Azalea Park Draft Report

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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:



- 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. Secondarily, 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.

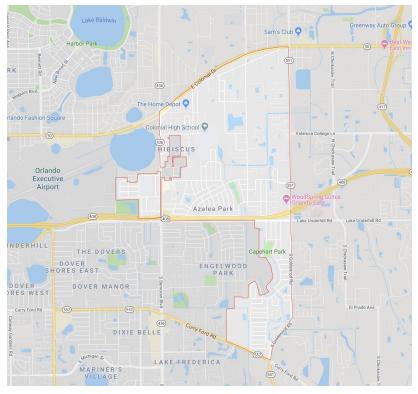


Community Description

Location

Azalea Park is an unincorporated place in the Orlando Metropolitan Area in Orange County. It has a population of 13,848 in 4,552 households.¹ It is comprised of Census Tracts 013202, 013201, 013402, and 013405. Azalea Park is in Zip Codes 32807 and 32822. Neighborhoods in Azalea Park include: Azalea Park, Engelwood Park, and Hibiscus. Census Block Groups in these communities include: 120950132011, 120950132012, 120950132021, 120950134021, 120950134031, 120950134032, 120950134051, 120950134061.

The geographic reach of the Mission Critical Functions Survey is difficult to establish because most of the respondents chose not to divulge their addresses. Because they would likely go to Christ the King's Parish hall if they sought support after a disaster, they reported the address of the church on their surveys. Surveys were administered at Christ the King Episcopalian Church located at 26 Willow Dr, Orlando, FL 32807 in a series of Community Forums in the Parish Hall.



Map 1. Azalea Park and Vicinity

¹ US Statistical Atlas <https://statisticalatlas.com/place/Florida/Azalea-Park/Overview>



School and Legislative Districts

Azalea Park is served by the Orange County Unified School District. It is in Congressional Districts FL-7 and FL-9. State Senate District FL-11 and FL-13, and State House District FL-48.²

transformed a second	 Population: 1,198 ➤ Dahlia Drive to the North ➤ East-West Expwy to the South ➤ Yucatan Dr. to the East ➤ N Samoran Blvd to the West
l20950132012	 Population: 3,175 ➤ E Colonial Dr to the North ➤ East-West Expwy to the South ➤ Various to the East ➤ N Semoran Blvd & Yucatan Dr to the West
l20950132021	 Population: 6,036 ➤ E Colonial Dr. to the North ➤ East-West Expwy to the South ➤ N Goldenrod Rd to the East ➤ Amber Rd and others to the West
transformer and transformer an	 Population: 2,622 ➤ East-West Expwy to the North ➤ Stonewall Jackson Rd and Shenandoah Way to the South ➤ S Oxalis Ave to the East ➤ S Semoran Blvd to the West

² US Statistical Atlas <https://statisticalatlas.com/place/Florida/Azalea-Park/Overview>



reaction of the sector of the	Population: 1,994 ➤ Mainsail Ct to the North ➤ Curry Ford Rd to the South ➤ Brockway Ave to the East ➤ Various Streets to the West
ti20950134061	 Population: 3,601 ➤ Stonewall Jackson Rd and Shenandoah Way to the North ➤ Curry Ford Rd to the South ➤ Brockway Ave and others to the East ➤ S Semoran Blvd to the West

Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016 Identified Risks The Local Mitigation Strategy of Orange County identifies 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.³

The Quick Reference Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Summary (See Table 1) in the Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016 assigns high Risk-Relative Threat to Heat Waves, Tornadoes, Sinkholes/Land-Subsidence, and Tropical Storms.⁴

⁴ Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016, p. 170



³ Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016, p. 25

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

Table 2. 2016 Quick Reference Risk and Vulnerability AssessmentSummary for Orlando



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.⁵

Risk: Low – 29%

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.⁶

<https://orlando.novusagenda.com/AgendaPublic/AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentID=70336&ItemID= 41681>



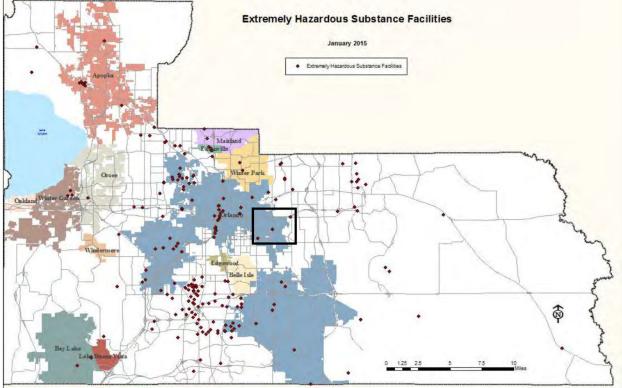
⁵ Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016, p. 83

<https://orlando.novusagenda.com/AgendaPublic/AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentID=70336&ItemID= 41681>

⁶ Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016, p. 86

Map 2. Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016 Map of Extremely Hazardous Facilities in Orange County, FL.⁷

Black rectangle surrounds Azalea Park and Vicinity



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

">https://orlando.novusagenda.com/AgendaPublic/AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentID=70336&ItemID=41681>



⁷ Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016, p. 91

Demographics

The Census Blocks surveyed have Linguistically Isolated Populations in the 83rd to Leadership team working in these communities. The primary language spoken at the Community Forums and coordinating meetings was Spanish. Surveys were offered in both English and Spanish. Two of the three Census Block Groups in Azalea Park have high concentrations of children under 5 years old: Census Block Group 120950132011 (14%) and Census Block Group 120950132012 (11%). The percentage of low income population ranged from 22% to 76% in the Census Blocks where residents were surveyed. Linguistically isolated population percentage ranged from 10% to 24%.⁸

Indicator	I		Cens	us Block (Group			
	013201 1	0132012	013202 1	013510 1	013512 1	016508 1	016709 1	016717 1
Minority Population								
	66%	69%	81%	80%	87%	57%	81%	67%
Low Income Population								
	55%	47%	52%	56%	76%	55%	48%	22%
Linguistically Isolated								
Population	18%	22%	17%	24%	16%	11%	19%	10%
Population with Less Than HS								
Education	22%	15%	21%	7%	11%	14%	25%	10%
Population under Age 5	14%	11%	5%	6%	10%	4%	6%	6%
Population over Age 64	11%	13%	11%	9%	7%	4%	12%	5%

Table 3. Percentile in the US for Demographic Indicators

Environmental Health Concerns

There are many homes constructed prior to the 1960's in the two Census Block Groups in Azalea Park, which appear in the table below as the lead paint indicator rankings in Census Blocks 0132011 (73rd percentile in the US) and 0132021 (69th percentile in the

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



US).⁹ Note that 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 make homes better able to withstand hurricanes. Some of the Air Quality Indicators are among the highest in the nation. The highest percentile rankings for Air Quality, indicating the most air pollutants, are in Census Blocks **013510**1 and **013512**1 in the Ventura and Lake Frederica area between Azales Park and Conway. The NATA Respiratory Hazard Index is in the 95th to 100th percentile in the US in this area. These Census Blocks also have elevated NATA Diesel Particulate Matter and NATA Air Toxics Cancer Risk. As a group, all Census Blocks below have elevated Air Quality indicators that range from the 60th percentile to the 100th percentile in the country. The Superfund Proximity Indicator is in the 82nd and 83rd percentiles in the Azalea Park Census Block Groups in Azalea Park.

⁹ EPA EJSCREEN: Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool https://www.epa.gov/ejscreen>



Indicator I		C	ensus Blo	ck Group			
	013201 1	013202 1	013510 1	013512 1	016508 1	016709 1	016717 1
NATA Diesel Particulate Matter (ug/m3)	80-90th Percentile in US	80-90th Percentile in US	90-95th Percentile in US	80-90th Percentile in US	60-70th Percentile in US	70-80th Percentile in US	70-80th Percentile in US
NATA Air Toxics Cancer Risk (risk per MM)	70-80th Percentile in US	70-80th Percentile in US	80-90th Percentile in US	80-90th Percentile in US	60-70th Percentile in US	70-80th Percentile in US	60-70th Percentile in US
NATA Respiratory Hazard Index	80-90th Percentile in US	80-90th Percentile in US	95-100th Percentile in US	95-100th Percentile in US	70-80th Percentile in US	90-95th Percentile in US	70-80th Percentile in US
Traffic Proximity and Volume (daily traffic count/distance to road)	95th Percentile in US	94th Percentile in US	92nd Percentile in US	82nd Percentile in US	67th Percentile in US	15th Percentile in US	65th Percentile in US
Lead Paint Indicator (% pre-1960s housing)	73rd Percentile in US	69th Percentile in US	10th Percentile in US	11th Percentile in US	26th Percentile in US	10th Percentile in US	13th Percentile in US
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	82nd Percentile in US	83rd Percentile in US	72nd Percentile in US	65th Percentile in US	70th Percentile in US	68th Percentile in US	70th Percentile in US
Proximity to facilities w Required Risk Management Plans (facility count/km distance)	79th Percentile in US	79th Percentile in US	68th Percentile in US	60th Percentile in US	76th Percentile in US	67th Percentile in US	85th Percentile in US

Table 4. Percentile in the US for Environmental Indicators

*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.

Superfund Site

The <u>City Industries, Inc. Orlando, FL</u> <u>Superfund Site</u> at 3920 FORSYTH RD ORLANDO, FL 32807 in Winter Park is slightly less than 5 miles NE of Christ the King Episcopalian Church.



Contaminated Sites

The current Florida Department of Environmental Protection Contamination Locator Map¹⁰ for Azalea Park shows 10 Active Petroleum Cleanup sites, 1 Pending Petroleum Cleanup Site, and 1 Pending Other Waste Cleanup Site. The "Other Waste Cleanup Site" category includes:

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

<u>Responsible Party</u>: 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

<u>State Funded</u>: 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

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

<u>Hazardous Waste</u>: 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.

These are the Active and Pending Cleanup Sites that are listed on the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's Contamination Locator Map on May 18, 2019.¹¹ Documentation of site status can be accessed by clicking through the active links.

Active Petroleum Cleanup

- 7-ELEVEN FOOD STORE #10005 at 7326 LAKE UNDERHILL RD, ORLANDO, FL
 32822, Facility Id: 8512571 Watch This Site Documents
- CITGO-BIG SAMMYS at 6300 E COLONIAL DR, ORLANDO, FL 32807, Facility Id: 8512609 Watch This Site Documents
- CITGO-SEMORAN #242 at 537 N SEMORAN BLVD, ORLANDO, FL 32807, Facility Id: 8627965 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- CUMBERLAND FARMS #0973at 7219 CURRY FORD RD, ORLANDO, FL 32822, Facility Id: 8512808 Watch This Site Documents

¹¹ Florida Department of Environmental Protection Contamination Locator Map http://prodenv.dep.state.fl.us/DepClnup/welcome.do



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

- GREENS FUEL OIL at 186 N GOLDENROD RD, ORLANDO, FL 32807, Facility Id: 8627538 Watch This Site Documents
- MARATHON-FORSYTH #782 at 6974 E COLONIAL DR, ORLANDO, FL 32807, Facility Id: 8521889 Watch This Site Documents
- MAXIM CRANE WORKS LP at 170 N GOLDENROD RD, ORLANDO, FL 32807, Facility Id: 9103080 Watch This Site Documents
- MCINERNEY FORD at 5700 E COLONIAL DR, ORLANDO, FL 32807, Facility Id: 8628016 Watch This Site Documents
- SEMORAN MARATHON at 1 N SEMORAN BLVD, ORLANDO, FL 32807, Facility Id: 8512796 Watch This Site Documents
- WASTE MGMT INC at 1334 N GOLDENROD RD, ORLANDO, FL 32807, Facility Id: 8513584
 Watch This Site Documents

Pending Petroleum Cleanup

MOBIL #10524 (02-CV5) at 7350 LAKE UNDERHILL RD, ORLANDO, FL 32822, Facility Id: 8512971 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>

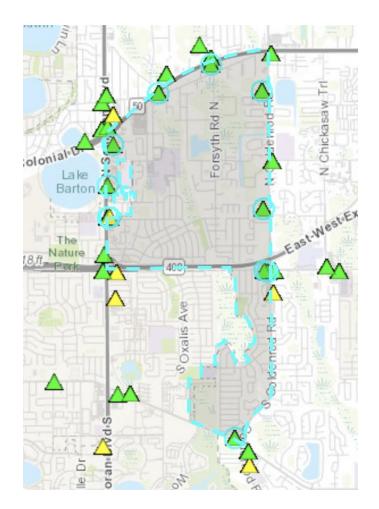


Pending Other Waste Cleanup

AZALEA CLEANERS at 5711 DAHLIA DR, ORLANDO, FL 32807, Facility Id: COM_211256 Watch This Site Documents

Map 3. Contamination Locator Map for Azalea Park and vicinity¹²

Cleanup types: \triangle Brownfields \triangle Petroleum \triangle Superfund \triangle Other Waste Cleanup



¹² Florida Department of Environmental Protection Contamination Locator Map http://prodenv.dep.state.fl.us/DepClnup/viewmap.do



Surveying Completed

Fiorty Mission Critical Functions Surveys and 28 Housing and Emergency Shelter Surveys were completed by residents in Azalea Park and the surrounding communities. The 38 surveys with the asterick below were collected at Christ the King Episcopalian Church, and the address of the church was used by each respondent. The Census Block Groups in blue below are in Azalea Park and the neighboring neighborhoods. The Census Block Groups on white fields are those in the surrounding communities.

Table 5. Census Block Groups Surveyed

Census Block Group	MCF	Housing & Emergency Shelter Surveys
12095 013201 1	38*	2
12095 013201 2	0	1
12095 013202 1	0	2
12095 013403 2	0	2
12095 013405 1	0	1
12095 013406 1	0	1
12095 013505 1	0	1
12095 013510 1	0	3
12095 013512 1	0	2
12095 016508 1	0	1
12095 016709 1	0	1
12095 016712 1	0	2
12095 016714 1	0	2
12095 016713 1	0	3
12095 016717 1	2	1
12095 018200 1	0	1
12095 018200 3	0	1
12095 018400 1	0	1
Total	40	28

Blue indicates Census Block Groups in Azalea Park Neighborhoods.

*Includes church address

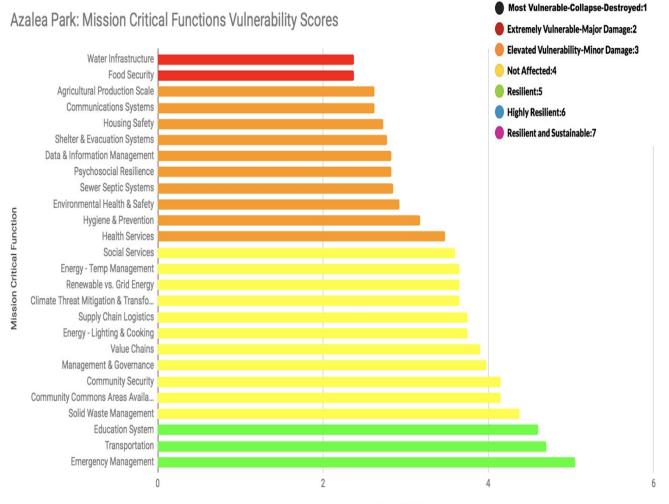


Mission Critical Functions Surveys:

Mission Critical Function Surveys are designed to determine if the community is tending toward resilience or vulnerability. Respondents rated twenty six societal functions on a scale from Most Vulnerable (1) to Resilient and Sustainable (7).

Graph 1. Average Mission Critical Function Ratings for Each Function

The **Water Infrastructure** and **Food Security** functions had average scores in the "Extremely Vulnerable" range. Shelter and Evacuations received the lowest ranking, followed by Renewable & Grid Energy and Environmental Health and Safety. The functions ranked the highest, and therefore regarded to be the most sustainable, were Communications and Transportation.

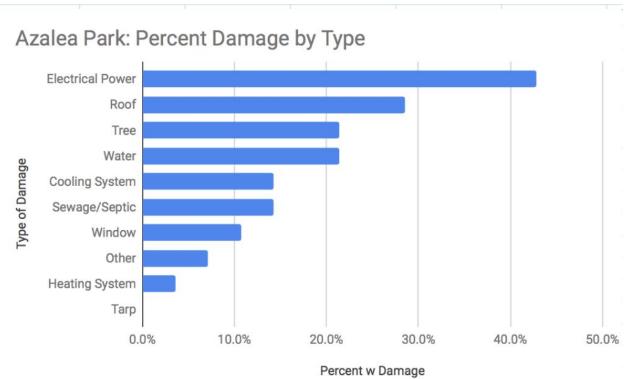


Vulnerability Score



Housing and Emergency Shelter Survey

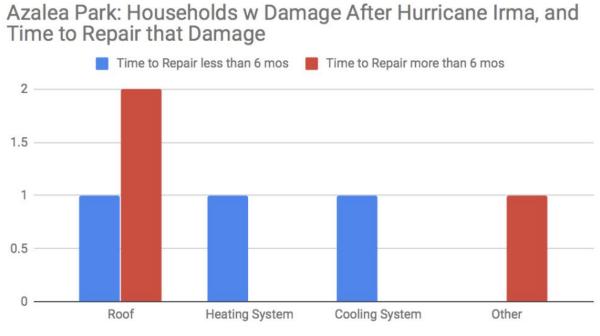
Type of damage to homes after Hurricane Irma: Of the 28 respondents to the Housing and Emergency Shelter Survey, 42.9% reported electrical power failure. Roof and tree damage were reported by 28.6% and 21.4% of respondents respectively. Although 28.6% of respondents had roof damage, 0% reported that they had tarps on their roofs.







Time to complete repairs after Hurricane Irma: The graph below shows that Heating System and Cooling System repairs were completedin less than 6 months. Roof repairs were twice as likely to take more than 6 months.



Graph 3. Time to Complete Hurricane Irma Repairs

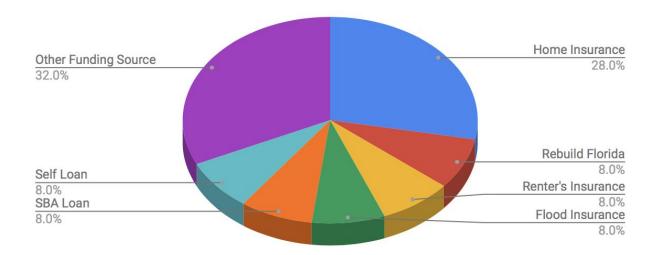
Type of Damage



Funding Repairs: Home insurance paid for repairs at 28.0% of the homes, Renters Insurance paid for 8.0%, and unspecified "Other Funding" Sources paid for 32% of repairs. Rebuild Florida paid for repairs at 8.0% of homes, and SBA loans were the source of funds for 8.0% of homes.

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

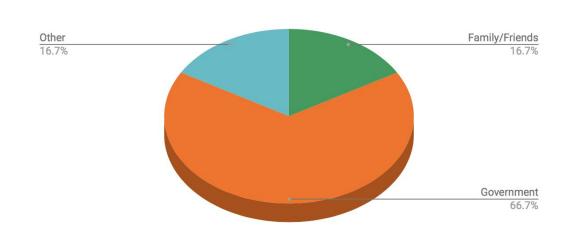
Azalea Park & Vicinity: Source of Funding for Repairs During Hurricane Irma Recovery





Sources of Information: Of those who looked for funding sources, the largest group (66.7%) indicated that they learned about funding sources from Government. The remaining respondents received information from Family and Friends (16.7%) and Other Sources (16.7%).

AzaleaPark Source of Information About Funding During

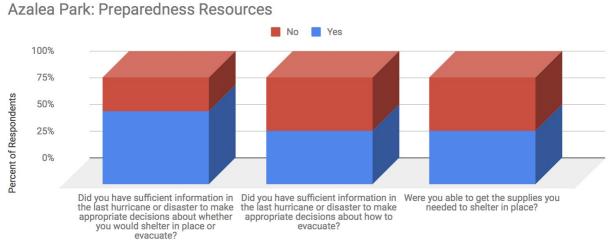


Graph 5. Sources of Information Reported by Respondents

Hurricane Irma Recovery

Preparedness Resources: 67.9% of respondents had sufficient information to decide whether to shelter in place or to evacuate % get supplies. Slightly less (60.7%) knew how to evacuate.



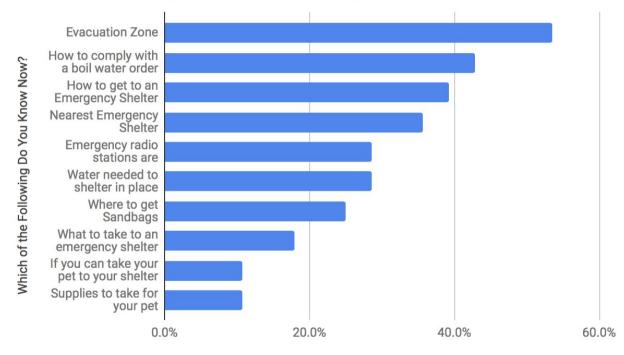


Questions



Preparedness Knowledge: There is a need for preparedness education in Azalea Park. Slightly over half of the respondents knew their evacuation zone. Fewer knew how to comply with a boil water order (42.9%), how to get to an emergency shelter (39.3%), and where to get sandbags (25%). Only 42.5 % of respondents knew how to comply with a boil water order. There is an opportunity to educate about the locations of designated emergency shelters, how to find out if they are open, and how to get there; because only slightly more than a third of respondents knew this information. Only 17.9% of respondents knew what to take to an emergency shelter.

Graph 7.



Azalea Park: Preparedness Knowledge

Percent of Respondents Who Know Answers



Community Organizing Tools

Community Forum Report

Azalea Park

Jesus de Nazaret/Christ the King Food Pantry, February 9, 2019 Community Captain: Katherine Diaz Turn Out: 30

Map Report

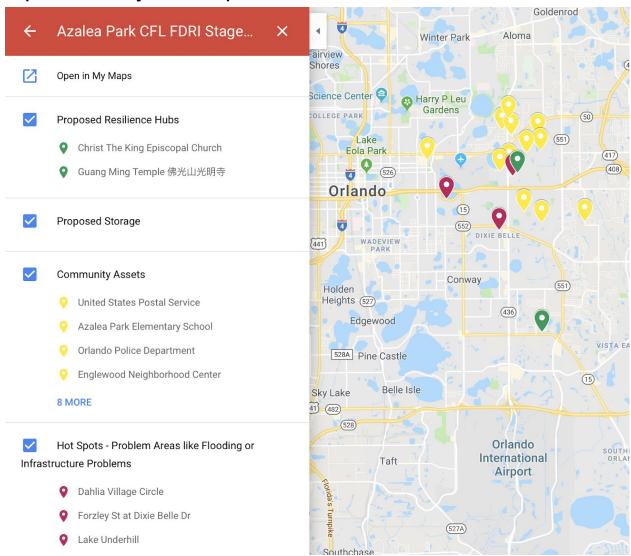
Color	Location
RED	Hot Spots (problem areas-like flooding or infrastructure problems)
YELLOW	Community Assets
BLUE	Proposed Storage Locations
GREEN	Proposed Resilience Hubs

Color	Location
	Jesus de Nazaret
	Christ the King
	Jesus de Nazaret Storage
	Christ the King Storage
	USPS
	Azalea Elementary
	Orlando Police
	Stonewall Jackson MS
	Engelwood Neighborhood Center
	Chickasaw Elementary School
	The House Educational Center
	United Church
	Azalea Park
	NBA Citrus Garden



Florida Career College
First Choice Pediatrics
Forsyth Woods Elementary School
Colonial High School
Good Sheperd
Colonial High H (can't read the third word)
Dahlia Village Circle
Lake Underhill
Dixie Drive & Forzley St





Map 4. Community Forum Map

Collaborators' Link to the Community Map



Gaps and Solutions

Azalea Park - Katherine Diaz - Iglesia Episcopal Jesus de Nazaret

Training Call #6 engaged Community Leaders in Gap Prioritization beginning with a ranking of the top 5 Gaps identified in the Phase 1 Stage 1 the CFL After Action Report. Community Captain Lead Katherine Diaz ranked them in this order:

- 1. Communication/Access to information
- 2. Food and Water Security
- 3. Housing
- 4. Medical Service
- 5. Environmental Safety

Her detailed comments on her top two identified Gaps is below.

Priority #1: Communication/Access to Information

- People don't know simple things like where the nearest shelter is and how much water to buy. The information is there. We need to get people interested and get them the information.
- Flyers to hand out and what to do in case of a hurricane. Radio and TV would help.

Resources Needed: Financial resources to produce flyers and advertisement

Potential Champions:

- Expertise as far as medical staff
- Iglesia Episcopal Jesus de Nazaret

Priority #2: Food and Water Security

Possible solution: --

Resources Needed: Financial resources to provide and share

Potential Champions: Iglesia Episcopal Jesus de Nazaret will continue to serve the community

Regarding Emergency Shelters:

• Currently working on more emergency shelters for undocumented folks, where sign-in is not required.

Phase 1 Stage 1 Identified Gaps and Solutions





Gaps and Solutions Phase 1 Stage 1

Gaps and Solutions: Azalea Park/Conway

4 Gaps

- Issues with stagnant water
- Lack of childcare or senior services
- Discrimination in shelters
- Lack of emergency preparedness

6 Solutions

- > Community emergency manual and training
- Inclusion of amateur radio operators in communications strategy
- Identification and collaboration with political leaders to address community issues
- Placement of emergency shelters for the community
- Placement of cooling centers for vulnerable population and refrigeration for medication
- Placement of solar powered mobile units



