

# Results of Climate Resilience Building Outreach

Pearl City, Lincoln Court and Dixie Manor  
Boca Raton, Florida

November 5, 2016



In  
Partnership  
with



With Canvassing Training Support from Habitat for Humanity



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Academic Oversight: Surveys  
Academic Oversight Oral Histories

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## **Boca Raton Findings**

### How Climate Resilience Was Increased

- Signing 82 residents up for the emergency notification system: Code Red
- Building relationships in the community by training residents to educate their neighbors
- Reaching across linguistic barriers to reach immigrants living in the community: Three bilingual residents served as translators, and outreach materials were distributed in English, Spanish and Creole.
- Training leaders living in the community, and supporting them in acquiring the experience of conducting a successful public health campaign
- Educating 102 residents about the public health impacts of climate change, including heat waves, poor air quality, safety during a flood, contaminated flood and standing water, contaminated drinking water, indoor mold, vector borne disease and algae blooms
- Distribution of specific information in English, Spanish and Creole on protecting health and safety in the face of climate change

### Climate Resilience Challenges Identified

A survey of 102 residents augmented with 13 oral histories revealed three key areas of opportunity for the Pearl City, Lincoln Court, and Dixie Manor neighborhoods to increase climate resilience:

- **Neighborhood Flooding:** Discussion with the Public Works Department to determine the cause and possible remedies for the flooding reported by 47 of 91 survey respondents is underway.
- **Elevated Asthma Rate:** Asthma education is needed; particularly in the Dixie Manor complex.
- **Further study of the high incidence of mold, asthma, and water contamination** reported in the Dixie Manor public housing complex to determine causes and possible remedies

### Organizing Observations

- Resources within the community that made this project successful include: bilingual residents, retired educators, retired government employees with information management skills, some well educated residents, and the community partner's established regular dialogue with law enforcement.

- When approached about a climate resilience project, community leadership may not see the relevance to their community, even though the community may be experiencing hardship that will be exacerbated by climate change. When first contacted, community leaders in the Pearl City community stated that they were not aware of any flooding issues or asthma in their community. The leadership of DISC framed their participation as “helping us.” The survey revealed that over half of the residents were dealing with street flooding on a regular basis, with 4 residents reporting the need for costly repairs to flooded cars parked in neighborhood parking lots or on neighborhood streets. Asthma rates in the community were more than twice the county rate, and almost 4 times the county rate in the public housing complex. When results were compiled, leaders were surprised at the number of residents reporting flooding, but also said they were aware that certain areas of their community “had always flooded.”
- This project unified portions of the community that were not communicating prior to the outreach campaign. This was due to efforts to reach across language divisions, and the need to survey people in each of the three neighborhoods in the community in order to reach 100 households.
- Door to door neighborhood canvassing was more challenging for the Outreach Team than tabling at a community event. The difficulty of finding a time when people were at home, and the need for door to door canvassers to be out-going, personable and engaging discouraged some volunteers.
- Residents were not willing to use iPads to conduct the neighborhood canvass. They expressed safety concerns. They did not want to carry an expensive electronic device around the neighborhood, because they thought it would make them targets. Residents preferred paper surveys.
- The Outreach Team found oral histories technically challenging to record and transcribe. Residents arranged for people to be interviewed at locations in the community, and asked the Project Manager, Project Director or the Community Liaison to record the interviews on video, cassettes, or smart phones.
- Challenging a grassroots organization to survey 100 residents of their community built organizational capacity in the following ways:
  - The Outreach Team organized two community events. The Interfaith Family Fun Day on April 30, 2016, where the Survey was first introduced to the community, and a Memorial Day event on Memorial Day weekend. A Habitat for Humanity organizer assisted with the Interfaith Family Fun Day, which gave the community the experience of recruiting participants at booths, publicizing the event, and communicating with residents about the Sea Level Rise Survey.
  - Working for turnout at community events, including: relying on church networks, personally inviting people, creating flyers, and serving food to attract more people.
  - Conducting a neighborhood skills inventory, and recruiting residents with needed skills
  - Outreach Team members report that they increased their communication skills
  - People with information management skills were identified, and those individuals had the experience of entering information for a public health campaign into an online Google form

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Awarded to the Green Sanctuary Committee of the Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Boca Raton.



- Problem solving skills were needed to address logistic concerns, and the community was given the space to internally solve several problems. Some new leaders were identified in this process.
- Information gathered about the community: The grassroots community partner was given an interactive map with results related to flooding, lists of all households surveyed, with comments about their concerns, and copies of all final reports.
- Efforts were made to combine the Sea Level Rise Risk Perception Survey with a Habitat for Humanity Survey. The Habitat for Humanity Survey to assess neighborhood needs was to survey 300 households with a lengthy list of questions. The Outreach Team felt that the combined survey was much too long to be practical. Ultimately, the Habitat for Humanity organizer trained the Outreach Team on how to interact with neighbors.
- The Outreach Team had security concerns that were addressed in the following ways:
  - Outreach Team received bright lime green T-shirts and clipboards to make them easily identifiable in the community. The T-shirts were created and branded for the *Rising Together* project, with partner logos and the project name clearly visible to provide immediate identification of the canvassers.
  - The police were informed about the neighborhood canvass.
  - Flyers about the canvass were posted in the community.



An Outreach Team T-shirt is shown (left). Note that it is branded for the *Rising Together* project, with partner logos and the project name clearly visible, to provide immediate identification of the canvassers. Logos from left to right are: Toussaint L'Ouverture High School for Arts and Social Justice, The Green Sanctuary Committee of the Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Boca Raton, Habitat for Humanity, and Developing Interracial Social Change.

## **Boca Raton Executive Summary** by Janice T. Booher

**Funding** A \$30,000 Environmental Justice Small Grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was awarded to the Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Boca Raton (UUFBR) for the project titled: Replicable and Scalable Community Climate Resilience Building in Two Communities in Palm Beach County, Florida. The Unitarian Universalist Fellowship was one of 40 non-profit and tribal organizations selected for awards of nearly \$1.2 million in competitive grants for work to address environmental justice (EJ) issues nationwide. UUFBR used the grant money to create a Resilience Adaptation Community Toolkit ([www.ReACTToolkit.net](http://www.ReACTToolkit.net)), and use it in community led neighborhood canvassing and at community meetings. The goal of the canvassing and meetings was to provide education and training to reduce public health risks associated with increasingly severe storms and sea level rise associated with climate change in South Delray Beach and the Pearl City, Lincoln Court and Dixie Manor neighborhoods of Boca Raton.

**Boca Raton Community Partners** In Boca Raton, UUFBR partnered with Developing Interracial Social Change (DISC), and cooperated with Habitat for Humanity, which is implementing a long term neighborhood improvement initiative. DISC provided a letter of commitment that was attached to UUFBR's January 2016 EPA grant application. DISC is a grassroots community organization that sponsors gatherings and programs, which confront the legacy of racism and promote healing, and seeks to nurture leadership for the work of justice, especially in Boca Raton. Habitat for Humanity agreed to train neighborhood canvassers, and will be receiving full reporting from UUFBR's Green Sanctuary Committee on the results of both survey and oral history results that give insight into community housing and infrastructure needs.

**Resident Engagement** EPA notification of funding was received in November 2015, and organizing meetings began in the community in January 2016. Marjorie O'Sullivan served as the DISC Board liaison to UUFBR, and Pearl City residents LeJeune Goddard and Marie Hester served as paid Outreach Leaders. These three leaders and eight additional residents were trained as Climate Communicators with an understanding of the public health impacts of climate change. They received further training from Habitat for Humanity Organizer Ana Neira on how to conduct a neighborhood survey. Climate Communicators who canvassed the neighborhood received stipends. In addition to the three leaders, residents Mike Allen, John E. Brown (DISC Board member), David Collesano (DISC Board member), Anita Gonzales, Marlow Harris, Katie Mae Goddard, Fenide Jean Baptiste, and Allison Jenkins were trained to participate in the canvass. To facilitate communication among neighbors, DISC Board member David Collesano and resident Fenilde Jean Baptiste served as Creole translators. Resident Anita Gonzales served as Spanish translator.

**Professional Supervision** Project Manager Phase I, Dr. Ana Puzkin-Chevlin, a hazards mitigation specialist, conducted a training session for the Outreach Team on the causes and

public health effects of climate change. Dr. Sandra Norman, an environmental historian, conducted an oral history training session. Project Director Janice T. Booher, conducted training on the forms and tracking methods used in the project. They received further training from Habitat for Humanity Organizer Ana Neira on how to conduct a neighborhood survey. Project Manager Phase II, Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall, Certified Health Education Specialist, conducted additional field training on the protocol for information collection, and supervised all information collection; she worked together with Project Director Janice T. Booher on information analysis, and presented a PowerPoint with preliminary outreach results at the community meeting (see [Boca Raton Rising Together Community Meeting Presentation Sept.15, 2016](#)). Dr. Weiss-Randall also prepared a [Boca Raton Community Meeting Flyer](#), a [Boca Raton Press Release](#) and a [Program for the Boca Raton Community Meeting September 15, 2016](#)

### **Information on EPA Environmental Justice Small Project Grants**

2015 Environmental Justice Small Grant recipients and project descriptions:

<http://www3.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/resources/publications/grants/ej-smgrants-recipients-2015.pdf>

Environmental Justice Small Grants Program, including descriptions of previously funded grants: <http://www3.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/grants/ej-smgrants.html> Connect with EPA Region 4 on Facebook: [www.facebook.com/eparegion4](http://www.facebook.com/eparegion4) And on Twitter: @EPASoutheast

### **Boca Raton Survey Outreach and Education**

- 102 residents in 91 households in zip code 33432, including Pearl City, Lincoln Court and Dixie Manor were surveyed regarding their perception of risk from sea level rise, and their household's experience with flooding, mold, asthma, and water contamination. The Sea Level Rise Risk Perception Survey was developed by sea level rise expert Dr. Keren Bolter, and modified to support objectives of this project by Project Director Janice T. Booher. The neighborhood canvass, information retrieval and recording was supervised by Project Manager (Phase II) Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall. The English version of the survey can be viewed in Appendix D and downloaded at this link <http://reacttoolkit.net/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/Website-SLR-Risk-Perception-Survey-English.pdf> The Creole and Spanish Surveys are available on [www.ReACTToolkit.net](http://www.ReACTToolkit.net)
- 102 residents in 91 households in zip code 33432, including Pearl City, Lincoln Court and Dixie Manor were educated about the health impacts of climate change. The Health and Climate two-sided outreach sheet was developed by Project Manager (Phase I) Dr. Ana Puszkin-Chevlin. The English version can be viewed in Appendix C and downloaded at this link: <http://reacttoolkit.net/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/Website-Climate-and-Health-Outreach-Sheet-English.pdf> Spanish and Creole Health and Climate outreach sheets are available from the left side bar on the home page of [www.ReACTToolkit.net](http://www.ReACTToolkit.net)
- In response to the high prevalence of asthma found in the target area, Dr. Weiss-Randall created an Asthma factsheet (see Appendix G). In addition, the Program Coordinator

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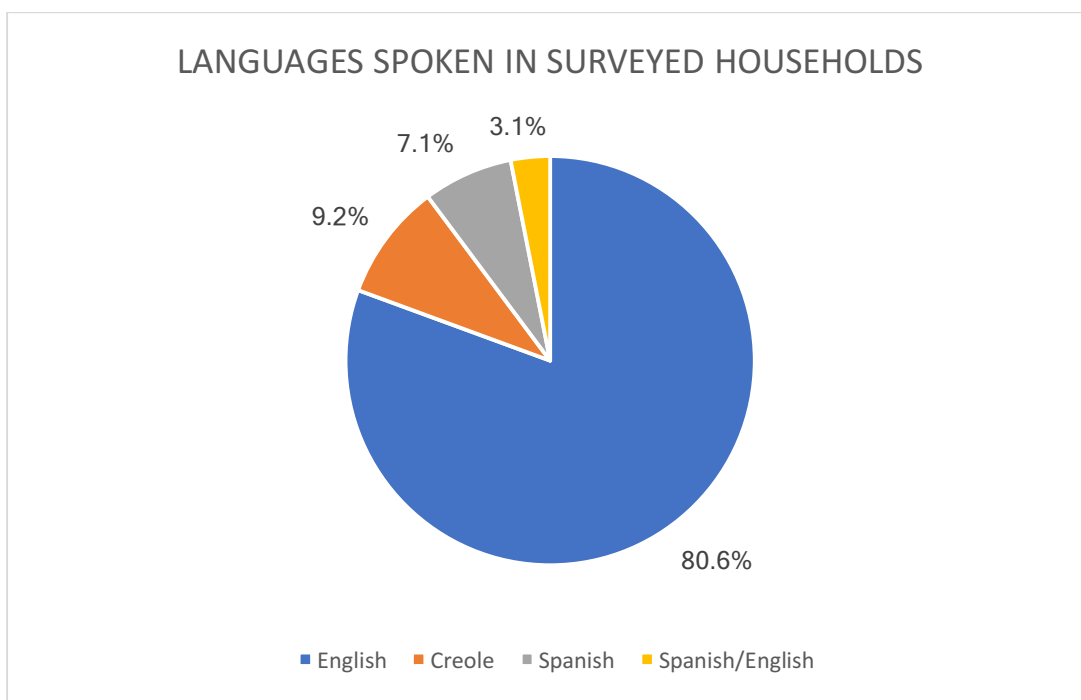
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from the American Lung Association was invited to make a presentation at the Boca Raton culminating event.

### Languages Spoken in Surveyed Households

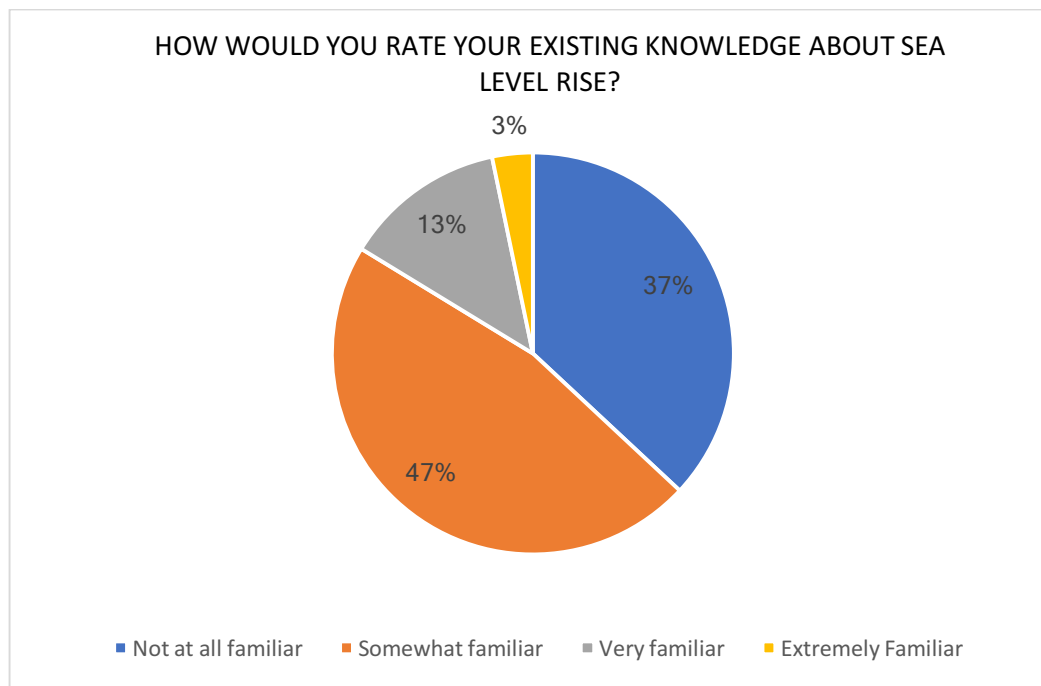
One aspect of climate resilience building in Pearl City, Lincoln Court and Dixie Manor was to establish bilingual points of contact within the community. Although Pearl City and Lincoln Court were historically African American communities, many African American residents have moved away, renting their homes to immigrants. Bilingual residents, who were willing to translate for their neighbors, facilitated introductions among neighbors and communicated information about sea level rise and the public health effects of climate change to their neighbors. Outreach materials were created in English, Spanish, and Creole. This enabled approximately 20 percent of the community to be surveyed in Spanish or Creole, which would otherwise have been excluded.



**Figure 1.** Prior to completing the survey, residents were asked what languages were spoken in their household. Responses reflected the changing demographics in the community. English was spoken in 80.6% of households, Creole in 9.2% of households, and Spanish in 7.1% of households. An additional 3.1% of household reported that both Spanish and English were spoken in the home.

## Residents' Self-Reported Familiarity with Sea Level Rise

Residents completed the survey prior to hearing information about the public health effects of climate change. The first survey question was, “ How would you rate your existing knowledge about sea level rise?”

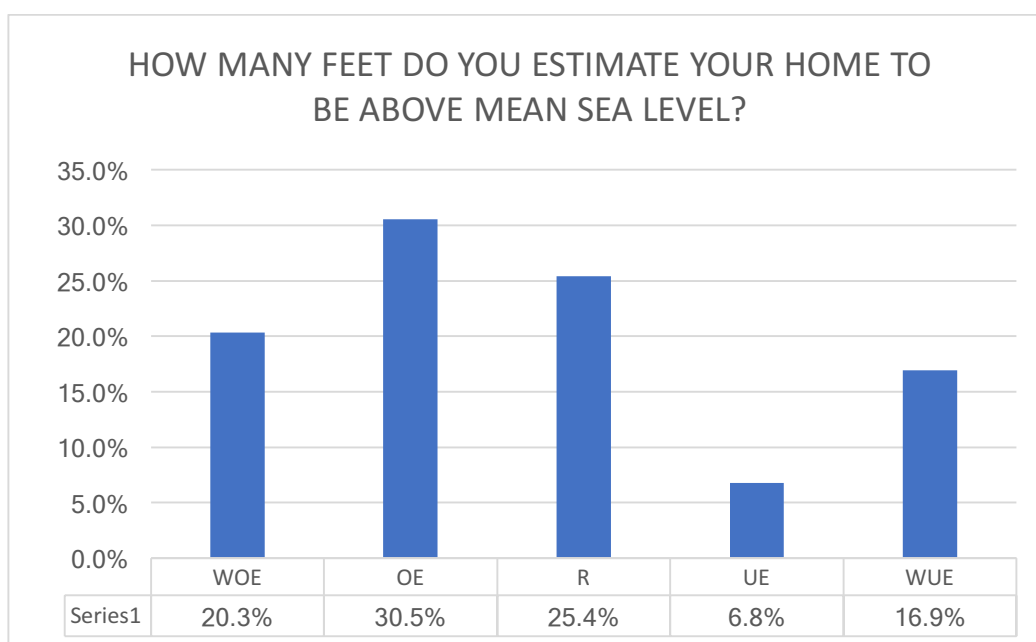


**Figure 2.** Of all Boca Raton residents surveyed in Pearl City, Lincoln Court and Dixie Manor, 37% reported that they were *not at all familiar* with sea level rise, while 46.7% reported that they were *somewhat familiar* with sea level rise. Only 13% reported being *very familiar*, and 3.3% *extremely familiar*, with sea level rise.

Because 37 percent of residents responded that they were not at all familiar with sea level rise, if the 91 residents surveyed are typical of low income households in Southeast Boca Raton, more education about sea level rise is needed. Note that 90% of residents surveyed responded affirmatively to the question, “Do you think sea level rise is occurring in Palm Beach County today?” (see page 11).

## How Many Feet Do You Estimate Your Home to Be Above Mean Sea Level?

Respondents' responses to the question, "How many feet do you estimate your home to be above mean sea level?" were compared against the actual elevations of their homes. The actual elevations were obtained by entering the address into the Eyes on the Rise "Find your location" dialogue box at this link <http://www.eyesontherise.org/app/#tab1>. The difference between the actual elevation and the elevation entered by the respondent was calculated. Respondents who responded with an elevation higher than their actual elevation were found to underestimate their risk. Respondents who entered an elevation lower than the actual for their address were found to have overestimated their risk. The differences were grouped into: WUE=Widely under-estimated Risk, UE=under-estimated Risk, R=Realistic, OE=Over-estimated Risk, and WOE=Widely over-estimated Risk.

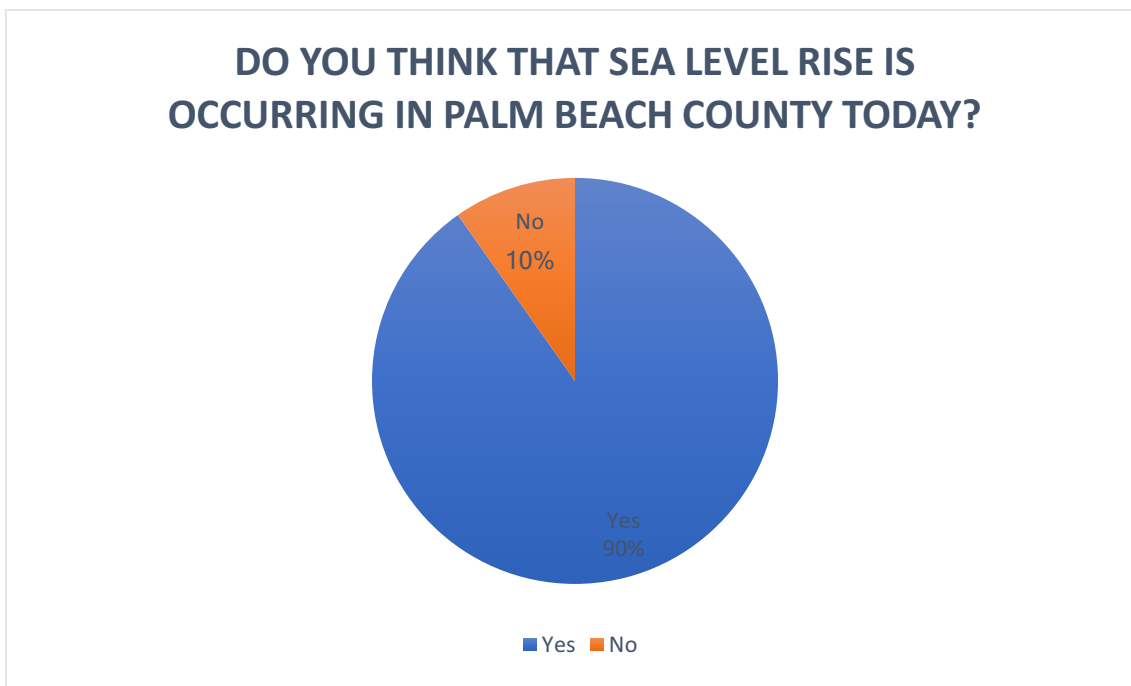


**Figure 3.** 20.3% of residents widely overestimated their risk. 30.5% overestimated their risk. 25.4% realistically stated their risk, while 6.8% underestimated their risk, and 16.9% widely underestimated their risk.

Roughly a quarter of the respondents realistically stated their risk. Although more respondents overestimated their risk than underestimated it, those respondents who underestimated their risk tended to widely underestimate it. This suggests that there is a need to locate and educate those who are widely underestimating their risk, so they will respond appropriately in hazard situations. Approximately half of all residents overestimate their risk. The range of responses, from 1,500 ft above sea level to 200 ft below sea level, reflect a lack of understanding that the neighborhood's proximity to the beach is relevant to the determination of elevation above sea level.

## Do You think that Sea Level Rise is Occurring in Palm Beach County Today?

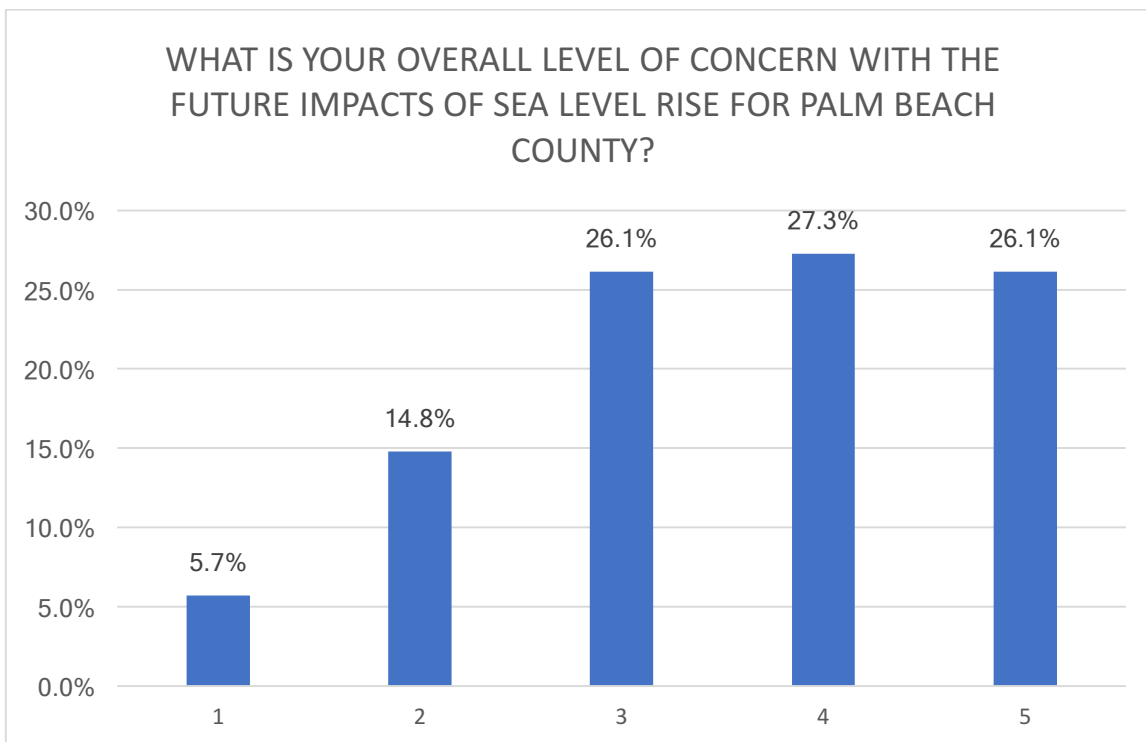
Canvassers were instructed to give the survey to residents prior to educating them about the health effects of sea level rise. Therefore, this result documents residents' perceptions prior to outreach education.



**Figure 4.** 10% of the 91 respondents living in Pearl City, Lincoln Court and Dixie Manor did not think that sea level rise is occurring in Palm Beach County today. 90% of respondents responded affirmatively.

## What is Your Overall Level of Concern with the Future Impacts of Sea Level Rise for Palm Beach County?

Respondents were asked to rate their overall level of concern with the future impacts of sea level rise in Palm Beach County. They chose from the following responses: 1-None, 2-Low, 3-Medium, 4-High and 5-Very High.



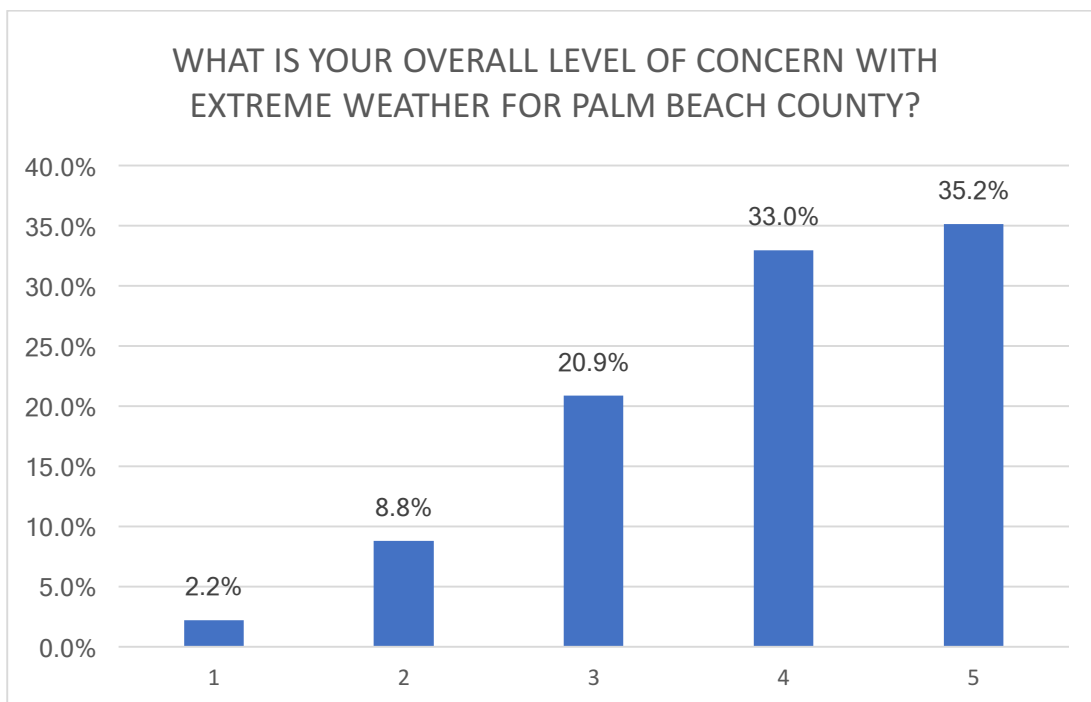
**Figure 5.** Most respondents had a medium level of concern or higher about sea level rise. 5.7% of respondents selected 1-None, which indicates no concern. 14.8% of respondents selected 2-Low, 26.1% selected 3-Medium, 27.3% selected 4-High, and 26.1% responded 5-Very High.

The levels of overall concern with the future impacts of sea level rise in Palm Beach County were higher in the Pearl City, Lincoln Court and Dixie Manor study area of Boca Raton than they were in South Delray Beach (see page 92.) This may be due to the large percentage of people in the Pearl City area (47%) that report experiencing flooding, even though that flooding may be unrelated related to sea level rise.



## What is Your Overall Level of Concern with Extreme Weather for Palm Beach County?

Respondents were asked to rate their overall level of concern with extreme weather for Palm Beach County. They chose from the following responses: 1-None, 2-Low, 3-Medium, 4-High and 5-Very High.

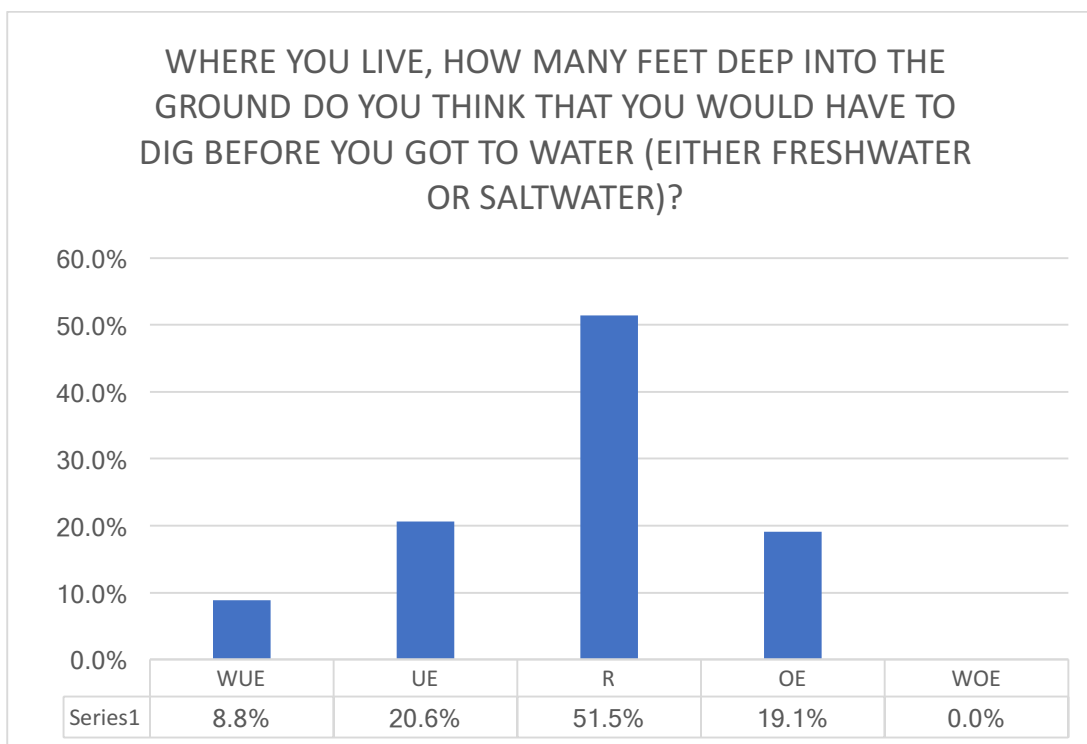


**Figure 6.** Level 5-High was the most common overall level of concern (35.2%) for respondents in the Boca Raton study area. This was followed by a 4-High rating (33.0%), a 3-Medium rating (20.9%), and a 2-Low rating (8.8%). The 1-None rating, indicating no concern with extreme weather for Palm Beach County, was selected by the lowest percentage of residents (2.2%).

These results are consistent with the personal histories of residents participating both in oral histories and in the surveys in Pearl City, Lincoln Court and Dixie Manor. Most are long term residents, who have experienced hurricanes in the past.

## Where you live, how many feet deep into the ground do you think that you would have to dig before you got to water (either freshwater or saltwater)?

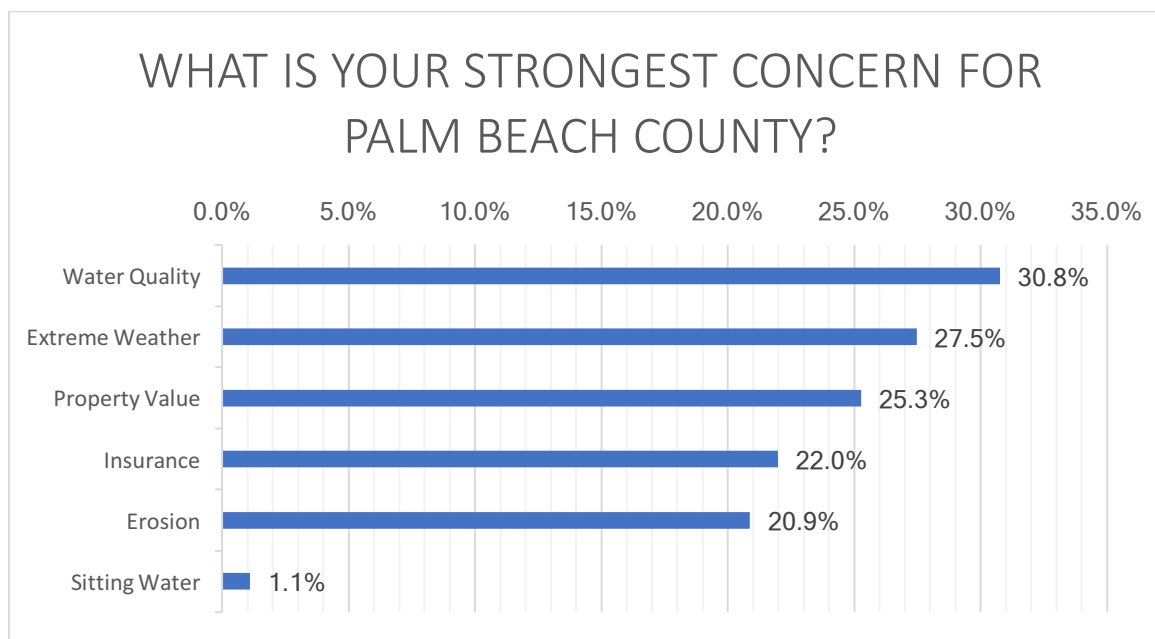
The difference between the actual depth to groundwater and the depth to groundwater entered by the respondent was calculated. Responses with a depth to groundwater greater than their actual depth to groundwater were found to underestimate their risk. Respondents who entered a depth to groundwater that was less than the actual for their address were found to have overestimated their risk. The differences were grouped into: WUE=Widely under-estimated Risk, UE=under-estimated Risk, R=Realistic, OE=Over-estimated Risk, and WOE=Widely over-estimated Risk.



**Figure 7.** Most residents realistically estimated their risk (51.5%). No residents widely overestimated their risk. 20.6% of respondents underestimated their risk, and 19.1% of respondents overestimated their risk.

## Residents' Strongest Concern for Palm Beach County

The Sea Level Rise Risk Perception Survey asked residents to choose their strongest concern for Palm Beach County from six multiple choice options: Water Quality, Erosion, Property Value, Extreme Weather and Other, with a blank to record the Other concern. Some residents indicated more than one strong concern. Because there is no way to determine which of the multiple concerns was the strongest on any given survey, the percentages below reflect all selections of each concern as a percentage of the 91 responses.



**Figure 8.** Water Quality was reported as a strong concern on 30.8% of the surveys in the Boca Raton study area. Extreme Weather was reported as a strong concern on 27.5% of the surveys, and Property Value was selected on 25.3% of surveys. Insurance was selected on 22.0% of surveys, and Erosion on 20.9% of surveys. One respondent to the survey entered Sitting Water in the blank marked "Other."

Although this question was about future water quality concerns, a few comments entered on the surveys in Pearl City, Boca Raton and Lincoln Court stated that there are current water quality issues (see comments on page 36).

## Comments Explaining Residents' Primary Concerns

A comment box on the Survey asked respondents to please explain their chosen concern. Residents' Comments are listed below, grouped under the related primary concern from the prior question. Spelling is recorded unaltered.

### Water Quality Comments

- Ruby St.: With recent news reports of poisonous water and my kids
- Pearl St.: Poor Quality
- Pearl St.: Quality
- Sapphire St.: Quality
- Sapphire St.: Can not be used for drinking
- NE 2<sup>nd</sup> Ct: Led in the water
- NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: Water War-Far
- NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: Water Quality and hurricane
- NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: Water Quality due to possible contamination as well as standing water and mold
- NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace Apt A: Sometimes the water doesn't taste good
- Dixie Manor: Water has chlorine, harmful. Does drink it and cook with it.
- Dixie Manor: Water quality, would have to use filter; but much better use bottle
- Dixie Manor: Lot of bad water (fresh)
- Dixie Manor: I lived through hurricane Wilma and water came to my door
- Dixie Manor: Is not city water
- Dixie Manor: The water quality we have to boil before we use
- Dixie Manor: Water quality is bad even without a storm
- Dixie Manor: Concern is because the children love playing in the water and they don't know it is contaminated after it rains.

### Extreme Weather Comments

- NE Pearl St.: The storms are getting worse
- NE 2<sup>nd</sup> Ct: Bad weather
- NE 2<sup>nd</sup> Ct: Temperature is on the rise
- NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: Well this is Florida so you really don't know what to expect each month out of the year. One just have to pray and thank God for the weather we are getting. It can always be worst. I just thank God for his blessing.
- NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: The weather because if there's a storm, hurricane, or flood, etc, then the concern would be if I would still have a home.
- 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: There's a storm out there now.
- NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace A: Puts your life in danger
- NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: Water quality and hurricane
- NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: Extreme weather is the only problem I have had to deal with in past years.

- NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: Cuando hay mucha Agua en la lluvia. Hay problemas de salir a caminar. (When there is a lot of water when it rains there are problems going out to walk.)
- N. Dixie Hwy: Weather/water level arising from street
- Dixie Manor: Danger your life
- Dixie Manor: Hurricane weather
- Dixie Manor: I lived through hurricane Wilma and water came to my door.
- Dixie Manor: Extreme weather thunder storms- afraid
- Dixie Manor: (The concern is because) we had hurricane
- Dixie Manor: Comes out of nowhere thunder, Lightning. Parking lot flooded today.
- Dixie Manor: My concern is that one day the floods will be to severe for us to handle.
- Dixie Manor: Water quality is bad even without a storm
- Dixie Manor: Flooding and sitting water
- N. Dixie Hwy: Cyclone
- N. Dixie Hwy: My concern is that if there was a flood we would be in great danger because of poor concrete.

### **Property Value Comments**

- Pearl St: I don't understand how the property is appraised. If you live in a certain area (like Pearl City) it is so different.
- Pearl St.: Building in residential area.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Ct: The property value might go down due to storms.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Ct: seems the original residents are losing out.
- NE 11<sup>th</sup> St: Property value had decreased and now it is improving and several agents are trying to get residents to sell.
- NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: Rising tax estimating property rated high costing low income family lots of taxes over 2,000 to 3,500 high.
- NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: Needs to go down.
- NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: (property value) going down.
- NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace B: Don't want property value to rise.
- NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: City maintenance
- Dixie Manor: Property value of home and contents
- Dixie Manor: value impact of flooding.

### **Insurance Comments:**

- Ruby St: Property value
- NE 11<sup>th</sup> St.: Too high
- NE 12<sup>th</sup> St.: Price always going up
- NE 12<sup>th</sup> St: Windstorm insurance cost me a large premium
- NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: Price way too high
- NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: Don't have (insurance) because too expensive
- NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: The rise of insurance
- NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: lack of, cost, increasing cost whenever extreme weather happens, such as a hurricane

- Dixie Manor: May get house someday
- Dixie Manor: I don't have (insurance because) too expensive.
- Dixie Manor: I am concerned about a flood u know.
- N. Dixie Hwy: My money

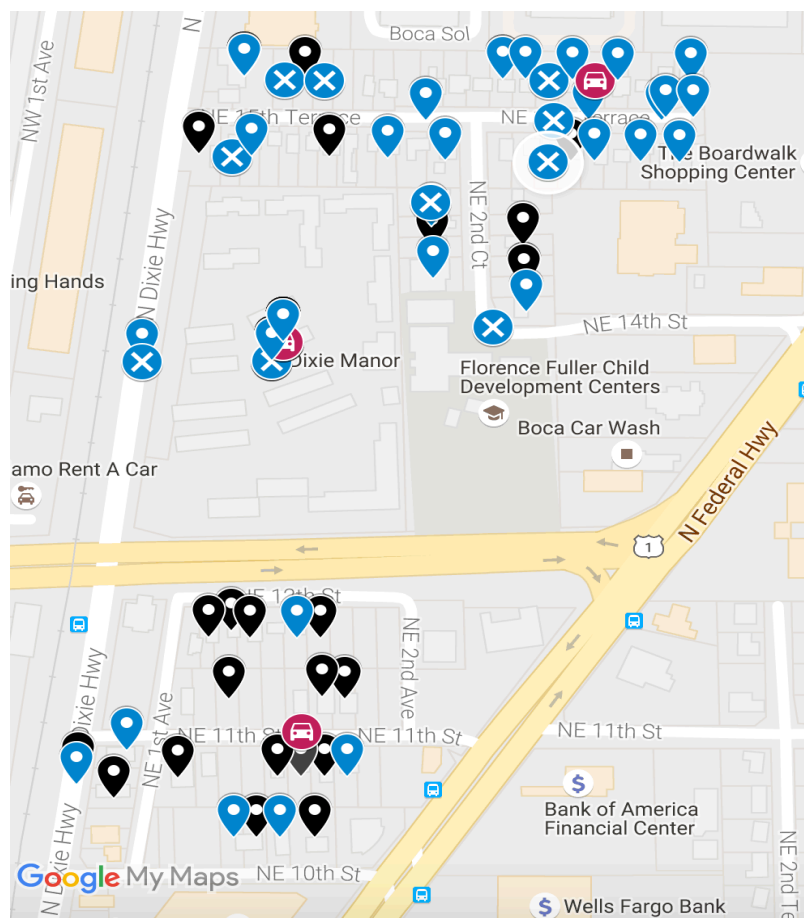
**Erosion Comments:**

- 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: Dangerous!
- NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: All problems
- N Dixie Hwy: Extreme flooding produces erosion.
- Dixie Manor: Due to hurricanes the State of Florida has lost a lot of beach sand.

## Mapped Reports of Flooding

Link to Google Map with all comments from Surveys and Oral Histories within the study area with addresses recorded. Contact Marie Hester Marie.hester02@gmail.com, the Secretary of DISC for the link and password. Comments regarding flooding are available by clicking the icons.

59 reports of flooding (2 are related to past storms and 1 is a leaking roof)  
 12 reports of blocked storm drains or comments about debris  
 4 flooded cars



**Black:** No experience with flooding reported.

**Blue:** Reported experience with flooding

**Blue Circles with X's:** Reported flooding with storm drain blockage or debris

**Red:** Reported car damage from flooding. (Two are in Dixie Manor. The 27 residences in Dixie Manor overlap on the map).

**Figure 4** This is a still shot of an interactive Google map that documents survey and oral history responses related to flooding. There were 59 reports of experience with flooding, including 4 reports of car damage from flooding and 12 reports of debris blocking storm drains. Residents report that trees planted in Lincoln Court during a beautification campaign do not have regular city maintenance, creating excess foliage and debris. Residents report that debris in storm drains is causing flooding. The Dixie Manor parking lot floods during rain events. There have been 2 reports of car damage from Dixie Manor.

## Residents' Comments Regarding Flooding

Text in white on a black field is related to debris and storm drain blockage.

**Dixie Manor Apartments:** 1350 N Dixie Hwy, Boca Raton 33432

Dixie Manor: Yes. At doorstep flooding

Dixie Manor: Floods

Dixie Manor: Flooding with rain

Dixie Manor: flooding: 8 days no water and lights

Dixie Manor: Alta Inundacion por flata de alcun tarrillas

Dixie Manor: frequent flooding

Dixie Manor: When it rains- have to find safe place to park.

Dixie Manor: flooding

Dixie Manor: Car flooded in shop 9 days. Need new carpet (Dixie Manor parking lot) 8 inches.

Dixie Manor: Hightide flooding during rain

Dixie Manor: I'm 5'2 and the water flood was almost close to my knees.

Dixie Manor: Flooding from rain.

Dixie Manor: Just in parking lot

Dixie Manor: **Sewers stopped up and does not drain. Dirty water comes up in parking lot- does not drain-comes close to his house. Drains not draining.**

Dixie Manor: When no rain, with no has not rain.

Dixie Manor: **High flooding, (they) don't clean (the) drains.**

Dixie Manor: **Drain being clogged from debris.**

Dixie Manor: Not that bad yet u know its ok for now.

Dixie Manor: My car was flooded and I have to pay so much money to fixed it.

Dixie Manor Flooding with rain

Dixie Manor: Rain water flooding

Dixie Manor: In the back of my apt

N. Dixie Hwy: Heavy rains, streets flooded and can't drive. Here 26 years, never seen it like that.

N Dixie Hwy: **Sewers stopped up and does not drain. Dirty water comes up in parking lot-does not drain-comes close to his house. Drains not draining.**

NE 2<sup>nd</sup> Ct: **Water drains clogged**

NE 2<sup>nd</sup> Ct: High tide flooding

2<sup>nd</sup> Ct: None that I can remember

2<sup>nd</sup> Ct: Flooding sometimes

2<sup>nd</sup> Ct: High flooding

NE 2<sup>nd</sup> Ct: **Sometimes the drains get overflow from debris in the road.**

NE 10<sup>th</sup> St: Hurricane flooding

NE 11<sup>th</sup> St.: Flood in 1948?

NE 11<sup>th</sup> St: Car flood

NE 11<sup>th</sup> St: Saltwater. None.

NE 12<sup>th</sup> St: High insurance

NE 12<sup>th</sup> St: High tide flooding

Project Director and Primary Author Janice T. Booher, MS

Project Manager Phase I -Dr. Ana Puszkin-Chevlin    Project Manager Phase II -Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall

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Awarded to the Green Sanctuary Committee of the Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Boca Raton.



NE 12<sup>th</sup> St: unknown

NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: None so far

NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: **Keeping the drain clean when rain would help.**

NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: None so far

NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: Water erosion

**NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: High flooding, drain clogged.**

NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: None

NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: None

15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: Flooding, water contamination

NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: doesn't flood as much as before

NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: **Drainage**

NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace A: Floods

NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace B: None

NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: Flooding in house

NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: high (flooding)

**NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: Bad drainage. Most of the debris from the street washes into my yard whenever there is rainy weather.**

**NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: A month or so ago, due to severe rain. Debris from up the street was swept in the yard.**

NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: When it rains, lots of street flooding whenever it's more than 6 inches.

NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: Street flooding

NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: Car stalling because of floods. (Water damaged my car and I had to put in shop for engine repairs.)

NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: Some street flooding during heavy rains

15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: High tide flooding

NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: Difficulty driving

NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: Deep water on the street

NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace: el problema es mas cuando llueve mucho (the problem is worse when it rains a lot)

N. Dixie Hwy: None

N. Dixie Hwy: Flooding in the street and home

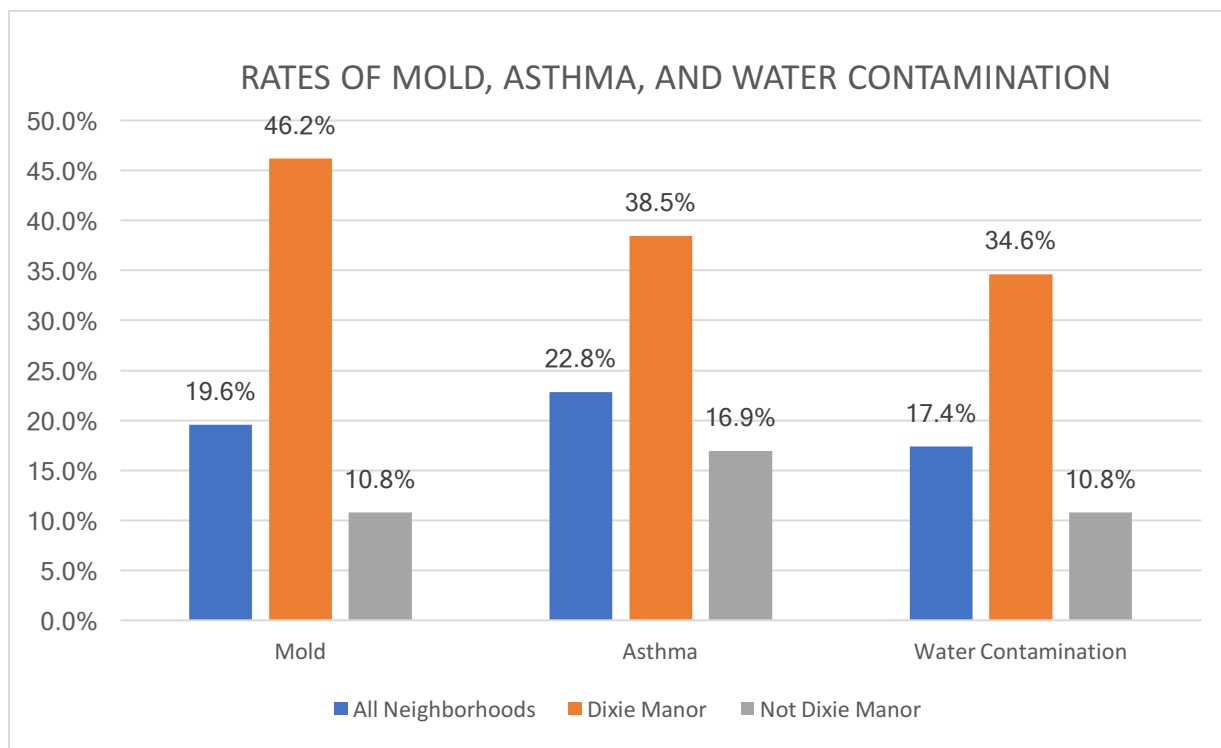
N Dixie Hwy, Apt 1: Hurricane flood, heavy rain flooding

N Dixie Hwy, Apt 4: Block the street

N Dixie Hwy, Apt 5: So far none that I know of.

## Mold, Asthma, and Water Contamination

Residents were asked, “Have you or anyone in your household experienced any of the following at your current address?” Respondents circled Yes or No in response to Mold, Asthma and Water Contamination.



**Figure 4.** In Dixie Manor, mold was experienced by more than a third of respondents, a rate four times that of survey respondents living outside Dixie Manor. Water contamination was reported by 34.6% of Dixie Manor respondents and by 10.8% of residents living elsewhere in the community. Reported household asthma rates were extremely high in Dixie Manor, with a reported prevalence of 38.5%; over three times the County lifetime asthma prevalence of 10.4% (Florida CHARTS)<sup>8</sup>. Asthma prevalence was high outside of Dixie Manor as well, at 16.9%.

The rates of mold, asthma and water contamination are much greater in the Dixie Manor Public Housing complex than they are in residences in Pearl City or Lincoln Court. Although it is outside the scope of this study, these preliminary self-reported results argue for a broader effort to address these issues in the Dixie Manor public housing complex. Inspection teams in tribal communities noted that “resident-reports of mold have been found to be very reliable indicators for mold and moisture problems.”<sup>7</sup>

## Using Oral History

By Dr. Sandra Norman

It is a common argument that when there is a disaster, impending or imminent, experts are sent in, plans made, and the public is told what to do. Seldom is the public asked what has happened. This project was so different. With the clear proof that global warming is happening, and that sea level rise is occurring now, not maybe, this project was designed to inform endangered populations of the need for self-awareness and community protection.

But when did water and mold and asthma and allergies become a problem in these communities? What do we know about housing, families, illness, awareness? We know by asking. Other key features of this project are described elsewhere, but one key was to introduce communities to the formal practice of Oral History. In each of these communities the informal practice of oral storytelling and community history has long been practiced, but this was a project to train people in formal technique and then have them engage their own communities in the telling of health and weather related stories.

Inhabitants of Delray Beach and the Boca Raton study area, were questioned on standing water, wet in their houses, damp and mold, allergies, asthma and other lung diseases, early deaths from lung diseases. These questions had never been asked of these communities, and this project provided significant data for health officials and city engineers. The number of lung related problems, including asthma and allergies, was multiples over what the average for the area stands at. Some people were embarrassed to talk about mold in their houses after storms, as they felt it indicated that they weren't good housekeepers. This just isn't true.

In conjunction with the interviews, and even for those households that did not wish to be interviewed, information was presented on disaster preparedness, restoration after a storm, cleaning mold, the dangers of standing water, etc. Laminated cards in three languages were made available. They contain emergency contact information.

In the Boca Raton study area, the oral collectors tended to be women from the community churches. They had relationships within the community, and could use those relationships to extract information. Part of the oral history training was to make these collectors aware of their role, and to have them assume that those reading or listening to the interviews would know nothing about the community, so ask everything.

In Delray Beach a different approach was taken. Haitian students from the local high school were recruited and trained to interview within the Haitian community, which is the part of town with the lowest elevation. They spoke the language, but more importantly they became conduits between the city and the community on emergency preparedness. They also found that their engagement was empowering, and several are planning to serve as community liaisons for emergencies. Other project team members worked within the Bahamian community of Delray Beach. In all cases the object was the same; gather information about water and health and levels of awareness; and then provide sound information on health and welfare, the dangers of standing water, remediation, etc.

This approach to community awareness could become a national model on how to engage communities which are often trapped in poverty and weather endangered land. By bringing the community members into active participation and greater result can be expected, the information provided was welcomed from neighbors rather than being suspect from outsiders. Neighbors talking to and educating each other is one of the most effective methods available with long

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lasting results. The folk who conceived of and promoted this project are committed to justice and sustainability, and this is a clear example of community justice and awareness in action.

### Oral History Protocol

Thirteen Oral Histories were recorded. The English version of the Oral History Protocol appears in Appendix E in English, Spanish and Creole. Oral History Protocols are also available on [www.ReACTToolkit.net](http://www.ReACTToolkit.net) The protocol was developed by Environmental Historian Dr. Sandra Norman. Some Oral Histories were recorded with a GoPro camera, and others were audio only; recorded on smart phones or cassette recorders.

### Transcripts of Boca Raton Oral Histories

All Boca Raton Oral Histories are compiled in a video available at <https://vimeo.com/album/4115829/video/175469080> Contact Project Director Janice T. Booher [JLBooher@comcast.net](mailto:JLBooher@comcast.net) for the video password.

#### Content

#### **Lois Martin Community Center** (video by Janice T. Booher, MS)

**May 19, 2016**

Interviewer	Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall
First Resident	BR01F57
Second Resident	BR02M65
Third Resident	BR03F53
Fourth Resident	BR04F71
Supervising Scholar	Dr. Sandra Norman

#### **Lois Martin Community Center** (audio recording by Marjorie O'Sullivan)

**May ?, 2016**

Interviewer	Marjorie O'Sullivan
First Resident	BR05F (incomplete)
Second Resident	BR13F50
Supervising Scholar	Dr. Sandra Norman

#### **Macedonia AME Church** (audio recording by Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall)

**June 6, 2016**

Interviewer	Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall
First Resident	BR06F88
Second Resident	BR07F81
Third Resident	BR08F75

Fourth Resident BR09F72  
Supervising Scholar Dr. Sandra Norman

**August 18, 2016** (audio recording by Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall)

Interviewer Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall  
First Resident BR10M60  
Second Resident BR11F49  
Third Resident BR12F74  
Supervising Scholar Dr. Sandra Norman

**Note: The interviewer's words appear in grey. The responses appear in black. All statements related to flooding appear in blue.**

**BR01F57**  
**NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace**  
**Boca Raton, FL 33432**

**Transcribed by Janice T. Booher, MS**

Q: Hello, welcome. My name is Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall, and I'm the project manager for this EPA grant, and thank you for agreeing to do this oral history. Would you please tell me your full name?

A: BR01F57

Q: Um hmm. And where were you born?

A: Ft. Lauderdale, Florida. I'm a Floridian.

Q: Ok, I hope you don't mind answering this. When were you born?

A: A long time ago. 57 years ago. 1959.

Q: You look great.

A: Thank you.

Q: And where did you grow up?

A: Right here in the City of Boca Raton.

Q: Do you have any brothers or sisters?

A: Yes, I do. Um.. Four brothers and two sisters.

Q: Oh, where are you in that line up?

A: I'm the second oldest.

Q: Now, you've grown up in the area here. Would you mind sharing some of your favorite memories? Maybe with families? Friends? Whatever comes to mind.

A: Well, several things come to mind. Um..As kids we played in the yard a lot. We played in the street with other kids in the community and um..sometimes we would take like a brick and a board and make what we call a string board, you know or we just....we did different things to just make life happen. So I look back and say I had a happy childhood. You know, we didn't run to the store to buy things...we'd make things happen. I would cut out dolls in the Sunday newspaper or we made kites and we just had fun, you know. And, um, my parents were hard workers. My dad. My mom was pretty much a stay at home mom, and...um...we made life happen. So, when I went off to college I look back and I thank God my parents did a wonderful job and (I'm grateful for my childhood???)

Q: I think in the olden days, because I can remember too, kids used their imagination a lot. Now they've got all the digital toys and all that stuff, but imagination's important to me.

A: Right.

Q: So, now we get to the part of the interview that has to do with sea level rise, and its possible impact on your life. So, where is your home located, BR01F57?

A: Lincoln Court. 15 Terrace.

Q: OK. Do you ever have problems when it storms like with water coming in or dampness in the house? Or the yard around the house?

A: Mmm...we don't have problems with dampness in the house, but recently we had um flooding in the street, you know where...and it...I mean like last night and yesterday we had a bunch of rain and it came in the house, you know, so... but, you know, it doesn't last long. It doesn't cause any permanent damage or anything like that, so it just depends on how bad the flooding is.

Q: Do you notice water pooling? Like water that stays there for a couple days after a storm?

A: No. I haven't seen that. I think we have a pretty good drainage system...

Q: (That's good?)

A: ...on our streets.

Q: Have you ever had a problem with mold in your house?

A: No.

Q: Um...do you or anyone in your family have breathing or lung problems like asthma, COPD, any kind of respiratory problems?

A: No.

Q: OK. Have you ever had to evacuate your home because of storms?

A: No.

Q: Are you interested in learning more about how to protect your family and your home from water, storm and damp issues?

A: Yes. Of course I am. I'm a caregiver. I take care of an elderly parent, therefore I need to be educated on what to do, not only for myself but for him as well, whenever that weather occurs. I want to know, not at the moment happens, but be proactive and...

Q: Great, because elderly people are the most vulnerable.

A: Yes.

Q: Sometimes we (have to???) help them to get out.

A: Um hmm...

Q: So we have a wonderful sheet here called "Rising Together: Temperature, Water, Health and Strength." This is in English. We also have it available in Creole or Spanish. Which language would you prefer for your household?

A: The most important part of it is all of the numbers you call in an emergency, so, right here.

Q: So, you're welcome to take this back and put it on your refrigerator, and I want to thank you so much for agreeing to be interviewed. Is there anything else you'd like to add?

A: No, I don't have any questions right now. Um...this is great. All the numbers and the contacts are on here and everything, so, um, it's great I know what to do.

Q: And I'll be happy to give you my contact number if you should think of anything else you want to add. Feel free to call me. OK?

A: OK. Thank you.

Q: Pleasure (to know??) you.



**BR02M65**  
**NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace**  
**Boca Raton, FL 33432**

**Transcribed by Janice T. Booher, MS**

Q: Hello, welcome.

A: Thank you.

Q: My name is Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall, and I'm the Project Manager for this EPA grant, and I want to thank you for participating in this interview. So, let's start by um..., could you please tell me your full name?

A: BR02M65

Q: OK. And where were you born, BR02M65?

A: Hawaii.

Q: Oh, and when were you born?

A: (laughs)

Q: If you don't mind me asking.

A: 1951

Q: OK And where did you grow up?

A: In Hawaii.

Q: And where in Hawaii?

A: Oahu.

Q: So, when did you come to Florida?

A: I've been here now since 1978. No, 'scuse me -74.

Q: Quite awhile.

A: Yeh.

Q: Do you have any brothers or sisters?

A: Yeh. There are seven of us.

Q: And where do you fall in that line up.

A: I'm in the middle.

Q: Now, when you think about growing up in Hawaii and in Florida, um... what are some memories that come to mind? Pleasant memories of family and friends. Anything pop into your mind?

A: Florida reminds me a lot of Hawaii. A lot because the same climate... the same everything like this ... the only thing... it's flat. Everything else is just like Hawaii. I love it here. That's why I've been here this long. Reminds me a lot of Hawaii. My brothers and sisters, they live in Orlando and Ft. Pierce, so my immediate family's here, but my aunts and uncles and cousins are all in Hawaii.

Q: Yes. Very good. So, it's a bit of a plane ride from here to Hawaii. Yes.

A: (Not so often??)

Q: Oh, do you go there often?

A: We have a family reunion every two years. I make it every eight.

Q: (Oh, my... yeh it's hard.????) So, let's get to the next part of our interview, which is about climate change and sea level rise. Um for you and your community. So, where is your home located?

A: I'm located right down the street at 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace, Boca Raton.

Q: Un hmm... Do you ever have problems when it storms with water or with dampness inside your house or outside your house in the yard?

A: Recently yes, because again when the um when the drains get clogged up from all the garbage coming from like our next door neighbor two houses down he has these chips all over. Well, chips... the water came up so high all the chips came out of his yard ... ended up in the storm drains clogging up the storm drains cause it couldn't run down the drains 'cause there's so much of 'em laying around. So then that's when we flooded out. And I have chips in my yard and everybody else's yards too and we're not mad, it's just something that just happened... it's ... we just didn't know.

Q: Have you ever noticed standing water that pools and stays there for a period of time?

A: Not that long, but some places there are some low areas like in the...right down the street there's, um.. apartments that's kind of a little low right there. But besides that not too many.

Q: Have you ever had problems with mold in your house?

A: Yes. We do.

Q: Yeh...How did you deal with that?

A: Well, we're just doing the best we can to kind of, you know, keep it from...I don't know ...the air conditioner ...keep it on to stop It from molding as much. But that's all we got.

Q: Um hmmm...Do you or anyone in your family have breathing or lung problems like asthma, COPD or any kind of airway issues?

A: My son does and both my brothers do.

Q: OK, so mold can certainly be a problem when you have that, right? Um. Is it controlled? Is it managed? Do they have asthma?

A: They have asthma. It's controlled. I've been helping him how to breathe... I show him new techniques and stuff like that, so it's not as bad. He plays football, so...and it makes it worse, but once he learns how to breathe and relax himself I can get him out of it.

Q: OK. Have you ever had to evacuate your home because of storms?

A: No. Well, recently, no but before when when the hurricanes hit, yes. But that was in Ft. Lauderdale.

Q: Do you remember about when that was?

A: Than was two thousand..., 2005 when the big hurricane hit down here. You know, I just left. Me and a bunch of people, so. Then I came back and helped clean up. What's that company they did? FEMA... Yeh I was here with FEMA helping clean all this stuff up... throwing it away.

Q: OK. Are you interested in learning more about how to protect your family and your home from water, storm or dampness issues?

A: Absolutely. That's why I'm here.

Q: Right. I figured. (laughs)

A: Yeh.

Q: So, we've created this information sheet in three different languages: English, Spanish and Creole, and what is spoken in your household?

A: English.

Q: English. Then we'll do it in English. It's called Rising Together: Temperature, Water, Health and Strength. And I think you can read it at your leisure, but I think the most important part is here in case you have a water related emergency. So, um...there are numbers to call. Contact numbers and radio stations and emergency information and contacts at the county, so please take a copy of this and put it up on your refrigerator and read it over. If you should have any questions feel free to call me. And if there's anything else you'd like to add. Please feel free to do so.

A: Well, I do. I can't thank you guys enough for what you're doing here because this is what our community really needs to be safe because there are so many people that don't know where to go. I'm one of them. And then there's old people and there's young people and again, they're really in the dark, so this will make a difference. I can't thank you enough.

Q: Thank you. We want to keep the community safe and healthy.

A: Thank you.

Q: You're welcome.

**BR03F53**  
**NE 11<sup>th</sup> Street**  
**Boca Raton, FL 33432**

**Transcribed by Janice T. Booher, MS**

Q: Thank you so much for agreeing to do this oral history interview. Um...let's start by finding out your name. Would you please tell me your full name?

A: My full name is BR03F53.

Q: And where were you born?

A: I was born in Boca Raton.

Q: And when were you born? If you don't mind my asking.

A: 1963.

Q: Where did you grow up?

A: I grew up in Pearl City, Boca Raton, Florida. And I moved away later and moved to New York and then I came back to Florida.

Q: Do you have any brothers and sisters?

A: I have two older sisters. They live in West Palm and Ft. Lauderdale.

Q: OK. Now, when you think about your growing up when you were a kid growing up, um...what are some of your favorite memories, maybe around family and friends? Or things you like to do.

A: Going fishing. Going down to a little pier down in Boca Raton and also going to the beach and having picnics at Spanish River Park.

Q: Umm. That's a beautiful park. I agree. Now we come to the part of the interview that has to do with sea level rise. So, where is your home located?

A: Um Boca Raton. NE 11<sup>th</sup> Street, Boca.

Q: So, you're in the east part?

A: Yeh. I'm right in the east part.

Q: Uh huh. Right. Have you ever had problems or do you have problems now in the water storms with water or dampness in the house or around the house?

A: No, because I have a house that was built in 1928 and it's built up on pillars so it really doesn't have a foundation, so it's up above sea level or whatever, so I never had puddling or flooding.

Q: That's great. OK, have you ever had any problems with mold in your home?

A: No.

Q: OK. Do you or anyone in your family have any breathing or lung problems like asthma or COPD, any kind of airway problems?

A: No. No.

Q: Have you ever had to evacuate your home because of storms?

A: No.

Q: OK. Are you interested in learning how to protect your home from water, storms and dampness?

A: Yes.

Q: OK. We have a wonderful information sheet here called "Rising Together: Temperature, Water, Health and Strength. I have it in three different languages: English, Creole and Spanish. Which would you prefer for your home?

A: English.

Q: English. OK. This has a lot of information on both sides. I think the most important part that you want to keep facing you if you put it up on your refrigerator would be the contact numbers in case there should be an emergency such as flooding. Um if you need to contact a county agency or any emergency number here. So please take this with our compliments, and use it to help, and I wanted to thank you so much for participating in this interview.

A: Thank you for having me, and you have a great afternoon.

Q: You too.

**BR04F71**  
**NE 11th Street**  
**Boca Raton, FL 33432**

**Transcribed by Janice T. Booher, MS**

Q: Hello. Welcome. My name is Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall. I'm the Project Manager for this EPA grant, and I want to thank you so much for agreeing to participate in this oral history. Could you please tell me your full name?

A: My full name, I'm a minister. My name is BR04F71. I was born and raised here in Boca Raton.

Q: Oh, very nice. Do you mind telling me when you were born?

A: I was born in 1945.

Q: Oh, and you grew up here also?

A: Yes.

Q: Do you have any brothers and sisters?

A: Yes. My mother had 13 children.

Q: Wow! And where were you in that line up? Are you one of the older or the younger?

A: I'm in the middle part.

Q: That's a big family. Wow! Would you mind sharing with us maybe a couple of your favorite memories from growing up? Your family...your friends.

A: I liked it on Sunday morning when my Dad would walk us to Sunday school right down the street from the house where we're in now to Macedonia AME Church. And I liked it when I was going to school...elementary school and then I liked it when I was going to the middle school and then I liked when I was going to high school and I graduated in 1966. And I did home health care at FAU and I sewed. I went to cooking school and then I went to home health care at Lake Worth High School. I had to take a course there and I like to (?????) go there then and help the elderly people. I'm liking that. And after that I went to school for (surin?) theological and became a minister.

Q: That's great. You had several careers. What's your favorite? When you said you took cooking, what's your favorite food to cook?

A: I love to bake. I used to bake. I worked at Spanish River High School for 13 years. I was a baker and a cook. I didn't like serving on the line though and I used to (transfer the food that all we had to Verde Elementary School??) I used to drive a truck to transfer food. Yep. And I worked for Florence Fuller taking care of children childcare. I went to school for taking care of children and I went to (Sebring?) and I became a foster parent. Yeh. I took care of children.

Q: It sounds like you really love children.

A: I do, and on the fourth Sunday at Ebenezer we have a Youth and I teach little children about the Bible and about the Lord.

Q: Um hmm. So, where is your home located exactly?

A: Pearl Street. They call it Pearl Street now. It was NE 11<sup>th</sup> Street and they changed it to Pearl Street right over by the fire station.

Q: OK. Do you have problems when it storms with water or dampness in your house or around your house?

A: Yes. When I came from church. I believe it was the first of the year. It could'a been.(?) It rained (?) and the ceiling in the top of my bedroom fell in and it isn't fixed yet. And then...

Q: They didn't fix it yet? That's terrible.

A: no. And then in the hallway there's a leak. There's a leak and the whole house needs fixing up, so I don't know. And this year the first, no January, I was in the hospital New Year's Eve . I take dialysis 3 days out of the week. I have a port right here. But everybody say I don't look like it. I walkin well..

Q: That's right, but it's very unhealthy, though to not have a proper ceiling. Let's see if we can talk about that later if we can help you with that.

A: It (?) was leaking when it rained last night. I just put a garbage can right there to catch the water. Yeh. So I guess they gonna work on it. That leak been up in my bedroom (up over my bin?) I look right up (through?) the ceiling. And it's leaking in there when it rained last it was leaking. ??? Oh I don't know why I told them when it happened and they looked it over and I got a sister. Me and my sister stay together and she had open heart surgery. 20 percent of her heart is working. She can't hardly do nothing. She has to have air, you know, all the time. I'm livin' in Alaska 'cause it's cold in that house. (That's what I'm about???)I have to go through the part of going ???floor) she needs air, but I don't need no air. 'Cause I'm (???) I go through a lot, you know?

Q: Sounds horrible. Do you get mold in your house from all this dampness?



A: Well, you know, but one of the rooms we don't go in because it makes me sick.

Q: It sounds like the health department should be contacted and the housing authority should take care of this especially for you and your sister's health.

A: But when we...I went to Habitat. I really got pissed off with them. They goin' to do everybody else house. My ceiling fell in that Wednesday, I mean that Sunday. That Thursday we havin' a meetin' at (??) I came in here and I told em. I said, "ya'll need to fix the roof on there. It just fell in on me on Sunday," but my brother came down and he put some wood or somethin over there and put that (rubs port area in pain) blue paper. And you come back there you'll see blue paper's still up a house. (rubbing chest where the port is)

Q: Are you OK, ma'am?

A: Yeh. It hurts. (??) I had dialysis today and ( an' I had too much grapes ???)

Q: Have you ever had, well it's not that you should have evacuated your home, but have you ever had to evacuate because of a storm? To leave?

A: When we was comin' up long long time ago. (I mean ??)' the lady's talkin' about the flood when we was stormin' long time ago. That was a real storm. When we was small. When I was small. We was small. It was a flood here. We got a big old tin tub. Remember tin tubs? We got in a tin tub swim over cross the street to my cousin.

Q: Wow! Um hmm. When was that? Do you remember?

A: That's been a long time ago. That's been a long time. I was a li'l child.

Q: Um hmm. Are you interested in learning more about how to protect your home from water, storm or dampness?

A: Yeh. They need to come an fix it up. (laughs.)

Q: Yes. They should. Absolutely. What I can offer you now is this information sheet, but I want to talk to you after this interview about who to call. But for emergencies that come up like a storm there are numbers to call here.

What language is spoken in your home? Do you speak mostly English? Creole?

A: Yes we speak English.

Q: OK. This information sheet is in English. We also have it in Creole and Spanish and it tells you emergency numbers to contact in case of flooding, fire and so forth and I will tell you after the interview so you can get some help with your roof.

A: OK. OK. OK.

Q: Is there anything else you wanted to add?

A: Oh...no, I think I tol you the good part.

Q: Yes, you had some good memories and I hope you have a lot more when I try and help you get that fixed. OK? Thank you so much for doing the interview.

A: You're welcome. OK.

**Pearl City  
May, 2016**

**Interviewer: Marjorie O' Sullivan**

**First Resident: BR05F??**

**Transcribed by Janice T. Booher, MS**

Q: Thank you for meeting with me. Could you tell me your name?

A: BR05F??

Q: BR05F??. And your last name?

A: BR05F??

Q: Ah. Where were you born, BR05F???

A: In Mexico.

Q: In Mexico, OK. Where did you grow up?

A: In Mexico, but later my father bring me here (with boat?).

Q: When, about? How old were you?

A: Oh, (I was 6? Years old) small.

Q: OK.

A: I was in Chicago.

Q: And first in Chicago. Do you have brothers and sisters?

A: Oh, I have 2 brothers and only 3 (??)

Q: OK. OK. (laughs) How long have you been here?

A: In America?

Q: Well, no, In Dixie Manor.

A: In Dixie Manor, I almost maybe 17 years.  
(???)

Q: Yeh. You're a good tenant. Yeh. Um, do you have any favorite memories of growing up? When you were growing up.

A: Well, yes. My favorite memory is when I was little and ??? eight years old ?? because we was living in the country and I love it. ???in my mother's city

Q: Did you have a lot of grass and trees?

A: My mother mother and I and my father went over there because my mother make a cheese and my father had cows. So we had various cows. All kinds of animals.

Q: A farm! On a farm, yes.

A: A farm. Yes. Memory my grandfather, their father, pass away no more. Nothing...bad

Q: So this says 'Where is your home now?' Well, we know. Number (Dixie Manor)...?

A: When I was... my first home was in West Palm Beach. (Because we come from Monte Carlo to West Palm Beach???) But later we moved. (???) And later I moved around here. Later I applied for this place and I accepted.

Q: Very good. Have you had any mold problems with this apartment?

A: No. Not really, no.

Q: You have not. You have not. Um... does any, do you...Now, do you live with anybody or is there any...?

A: Well, my son. Now he's 14. He leaves mess for me.

Q: That's typical 14. Yes, I know...

A: ???You know...(Do you have a son who is 14)????

Q: I have 4 children, and they're all grown ups now. But they still need people to pick up after them, I think. Do any of them have any breathing problems like asthma or anything like that...problems?

A: No.

Q: Have you ever had to evacuate, like leave here, because of a storm?

A: Well (???)

Q: Yes. Hurricane Andrew. Yes, we were here then too.

**A: ...when we was living in West Palm Beach. And.... we are leaving to a shelter...**

Q: To a shelter...

A: ... we afraid...

Q: And did anything happen to your home?

A: **No... (she tells a story about how her son didn't want to leave and said the rest of the family could go to the shelter without him, but they made him go.)**

Q: OK Last week you came to the center for the survey, and you got a card...

A: **Yes. ...and let me be honest with you. I didn't read because I have too many things to do...and I don't have time...**

Q : But you still have it?

A: **Yes.**

Q: So, do you work every day?

A: **No, not every day, but ...**

Q: Do you work Saturday and Sunday?

A: ....

....

Q: Well, you know, the weather report is saying we may get heavy rains.

A: **Yeh...**

Q: So maybe some of those tips about the flooding and everything you might want to read.

A: **Yeh...I know**

Q: What would help you? How would I say...Do you think if you were in a group of people and we went over it again that might be helpful?

A: **Well, I don't have many friends.**

Q: You don't? Now, do you know Anita Gonzalez? (ed. Anita Gonzales is the English-Spanish translating volunteer)

A: **Yes. She was talking to me about the same thing....she said she will come talk to me about it...)**

Q: I thought she already came. Because she is from Mexico also.

A: **Yeh...right.**

Q: Say, how many friends do you have?

A: **Well...**

Q: One? Or...

A: .... **(she names a couple of people, and reaches the conclusion that people keep to themselves)**

Q: But if there was an emergency, do you think people might work together.

A: **Well, you know what happens (she explains that neighbors had to help neighbors and work hard to communicate in past emergencies)**

Q: You don't do it because someone tells you you have to do it. You have to want to do it.

.....

Q: So, what do you think would be a good way of getting people together? A lot of people came Saturday.

A: ... **( she says that many people only get together to speak about religion and to convert people...)**

Q: So, are you worried about these storms that might come?

A:... **(she talks about lightning and an experience of losing power during a storm. She did not have TV or radio....)**

Q: I thank you very much.

**BR13F50**

**Transcribed by Janice T. Booher, MS**

Q: First of all, thank you. Could you tell me your full name?

**A: BR13F50**

Q: And where were you born?

**A: Florida**

Q: Uh huh...

**A: West Palm Beach County**

Q: When were you born?

**A: In '66.**

Q: Where did you grow up?

**A: In Delray Beach.**

Q: Delray. Do you have brothers and sisters?

**A: Yeh...I have three other brothers and two other sisters.**

Q: OK. Do you have a favorite memory from growing up?

**A: Oh yeah, my mom used to take us to the lake all the time. Used to go swimming... in the summer time...that's time I remember.**

Q: I can remember going to the beach. So, where is your home? So, It's here in Dixie Manor?

**A: Yes, it is.**

Q: How long have you lived here?

**A: Thirteen years.**

Q: Thirteen years. OK. Do you have any problems when it storms with water?

**A: Yeh. Flooding.**

Q: Flooding?

**A: Yeh**

Q: Do you have any problem with damp in your home?

**A: No. Thank God.**

Q: ...or your yard?

**A: No, just the flooding in the street.**

Q: Have you ever had a mold problem with your house?

**A: Yeh. One time**

Q: What did you do about that?

**A: They moved me out and fixed it.**

Q: They moved you out of Dixie. Could you say about how many years ago that was?

A: Five years ago. Between five to eight years ago.

Q: OK. Do you live alone?

**A: Yeh**

Q: OK, because do you have any breathing or lung problems?

**A: Not as I know of.**

Q: Did you ever have to evacuate your house because of storms?

**A: No, you know they give us the regular evacuation route if we want to leave, but some of us don't leave.**

Q: You haven't left? OK

**A: No.**

Q: So, are you interested in information about how to protect yourself?

**A: All the time. I know now! I'll be 50 in 3 months. I'm old....**

Q: 76.

**A: My mom keeps sayin' you think you're old! I'm old.**

Q: So, you have the sheet?

**A: Yes, I have it on my refrigerator.**

Q: OK, and so once in awhile maybe take a look at it because we might have a big storm.

**A: Yeh...I've been looking at the newspaper and they've been predicting between eight to twelve major storms and fourteen to sixteen unnamed storms.**

Q: How would you get information? Would you use your television or do you have a radio too?

**A: I have like one of them crank radios.**

Q: Oh, that's good. OK. Did you ever sign up for Code Red at all?

**A: No. Not yet.**

Q: There should be some people in the complex that signed up for Code Red, and then they could be communicating to everybody else.

**A: Right.**

Q: OK. Is there anything else you can think of to tell me about this? About storms or flooding?

**A: It's just that we have a very poor drainage system. I'm not gonna' even fabricate. It's very poor.**

Q: Yeh

**A: The last rain we had, I had the water oh, up here.**

Q: Yeh, so that's probably about 8 inches.

**A: Yeh, she'll tell you.**

Q: Do you live here, too?

Observer: Yes.

**A: Yeh. She lives right across from me. Yeh, it's bad! ...really bad! ...really really bad!**

Q: Well, you're not the only that has that problem. And actually even in other neighborhoods, and I think the drains get clogged and whoever was supposed to unclog them isn't doing their job. OK, thank you.

**A: Thank you.**

## Macedonia AME Church

June 6, 2016

<b>Interviewer</b>	<b>Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall</b>
First Resident	BR06F88
Second Resident	BR07F81
Third Resident	BR08F75
Fourth Resident	BR09F72
Supervising Scholar	Dr. Sandra Norman

**BR06F88**

**Deerfield Beach, FL**

**Transcribed by Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall**

The questioner: "Hello, it is June 6 and we are here at the Macedonia AME Church in Boca Raton. My name is Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall and I here to do an oral history, and thank you so much for agreeing to participate! Would you please tell me your full name?"

Respondent: BR06F88

Q: "Thank you. BR06F88, where were you born?"

**R: "Milan, GA."**

Q: "When were you born?"

**R: "2, 1928."**

Q: "Where did you grow up?"

**R: "Pearl City. Right here in Pearl City."**

Q: "Do you have any brothers or sisters?"

**R: "Three sisters."**

Q: "When you think about growing up here in Pearl City, what were some of your favorite memories of family, or activities you did, church, anything that comes to mind?"

R: "Well, activities in church...we had to come to Sunday service. We had morning and night service."

Q: "Were there any other memories of your family?"

**R: "My mother used to be a Methodist. When my father became minister at the Baptist Church, my mother moved her membership over to Ebenezer Baptist Church."**

Q: "Where do you live now?"

**R: "In Deerfield Beach, Florida."**

Q: "Historically, when you were living here in Pearl City, did you ever have problems when it stormed with water or dampness in the house or yard?"

**R: "No."**

Q: "Have you ever had a mold problem with your house?"

**R: "No."**

Q: "Do you or anyone in your family have breathing or lung problems like asthma, bronchitis, COPD, anything like that?"

**R: "Not that I know of."**



Q: "Have you ever had to evacuate your home because of storms?"

**R: "Once, I can remember."**

Q: "Do you remember when that was?"

**R: "Oh, we had a bad hurricane right here in Pearl City across the street. It took part of the kitchen off."**

Q: "How long did you have to leave for?"

**R: "Oh, not for long. I don't just remember how long. We went on the next street where my sister-in-law lived and stayed for a little while."**

Q: "Was anyone hurt?"

**R: "No."**

Q: "Are you interested in learning more about how to protect your family and your home from water, storm and dampness?"

**R: "Well, I guess I could, yes."**

Q: "Good, because we have a wonderful sheet here that tells you about how to deal with storms, water, mold, and you're welcome to take this and keep it. And I think the most important thing I want to point out is that on the front here it gives emergency contacts, should anything happen, if you have an emergency of any kind, especially weather-related, but any kind of emergency. It's good to keep this handy. So please put it somewhere—your refrigerator or wherever a handy place is—so you can remember to use it if you need it. I want to thank you so much for agreeing to be interviewed. Is there anything else you want to add?"

**R: "Nothing else, but I am the oldest member of the church....I've been here all my life."**

**BR07F81**

**“in the neighborhood”**

**Transcribed by Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall**

Q: “Hello, it is June 6 and we are here at the Macedonia AME Church in Boca Raton. My name is Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall and I am here to do an oral history, and thank you so much for agreeing to participate! Would you please tell me your full name?”

**R: BR07F81**

Q: “Where were you born, BR07F81?”

**R: “Boca Raton, Florida.”**

Q: “When were you born?”

**R: “September 10, 1935.”**

Q: “Where did you grow up?”

**R: “Boca Raton, Florida.”**

Q: “So you’ve been here all your life?”

**R: “No, I left after [I] graduate[d] [sic].”**

Q: “Oh, okay, and when did you come back?”

**R: “1984.”**

Q: “Do you have brothers or sisters?”

**R: “I have one sister living. The others are deceased.”**

Q: “I’m sorry. How many were you, all together.”

**R: “Uh, six.”**

Q: “When you were growing up here in Boca Raton, are there any favorite memories that come to mind, maybe about family, community, cooking, church?”

**R: “Family...family and the church.”**

Q: “Anything you can think of specifically, or just general kind of—“

**R: “Just general, family and church.”**

Q: “Well, that’s what’s important in life—definitely! Where is your home now?”

**R: “Boca Raton.”**

Q: “What part. Are you here in the neighborhood?”

**R: “Yeah.”**

Q: “Have you ever had any problems when it storms with water or dampness inside or around where you live?”

**R: “No.”**

Q: “Have you ever had a mold problem with your house?”

**R: “No.”**

Q: “Do you or anyone in your family have breathing or lung problems like asthma, COPD, emphysema, anything like that?”

**R: “No.”**

Q: “Have you ever had to evacuate your home because of a storm?”

**R: “Once.”**

Q: “Do you remember when that was?”

**R: “No.”**

Q: “Was it a hurricane?”

**R: “Yes.”**

Q: “Uh-huh. How long did you have to stay out?”

**R: “Well, I went to my daughter’s. I lived alone. So she didn’t want me to be alone. It was overnight. I went to my daughter’s. She had a different address.”**

Q: “Are you interested in learning more about how to protect your family and your home from water, storms, and dampness?”

**R: “Not really. I’m too old for that.”**

Q: “Okay, you sure?... (R nods) okay, that’s fine.”

**R: “No, I don’t need to know nothing about it. I’m going to leave it right where it sits.”**

Q: “You know what to do.”

**R: “That’s right!”**

Q: “I can see that. You’re an old pro! Okay, I want to thank you so much for agreeing to be interviewed.”

**R: “Ok, thank you.”**

Q: “Is there anything else you would like to add before we sign off?”

**R: “I think this is a great thing that you are doing.”**

Q: “Thank you so much.”

**R: “Nice meeting you.”**

**BR08F75**  
**N.E. 11<sup>th</sup> Street**  
**Boca Raton, FL**

**Transcribed by Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall**

Q: "Hello, it is June 6 and we are here at the Macedonia AME Church in Boca Raton. My name is Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall and thank you so much for agreeing to participate in this oral history interview! Would you please tell me your full name?"

**R: BR08F75**

Q: "OK, BR08F75, where were you born?"

**R: "Boca Raton."**

Q: "Right here in this neighborhood?"

**R: "Uh-huh."**

Q: "When were you born?"

**R: "January 16, 1941."**

Q: "Uh-huh, and where did you grow up?"

**R: "Right here in Boca."**

Q: "Do you have any brothers or sisters?"

**R: "Yes."**

Q: "How many?"

**R: "Six sisters and one brother."**

Q: "Ah, big family! So, when you were growing up here with your family, does anything come to mind, a favorite memory of things you used to do?"

**R: "Pearl City, Northeast 11<sup>th</sup> Street. We played with all of the children on our street. We did not leave off this street."**

Q: "Mm-hmm."

**R: "We had to play. We went to church right here."**

Q: "You played outside?"

**R: "Outside, right outside, with the neighborhood children."**

Q: "Right, I used to play outside, too. I think kids today are very busy with their video games. But we used to play outside."

**R: Yeah, they don't come outside anymore."**

Q: "So where is your home now?"

**R: "In Delray Beach."**

Q: "When did you leave Boca?"

**R: "In 1979."**

Q: "Do you, or did you historically, have any problems when it storms with water or dampness in the house or yard?"

**R: "No."**

Q: "Have you ever had a mold problem with your house?"

**R: "None."**

Q: "Do you or anyone in your family have breathing or lung problems like asthma or COPD, bronchitis, anything like that?"

**R: "No."**

Q: "Have you ever had to evacuate your home because of a storm?"

**R: "Back in 1947 we did."**

Q: "Was that a hurricane? What was that event?"

**R: "We had a hurricane and a flood. We had a flood."**

Q: "Do you remember, where did you go?"

**R: "To the next street, to my cousins....we went in a tin tub, my mother put us in a tin tub and rolled us right over to the next street to my cousins' house."**

Q: "And how long did you have to stay out?"

**R: "Three days...two or three days."**

Q: "And then they cleaned it up...the water?"

**R: "Then they cleaned, the water went down and my mother went home and cleaned it up and we went back home."**

Q: "Was a lot of stuff really damp? Did you have to throw things out?"

**R: "I don't remember."**

Q: "Yeah, you were so little. Are you interested in learning more about how to protect your family and your home from water, storms, and dampness?"

**R: "Not really."**

Q: "No, you know it all already, I know. That's okay, we have an information sheet if you're interested just so you know the emergency numbers to call if anything should happen. You are welcome to have one if you would like."

**R: "Ok, I will."**

Q: "Is there anything else that you would like to add?"

**R: "No, honey. No thanks."**

Q: "Thank you so much for agreeing to be interviewed"

BR09F72  
Fort Lauderdale

Transcribed by Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall

Q: "Hello, it is June 6 and we are here at the Macedonia AME Church in Boca Raton. My name is Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall and I want to thank you so much for agreeing to participate in this oral history interview! Would you please tell me your full name?"

R: **"My name is BR09F72."**

Q: "Thank you, and where were you born?"

R: **"I was born right in this neighborhood, Pearl City, on 11<sup>th</sup> Street."**

Q: "When were you born?"

R: **"August 7, 1944."**

Q: "Where did you grow up?"

R: **"I grew up right in this neighborhood of Pearl City."**

Q: "Do you have brothers or sisters?"

R: **"My mom had 14 children, she had nine girls and five boys, and now we is six of us living. Six girls and one boy, seven of us living."**

Q: "Are they in this area still?"

R: **"Three sisters are living in this area, live right in Pearl City— KG, BR04F71, and JM**

Q: "So when you think back to growing up here, do you have any favorite memories, things you did with your family or friends?"

R: **"Oh, we had a lot of fun. We used to always--when they put the street light up--that was my favorite time cause we used to sit outside and play under the light a little while 'cause you know your parents watched you strong back then and the neighbors watching. And so we always had a lot of fun playing ball. I used to do all the things boys did—climb trees, shoot marbles, you name it, we did it!"**

Q: "Right, kids could use more outdoor activity these days. So, where is your home now?"

R: **"My home now is in Fort Lauderdale."**

Q: "Uh-huh, have you ever had problems in your home when you were living in Boca Raton, did you ever have problems with storms, with water or dampness in the house or yard?"

R: **"Well, the only thing I can remember was just the flood in 1947. That was some flood! I'll never forget that, as long as I live! I remember when the water was so high. That was the only time I remember the water ever coming in our house. We never had a problem because it looked like--I don't know, something about those houses--looked like they was always, it was just that the water, I guess we was on too low a land, the water just came up high then and I remember that my father and I never can remember who the other man was, but they put us in tin tubs and somehow or other got us across the street to our cousins' house and they started with the young children first and got to older....other than that, when they had hurricanes, nothing never happened to our house. So that's the only thing that I can remember that ever happened to our house was the flood of 1947. And it didn't destroy the house, it's just that water came in 'cause it had risen so high."**

Q: "Have you ever had a mold problem with your house?"

R: **"No, in the house back then no we didn't, we didn't, cause we was the cleanest people in the world, so you didn't have it."**

Q: “Do you or anyone in your family have breathing or lung problems like asthma or emphysema--?”

**R: “No, no we didn’t.”**

Q: “Have you ever had to evacuate—well you told me have you ever had to evacuate—just that one time you had to evacuate because of that big storm.”

**R: Yeah.**

Q: “Are you interested in learning more about how to protect your family and your home from water, storm and dampness issues?”

**R: “Oh yeah, always.”**

Q: “Okay, cause I have a wonderful sheet here that tells you about how to deal with storms, and I think the most important thing is on the front--it gives you all these emergency numbers and on the back it just tells you what to do, how to stay safe, be careful about standing flood water, when you might need to boil water. So you can keep it in a safe and convenient place in your home.”

**R: “Okay.”**

Q: “I want to thank you so much for participating.”

**R: “Thank you. And, you know, this is a great observation you’re doing and I really enjoyed this.”**

Q: “Thank you so much.”

**August 18, 2016**

Interviewer	Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall
First Resident	BR10M60
Second Resident	BR11F49
Third Resident	BR12F74
Supervising Scholar	Dr. Sandra Norman

**BR10M60****NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace****Boca Raton, FL 33432****Transcribed by Janice T. Booher, MS**

Q: Hello, my name is Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall. It's August 18<sup>th</sup>, and I am so glad you have agreed to do this oral history interview. Would you please tell me your full name?

**R: BR10M60**

Q: Thank you, and where were you born, Marion?

**R: Tampa, Florida**

Q: And when did you move to the Boca area?

**R: Uh, 2002**

Q: OK, and when were you born, if you don't mind my asking?

**R: 18, oh, 16 '56**

Q: (Laughing) So, um, where would you...where did you really grow up? Where would you say you spent most of your time? Was it up in Tampa?

**R: Tampa, Florida**

Q: In Tampa. Uh hmm. And do you have any brothers or sisters?

**R: No. My brothers are passed.**

Q: Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.

**R: Yeh**

Q: OK, so when you think back to growing up, or maybe we should stick to Boca because they want to know your memories here. When you think about when you first moved to Boca do you have any favorite memories of things you did with family? Friends? The community?

**R: No, because the only one that died here was my wife. OK, but I did a lots with her. OK, and it was just great being in Boca. Boca is a good city to be in.**

R: It is.

**R: Yeh. Very good. I goin in areas like Vegas and stuff like that, but when I mention about Boca, they say "Oh, my God! That's a great place to be. You know what I'm sayin'?"**

Q: It is. It's unique.

**R: You know, they say Boca's the second city in America with everything that's in Boca.**

Q: It's beautiful here. Yeh.

**R: It's beautiful. Yeh.**

Q: So, where is your home now?

**R: Right here in Boca now.**

Q: And where? In Pearl City? Dixie Manor?



**R: Pearl City**

Q: Pearl City?

**R: Um hmmm. Yes**

Q: In the historic area. So now, where you live, do you have problems when it storms with water or dampness in the house or around in the yard?

**R: No, with the flood? When they have the floods?**

Q: Um hmmm.

**R: No, it's with the uh... with the sewers and stuff like that.**

Q: Yeh. Does it back up, or what happens?

**R: Yeh it...it's overflowing, you know what I'm sayin'. It backs up, then it won't go out until another day or something like that when it goes down.**

Q: Does it come in the house?

**R: No, it doesn't come in the house.**

Q: ...just around on the outside.

**R: Yes**

Q: Um, have you ever had any problems with mold in your house?

**R: No.**

Q: OK. Do you or anyone in your family have breathing or lung problems like asthma or anything like that?

**R: No.**

Q: OK. Um.. Have you ever had to evacuate your home because of a storm?

**R: Yes, I have.**

Q: Do you remember when?

**R: Uh... it was uh 2005? Sandy? (ed: This was most likely Hurricane Wilma.)**

Q: Uh huh

**R: We had to evacuate for about 2, uh... three weeks**

Q: Wow! That's a long time. So, what happened?

**R: When we had the storms, you know what I'm sayin', the hurricanes and all that and knock all the wires. You couldn't use nothin', no food and nothin' like that. Yeh, so my wife and I, we went to Orlando to stay in Orlando for awhile.**

Q: Wow!

**R: 'Til the lights and all that came back on.**

Q: So ther was no electricity?

**R: No electricity at all.**

Q: Was the water...probably the water was turned off too, right?

**R: Yes. All of that. All of that was turned off too. Yes.**

Q: Oh, that's terrible. Did they fix it up? When you went back was everything repaired?

**R: Yes. Yes they did.**

Q: That's good. So, are you interested in learning more about how to protect your family and your home from water, storm and dampness?

**R: Yes.**

Q: OK, we have a wonderful sheet here that tells you about how to deal with storms, water, mold. I don't know if you've received one from the door to door surveyors, but you are welcome to take one. Please take it and put it somewhere handy like your refrigerator, and on the front there are lots of good contacts. Emergency numbers. ...local ones. And on the back it just tells

Project Director and Primary Author Janice T. Booher, MS

Project Manager Phase I -Dr. Ana Puszkin-Chevlin Project Manager Phase II -Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall

This project was funded by EPA Environmental Justice Small Project Grant #EQ-00D35415-0

Awarded to the Green Sanctuary Committee of the Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Boca Raton.

you a little more about climate change -related problems like, you know, heat waves and storms and floods and what to be careful about. What to be aware of.

**R: OK**

Q: So, is there anything else you'd like to add? Anything maybe that this didn't cover that you wanted to comment on?

**R: No, I believe that we, what do you call it? Uh... I have a problem, you know, because I went through with a stroke. So, Have to get my words, get my words...**

Q: Oh.

**R: With climate change it's lots about climate change. For lots, right?**

Q: Yeh. Well, we're trying to help people stay safe during climate change. We're not gonna' ... It's not gonna' go away. Some people still say it's not happening, but it is. The scientists have all shown that it is happening, so we want people to stay safe and to sign up... Did you sign up for Code Red?

**R: Yes, I did.**

Q: That's great. To stay safe... To know what to do. Well, you already went through that horrible evacuation for three weeks. I mean, that's pretty bad. That's a long time to be out of the house.

**R: Yeh**

Q: Yeh, but you know, they took care of you, so you're a veteran. You know what to do already. Um. And I think that this whole, you know, community here is very proactive, which is great.

**R: Right.**

Q: And so I'm here to find out if there are any other issues that haven't been mentioned or that you wanted to say, and maybe we've covered them all. I don't know.

**R: Now, uh, you deal with Habitat, right?**

Q: Yes.

**R: OK. Probably can do some things, know what I'm sayin', with Habitat with the houses and stuff like that, you know.**

Q: Yeh. Some of the houses need repair. I've talked to some people that have leaks and so forth, and they're working on it.

**R: Right**

Q: There's a waiting list, but they're working on it.

**R: OK**

Q: So...

**R: Other than that, that's it, right?**

Q: Alright. Well, thank you so much for agreeing to be interviewed.

**R: Thank you very much.**

Q: You're very welcome.

BR11F49  
NE 10th Street  
Boca Raton, FL 33432

Transcribed by Janice T. Booher, MS

Q: Hello, my name is Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall. It is August 18<sup>th</sup>, and I am so glad you have agreed to do this oral history interview. Would you please tell me your full name?

**R: BR11F49**

Q: Thank you. And where were you born, BR11F49?

**R: I was born in a little place called Azucla in Belle Glades.**

Q: Um hmm..

**R: That's where I was born, but I was raised in Ellerton. My mother just birthed me there and then took me to Ellerton, Florida.**

Q: Um hmm..

**R: On the west coast.**

Q: And when did you come back to the Boca area?

**R: I came to the Boca area in '67.**

Q: OK, it's been awhile. So, where did you actually spend your childhood?

**R: I spent my childhood in Ellerton and...Palmetto.**

Q: Ellerton, Palmetto, and then you came here a little later, right?

**R: Un hmm...**

Q: Do you have brothers or sisters?

**R: I had six brothers and two sisters, but they all gone but two brothers and myself.**

Q: Oh, sorry to hear that. When you think back to when you were younger, do you have any favorite memories from around Boca? with family? Friends? Church? Anything like that?

**R: I had memories around Boca. Like I said, when I worked at Boca Hospital for thirty years and a half and when I retired I started doing church work for all the older peoples. And I got so attached to one of the ladies. At least all of them, but these two: Clara Crocket and Laura Barta.**

Q: Um hmm..

**R: That I just took them every place. They think nobody couldn't take 'em no place, but...**

Q: Um hmm...

**R: ...but, so I got really acquainted with them and that's what I love to do. I love to take care of older peoples.**

Q: That's wonderful.

**R: And when I was comin' up I was bein' around people that was older than I am, so (am an I's?) retired, that's what I did.**

Q: OK. Can I ask you when you were born?

**R: Uh, born in '34.**

Q: Um hmm...

**R: April the 28<sup>th</sup>**

Q: OK, and where is your home now?

**R: My home's here. Here in Boca.**

Q: It's right in the area? Pearl City or Dixie Manor?

**R: I'm...I'm in Pearl City.**

Q: In Pearl City

**R: In Pearl City on Sapphire Street.**

Q: OK. Do you ever have any problems where you live now when it storms with water or dampness inside or outside your home?

**R: Well, like I said, It's just that one...well little storms, but the bigger storm like I said was in "03. (Ed. the big storm in Boca was Wilma in 2005.)**

Q: Um hmm..

**R: And that's when the roof went off the top..part of the house...one side of the house, all the front of the house and there got a lot of damage in there then. But that's the only time I got damage. Like you say I lost pictures and stuff like tat in there with that. And it was really bad in '03.**

Q: Did you have to evacuate?

**R: We didn't have to evacuate, but like I said, just the front part went, you know, that (just took the) top off then it started leaking then it rained. You know how it rain after: the day after the storm go through.**

Q: Right

**R: And a lot of wetness in there, so, but, uh...**

Q: That must have been scary.

**R: Yeh. You see they put those tops, blue tops on top of the house an' all.**

Q: Yeh..

**R: Kinda kept the rain out, 'so... Still had a dry room to sleep in...**

Q: (Laughing) So, have you ever had any problems with mold in your house?

**R: No. Not that I can remember.**

Q: Do you or anyone in your family have asthma or other breathing or lung problems?

**R: Well, my brother who died in September gone, well, uh, he had a breathing problem. And some of 'em said it come from smoking, and I don't know what it come from. But then they said well "you should have it" because you you was in the house where all of 'em were smokin' at. I said, but God took care of me, and thank God I haven't had any breathing problem.**

Q: Good.

**R: And he died in September. He went 3 years fightin' back and forth with that breathing problem.**

Q: Did he have to go on oxygen?

**R: Yeh. He had oxygen. Had to wear the mask all the time.**

Q: That's rough, yeh. Um... , well I asked you this, but have you ever had to evacuate because of a storm?

**R: No.**

Q: You're a brave woman. Even when the roof blew off you said, "I'm stayin'."

**R: (Laughs) ...just had to move to the other side.**

Q: Are you interested in learning more about how to protect your family and your home from water, storm and dampness?

**R: Yes.**

Q: OK. I don't know if...have you already received our information sheet when they went door to door, or no? We have a wonderful information sheet tells you about how to deal with storms, water, mold...

**R: I think when they came down to give their card...?**

Q: Yeh. You still have that?

**R: sometime I forget, but I think they gave me...**

Q: If you need another one I'll be happy to give it to you.

**R: I... I have it.**

Q: If you keep it someplace handy, it has all the emergency numbers if anything should happen, you know.

**R: Yeh. On the refrigerator, yeh.**

Q: Wonderful! Is there anything you would like to add about your experience with storms, weather, anything?

**R: No. Just the noise in Boca was kinda' bad when I moved over there in Sapphire St.**

Q: Um hmm...

**R: Because that filling station was right there where there's that surgery center place is now on Federal Highway. ...and, you know going back and forth and right by the house and right back of me. And the wall wasn't too high like they put it up, so...After they sold it then I asked the city to help (??) put something else to put up some high wall there, so they did.**

Q: And that helped?

**R: That kinda helped, and then the surgery center wasn't like the filling station people wasn't goin'...you know...**

Q: (laughing) Right, Right.

**R: So the traffic...the noise is not quite as loud as it was then.**

Q: That's good.

**R: That's the only kinda problem that I think I really had in Boca.**

Q: OK. Thank you so much for agreeing to be interviewed.

**R: Um hmmm. You're welcome.**

BR12F74  
NE 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace  
Boca Raton, FL 33432

Transcribed by Janice T. Booher, MS

Q: Hello, my name is Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall, and its August 18<sup>th</sup> and we're here at Dixie Manor Community Center, and I am very glad that you have agreed to do this oral history interview with me. Thank you so much. Would you please tell us your full name?

**R: My name's BR12F74.**

Q: And, BR12F74, where were you born?

**R: Uh,,,I'm from Georgia.**

Q: Uh huh.

**R: A town called Louisville, Georgia.**

Q: And when did you move to this area?

**R: Uh, in the early sixties. '63. 1963, I think.**

Q: And, when were you born, if you don't mind my asking?

**R: October 27, 1942.**

Q: And where...Where in Georgia did you grow up before you came here?

**R: Louisville, Georgia.**

Q: Do you have brothers or sisters?

**R: I have two brothers. One died in '95, and, uh, 3 sisters.**

Q: Um hmm... Did they live around here?

**R: Uh...One lives in Georgia and two live around here.**

Q: Uh huh. Do you have any favorite memories growing up? Especially about the Boca area. What you did with the family? Friends?

**R: I was grown when I came here, so...**

Q: Uh huh...or maybe what you did with your kids?

**R: It's been so long ago I can't remember.**

Q: That's OK. All right. So where is your home now?

**R: Um. I'm living on 15<sup>th</sup> Terrace.**

Q: Uh huh...

**R: In Boca Raton.**

Q: Do you have problems when it storms like with water or dampness around the house?

**R: Uh...yes. Uh I guess it's been about 2 months ago there was a storm. I don't know. I didn't know it was a storm until I went outside, 'cause I was in the house and I must have fallen asleep when the rain started. And when I went outside there was debris from the street from down the street from up the street. All had washed into my yard. And I said, "Wow! Where'd all this stuff come from, you know?"**

Q: Um hmm...

**R: But someone said it must've been a storm. The rain, you know, so much, it got so high it was just all up to my house. And when they redid the street, I lived at the lower part of the street, and, uh (let me take this out for a minute) and, uh, it shouldn't have risen that high, you know? So I guess the drainage is pretty bad, right? There's like one drain for that whole area and everything comes into that drain.**

Q: Do you feel that something might be clogging the drain? Like if something...

**R: I'm sure there is 'cause when they, um, come along like once a week and cut the median, and they blow all that debris, I'm sure that goes in, you know, in that drain.**

Q: Yeh...several other people mentioned that problem. Have you ever had any problems with mold in your home?

**R: No.**

Q: Did you or anyone in your family, do you have asthma or any kind of breathing or lung problems?

**R: No. My daughter, when she was a baby, she had asthma, you know...she was...I still live in the same house.**

Q: Well asthma can flare up again, you know. Even though you might not have symptoms you always have to be aware.

**R: She had it really really bad. She had to use the vaporizer and all that stuff, and she...it was terrible. But now she's grown older and I don't think she has as regular or as bad.**

Q: Once in awhile, maybe?

**R: Yeh.**

Q: I'm glad it's gotten better.

**R: Yeh, so am I.**

Q: Have you ever had to evacuate your home because of a storm?

**R: I never have.**

Q: Are you interested in learning more about how to protect your family and your home from water, storm and dampness?

**R: Of course. Who won't be?**

Q: Because we have a wonderful sheet here that tells you about storms, water, mold, and so on. So we'd like you to take it and put it somewhere where you won't lose it, and you can refer to it so the next time there's a storm going on you can look at it. It has a lot of handy numbers on it.

**R: Um hmm. OK.**

Q: All right.? Good.

**R: OK. This looks like the same sheet that they gave us when they (put in the rise???)**

Q: Oh yeh, you have it already. Wonderful.

**R: It's on the refrigerator.**

Q: Good! You're a step ahead of me. You've got it on your refrigerator already.

OK. So is there anything else you wanted to add?

**R: I'd like to add that, um, the City of Boca Raton could do more about cutting back the trees, because, you know, they put all these trees in on our street, but they haven't been cuttin' them back since they put 'em there, and they're growing wild.**

Q: Um hmm...

**R: You know, like I usually walk to church on Sunday. I can't walk down the sidewalk 'cause the tree limbs are low and they're hittin' me on my head.**

Q: Oh, that's not good.

**R: So I have to walk in the road. I,uh, called the city, uh numerous times...multiple times before they came out to cut these trees.**

Q: It's also safer if there's some dead wood to trim it before a storm so it doesn't blow.

**R: Exactly, because some of them are leaning. And you know, I know, um... Like I said, long ago the city used to trim the trees. Shape the trees.**

Q: Right.

**R: Make it look nice, you know. But now the guy said they don't do that any more.**

Q: Well, it's not just to look nicer, it's nicer, too. You don't bump yourself. All the branches don't crack in the wind and fall in your yard. It's trimmed nicely.

**R: Yeh, so anyway finally they came out and uh cut some of the lower branches, but still, they're still all over the place like in the road...all over the sidewalk, but I could walk. They still need to be trimmed more, and the palm trees. You know how palm trees look. They're dead and look like a forest.**

Q: That's a good point.

**R: So they finally came out and they cut those up. That calling for the city three or four times before they could get out.**

Q: Gotta be persistent, right?

**R: Yes. It seems that way.**

Q: Because we're itemizing also all the problems that people bring to our attention. So, the more people tell us, the more we can help you, right?

**R: Yes. Yes. So the guy that came out, you know I went out there and was takin' to him and I said, "Why don't they trim the trees like they used to?" He said, "Oh.no. They don't do that nymore." I said, "Why not? We're still payin' the taxes. " You know, he said, "This is not even our job. We're helpin'. This is the Beautification Department, and they just asked us to come and help them catch up. I guess they were behind some, I don't know. I had complained too much, or whatever. I said, "So, what are going to tell them when you go back down there. Are you going to tell them that they need to come and trim the trees more or what? He said, "No." I said, "You're not going to tell them anything?" "No." That's not right. I said you're out here helpin' them out cuttin' the trees. You should go back and tell them that BR12F74 were complaining about the trees need to be trimmed. Need to be shaped.**

Q: Well, you're on record right now. So, people are gonna' know.

**R: Yeh. All right.**

Q: Thank you so much for agreeing to be interviewed.



## Contributors to Project Success: Boca Raton

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Awarded to the Green Sanctuary Committee of the Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Boca Raton.

**Appendix A**  
**Outreach Materials Used in this Study**

**Climate and Health Fact Sheet (English) - p. 63**  
**Climate and Health Fact Sheet (Creole) - p.65**  
**Climate and Health Fact Sheet (Spanish) - p. 67**

# Rising Together: Temperature, Water, Health and Strength

2016

Developed by Dr. Ana Puszkina-Chevlin

Green Sanctuary Committee of UUFBR

EPA Grant #EQ-00D35415-0

## Boca Raton & Delray Beach Contacts

Boca Raton Fire Rescue 561 982-4000  
 Boca Raton Police Department 561 338-1234  
 Delray Police Department 561 243-7800  
 Delray Beach Fire Rescue 561 243-7400  
 Delray Beach Hurricane Information Hotline 561 243-7840  
 Boca Raton Citizen Emergency Info. Ctr. 561 982-4900  
 Dial 211 – For referrals to all types of Human Services



Sign Up for telephone alerts  
<https://public.coderedweb.com>

Keeping citizens informed.

## Radio Stations with Emergency Information

Delray Beach Emergency Radio 1620 AM  
**Homeland Security Emergency Radio Stations**  
 City of Boca Raton AM 1650 kHz  
 City of Boynton Beach – AM 1670 kHz  
 City of Delray Beach – AM 1700 kHz

NOAA Weather Radio – KHB34 162.550MHz  
 Coverage Miami/Dade, Broward, South Palm Beach County  
 NOAA Weather Radio KEC50 162.475 MHz

## Palm Beach County Contacts

PBC Emergency Management\* (561) 712-6400  
 Get PBC DART free app with information to prepare for storm emergencies.

- Pre-register for emergency needs shelter at 561 712-6400
- Pre-register for Emergency Disabled Transportation Assistance at and Palm Tran Connection (561) 649-9848

PBC Emergency Mgmt. Flood Mitigation Assistance (561) 712-6325

PBC Water Utilities Emergency (561) 740-4600 Option 1  
 Report Disease to PBC Dept. of Health (561) 671-4184

### Report Mosquito Infestations to

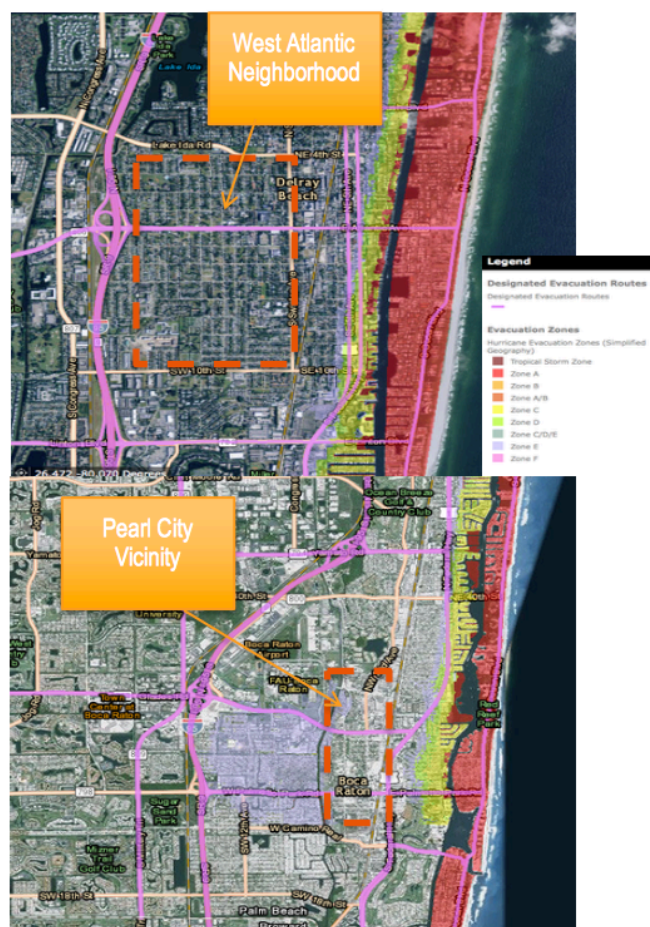
Mosquito Control Division (561) 967-6480  
 Air Spray HOTLINE (561) 641-8775  
 FPL Florida Power & Light (800) 226-3545 or (561) 994-8227

## State of Florida Contacts

Florida Emergency Information Line (800) 342 3557  
 Florida Department of Emergency Management (850) 413-9969 Hearing Impaired (800) 226-4329  
 Florida Dept. of Public Health –water testing (850) 245-4240

Report **ALGAE Blooms** to Dept. Environmental Protection, Bureau of Labs (850) 245-8159 or Dept. of Health, Aquatic Toxins Program (850) 245-4250 (850) 245-4250

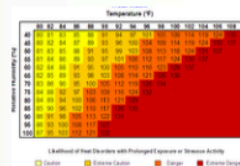
## Evacuation Zones and Routes



Project Director and Primary Author Janice T. Booher, MS  
 Project Manager Phase I -Dr. Ana Puszkina-Chevlin Project Manager Phase II -Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall  
 This project was funded by EPA Environmental Justice Small Project Grant #EQ-00D35415-0  
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### Watch for Heat Index and Air Quality Alerts

- Information about the heat index can be found at [www.nws.noaa.gov/om/heat/heat-illness.shtml](http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/heat/heat-illness.shtml)
- Get air quality reports from [www.airnow.gov](http://www.airnow.gov), or call 561 837-5092 to hear report.
- Heat Index over 103°, be cautious! Vulnerable populations are at risk with a the heat index of 91°
- Remain indoors in air-conditioned places during heat waves and poor air quality days.
- If outdoors, avoid strenuous activity, stay hydrated .
- If you shelter in place, stock 1 gallon of water, per person, per day, 3-day supply, plus food.



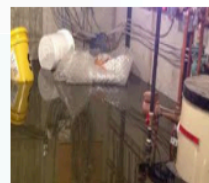
### Be Safe During Storms and Floods

- Keep storm drains, canals and gutters clear of debris to prevent floods and water damage.
- Stay Informed. Create a plan with your family and an emergency kit prepared, before an emergency .
- Communicate with family, friends and neighbors about your emergency plan.
- If you shelter in place, stock 1 gallon of water per person, per day; a 4-5 day supply, plus food.
- **STAY OUT** of floodwaters. 6" of moving water can sweep you off your feet. Water depth is difficult to gauge and hazards could be submerged.



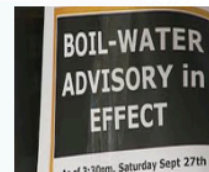
### Assume Standing Floodwater is Contaminated

- Floodwaters are often contaminated with fuel, chemicals, sewage and bacteria.
- Avoid ALL contact with floodwaters, and avoid inhaling evaporating fumes.
- Clean all hard surfaces with a solution of 1.5 cup bleach to 1 gallon of water.
- Wear rubber boots and gloves and a mask during cleanup.
- Do not expose open wounds to flood waters.



### Heed the Boil Water Alert Guidelines

- Don't drink, make ice, prepare food or brush teeth with tap water. Use bottled water if possible.
- Don't wash dishes, glasses, or cutlery in tap water. Use boiled water.
- Don't wash hands, expose open wounds or bathe babies in tap water.
- Bringing water to a rolling boil for a minimum of 1 minute, or disinfect with 8 drops of unscented bleach per
- After a boil water alert is finished, run the water from all faucets for 5 minutes and change filters of water and ice systems.



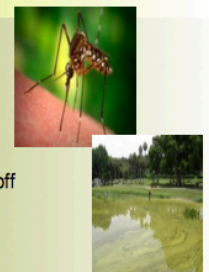
### Minimize Mold Growth

- Molds are allergens; some produce toxins or release volatile compounds from materials.
- Active mold is black, green or pink. Inactive mold is powdery and often white, but will reactivate with moisture.
- To prevent mold, dry things as quickly as possible.
- Throw out items that have been wet for more than 48 hours. Freezing deactivates mold.
- Homeowners can clean moldy areas less than 10 square feet with a solution of 1 cup bleach per 1 gallon of water. Wear gloves and a mask. Professionals should address larger mold areas and clean air-conditioning systems.



### Limit Exposure to Mosquitos and Algae

- Eliminate mosquito-breeding areas. Drain items that collect water outdoors including flowerpots, birdbaths, buckets, drums, child pools, etc.
- Minimize mosquito bites. Wear long sleeves, long pants and socks outdoors, especial around dawn and dusk..
- Use insect repellent with DEET or oil of lemon eucalyptus. Limit DEET exposure in young children by washing it off before bed.
- Report algae blooms to Florida DEP, Bureau of Labs (850) 245-8159. Algae can be toxic and must be tested.



ReACT Tool Kit

Project Director and Primary Author Janice T. Booher, MS  
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# Monte Ansanm: Tanperati, Dlo, Sante ak Fòs

Devlope pa Dr. Ana Puszkin-Chevlin

Green Sanctuary Committee of UUFBR

EPA Grant #EQ-00D35415-0

Tradiksyon Koutwazi nan Toussaint L'Ouverture High School for Arts and Social Justice

2016

## Kontak pou Boca Raton ak Delray Beach

Boca Raton Ponpye 561 982-4000  
 Boca Raton Depatman Polis 561 338-1234  
 Delray Depatman Polis 561 243-7800  
 Delray Beach Ponpye 561 243-7400  
 Delray Liy enfòmasyon Dirèk pou Siklonn 561 243-7840  
 Boca Raton Sant Enfòmasyon Ijans pou sitwayen 561 982-4900  
 Konnoze 211 – Pou referans ak tout sèvis nou moun



Siyen pou alèt telefon sou  
<https://public.coderedweb.com>

## Kontak Konte Palm Beach

PBC Jesyon Ijans\* (561) 712-6400  
 Resevwa PBC DART app gratis avèk enfòmasyon pou prepare pou ijans tanpèt:

- Pou anrejistre davans pou abri nan 561 712-6400
- Pou anrejistre davans pou transpòtasyon ijans pou moun ki andikape, rele Palm Tran Connection (561) 649-9848

PBC Jesyon Ijans pou Kontwòl Inondasyon Asistans (561) 712-6325  
 PBC Sèvis Piblik pou Dlo (561) 740-4600 Opsyon 1  
 Rapote maladi nan PBC Depatman Sante (561) 671-4184

**Rapòte Enfeksyon Marengwen nan**  
 Divizyon Kontwòl pou Marengwen (561) 967-6480  
 Air Spray Liy Dirèk (561) 641-8775  
 FPL Florida Power & Light (800) 226-3545 oswa (561) 994-8227

## Kontak Pou Eta Florid

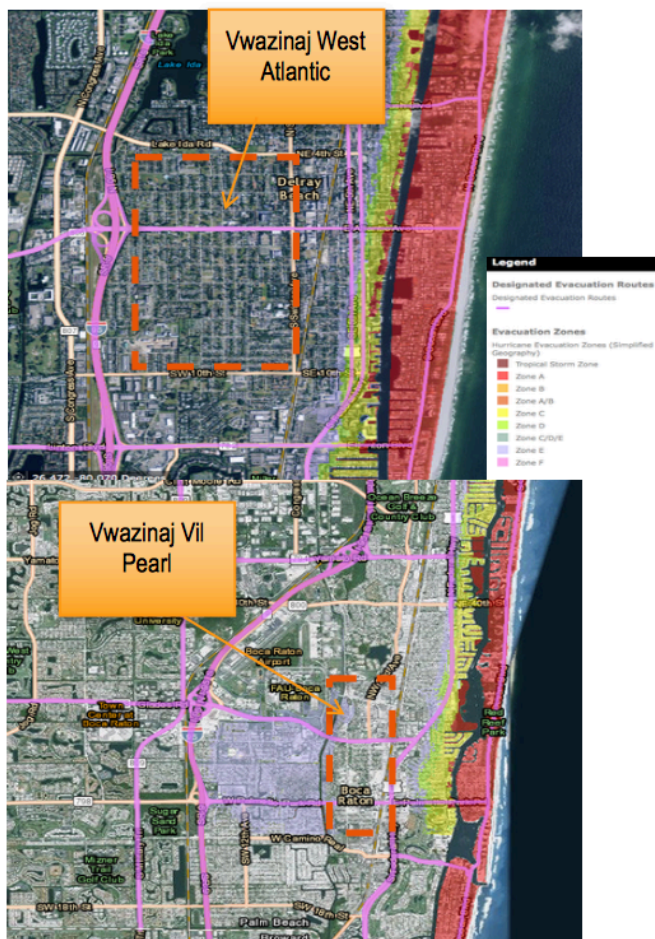
Liy Enfòmasyon ijans pou Florid (800) 342 3557  
 Depatman Jesyon Ijans pou Eta Florid (850) 413-9969 Moun ki mal pou tande (800) 226-4329  
 Depatman Sante Eta Florid - Pou teste dlo (850) 245-4240

**Rapòte alg kap fleri nan:** Depatman pou Pwoteksyon Anvironman, Biwo Laboratwa (850) 245-8159 oswa Depatman Sante, Pwogwam Dlo Toksik (850) 245-4250 (850) 245-4250

## Stasyon Radyo avèk Enfòmasyon Ijans

Delray Beach Radyo Ijans 1620 AM  
**Homeland Security Stasyon Radyo Ijans**  
 Vil Boca Raton AM 1650 kHz  
 Vil Boynton Beach – AM 1670 kHz  
 Vil Delray Beach – AM 1700 kHz  
 NOAA Radyo pou Move Tan – KHB34 162.550MHz  
 Kouvri tout Miami/Dade, Broward, Sid konte Palm Beach  
 NOAA Radyo pou Move Tan KEC50 162.475 MHz  
 Kouvri tout Nò Broward, Konte Palm Beach ak Martin

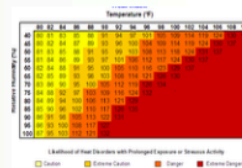
## Wout ak Zòn Evakyasyon



Project Director and Primary Author Janice T. Booher, MS  
 Project Manager Phase I -Dr. Ana Puszkin-Chevlin Project Manager Phase II -Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall  
 This project was funded by EPA Environmental Justice Small Project Grant #EQ-00D35415-0  
 Awarded to the Green Sanctuary Committee of the Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Boca Raton.

## Siveye pou endèks Chalè ak Kalite Lè ki avèti

- Nou ka jwenn enfòmasyon pou endèks chalè sou [www.nws.noaa.gov/om/heat/heat-illness.shtml](http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/heat/heat-illness.shtml)
- Resevwa rapò sou kalite lè sou [www.airnow.gov](http://www.airnow.gov), oswa rele 561 837-5092 pou ka tande rapò-a.
- Endèks chalè ki depase 103°, Fè Atansyon! Popilasyon moun ki vilnerab yo gen gwo risk avèk yon endèks chalè ki rive 91°
- Rete andedan kote ki klimatize lè gen vag chalè epi jou kalite lè pa bon
- Si ou deyo, evite aktivite ki difisil epi bwa anpil likid pou ka byen idrate.
- Si ou rete yon sèl plas, mete nan depo yon galon dlo pou chak jou pou chak moun, ase resous pou twa jou ak manje.



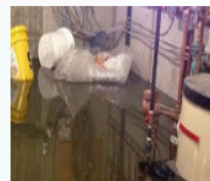
## Rete an Sekirite Le gen Inondasyon

- Kenbe odtoki tanpèt, kanal ak goutyè klè san debri pou ka anpeche inondasyon ak domaj dlo
- Rete enfòmèl! Kreye yon plan ak fanmi ou e genyen yon bwat pou ijans, anvan emejansi a rive.
- Kominike ap fanmi ou, zanmi ou vwazen ou sou plan emejansi ou la.
- Si ou rete yon sèl plas, mete nan depo yon galon dlo pou chak jou pou chak moun ak manje.
- **RETE LWEN** dlo inondasyon. 6 pye dlo kap deplase ka koz ou pèdi pye. Li trè difisil pou konnen ki pwofondè dlo epi ka gen materyèl danje anba dlo a san ou pa konnen.



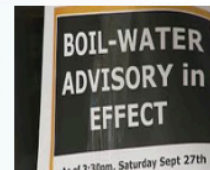
## Sipoze tout dlo kanpe, se dlo ki kontamine

- Dlo inondasyon souvan kontamine ak gaz, pwodwi chimik, dechè toksik ak bakteria.
- Evite tout kontak ak dlo inondasyon, epi evite vale vapè kap sot nan dlo sa yo.
- Netoye tout sifas ak solisyon 1.5 gode klorox pou chak galon dlo.
- Mete bòt kawoutchou ak gan epi yon mask lè ou ap fè netwoyaj.
- Pa ekspozè okenn blese nan dlo inondasyon. Voye jete tout manje ki touche ak dlo inondasyon. Dezenfekte manje nan manmit.



## Obey ak Gid Avètisman pou Bouyi Dlo

- Pa bwè, fè glas, prepare manje oswa bwose dan ak dlo tiyo. Itilize dlo nan boutèy si posib.
- Pa lave veso, vèsè tankou kiyè, kouto ak fouchèt. Itilize dlo ki bouyi.
- Pa lave men, ekspozè blesi, oswa benyen timoun nan dlo tiyo.
- Mete dlo a bouyi pou pi piti 1 minit, oswa dezenfekte li ak 8 gout klorox ki pa gen sant pou chak galon dlo.
- Apre yon avètisman pou bouyi dlo fini, ouvri tout fosèt ki nan kay ou e kite dlo a koule pou 5 minit epi chanje filèt dlo ou yo.



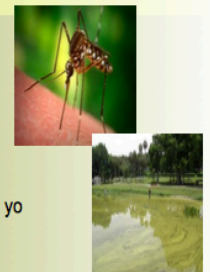
## Diminye Limon kap Grandi

- Limon se alèrjen ke yo ye. Se toksen kèk pwodi ki melanje ansanm oswa pwodi konpoze kek materyèl.
- Limon ki aktif yo tou nwa, vèt, oswa roz. Sa ki pa aktif yo tankou poud, e yo kèkfw blanch, men lè yo jween imidite, yo aktive ankò.
- Pou evite limon, seche tout bagay byen rapid.
- Jete tout bagay ki mouye pou plis pase 48 èd tan. Frizè ka deaktive limon.
- Moun ki gen kay ka netwoyaj kote ki gen limon ki mwens ke 10 pye kare ak solisyon 1 gode klorox pou yon galon dlo. Mete gan ak mask. Selman pwofesyonèl sipoze netwoyaj kote ki pi gran ke 10 pye kare.



## Limite Ekspozisyon ak Marengyen ak Alg

- Elimine zon kote marengyen ka repwodwi. Vite tout atik ki ka kenbe dlo tankou po flè, kote zwazo benyen, bokit, tanbou, ak pisine timoun. ect.
- Diminye kout dan marengyen. mete bagay manch long, pantalon long ak chosèt lè nou deyo espesyalman lè li pral fè nwa.
- Itilize pwodi pou repouse moustik avèk DEET oswa lwil sitron eucalyptus. Evite kite DEET sou timoun, lave l sou yo anvan yo al kouche.





# Elevándonos Todos Juntos: Temperatura, Agua, Salud y Fuerza

2016

Desarrollado por Dr. Ana Puszkin-Chevlin Traductor Dr. John Hardman

Green Sanctuary Committee of UUFBF

EPA Grant # EQ-00D35415-0

## Contactos Boca Raton & Delray Beach

Estación de Bomberos Boca Raton (561) 982-4000  
 Departamento de Policía Boca Raton (561) 338-1234  
 Departamento de Policía Delray (561) 243-7800  
 Estación de Bomberos Delray Beach (561) 243-7400  
 Tel. Emergencias (Huracanes) Delray Beach (561) 243-7840  
 Centro Informativo Emergencias Boca Raton (561) 982-4900  
 Marque 211 – para todo tipo de Servicios Humanos



Keeping citizens informed.

Regístrese para alertas telefónicas  
<https://public.coderedweb.com>

## Contactos en Palm Beach County

Gestión de Emergencias (561) 712-6400  
 Obtenga el app gratuito PBC DART con información sobre como prepararse para emergencias.

- Pre-registro para refugio en caso de emergencias (561) 712-6400
- Pre-registro para traslados de emergencia para discapacitados y conexión con Palm Tran (561) 649-9848

Gestión de Emergencias y Asistencia por Inundaciones en PBC (561) 712-6325

Emergencias en Servicios de Agua en PBC (561) 740-4600

Opción 1

Reportar Enfermedades al Depto. de Salud de PBC (561) 671-4184

Reportar Infestaciones de Mosquitos a la División de Control de Mosquitos (561) 967-6480

Línea de Emergencia pulverización aérea (561) 641-8775

FPL Florida Power & Light (800) 226-3545 o (561) 994-8227

## Contactos en Estado de la Florida

Línea de Información de Emergencias Florida (800) 342 3557

Depto. de Gestión de Emergencias Florida (850) 413-9969

Discapacitados Auditivos y Sordos (800) 226-4329

Depto. de Salud Pública de la Florida – Análisis de agua (850) 245-4240

Informe de Infestación de Algas al Depto. de Protección Medioambiental, División de Laboratorios (850) 245-8159 ó  
 Depto. de Salud, Programa de Aguas Tóxicas (850) 245-4250 (850) 245-4250

## Estaciones de Radio con Información de Emergencias

Radio de Emergencias Delray Beach 1620 AM

### Radios de Emergencia, Depto. de Homeland Security

Ciudad de Boca Raton - AM 1650 kHz

Ciudad de Boynton Beach – AM 1670 kHz

Ciudad de Delray Beach – AM 1700 kHz

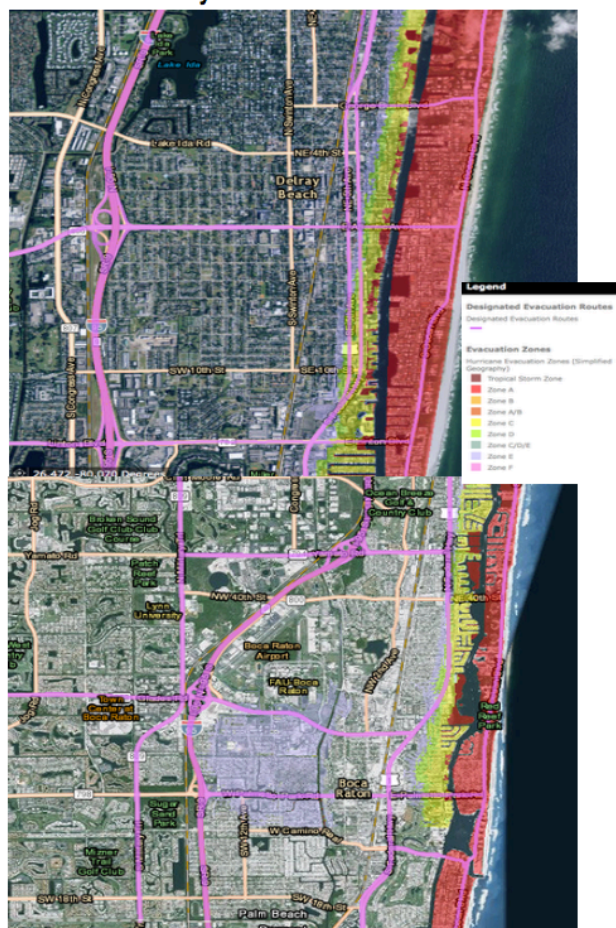
NOAA Radio Meteorológico - KHB34 162.550 MHz

Cobertura: Miami/Dade, Broward, South Palm Beach County

NOAA Radio Meteorológico - KEC50 162.475 MHz

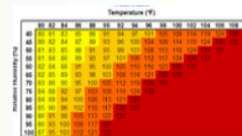
Cobertura: Norte de Broward, Palm Beach y Martin County

## Zonas y Rutas de Evacuación



### Alertas sobre el Índice de Calor y Calidad del Aire

- Información sobre el índice de calor: [www.nws.noaa.gov/om/heat/heat-illness.shtml](http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/heat/heat-illness.shtml)
- Información sobre la calidad del aire de [www.airnow.gov](http://www.airnow.gov), o llamar a (561) 837-5092
- Tenga cuidado cuando el índice de calor supera los 103°. Las poblaciones vulnerables corren riesgo cuando el índice de calor llega 91°
- Permanecer bajo techo en ambientes con aire acondicionado durante olas de calor y días de pobre calidad del aire.
- Evitar la actividad extenuante estando al aire libre y mantenerse hidratado.



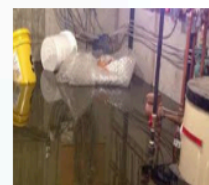
### La Seguridad durante Tormentas e Inundaciones

- Mantener drenajes, canales y canalones libres de escombros para prevenir daño por agua de inundación.
- Manténgase informado. Tenga preparado un plan y equipo de emergencia.
- Comuníquese con familiares, amistades, y vecinos.
- Si permanece en su hogar, mantenga una reserva de 1 galón de agua por persona por día y para 4 – 5 días, y una reserva de alimentos no perecederos.



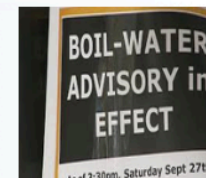
### Asuma que Aguas de Inundación Estancadas están Contaminadas

- Las aguas de inundación a menudo están contaminadas con combustibles, productos químicos, residuos cloacales, y bacterias.
- Evite todo tipo de contacto con aguas de inundación, y evite inhalar gases en estado de evaporación.
- Limpie superficies duras con una solución de 1,5 tazas de lavandina en un galón de agua.



### Respete las Alertas Oficiales sobre Hervir el Agua

- No beber, hacer hielo, preparar alimentos, ni cepillarse los dientes con agua corriente. Use agua embotellada si es posible.
- No lavar platos, vasos, o cubiertos con agua corriente. Use agua hervida.
- No lavarse las manos, exponer heridas abiertas, ni bañar bebés con agua corriente.
- Hervir el agua durante un mínimo de 1 minuto, o desinfectarla con 8 gotas de lavandina por cada galón de agua, y aguardar 20 minutos antes de usar.
- Dejar correr el agua por la tubería durante 5 minutos una vez levantado el alerta de hervir el agua, y cambiar los filtros de agua y sistemas de hielo que se hayan contaminado.



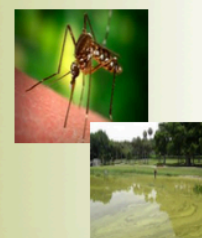
### Controle el Desarrollo del Moho

- El moho es alergénico, algunos mohos producen toxinas y pueden liberar componentes volátiles de materiales de construcción.
- El moho activo es de color negro, verde o rosado. El moho inerte tiene aspecto de polvo y a menudo es blanco, pero se reactiva cuando toma contacto con la humedad.
- Para evitar el desarrollo del moho, seque objetos inmediatamente después de usarlos.



### Limite la Exposición a Mosquitos y Algas

- Eliminar áreas donde pueden reproducirse los mosquitos. Vacíe atefectos que recolectan agua afuera incluídas macetas, bebederos de aves, cubos, tambores, piscinas de niños, etc.
- Minimizar las picaduras de mosquitos. Use mangas largas, pantalones largos y medias cuando está afuera, especialmente al alba y al atardecer.
- Usar repelente para insectos con DEET o aceite de limón y eucalipto. Limitar la exposición al DEET de niños pequeños bañándolos antes de acostarlos.



### ReACT Tool Kit

Project Director and Primary Author Janice T. Booher, MS  
 Project Manager Phase I -Dr. Ana Puszkina-Chevlin    Project Manager Phase II -Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall  
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**Appendix B**  
**Outreach Materials Used in this Study**

**Oral History Protocol (English)- p. 70**  
**Oral History Protocol (Creole) – p. 71**  
**Oral History Protocol (Spanish)- p. 72**

## ReACT Tool Kit

### Interviewing the community

Sound check your phone or the iPad before you begin to make sure the sound is picking up. Stick with audio if you are working alone. If you have a partner, one can do video and the other can ask the questions.

The questioner: Begin by introducing yourself and thanking the other for agreeing to participate.

“Please tell me your full name”

“Where were you born?”

“When were you born?”

“Where did you grow up?”

“Do you have brothers or sisters?”

What are your favorite memories growing up?”

### Then to the meat of the interview

“Where is your home?”

“Do you have problems when it storms with water or damp in the house or yard?”

“Have you ever had a mold problem with your house?”

“Do you or anyone in your family have breathing or lung problems?”

“Have you ever had to evacuate because of storms?”

“Are you interested in learning more about how to protect your family and your home from water, storm and damp issues?” If yes, “we have a wonderful sheet here that tells you about how to deal with storms, water, mold, etc.” Please take it and put it someplace where you can remember to use it if needed”

“Thank you so much for agreeing to be interviewed”

Make sure you listen to the interview as you go along. Don’t be in a rush to ask the next question. You just might miss something interesting or important if you don’t listen.

Make eye contact with your interviewee. Smile or nod, but don’t interrupt.

When you are finished make sure you thank them for their participation.

*Developed by Dr. Sandra Norman*

This project was funded by EPA Environmental Justice Small Project Grant #EQ-00D35415-0  
Awarded to the Green Sanctuary Committee of the Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Boca Raton.

## ReACT Tool Kit

### **Interview kominote a**

Tcheke son telefon ou avan ou tande son an. Rete avek audio a si wap travay pou kont ou. Rete avek telefon si ou gen yon kamarad. Youn kapab rakorde video a e lot moun nan kapab mande keksyon yo. Koumanse avek presante tet nou. Di lot moun yo mesi pou dako pou partisipe.

Tanpri, di mwen ki non ou.

Kibo ou te fet?

Kile ou te fet?

Kibo ou te grandi?

Eske ou genyen fre avek se?

Ki memwa ou genyen le ou tap grandi

Kibo lakay ou ye?

Eske ou gen pwoblem yo kan dlo desann lakay la oubyen tan mouye o lakay la o nan lakou ou?

Eskew nan pase te gen pwoblem avek moul lakay ou o lakay voisen ou?

Eskew menm o lot moun nan kay ou gen pwoblem respire o pwoblem poumon?

Eskew jan gen pou soti lakay ou paske siklon?

Eskew interese pou pwotege tet ou avek fanmi w kont dlo, tampet avek lot pwoblem dlo? Si wi nou genyen yon papiye isit la ki kapab montrew kisa pou fe avek pwoblem dlo, siklon o moul. Tanpri, pranl' e metel' nan yon plas kote ou kapab jwenn ni ninpot kile ou bezwen ni.

Mesi anpil pou kolaborasyon nan pwoje sa a.

*Develop pa Dr. Sandra Norman*

*Tradiksyon: David Casellano*

## ReACT Tool Kit

### Entrevista a la Comunidad

Antes de iniciar la entrevista asegurarse que el sonido (micrófono?) de su teléfono o iPad esta funcionando. Si está trabajando solo, use el sonido (micrófono?). Si está trabajando con otra persona, uno de Uds. puede filmar el vídeo mientras la otra hace las preguntas.

Entrevistador: Empiece por presentarse y agradecer su participación.

“Por favor, dígame su nombre completo.

Donde nació?

Cuál es su fecha de nacimiento?

Donde creció o se crió?

Tiene hermanos?

Cuales son los recuerdos favoritos de su infancia?

Entonces al meollo de la entrevista :

Donde está su hogar?

Cuando hay tormentas tiene problemas con agua o humedad en su casa o jardín?

Ha tenido problemas con moho en su casa?

Tiene usted o alguien de su familia problemas en los pulmones o con la respiración?

Ha tenido que evacuar su casa por causa de una tormenta?

Está usted interesado en aprender cómo proteger a su familia y su casa de los estragos de tormentas, agua y humedad?

Si contesta que si, ofrezca la hoja informativa diciéndole que se trata de un folleto con información sobre cómo prepararse y responder en caso de tormentas, agua, moho, etc.

Por favor, tome el folloet y póngalo en un lugar que recuerde si la necesita. Muchas gracias por concedernos la entrevista.”

Escuchar bien sobre la marcha de la entrevista. No se apure en hacer la próxima pregunta. Podría perder algo interesante si no escucha. Haga contacto visual con la persona. Sonría y/o asienta con la cabeza pero no interrumpa. Cuando termine, agradecerle de nuevo su participación.

**Appendix C**  
**Outreach Materials Used in this Study**

**Sea Level Rise Risk Perception Survey (English) – p.74**  
**Sea Level Rise Risk Perception Survey (Creole) - p. 75**  
**Sea Level Rise Risk Perception Survey (Spanish) – p. 76**

## ReACT Tool Kit

### Sea Level Rise Risk Perception Survey

Thank you for your interest in taking this brief survey. It may take about 5 minutes to answer the questions below. Your participation in this survey is completely voluntary and your responses will remain confidential. The purpose of the survey is to measure perceived risk to sea level rise in Palm Beach County, FL. Sea level rise is an increase in sea surface height relative to land. A potential benefit that you may receive from participation is consideration of how you evaluate your risk to sea level rise. The results will give Palm Beach County educators information about demographics and locations where risk is underestimated or overestimated. If you have questions about the study, please contact: Dr. Keren Bolter at [kbolter@fau.edu](mailto:kbolter@fau.edu). By completing the survey, you give consent to participate in this study.

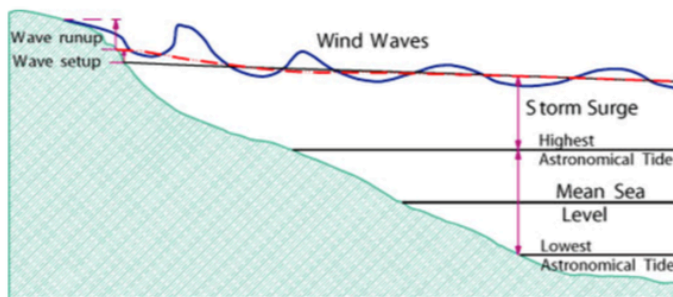
#### Section A-Background Information

- 1) What is your zip code \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) What city do you live in? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) What is the first line of your address?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4) How would you rate your existing knowledge about sea level rise?
  - a. Not at all familiar
  - b. Somewhat familiar
  - c. Very familiar
  - d. Extremely familiar

#### Section B-Land Elevation, Water Levels, and Storms

Sea level rise is an increase in height of the sea's surface relative to land.

Mean Sea Level (MSL) is the average surface height of the ocean, about halfway between low and high tide. Land elevation is measured as a height above MSL.



*Developed by Dr. Keren Bolter*

This project was funded by EPA Environmental Justice Small Project Grant #EQ-00D35415-0 Awarded to the Green Sanctuary Committee of the Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Boca Raton.

## ReACT Tool Kit

- 1) How many feet do you estimate your home to be above mean sea level? (If you do not know, please guess a number that seems reasonable to you.)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Do you think that sea level rise is occurring in Palm Beach County today?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
- 3) Where you live, how many feet deep into the ground do you think that you would have to dig before you got to water? (either freshwater or saltwater)  
\_\_\_\_\_

### **Section C – Focusing on Risks Associated with Sea Level Rise and Extreme Weather**

- 1) What is your overall level of concern with the future impacts of sea level rise for Palm Beach County?
 

None	Low	Medium	High	Very High
1	2	3	4	5
- 2) What is your overall level of concern with the future impacts of extreme weather for Palm Beach County?
 

None	Low	Medium	High	Very High
1	2	3	4	5
- 3) Please choose your strongest concern for Palm Beach County:
  - a. Water Quality
  - b. Erosion
  - c. Insurance
  - d. Property Value
  - e. Extreme Weather
  - f. Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**ReACT Tool Kit**

4) Please explain your chosen concern (optional)

5) What flood-related impacts have you experienced in your neighborhood? These may include high tide flooding, flooding with no rain, or saltwater in retention ponds (optional)

6) Have you or anyone in your household experienced any of the following at your current address?

- |                     |     |    |
|---------------------|-----|----|
| Mold                | Yes | No |
| Asthma              | Yes | No |
| Water Contamination | Yes | No |



## ReACT Tool Kit

### **Kisa ou panse sou nivo lanme kap monte a?**

Mesi pou interese sou yon anket nap fe. Li tout kout. Li ka pran senk minit pou reponn ti keksyon yo ki anba. Repons ou konte epi li konfidansyel. Rezon pou anket sa a se pou mesyre kisa ou panse sou nivo lanme kap monte nan Palm Beach Kounte.

Nivo lanme vle di ogmantasyon nan nivo lanme avek wote l' vizavi ki kantite te lap kouvri.

Benefis wap jwenn nan anket sa a se konsiderasyon nan kijan ou evaluate risk ou pou we kijan nivo lanme a ap monte. Resilta a ap bay moun nan Palm Beach jan pou yo konprann koumen pou yo fe pwop evaluasyon pa yo.

Si ou gen keksyon sou etud sa a, tanpri kontakte Dr. Keren Bolter sou email sa a: [kbolter@fau.edu](mailto:kbolter@fau.edu). Lew patisipe nan anket sa a ou bay pemisyon pou patisipe nan etid sa a.

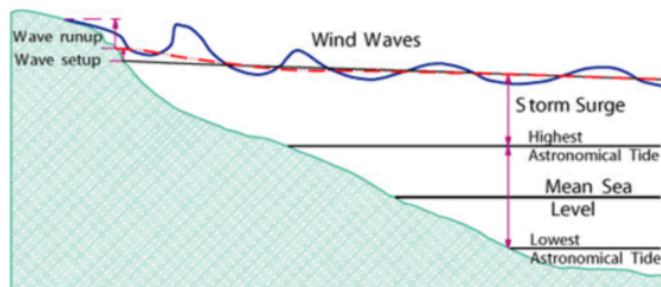
### **Posyn A se enfomasyn pesonel ou.**

- 1) Kisa ki zip code ou? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2) Nan ki site ou rete? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3) Kisa ki premye lign nan address ou? \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4) Kouman ou kalifiye nivo konesans ou sou nivo lanme? \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Ayen di tou
  - b) Yon ti kras
  - c) Mwen familye ave l'
  - d) Mwen tre familye ave l'

## ReACT Tool Kit

### Posyon B – Elevasyon te avek nivo dlo avek tampet

Mean Sea Level (MSL) is the average surface height of the ocean, about halfway between low and high tide. Land elevation is measured as a height above MSL.



Le nivo lanme monte nan wote , li vin pi wo pase te a.

- 1) Konbyen pye ou sipoze kay ou ye anwo nivo lanme le lanme a normal?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Eske w kwe nivo lanme kap monte a ap fet nan Palm Beach jodi a?
  - a) Wi
  - b) Non
- 3) Kote w' rete a konbyen pye ou sipoze ou kapab fouye yon trou avan ou jwenn dlo?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Posyon C

#### Focus nan dange asosye avek nivo lanme kap monte epi le tamperati a grave

- 1) Kisa ki pi preokipe w sou fiti konsekans nan nivo lanme kap monte nan Palm Beach?
  - a) Ayen
  - b) Yon ti kras
  - c) Plis o mwen
  - d)Wo
  - e)Tre wo
- 2) Kisa ki pi preokipe w sou fiti konsekans nan dange tampet nan Palm Beach?
  - a) Ayen
  - b) Yon ti kras
  - c) Plis o mwen
  - d)Wo
  - e)Tre wo

## ReACT Tool Kit

3) Tanpri shwazi sa ki pi fo, ki pi konsernew pou Palm Beach.

- a) Kalite dlo
- b) Ewozion
- c) Asirans
- d) Vale pwopriete
- e) Dange tamperati
- f) Lot bagay

4) Tanpri, splike kisa w' shwazi ki pi konsernew"

5) Ki domaj dlo desann nan vwazinaj ou fe?

6) Eske ou menm oubyen moun lakay ou fe experians kek nan bagay sa yo:

Moul	wi	non
Opresyon	wi	non
Kontaminasyon dlo	wi	non.

*Develop pa Dr. Keren Bolter*

*Tradiksyon: David Collesano*

## ReACT Tool Kit

### Encuesta de Percepción del Riesgo de Subida del Nivel del Mar

Gracias por su interés y participación en este estudio. Llevará aproximadamente 5 minutos contestar las preguntas abajo. Su participación en este estudio es completamente voluntaria y sus respuestas permanecerán confidenciales. El propósito de este estudio es establecer y medir el percibido riesgo del aumento del nivel del mar en Palm Beach County, FL. El levantamiento del nivel del mar se debe a un incremento de la superficie del mar en relación a la tierra. Uno de los potenciales beneficios de su participación es la consideración de como usted evalúa los riesgos del cambio de los niveles del mar. El resultado de estos estudios darán a los educadores de Palm Beach County la información necesaria demográfica y de localización de los riesgos adonde hubo una sub/y o/sobre-estimación.

Si usted tiene preguntas acerca de este estudio, por favor contacte a: Keren Bolter [kbolter@fau.edu](mailto:kbolter@fau.edu). Se entiende que al responder a estas preguntas Ud. está dando su consentimiento para participar en este estudio.

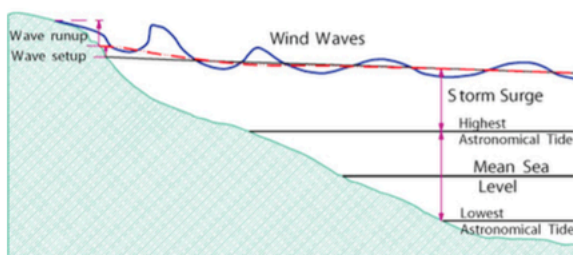
#### Sección A - Información General

- 1) Escriba su Código Postal \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Ciudad de Residencia. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Calle de su Residencia Permanente. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Como clasificaría su conocimiento acerca del incremento del nivel del mar.
  - a) Completamente des familiarizado/a
  - b) Un poco de conocimiento
  - c) Muy familiarizado/a
  - d) Extremadamente familiarizado/a

#### Sección B - Elevación de la Tierra, Niveles de Agua, y Tormentas

El aumento del nivel del mar es el incremento de la altura del mar con respecto a la tierra.

Mean Sea Level (MSL) is the average surface height of the ocean, about halfway between low and high tide.  
Land elevation is measured as a height above MSL.



- 1) Cuantos pies estima usted que su casa está por arriba del promedio del nivel del mar?

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- 2) Usted piensa que en este momento hay un aumento del nivel del mar en Palm Beach County.
- Si
  - No
- 3) En el área donde usted vive, cuantos pies de tierra tiene que excavar para encontrar agua (ya sea agua potable o agua salada)?
- 

### Sección C- Concentrándose en los peligros asociados con el aumento del nivel del mar y climas extremos

- 1) En general, describa su grado de preocupación con respecto a los futuros impactos por los incrementos del nivel del mar en Palm Beach County.

Ninguno	Bajo	Mediano	Alto	Muy Alto
1	2	3	4	5

- 2) En general, describa el grado de preocupación con respecto a los futuros impactos y los cambios de climas extremos en Palm Beach County?

Ninguno	Bajo	Mediano	Alto	Muy Alto
1	2	3	4	5

- 3) Por favor elija su mayor preocupación para Palm Beach County.

- Calidad de agua.
- Erosión.
- Seguros de propiedad
- Valor de la Propiedad.
- Cambios de clima extremos.
- Otros \_\_\_\_\_

- 4) Por favor explique las razones de su preocupación?

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5) Qué impactos relacionados con las inundaciones ha experimentado en tu vecindario? (Estos pueden incluir inundaciones de marea alta, inundaciones sin lluvia, o agua salada en estanques de retención.)

6) ¿Usted o alguien en su hogar experimenta cualquiera de lo siguiente en su dirección actual?

Moho	Si	No
Asma	Si	No
Contaminación del agua	Si	No

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