

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

July 2022 through June 2027

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Recommended Citation:

Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. 2024. *Building Tennessee's Tomorrow: Anticipating the State's Infrastructure Needs.*



State of Tennessee

Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations

226 Anne Dallas Dudley Boulevard, Suite 508
Nashville, Tennessee 37243



January 25, 2024

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

The Honorable Cameron Sexton
Speaker of the House of Representatives

Members of the General Assembly
State Capitol
Nashville, TN 37243

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Transmitted herewith is the 22nd in a series of reports on Tennessee's infrastructure needs by the Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations pursuant to Public Chapter 817, Acts of 1996. That Act requires the Commission to compile and maintain an inventory of infrastructure needed in Tennessee and present these needs and associated costs to the General Assembly during its regular legislative session. The inventory, by law, is designed to support the development by state and local officials of goals, strategies, and programs to

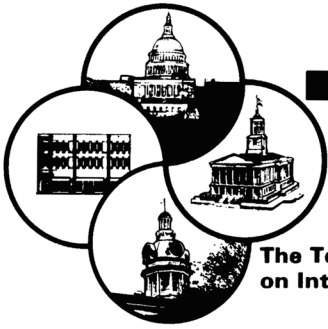
- improve the quality of life of all Tennesseans,
- support livable communities, and
- enhance and encourage the overall economic development of the state through the provision of adequate and essential public infrastructure.

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

Respectfully yours,

Senator Ken Yager
Chairman

Cliff Lippard
Executive Director



TACIR

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on Intergovernmental Relations



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MEMORANDUM

TO: Commission Members

FROM: Cliff Lippard
Executive Director *Cliff*

DATE: 25 January 2024

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

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

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

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

The current report is submitted for Commission approval. It is the twenty-second in the series and presents \$68 billion of needed infrastructure improvements reported in the inventory by state and local officials. This most recent inventory includes projects that need to be in some stage of development during the five-year period July 2022 through June 2027.

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

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

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

July 2022 through June 2027

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INTRODUCTION

Why do we rely on the public sector for roads, bridges, water lines, and schoolhouses? Certain goods and services—such as clean drinking water, education, commerce, and roads—must be provided in the interest of general health and safety. Public infrastructure is the answer when the service supported is essential to the common good and the private sector cannot profitably provide it at a price that makes it accessible to all. Therefore, we look to those who represent us in our public institutions to set priorities and find ways to fund them.

Why inventory public infrastructure needs?

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

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

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

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

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

“Tennessee, like the rest of the country, is seeing its roads, bridges, drinking water systems, and more reach the end of their service lives. However, state action—along with more robust federal support—is coming at a crucial time and allowing us to rehabilitate much of our built environment. And not a moment too soon.”

Infrastructure Report Card, “2022 Tennessee Infrastructure Report Card.”

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

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

What infrastructure is included in the inventory?

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

Local officials were asked to describe anticipated needs for the period of July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2042, classifying those needs by type of project. State-level needs were derived from capital budget requests. Both state and local officials were also asked to identify the stage of development—conceptual, planning and design, or construction—as of July 1, 2022. Because of legislation requiring the inventory’s use by the Commission to monitor the implementation of Tennessee’s Growth Policy Act in 2000, the period covered by each inventory was expanded from 5 years to 20 years.⁴ Plans developed pursuant to that act established growth boundaries for annexation by the state’s municipalities. This report focuses on the first five years of the period covered by the inventory and the following types of public infrastructure (see the glossary for definitions of project types):

- Transportation and Utilities
 - Transportation
 - Other Utilities
 - Broadband
- Education
 - Post-secondary Education
 - School Renovations
 - New Public Schools and Additions
 - Other Education
 - School System-wide
- Health, Safety, and Welfare
 - Water and Wastewater
 - Law Enforcement
 - Public Health Facilities
 - Housing
 - Fire Protection

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

⁴ Public Chapter 672, Acts of 2000.

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

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

How is the inventory accomplished?

The Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory is developed using two separate, but related, inventory forms⁵ to gather information from local officials about necessary infrastructure improvements. The Existing School Facility Needs Inventory Form is used to gather information about the condition of existing public school buildings, as well as the cost to meet all facilities mandates at the schools, put them in good condition, and provide adequate technology infrastructure. The General Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory Form is used to gather information about all other types of infrastructure, including the need for new public school buildings and school system-wide infrastructure improvements not gathered on the school inventory form. Commission staff provide local officials with supplemental information from the state highway department about transportation needs, many of which originate from local officials. This information helps ensure that all known needs are captured in the inventory.

⁵ Both forms are included in appendix C.

“More than ever, infrastructure is critically important to our local communities,” and American Rescue Plan funds “will allow cities and towns to address deficiencies and make improvements that will pay dividends not just in the present but in the years to come.”

Lieutenant Governor
Randy McNally, Tennessee
Department of Environment
and Conservation, “TDEC
Announces Additional \$34.5
Million in Water Infrastructure
Investments.” October 11,
2022.

“Challenges for growing districts include developing strategies to serve students in crowded schools, meeting the costs of adding school capacity while keeping up with existing maintenance needs, and negotiating with local government funders.”

Wesson, Linda, and Cassie Stintson, Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury, Office of Research and Education Accountability, “Capital Spending for Local School Districts.” May 2022.

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

As discussed above, projects included in the report are only those in the conceptual, planning and design, or construction stage at some point during the five-year period of July 2022 through June 2027. For projects started before the five-year period, estimated costs for the projects may include amounts spent before July 2022; for projects that won’t be completed during the five-year period, amounts must be spent after June 2027. All those projects are initially recorded as conceptual because capital budget requests generally serve as the source of information from state agencies (TDOT and TBR, excepted).

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

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

How is the inventory used?

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

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

⁷ Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury. 2004. “The Education Improvement Act: A Progress Report.” https://comptroller.tn.gov/content/dam/cot/orea/advanced-search/orea-reports-2004/2004_OREA_EdImpAct.pdf.

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

The inventory promotes planning and setting priorities.

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

The inventory helps match critical needs to limited funding opportunities.

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

⁸ US Economic Development Administration. "Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDs)." <https://www.eda.gov/ceds/>.

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

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

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

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

What else needs to be done?

The data collection process continues to improve, and the current inventory is more complete and accurate than ever. The Commission has tried to strike a balance between requiring sufficient information to satisfy the intent of the law and creating a burden on local officials reporting their needs. By law, the inventory is required of the Commission, but it is not required of state or local officials; they may decline to participate without penalty. Similarly, they may provide only partial information. This can make comparisons across jurisdictions and across time difficult. But with each annual inventory, participants have become more familiar with the process and more supportive of the program. Improvements in the technological infrastructure of the inventory itself have set the stage for future efforts to make the inventory more accessible and useful to state and local policymakers and researchers.

As stated in the previous infrastructure report, Commission staff conducted an analysis to compare and contrast the effects of COVID-19-induced disruptions by using historical trends to determine their effects on public infrastructure development or priorities. In the second phase of the analysis,⁹ which focused on the effects of social disruptions and economic downturns from the global pandemic on public infrastructure needs, Commission staff found that the recession caused by the COVID-19 pandemic had no effect on reported public infrastructure needs. However, the shift to remote learning resulting from the pandemic increased the need for technology in K-12 schools.

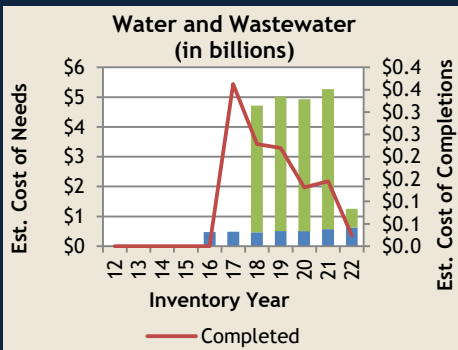
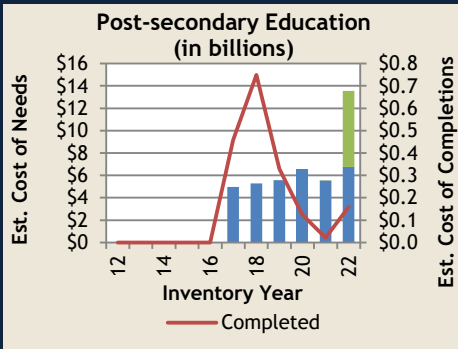
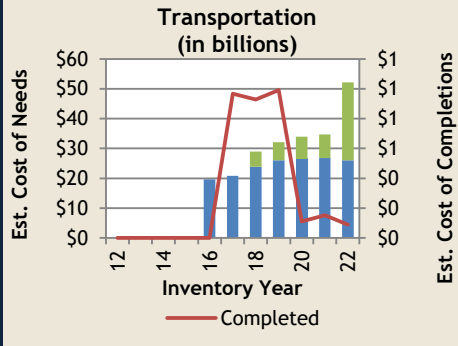
⁹ Carpenter, Tyler, Presley Powers, Michael Mount, Matt Owen, Jennifer Barrie, and Mark McAdoo. 2023. *The Effect of the COVID-19 Recession on Public Infrastructure Needs Interim Report Phase Two: Effects of the Great Recession and COVID-19 Recession Compared*. https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/tacir/2023publications/2023_PINIspecialProject2_StaffReport.pdf.

State Total

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$68,251,095,652

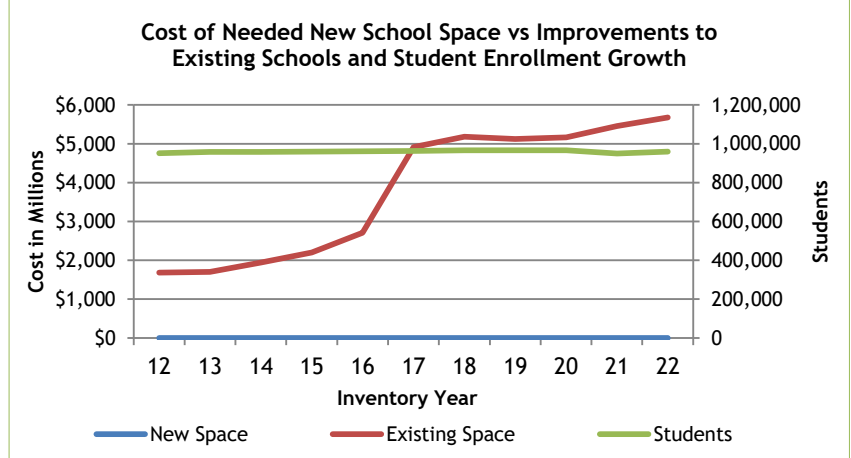
TOP 3



- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for State Total Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 10,467,663,333	\$ 24,254,301,278
Post-secondary Education	3,214,920,200	3,601,255,740
Water and Wastewater	1,351,858,180	5,066,512,456
School Renovations	4,450,233,180	1,225,482,736
New Public Schools & Additions	2,065,425,174	1,997,447,370
Law Enforcement	1,471,007,000	1,117,539,121
Public Buildings	1,560,622,000	676,635,628
Recreation	725,101,645	1,195,157,861
Public Health Facilities	830,913,920	260,482,092
Other Utilities	141,920,000	411,565,000
Fire Protection	247,387,030	173,488,235
Community Development	69,989,000	315,592,873
Other Facilities	54,888,000	204,350,218
Housing	12,582,000	220,888,350
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	95,201,200	110,846,988
Industrial Sites and Parks	56,659,000	130,459,896
Other Education	62,400,000	65,780,000
Storm Water	91,550,871	24,184,545
Solid Waste	59,960,000	29,547,289
School-System-wide	17,992,000	37,184,837
Business District Development	31,920,000	20,209,406
Broadband	30,000,000	1,990,000
Total	\$ 27,110,193,733	\$ 41,140,901,919



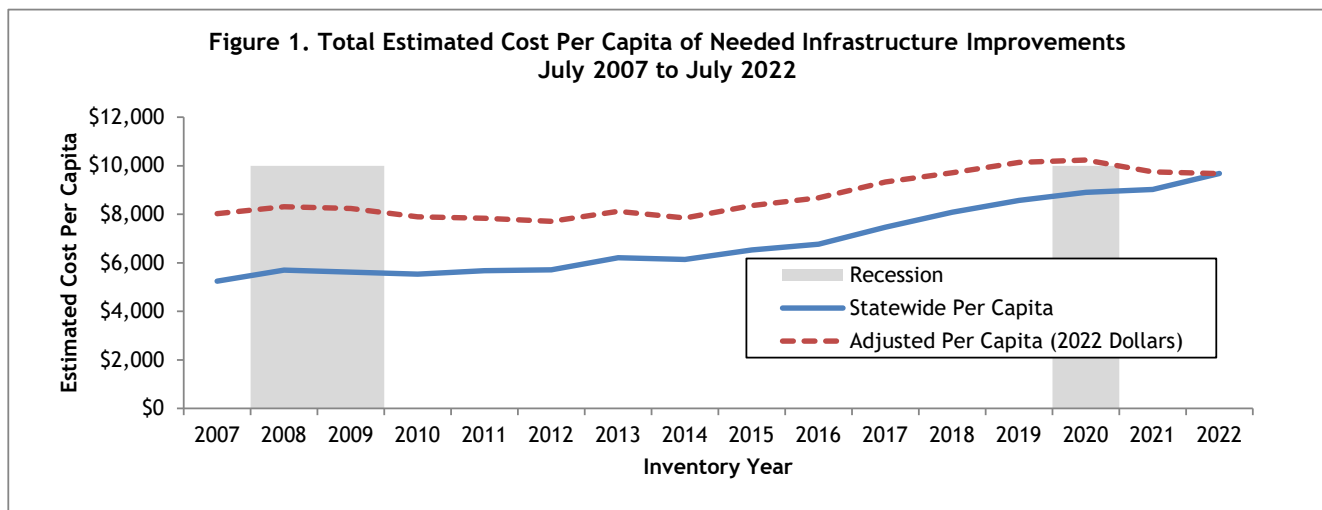
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

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INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS OVERVIEW

The estimated cost per capita of all needed public infrastructure improvements in Tennessee increased for the eighth straight reporting period but decreased when adjusted for inflation¹⁰ (see figure 1). State and local officials report an increase of approximately \$5 billion (9%) in this year’s inventory (see table 1), which brings the estimated cost of public infrastructure improvements that need to be in some stage of development (see figure 2) between July 1, 2022, and June 30, 2027, to \$68 billion.¹¹ Improvements needed for the following categories continue to account for most of the total estimated cost of the inventory: Transportation and Utilities; Education; and Health, Safety, and Welfare. This year, the categories most responsible for the reported increase in total estimated cost are Health, Safety, and Welfare, followed by Education and General Government. The percentage of funded infrastructure needs reported at the time the inventory was conducted increased by 1% from 2021 to 2022.



¹⁰ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, State and Local Government Consumption Price Index.

¹¹ For complete listings of all needs reported in the July 2022 inventory by county and by public school system, see appendixes D and E.

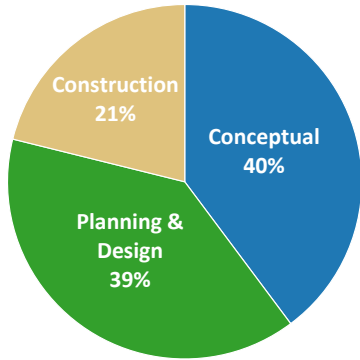
Table 1. Comparison of Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure Improvements
July 2021 Inventory vs. July 2022 Inventory

Category and Type of Infrastructure	July 2021 Inventory	July 2022 Inventory	Difference	Percent Change
Transportation and Utilities	\$ 35,266,674,212	\$ 35,307,439,611	\$ 40,765,399	0.1%
Transportation	34,752,874,212	34,721,964,611	(30,909,601)	-0.1%
Other Utilities	505,810,000	553,485,000	47,675,000	9.4%
Broadband	7,990,000	31,990,000	24,000,000	300.4%
Education	\$ 14,815,976,368	\$ 16,738,121,237	\$ 1,922,144,869	13.0%
Post-secondary Education	5,569,076,520	6,816,175,940	1,247,099,420	22.4%
School Renovations*	5,455,890,542	5,675,715,916	219,825,374	4.0%
New Public Schools & Additions	3,608,454,520	4,062,872,544	454,418,024	12.6%
Other Education**	90,170,000	128,180,000	38,010,000	42.2%
School-System-wide	92,384,786	55,176,837	(37,207,949)	-40.3%
Health, Safety and Welfare	\$ 8,949,487,932	\$ 10,957,901,089	\$ 2,008,413,157	22.4%
Water and Wastewater	5,269,214,128	6,418,370,636	1,149,156,508	21.8%
Law Enforcement	2,094,023,552	2,588,546,121	494,522,569	23.6%
Public Health Facilities	784,295,092	1,091,396,012	307,100,920	39.2%
Housing	256,984,080	233,470,350	(23,513,730)	-9.1%
Fire Protection	356,857,313	420,875,265	64,017,952	17.9%
Storm Water	109,537,474	115,735,416	6,197,942	5.7%
Solid Waste	78,576,293	89,507,289	10,930,996	13.9%
Recreation and Culture	\$ 2,275,528,258	\$ 2,511,889,567	\$ 236,361,309	10.4%
Recreation	1,785,925,373	1,920,259,506	134,334,133	7.5%
Libraries, Museums, and Historic Sites	208,908,188	206,048,188	(2,860,000)	-1.4%
Community Development	280,694,697	385,581,873	104,887,176	37.4%
General Government	\$ 1,328,740,909	\$ 2,496,495,846	\$ 1,167,754,937	87.9%
Public Buildings	1,082,802,857	2,237,257,628	1,154,454,771	106.6%
Other Facilities	245,938,052	259,238,218	13,300,166	5.4%
Economic Development	\$ 245,741,014	\$ 239,248,302	\$ (6,492,712)	-2.6%
Industrial Sites and Parks	202,121,608	187,118,896	(15,002,712)	-7.4%
Business District Development	43,619,406	52,129,406	8,510,000	19.5%
Grand Total	\$ 62,882,148,693	\$ 68,251,095,652	\$ 5,368,946,959	8.5%

*School Renovations include school technology projects with estimated costs below the \$50,000 threshold used for other types of infrastructure included in the inventory. Individual technology projects under the threshold totaled \$4,204,829 in 2021 and \$3,422,369 in 2022.

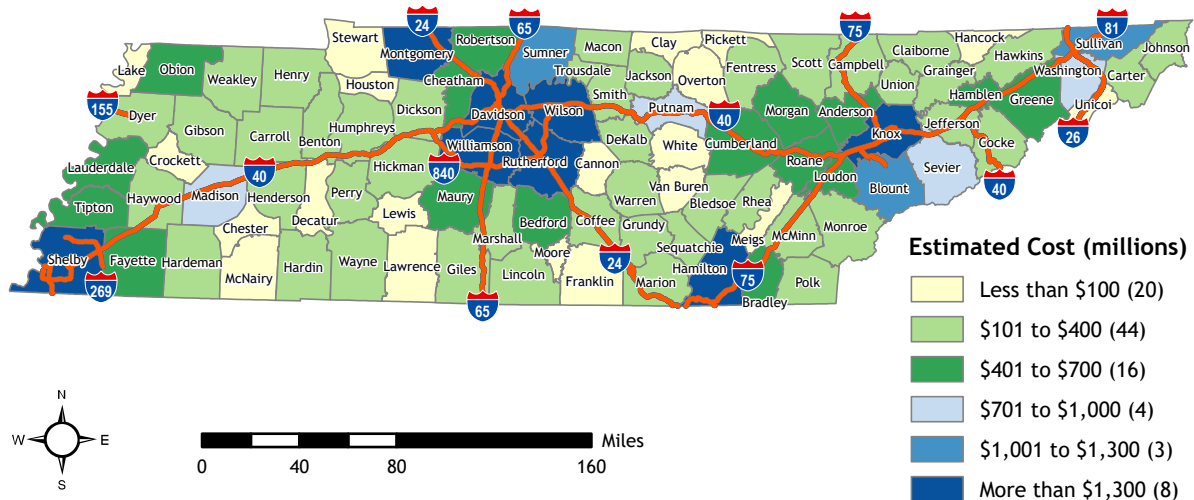
**Other Education includes infrastructure improvements reported at state educational institutions not associated with institutes of higher education or at the county, city, or special school systems level. Examples include the Tennessee School for the Deaf and Alvin C. York Institute.

Figure 2. Percent of Total Reported Cost of Infrastructure Improvements by Stage of Development
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027



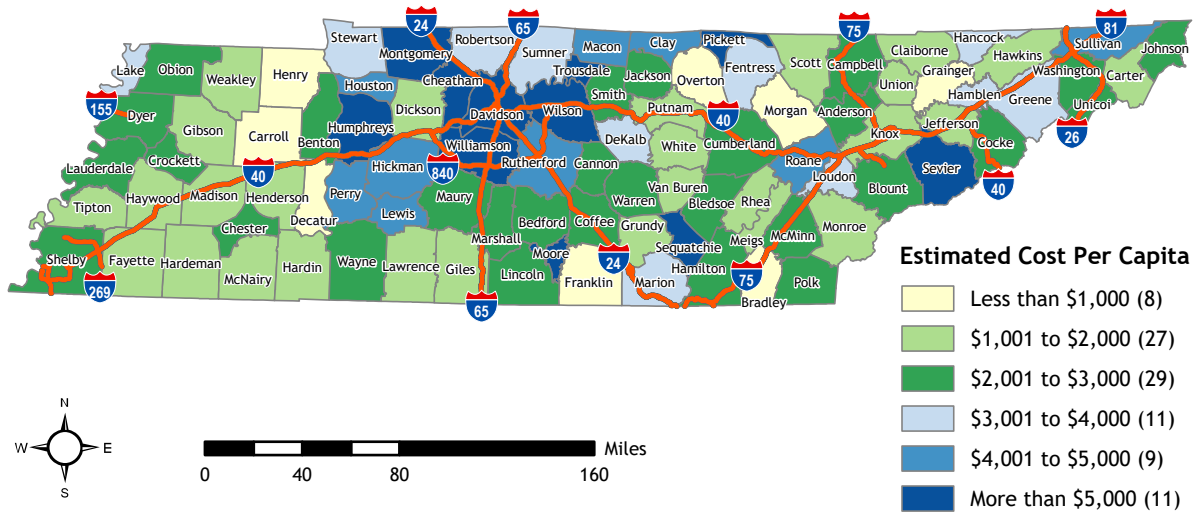
Public infrastructure is needed in every corner of the state, from highly populated counties like Shelby and Davidson to rural counties like Humphreys and Pickett. In general, it has been the case throughout the history of this inventory that the more people living in a county and the more that population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

Map 1. Total Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure Improvements
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027



Note: County totals include the total estimated cost of both regional and local infrastructure needs but do not include the \$5,095,168,535 for infrastructure improvements that cross county lines.

Map 2. Estimated Cost Per Capita of Needed Local Infrastructure Improvements
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027



Public infrastructure needed for Health, Safety, and Welfare accounted for the largest cost increase in this year's inventory.

Health, Safety, and Welfare infrastructure needs increased by \$2 billion—37% of the overall increase in the total estimated cost of the inventory. Over half of this increase—\$1 billion—is needed for water and wastewater infrastructure improvements, including new projects and increases in the cost of existing projects. Of the new projects, four were \$30 million or more: a new water treatment plant in Wilson County (\$75 million), an intake line to the Pigeon Forge Water Treatment Plant in Sevier County (\$50 million), a sewer upgrade in Kingsport (\$40 million), and a new water plant in Lewisburg (\$30 million). The increased cost of existing water and wastewater infrastructure needs is primarily driven by a single project that increased by \$506 million (69%) as a result of updated cost estimates. That project, a water project including a river water quality update, corrective action, improvements, and upgrades to the sewer system in Nashville, is related to a consent decree enforced by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The overall increase in water and wastewater needs was offset by \$27 million in cost decreases, \$324 million in completed projects, and \$22 million in canceled projects. The largest completed project is a sewer system rehabilitation in Springfield (\$63 million).

With funds made available by the passage of the federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARP) of 2021, the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) has been administering more than \$1 billion in non-competitive and competitive grants targeting water, wastewater, and

storm water infrastructure needs.¹² TDEC has awarded 100% of the ARP non-competitive grants totaling \$996 million dollars through 337 grants to 329 local governments.¹³ As of December 12, 2023, TDEC has awarded 49 competitive grants to 41 local governments totaling \$191 million.¹⁴

Infrastructure needs reported for law enforcement, public health facilities, and fire protection also increased by over \$50 million each, totaling \$866 million. Law enforcement needs increased by \$495 million, largely driven by two projects: a new Tennessee Emergency Management Agency (TEMA) Emergency Operations Center in Nashville (\$186 million) and the expansion of the jail and justice center in Morristown, which increased by \$100 million. Needs for new public health facilities include a client services building in Middle Tennessee for the Tennessee Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (\$73 million) and a \$54 million facility to replace the Western Mental Health Institute in Bolivar. The largest cost increase for fire protection is a \$75 million project to build four new fire stations in Nashville (\$27 million increase). The other new needs and increases reported for these types of needs are smaller and scattered across the state and are offset by cost decreases and completed and canceled projects.

Education infrastructure needs increased, mostly because of post-secondary education needs.

The estimated cost of infrastructure needs for Education increased by \$2 billion (13%), which was driven primarily by a \$1 billion increase in post-secondary education needs. Examples of new post-secondary education projects include a facility to accommodate growth in the College of Business (\$227 million) and a chemistry building to replace the current building (\$151 million) at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville (UTK). Examples of increases to the cost of existing post-secondary education projects include the renovation of Neyland Stadium at UTK (\$108 million increase) and the addition to Fletcher Hall at UT Chattanooga (\$66 million increase). The increase in post-secondary education needs was offset by cost decreases, canceled projects, and completed projects, including the completion of a multi-disciplinary science lab at UTK (\$100 million) and new student housing at Tennessee State University (\$79 million).

Other infrastructure needs within the Education category—including needs for K-12 education, such as school renovations and new public

With funds made available by the passage of the federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARP) of 2021, the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation has awarded over \$1 billion in grants targeting water, wastewater, and storm water infrastructure needs.

¹² Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation. 2021. "TDEC Announces Water Infrastructure Investment Plan with Funding from American Rescue Plan Act." <https://www.tn.gov/environment/news/2021/12/17/tdec-announces-water-infrastructure-investment-plan-with-funding-from-american-rescue-plan-act.html>.

¹³ Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation. "ARP Non-Competitive Grant Program Statistics." https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/environment/arp/documents/arp_non-competitive-statistics.pdf.

¹⁴ Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation. 2023. "TDEC Announces \$192.2 Million in Water Infrastructure Investments." December 12. <https://www.tn.gov/environment/news/2023/12/12/191-2-million-water-infrastructure-investments.html>.

schools and additions, and other education—increased by a total of \$712 million. Local officials reported an increase of \$454 million in the need for new public schools and additions, which range from a high of \$70 million for a high school in Loudon County to a low of \$20 million each for a middle school and elementary school in Athens, and an increase of \$220 million in the need for school renovations. Costs for existing projects increased by \$441 million. The need for other education projects increased by \$38 million—examples of other education facilities include the Tennessee School for the Deaf and the Tennessee School for the Blind. The increase in school renovations, new public schools and additions, and other education needs was offset by three completed schools (\$151 million total), two canceled schools (\$49 million total), decreases in school technology needs and mandates, and a decrease in school-system-wide needs because of completed projects (\$37 million). See table 2.

Table 2. Estimated Cost of School Infrastructure Improvements by Type of Need
July 2021 Inventory vs. July 2022 Inventory

Type of Infrastructure	July 2021 Inventory	July 2022 Inventory	Difference	Percent Change
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 3,608,454,520	\$ 4,062,872,544	\$ 454,418,024	12.6%
New Schools	2,951,435,000	3,382,888,751	431,453,751	14.6%
Additions	657,019,520	679,983,793	22,964,273	3.5%
School Renovations	\$ 5,455,890,542	\$ 5,675,715,916	\$ 219,825,374	4.0%
Renovations	5,210,376,842	5,475,366,348	264,989,506	5.1%
Technology	148,074,511	113,341,954	(34,732,557)	-23.5%
Mandates	97,439,189	87,007,614	(10,431,575)	-10.7%
System-wide Needs	\$ 92,384,786	\$ 55,176,837	\$ (37,207,949)	-40.3%
Statewide Total	\$ 9,156,729,848	\$ 9,793,765,297	\$ 637,035,449	7.0%

School systems must comply with the Tennessee Constitution’s guarantee of the right of access to public education,¹⁵ as well as with the Tennessee Education Improvement Act of 1992,¹⁶ which places limits on the number of students in classrooms. School systems with growing enrollment face the challenge of providing enough space for students, while other school systems need to renovate or replace their schools because of age, condition, or issues concerning school restructuring or consolidation, all while costs increase. Similar issues face Tennessee’s public institutions of higher education—dormitories need to be replaced because of their age, and classrooms and labs need to be added or upgraded to meet typical market demands.

Because of the condition of many Tennessee schools, improvements to existing space are necessary. Although 173 public schools (10%) in Tennessee were rated by their local school officials as being in fair or poor

¹⁵ Article XI, Section 12, Constitution of the State of Tennessee.

¹⁶ State of Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury. 2004. “The Education Improvement Act: A Progress Report.” https://comptroller.tn.gov/content/dam/cot/orea/advanced-search/orea-reports-2004/2004_OREA_EdImpAct.pdf.

condition (see figure 3), only 154 of those schools were reported as needing improvements to existing space, which accounts for 42% of total estimated needs for renovations. See figure 3, table 3, and appendix E.

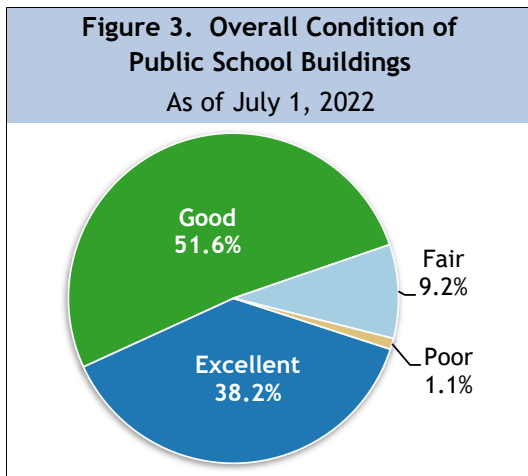


Table 3. Renovations Costs by School Condition
Five-year Period July 2021 through June 2026

School Condition	Number of Schools	Estimated Cost to Renovate	Average Cost Per School
Good or Excellent	994	\$ 3,165,615,257	\$ 3,184,724
Fair or Poor	154	2,309,751,091	14,998,384
Total	1,148	\$ 5,475,366,348	\$ 4,769,483

Note: This does not include facility upgrade costs of \$163,142 captured in the school system-wide category used for the total renovation cost in table 2.

The cost of needed education infrastructure has increased over the years mainly because of the rising cost of construction materials and labor. The US Bureau of Labor Statistics’ New School Construction Price Index rose almost 76 points (54%) from July 2012 to July 2022.¹⁷ In 2012, the average cost of a completed new school in Tennessee was \$15 million. But the three schools completed since last year’s report averaged \$51 million each, including a new \$105 million elementary and high school in Sumner County, a \$28 million middle school in the city of Bristol, and a \$20 million elementary school in Knox County. Local officials report needing 73 more schools over the next five years at an average of \$41 million each.

Within General Government, the need for public buildings drove this year’s increase.

The need for General Government infrastructure increased by \$1 billion (88%) to a total of \$2 billion. Almost all of this increase (99%) was driven by an increase in public building infrastructure needs, with much of it resulting from three new projects: a multi-agency law enforcement training academy in Nashville at Cockrill Bend (\$356 million), a replacement facility for the RS Gass state public health lab in Nashville (\$190 million), and renovations to Legislative and War Memorial Plazas in downtown Nashville (\$183 million). Costs for existing public building needs increased by \$104 million. The cost of infrastructure needed for other facilities—structures that are publicly owned but not typically open to the public, like maintenance facilities and salt bins—increased by \$13 million (5%) to a total of \$259 million. The overall increase in General Government needs was largely offset by completed public buildings and other facilities (\$130 million).

¹⁷ US Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2022. PPI industry data for new school building construction is not seasonally adjusted. <https://www.bls.gov/data/>.

“Higher-quality school buildings translate to better academic outcomes for vulnerable children—and higher property values for the communities that surround them.”

Mark Lieberman, *Education Week*, “These School Building Improvements are Most Likely to Boost Test Scores.” October 5, 2023.

“Municipal broadband networks, where internet is offered by local governments and public utilities, have picked up steam in the past couple of years.”

Masha Abarinova, *Fierce TeleCom*, “The U.S. Now has Nearly 450 Municipal Broadband Networks.”
January 19, 2024.

The need for projects that support Recreation and Culture increased.

The estimated cost of infrastructure needs for Recreation and Culture increased by \$236 million (10%) to a total of \$3 billion. Within the Recreation and Culture category, recreation needs increased by \$134 million because of new projects totaling \$178 million and cost increases totaling \$182 million. Two examples of large new projects are renovations to Henry Horton State Park Lodge in Marshall County (\$27 million) and an education and training center at Lone Oaks Farm in Hardeman County (\$22 million). The increase in recreation needs was offset by \$91 million in cost decreases and canceled projects and \$140 million in completed projects. The largest cost decrease was for the new Clarksville Athletic Complex (\$54 million), and the two largest completed projects were the Paris Landing Inn in Henry County (\$44 million) and the Fall Creek Falls State Park Inn in Van Buren County (\$39 million). Of the other types of infrastructure within the Recreation and Culture category, community development needs increased by \$105 million mostly because of the \$100 million increase in the cost of infrastructure improvements around the soccer facility at the Nashville fairgrounds, while needs for libraries, museums, and historic sites decreased by \$3 million.

Although the overall needs for the Transportation and Utilities category increased, transportation needs decreased slightly.

Infrastructure needs for Transportation and Utilities increased for the eighth year in a row (\$41 million), but by less than in previous years, primarily because transportation needs decreased. However, it continues to be the category with the largest cost in the inventory, with \$35 billion in total needs (52% of the inventory). The total cost of transportation projects decreased by \$31 million, less than 1%, largely because project completions (\$1 billion) and cost decreases (\$632 million) offset new projects (\$535 million) and cost increases (\$2 billion).

Although reported transportation needs decreased, the needs for other infrastructure within the Transportation and Utilities category increased. For example, needs reported for other utilities, including projects such as installation of gas lines and electrical cables, increased by \$48 million (9%) in this year's inventory and now total \$554 million. Local officials also reported an increase of \$24 million in needs for broadband infrastructure totaling \$32 million—four times as much as was reported in last year's inventory. The increase is because of one new project: the Harriman Utility Board will install broadband infrastructure in Roane County (\$24 million). Broadband needs in the inventory include only projects owned by government entities. As a result, the inventory doesn't fully capture the need for expanded access to broadband in many communities because broadband deployment in many areas relies less on municipal utilities,

which are sub-entities of municipal governments, and more on privately owned entities.

Economic Development needs decreased in this year’s inventory—mostly because of completed industrial sites and parks.

Infrastructure needs for Economic Development decreased by \$6 million (3%). The decrease was driven by a \$15 million decrease in the estimated cost for needed infrastructure at industrial sites and parks, which largely comes from \$30 million in completed projects—including the completion of an 80-acre industrial park site (\$15 million) at the Tri-Cities Airport and a substation (\$8 million) to accommodate Nokian Tyres in Dayton—and a canceled industrial park building in Van Buren County (\$7 million). The overall decrease in Economic Development needs was offset by new industrial sites and parks (\$17 million) and cost increases for both industrial sites and parks and business district development (\$14 million).

In this year’s inventory, funding has not been identified for two-thirds of the estimated cost of needed improvements.

Information about funding for public infrastructure needs reported by officials indicates that 67% of the funds required to meet those needs was not available at the time the inventory was conducted. Excluding improvements needed at existing schools and those drawn from capital budget requests submitted by state agencies—neither of which includes funding information—only \$17 billion in funding is available for the remaining \$50 billion in needs (see table 4). Typically, as a project evolves, funding sources are identified and pursued. Regarding the infrastructure inventory process, planning and design cannot take place without acquiring some funds. Of course, a lack of funding will prevent certain projects from ever being completed. In fact, most of the infrastructure needs reported in the July 2017 inventory that were not already fully funded were still needed five years later. As in prior years, funding for needs reported in the inventory comes from federal, state, and local sources.

“To date, \$6.2 billion in Bipartisan Infrastructure Law funding has been announced and is headed to Tennessee with over 278 specific projects identified for funding.”

The White House, “Investing in America.” November 22, 2023.

Table 4. Public Infrastructure Needs Summary of Funding Availability*
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

	Funding Available [in billions]	Funding Needed [in billions]	Total Needed [in billions]
Fully Funded Improvements	\$ 15.8	\$ 0.0	\$ 15.8
Partially Funded Improvements	0.8	6.5	7.3
Unfunded Improvements	0.0	26.7	26.7
Total	\$ 16.6	\$ 33.1	\$ 49.8

*Excludes infrastructure improvements for which funding availability is not known.
Note: Totals may not equal 100% because of rounding.

Most of the fully funded needs in the inventory are funded through local government sources—mainly counties and cities—though certain types of needs rely heavily on federal and state funding, such as transportation and industrial sites and parks.

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

Because most of the state's infrastructure needs are not included in this funding analysis, local government sources—mainly counties and cities—provide most of the capital for all the fully-funded needs presented here. Exceptions include transportation, which is funded primarily by the federal and state governments. Industrial sites and parks also receive a substantial portion of funding from federal and state government. Broadband; recreation; storm water; housing; and libraries, museums, and historic sites also rely on the federal government for significant portions of their reported funding (see table 5). Although table 5 shows no state funding for new public schools, the state does generate funding for capital outlay through its Basic Education Program (BEP) funding formula. The state's share accounts for half of capital outlay funding in the BEP—half of \$852 million in fiscal year 2022-23.¹⁸ Because those funds are not earmarked for that specific purpose, school systems have the flexibility to use those funds for operating costs rather than capital outlay,¹⁹ and state and local funds that are used for capital outlay have city or county as their source in table 5. The BEP will be replaced by Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement in the 2023-24 school year.

¹⁸ Copy of the Basic Education Program Funding Formula provided to Commission staff by the Tennessee Department of Education on September 8, 2023.

¹⁹ Tennessee Comptroller of the Treasury. 2017. "Basic Education Program: A Funding Formula, Not A Spending Plan." <https://comptroller.tn.gov/content/dam/cot/orea/documents/bep/BEPFundingInfographic.pdf>.

Table 5. Funding Source by Category and Type of Infrastructure for Fully Funded Improvement Needs [in millions]
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

Category and Project Type	State		Federal		Other		City		County		Special District		Total	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Transportation and Utilities	\$ 1,416.4	15.3%	\$ 4,589.6	49.5%	\$ 89.4	1.0%	\$ 788.4	8.5%	\$ 2,364.5	25.5%	\$ 28.8	0.3%	\$ 9,277.0	
Transportation	1,416.4	15.8%	4,581.9	51.0%	89.2	1.0%	530.1	5.9%	2,364.5	26.3%	0.8	0.0%	8,982.8	
Other Utilities	0.0	0.0%	6.8	2.3%	0.0	0.0%	257.4	88.1%	0.0	0.0%	28.0	9.6%	292.2	
Broadband	0.0	0.0%	0.9	45.2%	0.2	9.0%	0.9	45.7%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	2.0	
Health, Safety, and Welfare	\$ 58.7	1.2%	\$ 153.7	3.1%	\$ 120.6	2.4%	\$ 2,247.9	45.4%	\$ 2,093.6	42.3%	\$ 279.8	5.6%	\$ 4,954.2	
Water and Wastewater	39.9	1.0%	112.9	2.8%	98.6	2.4%	1,896.0	46.5%	1,655.0	40.6%	277.3	6.8%	4,079.8	
Law Enforcement	5.2	1.1%	10.0	2.1%	0.0	0.0%	97.2	20.4%	364.2	76.4%	0.0	0.0%	476.6	
Housing	0.5	0.3%	2.3	1.2%	20.9	11.0%	166.1	87.5%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	189.8	
Fire Protection	0.0	0.0%	5.6	5.3%	0.0	0.0%	81.4	77.1%	18.5	17.5%	0.0	0.0%	105.6	
Public Health Facilities	11.3	17.2%	12.7	19.3%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	41.5	63.4%	0.0	0.0%	65.4	
Storm Water	0.0	0.0%	6.5	49.4%	0.0	0.0%	5.6	42.2%	1.1	8.4%	0.0	0.0%	13.2	
Solid Waste	1.9	7.8%	3.6	15.1%	1.0	4.2%	1.6	6.5%	13.4	56.1%	2.4	10.2%	23.8	
Education	\$ 0.0	0.0%	\$ 37.3	6.6%	\$ 0.0	0.0%	\$ 84.0	14.9%	\$ 421.8	74.8%	\$ 20.5	3.6%	\$ 563.6	
Post-secondary Education	0.0	0.0%	0.4	80.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.1	20.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.5	
New Public Schools	0.0	0.0%	32.7	6.1%	0.0	0.0%	84.0	15.8%	416.4	78.1%	0.0	0.0%	533.1	
School-System-wide	0.0	0.0%	4.2	14.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	5.3	17.6%	20.5	68.4%	30.0	
Recreation and Culture	\$ 15.7	3.0%	\$ 95.7	18.1%	\$ 15.2	2.9%	\$ 258.0	48.7%	\$ 145.4	27.4%	\$ 0.0	0.0%	\$ 530.0	
Recreation	14.5	3.4%	74.7	17.5%	12.3	2.9%	208.8	48.9%	116.7	27.3%	0.0	0.0%	427.0	
Libraries, Museums, and Historic Sites	0.5	1.8%	10.4	37.2%	0.0	0.0%	1.9	6.8%	15.1	54.2%	0.0	0.0%	27.9	
Community Development	0.7	0.9%	10.6	14.2%	2.8	3.8%	47.3	63.0%	13.6	18.1%	0.0	0.0%	75.1	
Economic Development	\$ 25.9	25.9%	\$ 8.7	8.7%	\$ 4.5	4.5%	\$ 19.4	19.4%	\$ 40.1	40.2%	\$ 1.4	1.4%	\$ 99.9	
Industrial Sites and Parks	25.9	31.2%	7.7	9.3%	4.5	5.4%	3.5	4.2%	40.1	48.4%	1.4	1.7%	83.0	
Business District Development	0.0	0.0%	1.0	5.9%	0.0	0.0%	15.9	94.1%	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	16.9	
General Government	\$ 0.8	0.2%	\$ 16.2	4.2%	\$ 19.4	5.1%	\$ 183.2	47.7%	\$ 164.2	42.8%	\$ 0.0	0.0%	\$ 383.8	
Public Buildings	0.8	0.3%	11.9	3.8%	0.0	0.0%	150.0	47.6%	152.5	48.4%	0.0	0.0%	315.2	
Other Facilities	0.0	0.0%	4.3	6.2%	19.4	28.3%	33.2	48.4%	11.7	17.0%	0.0	0.0%	68.5	
Grand Total	\$ 1,517.5	9.6%	\$ 4,901.1	31.0%	\$ 249.0	1.6%	\$ 3,580.9	22.7%	\$ 5,229.6	33.1%	\$ 330.5	2.1%	\$ 15,808.5	

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

July 2022 through June 2027

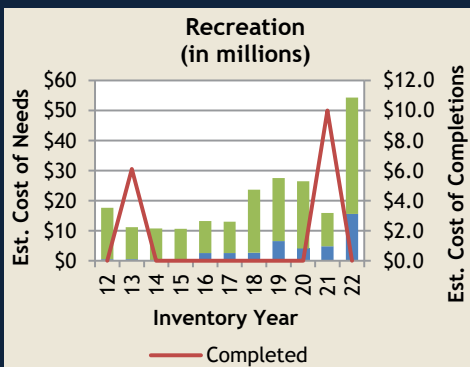
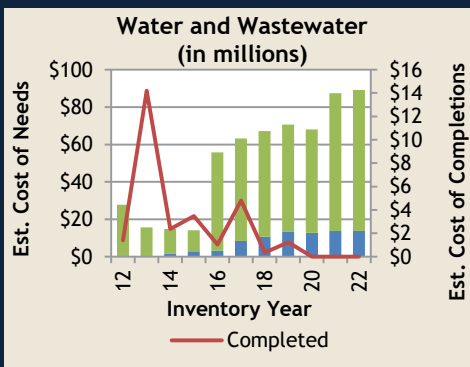
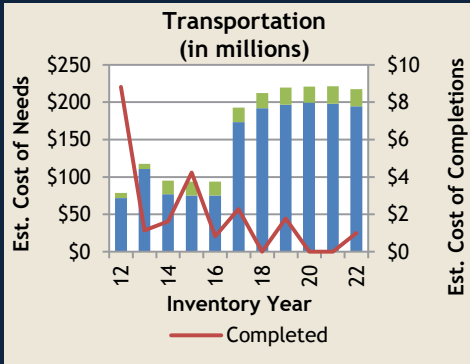
COUNTY SUMMARIES

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

Anderson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$451,710,049

TOP 3

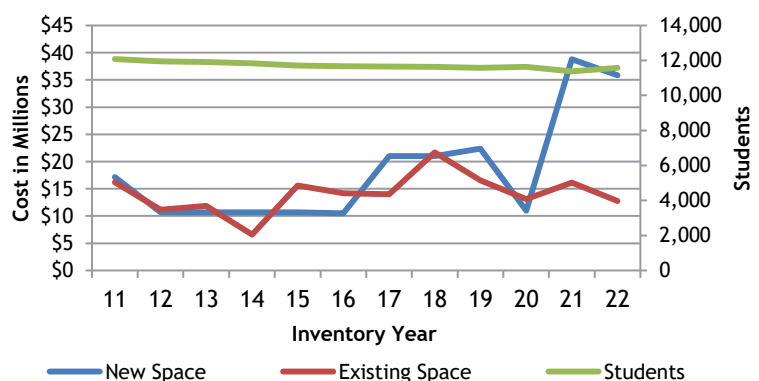


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Anderson County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 47,759,000	\$ 170,990,300
Water and Wastewater	\$ 17,300,000	71,840,000
Recreation	\$ 6,890,000	36,157,225
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 20,000,000	15,850,000
Law Enforcement	\$ -	22,000,000
School Renovations	\$ 2,950,000	9,800,433
School-System-wide	\$ 7,300,000	-
Fire Protection	\$ 5,000,000	250,000
Other Facilities	\$ 500,000	4,500,000
Public Health Facilities	\$ 3,923,920	-
Post-secondary Education	\$ 2,750,000	-
Public Buildings	\$ 750,000	1,819,171
Community Development	\$ 150,000	900,000
Other Utilities	\$ 550,000	130,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	\$ -	650,000
Business District Development	\$ -	500,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	\$ -	500,000
Broadband	\$ -	-
Housing	\$ -	-
Other Education	\$ -	-
Solid Waste	\$ -	-
Storm Water	\$ -	-
Total	\$ 115,822,920	\$ 335,887,129

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



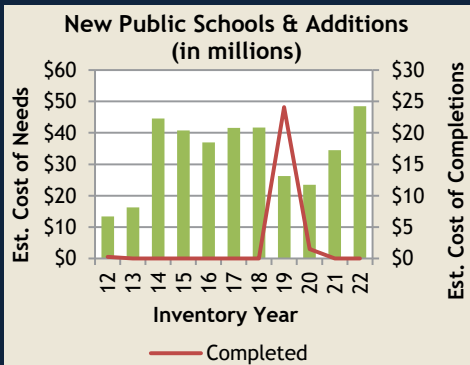
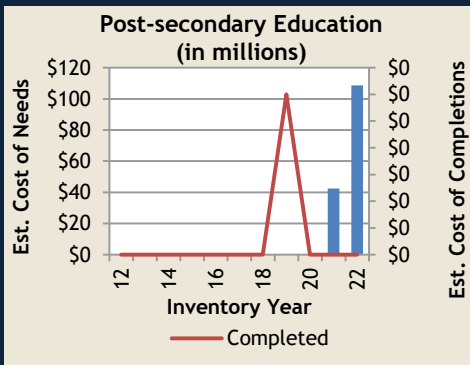
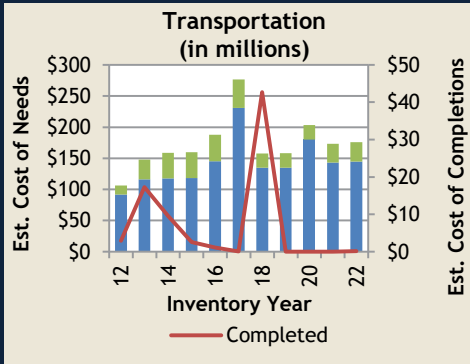
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Bedford County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$408,381,214

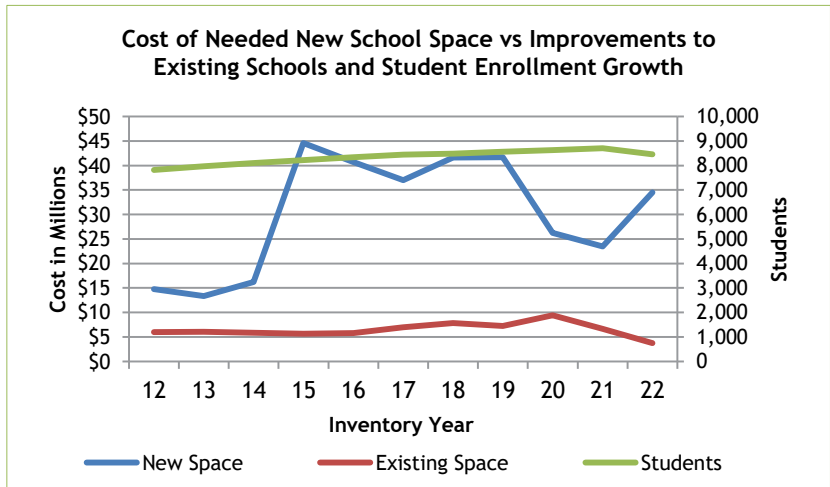
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Bedford County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 66,512,000	\$ 109,197,377
Post-secondary Education	66,320,000	42,400,000
New Public Schools & Additions	-	48,500,000
Water and Wastewater	21,100,000	514,000
Recreation	16,800,000	360,000
Storm Water	12,000,000	-
Law Enforcement	6,000,000	-
Other Utilities	-	4,800,000
School Renovations	2,404,837	1,343,000
Fire Protection	3,500,000	-
Other Facilities	-	3,430,000
Community Development	1,700,000	1,500,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 196,336,837	\$ 212,044,377



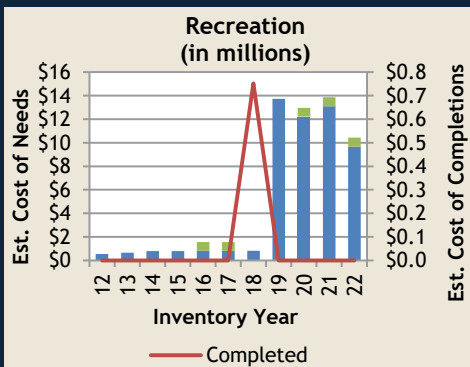
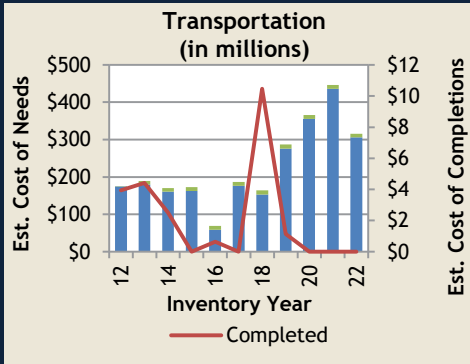
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Benton County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$372,856,651

TOP 3

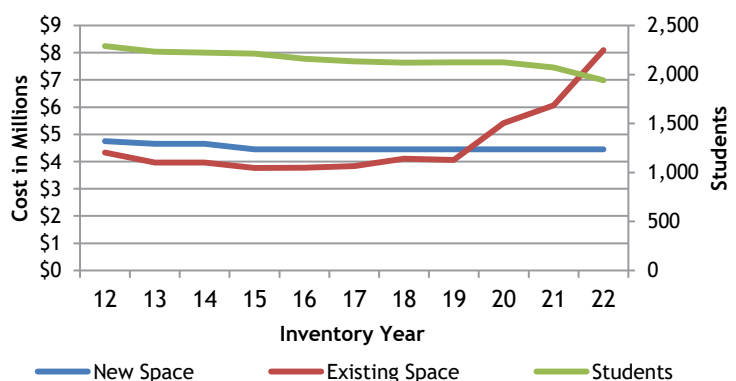


- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Benton County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 128,422,000	\$ 187,412,235
Water and Wastewater	21,350,000	301,000
Recreation	3,065,000	7,360,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	10,000,000	-
School Renovations	2,282,000	3,249,416
New Public Schools & Additions	4,450,000	-
Public Buildings	2,400,000	-
Law Enforcement	1,500,000	-
Fire Protection	-	1,065,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 173,469,000	\$ 199,387,651

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



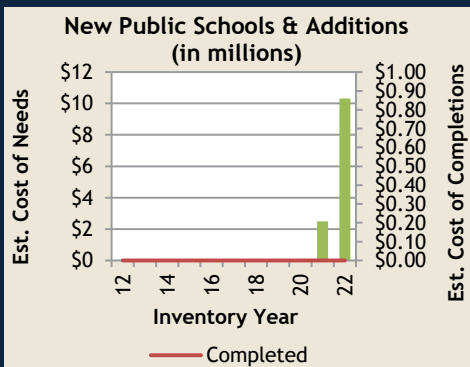
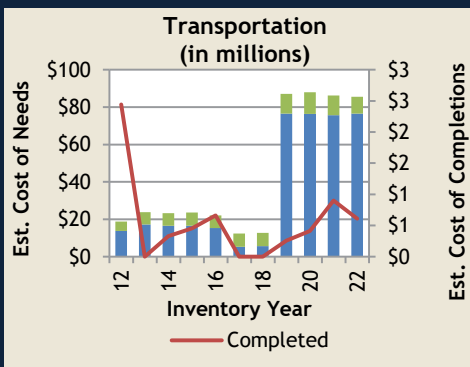
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Bledsoe County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$214,541,628

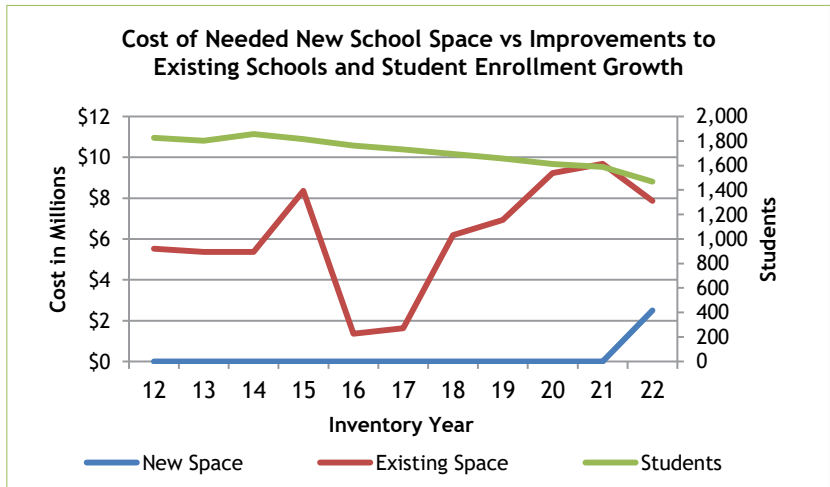
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Bledsoe County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Law Enforcement	\$ 37,690,000	\$ 53,010,000
Transportation	15,497,528	69,975,000
New Public Schools & Additions	500,000	9,825,000
Water and Wastewater	-	8,382,400
School Renovations	5,365,000	2,230,000
Public Buildings	6,260,000	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	4,976,700
Public Health Facilities	-	400,000
Community Development	-	380,000
Recreation	50,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 65,362,528	\$ 149,179,100



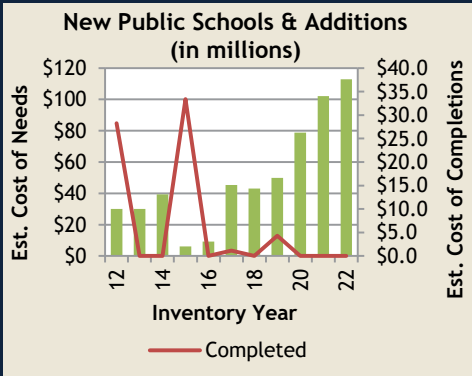
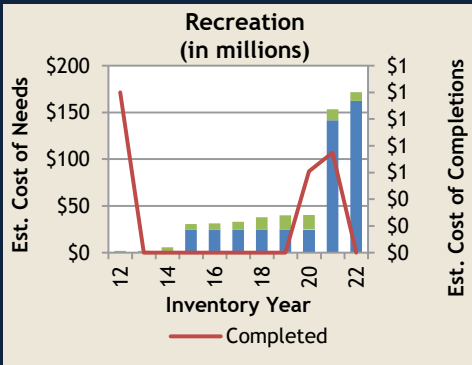
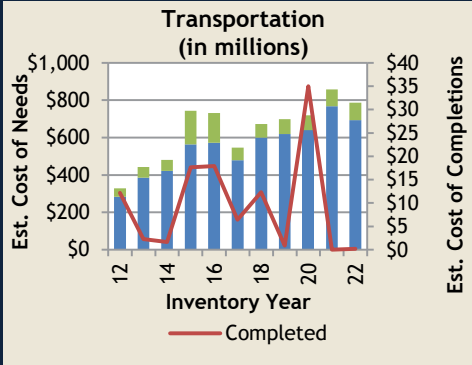
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Blount County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$1,174,970,841

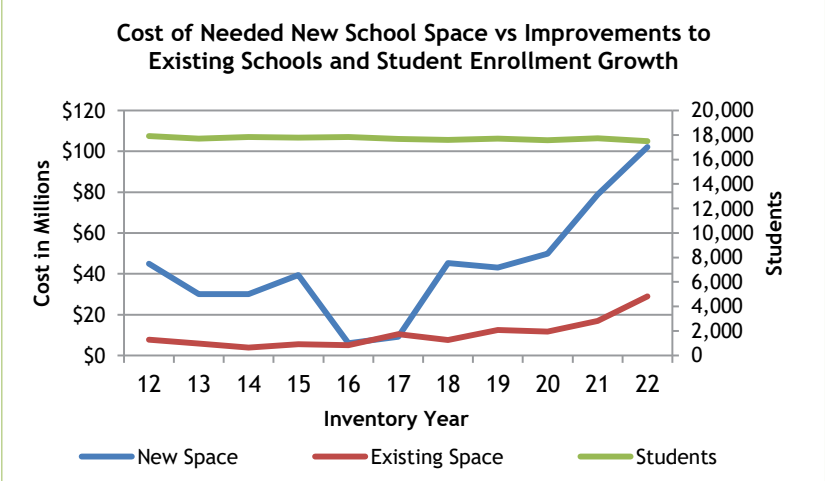
TOP 3



- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Blount County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 155,827,780	\$ 631,424,819
Recreation	750,000	171,095,252
New Public Schools & Additions	25,610,000	87,200,000
Water and Wastewater	18,800,000	14,411,304
School Renovations	8,267,000	23,967,500
Post-secondary Education	15,890,000	1,400,000
Public Buildings	-	14,300,000
Fire Protection	67,000	2,479,408
Community Development	-	1,825,000
Law Enforcement	840,000	240,000
Other Facilities	-	575,778
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 226,051,780	\$ 948,919,061



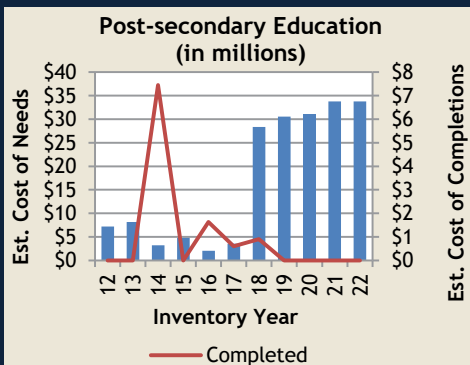
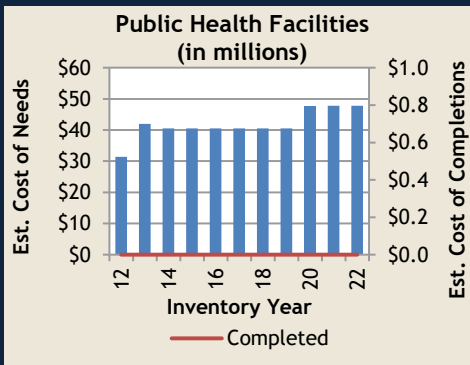
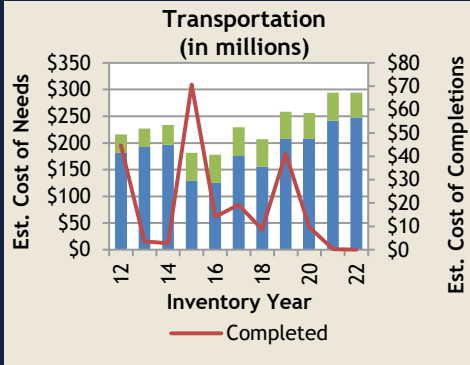
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Bradley County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$420,615,364

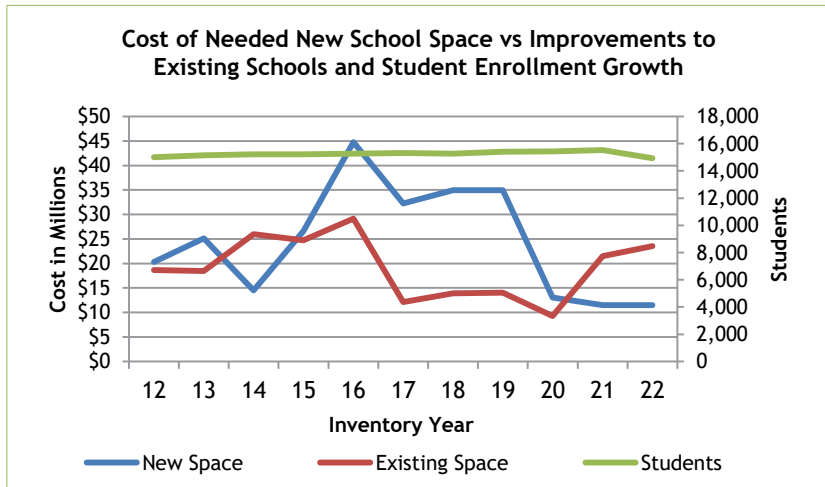
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Bradley County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 45,505,000	\$ 248,680,770
Public Health Facilities	-	47,729,558
Post-secondary Education	4,910,000	28,840,167
School Renovations	7,255,000	8,123,744
New Public Schools & Additions	10,000,000	1,500,000
Water and Wastewater	4,350,000	5,700,000
Public Buildings	2,600,000	2,000,000
Recreation	-	1,761,335
Community Development	-	1,659,790
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 74,620,000	\$ 345,995,364

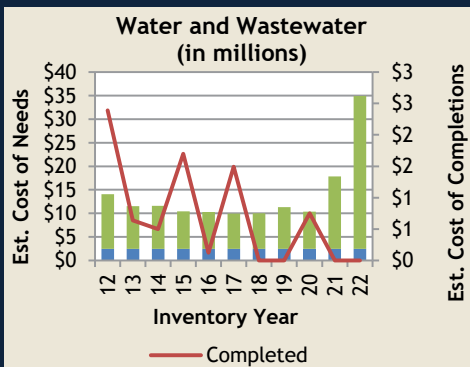
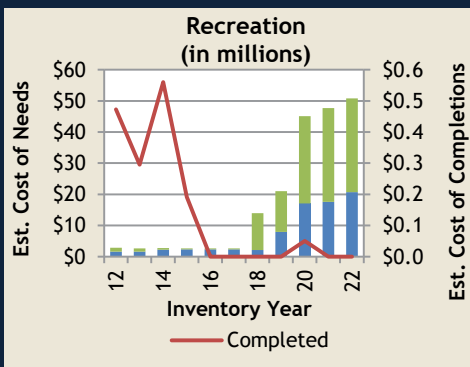
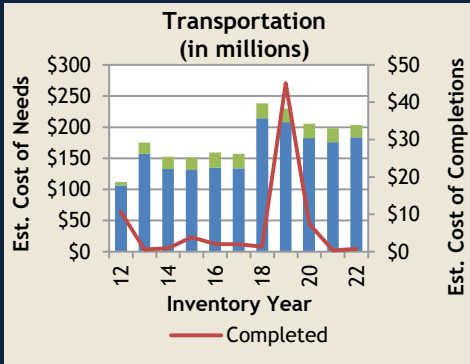


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Campbell County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$318,187,607

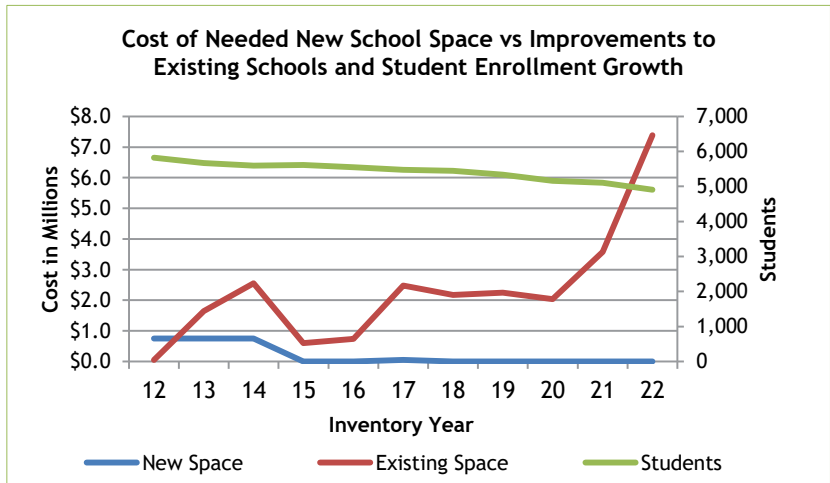
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Campbell County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 35,953,000	\$ 167,403,168
Recreation	16,240,000	34,502,166
Water and Wastewater	25,500,000	9,452,000
Other Utilities	8,700,000	1,200,000
Public Buildings	3,000,000	4,000,000
Fire Protection	477,273	3,000,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	1,500,000	1,486,000
School Renovations	1,700,000	854,000
Community Development	1,950,000	380,000
Solid Waste	500,000	-
Law Enforcement	250,000	-
Post-secondary Education	-	140,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 95,770,273	\$ 222,417,334



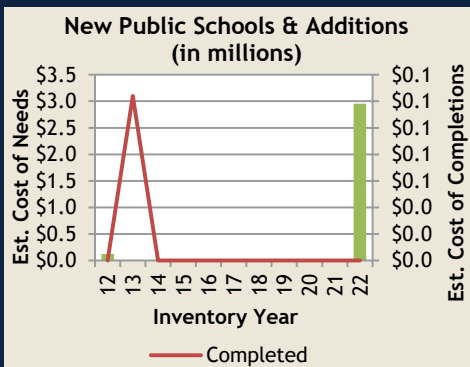
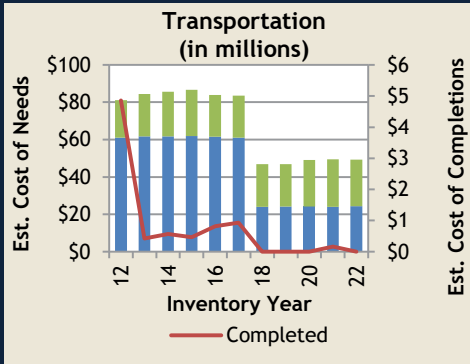
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Cannon County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$60,599,572

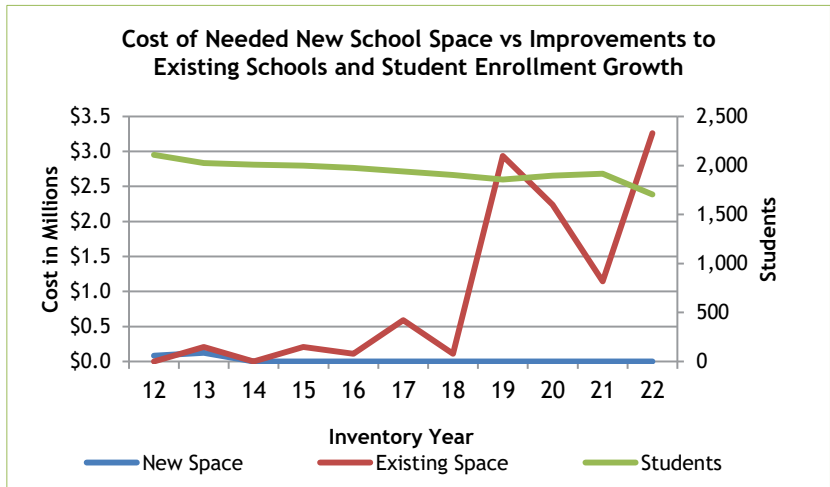
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Cannon County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 24,725,000	\$ 24,600,200
Water and Wastewater	-	4,400,000
New Public Schools & Additions	2,955,500	-
School-System-wide	2,100,000	-
School Renovations	-	1,518,872
Public Buildings	100,000	-
Public Health Facilities	100,000	-
Recreation	-	100,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 29,980,500	\$ 30,619,072



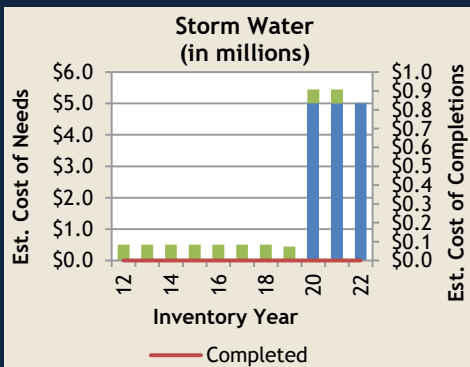
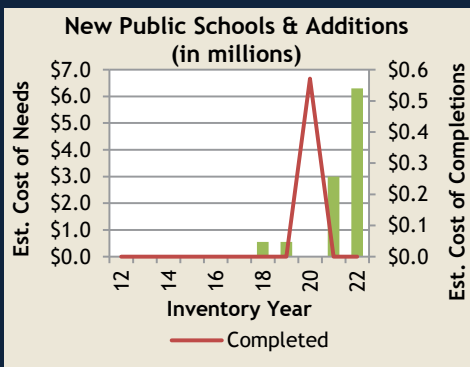
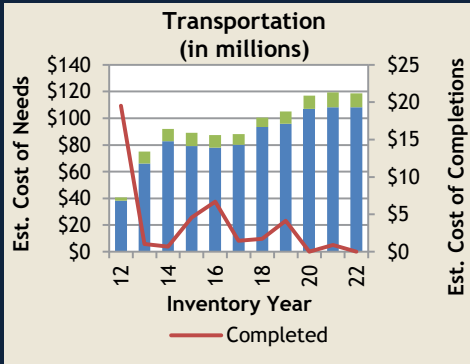
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Carroll County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$141,422,821

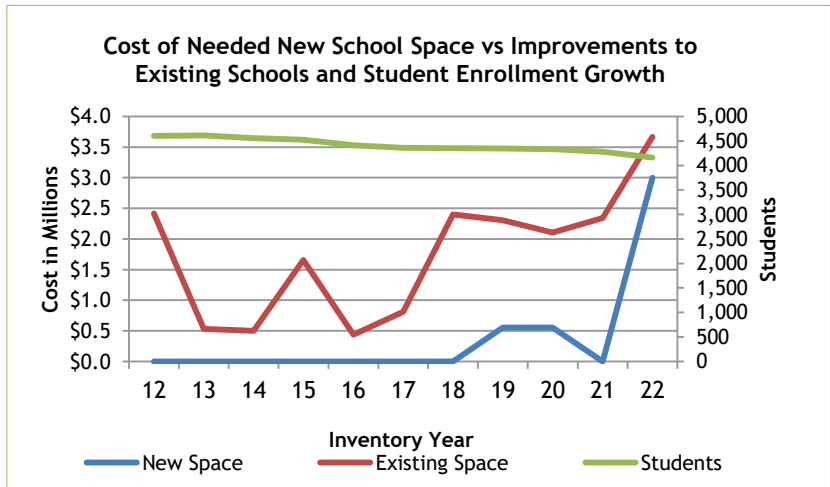
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Carroll County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 44,805,000	\$ 73,956,088
New Public Schools & Additions	-	6,300,000
Storm Water	5,000,000	-
Water and Wastewater	3,686,400	288,500
School Renovations	1,550,000	2,281,833
Law Enforcement	-	1,220,000
Post-secondary Education	500,000	300,000
Recreation	530,000	-
Fire Protection	400,000	-
Other Facilities	375,000	-
Public Buildings	230,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 57,076,400	\$ 84,346,421



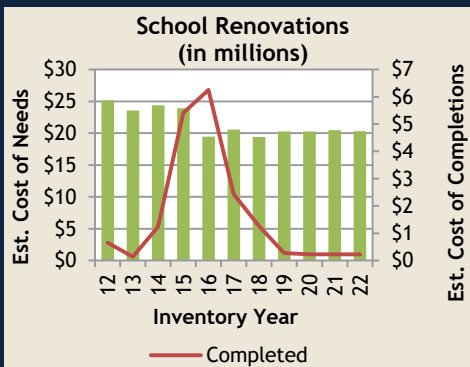
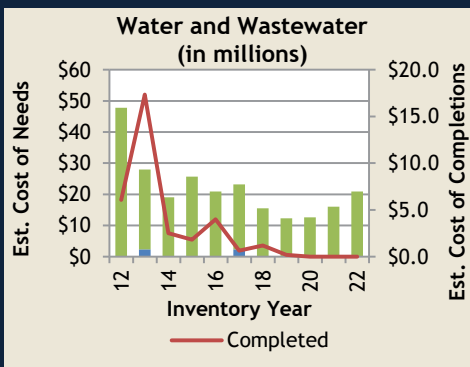
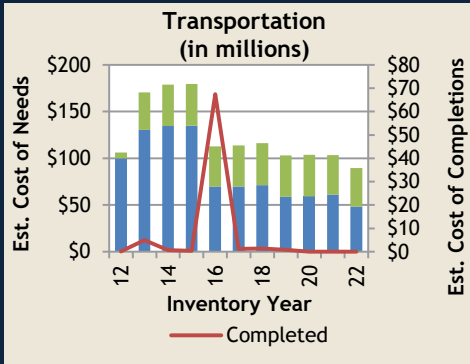
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Carter County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$177,977,183

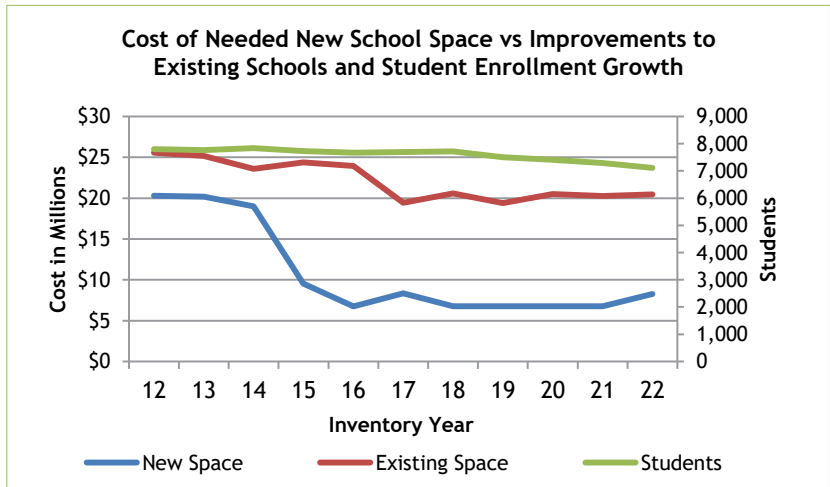
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Carter County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 66,398,000	\$ 23,241,071
Water and Wastewater	17,525,214	3,367,000
School Renovations	18,245,650	2,087,784
Recreation	13,875,000	4,861,635
New Public Schools & Additions	8,200,000	60,000
Housing	4,432,000	-
Post-secondary Education	4,180,000	247,049
Fire Protection	3,600,000	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	2,450,000	1,100,000
Public Buildings	-	2,200,000
Community Development	-	996,780
Business District Development	-	700,000
Solid Waste	210,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 139,115,864	\$ 38,861,319



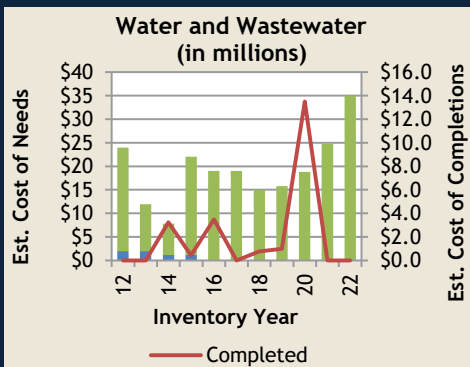
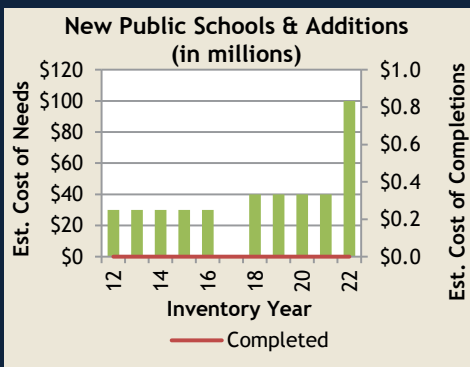
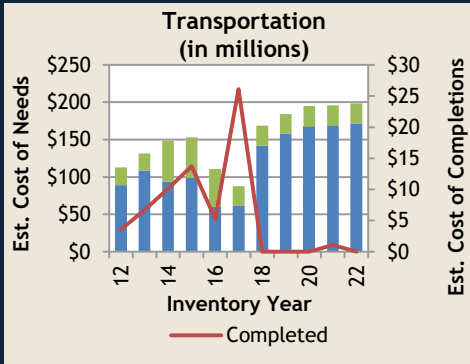
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Cheatham County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$418,059,547

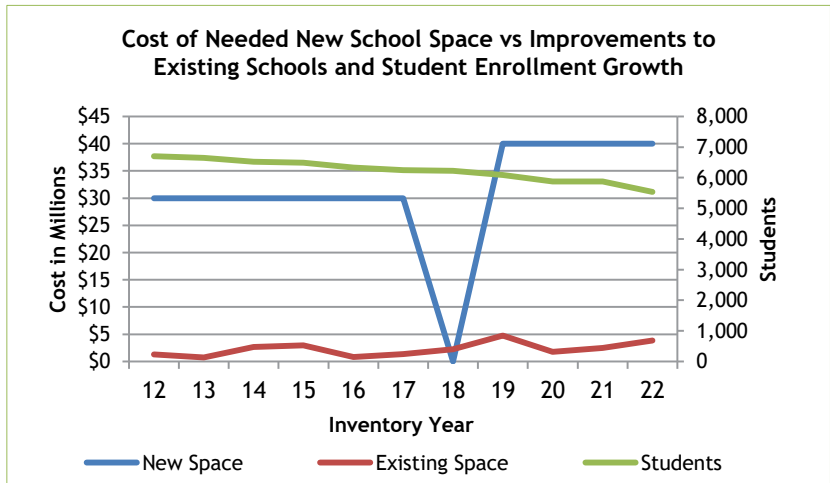
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Cheatham County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 26,241,000	\$ 172,411,215
New Public Schools & Additions	-	100,000,000
Water and Wastewater	1,775,000	33,245,000
Law Enforcement	990,000	30,000,000
Recreation	1,845,295	16,986,467
School Renovations	-	16,465,570
Public Buildings	2,000,000	5,300,000
Fire Protection	100,000	6,900,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	2,100,000	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	1,000,000	-
Business District Development	500,000	-
Storm Water	200,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 36,751,295	\$ 381,308,252



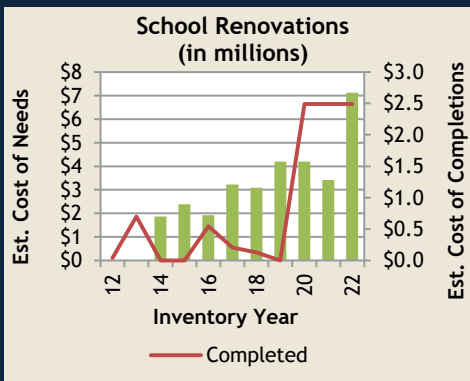
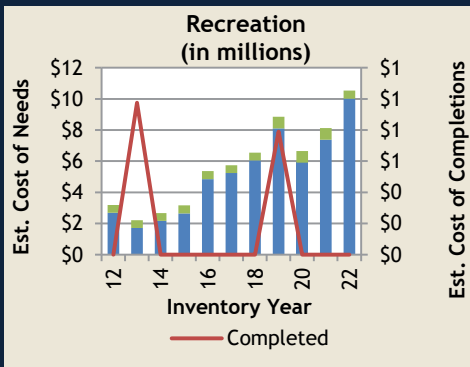
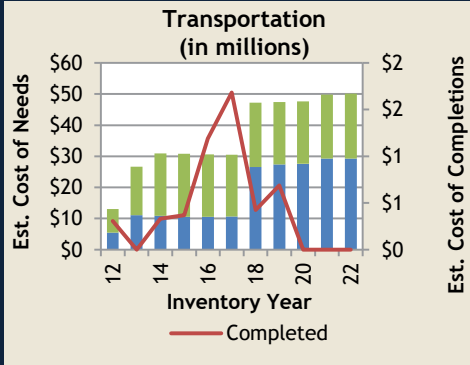
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Chester County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$83,074,237

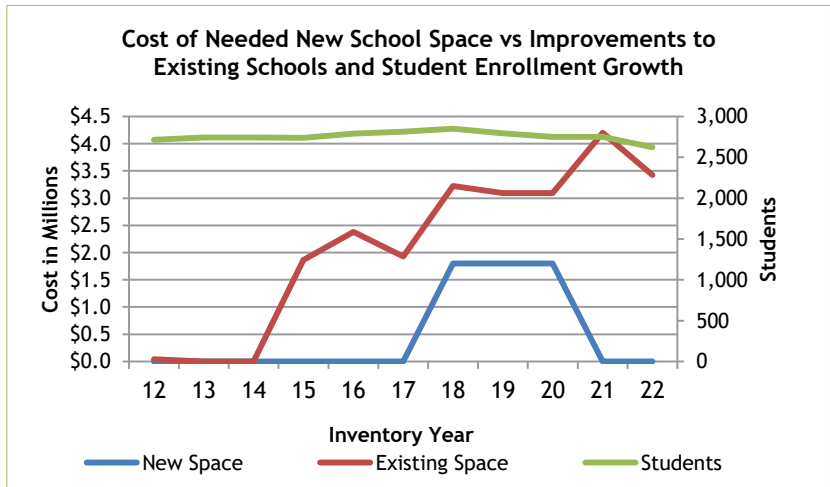
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Chester County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 16,770,000	\$ 33,406,100
Recreation	3,720,000	6,800,000
School Renovations	1,749,750	5,380,000
Water and Wastewater	6,900,000	-
Public Buildings	-	5,910,000
Law Enforcement	-	1,100,000
Solid Waste	1,000,000	-
Fire Protection	-	338,387
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 30,139,750	\$ 52,934,487

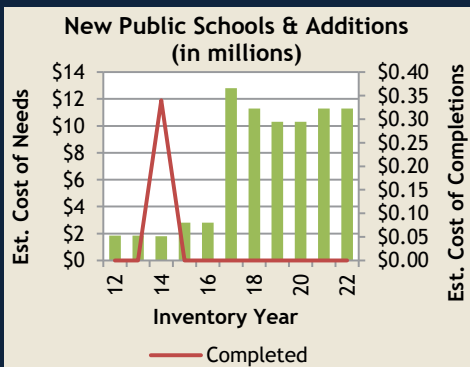
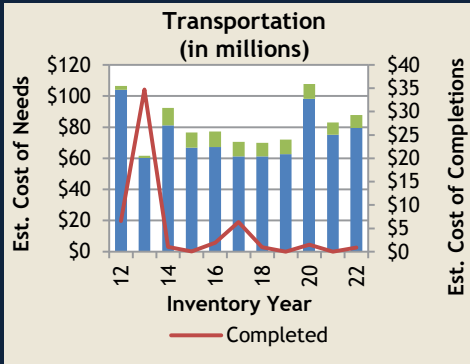


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Claiborne County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$125,803,642

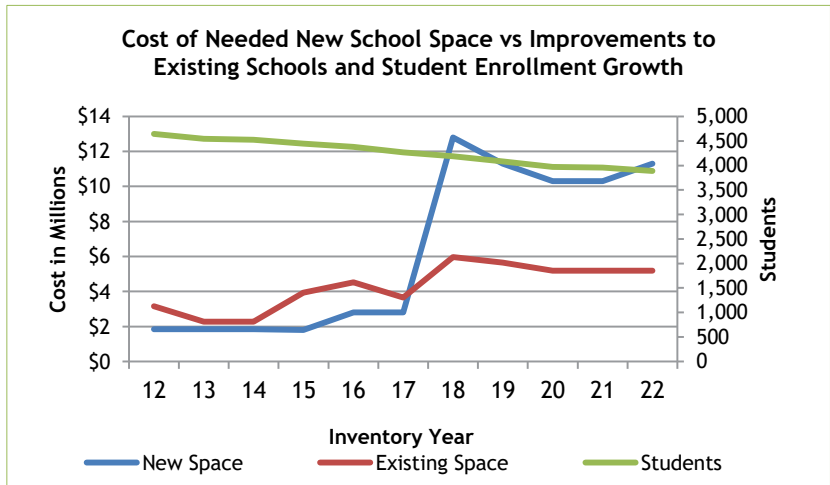
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Claiborne County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 21,441,000	\$ 69,361,455
Water and Wastewater	9,427,682	3,465,656
New Public Schools & Additions	11,300,000	-
School Renovations	4,570,560	625,000
Public Buildings	1,250,000	-
Recreation	500,000	600,000
Fire Protection	1,000,000	-
Post-secondary Education	800,000	-
Solid Waste	-	682,289
Business District Development	400,000	-
Community Development	-	380,000
Broadband	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 50,689,242	\$ 75,114,400



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

Clay County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$62,379,045

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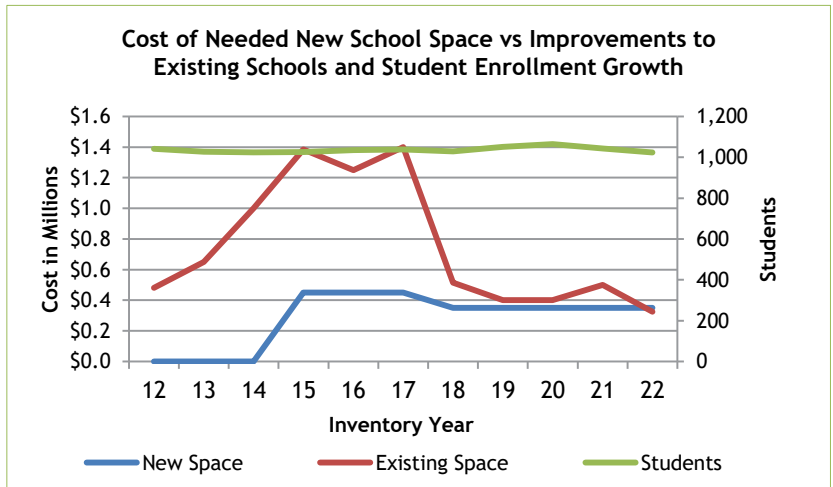
Transportation (in millions)

Law Enforcement (in millions)

Other Utilities (in millions)

- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Clay County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027		
Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 23,977,000	\$ 16,466,145
Law Enforcement	-	7,500,000
Other Utilities	5,000,000	-
Water and Wastewater	3,000,000	2,000,000
School Renovations	325,000	1,860,900
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	1,200,000
Solid Waste	300,000	500,000
New Public Schools & Additions	250,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Recreation	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 32,852,000	\$ 29,527,045



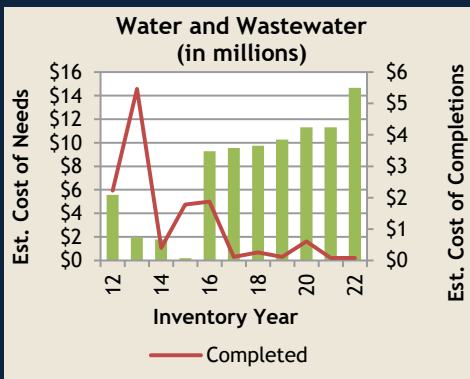
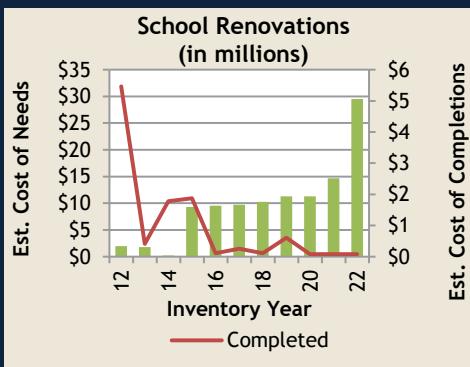
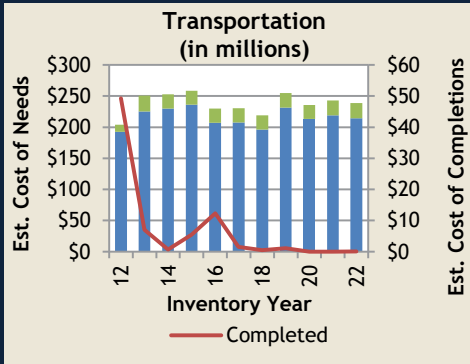
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Cocke County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$330,576,169

TOP 3

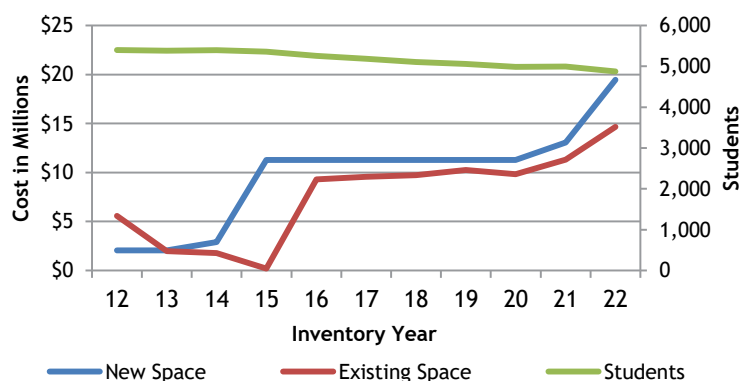


- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Cocke County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 50,917,000	\$ 187,638,884
School Renovations	12,729,600	16,751,157
Water and Wastewater	-	22,735,169
New Public Schools & Additions	10,134,000	9,320,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	5,350,000	-
Community Development	543,000	3,480,000
Law Enforcement	3,000,000	990,000
Other Utilities	2,900,000	-
Recreation	-	1,757,359
Public Buildings	-	1,250,000
Broadband	-	1,080,000
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 85,573,600	\$ 245,002,569

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

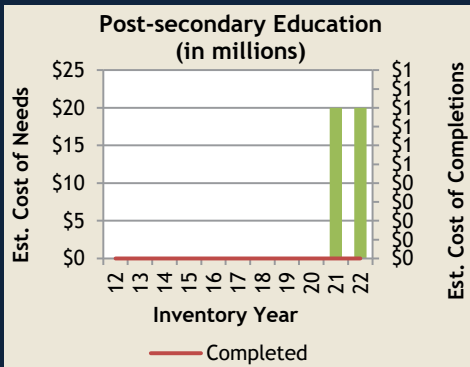
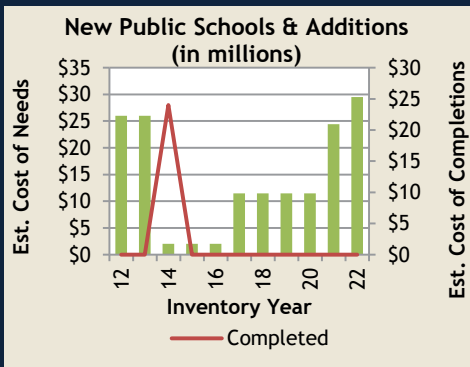
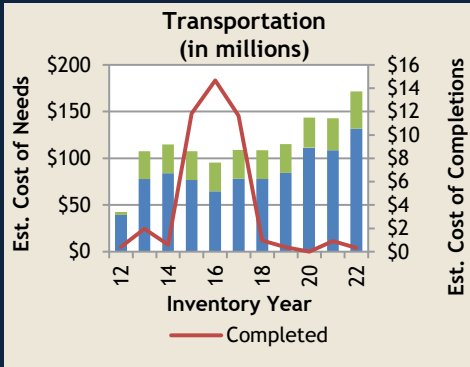


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Coffee County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$265,286,004

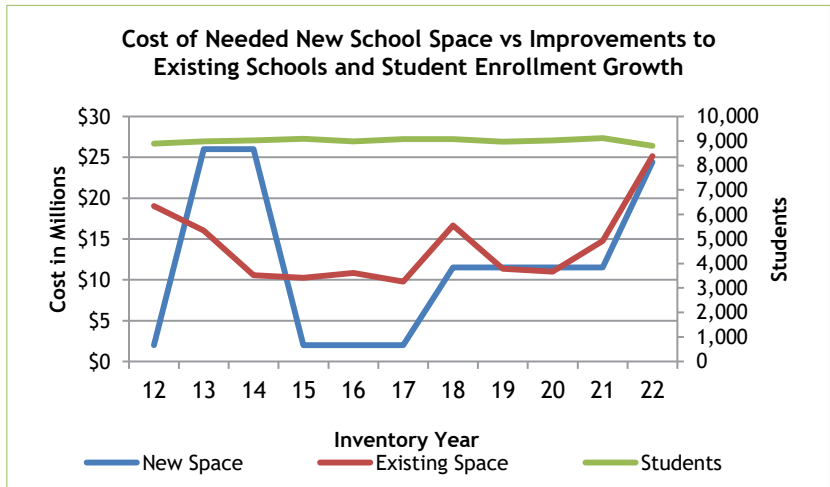
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Coffee County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 57,116,000	\$ 114,399,120
New Public Schools & Additions	14,000,000	15,500,000
Post-secondary Education	24,000,000	-
School Renovations	-	21,200,000
Water and Wastewater	-	13,500,000
Public Health Facilities	4,600,000	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	500,000	-
Law Enforcement	-	300,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	100,000
School-System-wide	-	70,884
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Recreation	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 100,216,000	\$ 165,070,004



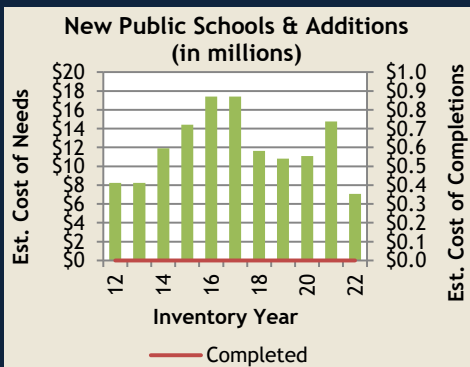
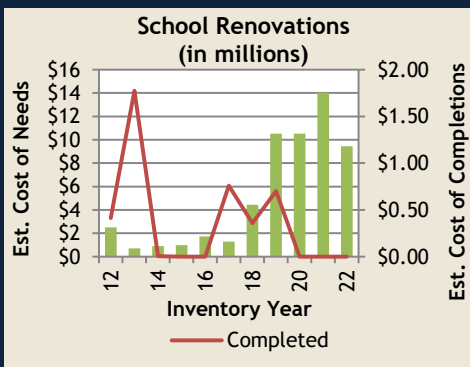
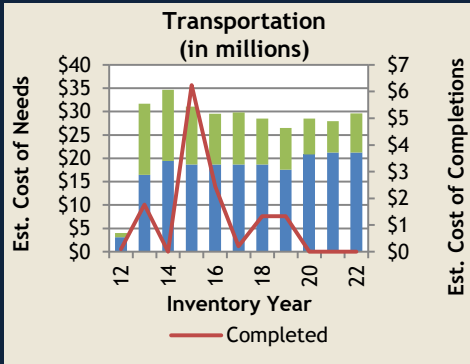
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Crockett County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$56,736,758

TOP 3

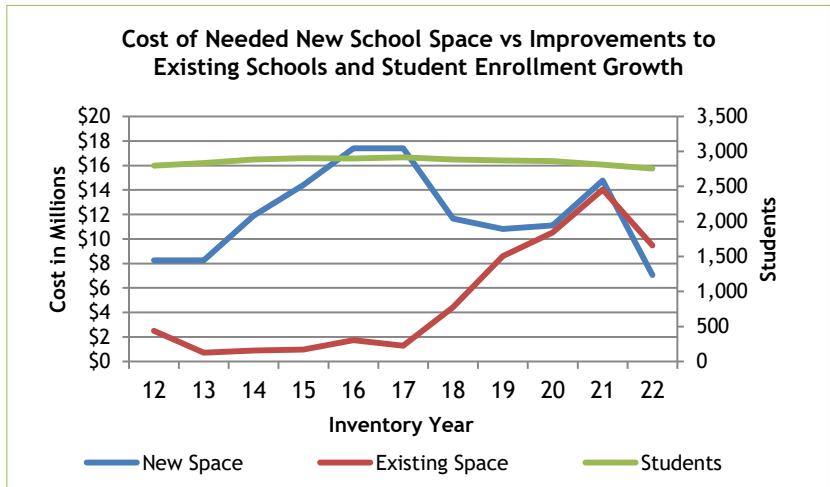


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Crockett County

Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 28,761,000	\$ 818,000
School Renovations	-	9,461,000
New Public Schools & Additions	500,000	6,558,000
Water and Wastewater	6,484,001	559,000
Public Buildings	650,000	1,570,757
Community Development	500,000	-
Recreation	475,000	-
Fire Protection	200,000	-
Storm Water	200,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 37,770,001	\$ 18,966,757



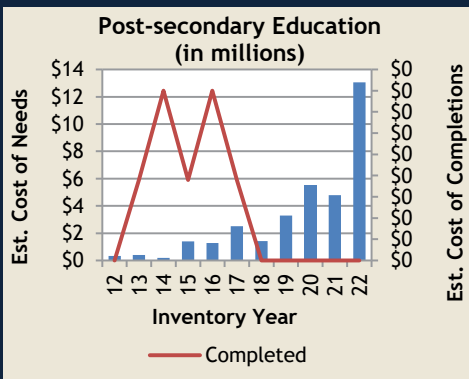
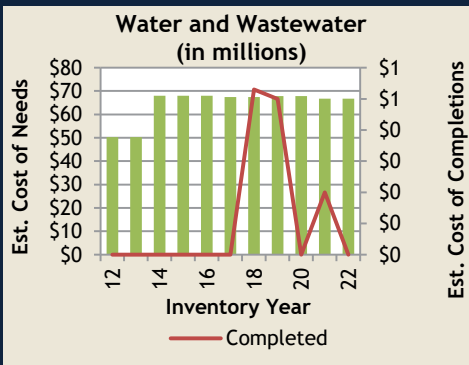
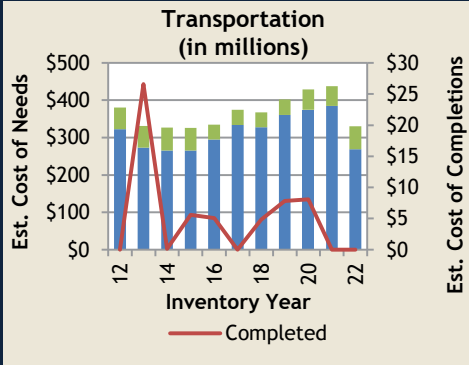
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Cumberland County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$442,289,843

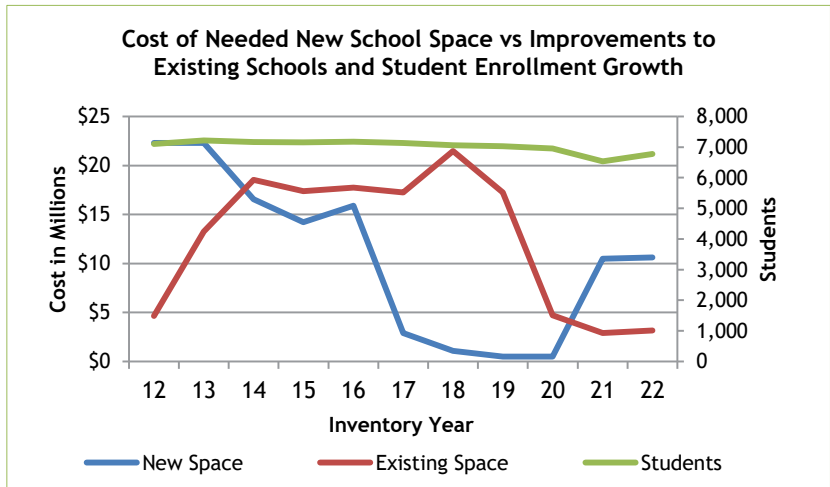
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Cumberland County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 47,249,000	\$ 283,000,843
Water and Wastewater	52,700,000	14,000,000
Post-secondary Education	8,760,000	4,300,000
New Public Schools & Additions	2,500,000	8,125,000
Public Buildings	5,000,000	3,250,000
Business District Development	6,000,000	-
School Renovations	1,510,000	1,665,000
Recreation	610,000	2,550,000
Law Enforcement	1,070,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 125,399,000	\$ 316,890,843



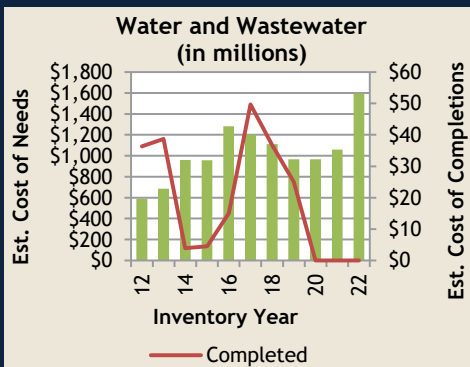
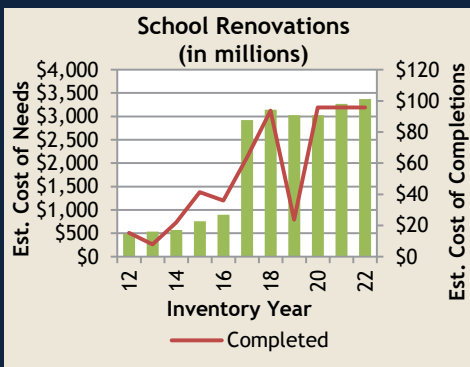
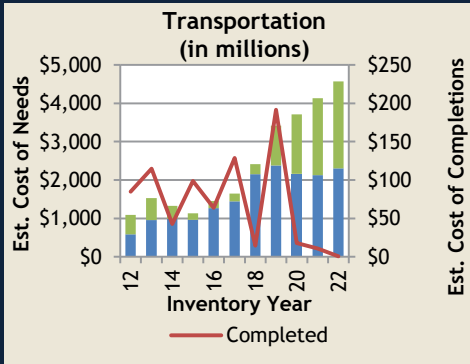
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Davidson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$13,297,900,817

TOP 3

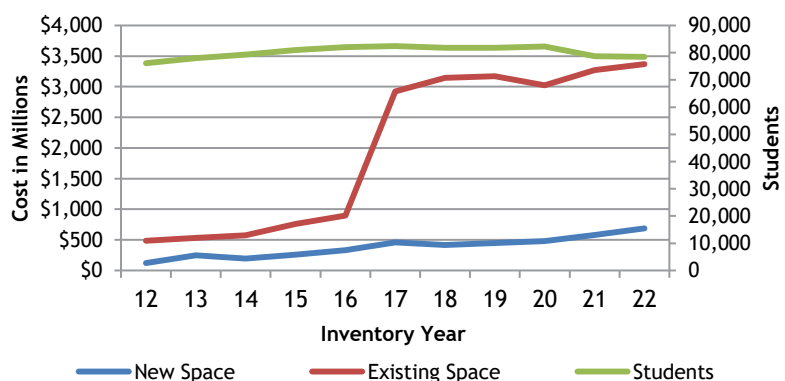


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Davidson County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 1,137,105,000	\$ 3,429,626,769
School Renovations	3,172,450,000	196,369,000
Water and Wastewater	18,830,000	1,577,397,805
Public Buildings	1,215,790,000	224,680,000
New Public Schools & Additions	347,560,000	339,760,000
Law Enforcement	499,210,000	119,649,000
Post-secondary Education	129,075,000	171,822,127
Community Development	-	152,200,000
Public Health Facilities	114,920,000	14,880,000
Recreation	9,605,000	119,863,516
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	55,083,200	63,204,400
Fire Protection	75,000,000	12,000,000
Other Education	50,050,000	22,590,000
Other Facilities	3,750,000	23,380,000
Business District Development	-	2,000,000
Storm Water	50,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 6,828,478,200	\$ 6,469,422,617

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



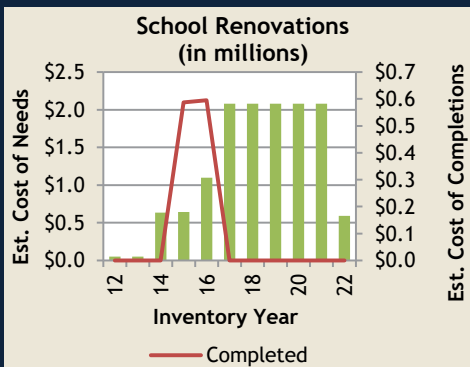
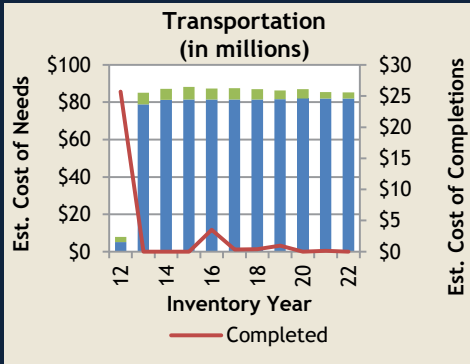
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Decatur County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$86,576,609

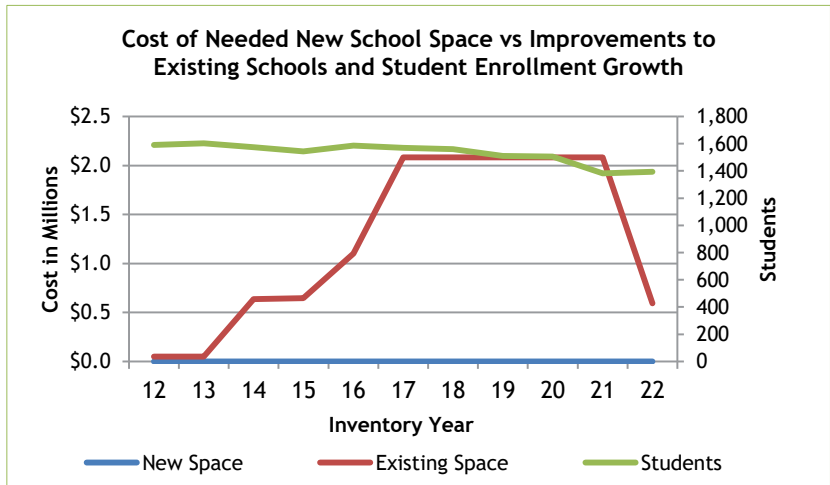
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Decatur County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 84,357,000	\$ 877,409
Storm Water	750,000	-
School Renovations	417,200	175,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Recreation	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Water and Wastewater	-	-
Total	\$ 85,524,200	\$ 1,052,409



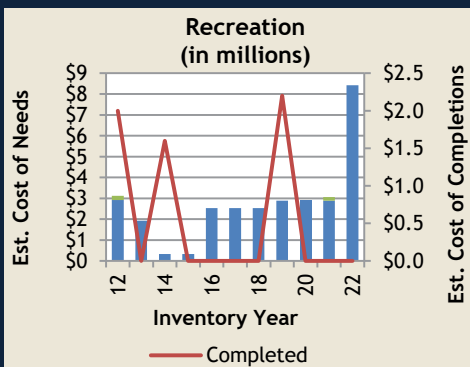
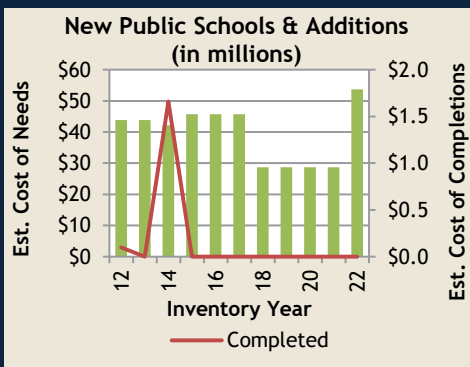
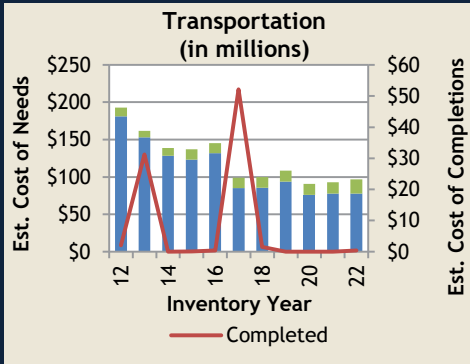
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

DeKalb County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$165,327,200

TOP 3

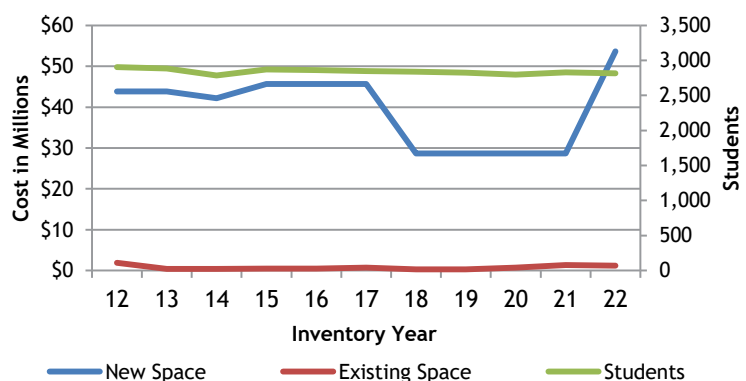


- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for DeKalb County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 22,187,000	\$ 74,694,000
New Public Schools & Additions	3,660,000	50,000,000
Recreation	8,420,000	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	2,450,000	261,200
Post-secondary Education	-	1,690,000
School Renovations	100,000	1,115,000
Housing	-	500,000
Fire Protection	250,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Water and Wastewater	-	-
Total	\$ 37,067,000	\$ 128,260,200

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



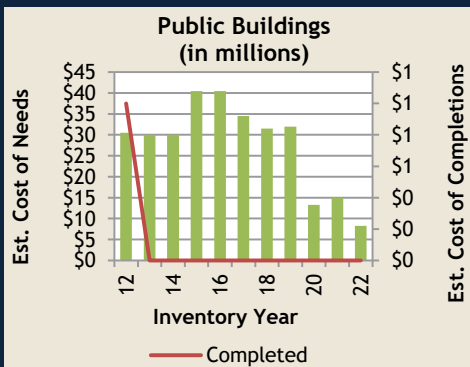
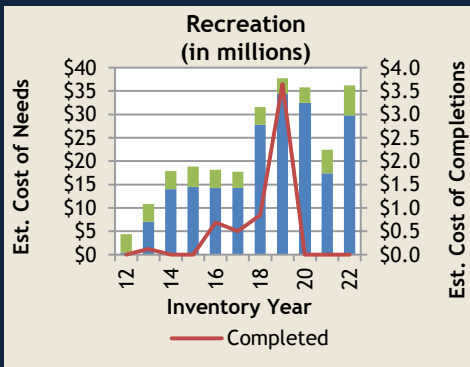
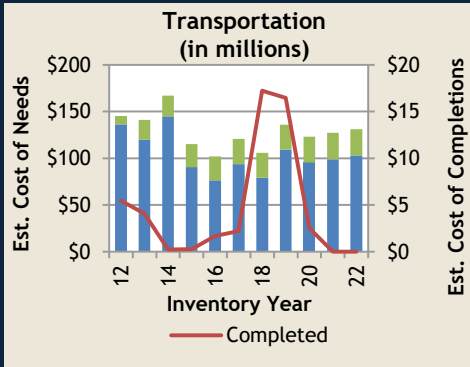
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Dickson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$222,992,781

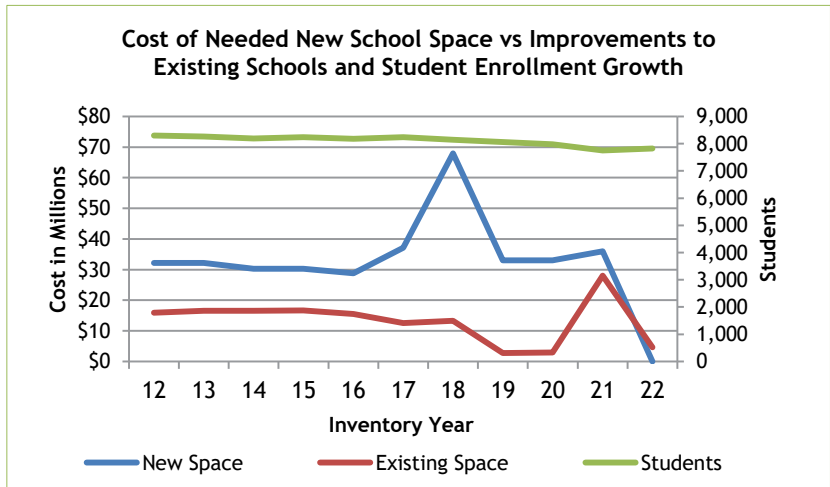
TOP 3



- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Dickson County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 41,941,000	\$ 89,065,062
Recreation	20,850,000	15,350,000
Public Buildings	-	8,250,000
Public Health Facilities	-	7,500,000
Fire Protection	1,750,000	5,565,739
Other Facilities	-	7,100,000
Water and Wastewater	-	6,397,980
Law Enforcement	5,000,000	-
School Renovations	1,500,000	3,100,000
Solid Waste	1,750,000	1,465,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	2,408,000
Community Development	-	2,000,000
Business District Development	-	1,000,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	1,000,000
Broadband	-	-
Housing	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 72,791,000	\$ 150,201,781

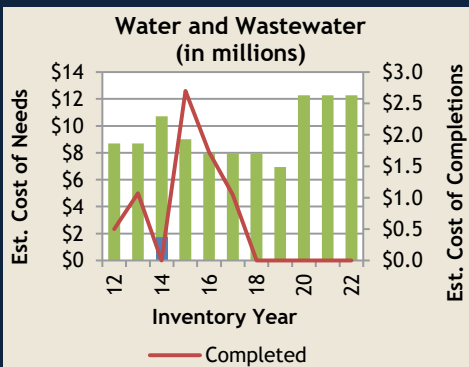
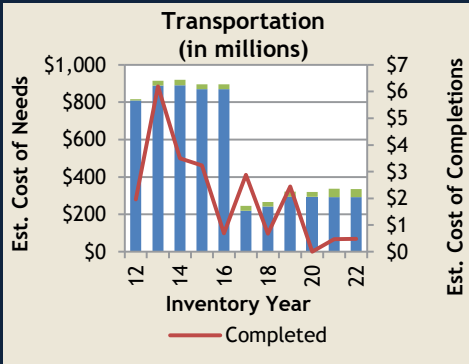


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Dyer County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$398,750,714

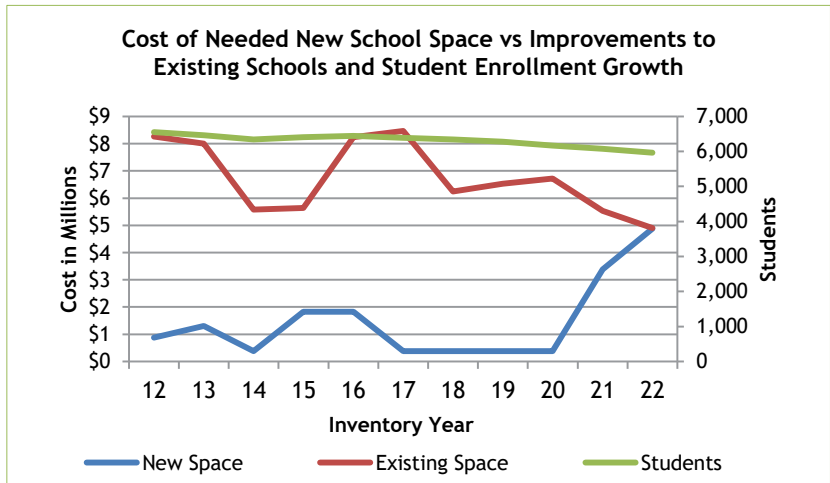
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Dyer County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 93,593,000	\$ 242,154,181
Community Development	21,000,000	3,400,000
Water and Wastewater	3,280,000	9,000,000
Post-secondary Education	4,080,000	4,496,000
School Renovations	2,615,000	2,286,201
New Public Schools & Additions	380,000	4,500,000
Fire Protection	2,000,000	591,332
Recreation	1,275,000	200,000
Public Buildings	1,400,000	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	1,075,000	-
Law Enforcement	-	825,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	400,000	-
Business District Development	200,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Housing	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 131,298,000	\$ 267,452,714



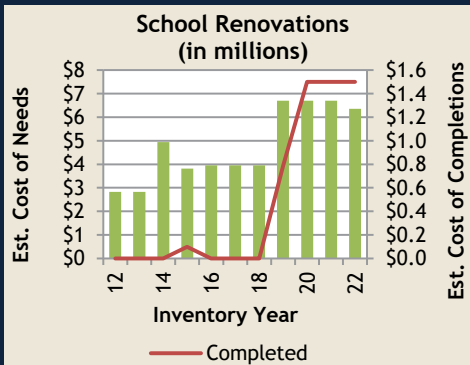
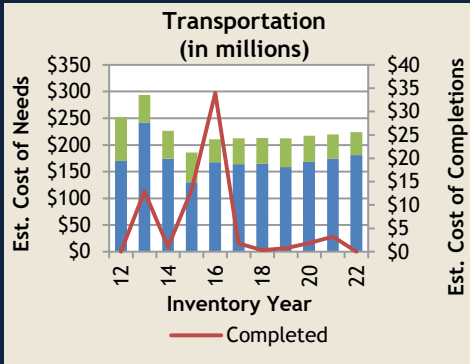
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Fayette County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$434,767,297

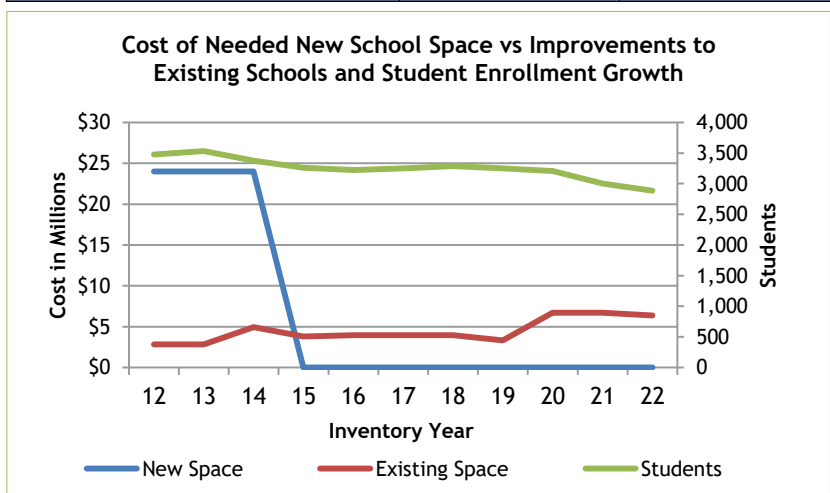
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Fayette County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 66,735,000	\$ 156,977,247
Law Enforcement	193,180,000	6,970,000
School Renovations	4,895,000	1,460,050
Fire Protection	3,000,000	-
Community Development	1,000,000	350,000
Housing	200,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Recreation	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Water and Wastewater	-	-
Total	\$ 269,010,000	\$ 165,757,297



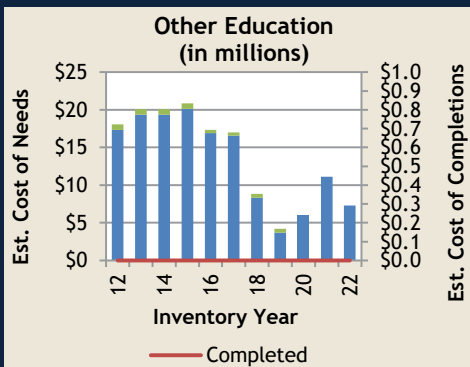
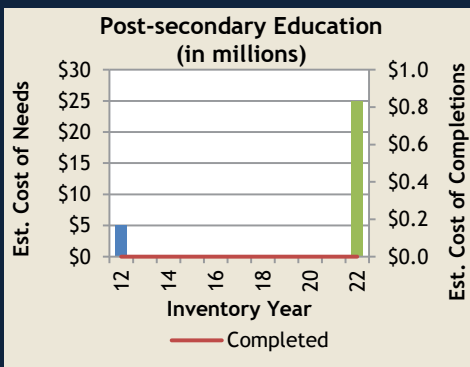
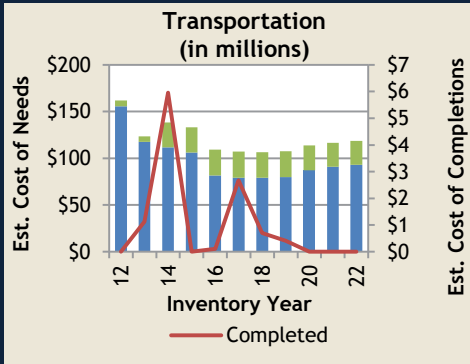
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Fentress County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$163,615,269

TOP 3

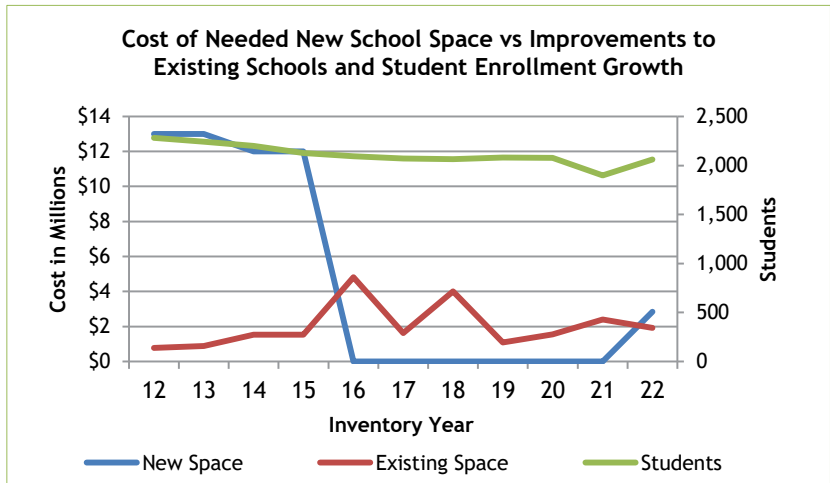


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Fentress County

Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 26,046,000	\$ 92,535,000
Post-secondary Education	-	25,000,000
Other Education	6,000,000	1,310,000
Recreation	6,280,000	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	2,850,000
School Renovations	300,000	1,619,269
Public Health Facilities	-	625,000
Water and Wastewater	200,000	250,000
Community Development	300,000	-
Public Buildings	-	300,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 39,126,000	\$ 124,489,269

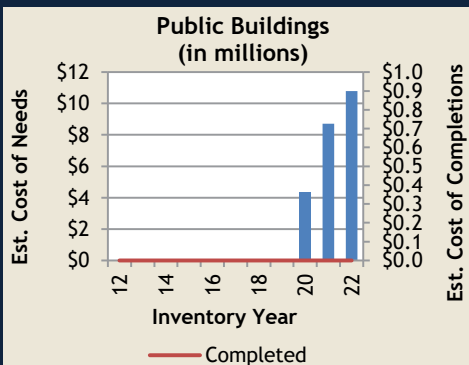
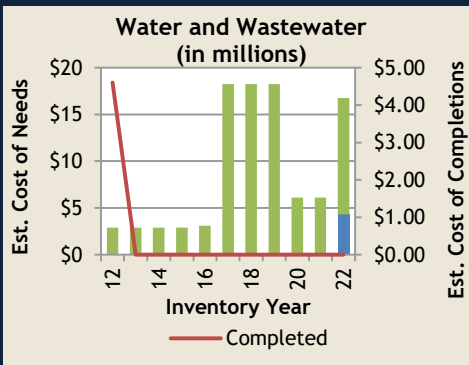
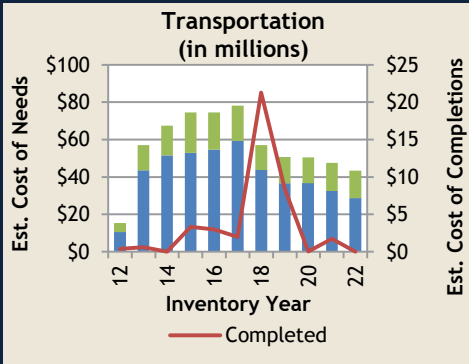


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Franklin County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$79,625,437

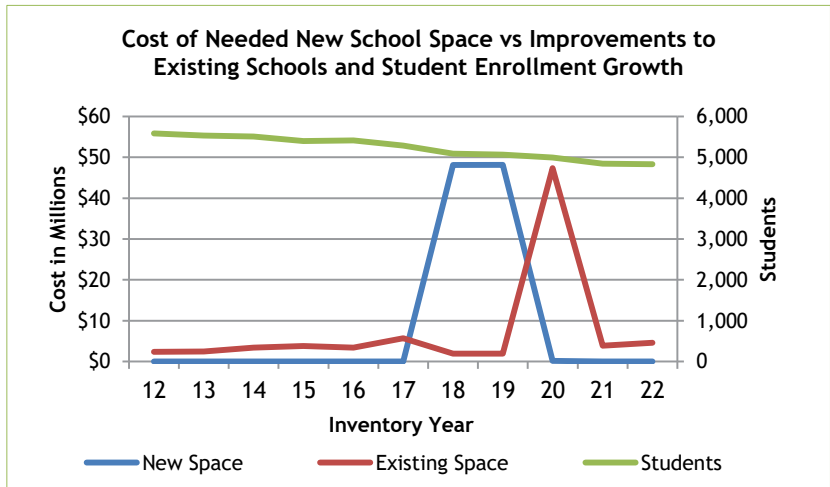
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Franklin County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 36,729,710	\$ 6,668,023
Water and Wastewater	600,000	16,160,000
Public Buildings	10,790,000	-
School Renovations	1,818,500	2,774,204
Storm Water	-	2,000,000
Community Development	1,000,000	-
Recreation	750,000	185,000
Fire Protection	-	150,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 51,688,210	\$ 27,937,227



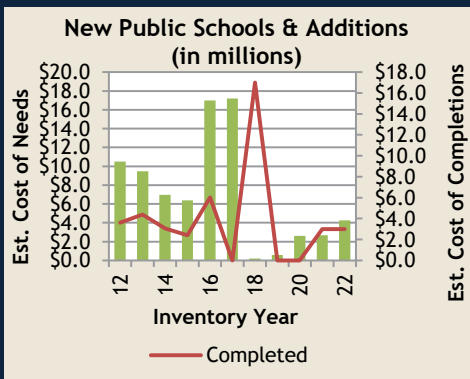
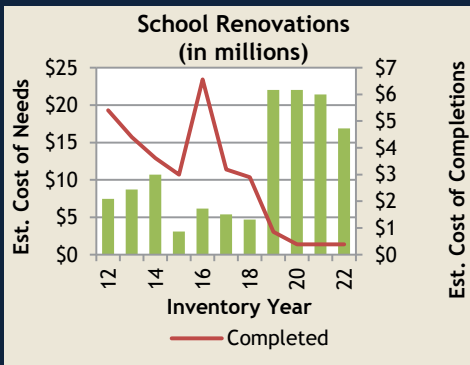
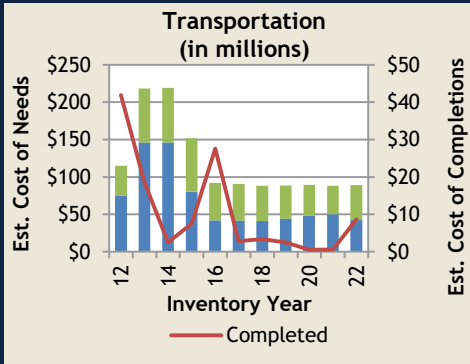
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Gibson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$127,655,443

TOP 3

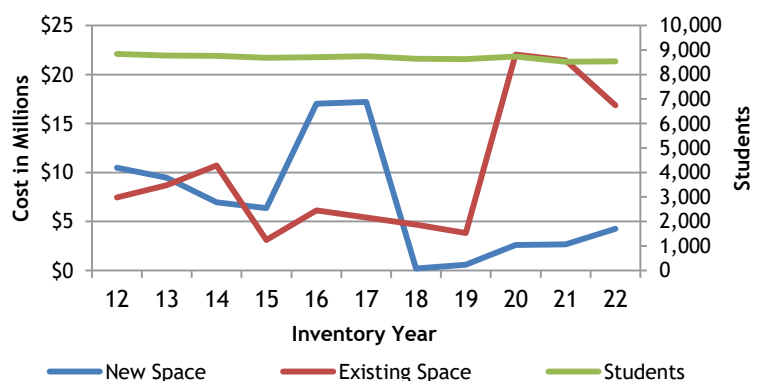


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Gibson County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 68,265,000	\$ 20,703,443
School Renovations	2,900,000	13,962,000
New Public Schools & Additions	3,450,000	800,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	3,000,000	-
Recreation	3,000,000	-
Water and Wastewater	2,965,000	-
Other Facilities	-	2,140,000
Business District Development	2,000,000	-
Storm Water	1,500,000	-
Law Enforcement	150,000	1,320,000
Community Development	-	500,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	400,000	-
Fire Protection	300,000	-
Public Buildings	300,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Housing	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 88,230,000	\$ 39,425,443

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



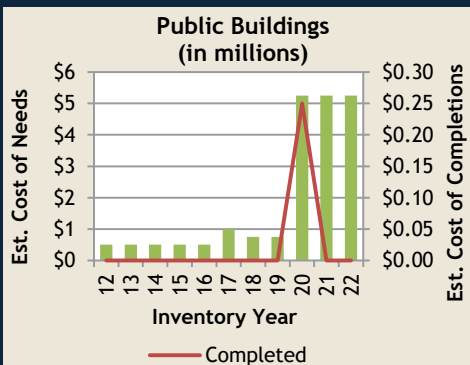
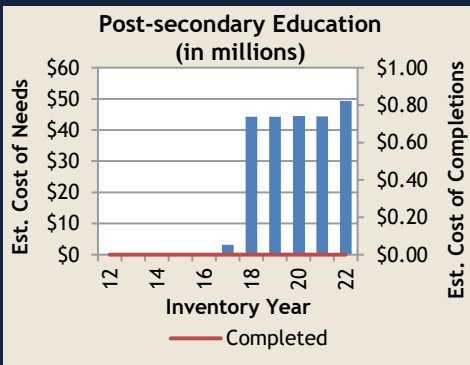
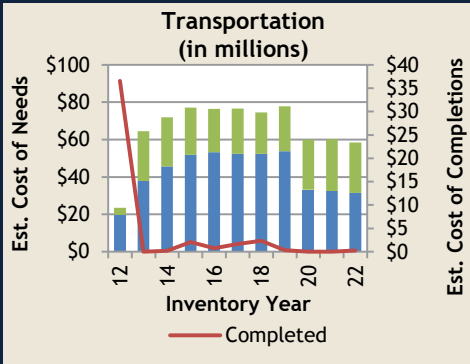
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Giles County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$138,594,852

TOP 3

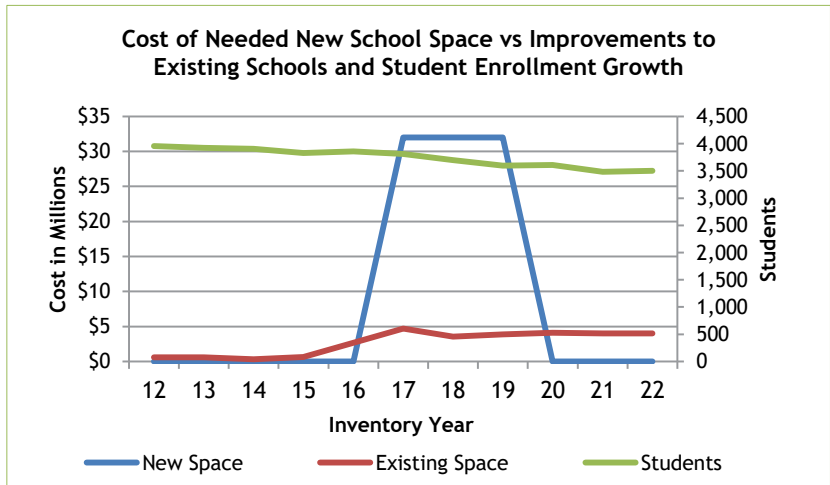


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Giles County

Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 29,846,500	\$ 28,516,752
Post-secondary Education	46,170,000	3,171,350
Public Buildings	250,000	5,000,000
Other Utilities	5,000,000	-
Recreation	3,000,000	1,800,000
School-System-wide	4,000,000	-
School Renovations	3,544,250	445,000
Water and Wastewater	3,731,000	-
Law Enforcement	1,500,000	770,000
Broadband	1,500,000	-
Community Development	-	350,000
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 98,541,750	\$ 40,053,102

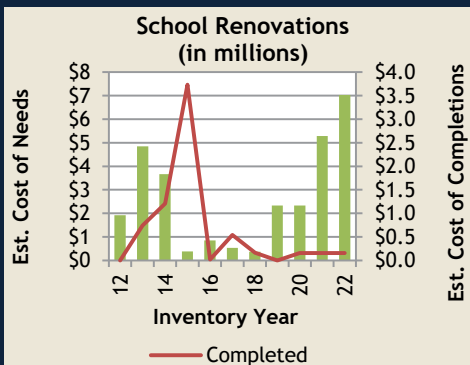
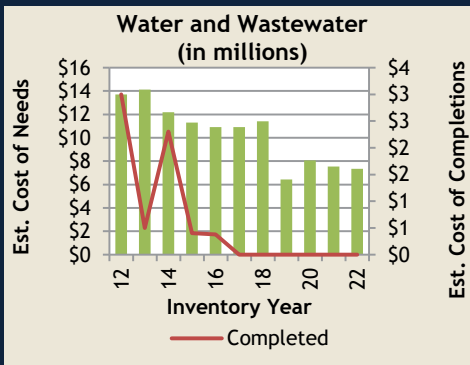
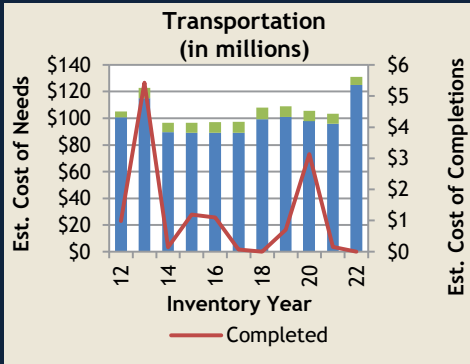


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Grainger County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$147,623,423

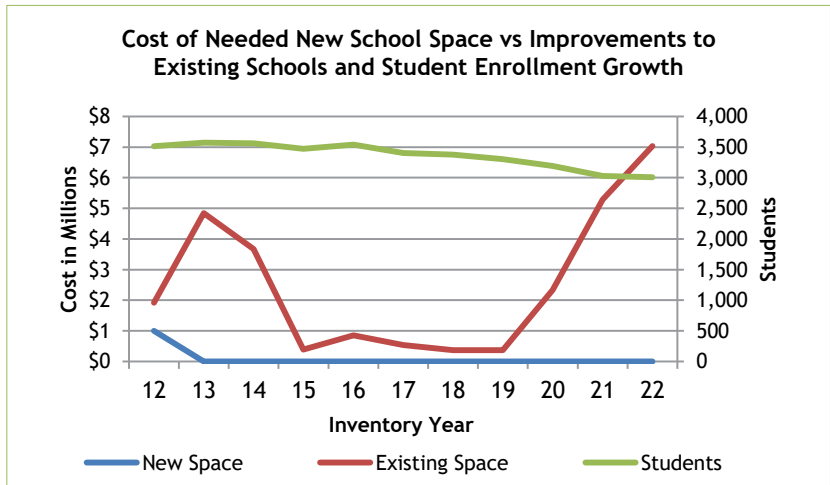
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Grainger County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 12,818,000	\$ 118,136,419
Water and Wastewater	3,326,400	4,025,850
School Renovations	3,601,250	3,432,000
Recreation	175,000	1,000,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	1,000,000	-
Community Development	-	108,504
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 20,920,650	\$ 126,702,773



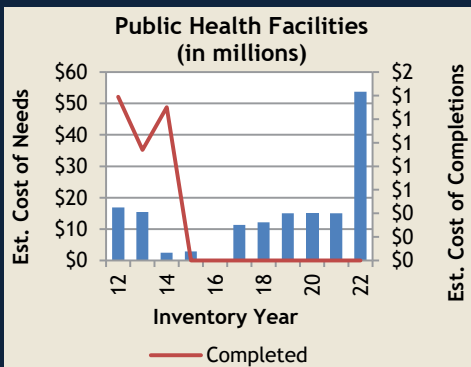
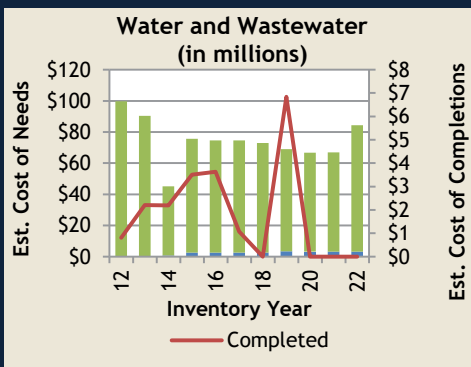
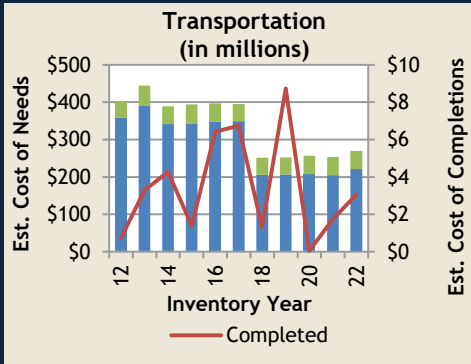
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Greene County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$543,212,041

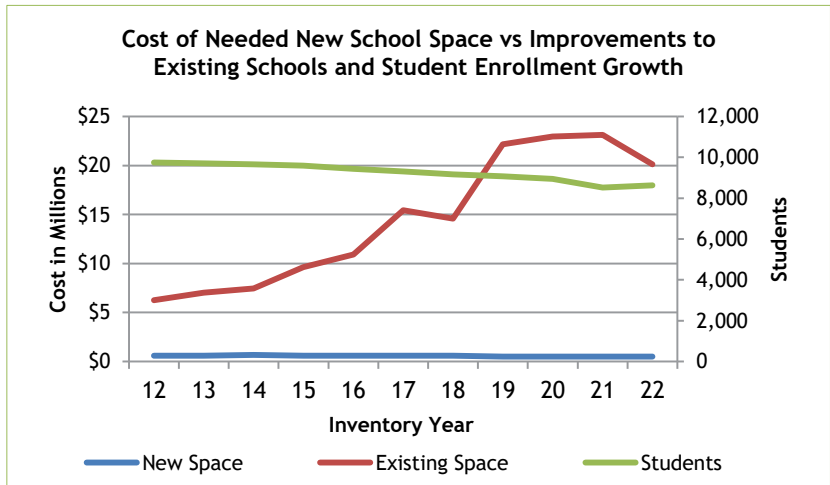
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Greene County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 75,952,000	\$ 193,385,703
Water and Wastewater	74,292,000	10,152,877
Public Health Facilities	53,740,000	-
Post-secondary Education	1,260,000	33,960,000
Storm Water	25,500,000	100,000
School Renovations	15,876,000	4,228,461
Business District Development	5,500,000	12,240,000
Law Enforcement	12,000,000	-
Fire Protection	2,800,000	5,220,000
Other Facilities	5,000,000	-
Recreation	544,000	4,255,000
Community Development	1,500,000	1,432,000
Other Utilities	1,000,000	1,585,000
Broadband	-	910,000
New Public Schools & Additions	500,000	-
Public Buildings	279,000	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 275,743,000	\$ 267,469,041



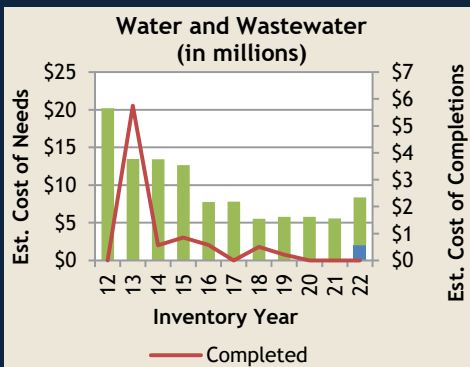
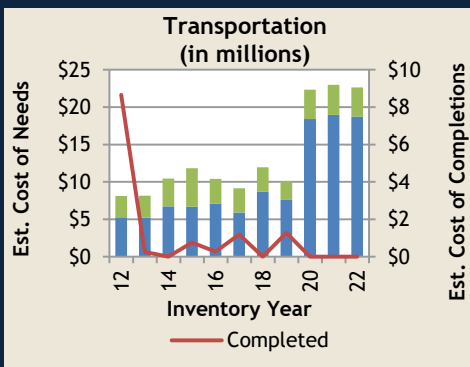
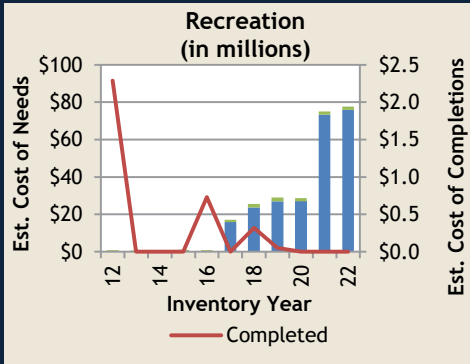
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Grundy County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$121,368,824

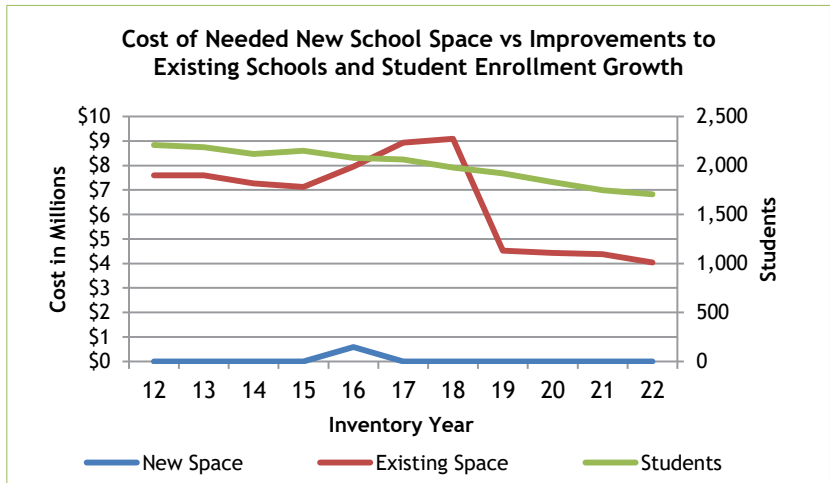
TOP 3



- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Grundy County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Recreation	\$ 46,410,000	\$ 31,267,206
Transportation	7,150,000	15,466,618
Water and Wastewater	8,575,000	2,800,000
School Renovations	1,395,000	2,645,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	2,100,000
Community Development	250,000	1,510,000
Public Health Facilities	-	1,500,000
Fire Protection	150,000	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	150,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 64,080,000	\$ 57,288,824



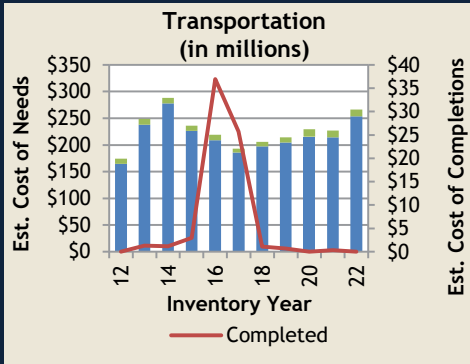
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Hamblen County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$499,295,842

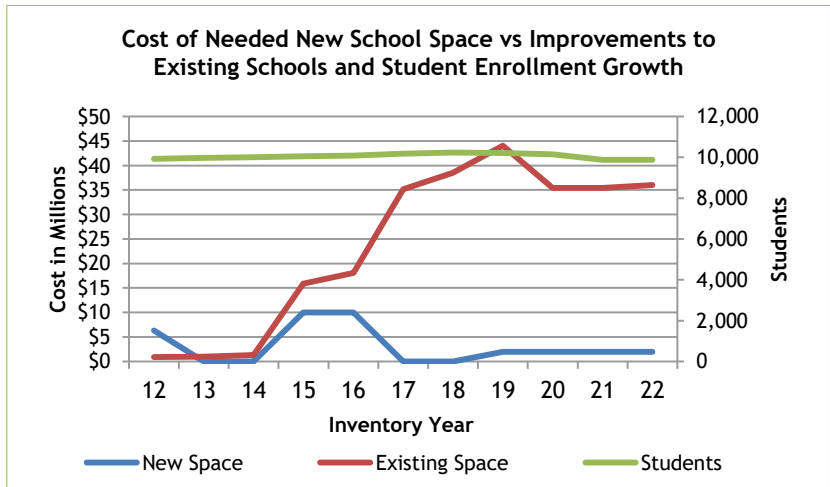
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Hamblen County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 98,696,000	\$ 167,765,842
Law Enforcement	-	140,500,000
Community Development	-	37,000,000
School Renovations	24,104,000	11,900,000
Post-secondary Education	8,930,000	3,500,000
Public Health Facilities	-	4,500,000
New Public Schools & Additions	-	2,000,000
Public Buildings	400,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Recreation	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Water and Wastewater	-	-
Total	\$ 132,130,000	\$ 367,165,842



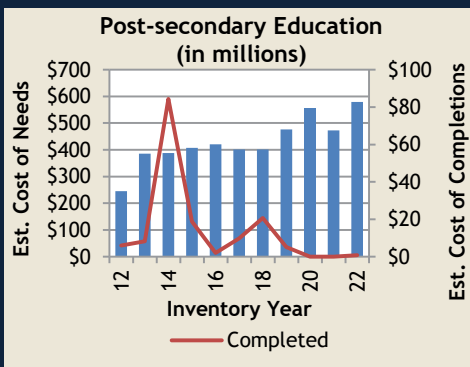
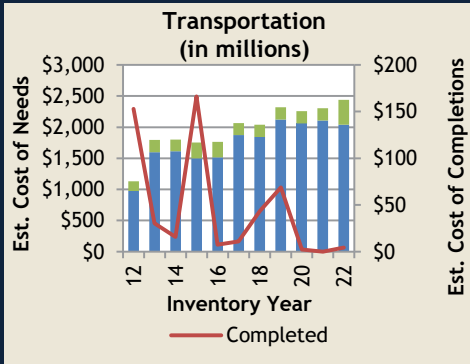
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Hamilton County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$3,869,923,480

TOP 3

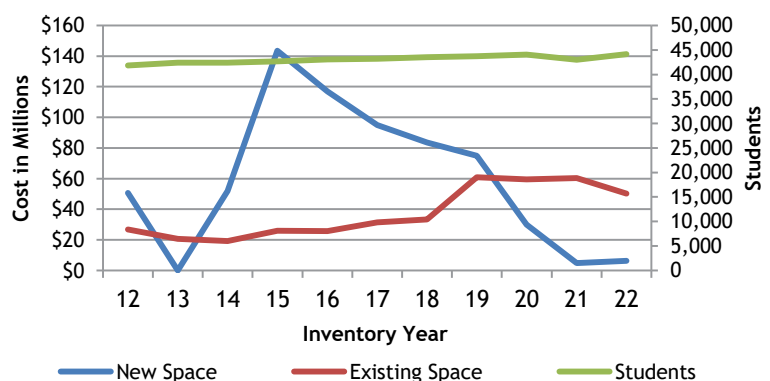


- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Hamilton County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 547,641,000	\$ 1,890,838,732
Post-secondary Education	214,570,000	364,193,110
Water and Wastewater	145,358,344	200,911,213
Public Health Facilities	282,050,000	5,260,000
Law Enforcement	12,700,000	49,817,843
School Renovations	12,640,000	37,645,850
Recreation	13,945,000	20,435,271
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	26,916,942
Public Buildings	22,500,000	-
Community Development	2,000,000	7,474,175
Storm Water	5,814,000	812,000
New Public Schools & Additions	100,000	6,300,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 1,259,318,344	\$ 2,610,605,136

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

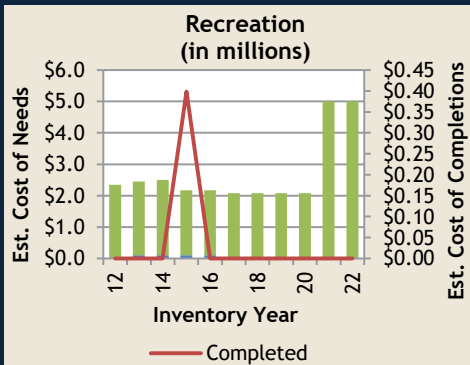
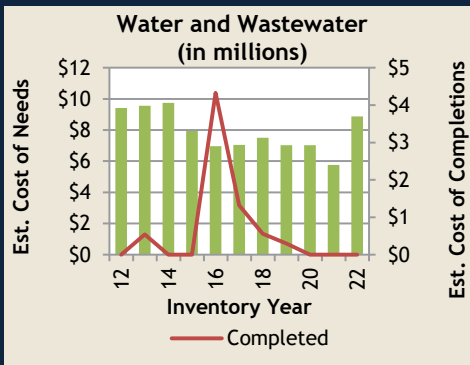
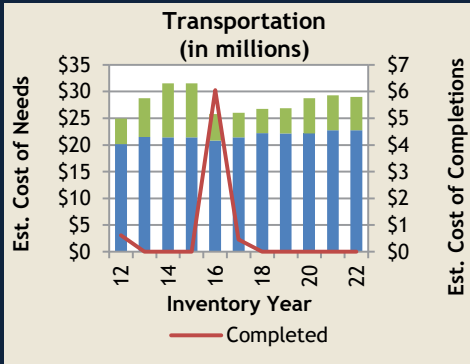


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Hancock County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$46,171,904

TOP 3

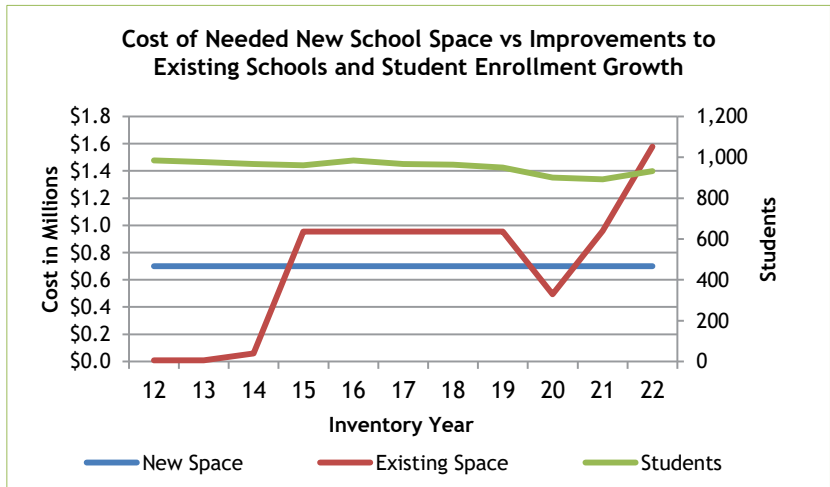


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Hancock County

Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 24,931,000	\$ 4,059,999
Water and Wastewater	5,273,431	3,599,074
Recreation	5,000,000	-
School Renovations	-	1,578,400
New Public Schools & Additions	-	700,000
Other Utilities	540,000	-
Community Development	-	380,000
Public Buildings	-	110,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 35,744,431	\$ 10,427,473



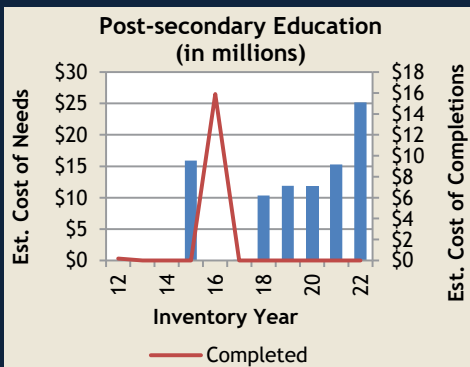
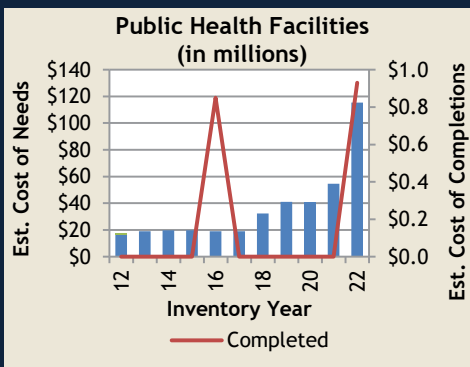
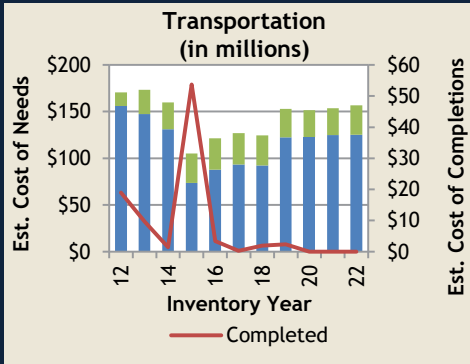
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Hardeman County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$323,507,411

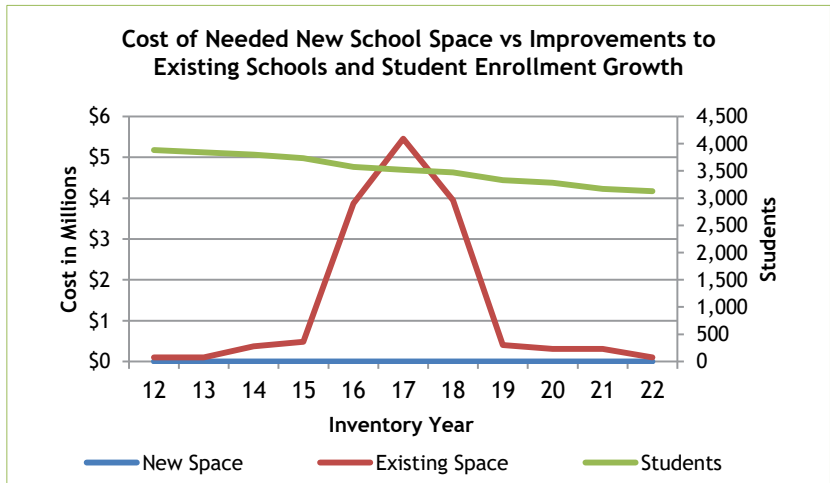
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Hardeman County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 56,066,000	\$ 100,567,011
Public Health Facilities	115,430,000	-
Post-secondary Education	25,150,000	-
Recreation	22,450,000	94,400
Law Enforcement	1,000,000	-
Fire Protection	950,000	-
Water and Wastewater	950,000	-
Public Buildings	-	750,000
School Renovations	100,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 222,096,000	\$ 101,411,411



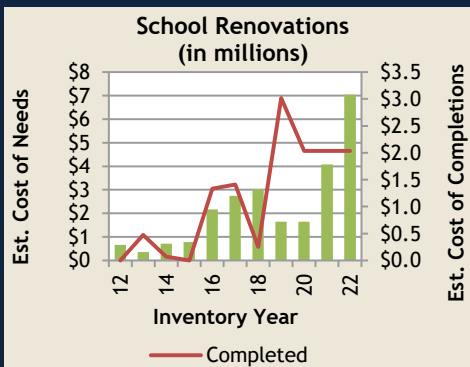
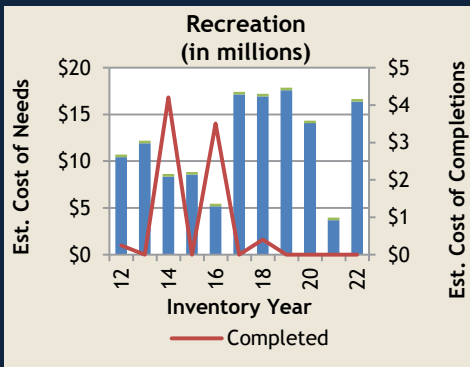
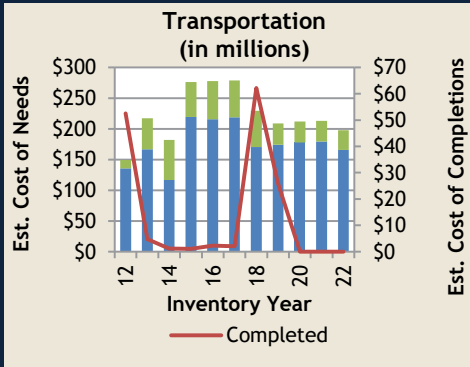
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Hardin County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$229,111,455

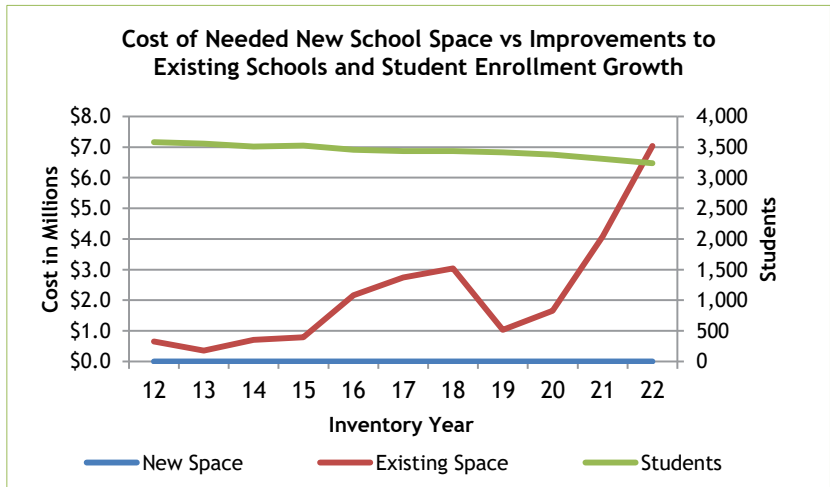
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Hardin County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 145,715,000	\$ 52,144,900
Recreation	1,795,000	14,870,000
School Renovations	-	7,037,132
Post-secondary Education	-	2,890,000
Water and Wastewater	605,000	2,104,423
Industrial Sites and Parks	1,000,000	-
Business District Development	500,000	-
Fire Protection	350,000	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	100,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 150,065,000	\$ 79,046,455



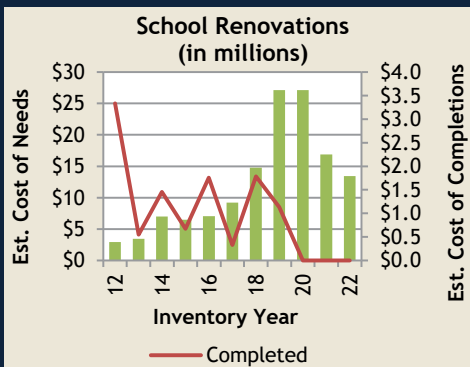
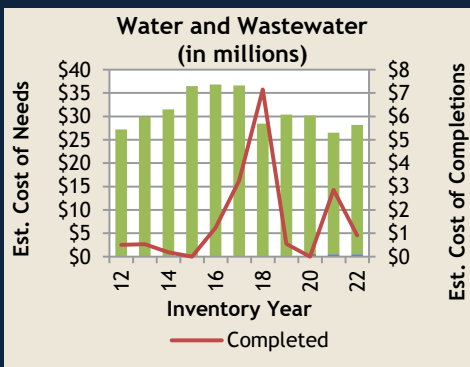
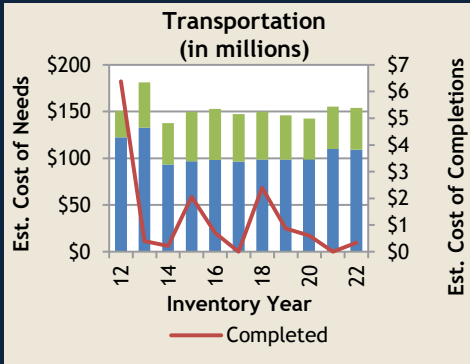
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Hawkins County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$214,601,046

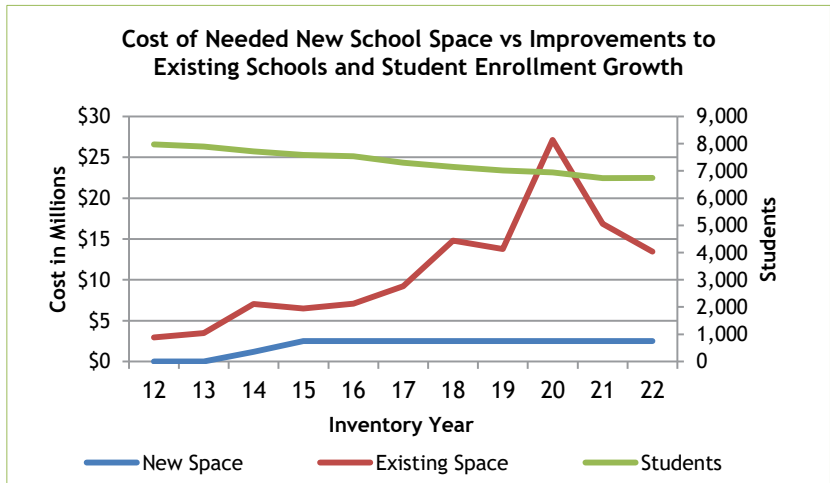
TOP 3



- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Hawkins County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 77,558,000	\$ 76,269,000
Water and Wastewater	25,399,967	2,800,511
School Renovations	7,864,000	5,589,028
Recreation	1,740,000	4,693,000
Other Utilities	300,000	3,000,000
New Public Schools & Additions	2,500,000	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	2,145,000	-
Law Enforcement	1,545,000	-
Fire Protection	1,000,000	-
Community Development	550,000	429,720
Housing	100,000	500,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	407,820
Public Buildings	60,000	150,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 120,761,967	\$ 93,839,079

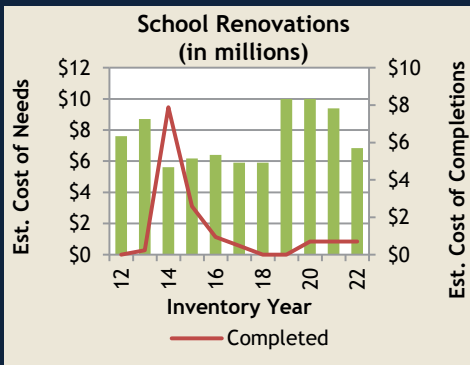
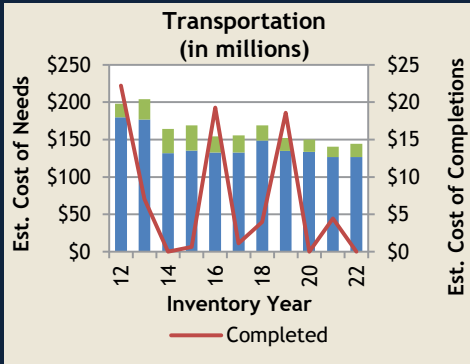


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Haywood County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$158,372,700

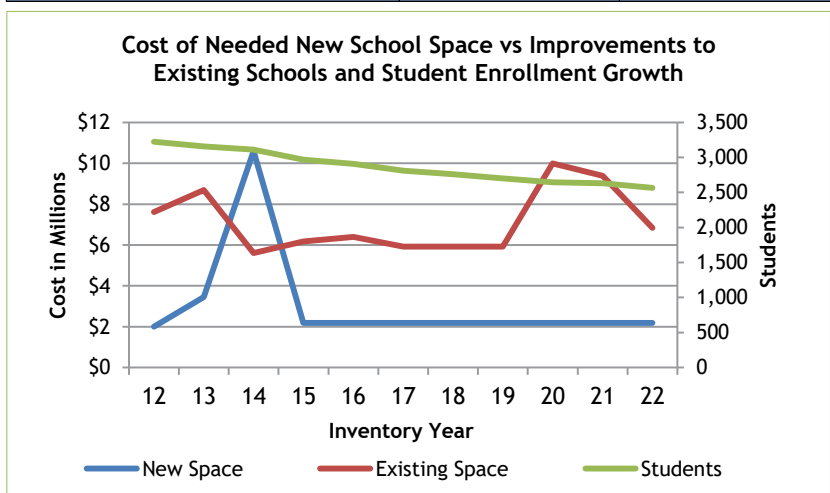
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Haywood County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 69,340,000	\$ 74,991,640
School Renovations	5,526,920	1,309,140
Water and Wastewater	3,500,000	-
New Public Schools & Additions	2,190,000	-
Law Enforcement	-	1,340,000
Recreation	175,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 80,731,920	\$ 77,640,780



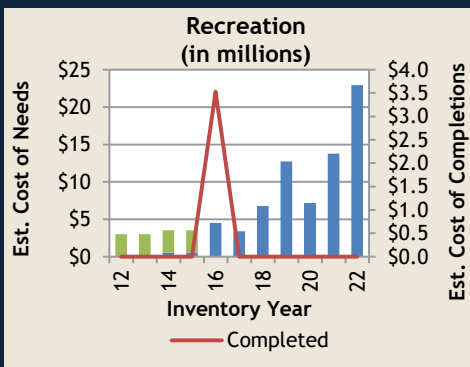
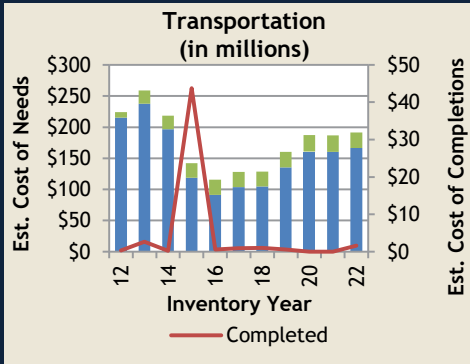
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Henderson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$222,626,904

TOP 3

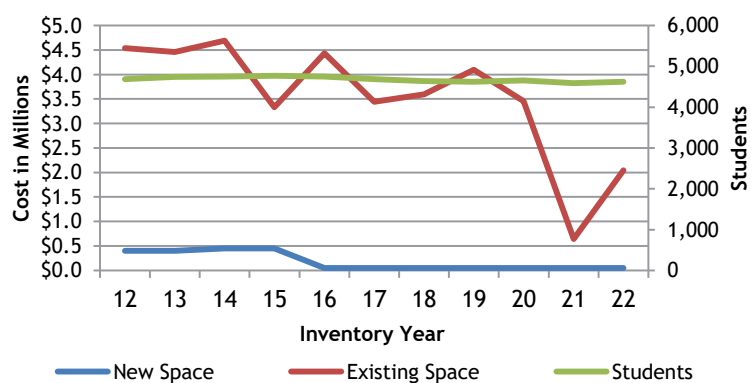


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Henderson County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 38,120,000	\$ 153,070,254
Recreation	8,250,000	14,685,000
Community Development	5,000,000	-
School Renovations	295,000	1,747,000
Water and Wastewater	-	1,259,650
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	150,000
New Public Schools & Additions	50,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 51,715,000	\$ 170,911,904

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

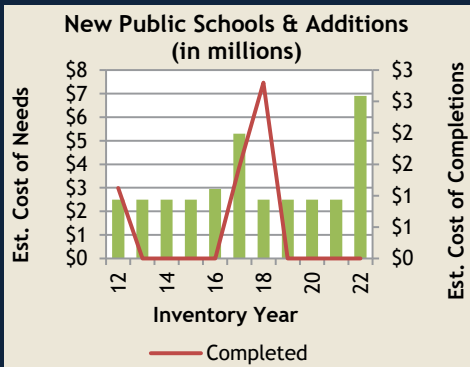
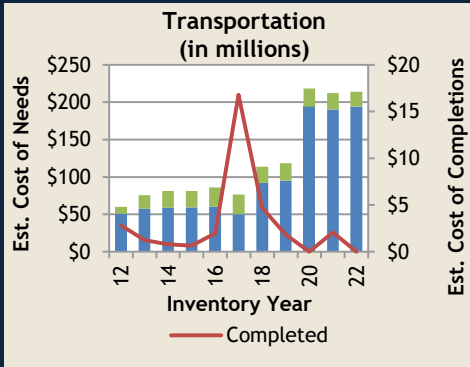


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Henry County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$243,650,048

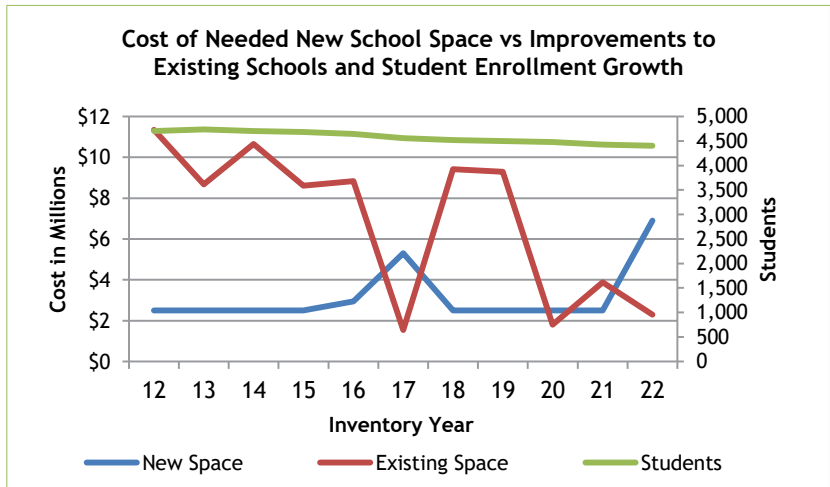
TOP 3



- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Henry County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 26,815,000	\$ 187,075,428
Recreation	18,865,000	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	6,900,000
School Renovations	-	2,296,654
Water and Wastewater	887,966	-
Post-secondary Education	130,000	280,000
Storm Water	400,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 47,097,966	\$ 196,552,082



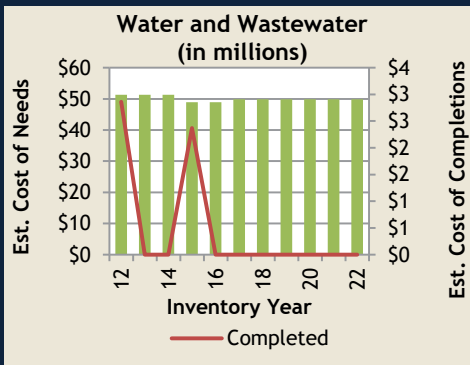
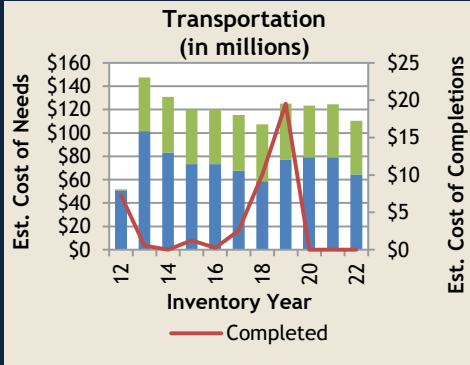
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Hickman County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$227,496,961

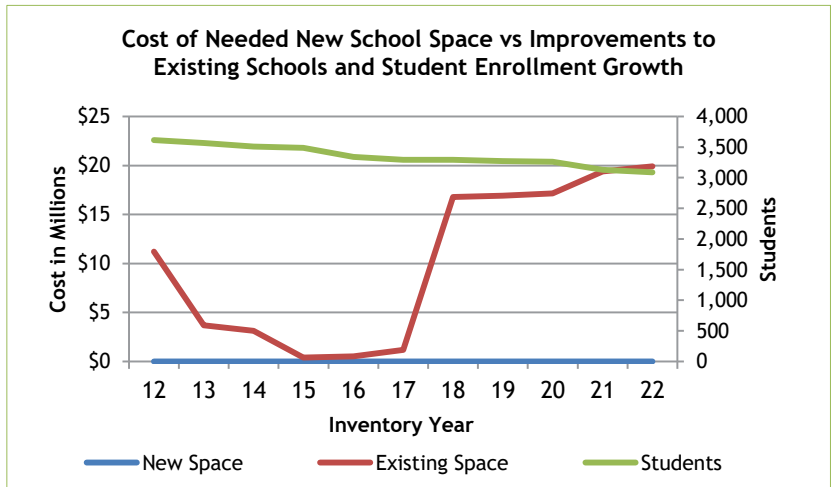
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Hickman County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 52,611,000	\$ 57,675,261
Water and Wastewater	48,900,000	1,000,000
Law Enforcement	17,970,000	28,570,000
School Renovations	10,600,000	9,310,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	760,700
Fire Protection	-	100,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Recreation	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 130,081,000	\$ 97,415,961

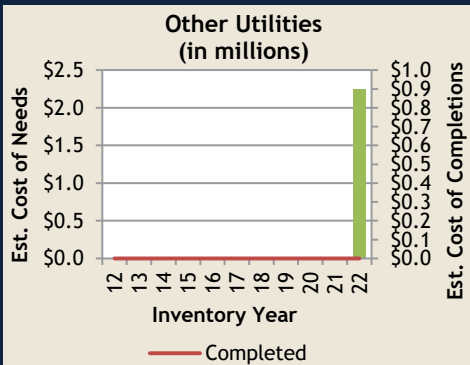
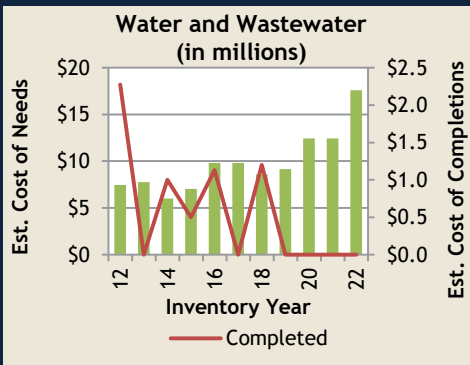
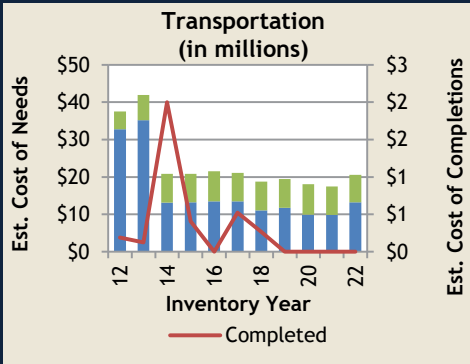


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Houston County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$49,799,939

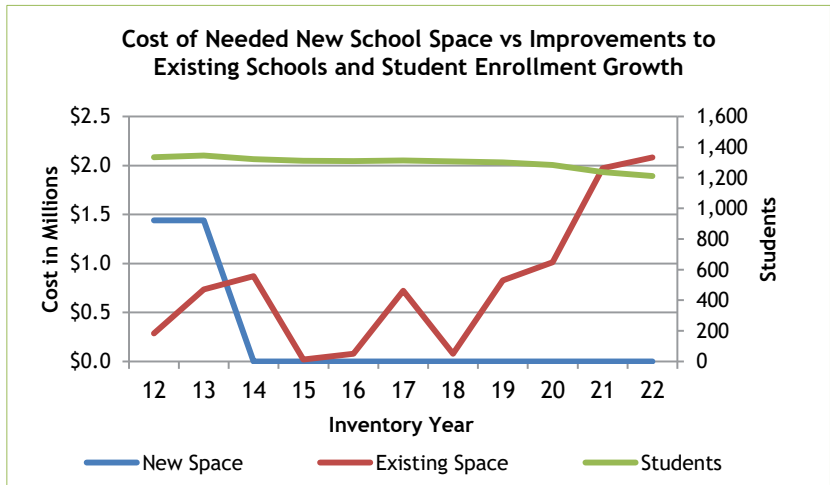
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Houston County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 10,727,000	\$ 9,870,939
Water and Wastewater	3,450,000	14,125,000
Other Utilities	-	2,250,000
School Renovations	772,000	1,310,000
Community Development	2,000,000	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	1,500,000	-
Solid Waste	1,200,000	150,000
Recreation	1,345,000	-
Fire Protection	500,000	-
Public Health Facilities	-	500,000
Other Facilities	-	100,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 21,494,000	\$ 28,305,939



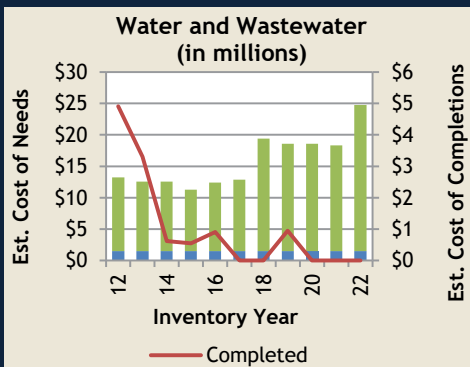
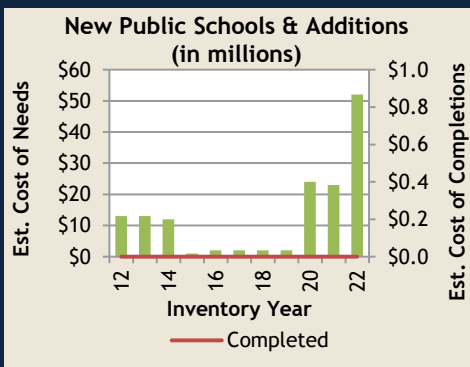
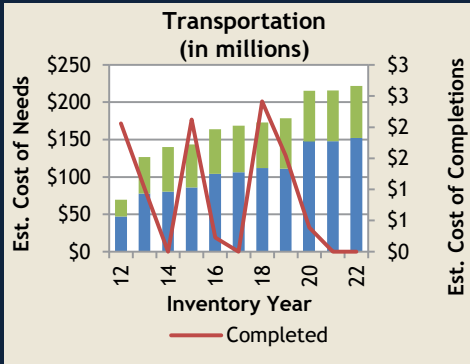
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Humphreys County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$320,373,331

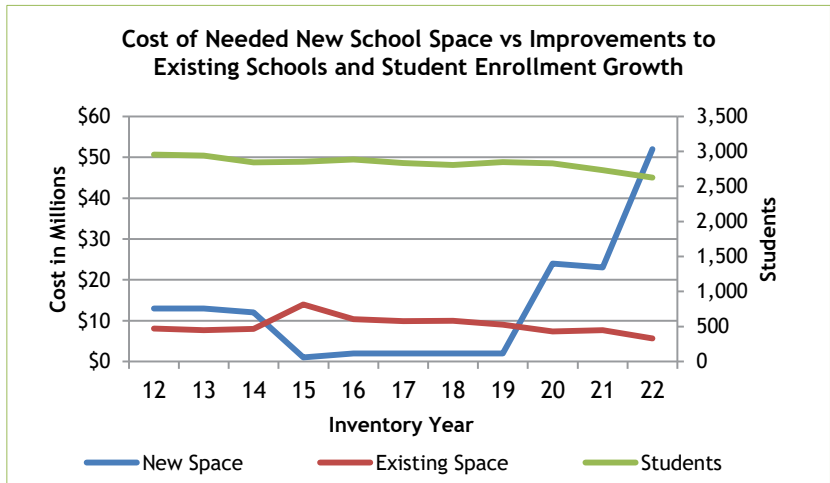
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Humphreys County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 104,837,000	\$ 117,199,331
New Public Schools & Additions	30,000,000	22,000,000
Water and Wastewater	18,175,000	6,600,000
School Renovations	3,000,000	2,647,000
Recreation	-	5,570,000
Other Facilities	1,550,000	2,228,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	2,700,000	1,000,000
Storm Water	2,000,000	-
Fire Protection	500,000	-
Community Development	-	367,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 162,762,000	\$ 157,611,331



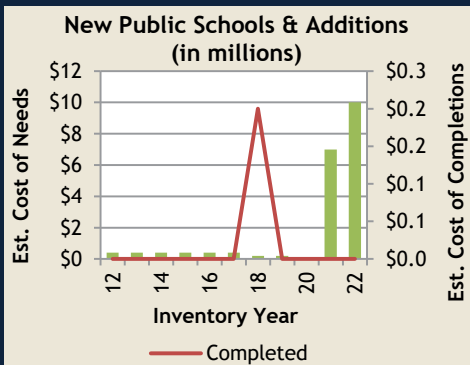
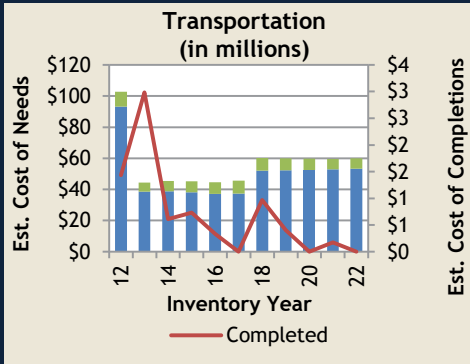
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Jackson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$101,435,000

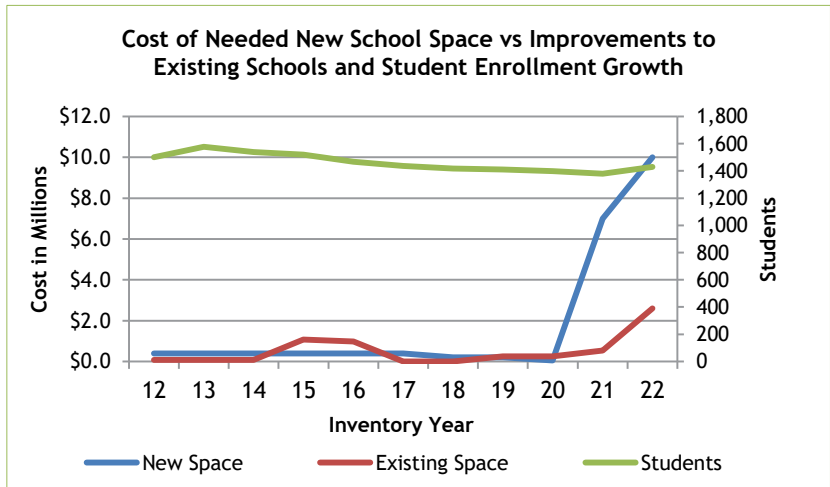
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Jackson County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 55,321,000	\$ 4,589,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	5,750,000	15,000,000
New Public Schools & Additions	6,000,000	4,000,000
Recreation	2,500,000	150,000
School Renovations	-	2,600,000
Water and Wastewater	-	2,500,000
Public Buildings	1,000,000	475,000
Community Development	850,000	-
School-System-wide	-	700,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 71,421,000	\$ 30,014,000

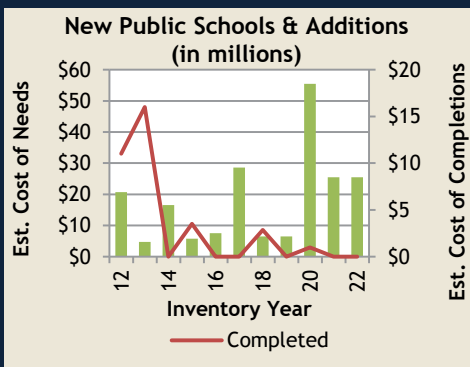
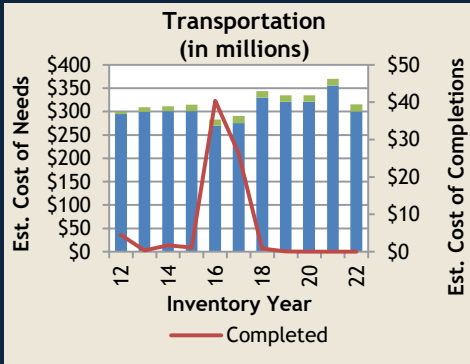


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Jefferson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$393,038,876

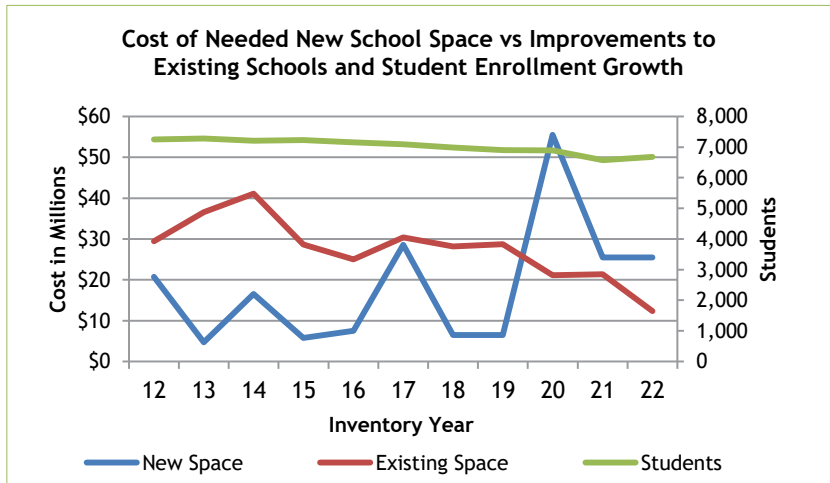
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Jefferson County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 44,608,000	\$ 271,011,305
New Public Schools & Additions	25,500,000	-
Law Enforcement	17,550,000	6,360,000
Water and Wastewater	2,592,300	11,191,662
School Renovations	7,155,000	5,183,391
Recreation	925,000	250,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	312,218
Community Development	300,000	-
Business District Development	100,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 98,730,300	\$ 294,308,576



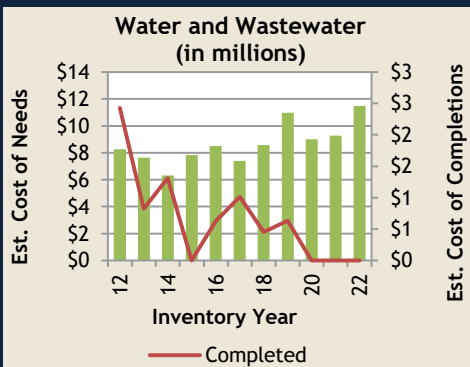
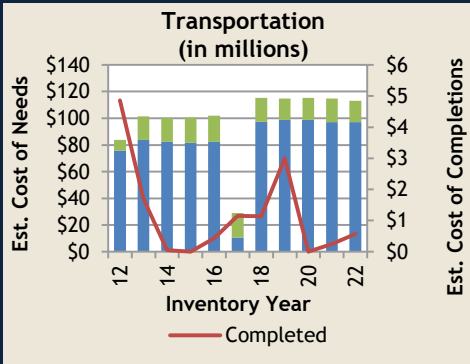
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Johnson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$211,327,321

TOP 3

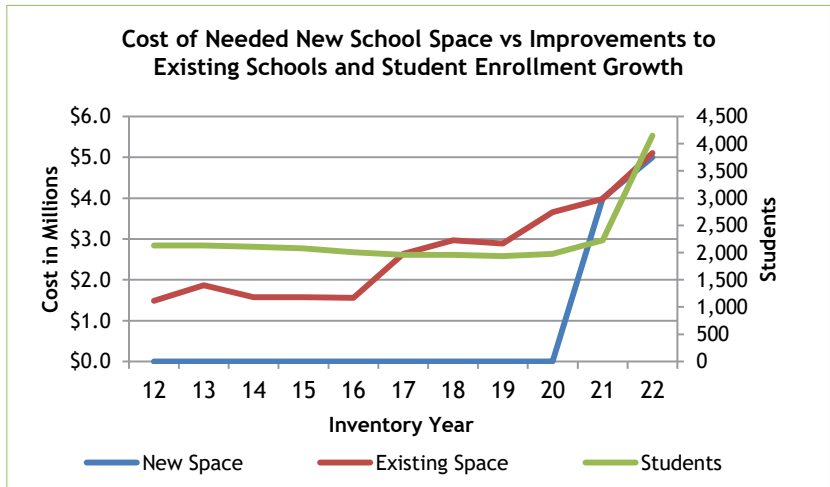


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Johnson County

Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 20,689,500	\$ 92,422,000
Law Enforcement	46,740,000	21,410,000
Water and Wastewater	8,943,362	2,538,559
Recreation	6,300,000	-
School Renovations	1,755,000	3,350,000
New Public Schools & Additions	5,000,000	-
Storm Water	1,100,000	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	500,000	-
Community Development	-	328,900
Solid Waste	250,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Total	\$ 91,277,862	\$ 120,049,459



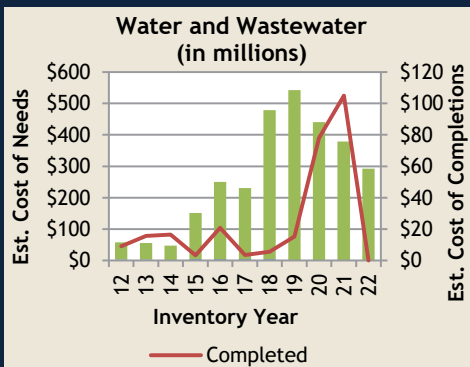
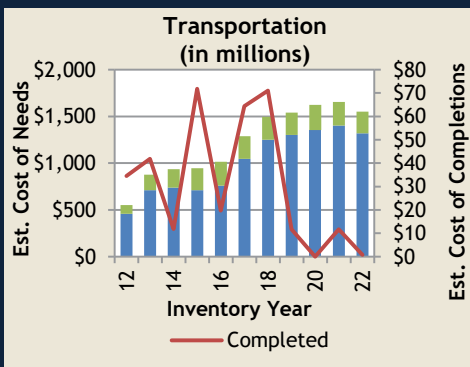
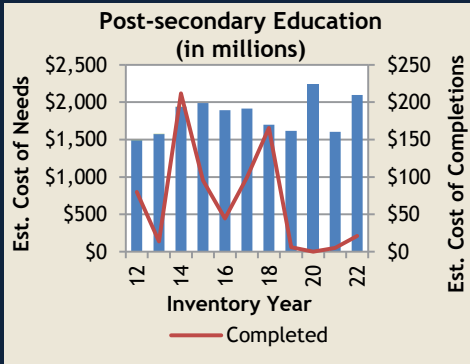
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Knox County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$4,481,204,577

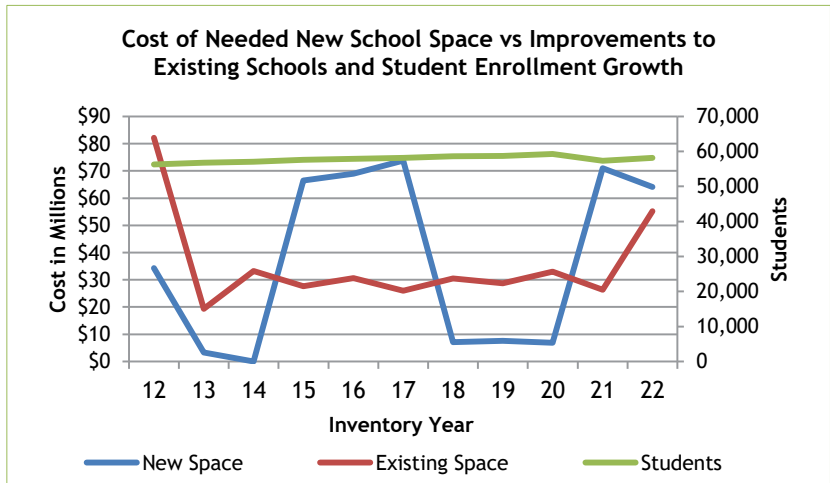
TOP 3



- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Knox County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Post-secondary Education	\$ 827,650,000	\$ 1,267,585,500
Transportation	355,474,000	1,196,750,436
Water and Wastewater	79,660,000	213,033,727
Other Utilities	87,800,000	30,300,000
Public Buildings	97,690,000	3,520,000
Law Enforcement	13,370,000	77,268,558
New Public Schools & Additions	-	64,115,250
School Renovations	16,885,117	38,372,944
Other Education	4,500,000	34,570,000
Recreation	13,495,000	9,450,306
Public Health Facilities	-	22,190,000
Housing	-	20,000,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	4,500,000	-
Other Facilities	438,000	2,318,639
Community Development	-	267,100
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 1,501,462,117	\$ 2,979,742,460



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

Lake County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$95,092,567

TOP 3

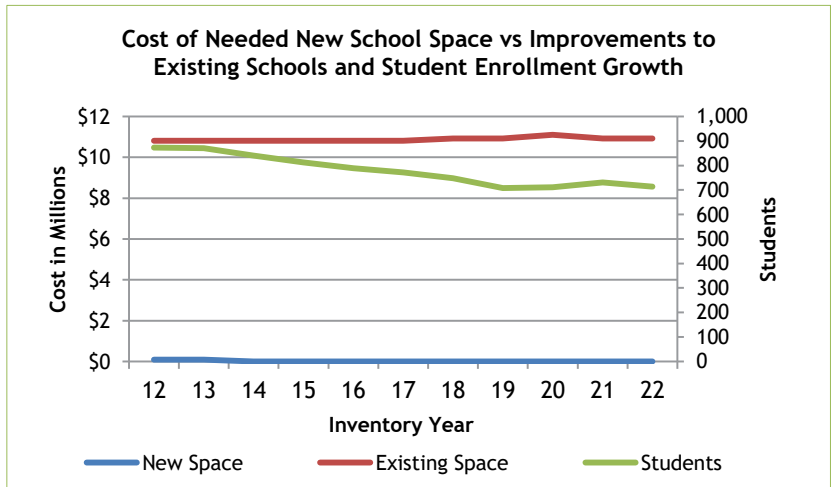
Law Enforcement (in millions)

Transportation (in millions)

School Renovations (in millions)

= Local
 = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Lake County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027		
Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Law Enforcement	\$ 23,000,000	\$ 35,370,000
Transportation	8,380,000	2,712,567
School Renovations	10,660,000	270,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	500,000	7,250,000
Storm Water	950,000	3,000,000
Water and Wastewater	2,300,000	-
Other Utilities	500,000	-
Post-secondary Education	200,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Recreation	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 46,490,000	\$ 48,602,567



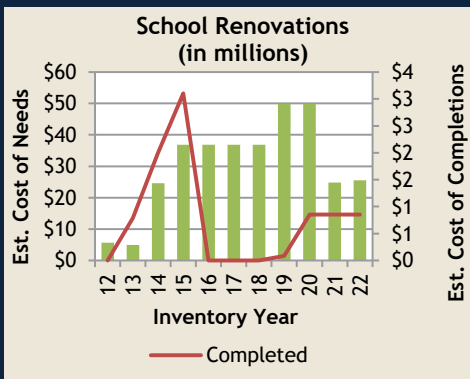
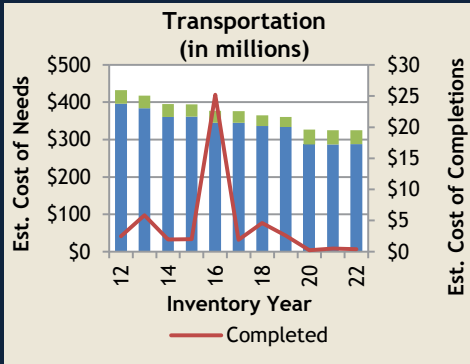
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Lauderdale County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$435,944,159

TOP 3

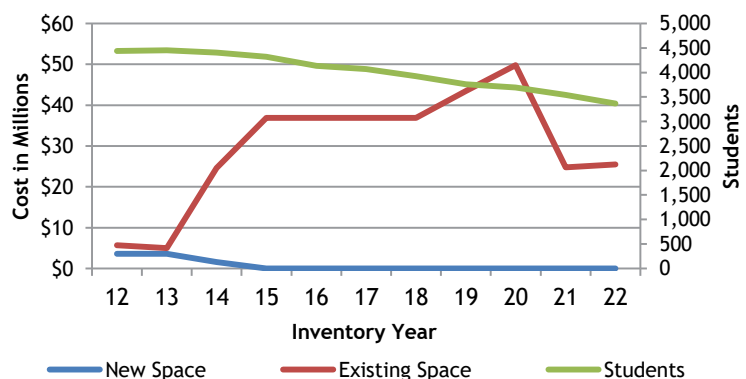


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Lauderdale County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 38,648,000	\$ 286,189,923
Law Enforcement	55,500,000	24,990,000
School Renovations	20,013,736	5,482,500
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	5,120,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Recreation	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Water and Wastewater	-	-
Total	\$ 114,161,736	\$ 321,782,423

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

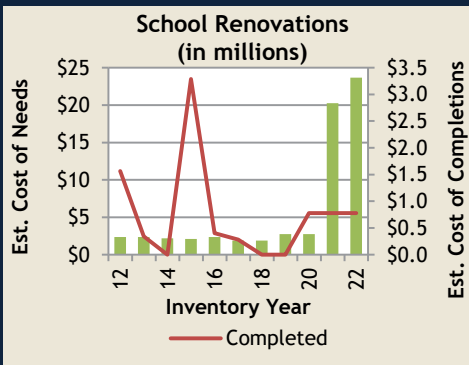
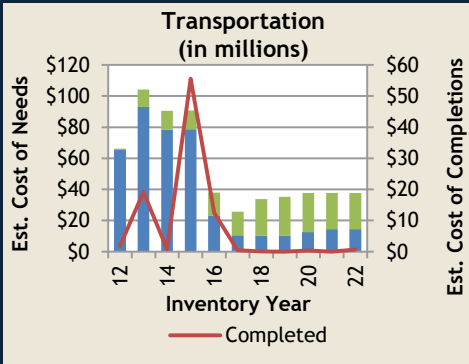


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Lawrence County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$98,150,634

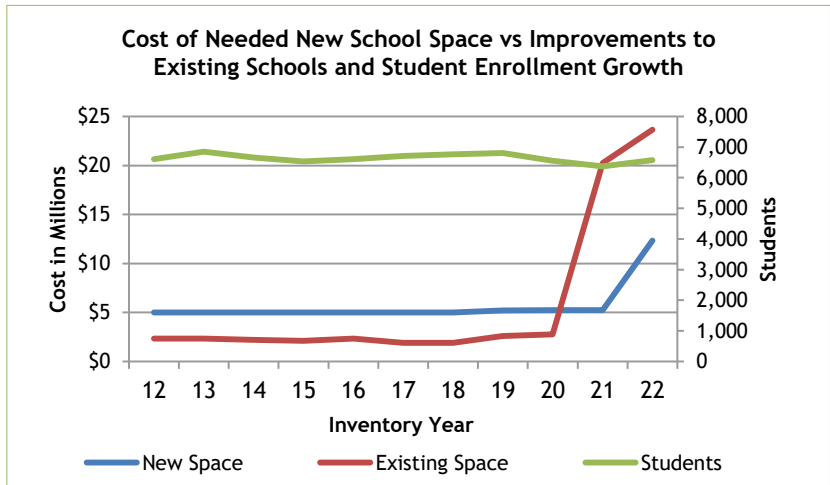
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Lawrence County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 22,543,000	\$ 14,739,152
School Renovations	1,171,302	22,479,584
Law Enforcement	18,300,000	-
New Public Schools & Additions	5,000,000	7,337,596
Recreation	4,280,000	-
Water and Wastewater	1,000,000	-
Fire Protection	850,000	-
Solid Waste	-	450,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 53,144,302	\$ 45,006,332



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

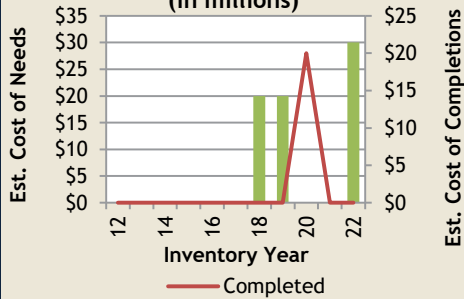
Lewis County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

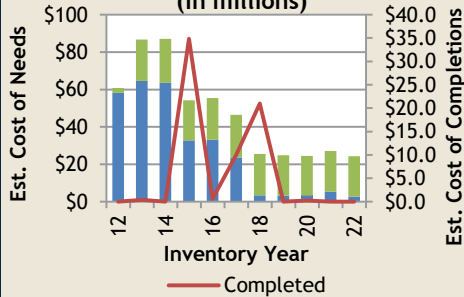
\$63,663,000

TOP 3

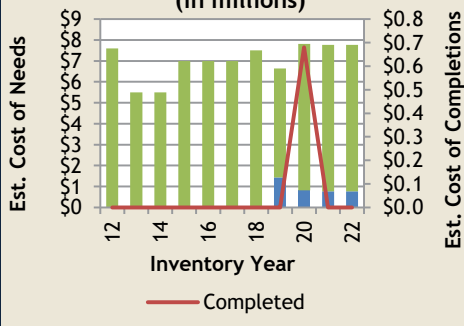
New Public Schools & Additions (in millions)



Transportation (in millions)



Law Enforcement (in millions)

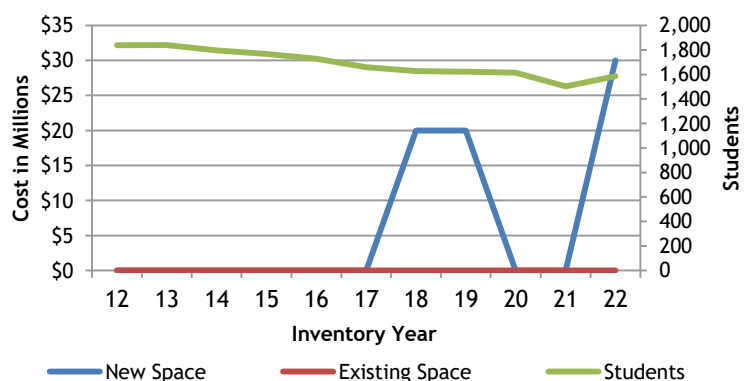


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Lewis County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 30,000,000	\$ -
Transportation	22,839,000	1,486,000
Law Enforcement	-	7,770,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	1,000,000	-
Public Buildings	-	348,000
Post-secondary Education	220,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Recreation	-	-
School Renovations	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Water and Wastewater	-	-
Total	\$ 54,059,000	\$ 9,604,000

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



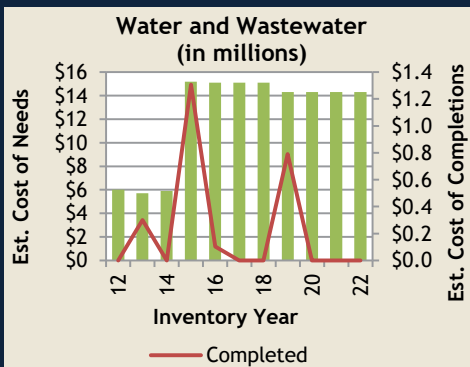
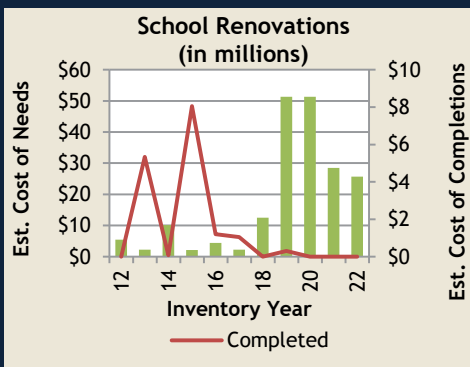
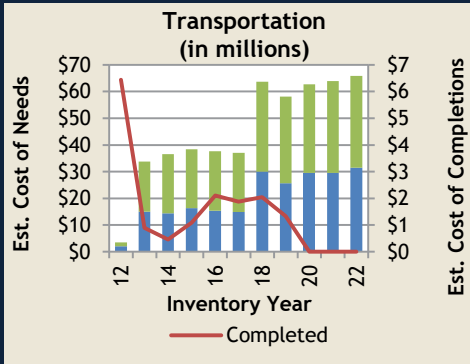
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Lincoln County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$122,792,129

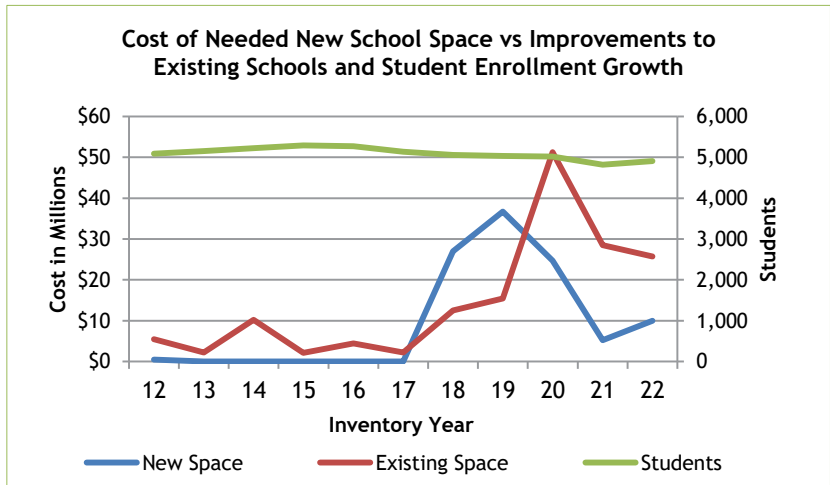
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Lincoln County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 26,258,000	\$ 39,596,759
School Renovations	22,866,000	2,819,000
Water and Wastewater	14,300,000	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	10,000,000
Recreation	-	4,307,370
Post-secondary Education	1,290,000	-
Storm Water	350,000	805,000
Law Enforcement	200,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 65,264,000	\$ 57,528,129



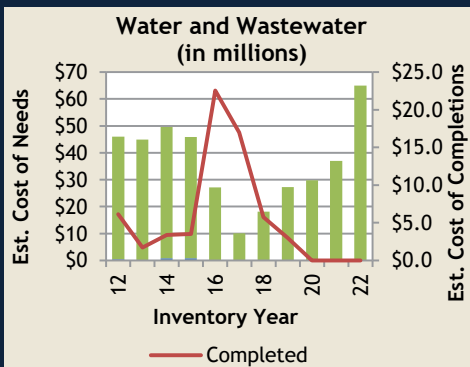
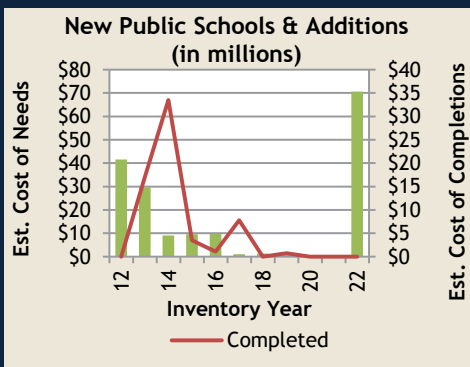
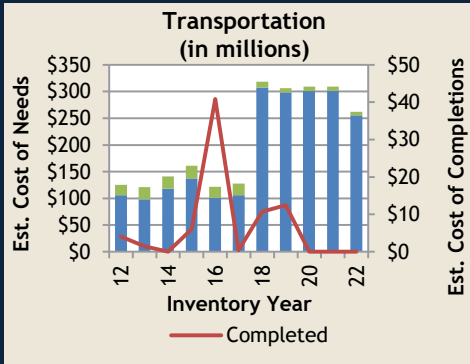
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Loudon County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$440,079,306

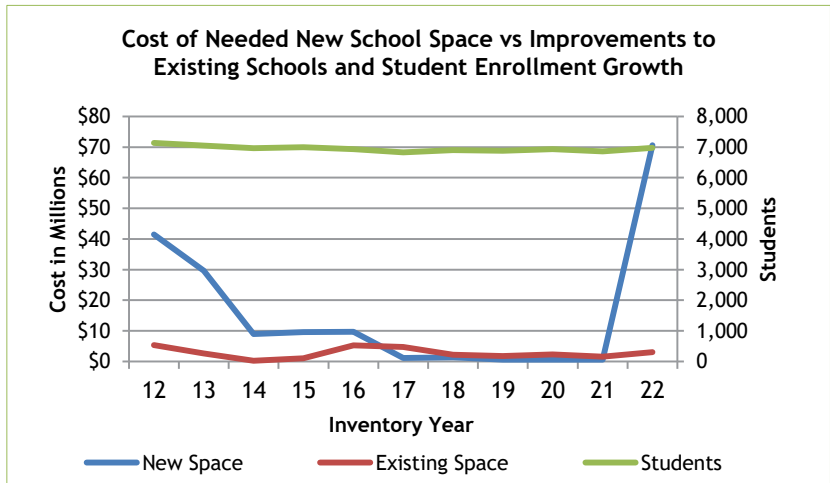
TOP 3



- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Loudon County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 42,417,000	\$ 219,742,809
New Public Schools & Additions	70,600,000	-
Water and Wastewater	1,000,000	63,955,558
Law Enforcement	-	18,000,000
Public Buildings	-	12,650,000
Community Development	-	3,546,200
School Renovations	-	3,067,739
Recreation	1,500,000	1,100,000
Fire Protection	1,000,000	1,000,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	250,000	250,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 116,767,000	\$ 323,312,306



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

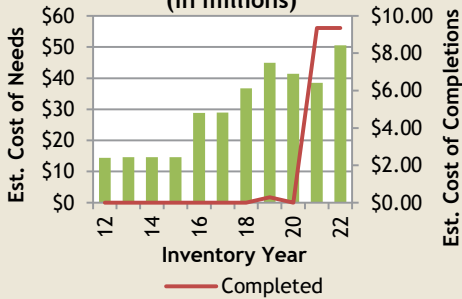
Macon County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

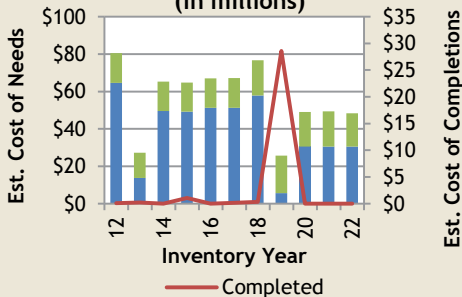
\$144,493,301

TOP 3

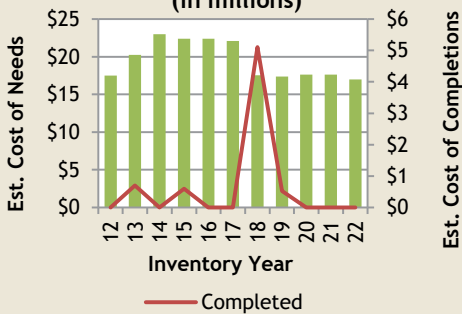
New Public Schools & Additions (in millions)



Transportation (in millions)



Water and Wastewater (in millions)

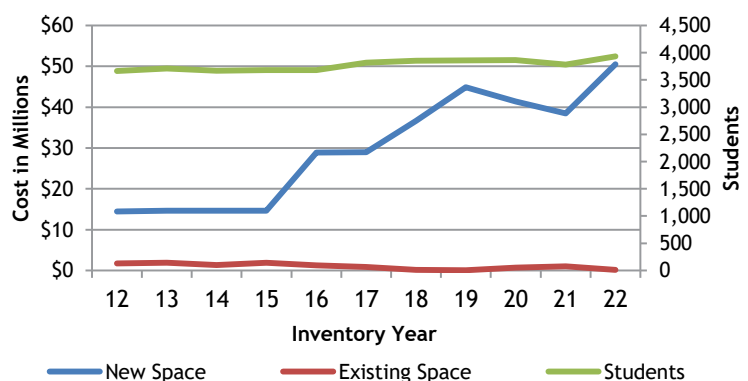


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Macon County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 38,500,000
Transportation	34,704,000	13,684,848
Water and Wastewater	10,000,000	7,000,000
Community Development	8,000,000	-
Public Buildings	-	7,000,000
Law Enforcement	680,000	5,000,000
Recreation	3,060,000	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	2,600,000
School-System-wide	500,000	644,453
Solid Waste	-	500,000
Public Health Facilities	450,000	-
School Renovations	-	170,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 69,394,000	\$ 75,099,301

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



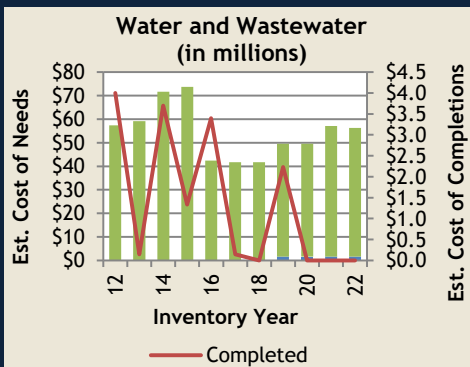
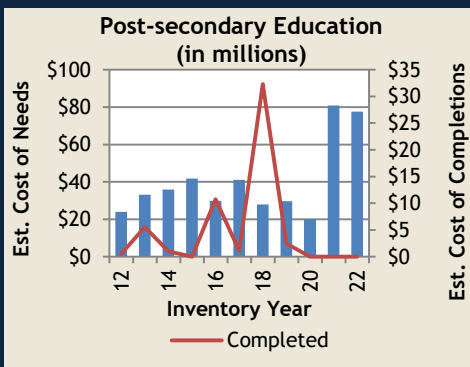
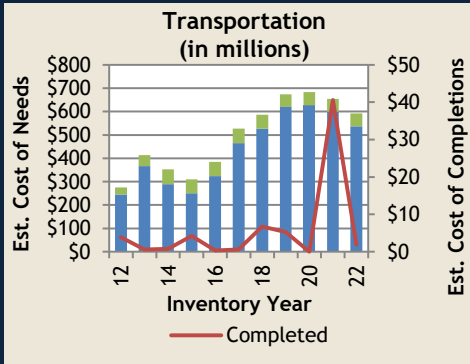
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Madison County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$824,565,450

TOP 3

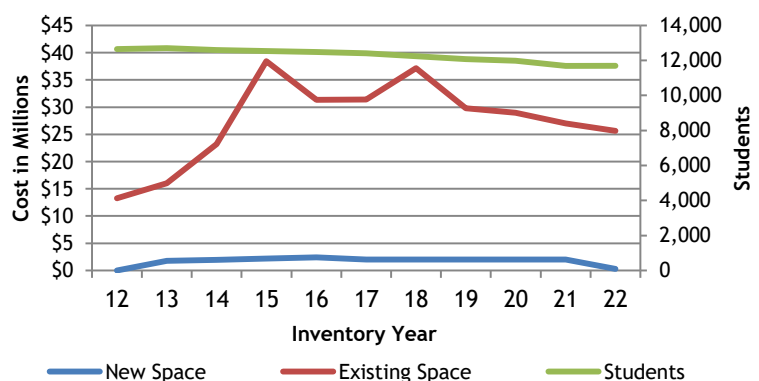


- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Madison County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 95,036,000	\$ 497,584,321
Post-secondary Education	61,560,000	16,074,529
Water and Wastewater	13,687,533	42,553,000
Public Health Facilities	10,000,000	22,000,000
School Renovations	21,564,040	4,106,027
Public Buildings	17,320,000	-
Law Enforcement	11,460,000	-
Other Education	1,850,000	7,310,000
Recreation	1,185,000	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	1,000,000
New Public Schools & Additions	200,000	75,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 233,862,573	\$ 590,702,877

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



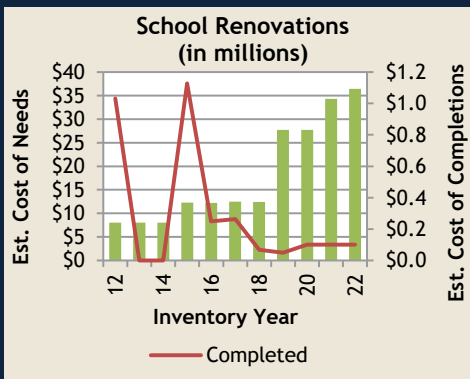
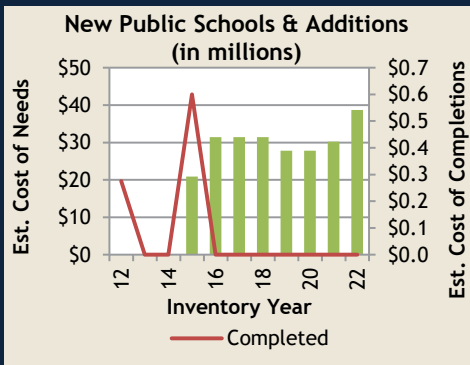
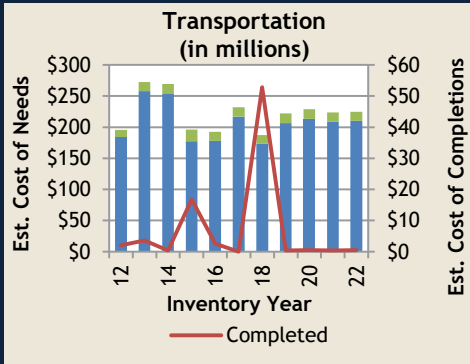
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Marion County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$314,422,169

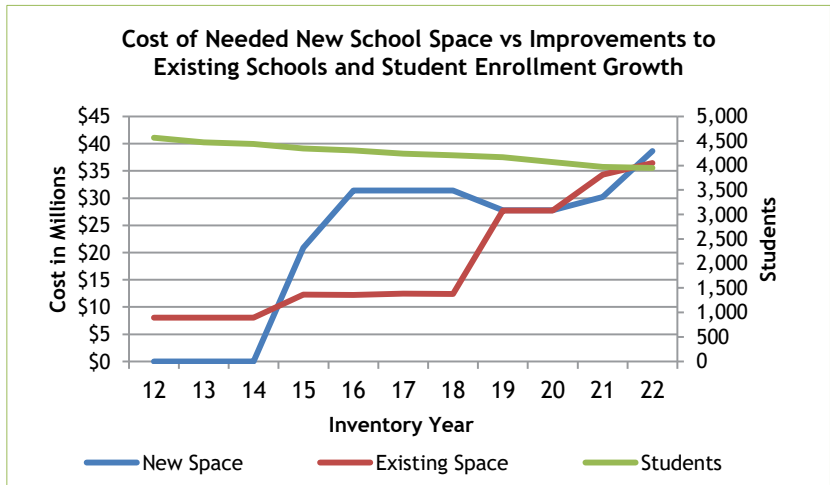
TOP 3



- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Marion County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 140,179,000	\$ 84,229,796
New Public Schools & Additions	2,127,460	36,520,000
School Renovations	13,515,000	22,930,913
Industrial Sites and Parks	150,000	6,360,000
Recreation	1,770,000	2,500,000
Water and Wastewater	3,390,000	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	500,000	-
Community Development	250,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 161,881,460	\$ 152,540,709



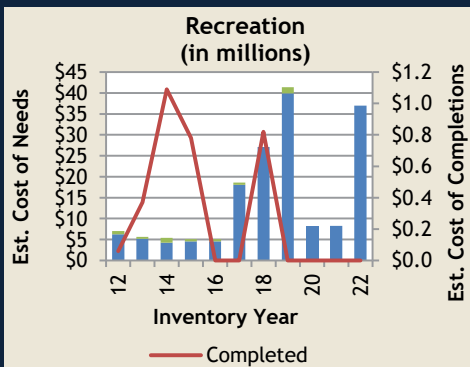
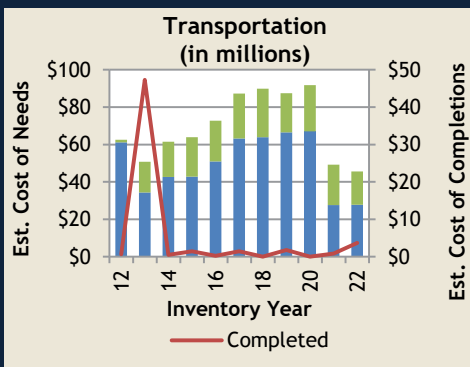
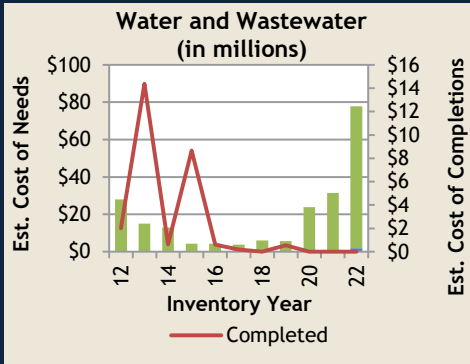
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Marshall County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$166,748,555

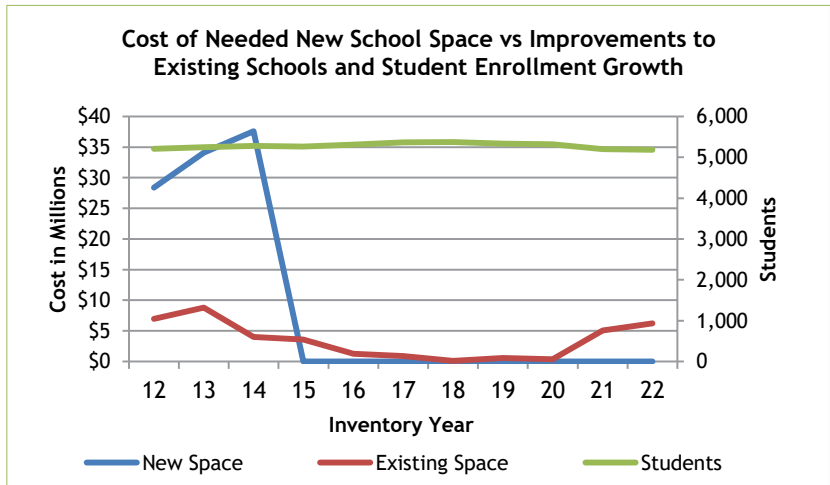
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Marshall County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Water and Wastewater	\$ 30,899,000	\$ 46,983,200
Transportation	33,676,995	11,953,673
Recreation	36,960,000	-
School Renovations	-	6,200,687
Law Enforcement	75,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 101,610,995	\$ 65,137,560



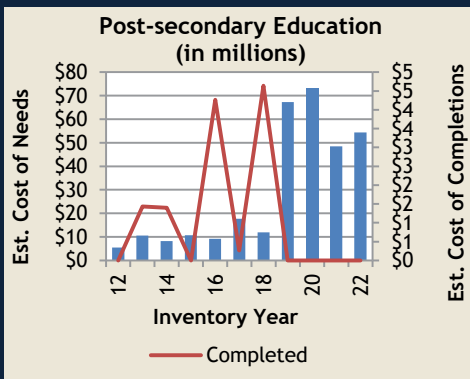
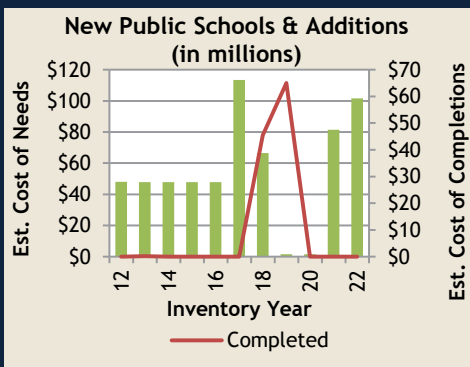
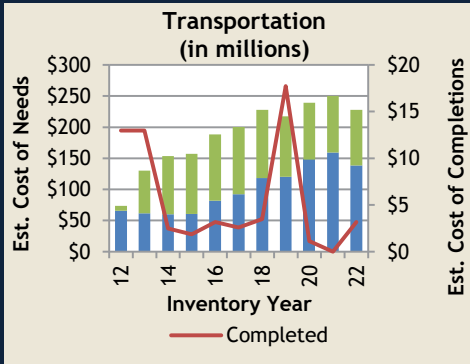
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Maury County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$492,356,353

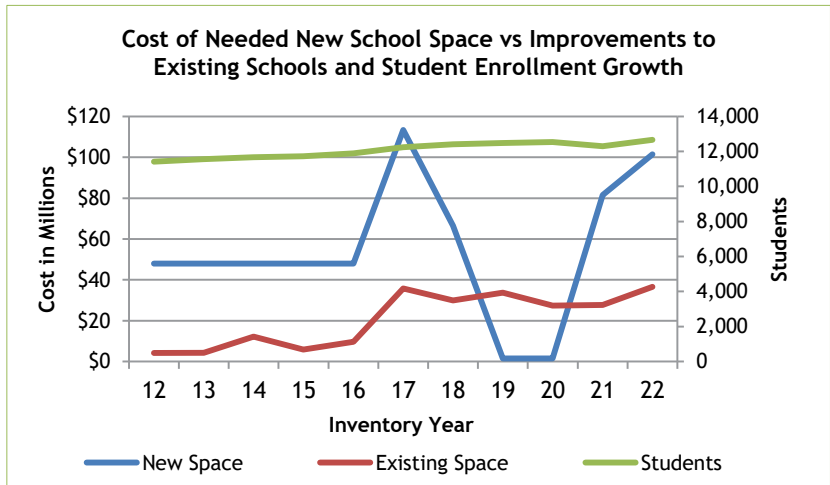
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Maury County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 116,928,000	\$ 110,970,954
New Public Schools & Additions	100,000,000	1,486,000
Post-secondary Education	37,570,000	16,828,483
School Renovations	20,353,431	16,209,485
Law Enforcement	560,000	18,000,000
Water and Wastewater	15,000,000	2,725,000
Public Health Facilities	-	11,750,000
Recreation	11,500,000	-
Broadband	4,500,000	-
Public Buildings	4,500,000	-
Fire Protection	-	3,300,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	175,000
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 310,911,431	\$ 181,444,922



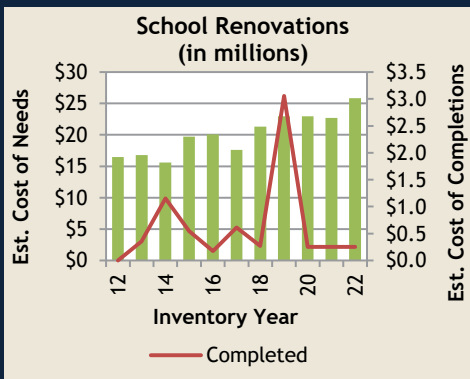
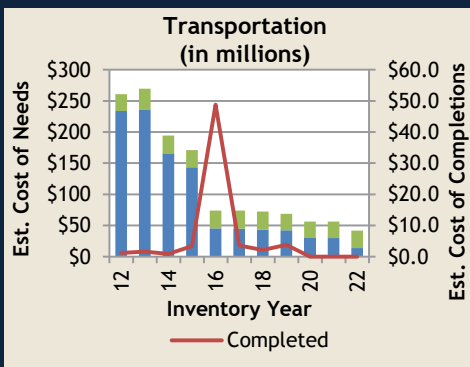
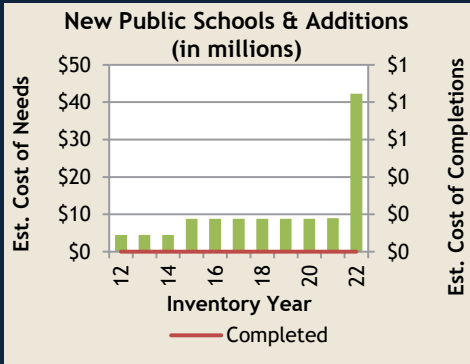
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

McMinn County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$176,389,353

TOP 3

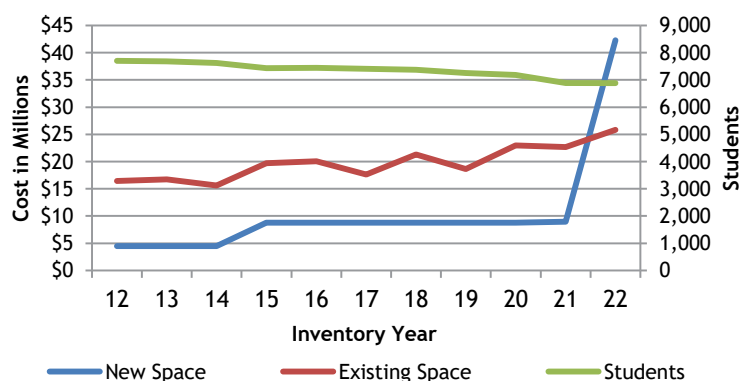


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for McMinn County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 2,480,000	\$ 39,800,000
Transportation	31,793,000	9,997,831
School Renovations	15,794,421	10,033,510
Post-secondary Education	60,000	18,350,050
Storm Water	10,000,000	-
Water and Wastewater	1,414,000	5,866,541
Business District Development	6,000,000	-
Public Health Facilities	6,000,000	-
Recreation	500,000	4,450,000
Community Development	4,000,000	-
Fire Protection	4,000,000	-
Law Enforcement	2,750,000	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	2,000,000
Other Utilities	1,000,000	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	100,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Housing	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 85,891,421	\$ 90,497,932

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

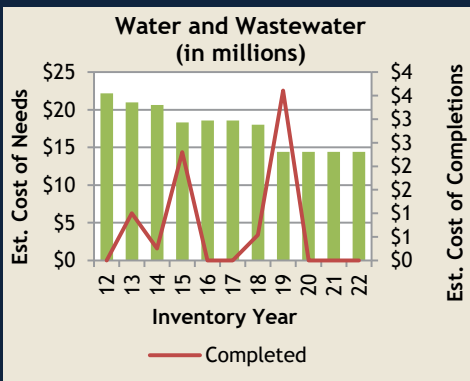
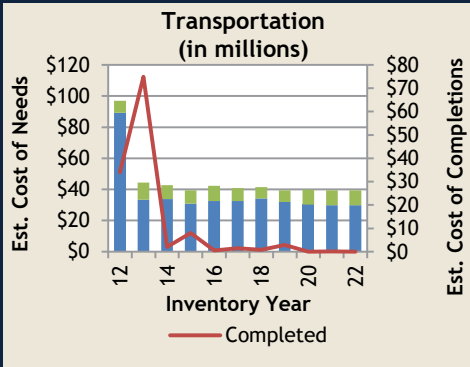


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

McNairy County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$83,438,348

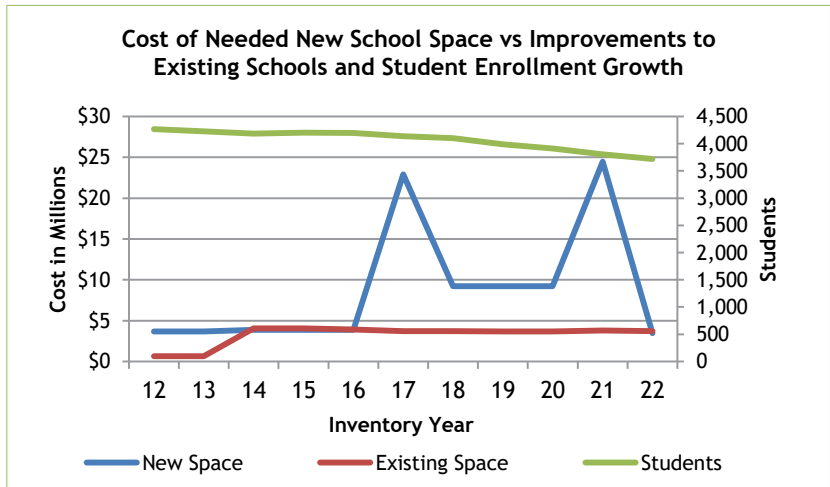
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for McNairy County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 25,110,000	\$ 14,208,388
Recreation	330,000	15,910,000
Water and Wastewater	9,720,000	4,700,000
School Renovations	3,365,000	359,960
Public Buildings	3,690,000	-
New Public Schools & Additions	3,465,000	-
Other Utilities	1,500,000	-
Storm Water	800,000	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	200,000	-
Fire Protection	80,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 48,260,000	\$ 35,178,348



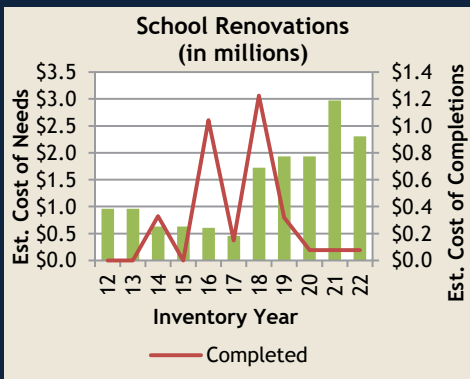
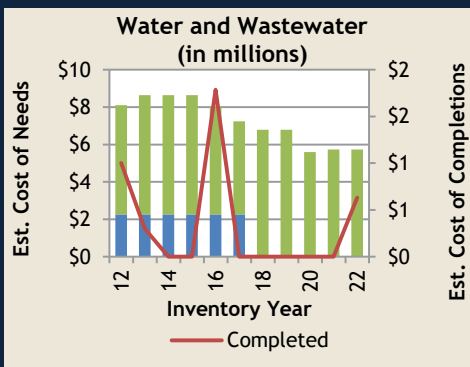
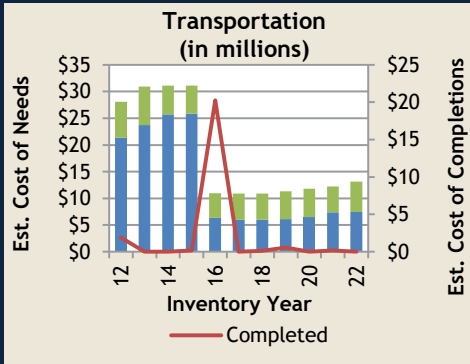
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Meigs County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$23,710,305

TOP 3

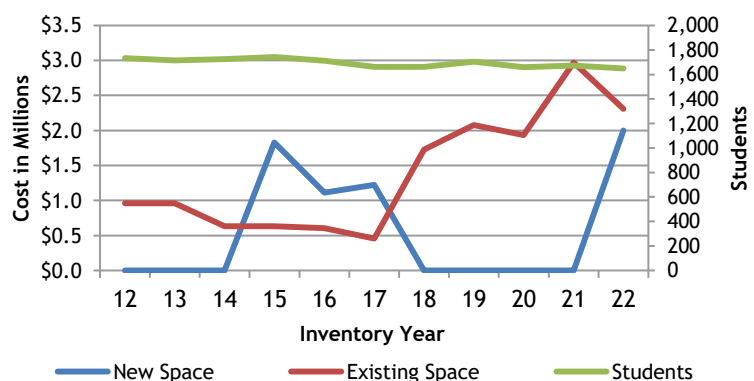


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Meigs County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 8,376,000	\$ 4,734,605
Water and Wastewater	3,200,000	2,530,000
School Renovations	2,306,000	-
New Public Schools & Additions	2,000,000	-
Community Development	-	453,700
Recreation	110,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 15,992,000	\$ 7,718,305

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



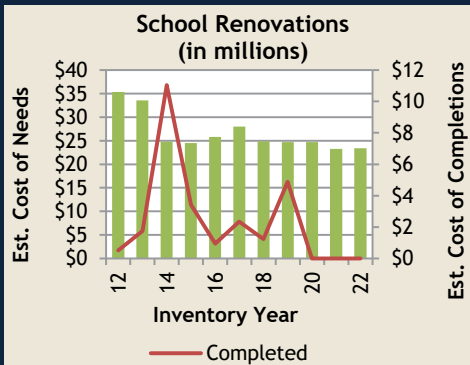
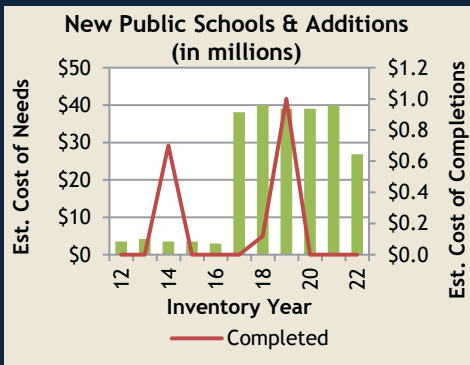
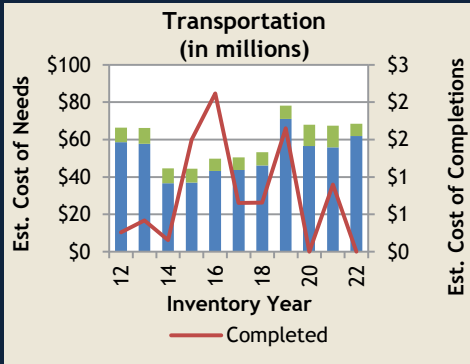
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Monroe County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$161,354,760

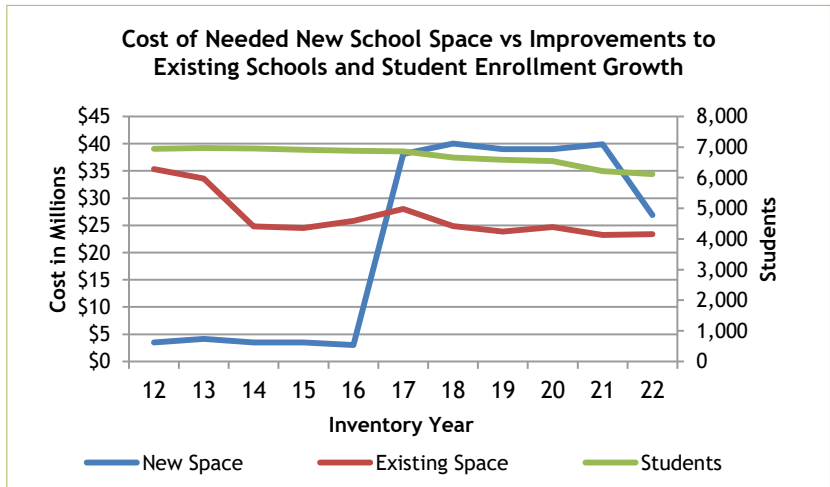
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Monroe County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 10,150,000	\$ 58,303,352
New Public Schools & Additions	26,870,000	-
School Renovations	21,699,292	1,694,600
Community Development	-	15,414,000
Water and Wastewater	2,000,000	7,283,865
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	6,000,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	4,340,000
Public Buildings	3,170,000	638,700
Recreation	1,000,000	1,990,951
Business District Development	-	800,000
Broadband	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 64,889,292	\$ 96,465,468



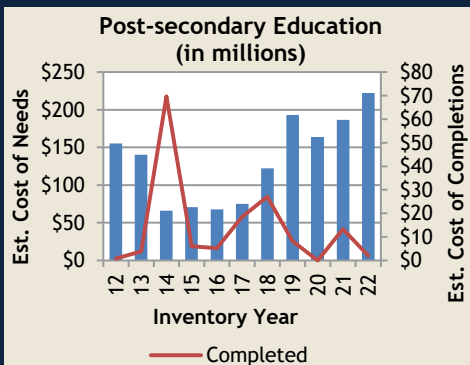
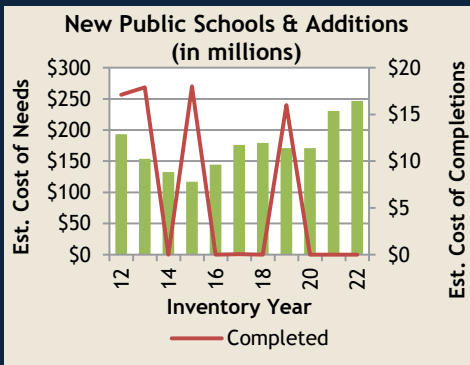
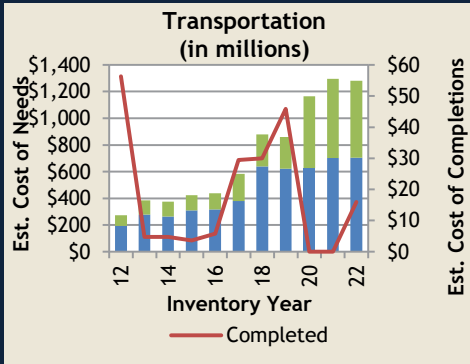
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Montgomery County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$2,478,441,340

TOP 3

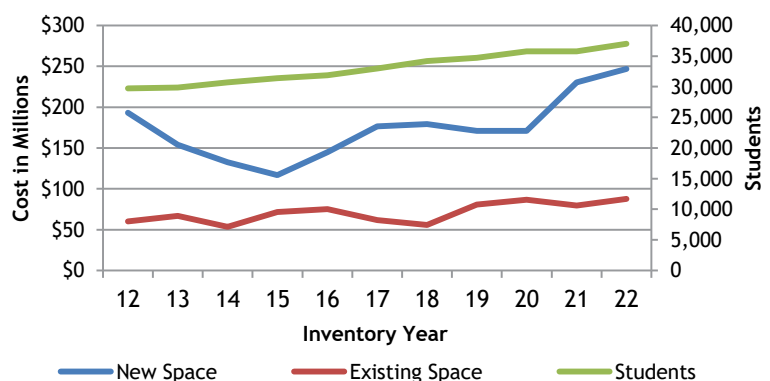


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Montgomery County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 387,561,638	\$ 892,622,305
New Public Schools & Additions	60,600,000	186,160,168
Post-secondary Education	96,645,000	125,520,000
Water and Wastewater	11,000,000	165,861,000
Law Enforcement	101,750,000	40,397,000
Recreation	44,438,000	89,551,791
School Renovations	63,146,416	24,512,773
Fire Protection	17,280,000	28,379,249
Community Development	-	42,655,000
Other Facilities	11,000,000	15,458,000
Public Health Facilities	22,950,000	-
Public Buildings	7,013,000	13,910,000
Other Utilities	17,000,000	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	1,330,000	10,000,000
Storm Water	1,700,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Other Education	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 843,414,054	\$ 1,635,027,286

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



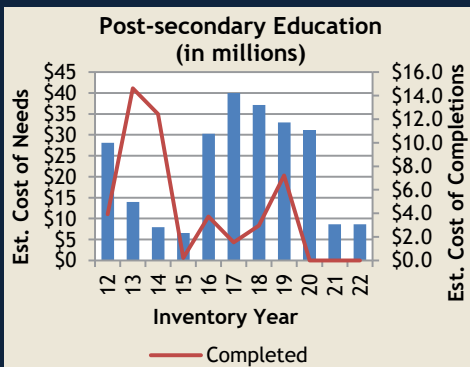
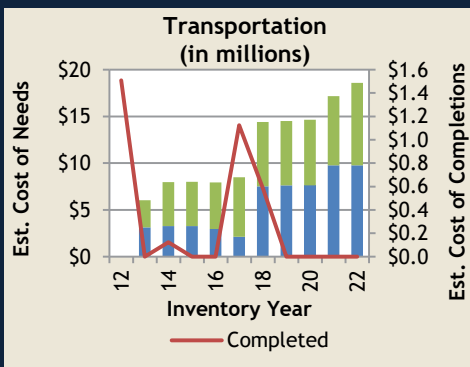
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Moore County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$55,785,626

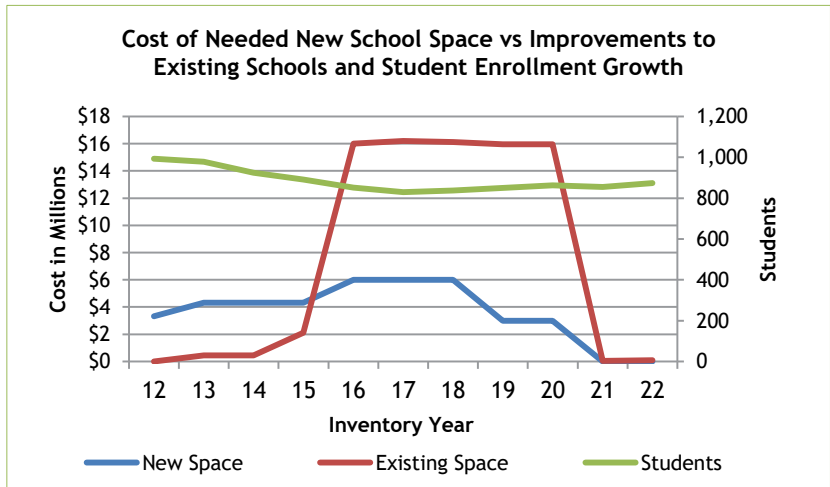
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Moore County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Water and Wastewater	\$ -	\$ 26,700,000
Transportation	6,169,000	12,405,000
Post-secondary Education	2,090,000	6,556,626
Public Health Facilities	-	870,000
Public Buildings	750,000	100,000
School Renovations	-	85,000
Recreation	-	60,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 9,009,000	\$ 46,776,626



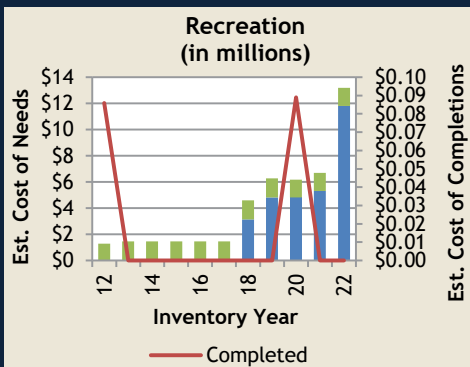
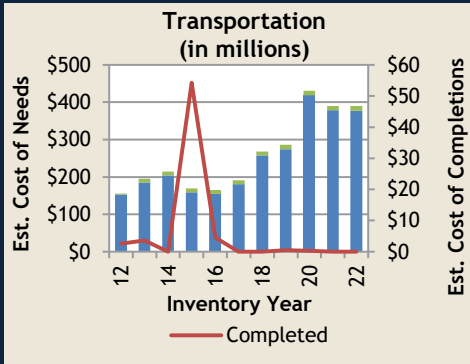
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Morgan County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$439,017,069

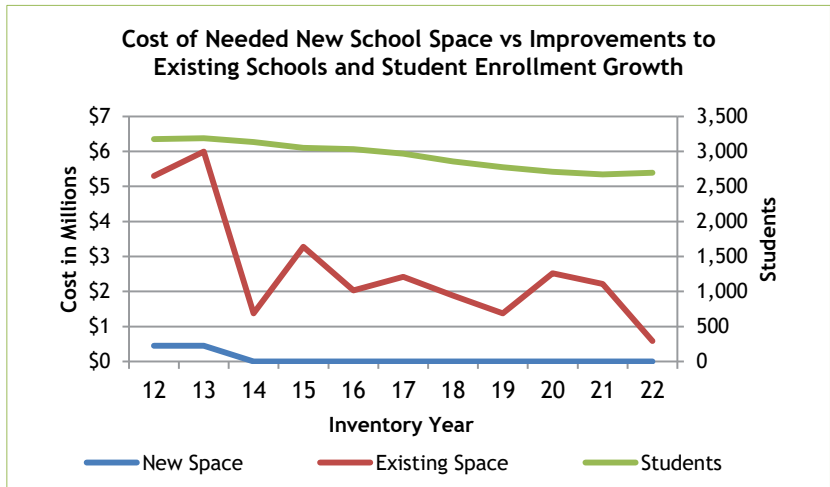
TOP 3



- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Morgan County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 16,510,000	\$ 373,150,959
Law Enforcement	21,270,000	8,440,000
Recreation	1,375,000	11,810,000
Water and Wastewater	1,530,000	3,900,000
School Renovations	-	585,000
Community Development	-	446,110
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 40,685,000	\$ 398,332,069



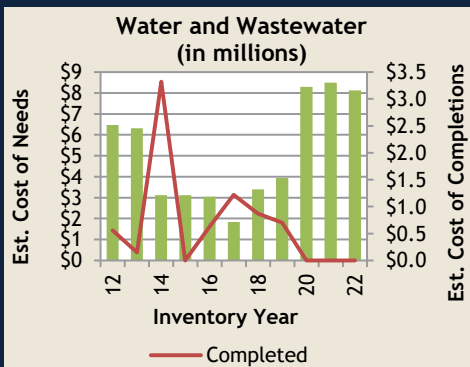
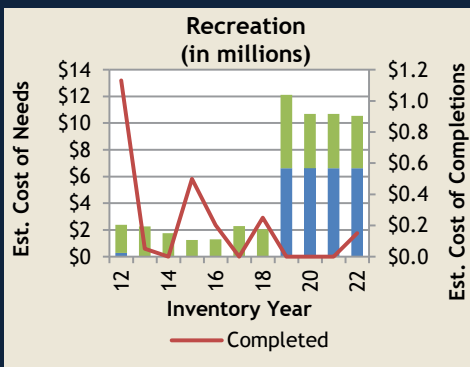
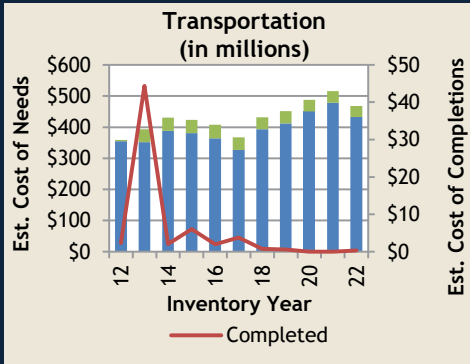
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Obion County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$503,821,930

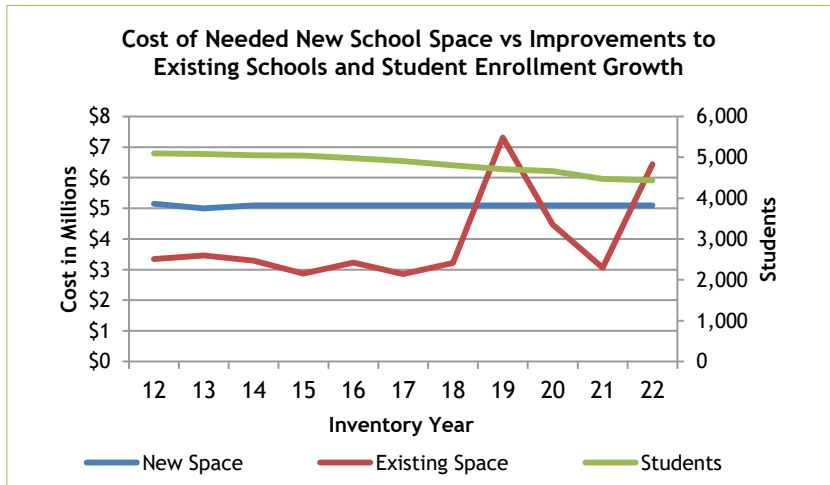
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Obion County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 84,430,000	\$ 384,048,029
Recreation	1,875,000	8,669,888
Water and Wastewater	4,020,000	4,104,000
School Renovations	954,000	5,485,013
New Public Schools & Additions	4,999,000	100,000
Community Development	-	2,000,000
Law Enforcement	1,250,000	-
Storm Water	800,000	320,000
Public Buildings	325,000	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	250,000
School-System-wide	192,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 98,845,000	\$ 404,976,930

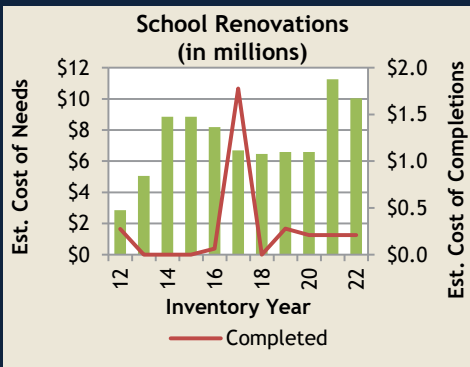
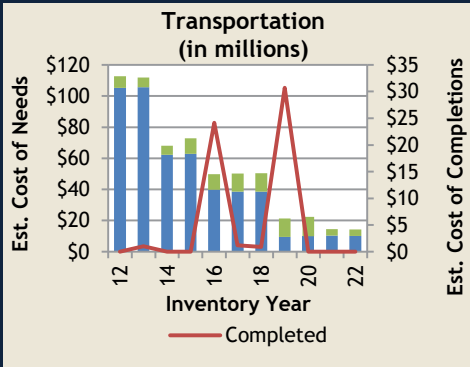


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Overton County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$44,328,696

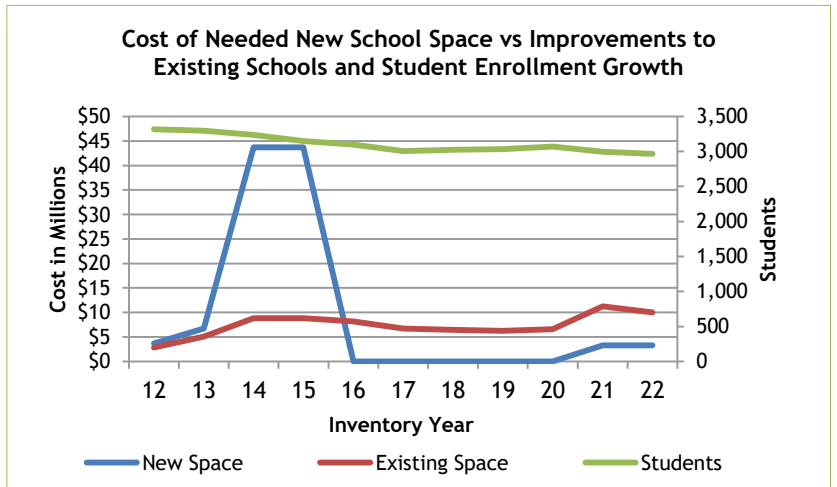
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Overton County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 7,714,000	\$ 6,552,363
School Renovations	264,000	9,768,333
Recreation	8,240,000	-
Public Buildings	-	4,090,000
Water and Wastewater	3,900,000	-
New Public Schools & Additions	3,300,000	-
Public Health Facilities	-	500,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 23,418,000	\$ 20,910,696



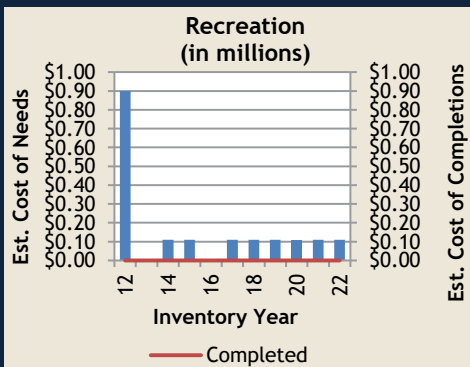
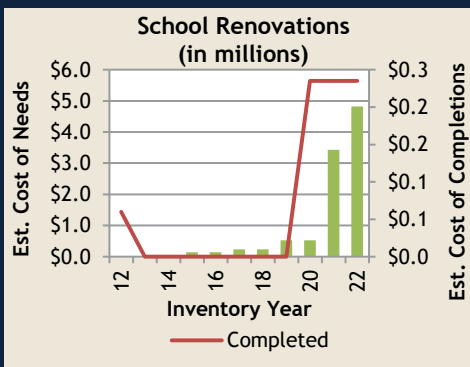
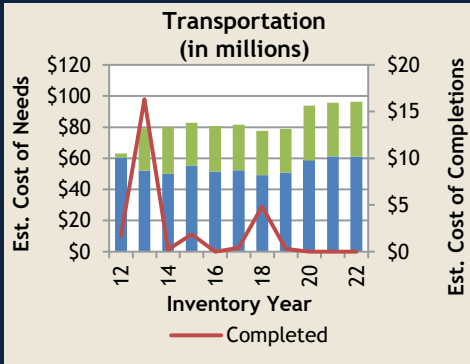
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Perry County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$101,255,225

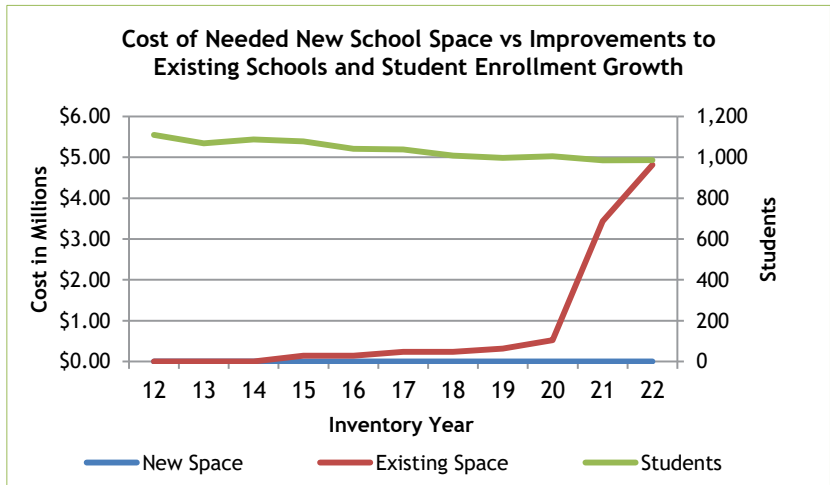
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Perry County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 30,538,000	\$ 65,791,407
School Renovations	60,000	4,755,818
Recreation	110,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Water and Wastewater	-	-
Total	\$ 30,708,000	\$ 70,547,225



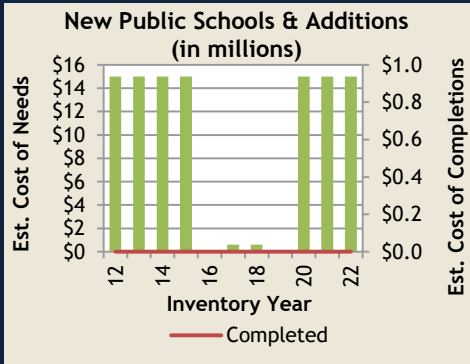
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Pickett County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$36,988,000

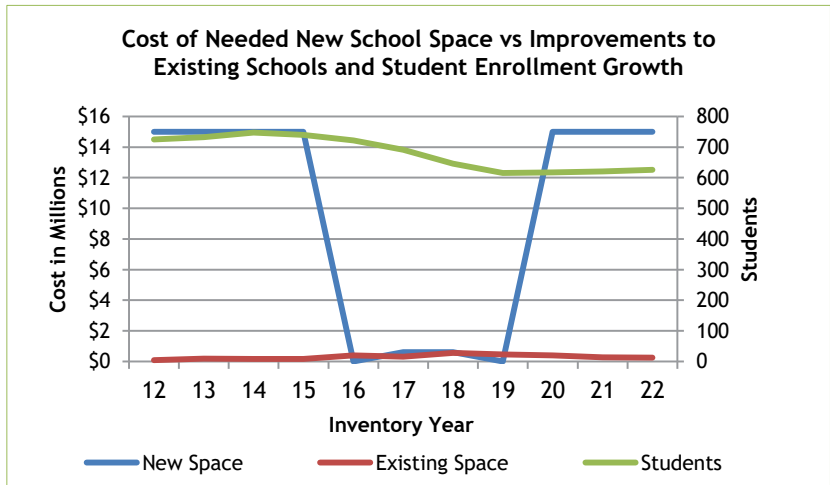
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Pickett County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
New Public Schools & Additions	\$ 15,000,000	\$ -
Housing	5,000,000	-
Law Enforcement	-	5,000,000
Recreation	-	3,540,000
Water and Wastewater	-	3,000,000
Transportation	1,568,000	380,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	350,000	1,500,000
Solid Waste	-	1,200,000
School Renovations	195,000	60,000
School-System-wide	100,000	-
Fire Protection	-	95,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 22,213,000	\$ 14,775,000



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

Polk County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$160,429,211

TOP 3

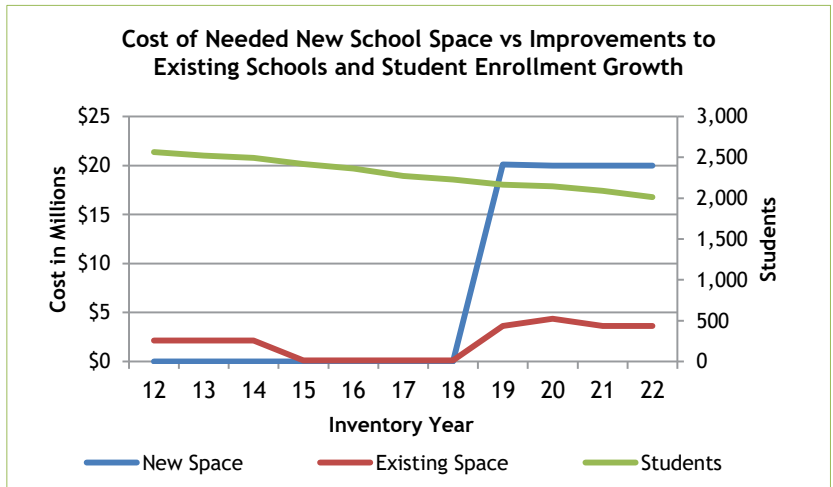
Transportation (in millions)

New Public Schools & Additions (in millions)

Recreation (in millions)

- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Polk County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027		
Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 28,782,000	\$ 79,852,872
New Public Schools & Additions	20,000,000	-
Recreation	8,600,000	5,200,000
Water and Wastewater	9,750,000	-
School Renovations	3,610,000	-
Public Buildings	2,500,000	-
Community Development	-	1,878,339
Industrial Sites and Parks	256,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 73,498,000	\$ 86,931,211



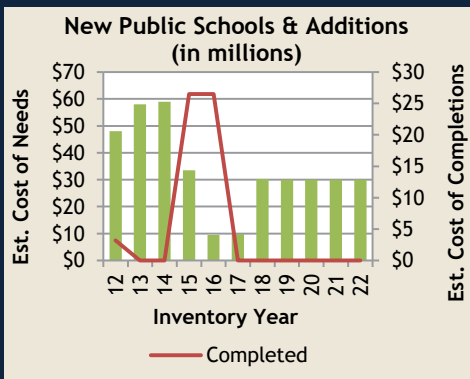
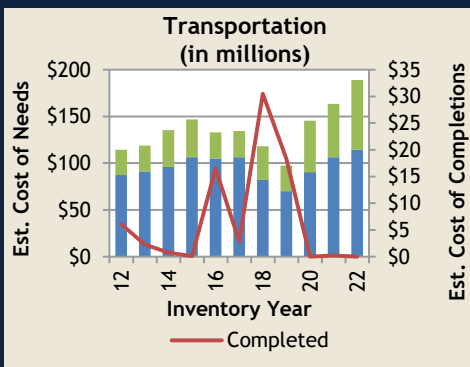
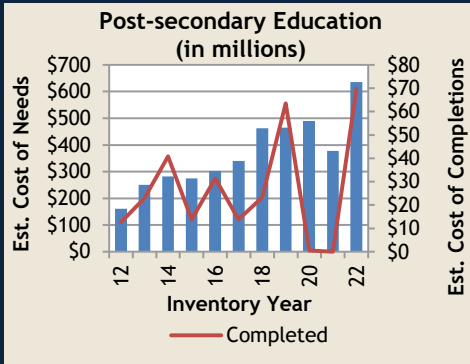
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Putnam County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$899,470,726

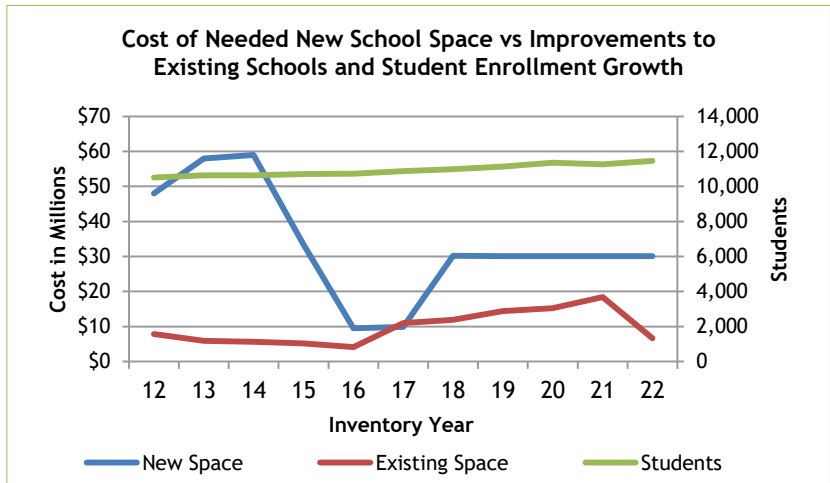
TOP 3



- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Putnam County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Post-secondary Education	\$ 351,160,000	\$ 284,163,227
Transportation	76,198,481	112,891,901
New Public Schools & Additions	5,080,000	25,000,000
Law Enforcement	19,890,000	-
Water and Wastewater	1,000,000	15,455,313
School Renovations	5,125,000	1,526,804
Storm Water	1,200,000	-
Recreation	-	530,000
School-System-wide	250,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 459,903,481	\$ 439,567,245

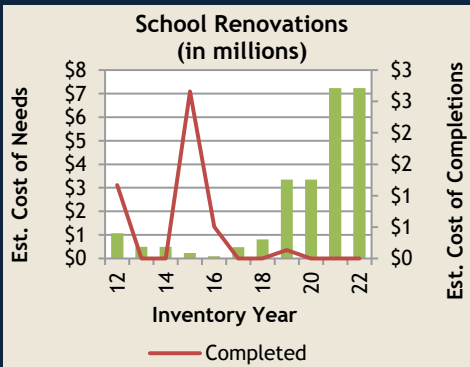
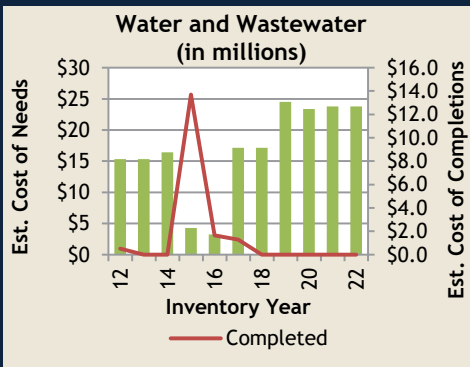
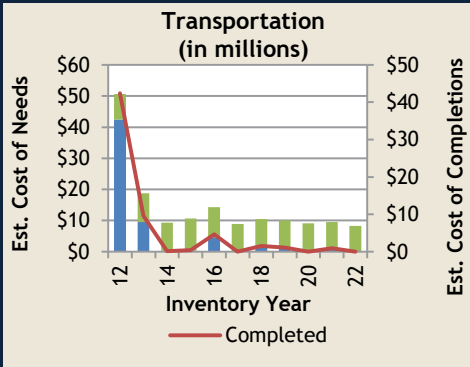


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Rhea County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$165,008,193

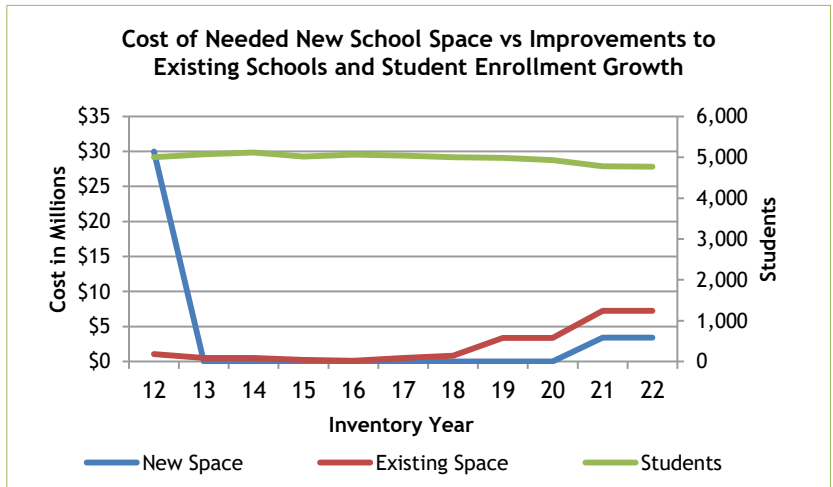
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Rhea County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 45,161,000	\$ 73,010,178
Water and Wastewater	-	23,800,000
School Renovations	379,170	6,861,290
Public Buildings	4,030,000	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	3,390,000
School-System-wide	-	2,500,000
Recreation	250,000	1,985,200
Industrial Sites and Parks	1,500,000	-
Storm Water	1,100,000	-
Community Development	-	596,355
Law Enforcement	-	445,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 52,420,170	\$ 112,588,023



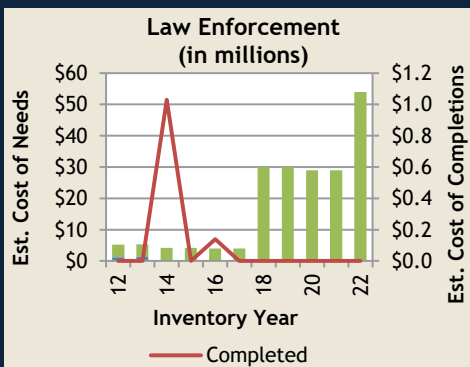
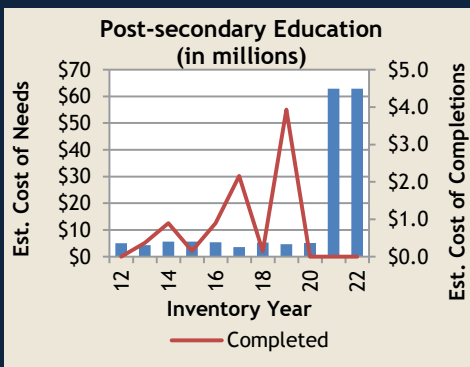
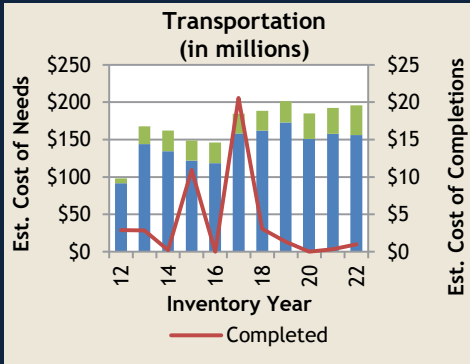
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Roane County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$452,279,753

TOP 3

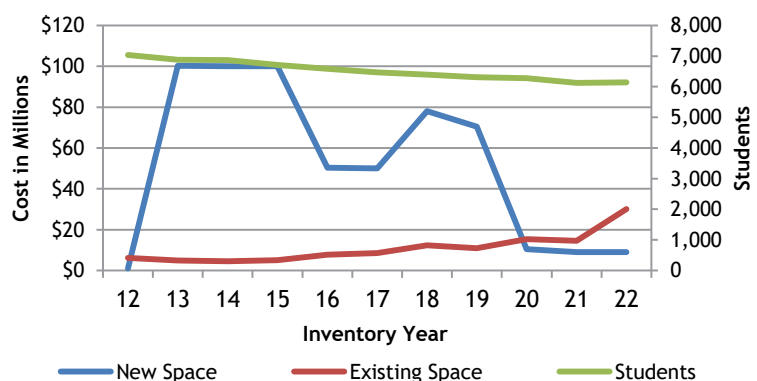


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Roane County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 34,464,000	\$ 161,414,607
Post-secondary Education	2,120,000	60,725,221
Law Enforcement	54,000,000	-
School Renovations	6,030,000	24,053,895
Broadband	24,000,000	-
Water and Wastewater	9,900,000	12,517,030
Recreation	555,000	19,720,000
Other Facilities	-	11,100,000
New Public Schools & Additions	-	9,000,000
Other Utilities	-	9,000,000
Public Buildings	3,000,000	2,100,000
Storm Water	5,000,000	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	2,000,000
Fire Protection	700,000	-
Solid Waste	-	500,000
Community Development	-	380,000
Business District Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Total	\$ 139,769,000	\$ 312,510,753

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



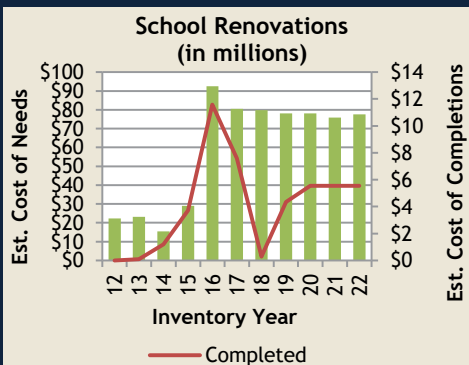
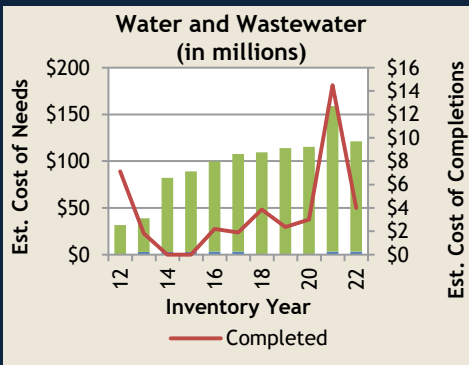
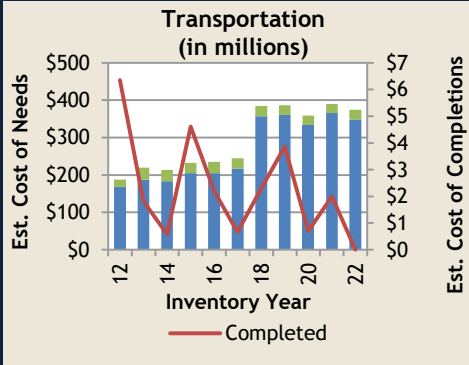
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Robertson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$637,811,958

TOP 3

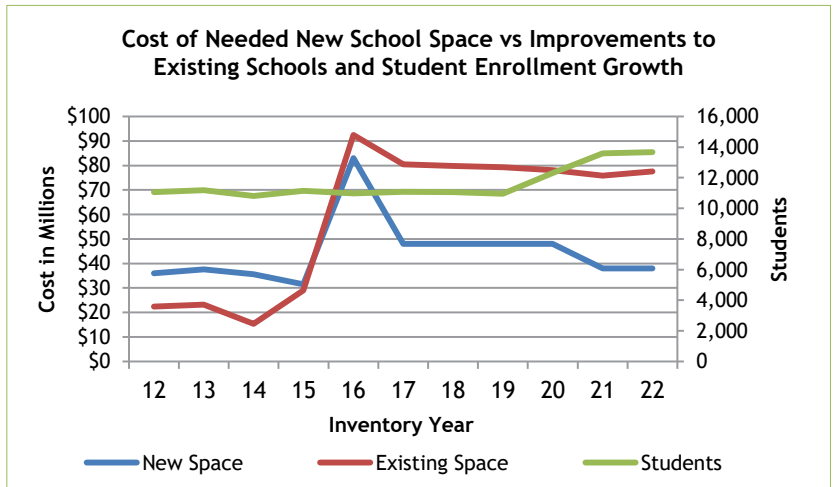


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Robertson County

Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 39,404,118	\$ 335,165,240
Water and Wastewater	23,300,000	97,975,000
School Renovations	18,038,000	59,522,000
New Public Schools & Additions	13,000,000	25,000,000
Fire Protection	3,050,000	5,700,000
Solid Waste	-	7,000,000
Recreation	2,527,600	3,950,000
School-System-wide	-	2,000,000
Other Utilities	-	975,000
Storm Water	-	905,000
Community Development	300,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Total	\$ 99,619,718	\$ 538,192,240



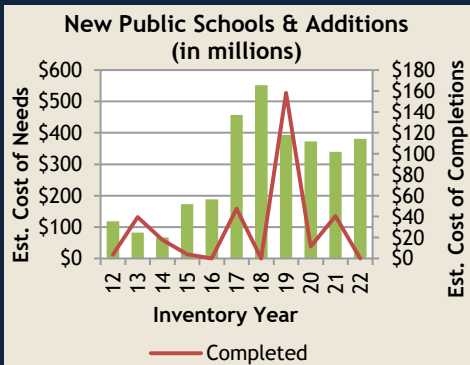
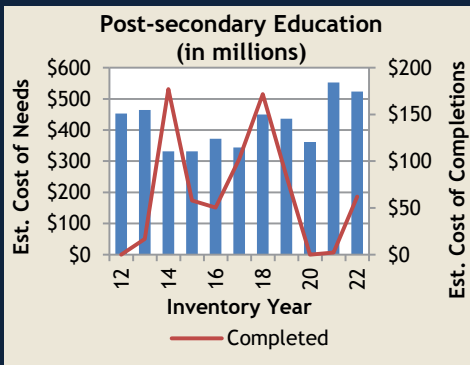
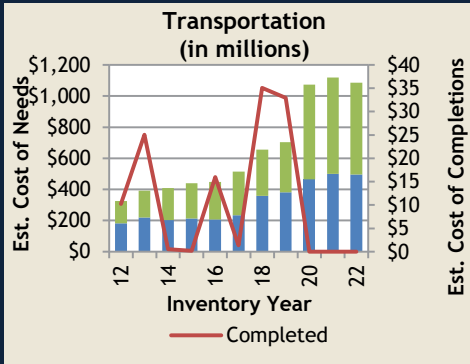
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Rutherford County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$2,810,809,012

TOP 3

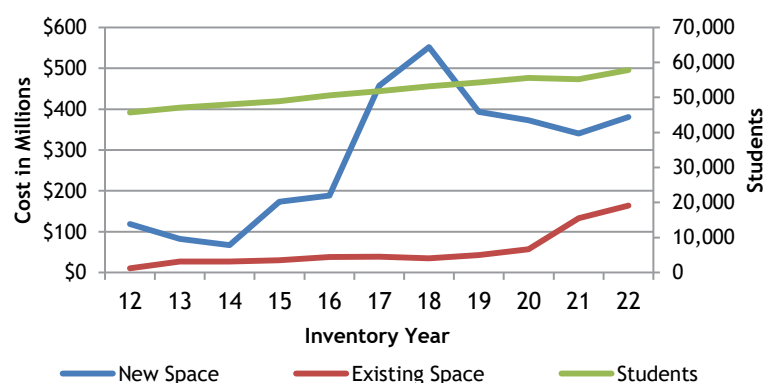


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Rutherford County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 457,198,000	\$ 627,361,859
Post-secondary Education	309,710,200	213,676,000
New Public Schools & Additions	312,680,750	68,374,000
Water and Wastewater	59,200,000	134,055,957
School Renovations	112,934,666	50,850,000
Law Enforcement	91,400,000	66,660,920
Fire Protection	44,900,000	38,512,100
Recreation	11,220,000	65,086,370
Public Buildings	36,390,000	23,340,000
Other Facilities	3,000,000	41,278,690
Public Health Facilities	20,000,000	7,160,000
School-System-wide	-	6,569,500
Other Utilities	-	3,000,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	2,700,000	-
Solid Waste	-	2,050,000
Storm Water	1,500,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Total	\$ 1,462,833,616	\$ 1,347,975,396

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



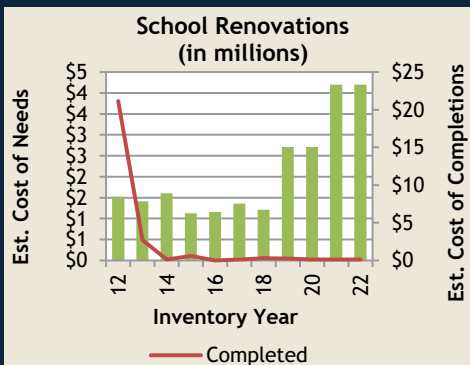
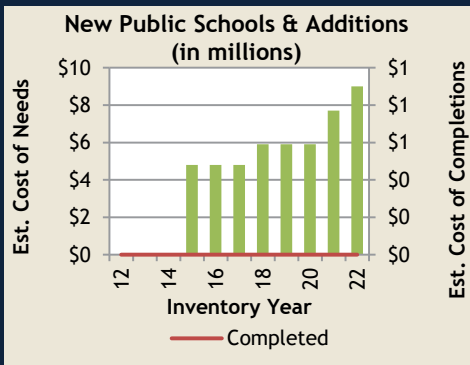
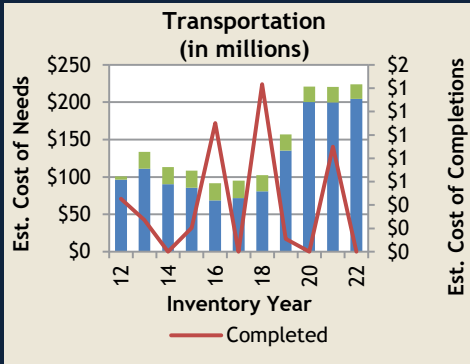
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Scott County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$239,079,930

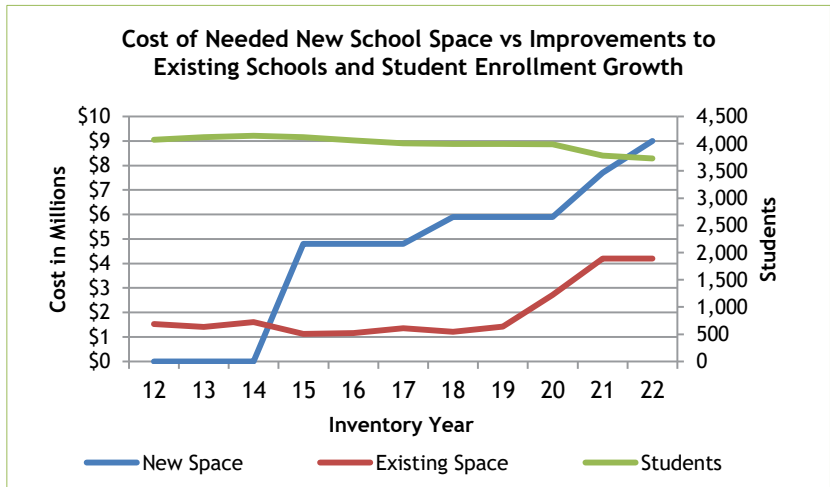
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Scott County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 36,554,000	\$ 187,404,630
New Public Schools & Additions	7,500,000	1,500,000
School Renovations	375,000	3,825,000
Community Development	-	846,300
Public Health Facilities	650,000	-
Post-secondary Education	200,000	-
Recreation	125,000	-
Solid Waste	100,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Water and Wastewater	-	-
Total	\$ 45,504,000	\$ 193,575,930



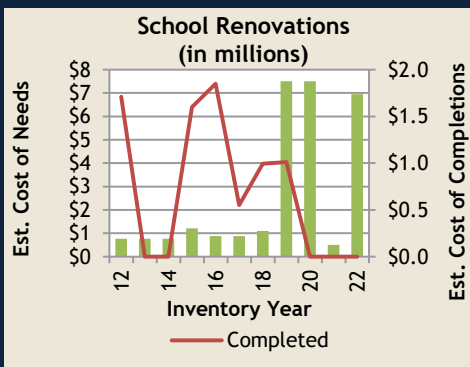
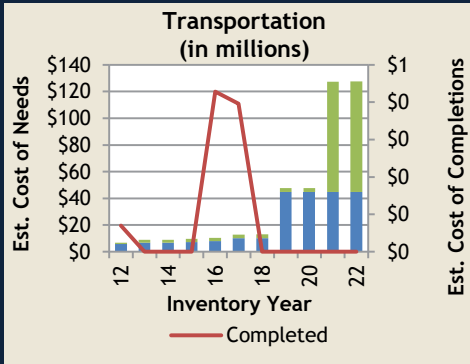
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Sequatchie County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$140,584,371

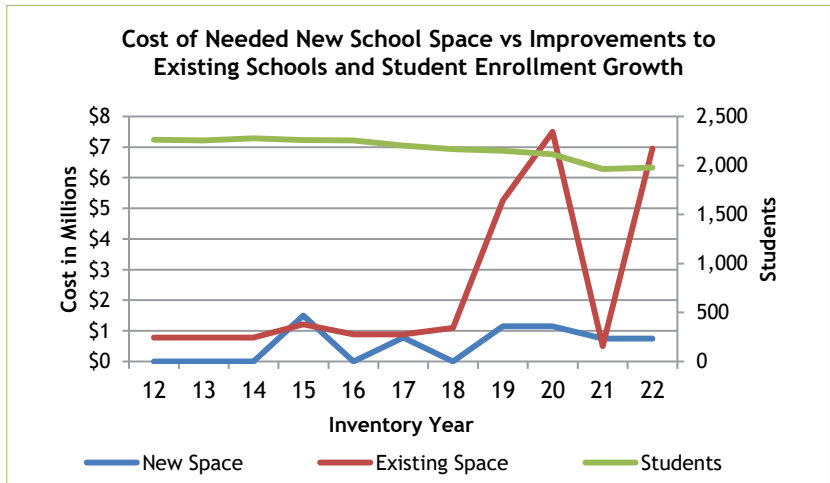
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Sequatchie County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 8,847,000	\$ 118,784,057
School Renovations	-	6,950,500
Recreation	100,000	1,532,814
Water and Wastewater	1,500,000	-
Law Enforcement	-	1,140,000
New Public Schools & Additions	-	750,000
School-System-wide	600,000	-
Community Development	-	380,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 11,047,000	\$ 129,537,371



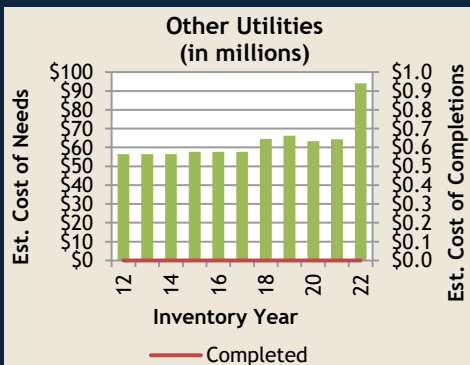
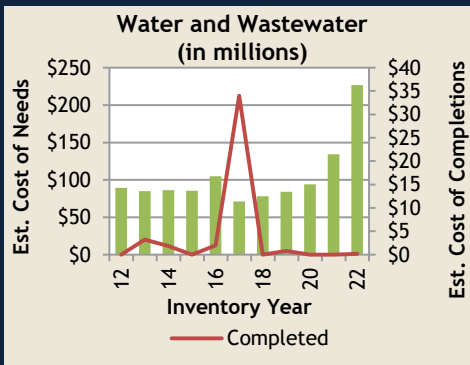
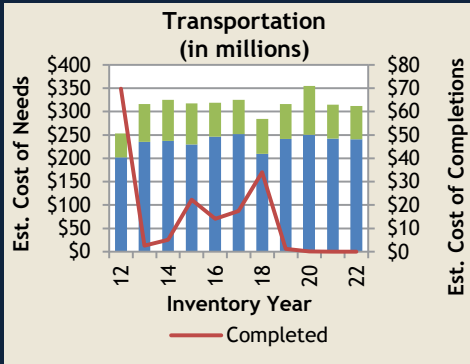
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Sevier County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$852,754,459

TOP 3

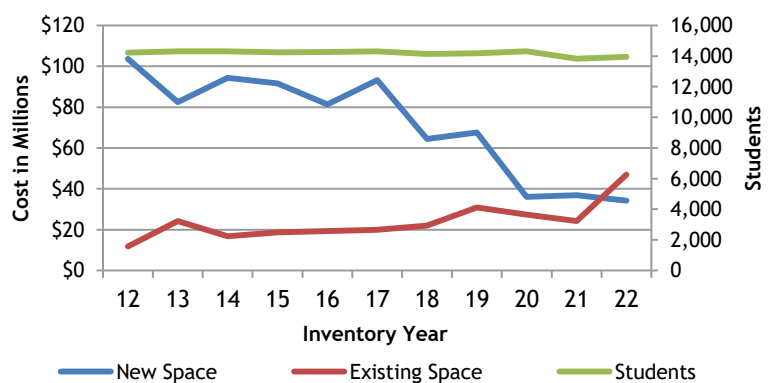


- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Sevier County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 72,720,000	\$ 239,619,110
Water and Wastewater	60,969,648	165,635,080
Other Utilities	1,000,000	93,000,000
Public Buildings	1,000,000	60,000,000
School Renovations	11,802,891	35,159,319
New Public Schools & Additions	25,920,000	8,271,243
Recreation	4,647,000	19,407,068
Community Development	8,500,000	10,953,100
Post-secondary Education	1,800,000	12,500,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	8,225,000	-
Other Facilities	2,225,000	3,660,000
Fire Protection	370,000	4,500,000
Law Enforcement	80,000	790,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 199,259,539	\$ 653,494,920

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



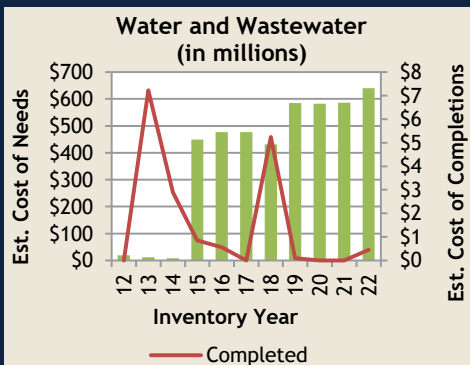
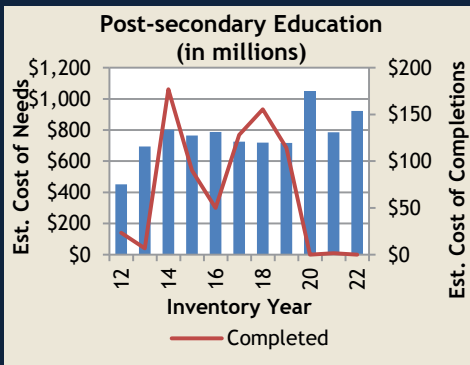
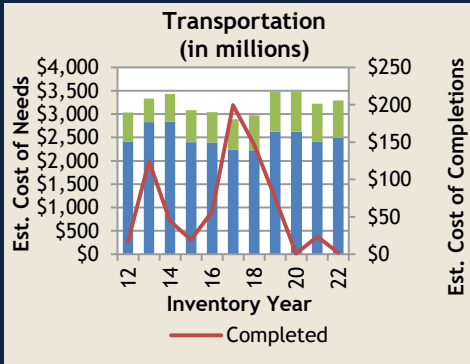
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Shelby County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$6,266,829,146

TOP 3

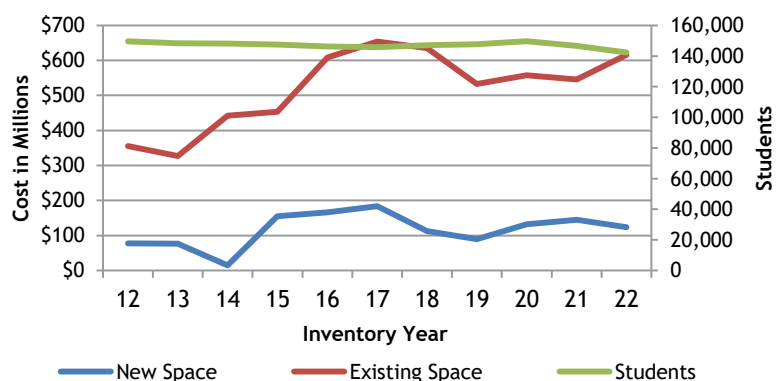


- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Shelby County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 1,116,920,022	\$ 2,172,791,647
Post-secondary Education	545,708,000	375,605,810
Water and Wastewater	14,433,000	625,568,804
School Renovations	408,396,724	207,113,494
Housing	-	167,019,000
Public Health Facilities	55,770,000	98,117,534
Law Enforcement	48,790,000	91,997,800
New Public Schools & Additions	45,842,964	77,591,362
Recreation	5,270,000	96,374,068
Solid Waste	30,000,000	-
Public Buildings	18,890,000	4,575,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	11,868,000	10,854,519
Fire Protection	11,777,257	8,259,620
Other Facilities	4,100,000	10,715,985
Storm Water	780,000	1,154,000
Business District Development	-	494,536
Community Development	-	50,000
Broadband	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Total	\$ 2,318,545,967	\$ 3,948,283,179

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

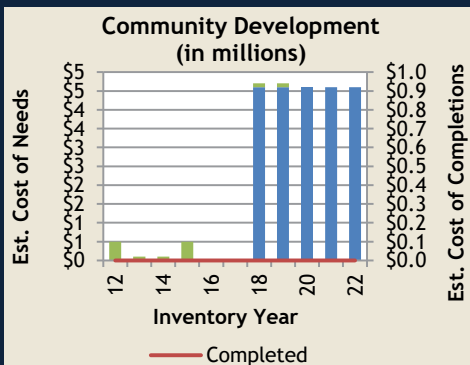
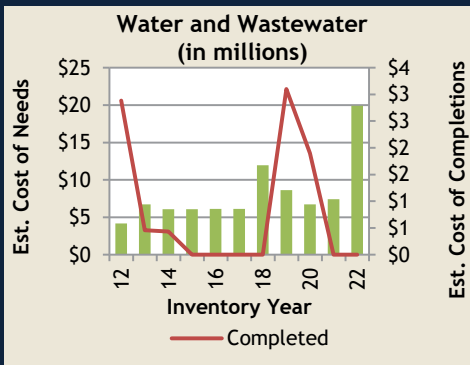
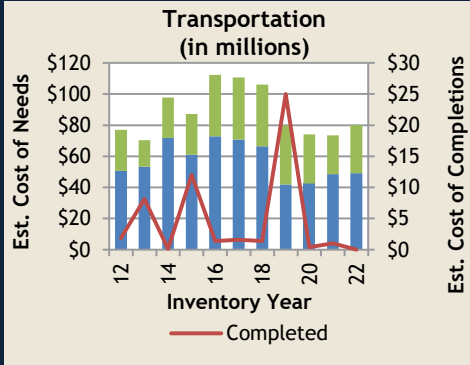


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Smith County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$110,338,675

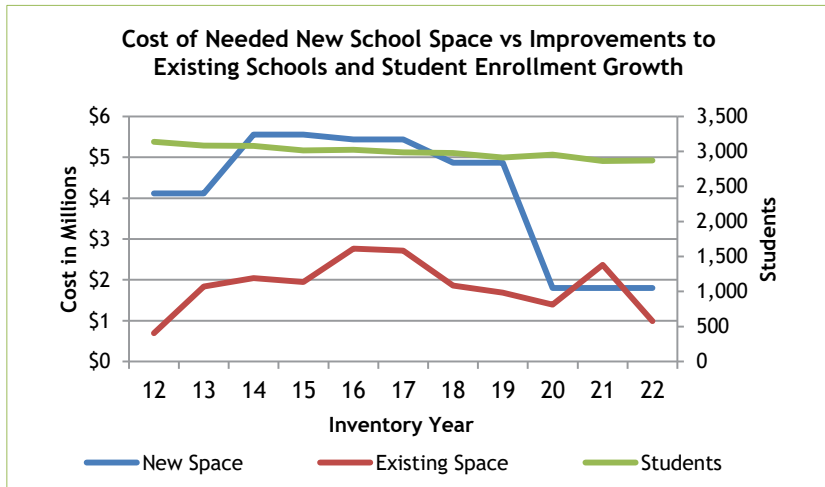
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Smith County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 62,596,000	\$ 17,573,764
Water and Wastewater	13,400,000	6,505,711
Community Development	-	4,600,000
New Public Schools & Additions	600,000	1,200,000
Public Buildings	1,725,000	-
Solid Waste	1,000,000	-
School Renovations	988,200	-
Recreation	150,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 80,459,200	\$ 29,879,475

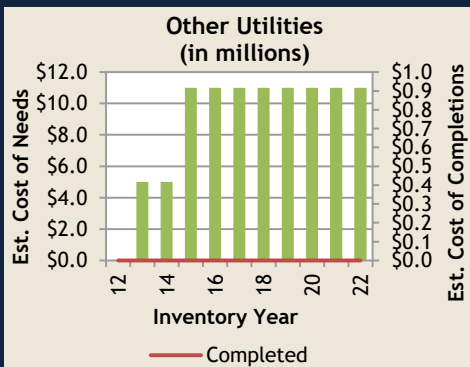
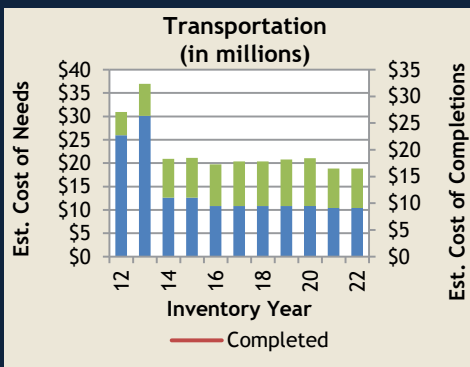
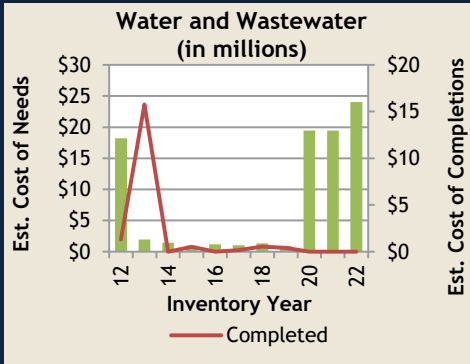


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Stewart County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$56,807,700

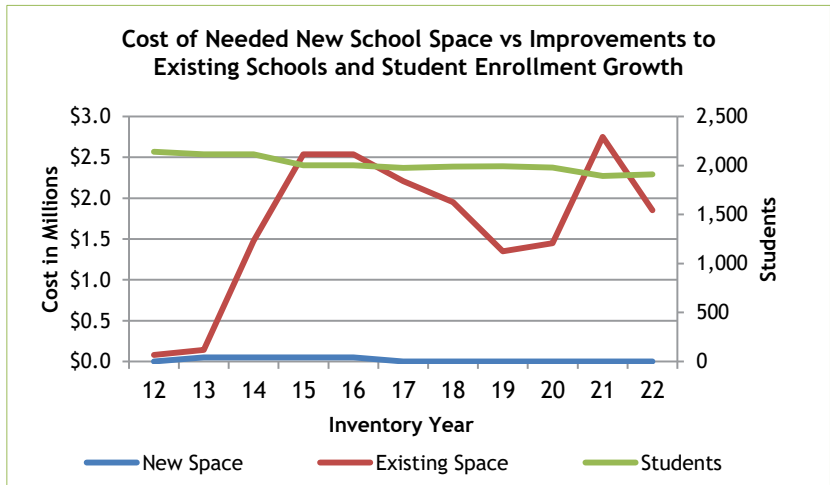
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Stewart County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Water and Wastewater	\$ 23,000,000	\$ 1,000,000
Transportation	17,476,000	1,376,700
Other Utilities	-	11,000,000
School Renovations	1,100,000	750,000
Recreation	725,000	-
Community Development	-	380,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 42,301,000	\$ 14,506,700



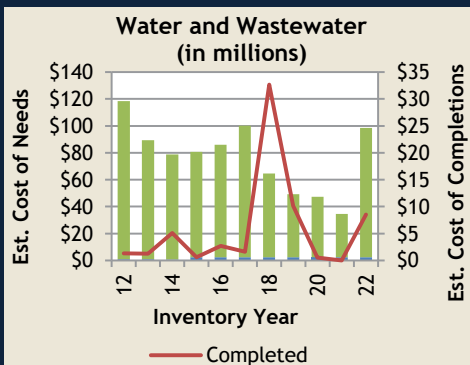
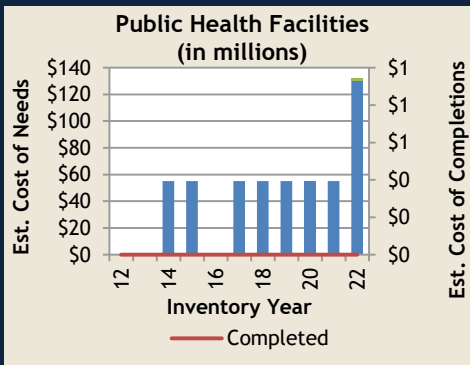
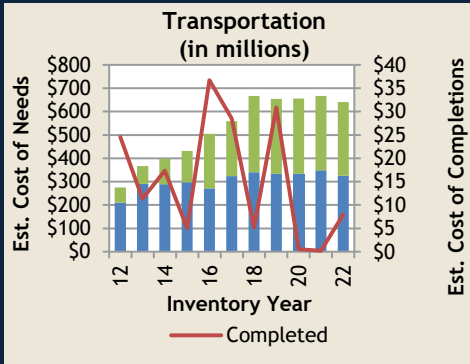
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Sullivan County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$1,118,040,220

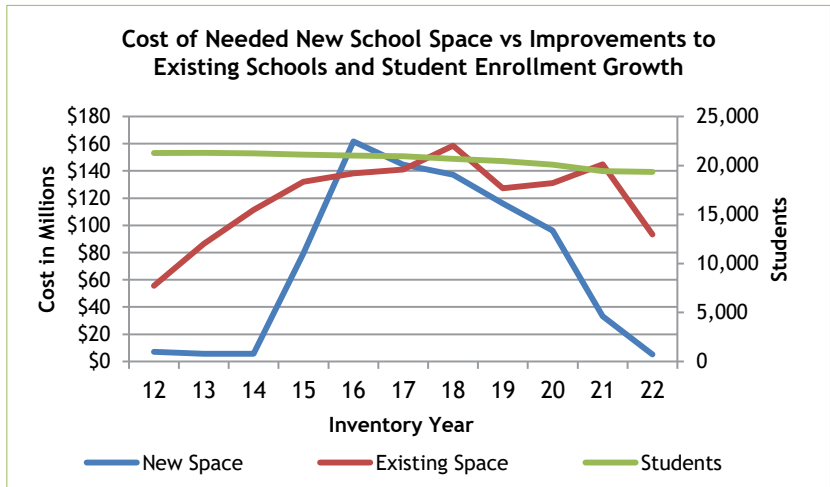
TOP 3



- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Sullivan County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 269,964,150	\$ 370,812,015
Public Health Facilities	131,900,000	-
Water and Wastewater	21,960,972	76,588,034
Law Enforcement	2,000,000	96,000,000
School Renovations	63,029,000	30,189,049
Housing	1,650,000	14,535,000
Recreation	6,096,000	5,644,000
Other Facilities	7,500,000	-
New Public Schools & Additions	5,180,000	-
Community Development	-	4,380,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	4,270,000
Public Buildings	-	3,250,000
Post-secondary Education	980,000	2,112,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 510,260,122	\$ 607,780,098



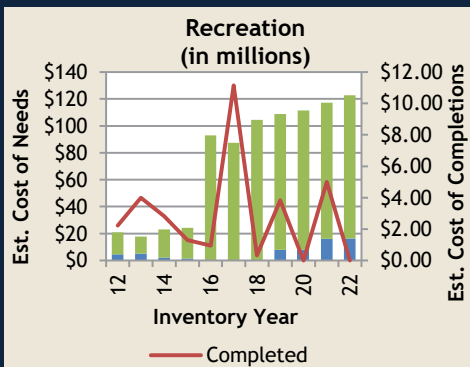
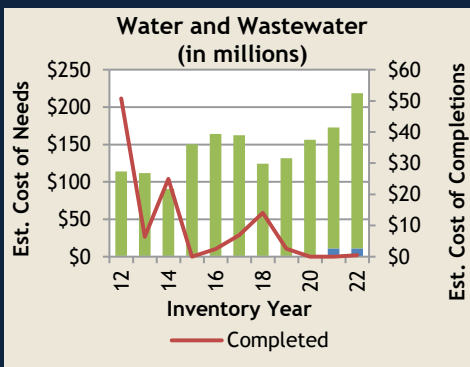
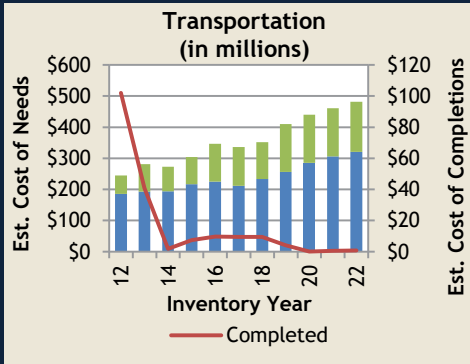
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Sumner County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$1,094,825,654

TOP 3

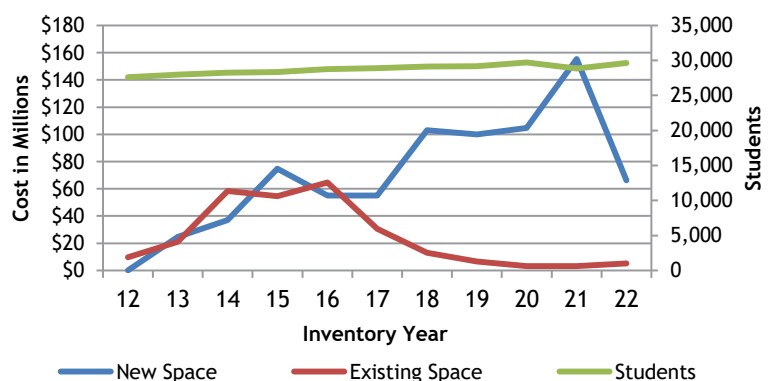


- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Sumner County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 188,099,862	\$ 293,751,902
Water and Wastewater	21,471,000	197,130,293
Recreation	66,029,250	56,807,725
Public Buildings	2,600,000	101,600,000
New Public Schools & Additions	-	66,328,751
Post-secondary Education	8,480,000	19,298,000
Fire Protection	3,500,000	16,700,000
Storm Water	6,971,871	6,918,000
Community Development	6,000,000	5,500,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	7,050,000	150,000
School Renovations	3,239,000	1,950,000
Other Facilities	3,900,000	600,000
Other Utilities	3,500,000	-
Public Health Facilities	3,000,000	-
Business District Development	-	2,000,000
Law Enforcement	500,000	1,000,000
Solid Waste	750,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Other Education	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Total	\$ 325,090,983	\$ 769,734,671

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



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

Tipton County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$490,248,660

TOP 3

Transportation (in millions)

Water and Wastewater (in millions)

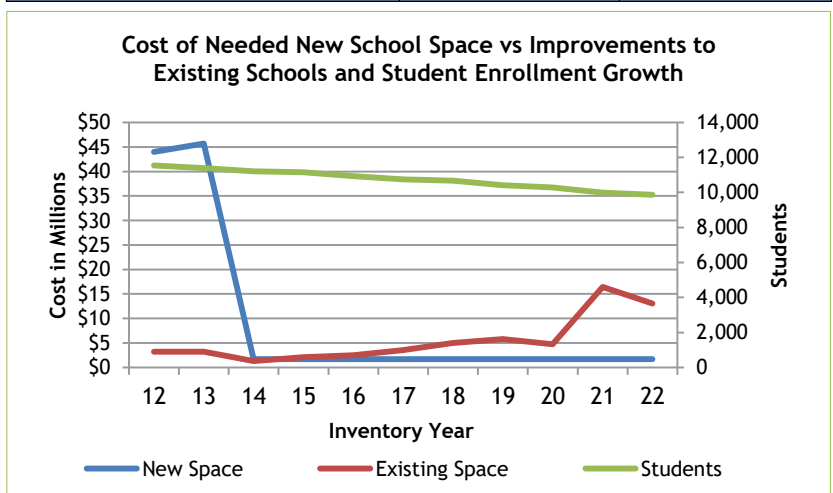
School Renovations (in millions)

■ = Local

■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Tipton County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 108,709,000	\$ 342,042,167
Water and Wastewater	21,500,000	200,000
School Renovations	3,012,695	10,041,798
New Public Schools & Additions	-	1,700,000
Post-secondary Education	1,250,000	250,000
Law Enforcement	1,200,000	-
Community Development	-	343,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Recreation	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 135,671,695	\$ 354,576,965



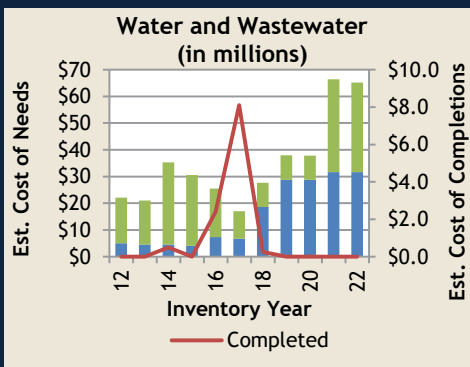
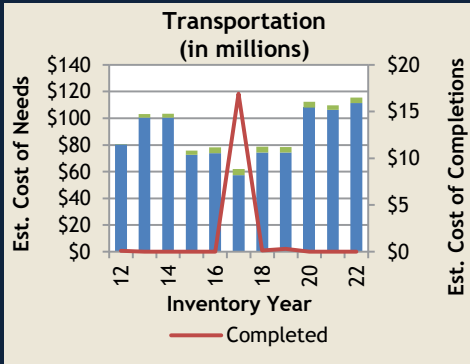
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Trousdale County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$213,058,720

TOP 3

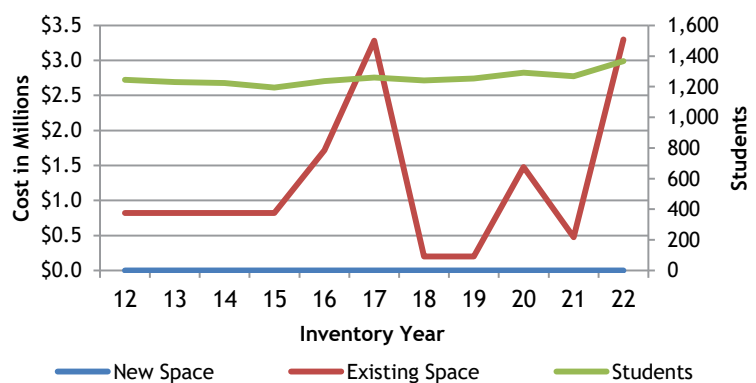


■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Trousdale County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 24,343,000	\$ 91,205,000
Water and Wastewater	26,772,720	6,700,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	2,728,000	29,500,000
Law Enforcement	25,000,000	-
School Renovations	3,300,000	-
Post-secondary Education	1,260,000	450,000
Public Buildings	400,000	820,000
Community Development	-	380,000
Other Facilities	-	200,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Recreation	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 83,803,720	\$ 129,255,000

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



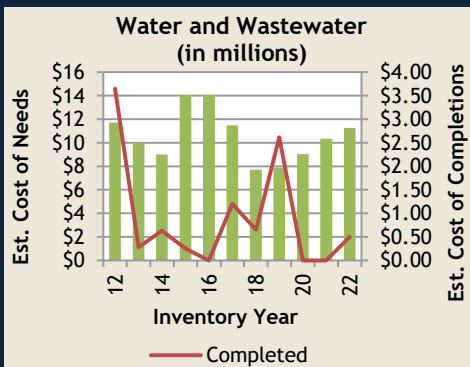
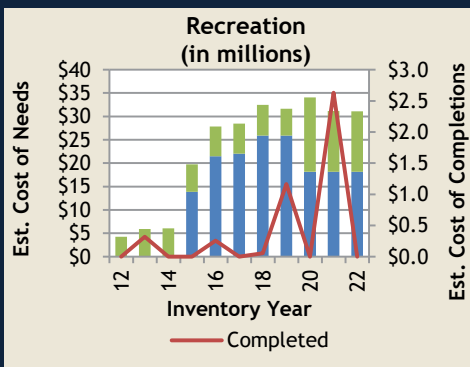
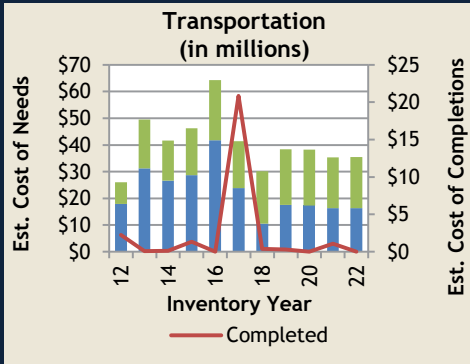
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Unicoi County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$83,409,632

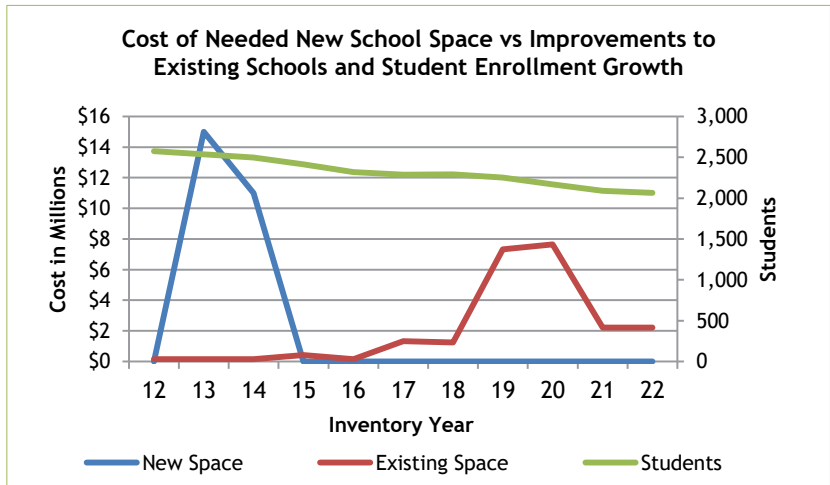
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Unicoi County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 20,725,000	\$ 14,716,300
Recreation	12,850,000	18,228,000
Water and Wastewater	9,870,389	1,387,881
School Renovations	660,062	1,550,000
Law Enforcement	852,000	-
Fire Protection	800,000	-
Business District Development	620,000	-
Community Development	500,000	-
Storm Water	500,000	-
Housing	-	150,000
Broadband	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 47,377,451	\$ 36,032,181



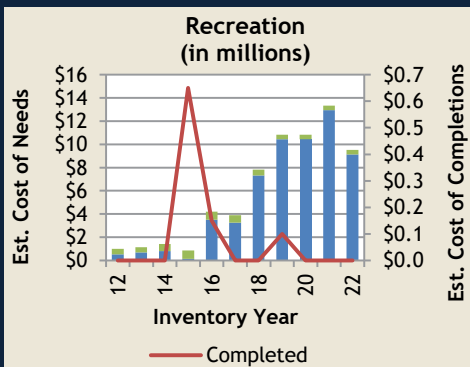
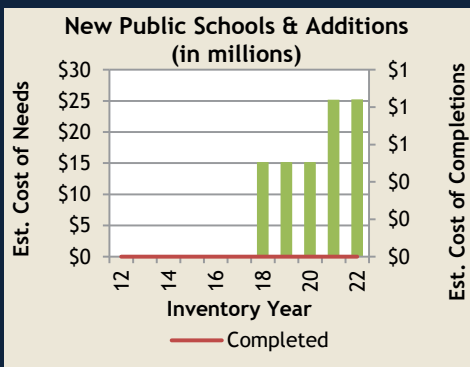
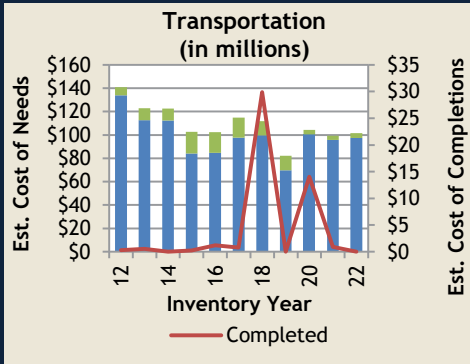
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Union County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$151,316,257

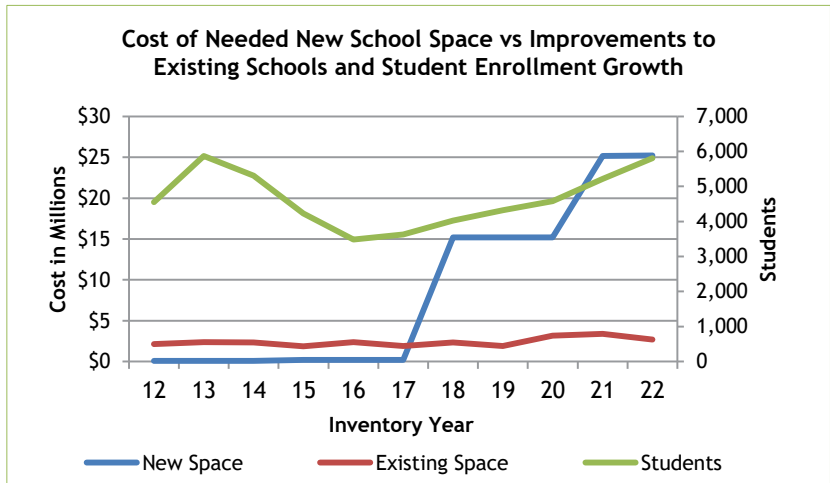
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Union County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 4,975,000	\$ 101,582,149
New Public Schools & Additions	225,000	25,000,000
Recreation	400,000	9,120,000
Post-secondary Education	-	5,000,000
School Renovations	1,875,000	815,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	1,200,000	-
Water and Wastewater	-	692,308
Community Development	-	431,800
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 8,675,000	\$ 142,641,257



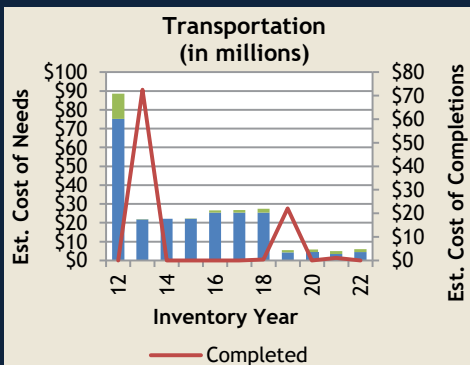
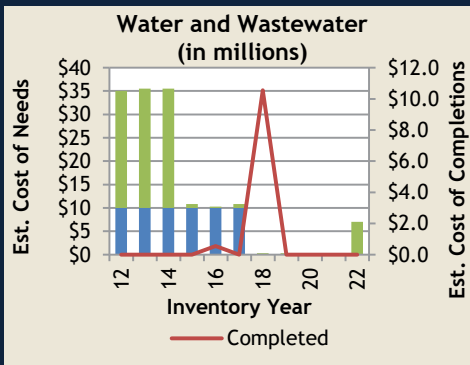
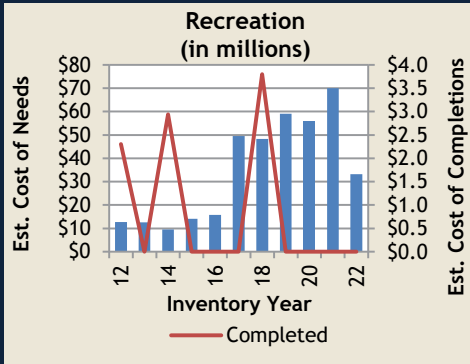
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Van Buren County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$47,484,972

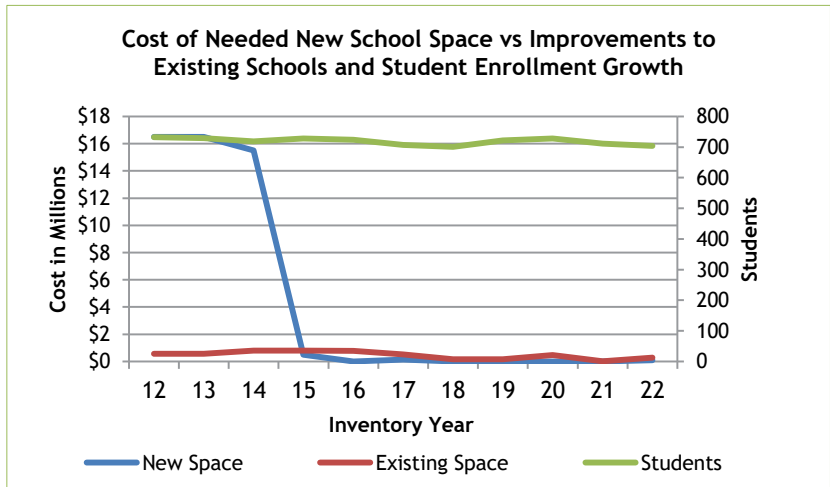
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Van Buren County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Recreation	\$ 26,050,000	\$ 7,090,000
Water and Wastewater	7,000,000	-
Transportation	1,178,000	4,746,972
Public Health Facilities	880,000	-
School Renovations	-	290,000
Public Buildings	-	150,000
New Public Schools & Additions	-	100,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 35,108,000	\$ 12,376,972

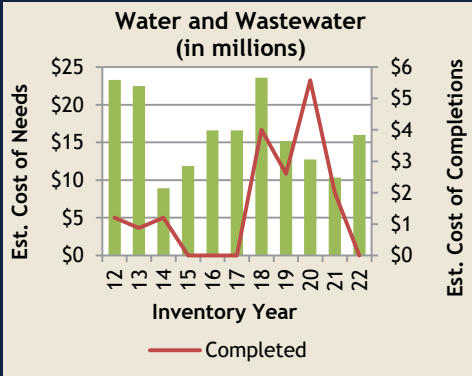
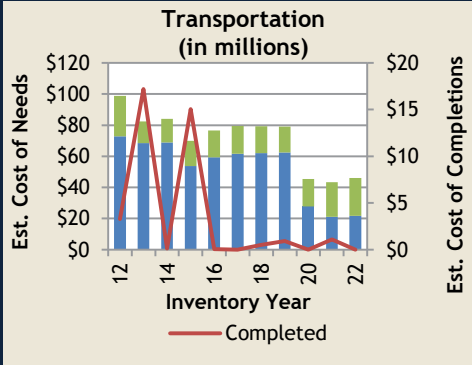


*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Warren County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements
\$173,914,469

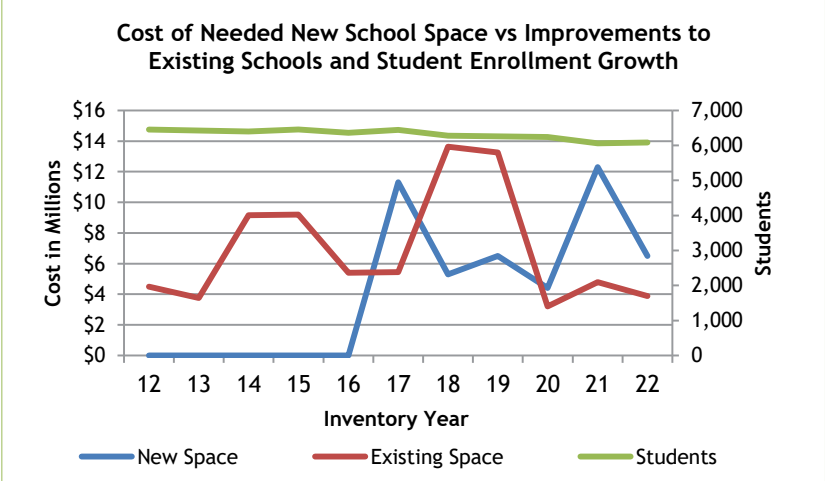
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Warren County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 35,964,000	\$ 10,180,879
Law Enforcement	30,000,000	12,168,000
Water and Wastewater	6,000,000	10,000,000
Post-secondary Education	4,970,000	9,920,000
Recreation	11,565,000	-
Public Buildings	900,000	9,229,000
Public Health Facilities	-	10,000,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	7,149,590
New Public Schools & Additions	3,700,000	2,800,000
School-System-wide	-	4,200,000
School Renovations	2,350,000	1,533,000
Fire Protection	825,000	-
Other Facilities	350,000	-
Solid Waste	110,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 96,734,000	\$ 77,180,469



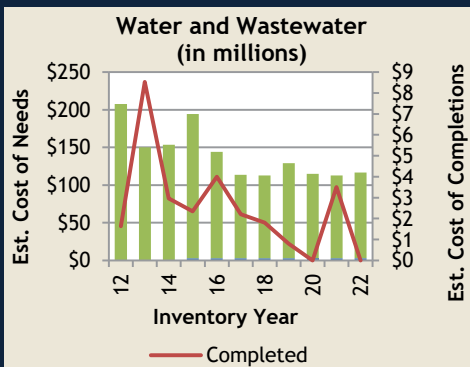
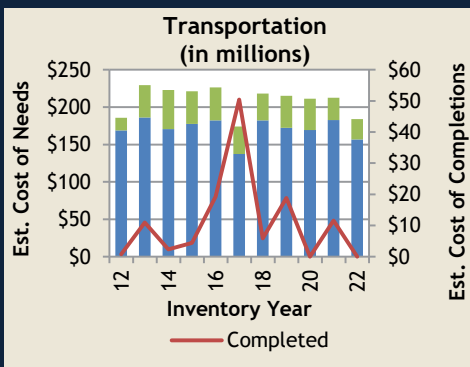
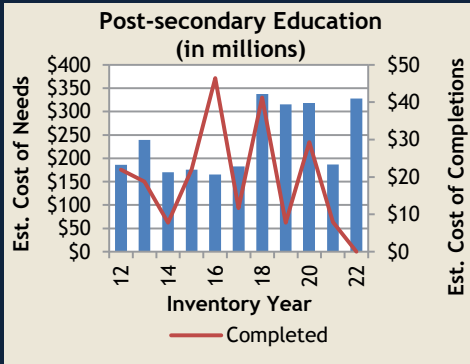
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Washington County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$822,103,743

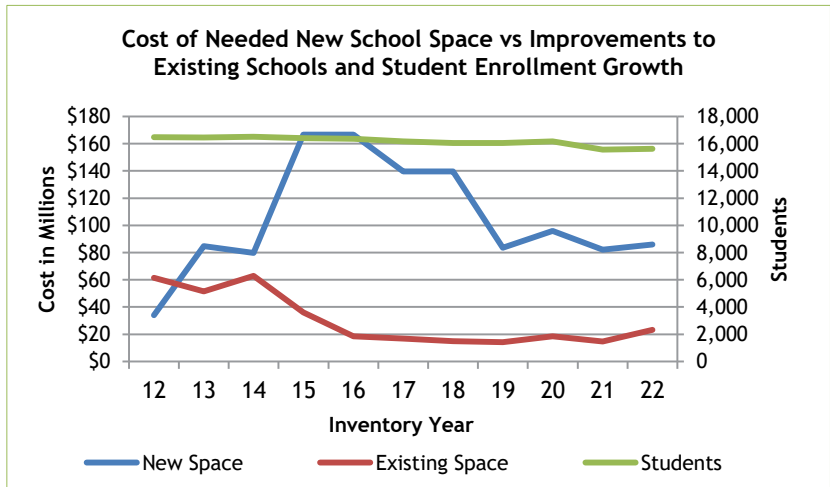
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Washington County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Post-secondary Education	\$ 162,762,000	\$ 165,419,000
Transportation	85,700,000	98,412,893
Water and Wastewater	31,484,000	85,156,000
New Public Schools & Additions	32,925,500	53,100,000
Law Enforcement	2,800,000	21,150,000
School Renovations	8,400,000	14,825,000
Housing	1,200,000	18,184,350
Other Facilities	-	14,000,000
Recreation	1,230,000	7,575,000
Fire Protection	5,700,000	-
Public Buildings	3,700,000	1,100,000
Public Health Facilities	2,800,000	-
Business District Development	2,000,000	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	1,800,000	-
Community Development	-	380,000
School-System-wide	300,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 342,801,500	\$ 479,302,243



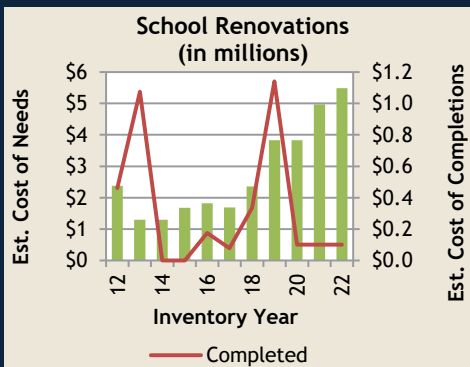
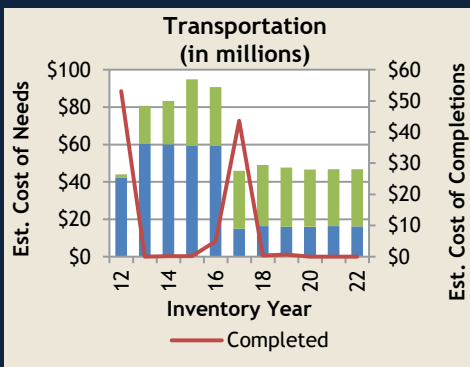
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Wayne County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$123,611,757

TOP 3

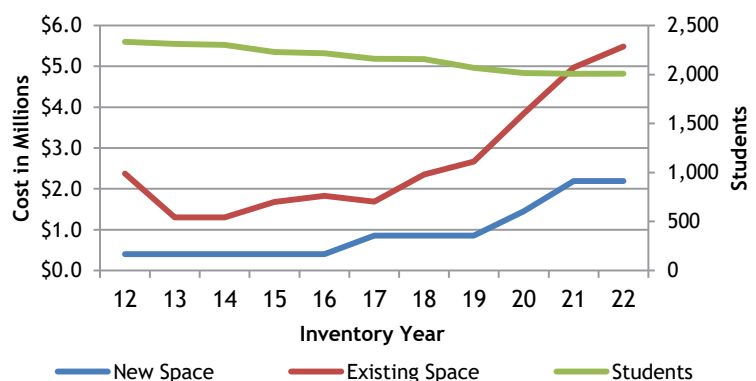


- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Wayne County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Law Enforcement	\$ 38,820,000	\$ 20,900,000
Transportation	41,806,000	4,940,516
School Renovations	4,845,000	638,700
Industrial Sites and Parks	5,000,000	92,791
New Public Schools & Additions	2,190,000	-
Community Development	1,500,000	-
Water and Wastewater	-	1,000,000
Solid Waste	-	950,000
Recreation	-	928,750
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
Public Buildings	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 94,161,000	\$ 29,450,757

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



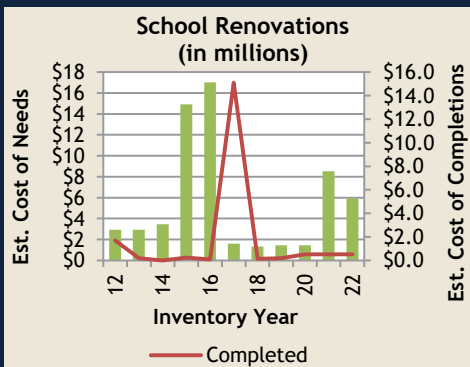
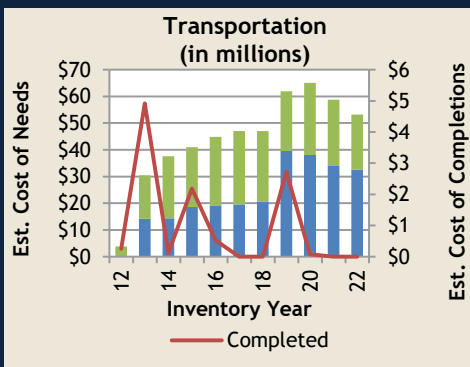
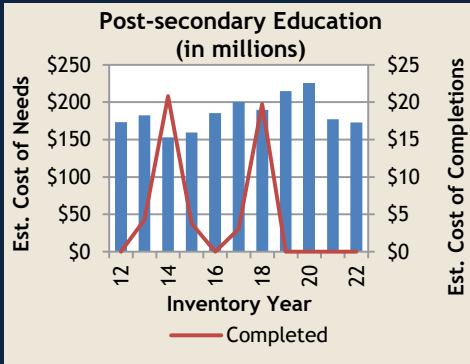
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Weakley County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$247,539,163

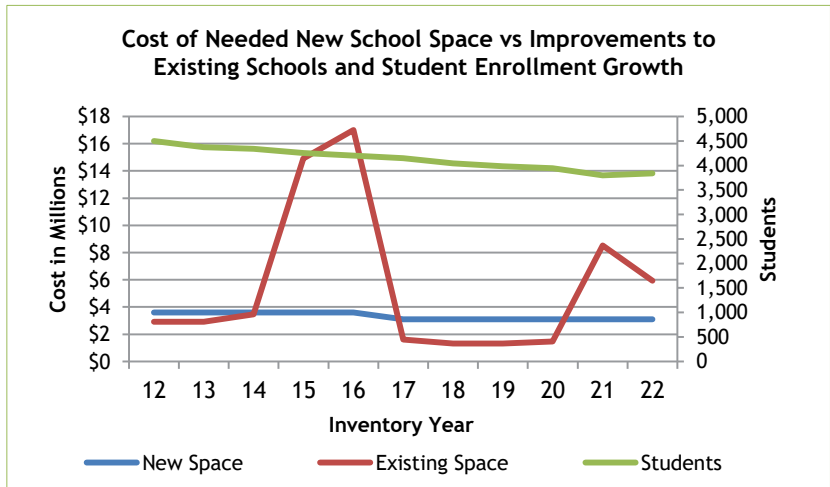
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Weakley County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Post-secondary Education	\$ 68,000,000	\$ 105,116,693
Transportation	42,373,300	10,811,095
School Renovations	550,000	5,375,000
Public Buildings	4,400,000	350,000
New Public Schools & Additions	3,100,000	-
Water and Wastewater	2,500,000	580,140
Industrial Sites and Parks	500,000	1,007,935
Recreation	1,000,000	-
Storm Water	1,000,000	-
Fire Protection	750,000	-
Law Enforcement	125,000	-
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Facilities	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Total	\$ 124,298,300	\$ 123,240,863



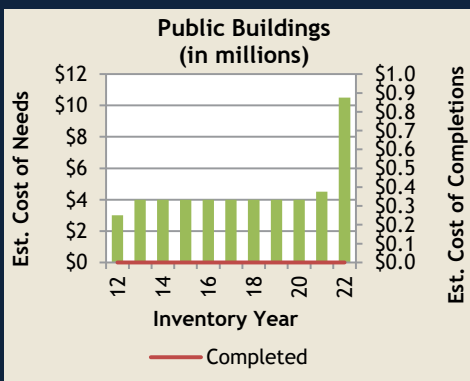
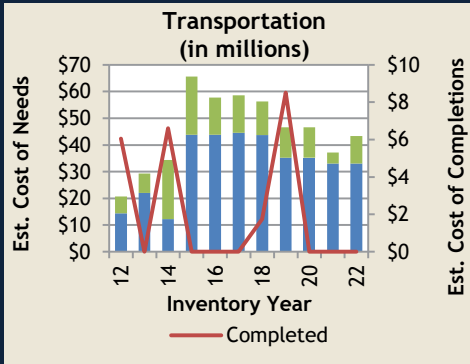
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

White County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$93,456,012

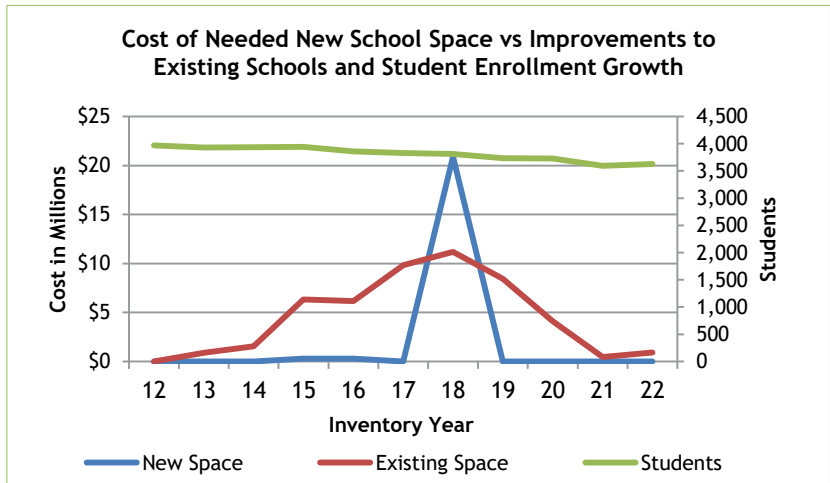
TOP 3



- = Local
- = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for White County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 40,524,000	\$ 2,758,000
Other Facilities	-	13,630,000
Public Buildings	9,000,000	1,500,000
Recreation	275,000	7,380,000
School Renovations	-	7,019,012
Public Health Facilities	-	5,000,000
Solid Waste	-	3,000,000
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	2,000,000
Water and Wastewater	600,000	600,000
Law Enforcement	-	170,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Fire Protection	-	-
Housing	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Post-secondary Education	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 50,399,000	\$ 43,057,012



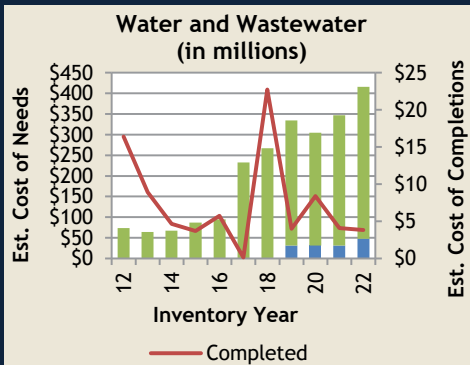
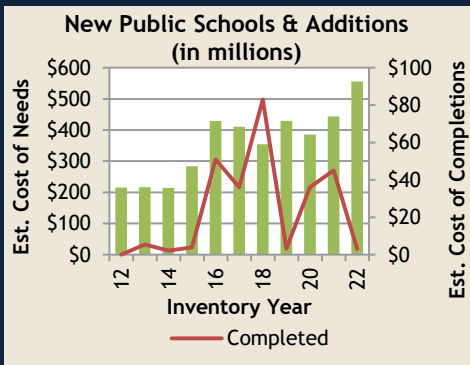
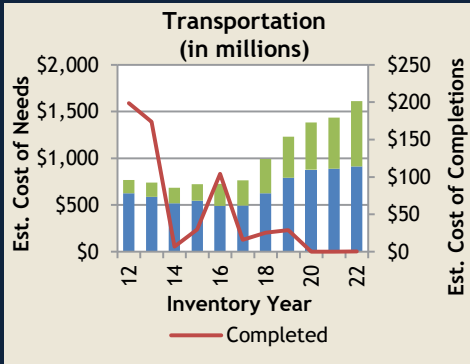
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Williamson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$3,307,236,384

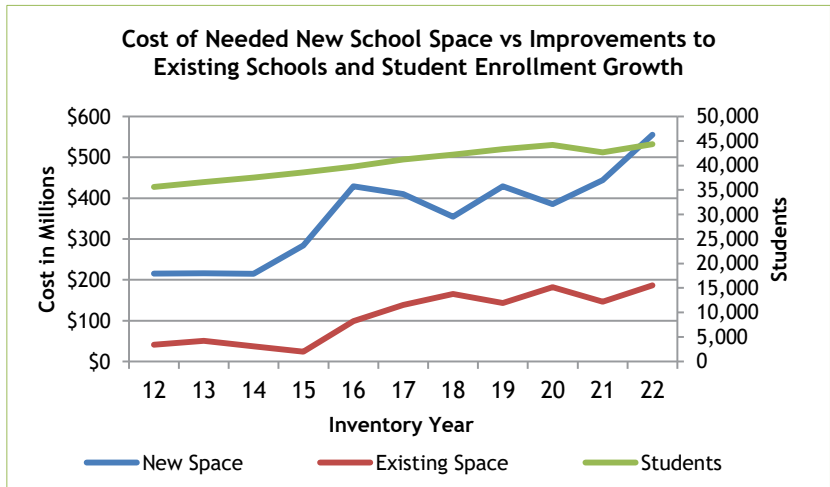
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Williamson County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 419,385,749	\$ 1,191,081,667
New Public Schools & Additions	278,550,000	276,700,000
Water and Wastewater	101,036,441	314,630,185
Recreation	52,484,500	150,445,657
School Renovations	70,000,000	116,458,000
Post-secondary Education	27,500,000	82,140,000
Public Buildings	-	84,000,000
Fire Protection	45,127,500	24,792,400
School-System-wide	-	20,500,000
Solid Waste	7,290,000	9,800,000
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	13,767,870
Storm Water	4,385,000	8,170,545
Business District Development	8,100,000	474,870
Community Development	346,000	-
Other Facilities	-	70,000
Broadband	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Law Enforcement	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Other Utilities	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
Total	\$ 1,014,205,190	\$ 2,293,031,194



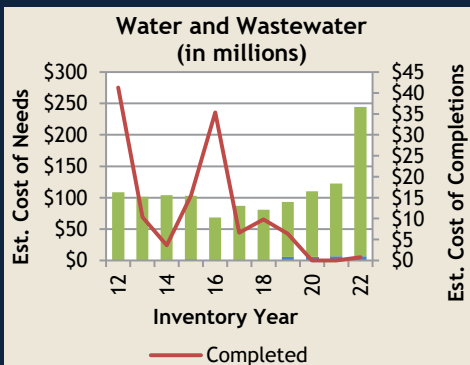
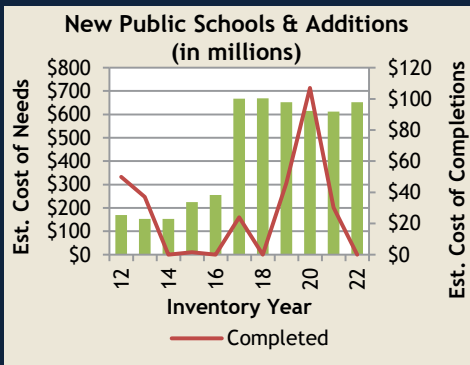
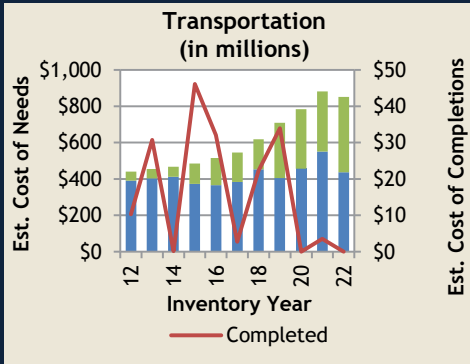
*Total Estimated Cost = Conceptual + Planning & Design + Construction

Wilson County

Total Estimated Cost* for Infrastructure Improvements

\$2,049,224,388

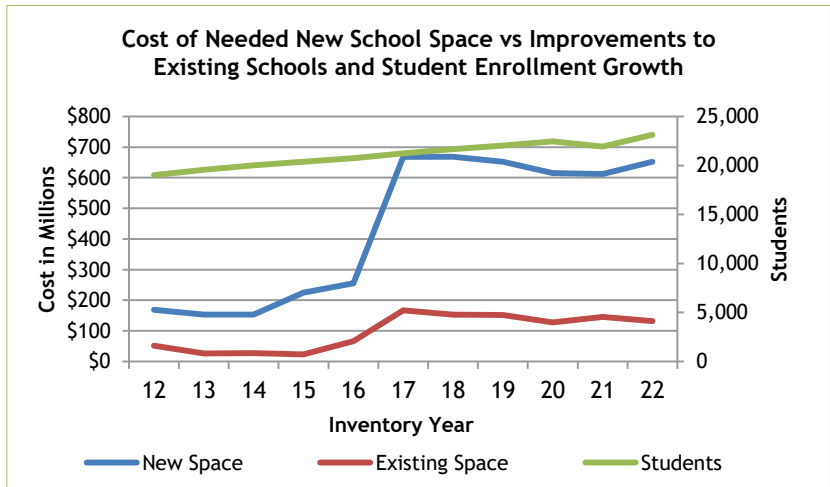
TOP 3



■ = Local
■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

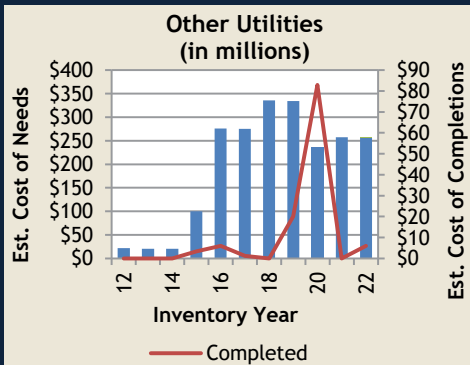
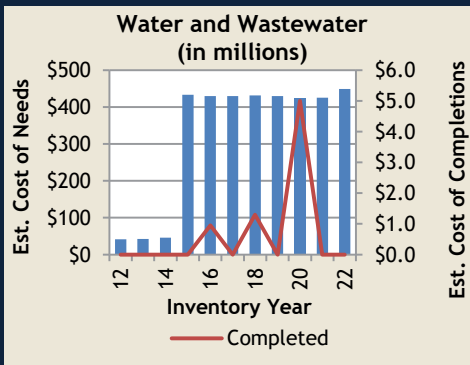
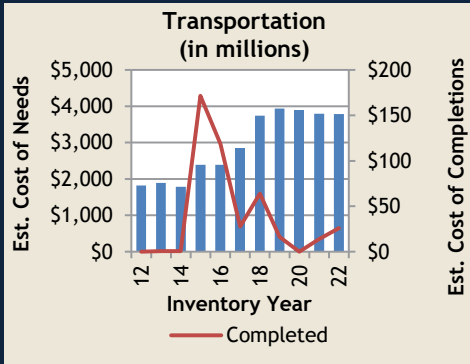
Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure for Wilson County Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 477,094,000	\$ 374,586,395
New Public Schools & Additions	433,000,000	219,000,000
Water and Wastewater	58,550,000	186,167,296
School Renovations	129,251,500	2,757,000
Other Facilities	4,200,000	47,865,126
Recreation	9,310,000	25,263,071
Public Buildings	-	25,000,000
Solid Waste	15,500,000	1,300,000
Post-secondary Education	15,500,000	-
Law Enforcement	-	11,840,000
Fire Protection	3,500,000	4,590,000
School-System-wide	2,650,000	-
Public Health Facilities	1,750,000	-
Other Utilities	-	550,000
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 1,150,305,500	\$ 898,918,888



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

Multi-county
Total Estimated Cost* for
Infrastructure Improvements
\$5,095,168,535
TOP 3



■ = Local
 ■ = Regional (Serves Multiple Counties)

Estimated Cost of Needed Infrastructure
for Multi-county
Five-year period July 2022 through June 2027

Project Type	Conceptual	Planning & Design + Construction
Transportation	\$ 1,183,222,000	\$ 2,600,851,228
Water and Wastewater	28,906,410	419,995,900
Other Utilities	5,630,000	250,775,000
Post-secondary Education	128,760,000	125,334,798
Recreation	122,965,000	19,990,000
Law Enforcement	45,500,000	59,150,000
Public Buildings	60,620,000	36,050,000
Other Facilities	7,000,000	-
Fire Protection	283,000	-
Libraries, Museums, & Historic Sites	-	135,199
Broadband	-	-
Business District Development	-	-
Community Development	-	-
Housing	-	-
Industrial Sites and Parks	-	-
New Public Schools & Additions	-	-
Other Education	-	-
Public Health Facilities	-	-
School Renovations	-	-
School-System-wide	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-
Storm Water	-	-
Total	\$ 1,582,886,410	\$ 3,512,282,125

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

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

July 2022 through June 2027

APPENDIXES

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APPENDIX A: ENABLING LEGISLATION

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER NO. 817

SENATE BILL NO. 2097

By Rochelle

Substituted for: House Bill No. 3257

By Rhinehart

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PASSED: April 11, 1996


JOHN S. WILDER
SPEAKER OF THE SENATE


JIMMY NAIFEH, SPEAKER
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APPROVED this 25th day of April 1996


DON SUNDQUIST, GOVERNOR

Chapter No. 672]

PUBLIC ACTS, 2000

CHAPTER NO. 672

SENATE BILL NO. 3052

By Rochelle

Substituted for: House Bill No. 3099

By Rinks

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PUBLIC ACTS, 2000

[Chapter No. 672


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

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


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

PASSED: April 10, 2000


JOHN S. WILDER
SPEAKER OF THE SENATE


JIMMY NAIFEH, SPEAKER
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APPROVED this 25th day of April 2000


DON PERDUE, GOVERNOR

Chapter No. 1101]

PUBLIC ACTS, 1998

1157

CHAPTER NO. 1101

SENATE BILL NO. 3278

By Rochelle

Substituted for: House Bill No. 3295

By Kisber, Walley, Rinks, McDaniel, Curtiss

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

SECTION 7.

(a)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

areas.

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

(b)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c)

(1) Each rural area shall:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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APPENDIX B: PROJECT HISTORY

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

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

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

- Communication and partnerships among stakeholders have been improved.
- A dedicated effort has been made to better capture new school construction needs.
- Commission staff have developed procedures to incorporate needs reported by state officials, including state transportation needs, into the inventory.
- The format of the report has been updated to include one-page county summaries that highlight the top three infrastructure needs and their trends in the county, as well as totals for each type of infrastructure broken down by stage. Additionally, student enrollment trends are compared with the need for new space and renovating existing space at public schools.
- Standardized procedures have been clarified to enhance reporting consistency.
- Quality control has been augmented with statistical analysis.
- Commission staff review information to ensure that all required fields are completed and that valid information is entered for each field.

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- For each type of need, Commission staff compare the estimated cost over time. Unusually large increases or decreases are examined thoroughly. Sometimes the changes are due to one or more large projects being cancelled or needing to be recategorized.
- Each mayor, county executive, and school district superintendent is provided summary information for their municipality, county, or district. This allows a review of the information to make sure needs are being accurately captured.

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APPENDIX C: INVENTORY FORMS

Two separate inventory forms were used to collect data for the July 2022 through June 2027 Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory on which this report was based. The General Inventory Form is used to record information about the need for new or improved infrastructure, including new schools. The Existing Schools Inventory Form is used to record additional information about the conditions and facility needs at existing public schools from kindergarten through high school.

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

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

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

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

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

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



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



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

Include projects needed to be in some stage of development at any time between July 1, 2022, and June 30, 2042.

Record all information based on the project status as of July 1, 2022.

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

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

1. **Project Name:** _____
10. **Is this project public infrastructure?** Yes or No
2. **Project Description:** (do not repeat name or describe location; indicate size/scope if appropriate) _____

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

Bridge Number(s) _____

Notes: _____

3. **Is this a regional project** [i.e., serving users from more than one county]? Yes or No
4. **County(ies):** _____
 County or where the project is located.
5. **City(ies):** _____
 City or cities in which this project is located. If outside a municipality, record as "unincorporated".
6. **Entity(ies) responsible for the project:** _____
 Entity that will oversee the implementation of the project.
7. **Owner:** _____
 Governmental entity that will hold legal title to the capital facility or land asset upon **completion** of the project. If leased, record lessee entity here and note in Question 19 that this project involves a lease.
8. **Owner's level of government:** City County State Federal Special District
 Joint (multiple levels) Other (public-private venture, etc.)

9. Type of Project:

List A (select no more than one)

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

List B (select no more than one)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20. Stage of project development as of July 1, 2022:

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

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

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

22. Respondent/Contact Person: _____

The person who provided the answers to this form.

23. Contact Person's Title: _____

24. Contact Entity: _____

25. Contact Person's Telephone Number: _____

26. Surveyor: _____

Contractor who interviewed respondent or otherwise gathered the data recorded in the inventory.



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



Include projects needed to be in some stage of development at any time between July 1, 2022, and June 30, 2042.
 Record all information based on the condition or project status as of July 1, 2022.

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

A. SCHOOL IDENTIFICATION

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

A4. Grades Served: _____

A2. School System Name: _____

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

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

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

B. CAMPUS CONDITION AND NEEDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Existing School Facility Needs Inventory Form

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

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

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

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

Date of Change	New Function

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

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

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

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

Existing School Facility Needs Inventory Form

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

STAGE OF PROJECT: The current stage of development for a project recorded in the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory should be recorded based on its status as of July 1, 2022 , and it may be any one of the following:
Conceptual: identified as an infrastructure need with an estimated cost, but not yet in the process of being planned or designed.
Planning/Design: development of a set of specific drawings or activities necessary to complete a project identified as an infrastructure need.
Construction: actual execution of a plan or design developed to complete or acquire a project identified as an infrastructure need. <i>If the project was reported in a prior survey, you may need to report the project stage as Complete or Canceled if work is no longer active.</i>
Completed: construction or acquisition is concluded and the capital facility or land asset is available to provide the intended public benefit.
Canceled: terminated at any stage from conceptual through design or construction; eliminated from consideration for any reason other than completion; to be removed from the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory.

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

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

Existing School Facility Needs Inventory Form

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

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

- Excellent
 Good
 Fair
 Poor

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

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

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

Reason for addition (select one)

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

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

Existing School Facility Needs Inventory Form

C. EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1992 (EIA) The EIA is a law enacted by the Tennessee General Assembly that, among other things, required smaller classes, and therefore more teachers, by the beginning of the 2022-23 school year. Record only EIA related costs here. Other costs related to facility condition (e.g., restrooms, libraries, etc.) should be reported in **Section B**.

C1. As of July 1, 2022, does this facility have enough classrooms to accommodate the EIA class-size standards? Yes or No _____ If “yes”, then skip to section D. If “no”, continue.

C2. If there are not enough classrooms, then please explain how you will provide for the classroom needs of the teachers employed to meet the EIA requirement in school year 2022-23 (e.g., by using the stage in the gym as a classroom). _____

C3. How many additional classrooms will this school need to comply with the EIA in school year 2022-23? _____

C4. Estimate the cost for the additional classrooms (permanent or portable) necessary to comply with the EIA teacher-pupil ratio in school year 2022-23.

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

D. RESPONDENT INFORMATION AND SURVEYOR IDENTIFICATION

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

D2. Contact Title: _____

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

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

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

July 2022 through June 2027

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Table D-1a. All Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional		Local		Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	78,913	\$ 227,859,773	\$ 223,850,276	\$2,837	201	\$ 451,710,049	\$5,724
Bedford	51,950	257,105,020	151,276,194	\$2,912	166	408,381,214	\$7,861
Benton	16,002	325,602,500	47,254,151	\$2,953	105	372,856,651	\$23,301
Bledsoe	14,798	178,807,700	35,733,928	\$2,415	97	214,541,628	\$14,498
Blount	139,958	874,537,182	300,433,659	\$2,147	235	1,174,970,841	\$8,395
Bradley	110,616	333,225,515	87,389,849	\$790	165	420,615,364	\$3,802
Campbell	39,584	213,664,160	104,523,447	\$2,641	130	318,187,607	\$8,038
Cannon	14,788	24,309,000	36,290,572	\$2,454	82	60,599,572	\$4,098
Carroll	28,458	115,334,413	26,088,408	\$917	134	141,422,821	\$4,970
Carter	56,410	68,318,585	109,658,598	\$1,944	234	177,977,183	\$3,155
Cheatham	41,830	181,321,217	236,738,330	\$5,660	108	418,059,547	\$9,994
Chester	17,609	46,294,200	36,780,037	\$2,089	80	83,074,237	\$4,718
Claiborne	32,431	85,684,955	40,118,687	\$1,237	107	125,803,642	\$3,879
Clay	7,620	28,589,145	33,789,900	\$4,434	32	62,379,045	\$8,186
Cocke	36,879	225,068,200	105,507,969	\$2,861	165	330,576,169	\$8,964
Coffee	59,728	136,654,535	128,631,469	\$2,154	170	265,286,004	\$4,442
Crockett	13,888	21,232,000	35,504,758	\$2,557	104	56,736,758	\$4,085
Cumberland	63,522	291,740,843	150,549,000	\$2,370	100	442,289,843	\$6,963
Davidson	708,144	4,877,412,380	8,420,488,437	\$11,891	744	13,297,900,817	\$18,779
Decatur	11,564	81,997,409	4,579,200	\$396	33	86,576,609	\$7,487
DeKalb	21,003	90,413,200	74,914,000	\$3,567	56	165,327,200	\$7,872
Dickson	55,761	139,324,000	83,668,781	\$1,500	145	222,992,781	\$3,999
Dyer	36,410	305,969,461	92,781,253	\$2,548	157	398,750,714	\$10,952
Fayette	43,630	382,515,540	52,251,757	\$1,198	197	434,767,297	\$9,965
Fentress	19,332	106,722,000	56,893,269	\$2,943	47	163,615,269	\$8,463
Franklin	43,942	43,759,000	35,866,437	\$816	77	79,625,437	\$1,812
Gibson	50,837	48,840,755	78,814,688	\$1,550	226	127,655,443	\$2,511
Giles	30,554	82,317,075	56,277,777	\$1,842	144	138,594,852	\$4,536
Grainger	24,277	126,006,419	21,617,004	\$890	69	147,623,423	\$6,081
Greene	71,405	320,699,800	222,512,241	\$3,116	251	543,212,041	\$7,607
Grundy	13,783	101,722,190	19,646,634	\$1,425	66	121,368,824	\$8,806
Hamblen	65,168	266,547,500	232,748,342	\$3,572	82	499,295,842	\$7,662
Hamilton	374,682	3,057,003,051	812,920,429	\$2,170	427	3,869,923,480	\$10,329
Hancock	6,845	22,765,000	23,406,904	\$3,420	47	46,171,904	\$6,745
Hardeman	25,529	287,866,000	35,641,411	\$1,396	109	323,507,411	\$12,672
Hardin	27,077	185,817,900	43,293,555	\$1,599	114	229,111,455	\$8,461
Hawkins	58,043	111,156,820	103,444,226	\$1,782	220	214,601,046	\$3,697
Haywood	17,550	127,998,640	30,374,060	\$1,731	117	158,372,700	\$9,024
Henderson	27,929	189,375,200	33,251,704	\$1,191	119	222,626,904	\$7,971
Henry	32,379	213,169,232	30,480,816	\$941	97	243,650,048	\$7,525
Hickman	25,455	111,766,811	115,730,150	\$4,546	189	227,496,961	\$8,937
Houston	8,219	13,232,999	36,566,940	\$4,449	68	49,799,939	\$6,059
Humphreys	19,106	163,022,762	157,350,569	\$8,236	154	320,373,331	\$16,768
Jackson	11,989	74,164,000	27,271,000	\$2,275	55	101,435,000	\$8,461
Jefferson	56,727	324,520,610	68,518,266	\$1,208	135	393,038,876	\$6,929

Table D-1a. All Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Total		
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Johnson	18,086	171,846,500	39,480,821	\$2,183	96	211,327,321	\$11,685
Knox	494,574	3,618,797,586	862,406,991	\$1,744	607	4,481,204,577	\$9,061
Lake	6,507	73,403,467	21,689,100	\$3,333	48	95,092,567	\$14,614
Lauderdale	24,793	373,271,610	62,672,549	\$2,528	132	435,944,159	\$17,583
Lawrence	45,415	36,579,700	61,570,934	\$1,356	102	98,150,634	\$2,161
Lewis	12,957	3,631,000	60,032,000	\$4,633	54	63,663,000	\$4,913
Lincoln	36,004	32,903,000	89,889,129	\$2,497	116	122,792,129	\$3,411
Loudon	58,181	255,391,863	184,687,443	\$3,174	106	440,079,306	\$7,564
McMinn	54,719	41,087,625	135,301,728	\$2,473	144	176,389,353	\$3,224
McNairy	25,988	48,438,388	34,999,960	\$1,347	101	83,438,348	\$3,211
Macon	26,229	33,861,701	110,631,600	\$4,218	63	144,493,301	\$5,509
Madison	99,245	686,539,850	138,025,600	\$1,391	318	824,565,450	\$8,308
Marion	29,094	217,886,700	96,535,469	\$3,318	123	314,422,169	\$10,807
Marshall	35,878	66,632,567	100,115,988	\$2,790	120	166,748,555	\$4,648
Maury	108,159	213,173,049	279,183,304	\$2,581	319	492,356,353	\$4,552
Meigs	13,272	7,549,530	16,160,775	\$1,218	48	23,710,305	\$1,786
Monroe	47,740	74,769,700	86,585,060	\$1,814	115	161,354,760	\$3,380
Montgomery	235,201	1,013,142,311	1,465,299,029	\$6,230	482	2,478,441,340	\$10,538
Moore	6,742	18,417,626	37,368,000	\$5,543	35	55,785,626	\$8,274
Morgan	21,224	420,080,288	18,936,781	\$892	69	439,017,069	\$20,685
Obion	30,394	442,808,530	61,013,400	\$2,007	207	503,821,930	\$16,576
Overton	23,044	22,402,363	21,926,333	\$951	38	44,328,696	\$1,924
Perry	8,685	61,054,001	40,201,224	\$4,629	83	101,255,225	\$11,659
Pickett	5,107	6,879,000	30,109,000	\$5,896	18	36,988,000	\$7,243
Polk	17,863	109,561,840	50,867,371	\$2,848	54	160,429,211	\$8,981
Putnam	82,382	769,760,881	129,709,845	\$1,574	154	899,470,726	\$10,918
Rhea	33,730	115,309,355	49,698,838	\$1,473	55	165,008,193	\$4,892
Roane	55,082	226,399,396	225,880,357	\$4,101	149	452,279,753	\$8,211
Robertson	75,470	351,922,023	285,889,935	\$3,788	219	637,811,958	\$8,451
Rutherford	360,619	1,197,739,300	1,613,069,712	\$4,473	422	2,810,809,012	\$7,794
Scott	22,035	205,444,530	33,635,400	\$1,526	77	239,079,930	\$10,850
Sequatchie	16,909	45,985,600	94,598,771	\$5,595	26	140,584,371	\$8,314
Sevier	98,789	256,149,523	596,604,936	\$6,039	292	852,754,459	\$8,632
Shelby	916,371	3,617,576,679	2,649,252,467	\$2,891	1,507	6,266,829,146	\$6,839
Smith	20,489	53,802,000	56,536,675	\$2,759	95	110,338,675	\$5,385
Stewart	14,035	10,394,000	46,413,700	\$3,307	48	56,807,700	\$4,048
Sullivan	160,820	466,024,495	652,015,725	\$4,054	370	1,118,040,220	\$6,952
Sumner	203,858	384,928,551	709,897,103	\$3,482	412	1,094,825,654	\$5,371
Tipton	61,656	425,532,588	64,716,072	\$1,050	170	490,248,660	\$7,951
Trousdale	12,111	145,383,000	67,675,720	\$5,588	59	213,058,720	\$17,592
Unicoi	17,674	34,431,000	48,978,632	\$2,771	90	83,409,632	\$4,719
Union	20,452	117,641,500	33,674,757	\$1,647	62	151,316,257	\$7,399
Van Buren	6,429	37,526,778	9,958,194	\$1,549	22	47,484,972	\$7,386
Warren	42,026	67,361,334	106,553,135	\$2,535	106	173,914,469	\$4,138
Washington	136,172	520,277,593	301,826,150	\$2,217	198	822,103,743	\$6,037

Table D-1a. All Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Total		
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Wayne	16,308	81,066,079	42,545,678	\$2,609	126	123,611,757	\$7,580
Weakley	33,063	207,787,723	39,751,440	\$1,202	121	247,539,163	\$7,487
White	28,064	56,168,000	37,288,012	\$1,329	41	93,456,012	\$3,330
Williamson	260,815	1,081,498,205	2,225,738,179	\$8,534	432	3,307,236,384	\$12,680
Wilson	158,555	468,734,266	1,580,490,122	\$9,968	437	2,049,224,388	\$12,924
Multi-county	7,051,339	5,095,038,535	130,000	\$0	274	5,095,168,535	\$723
Grand Total	7,051,339	\$ 39,581,447,426	\$ 28,669,648,226	\$4,066	16,122	\$ 68,251,095,652	\$9,679

Table D-1b. All Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost
 Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	108	62.07%	55	31.61%	11	6.32%
Bedford	118	79.73%	25	16.89%	5	3.38%
Benton	54	79.41%	12	17.65%	2	2.94%
Bledsoe	53	76.81%	14	20.29%	2	2.9%
Blount	118	63.78%	50	27.03%	17	9.19%
Bradley	80	64.52%	32	25.81%	12	9.68%
Campbell	85	68.0%	32	25.6%	8	6.4%
Cannon	60	75.95%	17	21.52%	2	2.53%
Carroll	98	87.5%	11	9.82%	3	2.68%
Carter	144	73.85%	40	20.51%	11	5.64%
Cheatham	72	69.9%	24	23.3%	7	6.8%
Chester	48	72.73%	17	25.76%	1	1.52%
Claiborne	47	71.21%	14	21.21%	5	7.58%
Clay	20	68.97%	9	31.03%	0	0.0%
Cocke	65	66.33%	27	27.55%	6	6.12%
Coffee	127	81.41%	22	14.1%	7	4.49%
Crockett	87	93.55%	3	3.23%	3	3.23%
Cumberland	67	74.44%	17	18.89%	6	6.67%
Davidson	529	71.39%	139	18.76%	73	9.85%
Decatur	30	93.75%	1	3.13%	1	3.13%
DeKalb	39	78.0%	8	16.0%	3	6.0%
Dickson	99	68.75%	38	26.39%	7	4.86%
Dyer	106	75.18%	26	18.44%	9	6.38%
Fayette	140	79.1%	30	16.95%	7	3.95%
Fentress	22	59.46%	12	32.43%	3	8.11%
Franklin	52	82.54%	8	12.7%	3	4.76%
Gibson	172	80.37%	35	16.36%	7	3.27%
Giles	116	82.27%	20	14.18%	5	3.55%
Grainger	41	73.21%	13	23.21%	2	3.57%
Greene	159	80.71%	25	12.69%	13	6.6%
Grundy	38	69.09%	13	23.64%	4	7.27%
Hamblen	60	77.92%	10	12.99%	7	9.09%

Table D-1b. All Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost
 Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Hamilton	245	1,303.3	91	1,033.9	47	1,532.8
Hancock	22	38.0	21	8.0	1	0.1
Hardeman	96	222.1	11	101.1	2	0.3
Hardin	75	157.1	24	57.8	6	14.2
Hawkins	137	126.4	25	85.3	6	2.9
Haywood	83	82.0	10	38.8	2	37.6
Henderson	89	53.5	14	104.8	6	64.4
Henry	67	56.3	13	141.9	7	45.5
Hickman	142	139.4	29	76.3	5	11.8
Houston	45	22.8	11	15.5	6	11.5
Humphreys	121	164.6	28	142.1	6	13.6
Jackson	36	78.0	10	21.1	5	2.3
Jefferson	67	103.9	27	240.5	6	48.6
Johnson	70	94.6	13	102.1	5	14.6
Knox	360	1,539.8	101	1,092.6	73	1,848.8
Lake	23	46.8	6	12.4	8	36.0
Lauderdale	79	119.6	22	296.1	9	20.2
Lawrence	73	83.0	9	11.3	3	3.9
Lewis	48	54.1	4	1.8	2	7.8
Lincoln	88	78.1	14	43.3	3	1.4
Loudon	45	119.8	43	275.4	12	44.8
McMinn	82	96.7	12	11.3	10	68.4
McNairy	72	48.6	10	32.3	3	2.5
Macon	43	77.1	17	61.4	1	6.0
Madison	161	238.0	37	366.8	15	219.8
Manion	77	187.4	13	125.6	2	1.4
Marshall	90	107.8	11	48.7	6	10.3
Maury	241	328.6	38	94.6	11	69.1
Meigs	24	16.0	8	7.4	1	0.3
Monroe	46	66.6	21	86.1	7	8.7
Montgomery	203	883.7	83	1,332.7	21	262.1
Moore	19	9.1	8	19.5	8	27.2

Table D-1b. All Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost
 Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Morgan	45	41.3	17	390.5	5	7.3
Obion	129	104.4	21	279.7	7	119.7
Overton	21	33.2	9	10.3	2	0.8
Perry	66	35.5	7	15.0	5	50.8
Pickett	10	22.3	5	12.0	2	2.7
Polk	37	73.5	13	52.6	3	34.3
Putnam	82	466.4	34	254.5	17	178.6
Rhea	35	62.7	11	76.8	3	25.5
Roane	68	172.8	43	261.6	16	17.8
Robertson	99	159.1	24	253.7	15	225.0
Rutherford	222	1,528.9	108	953.0	57	328.9
Scott	56	50.8	11	180.5	3	7.8
Sequitiche	16	18.7	5	119.6	2	2.2
Sevier	131	242.7	52	440.6	18	169.5
Shelby	567	2,603.3	171	2,188.0	58	1,475.6
Smith	68	81.7	17	28.3	1	0.3
Stewart	39	43.1	7	12.4	2	1.4
Sullivan	179	540.4	55	449.9	18	127.7
Sumner	266	328.2	100	524.3	38	242.3
Tipton	78	147.4	23	341.8	1	1.0
Trousdale	46	83.8	10	122.4	3	6.9
Unicoi	72	48.9	11	33.7	4	0.8
Union	26	9.5	12	69.3	2	72.5
Van Buren	13	35.5	5	7.5	2	4.5
Warren	83	101.1	13	41.3	6	31.6
Washington	133	367.7	30	261.0	28	193.4
Wayne	93	94.8	10	8.3	8	20.5
Weakley	90	129.7	19	27.8	7	90.1
White	27	57.4	10	35.9	1	0.2
Williamson	269	1,167.5	111	1,586.3	34	553.5
Wilson	245	1,153.1	67	739.7	21	156.5
Multi-county	160	1,582.9	75	2,557.1	39	955.2
Grand Total	9,594	\$ 28,704.3	2,689	\$ 25,807.1	985	\$ 13,739.7

Table D-2a. Transportation Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	78,913	\$ 194,599,773	\$ 24,149,527	\$306	88	\$ 218,749,300	\$2,772
Bedford	51,950	144,955,020	30,754,357	\$592	116	175,709,377	\$3,382
Benton	16,002	305,927,500	9,906,735	\$619	44	315,834,235	\$19,737
Bledsoe	14,798	76,491,000	8,981,528	\$607	43	85,472,528	\$5,776
Blount	139,958	693,890,254	93,362,345	\$667	114	787,252,599	\$5,625
Bradley	110,616	247,486,000	46,699,770	\$422	83	294,185,770	\$2,660
Campbell	39,584	183,677,160	19,679,008	\$497	73	203,356,168	\$5,137
Cannon	14,788	24,309,000	25,016,200	\$1,692	71	49,325,200	\$3,335
Carroll	28,458	108,314,413	10,446,675	\$367	78	118,761,088	\$4,173
Carter	56,410	48,398,822	41,240,249	\$731	114	89,639,071	\$1,589
Cheatham	41,830	171,731,217	26,920,998	\$644	66	198,652,215	\$4,749
Chester	17,609	29,264,200	20,911,900	\$1,188	49	50,176,100	\$2,849
Claiborne	32,431	83,884,955	6,917,500	\$213	33	90,802,455	\$2,800
Clay	7,620	19,889,145	20,554,000	\$2,697	19	40,443,145	\$5,307
Cocke	36,879	214,378,200	24,177,684	\$656	66	238,555,884	\$6,469
Coffee	59,728	131,854,535	39,660,585	\$664	129	171,515,120	\$2,872
Crockett	13,888	21,232,000	8,347,000	\$601	63	29,579,000	\$2,130
Cumberland	63,522	268,450,843	61,799,000	\$973	64	330,249,843	\$5,199
Davidson	708,144	2,305,701,253	2,261,030,516	\$3,193	370	4,566,731,769	\$6,449
Decatur	11,564	81,997,409	3,237,000	\$280	27	85,234,409	\$7,371
DeKalb	21,003	77,592,000	19,289,000	\$918	33	96,881,000	\$4,613
Dickson	55,761	102,916,000	28,090,062	\$504	103	131,006,062	\$2,349
Dyer	36,410	292,593,461	43,153,720	\$1,185	93	335,747,181	\$9,221
Fayette	43,630	181,015,540	42,696,707	\$979	159	223,712,247	\$5,127
Fentress	19,332	93,132,000	25,449,000	\$1,316	22	118,581,000	\$6,134
Franklin	43,942	28,669,000	14,728,733	\$335	40	43,397,733	\$988
Gibson	50,837	42,380,755	46,587,688	\$916	168	88,968,443	\$1,750
Giles	30,554	31,475,725	26,887,527	\$880	114	58,363,252	\$1,910
Grainger	24,277	125,006,419	5,948,000	\$245	36	130,954,419	\$5,394
Greene	71,405	221,487,800	47,849,903	\$670	123	269,337,703	\$3,772
Grundy	13,783	18,739,300	3,877,318	\$281	28	22,616,618	\$1,641
Hamblen	65,168	253,617,500	12,844,342	\$197	52	266,461,842	\$4,089
Hamilton	374,682	2,038,222,999	400,256,733	\$1,068	221	2,438,479,732	\$6,508
Hancock	6,845	22,765,000	6,225,999	\$910	26	28,990,999	\$4,235
Hardeman	25,529	125,136,000	31,497,011	\$1,234	88	156,633,011	\$6,135
Hardin	27,077	165,537,900	32,322,000	\$1,194	86	197,859,900	\$7,307
Hawkins	58,043	109,154,000	44,673,000	\$770	95	153,827,000	\$2,650
Haywood	17,550	126,483,640	17,848,000	\$1,017	86	144,331,640	\$8,224
Henderson	27,929	166,290,200	24,900,054	\$892	94	191,190,254	\$6,846
Henry	32,379	194,144,232	19,746,196	\$610	65	213,890,428	\$6,606
Hickman	25,455	64,466,111	45,820,150	\$1,800	152	110,286,261	\$4,333
Houston	8,219	13,232,999	7,364,940	\$896	35	20,597,939	\$2,506
Humphreys	19,106	152,252,762	69,783,569	\$3,652	123	222,036,331	\$11,621
Jackson	11,989	53,414,000	6,496,000	\$542	34	59,910,000	\$4,997
Jefferson	56,727	300,310,610	15,308,695	\$270	65	315,619,305	\$5,564

Table D-2a. Transportation Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Total		
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Johnson	18,086	97,196,500	15,915,000	\$880	51	113,111,500	\$6,254
Knox	494,574	1,319,897,889	232,326,547	\$470	263	1,552,224,436	\$3,139
Lake	6,507	7,083,467	4,009,100	\$616	10	11,092,567	\$1,705
Lauderdale	24,793	287,661,610	37,176,313	\$1,499	89	324,837,923	\$13,102
Lawrence	45,415	13,999,700	23,282,452	\$513	68	37,282,152	\$821
Lewis	12,957	2,641,000	21,684,000	\$1,674	48	24,325,000	\$1,877
Lincoln	36,004	31,413,000	34,441,759	\$957	89	65,854,759	\$1,829
Loudon	58,181	255,391,863	6,767,946	\$116	44	262,159,809	\$4,506
McMinn	54,719	13,903,600	27,887,231	\$510	65	41,790,831	\$764
McNairy	25,988	29,838,388	9,480,000	\$365	60	39,318,388	\$1,513
Macon	26,229	30,581,701	17,807,147	\$679	43	48,388,848	\$1,845
Madison	99,245	537,215,321	55,405,000	\$558	141	592,620,321	\$5,971
Marion	29,094	210,241,700	14,167,096	\$487	68	224,408,796	\$7,713
Marshall	35,878	27,795,054	17,835,614	\$497	81	45,630,668	\$1,272
Maur	108,159	138,524,566	89,374,388	\$826	240	227,898,954	\$2,107
Meigs	13,272	7,439,530	5,671,075	\$427	25	13,110,605	\$988
Monroe	47,740	61,959,700	6,493,652	\$136	35	68,453,352	\$1,434
Montgomery	235,201	703,444,520	576,739,423	\$2,452	114	1,280,183,943	\$5,443
Moore	6,742	9,771,000	8,803,000	\$1,306	18	18,574,000	\$2,755
Morgan	21,224	377,330,288	12,330,671	\$581	41	389,660,959	\$18,359
Obion	30,394	432,738,530	35,739,499	\$1,176	114	468,478,029	\$15,414
Overton	23,044	10,172,363	4,094,000	\$178	19	14,266,363	\$619
Perry	8,685	60,944,001	35,385,406	\$4,074	73	96,329,407	\$11,091
Pickett	5,107	1,489,000	459,000	\$90	5	1,948,000	\$381
Polk	17,863	92,139,200	16,495,672	\$923	38	108,634,872	\$6,082
Putnam	82,382	114,167,654	74,922,728	\$909	68	189,090,382	\$2,295
Rhea	33,730	109,918,000	8,253,178	\$245	30	118,171,178	\$3,503
Roane	55,082	155,963,135	39,915,472	\$725	57	195,878,607	\$3,556
Robertson	75,470	348,722,023	25,847,335	\$342	80	374,569,358	\$4,963
Rutherford	360,619	495,253,100	589,306,759	\$1,634	178	1,084,559,859	\$3,007
Scott	22,035	204,594,530	19,364,100	\$879	57	223,958,630	\$10,164
Sequatchie	16,909	44,845,600	82,785,457	\$4,896	14	127,631,057	\$7,548
Sevier	98,789	241,059,523	71,279,587	\$722	92	312,339,110	\$3,162
Shelby	916,371	2,490,196,869	799,514,800	\$872	458	3,289,711,669	\$3,590
Smith	20,489	49,202,000	30,967,764	\$1,511	68	80,169,764	\$3,913
Stewart	14,035	10,394,000	8,458,700	\$603	37	18,852,700	\$1,343
Sullivan	160,820	324,382,495	316,393,670	\$1,967	159	640,776,165	\$3,984
Sumner	203,858	320,090,551	161,761,213	\$793	249	481,851,764	\$2,364
Tipton	61,656	422,832,588	27,918,579	\$453	79	450,751,167	\$7,311
Trousdale	12,111	111,445,000	4,103,000	\$339	30	115,548,000	\$9,541
Unicoi	17,674	16,291,000	19,150,300	\$1,084	54	35,441,300	\$2,005
Union	20,452	102,321,500	4,235,649	\$207	25	106,557,149	\$5,210
Van Buren	6,429	4,386,778	1,538,194	\$239	6	5,924,972	\$922
Warren	42,026	21,663,744	24,481,135	\$583	68	46,144,879	\$1,098
Washington	136,172	156,876,593	27,236,300	\$200	104	184,112,893	\$1,352

Table D-2a. Transportation Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Total		
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Wayne	16,308	16,253,288	30,493,228	\$1,870	86	46,746,516	\$2,866
Weakley	33,063	32,663,095	20,521,300	\$621	69	53,184,395	\$1,609
White	28,064	32,988,000	10,294,000	\$367	17	43,282,000	\$1,542
Williamson	260,815	913,788,205	696,679,211	\$2,671	208	1,610,467,416	\$6,175
Wilson	158,555	437,404,266	414,276,129	\$2,613	223	851,680,395	\$5,372
Multi-county	7,051,339	3,784,073,228	0	\$0	78	3,784,073,228	\$537
Grand Total	7,051,339	\$ 26,079,058,908	\$ 8,642,905,703	\$1,226	8,287	\$ 34,721,964,611	\$4,924

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

Table D-2b. Transportation Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost for Transportation
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	62	70.45%	23	26.14%	3	3.41%
Bedford	96	82.76%	16	13.79%	4	3.45%
Benton	33	75.0%	10	22.73%	1	2.27%
Bledsoe	37	86.05%	6	13.95%	0	0.0%
Blount	78	68.42%	30	26.32%	6	5.26%
Bradley	50	60.24%	25	30.12%	8	9.64%
Campbell	55	75.34%	15	20.55%	3	4.11%
Cannon	56	78.87%	15	21.13%	0	0.0%
Carroll	67	85.9%	10	12.82%	1	1.28%
Carter	80	70.18%	31	27.19%	3	2.63%
Cheatham	46	69.7%	15	22.73%	5	7.58%
Chester	36	73.47%	13	26.53%	0	0.0%
Claiborne	22	66.67%	7	21.21%	4	12.12%
Clay	14	73.68%	5	26.32%	0	0.0%
Cocke	46	69.7%	18	27.27%	2	3.03%
Coffee	109	84.5%	16	12.4%	4	3.1%
Crockett	61	96.83%	2	3.17%	0	0.0%
Cumberland	48	75.0%	13	20.31%	3	4.69%
Davidson	279	75.41%	71	19.19%	20	5.41%
Decatur	25	92.59%	1	3.7%	1	3.7%
DeKalb	27	81.82%	3	9.09%	3	9.09%
Dickson	85	82.52%	16	15.53%	2	1.94%
Dyer	71	76.34%	19	20.43%	3	3.23%
Fayette	126	79.25%	29	18.24%	4	2.52%
Fentress	12	54.55%	9	40.91%	1	4.55%
Franklin	36	90.0%	2	5.0%	2	5.0%
Gibson	129	76.79%	35	20.83%	4	2.38%
Giles	96	84.21%	13	11.4%	5	4.39%

Table D-2b. Transportation Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost for Transportation
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Grainger	26	72.22%	9	25.0%	1	2.78%
Greene	109	88.62%	12	9.76%	2	1.63%
Grundy	21	75.0%	6	21.43%	1	3.57%
Hamblen	42	80.77%	7	13.46%	3	5.77%
Hamilton	159	71.95%	48	21.72%	14	6.33%
Hancock	10	38.46%	16	61.54%	0	0.0%
Hardeman	77	87.5%	10	11.36%	1	1.14%
Hardin	61	70.93%	20	23.26%	5	5.81%
Hawkins	79	83.16%	16	16.84%	0	0.0%
Haywood	75	87.21%	9	10.47%	2	2.33%
Henderson	78	82.98%	11	11.7%	5	5.32%
Henry	46	70.77%	12	18.46%	7	10.77%
Hickman	128	84.21%	21	13.82%	3	1.97%
Houston	27	77.14%	6	17.14%	2	5.71%
Humphreys	102	82.93%	20	16.26%	1	0.81%
Jackson	26	76.47%	7	20.59%	1	2.94%
Jefferson	41	63.08%	21	32.31%	3	4.62%
Johnson	40	78.43%	9	17.65%	2	3.92%
Knox	198	75.29%	45	17.11%	20	7.6%
Lake	6	60.0%	2	20.0%	2	20.0%
Lauderdale	65	73.03%	19	21.35%	5	5.62%
Lawrence	57	83.82%	9	13.24%	2	2.94%
Lewis	45	93.75%	3	6.25%	0	0.0%
Lincoln	77	86.52%	9	10.11%	3	3.37%
Loudon	36	81.82%	7	15.91%	1	2.27%
McMinn	55	84.62%	8	12.31%	2	3.08%
McNairy	51	85.0%	6	10.0%	3	5.0%
Macon	33	76.74%	9	20.93%	1	2.33%

Table D-2b. Transportation Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Transportation
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Madison	110	78.01%	27	347.3	4	150.3
Marion	57	83.82%	9	82.9	2	1.4
Marshall	74	91.36%	5	7.4	2	4.5
Maury	207	86.25%	29	59.9	4	51.1
Meigs	18	72.0%	6	4.4	1	0.3
Monroe	25	71.43%	7	55.8	3	2.5
Montgomery	70	61.4%	32	726.6	12	166.0
Moore	15	83.33%	3	12.4	0	0.0
Morgan	28	68.29%	12	371.7	1	1.5
Obion	95	83.33%	15	268.5	4	115.6
Overton	11	57.89%	7	6.2	1	0.3
Perry	61	83.56%	7	15.0	5	50.8
Pickett	4	80.0%	1	0.4	0	0.0
Polk	26	68.42%	9	45.5	3	34.3
Putnam	44	64.71%	16	48.5	8	64.4
Rhea	23	76.67%	5	47.7	2	25.3
Roane	36	63.16%	17	155.6	4	5.8
Robertson	64	80.0%	12	149.8	4	185.3
Rutherford	116	65.17%	52	508.2	10	119.2
Scott	45	78.95%	9	179.6	3	7.8
Sequatchie	10	71.43%	3	118.1	1	0.7
Sevier	67	72.83%	18	110.7	7	129.0
Shelby	312	68.12%	121	1,820.7	25	352.1
Smith	54	79.41%	14	17.6	0	0.0
Stewart	31	83.78%	5	1.0	1	0.4
Sullivan	122	76.73%	32	353.3	5	17.5
Sumner	201	80.72%	38	242.0	10	51.7
Tipton	58	73.42%	20	341.0	1	1.0

Table D-2b. Transportation Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost for Transportation
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Trousdale	27	24.3	2	91.1	1	0.1
Unicoi	46	20.7	7	14.4	1	0.3
Union	16	5.0	8	29.8	1	71.8
Van Buren	2	1.2	3	3.7	1	1.0
Warren	60	36.0	8	10.2	0	0.0
Washington	87	85.7	14	97.5	3	0.9
Wayne	76	41.8	7	3.9	3	1.0
Weakley	55	42.4	13	10.3	1	0.5
White	15	40.5	2	2.8	0	0.0
Williamson	140	419.4	59	924.6	9	266.4
Wilson	185	477.1	31	356.8	7	17.8
Multi-county	18	1,183.2	50	2,329.3	10	271.6
Grand Total	6,363	\$ 10,467.7	1,580	\$ 18,383.7	344	\$ 5,870.6

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

Table D-3a. Other Utilities Needs by County

Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	78,913	\$ 0	\$ 680,000	\$9	2	\$ 680,000	\$9
Bedford	51,950	0	4,800,000	\$92	2	4,800,000	\$92
Campbell	39,584	0	9,900,000	\$250	4	9,900,000	\$250
Clay	7,620	0	5,000,000	\$656	1	5,000,000	\$656
Cocke	36,879	0	2,900,000	\$79	2	2,900,000	\$79
Giles	30,554	0	5,000,000	\$164	1	5,000,000	\$164
Greene	71,405	0	2,585,000	\$36	3	2,585,000	\$36
Hancock	6,845	0	540,000	\$79	2	540,000	\$79
Hawkins	58,043	0	3,300,000	\$57	3	3,300,000	\$57
Houston	8,219	0	2,250,000	\$274	1	2,250,000	\$274
Knox	494,574	0	118,100,000	\$239	15	118,100,000	\$239
Lake	6,507	0	500,000	\$77	1	500,000	\$77
McMinn	54,719	0	1,000,000	\$18	1	1,000,000	\$18
McNairy	25,988	0	1,500,000	\$58	1	1,500,000	\$58
Montgomery	235,201	0	17,000,000	\$72	2	17,000,000	\$72
Roane	55,082	0	9,000,000	\$163	2	9,000,000	\$163
Robertson	75,470	0	975,000	\$13	3	975,000	\$13
Rutherford	360,619	0	3,000,000	\$8	1	3,000,000	\$8
Sevier	98,789	0	94,000,000	\$952	2	94,000,000	\$952
Stewart	14,035	0	11,000,000	\$784	1	11,000,000	\$784
Sumner	203,858	0	3,500,000	\$17	2	3,500,000	\$17
Wilson	158,555	0	550,000	\$3	1	550,000	\$3
Multi-county	7,051,339	256,275,000	130,000	\$0	12	256,405,000	\$36
Grand Total	7,051,339	\$ 256,275,000	\$ 297,210,000	\$42	65	\$ 553,485,000	\$78

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

Table D-3b. Other Utilities Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost for Other Utilities
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	1	50.0% \$ 0.6	1	50.0% \$ 0.1	0	0.0% \$ 0.0
Bedford	0	0.0% 0.0	1	50.0% 4.5	1	50.0% 0.3
Campbell	2	50.0% 8.7	2	50.0% 1.2	0	0.0% 0.0
Clay	1	100.0% 5.0	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0
Cocke	2	100.0% 2.9	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0
Giles	1	100.0% 5.0	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0
Greene	1	33.33% 1.0	1	33.33% 0.8	1	33.33% 0.8
Hancock	2	100.0% 0.5	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0
Hawkins	1	33.33% 0.3	1	33.33% 2.5	1	33.33% 0.5
Houston	0	0.0% 0.0	1	100.0% 2.3	0	0.0% 0.0
Knox	9	60.0% 87.8	2	13.33% 2.0	4	26.67% 28.3
Lake	1	100.0% 0.5	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0
McMinn	1	100.0% 1.0	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0
McNairy	1	100.0% 1.5	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0
Montgomery	2	100.0% 17.0	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0
Roane	0	0.0% 0.0	2	100.0% 9.0	0	0.0% 0.0
Robertson	0	0.0% 0.0	2	66.67% 0.8	1	33.33% 0.2
Rutherford	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0	1	100.0% 3.0
Sevier	1	50.0% 1.0	1	50.0% 93.0	0	0.0% 0.0
Stewart	0	0.0% 0.0	1	100.0% 11.0	0	0.0% 0.0
Sumner	2	100.0% 3.5	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0
Wilson	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0	1	100.0% 0.6
Multi-county	3	25.0% 5.6	2	16.67% 11.2	7	58.33% 239.6
Grand Total	31	47.69% \$ 141.9	17	26.15% \$ 138.4	17	26.15% \$ 273.2

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

Table D-4a. Broadband Needs by County

Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Total		
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Cocke	36,879	\$ 0	\$ 1,080,000	\$29	1	\$ 1,080,000	\$29
Giles	30,554	0	1,500,000	\$49	1	1,500,000	\$49
Greene	71,405	0	910,000	\$13	1	910,000	\$13
Maury	108,159	4,500,000	0	\$0	1	4,500,000	\$42
Roane	55,082	0	24,000,000	\$436	1	24,000,000	\$436
Grand Total	7,051,339	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 27,490,000	\$4	5	\$ 31,990,000	\$5

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

Table D-4b. Broadband Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Broadband
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Cocke	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Giles	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Greene	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Maury	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Roane	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Grand Total	3	60.0%	1	20.0%	1	20.0%

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

Table D-5a. Post-secondary Education Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	78,913	\$ 2,750,000	\$ 0	\$0	2	\$ 2,750,000	\$35
Bedford	51,950	108,720,000	0	\$0	3	108,720,000	\$2,093
Blount	139,958	17,290,000	0	\$0	4	17,290,000	\$124
Bradley	110,616	33,750,167	0	\$0	11	33,750,167	\$305
Campbell	39,584	140,000	0	\$0	1	140,000	\$4
Carroll	28,458	800,000	0	\$0	3	800,000	\$28
Carter	56,410	4,427,049	0	\$0	12	4,427,049	\$78
Claiborne	32,431	800,000	0	\$0	1	800,000	\$25
Coffee	59,728	4,000,000	20,000,000	\$335	2	24,000,000	\$402
Cumberland	63,522	13,060,000	0	\$0	7	13,060,000	\$206
Davidson	708,144	300,897,127	0	\$0	56	300,897,127	\$425
DeKalb	21,003	1,690,000	0	\$0	2	1,690,000	\$80
Dyer	36,410	8,576,000	0	\$0	15	8,576,000	\$236
Fentress	19,332	0	25,000,000	\$1,293	1	25,000,000	\$1,293
Giles	30,554	49,341,350	0	\$0	6	49,341,350	\$1,615
Greene	71,405	35,220,000	0	\$0	2	35,220,000	\$493
Hamblen	65,168	12,430,000	0	\$0	11	12,430,000	\$191
Hamilton	374,682	578,763,110	0	\$0	46	578,763,110	\$1,545
Hardeman	25,529	25,150,000	0	\$0	8	25,150,000	\$985
Hardin	27,077	2,890,000	0	\$0	2	2,890,000	\$107
Henry	32,379	410,000	0	\$0	2	410,000	\$13
Knox	494,574	2,095,235,500	0	\$0	92	2,095,235,500	\$4,236
Lake	6,507	200,000	0	\$0	1	200,000	\$31
Lewis	12,957	220,000	0	\$0	1	220,000	\$17
Lincoln	36,004	1,290,000	0	\$0	2	1,290,000	\$36
McMinn	54,719	18,410,050	0	\$0	3	18,410,050	\$336
Madison	99,245	77,634,529	0	\$0	21	77,634,529	\$782
Mauzy	108,159	54,398,483	0	\$0	17	54,398,483	\$503
Montgomery	235,201	222,165,000	0	\$0	61	222,165,000	\$945
Moore	6,742	8,646,626	0	\$0	9	8,646,626	\$1,283
Putnam	82,382	635,323,227	0	\$0	32	635,323,227	\$7,712
Roane	55,082	62,845,221	0	\$0	12	62,845,221	\$1,141
Rutherford	360,619	523,386,200	0	\$0	42	523,386,200	\$1,451
Scott	22,035	200,000	0	\$0	1	200,000	\$9
Sevier	98,789	14,300,000	0	\$0	3	14,300,000	\$145
Shelby	916,371	921,313,810	0	\$0	90	921,313,810	\$1,005
Sullivan	160,820	3,092,000	0	\$0	7	3,092,000	\$19
Sumner	203,858	27,778,000	0	\$0	23	27,778,000	\$136
Tipton	61,656	1,500,000	0	\$0	2	1,500,000	\$24
Trousdale	12,111	1,710,000	0	\$0	4	1,710,000	\$141
Union	20,452	5,000,000	0	\$0	1	5,000,000	\$244
Warren	42,026	14,890,000	0	\$0	8	14,890,000	\$354
Washington	136,172	328,181,000	0	\$0	21	328,181,000	\$2,410
Weakley	33,063	173,116,693	0	\$0	21	173,116,693	\$5,236
Williamson	260,815	109,640,000	0	\$0	2	109,640,000	\$420

Table D-5a. Post-secondary Education Needs by County*Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027*

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Total		
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Wilson	158,555	15,500,000	0	\$0	1	15,500,000	\$98
Multi-county	7,051,339	254,094,798	0	\$0	59	254,094,798	\$36
Grand Total	7,051,339	\$ 6,771,175,940	\$ 45,000,000	\$6	733	\$ 6,816,175,940	\$967

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

Table D-5b. Post-secondary Education Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost for Post-secondary Education
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Bedford	2	66.67%	1	33.33%	0	0.0%
Blount	3	75.0%	0	0.0%	1	25.0%
Bradley	7	63.64%	2	18.18%	2	18.18%
Campbell	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Carroll	2	66.67%	1	33.33%	0	0.0%
Carter	10	83.33%	1	8.33%	1	8.33%
Claiborne	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Coffee	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Cumberland	5	71.43%	1	14.29%	1	14.29%
Davidson	24	42.86%	10	17.86%	22	39.29%
DeKalb	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%
Dyer	8	53.33%	2	13.33%	5	33.33%
Fentress	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Giles	5	83.33%	1	16.67%	0	0.0%
Greene	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%
Hamblen	8	72.73%	2	18.18%	1	9.09%
Hamilton	20	43.48%	11	23.91%	15	32.61%
Hardeman	8	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Hardin	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	1	50.0%
Henry	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%
Knox	45	48.91%	20	21.74%	27	29.35%
Lake	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Lewis	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Lincoln	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
McMinn	1	33.33%	1	33.33%	1	33.33%
Madison	14	66.67%	2	9.52%	5	23.81%
Maury	8	47.06%	5	29.41%	4	23.53%

Table D-5b. Post-secondary Education Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Post-secondary Education
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Montgomery	49	80.33%	8	13.11%	4	6.56%
Moore	2	22.22%	3	33.33%	4	44.44%
Putnam	17	53.13%	10	31.25%	5	15.63%
Roane	2	16.67%	5	41.67%	5	41.67%
Rutherford	26	61.9%	5	11.9%	11	26.19%
Scott	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Sevier	2	66.67%	1	33.33%	0	0.0%
Shelby	53	58.89%	24	26.67%	13	14.44%
Sullivan	2	28.57%	3	42.86%	2	28.57%
Sumner	14	60.87%	5	21.74%	4	17.39%
Tipton	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%
Trousdale	3	75.0%	1	25.0%	0	0.0%
Union	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Warren	6	75.0%	2	25.0%	0	0.0%
Washington	7	33.33%	3	14.29%	11	52.38%
Weakley	12	57.14%	4	19.05%	5	23.81%
Williamson	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%
Wilson	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Multi-county	52	88.14%	5	8.47%	2	3.39%
Grand Total	432	58.94%	148	20.19%	153	20.87%
		\$ 3,214.9		\$ 1,419.0		\$ 2,182.3
		47.17%		20.82%		32.02%

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

Table D-6a. School Renovations Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	78,913	\$ 0	\$ 12,750,433	\$162	42	\$ 12,750,433	\$162
Bedford	51,950	0	3,747,837	\$72	26	3,747,837	\$72
Benton	16,002	0	5,531,416	\$346	40	5,531,416	\$346
Bledsoe	14,798	0	7,595,000	\$513	30	7,595,000	\$513
Blount	139,958	0	32,234,500	\$230	66	32,234,500	\$230
Bradley	110,616	0	15,378,744	\$139	57	15,378,744	\$139
Campbell	39,584	0	2,554,000	\$65	12	2,554,000	\$65
Cannon	14,788	0	1,518,872	\$103	3	1,518,872	\$103
Carroll	28,458	0	3,831,833	\$135	30	3,831,833	\$135
Carter	56,410	0	20,333,434	\$360	53	20,333,434	\$360
Cheatham	41,830	0	16,465,570	\$394	18	16,465,570	\$394
Chester	17,609	0	7,129,750	\$405	20	7,129,750	\$405
Claiborne	32,431	0	5,195,560	\$160	54	5,195,560	\$160
Clay	7,620	0	2,185,900	\$287	5	2,185,900	\$287
Cocke	36,879	0	29,480,757	\$799	61	29,480,757	\$799
Coffee	59,728	0	21,200,000	\$355	20	21,200,000	\$355
Crockett	13,888	0	9,461,000	\$681	11	9,461,000	\$681
Cumberland	63,522	0	3,175,000	\$50	15	3,175,000	\$50
Davidson	708,144	0	3,368,819,000	\$4,757	106	3,368,819,000	\$4,757
Decatur	11,564	0	592,200	\$51	5	592,200	\$51
DeKalb	21,003	0	1,215,000	\$58	7	1,215,000	\$58
Dickson	55,761	0	4,600,000	\$82	5	4,600,000	\$82
Dyer	36,410	0	4,901,201	\$135	21	4,901,201	\$135
Fayette	43,630	0	6,355,050	\$146	27	6,355,050	\$146
Fentress	19,332	0	1,919,269	\$99	15	1,919,269	\$99
Franklin	43,942	0	4,592,704	\$105	25	4,592,704	\$105
Gibson	50,837	0	16,862,000	\$332	27	16,862,000	\$332
Giles	30,554	0	3,989,250	\$131	9	3,989,250	\$131
Grainger	24,277	0	7,033,250	\$290	20	7,033,250	\$290
Greene	71,405	0	20,104,461	\$282	70	20,104,461	\$282
Grundy	13,783	0	4,040,000	\$293	18	4,040,000	\$293
Hamblen	65,168	0	36,004,000	\$552	13	36,004,000	\$552
Hamilton	374,682	0	50,285,850	\$134	77	50,285,850	\$134
Hancock	6,845	0	1,578,400	\$231	4	1,578,400	\$231
Hardeman	25,529	0	100,000	\$4	1	100,000	\$4
Hardin	27,077	0	7,037,132	\$260	15	7,037,132	\$260
Hawkins	58,043	0	13,453,028	\$232	66	13,453,028	\$232
Haywood	17,550	0	6,836,060	\$390	26	6,836,060	\$390
Henderson	27,929	0	2,042,000	\$73	18	2,042,000	\$73
Henry	32,379	0	2,296,654	\$71	13	2,296,654	\$71
Hickman	25,455	0	19,910,000	\$782	21	19,910,000	\$782
Houston	8,219	0	2,082,000	\$253	10	2,082,000	\$253
Humphreys	19,106	0	5,647,000	\$296	4	5,647,000	\$296
Jackson	11,989	0	2,600,000	\$217	6	2,600,000	\$217
Jefferson	56,727	0	12,338,391	\$218	43	12,338,391	\$218

Table D-6a. School Renovations Needs by County

Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Johnson	18,086	0	5,105,000	\$282	12	5,105,000	\$282
Knox	494,574	0	55,258,061	\$112	152	55,258,061	\$112
Lake	6,507	0	10,930,000	\$1,680	14	10,930,000	\$1,680
Lauderdale	24,793	0	25,496,236	\$1,028	29	25,496,236	\$1,028
Lawrence	45,415	0	23,650,886	\$521	25	23,650,886	\$521
Lincoln	36,004	0	25,685,000	\$713	13	25,685,000	\$713
Loudon	58,181	0	3,067,739	\$53	9	3,067,739	\$53
McMinn	54,719	0	25,827,931	\$472	48	25,827,931	\$472
McNairy	25,988	0	3,724,960	\$143	16	3,724,960	\$143
Macon	26,229	0	170,000	\$6	2	170,000	\$6
Madison	99,245	0	25,670,067	\$259	125	25,670,067	\$259
Marion	29,094	0	36,445,913	\$1,253	35	36,445,913	\$1,253
Marshall	35,878	0	6,200,687	\$173	23	6,200,687	\$173
Mauzy	108,159	0	36,562,916	\$338	46	36,562,916	\$338
Meigs	13,272	0	2,306,000	\$174	18	2,306,000	\$174
Monroe	47,740	0	23,393,892	\$490	52	23,393,892	\$490
Montgomery	235,201	0	87,659,189	\$373	191	87,659,189	\$373
Moore	6,742	0	85,000	\$13	1	85,000	\$13
Morgan	21,224	0	585,000	\$28	5	585,000	\$28
Obion	30,394	0	6,439,013	\$212	56	6,439,013	\$212
Overton	23,044	0	10,032,333	\$435	10	10,032,333	\$435
Perry	8,685	0	4,815,818	\$554	9	4,815,818	\$554
Pickett	5,107	0	255,000	\$50	3	255,000	\$50
Polk	17,863	0	3,610,000	\$202	3	3,610,000	\$202
Putnam	82,382	0	6,651,804	\$81	31	6,651,804	\$81
Rhea	33,730	0	7,240,460	\$215	8	7,240,460	\$215
Roane	55,082	0	30,083,895	\$546	33	30,083,895	\$546
Robertson	75,470	0	77,560,000	\$1,028	100	77,560,000	\$1,028
Rutherford	360,619	0	163,784,666	\$454	64	163,784,666	\$454
Scott	22,035	0	4,200,000	\$191	6	4,200,000	\$191
Sequatchie	16,909	0	6,950,500	\$411	5	6,950,500	\$411
Sevier	98,789	0	46,962,210	\$475	79	46,962,210	\$475
Shelby	916,371	0	615,510,218	\$672	845	615,510,218	\$672
Smith	20,489	0	988,200	\$48	12	988,200	\$48
Stewart	14,035	0	1,850,000	\$132	3	1,850,000	\$132
Sullivan	160,820	0	93,218,049	\$580	143	93,218,049	\$580
Sumner	203,858	0	5,189,000	\$25	19	5,189,000	\$25
Tipton	61,656	0	13,054,493	\$212	81	13,054,493	\$212
Trousdale	12,111	0	3,300,000	\$272	2	3,300,000	\$272
Unicoi	17,674	0	2,210,062	\$125	5	2,210,062	\$125

Table D-6a. School Renovations Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Union	20,452	0	2,690,000	\$132	27	2,690,000	\$132
Van Buren	6,429	0	290,000	\$45	3	290,000	\$45
Warren	42,026	0	3,883,000	\$92	9	3,883,000	\$92
Washington	136,172	0	23,225,000	\$171	14	23,225,000	\$171
Wayne	16,308	0	5,483,700	\$336	21	5,483,700	\$336
Weakley	33,063	0	5,925,000	\$179	10	5,925,000	\$179
White	28,064	0	7,019,012	\$250	9	7,019,012	\$250
Williamson	260,815	0	186,458,000	\$715	45	186,458,000	\$715
Wilson	158,555	0	132,008,500	\$833	125	132,008,500	\$833
Grand Total	7,051,339	\$ 0	\$ 5,675,715,916	\$805	3,831	\$ 5,675,715,916	\$805

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

Table D-6b. School Renovations Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for School Renovations
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	10	23.81% \$ 3.0	11	26.19% \$ 3.2	21	50.0% \$ 6.6
Bedford	18	69.23% 2.4	6	23.08% 1.1	2	7.69% 0.3
Benton	16	40.0% 2.3	3	7.5% 0.2	21	52.5% 3.0
Bledsoe	21	70.0% 5.4	4	13.33% 1.7	5	16.67% 0.5
Blount	12	18.18% 8.3	21	31.82% 9.7	33	50.0% 14.3
Bradley	29	50.88% 7.3	10	17.54% 4.4	18	31.58% 3.7
Campbell	5	41.67% 1.7	1	8.33% 0.1	6	50.0% 0.7
Cannon	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0	3	100.0% 1.5
Carroll	2	6.67% 1.6	17	56.67% 0.3	11	36.67% 2.0
Carter	42	79.25% 18.2	7	13.21% 0.9	4	7.55% 1.2
Cheatham	0	0.0% 0.0	16	88.89% 15.8	2	11.11% 0.7
Chester	6	30.0% 1.7	3	15.0% 4.3	11	55.0% 1.1
Claiborne	46	85.19% 4.6	6	11.11% 0.5	2	3.7% 0.1
Clay	3	60.0% 0.3	0	0.0% 0.0	2	40.0% 1.9
Cocke	27	44.26% 12.7	13	21.31% 10.2	21	34.43% 6.6
Coffee	0	0.0% 0.0	4	20.0% 5.5	16	80.0% 15.7
Crockett	0	0.0% 0.0	7	63.64% 6.6	4	36.36% 2.9
Cumberland	6	40.0% 1.5	3	20.0% 0.7	6	40.0% 0.9
Davidson	99	93.4% 3,172.5	7	6.6% 186.9	0	0.0% 9.5
Decatur	3	60.0% 0.4	0	0.0% 0.0	2	40.0% 0.2
DeKalb	1	14.29% 0.1	0	0.0% 0.0	6	85.71% 1.1
Dickson	1	20.0% 1.5	1	20.0% 1.3	3	60.0% 1.8
Dyer	3	14.29% 2.6	11	52.38% 0.9	7	33.33% 1.3
Fayette	21	77.78% 4.9	2	7.41% 0.6	4	14.81% 0.9
Fentress	1	6.67% 0.3	2	13.33% 0.1	12	80.0% 1.5
Franklin	15	60.0% 1.8	3	12.0% 0.3	7	28.0% 2.5
Gibson	11	40.74% 2.9	1	3.7% 0.1	15	55.56% 13.9
Giles	6	66.67% 3.5	2	22.22% 0.4	1	11.11% 0.1

Table D-6b. School Renovations Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost for School Renovations
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction							
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]						
Grainger	15	75.0%	3.6	51.2%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	5	25.0%	3.4	48.8%
Greene	52	74.29%	15.9	78.97%	13	18.57%	3.3	16.49%	5	7.14%	0.9	4.55%
Grundy	9	50.0%	1.4	34.53%	8	44.44%	2.6	63.99%	1	5.56%	0.1	1.49%
Hamblen	5	38.46%	24.1	66.95%	4	30.77%	4.2	11.67%	4	30.77%	7.7	21.39%
Hamilton	27	35.06%	12.6	25.14%	35	45.45%	10.1	20.12%	15	19.48%	27.5	54.75%
Hancock	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	2	50.0%	0.1	3.7%	2	50.0%	1.5	96.3%
Hardeman	1	100.0%	0.1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Hardin	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	5	33.33%	5.1	72.36%	10	66.67%	1.9	27.64%
Hawkins	38	57.58%	7.9	58.46%	26	39.39%	5.1	38.18%	2	3.03%	0.5	3.37%
Haywood	14	53.85%	5.5	80.85%	6	23.08%	0.5	7.45%	6	23.08%	0.8	11.7%
Henderson	5	27.78%	0.3	14.45%	3	16.67%	0.3	15.72%	10	55.56%	1.4	69.83%
Henry	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	11	84.62%	2.2	93.69%	2	15.38%	0.1	6.31%
Hickman	11	52.38%	10.6	53.24%	10	47.62%	9.3	46.76%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Houston	7	70.0%	0.8	37.08%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	3	30.0%	1.3	62.92%
Humphreys	1	25.0%	3.0	53.13%	2	50.0%	1.3	23.02%	1	25.0%	1.3	23.85%
Jackson	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	1	16.67%	0.2	7.69%	5	83.33%	2.4	92.31%
Jefferson	10	23.26%	7.2	57.99%	4	9.3%	2.1	16.78%	29	67.44%	3.1	25.23%
Johnson	8	66.67%	1.8	34.38%	4	33.33%	3.4	65.62%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Knox	43	28.29%	16.9	30.56%	3	1.97%	1.8	3.17%	106	69.74%	36.6	66.27%
Lake	12	85.71%	10.7	97.53%	2	14.29%	0.3	2.47%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Lauderdale	17	58.62%	20.0	78.5%	3	10.34%	0.8	3.22%	9	31.03%	4.7	18.29%
Lawrence	5	20.0%	1.2	4.95%	11	44.0%	13.1	55.33%	9	36.0%	9.4	39.72%
Lincoln	9	69.23%	22.9	89.02%	4	30.77%	2.8	10.98%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Loudon	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	9	100.0%	3.1	100.0%
McMinn	36	75.0%	15.8	61.15%	6	12.5%	6.7	25.82%	6	12.5%	3.4	13.02%
McNairy	6	37.5%	3.4	90.34%	6	37.5%	0.1	3.37%	4	25.0%	0.2	6.3%
Macon	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	1	50.0%	0.1	35.29%	1	50.0%	0.1	64.71%
Madison	102	81.6%	21.6	84.0%	20	16.0%	4.1	15.81%	3	2.4%	0.0	0.19%

Table D-6b. School Renovations Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost for School Renovations
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Marion	12	34.29%	15	42.86%	8	22.86%
Marshall	0	0.0%	5	21.74%	18	78.26%
Maury	8	17.39%	21	45.65%	17	36.96%
Meigs	18	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Monroe	37	71.15%	9	17.31%	6	11.54%
Montgomery	160	83.77%	19	9.95%	12	6.28%
Moore	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Morgan	0	0.0%	4	80.0%	1	20.0%
Obion	6	10.71%	7	12.5%	43	76.79%
Overton	1	10.0%	6	60.0%	3	30.0%
Perry	1	11.11%	1	11.11%	7	77.78%
Pickett	2	66.67%	0	0.0%	1	33.33%
Polk	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Putnam	24	77.42%	4	12.9%	3	9.68%
Rhea	5	62.5%	3	37.5%	0	0.0%
Roane	4	12.12%	8	24.24%	21	63.64%
Robertson	72	72.0%	19	19.0%	9	9.0%
Rutherford	39	60.94%	23	35.94%	2	3.13%
Scott	3	50.0%	2	33.33%	1	16.67%
Sequatchie	0	0.0%	2	40.0%	3	60.0%
Sevier	47	59.49%	19	24.05%	13	16.46%
Shelby	627	74.2%	124	14.67%	94	11.12%
Smith	12	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Stewart	2	66.67%	1	33.33%	0	0.0%
Sullivan	66	46.15%	49	34.27%	28	19.58%
Sumner	14	73.68%	5	26.32%	0	0.0%
Tipton	26	32.1%	11	13.58%	44	54.32%
Trousdale	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Table D-6b. School Renovations Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for School Renovations
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Unicoi	3	60.0%	1	20.0%	1	20.0%
Union	16	59.26%	5	18.52%	6	22.22%
Van Buren	0	0.0%	2	66.67%	1	33.33%
Warren	4	44.44%	2	22.22%	3	33.33%
Washington	4	28.57%	6	42.86%	4	28.57%
Wayne	18	85.71%	0	0.0%	3	14.29%
Weakley	5	50.0%	4	40.0%	1	10.0%
White	0	0.0%	5	55.56%	4	44.44%
Williamson	33	73.33%	9	20.0%	3	6.67%
Wilson	120	96.0%	1	0.8%	4	3.2%
Grand Total	2,231	58.24%	743	19.39%	857	22.37%

The project count includes all projects at a school. A school can have more than one project and those projects can be in different stages. Only those counties that reported projects in this category are shown.

Table D-7a. New Public Schools & Additions Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	78,913	\$ 0	\$ 35,850,000	\$454	8	\$ 35,850,000	\$454
Bedford	51,950	0	48,500,000	\$934	3	48,500,000	\$934
Benton	16,002	0	4,450,000	\$278	6	4,450,000	\$278
Bledsoe	14,798	0	10,325,000	\$698	3	10,325,000	\$698
Blount	139,958	0	112,810,000	\$806	16	112,810,000	\$806
Bradley	110,616	0	11,500,000	\$104	2	11,500,000	\$104
Cannon	14,788	0	2,955,500	\$200	1	2,955,500	\$200
Carroll	28,458	0	6,300,000	\$221	2	6,300,000	\$221
Carter	56,410	0	8,260,000	\$146	6	8,260,000	\$146
Cheatham	41,830	0	100,000,000	\$2,391	1	100,000,000	\$2,391
Claiborne	32,431	0	11,300,000	\$348	2	11,300,000	\$348
Clay	7,620	0	250,000	\$33	1	250,000	\$33
Cocke	36,879	0	19,454,000	\$528	19	19,454,000	\$528
Coffee	59,728	0	29,500,000	\$494	9	29,500,000	\$494
Crockett	13,888	0	7,058,000	\$508	4	7,058,000	\$508
Cumberland	63,522	0	10,625,000	\$167	4	10,625,000	\$167
Davidson	708,144	0	687,320,000	\$971	11	687,320,000	\$971
DeKalb	21,003	0	53,660,000	\$2,555	5	53,660,000	\$2,555
Dyer	36,410	0	4,880,000	\$134	3	4,880,000	\$134
Fentress	19,332	0	2,850,000	\$147	1	2,850,000	\$147
Gibson	50,837	0	4,250,000	\$84	3	4,250,000	\$84
Greene	71,405	0	500,000	\$7	1	500,000	\$7
Hamblen	65,168	0	2,000,000	\$31	1	2,000,000	\$31
Hamilton	374,682	0	6,400,000	\$17	5	6,400,000	\$17
Hancock	6,845	0	700,000	\$102	1	700,000	\$102
Hawkins	58,043	0	2,500,000	\$43	1	2,500,000	\$43
Haywood	17,550	0	2,190,000	\$125	2	2,190,000	\$125
Henderson	27,929	0	50,000	\$2	1	50,000	\$2
Henry	32,379	0	6,900,000	\$213	5	6,900,000	\$213
Humphreys	19,106	0	52,000,000	\$2,722	2	52,000,000	\$2,722
Jackson	11,989	0	10,000,000	\$834	2	10,000,000	\$834
Jefferson	56,727	0	25,500,000	\$450	5	25,500,000	\$450
Johnson	18,086	0	5,000,000	\$276	1	5,000,000	\$276
Knox	494,574	0	64,115,250	\$130	3	64,115,250	\$130
Lawrence	45,415	0	12,337,596	\$272	4	12,337,596	\$272
Lewis	12,957	0	30,000,000	\$2,315	1	30,000,000	\$2,315
Lincoln	36,004	0	10,000,000	\$278	2	10,000,000	\$278
Loudon	58,181	0	70,600,000	\$1,213	2	70,600,000	\$1,213
McMinn	54,719	0	42,280,000	\$773	9	42,280,000	\$773
McNairy	25,988	0	3,465,000	\$133	7	3,465,000	\$133
Macon	26,229	0	50,500,000	\$1,925	4	50,500,000	\$1,925
Madison	99,245	0	275,000	\$3	2	275,000	\$3
Marion	29,094	0	38,647,460	\$1,328	5	38,647,460	\$1,328
Maury	108,159	0	101,486,000	\$938	3	101,486,000	\$938
Meigs	13,272	0	2,000,000	\$151	1	2,000,000	\$151

Table D-7a. New Public Schools & Additions Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Monroe	47,740	0	26,870,000	\$563	6	26,870,000	\$563
Montgomery	235,201	0	246,760,168	\$1,049	27	246,760,168	\$1,049
Obion	30,394	0	5,099,000	\$168	4	5,099,000	\$168
Overton	23,044	0	3,300,000	\$143	2	3,300,000	\$143
Pickett	5,107	0	15,000,000	\$2,937	1	15,000,000	\$2,937
Polk	17,863	0	20,000,000	\$1,120	1	20,000,000	\$1,120
Putnam	82,382	0	30,080,000	\$365	6	30,080,000	\$365
Rhea	33,730	0	3,390,000	\$101	5	3,390,000	\$101
Roane	55,082	0	9,000,000	\$163	6	9,000,000	\$163
Robertson	75,470	0	38,000,000	\$504	2	38,000,000	\$504
Rutherford	360,619	0	381,054,750	\$1,057	9	381,054,750	\$1,057
Scott	22,035	0	9,000,000	\$408	8	9,000,000	\$408
Sequatchie	16,909	0	750,000	\$44	1	750,000	\$44
Sevier	98,789	0	34,191,243	\$346	38	34,191,243	\$346
Shelby	916,371	0	123,434,326	\$135	41	123,434,326	\$135
Smith	20,489	0	1,800,000	\$88	2	1,800,000	\$88
Sullivan	160,820	0	5,180,000	\$32	6	5,180,000	\$32
Sumner	203,858	0	66,328,751	\$325	3	66,328,751	\$325
Tipton	61,656	0	1,700,000	\$28	1	1,700,000	\$28
Union	20,452	0	25,225,000	\$1,233	4	25,225,000	\$1,233
Van Buren	6,429	0	100,000	\$16	1	100,000	\$16
Warren	42,026	0	6,500,000	\$155	3	6,500,000	\$155
Washington	136,172	0	86,025,500	\$632	6	86,025,500	\$632
Wayne	16,308	0	2,190,000	\$134	2	2,190,000	\$134
Weakley	33,063	0	3,100,000	\$94	3	3,100,000	\$94
Williamson	260,815	0	555,250,000	\$2,129	12	555,250,000	\$2,129
Wilson	158,555	0	652,000,000	\$4,112	10	652,000,000	\$4,112
Grand Total	7,051,339	\$ 0	\$ 4,062,872,544	\$576	390	\$ 4,062,872,544	\$576

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

Table D-7b. New Public Schools & Additions Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for New Public Schools & Additions
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	1	12.5%	3	37.5%	4	50.0%
Bedford	0	0.0%	1	33.33%	2	66.67%
Benton	6	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Bledsoe	1	33.33%	2	66.67%	0	0.0%
Blount	4	25.0%	7	43.75%	5	31.25%
Bradley	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%
Cannon	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Carroll	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%
Carter	5	83.33%	0	0.0%	1	16.67%
Cheatham	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Clairborne	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Clay	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Cocke	11	57.89%	8	42.11%	0	0.0%
Coffee	7	77.78%	2	22.22%	0	0.0%
Crockett	1	25.0%	2	50.0%	1	25.0%
Cumberland	2	50.0%	2	50.0%	0	0.0%
Davidson	7	63.64%	4	36.36%	0	0.0%
DeKalb	4	80.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%
Dyer	2	66.67%	1	33.33%	0	0.0%
Fentress	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Gibson	2	66.67%	0	0.0%	1	33.33%
Greene	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Hamblen	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Hamilton	1	20.0%	3	60.0%	1	20.0%
Hancock	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Hawkins	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Haywood	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Henderson	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Table D-7b. New Public Schools & Additions Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for New Public Schools & Additions
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction							
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]						
Scott	7	87.5%	7.5	83.33%	1	12.5%	1.5	16.67%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Sequatchie	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0.8	100.0%
Sevier	25	65.79%	25.9	75.81%	13	34.21%	8.3	24.19%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Shelby	13	31.71%	45.8	37.14%	13	31.71%	49.1	39.8%	15	36.59%	28.5	23.06%
Smith	1	50.0%	0.6	33.33%	1	50.0%	1.2	66.67%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Sullivan	6	100.0%	5.2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Sumner	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	3	100.0%	66.3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Tipton	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	1	100.0%	1.7	100.0%
Union	3	75.0%	0.2	0.89%	1	25.0%	25.0	99.11%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Van Buren	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0.1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Warren	2	66.67%	3.7	56.92%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	1	33.33%	2.8	43.08%
Washington	2	33.33%	32.9	38.27%	2	33.33%	2.5	2.91%	2	33.33%	50.6	58.82%
Wayne	2	100.0%	2.2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Weakley	3	100.0%	3.1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Williamson	5	41.67%	278.6	50.17%	4	33.33%	234.7	42.27%	3	25.0%	42.0	7.56%
Wilson	6	60.0%	433.0	66.41%	2	20.0%	132.0	20.25%	2	20.0%	87.0	13.34%
Grand Total	214	54.87%	\$ 2,065.4	50.84%	120	30.77%	\$ 1,581.9	38.93%	56	14.36%	\$ 415.6	10.23%

The project count includes all projects at a school. A school can have more than one project and those projects can be in different stages. Only those counties that reported projects in this category are shown.

Table D-8a. Other Education Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Total		
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Davidson	708,144	\$ 72,640,000	\$ 0	\$0	6	\$ 72,640,000	\$103
Fentress	19,332	7,310,000	0	\$0	2	7,310,000	\$378
Knox	494,574	39,070,000	0	\$0	4	39,070,000	\$79
Madison	99,245	9,160,000	0	\$0	3	9,160,000	\$92
Grand Total	7,051,339	\$ 128,180,000	\$ 0	\$0	15	\$ 128,180,000	\$18

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

Table D-9a. School-System-wide Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Total		
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	78,913	\$ 0	\$ 7,300,000	\$93	1	\$ 7,300,000	\$93
Cannon	14,788	0	2,100,000	\$142	1	2,100,000	\$142
Coffee	59,728	0	70,884	\$1	1	70,884	\$1
Giles	30,554	0	4,000,000	\$131	1	4,000,000	\$131
Jackson	11,989	0	700,000	\$58	1	700,000	\$58
Macon	26,229	0	1,144,453	\$44	2	1,144,453	\$44
Obion	30,394	0	192,000	\$6	1	192,000	\$6
Pickett	5,107	0	100,000	\$20	1	100,000	\$20
Putnam	82,382	0	250,000	\$3	1	250,000	\$3
Rhea	33,730	0	2,500,000	\$74	1	2,500,000	\$74
Robertson	75,470	0	2,000,000	\$27	1	2,000,000	\$27
Rutherford	360,619	0	6,569,500	\$18	1	6,569,500	\$18
Sequatchie	16,909	0	600,000	\$35	1	600,000	\$35
Warren	42,026	0	4,200,000	\$100	1	4,200,000	\$100
Washington	136,172	0	300,000	\$2	1	300,000	\$2
Williamson	260,815	0	20,500,000	\$79	1	20,500,000	\$79
Wilson	158,555	0	2,650,000	\$17	2	2,650,000	\$17
Grand Total	7,051,339	\$ 0	\$ 55,176,837	\$8	19	\$ 55,176,837	\$8

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

Table D-9b. School-System-wide Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for School-System-wide
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	1	100.0% \$ 7.3	0	0.0% \$ 0.0	0	0.0% \$ 0.0
Cannon	1	100.0% 2.1	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0
Coffee	0	0.0% 0.0	1	100.0% 0.1	0	0.0% 0.0
Giles	1	100.0% 4.0	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0
Jackson	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0	1	100.0% 0.7
Macon	1	50.0% 43.69%	1	50.0% 0.6	0	0.0% 56.31%
Obion	1	100.0% 0.2	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0
Pickett	1	100.0% 0.1	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0
Putnam	1	100.0% 0.3	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0
Rhea	0	0.0% 0.0	1	100.0% 2.5	0	0.0% 0.0
Robertson	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0	1	100.0% 2.0
Rutherford	0	0.0% 0.0	1	100.0% 6.6	0	0.0% 0.0
Sequatchie	1	100.0% 0.6	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0
Warren	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0	1	100.0% 4.2
Washington	1	100.0% 0.3	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0
Williamson	0	0.0% 0.0	1	100.0% 20.5	0	0.0% 0.0
Wilson	2	100.0% 2.7	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0
Grand Total	11	57.89% \$ 18.0	5	26.32% \$ 30.3	3	15.79% \$ 6.9
				32.61%		54.89%
						12.51%

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

Table D-10a. Water and Wastewater Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	78,913	\$ 13,800,000	\$ 75,340,000	\$955	23	\$ 89,140,000	\$1,130
Bedford	51,950	0	21,614,000	\$416	5	21,614,000	\$416
Benton	16,002	0	21,651,000	\$1,353	5	21,651,000	\$1,353
Bledsoe	14,798	0	8,382,400	\$566	1	8,382,400	\$566
Blount	139,958	0	33,211,304	\$237	13	33,211,304	\$237
Bradley	110,616	0	10,050,000	\$91	7	10,050,000	\$91
Campbell	39,584	2,441,000	32,511,000	\$821	14	34,952,000	\$883
Cannon	14,788	0	4,400,000	\$298	3	4,400,000	\$298
Carroll	28,458	0	3,974,900	\$140	11	3,974,900	\$140
Carter	56,410	142,714	20,749,500	\$368	20	20,892,214	\$370
Cheatham	41,830	0	35,020,000	\$837	4	35,020,000	\$837
Chester	17,609	0	6,900,000	\$392	3	6,900,000	\$392
Claiborne	32,431	1,000,000	11,893,338	\$367	9	12,893,338	\$398
Clay	7,620	0	5,000,000	\$656	2	5,000,000	\$656
Cocke	36,879	0	22,735,169	\$616	5	22,735,169	\$616
Coffee	59,728	0	13,500,000	\$226	5	13,500,000	\$226
Crockett	13,888	0	7,043,001	\$507	13	7,043,001	\$507
Cumberland	63,522	0	66,700,000	\$1,050	3	66,700,000	\$1,050
Davidson	708,144	0	1,596,227,805	\$2,254	22	1,596,227,805	\$2,254
Dickson	55,761	0	6,397,980	\$115	6	6,397,980	\$115
Dyer	36,410	0	12,280,000	\$337	5	12,280,000	\$337
Fentress	19,332	0	450,000	\$23	2	450,000	\$23
Franklin	43,942	4,300,000	12,460,000	\$284	5	16,760,000	\$381
Gibson	50,837	0	2,965,000	\$58	9	2,965,000	\$58
Giles	30,554	0	3,731,000	\$122	3	3,731,000	\$122
Grainger	24,277	0	7,352,250	\$303	8	7,352,250	\$303
Greene	71,405	3,210,000	81,234,877	\$1,138	24	84,444,877	\$1,183
Grundy	13,783	5,000,000	6,375,000	\$463	6	11,375,000	\$825
Hamilton	374,682	60,000,000	286,269,557	\$764	48	346,269,557	\$924
Hancock	6,845	0	8,872,505	\$1,296	10	8,872,505	\$1,296
Hardeman	25,529	0	950,000	\$37	2	950,000	\$37
Hardin	27,077	0	2,709,423	\$100	2	2,709,423	\$100
Hawkins	58,043	545,000	27,655,478	\$476	29	28,200,478	\$486
Haywood	17,550	0	3,500,000	\$199	1	3,500,000	\$199
Henderson	27,929	0	1,259,650	\$45	1	1,259,650	\$45
Henry	32,379	0	887,966	\$27	5	887,966	\$27
Hickman	25,455	0	49,900,000	\$1,960	3	49,900,000	\$1,960
Houston	8,219	0	17,575,000	\$2,138	9	17,575,000	\$2,138
Humphreys	19,106	1,500,000	23,275,000	\$1,218	12	24,775,000	\$1,297
Jackson	11,989	0	2,500,000	\$209	2	2,500,000	\$209
Jefferson	56,727	0	13,783,962	\$243	8	13,783,962	\$243
Johnson	18,086	0	11,481,921	\$635	12	11,481,921	\$635
Knox	494,574	0	292,693,727	\$592	42	292,693,727	\$592
Lake	6,507	0	2,300,000	\$353	4	2,300,000	\$353
Lawrence	45,415	0	1,000,000	\$22	1	1,000,000	\$22

Table D-10a. Water and Wastewater Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Total		
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Lincoln	36,004	0	14,300,000	\$397	3	14,300,000	\$397
Loudon	58,181	0	64,955,558	\$1,116	38	64,955,558	\$1,116
McMinn	54,719	4,023,975	3,256,566	\$60	5	7,280,541	\$133
McNairy	25,988	0	14,420,000	\$555	5	14,420,000	\$555
Macon	26,229	0	17,000,000	\$648	3	17,000,000	\$648
Madison	99,245	1,650,000	54,590,533	\$550	15	56,240,533	\$567
Marion	29,094	0	3,390,000	\$117	5	3,390,000	\$117
Marshall	35,878	1,877,513	76,004,687	\$2,118	13	77,882,200	\$2,171
Maury	108,159	0	17,725,000	\$164	3	17,725,000	\$164
Meigs	13,272	0	5,730,000	\$432	2	5,730,000	\$432
Monroe	47,740	0	9,283,865	\$194	7	9,283,865	\$194
Montgomery	235,201	0	176,861,000	\$752	14	176,861,000	\$752
Moore	6,742	0	26,700,000	\$3,960	3	26,700,000	\$3,960
Morgan	21,224	1,230,000	4,200,000	\$198	6	5,430,000	\$256
Obion	30,394	0	8,124,000	\$267	10	8,124,000	\$267
Overton	23,044	0	3,900,000	\$169	3	3,900,000	\$169
Pickett	5,107	0	3,000,000	\$587	1	3,000,000	\$587
Polk	17,863	0	9,750,000	\$546	4	9,750,000	\$546
Putnam	82,382	0	16,455,313	\$200	10	16,455,313	\$200
Rhea	33,730	0	23,800,000	\$706	1	23,800,000	\$706
Roane	55,082	2,191,040	20,225,990	\$367	13	22,417,030	\$407
Robertson	75,470	3,200,000	118,075,000	\$1,565	18	121,275,000	\$1,607
Rutherford	360,619	0	193,255,957	\$536	64	193,255,957	\$536
Sequatchie	16,909	0	1,500,000	\$89	1	1,500,000	\$89
Sevier	98,789	0	226,604,728	\$2,294	51	226,604,728	\$2,294
Shelby	916,371	0	640,001,804	\$698	12	640,001,804	\$698
Smith	20,489	0	19,905,711	\$972	8	19,905,711	\$972
Stewart	14,035	0	24,000,000	\$1,710	4	24,000,000	\$1,710
Sullivan	160,820	2,500,000	96,049,006	\$597	27	98,549,006	\$613
Sumner	203,858	11,000,000	207,601,293	\$1,018	60	218,601,293	\$1,072
Tipton	61,656	0	21,700,000	\$352	5	21,700,000	\$352
Trousdale	12,111	0	33,472,720	\$2,764	10	33,472,720	\$2,764
Unicoi	17,674	0	11,258,270	\$637	15	11,258,270	\$637
Union	20,452	0	692,308	\$34	1	692,308	\$34
Van Buren	6,429	0	7,000,000	\$1,089	3	7,000,000	\$1,089
Warren	42,026	0	16,000,000	\$381	3	16,000,000	\$381
Washington	136,172	3,000,000	113,640,000	\$835	23	116,640,000	\$857
Wayne	16,308	0	1,000,000	\$61	1	1,000,000	\$61
Weakley	33,063	500,000	2,580,140	\$78	6	3,080,140	\$93
White	28,064	0	1,200,000	\$43	2	1,200,000	\$43
Williamson	260,815	48,000,000	367,666,626	\$1,410	87	415,666,626	\$1,594
Wilson	158,555	6,750,000	237,967,296	\$1,501	45	244,717,296	\$1,543
Multi-county	7,051,339	448,902,310	0	\$0	22	448,902,310	\$64
Grand Total	7,051,339	\$ 626,763,552	\$ 5,791,607,084	\$821	1,059	\$ 6,418,370,636	\$910

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

Table D-10b. Water and Wastewater Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost for Water and Wastewater
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	8	34.78%	12	22.4	3	49.5
Bedford	4	80.0%	1	0.5	0	0.0
Benton	4	80.0%	0	0.0	1	0.3
Bledsoe	0	0.0%	1	8.4	0	0.0
Blount	2	15.38%	5	9.9	6	4.5
Bradley	4	57.14%	2	3.7	1	2.0
Campbell	7	50.0%	5	6.7	2	2.8
Cannon	0	0.0%	1	0.5	2	3.9
Carroll	10	90.91%	0	0.0	1	0.3
Carter	15	75.0%	2	2.3	3	1.1
Cheatham	2	50.0%	2	33.2	0	0.0
Chester	3	100.0%	0	0.0	0	0.0
Claiborne	4	44.44%	4	2.9	1	0.6
Clay	1	50.0%	1	2.0	0	0.0
Cocke	0	0.0%	2	20.6	3	2.1
Coffee	0	0.0%	3	8.5	2	5.0
Crockett	12	92.31%	0	0.0	1	0.6
Cumberland	1	33.33%	1	10.0	1	4.0
Davidson	1	4.55%	10	46.3	11	1,531.1
Dickson	0	0.0%	6	6.4	0	0.0
Dyer	4	80.0%	1	9.0	0	0.0
Fentress	1	50.0%	1	0.3	0	0.0
Franklin	1	20.0%	3	10.7	1	5.5
Gibson	9	100.0%	0	0.0	0	0.0
Giles	3	100.0%	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grainger	5	62.5%	2	3.5	1	0.5
Greene	17	70.83%	3	5.0	4	5.2
Grundy	4	66.67%	2	2.8	0	0.0

Table D-10b. Water and Wastewater Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Water and Wastewater
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction							
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]						
Hamilton	11	22.92%	145.4	41.98%	21	43.75%	108.2	31.26%	16	33.33%	92.7	26.76%
Hancock	6	60.0%	5.3	59.44%	4	40.0%	3.6	40.56%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Hardeman	2	100.0%	1.0	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Hardin	1	50.0%	0.6	22.33%	1	50.0%	2.1	77.67%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Hawkins	25	86.21%	25.4	90.07%	2	6.9%	0.9	3.31%	2	6.9%	1.9	6.62%
Haywood	1	100.0%	3.5	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Henderson	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	1	100.0%	1.3	100.0%
Henry	5	100.0%	0.9	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Hickman	2	66.67%	48.9	98.0%	1	33.33%	1.0	2.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Houston	4	44.44%	3.5	19.63%	2	22.22%	4.5	25.6%	3	33.33%	9.6	54.77%
Humphreys	8	66.67%	18.2	73.36%	4	33.33%	6.6	26.64%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Jackson	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	2	100.0%	2.5	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Jefferson	3	37.5%	2.6	18.81%	3	37.5%	6.6	47.89%	2	25.0%	4.6	33.31%
Johnson	10	83.33%	8.9	77.89%	1	8.33%	0.9	7.87%	1	8.33%	1.6	14.23%
Knox	14	33.33%	79.7	27.22%	15	35.71%	92.3	31.53%	13	30.95%	120.8	41.26%
Lake	4	100.0%	2.3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Lawrence	1	100.0%	1.0	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Lincoln	3	100.0%	14.3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Loudon	1	2.63%	1.0	1.54%	31	81.58%	53.9	82.9%	6	15.79%	10.1	15.56%
McMinn	2	40.0%	1.4	19.42%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	3	60.0%	5.9	80.58%
McNairy	4	80.0%	9.7	67.41%	1	20.0%	4.7	32.59%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Macon	1	33.33%	10.0	58.82%	2	66.67%	7.0	41.18%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Madison	5	33.33%	13.7	24.34%	6	40.0%	10.2	18.14%	4	26.67%	32.4	57.52%
Marion	5	100.0%	3.4	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Marshall	3	23.08%	30.9	39.67%	6	46.15%	41.2	52.96%	4	30.77%	5.7	7.36%
Maury	1	33.33%	15.0	84.63%	1	33.33%	0.6	3.53%	1	33.33%	2.1	11.85%
Meigs	1	50.0%	3.2	55.85%	1	50.0%	2.5	44.15%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Monroe	2	28.57%	2.0	21.54%	2	28.57%	1.2	13.01%	3	42.86%	6.1	65.45%

Table D-10b. Water and Wastewater Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost for Water and Wastewater
 Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Montgomery	6	42.86%	7	50.0%	1	7.14%
Moore	0	0.0%	1	33.33%	2	66.67%
Morgan	3	50.0%	2	33.33%	1	16.67%
Obion	7	70.0%	1	10.0%	2	20.0%
Overton	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Pickett	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Polk	4	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Putnam	1	10.0%	5	50.0%	4	40.0%
Rhea	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Roane	6	46.15%	7	53.85%	0	0.0%
Robertson	7	38.89%	5	27.78%	6	33.33%
Rutherford	17	26.56%	28	43.75%	19	29.69%
Sequatchie	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Sevier	25	49.02%	19	37.25%	7	13.73%
Shelby	3	25.0%	5	41.67%	4	33.33%
Smith	5	62.5%	2	25.0%	1	12.5%
Stewart	3	75.0%	0	0.0%	1	25.0%
Sullivan	11	40.74%	11	40.74%	5	18.52%
Sumner	13	21.67%	30	50.0%	17	28.33%
Tipton	4	80.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%
Trousdale	8	80.0%	2	20.0%	0	0.0%
Unicoi	12	80.0%	1	6.67%	2	13.33%
Union	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Van Buren	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Table D-10b. Water and Wastewater Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Water and Wastewater
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Warren	1	33.33%	1	33.33%	1	33.33%
Washington	9	39.13%	8	34.78%	6	26.09%
Wayne	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Weakley	5	83.33%	0	0.0%	1	16.67%
White	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%
Williamson	58	66.67%	16	18.39%	13	14.94%
Wilson	18	40.0%	22	48.89%	5	11.11%
Multi-county	9	40.91%	7	31.82%	6	27.27%
Grand Total	490	46.27%	360	33.99%	209	19.74%
		\$ 1,351.9		\$ 1,708.9		\$ 3,357.6
		21.06%		26.62%		52.31%

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

Table D-11a. Law Enforcement Needs by County

Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional		Local		Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	78,913	\$ 0	\$ 22,000,000	\$279	1	\$ 22,000,000	\$279
Bedford	51,950	0	6,000,000	\$115	1	6,000,000	\$115
Benton	16,002	0	1,500,000	\$94	1	1,500,000	\$94
Bledsoe	14,798	90,700,000	0	\$0	14	90,700,000	\$6,129
Blount	139,958	1,080,000	0	\$0	2	1,080,000	\$8
Campbell	39,584	0	250,000	\$6	1	250,000	\$6
Carroll	28,458	1,220,000	0	\$0	1	1,220,000	\$43
Cheatham	41,830	990,000	30,000,000	\$717	2	30,990,000	\$741
Chester	17,609	1,100,000	0	\$0	1	1,100,000	\$62
Clay	7,620	7,500,000	0	\$0	1	7,500,000	\$984
Cocke	36,879	990,000	3,000,000	\$81	2	3,990,000	\$108
Coffee	59,728	300,000	0	\$0	1	300,000	\$5
Cumberland	63,522	1,070,000	0	\$0	1	1,070,000	\$17
Davidson	708,144	586,959,000	31,900,000	\$45	60	618,859,000	\$874
Dickson	55,761	0	5,000,000	\$90	1	5,000,000	\$90
Dyer	36,410	0	825,000	\$23	2	825,000	\$23
Fayette	43,630	200,150,000	0	\$0	7	200,150,000	\$4,587
Gibson	50,837	1,320,000	150,000	\$3	2	1,470,000	\$29
Giles	30,554	1,500,000	770,000	\$25	2	2,270,000	\$74
Greene	71,405	0	12,000,000	\$168	1	12,000,000	\$168
Hamblen	65,168	500,000	140,000,000	\$2,148	2	140,500,000	\$2,156
Hamilton	374,682	30,920,000	31,597,843	\$84	7	62,517,843	\$167
Hardeman	25,529	0	1,000,000	\$39	1	1,000,000	\$39
Hawkins	58,043	1,050,000	495,000	\$9	2	1,545,000	\$27
Haywood	17,550	1,340,000	0	\$0	1	1,340,000	\$76
Hickman	25,455	46,540,000	0	\$0	11	46,540,000	\$1,828
Jefferson	56,727	23,910,000	0	\$0	7	23,910,000	\$421
Johnson	18,086	68,150,000	0	\$0	13	68,150,000	\$3,768
Knox	494,574	21,247,558	69,391,000	\$140	4	90,638,558	\$183
Lake	6,507	58,370,000	0	\$0	12	58,370,000	\$8,970
Lauderdale	24,793	80,490,000	0	\$0	13	80,490,000	\$3,246
Lawrence	45,415	18,300,000	0	\$0	1	18,300,000	\$403
Lewis	12,957	770,000	7,000,000	\$540	2	7,770,000	\$600
Lincoln	36,004	200,000	0	\$0	1	200,000	\$6
Loudon	58,181	0	18,000,000	\$309	1	18,000,000	\$309
McMinn	54,719	2,750,000	0	\$0	1	2,750,000	\$50
Macon	26,229	680,000	5,000,000	\$191	2	5,680,000	\$217
Madison	99,245	11,460,000	0	\$0	1	11,460,000	\$115
Marshall	35,878	0	75,000	\$2	1	75,000	\$2
Maury	108,159	0	18,560,000	\$172	2	18,560,000	\$172
Montgomery	235,201	1,105,000	141,042,000	\$600	9	142,147,000	\$604
Morgan	21,224	29,710,000	0	\$0	11	29,710,000	\$1,400
Obion	30,394	1,200,000	50,000	\$2	2	1,250,000	\$41
Pickett	5,107	0	5,000,000	\$979	1	5,000,000	\$979
Putnam	82,382	19,890,000	0	\$0	3	19,890,000	\$241

Table D-11a. Law Enforcement Needs by County*Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027*

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Rhea	33,730	445,000	0	\$0	1	445,000	\$13
Roane	55,082	0	54,000,000	\$980	1	54,000,000	\$980
Rutherford	360,619	114,770,000	43,290,920	\$120	11	158,060,920	\$438
Sequatchie	16,909	1,140,000	0	\$0	1	1,140,000	\$67
Sevier	98,789	790,000	80,000	\$1	2	870,000	\$9
Shelby	916,371	44,810,000	95,977,800	\$105	18	140,787,800	\$154
Sullivan	160,820	0	98,000,000	\$609	2	98,000,000	\$609
Sumner	203,858	0	1,500,000	\$7	2	1,500,000	\$7
Tipton	61,656	1,200,000	0	\$0	1	1,200,000	\$19
Trousdale	12,111	0	25,000,000	\$2,064	1	25,000,000	\$2,064
Unicoi	17,674	0	852,000	\$48	1	852,000	\$48
Warren	42,026	12,168,000	30,000,000	\$714	2	42,168,000	\$1,003
Washington	136,172	21,150,000	2,800,000	\$21	2	23,950,000	\$176
Wayne	16,308	59,720,000	0	\$0	10	59,720,000	\$3,662
Weakley	33,063	0	125,000	\$4	1	125,000	\$4
White	28,064	170,000	0	\$0	1	170,000	\$6
Wilson	158,555	0	11,840,000	\$75	1	11,840,000	\$75
Multi-county	7,051,339	104,650,000	0	\$0	44	104,650,000	\$15
Grand Total	7,051,339	\$ 1,674,474,558	\$ 914,071,563	\$130	317	\$ 2,588,546,121	\$367

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

Table D-11b. Law Enforcement Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost for Law Enforcement
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	0	0.0	1	22.0	0	0.0
Bedford	1	6.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Benton	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bledsoe	9	37.7	3	44.7	2	8.3
Blount	1	0.8	0	0.0	1	0.2
Campbell	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Carroll	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2
Cheatham	1	1.0	1	30.0	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.1
Clay	0	0.0	1	7.5	0	0.0
Cooke	1	3.0	1	1.0	0	0.0
Coffee	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3
Cumberland	1	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Davidson	38	499.2	16	80.1	6	39.6
Dickson	1	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dyer	0	0.0	1	0.8	1	0.1
Fayette	4	193.2	1	1.0	2	6.0
Gibson	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	1.3
Giles	1	1.5	1	0.8	0	0.0
Greene	1	12.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hamblen	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	140.5
Hamilton	3	12.7	4	49.8	0	0.0
Hardeman	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hawkins	2	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Haywood	0	0.0	1	1.3	0	0.0
Hickman	4	18.0	6	25.6	1	3.0
Jefferson	5	17.6	1	1.2	1	5.2
Johnson	9	46.7	2	9.4	2	12.0

Table D-11b. Law Enforcement Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Law Enforcement
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Knox	1	13.4	1	1.5	2	75.8
Lake	5	23.0	2	4.4	5	31.0
Lauderdale	7	55.5	2	7.3	4	17.7
Lawrence	1	18.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lewis	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	7.8
Lincoln	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Loudon	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	18.0
McMinn	1	2.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Macon	1	0.7	1	5.0	0	0.0
Madison	1	11.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marshall	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Maury	1	0.6	1	18.0	0	0.0
Montgomery	4	101.8	4	10.6	1	29.8
Morgan	8	21.3	1	5.2	2	3.3
Obion	2	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pickett	0	0.0	1	5.0	0	0.0
Putnam	3	19.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rhea	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0
Roane	1	54.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rutherford	2	91.4	2	30.4	7	36.3
Sequatchie	0	0.0	1	1.1	0	0.0
Sevier	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.8
Shelby	10	48.8	3	65.2	5	26.8
Sullivan	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	96.0
Sumner	1	0.5	1	1.0	0	0.0
Tipton	1	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Trousdale	1	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unicoi	1	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0

Table D-12a. Public Health Facilities Needs by County*Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027*

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	78,913	\$ 0	\$ 3,923,920	\$50	1	\$ 3,923,920	\$50
Bledsoe	14,798	0	400,000	\$27	1	400,000	\$27
Bradley	110,616	47,729,558	0	\$0	1	47,729,558	\$431
Cannon	14,788	0	100,000	\$7	1	100,000	\$7
Coffee	59,728	0	4,600,000	\$77	1	4,600,000	\$77
Davidson	708,144	129,800,000	0	\$0	11	129,800,000	\$183
Dickson	55,761	0	7,500,000	\$135	1	7,500,000	\$135
Fentress	19,332	0	625,000	\$32	1	625,000	\$32
Greene	71,405	53,740,000	0	\$0	1	53,740,000	\$753
Grundy	13,783	0	1,500,000	\$109	1	1,500,000	\$109
Hamblen	65,168	0	4,500,000	\$69	1	4,500,000	\$69
Hamilton	374,682	287,310,000	0	\$0	3	287,310,000	\$767
Hardeman	25,529	115,430,000	0	\$0	4	115,430,000	\$4,522
Houston	8,219	0	500,000	\$61	1	500,000	\$61
Knox	494,574	22,190,000	0	\$0	2	22,190,000	\$45
McMinn	54,719	0	6,000,000	\$110	1	6,000,000	\$110
Macon	26,229	0	450,000	\$17	1	450,000	\$17
Madison	99,245	32,000,000	0	\$0	2	32,000,000	\$322
Maury	108,159	11,750,000	0	\$0	1	11,750,000	\$109
Montgomery	235,201	0	22,950,000	\$98	5	22,950,000	\$98
Moore	6,742	0	870,000	\$129	1	870,000	\$129
Overton	23,044	0	500,000	\$22	1	500,000	\$22
Rutherford	360,619	20,000,000	7,160,000	\$20	2	27,160,000	\$75
Scott	22,035	650,000	0	\$0	1	650,000	\$29
Shelby	916,371	124,616,000	29,271,534	\$32	4	153,887,534	\$168
Sullivan	160,820	130,000,000	1,900,000	\$12	2	131,900,000	\$820
Sumner	203,858	0	3,000,000	\$15	1	3,000,000	\$15
Van Buren	6,429	0	880,000	\$137	2	880,000	\$137
Warren	42,026	0	10,000,000	\$238	1	10,000,000	\$238
Washington	136,172	2,800,000	0	\$0	2	2,800,000	\$21
White	28,064	0	5,000,000	\$178	1	5,000,000	\$178
Wilson	158,555	1,750,000	0	\$0	1	1,750,000	\$11
Grand Total	7,051,339	\$ 979,765,558	\$ 111,630,454	\$16	60	\$ 1,091,396,012	\$155

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

Table D-12b. Public Health Facilities Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost for Public Health Facilities
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	1	3.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bledsoe	0	0.0	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Bradley	0	0.0	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Cannon	1	0.1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Coffee	1	4.6	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Davidson	8	114.9	1	9.09%	2	18.18%
Dickson	0	0.0	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Fentress	0	0.0	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Greene	1	53.7	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Grundy	0	0.0	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Hamblen	0	0.0	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Hamilton	2	282.1	1	33.33%	0	0.0%
Hardeman	4	115.4	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Houston	0	0.0	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Knox	0	0.0	2	100.0%	0	0.0%
McMinn	1	6.0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Macon	1	0.5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Madison	1	10.0	0	0.0%	1	50.0%
Maury	0	0.0	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Montgomery	5	23.0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Moore	0	0.0	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Overton	0	0.0	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Rutherford	1	20.0	1	50.0%	0	0.0%
Scott	1	0.7	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Shelby	2	55.8	0	0.0%	2	50.0%
Sullivan	2	131.9	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Sumner	1	3.0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Van Buren	2	0.9	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Table D-12b. Public Health Facilities Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Public Health Facilities
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Warren	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.0
Washington	2	2.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
White	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0
Wilson	1	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	38	830.9	12	20.0%	10	191.3
		63.33%		76.13%		16.67%
		\$		\$		\$
				69.2		17.53%
				6.34%		

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

Table D-13a. Housing Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Carter	56,410	\$ 0	\$ 4,432,000	\$79	8	\$ 4,432,000	\$79
DeKalb	21,003	0	500,000	\$24	1	500,000	\$24
Fayette	43,630	0	200,000	\$5	1	200,000	\$5
Hawkins	58,043	0	600,000	\$10	3	600,000	\$10
Knox	494,574	0	20,000,000	\$40	1	20,000,000	\$40
Pickett	5,107	0	5,000,000	\$979	1	5,000,000	\$979
Shelby	916,371	0	167,019,000	\$182	1	167,019,000	\$182
Sullivan	160,820	0	16,185,000	\$101	9	16,185,000	\$101
Unicoi	17,674	0	150,000	\$8	1	150,000	\$8
Washington	136,172	0	19,384,350	\$142	3	19,384,350	\$142
Grand Total	7,051,339	\$ 0	\$ 233,470,350	\$33	29	\$ 233,470,350	\$33

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

Table D-13b. Housing Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Housing
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Carter	8	100.0% \$ 4.4	0	0.0% \$ 0.0	0	0.0% \$ 0.0
DeKalb	0	0.0% 0.0	1	100.0% 0.5	0	0.0% 0.0
Fayette	1	100.0% 0.2	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0
Hawkins	2	66.67% 0.1	1	33.33% 0.5	0	0.0% 0.0
Knox	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0	1	100.0% 20.0
Pickett	1	100.0% 5.0	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0
Shelby	0	0.0% 0.0	0	0.0% 0.0	1	100.0% 167.0
Sullivan	4	44.44% 1.7	3	33.33% 14.4	2	22.22% 0.1
Unicoi	0	0.0% 0.0	1	100.0% 0.2	0	0.0% 0.0
Washington	1	33.33% 1.2	1	33.33% 16.0	1	33.33% 2.2
Grand Total	17	58.62% \$ 12.6	7	24.14% \$ 31.6	5	17.24% \$ 189.3

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

Table D-14a. Fire Protection Needs by County

Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Total		
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	78,913	\$ 0	\$ 5,250,000	\$67	2	\$ 5,250,000	\$67
Bedford	51,950	0	3,500,000	\$67	1	3,500,000	\$67
Benton	16,002	0	1,065,000	\$67	1	1,065,000	\$67
Blount	139,958	0	2,546,408	\$18	2	2,546,408	\$18
Campbell	39,584	3,000,000	477,273	\$12	2	3,477,273	\$88
Carroll	28,458	0	400,000	\$14	2	400,000	\$14
Carter	56,410	0	3,600,000	\$64	4	3,600,000	\$64
Cheatham	41,830	0	7,000,000	\$167	2	7,000,000	\$167
Chester	17,609	0	338,387	\$19	1	338,387	\$19
Claiborne	32,431	0	1,000,000	\$31	1	1,000,000	\$31
Crockett	13,888	0	200,000	\$14	1	200,000	\$14
Davidson	708,144	0	87,000,000	\$123	2	87,000,000	\$123
DeKalb	21,003	0	250,000	\$12	1	250,000	\$12
Dickson	55,761	0	7,315,739	\$131	4	7,315,739	\$131
Dyer	36,410	1,000,000	1,591,332	\$44	3	2,591,332	\$71
Fayette	43,630	0	3,000,000	\$69	1	3,000,000	\$69
Franklin	43,942	0	150,000	\$3	1	150,000	\$3
Gibson	50,837	0	300,000	\$6	1	300,000	\$6
Greene	71,405	2,500,000	5,520,000	\$77	6	8,020,000	\$112
Grundy	13,783	0	150,000	\$11	1	150,000	\$11
Hardeman	25,529	0	950,000	\$37	1	950,000	\$37
Hardin	27,077	0	350,000	\$13	1	350,000	\$13
Hawkins	58,043	0	1,000,000	\$17	2	1,000,000	\$17
Hickman	25,455	0	100,000	\$4	1	100,000	\$4
Houston	8,219	0	500,000	\$61	1	500,000	\$61
Humphreys	19,106	0	500,000	\$26	1	500,000	\$26
Lawrence	45,415	0	850,000	\$19	1	850,000	\$19
Loudon	58,181	0	2,000,000	\$34	2	2,000,000	\$34
McMinn	54,719	0	4,000,000	\$73	1	4,000,000	\$73
McNairy	25,988	0	80,000	\$3	1	80,000	\$3
Maury	108,159	0	3,300,000	\$31	2	3,300,000	\$31
Montgomery	235,201	7,600,000	38,059,249	\$162	9	45,659,249	\$194
Pickett	5,107	0	95,000	\$19	1	95,000	\$19
Roane	55,082	0	700,000	\$13	1	700,000	\$13
Robertson	75,470	0	8,750,000	\$116	3	8,750,000	\$116
Rutherford	360,619	0	83,412,100	\$231	13	83,412,100	\$231
Sevier	98,789	0	4,870,000	\$49	2	4,870,000	\$49
Shelby	916,371	0	20,036,877	\$22	4	20,036,877	\$22
Sumner	203,858	0	20,200,000	\$99	5	20,200,000	\$99
Unicoi	17,674	0	800,000	\$45	2	800,000	\$45
Warren	42,026	0	825,000	\$20	2	825,000	\$20
Washington	136,172	0	5,700,000	\$42	4	5,700,000	\$42
Weakley	33,063	0	750,000	\$23	1	750,000	\$23
Williamson	260,815	0	69,919,900	\$268	12	69,919,900	\$268
Wilson	158,555	0	8,090,000	\$51	2	8,090,000	\$51
Multi-county	7,051,339	283,000	0	\$0	2	283,000	\$0
Grand Total	7,051,339	\$ 14,383,000	\$ 406,492,265	\$58	116	\$ 420,875,265	\$60

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

Table D-14b. Fire Protection Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Fire Protection
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	1	5.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
Bedford	1	3.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Benton	0	0.0	1	1.1	0	0.0
Blount	1	0.1	1	2.5	0	0.0
Campbell	1	0.5	1	3.0	0	0.0
Carroll	2	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Carter	4	3.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cheatham	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	6.9
Chester	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
Claiborne	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Crockett	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Davidson	1	75.0	1	12.0	0	0.0
DeKalb	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dickson	2	1.8	0	0.0	2	5.6
Dyer	2	2.0	1	0.6	0	0.0
Fayette	1	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Franklin	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0
Gibson	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greene	2	2.8	3	1.3	1	3.9
Grundy	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hardeman	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hardin	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hawkins	2	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hickman	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0
Houston	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Humphreys	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lawrence	1	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Loudon	1	1.0	1	1.0	0	0.0

Table D-14b. Fire Protection Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost for Fire Protection
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
McMinn	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
McNairy	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Maury	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	100.0%
Montgomery	3	33.33%	5	55.56%	1	11.11%
Pickett	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Roane	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Robertson	2	66.67%	1	33.33%	0	0.0%
Rutherford	7	53.85%	5	38.46%	1	7.69%
Sevier	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%
Shelby	2	50.0%	0	0.0%	2	50.0%
Sumner	1	20.0%	3	60.0%	1	20.0%
Unicoi	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Warren	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Washington	4	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Weakley	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Williamson	7	58.33%	2	16.67%	3	25.0%
Wilson	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%
Multi-county	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Grand Total	70	60.34%	30	25.86%	16	13.79%
		\$ 247.4		\$ 107.5		\$ 66.0
		58.78%		25.55%		15.67%

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

Table D-15a. Storm Water Needs by County*Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027*

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Total		
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Bedford	51,950	\$ 0	\$ 12,000,000	\$231	1	\$ 12,000,000	\$231
Carroll	28,458	5,000,000	0	\$0	1	5,000,000	\$176
Cheatham	41,830	0	200,000	\$5	1	200,000	\$5
Crockett	13,888	0	200,000	\$14	1	200,000	\$14
Davidson	708,144	0	50,000	\$0	1	50,000	\$0
Decatur	11,564	0	750,000	\$65	1	750,000	\$65
Franklin	43,942	0	2,000,000	\$46	1	2,000,000	\$46
Gibson	50,837	0	1,500,000	\$30	3	1,500,000	\$30
Greene	71,405	0	25,600,000	\$359	3	25,600,000	\$359
Hamilton	374,682	0	6,626,000	\$18	5	6,626,000	\$18
Henry	32,379	0	400,000	\$12	1	400,000	\$12
Humphreys	19,106	0	2,000,000	\$105	1	2,000,000	\$105
Johnson	18,086	0	1,100,000	\$61	1	1,100,000	\$61
Lake	6,507	0	3,950,000	\$607	3	3,950,000	\$607
Lincoln	36,004	0	1,155,000	\$32	2	1,155,000	\$32
McMinn	54,719	0	10,000,000	\$183	1	10,000,000	\$183
McNairy	25,988	0	800,000	\$31	1	800,000	\$31
Montgomery	235,201	0	1,700,000	\$7	1	1,700,000	\$7
Obion	30,394	0	1,120,000	\$37	3	1,120,000	\$37
Putnam	82,382	0	1,200,000	\$15	1	1,200,000	\$15
Rhea	33,730	0	1,100,000	\$33	1	1,100,000	\$33
Roane	55,082	0	5,000,000	\$91	1	5,000,000	\$91
Robertson	75,470	0	905,000	\$12	2	905,000	\$12
Rutherford	360,619	0	1,500,000	\$4	1	1,500,000	\$4
Shelby	916,371	0	1,934,000	\$2	3	1,934,000	\$2
Sumner	203,858	0	13,889,871	\$68	6	13,889,871	\$68
Unicoi	17,674	0	500,000	\$28	1	500,000	\$28
Weakley	33,063	0	1,000,000	\$30	1	1,000,000	\$30
Williamson	260,815	0	12,555,545	\$48	7	12,555,545	\$48
Grand Total	7,051,339	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 110,735,416	\$16	56	\$ 115,735,416	\$16

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

Table D-15b. Storm Water Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost for Storm Water
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Bedford	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Carroll	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Cheatham	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Crockett	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Davidson	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Decatur	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Franklin	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Gibson	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Greene	2	66.67%	0	0.0%	1	33.33%
Hamilton	4	80.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%
Henry	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Humphreys	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Johnson	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Lake	2	66.67%	0	0.0%	1	33.33%
Lincoln	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%
McMinn	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
McNairy	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Montgomery	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Obion	2	66.67%	1	33.33%	0	0.0%
Putnam	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Rhea	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Roane	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Robertson	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%
Rutherford	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Table D-15b. Storm Water Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Storm Water
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Shelby	1	33.33%	1	33.33%	1	33.33%
Sumner	2	33.33%	3	50.00%	1	16.67%
Unicoi	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Weakley	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Williamson	3	42.86%	3	42.86%	1	14.29%
Grand Total	38	67.86%	13	23.21%	5	8.93%
		\$		\$		\$
		91.6		16.4		7.8
		79.1%		14.18%		6.72%

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

Table D-16a. Solid Waste Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Total		
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Campbell	39,584	\$ 0	\$ 500,000	\$13	1	\$ 500,000	\$13
Carter	56,410	0	210,000	\$4	2	210,000	\$4
Chester	17,609	0	1,000,000	\$57	1	1,000,000	\$57
Claiborne	32,431	0	682,289	\$21	1	682,289	\$21
Clay	7,620	0	800,000	\$105	2	800,000	\$105
Dickson	55,761	0	3,215,000	\$58	3	3,215,000	\$58
Houston	8,219	0	1,350,000	\$164	3	1,350,000	\$164
Johnson	18,086	0	250,000	\$14	2	250,000	\$14
Lawrence	45,415	0	450,000	\$10	1	450,000	\$10
Macon	26,229	0	500,000	\$19	1	500,000	\$19
Pickett	5,107	0	1,200,000	\$235	1	1,200,000	\$235
Roane	55,082	0	500,000	\$9	1	500,000	\$9
Robertson	75,470	0	7,000,000	\$93	1	7,000,000	\$93
Rutherford	360,619	0	2,050,000	\$6	3	2,050,000	\$6
Scott	22,035	0	100,000	\$5	1	100,000	\$5
Shelby	916,371	0	30,000,000	\$33	1	30,000,000	\$33
Smith	20,489	0	1,000,000	\$49	1	1,000,000	\$49
Sumner	203,858	0	750,000	\$4	1	750,000	\$4
Warren	42,026	0	110,000	\$3	1	110,000	\$3
Wayne	16,308	0	950,000	\$58	1	950,000	\$58
White	28,064	0	3,000,000	\$107	1	3,000,000	\$107
Williamson	260,815	0	17,090,000	\$66	10	17,090,000	\$66
Wilson	158,555	0	16,800,000	\$106	5	16,800,000	\$106
Grand Total	7,051,339	\$ 0	\$ 89,507,289	\$13	45	\$ 89,507,289	\$13

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

Table D-16b. Solid Waste Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost for Solid Waste
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Campbell	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Carter	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Chester	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Claiborne	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Clay	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%
Dickson	1	33.33%	2	66.67%	0	0.0%
Houston	2	66.67%	0	0.0%	1	33.33%
Johnson	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Lawrence	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Macon	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Pickett	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Roane	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Robertson	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Rutherford	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	100.0%
Scott	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Shelby	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Smith	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Sumner	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Warren	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Wayne	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
White	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Williamson	7	70.0%	1	10.0%	2	20.0%
Wilson	4	80.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%
Grand Total	26	57.78%	10	22.22%	9	20.0%

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

Table D-17a. Recreation Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	78,913	\$ 15,560,000	\$ 27,487,225	\$348	20	\$ 43,047,225	\$546
Bedford	51,950	0	17,160,000	\$330	3	17,160,000	\$330
Benton	16,002	9,675,000	750,000	\$47	4	10,425,000	\$651
Bledsoe	14,798	0	50,000	\$3	1	50,000	\$3
Blount	139,958	162,276,928	9,568,324	\$68	13	171,845,252	\$1,228
Bradley	110,616	0	1,761,335	\$16	1	1,761,335	\$16
Campbell	39,584	20,670,000	30,072,166	\$760	12	50,742,166	\$1,282
Cannon	14,788	0	100,000	\$7	1	100,000	\$7
Carroll	28,458	0	530,000	\$19	3	530,000	\$19
Carter	56,410	12,900,000	5,836,635	\$103	10	18,736,635	\$332
Cheatham	41,830	6,500,000	12,331,762	\$295	9	18,831,762	\$450
Chester	17,609	10,020,000	500,000	\$28	3	10,520,000	\$597
Claiborne	32,431	0	1,100,000	\$34	2	1,100,000	\$34
Cocke	36,879	0	1,757,359	\$48	3	1,757,359	\$48
Crockett	13,888	0	475,000	\$34	3	475,000	\$34
Cumberland	63,522	3,160,000	0	\$0	2	3,160,000	\$50
Davidson	708,144	19,815,000	109,653,516	\$155	11	129,468,516	\$183
DeKalb	21,003	8,420,000	0	\$0	3	8,420,000	\$401
Dickson	55,761	29,750,000	6,450,000	\$116	10	36,200,000	\$649
Dyer	36,410	0	1,475,000	\$41	7	1,475,000	\$41
Fentress	19,332	6,280,000	0	\$0	1	6,280,000	\$325
Franklin	43,942	0	935,000	\$21	2	935,000	\$21
Gibson	50,837	0	3,000,000	\$59	7	3,000,000	\$59
Giles	30,554	0	4,800,000	\$157	3	4,800,000	\$157
Grainger	24,277	0	1,175,000	\$48	3	1,175,000	\$48
Greene	71,405	3,990,000	809,000	\$11	7	4,799,000	\$67
Grundy	13,783	75,882,890	1,794,316	\$130	8	77,677,206	\$5,636
Hamilton	374,682	12,370,000	22,010,271	\$59	8	34,380,271	\$92
Hancock	6,845	0	5,000,000	\$730	2	5,000,000	\$730
Hardeman	25,529	22,150,000	394,400	\$15	3	22,544,400	\$883
Hardin	27,077	16,390,000	275,000	\$10	5	16,665,000	\$615
Hawkins	58,043	0	6,433,000	\$111	9	6,433,000	\$111
Haywood	17,550	175,000	0	\$0	1	175,000	\$10
Henderson	27,929	22,935,000	0	\$0	3	22,935,000	\$821
Henry	32,379	18,615,000	250,000	\$8	6	18,865,000	\$583
Houston	8,219	0	1,345,000	\$164	4	1,345,000	\$164
Humphreys	19,106	5,570,000	0	\$0	1	5,570,000	\$292
Jackson	11,989	0	2,650,000	\$221	2	2,650,000	\$221
Jefferson	56,727	0	1,175,000	\$21	4	1,175,000	\$21
Johnson	18,086	6,000,000	300,000	\$17	2	6,300,000	\$348
Knox	494,574	14,325,000	8,620,306	\$17	12	22,945,306	\$46
Lawrence	45,415	4,280,000	0	\$0	1	4,280,000	\$94
Lincoln	36,004	0	4,307,370	\$120	4	4,307,370	\$120
Loudon	58,181	0	2,600,000	\$45	2	2,600,000	\$45
McMinn	54,719	0	4,950,000	\$90	5	4,950,000	\$90

Table D-17a. Recreation Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Total		
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
McNairy	25,988	14,910,000	1,330,000	\$51	7	16,240,000	\$625
Macon	26,229	0	3,060,000	\$117	2	3,060,000	\$117
Madison	99,245	600,000	585,000	\$6	2	1,185,000	\$12
Marion	29,094	1,135,000	3,135,000	\$108	5	4,270,000	\$147
Marshall	35,878	36,960,000	0	\$0	2	36,960,000	\$1,030
Maury	108,159	0	11,500,000	\$106	1	11,500,000	\$106
Meigs	13,272	110,000	0	\$0	1	110,000	\$8
Monroe	47,740	0	2,990,951	\$63	3	2,990,951	\$63
Montgomery	235,201	36,172,791	97,817,000	\$416	28	133,989,791	\$570
Moore	6,742	0	60,000	\$9	1	60,000	\$9
Morgan	21,224	11,810,000	1,375,000	\$65	5	13,185,000	\$621
Obion	30,394	6,620,000	3,924,888	\$129	12	10,544,888	\$347
Overton	23,044	8,240,000	0	\$0	1	8,240,000	\$358
Perry	8,685	110,000	0	\$0	1	110,000	\$13
Pickett	5,107	3,540,000	0	\$0	1	3,540,000	\$693
Polk	17,863	13,800,000	0	\$0	2	13,800,000	\$773
Putnam	82,382	380,000	150,000	\$2	2	530,000	\$6
Rhea	33,730	0	2,235,200	\$66	3	2,235,200	\$66
Roane	55,082	2,100,000	18,175,000	\$330	13	20,275,000	\$368
Robertson	75,470	0	6,477,600	\$86	8	6,477,600	\$86
Rutherford	360,619	0	76,306,370	\$212	15	76,306,370	\$212
Scott	22,035	0	125,000	\$6	1	125,000	\$6
Sequatchie	16,909	0	1,632,814	\$97	2	1,632,814	\$97
Sevier	98,789	0	24,054,068	\$243	7	24,054,068	\$243
Shelby	916,371	9,590,000	92,054,068	\$100	16	101,644,068	\$111
Smith	20,489	0	150,000	\$7	1	150,000	\$7
Stewart	14,035	0	725,000	\$52	2	725,000	\$52
Sullivan	160,820	1,780,000	9,960,000	\$62	9	11,740,000	\$73
Sumner	203,858	16,260,000	106,576,975	\$523	26	122,836,975	\$603
Unicoi	17,674	18,140,000	12,938,000	\$732	8	31,078,000	\$1,758
Union	20,452	9,120,000	400,000	\$20	2	9,520,000	\$465
Van Buren	6,429	33,140,000	0	\$0	6	33,140,000	\$5,155
Warren	42,026	11,490,000	75,000	\$2	2	11,565,000	\$275
Washington	136,172	2,570,000	6,235,000	\$46	11	8,805,000	\$65
Wayne	16,308	0	928,750	\$57	1	928,750	\$57
Weakley	33,063	0	1,000,000	\$30	3	1,000,000	\$30
White	28,064	7,380,000	275,000	\$10	3	7,655,000	\$273
Williamson	260,815	0	202,930,157	\$778	40	202,930,157	\$778
Wilson	158,555	7,330,000	27,243,071	\$172	9	34,573,071	\$218
Multi-county	7,051,339	142,955,000	0	\$0	43	142,955,000	\$20
Grand Total	7,051,339	\$ 903,952,609	\$ 1,016,306,897	\$144	533	\$ 1,920,259,506	\$272

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

Table D-17b. Recreation Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Recreation
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	7	35.0%	11	55.0%	2	10.0%
Bedford	2	66.67%	1	33.33%	0	0.0%
Benton	3	75.0%	1	25.0%	0	0.0%
Bledsoe	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Blount	2	15.38%	10	76.92%	1	7.69%
Bradley	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Campbell	5	41.67%	6	50.0%	1	8.33%
Cannon	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Carroll	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Carter	4	40.0%	3	30.0%	3	30.0%
Cheatham	4	44.44%	4	44.44%	1	11.11%
Chester	2	66.67%	1	33.33%	0	0.0%
Claiborne	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%
Coke	0	0.0%	3	100.0%	0	0.0%
Crockett	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Cumberland	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%
Davidson	3	27.27%	7	63.64%	1	9.09%
DeKalb	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Dickson	6	60.0%	3	30.0%	1	10.0%
Dyer	6	85.71%	1	14.29%	0	0.0%
Fentress	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Franklin	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%
Gibson	7	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Giles	1	33.33%	2	66.67%	0	0.0%
Grainger	2	66.67%	1	33.33%	0	0.0%
Greene	4	57.14%	2	28.57%	1	14.29%
Grundy	3	37.5%	3	37.5%	2	25.0%
Hamilton	5	62.5%	3	37.5%	0	0.0%

Table D-17b. Recreation Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Recreation
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Hancock	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Hardeman	2	66.67%	0	0.0%	1	33.33%
Hardin	3	60.0%	2	40.0%	0	0.0%
Hawkins	4	44.44%	3	33.33%	2	22.22%
Haywood	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Henderson	1	33.33%	2	66.67%	0	0.0%
Henry	6	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Houston	4	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Humphreys	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Jackson	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%
Jefferson	3	75.0%	1	25.0%	0	0.0%
Johnson	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Knox	4	33.33%	7	58.33%	1	8.33%
Lawrence	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Lincoln	0	0.0%	4	100.0%	0	0.0%
Loudon	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%
McMinn	1	20.0%	2	40.0%	2	40.0%
McNairy	4	57.14%	3	42.86%	0	0.0%
Macon	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Madison	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Marion	4	80.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%
Marshall	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Maury	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Meigs	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Table D-17b. Recreation Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Recreation
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Monroe	1	33.33%	2	66.67%	0	0.0%
Montgomery	14	50.0%	13	46.43%	1	3.57%
Moore	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Morgan	3	60.0%	1	20.0%	1	20.0%
Obion	9	75.0%	2	16.67%	1	8.33%
Overton	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Perry	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Pickett	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Polk	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%
Putnam	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%
Rhea	1	33.33%	2	66.67%	0	0.0%
Roane	2	15.38%	6	46.15%	5	38.46%
Robertson	5	62.5%	1	12.5%	2	25.0%
Rutherford	7	46.67%	6	40.0%	2	13.33%
Scott	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Sequatchie	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%
Sevier	3	42.86%	4	57.14%	0	0.0%
Shelby	3	18.75%	11	68.75%	2	12.5%
Smith	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Stewart	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Sullivan	5	55.56%	1	11.11%	3	33.33%
Sumner	12	46.15%	11	42.31%	3	11.54%
Unicoi	5	62.5%	2	25.0%	1	12.5%
Union	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%
Van Buren	4	66.67%	1	16.67%	1	16.67%
Warren	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Washington	5	45.45%	2	18.18%	4	36.36%
Wayne	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%

Table D-17b. Recreation Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Recreation
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Weakley	3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
White	2	66.67%	1	33.33%	0	0.0%
Williamson	17	42.5%	18	45.0%	5	12.5%
Wilson	3	33.33%	4	44.44%	2	22.22%
Multi-county	37	86.05%	5	11.63%	1	2.33%
Grand Total	284	53.28%	192	36.02%	57	10.69%
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
		725.1	1,052.8	142.3	142.3	7.41%

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

Table D-18a. Libraries, Museums, and Historic Sites Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Total		
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	78,913	\$ 650,000	\$ 0	\$0	2	\$ 650,000	\$8
Carter	56,410	2,450,000	1,100,000	\$20	2	3,550,000	\$63
Cheatham	41,830	0	1,000,000	\$24	1	1,000,000	\$24
Coffee	59,728	0	100,000	\$2	1	100,000	\$2
Davidson	708,144	0	118,287,600	\$167	5	118,287,600	\$167
Dickson	55,761	0	1,000,000	\$18	1	1,000,000	\$18
Dyer	36,410	0	1,075,000	\$30	2	1,075,000	\$30
Gibson	50,837	0	400,000	\$8	1	400,000	\$8
Grundy	13,783	0	150,000	\$11	1	150,000	\$11
Hardin	27,077	0	100,000	\$4	1	100,000	\$4
Hawkins	58,043	0	2,145,000	\$37	5	2,145,000	\$37
Houston	8,219	0	1,500,000	\$183	1	1,500,000	\$183
Knox	494,574	4,500,000	0	\$0	1	4,500,000	\$9
Lauderdale	24,793	5,120,000	0	\$0	1	5,120,000	\$207
Lewis	12,957	0	1,000,000	\$77	1	1,000,000	\$77
Loudon	58,181	0	500,000	\$9	2	500,000	\$9
McMinn	54,719	0	100,000	\$2	1	100,000	\$2
McNairy	25,988	0	200,000	\$8	1	200,000	\$8
Marion	29,094	0	500,000	\$17	1	500,000	\$17
Maury	108,159	0	175,000	\$2	1	175,000	\$2
Monroe	47,740	2,840,000	1,500,000	\$31	2	4,340,000	\$91
Montgomery	235,201	0	11,330,000	\$48	2	11,330,000	\$48
Rutherford	360,619	0	2,700,000	\$7	1	2,700,000	\$7
Shelby	916,371	0	22,722,519	\$25	3	22,722,519	\$25
Sumner	203,858	7,200,000	0	\$0	3	7,200,000	\$35
Washington	136,172	0	1,800,000	\$13	1	1,800,000	\$13
Williamson	260,815	10,000,000	3,767,870	\$14	3	13,767,870	\$53
Multi-county	7,051,339	135,199	0	\$0	1	135,199	\$0
Grand Total	7,051,339	\$ 32,895,199	\$ 173,152,989	\$25	48	\$ 206,048,188	\$29

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

Table D-18b. Libraries, Museums, and Historic Sites Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Libraries, Museums, and Historic Sites
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.7
Carter	1	2.5	1	1.1	0	0.0
Cheatham	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Coffee	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0
Davidson	2	55.1	2	48.2	1	15.0
Dickson	0	0.0	1	1.0	0	0.0
Dyer	2	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Gibson	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grundy	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hardin	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hawkins	5	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Houston	1	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Knox	1	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lauderdale	0	0.0	1	5.1	0	0.0
Lewis	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Loudon	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.0
McMinn	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
McNairy	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Maury	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0
Monroe	0	0.0	2	4.3	0	0.0
Montgomery	1	1.3	1	10.0	0	0.0
Rutherford	1	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Shelby	2	11.9	0	0.0	1	10.9
Sumner	2	7.1	1	0.2	0	0.0
Washington	1	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williamson	0	0.0	3	13.8	0	0.0
Multi-county	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0
Grand Total	28	95.2	16	84.3	4	26.5

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

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

Table D-19a. Community Development Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	78,913	\$ 0	\$ 1,050,000	\$13	2	\$ 1,050,000	\$13
Bedford	51,950	0	3,200,000	\$62	2	3,200,000	\$62
Bledsoe	14,798	380,000	0	\$0	1	380,000	\$26
Blount	139,958	0	1,825,000	\$13	2	1,825,000	\$13
Bradley	110,616	1,659,790	0	\$0	1	1,659,790	\$15
Campbell	39,584	750,000	1,580,000	\$40	3	2,330,000	\$59
Carter	56,410	0	996,780	\$18	1	996,780	\$18
Claiborne	32,431	0	380,000	\$12	1	380,000	\$12
Cocke	36,879	3,100,000	923,000	\$25	3	4,023,000	\$109
Crockett	13,888	0	500,000	\$36	1	500,000	\$36
Davidson	708,144	0	152,200,000	\$215	2	152,200,000	\$215
Dickson	55,761	0	2,000,000	\$36	2	2,000,000	\$36
Dyer	36,410	3,400,000	21,000,000	\$577	2	24,400,000	\$670
Fayette	43,630	1,350,000	0	\$0	2	1,350,000	\$31
Fentress	19,332	0	300,000	\$16	1	300,000	\$16
Franklin	43,942	0	1,000,000	\$23	1	1,000,000	\$23
Gibson	50,837	0	500,000	\$10	1	500,000	\$10
Giles	30,554	0	350,000	\$11	2	350,000	\$11
Grainger	24,277	0	108,504	\$4	1	108,504	\$4
Greene	71,405	552,000	2,380,000	\$33	4	2,932,000	\$41
Grundy	13,783	0	1,760,000	\$128	2	1,760,000	\$128
Hamblen	65,168	0	37,000,000	\$568	1	37,000,000	\$568
Hamilton	374,682	0	9,474,175	\$25	3	9,474,175	\$25
Hancock	6,845	0	380,000	\$56	1	380,000	\$56
Hawkins	58,043	0	979,720	\$17	2	979,720	\$17
Henderson	27,929	0	5,000,000	\$179	1	5,000,000	\$179
Houston	8,219	0	2,000,000	\$243	2	2,000,000	\$243
Humphreys	19,106	0	367,000	\$19	1	367,000	\$19
Jackson	11,989	0	850,000	\$71	2	850,000	\$71
Jefferson	56,727	300,000	0	\$0	1	300,000	\$5
Johnson	18,086	0	328,900	\$18	1	328,900	\$18
Knox	494,574	0	267,100	\$1	1	267,100	\$1
Loudon	58,181	0	3,546,200	\$61	3	3,546,200	\$61
McMinn	54,719	0	4,000,000	\$73	1	4,000,000	\$73
Macon	26,229	0	8,000,000	\$305	1	8,000,000	\$305
Marion	29,094	0	250,000	\$9	1	250,000	\$9
Meigs	13,272	0	453,700	\$34	1	453,700	\$34
Monroe	47,740	5,000,000	10,414,000	\$218	4	15,414,000	\$323
Montgomery	235,201	42,655,000	0	\$0	2	42,655,000	\$181
Morgan	21,224	0	446,110	\$21	1	446,110	\$21
Obion	30,394	2,000,000	0	\$0	1	2,000,000	\$66
Polk	17,863	1,166,640	711,699	\$40	3	1,878,339	\$105
Rhea	33,730	216,355	380,000	\$11	2	596,355	\$18
Roane	55,082	0	380,000	\$7	1	380,000	\$7
Robertson	75,470	0	300,000	\$4	1	300,000	\$4

Table D-19a. Community Development Needs by County*Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027*

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Scott	22,035	0	846,300	\$38	2	846,300	\$38
Sequatchie	16,909	0	380,000	\$22	1	380,000	\$22
Sevier	98,789	0	19,453,100	\$197	4	19,453,100	\$197
Shelby	916,371	50,000	0	\$0	1	50,000	\$0
Smith	20,489	4,600,000	0	\$0	1	4,600,000	\$225
Stewart	14,035	0	380,000	\$27	1	380,000	\$27
Sullivan	160,820	0	4,380,000	\$27	2	4,380,000	\$27
Sumner	203,858	0	11,500,000	\$56	3	11,500,000	\$56
Tipton	61,656	0	343,000	\$6	1	343,000	\$6
Trousdale	12,111	0	380,000	\$31	1	380,000	\$31
Unicoi	17,674	0	500,000	\$28	1	500,000	\$28
Union	20,452	0	431,800	\$21	1	431,800	\$21
Washington	136,172	0	380,000	\$3	1	380,000	\$3
Wayne	16,308	0	1,500,000	\$92	1	1,500,000	\$92
Williamson	260,815	0	346,000	\$1	1	346,000	\$1
Grand Total	7,051,339	\$ 67,179,785	\$ 318,402,088	\$45	97	\$ 385,581,873	\$55

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

Table D-19b. Community Development Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost for Community Development
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%
Bedford	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%
Bledsoe	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Blount	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%
Bradley	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Campbell	2	66.67%	1	33.33%	0	0.0%
Carter	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Claiborne	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Cocke	1	33.33%	2	66.67%	0	0.0%
Crockett	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Davidson	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	1	50.0%
Dickson	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	1	50.0%
Dyer	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%
Fayette	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%
Fentress	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Franklin	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Gibson	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Giles	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%
Grainger	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Greene	1	25.0%	3	75.0%	0	0.0%
Grundy	1	50.0%	0	0.0%	1	50.0%
Hamblen	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Hamilton	1	33.33%	2	66.67%	0	0.0%
Hancock	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Hawkins	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	0	0.0%
Henderson	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Houston	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Humphreys	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%

Table D-19b. Community Development Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost for Community Development
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Jackson	2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Jefferson	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Johnson	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Knox	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Loudon	0	0.0%	3	100.0%	0	0.0%
McMinn	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Macon	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Marion	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Meigs	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Monroe	0	0.0%	4	100.0%	0	0.0%
Montgomery	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%
Morgan	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Obion	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Polk	0	0.0%	3	100.0%	0	0.0%
Rhea	0	0.0%	1	50.0%	1	50.0%
Roane	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Robertson	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Scott	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%
Sequatchie	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Sevier	1	25.0%	2	50.0%	1	25.0%
Shelby	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Smith	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Stewart	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Sullivan	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	0	0.0%
Sumner	1	33.33%	1	33.33%	1	33.33%
Tipton	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Trousdale	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Unicoi	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Table D-19b. Community Development Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost for Community Development
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Union	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Washington	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Wayne	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Williamson	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Grand Total	29	29.9%	59	60.82%	9	9.28%
		\$ 70.0		\$ 271.8		\$ 43.8
		18.15%		70.48%		11.37%

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

Table D-20a. Public Buildings Needs by County*Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027*

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Total		
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita	Number of Projects	Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	78,913	\$ 0	\$ 2,569,171	\$33	3	\$ 2,569,171	\$33
Benton	16,002	0	2,400,000	\$150	2	2,400,000	\$150
Bledsoe	14,798	6,260,000	0	\$0	1	6,260,000	\$423
Blount	139,958	0	14,300,000	\$102	2	14,300,000	\$102
Bradley	110,616	2,600,000	2,000,000	\$18	2	4,600,000	\$42
Campbell	39,584	0	7,000,000	\$177	5	7,000,000	\$177
Cannon	14,788	0	100,000	\$7	1	100,000	\$7
Carroll	28,458	0	230,000	\$8	2	230,000	\$8
Carter	56,410	0	2,200,000	\$39	1	2,200,000	\$39
Cheatham	41,830	0	7,300,000	\$175	2	7,300,000	\$175
Chester	17,609	5,910,000	0	\$0	2	5,910,000	\$336
Claiborne	32,431	0	1,250,000	\$39	2	1,250,000	\$39
Cocke	36,879	1,250,000	0	\$0	1	1,250,000	\$34
Crockett	13,888	0	2,220,757	\$160	7	2,220,757	\$160
Cumberland	63,522	0	8,250,000	\$130	3	8,250,000	\$130
Davidson	708,144	1,440,470,000	0	\$0	72	1,440,470,000	\$2,034
Dickson	55,761	0	8,250,000	\$148	4	8,250,000	\$148
Dyer	36,410	0	1,400,000	\$38	2	1,400,000	\$38
Fentress	19,332	0	300,000	\$16	1	300,000	\$16
Franklin	43,942	10,790,000	0	\$0	2	10,790,000	\$246
Gibson	50,837	0	300,000	\$6	1	300,000	\$6
Giles	30,554	0	5,250,000	\$172	2	5,250,000	\$172
Greene	71,405	0	279,000	\$4	1	279,000	\$4
Hamblen	65,168	0	400,000	\$6	1	400,000	\$6
Hamilton	374,682	22,500,000	0	\$0	2	22,500,000	\$60
Hancock	6,845	0	110,000	\$16	1	110,000	\$16
Hardeman	25,529	0	750,000	\$29	1	750,000	\$29
Hawkins	58,043	0	210,000	\$4	2	210,000	\$4
Jackson	11,989	0	1,475,000	\$123	3	1,475,000	\$123
Knox	494,574	101,210,000	0	\$0	9	101,210,000	\$205
Lewis	12,957	0	348,000	\$27	1	348,000	\$27
Loudon	58,181	0	12,650,000	\$217	3	12,650,000	\$217
McNairy	25,988	3,690,000	0	\$0	2	3,690,000	\$142
Macon	26,229	0	7,000,000	\$267	1	7,000,000	\$267
Madison	99,245	15,820,000	1,500,000	\$15	5	17,320,000	\$175
Maury	108,159	4,000,000	500,000	\$5	2	4,500,000	\$42
Monroe	47,740	3,170,000	638,700	\$13	3	3,808,700	\$80
Montgomery	235,201	0	20,923,000	\$89	12	20,923,000	\$89
Moore	6,742	0	850,000	\$126	2	850,000	\$126
Obion	30,394	0	325,000	\$11	3	325,000	\$11
Overton	23,044	3,990,000	100,000	\$4	2	4,090,000	\$177
Polk	17,863	2,200,000	300,000	\$17	2	2,500,000	\$140
Rhea	33,730	3,230,000	800,000	\$24	2	4,030,000	\$119
Roane	55,082	0	5,100,000	\$93	3	5,100,000	\$93
Rutherford	360,619	40,980,000	18,750,000	\$52	12	59,730,000	\$166

Table D-20a. Public Buildings Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Sevier	98,789	0	61,000,000	\$617	4	61,000,000	\$617
Shelby	916,371	18,890,000	4,575,000	\$5	2	23,465,000	\$26
Smith	20,489	0	1,725,000	\$84	2	1,725,000	\$84
Sullivan	160,820	0	3,250,000	\$20	2	3,250,000	\$20
Sumner	203,858	2,600,000	101,600,000	\$498	4	104,200,000	\$511
Trousdale	12,111	0	1,220,000	\$101	3	1,220,000	\$101
Van Buren	6,429	0	150,000	\$23	1	150,000	\$23
Warren	42,026	0	10,129,000	\$241	4	10,129,000	\$241
Washington	136,172	3,700,000	1,100,000	\$8	3	4,800,000	\$35
Weakley	33,063	0	4,750,000	\$144	4	4,750,000	\$144
White	28,064	0	10,500,000	\$374	5	10,500,000	\$374
Williamson	260,815	0	84,000,000	\$322	1	84,000,000	\$322
Wilson	158,555	0	25,000,000	\$158	3	25,000,000	\$158
Multi-county	7,051,339	96,670,000	0	\$0	12	96,670,000	\$14
Grand Total	7,051,339	\$ 1,789,930,000	\$ 447,327,628	\$63	245	\$ 2,237,257,628	\$317

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

Table D-20b. Public Buildings Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Public Buildings
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	1	0.8	1	0.8	1	1.0
Benton	2	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bledsoe	1	6.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Blount	0	0.0	1	13.0	1	1.3
Bradley	1	2.6	1	2.0	0	0.0
Campbell	3	3.0	0	0.0	2	4.0
Cannon	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Carroll	2	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Carter	0	0.0	1	2.2	0	0.0
Cheatham	1	2.0	1	5.3	0	0.0
Chester	0	0.0	2	5.9	0	0.0
Claiborne	2	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cocke	0	0.0	1	1.3	0	0.0
Crockett	4	0.7	1	0.5	2	1.1
Cumberland	1	5.0	1	1.6	1	1.7
Davidson	57	1,215.8	8	51.5	7	173.2
Dickson	0	0.0	3	6.3	1	2.0
Dyer	2	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fentress	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3
Franklin	2	10.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Gibson	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Giles	1	0.3	1	5.0	0	0.0
Greene	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hamblen	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hamilton	2	22.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hancock	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
Hardeman	0	0.0	1	0.8	0	0.0
Hawkins	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.2

Table D-20b. Public Buildings Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost for Public Buildings
 Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction							
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]						
Jackson	1	33.33%	1	67.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0.5	32.2%
Knox	7	77.78%	97.7	96.52%	2	22.22%	3.5	3.48%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Lewis	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0.3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Loudon	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	3	100.0%	12.7	100.0%
McNairy	2	100.0%	3.7	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Macon	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	1	100.0%	7.0	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Madison	5	100.0%	17.3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Maury	2	100.0%	4.5	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Monroe	1	33.33%	3.2	83.23%	1	33.33%	0.5	13.13%	1	33.33%	0.1	3.64%
Montgomery	5	41.67%	7.0	33.52%	7	58.33%	13.9	66.48%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Moore	1	50.0%	0.8	88.24%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	1	50.0%	0.1	11.76%
Obion	3	100.0%	0.3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Overton	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	2	100.0%	4.1	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Polk	2	100.0%	2.5	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Rhea	2	100.0%	4.0	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Roane	1	33.33%	3.0	58.82%	1	33.33%	0.3	5.88%	1	33.33%	1.8	35.29%
Rutherford	6	50.0%	36.4	60.92%	4	33.33%	13.8	23.17%	2	16.67%	9.5	15.9%
Sevier	1	25.0%	1.0	1.64%	3	75.0%	60.0	98.36%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Shelby	1	50.0%	18.9	80.5%	1	50.0%	4.6	19.5%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Smith	2	100.0%	1.7	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Sullivan	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	2	100.0%	3.3	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Sumner	1	25.0%	2.6	2.5%	2	50.0%	1.6	1.54%	1	25.0%	100.0	95.97%
Trousdale	2	66.67%	0.4	32.79%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	1	33.33%	0.8	67.21%
Van Buren	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	1	100.0%	0.2	100.0%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Warren	1	25.0%	0.9	8.89%	1	25.0%	8.0	78.98%	2	50.0%	1.2	12.13%
Washington	2	66.67%	3.7	77.08%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%	1	33.33%	1.1	22.92%
Weakley	3	75.0%	4.4	92.63%	1	25.0%	0.4	7.37%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
White	3	60.0%	9.0	85.71%	2	40.0%	1.5	14.29%	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0%

Table D-21a. Other Facilities Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	78,913	\$ 0	\$ 5,000,000	\$63	2	\$ 5,000,000	\$63
Bedford	51,950	3,430,000	0	\$0	3	3,430,000	\$66
Blount	139,958	0	575,778	\$4	1	575,778	\$4
Carroll	28,458	0	375,000	\$13	1	375,000	\$13
Davidson	708,144	19,130,000	8,000,000	\$11	8	27,130,000	\$38
Dickson	55,761	4,250,000	2,850,000	\$51	3	7,100,000	\$127
Gibson	50,837	2,140,000	0	\$0	1	2,140,000	\$42
Greene	71,405	0	5,000,000	\$70	1	5,000,000	\$70
Houston	8,219	0	100,000	\$12	1	100,000	\$12
Humphreys	19,106	0	3,778,000	\$198	5	3,778,000	\$198
Knox	494,574	1,121,639	1,635,000	\$3	6	2,756,639	\$6
Montgomery	235,201	0	26,458,000	\$112	5	26,458,000	\$112
Roane	55,082	1,300,000	9,800,000	\$178	3	11,100,000	\$202
Rutherford	360,619	3,350,000	40,928,690	\$113	5	44,278,690	\$123
Sevier	98,789	0	5,885,000	\$60	7	5,885,000	\$60
Shelby	916,371	8,110,000	6,705,985	\$7	7	14,815,985	\$16
Sullivan	160,820	0	7,500,000	\$47	1	7,500,000	\$47
Sumner	203,858	0	4,500,000	\$22	4	4,500,000	\$22
Trousdale	12,111	0	200,000	\$17	1	200,000	\$17
Warren	42,026	0	350,000	\$8	1	350,000	\$8
Washington	136,172	0	14,000,000	\$103	1	14,000,000	\$103
White	28,064	13,630,000	0	\$0	1	13,630,000	\$486
Williamson	260,815	70,000	0	\$0	1	70,000	\$0
Wilson	158,555	0	52,065,126	\$328	9	52,065,126	\$328
Multi-county	7,051,339	7,000,000	0	\$0	1	7,000,000	\$1
Grand Total	7,051,339	\$ 63,531,639	\$ 195,706,579	\$28	79	\$ 259,238,218	\$37

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

Table D-21b. Other Facilities Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost for Other Facilities
 Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	1	0.5	1	4.5	0	0.0
Bedford	0	0.0	3	3.4	0	0.0
Blount	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.6
Carroll	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Davidson	2	3.8	6	23.4	0	0.0
Dickson	0	0.0	3	7.1	0	0.0
Gibson	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.1
Greene	1	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Houston	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0
Humphreys	2	1.6	1	2.0	2	0.2
Knox	1	0.4	4	1.8	1	0.5
Montgomery	3	11.0	2	15.5	0	0.0
Roane	0	0.0	2	8.3	1	2.8
Rutherford	1	3.0	3	39.2	1	2.1
Sevier	2	2.2	4	1.2	1	2.4
Shelby	2	4.1	3	5.8	2	4.9
Sullivan	1	7.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sumner	2	3.9	2	0.6	0	0.0
Trousdale	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0
Warren	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Washington	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.0
White	0	0.0	1	13.6	0	0.0
Williamson	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0
Wilson	3	4.2	5	46.1	1	1.8
Multi-county	1	7.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grand Total	24	54.9	43	172.9	12	31.4

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

Table D-22a. Industrial Sites and Parks Needs by County
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	78,913	\$ 500,000	\$ 0	\$0	1	\$ 500,000	\$6
Benton	16,002	10,000,000	0	\$0	2	10,000,000	\$625
Bledsoe	14,798	4,976,700	0	\$0	2	4,976,700	\$336
Campbell	39,584	2,986,000	0	\$0	2	2,986,000	\$75
Cheatham	41,830	2,100,000	0	\$0	1	2,100,000	\$50
Clay	7,620	1,200,000	0	\$0	1	1,200,000	\$157
Cocke	36,879	5,350,000	0	\$0	2	5,350,000	\$145
Coffee	59,728	500,000	0	\$0	1	500,000	\$8
DeKalb	21,003	2,711,200	0	\$0	4	2,711,200	\$129
Dickson	55,761	2,408,000	0	\$0	1	2,408,000	\$43
Dyer	36,410	400,000	0	\$0	1	400,000	\$11
Gibson	50,837	3,000,000	0	\$0	1	3,000,000	\$59
Grainger	24,277	1,000,000	0	\$0	1	1,000,000	\$41
Grundy	13,783	2,100,000	0	\$0	1	2,100,000	\$152
Hamilton	374,682	26,916,942	0	\$0	2	26,916,942	\$72
Hardin	27,077	1,000,000	0	\$0	1	1,000,000	\$37
Hawkins	58,043	407,820	0	\$0	1	407,820	\$7
Henderson	27,929	150,000	0	\$0	1	150,000	\$5
Hickman	25,455	760,700	0	\$0	1	760,700	\$30
Humphreys	19,106	3,700,000	0	\$0	4	3,700,000	\$194
Jackson	11,989	20,750,000	0	\$0	3	20,750,000	\$1,731
Jefferson	56,727	0	312,218	\$6	1	312,218	\$6
Johnson	18,086	500,000	0	\$0	1	500,000	\$28
Lake	6,507	7,750,000	0	\$0	3	7,750,000	\$1,191
McMinn	54,719	2,000,000	0	\$0	1	2,000,000	\$37
Macon	26,229	2,600,000	0	\$0	1	2,600,000	\$99
Madison	99,245	1,000,000	0	\$0	1	1,000,000	\$10
Marion	29,094	6,510,000	0	\$0	3	6,510,000	\$224
Monroe	47,740	1,000,000	5,000,000	\$105	2	6,000,000	\$126
Obion	30,394	250,000	0	\$0	1	250,000	\$8
Pickett	5,107	1,850,000	0	\$0	2	1,850,000	\$362
Polk	17,863	256,000	0	\$0	1	256,000	\$14
Rhea	33,730	1,500,000	0	\$0	1	1,500,000	\$44
Roane	55,082	2,000,000	0	\$0	1	2,000,000	\$36
Sevier	98,789	0	8,225,000	\$83	1	8,225,000	\$83
Sullivan	160,820	4,270,000	0	\$0	1	4,270,000	\$27
Trousdale	12,111	32,228,000	0	\$0	7	32,228,000	\$2,661
Union	20,452	1,200,000	0	\$0	1	1,200,000	\$59
Warren	42,026	7,149,590	0	\$0	1	7,149,590	\$170
Wayne	16,308	5,092,791	0	\$0	3	5,092,791	\$312
Weakley	33,063	1,507,935	0	\$0	2	1,507,935	\$46
White	28,064	2,000,000	0	\$0	1	2,000,000	\$71
Grand Total	7,051,339	\$ 173,581,678	\$ 13,537,218	\$2	70	\$ 187,118,896	\$27

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

Table D-22b. Industrial Sites and Parks Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Industrial Sites and Parks
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0
Benton	2	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bledsoe	0	0.0	2	5.0	0	0.0
Campbell	1	1.5	1	1.5	0	0.0
Cheatham	1	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clay	0	0.0	1	1.2	0	0.0
Cooke	2	5.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Coffee	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
DeKalb	3	2.5	1	0.3	0	0.0
Dickson	0	0.0	1	2.4	0	0.0
Dyer	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Gibson	1	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grainger	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Grundy	0	0.0	1	2.1	0	0.0
Hamilton	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	26.9
Hardin	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hawkins	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0
Henderson	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0
Hickman	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8
Humphreys	3	2.7	1	1.0	0	0.0
Jackson	2	5.8	1	15.0	0	0.0
Jefferson	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
Johnson	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lake	1	0.5	2	7.3	0	0.0
McMinn	0	0.0	1	2.0	0	0.0
Macon	0	0.0	1	2.6	0	0.0
Madison	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.0
Marion	1	0.2	2	6.4	0	0.0

Table D-22b. Industrial Sites and Parks Needs by County and Stage of Development
 Number and Estimated Cost for Industrial Sites and Parks
 Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Monroe	0	0.0	2	100.0%	0	0.0
Obion	0	0.0	1	100.0%	0	0.0
Pickett	1	0.4	0	0.0%	1	1.5
Polk	1	0.3	0	0.0%	0	0.0
Rhea	1	1.5	0	0.0%	0	0.0
Roane	0	0.0	1	100.0%	0	0.0
Sevier	1	8.2	0	0.0%	0	0.0
Sullivan	0	0.0	1	100.0%	0	0.0
Trousdale	3	2.7	3	42.86%	1	6.0
Union	1	1.2	0	0.0%	0	0.0
Warren	0	0.0	1	100.0%	0	0.0
Wayne	2	5.0	0	0.0%	1	0.1
Weakley	1	0.5	1	50.0%	0	0.0
White	0	0.0	1	100.0%	0	0.0
Grand Total	33	56.7	30	42.86%	7	36.3
		\$		\$		\$
		30.28%		50.34%		10.0%
						19.38%

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

Table D-23a. Business District Development Needs by County*Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027*

County	2022 Population	Regional	Local		Number of Projects	Total	
		Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Per Capita		Estimated Cost	Per Capita
Anderson	78,913	\$ 0	\$ 500,000	\$6	1	\$ 500,000	\$6
Carter	56,410	0	700,000	\$12	1	700,000	\$12
Cheatham	41,830	0	500,000	\$12	1	500,000	\$12
Claiborne	32,431	0	400,000	\$12	1	400,000	\$12
Cumberland	63,522	6,000,000	0	\$0	1	6,000,000	\$94
Davidson	708,144	2,000,000	0	\$0	1	2,000,000	\$3
Dickson	55,761	0	1,000,000	\$18	1	1,000,000	\$18
Dyer	36,410	0	200,000	\$5	1	200,000	\$5
Gibson	50,837	0	2,000,000	\$39	1	2,000,000	\$39
Greene	71,405	0	17,740,000	\$248	3	17,740,000	\$248
Hardin	27,077	0	500,000	\$18	1	500,000	\$18
Jefferson	56,727	0	100,000	\$2	1	100,000	\$2
McMinn	54,719	0	6,000,000	\$110	1	6,000,000	\$110
Monroe	47,740	800,000	0	\$0	1	800,000	\$17
Shelby	916,371	0	494,536	\$1	1	494,536	\$1
Sumner	203,858	0	2,000,000	\$10	1	2,000,000	\$10
Unicoi	17,674	0	620,000	\$35	2	620,000	\$35
Washington	136,172	2,000,000	0	\$0	1	2,000,000	\$15
Williamson	260,815	0	8,574,870	\$33	2	8,574,870	\$33
Grand Total	7,051,339	\$ 10,800,000	\$ 41,329,406	\$6	23	\$ 52,129,406	\$7

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

Table D-23b. Business District Development Needs by County and Stage of Development
Number and Estimated Cost for Business District Development
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	Conceptual		Planning & Design		Construction	
	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]	Number	Cost [in millions]
Anderson	0	0.0%	1	0.5	0	0.0%
Carter	0	0.0%	0	0.0	1	100.0%
Cheatham	1	100.0%	0	0.0	0	0.0%
Claiborne	1	100.0%	0	0.0	0	0.0%
Cumberland	1	100.0%	0	0.0	0	0.0%
Davidson	0	0.0%	1	2.0	0	0.0%
Dickson	0	0.0%	1	1.0	0	0.0%
Dyer	1	100.0%	0	0.0	0	0.0%
Gibson	1	100.0%	0	0.0	0	0.0%
Greene	1	33.33%	0	0.0	2	66.67%
Hardin	1	100.0%	0	0.0	0	0.0%
Jefferson	1	100.0%	0	0.0	0	0.0%
McMinn	1	100.0%	0	0.0	0	0.0%
Monroe	0	0.0%	1	0.8	0	0.0%
Shelby	0	0.0%	1	0.5	0	0.0%
Sumner	0	0.0%	1	2.0	0	0.0%
Unicoi	2	100.0%	0	0.0	0	0.0%
Washington	1	100.0%	0	0.0	0	0.0%
Williamson	1	50.0%	1	0.5	0	0.0%
Grand Total	13	56.52%	7	7.3	3	13.94%

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

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

July 2022 through June 2027

APPENDIX E: SCHOOL SYSTEM INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS BY COUNTY

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Table E-1. Tennessee Public School Systems as of July 2022
Alphabetical by County

County	School System	School Count	Student Count
Anderson	Anderson County	18	6,102
Anderson	Clinton	3	928
Anderson	Oak Ridge	7	4,548
Bedford	Bedford County	14	8,604
Benton	Benton County	8	2,039
Bledsoe	Bledsoe County	5	1,528
Blount	Alcoa	4	2,090
Blount	Blount County	21	10,005
Blount	Maryville	7	5,529
Bradley	Bradley County	17	9,794
Bradley	Cleveland	9	5,485
Campbell	Campbell County	13	4,946
Cannon	Cannon County	4	1,809
Carroll	Carroll County	1	4
Carroll	Hollow Rock-	2	602
Carroll	Huntingdon SSD	4	1,281
Carroll	McKenzie SSD	3	1,178
Carroll	South Carroll SSD	1	302
Carroll	West Carroll SSD	3	788
Carter	Carter County	15	4,421
Carter	Elizabethton	5	2,550
Cheatham	Cheatham County	13	5,629
Chester	Chester County	6	2,669
Claiborne	Claiborne County	13	3,915
Clay	Clay County	4	1,028
Cocke	Cocke County	12	4,181
Cocke	Newport	1	637
Coffee	Coffee County	10	4,087
Coffee	Manchester	3	1,430
Coffee	Tullahoma	7	3,487
Crockett	Alamo	1	528
Crockett	Bells	1	345
Crockett	Crockett County	5	1,883
Cumberland	Cumberland County	12	6,776
Davidson	Davidson County	136	78,451
Decatur	Decatur County	4	1,393

County	School System	School Count	Student Count
DeKalb	DeKalb County	5	2,817
Dickson	Dickson County	16	7,819
Dyer	Dyer County	8	3,515
Dyer	Dyersburg	4	2,450
Fayette	Fayette County	7	2,886
Fentress	Fentress County	6	2,061
Franklin	Franklin County	11	4,830
Gibson	Bradford SSD	2	595
Gibson	Gibson County SSD	9	3,786
Gibson	Humboldt	3	1,027
Gibson	Milan SSD	3	1,884
Gibson	Trenton SSD	3	1,246
Giles	Giles County	8	3,500
Grainger	Grainger County	8	3,008
Greene	Greene County	15	5,822
Greene	Greeneville	7	2,803
Grundy	Grundy County	7	1,706
Hamblen	Hamblen County	18	9,881
Hamilton	Hamilton County	69	44,146
Hancock	Hancock County	3	933
Hardeman	Hardeman County	9	3,128
Hardin	Hardin County	7	3,237
Hawkins	Hawkins County	16	6,114
Hawkins	Rogersville	1	626
Haywood	Haywood County	6	2,566
Henderson	Henderson County	9	3,810
Henderson	Lexington	2	810
Henry	Henry County	6	2,917
Henry	Paris SSD	3	1,486
Hickman	Hickman County	8	3,088
Houston	Houston County	5	1,211
Humphreys	Humphreys County	6	2,627
Jackson	Jackson County	4	1,429
Jefferson	Jefferson County	13	6,684
Johnson	Johnson County	6	4,149
Knox	Knox County	87	58,161

Table E-1. Tennessee Public School Systems as of July 2022
Alphabetical by County

County	School System	School Count	Student Count
Lake	Lake County	3	713
Lauderdale	Lauderdale County	7	3,366
Lawrence	Lawrence County	13	6,579
Lewis	Lewis County	4	1,586
Lincoln	Fayetteville	3	1,170
Lincoln	Lincoln County	6	3,741
Loudon	Lenoir City	3	2,395
Loudon	Loudon County	9	4,582
McMinn	Athens	5	1,614
McMinn	Etowah	1	321
McMinn	McMinn County	9	4,948
McNairy	McNairy County	9	3,720
Macon	Macon County	8	3,933
Madison	Madison County	23	11,696
Marion	Marion County	10	3,751
Marion	Richard City SSD	1	198
Marshall	Marshall County	10	5,184
Maury	Maury County	21	12,665
Meigs	Meigs County	4	1,649
Monroe	Monroe County	12	4,701
Monroe	Sweetwater	4	1,418
Montgomery	Montgomery	40	37,011
Moore	Moore County	2	874
Morgan	Morgan County	8	2,698
Obion	Obion County	7	2,998
Obion	Union City	3	1,439
Overton	Overton County	8	2,966
Perry	Perry County	4	987
Pickett	Pickett County	2	626
Polk	Polk County	6	2,013
Putnam	Putnam County	20	11,462
Rhea	Dayton	1	787
Rhea	Rhea County	7	3,983
Roane	Roane County	17	6,138
Robertson	Robertson County	20	13,670
Rutherford	Murfreesboro	13	8,922

County	School System	School Count	Student Count
Rutherford	Rutherford County	50	48,921
Scott	Oneida SSD	3	1,286
Scott	Scott County	7	2,443
Sequatchie	Sequatchie County	3	1,977
Sevier	Sevier County	32	13,961
Shelby	Arlington	4	4,916
Shelby	Bartlett	10	8,632
Shelby	Collierville	9	8,926
Shelby	Germantown	6	5,960
Shelby	Lakeland	2	1,864
Shelby	Millington	3	2,402
Shelby	Shelby County	164	109,659
Smith	Smith County	9	2,872
Stewart	Stewart County	4	1,909
Sullivan	Bristol	8	3,802
Sullivan	Kingsport	12	7,389
Sullivan	Sullivan County	15	8,150
Sumner	Sumner County	50	29,628
Tipton	Tipton County	14	9,869
Trousdale	Hartsville-Trousdale	3	1,367
Unicoi	Unicoi County	6	2,065
Union	Union County	7	5,806
Van Buren	Van Buren County	2	704
Warren	Warren County	11	6,089
Washington	Johnson City	11	7,622
Washington	Washington County	14	8,012
Wayne	Wayne County	8	2,009
Weakley	Weakley County	11	3,837
White	White County	8	3,625
Williamson	Franklin SSD	8	3,115
Williamson	Williamson County	48	41,227
Wilson	Lebanon SSD	7	3,879
Wilson	Wilson County	23	19,251
Statewide Counts		1,687	959,403

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

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

Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	Total Est. Cost	Student Count	Cost Per Student
Anderson	Anderson County	\$ 20,737,800	6,102	\$3,398
Anderson	Clinton	2,350,000	928	\$2,532
Anderson	Oak Ridge	32,812,633	4,548	\$7,215
Bedford	Bedford County	52,247,837	8,604	\$6,072
Benton	Benton County	9,981,416	2,039	\$4,895
Bledsoe	Bledsoe County	17,920,000	1,528	\$11,726
Blount	Blount County	30,278,300	10,005	\$3,026
Blount	Alcoa	25,449,200	2,090	\$12,174
Blount	Maryville	89,317,000	5,529	\$16,155
Bradley	Bradley County	20,405,498	9,794	\$2,083
Bradley	Cleveland	6,473,246	5,485	\$1,180
Campbell	Campbell County	2,554,000	4,946	\$516
Cannon	Cannon County	6,574,372	1,809	\$3,635
Carroll	Carroll County	0	4	\$0
Carroll	Hollow Rock-Bruceton SSD	133,579	602	\$222
Carroll	Huntingdon SSD	4,000,000	1,281	\$3,123
Carroll	McKenzie SSD	5,772,254	1,178	\$4,901
Carroll	South Carroll SSD	220,000	302	\$729
Carroll	West Carroll SSD	6,000	788	\$8
Carter	Carter County	15,387,050	4,421	\$3,480
Carter	Elizabethton	13,206,384	2,550	\$5,178
Cheatham	Cheatham County	116,465,570	5,629	\$20,689
Chester	Chester County	7,129,750	2,669	\$2,672
Claiborne	Claiborne County	16,495,560	3,915	\$4,214
Clay	Clay County	2,435,900	1,028	\$2,371
Cocke	Cocke County	33,315,000	4,181	\$7,969
Cocke	Newport	15,619,757	637	\$24,537
Coffee	Coffee County	9,270,884	4,087	\$2,269
Coffee	Manchester	8,100,000	1,430	\$5,663
Coffee	Tullahoma	33,400,000	3,487	\$9,579
Crockett	Crockett County	8,824,000	1,883	\$4,685
Crockett	Alamo	6,565,000	528	\$12,445
Crockett	Bells	1,130,000	345	\$3,274
Cumberland	Cumberland County	13,800,000	6,776	\$2,037
Davidson	Davidson County	4,056,139,000	78,451	\$51,703
Decatur	Decatur County	592,200	1,393	\$425
DeKalb	DeKalb County	54,875,000	2,817	\$19,483
Dickson	Dickson County	4,600,000	7,819	\$588
Dyer	Dyer County	5,055,616	3,515	\$1,438
Dyer	Dyersburg	4,725,585	2,450	\$1,929

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

Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	Total Est. Cost	Student Count	Cost Per Student
Fayette	Fayette County	6,355,050	2,886	\$2,202
Fentress	Fentress County	4,769,269	2,061	\$2,314
Franklin	Franklin County	4,592,704	4,830	\$951
Gibson	Humboldt	1,770,000	1,027	\$1,723
Gibson	Milan SSD	2,298,000	1,884	\$1,220
Gibson	Trenton SSD	540,000	1,246	\$433
Gibson	Bradford SSD	3,450,000	595	\$5,800
Gibson	Gibson County SSD	13,054,000	3,786	\$3,448
Giles	Giles County	7,989,250	3,500	\$2,283
Grainger	Grainger County	7,033,250	3,008	\$2,338
Greene	Greene County	1,500,000	5,822	\$258
Greene	Greeneville	19,104,461	2,803	\$6,815
Grundy	Grundy County	4,040,000	1,706	\$2,368
Hamblen	Hamblen County	38,004,000	9,881	\$3,846
Hamilton	Hamilton County	56,685,850	44,146	\$1,284
Hancock	Hancock County	2,278,400	933	\$2,442
Hardeman	Hardeman County	100,000	3,128	\$32
Hardin	Hardin County	7,037,132	3,237	\$2,174
Hawkins	Hawkins County	15,953,028	6,114	\$2,609
Hawkins	Rogersville	0	626	\$0
Haywood	Haywood County	9,026,060	2,566	\$3,518
Henderson	Henderson County	2,092,000	3,810	\$549
Henderson	Lexington	0	810	\$0
Henry	Henry County	9,051,654	2,917	\$3,103
Henry	Paris SSD	145,000	1,486	\$98
Hickman	Hickman County	19,910,000	3,088	\$6,447
Houston	Houston County	2,082,000	1,211	\$1,719
Humphreys	Humphreys County	57,647,000	2,627	\$21,948
Jackson	Jackson County	13,300,000	1,429	\$9,308
Jefferson	Jefferson County	37,838,391	6,684	\$5,661
Johnson	Johnson County	10,105,000	4,149	\$2,436
Knox	Knox County	119,373,311	58,161	\$2,052
Lake	Lake County	10,930,000	713	\$15,328
Lauderdale	Lauderdale County	25,496,236	3,366	\$7,576
Lawrence	Lawrence County	35,988,482	6,579	\$5,470
Lewis	Lewis County	30,000,000	1,586	\$18,912
Lincoln	Lincoln County	24,000,000	3,741	\$6,415
Lincoln	Fayetteville	11,685,000	1,170	\$9,991
Loudon	Loudon County	70,094,953	4,582	\$15,298
Loudon	Lenoir City	3,572,786	2,395	\$1,492

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

Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	Total Est. Cost	Student Count	Cost Per Student
McMinn	McMinn County	13,466,831	4,948	\$2,722
McMinn	Athens	52,706,100	1,614	\$32,664
McMinn	Etowah	1,935,000	321	\$6,030
McNairy	McNairy County	7,189,960	3,720	\$1,933
Macon	Macon County	51,814,453	3,933	\$13,175
Madison	Madison County	25,945,067	11,696	\$2,218
Marion	Marion County	65,463,873	3,751	\$17,451
Marion	Richard City SSD	9,629,500	198	\$48,553
Marshall	Marshall County	6,200,687	5,184	\$1,196
Maury	Maury County	138,048,916	12,665	\$10,900
Meigs	Meigs County	4,306,000	1,649	\$2,611
Monroe	Monroe County	49,893,892	4,701	\$10,614
Monroe	Sweetwater	370,000	1,418	\$261
Montgomery	Montgomery County	334,419,357	37,011	\$9,036
Moore	Moore County	85,000	874	\$97
Morgan	Morgan County	585,000	2,698	\$217
Obion	Obion County	3,179,431	2,998	\$1,061
Obion	Union City	8,550,582	1,439	\$5,944
Overton	Overton County	13,332,333	2,966	\$4,495
Perry	Perry County	4,815,818	987	\$4,881
Pickett	Pickett County	15,355,000	626	\$24,531
Polk	Polk County	23,610,000	2,013	\$11,731
Putnam	Putnam County	36,981,804	11,462	\$3,227
Rhea	Rhea County	8,969,000	3,983	\$2,252
Rhea	Dayton	4,161,460	787	\$5,285
Roane	Roane County	39,083,895	6,138	\$6,367
Robertson	Robertson County	117,560,000	13,670	\$8,600
Rutherford	Rutherford County	488,029,750	48,921	\$9,976
Rutherford	Murfreesboro	63,379,166	8,922	\$7,104
Scott	Scott County	9,725,000	2,443	\$3,980
Scott	Oneida SSD	3,475,000	1,286	\$2,703
Sequatchie	Sequatchie County	8,300,500	1,977	\$4,198
Sevier	Sevier County	81,153,453	13,961	\$5,813
Shelby	Shelby County	548,479,687	109,659	\$5,002
Shelby	Arlington	11,502,500	4,916	\$2,340
Shelby	Bartlett	77,510,081	8,632	\$8,980
Shelby	Collierville	26,950,276	8,926	\$3,019
Shelby	Germantown	39,000,000	5,960	\$6,543
Shelby	Lakeland	0	1,864	\$0
Shelby	Millington	35,502,000	2,402	\$14,779

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

Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	Total Est. Cost	Student Count	Cost Per Student
Smith	Smith County	2,788,200	2,872	\$971
Stewart	Stewart County	1,850,000	1,909	\$969
Sullivan	Sullivan County	50,714,000	8,150	\$6,222
Sullivan	Bristol	29,998,049	3,802	\$7,891
Sullivan	Kingsport	17,686,000	7,389	\$2,394
Sumner	Sumner County	71,517,751	29,628	\$2,414
Tipton	Tipton County	14,754,493	9,869	\$1,495
Trousdale	Hartsville-Trousdale	3,300,000	1,367	\$2,414
Unicoi	Unicoi County	2,210,062	2,065	\$1,070
Union	Union County	27,915,000	5,806	\$4,808
Van Buren	Van Buren County	390,000	704	\$554
Warren	Warren County	14,583,000	6,089	\$2,395
Washington	Washington County	48,700,500	8,012	\$6,078
Washington	Johnson City	60,850,000	7,622	\$7,984
Wayne	Wayne County	7,673,700	2,009	\$3,820
Weakley	Weakley County	9,025,000	3,837	\$2,352
White	White County	7,019,012	3,625	\$1,936
Williamson	Williamson County	700,958,000	41,227	\$17,002
Williamson	Franklin SSD	61,250,000	3,115	\$19,664
Wilson	Wilson County	784,368,500	19,251	\$40,745
Wilson	Lebanon SSD	2,290,000	3,879	\$590
Grand Total		\$ 9,793,765,297	959,403	\$10,208

Includes cost estimates for new schools.

Table E-3. Infrastructure Needs at Existing Public Schools
Total Estimated Cost and Cost Per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	Total Est. Cost	Student Count	Cost Per Student
Anderson	Anderson County	\$ 7,237,800	6,102	\$1,186
Anderson	Clinton	0	928	\$0
Anderson	Oak Ridge	5,512,633	4,548	\$1,212
Bedford	Bedford County	3,747,837	8,604	\$436
Benton	Benton County	5,531,416	2,039	\$2,713
Bledsoe	Bledsoe County	7,595,000	1,528	\$4,970
Blount	Blount County	20,878,300	10,005	\$2,087
Blount	Alcoa	3,449,200	2,090	\$1,650
Blount	Maryville	7,907,000	5,529	\$1,430
Bradley	Bradley County	8,905,498	9,794	\$909
Bradley	Cleveland	6,473,246	5,485	\$1,180
Campbell	Campbell County	2,554,000	4,946	\$516
Cannon	Cannon County	1,518,872	1,809	\$840
Carroll	Carroll County	0	4	\$0
Carroll	Hollow Rock-Bruceton SSD	133,579	602	\$222
Carroll	Huntingdon SSD	1,700,000	1,281	\$1,327
Carroll	McKenzie SSD	1,772,254	1,178	\$1,505
Carroll	South Carroll SSD	220,000	302	\$729
Carroll	West Carroll SSD	6,000	788	\$8
Carter	Carter County	15,327,050	4,421	\$3,467
Carter	Elizabethton	5,006,384	2,550	\$1,963
Cheatham	Cheatham County	16,465,570	5,629	\$2,925
Chester	Chester County	7,129,750	2,669	\$2,672
Claiborne	Claiborne County	5,195,560	3,915	\$1,327
Clay	Clay County	2,185,900	1,028	\$2,127
Cocke	Cocke County	19,861,000	4,181	\$4,751
Cocke	Newport	9,619,757	637	\$15,112
Coffee	Coffee County	1,200,000	4,087	\$294
Coffee	Manchester	8,100,000	1,430	\$5,663
Coffee	Tullahoma	11,900,000	3,487	\$3,413
Crockett	Crockett County	4,266,000	1,883	\$2,265
Crockett	Alamo	4,565,000	528	\$8,654
Crockett	Bells	630,000	345	\$1,825
Cumberland	Cumberland County	3,175,000	6,776	\$469
Davidson	Davidson County	3,368,819,000	78,451	\$42,941
Decatur	Decatur County	592,200	1,393	\$425
DeKalb	DeKalb County	1,215,000	2,817	\$431
Dickson	Dickson County	4,600,000	7,819	\$588
Dyer	Dyer County	255,616	3,515	\$73
Dyer	Dyersburg	4,645,585	2,450	\$1,896

Table E-3. Infrastructure Needs at Existing Public Schools
Total Estimated Cost and Cost Per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	Total Est. Cost	Student Count	Cost Per Student
Fayette	Fayette County	6,355,050	2,886	\$2,202
Fentress	Fentress County	1,919,269	2,061	\$931
Franklin	Franklin County	4,592,704	4,830	\$951
Gibson	Humboldt	1,770,000	1,027	\$1,723
Gibson	Milan SSD	2,298,000	1,884	\$1,220
Gibson	Trenton SSD	540,000	1,246	\$433
Gibson	Bradford SSD	0	595	\$0
Gibson	Gibson County SSD	12,254,000	3,786	\$3,237
Giles	Giles County	3,989,250	3,500	\$1,140
Grainger	Grainger County	7,033,250	3,008	\$2,338
Greene	Greene County	1,000,000	5,822	\$172
Greene	Greeneville	19,104,461	2,803	\$6,815
Grundy	Grundy County	4,040,000	1,706	\$2,368
Hamblen	Hamblen County	36,004,000	9,881	\$3,644
Hamilton	Hamilton County	50,285,850	44,146	\$1,139
Hancock	Hancock County	1,578,400	933	\$1,692
Hardeman	Hardeman County	100,000	3,128	\$32
Hardin	Hardin County	7,037,132	3,237	\$2,174
Hawkins	Hawkins County	13,453,028	6,114	\$2,200
Hawkins	Rogersville	0	626	\$0
Haywood	Haywood County	6,836,060	2,566	\$2,664
Henderson	Henderson County	2,042,000	3,810	\$536
Henderson	Lexington	0	810	\$0
Henry	Henry County	2,151,654	2,917	\$738
Henry	Paris SSD	145,000	1,486	\$98
Hickman	Hickman County	19,910,000	3,088	\$6,447
Houston	Houston County	2,082,000	1,211	\$1,719
Humphreys	Humphreys County	5,647,000	2,627	\$2,150
Jackson	Jackson County	2,600,000	1,429	\$1,820
Jefferson	Jefferson County	12,338,391	6,684	\$1,846
Johnson	Johnson County	5,105,000	4,149	\$1,231
Knox	Knox County	55,258,061	58,161	\$950
Lake	Lake County	10,930,000	713	\$15,328
Lauderdale	Lauderdale County	25,496,236	3,366	\$7,576
Lawrence	Lawrence County	23,650,886	6,579	\$3,595
Lewis	Lewis County	0	1,586	\$0
Lincoln	Lincoln County	20,000,000	3,741	\$5,346
Lincoln	Fayetteville	5,685,000	1,170	\$4,861
Loudon	Loudon County	94,953	4,582	\$21
Loudon	Lenoir City	2,972,786	2,395	\$1,241

Table E-3. Infrastructure Needs at Existing Public Schools
Total Estimated Cost and Cost Per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	Total Est. Cost	Student Count	Cost Per Student
McMinn	McMinn County	13,466,831	4,948	\$2,722
McMinn	Athens	10,426,100	1,614	\$6,461
McMinn	Etowah	1,935,000	321	\$6,030
McNairy	McNairy County	3,724,960	3,720	\$1,001
Macon	Macon County	170,000	3,933	\$43
Madison	Madison County	25,670,067	11,696	\$2,195
Marion	Marion County	27,516,413	3,751	\$7,335
Marion	Richard City SSD	8,929,500	198	\$45,024
Marshall	Marshall County	6,200,687	5,184	\$1,196
Maury	Maury County	36,562,916	12,665	\$2,887
Meigs	Meigs County	2,306,000	1,649	\$1,398
Monroe	Monroe County	23,023,892	4,701	\$4,898
Monroe	Sweetwater	370,000	1,418	\$261
Montgomery	Montgomery County	87,659,189	37,011	\$2,368
Moore	Moore County	85,000	874	\$97
Morgan	Morgan County	585,000	2,698	\$217
Obion	Obion County	3,079,431	2,998	\$1,027
Obion	Union City	3,359,582	1,439	\$2,335
Overton	Overton County	10,032,333	2,966	\$3,383
Perry	Perry County	4,815,818	987	\$4,881
Pickett	Pickett County	255,000	626	\$407
Polk	Polk County	3,610,000	2,013	\$1,794
Putnam	Putnam County	6,651,804	11,462	\$580
Rhea	Rhea County	3,079,000	3,983	\$773
Rhea	Dayton	4,161,460	787	\$5,285
Roane	Roane County	30,083,895	6,138	\$4,901
Robertson	Robertson County	77,560,000	13,670	\$5,674
Rutherford	Rutherford County	146,975,000	48,921	\$3,004
Rutherford	Murfreesboro	16,809,666	8,922	\$1,884
Scott	Scott County	3,925,000	2,443	\$1,606
Scott	Oneida SSD	275,000	1,286	\$214
Sequatchie	Sequatchie County	6,950,500	1,977	\$3,515
Sevier	Sevier County	46,962,210	13,961	\$3,364
Shelby	Shelby County	496,345,361	109,659	\$4,526
Shelby	Arlington	11,502,500	4,916	\$2,340
Shelby	Bartlett	56,010,081	8,632	\$6,489
Shelby	Collierville	19,150,276	8,926	\$2,145
Shelby	Germantown	25,500,000	5,960	\$4,278
Shelby	Lakeland	0	1,864	\$0
Shelby	Millington	7,002,000	2,402	\$2,915

Table E-3. Infrastructure Needs at Existing Public Schools
Total Estimated Cost and Cost Per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	Total Est. Cost	Student Count	Cost Per Student
Smith	Smith County	988,200	2,872	\$344
Stewart	Stewart County	1,850,000	1,909	\$969
Sullivan	Sullivan County	49,714,000	8,150	\$6,100
Sullivan	Bristol	25,998,049	3,802	\$6,838
Sullivan	Kingsport	17,506,000	7,389	\$2,369
Sumner	Sumner County	5,189,000	29,628	\$175
Tipton	Tipton County	13,054,493	9,869	\$1,323
Trousdale	Hartsville-Trousdale	3,300,000	1,367	\$2,414
Unicoi	Unicoi County	2,210,062	2,065	\$1,070
Union	Union County	2,690,000	5,806	\$463
Van Buren	Van Buren County	290,000	704	\$412
Warren	Warren County	3,883,000	6,089	\$638
Washington	Washington County	5,225,000	8,012	\$652
Washington	Johnson City	18,000,000	7,622	\$2,362
Wayne	Wayne County	5,483,700	2,009	\$2,730
Weakley	Weakley County	5,925,000	3,837	\$1,544
White	White County	7,019,012	3,625	\$1,936
Williamson	Williamson County	179,708,000	41,227	\$4,359
Williamson	Franklin SSD	6,750,000	3,115	\$2,167
Wilson	Wilson County	130,218,500	19,251	\$6,764
Wilson	Lebanon SSD	1,790,000	3,879	\$461
Grand Total		\$ 5,675,715,916	959,403	\$5,916

Table E4. Infrastructure Needs at Public Elementary and Secondary Schools
Total Estimated Cost by School System
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	Student Count	New Schools	Additions	Replacement Schools	Renovations	Other Needs	System-wide	Total Estimated Cost
Anderson	Anderson County	6,102	10,000,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 0	6,930,000	\$ 307,800	\$ 0	20,737,800
Anderson	Clinton	928	0	2,350,000	0	0	0	0	2,350,000
Anderson	Oak Ridge	4,548	20,000,000	0	0	3,612,633	1,900,000	7,300,000	32,812,633
Bedford	Bedford County	8,604	42,000,000	6,500,000	0	3,747,837	0	0	52,247,837
Benton	Benton County	2,039	200,000	4,250,000	0	3,668,916	1,862,500	0	9,981,416
Bledsoe	Bledsoe County	1,528	0	10,325,000	0	7,025,000	570,000	0	17,920,000
Blount	Blount County	10,005	0	9,400,000	0	19,494,000	1,384,300	0	30,278,300
Blount	Alcoa	2,090	0	22,000,000	0	3,295,000	154,200	0	25,449,200
Blount	Maryville	5,529	50,000,000	31,410,000	0	5,542,000	2,365,000	0	89,317,000
Bradley	Bradley County	9,794	0	11,500,000	0	7,985,498	920,000	0	20,405,498
Bradley	Cleveland	5,485	0	0	0	5,303,246	1,170,000	0	6,473,246
Campbell	Campbell County	4,946	0	0	0	2,501,000	53,000	0	2,554,000
Cannon	Cannon County	1,809	0	2,955,500	0	1,518,872	0	2,100,000	6,574,372
Carroll	Carroll County	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	Hollow Rock-Bruceston SSD	602	0	0	0	54,000	79,579	0	133,579
Carroll	Huntingdon SSD	1,281	0	2,300,000	0	1,700,000	0	0	4,000,000
Carroll	McKenzie SSD	1,178	0	4,000,000	0	1,500,000	272,254	0	5,772,254
Carroll	South Carroll SSD	302	0	0	0	50,000	170,000	0	220,000
Carroll	West Carroll SSD	788	0	0	0	0	6,000	0	6,000
Carter	Carter County	4,421	0	60,000	0	14,767,836	559,214	0	15,387,050
Carter	Elizabethton	2,550	0	8,200,000	0	4,891,131	115,253	0	13,206,384
Cheatham	Cheatham County	5,629	100,000,000	0	0	16,465,570	0	0	116,465,570
Chester	Chester County	2,669	0	0	0	6,424,750	705,000	0	7,129,750
Claiborne	Claiborne County	3,915	11,300,000	0	0	4,509,000	686,560	0	16,495,560
Clay	Clay County	1,028	0	250,000	0	2,135,900	50,000	0	2,435,900
Cooke	Cooke County	4,181	0	13,454,000	0	19,031,000	830,000	0	33,315,000
Cooke	Newport	637	0	6,000,000	0	9,353,157	266,600	0	15,619,757
Coffee	Coffee County	4,087	0	8,000,000	0	1,200,000	0	70,884	9,270,884
Coffee	Manchester	1,430	0	0	0	8,100,000	0	0	8,100,000
Coffee	Tullahoma	3,487	15,000,000	6,500,000	0	9,400,000	2,500,000	0	33,400,000
Crockett	Crockett County	1,883	0	4,558,000	0	4,266,000	0	0	8,824,000
Crockett	Alamo	528	0	2,000,000	0	4,490,000	75,000	0	6,565,000

Table E.4. Infrastructure Needs at Public Elementary and Secondary Schools
Total Estimated Cost by School System
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	Student Count	New Schools	Additions	Replacement Schools	Renovations	Other Needs	System-wide	Total Estimated Cost
Crockett	Bells	345	0	500,000	0	630,000	0	0	1,130,000
Cumberland	Cumberland County	6,776	0	10,625,000	0	2,895,000	280,000	0	13,800,000
Davidson	Davidson County	78,451	652,890,000	34,430,000	0	3,359,319,000	9,500,000	0	4,056,139,000
Decatur	Decatur County	1,393	0	0	0	592,200	0	0	592,200
DeKalb	DeKalb County	2,817	50,000,000	3,660,000	0	1,215,000	0	0	54,875,000
Dickson	Dickson County	7,819	0	0	0	4,600,000	0	0	4,600,000
Dyer	Dyer County	3,515	0	4,800,000	0	255,616	0	0	5,055,616
Dyersburg	Dyersburg	2,450	0	80,000	0	3,411,277	1,234,308	0	4,725,585
Fayette	Fayette County	2,886	0	0	0	6,010,050	345,000	0	6,355,050
Fentress	Fentress County	2,061	0	2,850,000	0	1,439,269	480,000	0	4,769,269
Franklin	Franklin County	4,830	0	0	0	3,629,204	963,500	0	4,592,704
Gibson	Humboldt	1,027	0	0	0	1,770,000	0	0	1,770,000
Gibson	Milan SSD	1,884	0	0	0	2,298,000	0	0	2,298,000
Gibson	Trenton SSD	1,246	0	0	0	540,000	0	0	540,000
Gibson	Bradford SSD	595	0	3,450,000	0	0	0	0	3,450,000
Gibson	Gibson County SSD	3,786	0	800,000	0	12,000,000	254,000	0	13,054,000
Giles	Giles County	3,500	0	0	0	3,929,250	60,000	4,000,000	7,989,250
Grainger	Grainger County	3,008	0	0	0	6,872,000	161,250	0	7,033,250
Greene	Greene County	5,822	0	500,000	0	500,000	500,000	0	1,500,000
Greene	Greeneville	2,803	0	0	0	18,349,080	755,381	0	19,104,461
Grundy	Grundy County	1,706	0	0	0	3,700,000	340,000	0	4,040,000
Hamblen	Hamblen County	9,881	0	2,000,000	0	35,980,000	24,000	0	38,004,000
Hamilton	Hamilton County	44,146	0	6,400,000	0	50,285,850	0	0	56,685,850
Hancock	Hancock County	933	0	700,000	0	1,570,000	8,400	0	2,278,400
Hardeman	Hardeman County	3,128	0	0	0	100,000	0	0	100,000
Hardin	Hardin County	3,237	0	0	0	6,846,302	190,830	0	7,037,132
Hawkins	Hawkins County	6,114	0	2,500,000	0	13,048,028	405,000	0	15,953,028
Hawkins	Rogersville	626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haywood	Haywood County	2,566	0	2,190,000	0	6,227,000	609,060	0	9,026,060
Henderson	Henderson County	3,810	0	50,000	0	1,634,000	408,000	0	2,092,000
Henderson	Lexington	810	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Henry	Henry County	2,917	0	6,900,000	0	1,855,000	296,654	0	9,051,654

Table E.4. Infrastructure Needs at Public Elementary and Secondary Schools
Total Estimated Cost by School System
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	Student Count	New Schools	Additions	Replacement Schools	Renovations	Other Needs	System-wide	Total Estimated Cost
Henry	Paris SSD	1,486	0	0	0	145,000	0	0	145,000
Hickman	Hickman County	3,088	0	0	0	19,810,000	100,000	0	19,910,000
Houston	Houston County	1,211	0	0	0	1,972,000	110,000	0	2,082,000
Humphreys	Humphreys County	2,627	52,000,000	0	0	4,877,000	770,000	0	57,647,000
Jackson	Jackson County	1,429	0	10,000,000	0	2,600,000	0	700,000	13,300,000
Jefferson	Jefferson County	6,684	20,000,000	5,500,000	0	11,657,020	681,371	0	37,838,391
Johnson	Johnson County	4,149	0	5,000,000	0	5,105,000	0	0	10,105,000
Knox	Knox County	58,161	64,115,250	0	0	54,355,318	902,743	0	119,373,311
Lake	Lake County	713	0	0	0	10,780,000	150,000	0	10,930,000
Lauderdale	Lauderdale County	3,366	0	0	0	23,475,690	2,020,546	0	25,496,236
Lawrence	Lawrence County	6,579	0	12,337,596	0	23,500,886	150,000	0	35,988,482
Lewis	Lewis County	1,586	30,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	30,000,000
Lincoln	Lincoln County	3,741	0	4,000,000	0	20,000,000	0	0	24,000,000
Lincoln	Fayetteville	1,170	0	6,000,000	0	5,019,000	666,000	0	11,685,000
Loudon	Loudon County	4,582	70,000,000	0	0	94,953	0	0	70,094,953
Loudon	Lenoir City	2,395	0	600,000	0	2,660,000	312,786	0	3,572,786
McMinn	McMinn County	4,948	0	0	0	13,366,831	100,000	0	13,466,831
McMinn	Athens	1,614	39,000,000	3,280,000	0	9,826,100	600,000	0	52,706,100
McMinn	Etowah	321	0	0	0	1,650,000	285,000	0	1,935,000
McNairy	McNairy County	3,720	0	3,465,000	0	508,560	3,216,400	0	7,189,960
Macon	Macon County	3,933	31,000,000	19,500,000	0	110,000	60,000	1,144,453	51,814,453
Madison	Madison County	11,696	0	275,000	0	11,802,940	13,867,127	0	25,945,067
Marion	Marion County	3,751	33,900,000	4,047,460	0	27,516,413	0	0	65,463,873
Marion	Richard City SSD	198	0	700,000	0	8,929,500	0	0	9,629,500
Marshall	Marshall County	5,184	0	0	0	6,200,687	0	0	6,200,687
Maury	Maury County	12,665	100,000,000	1,486,000	0	36,562,916	0	0	138,048,916
Meigs	Meigs County	1,649	0	2,000,000	0	1,816,000	490,000	0	4,306,000
Monroe	Monroe County	4,701	17,000,000	9,870,000	0	21,148,000	1,875,892	0	49,893,892
Monroe	Sweetwater	1,418	0	0	0	200,000	170,000	0	370,000
Montgomery	Montgomery County	37,011	202,700,000	44,060,168	0	74,511,923	13,147,266	0	334,419,357
Moore	Moore County	874	0	0	0	85,000	0	0	85,000
Morgan	Morgan County	2,698	0	0	0	585,000	0	0	585,000

Table E4. Infrastructure Needs at Public Elementary and Secondary Schools
Total Estimated Cost by School System
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	Student Count	New Schools	Additions	Replacement Schools	Renovations	Other Needs	System-wide	Total Estimated Cost
Obion	Obion County	2,998	0	100,000	0	2,693,031	386,400	0	3,179,431
Obion	Union City	1,439	0	4,999,000	0	3,116,284	243,298	192,000	8,550,582
Overton	Overton County	2,966	0	3,300,000	0	10,032,333	0	0	13,332,333
Perry	Perry County	987	0	0	0	4,815,818	0	0	4,815,818
Pickett	Pickett County	626	15,000,000	0	0	210,000	45,000	100,000	15,355,000
Polk	Polk County	2,013	20,000,000	0	0	3,610,000	0	0	23,610,000
Putnam	Putnam County	11,462	20,000,000	10,080,000	0	6,520,000	131,804	250,000	36,981,804
Rhea	Rhea County	3,983	0	3,390,000	0	2,950,000	129,000	2,500,000	8,969,000
Rhea	Dayton	787	0	0	0	4,161,290	170	0	4,161,460
Roane	Roane County	6,138	0	9,000,000	0	25,560,000	4,523,895	0	39,083,895
Robertson	Robertson County	13,670	25,000,000	13,000,000	0	72,449,000	5,111,000	2,000,000	117,560,000
Rutherford	Rutherford County	48,921	325,854,750	15,200,000	0	146,925,000	50,000	0	488,029,750
Rutherford	Murfreesboro	8,922	40,000,000	0	0	11,744,666	5,065,000	6,569,500	63,379,166
Scott	Scott County	2,443	0	5,800,000	0	3,925,000	0	0	9,725,000
Scott	Oneida SSD	1,286	0	3,200,000	0	275,000	0	0	3,475,000
Sequatchie	Sequatchie County	1,977	0	750,000	0	6,850,500	100,000	600,000	8,300,500
Sevier	Sevier County	13,961	0	34,191,243	0	46,784,710	177,500	0	81,153,453
Shelby	Shelby County	109,659	0	51,964,326	0	422,479,504	73,865,857	0	548,479,687
Shelby	Arlington	4,916	0	0	0	11,315,000	187,500	0	11,502,500
Shelby	Bartlett	8,632	0	21,500,000	0	54,750,081	1,260,000	0	77,510,081
Shelby	Collierville	8,926	0	7,800,000	0	10,957,000	8,193,276	0	26,950,276
Shelby	Germantown	5,960	0	13,500,000	0	21,700,000	3,800,000	0	39,000,000
Shelby	Lakeland	1,864	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shelby	Millington	2,402	0	28,500,000	0	5,330,000	1,672,000	0	35,502,000
Smith	Smith County	2,872	0	1,800,000	0	988,200	0	0	2,788,200
Stewart	Stewart County	1,909	0	0	0	1,850,000	0	0	1,850,000
Sullivan	Sullivan County	8,150	0	1,000,000	0	43,525,000	6,189,000	0	50,714,000
Sullivan	Bristol	3,802	0	4,000,000	0	20,893,049	5,105,000	0	29,998,049
Sullivan	Kingsport	7,389	0	180,000	0	16,315,000	1,191,000	0	17,686,000
Sumner	Sumner County	29,628	65,128,751	1,200,000	0	5,030,000	159,000	0	71,517,751
Tipton	Tipton County	9,869	0	1,700,000	0	11,333,461	1,721,032	0	14,754,493
Trousdale	Hartsville-Trousdale	1,367	0	0	0	3,300,000	0	0	3,300,000

Table E4. Infrastructure Needs at Public Elementary and Secondary Schools
Total Estimated Cost by School System
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	Student Count	New Schools	Additions	Replacement Schools	Renovations	Other Needs	System-wide	Total Estimated Cost
Unicoi	Unicoi County	2,065	0	0	0	2,200,000	10,062	0	2,210,062
Union	Union County	5,806	25,050,000	175,000	0	2,390,000	300,000	0	27,915,000
Van Buren	Van Buren County	704	0	100,000	0	270,000	20,000	0	390,000
Warren	Warren County	6,089	0	6,500,000	0	3,783,000	100,000	4,200,000	14,583,000
Washington	Washington County	8,012	43,000,000	175,500	0	5,225,000	0	300,000	48,700,500
Washington	Johnson City	7,622	32,750,000	10,100,000	0	18,000,000	0	0	60,850,000
Wayne	Wayne County	2,009	0	2,190,000	0	5,483,700	0	0	7,673,700
Weakley	Weakley County	3,837	0	3,100,000	0	5,925,000	0	0	9,025,000
White	White County	3,625	0	0	0	7,019,012	0	0	7,019,012
Williamson	Williamson County	41,227	508,500,000	12,750,000	0	174,438,000	5,270,000	0	700,958,000
Williamson	Franklin SSD	3,115	0	34,000,000	0	6,750,000	0	20,500,000	61,250,000
Wilson	Wilson County	19,251	651,500,000	0	0	128,368,500	1,850,000	2,650,000	784,368,500
Wilson	Lebanon SSD	3,879	0	500,000	0	1,790,000	0	0	2,290,000
Grand Total		959,403	\$ 3,382,888,751	\$ 679,813,793	\$ 0	\$ 5,475,366,348	\$ 200,349,568	\$ 55,176,837	\$ 9,793,765,297

Table E-5. Overall Condition of Schools by School System as of July 2022

County	School System	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Anderson	Anderson County	12	6		
Anderson	Clinton		3		
Anderson	Oak Ridge	1	6		
Bedford	Bedford County	10	4		
Benton	Benton County	3	4	1	
Bledsoe	Bledsoe County		2	3	
Blount	Blount County	12	9		
Blount	Alcoa	1	2	1	
Blount	Maryville	3	4		
Bradley	Bradley County	6	8	3	
Bradley	Cleveland	4	5		
Campbell	Campbell County	7	5	1	
Cannon	Cannon County	3	1		
Carroll	Carroll County		1		
Carroll	Hollow Rock-Bruceston SSD	2			
Carroll	Huntingdon SSD	1	3		
Carroll	McKenzie SSD		3		
Carroll	South Carroll SSD		1		
Carroll	West Carroll SSD	1	2		
Carter	Carter County	2	12	1	
Carter	Elizabethton				
Cheatham	Cheatham County	7	5		
Chester	Chester County	2	6		
Clairborne	Clairborne County	6	4		1
Clay	Clay County	1	6		
Coke	Coke County	3	3		
Coke	Newport		9		
Coffee	Coffee County	7	1		
Coffee	Manchester	2	3		
Coffee	Tullahoma	3	1		
Crockett	Crockett County	5	4		
Crockett	Alamo		1		
Crockett	Bells	1			
Cumberland	Cumberland County	3	9		
Davidson	Davidson County	9	68	48	11
DeCATUR	DeCATUR County	2	2		
DeKalb	DeKalb County	1	4		
Dickson	Dickson County	5	11		
Dyer	Dyer County	4	4		
Dyer	Dyersburg	3	1		
Fayette	Fayette County	1	6		
Fentress	Fentress County	4	2		
Franklin	Franklin County	4	7		
Gibson	Humboldt		3		
Gibson	Milan SSD	1	1	1	
Gibson	Trenton SSD	1	2		
Gibson	Bradford SSD		2		
Gibson	Gibson County SSD	4	5		
Giles	Giles County	2	6		
Grainger	Grainger County	1	7		
Greene	Greene County	2	12	1	
Greene	Greeneville	1	5	1	
Grundy	Grundy County	1	6		
Hamblen	Hamblen County	11	7		
Hamilton	Hamilton County	28	37	4	
Hancock	Hancock County	3			
Hardeman	Hardeman County		9		
Hardin	Hardin County	4	3		
Hawkins	Hawkins County	6	10		
Hawkins	Rogersville	1			
Haywood	Haywood County		6		
Henderson	Henderson County	2	7		
Henderson	Lexington	1	1		
Henry	Henry County	6			
Henry	Paris SSD	2	1		
Hickman	Hickman County	1	5	2	
Houston	Houston County	1	4		
Humphreys	Humphreys County	2	2	2	
Jackson	Jackson County	2	2		
Jefferson	Jefferson County	3	10		
Johnson	Johnson County	3	3		
Knox	Knox County	13	72	2	
Lake	Lake County	1		2	
Lauderdale	Lauderdale County		4	3	
Lawrence	Lawrence County	4	9		
Lewis	Lewis County	4			
Lincoln	Lincoln County	4	1	1	
Lincoln	Fayetteville		2	1	
Loudon	Loudon County	2	7		
Loudon	Lenoir City	3			

Table E-5. Overall Condition of Schools by School System as of July 2022

County	School System	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
McMinn	McMinn County	1	7	1	3
McMinn	Athens		2		
McMinn	Etowah		1		
McNairy	McNairy County	2	7		
Macon	Macon County	2	6		
Madison	Madison County	12	11		
Marion	Marion County	5	1	4	
Marion	Richard City SSD		1		
Marshall	Marshall County	5	4	1	
Maury	Maury County	10	10	1	
Meigs	Meigs County	3	1		
Monroe	Monroe County	8	1	2	1
Monroe	Sweetwater	1	3		
Montgomery	Montgomery County	22	16	2	
Moore	Moore County	2			
Morgan	Morgan County	3	3	2	
Obion	Obion County		7		
Obion	Union City		3		
Overton	Overton County	4	4		
Perry	Perry County	1	3		
Pickett	Pickett County	1	1		
Polk	Polk County	2	3	1	
Putnam	Putnam County	10	10		
Rhea	Rhea County	3	4		
Rhea	Dayton	1			
Roane	Roane County	12	4	1	
Robertson	Robertson County	7	10	2	1
Rutherford	Rutherford County	30	19	1	
Rutherford	Murfreesboro	8	5		
Scott	Scott County	3	4		
Scott	Oneida SSD	3			
Sequatchie	Sequatchie County	2	1		
Sevier	Sevier County	17	15		
Shelby	Shelby County	47	72	45	
Shelby	Arlington	4			
Shelby	Bartlett		8	1	1
Shelby	Collierville	1	7	1	
Shelby	Germantown	1	1	4	
Shelby	Lakeland	1	1		
Shelby	Millington	1	2		
Smith	Smith County	8		1	
Stewart	Stewart County		4		
Sullivan	Sullivan County	5	7	3	
Sullivan	Bristol	2	5	1	
Sullivan	Kingsport	10	2		
Sumner	Sumner County	23	26	1	
Tipton	Tipton County	3	11		
Trousdale	Hartsville-Trousdale	1	2		
Unicoi	Unicoi County	1	5		
Union	Union County	2	5		
Van Buren	Van Buren County	2			
Warren	Warren County	4	7		
Washington	Washington County	6	8		
Washington	Johnson City	10	1		
Wayne	Wayne County	1	7		
Weakley	Weakley County	4	7		
White	White County	6	2		
Williamson	Williamson County	35	12	1	
Williamson	Franklin SSD	6	2		
Wilson	Wilson County	15	8		
Wilson	Lebanon SSD	4	2	1	
Total	Total	643	869	148	18

Table E-6. Overall School Ratings and Costs to Upgrade Components to Excellent or Good Condition By School System and Overall School Rating with Cost per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	Overall Fair or Poor Condition				Overall Excellent or Good Condition				All Schools			
		School Count	Schools with Upgrade Needs	Estimated Upgrade Cost	School Count	Schools with Upgrade Needs	Estimated Upgrade Cost	School Count	Estimated Upgrade Cost*	Per Student			
Anderson	Anderson County	0	0	0.0%	\$	0	18	10	55.56%	6,930,000	18	6,930,000	\$1,136
Anderson	Clinton	0	0	0.0%	0	3	0	0	0.0%	0	3	0	\$0
Anderson	Oak Ridge	0	0	0.0%	0	7	5	5	71.43%	3,612,633	7	3,612,633	\$794
Bedford	Bedford County	0	0	0.0%	0	14	10	10	71.43%	3,747,837	14	3,747,837	\$436
Benton	Benton County	1	0	12.5%	0	7	7	7	87.5%	3,668,916	8	3,668,916	\$1,799
Bledsoe	Bledsoe County	3	3	60.0%	6,645,000	2	2	2	40.0%	380,000	5	7,025,000	\$4,597
Blount	Blount County	0	0	0.0%	0	21	9	9	42.86%	19,494,000	21	19,494,000	\$1,949
Blount	Alcoa	1	1	25.0%	2,895,000	3	1	1	25.0%	400,000	4	3,295,000	\$1,576
Blount	Maryville	0	0	0.0%	0	7	3	3	42.86%	5,542,000	7	5,542,000	\$1,002
Bradley	Bradley County	3	3	17.65%	2,882,000	14	6	6	35.29%	5,103,498	17	7,985,498	\$815
Bradley	Cleveland	0	0	0.0%	0	9	8	8	88.89%	5,303,246	9	5,303,246	\$967
Campbell	Campbell County	1	1	7.69%	1,745,000	12	6	6	46.15%	756,000	13	2,501,000	\$506
Cannon	Cannon County	0	0	0.0%	0	4	1	1	25.0%	1,518,872	4	1,518,872	\$840
Carroll	Carroll County	0	0	0.0%	0	1	0	0	0.0%	0	1	0	\$0
Carroll	Hollow Rock-Bruceston SSD	0	0	0.0%	0	2	1	1	50.0%	54,000	2	54,000	\$90
Carroll	Huntingdon SSD	0	0	0.0%	0	4	1	1	25.0%	1,700,000	4	1,700,000	\$1,327
Carroll	McKenzie SSD	0	0	0.0%	0	3	1	1	33.33%	1,500,000	3	1,500,000	\$1,274
Carroll	South Carroll SSD	0	0	0.0%	0	1	1	1	100.0%	50,000	1	50,000	\$166
Carroll	West Carroll SSD	0	0	0.0%	0	3	0	0	0.0%	0	3	0	\$0
Carter	Carter County	1	1	6.67%	13,200,000	14	4	4	26.67%	1,567,836	15	14,767,836	\$3,340
Carter	Elizabethton	0	0	0.0%	0	5	5	5	100.0%	4,891,131	5	4,891,131	\$1,918
Cheatham	Cheatham County	0	0	0.0%	0	13	13	13	100.0%	16,465,570	13	16,465,570	\$2,925
Chester	Chester County	0	0	0.0%	0	6	6	6	100.0%	6,424,750	6	6,424,750	\$2,408
Claiborne	Claiborne County	1	1	7.69%	2,150,000	12	10	10	76.92%	2,359,000	13	4,509,000	\$1,152
Clay	Clay County	0	0	0.0%	0	4	3	3	75.0%	2,135,900	4	2,135,900	\$2,079
Cocke	Cocke County	0	0	0.0%	0	12	10	10	83.33%	19,031,000	12	19,031,000	\$4,552
Cocke	Newport	0	0	0.0%	0	1	1	1	100.0%	9,353,157	1	9,353,157	\$14,693
Coffee	Coffee County	0	0	0.0%	0	10	2	2	20.0%	1,200,000	10	1,200,000	\$294

**Table E-6. Overall School Ratings and Costs to Upgrade Components to Excellent or Good Condition
By School System and Overall School Rating with Cost per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027**

County	School System	Overall Fair or Poor Condition			Overall Excellent or Good Condition			All Schools		
		School Count	Schools with Upgrade Needs	Estimated Upgrade Cost	School Count	Schools with Upgrade Needs	Estimated Upgrade Cost	School Count	Estimated Upgrade Cost*	Per Student
Coffee	Manchester	0	0	0	3	3	8,100,000	3	8,100,000	\$5,663
Coffee	Tullahoma	0	0	0	7	4	9,400,000	7	9,400,000	\$2,696
Crockett	Crockett County	0	0	0	5	2	4,266,000	5	4,266,000	\$2,265
Crockett	Alamo	0	0	0	1	1	4,490,000	1	4,490,000	\$8,512
Crockett	Bells	0	0	0	1	1	630,000	1	630,000	\$1,825
Cumberland	Cumberland County	0	0	0	12	8	2,895,000	12	2,895,000	\$427
Davidson	Davidson County	59	53	1,812,999,000	77	50	1,546,320,000	136	3,359,319,000	\$42,820
Decatur	Decatur County	0	0	0	4	4	592,200	4	592,200	\$425
DeKalb	DeKalb County	0	0	0	5	4	1,215,000	5	1,215,000	\$431
Dickson	Dickson County	0	0	0	16	4	4,600,000	16	4,600,000	\$588
Dyer	Dyer County	0	0	0	8	2	255,616	8	255,616	\$73
Dyer	Dyersburg	0	0	0	4	4	3,411,277	4	3,411,277	\$1,392
Fayette	Fayette County	0	0	0	7	7	6,010,050	7	6,010,050	\$2,083
Fentress	Fentress County	0	0	0	6	5	1,439,269	6	1,439,269	\$698
Franklin	Franklin County	0	0	0	11	8	3,629,204	11	3,629,204	\$751
Gibson	Humboldt	0	0	0	3	3	1,770,000	3	1,770,000	\$1,723
Gibson	Milan SSD	1	1	1,200,000	2	1	1,098,000	3	2,298,000	\$1,220
Gibson	Trenton SSD	0	0	0	3	2	540,000	3	540,000	\$433
Gibson	Bradford SSD	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	\$0
Gibson	Gibson County SSD	0	0	0	9	1	12,000,000	9	12,000,000	\$3,170
Giles	Giles County	0	0	0	8	6	3,929,250	8	3,929,250	\$1,123
Grainger	Grainger County	0	0	0	8	7	6,872,000	8	6,872,000	\$2,285
Greene	Greene County	1	0	0	14	2	500,000	15	500,000	\$86
Greene	Greeneville	1	1	4,189,000	6	6	14,160,080	7	18,349,080	\$6,545
Grundy	Grundy County	0	0	0	7	7	3,700,000	7	3,700,000	\$2,169
Hamblen	Hamblen County	0	0	0	18	9	35,980,000	18	35,980,000	\$3,641
Hamilton	Hamilton County	4	4	8,500,000	65	34	41,785,850	69	50,285,850	\$1,139
Hancock	Hancock County	0	0	0	3	2	1,570,000	3	1,570,000	\$1,683

**Table E-6. Overall School Ratings and Costs to Upgrade Components to Excellent or Good Condition
By School System and Overall School Rating with Cost per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027**

County	School System	Overall Fair or Poor Condition				Overall Excellent or Good Condition				All Schools		
		School Count	Schools with Upgrade Needs	Estimated Upgrade Cost	School Count	Schools with Upgrade Needs	Estimated Upgrade Cost	School Count	Estimated Upgrade Cost*	Per Student		
Hardeman	Hardeman County	0	0	0	9	1	100,000	9	100,000	\$32		
Hardin	Hardin County	0	0	0	7	5	6,846,302	7	6,846,302	\$2,115		
Hawkins	Hawkins County	0	0	0	16	15	13,048,028	16	13,048,028	\$2,134		
Hawkins	Rogersville	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	\$0		
Haywood	Haywood County	0	0	0	6	6	6,227,000	6	6,227,000	\$2,427		
Henderson	Henderson County	0	0	0	9	8	1,634,000	9	1,634,000	\$429		
Henderson	Lexington	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	\$0		
Henry	Henry County	0	0	0	6	4	1,855,000	6	1,855,000	\$636		
Henry	Paris SSD	0	0	0	3	2	145,000	3	145,000	\$98		
Hickman	Hickman County	2	2	16,510,000	6	6	3,300,000	8	19,810,000	\$6,415		
Houston	Houston County	0	0	0	5	4	1,972,000	5	1,972,000	\$1,628		
Humphreys	Humphreys County	2	2	3,300,000	4	1	1,577,000	6	4,877,000	\$1,857		
Jackson	Jackson County	0	0	0	4	4	2,600,000	4	2,600,000	\$1,820		
Jefferson	Jefferson County	0	0	0	13	9	11,657,020	13	11,657,020	\$1,744		
Johnson	Johnson County	0	0	0	6	5	5,105,000	6	5,105,000	\$1,231		
Knox	Knox County	2	2	4,728,194	85	76	49,627,124	87	54,355,318	\$935		
Lake	Lake County	2	2	10,660,000	1	1	120,000	3	10,780,000	\$15,118		
Lauderdale	Lauderdale County	3	3	14,760,000	4	4	8,715,690	7	23,475,690	\$6,975		
Lawrence	Lawrence County	0	0	0	13	11	23,500,886	13	23,500,886	\$3,572		
Lewis	Lewis County	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	\$0		
Lincoln	Lincoln County	1	1	20,000,000	5	0	0	6	20,000,000	\$5,346		
Lincoln	Fayetteville	1	1	2,545,000	2	2	2,474,000	3	5,019,000	\$4,292		
Loudon	Loudon County	0	0	0	9	1	94,953	9	94,953	\$21		
Loudon	Lenoir City	0	0	0	3	1	2,660,000	3	2,660,000	\$1,111		
McMinn	McMinn County	1	1	5,659,003	8	8	7,707,828	9	13,366,831	\$2,702		
McMinn	Athens	3	3	3,974,800	2	2	5,851,300	5	9,826,100	\$6,090		
McMinn	Etowah	0	0	0	1	1	1,650,000	1	1,650,000	\$5,142		
McNairy	McNairy County	0	0	0	9	4	508,560	9	508,560	\$137		

Table E-6. Overall School Ratings and Costs to Upgrade Components to Excellent or Good Condition
By School System and Overall School Rating with Cost per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	Overall Fair or Poor Condition			Overall Excellent or Good Condition			All Schools		
		School Count	Schools with Upgrade Needs	Estimated Upgrade Cost	School Count	Schools with Upgrade Needs	Estimated Upgrade Cost	School Count	Estimated Upgrade Cost*	Per Student
Macon	Macon County	0	0	0	8	1	110,000	8	110,000	\$28
		0	0	0	23	22	11,802,940	23	11,802,940	\$1,009
Madison	Madison County	4	3	24,902,201	6	4	2,614,212	10	27,516,413	\$7,335
		0	0	0	1	1	8,929,500	1	8,929,500	\$45,024
Marion	Richard City SSD	1	1	587,216	9	9	5,613,471	10	6,200,687	\$1,196
		1	1	1,853,216	20	18	34,709,700	21	36,562,916	\$2,887
Marshall	Maury County	0	0	0	4	4	1,816,000	4	1,816,000	\$1,101
		3	3	16,825,000	9	6	4,323,000	12	21,148,000	\$4,499
Maury	Meigs County	0	0	0	4	4	1,816,000	4	1,816,000	\$1,101
		0	0	0	4	4	1,816,000	4	1,816,000	\$1,101
Meigs	Monroe County	0	0	0	4	4	1,816,000	4	1,816,000	\$1,101
		0	0	0	4	4	1,816,000	4	1,816,000	\$1,101
Monroe	Monroe County	0	0	0	4	4	1,816,000	4	1,816,000	\$1,101
		0	0	0	4	4	1,816,000	4	1,816,000	\$1,101
Montgomery	Sweetwater	0	0	0	4	1	200,000	4	200,000	\$141
		2	0	0	38	31	74,511,923	40	74,511,923	\$2,013
Moore	Montgomery County	0	0	0	2	1	85,000	2	85,000	\$97
		0	0	0	2	1	85,000	2	85,000	\$97
Morgan	Morgan County	2	2	435,000	6	1	150,000	8	585,000	\$217
		0	0	0	7	6	2,693,031	7	2,693,031	\$898
Obion	Obion County	0	0	0	3	3	3,116,284	3	3,116,284	\$2,166
		0	0	0	3	3	3,116,284	3	3,116,284	\$2,166
Overton	Overton County	0	0	0	8	6	10,032,333	8	10,032,333	\$3,383
		0	0	0	8	6	10,032,333	8	10,032,333	\$3,383
Perry	Perry County	0	0	0	4	4	4,815,818	4	4,815,818	\$4,881
		0	0	0	4	4	4,815,818	4	4,815,818	\$4,881
Pickett	Pickett County	0	0	0	2	1	210,000	2	210,000	\$335
		1	1	2,110,000	5	1	1,500,000	6	3,610,000	\$1,794
Polk	Polk County	0	0	0	20	14	6,520,000	20	6,520,000	\$569
		0	0	0	20	14	6,520,000	20	6,520,000	\$569
Putnam	Putnam County	0	0	0	7	3	2,950,000	7	2,950,000	\$741
		0	0	0	7	3	2,950,000	7	2,950,000	\$741
Rhea	Rhea County	0	0	0	1	1	4,161,290	1	4,161,290	\$5,285
		0	0	0	1	1	4,161,290	1	4,161,290	\$5,285
Roane	Roane County	1	1	5,500,000	16	10	20,060,000	17	25,560,000	\$4,164
		3	3	36,591,000	17	15	35,858,000	20	72,449,000	\$5,300
Robertson	Robertson County	1	0	0	49	19	146,925,000	50	146,925,000	\$3,003
		0	0	0	49	19	146,925,000	50	146,925,000	\$3,003
Rutherford	Rutherford County	0	0	0	13	11	11,744,666	13	11,744,666	\$1,316
		0	0	0	13	11	11,744,666	13	11,744,666	\$1,316
Scott	Scott County	0	0	0	7	3	3,925,000	7	3,925,000	\$1,606
		0	0	0	7	3	3,925,000	7	3,925,000	\$1,606
Sequatchie	Sequatchie County	0	0	0	3	1	275,000	3	275,000	\$214
		0	0	0	3	1	275,000	3	275,000	\$214
Sequatchie	Sequatchie County	0	0	0	3	3	6,850,500	3	6,850,500	\$3,465
		0	0	0	3	3	6,850,500	3	6,850,500	\$3,465

Table E-6. Overall School Ratings and Costs to Upgrade Components to Excellent or Good Condition
By School System and Overall School Rating with Cost per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	Overall Fair or Poor Condition			Overall Excellent or Good Condition			All Schools		
		School Count	Schools with Upgrade Needs	Estimated Upgrade Cost	School Count	Schools with Upgrade Needs	Estimated Upgrade Cost	School Count	Estimated Upgrade Cost*	Per Student
Sevier	Sevier County	0	0.0%	0	32	25	46,784,710	32	46,784,710	\$3,351
Shelby	Shelby County	45	25.61%	174,089,380	119	100	248,390,124	164	422,479,504	\$3,853
Shelby	Arlington	0	0.0%	0	4	3	11,315,000	4	11,315,000	\$2,302
Shelby	Bartlett	2	20.0%	47,541,081	8	6	7,209,000	10	54,750,081	\$6,343
Shelby	Collierville	1	11.11%	5,000,000	8	6	5,957,000	9	10,957,000	\$1,227
Shelby	Germentown	4	66.67%	17,425,000	2	1	4,275,000	6	21,700,000	\$3,641
Shelby	Lakeland	0	0.0%	0	2	0	0	2	0	\$0
Shelby	Millington	0	0.0%	0	3	3	5,330,000	3	5,330,000	\$2,219
Smith	Smith County	1	11.11%	250,000	8	3	738,200	9	988,200	\$344
Stewart	Stewart County	0	0.0%	0	4	3	1,850,000	4	1,850,000	\$969
Sullivan	Sullivan County	3	13.33%	32,900,000	12	10	10,625,000	15	43,525,000	\$5,340
Sullivan	Bristol	1	12.5%	5,200,000	7	5	15,693,049	8	20,893,049	\$5,496
Sullivan	Kingsport	0	0.0%	0	12	9	16,315,000	12	16,315,000	\$2,208
Summer	Summer County	1	0.0%	0	49	11	5,030,000	50	5,030,000	\$170
Tipton	Tipton County	0	0.0%	0	14	14	11,333,461	14	11,333,461	\$1,148
Trousdale	Hartsville-Trousdale	0	0.0%	0	3	2	3,300,000	3	3,300,000	\$2,414
Unicoi	Unicoi County	0	0.0%	0	6	2	2,200,000	6	2,200,000	\$1,066
Union	Union County	0	0.0%	0	7	7	2,390,000	7	2,390,000	\$412
Van Buren	Van Buren County	0	0.0%	0	2	2	270,000	2	270,000	\$384
Warren	Warren County	0	0.0%	0	11	6	3,783,000	11	3,783,000	\$621
Washington	Washington County	0	0.0%	0	14	5	5,225,000	14	5,225,000	\$652
Washington	Johnson City	0	0.0%	0	11	5	18,000,000	11	18,000,000	\$2,362
Wayne	Wayne County	0	0.0%	0	8	8	5,483,700	8	5,483,700	\$2,730
Weakley	Weakley County	0	0.0%	0	11	8	5,925,000	11	5,925,000	\$1,544
White	White County	0	0.0%	0	8	6	7,019,012	8	7,019,012	\$1,936
Williamson	Williamson County	1	0.0%	0	47	26	174,438,000	48	174,438,000	\$4,231
Williamson	Franklin SSD	0	0.0%	0	8	3	6,750,000	8	6,750,000	\$2,167
Wilson	Wilson County	0	0.0%	0	23	17	128,368,500	23	128,368,500	\$6,668
Wilson	Lebanon SSD	1	0.0%	0	6	4	1,790,000	7	1,790,000	\$461
Grand Total		173	9.13%	\$ 2,309,751,091	1,514	994	\$ 3,165,615,257	1,687	\$ 5,475,366,348	\$5,707

* Does not include system-wide needs.

Table E-7. Existing School Classroom Counts by School System Including Counts of Classrooms in Less Than Good Condition (LTGC) Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	Total		Permanent Classrooms		Portable Classrooms		Other Classrooms		Total LTGC Classrooms	
		School Count	Classroom Count	Count	LTGC Count	Count	LTGC Count	Count	LTGC Count	Count	LTGC Count
Anderson	Anderson County	18	654	525	80.28%	0	0.0%	129	19.72%	0	0.0%
Anderson	Clinton	3	93	78	83.87%	0	0.0%	15	16.13%	0	0.0%
Anderson	Oak Ridge	7	422	297	70.38%	0	1.42%	119	28.2%	2	0.47%
Bedford	Bedford County	14	574	453	78.92%	0	1.92%	110	19.16%	0	0.0%
Benton	Benton County	8	219	169	77.17%	0	1.37%	47	21.46%	3	5.28%
Bledsoe	Bledsoe County	5	153	112	73.2%	52	1.31%	39	25.49%	14	68.44%
Blount	Blount County	21	845	674	79.76%	0	3.67%	140	16.57%	7	1.66%
Blount	Alcoa	4	181	148	81.77%	23	0.0%	33	18.23%	8	31.17%
Blount	Maryville	7	387	271	70.03%	0	1.29%	111	28.68%	1	0.26%
Bradley	Bradley County	17	583	459	78.73%	20	2.23%	111	19.04%	12	38.65%
Bradley	Cleveland	9	449	388	86.41%	5	0.0%	61	13.59%	0	5.11%
Campbell	Campbell County	13	434	340	78.34%	9	3.06%	91	20.97%	3	13.30%
Cannon	Cannon County	4	125	100	80.0%	0	3.2%	4	16.8%	0	0.0%
Carroll	Carroll County	1	21	10	47.62%	0	0.0%	11	52.38%	0	0.0%
Carroll	Hollow Rock-Bruceston SSD	2	67	54	80.6%	0	0.0%	13	19.4%	0	0.0%
Carroll	Huntingdon SSD	4	130	106	81.54%	0	0.0%	24	18.46%	1	0.77%
Carroll	McKenzie SSD	3	123	92	74.8%	0	0.0%	31	25.2%	0	0.0%
Carroll	South Carroll SSD	1	38	22	57.89%	6	2.63%	15	39.47%	0	6.15%
Carroll	West Carroll SSD	3	102	78	76.47%	0	0.0%	24	23.53%	0	0.0%
Carter	Carter County	15	453	346	76.38%	18	9.71%	63	13.91%	3	23.50%
Carter	Elizabethton	5	162	118	72.84%	0	1.23%	42	25.93%	6	8.49%
Cheatham	Cheatham County	13	517	455	88.01%	0	0.0%	62	11.99%	0	0.0%
Chester	Chester County	6	192	166	86.46%	0	1.04%	24	12.5%	1	3.15%
Claiborne	Claiborne County	13	424	312	73.58%	59	3.07%	99	23.35%	10	71.16%
Clay	Clay County	4	91	75	82.42%	1	1.1%	15	16.48%	0	2.2%
Cocke	Cocke County	12	349	271	77.65%	5	7.45%	52	14.9%	9	16.45%
Cocke	Newport	1	72	62	86.11%	0	0.0%	10	13.89%	0	0.0%
Coffee	Coffee County	10	434	366	84.33%	0	0.46%	66	15.21%	1	0.23%

Table E-7. Existing School Classroom Counts by School System Including Counts of Classrooms in Less Than Good Condition (LTGC) Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	Total		Permanent Classrooms		Portable Classrooms		Other Classrooms		Total LTGC Classrooms	
		School Count	Classroom Count	Count	LTGC Count	Count	LTGC Count	Count	LTGC Count	LTGC Count	Count
Coffee	Manchester	3	76	65	85.53%	0	0.0%	11	14.47%	0	0.0%
Coffee	Tullahoma	7	213	166	77.93%	0	0.0%	47	22.07%	1	0.47%
Crockett	Crockett County	5	155	115	74.19%	0	0.0%	40	25.81%	2	1.29%
Crockett	Alamo	1	48	42	87.5%	0	0.0%	6	12.5%	2	4.17%
Crockett	Bells	1	37	32	86.49%	0	0.0%	5	13.51%	0	0.0%
Cumberland	Cumberland County	12	501	399	79.64%	0	2.0%	10	18.36%	1	2.2%
Davidson	Davidson County	136	6,228	5,099	81.87%	2,284	4.21%	262	13.92%	358	42.5%
Decatur	Decatur County	4	119	104	87.39%	0	1.68%	2	10.92%	1	0.84%
DeKalb	DeKalb County	5	194	162	83.51%	0	1.03%	2	15.46%	0	1.03%
Dickson	Dickson County	16	549	441	80.33%	0	2.55%	14	17.12%	0	0.0%
Dyer	Dyer County	8	335	227	67.76%	0	1.49%	5	30.75%	0	0.0%
Dyer	Dyersburg	4	326	258	79.14%	20	0.0%	0	20.86%	1	6.44%
Fayette	Fayette County	7	300	245	81.67%	0	2.0%	6	16.33%	13	6.0%
Fentress	Fentress County	6	185	152	82.16%	0	0.54%	1	17.3%	0	0.0%
Franklin	Franklin County	11	492	428	86.99%	0	0.0%	0	13.01%	0	0.0%
Gibson	Humboldt	3	112	89	79.46%	0	0.0%	0	20.54%	1	0.89%
Gibson	Milan SSD	3	188	147	78.19%	14	0.53%	1	21.28%	2	8.51%
Gibson	Trenton SSD	3	140	96	68.57%	0	0.0%	0	31.43%	1	0.71%
Gibson	Bradford SSD	2	43	30	69.77%	0	13.95%	6	16.28%	0	0.0%
Gibson	Gibson County SSD	9	332	253	76.2%	0	0.9%	3	22.89%	0	0.0%
Giles	Giles County	8	323	282	87.31%	0	0.93%	3	11.76%	0	0.0%
Grainger	Grainger County	8	315	243	77.14%	0	1.9%	6	20.95%	0	0.0%
Greene	Greene County	15	497	416	83.7%	2	1.81%	9	14.49%	0	0.4%
Greene	Greeneville	7	232	179	77.16%	44	0.0%	0	22.84%	9	22.84%
Grundy	Grundy County	7	183	146	79.78%	0	4.92%	9	15.3%	0	0.55%
Hamblen	Hamblen County	18	571	474	83.01%	0	1.05%	6	15.94%	2	0.35%
Hamilton	Hamilton County	69	2,890	2,419	83.7%	89	2.84%	82	13.46%	40	5.33%
Hancock	Hancock County	3	91	76	83.52%	0	0.0%	0	16.48%	0	0.0%

Table E-7. Existing School Classroom Counts by School System Including Counts of Classrooms in Less Than Good Condition (LTGC) Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	Total		Permanent Classrooms		Portable Classrooms		Other Classrooms		Total LTGC Classrooms			
		School Count	Classroom Count	Count	LTGC Count	Count	LTGC Count	Count	LTGC Count	LTGC Count	Count		
Hardeman	Hardeman County	9	325	280	86.15%	0	0	8	2.46%	37	11.38%	2	0.62%
Hardin	Hardin County	7	314	247	78.66%	0	0	3	0.96%	64	20.38%	0	0.0%
Hawkins	Hawkins County	16	533	455	85.37%	0	0	0	0.0%	78	14.63%	0	0.0%
Hawkins	Rogersville	1	51	45	88.24%	0	0	0	0.0%	6	11.76%	0	0.0%
Haywood	Haywood County	6	284	252	88.73%	0	0	6	2.11%	26	9.15%	2	0.7%
Henderson	Henderson County	9	264	206	78.03%	0	0	5	1.89%	53	20.08%	5	1.89%
Henderson	Lexington	2	111	94	84.68%	0	0	0	0.0%	17	15.32%	0	0.0%
Henry	Henry County	6	264	208	78.79%	0	0	0	0.0%	56	21.21%	0	0.0%
Henry	Paris SSD	3	141	112	79.43%	0	0	0	0.0%	29	20.57%	0	0.0%
Hickman	Hickman County	8	323	261	80.8%	0	0	0	0.0%	62	19.2%	4	1.24%
Houston	Houston County	5	106	88	83.02%	0	0	0	0.0%	18	16.98%	0	0.0%
Humphreys	Humphreys County	6	248	213	85.89%	18	0	0	0.0%	35	14.11%	0	0.0%
Jackson	Jackson County	4	146	121	82.88%	0	0	2	1.37%	23	15.75%	0	0.0%
Jefferson	Jefferson County	13	615	436	70.89%	0	0	22	3.58%	157	25.53%	0	0.0%
Johnson	Johnson County	6	153	130	84.97%	0	0	0	0.0%	23	15.03%	1	0.65%
Knox	Knox County	87	4,202	3,271	77.84%	24	0	256	6.09%	675	16.06%	4	0.95%
Lake	Lake County	3	108	73	67.59%	35	0	6	5.56%	29	26.85%	16	14.81%
Lauderdale	Lauderdale County	7	341	300	87.98%	85	0	4	1.17%	37	10.85%	17	4.98%
Lawrence	Lawrence County	13	467	388	83.08%	6	0	17	3.64%	62	13.28%	0	0.0%
Lewis	Lewis County	4	194	172	88.66%	0	0	2	1.03%	20	10.31%	0	0.0%
Lincoln	Lincoln County	6	257	228	88.72%	18	0	0	0.0%	29	11.28%	1	0.39%
Lincoln	Fayetteville	3	91	74	81.32%	8	0	0	0.0%	17	18.68%	6	6.6%
Loudon	Loudon County	9	399	322	80.7%	0	0	3	0.75%	74	18.55%	0	0.0%
Loudon	Lenoir City	3	124	105	84.68%	0	0	1	0.81%	18	14.52%	0	0.0%
McMinn	McMinn County	9	374	292	78.07%	133	0	26	6.95%	56	14.97%	5	1.34%
McMinn	Athens	5	104	77	74.04%	65	0	0	0.0%	27	25.96%	14	13.46%
McMinn	Etowah	1	32	28	87.5%	8	0	0	0.0%	4	12.5%	0	0.0%
McNairy	McNairy County	9	341	276	80.94%	0	0	6	1.76%	59	17.3%	5	1.47%

Table E-7. Existing School Classroom Counts by School System Including Counts of Classrooms in Less Than Good Condition (LTGC) Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	Total		Permanent Classrooms		Portable Classrooms		Other Classrooms		Total LTGC Classrooms				
		School Count	Classroom Count	Count	LTGC Count	Count	LTGC Count	Count	LTGC Count	LTGC Count	Count			
Macon	Macon County	8	274	201	73.36%	0	0	16	5.84%	57	20.8%	0	0	0.0%
Madison	Madison County	23	1,051	809	76.97%	0	0	37	3.52%	205	19.51%	1	4	0.38%
Marion	Marion County	10	287	244	85.02%	51	51	1	0.35%	42	14.63%	9	60	20.91%
Marion	Richard City SSD	1	29	22	75.86%	0	0	0	0.0%	7	24.14%	2	2	6.9%
Marshall	Marshall County	10	415	337	81.2%	0	0	17	4.1%	61	14.7%	0	0	0.0%
Maury	Maury County	21	1,014	849	83.73%	0	0	15	1.48%	150	14.79%	0	0	0.0%
Meigs	Meigs County	4	134	113	84.33%	0	0	4	2.99%	17	12.69%	1	1	0.75%
Monroe	Monroe County	12	381	317	83.2%	44	44	5	1.31%	59	15.49%	8	57	14.96%
Monroe	Sweetwater	4	124	104	83.87%	0	0	2	1.61%	18	14.52%	0	0	0.0%
Montgomery	Montgomery County	40	2,496	1,982	79.41%	42	42	125	5.01%	389	15.58%	7	59	2.36%
Moore	Moore County	2	97	81	83.51%	0	0	0	0.0%	16	16.49%	0	0	0.0%
Morgan	Morgan County	8	284	217	76.41%	41	41	0	0.0%	67	23.59%	1	42	14.79%
Obion	Obion County	7	377	253	67.11%	0	0	0	0.0%	124	32.89%	0	0	0.0%
Obion	Union City	3	123	95	77.24%	0	0	0	0.0%	28	22.76%	3	3	2.44%
Overton	Overton County	8	209	174	83.25%	0	0	1	0.48%	34	16.27%	1	1	0.48%
Perry	Perry County	4	99	76	76.77%	0	0	0	0.0%	23	23.23%	0	0	0.0%
Pickett	Pickett County	2	72	59	81.94%	0	0	0	0.0%	13	18.06%	0	0	0.0%
Polk	Polk County	6	209	172	82.3%	51	51	11	5.26%	26	12.44%	1	52	24.88%
Putnam	Putnam County	20	838	693	82.7%	8	8	0	0.0%	145	17.3%	2	10	1.19%
Rhea	Rhea County	7	324	272	83.95%	7	7	2	0.62%	50	15.43%	1	10	3.09%
Rhea	Dayton	1	72	65	90.28%	0	0	2	2.78%	5	6.94%	1	1	1.39%
Roane	Roane County	17	606	476	78.55%	13	13	1	0.17%	129	21.29%	1	14	2.31%
Robertson	Robertson County	20	929	783	84.28%	46	46	10	1.08%	136	14.64%	12	65	7.0%
Rutherford	Rutherford County	50	2,975	2,250	75.63%	0	0	121	4.07%	604	20.3%	3	15	0.5%
Rutherford	Murfreesboro	13	587	509	86.71%	0	0	3	0.51%	75	12.78%	2	2	0.34%
Scott	Scott County	7	208	169	81.25%	0	0	3	1.44%	36	17.31%	4	4	1.92%
Scott	Oneida SSD	3	100	83	83.0%	0	0	0	0.0%	17	17.0%	0	0	0.0%
Sequatchie	Sequatchie County	3	143	126	88.11%	0	0	0	0.0%	17	11.89%	1	1	0.7%

Table E-7. Existing School Classroom Counts by School System Including Counts of Classrooms in Less Than Good Condition (LTGC)
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	Total		Permanent Classrooms		Portable Classrooms		Other Classrooms		Total LTGC Classrooms	
		School Count	Classroom Count	Count	LTGC Count	Count	LTGC Count	Count	LTGC Count	LTGC Count	Count
Sevier	Sevier County	32	1,070	874	81.68%	0	0.47%	5	17.85%	5	0.47%
Shelby	Shelby County	164	7,707	6,526	84.68%	1,481	4.0%	308	11.33%	188	21.79%
Shelby	Arlington	4	333	278	83.48%	0	3.6%	12	12.91%	0	0.0%
Shelby	Bartlett	10	689	609	88.39%	107	0.29%	2	11.32%	11	17.42%
Shelby	Collierville	9	773	658	85.12%	107	1.29%	10	13.58%	26	17.46%
Shelby	Germantown	6	421	351	83.37%	251	8.31%	35	8.31%	25	71.02%
Shelby	Lakeland	2	189	160	84.66%	0	1.06%	2	14.29%	0	0.0%
Shelby	Millington	3	201	168	83.58%	0	0.0%	0	16.42%	0	0.0%
Smith	Smith County	9	276	199	72.1%	28	1.81%	5	26.09%	2	12.68%
Stewart	Stewart County	4	167	133	79.64%	0	0.0%	0	20.36%	0	0.0%
Sullivan	Sullivan County	15	586	489	83.45%	47	1.54%	9	15.02%	12	10.58%
Sullivan	Bristol	8	291	243	83.51%	0	0.0%	0	16.49%	17	5.84%
Sullivan	Kingsport	12	570	398	69.82%	0	1.05%	6	29.12%	0	0.0%
Sumner	Sumner County	50	2,126	1,811	85.18%	16	1.32%	28	13.5%	10	2.22%
Tipton	Tipton County	14	704	605	85.94%	0	0.28%	2	13.78%	1	0.14%
Trousdale	Hartsville-Trousdale	3	129	99	76.74%	0	0.0%	0	23.26%	0	0.0%
Unicoi	Unicoi County	6	207	159	76.81%	0	1.93%	4	21.26%	1	0.48%
Union	Union County	7	223	166	74.44%	0	1.35%	3	24.22%	0	0.0%
Van Buren	Van Buren County	2	64	55	85.94%	0	0.0%	0	14.06%	0	0.0%
Warren	Warren County	11	482	416	86.31%	0	1.04%	5	12.66%	1	1.04%
Washington	Washington County	14	588	489	83.16%	0	3.06%	18	13.78%	0	0.0%
Washington	Johnson City	11	514	404	78.6%	0	0.0%	0	21.4%	0	0.0%
Wayne	Wayne County	8	243	210	86.42%	2	0.82%	2	12.76%	1	1.23%
Weakley	Weakley County	11	415	331	79.76%	0	0.0%	0	20.24%	2	0.48%
White	White County	8	298	245	82.21%	0	0.67%	2	17.11%	0	0.0%
Williamson	Williamson County	48	2,528	2,149	85.01%	0	0.36%	9	14.64%	0	0.0%
Williamson	Franklin SSD	8	398	334	83.92%	20	0.0%	0	16.08%	1	5.28%
Wilson	Wilson County	23	1,503	1,284	85.43%	0	0.0%	0	14.57%	0	0.0%
Wilson	Lebanon SSD	7	295	268	90.85%	0	1.02%	3	8.14%	0	0.0%
Statewide		1,687	73,328	59,728	81.45%	5,413	2.47%	1,809	16.08%	961	8.92%

Table E-8. Technology Needs at Existing Public Schools
Total Estimated Cost and Cost per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	Technology Needs			
		Existing Schools Affected		Estimated Cost	Per Student
Anderson	Anderson County	4	22.22%	\$ 307,800	\$50
Anderson	Clinton	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Anderson	Oak Ridge	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Bedford	Bedford County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Benton	Benton County	8	100.0%	1,462,500	\$717
Bledsoe	Bledsoe County	4	80.0%	370,000	\$242
Blount	Blount County	18	85.71%	1,214,300	\$121
Blount	Alcoa	4	100.0%	154,200	\$74
Blount	Maryville	7	100.0%	2,365,000	\$428
Bradley	Bradley County	4	23.53%	920,000	\$94
Bradley	Cleveland	5	55.56%	450,000	\$82
Campbell	Campbell County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Cannon	Cannon County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Carroll	Carroll County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Carroll	Hollow Rock-Bruceton SSD	2	100.0%	79,579	\$132
Carroll	Huntingdon SSD	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Carroll	McKenzie SSD	3	100.0%	272,254	\$231
Carroll	South Carroll SSD	1	100.0%	170,000	\$563
Carroll	West Carroll SSD	3	100.0%	6,000	\$8
Carter	Carter County	15	100.0%	359,214	\$81
Carter	Elizabethton	1	20.0%	115,253	\$45
Cheatham	Cheatham County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Chester	Chester County	4	66.67%	705,000	\$264
Claiborne	Claiborne County	12	92.31%	486,560	\$124
Clay	Clay County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Cocke	Cocke County	11	91.67%	830,000	\$199
Cocke	Newport	1	100.0%	266,600	\$419
Coffee	Coffee County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Coffee	Manchester	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Coffee	Tullahoma	7	100.0%	2,500,000	\$717
Crockett	Crockett County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Crockett	Alamo	1	100.0%	75,000	\$142
Crockett	Bells	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Cumberland	Cumberland County	4	33.33%	80,000	\$12
Davidson	Davidson County	0	0.0%	9,500,000	\$121
Decatur	Decatur County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
DeKalb	DeKalb County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Dickson	Dickson County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Dyer	Dyer County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Dyer	Dyersburg	4	100.0%	234,308	\$96

Table E-8. Technology Needs at Existing Public Schools
Total Estimated Cost and Cost per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	Technology Needs			
		Existing Schools Affected		Estimated Cost	Per Student
Fayette	Fayette County	5	71.43%	345,000	\$120
Fentress	Fentress County	6	100.0%	180,000	\$87
Franklin	Franklin County	11	100.0%	963,500	\$199
Gibson	Humboldt	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Gibson	Milan SSD	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Gibson	Trenton SSD	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Gibson	Bradford SSD	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Gibson	Gibson County SSD	9	100.0%	254,000	\$67
Giles	Giles County	1	11.11%	60,000	\$17
Grainger	Grainger County	7	87.5%	161,250	\$54
Greene	Greene County	9	60.0%	500,000	\$86
Greene	Greeneville	5	71.43%	340,381	\$121
Grundy	Grundy County	4	57.14%	340,000	\$199
Hamblen	Hamblen County	1	5.56%	24,000	\$2
Hamilton	Hamilton County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Hancock	Hancock County	1	33.33%	8,400	\$9
Hardeman	Hardeman County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Hardin	Hardin County	4	57.14%	190,830	\$59
Hawkins	Hawkins County	1	6.25%	240,000	\$39
Hawkins	Rogersville	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Haywood	Haywood County	4	66.67%	609,060	\$237
Henderson	Henderson County	3	33.33%	408,000	\$107
Henderson	Lexington	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Henry	Henry County	6	100.0%	296,654	\$102
Henry	Paris SSD	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Hickman	Hickman County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Houston	Houston County	2	40.0%	110,000	\$91
Humphreys	Humphreys County	0	0.0%	770,000	\$293
Jackson	Jackson County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Jefferson	Jefferson County	12	92.31%	681,371	\$102
Johnson	Johnson County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Knox	Knox County	9	10.34%	732,743	\$13
Lake	Lake County	1	33.33%	150,000	\$210
Lauderdale	Lauderdale County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Lawrence	Lawrence County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Lewis	Lewis County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Lincoln	Lincoln County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Lincoln	Fayetteville	3	100.0%	546,000	\$467
Loudon	Loudon County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Loudon	Lenoir City	3	100.0%	312,786	\$131

Table E-8. Technology Needs at Existing Public Schools
Total Estimated Cost and Cost per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	Technology Needs			
		Existing Schools Affected		Estimated Cost	Per Student
McMinn	McMinn County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
McMinn	Athens	0	0.0%	0	\$0
McMinn	Etowah	1	100.0%	285,000	\$888
McNairy	McNairy County	6	66.67%	216,400	\$58
Macon	Macon County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Madison	Madison County	21	91.3%	10,247,127	\$876
Marion	Marion County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Marion	Richard City SSD	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Marshall	Marshall County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Maury	Maury County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Meigs	Meigs County	4	100.0%	490,000	\$297
Monroe	Monroe County	10	83.33%	1,875,892	\$399
Monroe	Sweetwater	3	75.0%	170,000	\$120
Montgomery	Montgomery County	39	97.5%	11,178,086	\$302
Moore	Moore County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Morgan	Morgan County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Obion	Obion County	7	100.0%	386,400	\$129
Obion	Union City	3	75.0%	188,298	\$131
Overton	Overton County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Perry	Perry County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Pickett	Pickett County	1	33.33%	45,000	\$72
Polk	Polk County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Putnam	Putnam County	1	4.76%	56,804	\$5
Rhea	Rhea County	1	12.5%	129,000	\$32
Rhea	Dayton	1	100.0%	170	\$0
Roane	Roane County	16	94.12%	4,273,895	\$696
Robertson	Robertson County	20	95.24%	3,361,000	\$246
Rutherford	Rutherford County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Rutherford	Murfreesboro	0	0.0%	5,065,000	\$568
Scott	Scott County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Scott	Oneida SSD	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Sequatchie	Sequatchie County	1	25.0%	100,000	\$51
Sevier	Sevier County	1	3.13%	27,500	\$2
Shelby	Shelby County	89	55.48%	28,290,969	\$258
Shelby	Arlington	1	25.0%	187,500	\$38
Shelby	Bartlett	3	30.0%	460,000	\$53
Shelby	Collierville	9	100.0%	3,993,276	\$447
Shelby	Germantown	3	50.0%	300,000	\$50
Shelby	Lakeland	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Shelby	Millington	2	66.67%	1,272,000	\$530

Table E-8. Technology Needs at Existing Public Schools
Total Estimated Cost and Cost per Student by School System
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	Technology Needs			
		Existing Schools Affected		Estimated Cost	Per Student
Smith	Smith County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Stewart	Stewart County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Sullivan	Sullivan County	12	80.0%	964,000	\$118
Sullivan	Bristol	3	37.5%	275,000	\$72
Sullivan	Kingsport	12	100.0%	966,000	\$131
Sumner	Sumner County	1	2.0%	69,000	\$2
Tipton	Tipton County	14	100.0%	1,721,032	\$174
Trousdale	Hartsville-Trousdale	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Unicoi	Unicoi County	1	16.67%	10,062	\$5
Union	Union County	6	85.71%	300,000	\$52
Van Buren	Van Buren County	1	50.0%	20,000	\$28
Warren	Warren County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Washington	Washington County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Washington	Johnson City	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Wayne	Wayne County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Weakley	Weakley County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
White	White County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Williamson	Williamson County	1	2.04%	5,270,000	\$128
Williamson	Franklin SSD	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Wilson	Wilson County	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Wilson	Lebanon SSD	0	0.0%	0	\$0
Statewide		524	31.23%	\$ 113,341,954	\$118

Table E-9. Mandate Compliance Needs
Total Estimated Cost by Type of Mandate and School System
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	State Mandate Costs					Federal Mandate Costs			
		Education Improvement Act (Existing & New Schools)*	Fire Codes	Underground Storage Tanks	Asbestos	Americans with Disabilities Act	Lead			
Anderson	Anderson County	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	0	0	0	0
Anderson	Clinton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anderson	Oak Ridge	0	100,000	0	450,000	1,350,000	0	0	0	0
Bedford	Bedford County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benton	Benton County	0	0	0	0	400,000	0	0	0	0
Bledsoe	Bledsoe County	0	0	0	0	200,000	0	0	0	0
Blount	Alcoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blount	Blount County	0	0	0	100,000	70,000	0	0	0	0
Blount	Maryville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bradley	Bradley County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bradley	Cleveland	720,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Campbell	Campbell County	0	0	0	0	53,000	0	0	0	0
Cannon	Cannon County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	Carroll County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	Hollow Rock-Bruceton SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	Huntingdon SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	McKenzie SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	South Carroll SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	West Carroll SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carter	Carter County	0	60,000	0	0	140,000	0	0	0	0
Carter	Elizabethton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheatham	Cheatham County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chester	Chester County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Claiborne	Claiborne County	0	0	0	200,000	0	0	0	0	0

Table E-9. Mandate Compliance Needs
Total Estimated Cost by Type of Mandate and School System
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	State Mandate Costs				Federal Mandate Costs			
		Education Improvement Act (Existing & New Schools)*	Fire Codes	Underground Storage Tanks	Asbestos	Americans with Disabilities Act	Lead		
Clay	Clay County	0	0	0	50,000	0	0		
Cocke	Cocke County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Cocke	Newport	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Coffee	Coffee County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Coffee	Manchester	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Coffee	Tullahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Crockett	Alamo	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Crockett	Bells	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Crockett	Crockett County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Cumberland	Cumberland County	0	0	0	0	200,000	0		
Davidson	Davidson County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Decatur	Decatur County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
DeKalb	DeKalb County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Dickson	Dickson County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Dyer	Dyer County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Dyer	Dyersburg	0	1,000,000	0	0	0	0		
Fayette	Fayette County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Fentress	Fentress County	300,000	0	0	0	0	0		
Franklin	Franklin County	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Gibson	Bradford SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Gibson	Gibson County SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Gibson	Humboldt	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Gibson	Milan SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Gibson	Trenton SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Table E-9. Mandate Compliance Needs
Total Estimated Cost by Type of Mandate and School System
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	State Mandate Costs				Federal Mandate Costs			
		Education Improvement Act (Existing & New Schools)*	Fire Codes	Underground Storage Tanks	Asbestos	Americans with Disabilities Act	Lead		
Giles	Giles County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grainger	Grainger County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greene	Greene County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greene	Greeneville	0	0	0	0	415,000	0	0	0
Grundy	Grundy County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hamblen	Hamblen County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hamilton	Hamilton County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hancock	Hancock County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hardeman	Hardeman County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hardin	Hardin County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawkins	Hawkins County	0	65,000	0	0	100,000	0	0	0
Hawkins	Rogersville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haywood	Haywood County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Henderson	Henderson County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Henderson	Lexington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Henry	Henry County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Henry	Paris SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hickman	Hickman County	0	0	0	100,000	0	0	0	0
Houston	Houston County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Humphreys	Humphreys County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson	Jackson County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	Jefferson County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson	Johnson County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knox	Knox County	0	0	0	170,000	0	0	0	0

Table E-9. Mandate Compliance Needs
Total Estimated Cost by Type of Mandate and School System
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	State Mandate Costs				Federal Mandate Costs			
		Education Improvement Act (Existing & New Schools)*	Fire Codes	Underground Storage Tanks	Asbestos	Americans with Disabilities Act	Lead		
Lake	Lake County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lauderdale	Lauderdale County	0	913,046	0	1,000,000	107,500	0	0	0
Lawrence	Lawrence County	0	0	0	0	150,000	0	0	0
Lewis	Lewis County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	Fayetteville	0	0	0	0	120,000	0	0	0
Lincoln	Lincoln County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loudon	Lenoir City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loudon	Loudon County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
McMinn	Athens	600,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
McMinn	Etowah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
McMinn	McMinn County	0	0	0	0	100,000	0	0	0
McNairy	McNairy County	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Macon	Macon County	0	0	0	60,000	0	0	0	0
Madison	Madison County	0	1,670,000	0	1,550,000	400,000	0	0	0
Marion	Marion County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marion	Richard City SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall	Marshall County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maury	Maury County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meigs	Meigs County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe	Monroe County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monroe	Sweetwater	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	Montgomery County	0	330,000	0	50,000	1,589,180	0	0	0
Moore	Moore County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morgan	Morgan County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table E-9. Mandate Compliance Needs
Total Estimated Cost by Type of Mandate and School System
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	State Mandate Costs				Federal Mandate Costs			
		Education Improvement Act (Existing & New Schools)*	Fire Codes	Underground Storage Tanks	Asbestos	Americans with Disabilities Act	Lead		
Obion	Obion County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Obion	Union City	0	0	0	55,000	0	0	0	0
Overton	Overton County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perry	Perry County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pickett	Pickett County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Polk	Polk County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Putnam	Putnam County	0	0	0	0	0	75,000	0	0
Rhea	Dayton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhea	Rhea County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roane	Roane County	0	0	0	250,000	0	0	0	0
Robertson	Robertson County	0	0	0	1,700,000	0	50,000	0	0
Rutherford	Murfreesboro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rutherford	Rutherford County	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scott	Oneida SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scott	Scott County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sequatchie	Sequatchie County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sevier	Sevier County	0	0	0	0	0	150,000	0	0
Shelby	Arlington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shelby	Bartlett	0	0	0	300,000	0	500,000	0	0
Shelby	Collierville	0	1,200,000	0	0	0	3,000,000	0	0
Shelby	Germantown	0	700,000	0	0	0	2,800,000	0	0
Shelby	Lakeland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shelby	Millington	0	0	0	0	0	400,000	0	0
Shelby	Shelby County	3,600,000	3,744,316	0	8,035,500	30,195,072	0	0	0

Table E-9. Mandate Compliance Needs
Total Estimated Cost by Type of Mandate and School System
Five-year Period July 2022 through June 2027

County	School System	State Mandate Costs					Federal Mandate Costs			
		Education Improvement Act (Existing & New Schools)*	Fire Codes	Underground Storage Tanks	Asbestos	Americans with Disabilities Act	Lead			
Smith	Smith County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stewart	Stewart County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sullivan	Bristol	0	800,000	0	330,000	3,700,000	0	0	0	0
Sullivan	Kingsport	0	0	0	0	225,000	0	0	0	0
Sullivan	Sullivan County	5,000,000	100,000	0	0	125,000	0	0	0	0
Sumner	Sumner County	0	0	0	0	90,000	0	0	0	0
Tipton	Tipton County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trousdale	Hartsville-Trousdale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unicoi	Unicoi County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Union	Union County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Van Buren	Van Buren County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Warren	Warren County	0	0	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	Johnson City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	Washington County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wayne	Wayne County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weakley	Weakley County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White	White County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Williamson	Franklin SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Williamson	Williamson County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson	Lebanon SSD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson	Wilson County	0	0	0	1,650,000	200,000	0	0	0	0
Grand Total		\$ 13,270,000	\$ 10,682,362	\$ 0	\$ 16,150,500	\$ 46,904,752	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

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

July 2022 through June 2027

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Basic Education Program (BEP): Tennessee's main elementary and secondary school funding mechanism. According to Tennessee law, the BEP is "the funding formula for the calculation of kindergarten through grade twelve (K-12) education funding." The funds generated by the BEP are what the state has defined as sufficient to provide a basic level of education for Tennessee students. The basic level of funding includes both a state and local shares of the BEP. Established by the **Education Improvement Act (EIA)** of 1992.

Broadband: See **Type of Project**.

Business District Development: See **Type of Project**.

Canceled: See **Status/Stage of Project**.

Community Development: See **Type of Project**.

Completion: See **Status/Stage of Project**.

Conceptual: See **Status/Stage of Project**.

Construction: See **Status/Stage of Project**.

Duplicate: See **Status/Stage of Project**.

Education Improvement Act (EIA): A law enacted by the General Assembly in 1992 that had the effect of, among other things, requiring additional teachers and, therefore, classroom space to be in place at the beginning of the 2001-2002 school year.

Estimated Cost: An approximate amount of money judged reasonably necessary to complete a project recorded in the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory. Estimates must be in current dollars, not adjusted for future inflation. Cost estimates recorded in the inventory should not be limited by the ability of the reporting entity to pay them.

Existing Public Schools Inventory Form: The blank document to be completed for existing primary and secondary schools recorded in the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory. The construction of new schools is to be reported on the General Survey Form.

Federal Mandate: Any rule, regulation, or law originating from the federal government that affects the cost of a project recorded in the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory. See also **Mandate**.

Fire Protection: See **Type of Project**.

General Survey Form: The blank document to be completed for each project, except existing public schools (see **Existing Public Schools Survey Form**). See **Type of Project** for lists and definitions of projects for which these survey forms should be completed.

Housing: See **Type of Project**.

Industrial Sites and Parks: See **Type of Project**.

Infrastructure; Public Infrastructure: Capital facilities and land assets under public ownership, or operated or maintained for public benefit, including transportation, water and wastewater, industrial sites, municipal solid waste, recreation, low and moderate-income housing, telecommunications, and other facilities or capital assets such as public buildings (e.g., courthouses; education facilities). Other examples include the basic network of public utilities and access facilities that support and promote land development; storm drainage systems; roads, streets and highways; railroads; gas and electric transmission lines; solid waste disposal sites and similar public facilities.

Infrastructure Need: An infrastructure project with a minimum capital cost of \$50,000 deemed necessary to enhance and encourage economic development, improve the quality of life of the citizens, and support livable communities. Infrastructure projects included in the inventory, including each component project in the survey of existing schools, must involve a capital cost of not less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), with the exception of technology infrastructure projects in the survey of existing schools, which may be included regardless of cost. Projects considered normal or routine maintenance shall not be included in the inventory.

New Public School Construction: See **Type of Project**.

Law Enforcement: See **Type of Project**.

Libraries, Museums, and Historic Sites: See **Type of Project**.

LEA System-wide Need: See **Type of Project**.

Mandate; Federal/State Mandate: Any rule, regulation, or law originating from the federal or state government that affects the cost of a project recorded in the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory. See also **Mandate—Cost of Compliance**.

Mandate—Cost of Compliance: The marginal cost attributable to the additional requirements imposed by a federal or state mandate. In the absence of a federal or state mandate, an expense that would not be incurred.

Post-Secondary Education: See **Type of Project**.

Ownership: The entity (e.g., agency, organization, or level of government) that will hold legal title to the capital facility or land asset upon completion of the project.

Other Education: See **Type of Project**.

Other Facilities: See **Type of Project**.

Other Utilities: See **Type of Project**.

Planning and Design: See **Status/Stage of Project**.

Public Buildings: See **Type of Project**.

Public Health Facilities: See **Type of Project**.

Recreation: See **Type of Project**.

Routine Maintenance: Regular activities, including ordinary repairs or replacement unrelated to new construction, designed to preserve the condition or functionality of a capital facility or appurtenance to a capital facility, typically costing less than \$5,000 for each individual instance. Examples of routine maintenance include, but are not limited to, the replacement of air filters, light bulbs, moving parts subject to natural wear and tear, the replenishing of lubricating or combustible fluids, or the application of paints or other preservatives.

Solid Waste: See **Type of Project**.

State Mandate: Any rule, regulation, or law originating from state government that affects the cost of a project recorded in the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory. See also **Mandate**.

Status/Stage of Project: The current phase of development for a project recorded in the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory may be any one of the following:

Canceled: terminated at any stage from conceptual through design or construction; eliminated from consideration for any reason other than completion; to be removed from the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory.

Completed: construction or acquisition has concluded and the capital facility or land asset is available to provide the intended public benefit.

Conceptual: identified as an infrastructure need with an estimated cost, but not yet in the process of being planned or designed. See **Infrastructure Need** and **Status/Stage of Project—Planning and Design**.

Construction: actual execution of a plan or design developed to complete or acquire a project identified as an infrastructure need. See **Infrastructure Need** and **Status/Stage of Project—Planning and Design**.

Duplicate: a project that mirrors another project in the inventory and has been removed from the inventory analysis.

Planning and Design: development of a set of specific drawings or activities necessary to complete a project identified as an infrastructure need. See **Infrastructure Need** and **Status/Stage of Project—Construction**.

Storm Water: See **Type of Project**.

Technology: See **Type of Project**.

Transportation: See **Type of Project**.

Type of Project: Classifications that may be used for needs recorded on the General Survey Form of the Public Infrastructure Needs Inventory (subject to the definitions of **Infrastructure** and **Infrastructure Need**) include the following:

Broadband: Capital facilities or land assets developed or acquired to support the provision of public services to support publicly-owned telecommunication infrastructure. Examples include, but are not limited to, fiber optic cable, cellular towers, and administrative space.

Business District Development: Creation, acquisition, expansion, or enhancement of a local or regional area or facility designated for commercial enterprise or activity. Examples include, but are not limited to, parking facility improvements, business park development, and speculative building to attract businesses.

Community Development: Creation, acquisition, expansion, renovation, or improvement of a local area or facility designated for the benefit of the residents of a specific locality bound together by a shared government or a common cultural or historical heritage. Examples include, but are not limited to, establishing a community center, improvements to a tourist attraction, and building a welcome center. Residential sidewalks are no longer included in this category.

Fire Protection: Capital facilities or assets developed or acquired to support publicly funded efforts to prevent, contain, extinguish, or limit loss from the destructive burning of buildings, towns, forests, etc. Examples include, but are not limited to, fire hydrants, fire stations, and emergency alert systems. Tornado sirens, early warning systems, storm alarms, etc. are included here.

Housing: Capital or land assets developed or acquired to support publicly funded low or moderate-income residential facilities or shelters. Examples include, but are not limited to, housing for the elderly, public housing redevelopment and rehabilitation, modular public housing, public assisted living facilities, and low-income senior housing.

Industrial Sites and Parks: Capital or land assets developed or acquired to support publicly funded areas for the location of trade or manufacturing enterprises. Examples include, but are not limited to, speculative industrial building and land acquisition for industrial development.

Law Enforcement: Capital facilities or land assets developed or acquired to support publicly funded efforts to compel obedience and to prevent violation of statutes, ordinances, regulations, or rules prescribed by governmental authority. Examples include, but are not limited to, jails and police stations. 911 systems and related projects are included here.

Libraries, Museums, and Historic Sites: Capital facilities or land assets developed or acquired to house publicly funded and accessible catalogued collections of books or recordings; other reading, viewing or listening materials; and works of art, scientific specimens, or other objects of permanent value. Restoring an historic site is included in this category.

New Public School Construction: The development or acquisition of a facility to house instructional programs for kindergarten through twelfth grade students, and that has been or will be assigned a unique school identification number by the Tennessee Department of Education.

Other Education: Pre-schools and state-owned schools, including the schools for the deaf and blind and the Alvin C. York Agricultural Institute.

Other Facilities: Capital assets developed or acquired to support publicly funded programs or initiatives that do not meet the definition of any other type of need, and are not open to the public. Examples include storage sheds, garages and public cemeteries.

Other Utilities: Capital facilities or land assets developed or acquired to support the provision of public services such as electricity or gas, but not including water. Examples include, but are not limited to, the installation of gas lines and electrical cables.

Post-secondary Education: Capital facilities or land assets developed or acquired to support publicly funded instructional programs for post-secondary students. Examples include junior colleges, public colleges, public universities, and public adult continuing education.

Public Buildings: Capital facilities developed or acquired to support publicly funded programs or initiatives that do not meet the definition of any other type of project. Examples include, but are not limited to, building or renovating a courthouse, city hall, post office, and public restrooms.

Public Health Facilities: Capital facilities or land assets developed or acquired to support publicly funded health care services. Examples include, but are not limited to, public health offices, public clinics, public hospitals, and public ambulance stations when such stations are not housed in the same building as a fire department.

Recreation: Capital facilities or land assets developed or acquired to support publicly funded efforts to provide for physical activity, exercise, pastimes, or amusements. Examples include, but are not limited to, greenways, hiking trails, public swimming pools, parks, public marinas, ballparks, soccer fields, tennis courts, basketball courts, playgrounds, and municipal auditoriums.

School System-wide Need: Projects that are related to primary and secondary public education but do not meet the definition of public school needs. Examples include, but are not limited to, the central office and maintenance and transportation facilities.

Solid Waste: Capital facilities or land assets developed or acquired to support publicly funded efforts to provide for the disposal or processing of any garbage or refuse including recyclable materials when they become discarded; sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility; and any other discarded material including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, or agricultural operations or from community activities. Examples include, but are not limited to, recycling centers, transfer stations, public landfills, public dumps, and green boxes.

Storm Water: Capital facilities or land assets developed or acquired to support publicly funded efforts to collect, transport, pump, treat, or dispose of runoff from rain, snow melt, surface runoff, wash waters related to street cleaning or maintenance, infiltration (other than infiltration contaminated by seepage from sanitary sewers or by other discharges), and drainage. Examples include, but are not limited to, drainage structures, conduits, sewers (other than sanitary sewers), berms, catch basins and culverts, gutters, and downspouts.

Technology: Capital assets, including advanced or sophisticated devices such as electronics and computers, but not including telecommunications assets, developed or acquired for general public benefit.

Transportation: Capital facilities or land assets developed or acquired to support the conveyance of people, goods, etc. for general public benefit. Examples include, but are not limited to, the construction and rebuilding of highways, roads, sidewalks, railroad tracks, rail spurs for industry, airports, marine ports, locks, and mass transit systems.

Water and Wastewater: Capital facilities or land assets developed or acquired to support the treatment or distribution of potable water, or the collection, treatment or disposal of commercial and residential sewage or other liquid waste for general public benefit. Examples include, but are not limited to, constructing a water tower, pumping station, or water treatment plant.

Upgrade: A significant improvement or enhancement of the condition of existing infrastructure. For example, a building might be in poor condition, but the addition of a new roof and the replacement of damaged drywall could improve its condition. (Contrast **Routine Maintenance**.)

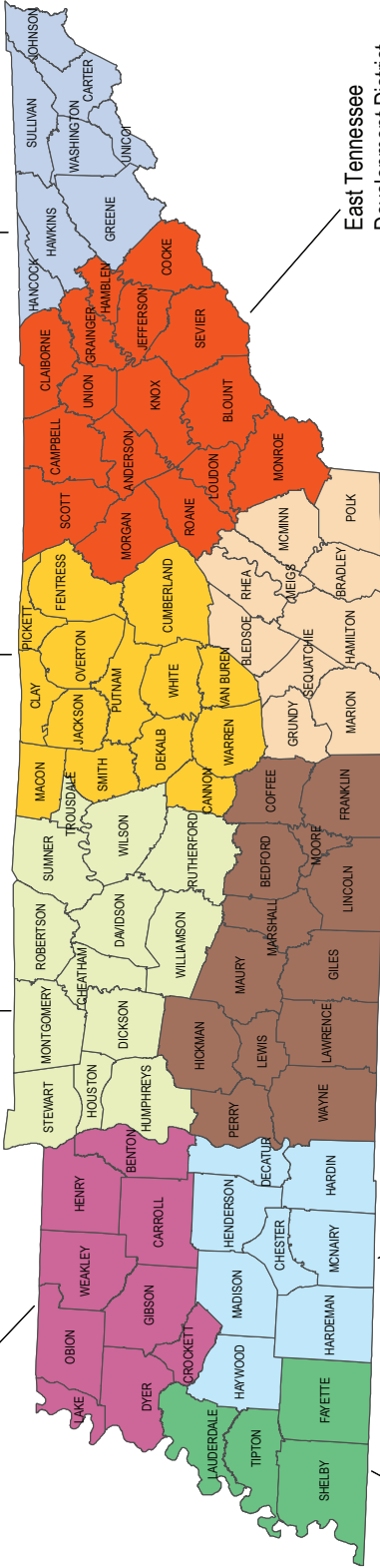
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