

**Holden Heights  
DRAFT Report  
(5/29/2019)**

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## Introduction

Information included in this Community Report was gathered in the following ways:

- Formal and informal interviews with Organization Leads located in or serving the community
- Community Forums at which:
  - Gaps and Proposed Solutions were discussed, and
  - Assets, Hot Spots, and Proposed Resilience Hubs were mapped
- Mission Critical Function Surveys are designed to determine if the community is tending toward resilience or vulnerability.
  - Respondents rated twenty six societal functions on the following scale:
    - **Most Vulnerable-Collapse-Destroyed:1**
    - **Extremely Vulnerable-Major Damage:2**
    - **Elevated Vulnerability-Minor Damage:3**
    - **Not Affected:4**
    - **Resilient:5**
    - **Highly Resilient:6**
    - **Resilient and Sustainable:7**
- Housing and Emergency Services Surveys asked residents first to describe damage to their home as a result of Hurricane Irma, followed by how long it took to repair the damage, and how they funded or attempted to fund the repairs. Secondly, this survey asked where people received information during and after Hurricane Irma, and questions about preparedness knowledge.
- Skills and Equipment Inventory Surveys: Lists of people who have volunteered either their services or their property to be used in the community to assist their neighbors in the event of a disaster together with the skills and services they are willing to offer



## Community Description

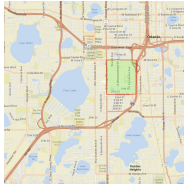
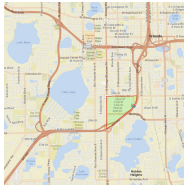
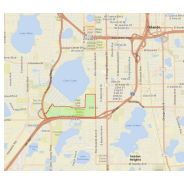
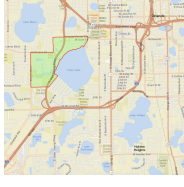
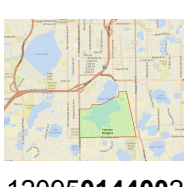
Location: Holden Heights, Orlando, is a neighborhood in Orange County that is part of the Orlando Metropolitan Area. It is distinct from unincorporated Holden Heights, which is a nearby unincorporated community in Orange County.<sup>1</sup> Areas where residents traditionally work together with the Holden Heights, Orlando Neighborhood Association, primarily in Zip Code **32805**, participated in a Community Forum and responded to surveys.

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<sup>1</sup> US Statistical Atlas <<https://statisticalatlas.com/place/Florida/Holden-Heights/Overview>>, <<https://statisticalatlas.com/neighborhood/Florida/Orlando/Holden-Heights/Overview>>



**Table 1. Geography of Census Block Groups Surveyed**

 <p>120950185001</p>	<p>Population 2,298</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ W Gore to the North</li> <li>➤ W Kaley St to the South</li> <li>➤ I-4 to the East</li> <li>➤ Orange Blossom Trail to the West</li> </ul>
 <p>120950185002</p>	<p>Population 548</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ W Kaley St to the North</li> <li>➤ I-4 to East and South</li> <li>➤ Orange Blossom Trail to the West</li> </ul>
 <p>120950116003</p>	<p>Population 1,900</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 29th St and 24th St to the North</li> <li>➤ I-4 to the South</li> <li>➤ Rio Grande Ave S to the East</li> <li>➤ Clear Way to the West</li> </ul>
 <p>120950117022</p>	<p>Population 2,124</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Orange Center Blvd to the North</li> <li>➤ Chandler St to the South</li> <li>➤ Clear Lake to the East</li> <li>➤ Bruton Blvd to the West</li> </ul>
 <p>120950144002</p>	<p>Population 2,541</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Lake Holden to the North</li> <li>➤ W Holden Ave to the South</li> <li>➤ Railroad tracks to the East</li> <li>➤ S Orange Blossom Trail to the West</li> </ul>

School and Legislative Districts

Holden Heights, Orlando, is served by the Orange County Unified School District. It is in Congressional District **FL-10**, State Senate Districts **FL-11** and **FL-13**, and State House Districts **FL-46** and **FL-47**.



## Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016 Identified Risks

Many homes built prior to the 1960s are in Holden Heights and vicinity. Holden Heights homes built prior to the 1960s are in the 45th to 82nd percentile in the nation, with the highest concentration of these homes in Census Block Groups 120950185001 and 120950116003<sup>2</sup>.

The Local Mitigation Strategy identifies these older homes as a vulnerability:

*Another potential vulnerability is the age of the housing structure. Well over half of all housing structures in Orange County (53.5%) were built prior to the implementation of the Florida Building Code in 1992.... This may mean an increased vulnerability as the standards developed following the devastation of Hurricane Andrew may not exist in many of these homes. There is some likelihood that many of the homes may have been brought up to the code due to renovations or other work to meet compliance. However, if they have not been, then a large number of homes may be more susceptible to many of the natural/severe weather and tropical system hazards to which Orange County is subjected to on an annual basis.<sup>3</sup>*

The Quick Reference Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Summary (See Table 2) in the Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016 assigns high Risk-Relative Threat to Heat Waves, Tornadoes, Sinkholes/Land-Subsidence, and Tropical Storms.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> EPA EJSCREEN <<https://www.epa.gov/ejscreen>>

<sup>3</sup> Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016, p. 25

<sup>4</sup> Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016, p. 170



**Table 2. 2016 Quick Reference Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Summary for Orlando**

<b>Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Summary</b>					
<b>Hazard Name</b>	<b>People</b>	<b>Property</b>	<b>Environment</b>	<b>Program Operations</b>	<b>Risk – Relative Threat</b>
<b>Diseases and Pandemic</b>	Low	High	Moderate	High	<b>Moderate 48%</b>
<i>Animal</i>	Low	High	Moderate	High	Moderate 44%
<i>Human</i>	Moderate	Moderate	Low	High	Moderate 43%
<i>Plant/Agriculture</i>	Low	High	Moderate	High	Moderate 51%
<b>Extreme Temperatures</b>	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	<b>Moderate 54%</b>
<i>Drought</i>	None	Low	Moderate	High	Moderate 57%
<i>Freezes/Winter Storms</i>	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate 41%
<i>Heat Waves</i>	Low	Low	Moderate	Low	High 62%
<b>Floods</b>	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	<b>Moderate 43%</b>
<b>Severe Thunderstorms</b>	Low	Moderate	Low	Moderate	<b>Moderate 59%</b>
<i>Hail</i>	None	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate 52%
<i>Lightning</i>	Low	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate 52%
<i>Tornados</i>	High	High	Moderate	High	High 71%
<b>Sinkholes/Land-subsidence</b>	Low	High	Low	Moderate	<b>High 62%</b>
<b>Hazardous Materials</b>	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate	<b>Low 29%</b>
<b>Terrorism/CBRNE</b>	High	High	Low	High	<b>Moderate 32%</b>
<b>Tropical Systems</b>	High	High	High	High	<b>High 67%</b>
<b>Wildfires</b>	Low	High	Low	High	<b>Moderate 52%</b>



The Orange County Local Mitigation strategy includes a section on Hazardous Materials. The following excerpts explain the probability, vulnerability and Low Risk (29%) Rating for Extremely Hazardous Materials Incidents:

*Facilities that store chemicals are scattered about the County and those with EHS chemicals are concentrated in the industrial areas. These areas are not as populated, but other facilities are located in more commercial and/or residential areas that may increase the chance of exposure. Probability: There are over 200 fixed facilities that house extremely hazardous substances in Orange County. The probability of an incident occurring is high as there will continue to be hazardous materials present through the continued use of chemicals at fixed facilities and their transport to, from, through, and within Orange County and its jurisdictions. With Orange County being part of a large metropolitan area and centrally located in the State, it is a primary highway and freight passage in the region for goods that are being transported north and south on the Florida peninsula to Jacksonville or Miami, as well as east or west between Daytona Beach/Port Canaveral and Tampa. The likelihood for transportation incidents is amplified due to the number of possible encounters that can occur in a multi-modal setting. The most likely incident that may occur would involve a petroleum product spilling onto a roadway or other impermeable surface that would then require some kind of clean-up.*

*Other releases at fixed facilities will also continue to happen. While the number of instances will be likely be lower than the transportation incidents, the chemicals involved, such as EHS chemicals like chlorine, ammonia, sulfur dioxide, will be greater in their severity than petroleum products. The degree to which these releases or spills impact the county, either in quantity, severity, or location is an unknown variable. Continued emergency planning, accuracy for inventory reporting, and preparedness training must continue to occur to help reduce the number of occurrences.*

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Risk: **Low – 29%**

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<sup>5</sup> Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016, p. 83

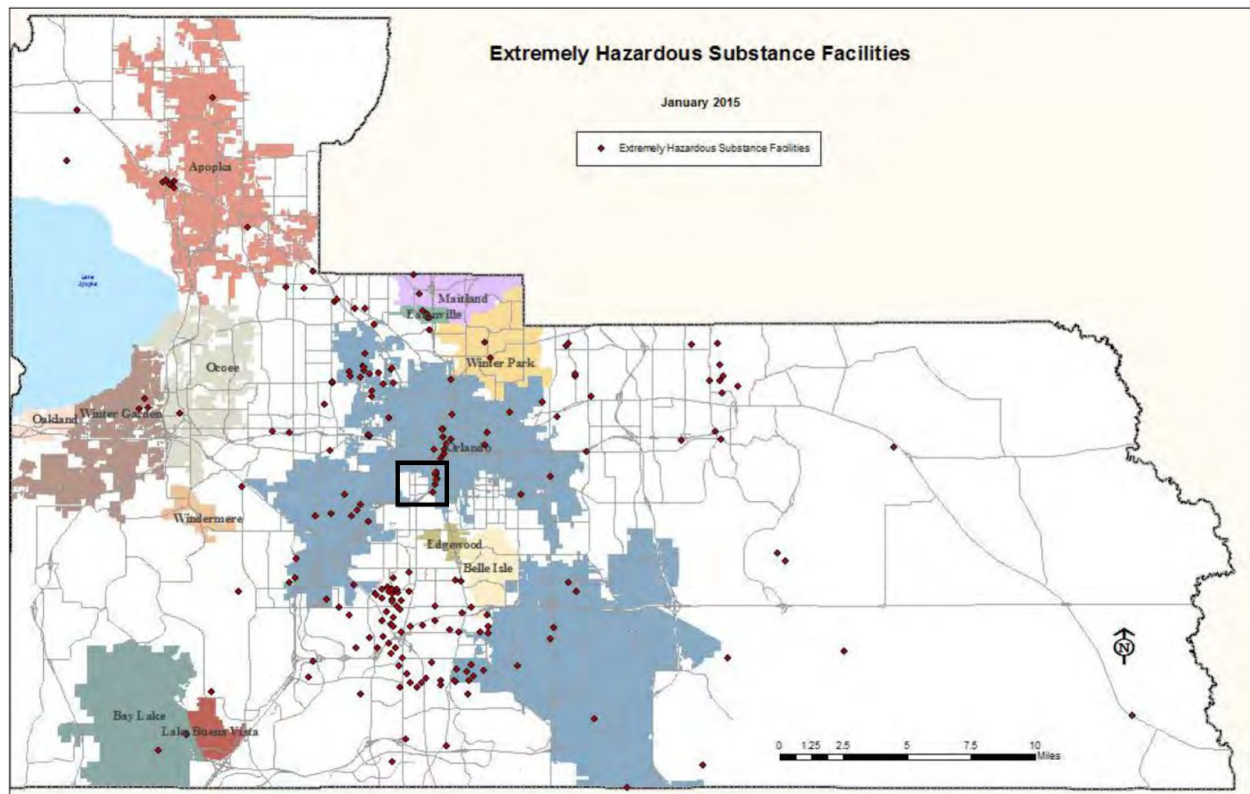




*Even with a high probability of incidents, minor to moderate anticipated or potential impacts, and a moderate vulnerability, the risk of hazardous materials is low. This is a result of the significant amount of mitigation measures that take place in the county to prepare for a release in advance. Training happens on a regular basis throughout the year and an exercise with a HazMat-based scenario is conducted by the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) on, at least, a bi-annual basis, if not more frequently. The specialized equipment and HazMat teams provide a consistently high level of support for responding the incidents.<sup>6</sup>*

**Map 1. Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016 Map of Extremely Hazardous Facilities in Orange County, FL.**

Black rectangle surrounds the Holden Heights area.



Source: E-Plan – Emergency Response Information System, 2013 Chemical Inventories

<sup>6</sup> Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016, p. 86



## Demographics

The population of Holden Heights, Orlando, is 4,698 with 1,597 households. Holden Heights, Orlando, and vicinity has among the highest concentrations in the nation of minorities, poverty and low educational achievement. In the surveyed Census Block Groups, Minority Population ranges from 47% to 99%, which is in the 65th to the 98th percentile in the US. In four of the five Census Block Groups, the low income population is between 64% and 88%, which is the national 89th and 99th percentile. In those same Census Block Groups, the Population with less than a High School Education is from 16% to 48%. The very young are concentrated into census block groups 120950116003 and 120950185002, which are in the 88th and 85th percentiles in the nation respectively. The elderly are most highly concentrated (21%) in Census Block Group 12095011702.<sup>7</sup>

**Table 3. Percent of Population in Census Block**

Indicator	Census Block Group				
	120950185001	120950185002	120950116003	120950117022	120950144002
Minority Population	86%	79%	93%	99%	47%
Low Income Population	88%	75%	64%	64%	35%
Linguistically Isolated Population	0%	3%	7%	0%	8%
Population with Less Than High School Education	27%	48%	32%	16%	6%
Population under Age 5	8%	10%	11%	8%	9%
Population over Age 64	12%	7%	13%	21%	12%

<sup>7</sup> EPA EJSCREEN: Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool <<https://www.epa.gov/ejscreen>>



## Environmental Health Concerns

Holden Heights, Orlando, Census Block Groups have some of the highest concentrations of air quality pollutants, traffic proximity and volume in the United States. Table 4 summarizes elevated environmental indicators in Holden Heights, Orlando, and environs Census Block Groups. In addition there are many homes constructed prior to the 1960's, which appear in the table below as the lead paint indicator.<sup>8</sup> Note that in addition to possibly having lead paint, homes of this age are particularly vulnerable to wind damage, as they were constructed prior to changes in Florida's building code that were designed to help them withstand hurricanes.

**Table 4. Percentile in the US for Environmental Indicators**

Indicator	Census Block Group				
	120950185001	120950185002	120950116003	120950117022	120950144002
<b>NATA Diesel Particulate Matter (ug/m3)*</b>	<b>90-95th</b> Percentile in US	<b>90-95th</b> Percentile in US	<b>80-90th</b> Percentile in US	<b>80-90th</b> Percentile in US	<b>80-90th</b> Percentile in US
<b>NATA Air Toxics Cancer Risk (risk per MM)*</b>	<b>90-95th</b> Percentile in US	<b>90-95th</b> Percentile in US	<b>70-80th</b> Percentile in US	<b>70-80th</b> Percentile in US	<b>70-80th</b> Percentile in US
<b>NATA Respiratory Hazard Index*</b>	<b>90-95th</b> Percentile in US	<b>90-95th</b> Percentile in US	<b>80-90th</b> Percentile in US	<b>80-90th</b> Percentile in US	<b>80-90th</b> Percentile in US
<b>Traffic Proximity and Volume (daily traffic count/ distance to road)</b>	<b>96th</b> Percentile in US	<b>96th</b> Percentile in US	<b>97th</b> Percentile in US	<b>79th</b> Percentile in US	<b>83rd</b> Percentile in US
<b>Lead Paint Indicator (% pre-1960s housing)</b>	<b>82nd</b> Percentile in US	<b>63rd</b> Percentile in US	<b>45th</b> Percentile in US	<b>72nd</b> Percentile in US	<b>52nd</b> Percentile in US
<b>Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)</b>	<b>82nd</b> Percentile in US	<b>80th</b> Percentile in US	<b>79th</b> Percentile in US	<b>83rd</b> Percentile in US	<b>74th</b> Percentile in US
<b>Proximity to facilities w Required Risk Management Plans (facility count/km distance)</b>	<b>86th</b> Percentile in US	<b>7th</b> Percentile in US <sup>8</sup>	<b>65th</b> Percentile in US	<b>67th</b> Percentile in US	<b>58th</b> Percentile in US

\*The National-Scale Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) is EPA's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. EPA developed the NATA to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that NATA provides broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. More information on the NATA analysis can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/national-air-toxics-assessment>.

<sup>8</sup> EPA EJSCREEN: Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool <<https://www.epa.gov/ejscreen>>



## Brownfield Sites

There are two Brownfield Sites within the Holden Heights Redeveloping Orange County Communities (ROCC) Brownfield Area reported on the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's Brownfield Areas and Sites Documentation website: The Rio Grande Acquisition Company and the Former Daniels Publishing Facility. The Rio Grande Acquisition Company, however, has received a Site Rehabilitation Completion Order Without Conditions.

**Table 5. Brownfield Sites in the Holden Heights Redeveloping Orange County Communities (ROCC) Area<sup>9</sup>**

Area ID	Area Name	Site ID	Site Name
<a href="#">BF480703000</a>	Holden Heights ROCC Brownfield Area	<a href="#">BF480703002</a>	Rio Grande Acquisition Company
		<a href="#">BF480703001</a>	Former Daniels Publishing Facility

The Former Daniels Publishing Facility at 1209 29th St. has March 29, 2019 correspondence from the FDEP stating:

Antimony, lead, and silver were analyzed in January 2019 in monitoring wells, MW-1, MW-2R, MW-3, MW-5, MW-6, MW-7, MW-8. Exceedances of the antimony groundwater cleanup target level (GCTL), 6 ug/L, occurred for antimony in wells, MW-2R and MW-3.

Currently, isopropyl benzene [GCTL = 0.8 micrograms per liter (ug/L)] and 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (GCTL = 10 ug/L) exceed GCTLs in groundwater samples from only one location, MW-7 (inside building of former Daniel's Publishing). Concentrations for both constituents have decrease significantly since 2016. Current levels are 2.1 ug/L and 13 ug/L, respectively. The plume associated with these constituents is shrinking.

Active remediation last occurred at the site in July 2017.

<sup>9</sup> Florida Department of Environmental Protection Brownfields Area and Site Documentation <<https://floridadep.gov/waste/waste-cleanup/content/florida-brownfields-area-and-site-documentation>>



The report identifies that the antimony plume is not delineated to the west of MW-3. A new monitoring well, MW-10, is proposed to be installed 25 ft west of MW-3. Delineation should also consider lead results.

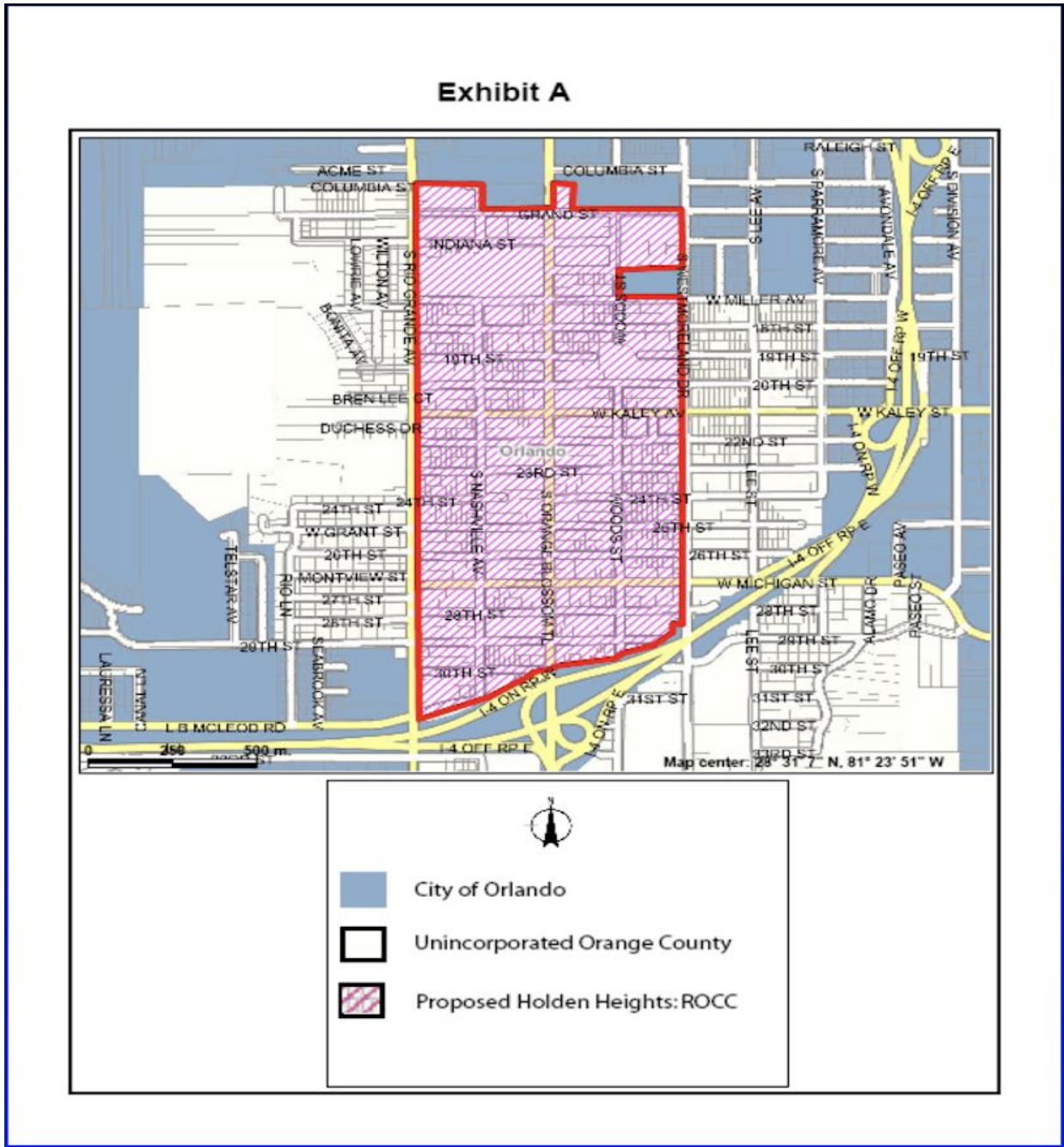
It is proposed that wells, MW-2R, MW-3, and MW-10 be sampled only for antimony. *Given that lead was detected in MW-2R in December 2018 exceeding the GCTL, sampling should consist of antimony and lead for each well. The follow-up sample in January 2019 does not demonstrate that lead is not an issue since it was not analyzed during any event since 2006. Also, the original samples from both sumps resulted in significant lead concentrations of 435 and 330 ug/L, respectively.*

The report proposes only two quarterly monitoring events to demonstrate plume stability. Rule 62-780.690(8)(g), F.A.C. states “if natural attenuation monitoring follows active remediation, a minimum of four sampling events is required and... site rehabilitation shall be considered complete when the 62- 780.680(2), F.A.C. criteria have been met for at least the last two sampling events”. The active remediation for this site was not specifically designed to remediate antimony and lead. The source of the plume was known but it has not been delineated. Antimony was not sampled during quarterly NAM events following the active remediation. Antimony was only sampled in monitoring wells in January 2019 at the request of FDEP since it was a constituent found in the source sumps. *For the above reasons, two additional consecutive quarters of sampling should be conducted at a minimum; if these samples yield results that are less than the GCTL for antimony and lead then no further action can be considered for the site. However, since there are no historical sampling results for antimony and lead, a minimum of 4 quarters of sampling will be required, if the results are above GCTLs. A year period is required to demonstrate plume stability or shrinking.*

Rule 62-780.680(2)(c)4., F.A.C. states “for groundwater contamination that is contained within the property boundaries and limited to the immediate vicinity of the source area and the area of groundwater contamination is less than 1/4 acre, where it has been demonstrated to the Department by a minimum of one year of groundwater monitoring data that the groundwater contamination is not migrating away from the localized source area (the plume is stable or shrinking) and has not affected, and will not affect freshwater or marine surface water body”.



Map 1. Holden Heights Redeveloping Orange County Communities (ROCC) Area





## Contaminated Sites

In the geographies falling under the Holden Heights, Orlando distinction, there are 2 Brownfields, and 10 Active Petroleum Cleanup Sites, 10 Pending Petroleum Cleanup Sites, 1 Active Other Cleanup Sites, and 3 Other Waste Cleanup Sites. The “Other Waste Cleanup” Site category includes:

Drycleaning: Sites contaminated with drycleaning solvents that are eligible to be cleaned up by the DEP

Responsible Party: Sites that will be cleaned up by the party responsible for the contamination or by a party that did not cause the contamination but has accepted responsibility for cleanup

State Funded: Sites that will be cleaned up by the DEP because there is no party identified that is responsible for the contamination or able to clean it up

State-Owned Lands Cleanup: Sites on state properties (such as state parks or state-owned buildings) that will be cleaned up by the DEP

Hazardous Waste: Sites at regulated hazardous waste facilities that will be cleaned up by the facility owner or operator in accordance with the federal hazardous waste program.

## **Active Petroleum Cleanup Sites (10):**

1. AIRPORT LIMOUSINE OF ORLANDO at 426 W GORE ST; Facility Id: 9100102  
[Watch This Site](#)                      [Documents](#)
2. BROWNIE SEPTIC TANK SERVICE at 1326 17TH ST; Facility Id: 8521860  
[Watch This Site](#)                      [Documents](#)
3. COMFORT INN DOWNTOWN at 720 S ORANGE BLOSSOM TRL; Facility Id: 8513475  
[Watch This Site](#)                      [Documents](#)
4. COMMERCIAL IRON & METALS at 317-415 KALEY AVE; Facility Id: 8521705  
[Watch This Site](#)                      [Documents](#)
5. CONRAD YELVINGTON DIST INC at 410 W KALEY AVE; Facility Id: 8627188  
[Watch This Site](#)                      [Documents](#)
6. CULLIGAN WATER CONDITIONING at 1401 SLIGH BLVD; ORLANDO, FL 32806; Facility Id: 8627296  
[Watch This Site](#)                      [Documents](#)



7. D&D SMITH CONSTRUCTORS INC at 519 CONROY ST; Facility Id: 9402023  
[Watch This Site](#)                      [Documents](#)
8. MEARS TRANSPORTATION GROUP at 324 W GORE ST; Facility Id: 8732355  
[Watch This Site](#)                      [Documents](#)
9. MID STATE PLUMBING INC at 1125 ATLANTA AVE; Facility Id: 8627469  
[Watch This Site](#)                      [Documents](#)
10. PAX VILLA FUNERAL HOMES(FORMER 7-ELEVEN STORE#1004 at 1236 W KALEY ST; Facility Id: 8512583                      [Watch This Site](#)  
[Documents](#)

**Pending Petroleum Cleanup Sites (10):**

1. 7-ELEVEN FOOD STORE #25295 at 901 S ORANGE BLOSSOM TRL; Facility Id: 8521796  
[Watch This Site](#)                      [Documents](#)
2. ALLEYNE LLC at 843 S ORANGE BLOSSOM TRL; Facility Id: 8512654  
[Watch This Site](#)                      [Documents](#)
3. AUTO WERKS HAUS INC at 525 CONROY ST; Facility Id: 9401340  
[Watch This Site](#)                      [Documents](#)
4. CITGO-DIAMOND #283 at 2015 S ORANGE BLOSSOM TRL; Facility Id: 8513339  
[Watch This Site](#)                      [Documents](#)
5. FERRAN ENGINEERING GROUP INC at 530 GRAND ST; Facility Id: 8627582  
[Watch This Site](#)                      [Documents](#)
6. LAYNE-ATLANTIC CO at 1109 S ORANGE BLOSSOM TRL; Facility Id: 8627318  
[Watch This Site](#)                      [Documents](#)
7. NATIONAL LINEN SERVICE #62 at 1213 S DIVISION ST; Facility Id: 8521829 NATIONAL LINEN SERVICE #62  
[Watch This Site](#)                      [Documents](#)
8. ORLANDO CITY-FLEET MAINTENANCE at 1000 W GORE ST; Facility Id: 8521538  
[Watch This Site](#)                      [Documents](#)
9. SUNOCO at 515 W KALEY AVE; Facility Id: 8513496  
[Watch This Site](#)                      [Documents](#)
10. SUNSHINE FOOD MART #323 at 1901 TALLOKAS AVE; Facility Id: 8512981  
[Watch This Site](#)                      [Documents](#)









## Active Other Waste Cleanup Sites (1):

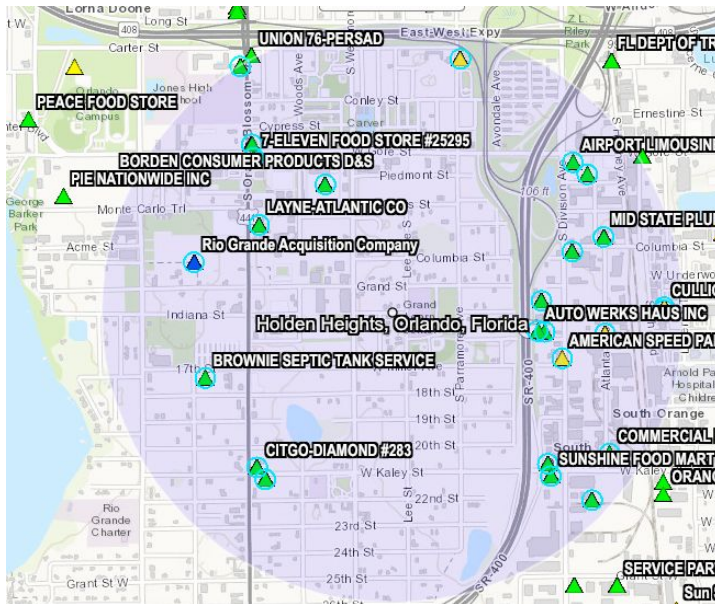
1. CULLIGAN WATER CONDITIONING -FORMER at 1401 SLIGH BOULEVARD; Facility Id: COM\_240175  
[Watch This Site](#)      [Documents](#)

## Pending Other Waste Cleanup Sites (3):

1. A-1 BLOCK CORP (FORMERLY ATLANTA AVENUE SITE), 1417 S ATLANTA AVE; Facility Id: COM\_192149  
[Watch This Site](#)      [Documents](#)
2. AMERICAN SPEED PARTS/ACCURATE DIESEL INJECTION at 1510 SOUTH DIVISION AVENUE; Facility Id: COM\_327517  
[Watch This Site](#)      [Documents](#)
3. GREEN PARROT LOUNGE at 713 S PARRAMORE AVE; Facility Id: COM\_157083  
[Watch This Site](#)      [Documents](#)

## Map 2. Contamination Locator Map<sup>10</sup>

Cleanup types:  Brownfields  Petroleum  Superfund  Other Waste Cleanup



<sup>10</sup> Florida Department of Environmental Protection Contamination Locator Map  
<<http://prodenv.dep.state.fl.us/DepCInup/viewmap.do>>



## Surveying Completed

Survey Tools used in Holden Heights appear in the Appendices. Thirty six surveys were collected in Holden Heights. However, 32 of the 36 surveys collected were in Census Block Groups 120950185001 and 120950185002, which have a combined population of 2,846. Holden Heights and surrounding Census Tracts are: **014400**, **014301**, **018500**, **011600**, and **011702**.<sup>11</sup>

**Table 6. Number of Respondents to Surveys by Census Block Group**

Census Block Group	Mission Critical Functions Survey	Housing & Emergency Services Surveys
120950185001	28	26
120950185002	4	4
120950116003	2	2
120950117022	1	1
120950144002	1	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>33</b>

### Mission Critical Functions Surveys:

Mission Critical Function Surveys are designed to determine if the community is tending toward resilience or vulnerability. Respondents rated twenty six societal functions on the following scale:

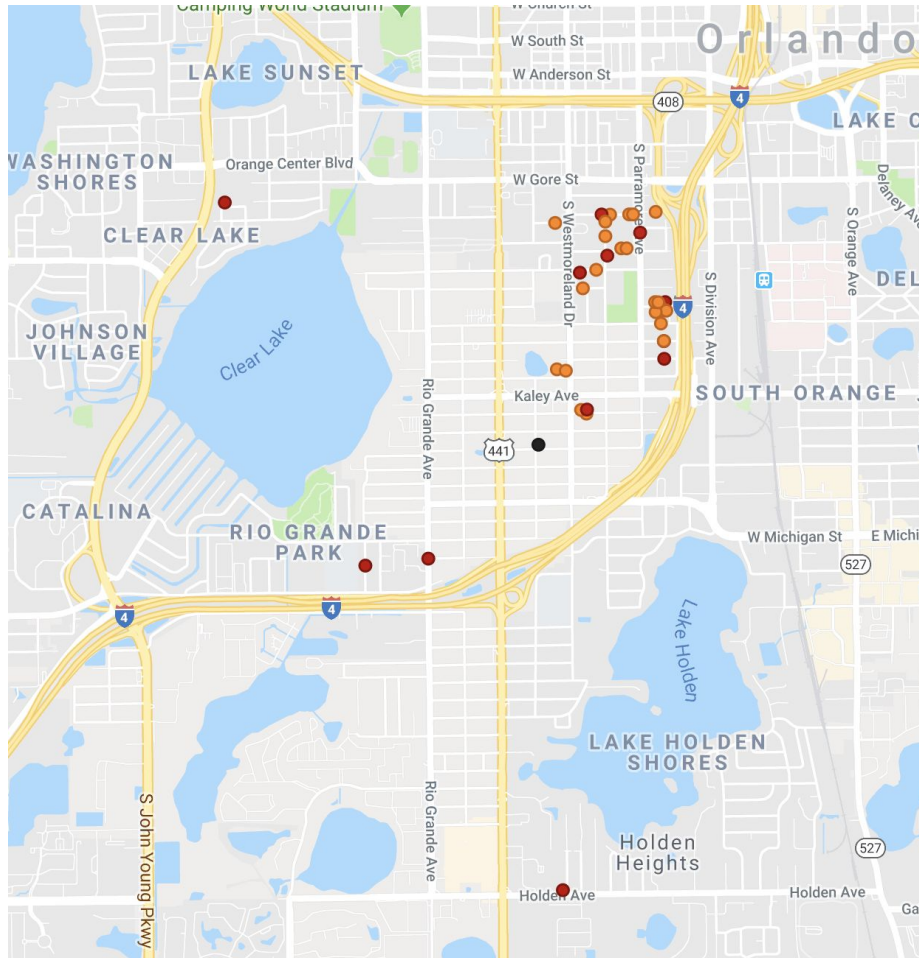
- **Most Vulnerable-Collapse-Destroyed:1**
- **Extremely Vulnerable-Major Damage:2**
- **Elevated Vulnerability-Minor Damage:3**
- **Not Affected:4**
- **Resilient:5**
- **Highly Resilient:6**
- **Resilient and Sustainable:7**

<sup>11</sup> US Statistical Atlas <<https://statisticalatlas.com/place/Florida/Holden-Heights/Overview>>



### Map 3. Vulnerability Scores of Respondents in Holden Heights

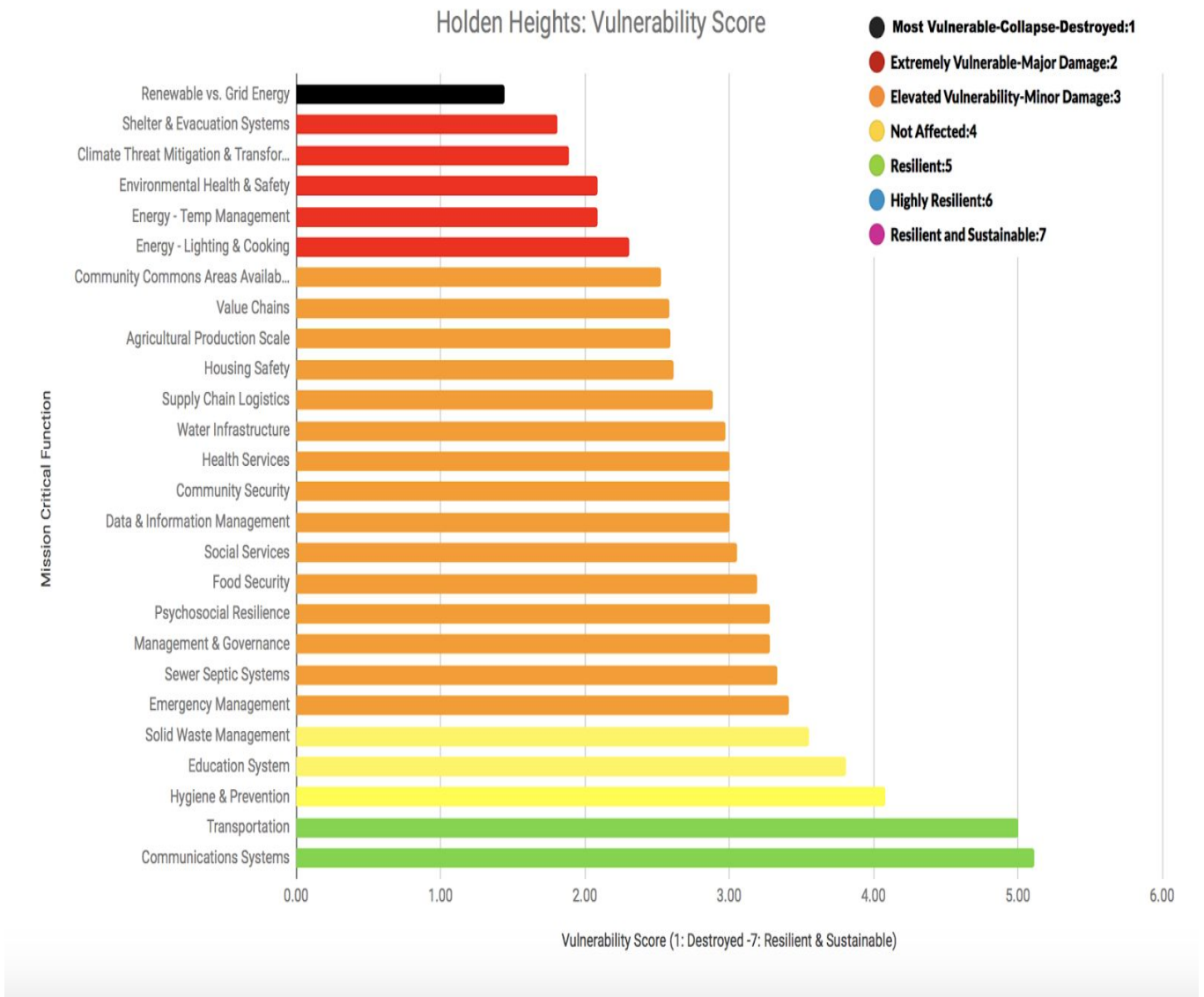
Note that the average Vulnerability Score, indicated by point color, across the 26 domains was between 1 and 3 for Holden Heights residents surveyed.



The category with the lowest average rating, and therefore considered to be the most vulnerable function by the respondents, was Renewable vs. Grid Energy. Extremely Vulnerable Shelter & Evacuation Systems, Climate Threat Mitigation & Transformation, Environmental Health & Safety, Energy-Temperature Management, and Energy - Lighting & Cooking. The function ranked the highest, and therefore regarded to be the most sustainable, was Communications Systems. Transportation was also ranked as Resilient. No categories were ranked as Highly Resilient or Resilient and Sustainable.



**Graph 1. Average Mission Critical Function Ratings for Each Function**

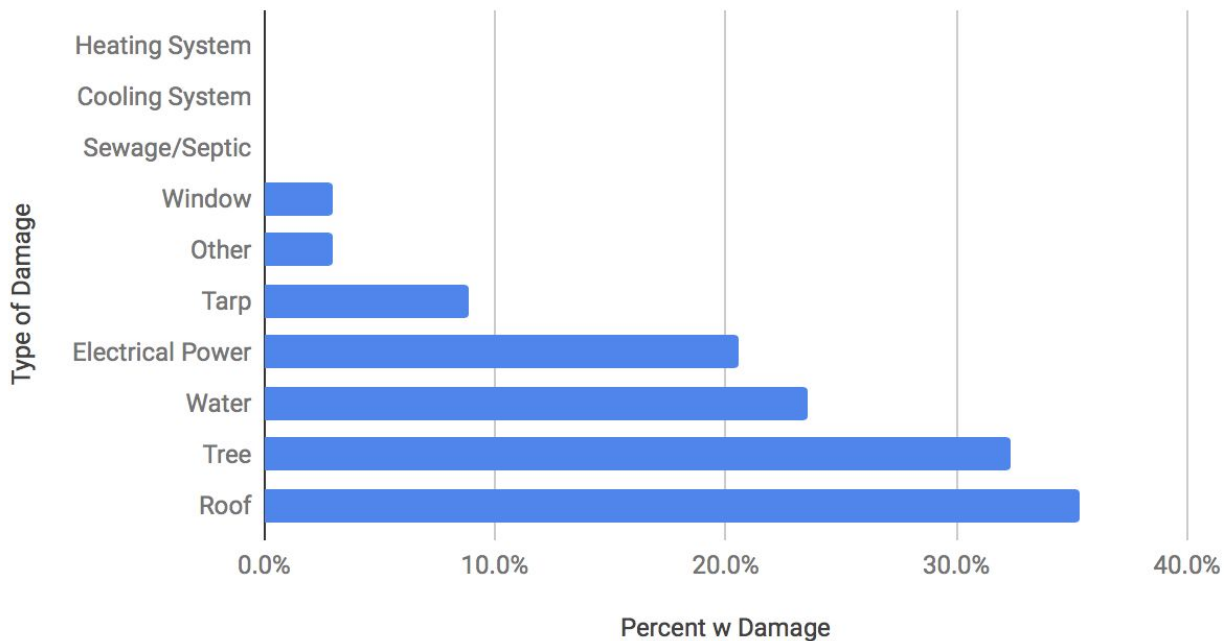


## Housing and Emergency Shelter Survey

*Type of damage to homes after Hurricane Irma:* Of the reported damage, 35.3% were roof damage; 32.4% tree damage, and 23.5% water damage. A total of 20.6% lost power.

### Graph 2. Housing and Emergency Shelter Survey Results

Holden Heights: Percent w Damage vs. Type of Damage

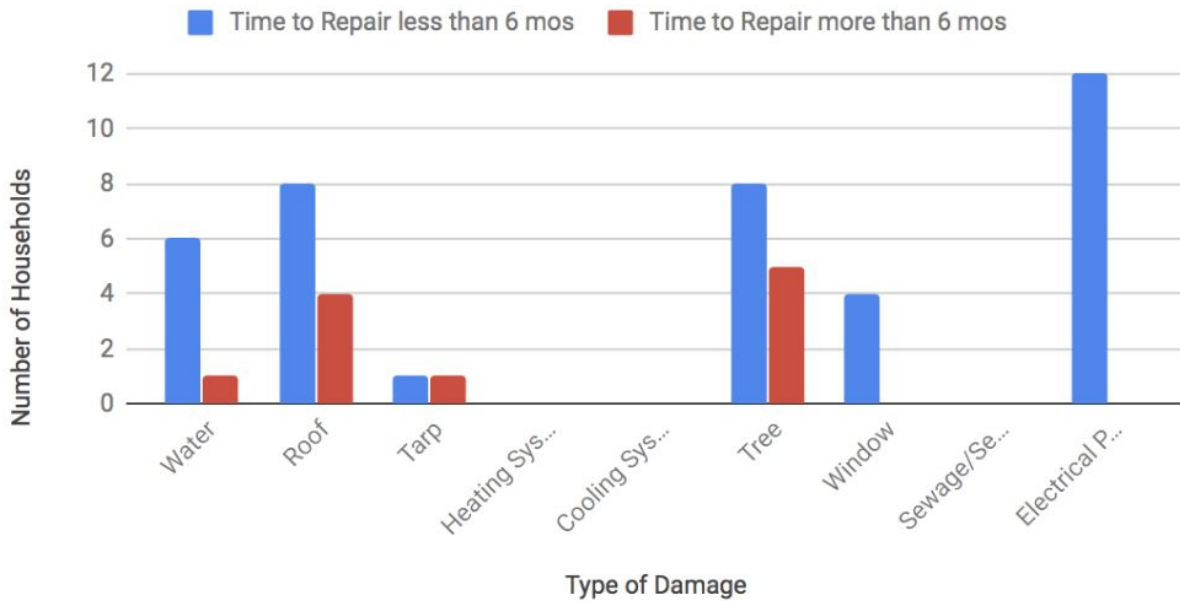


*Time to complete repairs after Hurricane Irma:* Graph 3 shows that most of the damage in Holden Heights was repaired in less than 6 months. All reported electrical power loss and window damage was repaired in less than 6 months. One third of the households with roof damage took more than 6 months to affect repairs, and half of those with tarps on their roofs took 6 months to complete repairs. It took 1 of the 7 water damaged households (14.3%) more than 6 months to repair the damage.



### Graph 3. Time to Complete Hurricane Irma Repairs

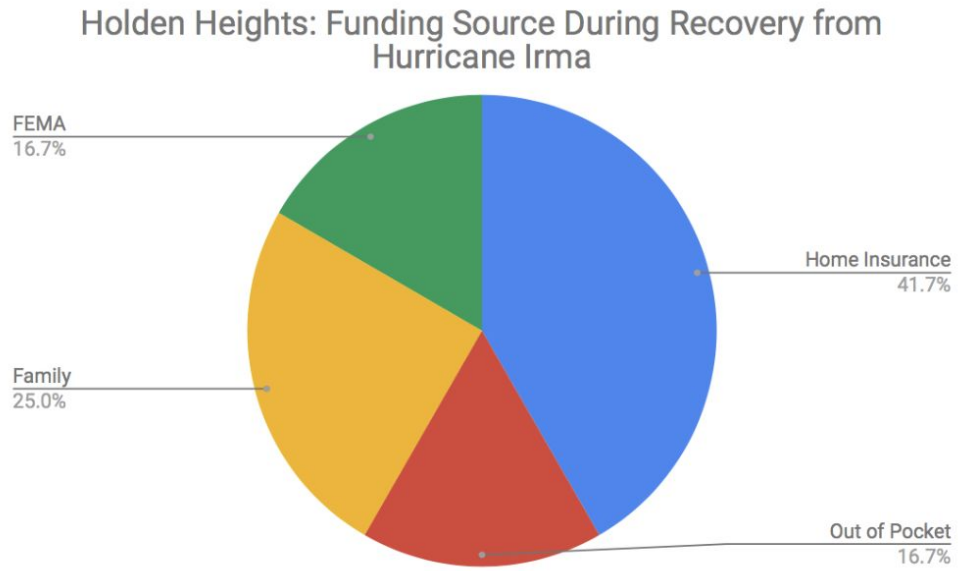
#### Holden Heights: Number of Households with Various Types of Damage after Hurricane Irma, and Time to Repair the Damage



*Funding Repairs:* Thirty five percent of survey respondents indicated how they funded repairs. Home insurance paid for repairs at 41.7% of the homes, and FEMA paid for repairs at 16.7% of homes. An additional 16.7% paid for repairs Out of Pocket, and one fourth (25%) turned to family for financial help, and in some cases physical help, to complete repairs.



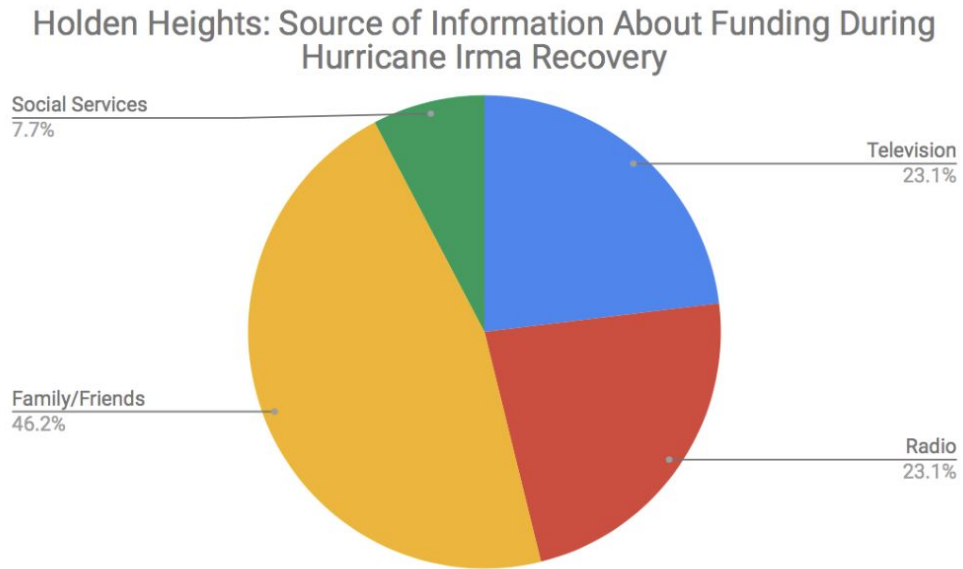
### Graph 4. Source of Funds to Complete Hurricane Irma Home Repairs





**Graph 5. Sources of Information Reported by Respondents**

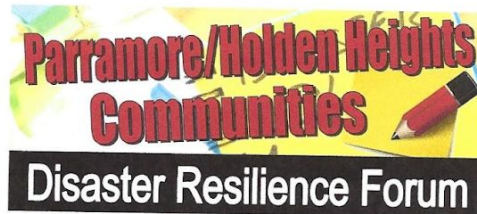
Most respondents (46.2%) indicated that they learned about funding sources from family and friends. Television (23.1%), radio (23.1%), and Social Services (7.7%) were also sources of information regarding funding for people with damaged homes.





## Community Organization Tools

### Community Forum Report



Thursday, February 7, 2019  
6:30 PM - 8:30PM

## Disaster Resilience Forum Notes

Members attending the forum express the need for **Community Emergency Preparedness Plan** so the communities can learn about disaster preparedness and safety within the community by using the internet and interviewing local experts. Use the information to create an emergency preparedness plan for the community (see attachment).

Also, discussed was the need for Energy Audits of all the Communities, so that the member from the community could learn about the impact of energy use and explore ways in which individuals and organizations can reduce their energy consumption.

### Major Community Concern

1. Concerned about communication because of loss of power. Need Solar powered supplies (radios, generators, etc.)
2. Concerned about lack of solar power in their communities.
3. The group wants to have another community forum or meeting after the surveys was completed.



4. Member was very upset to find out that there was NO evaluation center any of the 4 communities.
5. Members was concerns about infrastructure failure such as flooding, major electricity outage, septic tank failure (Orlo Vista and Holden Height Communities)

Open Disuses members attending express the need for Disaster Resilience and Environmental Education Programs and Training.

1. Community Vertical Garden
2. Provide educational information on the value of wetlands.
3. Host neighborhood meeting and tour to explain environmental impacts and other issues of environmental significance.
4. Have summer environmental awareness camp for local kids

Ali Ahmed gave members attending the forum and updated on the Heath Disparities Study.

In closing Lawanna ask everyone to attend the EPA - Orlando Gasification Plant Update Meeting, March 7, 2019 at the Callahan Neighborhood Center. (Flyer Attached)



## Gaps and Solutions

### *Priority Identified Gaps and Solutions with Resources Needed*

#### Phase 1 Stage 2

Residents from Holden Heights identified two high priority areas to be addressed:

- Environmental Safety Concerns about flooding because 50% of residents are on septic tank
- Medical Services (elderly community)
  - Solution - to get all people registered on 311 and 211 social services.
  - Resources Needed - financial and legal

#### Phase 1 Stage 1: Gaps and Solutions

**Oak Ridge/Holden Heights**

**Community & Critical Services Biggest Gaps**

- Planning
- Communication
- Housing
- Transportation
- Water



## Gaps & Solutions: Oak Ridge/Holden Heights

### 2 Gaps

- Lack of pre-planning within organizations
- Failing infrastructure for access to clean water

### 5 Solutions

- Prioritize information for public education
- Implement communication needs assessment in the community
- Put in place safe space for community members
- Provide access to clean water
- Provide reliable transportation and resources to community members



## Proposed Storage: Holden Heights

Place “pods” for storage in vacant parking lots within 2 mile radius of each community. Such distance will make it possible for community members to reach the site by car/bike/foot



# Community Forum Map

## [Collaborators' Link to the Community Map](#)

← Holden Heights CFL DRI Sta... ×

- Open in My Maps
- Proposed Resilience Hubs
- Proposed Storage
- Community Assets
  - Holden Heights Community Center
  - Pineloch Elementary School
  - John H Jackson Community Center
  - Tip Top Grocery
- Community Hot Spots
  - Septic Systems
  - Septic System
  - Orlando Solid Waste Management
  - Jones High School- Flooding

[1 MORE](#)





Community Forum Flyer

**Parramore/Holden Heights  
Communities**

**Disaster Resilience Forum**

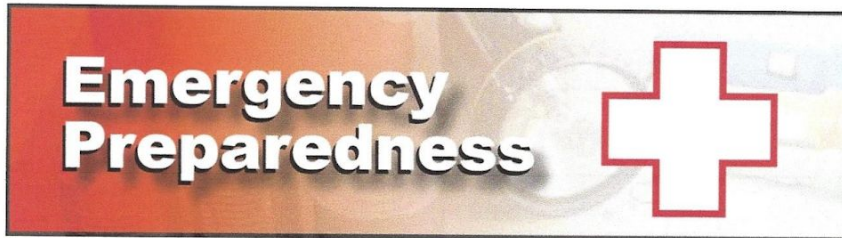
**Thursday, February 7<sup>th</sup>  
6:30 - 8:30 pm**

**Where**  
**Peabo Child Care Center**  
815 Hills Street  
Orlando, FL 32805

**Disaster Resilience Initiative  
Community Forum**

Contact Lawanna Gelzer at (407) 953-5599





## Basic Disaster Supplies Kit

To assemble your kit, store items in airtight plastic bags and put your entire disaster supplies kit in one or two easy-to-carry containers such as plastic bins or a duffel bag.

A basic emergency supply kit could include the following recommended items:

- **Water** - one gallon of water per person per day for at least three days, for drinking and sanitation
- **Food** - at least a three-day supply of non-perishable food
- Battery-powered or hand crank radio and a NOAA Weather Radio with tone alert
- Flashlight
- First aid kit
- Extra batteries
- Whistle to signal for help
- Dust mask to help filter contaminated air and plastic sheeting and duct tape to **shelter-in-place**
- Moist towelettes, garbage bags and plastic ties for personal sanitation
- Wrench or pliers to **turn off utilities**
- Manual can opener for food
- Local maps
- Cell phone with chargers and a backup battery



## Additional Emergency Supplies

Consider adding the following items to your emergency supply kit based on your individual needs:

- **Prescription medications**
- Non-prescription medications such as pain relievers, anti-diarrhea medication, antacids or laxatives
- Glasses and contact lense solution
- Infant formula, bottles, diapers, wipes, diaper rash cream
- Pet food and extra water for your pet
- Cash or traveler's checks
- Important family documents such as copies of insurance policies, identification and bank account records saved electronically or in a waterproof, portable container
- Sleeping bag or warm blanket for each person
- Complete change of clothing appropriate for your climate and sturdy shoes
- Household chlorine bleach and medicine dropper to disinfect water
- Fire extinguisher
- Matches in a waterproof container
- Feminine supplies and personal hygiene items
- Mess kits, paper cups, plates, paper towels and plastic utensils
- Paper and pencil
- Books, games, puzzles or other activities for children





U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
**Orlando Gasification Plant**  
Orlando, Florida



Remedial Action Fact Sheet

February 2018

### Introduction

This fact sheet provides information about the upcoming Remedial Action (RA) cleanup activities at the Orlando Gasification Plant (Site) that is planned to begin March 2018. To ensure the community is informed about the details and timeline of the project, **the EPA will host availability sessions on March 1, from 12:00 p.m. until 2:00 p.m. and again from 6:00 p.m. until 8:00 p.m.**, at the Callahan Neighborhood Center located at 101 N. Parramore Avenue in Orlando, Florida. Community members can learn more about the cleanup project and speak directly with representatives from the EPA, the Florida Department of Health (FDOH), the Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry (ATSDR), technical experts associated with the Potentially Responsible Parties Group (PRP Group), and TECO Peoples Gas (which operates a natural gas facility on the site).

### Remedial Action

Site investigations and cleanup activities are focusing on two areas, which the EPA refers to as operable units, or OUs. These areas include OU-1: site soils and the upper-level aquifer; and OU-2: the deep aquifer where remedial investigations are ongoing. The RA involves the actual construction or implementation of the Site cleanup activities. The initial phase of OU-1 site cleanup will remove contaminated soil located in the top two feet of the southern and eastern portions of the site (parcels four, five, and six) and replace it with clean dirt, a concrete cover or both.

### Project Timeline

This phase of the work is expected to start in mid-March, and last for about three months. West Robinson Street will be open throughout this period, but some sidewalks and parking lanes will be closed for several weeks during this period. Work will, for the most part, take place during the day, avoiding nights and weekends, and contractors will be required to follow odor and dust control procedures to minimize any impact on surrounding neighborhoods. Air quality will be monitored to maintain safety standards during work.

### Site Description

The Site consists of six parcels located throughout the 400 and 600 blocks of West Robinson Street near downtown Orlando, and occupies approximately four acres. The properties are fenced and includes office space and a commercial storage facility. Surrounding properties are primarily commercial and industrial. Residential properties, schools and churches are located within a few blocks of the Site. Most of the Site is paved and fenced, with access controlled by tenant/owners.

