designed to protect public health by regulating levels of contaminants found in drinking water. Achieving compliance with drinking water quality requirements ensures that drinking water is safe for consumption and does not contain contaminants or other pollutants at levels that pose a risk to human health. Wastewater quality requirements establish standards for wastewater discharged to sewage treatment plants and eventually surface waters. Stormwater quality requirements regulate runoff generated from rain or snowmelt events that flow over land or impervious surfaces and is not absorbed into the ground.

Achieving compliance with water quality regulations provides a host of benefits. Drinking water quality requirements decrease the chances of serious health risks or adverse health effects associated with contaminants in drinking water. Compliance with drinking water quality requirements can also improve the taste, odor, or aesthetic qualities of drinking water. Drinking water regulations designed to protect public health and safety also reduce corrosion of water pipes and equipment, resulting in fewer pipe breakages and lower infrastructure maintenance costs. Wastewater and stormwater water quality regulations protect lakes, rivers, streams, and wetlands from contamination, and ensure the water is safe for recreation, wildlife, agriculture, and industrial uses.

Water Loss Reductions for Drinking Water Systems

Tennessee's drinking water infrastructure has served the citizens of the state for decades. As this infrastructure ages, it deteriorates and becomes a significant source of water loss and leaks through transmission and distribution mains, storage tanks, and service connections before water is delivered to the customer. These losses require a system to pump and treat more water to meet customer demand, and in turn use more raw water, energy and chemicals which represent significant costs to a water system. A water system can improve operational revenue and efficiency while potentially reducing the need for costly upgrades and expansion by repairing leaking infrastructure and replacing outdated components. Further, reducing water loss means that a utility pulls a smaller volume of raw water from surface streams, which positively impacts the quality of that stream.

Infiltration / Inflow Reductions for Wastewater Systems

Infiltration and inflow (I&I) occur when excessive groundwater or stormwater enters aging or failing wastewater collection systems. Stormwater entering the collection system through sources like manhole covers, improperly connected sump pumps, and roof downspouts is called inflow. The amount of inflow peaks during and immediately after rainfall events and can result in sanitary sewer overflows and basement backups. Groundwater that seeps into the collection system through cracked sewer pipes or deteriorating joints is called infiltration. In areas with high groundwater, or when wet weather temporarily raises groundwater levels, infiltration increases the base flow of the failing collection system. Excessive I&I comes at a cost to the system. Reducing I&I can restore sanitary sewer system capacity, improve system operations, and reduce chronic maintenance issues, making systems more sustainable. Reducing I&I also reduces the risk of contamination from sewer system overflows, clean-up related expenses, and environmental hazards making systems more resilient, all while minimizing the cost of pumping and treating otherwise clean water.

Asset Management Planning for Sustainable Drinking Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater Systems

Asset management is the practice of managing infrastructure capital assets to minimize the total cost of owning and operating these assets, maintain the desired level of service to citizens, and plan for the future. It is a planning process that utilities use to manage maintenance, repairs, and upgrades while providing quality service to their customers and anticipating future infrastructure needs. A well-performing asset management program includes detailed asset inventories, an operation and maintenance system, communication with its customers, and long-range financial planning. These plans provide utility managers and local leaders with critical information, allowing clear decisions on timing of investments, how to maximize the value of infrastructure, as well as efficient management of dollars in the immediate and longer-term future. These plans improve the financial sustainability of a system, resulting in a more stable utility able to benefit from financing programs that require minimum financial stability standards while balancing the cost of services to customers.

Modernization of Facilities and Equipment for Drinking Water and Wastewater Systems

Modernization of a water system involves modifying and updating aging water infrastructure. Modernization can involve physical infrastructure (e.g.., replacing pumps, pipelines, or storage tanks) as well as technological improvements (e.g., upgrading manual or obsolete control systems, system automation and telemetry). As much of the country's built water infrastructure nears the end of its lifespan, modernizing water system pumping and pipeline transport operations can reduce water loss and lower system-wide energy consumption, thus improving a system's sustainability while also reducing operating costs.

Additional Priority Areas

Water Reuse

Water reuse generally refers to the practice of capturing water that would otherwise be discarded (such as treated wastewater or stormwater), treating it to a level appropriate for intended use, and reusing it for beneficial purposes. Many systems use a "fit for purpose" approach, which treats water to the level suitable for its intended end purpose. Water reuse activities broadly fall into two categories: non-potable, or not intended for human consumption, and potable, or intended for human consumption (drinking water). This "fit for purpose" approach can provide positive impacts at the water body, water system, or community level. Water bodies may be positively impacted by reducing nutrient discharge to surface waters. Water systems may achieve a more resilient,

sustainable, and secure water supply by reusing water, especially in areas of large population growth or that are susceptible to water supply concerns. Communities may benefit by receiving more reliable service from enhanced water system resiliency. Water reuse can be a superior strategy for returning treated wastewater to receiving waters directly or via land application. This allows water destined for irrigating parks or other green spaces to be treated differently than water planned for potable purposes. Water reuse end uses can range from agriculture and irrigation to supporting industrial processes and aiding environmental restoration.

Green Infrastructure Best Management Practices / Managing Stormwater

Green infrastructure mimics nature's ability to absorb and mitigate stormwater at the source. Excessive stormwater can degrade water quality and promote localized and nuisance flooding. Using green infrastructure like rain gardens, expansion of green space, use of permeable materials, bioswales, and rainwater harvesting can help avoid stormwater problems including flooding, erosion, and non-point source pollution to nearby surface waters. Many communities manage stormwater through programs and utilities like water and wastewater. Stormwater programs use green infrastructure as a water quality tool that also enhances recreation, recharges groundwater, and creates aesthetic spaces. Improved stormwater management helps reduce impacts to the state's water and wastewater systems and improves water quality in the state's rivers, lakes, streams, and wetlands.

Consolidation / Regionalization for Drinking Water and Wastewater Systems

Consolidation and regionalization refer to water and wastewater systems' efforts to provide cooperative support across systems. Examples of consolidation or regionalization efforts include contractual assistance (i.e., support for a system as agreed upon under contract), a joint power agency effort (i.e., creating a new regionalized entity to serve multiple systems), and ownership transfer (i.e., one system cedes control to another system). Systems may realize many benefits from regionalization or consolidation efforts, including enhancing system capacity, reducing costs, or obtaining a higher quality or quantity of source water. TDEC recognizes the many benefits that water and wastewater systems may achieve from regionalization or consolidation efforts and encourages systems to seek opportunities to collaborate if feasible and sufficient benefits are realized.

Managing Risk / Building Resilience to Extreme Weather Events, Cybersecurity, or Other Hazards for Drinking Water and Wastewater Systems

Water and wastewater systems face many risks, such as natural disasters, security, and cybersecurity. To maintain effective and reliable service, it is important for water and wastewater

systems to properly prepare for and build resilience to risks. Without this proper preparation, water and wastewater systems are vulnerable to events that may lead to serious health, safety, environmental, social, or economic consequences. Activities that support enhanced resilience and preparation include but are not limited to risk assessments, emergency planning, modernizing equipment or infrastructure, weatherizing facilities and assets, and engaging cooperatively with neighboring systems.

Planning for Replacement of Lead Service Lines for Drinking Water Systems

Lead-containing water service lines that connect the water main to a building are referred to as lead service lines (LSLs). The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency estimates that there are between 6 and 10 million LSLs in the country, many of which are concentrated in systems with older infrastructure or that connect to houses with lead pipes or fixtures. When LSLs corrode, lead can enter drinking water and pose serious health risks, particularly for children. Health risks of lead exposure include nervous system damage, cardiovascular impairments, decreased kidney function, and reproductive problems. Replacing LSLs is a priority at the national and state level due to the severity of lead exposure on health outcomes.

Since release of the draft investment plan in October 2021, Congress passed the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (or, "Bipartisan Infrastructure Law"). The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) provides dedicated funding to replacement of LSLs, among other investments in water infrastructure. Due to the passage of the IIJA, TDEC recommends that counties and cities engage in planning activities using state ARP funds to identify and develop a strategy for replacing LSLs present in systems to be ready to take advantage of construction funding in the future.

Enhancing Service to Small, Underserved, or Disadvantaged Communities for Drinking Water and Wastewater Systems

Water infrastructure is fundamental for thriving communities. Underserved, small and/or disadvantaged communities may lack adequate resources to sustainably finance and operate water infrastructure capable of serving the community and economic development while balancing compliance with local, state, and federal water quality requirements. TDEC recognizes this funding can support drinking water and wastewater services to households that currently lack access and help systems reduce or eliminate recurring water quality compliance issues in a more equitable manner. For the purposes of this *Water Infrastructure Investment Plan* and associated programs, TDEC is aligning its definitions with those used by the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the

Nation Act – Small, Underserved, and Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program. These definitions are[5]:

- A *disadvantaged community* is one determined by the state to be disadvantaged under the affordability criteria established by the State under section 1452(d)(3) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, or one that may become a disadvantaged community because of carrying out a project or activity. TDEC's State Revolving Fund loan program uses an Ability To Pay Index (ATPI) to establish the financial health of a community. An index score of 50 or less qualifies a community as disadvantaged. For more information about the ATPI, see Section II Subsection B.
- A *small community* is one with a population of less than 10,000 individuals.
- An *underserved community* is defined as a political subdivision of a State that either:
    - Does not have household drinking water or wastewater services; or
    - Is served by a public water system that violates, or exceeds, as applicable, a requirement of a national primary drinking water regulation, including
        - a maximum contaminant level;
        - a treatment technique; and
        - an action level.

[5] See definitions at WIIN Grant: Small, Underserved, and Disadvantaged Communities Grant Program.

VI. OVERVIEW OF FUNDING APPROACH

This *Water Infrastructure Investment Plan* outlines three primary strategies for disbursing Water Infrastructure Investment Program funds: formula-based grants to communities; state-initiated strategic projects; and competitive grants to eligible subrecipients. Allocation amounts for each strategy are provided in Figure 2.

Strategy	Allocation Amount
1. Formula-Based Non-Competitive Grants	$1 billion
2. State-Initiated Strategic Projects	$269 million
3. Competitive Grants	TBD based on funds remaining from Strategies 1 and 2

Figure 2. Funding Allocations to Disbursement Strategies

The priorities highlighted in the previous section will be infused throughout the design and execution of each of these strategies. Generally, deployment of formula-based grants and certain state-initiated strategic projects will be prioritized in early years of programming, with other state-initiated strategic projects and competitive grants executed in later years of programming. An overview of the anticipated timeline for year 1 activities is provided in Figure 3, with additional details for years 2-6 covered in Attachment A. Additional details regarding anticipated timelines are discussed in later sections.

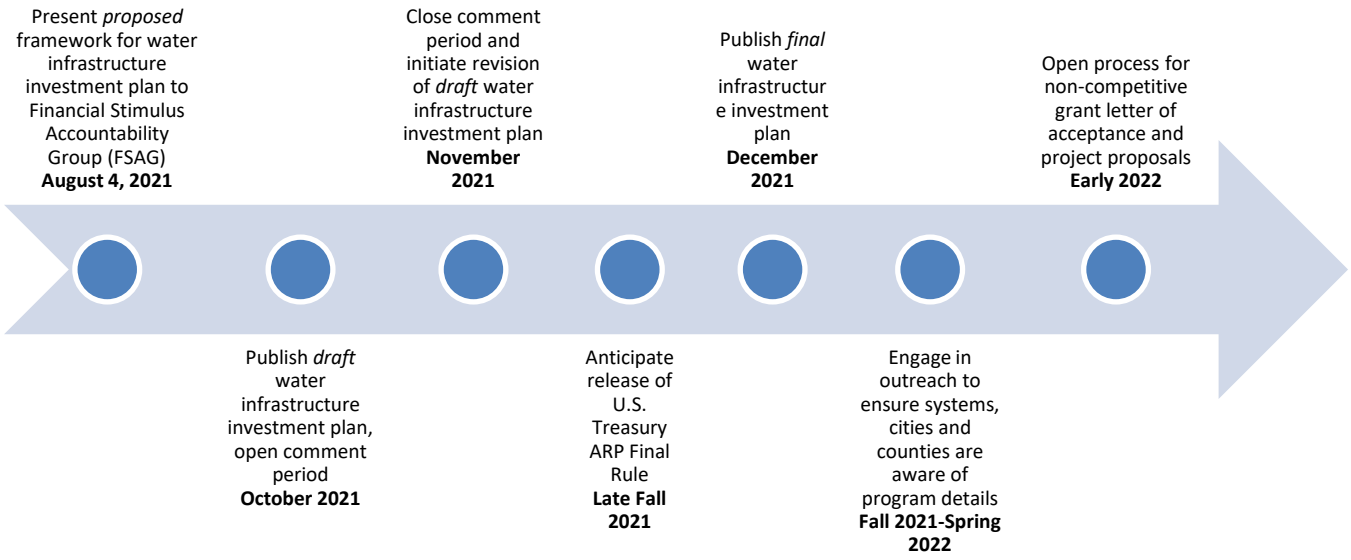

Figure 3. Water Infrastructure Investment Plan Activities, Year 1

VII. ADMINISTRATION OF FUNDS

Treasury has indicated that ARP funds can be used to fund activities that support administration of an ARP program. As a result, TDEC anticipates spending no more than 6% of total Water Infrastructure Investment Program monies on administrative expenditures. TDEC will operationalize the Water Infrastructure Investment Program and associated activities using a combination of in-house and contracted labor. In determining when in-house or out-of-house resources are best suited to execute an activity, TDEC will consider factors such as:

- Legal authority to outsource an activity
- Conflicts of interest that may arise in outsourcing an activity
- Availability of internal subject matter expertise necessary to execute activities and capacity to take on activities
- Anticipated duration of activities to be performed, and likelihood for activities to serve as professional development / on the job training activities for in-house staff
- Availability of external talent with relevant subject matter expertise and capable of performing a scope of work at a competitive price
- Timelines and approvals associated with outsourcing and activity and how that affects funds deployment

Updates on operational plans will be regularly provided to the Water Infrastructure Advisory Committee with relevant overview materials placed on TDEC's ARP website.

A. Water Infrastructure Advisory Committee

Several entities within state government currently have responsibilities in statute and rule relating to water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure, including but not limited to TDEC, ECD, and the Comptroller of the Treasury. Further, a variety of stakeholders both internal and external to state government, including communities and organizations representing their interests, have a vested interest in ensuring strategic use of ARP funding to improve Tennessee's water infrastructure. Given the volume of ARP funding the State of Tennessee will be managing, TDEC has formed a multidisciplinary advisory group, the Water Infrastructure Advisory Committee (WIAC). The WIAC: identifies water infrastructure priorities, projects, and activities well suited for these funds; promotes responsible, transparent, and compliant administration of these funds; and tracks progress, outputs and outcomes associated with projects and activities. The WIAC is chaired and convened by TDEC and reports out to the FSAG. TDEC has developed a presence for the WIAC on its website and will publish relevant materials, such as meeting agendas, slide decks, and report

outs, for reference by the public. This website and other communication, education, and outreach approaches are discussed in subsequent sections.

Membership

The WIAC includes representation of a wide variety of interests germane to water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure.

1. Tennessee Department of Environment & Conservation (Chair)
2. Tennessee Department of Economic & Community Development
3. Office of the Governor
4. Tennessee Department of Finance & Administration
5. Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury
6. Tennessee General Assembly
7. Local Government – Counties, Municipalities, and Non-Entitlement Units
8. Utilities & Water Systems – Large and Small, Drinking Water, Wastewater, and Stormwater
9. Civil & Environmental Engineering Interests
10. Development Districts
11. Academia
12. Environmental Interests
13. Environmental Justice Interests
14. Contractor and/or Building Supply Interests

Goals, Objectives, & Expectations

WIAC activities relating to this *Water Infrastructure Investment Plan*:

- Advising and guiding the prioritization of programs, projects, and activities (a) support enhanced water infrastructure, (b) meet ARP eligibility requirements, and (c) support achievement of other objectives as defined by the Office of the Governor and Tennessee State Government agencies;
- Supporting the implementation and disbursement of funds for water infrastructure programs, projects, and activities awarded ARP funds;
- Supporting the strategic coordination of state- and local-government-allocated ARP funds;
- Supporting timely communication of information relating to Tennessee's planned use of ARP funds to interested stakeholders and the public by reviewing TDEC work product prior to release, and sharing information with their respective stakeholder groups;

- Providing transparency and accountability regarding Tennessee State Government's use of ARP funds for water infrastructure enhancements;
- Supporting Tennessee State Government and subrecipient compliance with ARP regulatory requirements and reporting obligations; and
- Engaging in other activities supporting use of ARP funds in Tennessee as requested by the Office of the Governor and Tennessee State Government agencies.

More specifically, WIAC members are expected to support TDEC's administration of funding by:

- Attending and participating in regularly scheduled meetings, which are anticipated to occur at least twice annually, but more frequently if needed, from September 2021 to December 2026.
- Respectfully representing interests and concerns of the organization/peer group that the member is representing as it relates to water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure in Tennessee.
- Participating in TDEC reports on approved projects for ARP funds.
- Reviewing any materials provided to the WIAC and provision of input as requested.
- Identifying additional information, research, or expertise as needed.

VIII. DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS: FORMULA-BASED NON-COMPETITIVE GRANTS

TDEC will award approximately $1 billion in the form of non-competitive grants to counties and cities for eligible water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure projects as part of the Water Infrastructure Investment Program. All counties are eligible subrecipients.[6] Only those cities that are incorporated ***and*** operate water or wastewater systems or a permitted stormwater program are eligible subrecipients. All subrecipients need to develop and submit proposals to TDEC. Proposals will be reviewed by technical staff to ensure alignment with minimum criteria in accordance with U.S. Treasury's rule, this plan, and forthcoming grant guidance. ARP funds are not accessible for reimbursement of activities until proposals are reviewed and approved and reimbursement requests are submitted and approved.

With these non-competitive grants, TDEC is targeting enhancements among public drinking water systems, wastewater systems with a component of municipal or domestic wastewater (e.g., wastewater treatment plants, collection systems, or decentralized treatment systems), and stormwater management systems serving the public, including MS4s. TDEC is not targeting systems operating for the primary purpose of supporting commercial/industrial operations with this offering.

TDEC will use a non-competitive and formula-based approach to identify allocations and will offer funds directly to city and county governments for projects at the county, municipal, or system level depending on the specific structure of utility providers in the city or county. TDEC recognizes that water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure needs vary across communities. By offering funds to city and county governments, TDEC intends to encourage systems, cities, and counties to comprehensively consider needs and priorities in building a proposal to utilize funds. Subrecipients should consider all systems, including utility districts, that provide service to residents in their jurisdiction when developing proposals to access ARP funds. For those systems that operate across city or county jurisdictions, TDEC suggests systems work with the most applicable partner(s) based on funding availability and level of service provided to each city and/or county.

Under the current federal rule, ARP funds must be obligated by December 31, 2024 and fully spent by December 31, 2026. It will be challenging to execute large-scale construction projects with this timeline. TDEC is encouraging grantees to strategically plan the use of ARP funds and propose projects that are achievable under the timeframe. TDEC does not discourage construction projects, however, these projects must be complete, inspected, invoiced, approved, and monies disbursed by the 2026 deadline. Therefore, cities, counties, and systems may consider leveraging ARP funds

[6] The three metropolitan governments (Nashville/Davidson County, Hartsville/Trousdale County, and Lynchburg/Moore County) are treated as county subrecipients.

with more feasible planning, investigation and design activities that will set systems up to access construction dollars using future infrastructure investments.

As a non-competitive granting program, application is by invitation only. TDEC will allow cities and counties to submit proposals under a two-phase approach when the grant application portal opens in early 2022. The two phases are described below:

Phase 1: Collaborative Projects

The first phase of application will only be available for collaborative projects, with multiple eligible entities (counties, cities, or systems) working together for a shared purpose. Collaborative projects may include, but are not limited to, a county and city or cities and a local utility district, a group of multiple counties and utility districts, or a group of multiple cities. Counties or cities may collaborate with non-eligible cities (cities that do not receive a direct allocation) on projects if residents of those cities are serviced by overlapping systems. All collaborative proposals must identify a lead applicant that will serve as the grant applicant. If the same multiple entities anticipate working together on multiple projects, each with a single purpose, they may submit a single proposal consisting of multiple joint projects all with the same proposal applicant.

Each entity does not need to dedicate the entity's entire funding allocation to collaborative projects. Rather, some of an entity's funding may be designated for collaborative project(s) with the remainder of the funds applied for in the second phase of solicitation, the non-collaborative approach. In deciding how money will be distributed across collaborative and non-collaborative projects, cities and counties should consider system performance and critical infrastructure needs by using results from each system's Scorecard. If a system has areas of critical need as indicated on the Scorecard, adequate funding should be allocated for this purpose prior to investment in non-critical need collaborative projects. Each city and county will need to consider how funds should be split between collaborative and non-collaborative projects, considering priorities and needs as identified through Scorecard completion.

Entities engaging in collaborative projects may pool their funds together to accomplish the collaborative project. TDEC will enter a contract with only the grant applicant. Any entity involved in the collaborative project may serve as the grant applicant.

Scenario	Collaborative Project Application Example
City of Alice, City of Merlin, and Dorian County want to work together on a collaborative stormwater management plan. City of Alice and City of Merlin plan to work together on a regional water supply construction project.	City of Alice, City of Merlin, and Dorian County could pool any amount of their individual funds together and apply to fund the stormwater management plan under the collaborative project solicitation. These entities would need to designate a grant applicant, which TDEC would enter a contract with. Because the entities involved in the regional water supply construction project are not the same (does not include county), City of Alice and City of Merlin would need to apply separately to get funds for the regional water supply construction project. The cities would again pool funds. TDEC would enter a separate contract with the lead entity, or grant applicant.
Sawyer County and Lyra County want to work together on a watershed-scale wastewater assessment and collaborate to address inflow and infiltration concerns across multiple systems in their counties.	Sawyer County and Lyra County could pool any amount of their individual funds together and apply to fund the watershed-scale wastewater assessment and inflow and infiltration construction project together as one proposal with two projects. These entities would need to designate a grant applicant. These entities would need to designate a grant applicant, which TDEC would enter a contract with.
Holden County and City of Starbuck want to work together on a green infrastructure project. City of Starbuck wants to secure funding for a water reuse project and Holden County wants to expand water lines to county residents not currently connected to services.	Holden County and City of Starbuck could pool any amount of their individual funds together and apply to fund the green infrastructure project together as one proposal with one project. These entities would need to designate a grant applicant, which TDEC would enter a contract with. Because City of Starbuck and Holden County have other projects to pursue that do not align under a single purpose, the water reuse project and water service expansion project would not be eligible to apply under the collaborative project phase of solicitations. City of Starbuck and Holden County would need to apply for this funding separately in the second phase of solicitation, the non-collaborative phase.

Figure 4. Examples of Collaborative Proposals

TDEC released a guidance document, "Best Practices in Collaborative Planning," to support collaborative planning activities relating to the collaborative project approach. Pre-grant collaborative planning and administrative expenses are eligible expenditures of ARP funds and TDEC encourages counties, cities, and systems to consider how to leverage partnerships to support these pre-grant, collaborative planning activities.

TDEC recognizes the importance of collaboration and regionalized thinking to address water challenges. Thus, those proposals that involve collaboration and partnership will be rewarded by having the ability to apply in the first solicitation round, which TDEC anticipates being the first two months of the non-competitive grant solicitation.

Phase 2: Non-Collaborative Projects

Following the initial phase, TDEC will open a second phase where eligible entities (cities and counties) apply individually, each acting as grant applicants. Entities may continue to submit collaborative proposals in this phase as well. A non-collaborative proposal may still consist of one or more systems or projects but will typically only address those systems within the specific city or county. City-owned systems should propose projects from the city allocation. Those systems not owned by cities should work with the county or counties in which they operate (or neighboring cities, if applicable) and should adhere to the allocation and co-funding requirements for the pertinent entity with which they engage. Projects must follow the allocation amounts and co-funding requirements specified for their relevant city or county under the proposal. TDEC will enter contracts with and provide ARP funds directly to the grant applicants (city or county governments).

Note: Entities allocating ARP funds for collaborative projects will need to subtract the allocation obligated to collaborative projects from their total funding allocation to determine the remaining funds available for the non-collaborative project phase.

Any declined and remaining monies after non-competitive grant allocations will be re-programmed to support innovative water infrastructure projects through state strategic priorities and/or a competitive granting program as discussed in subsequent sections. TDEC and its partners strongly encourage cities and counties to take advantage of this significant opportunity.

A. Allocations

Every county and eligible city (incorporated cities that operate water or wastewater systems or a permitted stormwater program) will be eligible to receive a funding allocation through the non-competitive grant program. Subrecipients must develop and submit proposals to TDEC to access funding. Proposals will be reviewed by technical staff prior to approval and awarding of ARP funds. The complete list of city and county allocations is included in Appendix B.

There are three sub-allocations that contribute to a city or county total allocation: the base allocation, the population allocation, and the ATPI-population allocation. The ATPI-population allocation is a new addition to the funding formula and serves to include a city's or county's financial and socio-economic status in the funding allocation.

Base Allocation

TDEC allocated 35% ($350,000,000) of the total funding available as a base allocation. Of this 35%, 20% ($200,000,000) will be split evenly amongst the 95 counties, providing each county a base allocation of $2,105,263. The remaining 15% ($150,000,000) will be split evenly amongst the 267 eligible cities, providing each eligible city a base allocation of $561,798.

County Base Allocation: $200,000,000 * [1/95] = $2,105,263

City Base Allocation: $150,000,000 * [1/267] = $561,798

TDEC implemented a base allocation strategy to ensure that all subrecipients receive sufficient funding to complete at least one project. Additionally, providing a base allocation supports small and rural systems, which have a demonstrated higher cost to install and maintain water infrastructure per customer served.

Population Allocation

TDEC allocated 25% ($250,000,000) of the total funding available as a population allocation. To calculate the population allocation, TDEC divided a city's or county's population by the sum across the state to calculate the representative population. Then, this representative population percentage is multiplied by $250,000,000 to get a city or county population allocation. To avoid double-counting city and county residents, TDEC subtracted the eligible city populations from the total county populations. Therefore, county populations reflect only those residents who are not included within city populations.

Population Allocation: $250,000,000 * [(City or County Population) / (Tennessee Population)]

This methodological approach closely aligns with that taken by the U.S. Treasury. It provides funding for projects roughly commensurate with customers served / provided access to water, wastewater, and stormwater services.

ATPI-Population Allocation

TDEC allocated 40% ($400,000,000) of the total funding available as an ATPI-population allocation. The ATPI scale represents 0 as the most disadvantaged/least able to pay and 100 as the least disadvantaged/most able to pay. To appropriately use ATPI as a weighting variable, TDEC needed to invert the scale such that 0 represents the least disadvantaged/most able to pay and 1 represents the most disadvantaged/least able to pay. For more information about the ATPI, see Section II Subsection B.

To calculate this allocation, TDEC first used the city or county ATPI, on a scale of 0-100, to develop an "inverse ATPI," on a scale of 0-1. To achieve this, TDEC divided the ATPI by 100 to first re-scale, then subtracted this from 1 to invert the ATPI scale. Once inverted, TDEC multiplied the city or county population by this inverted ATPI value to get a representative ATPI-population. This weighted ATPI-population metric is utilized in a similar fashion to the raw population; the city or county number is divided by the sum across the state to calculate a proportional percentage, then multiplied by the $400,000,000 total.

Inverted ATPI: 1 – [ATPI/100]

ATPI-Population: City or County Population * Inverted ATPI

ATPI-Population Allocation: $400,000,000 * [(City or County ATPI-Population) / (Tennessee ATPI-Population)]

State and federal priorities for funding include the provision of sufficient dollars to disadvantaged communities. By including ATPI in the funding allocation, TDEC is shifting additional ARP funds to the most disadvantaged communities, which are often in need of significant funding and lack the ability to seek additional funding opportunities independently. The addition of ATPI in the funding formula means 59% of the total funding available, or $590,000,000, will be distributed to cities or counties with an ATPI of 50 or below.

Total Allocation

A city or county total allocation is the sum of the base allocation, population allocation, and ATPI-population allocation.

Total Allocation: Base Allocation + Population Allocation + ATPI-Population Allocation

Two major changes included in this plan – the addition of eligible cities as subrecipients and inclusion of ATPI in the funding formula – result in ARP funds shifted between cities and counties relative to the draft plan. Specifically, higher ATPI, largely populated communities will notice a lower ceiling available for state-supported water infrastructure projects. However, these cities and counties may access other funding opportunities, including the State Revolving Fund program, for capital to invest in water infrastructure programs. TDEC will work with cities, counties, and systems to support addressing high-need priorities and challenges.

B. Co-Funding Requirements

All awarded projects will have a sliding scale of 15-35% of the subrecipient allocation as the co-funding requirement to accept ARP funds under this grant program. A city's or county's co-funding requirement is based on its ATPI. Proposed subrecipient co-funding requirements are detailed in Attachment B.

In Section V, TDEC identifies and defines a set of priority areas of emphasis. As such, proposals that contain projects that dedicate at least 50% of the total proposal budget to these activities, alone or in combination, will be incentivized through a 5% reduction in the co-funding requirement for the project(s). TDEC will release further detail about these project types and activities in forthcoming grant guidance.

TDEC will permit the following to meet co-funding requirements:

- Cash
    - Local ARP funds received directly from the U.S. Treasury or passed through the State to non-entitlement units
    - State Revolving Fund loans or other financial assistance grants and loans
    - Cash reserves
    - Revenue bonds
    - Public-private partnerships or sponsors
- In-Kind
    - Goods or services, such as engineering plans and specifications, developed on or after March 3, 2021

- Public-private partnerships or sponsors

An applicant may reduce the total co-funding required by up to 5% based on implementation of one of these strategies.

Strategy	Co-Funding Reduction
1. Applying for ARP funds under the collaborative project (Phase I) solicitation phase	Project co-funding will follow the lowest required co-funding for the entities involved in the collaborative project AND a reduction of 5% co-funding for the project(s). Collaborative projects with non-eligible cities (those without a direct allocation) may include the non-eligible city's ATPI to consider the lowest required co-funding.
2. Dedicating at least 50% of the ARP-funded project budget to the priority areas of emphasis (Section V)	Reduction of 5% co-funding for the project(s)

Figure 5. Co-Funding Reduction Strategies

It is important to note that ARP funds, state or local, need to follow the guidelines of federal grant programs to determine suitability for use as match. However, federal dollars such as a SRF loan may be used to meet co-funding requirements to access state ARP funds under the non-competitive grant offering. TDEC encourages cities and counties to consider leveraging other federal dollars to meet co-funding requirements.

C. Eligible Activities

Under the U.S. Department of Treasury's Interim Final Rule, eligible water, wastewater, and stormwater activities align with eligible projects under Clean Water State Revolving Fund and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund programs.[7] For additional information about eligible activities, visit the EPA's Overview of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Eligibilities and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook. Stakeholders may find additional information about stormwater eligibility in the EPA's January 2015 memorandum, "Interpretive Guidance for Certain Amendments in the Water Resources Reform and Development Act to Titles I, II, V, and VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act." Critically, stormwater projects are only eligible if there is a

[7] TDEC recognizes the expanded eligible activities in U.S. Treasury's Final Rule, released January 2022. TDEC addresses the expanded eligibilities in the non-competitive grant guidance.

water quality benefit realized from the project; projects that address flooding but do not provide a water quality co-benefit are not eligible activities.

Water, wastewater, and stormwater projects have four potential project award types, based on the project activities proposed. These project award types are investigation and planning; investigation, planning, and design; planning, design, and construction; and construction. There are no restrictions on the amount of funding that may be dedicated to investigation, planning, and design activities within a city's or county's funding allocation. TDEC encourages cities, counties, and systems to consider the results of the Scorecard, their existing priorities and challenges, and feasibility under the ARP timeframe when developing projects to include in the proposal.

In addition to water, wastewater, and stormwater projects, pre-grant collaborative planning and administrative expenses are eligible uses of ARP funds. However, no more than 6% of a city's or county's funding allocation may be used on pre-grant collaborative planning and administrative expenses.

Pre-grant collaborative planning may involve collaborative activities between a city or county, its systems, or engineering and consulting experts to identify eligible and investment-worthy activities (i.e., planning). As a result, communities are encouraged to invest in thoughtful planning activities that will set them up for successful project execution and long-term infrastructure enhancements. In October 2021, TDEC released guidance, "Best Practices in Collaborative Planning," to support pre-grant collaborative planning activities.

Administrative activities may include grant proposal development and submittal, reporting, monitoring, and other aspects of executing the grant award. Expenses associated with these activities are eligible expenditures of ARP funds.

TDEC recognizes that some subrecipients will engage in pre-grant collaborative planning and administrative activities in-house and others will seek support from outside entities. Utilizing existing staff and outside entities are both eligible activities using ARP funds. However, TDEC notes that there are certain procurement requirements that must be followed prior to contracting with an outside entity to execute pre-grant collaborative planning and administrative activities. For additional information, see U.S. Treasury's Compliance and Reporting Guidance for State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.

D. Tennessee Infrastructure Scorecard and Demonstrating Needs

TDEC's State Revolving Fund loan program, in collaboration with the Tennessee Association of Utility Districts (TAUD), developed the Tennessee Infrastructure Scorecard to support water, wastewater, and stormwater systems with understanding the financial, managerial, operational, and environmental health of their system. The Scorecard aggregates system data to provide a holistic review of the system status. Scorecard results may identify areas of critical needs.

All water, wastewater, and stormwater systems will need to complete the Scorecard. TDEC will require submittal of Scorecard summaries to access ARP funds under the non-competitive and competitive state grants. The Scorecard is available on the State Revolving Fund website. Systems may either complete the Scorecard individually or seek support from TAUD in completing the Scorecard. TDEC anticipates that Scorecard completion will take no more than a half-day for systems that have data readily available and compiled and no more than a full day for systems that need to compile information. Additionally, TAUD will provide direct assistance for Scorecard completion to all small systems that request it.

Only cities, counties, and systems that operate and manage water infrastructure are required to complete the Scorecard. All city or county entities seeking ARP funds must submit a Scorecard for all systems servicing the city or county with the proposal. There are five critical need areas included in the Scorecard that systems must address in project development for state ARP funds: compliance, asset management planning, water loss, inflow and infiltration, and modernizing systems. These critical need areas are identified and defined in Section V of this plan. Scorecard results will indicate whether crucial thresholds for infrastructure needs have been exceeded. TDEC will release required action levels based on the five critical need areas by water infrastructure system (water, wastewater, stormwater) and project award type (investigation and planning; investigation, planning, and design; planning, design, and construction; construction) in forthcoming non-competitive grant guidance, anticipated for release in early 2022.

E. Eligible Subrecipients

Counties and cities with direct ARP allocations, as outlined in Appendix B, are considered subrecipients. Only those cities that are incorporated and operate a water or wastewater system or a permitted stormwater program are deemed eligible subrecipients. All counties are eligible subrecipients.

TDEC utilizes the following terminology:

- *Grant Applicant*: Grant applicants are eligible subrecipients, including all counties and eligible cities. Grant applicants will compile a proposal, consisting of one or more projects across one or more water infrastructure systems, to submit to TDEC. Grant applicants may not execute water infrastructure projects unless they are also eligible project owners or execute a project in collaboration with or on behalf of an eligible project owner.
- *Project Owner*: Project owners are those entities that may execute projects. Project owners must be permitted water infrastructure systems or a county or city collaborating with and executing a project on behalf of a permitted water infrastructure system. All project owners must complete the Scorecard or collaborate with a system that has completed the Scorecard.

Funding allocations are intended to provide ARP funds to water, wastewater, and stormwater systems that serve the residents included in a city or county allocation. In addition to executing a subrecipient's own projects, subrecipients should also collaborate with eligible project owners that serve the county or city to execute water infrastructure projects. TDEC recognizes the diversity of water and wastewater providers across the state, including circumstances in which a city provides services to citizens outside of city jurisdictions, provides services to a neighboring city, or is serviced by a non-municipally owned system. In this model, TDEC expects cities and counties to collaborate with all systems that provide services to residents accounted for in the funding allocation model. In some circumstances, this could involve local agreements to re-distribute ARP funds across cities or counties to adequately fund projects to improve water infrastructure in their jurisdiction. TDEC will provide additional detail in forthcoming grant guidance but intends to allow maximum flexibility to account for the variety of service provider circumstances.

Proposal applicants and project owners must comply with all local, state, and federal granting, financial and procurement requirements that may be triggered by acceptance of these funds. The Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration also offers a Local Government Technical Assistance Program. Under the Interim Final Rule, reasonable administrative costs are allowable expenditures under this grant program.

F. Project and Proposal Requirements

In preparing submittals for review and approval by TDEC, each city or county applicant must adhere to the following proposal requirements. TDEC will be creating a proposal template, project template, and non-competitive grant program manual, anticipated for release in early 2022, to facilitate this process and ensure that applicants are submitting information that TDEC needs for project review and approval. Additional details about proposal and project requirements will be included in the grant program manual.

Project and Project Owner Requirements

- Projects must be executed by eligible project owners. Proposal applicants may execute projects if conducted in collaboration with or on behalf of an eligible project owner.
- All project owners must complete a TN Infrastructure Scorecard. The completed Scorecard must be submitted to TDEC along with the proposal and the proposal must be reviewed and approved by TDEC prior to commencement of projects covered by state ARP funds. TDEC is partnering with TAUD to execute Scorecard training and completion. Additional details relating to this activity are provided in Section VIII Subsection D. Systems may also be required to submit post-project Scorecards to support identification and reporting of project impacts.
- Proposed activities must meet eligibility requirements as included in Treasury's Final Rule and TDEC's *Water Infrastructure Investment Plan*.
- Proposed projects must address critical need areas indicated by the project owner's completion of the Scorecard. Requirements to address these critical need areas will depend on the water infrastructure system (water, wastewater, stormwater) and project award type (investigation and planning; investigation, planning, and design; planning, design, and construction; construction). TDEC will consider the areas of critical need as indicated by the Scorecard and how a proposal addresses these considerations. More information about the Scorecard critical need areas will be included in forthcoming guidance and in the non-competitive grant manual, anticipated for release in early 2022.
- Construction projects must secure all applicable state and federal permits and may be subject to additional requirements to ensure that ARP funds are spent in accordance with the timelines indicated in current federal guidance.

Proposal and Proposal Applicant Requirements

- Proposal applicants must develop and submit a proposal for the city's or county's use of funds for approval by TDEC, which may consist of one or more projects. TDEC created a recommended approach for collaborative identification and prioritization of water infrastructure projects ("Best Practices in Collaborative Planning") for counties, cities, and water systems to use if eligible cities or counties choose to apply for non-competitive grant funding with a collaborative project or projects. This process may also be useful for counties or cities applying under the non-collaborative project solicitation that need to account for multiple systems in their proposal. TDEC is also creating a proposal application template to be accessed from the non-competitive grant guidance, anticipated for release in early 2022, to facilitate this process and ensure that applicants are submitting required information.
- Proposals must be reviewed and approved by TDEC prior to grant awards and commencement of work.
- Proposals must identify all water infrastructure systems within the grant applicant's jurisdiction or that serve citizens within the grant applicant's jurisdiction. Proposals must also identify all partners party to the grant proposal and include letters of support from these entities.
- Proposals must demonstrate commitment of co-funding.
- Under the collaborative project solicitation (Phase I), applicable entities must demonstrate agreement on the lead entity for the project, which will serve as the grant applicant. Demonstration of this agreement should include commitment to a contract for distribution of ARP funds between entities involved in the collaborative project, such as a local resolution or a memorandum of agreement.
- Proposal applicants must submit progress updates in the format requested by TDEC and as required by U.S. Treasury. These requirements will be fully detailed by TDEC in grant program manuals.[8] Under the Interim Final Rule, reasonable administrative costs are allowable expenditures under this grant program.

In accordance with current federal rule, all ARP funds must be obligated by December 31, 2024 and spent by December 31, 2026. TDEC realizes this is a tight timeframe for major, shovel ready construction projects, that adequately address critical system needs. Depending on the needs of the individual system, city, or county, proposed ARP projects may be focused on a phased construction approach or preliminary work required for larger, long-term projects that extend beyond the ARP timeframe.

[8] See Recipient Compliance and Reporting Responsibilities for a description of U.S. Treasury defined requirements.

Eligible entities may seek to leverage ARP funds with other funding programs. State and federal requirements for ARP projects differ from traditional infrastructure financing programs, like SRF. Entities that elect to leverage ARP funds with SRF loans should consult ARP and SRF prior to project launch. Stand-alone, or single and complete projects, will adhere to the requirements specific to the funding program. Stand-alone projects allow entities to limit the federal burdens of one program applying to a project component funded through a program with less or alternative federal requirements. For example, ARP projects are not required to comply with American Iron and Steel, Davis-Bacon wage rate rules, or a NEPA review. SRF projects must comply with these federal requirements. Blending ARP and SRF funds on a construction project will require the entire project adhere to SRF requirements.

Project components that can stand alone and are not dependent on other components funded through separate funding mechanisms may have different federal requirements for components funded with a different mechanism. For example, a planning and design loan funded through SRF is a stand-alone project. Construction of the plans with ARP funds is also stand alone and would not require compliance with American Iron and Steel. Plant capacity expansion could be considered a stand-alone component from collection or distribution line rehabilitation and repair. Construction of a drinking water storage tank is stand-alone from installation of new lines. However, a multi-phased plant rehabilitation or new plant construction may not have stand-alone components. In this case, building a new treatment plant over several years (and phases) funded by multiple sources, may encumber the entire project to adhere to SRF requirements if any SRF funds are used in the plant construction.

These examples apply to federal requirements leveed on projects using funds with a federal identity. All projects funded through SRF, ARP, or any other program must adhere to state permit requirements and rules regardless of federal expectations. TDEC encourages entities to seek out leveraging opportunities and coordinate with funding agencies early in the process to ensure all state and federal requirements are understood before any grants or loans are awarded. Additional information about project types that are accomplishable under the ARP timeframe will be included in the grant manual.

G. Education and Outreach

TDEC and its partners will engage in robust education and outreach for the Water Infrastructure Investment Program generally, and the non-competitive grant program specifically, in late 2021 and throughout 2022.

TDEC will host three one-hour webinars in January 2022 to cover the *Water Infrastructure Investment Plan* to inform the public of the contents of the plan and provide an opportunity to ask questions of TDEC staff. Information about these webinars will be made available on the TDEC ARP website. At least one of these webinars will be recorded and made available online for individuals who cannot attend any of the webinar sessions.

Following release of the non-competitive grant manual, TDEC will host multiple in-person workshops throughout the state to inform the public of Water Infrastructure Investment Program details, and specifically, application requirements and processes associated with its non-competitive grant program. This will support potential subrecipients in understanding minimum requirements and eligible uses of these funds and equip communities with the tools they need for successful planning and project identification and execution. Education and outreach activities will align with other State of Tennessee planned ARP technical assistance and outreach to communities where possible to maximize planned touch points with communities.

Potential subrecipients are encouraged to take advantage of the Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration's Local Government Technical Assistance Program.

H. Timeline

A tentative timeline for execution of the non-competitive grant program and related activities will proceed as follows.

TDEC launched technical assistance, in partnership with TAUD, to execute completion of the Scorecards in December 2021. Simultaneously, TDEC released details of the non-competitive, formula-based granting program in December 2021 (*Water Infrastructure Investment Plan*) and will host webinars detailing the infrastructure plan in January 2022. TDEC will then host workshops throughout the state to inform the public of Water Infrastructure Investment Program details in early 2022. Specifically, these workshops will cover application requirements and processes associated with its non-competitive grant program. For more information, see Section XI (Communication, Education & Outreach).

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In early 2022, subrecipients will have their first opportunity to submit proposals to TDEC for proposed scopes of work for use of non-competitive grant funds. TDEC will review those on a rolling basis and will accept proposals through late 2022.

IX. DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS: STATE-INITIATED STRATEGIC PROJECTS

Roughly $269 million will be allocated towards state-initiated priority projects that seek to deploy ARP funds strategically and rapidly towards water infrastructure needs at an enterprise scale. TDEC may also deploy ARP funds allocated under the state-initiated strategic projects toward community water infrastructure projects that address identified state priorities or fill a need not otherwise met through the non-competitive and competitive funding opportunities.

TDEC included a variety of additional project types in the draft *Water Infrastructure Investment Plan* but is not currently able to commit to specific projects or funding levels using state-initiated strategic project ARP funds. The State of Tennessee and TDEC plan to regularly review the need, feasibility, and eligibility of each of these priority projects throughout the duration of the Water Infrastructure Investment Program based on a variety of factors such as eligibility under U.S. Treasury's forthcoming final ARP rule, information gathered during interactions with the public, information gathered during non-competitive grant program execution, partnership capacity to support execution, other financial resources available that could fund activities, and the progression of local, state, and federal activities that may influence relevance of proposed state-initiated strategic projects.

Additional information about projects funded using state-initiated strategic project funds will be made available later. TDEC plans to accept public comments on the state-initiated strategic project fund strategy.

A. TN Infrastructure Scorecard Completion for All Utilities and Systems

TDEC and TAUD are collaborating to support completion of TN Infrastructure Scorecards for each water, wastewater, and stormwater system across the state. This effort will take place from December 2021 to October 2022 and is a foundational step in understanding the environmental, operational, and financial health of each system and identifying opportunities for deploying ARP funds towards system enhancement through eligible water, wastewater, and stormwater projects. This critical step builds upon the successful piloting of the inaugural version of the Scorecard over the past two years.

TDEC and TAUD will support Scorecard completion by hosting trainings and webinars on the Scorecard tailored towards medium and large drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater systems. For small systems, TDEC and TAUD will provide additional hands-on technical assistance in actual completion of the scorecard. TDED dedicated $1.75 million to this project.

X. DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS: COMPETITIVE GRANTS

Any ARP funds not obligated or spent via the non-competitive grant program or state-initiated strategic projects will be re-programmed via a competitive granting program. TDEC anticipates leveraging these ARP funds to support system execution of innovative water infrastructure projects and related activities that support priorities and unmet critical needs. TDEC will consider whether systems received non-competitive grant funds during the competitive grant phase. TDEC will release additional information about competitive grants in early 2023 once it better understands the amount of funding that may be available for this strategy.

XI. COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION & OUTREACH

To support transparent, timely, and consistent communication, education, and outreach to communities, water systems, and the public relating to this plan, TDEC has launched and is maintaining an ARP Water Infrastructure Investment Program website, which houses information, resources, and assistance for local governments, utilities, and other entities serving as subrecipients of ARP funding for water infrastructure enhancements,. This information includes but is not limited to basic information on eligible activities, WIAC activities, FAQs, currently active funding programs, opportunities for public participation, and more. This website provides a dedicated email address, TDEC.ARP@tn.gov, for the ARP Water Infrastructure Investment program. TDEC will be updating this website regularly to reflect the most current information.

Additionally, TDEC will be regularly communicating updates on its Water Infrastructure Investment Program activities via a dedicated listserv as well as existing listservs that cater to stakeholders who may have an interest in this program. To join this dedicated listserv, please visit the TDEC ARP website and submit your email address in the embedded form.

TDEC is also participating in presentations at local and regional conferences and will host webinars, workshops, and public information sessions to ensure awareness regarding uses of funds as part of the ARP Water Infrastructure Investment Program and opportunities to take advantage of these financial resources. These presentations and public information sessions are intended to reach a variety of stakeholders in communities across the state, taking advantage of existing events and forums when possible as well as virtual and in-person formats.

Upcoming Education and Outreach Opportunities

TDEC will post information about education and outreach opportunities on the ARP website.

December 20, 2021 from 2:30 pm – 3:30 pm CT: Virtual Town Hall

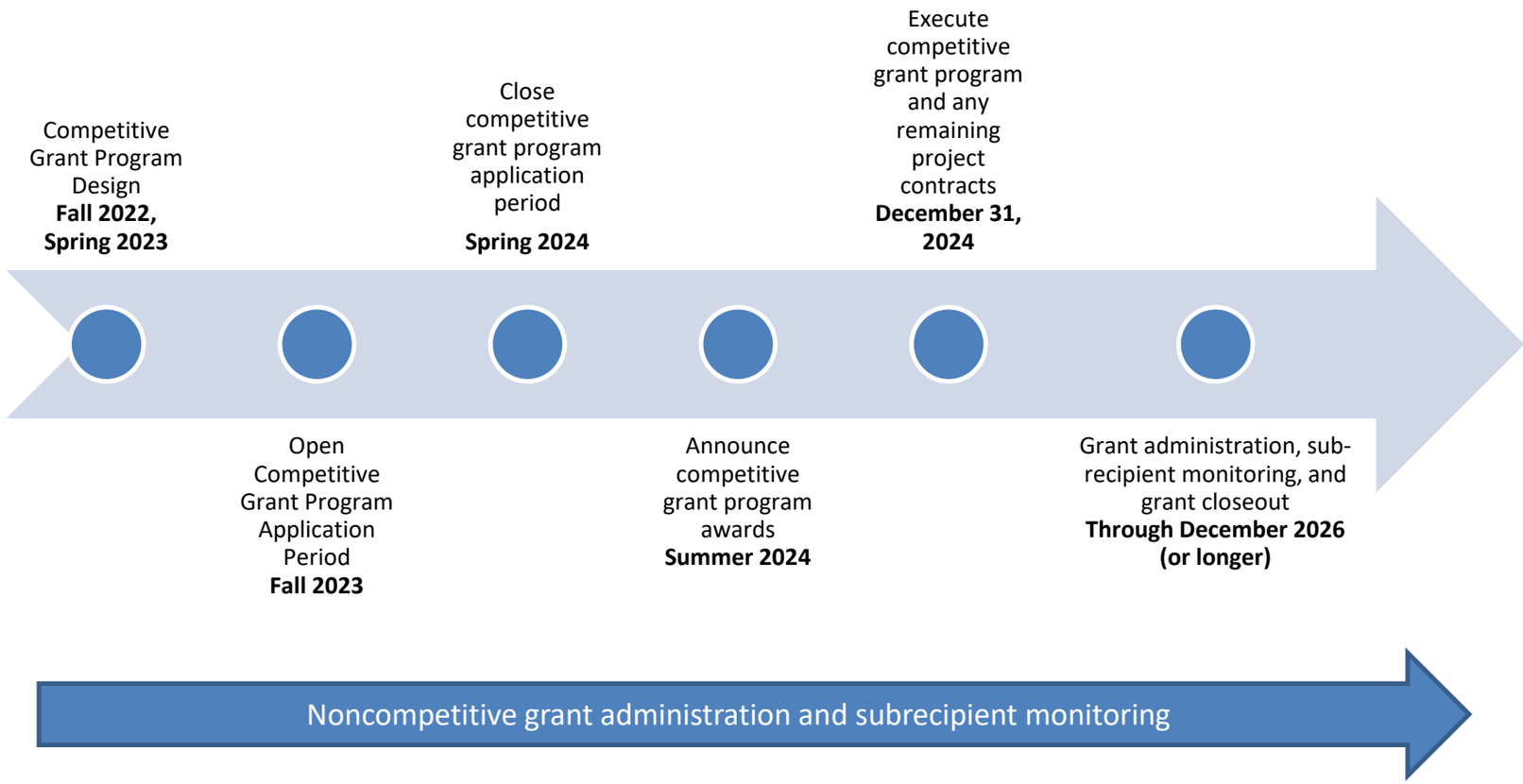
January 2022: *Water Infrastructure Investment Plan* Webinars

- January 18, 2022 from 12:00 – 1:00 pm CT
- January 19, 2022 from 3:00 – 4:00 pm CT
- January 20, 2022 from 9:00 – 10:00 am CT

Spring 2022: In-Person Grant Workshops

ATTACHMENT A:

Estimated Timeline for Water Infrastructure Investment Program, Years 2-6



ATTACHMENT B:

Proposed Non-Competitive Grant Allocations and Co-Funding Requirements by City and County

ATPI	Co-Funding Level
0-50	15%
60-70	25%
80-100	35%

County	City	ATPI	Representative Population		Base Allocation	Population Allocation	ATPI-Population Allocation	Total Allocation	Co-Funding Level
Anderson		50	29,141	0.42%	$2,105,263.00	$1,053,217.99	$1,922,888.23	**$5,081,369.22**	15%
Bedford		70	25,617	0.37%	$2,105,263.00	$925,853.11	$1,014,212.85	**$4,045,328.96**	25%
Benton		40	11,704	0.17%	$2,105,263.00	$423,007.56	$926,755.45	**$3,455,026.01**	15%
Bledsoe		10	13,089	0.19%	$2,105,263.00	$473,064.42	$1,554,635.44	**$4,132,962.86**	15%
Blount		90	91,499	1.32%	$2,105,263.00	$3,306,969.33	$1,207,524.45	**$6,619,756.78**	35%
Bradley		60	61,264	0.89%	$2,105,263.00	$2,214,211.84	$3,234,036.57	**$7,553,511.41**	25%
Campbell		10	29,688	0.43%	$2,105,263.00	$1,072,987.74	$3,526,168.30	**$6,704,419.04**	15%
Cannon		70	11,803	0.17%	$2,105,263.00	$426,585.64	$467,297.27	**$2,999,145.91**	25%
Carroll		40	13,876	0.20%	$2,105,263.00	$501,508.28	$1,098,740.49	**$3,705,511.77**	15%
Carter		30	41,810	0.60%	$2,105,263.00	$1,511,102.72	$3,862,404.85	**$7,478,770.57**	15%
Cheatham		90	30,983	0.45%	$2,105,263.00	$1,119,791.81	$408,886.76	**$3,633,941.57**	35%
Chester		80	11,033	0.16%	$2,105,263.00	$398,756.19	$291,207.93	**$2,795,227.12**	35%
Claiborne		20	27,330	0.40%	$2,105,263.00	$987,764.59	$2,885,421.11	**$5,978,448.69**	15%
Clay		0	6,159	0.09%	$2,105,263.00	$222,599.42	$812,811.41	**$3,140,673.82**	15%
Cocke		10	28,914	0.42%	$2,105,263.00	$1,045,013.73	$3,434,237.07	**$6,584,513.80**	15%
Coffee		70	25,338	0.37%	$2,105,263.00	$915,769.45	$1,003,166.85	**$4,024,199.30**	25%
Crockett		50	7,916	0.11%	$2,105,263.00	$286,101.15	$522,342.51	**$2,913,706.67**	15%
Cumberland		50	49,074	0.71%	$2,105,263.00	$1,773,639.20	$3,238,180.47	**$7,117,082.66**	15%
Metro Government of Nashville and Davidson County		60	689,447	9.97%	$2,105,263.00	$24,971,087.46	$36,394,894.37	**$63,418,244.83**	25%
Decatur		20	8,528	0.12%	$2,105,263.00	$308,220.14	$900,361.19	**$3,313,844.32**	15%
DeKalb		40	14,095	0.20%	$2,105,263.00	$509,423.41	$1,116,081.52	**$3,730,767.93**	15%

County	City	ATPI	Representative Population		Base Allocation	Population Allocation	ATPI-Population Allocation	Total Allocation	Co-Funding Level
Dickson		80	36,227	0.52%	$2,105,263.00	$1,309,321.17	$956,185.06	**$4,370,769.23**	35%
Dyer		40	16,741	0.24%	$2,105,263.00	$605,055.50	$1,325,599.20	**$4,035,917.70**	15%
Fayette		80	25,112	0.36%	$2,105,263.00	$907,601.33	$662,812.80	**$3,675,677.12**	35%
Fentress		20	15,999	0.23%	$2,105,263.00	$578,238.04	$1,689,127.42	**$4,372,628.46**	15%
Franklin		80	26,108	0.38%	$2,105,263.00	$943,598.90	$689,101.48	**$3,737,963.38**	35%
Gibson		50	25,306	0.37%	$2,105,263.00	$914,612.90	$1,669,833.21	**$4,689,709.11**	15%
Giles		70	21,112	0.31%	$2,105,263.00	$763,032.78	$835,853.60	**$3,704,149.38**	25%
Grainger		40	20,122	0.29%	$2,105,263.00	$727,252.07	$1,593,316.23	**$4,425,831.30**	15%
Greene		40	48,460	0.70%	$2,105,263.00	$1,751,447.93	$3,837,198.32	**$7,693,909.25**	15%
Grundy		0	10,730	0.16%	$2,105,263.00	$387,805.12	$1,416,052.35	**$3,909,120.47**	15%
Hamblen		60	34,068	0.49%	$2,105,263.00	$1,231,290.30	$1,798,399.68	**$5,134,952.98**	25%
Hamilton		80	111,670	1.61%	$2,105,263.00	$4,035,992.36	$2,947,447.63	**$9,088,702.99**	35%
Hancock		0	5,380	0.08%	$2,105,263.00	$194,444.69	$710,005.74	**$3,009,713.44**	15%
Hardeman		20	16,121	0.23%	$2,105,263.00	$582,647.38	$1,702,007.82	**$4,389,918.20**	15%
Hardin		30	19,618	0.28%	$2,105,263.00	$709,036.43	$1,812,309.45	**$4,626,608.88**	15%
Hawkins		40	36,941	0.53%	$2,105,263.00	$1,335,126.66	$2,925,091.69	**$6,365,481.35**	15%
Haywood		0	7,659	0.11%	$2,105,263.00	$276,812.62	$1,010,768.40	**$3,392,844.02**	15%
Henderson		40	18,595	0.27%	$2,105,263.00	$672,063.02	$1,472,404.10	**$4,249,730.13**	15%
Henry		30	20,731	0.30%	$2,105,263.00	$749,262.63	$1,915,128.32	**$4,769,653.94**	15%
Hickman		60	21,393	0.31%	$2,105,263.00	$773,188.72	$1,129,305.04	**$4,007,756.77**	25%
Houston		50	5,727	0.08%	$2,105,263.00	$206,986.01	$377,899.90	**$2,690,148.91**	15%
Humphreys		70	11,246	0.16%	$2,105,263.00	$406,454.47	$445,244.87	**$2,956,962.33**	25%
Jackson		30	10,697	0.15%	$2,105,263.00	$386,612.43	$988,188.10	**$3,480,063.54**	15%
Jefferson		70	40,449	0.58%	$2,105,263.00	$1,461,913.27	$1,601,432.47	**$5,168,608.74**	25%
Johnson		10	15,533	0.22%	$2,105,263.00	$561,395.80	$1,844,919.57	**$4,511,578.37**	15%
Knox		90	264,725	3.83%	$2,105,263.00	$9,567,727.04	$3,493,610.97	**$15,166,601.01**	35%
Lake		0	1,339	0.02%	$2,105,263.00	$48,394.32	$176,709.61	**$2,330,366.93**	15%
Lauderdale		0	13,717	0.20%	$2,105,263.00	$495,761.68	$1,810,250.70	**$4,411,275.39**	15%
Lawrence		50	29,997	0.43%	$2,105,263.00	$1,084,155.66	$1,979,371.96	**$5,168,790.62**	15%
Lewis		30	8,914	0.13%	$2,105,263.00	$322,171.00	$823,474.69	**$3,250,908.69**	15%

County	City	ATPI	Representative Population		Base Allocation	Population Allocation	ATPI-Population Allocation	Total Allocation	Co-Funding Level
Lincoln		60	27,723	0.40%	$2,105,263.00	$1,001,968.45	$1,463,456.45	**$4,570,687.89**	25%
Loudon		90	38,778	0.56%	$2,105,263.00	$1,401,519.76	$511,758.41	**$4,018,541.18**	35%
Macon		50	18,427	0.27%	$2,105,263.00	$665,991.15	$1,215,917.83	**$3,987,171.97**	15%
Madison		50	30,618	0.44%	$2,105,263.00	$1,106,599.93	$2,020,349.05	**$5,232,211.98**	15%
Marion		60	20,574	0.30%	$2,105,263.00	$743,588.31	$1,086,071.24	**$3,934,922.55**	25%
Marshall		80	20,313	0.29%	$2,105,263.00	$734,155.22	$536,146.72	**$3,375,564.93**	35%
Maury		90	4,495	0.06%	$2,105,263.00	$162,458.90	$59,321.11	**$2,327,043.01**	35%
McMinn		50	33,334	0.48%	$2,105,263.00	$1,204,761.97	$2,199,566.12	**$5,509,591.09**	15%
McNairy		10	16,646	0.24%	$2,105,263.00	$601,622.00	$1,977,115.25	**$4,684,000.25**	15%
Meigs		40	11,195	0.16%	$2,105,263.00	$404,611.22	$886,451.41	**$3,396,325.62**	15%
Monroe		50	32,470	0.47%	$2,105,263.00	$1,173,535.17	$2,142,554.50	**$5,421,352.67**	15%
Montgomery		80	53,347	0.77%	$2,105,263.00	$1,928,074.55	$1,408,054.88	**$5,441,392.43**	35%
Metro Government of Lynchburg and Moore County		80	6,461	0.09%	$2,105,263.00	$233,514.34	$170,533.35	**$2,509,310.69**	35%
Morgan		10	19,477	0.28%	$2,105,263.00	$703,940.39	$2,313,364.99	**$5,122,568.38**	15%
Obion		20	12,650	0.18%	$2,105,263.00	$457,198.02	$1,335,549.84	**$3,898,010.86**	15%
Overton		60	18,606	0.27%	$2,105,263.00	$672,460.59	$982,183.41	**$3,759,907.00**	25%
Perry		10	6,450	0.09%	$2,105,263.00	$233,116.78	$766,093.56	**$3,104,473.34**	15%
Pickett		20	4,203	0.06%	$2,105,263.00	$151,905.40	$443,740.39	**$2,700,908.79**	15%
Polk		50	15,578	0.23%	$2,105,263.00	$563,022.20	$1,027,924.67	**$3,696,209.87**	15%
Putnam		70	36,725	0.53%	$2,105,263.00	$1,327,319.96	$1,453,994.10	**$4,886,577.06**	25%
Rhea		30	22,385	0.32%	$2,105,263.00	$809,041.72	$2,067,924.72	**$4,982,229.44**	15%
Roane		60	36,115	0.52%	$2,105,263.00	$1,305,273.25	$1,906,457.80	**$5,316,994.05**	25%
Robertson		90	31,986	0.46%	$2,105,263.00	$1,156,042.37	$422,123.49	**$3,683,428.86**	35%
Rutherford		100	96,115	1.39%	$2,105,263.00	$3,473,801.43	$0.00	**$5,579,064.43**	35%
Scott		0	16,793	0.24%	$2,105,263.00	$606,934.90	$2,216,194.51	**$4,928,392.40**	15%
Sequatchie		40	10,469	0.15%	$2,105,263.00	$378,372.03	$828,964.70	**$3,312,599.72**	15%
Sevier		80	70,117	1.01%	$2,105,263.00	$2,534,178.17	$1,850,686.72	**$6,490,127.89**	35%
Shelby		30	107,162	1.55%	$2,105,263.00	$3,873,063.61	$9,899,617.99	**$15,877,944.60**	15%
Smith		70	14,760	0.21%	$2,105,263.00	$533,457.93	$584,369.04	**$3,223,089.97**	25%
Stewart		60	11,526	0.17%	$2,105,263.00	$416,574.26	$608,440.61	**$3,130,277.87**	25%

County	City	ATPI	Representative Population		Base Allocation	Population Allocation	ATPI-Population Allocation	Total Allocation	Co-Funding Level
Sullivan		50	73,752	1.07%	$2,105,263.00	$2,665,554.84	$4,866,574.68	**$9,637,392.52**	15%
Sumner		100	67,761	0.98%	$2,105,263.00	$2,449,027.30	$0.00	**$4,554,290.30**	35%
Tipton		60	31,772	0.46%	$2,105,263.00	$1,148,307.96	$1,677,197.21	**$4,930,768.16**	25%
Metro Government of Trousdale and Hartsville		70	11,615	0.17%	$2,105,263.00	$419,790.91	$459,854.09	**$2,984,908.00**	25%
Unicoi		20	11,845	0.17%	$2,105,263.00	$428,103.60	$1,250,560.30	**$3,783,926.91**	15%
Union		20	16,329	0.24%	$2,105,263.00	$590,164.94	$1,723,967.85	**$4,419,395.79**	15%
Van Buren		50	4,706	0.07%	$2,105,263.00	$170,084.89	$310,528.53	**$2,585,876.43**	15%
Warren		30	27,165	0.39%	$2,105,263.00	$981,801.13	$2,509,500.78	**$5,596,564.91**	15%
Washington		70	56,095	0.81%	$2,105,263.00	$2,027,393.14	$2,220,879.49	**$6,353,535.62**	25%
Wayne		30	10,366	0.15%	$2,105,263.00	$374,649.39	$957,610.35	**$3,437,522.73**	15%
Weakley		40	14,723	0.21%	$2,105,263.00	$532,120.67	$1,165,808.31	**$3,803,191.99**	15%
White		60	22,353	0.32%	$2,105,263.00	$807,885.17	$1,179,982.03	**$4,093,130.21**	25%
Williamson		100	97,585	1.41%	$2,105,263.00	$3,526,930.37	$0.00	**$5,632,193.37**	35%
Wilson		100	68,464	0.99%	$2,105,263.00	$2,474,435.22	$0.00	**$4,579,698.22**	35%
McNairy	Adamsville	20	2,265	0.03%	$561,798.00	$81,861.94	$239,132.05	**$882,791.98**	15%
Crockett	Alamo	40	2,336	0.03%	$561,798.00	$84,428.03	$184,971.01	**$831,197.04**	15%
Blount	Alcoa	60	10,978	0.16%	$561,798.00	$396,768.37	$579,512.49	**$1,538,078.87**	25%
DeKalb	Alexandria	40	981	0.01%	$561,798.00	$35,455.44	$77,678.32	**$674,931.76**	15%
Putnam	Algood	50	3,963	0.06%	$561,798.00	$143,231.29	$261,501.19	**$966,530.47**	15%
Fentress	Allardt	60	555	0.01%	$561,798.00	$20,058.89	$29,297.63	**$611,154.52**	25%
Shelby	Arlington	80	14,549	0.21%	$561,798.00	$525,831.94	$384,010.17	**$1,471,640.11**	35%
Cheatham	Ashland City	70	5,193	0.08%	$561,798.00	$187,686.11	$205,598.13	**$955,082.25**	25%
McMinn	Athens	30	14,084	0.20%	$561,798.00	$509,025.85	$1,301,078.92	**$2,371,902.77**	15%
Tipton	Atoka	80	10,008	0.14%	$561,798.00	$361,710.50	$264,153.81	**$1,187,662.31**	35%
Carroll	Atwood	40	940	0.01%	$561,798.00	$33,973.61	$74,431.83	**$670,203.44**	15%
Greene	Baileyton	30	436	0.01%	$561,798.00	$15,757.97	$40,277.65	**$617,833.62**	15%
Shelby	Bartlett	90	57,786	0.84%	$561,798.00	$2,088,509.49	$762,609.51	**$3,412,917.00**	35%
Putnam	Baxter	50	1,578	0.02%	$561,798.00	$57,032.29	$104,125.38	**$722,955.67**	15%
Bedford	Bell Buckle	80	410	0.01%	$561,798.00	$14,818.28	$10,821.65	**$587,437.92**	35%
Davidson	Belle Meade	100	2,901	0.04%	$561,798.00	$104,848.34	$0.00	**$666,646.34**	35%

County	City	ATPI	Representative Population		Base Allocation	Population Allocation	ATPI-Population Allocation	Total Allocation	Co-Funding Level
Crockett	Bells	60	2,463	0.04%	$561,798.00	$89,018.08	$130,018.15	**$780,834.23**	25%
Polk	Benton	40	1,523	0.02%	$561,798.00	$55,044.47	$120,595.40	**$737,437.87**	15%
Davidson	Berry Hill	90	2,112	0.03%	$561,798.00	$76,332.19	$27,872.34	**$666,002.54**	35%
McNairy	Bethel Springs	10	742	0.01%	$561,798.00	$26,817.47	$88,130.45	**$676,745.92**	15%
Benton	Big Sandy	10	486	0.01%	$561,798.00	$17,565.08	$57,724.26	**$637,087.34**	15%
Grainger	Blaine	50	2,084	0.03%	$561,798.00	$75,320.21	$137,514.12	**$774,632.34**	15%
Sullivan	Bluff City	50	1,822	0.03%	$561,798.00	$65,850.97	$120,225.88	**$747,874.85**	15%
Hardeman	Bolivar	20	5,205	0.08%	$561,798.00	$188,119.82	$549,528.61	**$1,299,446.43**	15%
Gibson	Bradford	30	1,001	0.01%	$561,798.00	$36,178.28	$92,472.31	**$690,448.59**	15%
Williamson	Brentwood	100	45,373	0.66%	$561,798.00	$1,639,877.15	$0.00	**$2,201,675.15**	35%
Tipton	Brighton	60	2,888	0.04%	$561,798.00	$104,378.49	$152,453.28	**$818,629.77**	25%
Sullivan	Bristol	40	27,147	0.39%	$561,798.00	$981,150.57	$2,149,575.38	**$3,692,523.95**	15%
Haywood	Brownsville	10	9,788	0.14%	$561,798.00	$353,759.23	$1,162,561.82	**$2,078,119.05**	15%
Carroll	Bruceton	30	1,507	0.02%	$561,798.00	$54,466.20	$139,216.55	**$755,480.75**	15%
Hawkins	Bulls Gap	50	756	0.01%	$561,798.00	$27,323.46	$49,885.16	**$639,006.62**	15%
Pickett	Byrdstown	30	798	0.01%	$561,798.00	$28,841.42	$73,719.18	**$664,358.61**	15%
Benton	Camden	30	3,674	0.05%	$561,798.00	$132,786.21	$339,403.86	**$1,033,988.07**	15%
Smith	Carthage	60	2,291	0.03%	$561,798.00	$82,801.63	$120,938.52	**$765,538.16**	25%
Campbell	Caryville	30	2,212	0.03%	$561,798.00	$81,139.00	$205,598.00	**$848,535.00**	15%
Clay	Celina	10	1,422	0.02%	$561,798.00	$51,394.12	$168,896.91	**$782,089.02**	15%
Hickman	Centerville	60	3,532	0.05%	$561,798.00	$127,654.03	$186,449.09	**$875,901.12**	25%
Marshall	Chapel Hill	80	1,717	0.02%	$561,798.00	$62,056.05	$45,318.95	**$669,173.00**	35%
Dickson	Charlotte	70	1,656	0.02%	$561,798.00	$59,851.38	$65,563.36	**$687,212.73**	25%
Hamilton	Chattanooga	60	181,099	2.62%	$561,798.00	$6,545,304.75	$9,559,950.19	**$16,667,052.93**	25%
Hawkins	Church Hill	50	6,998	0.10%	$561,798.00	$252,922.67	$461,767.68	**$1,276,488.35**	15%
Carroll	Clarksburg	70	379	0.01%	$561,798.00	$13,697.87	$15,005.14	**$590,501.01**	25%
Montgomery	Clarksville	60	166,722	2.41%	$561,798.00	$6,025,689.25	$8,801,009.48	**$15,388,496.73**	25%
Bradley	Cleveland	50	47,356	0.68%	$561,798.00	$1,711,547.01	$3,124,817.10	**$5,398,162.10**	15%
Wayne	Clifton	20	2,651	0.04%	$561,798.00	$95,812.80	$279,884.79	**$937,495.60**	15%
Anderson	Clinton	50	10,056	0.15%	$561,798.00	$363,445.32	$663,551.84	**$1,588,795.16**	15%

County	City	ATPI	Representative Population		Base Allocation	Population Allocation	ATPI-Population Allocation	Total Allocation	Co-Funding Level
Hamilton	Collegedale	70	11,109	0.16%	$561,798.00	$401,502.99	$439,820.84	**$1,403,121.84**	25%
Shelby	Collierville	100	51,324	0.74%	$561,798.00	$1,854,959.00	$0.00	**$2,416,757.00**	35%
Wayne	Collinwood	30	898	0.01%	$561,798.00	$32,455.64	$82,957.18	**$677,210.81**	15%
Maury	Columbia	50	41,690	0.60%	$561,798.00	$1,506,765.66	$2,750,942.32	**$4,819,505.99**	15%
Putnam	Cookeville	50	34,842	0.50%	$561,798.00	$1,259,264.31	$2,299,072.50	**$4,120,134.81**	15%
Polk	Copperhill	20	443	0.01%	$561,798.00	$16,010.97	$46,770.64	**$624,579.60**	15%
Tipton	Covington	20	8,663	0.13%	$561,798.00	$313,099.33	$914,614.09	**$1,789,511.42**	15%
Franklin	Cowan	40	1,759	0.03%	$561,798.00	$63,574.02	$139,282.54	**$764,654.56**	15%
Cumberland	Crossville	30	12,071	0.17%	$561,798.00	$436,271.73	$1,115,118.13	**$2,113,187.85**	15%
Stewart	Cumberland City	10	305	0.00%	$561,798.00	$11,023.35	$36,226.13	**$609,047.48**	15%
Claiborne	Cumberland Gap	50	313	0.00%	$561,798.00	$11,312.49	$20,653.51	**$593,764.00**	15%
Jefferson	Dandridge	60	3,344	0.05%	$561,798.00	$120,859.30	$176,524.85	**$859,182.15**	25%
Rhea	Dayton	20	7,065	0.10%	$561,798.00	$255,344.19	$745,901.94	**$1,563,044.14**	15%
Meigs	Decatur	30	1,563	0.02%	$561,798.00	$56,490.16	$144,389.83	**$762,677.99**	15%
Decatur	Decaturville	20	807	0.01%	$561,798.00	$29,166.70	$85,200.69	**$676,165.39**	15%
Franklin	Decherd	50	2,379	0.03%	$561,798.00	$85,982.14	$156,979.89	**$804,760.04**	15%
Dickson	Dickson	60	16,058	0.23%	$561,798.00	$580,370.43	$847,678.23	**$1,989,846.66**	25%
Stewart	Dover	50	1,826	0.03%	$561,798.00	$65,995.54	$120,489.82	**$748,283.36**	15%
DeKalb	Dowelltown	50	342	0.00%	$561,798.00	$12,505.00	$24,678.00	**$598,981.00**	15%
Weakley	Dresden	50	3,019	0.04%	$561,798.00	$109,113.11	$199,210.72	**$870,121.83**	15%
Sequatchie	Dunlap	40	5,357	0.08%	$561,798.00	$193,613.42	$424,182.24	**$1,179,593.67**	15%
Gibson	Dyer	40	2,308	0.03%	$561,798.00	$83,416.05	$182,753.89	**$827,967.95**	15%
Dyer	Dyersburg	30	16,164	0.23%	$561,798.00	$584,201.49	$1,493,229.18	**$2,639,228.67**	15%
Rutherford	Eagleville	90	813	0.01%	$561,798.00	$29,383.56	$10,729.27	**$601,910.83**	35%
Hamilton	East Ridge	60	22,167	0.32%	$561,798.00	$801,162.74	$1,170,163.37	**$2,533,124.10**	25%
McNairy	Eastview	40	763	0.01%	$561,798.00	$27,576.45	$60,416.47	**$649,790.92**	15%
Carter	Elizabethton	30	14,546	0.21%	$561,798.00	$525,723.51	$1,343,758.45	**$2,431,279.97**	15%
Giles	Elkton	70	545	0.01%	$561,798.00	$19,697.46	$21,577.31	**$603,072.78**	25%
McMinn	Englewood	30	1,483	0.02%	$561,798.00	$53,598.79	$136,999.44	**$752,396.22**	15%
Houston	Erin	40	1,224	0.02%	$561,798.00	$44,237.97	$96,919.74	**$702,955.72**	15%

County	City	ATPI	Representative Population		Base Allocation	Population Allocation	ATPI-Population Allocation	Total Allocation	Co-Funding Level
Unicoi	Erwin	10	6,083	0.09%	$561,798.00	$219,852.62	$722,503.43	**$1,504,154.04**	15%
Franklin	Estill Springs	70	2,267	0.03%	$561,798.00	$81,934.22	$89,753.70	**$733,485.92**	25%
McMinn	Etowah	40	3,603	0.05%	$561,798.00	$130,220.12	$285,295.62	**$977,313.73**	15%
Knox	Farragut	90	23,506	0.34%	$561,798.00	$849,557.06	$310,211.80	**$1,721,566.86**	35%
Lincoln	Fayetteville	30	7,068	0.10%	$561,798.00	$255,452.62	$652,941.34	**$1,470,191.96**	15%
Davidson	Forest Hills	100	5,038	0.07%	$561,798.00	$182,084.08	$0.00	**$743,882.08**	35%
Williamson	Franklin	90	83,454	1.21%	$561,798.00	$3,016,205.84	$1,101,353.52	**$4,679,357.36**	35%
Crockett	Friendship	20	613	0.01%	$561,798.00	$22,155.13	$64,718.74	**$648,671.87**	15%
Blount	Friendsville	70	896	0.01%	$561,798.00	$32,383.35	$35,473.89	**$629,655.25**	25%
Jackson	Gainesboro	20	920	0.01%	$561,798.00	$33,250.77	$97,130.90	**$692,179.66**	15%
Sumner	Gallatin	70	44,431	0.64%	$561,798.00	$1,605,831.26	$1,759,085.42	**$3,926,714.68**	25%
Fayette	Gallaway	0	528	0.01%	$561,798.00	$19,083.05	$69,680.86	**$650,561.91**	15%
Lauderdale	Gates	10	664	0.01%	$561,798.00	$23,998.38	$78,866.07	**$664,662.44**	15%
Sevier	Gatlinburg	70	3,577	0.05%	$561,798.00	$129,280.42	$141,618.43	**$832,696.85**	25%
Shelby	Germantown	90	41,333	0.60%	$561,798.00	$1,493,862.92	$545,477.09	**$2,601,138.01**	35%
Gibson	Gibson	60	366	0.01%	$561,798.00	$13,228.02	$19,320.60	**$594,346.62**	25%
Weakley	Gleason	30	1,369	0.02%	$561,798.00	$49,478.58	$126,468.12	**$737,744.71**	15%
Davidson	Goodlettsville	70	17,789	0.26%	$561,798.00	$642,932.46	$704,291.38	**$1,909,021.85**	25%
Smith	Gordonsville	60	1,363	0.02%	$561,798.00	$49,261.73	$71,950.77	**$683,010.50**	25%
Hardeman	Grand Junction	30	338	0.00%	$561,798.00	$12,216.04	$31,224.42	**$605,238.46**	15%
Rhea	Graysville	40	1,471	0.02%	$561,798.00	$53,165.08	$116,477.89	**$731,440.98**	15%
Robertson	Greenbrier	70	6,898	0.10%	$561,798.00	$249,308.46	$273,101.47	**$1,084,207.92**	25%
Greene	Greeneville	40	15,479	0.22%	$561,798.00	$559,444.13	$1,225,670.51	**$2,346,912.64**	15%
Weakley	Greenfield	40	2,031	0.03%	$561,798.00	$73,404.68	$160,820.26	**$796,022.94**	15%
Lauderdale	Halls	10	2,091	0.03%	$561,798.00	$75,573.21	$248,356.84	**$885,728.05**	15%
Roane	Harriman	30	5,892	0.09%	$561,798.00	$212,949.47	$544,302.54	**$1,319,050.01**	15%
Claiborne	Harrogate	60	4,400	0.06%	$561,798.00	$159,025.40	$232,269.54	**$953,092.94**	25%
Chester	Henderson	50	6,308	0.09%	$561,798.00	$227,984.60	$416,237.57	**$1,206,020.16**	15%
Sumner	Hendersonville	80	61,753	0.89%	$561,798.00	$2,231,885.34	$1,629,925.08	**$4,423,608.42**	35%
Lauderdale	Henning	0	871	0.01%	$561,798.00	$31,479.80	$114,947.03	**$708,224.83**	15%

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Henry	Henry	30	446	0.01%	$561,798.00	$16,119.39	$41,201.45	**$619,118.84**	15%
Lewis	Hohenwald	20	3,668	0.05%	$561,798.00	$132,569.36	$387,256.66	**$1,081,624.02**	15%
Carroll	Hollow Rock	30	683	0.01%	$561,798.00	$24,685.08	$63,095.49	**$649,578.57**	15%
Obion	Hornbeak	50	511	0.01%	$561,798.00	$18,468.63	$33,718.67	**$613,985.31**	15%
Hardeman	Hornsby	40	264	0.00%	$561,798.00	$9,541.52	$20,904.26	**$592,243.78**	15%
Gibson	Humboldt	20	7,874	0.11%	$561,798.00	$284,583.18	$831,313.79	**$1,677,694.97**	15%
Carroll	Huntingdon	10	4,439	0.06%	$561,798.00	$160,434.94	$527,238.65	**$1,249,471.59**	15%
Franklin	Huntland	60	886	0.01%	$561,798.00	$32,021.93	$46,770.64	**$640,590.57**	25%
Scott	Huntsville	0	1,270	0.02%	$561,798.00	$45,900.51	$167,603.59	**$775,302.10**	15%
Campbell	Jacksboro	50	2,306	0.03%	$561,798.00	$83,416.00	$152,453.00	**$797,667.00**	15%
Madison	Jackson	30	68,205	0.99%	$561,798.00	$2,465,074.41	$6,300,773.08	**$9,327,645.49**	15%
Fentress	Jamestown	0	1,935	0.03%	$561,798.00	$69,935.03	$255,364.52	**$887,097.55**	15%
Marion	Jasper	50	3,612	0.05%	$561,798.00	$130,545.40	$238,340.22	**$930,683.61**	15%
Jefferson	Jefferson City	40	8,419	0.12%	$561,798.00	$304,280.65	$666,639.96	**$1,532,718.61**	15%
Campbell	Jellico	0	2,154	0.03%	$561,798.00	$77,850.16	$284,266.24	**$923,914.40**	15%
Washington	Johnson City	50	71,046	1.03%	$561,798.00	$2,567,754.22	$4,688,017.47	**$7,817,569.69**	15%
Washington	Jonesborough	70	5,860	0.08%	$561,798.00	$211,792.92	$232,005.59	**$1,005,596.51**	25%
Obion	Kenton	40	1,205	0.02%	$561,798.00	$43,551.27	$95,415.27	**$700,764.54**	15%
Marion	Kimball	60	1,545	0.02%	$561,798.00	$55,839.60	$81,558.28	**$699,195.88**	25%
Sullivan	Kingsport	40	55,442	0.80%	$561,798.00	$2,003,792.32	$4,390,052.61	**$6,955,642.93**	15%
Roane	Kingston	60	5,953	0.09%	$561,798.00	$215,154.14	$314,250.13	**$1,091,202.26**	25%
Cheatham	Kingston Springs	90	2,824	0.04%	$561,798.00	$102,065.39	$37,268.70	**$701,132.10**	35%
Knox	Knoxville	50	190,740	2.76%	$561,798.00	$6,893,751.08	$12,586,105.52	**$20,041,654.60**	15%
Campbell	La Follette	10	7,430	0.11%	$561,798.00	$268,536.07	$882,492.27	**$1,712,826.34**	15%
Fayette	La Grange	60	123	0.00%	$561,798.00	$4,445.48	$6,492.99	**$572,736.47**	25%
Rutherford	La Vergne	70	38,719	0.56%	$561,798.00	$1,399,387.38	$1,532,939.35	**$3,494,124.73**	25%
Macon	Lafayette	40	5,584	0.08%	$561,798.00	$201,817.69	$442,156.74	**$1,205,772.43**	15%
Shelby	Lakeland	70	13,904	0.20%	$561,798.00	$502,520.26	$550,478.80	**$1,614,797.07**	25%
Hamilton	Lakesite	80	1,856	0.03%	$561,798.00	$67,079.81	$48,987.76	**$677,865.56**	35%
Lawrence	Lawrenceburg	30	11,633	0.17%	$561,798.00	$420,441.47	$1,074,655.72	**$2,056,895.19**	15%

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Wilson	Lebanon	60	38,431	0.56%	$561,798.00	$1,388,978.44	$2,028,716.04	**$3,979,492.48**	25%
Loudon	Lenoir City	50	10,117	0.15%	$561,798.00	$365,649.99	$667,576.96	**$1,595,024.95**	15%
Marshall	Lewisburg	50	12,288	0.18%	$561,798.00	$444,114.57	$810,831.84	**$1,816,744.41**	15%
Henderson	Lexington	30	7,956	0.12%	$561,798.00	$287,546.84	$734,974.72	**$1,584,319.55**	15%
DeKalb	Liberty	30	334	0.00%	$561,798.00	$12,216.00	$31,224.00	**$605,238.00**	15%
Perry	Linden	10	997	0.01%	$561,798.00	$36,033.71	$118,417.87	**$716,249.58**	15%
Overton	Livingston	50	3,905	0.06%	$561,798.00	$141,135.04	$257,674.02	**$960,607.06**	15%
Perry	Lobelville	30	919	0.01%	$561,798.00	$33,214.62	$84,897.16	**$679,909.78**	15%
Hamilton	Lookout Mountain	90	2,058	0.03%	$561,798.00	$74,380.52	$27,159.70	**$663,338.22**	35%
Lawrence	Loretto	50	1,739	0.03%	$561,798.00	$62,851.18	$114,749.07	**$739,398.24**	15%
Loudon	Loudon	60	5,991	0.09%	$561,798.00	$216,527.54	$316,256.09	**$1,094,581.63**	25%
Union	Luttrell	20	1,017	0.01%	$561,798.00	$36,756.55	$107,371.87	**$705,926.42**	15%
Giles	Lynnville	50	292	0.00%	$561,798.00	$10,553.50	$19,267.81	**$591,619.32**	15%
Monroe	Madisonville	50	5,132	0.07%	$561,798.00	$185,481.44	$338,638.43	**$1,085,917.87**	15%
Coffee	Manchester	60	12,212	0.18%	$561,798.00	$441,367.77	$644,653.54	**$1,647,819.31**	25%
Weakley	Martin	30	10,825	0.16%	$561,798.00	$391,238.63	$1,000,012.74	**$1,953,049.36**	15%
Blount	Maryville	70	31,907	0.46%	$561,798.00	$1,153,187.14	$1,263,242.75	**$2,978,227.89**	25%
Tipton	Mason	0	1,337	0.02%	$561,798.00	$48,322.04	$176,445.67	**$786,565.70**	15%
Crockett	Maury City	50	583	0.01%	$561,798.00	$21,070.87	$38,469.64	**$621,338.51**	15%
Union	Maynardville	30	2,456	0.04%	$561,798.00	$88,765.09	$226,885.11	**$877,448.19**	15%
Humphreys	McEwen	50	1,643	0.02%	$561,798.00	$59,381.53	$108,414.45	**$729,593.98**	15%
Carroll	McKenzie	30	5,529	0.08%	$561,798.00	$199,829.87	$510,768.63	**$1,272,396.50**	15%
Carroll	McLemoresville	70	288	0.00%	$561,798.00	$10,408.94	$11,402.32	**$583,609.26**	25%
Warren	McMinnville	20	13,788	0.20%	$561,798.00	$498,327.78	$1,455,696.53	**$2,515,822.31**	15%
Shelby	Memphis	10	633,104	9.15%	$561,798.00	$22,881,731.08	$75,196,417.88	**$98,639,946.95**	15%
McNairy	Michie	40	679	0.01%	$561,798.00	$24,540.51	$53,765.12	**$640,103.63**	15%
Hardeman	Middleton	30	658	0.01%	$561,798.00	$23,781.53	$60,785.99	**$646,365.52**	15%
Gibson	Milan	40	8,171	0.12%	$561,798.00	$295,317.40	$647,002.63	**$1,504,118.03**	15%
Sumner	Millersville	80	6,299	0.09%	$561,798.00	$227,659.32	$166,257.48	**$955,714.80**	35%
Shelby	Millington	40	10,582	0.15%	$561,798.00	$382,456.09	$837,912.35	**$1,782,166.44**	15%

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Sumner	Mitchellville	60	163	0.00%	$561,798.00	$5,891.17	$8,604.53	**$576,293.70**	25%
Grundy	Monteagle	40	1,393	0.02%	$561,798.00	$50,346.00	$110,301.64	**$722,445.63**	15%
Putnam	Monterey	30	2,746	0.04%	$561,798.00	$99,246.31	$253,675.29	**$914,719.59**	15%
Hamblen	Morristown	30	30,431	0.44%	$561,798.00	$1,099,841.35	$2,811,213.63	**$4,472,852.98**	15%
Fayette	Moscow	40	572	0.01%	$561,798.00	$20,673.30	$45,292.56	**$627,763.86**	15%
Greene	Mosheim	50	2,479	0.04%	$561,798.00	$89,596.36	$163,578.46	**$814,972.82**	15%
Hawkins	Mount Carmel	50	5,473	0.08%	$561,798.00	$197,805.91	$361,139.54	**$1,120,743.45**	15%
Wilson	Mount Juliet	90	39,289	0.57%	$561,798.00	$1,419,988.39	$518,502.15	**$2,500,288.54**	35%
Maury	Mount Pleasant	50	4,784	0.07%	$561,798.00	$172,903.98	$315,675.42	**$1,050,377.40**	15%
Johnson	Mountain City	10	2,415	0.03%	$561,798.00	$87,283.26	$286,839.68	**$935,920.94**	15%
Tipton	Munford	60	6,302	0.09%	$561,798.00	$227,767.74	$332,673.32	**$1,122,239.07**	25%
Rutherford	Murfreesboro	80	152,769	2.21%	$561,798.00	$5,521,398.02	$4,032,225.55	**$10,115,421.57**	35%
Humphreys	New Johnsonville	70	1,804	0.03%	$561,798.00	$65,200.41	$71,422.88	**$698,421.30**	25%
Dyer	Newbern	40	3,349	0.05%	$561,798.00	$121,040.01	$265,183.19	**$948,021.20**	15%
Cocke	Newport	0	6,868	0.10%	$561,798.00	$248,224.19	$906,379.08	**$1,716,401.27**	15%
McMinn	Niota	40	772	0.01%	$561,798.00	$27,901.73	$61,129.12	**$650,828.85**	15%
Williamson	Nolensville	100	13,829	0.20%	$561,798.00	$499,809.60	$0.00	**$1,061,607.60**	35%
Anderson	Norris	70	1,599	0.02%	$561,798.00	$57,791.28	$63,306.65	**$682,895.92**	25%
Davidson	Oak Hill	100	4,891	0.07%	$561,798.00	$176,771.19	$0.00	**$738,569.19**	35%
Anderson	Oak Ridge	80	31,402	0.45%	$561,798.00	$1,134,935.36	$828,832.73	**$2,525,566.09**	35%
Morgan	Oakdale	20	191	0.00%	$561,798.00	$6,903.15	$20,165.22	**$588,866.37**	15%
Fayette	Oakland	90	8,936	0.13%	$561,798.00	$322,966.13	$117,929.58	**$1,002,693.71**	35%
Obion	Obion	20	991	0.01%	$561,798.00	$35,816.86	$104,626.87	**$702,241.73**	15%
Anderson	Oliver Springs	50	3,297	0.05%	$561,798.00	$119,160.62	$217,554.73	**$898,513.36**	15%
Scott	Oneida	0	3,787	0.05%	$561,798.00	$136,870.27	$499,775.42	**$1,198,443.69**	15%
Henry	Paris	30	10,316	0.15%	$561,798.00	$372,842.28	$952,991.35	**$1,887,631.63**	15%
Cocke	Parrottsville	50	217	0.00%	$561,798.00	$7,842.84	$14,318.89	**$583,959.73**	15%
Decatur	Parsons	10	2,100	0.03%	$561,798.00	$75,898.49	$249,425.81	**$887,122.30**	15%
Cheatham	Pegram	80	2,072	0.03%	$561,798.00	$74,886.51	$54,688.92	**$691,373.42**	35%
Lincoln	Petersburg	30	528	0.01%	$561,798.00	$19,083.05	$48,776.60	**$629,657.65**	15%

County	City	ATPI	Representative Population		Base Allocation	Population Allocation	ATPI-Population Allocation	Total Allocation	Co-Funding Level
Sevier	Pigeon Forge	70	6,343	0.09%	$561,798.00	$229,249.57	$251,128.24	**$1,042,175.81**	25%
Bledsoe	Pikeville	0	1,824	0.03%	$561,798.00	$65,923.26	$240,715.70	**$868,436.96**	15%
Fayette	Piperton	90	2,263	0.03%	$561,798.00	$81,789.65	$29,865.11	**$673,452.77**	35%
Sevier	Pittman Center	80	2,263	0.01%	$561,798.00	$16,408.53	$59,730.22	**$637,936.75**	35%
Sumner	Portland	70	13,156	0.19%	$561,798.00	$475,485.95	$520,864.44	**$1,558,148.38**	25%
Giles	Pulaski	20	8,397	0.12%	$561,798.00	$303,485.52	$886,530.59	**$1,751,814.11**	15%
Henry	Puryear	40	706	0.01%	$561,798.00	$25,516.35	$55,903.05	**$643,217.40**	15%
McNairy	Ramer	30	325	0.00%	$561,798.00	$11,746.19	$30,023.48	**$603,567.67**	15%
Hamilton	Red Bank	60	11,899	0.17%	$561,798.00	$430,055.28	$628,130.73	**$1,619,984.01**	25%
Macon	Red Boiling Springs	10	1,205	0.02%	$561,798.00	$43,551.27	$143,122.90	**$748,472.18**	15%
Lake	Ridgely	0	1,690	0.02%	$561,798.00	$61,080.21	$223,031.54	**$845,909.75**	15%
Hamilton	Ridgeside	90	446	0.01%	$561,798.00	$16,119.39	$5,885.92	**$583,803.31**	35%
Robertson	Ridgetop	80	2,155	0.03%	$561,798.00	$77,886.30	$56,879.64	**$696,563.95**	35%
Lauderdale	Ripley	10	7,800	0.11%	$561,798.00	$281,908.66	$926,438.72	**$1,770,145.38**	15%
Obion	Rives	40	246	0.00%	$561,798.00	$8,890.97	$19,478.97	**$590,167.93**	15%
Roane	Rockwood	30	5,444	0.08%	$561,798.00	$196,757.79	$502,916.34	**$1,261,472.13**	15%
Anderson	Rocky Top	20	1,628	0.02%	$561,798.00	$58,839.40	$171,879.46	**$792,516.86**	15%
Hawkins	Rogersville	30	4,671	0.07%	$561,798.00	$168,819.92	$431,506.65	**$1,162,124.57**	15%
Fayette	Rossville	80	1,041	0.02%	$561,798.00	$37,623.96	$27,476.43	**$626,898.39**	35%
Gibson	Rutherford	50	1,163	0.02%	$561,798.00	$42,033.30	$76,741.33	**$680,572.63**	15%
Grainger	Rutledge	20	1,321	0.02%	$561,798.00	$47,743.76	$139,467.30	**$749,009.06**	15%
Henderson	Sardis	50	414	0.01%	$561,798.00	$14,962.84	$27,318.06	**$604,078.91**	15%
Hardin	Savannah	10	7,213	0.10%	$561,798.00	$260,693.23	$856,718.27	**$1,679,209.50**	15%
Henderson	Scotts Hill	40	877	0.01%	$561,798.00	$31,696.65	$69,443.31	**$662,937.97**	15%
McNairy	Selmer	20	4,446	0.06%	$561,798.00	$160,687.94	$469,395.62	**$1,191,881.56**	15%
Sevier	Sevierville	50	17,889	0.26%	$561,798.00	$646,546.68	$1,180,417.54	**$2,388,762.22**	15%
Weakley	Sharon	40	935	0.01%	$561,798.00	$33,792.90	$74,035.91	**$669,626.81**	15%
Bedford	Shelbyville	50	23,557	0.34%	$561,798.00	$851,400.31	$1,554,424.28	**$2,967,622.59**	15%
Hamilton	Signal Mountain	90	8,852	0.13%	$561,798.00	$319,930.19	$116,821.02	**$998,549.21**	35%
DeKalb	Smithville	10	5,004	0.07%	$561,798.00	$180,855.25	$594,346.07	**$1,336,999.32**	15%

County	City	ATPI	Representative Population		Base Allocation	Population Allocation	ATPI-Population Allocation	Total Allocation	Co-Funding Level
Rutherford	Smyrna	80	53,070	0.77%	$561,798.00	$1,918,063.17	$1,400,743.67	**$3,880,604.85**	35%
Hancock	Sneedville	0	1,282	0.02%	$561,798.00	$46,334.22	$169,187.24	**$777,319.46**	15%
Hamilton	Soddy-Daisy	60	13,070	0.19%	$561,798.00	$472,377.72	$689,946.10	**$1,724,121.82**	25%
Fayette	Somerville	10	3,415	0.05%	$561,798.00	$123,425.40	$405,613.88	**$1,090,837.27**	15%
Smith	South Carthage	50	1,490	0.02%	$561,798.00	$53,851.78	$98,318.64	**$713,968.42**	15%
Obion	South Fulton	20	2,245	0.03%	$561,798.00	$81,139.10	$237,020.50	**$879,957.60**	15%
Marion	South Pittsburg	30	3,106	0.04%	$561,798.00	$112,257.48	$286,932.06	**$960,987.54**	15%
White	Sparta	50	4,998	0.07%	$561,798.00	$180,638.40	$329,796.35	**$1,072,232.75**	15%
Van Buren	Spencer	20	1,462	0.02%	$561,798.00	$52,839.80	$154,353.66	**$768,991.47**	15%
Rhea	Spring City	20	1,949	0.03%	$561,798.00	$70,441.02	$205,769.69	**$838,008.72**	15%
Maury	Spring Hill	100	50,005	0.72%	$561,798.00	$1,807,287.53	$0.00	**$2,369,085.53**	35%
Robertson	Springfield	50	18,782	0.27%	$561,798.00	$678,821.60	$1,239,342.74	**$2,479,962.34**	15%
Lawrence	St. Joseph	50	790	0.01%	$561,798.00	$28,552.29	$52,128.67	**$642,478.96**	15%
Haywood	Stanton	0	417	0.01%	$561,798.00	$15,071.27	$55,032.04	**$631,901.31**	15%
Morgan	Sunbright	20	519	0.01%	$561,798.00	$18,757.77	$54,794.50	**$635,350.26**	15%
Hawkins	Surgoinsville	40	1,882	0.03%	$561,798.00	$68,019.50	$149,022.02	**$778,839.52**	15%
Monroe	Sweetwater	50	6,312	0.09%	$561,798.00	$228,129.16	$416,501.51	**$1,206,428.67**	15%
Monroe	Tellico Plains	20	762	0.01%	$561,798.00	$27,540.31	$80,449.72	**$669,788.03**	15%
Houston	Tennessee Ridge	50	1,332	0.02%	$561,798.00	$48,141.33	$87,892.90	**$697,832.23**	15%
Williamson	Thompson's Station	100	7,485	0.11%	$561,798.00	$270,523.89	$0.00	**$832,321.89**	35%
Lake	Tiptonville	0	3,976	0.06%	$561,798.00	$143,701.13	$524,718.00	**$1,230,217.13**	15%
Hardeman	Toone	0	270	0.00%	$561,798.00	$9,758.38	$35,632.26	**$607,188.64**	15%
Grundy	Tracy City	40	1,406	0.02%	$561,798.00	$50,815.84	$111,331.01	**$723,944.86**	15%
Gibson	Trenton	40	4,240	0.06%	$561,798.00	$153,242.66	$335,735.06	**$1,050,775.72**	15%
Carroll	Trezevant	30	799	0.01%	$561,798.00	$28,877.57	$73,811.56	**$664,487.13**	15%
Dyer	Trimble	40	547	0.01%	$561,798.00	$19,769.75	$43,312.99	**$624,880.74**	15%
Obion	Troy	40	1,423	0.02%	$561,798.00	$51,430.26	$112,677.12	**$725,905.38**	15%
Coffee	Tullahoma	60	20,339	0.29%	$561,798.00	$735,094.91	$1,073,665.93	**$2,370,558.84**	25%
Greene	Tusculum	60	3,298	0.05%	$561,798.00	$119,196.77	$174,096.58	**$855,091.34**	25%
Obion	Union City	20	11,170	0.16%	$561,798.00	$403,707.66	$1,179,295.78	**$2,144,801.45**	15%

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Dickson	Vanleer	50	374	0.01%	$561,798.00	$13,517.16	$24,678.64	**$599,993.80**	15%
Monroe	Vonore	60	1,574	0.02%	$561,798.00	$56,887.72	$83,089.15	**$701,774.87**	25%
Hamilton	Walden	80	1,981	0.03%	$561,798.00	$71,597.57	$52,287.04	**$685,682.61**	35%
Morgan	Wartburg	20	848	0.01%	$561,798.00	$30,648.53	$89,529.35	**$681,975.88**	15%
Bedford	Wartrace	40	653	0.01%	$561,798.00	$23,600.82	$51,706.37	**$637,105.18**	15%
Wilson	Watertown	60	1,553	0.02%	$561,798.00	$56,128.74	$81,980.59	**$699,907.33**	25%
Humphreys	Waverly	60	4,297	0.06%	$561,798.00	$155,302.76	$226,832.32	**$943,933.08**	25%
Wayne	Waynesboro	30	2,317	0.03%	$561,798.00	$83,741.33	$214,044.30	**$859,583.63**	15%
Sumner	Westmoreland	40	2,718	0.04%	$561,798.00	$98,234.33	$215,218.84	**$875,251.17**	15%
Robertson	White House	80	12,982	0.19%	$561,798.00	$469,197.21	$342,650.36	**$1,373,645.57**	35%
Jefferson	White Pine	40	2,471	0.04%	$561,798.00	$89,307.22	$195,660.69	**$846,765.91**	15%
Hardeman	Whiteville	20	2,606	0.04%	$561,798.00	$94,186.41	$275,133.82	**$931,118.23**	15%
Franklin	Winchester	60	9,375	0.14%	$561,798.00	$338,832.53	$494,892.48	**$1,395,523.01**	25%
Cannon	Woodbury	40	2,703	0.04%	$561,798.00	$97,692.19	$214,031.10	**$873,521.29**	15%
Obion	Woodland Mills	60	346	0.01%	$561,798.00	$12,505.18	$18,264.83	**$592,568.01**	25%