

Results of Climate Resilience Building Outreach

South Delray Beach
Florida

November 5, 2016



In
Partnership
with



Toussaint L'Ouverture High School for Arts and Social Justice

Project Director
Project Manager Phase I
Project Manager Phase II
Academic Oversight: Surveys
Academic Oversight Oral Histories

Janice T. Booher, MS
Dr. Ana Puszkin-Chevlin
Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall
Dr. Keren Bolter
Dr. Sandra Norman

The Green Sanctuary Committee
The Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Boca Raton
2601 St. Andrews Blvd., Boca Raton, Florida 33434

Table of Contents

Delray Beach Findings	3
Delray Beach Executive Summary	4
Delray Beach Survey Outreach and Education	5
Languages Spoken in Surveyed Households	6
Residents' Self-Reported Familiarity with Sea Level Rise	7
How Many Feet Do You Estimate Your Home to be Above Sea Level?	8
Do You Think That Sea Level Rise is Occurring in Palm Beach County Today?	9
What is Your Overall Level of Concern with Future Impacts of Sea Level Rise in PBC?	10
What is Your Overall Level of Concern with Extreme Weather for PBC?	11
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)?	12
Residents' Strongest Concern for Palm Beach County	13
Comments Explaining Residents' Primary Concerns	14
Water Quality Comments	14
Extreme Weather Comments	14
Property Value Comments	14
Insurance Comments	15
Erosion Comments	15
Residents' Comments Regarding Police	16
What Flood-Related Impacts have you Experienced in Your Neighborhood?	17
Residents' Comments Regarding Flooding	18
Mold, Asthma and Water Contamination	19
Oral Histories	20
Using Oral History	21
Oral History Protocol	21
Transcripts of South Delray Beach Oral Histories	21
Contributors to Project Success: South Delray Beach	43
Bibliography	44
Appendix A: Sea Level Rise Risk Perception Survey	
English	
Spanish	
Creole	
Appendix B: Health and Climate Change Pamphlet	
English	
Spanish	
Creole	
Appendix C: Oral History Protocol	
English	
Spanish	
Creole	

South Delray Beach Findings

Climate resilience was increased by:

- Registering 26 residents with 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. Bilingual students (English/Creole) served as translators for households surveyed, and outreach materials were distributed in English and Creole.
- Training leaders living in the community, and supporting them in acquiring the experience of conducting a successful public health campaign. Although one of the Outreach Leaders moved out of state after the survey was completed, the school administration, the second Outreach Leader, and the trained students remain in the community.
- Educating a total of 106 residents, living in 77 households in the study area: South Delray Beach east of I-95 and 13 additional households west of I-95, outside of the study area, 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 and Creole on protecting health and safety in the face of climate change

A survey of 77 households in the study area augmented with 19 oral histories revealed two key areas of opportunity for South Delray Beach to increase climate resilience:

- Further education about Sea Level Rise, with emphasis on residents' strongest concerns: Insurance and Property Value, followed by Extreme Weather and Water Quality.
- Strengthen the relationship between the police responsible for evacuation and disaster management and the residents of South Delray Beach

Some Creole speakers preferred written materials in English, and verbal explanations in Creole. Haitian Creole speakers, who had experienced natural disasters in Haiti, were very receptive to information on preparedness

Delray Beach 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), and use it in community led neighborhood canvassing and at community meetings 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.

Delray Beach Community Partners In Delray Beach, UUFBR partnered with Toussaint L'Ouverture High School for Arts and Social Justice. Toussaint L'Ouverture High School for Arts and Social Justice (TLHS) provided a letter of commitment that was attached to UUFBR's January 2016 EPA grant application. TLHS provides motivated students of diverse ability levels a unique secondary school experience using arts as a vehicle for social justice and individual change. The St. Matthews Episcopal Church Elders supported the project by participating in the survey at one of their regularly scheduled meetings. The founder of Sow Share, a non-profit that establishes and runs community gardens, contributed the name "Rising Together: Temperature, Water, Health and Strength," after a discussion of the goals of the project.

Resident Engagement EPA notification of funding was received in November 2015, and organizing meetings began in the community in January 2016. Dr. Diane Allerdyce, the Co-Founder of the Florida-based non-profit organization Center for Education, Training & Holistic Approaches, Inc. (CETHA), which operates TLHS, served as liaison to UUFBR's Green Sanctuary Committee. She located personnel, and secured outreach and translation opportunities. A series of meetings at TLHS provided feedback for the simplification of outreach materials. Mr. Dieunet translated the Health and Climate Change handout that appears in Appendix B into Creole. Project Director Dr. Ana Puszkin-Chevlin conducted a training session at TLHS on the causes and public health effects of climate change, and Dr. Sandra Norman conducted an oral history training session on the same day. Both sessions were simultaneously translated by faculty member Mr. Demosthene Dieunet. Twelve of Dr. Ashley Ridley's TLHS students were trained to survey their parents and neighbors about their perceptions and concerns related to sea level rise, and to educate them about strategies to protect themselves from the health impacts of climate change. Seven of the trained students participated in further outreach.

Professional Supervision Project Manager Phase I, Dr. Ana Puszkin-Chevlin, a hazards mitigation specialist, conducted a training session at TLHS on the causes and public health effects of climate change. Dr. Sandra Norman, an environmental historian, conducted an oral history training session on the same day. Both sessions were simultaneously translated by faculty member Mr. Demosthene Dieunet into Haitian Creole. Project Director Janice T. Booher, conducted training on the forms and tracking methods used in the project. Project Manager

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.

Phase II, Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall, a 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 preliminary information analysis, and presented a PowerPoint with preliminary outreach results at the community meeting (see [Rising Together South Delray Beach Presentation Sept. 22, 2016](#)). Dr. Weiss-Randall also prepared a [Delray Beach Community Meeting Flyer](#), a [Delray Beach Press Release](#), and a [Program of the Delray Beach Final Community Assembly](#).

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 And on Twitter: @EPASoutheast

Delray Beach Survey Outreach and Education

- In South Delray Beach, 106 residents were surveyed. Of these, 77 households were in the study area, 13 households were out of the study area (west of I-95 in South Delray Beach), and several households were in Boynton Beach. The study area was in South Delray Beach in zip code 33444, east of I-95. Residents 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 survey can be viewed in Appendix C in English, Spanish and Creole. The Surveys are also available on www.ReACTToolkit.net
- In South Delray Beach, 106 residents were educated about the health effects of climate change and how to stay safe as climate changes. Of these, 77 households were in the study area, 13 households were out of the study area (west of I-95 in South Delray Beach), and several households were in Boynton Beach. The study area was in South Delray Beach in zip code 33444, east of I-95. The Health and Climate two-sided outreach sheet was developed by Project Manager Phase I, Dr. Ana Puszkina-Chevlin. The English version can be viewed in Appendix D in English, Spanish, and Creole. Health and Climate outreach sheets are also available on www.ReACTToolkit.net

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

Languages Spoken in Surveyed Households

One of the primary reasons that Toussaint L'Ouverture High School was recruited as a community partner was that the composition of its student body represents the demographics of South Delray Beach. This means that the school serves the Creole speaking community. Approximately twenty percent of the residents surveyed in South Delray Beach reported that Creole or French was spoken in their household.

Bilingual members of the Outreach Team reported that some Creole speakers preferred written materials in English, and verbal explanations in Creole. Haitian Creole speakers, who had experienced natural disasters in Haiti, were very receptive to information on preparedness. There was cooperation from TLHS on translating the Health and Climate Training, and the Creole training video.

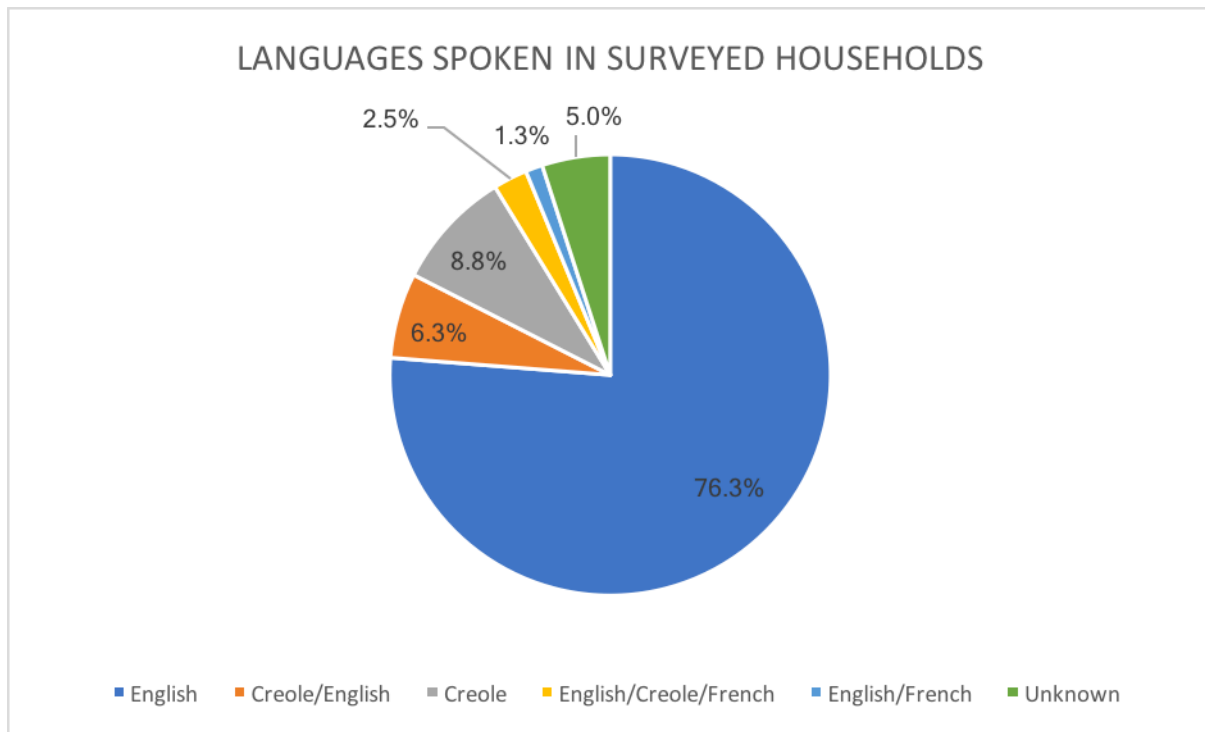


Figure 1. Prior to completing the survey, residents were asked what languages were spoken in their household. Responses reflected demographics of the community. English was spoken in 76.3% of households and Creole in 8.8% of households. A combination of Creole and English was spoken in 6.3% of households, a combination of English, Creole and French was spoken in 2.5% of households. English and French were spoken in 1.3% of surveyed households. 5.0% of households did not report languages spoken in the home.

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.

Residents' Self-Reported Familiarity with Sea Level Rise

Residents completed the survey prior to hearing information about the public health effects of climate change from Outreach Team members. The survey question was: How would you rate your existing knowledge about sea level rise?

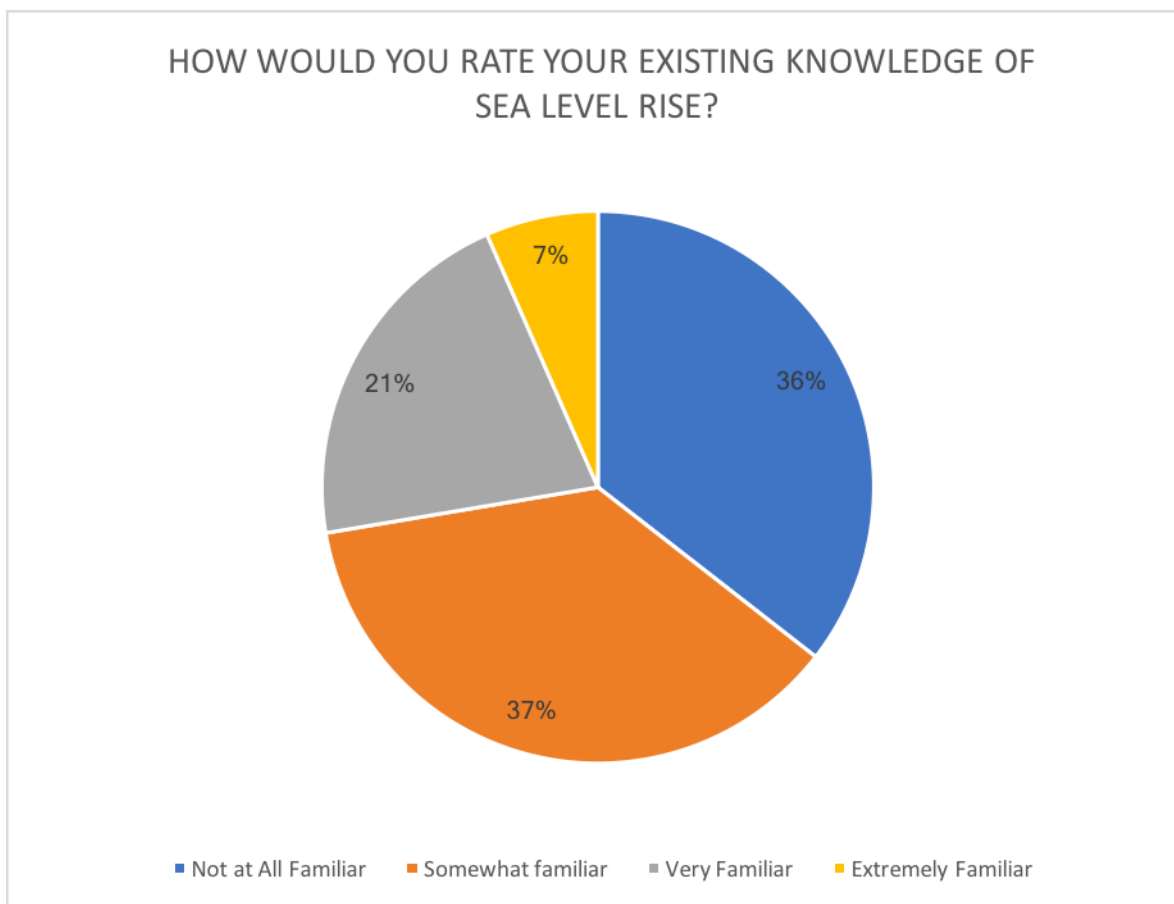


Figure 2. Of all Delray Beach residents surveyed, 35% reported that they were *not at all familiar* with sea level rise, while 37% reported that they were *somewhat familiar* with sea level rise. 21% reported being *very familiar*, and 7% *extremely familiar*, with sea level rise.

Because 35 percent of residents responded that they were not at all familiar with sea level rise, more education about sea level rise is needed in South Delray Beach.

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 Rise⁹ "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.

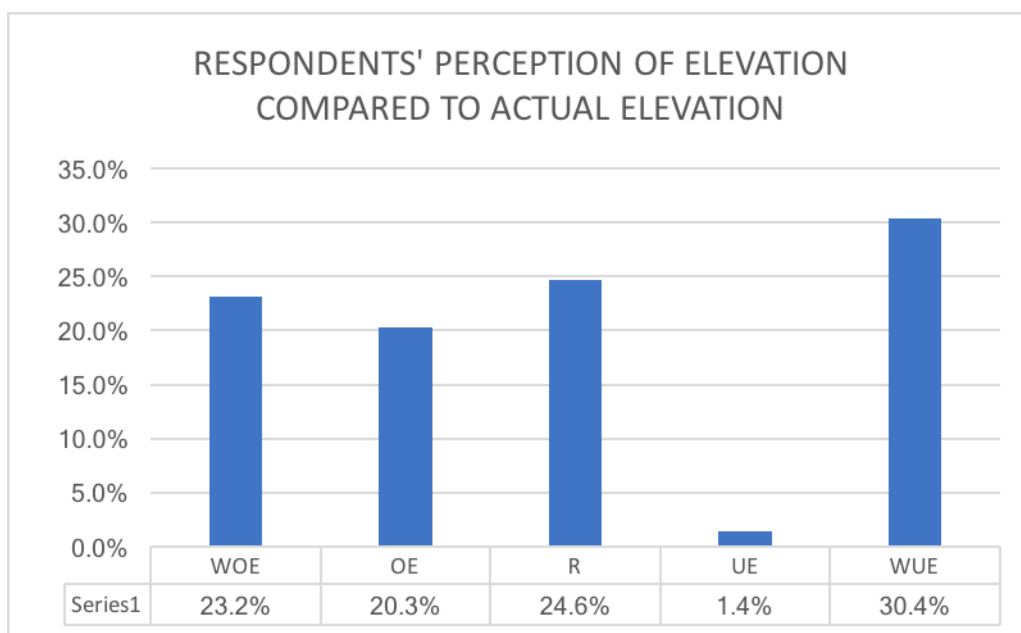


Figure 3. 23.2% of South Delray Beach residents widely overestimated their risk. 20.3% overestimated their risk. 24.6% realistically stated their risk, while 1.4% underestimated their risk, and 30.4% widely underestimated their risk.

Roughly a quarter of the respondents realistically stated their risk. Although more respondents overestimated rather than underestimated their risk, 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 protect their health, and respond appropriately in hazard situations. The range of responses, from 0 feet to 4,000 feet above 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.

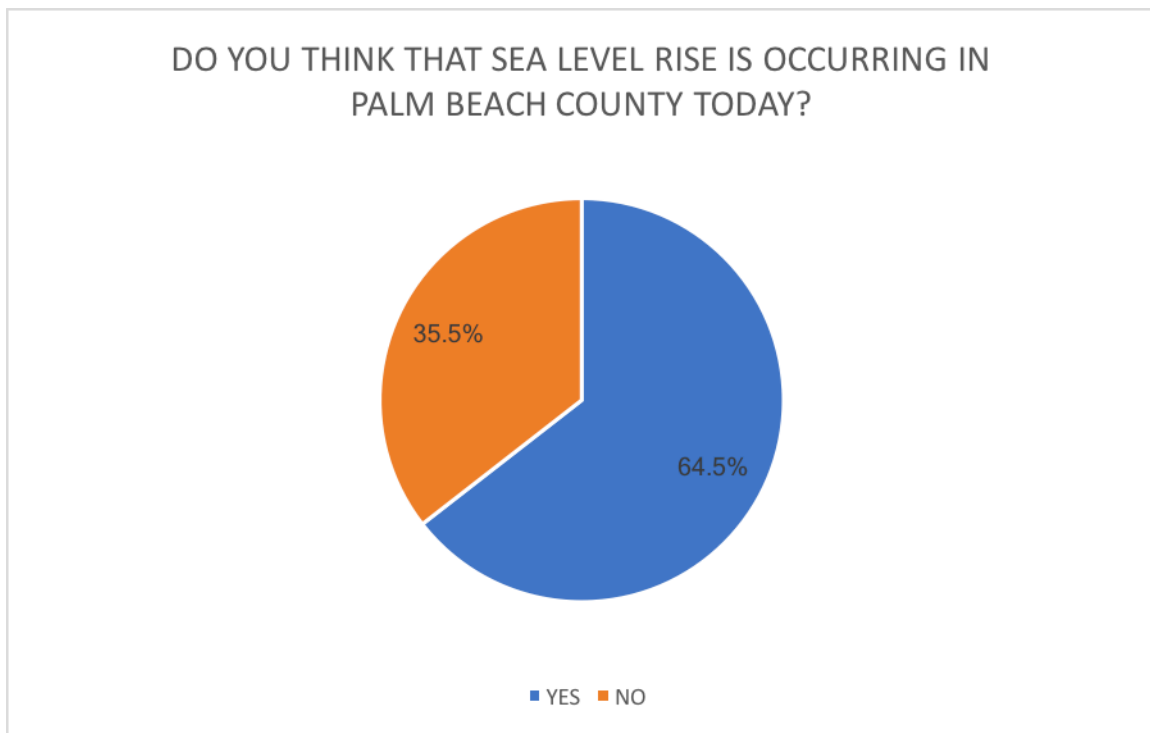


Figure 4. 36% of the 77 respondents living east of I-95 in South Delray Beach did not think that sea level rise is occurring in Palm Beach County today. 64% of respondents responded affirmatively.

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.

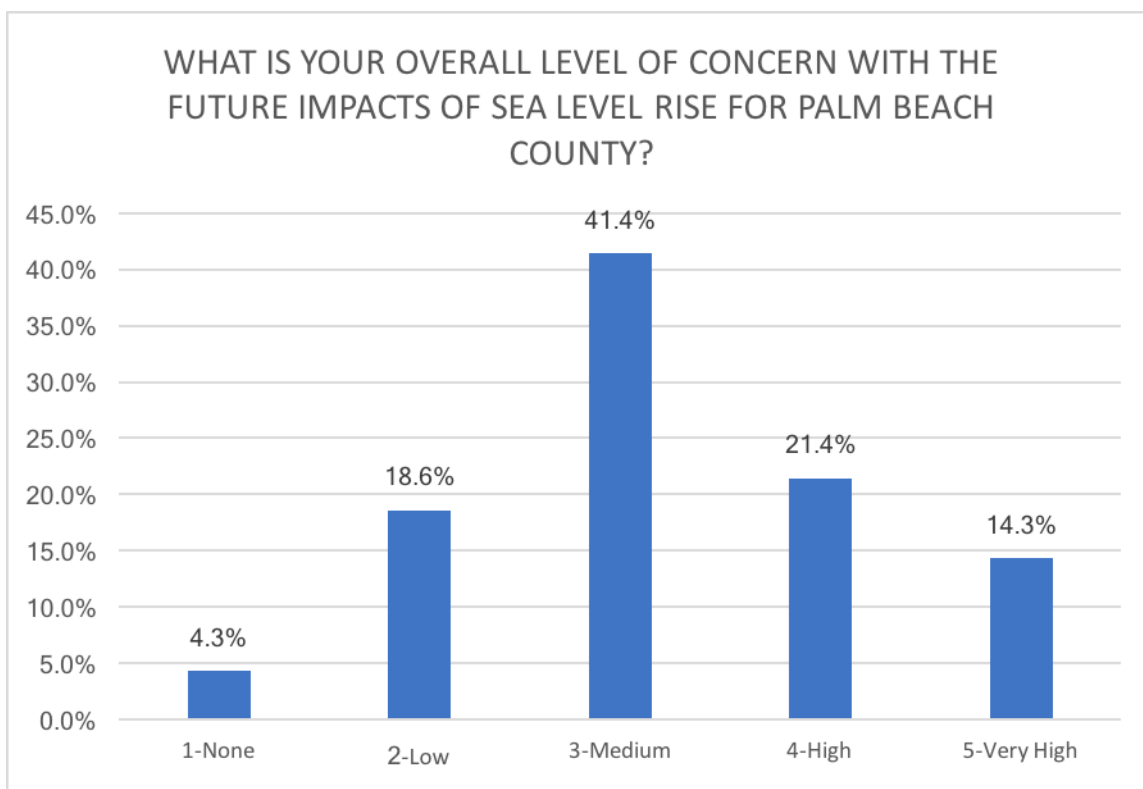


Figure 5. Most South Delray Beach respondents had a “medium” level of concern about sea level rise. 4.3% of respondents selected 1-None, which indicates no concern. 18.6% of respondents selected 2-Low, 41.4% selected 3-Medium, 21.4% selected 4-High, and 14.3% responded 5-Very High.

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.

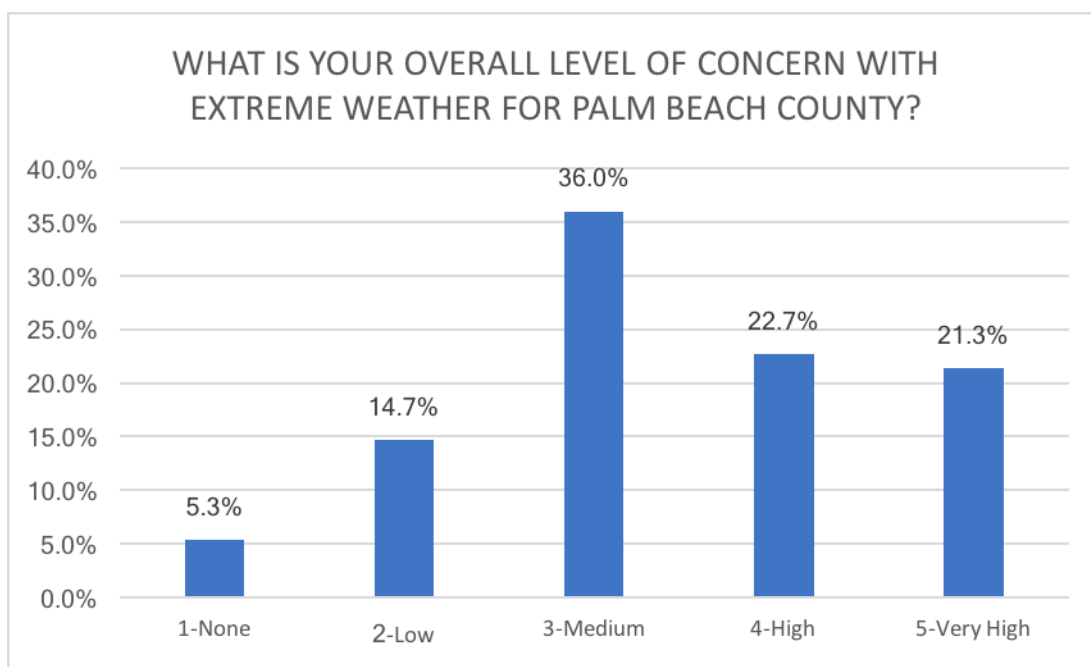


Figure 6. Level 3-Medium (36.0%) was the most common overall level of concern among South Delray Beach respondents. This was followed by a 4-High rating (22.7%), a 5-Very High rating (21.3%), and a 2-Low rating (14.7%). The 1-None rating, indicating no concern among South Delray Beach respondents with extreme weather for Palm Beach County, was selected by the lowest percentage of residents (5.3%).

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)?

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.

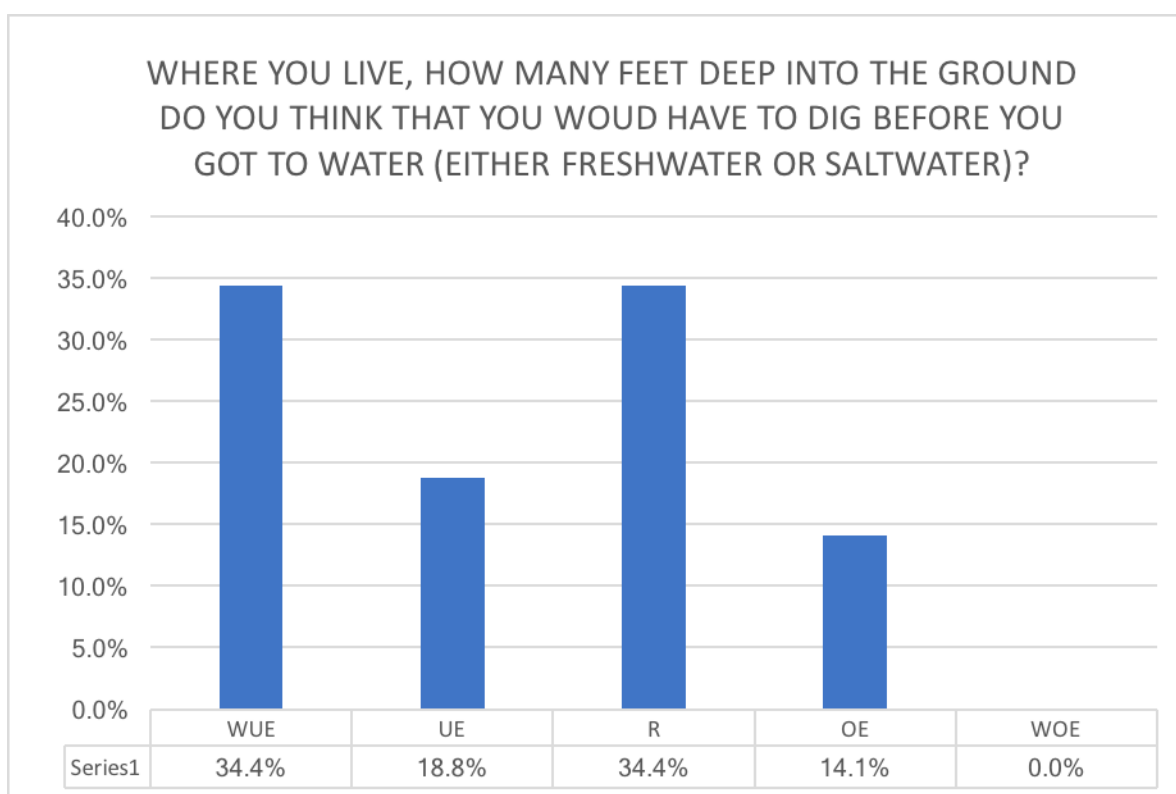


Figure 7. Most South Delray Beach respondents either widely underestimated their risk (34.4%) or realistically estimated their risk (34.4%). No residents widely overestimated their risk. 18.8% of respondents underestimated their risk, and 14.1% of respondents overestimated

Residents' Strongest Concern for Palm Beach County

The Sea Level Rise Risk Perception Survey asked respondents to choose their strongest concern for Palm Beach County from six multiple choice options: Water Quality, Insurance, Erosion, Property Value, Extreme Weather and Other, with a blank to record Other concerns.

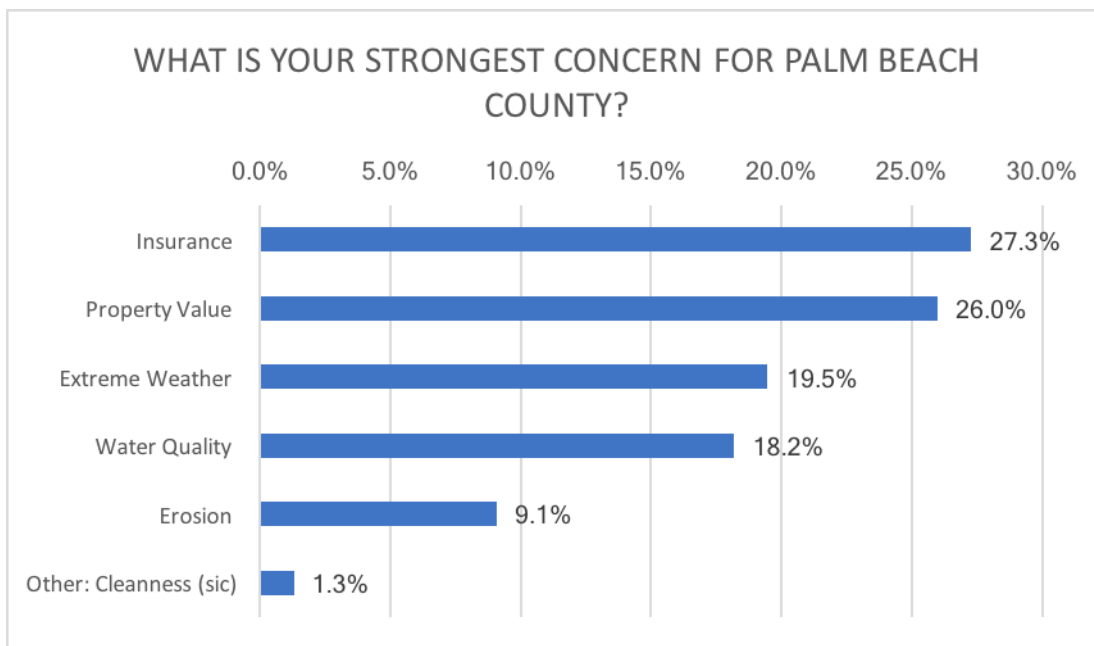


Figure 8. The top concern reported by South Delray Beach respondents surveyed was Insurance (27.3%), followed by Property Value (26.0%), Extreme Weather (19.5%), Water Quality (18.2%), and Erosion (9.1%). One respondent to the survey entered Cleanness as the primary concern.

Comments Explaining Residents' Strongest Concerns

A comment box on the Survey asked respondents to 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

- **NW 2nd Ave:** Water quality is of high concern
- **SW 2nd St:** It is a health risk
- **NW 3rd St:** We need to keep our fresh water clean
- **SW 4th Ave:** Paska Li ka fx dxzod. Meaning "the water is dirt"
- **SW 8th Ct:** Current water quality is already compromised by development of Agriculture and Everglades. Changing regulations & reduced regs for Water Quality is a concern. Lack of adequate monitoring and maintaining high standards is the reason.
- **SW 9th Ct:** How healthy the water quality is
- **SW 9th Ct:** High tide flooding
- **Auburn Circle E:** If your H₂O quality is poor, your overall health will be poor leaving you able to function at your fullest potential. I filter my tap water. There is a definite difference in water quality here as compared to where I'm from.
- **S Swinton Ave:** Problem with my drinking water would be a issue

Extreme Weather Comments

- **NW 4th Ave:** Hurricanes
- **SW 4th Ave:** Heavy rains and winds cause damage to homes
- **SW 7th Ave:** I am afraid that if a hurricane comes my street will be under water
- **SW 9th Circle:** Heat and rain
- **NW 10th Ave:** Weather and sea level
- **SW Linton:** Police
- **Reigle Ave:** It's always different
- **Washington Ave:** Flooding is dangerous
- **Washington Ave:** I really don't know but I know it's bad

Property Value Comments

- **NW 2nd St:** Lots of water property goes down
- **NW 4th Ave:** Not much affordable property
- **SW 4th Ave:** I think property value is very important for community success
- **SW 5th Ave:** Flooding
- **SW 9th Ave:** House because I believe it needs to increase
- **SW 12th Ave:** Don't want to buy a house then can't sell it
- **SW 15th Ave:** Conditions that makes property value go down-upkeep -of homes.
- **Auburn Ave:** Police

- **Washington Ave:** In the Black community the property value is lower than other areas.

Insurance Comments:

- **SW 3rd St:** Too much money
- **SW 4th Ave:** Police
- **SW 9th St:** Concern is insurance
- **W 12th Ave:** Too high, the cost of living is very high
- **Auburn Circle West:** Police
- **Lindell Blvd:** Ins. take most everything that happens. If you don't have ins. your in trouble.
- **Southridge Road:** Police
- **Washington Ave:** Insurance is far more. Highest in Black areas.

Erosion

- **SW 5th St:** Like an example: People that stay on the beach and the water wash away sand from the property
- **SW 6th Ave:** Too many trees are being removed to build structures
- **SW 12th Ave:** Beach erosion. Too high, the cost of living is very high
- **SW 14th Ave:** Erosion tends to tear apart our buildings which creates more money needed to be spent to rebuild

Residents' Comments Regarding Police

There was no mention of police on the Sea Level Rise Risk Perception Survey form. None of the questions on the survey were about the police. However, there were 7 responses related to police written in by respondents in the study area. This represents 8.9% of survey responses, in spite of the fact that there was no survey prompt regarding police.

In their 2006 analysis of Hurricane Katrina, Kristen Henkel et. al.¹⁰ concluded that, "It is likely that Blacks' distrust of government contributed to their decisions not to heed the warnings to evacuate." In their article in the journal *Policing*, Mathieu Deflem and Suzanne Sutphin¹¹ stated, "The long-standing distrust towards the New Orleans police additionally contributed to the law enforcement breakdown during Katrina as deficiencies in police legitimacy hindered cooperation with residents."

The comments on this subject were cryptic and difficult to interpret. They are presented here in the spirit of information sharing to shape future efforts to clarify the climate resilience challenge that could be addressed in South Delray Beach. Scans of surveys are available to researchers on request. Email Janice T. Booher at JLLBooher@comcast.net Because police are critical to public safety, particularly during storms, strengthening the relationship between the police, who are responsible for evacuation and disaster management, and the residents of South Delray Beach would likely increase climate resilience. Police were invited to the community meeting in Delray Beach. A Creole-speaking officer spoke to the assembly about preparedness. Following are the South Delray Beach respondents' comments about police.

NW 3rd St: A comment was written in the primary concern box and then crossed out, "They shoot black people. RIP Corey Jones." The comment was replaced with one relevant to the survey," We need to keep our fresh water clean. (English Survey)

SW 4th Ave: The strongest concern listed was Insurance. "Police" was written in the box to further explain the concern. (Creole Survey)

NW 6th St: The strongest concern listed for Palm Beach County was insurance. The explanation of the chosen concern was "Police ensuring my safety." (English Survey)

NW 4th St: Police not servicing the community by filing reports for my insurance (English Survey)

SW 12th Ave: In the response to "strongest concern for Palm Beach County,) the respondent wrote and then crossed out," police shootings." Then they circled Property Value as their primary concern. (English Survey)

SW Linton: The strongest concern listed was Extreme Weather. "Police" was written in the box to further explain the concern. (Creole Survey)

Auburn Ave: The strongest concern listed was Property Value. The explain your concern box said Police. (English Survey)

South Ridge Rd: The strongest concern listed for Palm Beach County was insurance. The explanation of the chosen concern was police. (English Survey)

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.

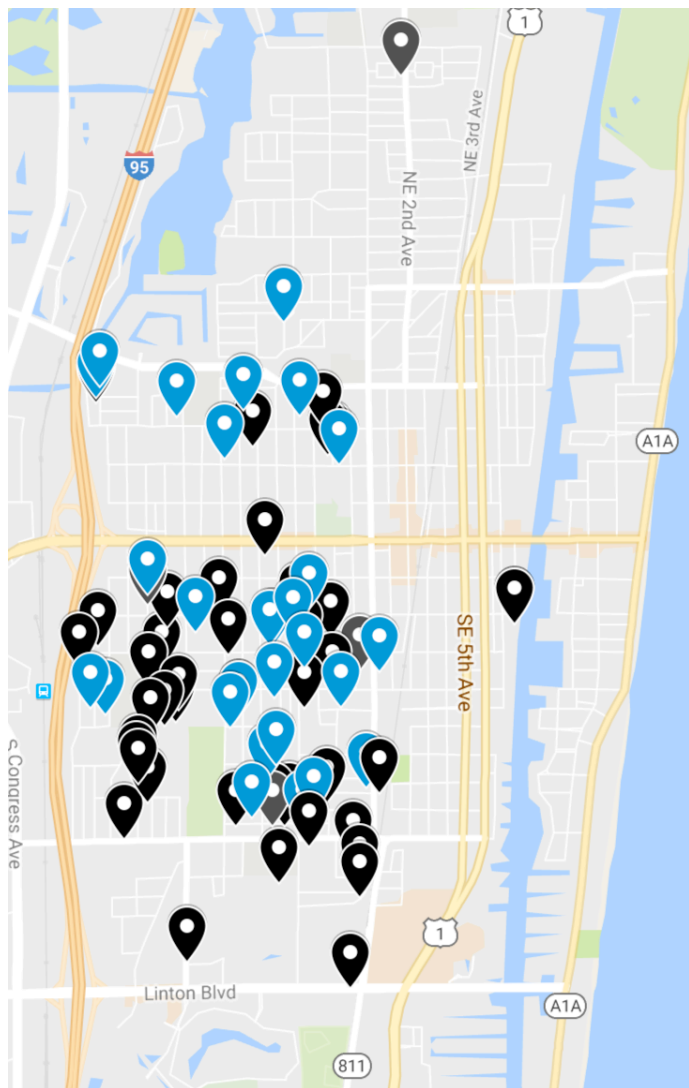
What Flood-Related Impacts have you Experienced in Your Neighborhood?

A Link to Google Map with all comments from Surveys and Oral Histories within the study area with addresses recorded has been created, and will be made available on request to researchers. Email Janice T. Booher at JJLBooher@comcast.net for the password and link. Comments made on the Google map by residents regarding flooding are available by clicking the icons on the interactive map.

Black: No experience with flooding reported.

Blue: Reported experience with flooding

Figure 4 This is a still shot of an interactive Google map that documents survey and oral history responses related to flooding. There were 23 reports of experience with flooding in the study area east of I-95.



Janice T. Booher, MS
Project Manager Phase II Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall
Small Project Grant #EQ-00D35415-0,
African Universalist Fellowship of Boca Raton.

Residents' Comments Regarding Flooding

NW 2nd ST: Not much

SW 3rd St: Sometimes floods when it rains

SW 3rd St: Water flooding when it rains

NW 4th Ave: Flooding from hurricanes

SW 4th Ave: Flooding after storms

SW 4th Ave: Krazx Kay a k sadxn K. (best understanding of what was written on form)

SW 5th Ave: Heavy Rain for 6 or more hours

SW 6th Ave: Standing water soon after

NW 7th Ave: Flooding when it rains constantly (somewhat)

SW 7th St: Hurricanes

SW 7th Ave: My road is always covered with water after it rains

NW 8th Ave: Standing water

SW 8th Ave: just flood from rain

SW 8th Ct; Sewer and water line affected by severe rain. All are affected. City treatment plant

Delray is already affected by weather and sea level rise

SW 9th Ave: Flooding with no rain

SW 9th St: Street level flood with hard rain

NW 10th Ave: Flood and standing water

SW 12th Ave: Storm, high tide

SW 14th Ave: It rained for 3 hr and I stepped into 3 ft of water because of erosion to the road

SW 15th Ave: Water not draining – nowhere to go when there is heavy rain

Lindell Blvd: Low ground low in everywhere

S Swinton Ave: Disaster

Washington Ave: Some heavy rains

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.

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.

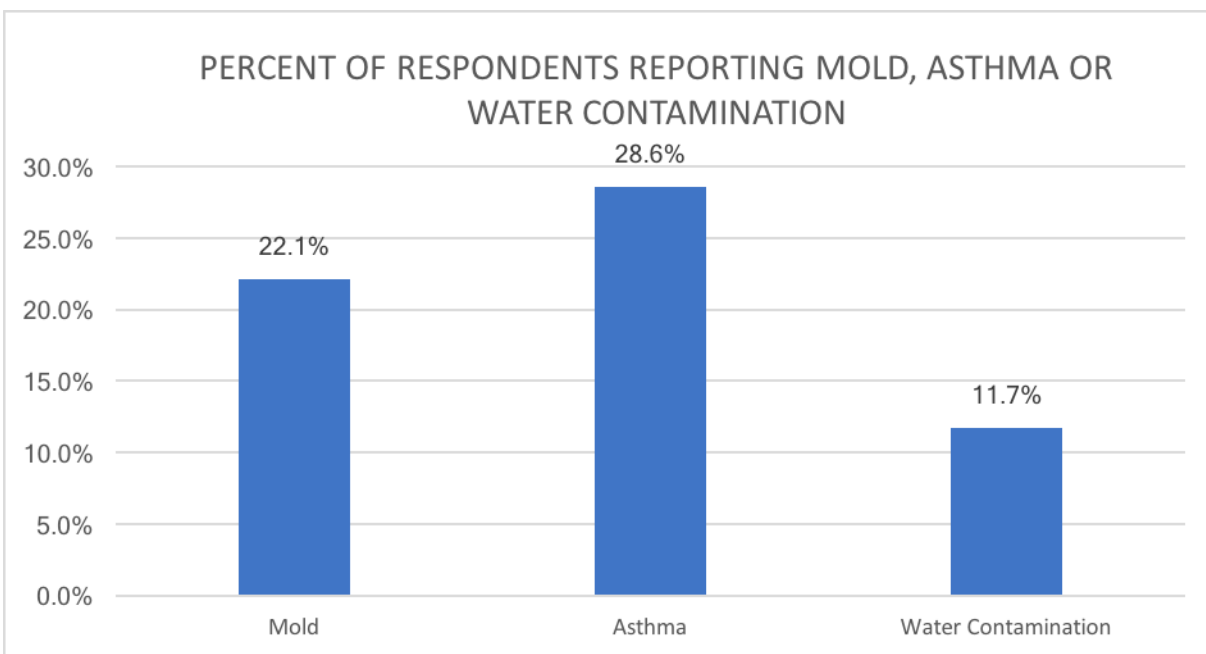


Figure 6. Mold was experienced by 22.1% of the 77 respondents surveyed in South Delray Beach east of I-95. Asthma in the household was reported by 28.6% of survey respondents; more than 2 ½ times the County asthma prevalence of 10.4% (Florida CHARTS)⁸. 11.7% of responding residents reported that they have experienced water contamination in their current home.

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

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.

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 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

Twelve Oral Histories were recorded. The English version of the Oral History Protocol appears in Appendix C in English, Spanish and Creole. The Oral History Protocol is also available available on 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 South Delray Beach Oral Histories

All South Delray Beach Oral Histories are compiled in a video. Researchers interested in the video can contact Project Director Janice T. Booher JJLBooher@comcast.net for the link and password.

Content

Pompey Park Community Center (video by Janice T. Booher, MS and Leah Booher)
March 19, 2016

Interviewer	Janice T. Booher, MS
First Resident	DRB01F44
Second Resident	DRB02F60
Third Resident	DRB03F63
Supervising Scholar	Dr. Sandra Norman

DRB01F44

Delray Beach

Transcribed by Janice T. Booher, MS

Q: So, we're so happy that you're willing to participate with us on this oral history. Can you tell me your full name, please?

A: Sure. My name is DRB01F44.

Q: Nice to meet you. Where were you born?

A: I was born in Athens, Georgia.

Q: And when were you born?

A: And I was born in 1972.

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

Q: Where did you grow up?

A: I grew up in Georgia. Mainly in (Warner Robbins ?), Georgia, which is the middle part of Georgia.

Q: Do you have brothers and sisters?

A: I have one older sister. She, um, my mother passed when I was young. My sister's 15 years older than me, so stepped in as a parent figure in my life.

Q: So, what are your favorite memories growing up?

A: Um...my favorite memories growing up are spending time with my family. Um...participating in family activities that, You know, we'd go to Atlanta where the major part of our family was for Christmas and holidays. That was the best.

Q: OK, where is your home now?

A: Um...my home now is Delray Beach.

Q: And do you have problems when there are storms or water or damp in the house or yard?

A: We have had some problems with dampness, um, in the bedrooms. There's been a bit of a mold issue in the closets.

Q: What do you do about that?

A: What I have done since discovering it is I use a lot of baking soda to absorb moisture, and um I spray down things with tea tree oil and a lot of citrus stuff. I run box fans in my closets so that moisture won't accumulate and affect our clothes.

Q: Wow! That's quite a bit that you're doing. Do you or anyone in your family have breathing or lung problems?

A: No, fortunately we don't.

Q: That is fortunate. Have you ever had to evacuate because of a storm?

A: No. Fortunately. We have not lived in Florida for long, so I have not been here through any storms or floods.

Q: Are you interested in learning about protecting your family and your home from water and storm damage issues?

A: Yes. Definitely.

Q: Well, wonderful. We have a great sheet, and you're welcome to keep it. And um yes. Please keep it and put it somewhere you can remember these things if needed, and thank you so much for agreeing to take an interview.

A: Yes. Thank you.

DRB02F60
Delray Beach
Transcribed by Janice T. Booher, MS

Q: Well, thank you so much for participating today.

A: You are so welcome.

Q: Could you please tell me your full name?

A: DRB02F60.

Q: Well, how do you do? Where were you born?

A: I'm a Northwesterner originally from the state of Montana.

Q: Oh, when was that? When were you born?

A: (Laughs) Oh, my gosh. Do I actually have to give my age? I turned 60 this year.

Q: Well, where did you grow up?

A: I grew up in Northwestern United States primarily, and quite different than Florida.

Q: Do you have brothers and sisters?

A: Most are in that area. Some are scattered around the United States.

Q: And what were your favorite memories growing up?

A: Uh, being able to be outdoors and really take advantage of the gorgeous environment that I lived in.

Q: Well, where is your home now?

A: I do live in Florida. South Florida in Delray, right here.

Q: And do you have problems when it storms with water or damp in the house or yard?

A: Um... I feel like I get some effects from the heavy rains, and I'm south of the treatment plant so I feel like that the sewer and water lines are overloaded by our water treatment facility and the way that they're constructed, so I've discussed some of this with my neighbors and it seems like um... a number of us have some uh water problems coming back up in the home when we have heavy rains and flooding.

Q: Well, have you ever had a mold problem with your house?

A: I haven't had a mold problem, but I do worry about it with this, so I think it's entirely possible it could eventually happen.

Q: Do you or anyone in your household have any problems breathing or lung problems?

A: No.

Q: And have you ever had to evacuate because of a storm?

A: Actually during one of the hurricanes a couple years ago. Isaac, I think it was. I actually had to leave 'cause I had no electricity for three ...three or four days.

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

A: Sure.

Q: Well, we have a wonderful handout that we can give you to take home, and I'd like to thank you for agreeing to be interviewed.

A: You're very welcome.

DRB03F63

Delray Beach

Recorded by Leah Booher

Transcribed by Janice T. Booher, MS (Parts of the transcript remain to be translated.)

Q: So, thank you so much for participating today. Could you please tell me your full name?

A: I'm DRB03F63.

Q: Can you tell me where you were born?

A: I was born in Bryan, Texas.

Q: Um hmm...and when were you born?

A: January 18, 1953.

Q: And where did you grow up?

A: I grew up in Bryan.

Q: Oh, and do you have brothers or sisters?

A: I'm an only child.

Q: What are your favorite memories growing up?

A: Um...my favorite memory is my grandmother. My parents and my grandmother (..?)

Q: Where is your home?

A:

Q: Do you have problems when it storms with water or damp in the house or yard?"

A:

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

A:

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

A:

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

A:

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

A:

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"

**Delray Beach Oral Histories (recorded in Creole on cell phone and not translated yet)
TLHS Health Fair**

(DRB04F??)

Q: Please tell me your full name.

A:

Q: Where were you born?

A:

Q: When were you born?

A:

Q: Where did you grow up?

A:

Q: Do you have brothers or sisters?

A:

Q: What are your favorite memories growing up?

A:

Q: Where is your home?

A:

Q: Do you have problems when it storms with water or damp in the house or yard?"

A:

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

A:

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

A:

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

A:

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

A:

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"

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.

Delray Beach Oral Histories**Pompey Park Community Center** (Recorded with a GoPro Hero camera by Janice T. Booher)**June 4, 2016****Interviewer****Janice T. Booher, M.S.****First Resident**

DRB05F58

Second Resident

DRB06F30

Third Resident

DRB07M57

Fourth Resident

DRB08F25

Fifth Resident

DRB09F28

Sixth Resident

DRB10F34

Seventh Resident

DRB11F25

Eighth Resident

DRB12M29

Ninth Resident

DRB13F37

Tenth Resident

DRB14M34

Eleventh Resident

DRB15F39

Twelfth Resident

DRB16F30

Thirteenth Resident

DRB17F38

Fourteenth Resident

DRB18F51

Fifteenth Resident

DRB19M??)

Supervising Scholar

Dr. Sandra Norman

First Resident: DRB05F58**Transcribed by Janice T. Booher, MS**

Q: Please tell me your full name.

A: DRB05F58

Q: Where were you born?

A: In Miami.

Q: And when were you born?

A: 1958

Q: Where did you grow up?

A: In Homestead, Florida

Q: Do you have brothers or sisters?

A: Yes.

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.

Q: What are your favorite memories growing up?

A: Oh...playing outside.

Q: Where is your home now?

A: In Delray Beach, Florida

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

A: Years ago. There's no drainage here, so we used to have a lot of flooding.

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

A: Um...no.

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

A: My brother.

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

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. Yes, I am.

Q: Do you know what kind of respiratory problems your brother has?

A: He has diabetes, and plus he had his heart replaced with a... you know he has that, you know for his heart (motions as if to indicate a pacemaker). He has that. So, yes, he has sometimes breathing issues because of that. Diabetes growing up. He has that thing they put on your heart. He has one of those. But then he's doing OK. Better.

Q: Thank you so much.

A: Oh, that was it!? Oh, that wasn't long at all!

Second Resident: DRB06F30
Transcribed by Janice T. Booher, MS

Q: Please tell me your full name.

A: I'm DRB06F30.

Q: And where were you born?

A: I was born here in South Florida, at Bethesda Memorial Hospital.

Q: When were you born?

A: May 23rd, 1986

Q: And where did you grow up?

A: Um, here. Right here in Delray.

Q: Do you have brothers or sisters?

A: Um, yes.

Q: How many?

A: I have one sister and three brothers.

Q: Where do you fit in the line up?

A: I'm ...I'm second to last.

Q: Almost the baby.

A: Almost.

Q: What are your favorite memories growing up?

A: Dancing. I love dancing. I'm a dancer.

Q: Where is your home now?

A: I now reside in Boynton Beach, Florida.

Q: Do you have problems when it storms with water or dampness in the your house or in your yard?

A: Um, no.

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

A: No.

Q: Do you or anyone in your family have any breathing problems, lung problems?

A: Um, my dad has asthma. Has asthma...so...

Q: Do you have asthma?

A: No.

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

A: No. Never ever.

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

A: Of course. Of course.

Q: OK, well, wonderful. We have a sheet we would like to go over with you.

A: OK.

Q: Thank you.

A: You're welcome.

Third Resident: DRB07M57
Transcribed by Janice T. Booher, MS

Q: Please tell me your full name.

A: DRB07M57

Q: Well, how do you do. Where were you born?

A: I was born in Miami, Florida.

Q: And when were you born?

A: 9/11/59

Q: Where did you grow up?

A: I grew up in Florida City, Florida, and I grew up in Delray Beach, Florida.

Q: Do you have brothers and sisters?

A: I sure do.

Q: How many?

A: There was a total of ten siblings in my family.

Q: Were you in the middle, or...

A: I'm one of the last two. I have a twin brother.

Q: Cool. What are your favorite memories growing up?

A: I loved the beach.

Q: Where is your home now?

A: Colorado.

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

A: Yes.

Q: And how about where you're visiting here in Delray. Is it a family home?

A: No. It's a trailer park.

Q: OK. So, in that location in Delray Beach when it storms are there problems with water in the house or yard?

A: No.

Q: OK, and have you ever had a mold problem with your house?

A: No.

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

A: No.

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

A: No.

Q: Are you interested in learning more about how to protect your family and your home when there are storms or flooding or dampness issues?

A: Yes.

Q: Well, good, because Lyanna's going to do that with you now. Thank you so much.

A: You're welcome.

Fourth Resident: DRB08F25
Transcribed by Janice T. Booher, MS

Q: Can you please tell me your full name?

A: DRB08F25

Q: Hi DRB08F25. Where were you born?

A: Um. Boynton Beach.

Q: And when were you born?

A: 3/25/91

Q: Where did you grow up?

A: In Delray Beach.

Q: Do you have brothers or sisters?

A: I had three brothers. I have two now.

Q: Are you older?

A: No. I'm in the middle.

Q: In the middle...and what are your favorite memories growing up?

A: Um...wow! I probably would have to say summer, um...when my cousins would come down to Grandma's house.

Q: And where is your home now?

A: In Delray. In the same home.

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

A: In the cul-de-sac, like when it rains we get a pool.

Q: How long does it stay there after the rain?

A: Like 2 or 3 days.

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

A: No.

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

A: I have asthma and my stepdad has asthma.

Q: Is it worse when there are storms or rain?

A: Um...when it rains a lot it's a little harder.

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

A: No.

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

A: Sure. Sounds good.

Q: Thank you.

A: You're welcome.

Fifth Resident: DRB09F28
Transcribed by Janice T. Booher

Q: Can you please tell me your full name?

A: DRB09F28.

Q: Hi. Where were you born?

A: Delray Beach, Florida

Q: And when were you born?

A: July 8, 1988

Q: Where did you grow up?

A: grew up in Delray.

Q: Do you have brothers or sisters?

A: Yes. I have five brothers, and I'm the only girl. I'm the baby girl.

Q: Oh, my! What are your favorite memories growing up?

A: Um...my one favorite memory...every time my mother would cook something and give me my plate first, my brother would always grab and say, "Oh! It's poison. Let me taste it." And then by the time it's finished it's like I don't have nothin' left. (laughs)

Q: You'll remember it forever!

A: Yes.

Q: OK. Where is your home now?

A: It's in Delray.

Q: And do you have problems when there are storms with water or dampness in the house or yard?

A: In the yard at my Mom house, like right at the end of our driveway the whole street usually floods. They sorta' kinda' fixed it, but we still get a little after amount of flooding.

Q: How long does it usually stay?

A: It stays probably like if it rains at 6, I'll say 9 o'clock it'll be clearing up a little bit.

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

A: No.

Q: No...and do you or anyone in your family have breathing problems or lung problems?

A: I had asthma at a small age, but I grew up. I grew out of it.

Q: Was it ever worse with rain or storms?

A: No. No. Just with colds.

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

A: No.

Q: Are you interested in learning more about how to protect your family and your home from water and storms and the damp issues like we have on our sheets here?

A: Yes.

Q: Well, thank you so much.

A: Thank you too, Jan.

Sixth Resident: DRB10F34
Transcribed by Janice T. Booher

Q: Could you please tell me your full name?

A: DRB10F34

Q: Where were you born?

A: Here in Florida.

Q: And when were you born?

A: The year or the whole thing?

Q: Well, whatever you want to say.

A: 1982

Q: And where did you grow up?

A: Right here in Delray.

Q: Do you have brothers or sisters?

A: Yes, I do.

Q: How many?

A: (laughs)

Q: And where do you fall in the line up?

A: I'm the baby of all of 'em. I have four sisters and...8 brothers. (laughs) And I'm the baby outa all.

Q: The baby... What are your favorite memories growing up?

A: Uh...just doing family things and doing...learning a lot of stuff ...doing stuff with my Grandma. So... yeh

Q: Does your Grandma live here in Delray?

A: She passed, but yeh. She did. She did grow up here.

Q: OK. Where is your home now?

A: Right here in Delray.

Q: And do you have problems when there are storms with water or dampness in your home or in your yard?

A: Not in the home, but ...um...like in the yard like. And then the street's that's kinda close by floods.

Q: How long does it usually stay?

A: It stays probably like if it rains at 6, I'll say 9 o'clock it'll be clearing up a little bit.

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

A: No.

Q: No...and do you or anyone in your family have breathing problems or lung problems?

A: I had asthma at a small age, but I grew up. I grew out of it.

Q: Was it ever worse with rain or storms?

A: No. No. Just with colds.

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

A: No.

Q: Are you interested in learning more about how to protect your family and your home from water and storms and the damp issues like we have on our sheets here?

A: Yes.

Q: Well, thank you so much.

A: Thank you too, Jan.

Seventh Resident: DRB11F25

Transcribed by Janice T. Booher

Q: Could you please tell me your full name?

A: My name is DRB11F25.

Q: And where were you born?

A: I was actually born in Anchorage, Alaska.

Q: Oh, and when were you born?

A: January 1991.

Q: And where did you grow up?

A: I grew up in Delray Beach.

Q: Do you have brothers or sisters?

A: I have 2 sisters.

Q: Are you...?

A: Including myself, I'm the baby.

Q: You're the baby... What are your favorite memories growing up?

A: Oh...my favorite memories growing up would be playing outside and getting ice cream from the ice cream truck.

Q: OK. So now, where is your home?

A: I actually live in Delray Beach on Swinton.

Q: And do you have problems when there are storms with water or dampness in your home or in your yard?

A: No.

Q: Do you have, or have you ever had a mold problem in your house?

A: No.

Q: And do you or anyone in your family have breathing or lung problems?

A: No.

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

A: No.

Q: Are you interested in learning more about safety during storms or floods?

A: Yes.

Q: All right. Thank you so much.

A: Thank you.

Eighth Resident: DRB12M29
Transcribed by Janice T. Booher, MS

Q: There we go. All right (mechanical sound). Could you please tell me your full name?

A: DRB12M29.

Q: Hi DRB12M29. Where were you born?

A: Boynton Beach (...indecipherable)

Q: When were you born?

A: December 22, 1987.

Q: Where did you grow up?

A: I grew up in Delray Beach, mostly.

Q: Do you have brothers or sisters?

A: Yes. 5 brothers and...5 brothers and sisters and I was the youngest.

Q: What are your favorite memories growing up?

A: Oh, just family and always having good times. Sports, really... I always traveled playing baseball.

Q: Oh, you played baseball on a travelling team?

A: Yes.

Q: Where is your home?

A: Right now I'm west of Delray.

Q: Um hmm...and do you have problems when it storms with water or damp in the house or yard?"

A: Well, the yard. The yard is sometimes flooded.

Q: And on the rainiest, during the rainiest time of a storm what amount of time would you say it takes for the yard to clear?

A: Uh, probably a good day.

Q: Uh huh...and have you ever had a mold problem with your house?

A: No.

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

A: My Dad grew up with asthma, but he grew out of that (...?)

Q: Did you have it as a child?

A: No.

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

A: Um, I mean not usually. A pretty bad hurricane (...?.. and they said we could evacuate?)

Q: Did you decide to leave or did you stay in your home?

A: We stayed in the home.

Q: Are you interested in learning more about how to protect your family and your home from storms and when there are water, or dampness issues?

A: Yes. Thank you so much for what you're doing. (...the more we know for a program like yours the less damage we will have as possible...)

Q: For sure. Thank you so much.

A: Thank you.

Ninth Resident: DRB13F37
Transcribed by Janice T. Booher, MS

Q: Could you please tell me your full name?

A: My name is DRB13F37.

Q: Where were you born?

A: In Boynton Beach, Florida.

Q: And when were you born?

A: November 25, 1979.

Q: Where did you grow up?

A: Here in Delray Beach, Florida.

Q: Do you have brothers or sisters?

A: Yes.

Q: How many?

A: Um...26.

Q: 26 brothers and sisters?

A: (giggles) Yes.

Q: Where do you fit in that order? Do you have step brothers and sisters?

A: Yes. My father has the majority.

Q: And what are your favorite memories growing up?

A: I don't have any.

Q: No good favorite memories? Good times? Fun times? Nice people?...too many people?

A: (laughs) Family reunions.

Q: Family reunions. OK, where is your home now?

A: Delray.

Q: And do you have problems when it storms with water or dampness in your house or yard?"

A: Um...no. Not at the current time.

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

A: No.

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

A: No.

Q: And have you ever had to evacuate because of storms?

A: Um, yes.

Q: How did you get the news that you needed to evacuate?

A: Um...through my cell phone.

Q: And then how long did you stay away from your home?

A: Um...it was under code, so I had to move.

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

A: No.

Tenth Resident: DRB14M34
Transcribed by Janice T. Booher, MS

Q: Could you please tell me your full name?

A: DRB14M34.

Q: DRB14M34?

A: DRB14M34.

Q: Nice to meet you. Where were you born?

A: **Delray Beach, Florida.**

Q: And when were you born?

A: **March 19th... '82.**

Q: Where did you grow up?

A: **Delray Beach.**

Q: Right here. Do you have brothers or sisters?

A: **Yes.**

Q: How many?

A: **4 brothers. Three sisters.**

Q: Where do you fall in the line up?

A: **I'm the baby on both sides.**

Q: What are your favorite memories growing up?

A: **Uh, Pompey Park.**

Q: Yeh...Did you play sports?

A: **Football. Baseball. Basketball.**

Q: Yes!

A: **Yes.**

Q: OK, where is your home now?

A: **Still Delray Beach.**

Q: And do you have problems when it storms with water or dampness in the house or yard?"

A: **Not the house, but probably the yard flooding.**

Q: And how long does the water tend to stand after it rains?

A: **Um...I would say close to three hours. It depends how bad it rains.**

Q: Like 3 hours?

A: **Yeh.**

Q: OK, and have you ever had a mold problem with your house?

A: **In the house? Yes.**

Q: And what did you do about it

A: **Um...get the bleach. Bleach kinda you know...**

Q: Uh huh...Do you or anyone in your family have breathing or lung problems?

A: **Um...my son do. He got asthma.**

Q: Is there anything about the weather that causes asthma episodes?

A: **Sometimes when it get real hot. Yeh.**

Q: Uh huh, and have you ever had to evacuate because of storms?

A: **One year. One year did about... about almost a week.**

Q: Almost a week. And how did you get the news that you needed to evacuate?

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.

A: UH...the phone and the news and the radio. So really all three.

Q: All three. Yeh. OK, and are you interested in learning more about how to protect your family and your home from storms and water flooding?

A: Not really 'cause I kinda know a little bit 'cause I've been through it a lot, so, like I'm really prepared.

Q: Have you been through a lot in Delray?

A: Yes.

Q: Great. All right. Thanks so much.

A: You're welcome.

Eleventh Resident: DRB15F39
Transcribed by Janice T. Booher, MS

Q: Could you please tell me your full name.

A: DRB15F39

A: Nice to meet you. Where were you born?

A: Delray

Q: And when were you born?

A: On February 11, 1977.

Q: Where did you grow up?

A: In Delray

Q: Do you have brothers or sisters?

A: Yes. One sister and one brother.

Q: Are you in the middle?

A: No. I'm the oldest.

Q: What are your favorite memories growing up?

A: Um...going to the pool.

Q: Going where?

A: To the pool in the summertime.

Q: Near 8th Street on the other side?

A: Here.

Q: Oh, here at Pompey Park. Oh. Nice.

A: Yeh

Q: OK, where is your home now?

A: It's in Delray.

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

A: Yes

Q: What kinds of problems do you have?

A: Um... Because of the rain, the house underneath is kind of like eroded, and it causes water to come inside of the house when it rains.

Q: Does it leak into a particular room or is it...

A: Yes. In the master bedroom.

Q: OK, and have you ever had a mold problem with your house?

A: Yes, we're just beginning to get one.

Q: And what are you doing about it?

A: We're having it remodeled, so...

Q: So, professionally...you're having it done.

A: Yes.

Q: OK, and do you or anyone in your family have breathing or lung problems?

A: No.

Q: And have you ever had to evacuate because of storms?

A: No. Not yet.

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

A: Of course!

Q: Well, thank you so much for your interview.

A: Thank you.

Twelfth Resident: DRB16F30

Transcribed by Janice T. Booher, MS

Q: Could you please tell me your full name?

A: Um... DRB16F30.

Q: And where were you born?

A: I was born in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida

Q: And when were you born?

A: 1986

Q: Where did you grow up?

A: I grew up in Ft. Lauderdale and now I'm residing in Delray.

Q: Do you have brothers or sisters?

A: Um...I have 2 brothers.

Q: Are you older or younger?

A: Middle.

Q: And what are your favorite memories growing up?

A: Uh...my favorite memories growing up was family trips.

Q: Where is your home now?

A: My home now...oh, the address? Oh...my home now is in Delray. I've been living here for about 6 months, um, and I'm enjoying the new community.

Q: And do you have problems at your home when it storms with water or dampness in the house or yard during this rainy season?"

A: Um...not that I can say. It hasn't been as rainy as it usually is in South Florida for me, so not, I guess, comparatively to things I've experienced.

Q: And do you have any experience with mold in your home?

A: I think one time growing up we had mold on the top of the bathroom, but my Dad sprayed it with bleach and it was gone.

Q: And was that in Ft. Lauderdale?

A: Ft. Lauderdale, yeh

Q: And do you or anyone in your family have breathing or lung problems?

A: Uh... I've had asthma. I have asthma. I've had asthma since childhood.

Q: Do you think there's anything in particular with the weather that triggers it?

A: Um...for sure pollen season. When I used to live in Tallahassee for school and then sometimes the changes in the weather: hot to cold very quickly can affect it.

Q: OK, and have you ever had to evacuate because of storms?

A: No.

Q: Are you interested in learning more about safety, with storms and flooding and dampness?

A: Yes. I actually have the flyer that has been very informative for me, actually.

Q: Well, great. Thank you so much.

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.

A: Oh, OK. No problem.

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.

Thirteenth Resident: DRB17F38
Transcribed by Janice T. Booher, MS

Q: Please tell me your full name.

A: DRB17F38

Q: Nice to meet you. Where were you born?

A: Bahamas

Q: In the Bahamas. And when was that? When were you born?

A: I was born in 19...the year? The year, right?

Q: Yes.

A: OK. I was born in 1978.

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

A: In Orlando, Florida.

Q: Uh huh...Do you have brothers or sisters?

A: Yes.

Q: How many?

A: Well, on both sides I have 8.

Q: Are you the oldest?

A: No, I'm the youngest on both sides.

Q: What are your favorite memories growing up?

A: Um...getting the dreamers and doers award in fifth grade.

Q: Oh! What island are you from?

A: My parents are from the Bahamas and Haiti.

Q: Where is your home now?

A: In Delray.

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

A: Yes.

Q: You do, And have you ever had a mold problem in your house?

A: Yes.

Q: And what have you done about it?

A: I pretty much use the bleach and the water and try to pat it.

Q: And the water that's outside your house or yard. How long does it stay after a storm?

A: Well, depending on how heavy the storm is. If the storm is not that heavy, within a day or two.

Q: And do you or anyone in your family have breathing or lung problems?

A: No.

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

A: No.

Q: And are you interested in learning more about how to protect your family and your home from storms and flooding?

A: Yes.

Q: All right. Thank you so much.

A: Thank you.

Fourteenth Resident: DRB18F51
Transcribed by Janice T. Booher, MS

Q: Could you please tell me your full name?

A: DRB18F51

Q: Thank you, and where were you born?

A: Uh...Hollywood, Florida

Q: And when were you born?

A: June 23, 1965

Q: Where did you grow up?

A: Hollywood, Florida

Q: Do you have brothers or sisters?

A: Yes. One sister, three brothers

Q: Where do you fit in that line up? Were you the youngest or the oldest?

A: I'm the oldest out of 5.

Q: What are your favorite memories growing up?

A: Oh, just little growing up...uh...doing all kinds of things. Some good things. Some bad things, and I did pay for the bad things. And it was good. Yeh.

Q: OK. Where is your home now?

A: My home now is in...here in Delray.

Q: And do you have problems when it storms with water or dampness in the house or in the yard?"

A: Yes.

Q: And if there's a really big storm how long does it take for the water to go away?

A: Anywhere from 3 to 5 days it start proceeding.

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

A: No.

Q: And do you or anyone in your family have breathing or lung problems?

A: Yes.

Q: What kind of breathing or lung problems?

A: My grand daughter. She has asthma.

Q: Is there anything you know of that triggers an asthma episode.

A: Yes. The dust, pets, and you know, the weather itself. Yeh.

Q: Is it mostly cold and heat or is there dampness that's associated with episodes?

A: Cold

Q: OK, have you ever had to evacuate because of storms?

A: Yes.

Q: Where did you...how did you receive notice about evacuation?

A: Well..started with the city commission and then , uh, law enforcement.

Q: Did you hear over the television?

A: television

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

A: Yes

Q: Thank you so much

A: **You're welcome**

Fifteenth Resident: DRB19M??

Transcribed by Janice T. Booher, MS

(There is too much background noise on the recording. Most of it is indecipherable.)

Q: Where did you grow up?

A: **Delray Beach**

Q: Do you have problems when it storms with water or damp in the house or yard?"

A: **Yes**

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

A: **No**

Contributors to Project Success: South Delray Beach

Janice T. Booher, MS

Project Director
UUFBR Green Sanctuary Committee

Dr. Ana Puszkin-Chevlin

Project Manager, Phase I

Dr. Debra Weiss-Randall

Project Manager, Phase II

Dr. Keren Bolter, Florida Atlantic University
Sea Level Rise Risk Perception Survey Oversight

Dr. Sandra Norman, Florida Atlantic University
Oral History Oversight

Dr. John Hardman, Florida Atlantic University
Spanish Translation

Debra Kerr, MA

Grant Application Consultation and ReACT Tool
Kit Editing

Robert Duchemin

UUFBR Treasurer-Grant Management
Training Session Technical Support
UUFBR Green Sanctuary Committee

Jeffrey L. Booher

UUFBR Project Account Manager

Dr. William Bode

UUFBR Green Sanctuary Committee
Training Session Technical Support

Seyril Siegel

Spanish Translation
UUFBR Green Sanctuary Committee

Griselle Martinez

UUFBR Spanish Translation

David Collesano

Creole Translation

Carlos Mejia

Spanish Translation

Leah Booher

Oral History Video Recorder

Dr. Diane Allerdyce
TLHS Liaison

Dr. Ashley Ridley
Outreach Leader

Lyanna Ridley
Outreach Leader

Mr. Demosthene Dieunet
Creole Translation

Trained Climate Communicators

Corlie Jean Pierre
Yamisse Thermidor
Luckson Valmir
Donelson Septimus
Woldens Mercy
Wildlaure Beneche
Suze Jean-Charles

Special Thanks to

St. Matthews Episcopal Church
Pompey Park Community
Center

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.

Bibliography

1. Leads: Office of Land and Emergency Management (OLEM), Region 3 and Region 10. "EJ 2020 Priority Areas (Community Based Work)." *EPA*. Environmental Protection Agency, n.d.
2. USA. The South Florida Regional Planning Council in Partnership with DEO, Broward County and the City of Fort Lauderdale. *Adaptation Action Areas: A Planning Guidebook for Florida's Municipal Governments*. By Jim Murley, Keren Bolter, William Killingsworth, Julie Dennis, and Daniel Fitzpatrick, et. al. Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, n.d. Web. <<http://www.floridajobs.org/docs/default-source/2015-community-development/community-planning/crdp/aaaguidebook2015.pdf?sfvrsn=2>>.
3. "Threat of Global Warming/Climate Change." *UUA Top Stories*. Unitarian Universalist Association, 29 Feb. 2016. Web. 28 Oct. 2016. <<http://www.uua.org/statements/threat-global-warmingclimate-change>>.
4. Green Sanctuary Program. "Environmental Justice Overview: The Green Sanctuary Program." *UUA Top Stories*. Unitarian Universalist Association, 02 June 2015. Web. 28 Oct. 2016. <<http://www.uua.org/environment/sanctuary/justice>>.
5. *About DART*. Direct Action & Research Training Center, 22 July 2016. Web. 28 Oct. 2016. <<http://thedartcenter.org/about/about/>>.
6. Doc. No. EPA-190-R-14-006 at 75 (2014).
https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014-09/documents/epa_strategic_plan_fy14-18.pdf, pp. 7, 47.
7. USA. US Department of Housing and Urban Development. Office of Native American Programs. *Mold and Moisture Problems in Native American Housing on Tribal Land: A Report to Congress*. By Allison Tom-Miura. Ed. Paul Tysse. N.p.: n.p., n.d. *HUD Archives*. Web. 5 Jan. 2016. P. 8
<<http://archives.hud.gov/offices/pih/codetalk/2003moldreport.pdf>>.
8. "2015 County Chronic Disease Profile." *FloridaCHARTS.com*. Florida Department of Health, n.d. Web. 03 Nov. 2016. <<http://www.floridacharts.com/charts/default.aspx>>.
9. "Google Elevation Service." *South Florida Sea Level Rise Toolbox*. Florida International University GIS Center, n.d. Web. 04 Nov. 2016.
<<http://www.eyesontherise.org/app/#tab1>>.
10. Henkel, Kristin E., John F. Dovidio, and Samuel L. Gaertner. "Institutional Discrimination, Individual Racism, and Hurricane Katrina." *Analyses of Social Issues and Public Policy*, 6.1 (2006): 99-124. *Institutional Discrimination, Individual Racism, and Hurricane Katrina*. StudyLib. Web. 04 Nov. 2016.
<<http://studylib.net/doc/8205707/institutional-discrimination--individual-racism--and-hurr...>>.

11. Deflem, Mathieu and Suzanne Sutphin. 2009. "Policing Katrina: Managing Law Enforcement in New Orleans." *Policing* 3(1):41-49.

APPENDIX A

Sea Level Rise Risk Perception Survey
Developed by Dr. Keren Bolter
Modified for *Rising Together* By Janice T. Booher, MS

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.

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. By completing the survey, you give consent to participate in this study.

Section A-Background Information

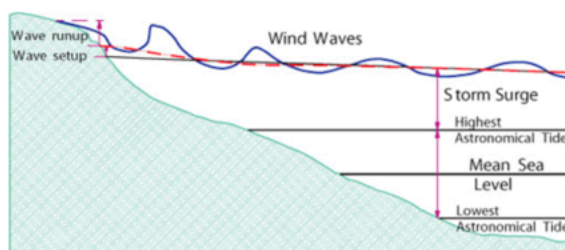
- 1) What is your zip code _____
- 2) What city do you live in? _____
- 3) What is the first line of your address?

- 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

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: _____

Developed by Dr. ~~Keren~~ Bolter

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 |

Developed by Dr. ~~Keren~~ Bolter

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. Se entiende que al responder a estas preguntas Ud. está dando su consentimiento para participar en este estudio.

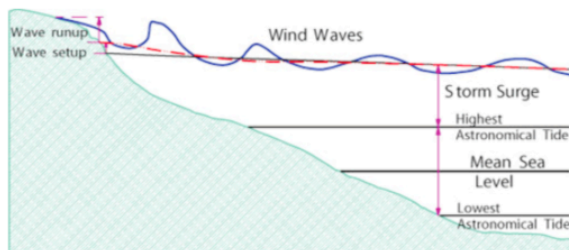
Sección A - Información General

- 1) Escriba su Codigo Postal _____
- 2) Ciudad de Residencia. _____
- 3) Calle de su Residencia Permanente. _____
- 4) Como clasificaria su conocimiento acerca del incremento del nivel del mar.
 - a) Completamente desfamiliarizado/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?

Traducción por Dr. Ana Puszkin-Chevlin y Carlos Mejia

Redactor: Dr. John Hardman

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.

ReACT Tool Kit

- 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?

Traducción par Dr. Ana Puszkin-Chevlin y Carlos Mejia

Redactor: Dr. John Hardman

ReACT Tool Kit

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

Traducción por Dr. Ana Puszkin-Chevlin y Carlos Mejia

Redactor: Dr. John Hardman

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 evalye 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. 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'

Develop pa Dr. Keren Bolter

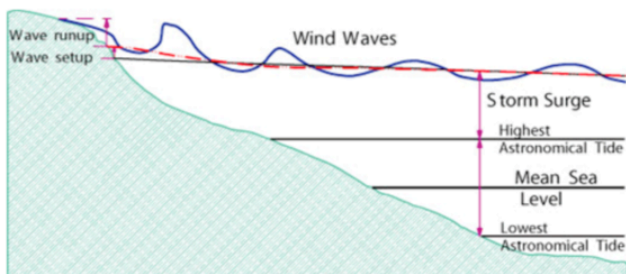
Tradiksyon: David Collesano

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.

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

Develop pa Dr. Keren Bolter

Tradiksyon: David Collesano

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.

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

APPENDIX B

Health and Climate Change Pamphlet (two-sided)

Developed by Project Director Phase I Dr. Ana Puszkin-Chevlin

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.

Rising Together: Temperature, Water, Health and Strength

2016

Developed by Dr. Ana Puszkin-Chevlin

Green Sanctuary Committee of UUFB

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

CODE RED Sign Up for telephone alerts
 Keeping citizens informed. <https://public.coderedweb.com>

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

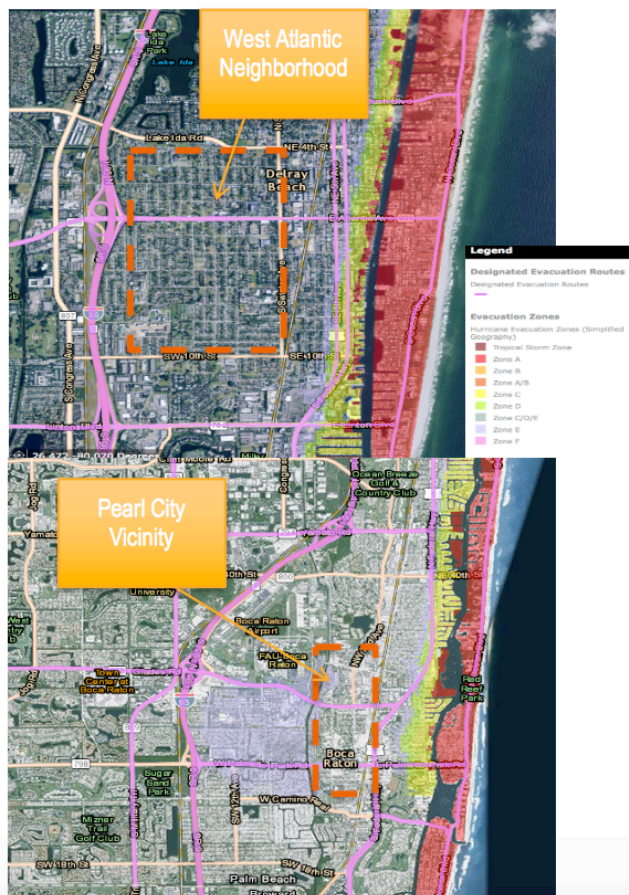
Mosquito Control Division (561) 967-6480
 Air Spray HOTLINE (561) 641-8775
 FPL Florida Power & Light (800) 226-3545 or (561) 994-8227

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

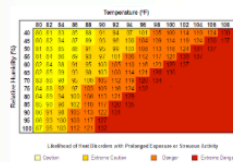
Report ALGAE Blooms to Dept. Environmental Protection, Bureau of Labs (850) 245-8159 or Dept. of Health, Aquatic Toxins Program (850) 245-4250 (850) 245-4250

Evacuation Zones and Routes



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
- Get air quality reports from 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.



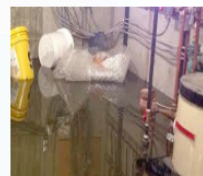
Be Safe During Storms and Floods

- 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.



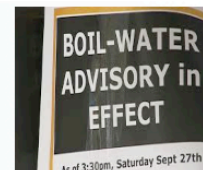
Assume Standing Floodwater is Contaminated

- 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.



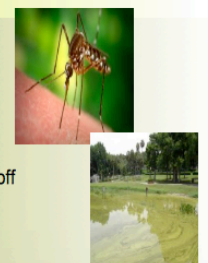
Minimize Mold Growth

- 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

Elevándonos Todos Juntos: Temperatura, Agua, Salud y Fuerza

2016

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

Green Sanctuary Committee of UUFBR

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

CODE RED Regístrese para alertas telefónicas
 Keeping citizens informed. <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

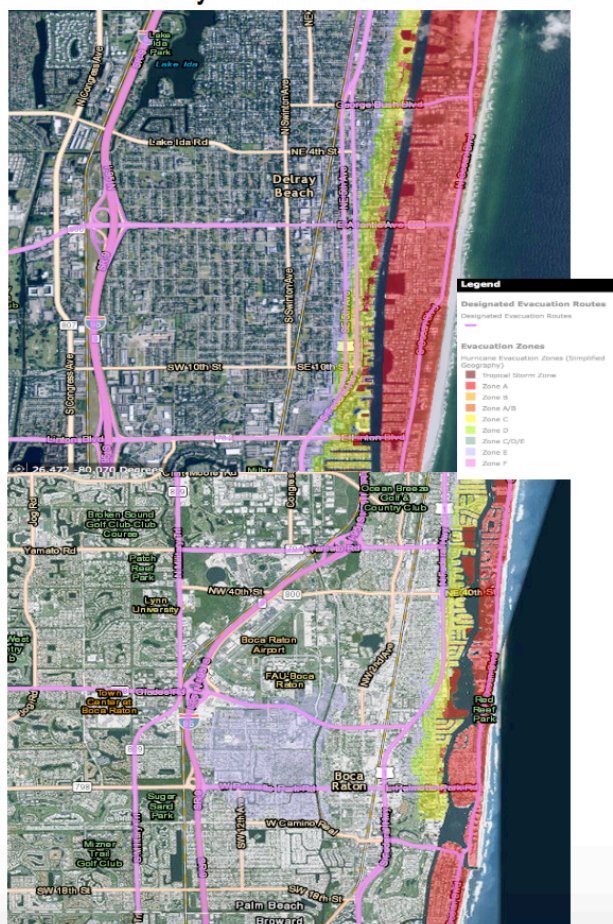
NOAA Radio Meteorológico - KHB34 162.550 MHz

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



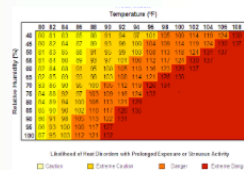
Project Director and Primary Author Janice T. Booher, MS

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.

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
- Información sobre la calidad del aire de 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.



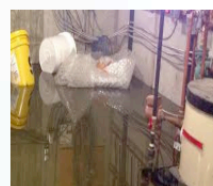
La Seguridad durante Tormentas e Inundaciones

- 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.



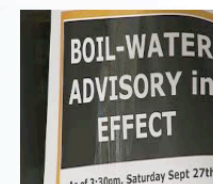
Asuma que Aguas de Inundación Estancadas están Contaminadas

- 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.



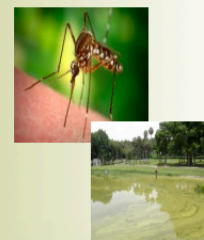
Controle el Desarrollo del Moho

- 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 incluidas 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 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.

Monte Ansanm: Tanperati, Dlo, Sante ak Fòs

Develope pa Dr. Ana Puszkín-Chevlin

Green Sanctuary Committee of UUFBF

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
 Konpoze 211 – Pou referans ak tout sèvis pou moun



Keeping citizens informed.

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

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

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 pouabri 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

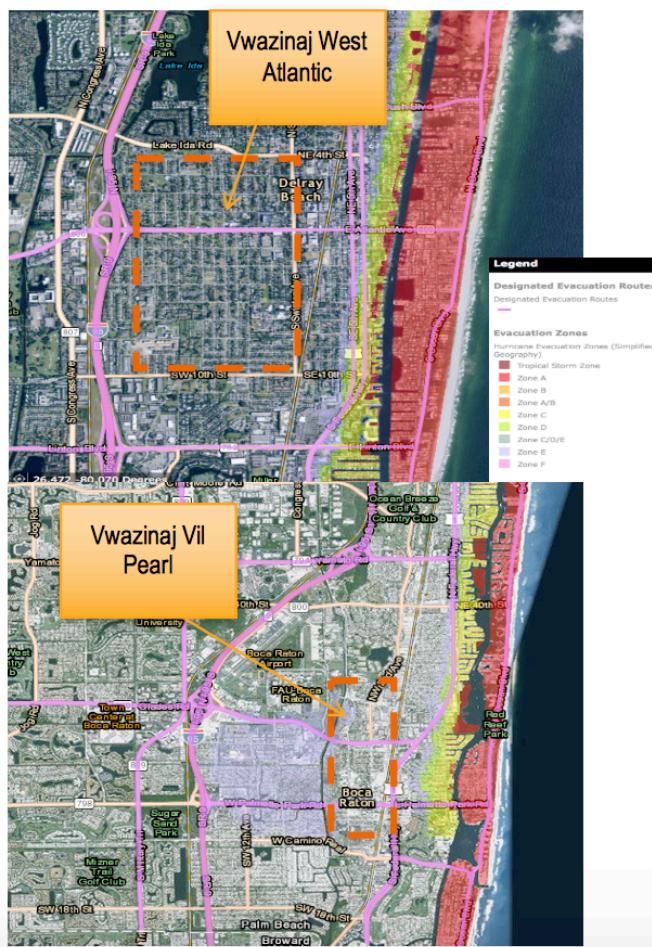
Divizyon Kontwòl pou Marengwen (561) 967-6480
 Air Spray Liy Dirèk (561) 641-8775
 FPL Florida Power & Light (800) 226-3545 oswa (561) 994-8227

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

Wout ak Zòn Evakyasyon



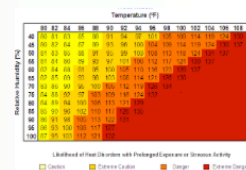
Project Director and Primary Author Janice T. Booher, MS

Project Manager Phase I Dr. Ana Puszkín-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
- Resevwa rapò sou kalite lè sou 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.



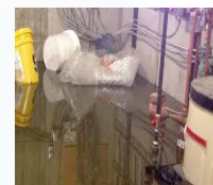
Rete an Sekirite Le gen Inondasyon

- Kenbe odtoki tanpèt, kanal ak goutyè klè san debri pou ka anpeche inondasyon ak domaj dlo
- Rete enfòme! Kreye yon plan ak fanmi ou e genyen yon bwat pou ijans, anvan emejensi a rive.
- Kominike ap fanmi ou, zanmi ou vwazen ou sou plan emejensi 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.



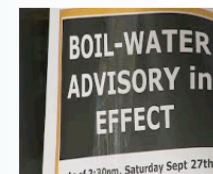
Sipoze tout dlo kanpe, se dlo ki kontamine

- Dlo inondasyon souvan kontamine ak gaz, pwodwi chimik, dechè toksik ak bakteria.
- Evite tout kontak ak dlo inondasyon, epi evite vale vapè kap soti 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.



Obeyi 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 netwaye kote ki gen limon ki mwen ke 10 pye kare ak solisyon 1 gode klorox pou yon galon dlo. Mete gan ak mask. Selman pwofesyonèl sipoze netwaye kote ki pi gran ke 10 èd 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 deyò 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 kouchè.



APPENDIX C

Oral History Protocol Developed by Dr. Sandra Norman

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.

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

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.

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 folleto 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.

Desarrollado por Dr. Sandra Norman

Traducción: Seyril Siegel

Redactor: Dr. John Hardman

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

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.