

BROWN COUNTY, TEXAS

(Interim Report)

Recovery Plan

State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

202x Report

Note: The Recovery Plan Performance Report will provide the public and Treasury information on the projects that recipients are undertaking with program funding and how they are planning to ensure program outcomes are achieved in an effective, efficient, and equitable manner. While this template includes the minimum requirements for the Recovery Plan, each recipient is encouraged to add information to the plan that they feel is appropriate to provide information to their constituents on efforts they are taking to respond to the pandemic and promote an equitable economic recovery.

Each jurisdiction may determine the general form and content of the Recovery Plan, as long as it meets the reporting requirements, and recipients are encouraged to tailor this template to best meet their needs. Use of infographics, tables, charts, pictures, case studies, and other explanatory elements are encouraged.

August 23, 2021
(Exhibit #5)

BROWN COUNTY

GENERAL OVERVIEW

Executive Summary

Brown County is located in west-central Texas. As of 2019, the estimated population is 37,864. Seventy-five percent of the population is comprised of citizens between 18 and 65 years of age. Five percent of the population is five years-old or younger and 20 percent is older than 65. Seventy percent of the population is Caucasian/non-Hispanic and 23 percent is Caucasian/Hispanic. Four percent of the population is black/African-American. The remaining three percent of the populace consists of American Indian, Asian, Pacific Islanders or, are of two or more races.

Data from 2019 indicates that there are 19,355 housing units in the county, with 72 percent of those being owner-occupied. The average household consists of 2.5 people. Thirteen percent of the population speaks other than English at home. Ninety-percent of the population lives in the same home they did one year ago. Eighty-seven percent of the population is high school graduates and 19 percent have a four-year college degree.

Eleven percent of the population under age 65 have some type of disability. Twenty percent of those under 65 have no health insurance.

Fifty-six percent of the population over age 16 is in the labor force. Fifty-one percent of the female population, over age 16, is in the labor force. The mean travel time to work is 16 minutes. The median household income is \$48,365. Per capita income is \$27,463 and the poverty level is at 14 percent.

The Commissioners Court has repeatedly met and discussed how best to use these recovery funds to benefit the citizens of Brown County. After lengthy deliberations, they have established the following priorities:

- ***Water availability is central to the functioning of all societies. The Commissioners are investing heavily in the availability, distribution and treatment of water. The Zebra Mussel is major threat to the availability of water. The mussels have devastating economic, recreational and environmental impacts. Zebra Mussels have recently been confirmed in our primary source of drinking water, Lake Brownwood. Remediation efforts must begin immediately and no one can accurately predict their impact at this point. The situation is being monitored and strategies to counter their effects are being developed by water distribution entities. Additionally, two local water supply corporations have undertaken to install backup emergency generators to ensure water availability during periods of***

electrical power outages. A third entity is replacing all of its more-than-50-years-old, cracked and leaking lines in its system.

- **COVID mitigation is a continuing and growing concern. Our county has responded to the threat on numerous fronts. We are supporting non-profits that provide vital services such as food, clothing and shelter. Brown County has hired additional staff to ensure a highly sanitized courthouse, especially in high-traffic areas.**
- **Public Safety-Communications are central to the ability of the local government to provide aid, assistance and emergency services to the public. Brown County has invested \$2,216,408.93, in addition to contributions made by the City of Brownwood, City of Early, City of Bangs and the Volunteer Fire Departments of Bangs, Lake Bridge, Lake Dam, North Lake Brownwood, May, Early (partial), Blanket, Zephyr, Brookesmith, Winchell and, the Sheriff's Office. Three sites will provide 700 MHZ mobile radio coverage to 99.9% of the county and 98.2% portable. Brown County has partnered with the cities of Brownwood, Early and Bangs and, Brown County has cooperative agreements with all the aforementioned entities.**
- **Broadband Brown County officials are working with area school superintendents to determine how best to proceed with increasing broadband access to schools, neighborhoods, students and residents in rural areas with limited access.**

Uses of Funds

Describe in further detail your jurisdiction's intended and actual uses of the funds, such as how your jurisdiction's approach would help support a strong and equitable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and economic downturn. Describe any strategies employed to maximize programmatic impact and effective, efficient, and equitable outcomes. Given the broad eligible uses of funds and the specific needs of the jurisdiction, explain how the funds would support the communities, populations, or individuals in your jurisdiction. Address how you are promoting each of the following Expenditure Categories, to the extent they apply:

- Public Health (EC 1)*
- Negative Economic Impacts (EC 2)*
- Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities (EC 3)*
- Premium Pay (EC 4)*
- Water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure (EC 5)*
- Revenue Replacement EC 6)*

Where appropriate, include information on your jurisdiction's use (or planned use) of other federal recovery funds including other programs under the American Rescue Plan such as Emergency Rental Assistance, Housing Assistance, and so forth, to provide broader context on the overall approach for pandemic recovery.

	Category	Cumulative expenditures to date (\$)	Amount spent since last Recovery Plan
1	Expenditure Category: Public Health		
1.1	COVID-19 Vaccination		
1.2	COVID-19 Testing		
1.3	COVID-19 Contact Tracing		
1.4	Prevention in Congregate Settings (Nursing Homes, Prisons/Jails, Dense Work Sites, Schools, etc.)		
1.5	Personal Protective Equipment		
1.6	Medical Expenses (including Alternative Care Facilities)		
1.7	Capital Investments or Physical Plant Changes to Public Facilities that respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency	\$907,242.93	\$907,242.93
1.8	Other COVID-19 Public Health Expenses (including Communications, Enforcement, Isolation/Quarantine)	\$1,309,166	\$1,309,166
1.9	Payroll Costs for Public Health, Safety, and Other Public Sector Staff Responding to COVID-19	\$8,428.67	\$8,428.67
1.10	Mental Health Services		
1.11	Substance Use Services		
1.12	Other Public Health Services	\$29,055.03	\$29,055.03
2	Expenditure Category: Negative Economic Impacts		
2.1	Household Assistance: Food Programs		
2.2	Household Assistance: Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Aid		
2.3	Household Assistance: Cash Transfers		
2.4	Household Assistance: Internet Access Programs		
2.5	Household Assistance: Eviction Prevention		
2.6	Unemployment Benefits or Cash Assistance to Unemployed Workers		
2.7	Job Training Assistance (e.g., Sectoral job-training, Subsidized Employment, Employment Supports or Incentives)		
2.8	Contributions to UI Trust Funds*		
2.9	Small Business Economic Assistance (General)		
2.10	Aid to nonprofit organizations	\$42,900	\$42,900
2.11	Aid to Tourism, Travel, or Hospitality		
2.12	Aid to Other Impacted Industries		
2.13	Other Economic Support		
2.14	Rehiring Public Sector Staff		

	Category	Cumulative expenditures to date (\$)	Amount spent since last Recovery Plan
3	Expenditure Category: Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities		
3.1	Education Assistance: Early Learning		
3.2	Education Assistance: Aid to High-Poverty Districts		
3.3	Education Assistance: Academic Services		
3.4	Education Assistance: Social, Emotional, and Mental Health Services		
3.5	Education Assistance: Other		
3.6	Healthy Childhood Environments: Child Care		
3.7	Healthy Childhood Environments: Home Visiting		
3.8	Healthy Childhood Environments: Services to Foster Youth or Families Involved in Child Welfare System		
3.9.	Healthy Childhood Environments: Other		
3.10	Housing Support: Affordable Housing		
3.11	Housing Support: Services for Unhoused persons		
3.12	Housing Support: Other Housing Assistance		
3.13	Social Determinants of Health: Other		
3.14	Social Determinants of Health: Community Health Workers or Benefits Navigators		
3.15	Social Determinants of Health: Lead Remediation		
3.16	Social Determinants of Health: Community Violence Interventions		
4	Expenditure Category: Premium Pay		
4.1	Public Sector Employees		
4.2	Private Sector: Grants to other employers		
5	Expenditure Category: Infrastructure		
5.1	Clean Water: Centralized wastewater treatment		
5.2	Clean Water: Centralized wastewater collection and conveyance		
5.3	Clean Water: Decentralized wastewater		
5.4	Clean Water: Combined sewer overflows		
5.5	Clean Water: Other sewer infrastructure		
5.6	Clean Water: Stormwater		
5.7	Clean Water: Energy conservation		
5.8	Clean Water: Water conservation		
5.9	Clean Water: Nonpoint source		
5.10	Drinking water: Treatment		
5.11	Drinking water: Transmission & distribution	\$922,794	\$922,794

Category		Cumulative expenditures to date (\$)	Amount spent since last Recovery Plan
5.12	Drinking water: Transmission & distribution: lead remediation		
5.13	Drinking water: Source		
5.14	Drinking water: Storage		
5.15	Drinking water: Other water infrastructure		
5.16	Broadband: "Last Mile" projects		
5.17	Broadband: Other projects		
6	Expenditure Category: Revenue Replacement		
6.1	Provision of Government Services		
7	Administrative and Other		
7.1	Administrative Expenses		
7.2	Evaluation and data analysis		
7.3	Transfers to Other Units of Government		
7.4	Transfers to Nonentitlement Units (States and Territories only)		