East Winwood-Altamonte Springs Community Report



Central Florida Florida Disaster Resilience Initiative Phase 1 Stage 2 2019



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Executive Summary

The Florida Disaster Resilience Initiative consists of 5 phases:

- 1: Elevating the Voices of Vulnerable Communities
- 2: Collaborative Systems for Preparedness & Response
- 3: Resolving Mission Critical Gaps
- 4: Establishing Communities of Opportunity with Social Equity
- **5**: Building a Blue-Green Political Economy for Regeneration

This report details work undertaken in Central Florida in 2019 as part of Phase I. This phase included training for Community Captains, community forums, and surveys conducted within each participating community. This report, and the accompanying online community presence in the <u>Central Florida Resilience System</u> comprise the documentation of these efforts.

Information included in this Community Report was gathered using the following methods:

- Formal and informal interviews with Organization Leads located in or serving the community;
- Community Forums where:
 - Gaps and proposed solutions were discussed and recorded, and
 - Assets, hot spots (areas of concerns), and proposed resilience hubs were discussed and mapped.
- 30 Household *Mission Critical Function Surveys*: These surveys are designed to determine if the community is tending toward resilience or vulnerability. Survey respondents rated twenty six critical functions on the following scale:



• 29 Household *Housing and Emergency Services Surveys:* Residents described their residence type, any damage to their home as a result of Hurricane Irma, the time taken to repair the damage, and funding sources for the repairs. This survey



These materials were developed by Health Initiatives Foundation, Inc. in 2019. Surveys were conducted under the auspices of Health Initiatives Foundation, Inc.'s Florida Disaster Resilience Initiative, with funding from The Miami Foundation.

also documented where residents received information during and after Hurricane Irma, and their level of knowledge about disaster preparedness.

• 13 Household *Skills and Equipment Inventory Surveys were completed.* These listed residents who have volunteered their services, skills, or property to be used in the community to assist their neighbors in the event of a disaster.

Community Leadership

Ms. Cheryl Rogers served as Community Captain for Altamonte Springs. As such, she was responsible for holding and documentinfg a Community Forum, and for the completion and submission of community surveys.

A larger initiative to serve the community with a Resilience Hub and distribution to the community is being led by Ricardo Soto-Lopez together with both lay leaders and clerical leaders associated with The Apostolic Church of Jesus. The resolution passed by the officers and members of The Apostolic Church of Jesus that establishes its commitment to providing leadership for the development of a Resilience Hub on their property, with leadership from the church appears in the Apondix.

The Winwood-East Altamonte Disaster Resilience Initiative has regular meetings, and has developed a community action program with the Seminole County EOC (see Appendix). The Seminole County EOC has supplied tarps and sand bags for the Apostolic Church of Jesus Resilience Hub.



Findings

The Wynnwood/East Altamonte Springs Community has strong leadership from the faith community to provide disaster resilience in the community. A hub and spoke collaboratory framework has been articulated with The Apostolic Church of Jesus serving as the Resilience Hub; supplying 8 cooperating local churches in the event of a disaster.

The 30 Household *Mission Critical Function Surveys* determined that the top priority gaps in Altamonte Springs were:

- Agricultural Production Scale
- Renewable vs Grid Energy
- Data and Information Management
- Energy: Temperature Management
- Energy: Lighting and Cooking

The top 3 types of damage after Hurricane Irma reported by 29 respondents to the Household *Housing and Emergency Services Surveys* were:

- Water damage (34.5%)
- Roof damage (24.1%)
- Electrical power loss (20.7%)

Electrical power was restored, and tarps were removed from roofs, in Altamonte Springs in less than 6 months in households reporting power outage or roof tarps. Many residents reported that they did not lose power, or only lost power for a few hours after Hurricane Irma. All those with water damage needed more than 6 months to repair the damage, and two thirds (66.7%) of households with roof damage took longer than 6 months to repair their roofs.

The majority of repairs in Altamonte Springs after Hurricane Irma were funded by FEMA claims (62.5%). Only 12.5% of respondents received Home Insurance funding, and the remaining 25.0% of respondents funded repairs through other means.

Residents of Altamonte Springs overwhelmingly asserted that they had the information and supplies they needed prior to Hurricane Irma, however when asked specific questions about preparedness, they were unable to recall the information. Just over half (53.1%) of the respondents knew where their nearest approved emergency shelter was,



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how to get to that emergency shelter (53.1%), and where to get sandbags (51.3%). Only 3.1% of respondents knew what to take with them to an emergency shelter. Only a third of respondents knew their evacuation zone. Slightly more (37.5%) knew how much water to have on hand when sheltering in place, and only 40.6% knew how to comply with a boil water order. Less than a third (31.3%) knew their emergency radio station, although many had battery operated radios.



Community Description

Location

The City of Altamonte Springs is located in the Orlando Metropolitan Area in Seminole County, Florida. It includes Zip Codes 32701, 32707, 32714, 32730, and 32751. It is comprised of 16 Census Tracts. The community engaged for this initiative surveyed in Census Tracts **021901**, **021902**, **022001**, **021614**, **and 021705**. Six Census Block Groups were included in the Survey area. These Census Blocks have a combined population of 11,253.



Map 1. Altamonte Springs Location: Seminole County, North of Orlando



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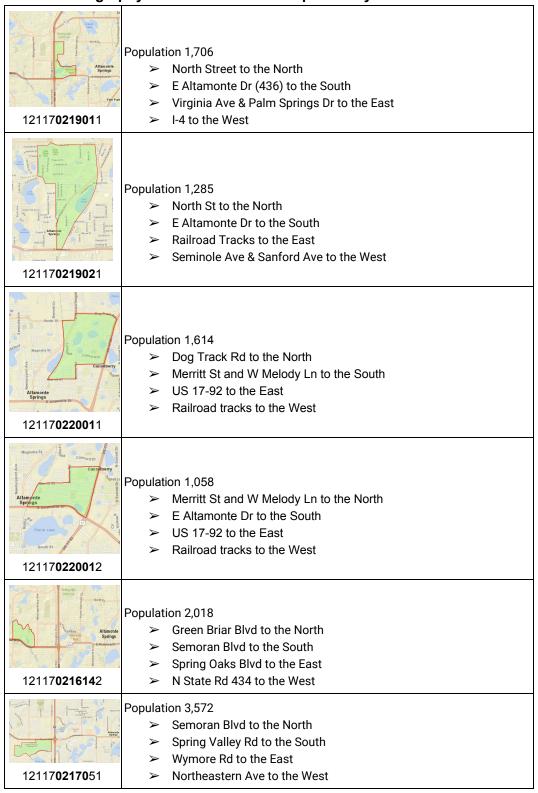


Table 1. Geography of Census Block Groups Surveyed

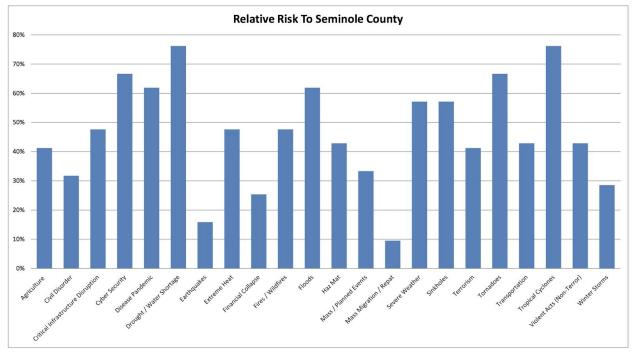


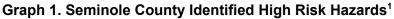
School and Legislative Districts

Altamonte Springs is served by the Seminole County Unified School District, Congressional District FL-7, State Senate District FL-9, and State House Districts FL-29 and FL-30.



Seminole County Local Mitigation Strategy 2015-2020 (LMS) Identified Risks The Local Mitigation Strategy identifies Drought/Water Shortage (76%), Tropical Cyclones (76%), Cyber Security/Cyber Attack (67%), Tornadoes (67%), Disease and Pandemic Outbreak (62%), and Flooding (62%) as the High risk hazards with the highest risk.





Drought is the assigned the highest risk in the LMS:

One of the major bodies of water providing a water source for much of our crops and agriculture territory in Seminole County is the St. Johns River. During long periods of drought, a disruption in the watering cycle can have potentially damaging effects including substantial crop loss in the northwestern portion of the County. In addition to the crop loss and live stock reductions, drought in Seminole County is associated with increase in wildfire threat which in turn, places both human and wildlife populations at a higher risk.

<https://www.seminolecountyfl.gov/core/fileparse.php/3333/urlt/LMS-2015-2020.pdf>



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¹ Seminole County Local Mitigation Strategy 2015-2020

In partnership with County and municipal staff and the St. Johns River Water Management District, a contingency plan is in place to restrict water use across the county in an effort assist with water conservation efforts during periods of drought.

Some direct impacts related to drought include reduced crop production, increased fire hazard, reduced water levels at major lakes and rivers, damage to fish habitat, and income loss for the agriculture industry. These impacts have been recorded as a result of historic events including the extreme drought conditions of 2010-2012.

The Office of Emergency Management regularly monitors the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service, United States Geological Survey, and the Southeast River Forecast Center for water, river, and lake levels. Activation of public information messages may be necessary if water levels become dangerously low. Seminole County and all of its municipalities may be affected by drought conditions. Structures are not vulnerable to the consequences of drought; therefore do not have a potential dollar loss. Consequences associated with drought can be public health, agricultural loss, economic recovery assistance programs, mass care, and notification and warning.

The Local Mitigation Strategy recognizes that with a changing climate, there is the potential for an increasing risk of environmental impacts from drought and water shortages and that future mitigation and adaptation strategies related to this hazard should be considered.²

<u>Flood</u>

Altamonte Springs participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). There are 665 NFIP policies in force in Altamonte Springs, with \$145,058,500 of Insurance In-Force and \$352,009 of Written Premiums In-Force as of 8/31/2014.

<https://www.seminolecountyfl.gov/core/fileparse.php/3333/urlt/LMS-2015-2020.pdf>



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² Seminole County Local Mitigation Strategy 2015-2020, p. 17

Altamonte Springs participates in the voluntary Community Rating System program, which provides reduced insurance premium discount incentives to participating municipalities and counties based on floodplain management requirements. Altamonte Springs had a Credit Rating of 7 in 5/1/2014, which entitles residents to a 15% flood insurance premium.

<u>Heat</u>

The Seminole County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) also addresses Heat and Flood Hazards. With respect to heat, the LMS states:

With its location in Central Florida, Seminole County is susceptible to periods of extreme heat. The greatest vulnerability to extreme heat events is the public health of the citizens of Seminole County. While anyone can be affected by extreme heat, the most vulnerable are the elderly, lower income, and homeless populations. Seminole County currently implements a cooling station plan in the event of an extreme heat event. One of the great challenges to implementing this plan would be notification and transportation of individuals to cooling facilities that do not have means of transportation. In a recent study conducted by the Florida Council on Homelessness, Seminole county recorded 842 citizens who were either homeless or staying in emergency housing. Seminole County School Board notes almost 2,000 students are homeless and 45% are now on free-reduced lunch. Based on current census data 13.8% of Seminole County's population is 65 years old or older. In addition to physical health risks (mainly heat stroke), extreme heat can also cause physiological strain. Higher electrical demand during extreme heat often causes power outages that further exacerbate the impact of the event. Extended periods of high heat can also have a negative impact wildlife and fishery habitats.

The Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) projects an average of 13.8 summer days of extreme heat for Seminole County. The LMS also includes a history of Seminole County's hottest days, and this acknowledgement that the climate is changing, and we must develop mitigation and adaptation strategies:



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Consequences associated with extreme heat are notification and warning, economic disruption, mass care, economic recovery assistance program, and activation of the cooling plan.

The Local Mitigation Strategy recognizes that with a changing climate, there is the potential for an increasing risk of environmental impacts from extreme heat and that future mitigation and adaptation strategies related to this hazard should be considered.³

<https://www.seminolecountyfl.gov/core/fileparse.php/3333/urlt/LMS-2015-2020.pdf>



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³ Seminole County Local Mitigation Strategy 2015-2020, p. 20

Demographics

The minority population surveyed in the six Census Block Groups ranged from 49% to 86%. The low income population in each Census Block Group ranged from 19% to 74%. The percentage of linguistically isolated residents is very low, with the percentage between 0% and 8%. ⁴

Indicator	Census Block Group						
	021901 1	021902 1	022001 1	0220012	021614 2	021705 1	
Minority Population	55%	78%	49%	86%	60%	52%	
Low Income Population	20%	65%	52%	74%	34%	19%	
Linguistically Isolated Population	2%	0%	2%	0%	2%	8%	
Population with Less Than High School Education	8%	15%	17%	14%	3%	7%	
Population under Age 5	7%	4%	3%	16%	6%	5%	
Population over Age 64	13%	16%	14%	7%	10%	8%	

⁴ EPA EJSCREEN: Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool https://www.epa.gov/ejscreen>



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Environmental Health Concerns

The following table summarizes environmental indicators in Altamonte Springs Census Block Groups surveyed. In addition there are many homes constructed prior to the 1960's, which appear in the table below as the "Lead Paint Indicator."⁵ 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 made homes better able to withstand hurricanes. Census Block Groups 12117**022001**1 and 12117**022001**2 were in the 43rd and 62nd percentiles in the US respectively for Lead Paint Indicator.

Air quality indicators of NATA Diesel Particulate Matter, NATA Air Toxics Cancer Risk, and NATA Respiratory Hazard Index are elevated in all six Census Block Groups, with percentiles in the US ranging from the 70th to 80th percentile to the 90th to 95th percentiles. That means that the air contaminants from diesel, and the toxins in the air that cause cancer are higher than 70 to 80 percent of locations in the US. Census Block Group 12117**021901**1 is in the 96th percentile in the US for traffic proximity and volume; and three other Census Block Groups surveyed were in the 84th, 86th and 88th percentile in the US. This means that 4 of the 6 Census Block Groups surveyed are very close to roads. All six Census Block Groups also have elevated risk due to proximity to facilities that are required to file risk management plans. These plans must be filed when there are hazardous chemicals on the premises.

Indicator	Census Block Group					
	021901 1	021902 1	022001 1	022001 2	021614 2	021705 1
NATA Diesel Particulate Matter (ug/m3)*	90-95th Percentile in US	70-80th Percentile in US	70-80th Percentile in US	70-80th Percentile in US	80-90th Percentile in US	80-90th Percentile in US
NATA Air Toxics Cancer Risk (risk per MM)*	80-90th Percentile in US	80-90th Percentile in US	80-90th Percentile in US	80-90th Percentile in US	80-90th Percentile in US	70-80th Percentile in US
NATA Respiratory Hazard Index*	80-90th Percentile in US	80-90th Percentile in US	80-90th Percentile in US	80-90th Percentile in US	80-90th Percentile in US	70-80th Percentile in US
Traffic Proximity and Volume (daily traffic	96th Percentile in US	46th Percentile in US	76th Percentile in US	84th Percentile in US	88th Percentile in	86th Percentile in US

⁵ EPA EJSCREEN: Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool https://www.epa.gov/ejscreen>



count/distance to road)					US	
Lead Paint Indicator (% pre-1960s housing)	10th Percentile in US	10th Percentile in US	43rd Percentile in US	62nd Percentile in US	10th Percentile in US	34th Percentile in US
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	77th Percentile in US	84th Percentile in US	86th Percentile in US	83rd Percentile in US	72nd Percentile in US	75th Percentile in US
Proximity to facilities w Required Risk Management Plans (facility count/km distance)	82nd Percentile in US	93rd Percentile in US	96th Percentile in US	95th Percentile in US	83rd Percentile in US	85th 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.

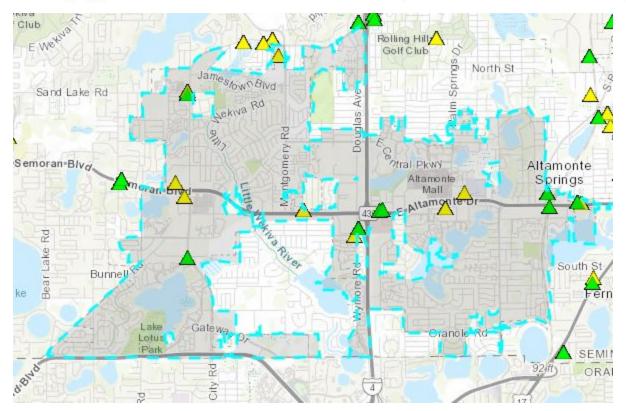


Contaminated Sites

Altamonte Springs doesn't have any Superfund or Brownfield Sites. It does, however have eight Active Petroleum Cleanup Sites and nine Active Other Cleanup Sites (05/2019).

Map 2. Contamination Locator Map⁶

Cleanup types: A Brownfields A Petroleum A Superfund A Other Waste Cleanup



There are six Active Petroleum Cleanup Sites, two Pending Petroleum Cleanup Sites, and 10 Other Cleanup Sites in Altamonte Springs:

Active Petroleum Cleanup Sites:

- 7-ELEVEN FOOD STORE #30059 at 898 N HWY 434, ALTAMONTE SPRINGS, FL 32714; Facility Id: 8516722 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- CIRCLE K #2708952 at 109 E ALTAMONTE DR, ALTAMONTE SPRINGS, FL 32701; Facility Id: 8516546 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>

⁶ Florida Department of Environmental Protection Contamination Locator Map http://prodenv.dep.state.fl.us/DepClnup/viewmap.do



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- CITGO GAS at 1000 E ALTAMONTE DR, ALTAMONTE SPRINGS, FL 32701;
 Facility Id: 8516626 Watch This Site Documents
- DAYS INN at 235 S WYMORE RD, ALTAMONTE SPRINGS, FL 32714; Facility Id: 9201607

Watch This Site Documents

- SEMINOLE GLASS at 117 HWY 427, ALTAMONTE SPRINGS, FL 32701; Facility Id: 9300614 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- SPEEDWAY #6651 at 105 E ALTAMONTE DR, ALTAMONTE SPRINGS, FL 32701; Facility Id: 8516681 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>

Pending Petroleum Cleanup Sites:

- NEWELLS STATION at 1159 E ALTAMONTE DR, ALTAMONTE SPRINGS, FL 32714; Facility Id: 8516700 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- RACETRAC #629 at 484 434 SR, ALTAMONTE SPRINGS, FL 32701; Facility Id: 9800343

 Watch This Site
 Documents

Active Other Cleanup Sites:

- Altamonte Springs Dry Cleaners at 478 E Altamonte Dr, Altamonte Springs, FL 32701; Facility Id: ERIC_5459 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- Brantley Cleaners Inc at 924 W State Road 436, Altamonte Springs, FL 32714; Facility Id: ERIC_5454 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- Dry Clean World at 1066 Montgomery Rd, Altamonte Springs, FL 32714; Facility Id: ERIC_5491 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- Master Cleaners of Orlando Inc at 1183 E Altamonte Dr, Altamonte Springs, FL 32701; Facility Id: ERIC_5487 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- Rose Cleaner at Palm Spgs Shopping Center Former at 515 E Altamonte Dr, Altamonte Springs, FL 32701; Facility Id: ERIC_5501 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- The Dry Cleaner at 445 W State St Ste 1017, Altamonte Springs, FL 32707; Facility Id: ERIC_5493 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- Touch of Class Dry Cleaners at 620 S Hunt Club Blvd, Apopka, FL 32703; Facility Id: ERIC_4998 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- Town N Country Cleaners at 908 N State Road 434, Altamonte Springs, FL 32714; Facility Id: ERIC_5478 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- Tropix Cleaners at 937 W State Road 436, Altamonte Springs, FL 32714; Facility Id: ERIC_5482 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>



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Wymore Cleaners at 250 Wymore Rd, Altamonte Springs, FL 32714; Facility Id: ERIC_5481 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>



Surveying Completed

Thirty Mission Critical Function Surveys and 29 Housing and Emergency Services Surveys were collected in Altamonte Springs. They were collected in the Census Block Groups as indicated below.⁷

Census Block Group	Mission Critical Functions Survey	Housing & Emergency Services Surveys
12117 021901 1	1	0
12117 021902 1	17	20
12117 022001 1	1	1
12117 022001 2	7	9
12117 021614 2	2	0
12117 02170 51	1	0
TOTAL	29	29

Table 4. Number of Respondents to Surveys by Census Block Group

⁷ US Statistical Atlas <https://statisticalatlas.com/place/Florida/Holden-Heights/Overview>



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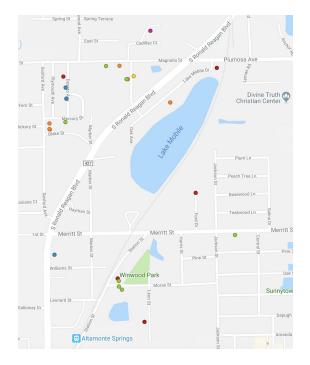
Mission Critical Functions Surveys:

Mission Critical Function Surveys are designed to determine if the community is tending toward resilience or vulnerability. Respondents rated 26 societal functions on the following scale:



Map 3. Vulnerability Scores of Respondents in Altamonte Springs

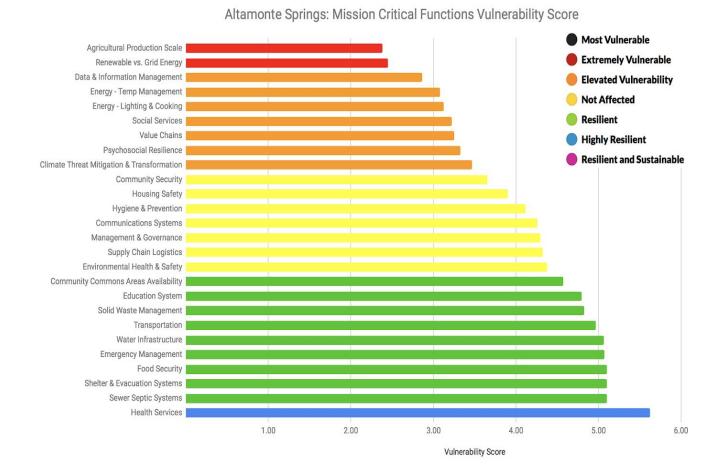
Note that the average Household Vulnerability Score, indicated by point color, across the 26 domains was between 2 and 6 for Altamonte Springs residents surveyed.



The categories with the lowest average scores are considered to be the most vulnerable functions (Graph 2). Agricultural Production Scale and Renewable vs. Grid Energy were scored as "Extremely Vulnerable." Seven functions were rated "Elevated Vulnerability." These included: Data & Information Management, Energy-Temperature Management, Energy-Lighting & Cooking, Social Services, Value Chains, Psychosocial Resilience



and Climate Threat Mitigation and Transformation. The function ranked the highest, and receiving the "Highly Resilient" ranking, was Health Services.

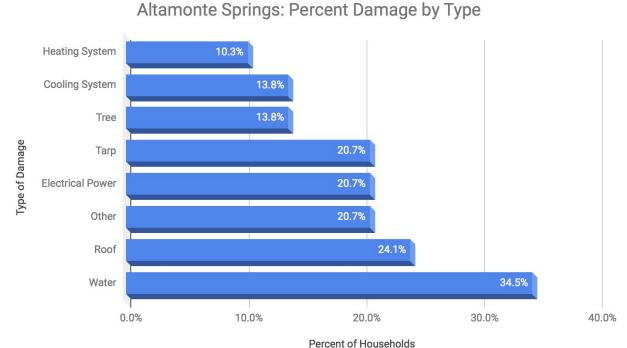


Graph 2. Average Mission Critical Function Ratings for Each Function



Housing and Emergency Shelter Survey

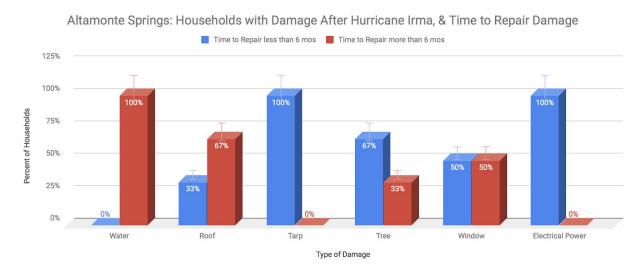
Type of damage to homes after Hurricane Irma: Fully 34.5% of respondents experienced water damage and 24.1% experienced roof damage. Reports of roofs with tarps, loss of electrical power, and other uncharacterized damage were made by 20.7% of households each (Graph 3).



Graph 3.



Time to complete repairs after Hurricane Irma: Graph 4 below shows that electrical power was restored and tarps were removed from roofs in Altamonte Springs in less than 6 months. Half of the reported window damage was repaired in less than 6 months. All those with water damage needed more than 6 months to repair the damage. Two thirds (66.7%) of households with roof damage took longer than 6 months to repair their roofs. The case was reversed for tree damage, where two thirds (66.7%) were able to take care of the damage in less than 6 months.



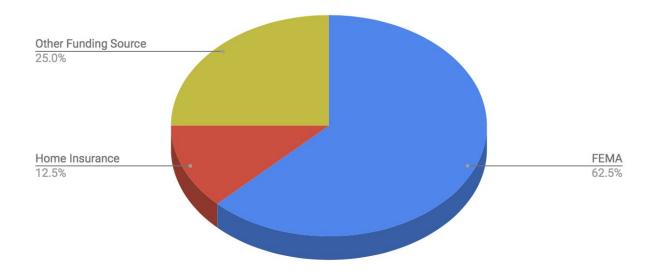
Graph 4.



Funding Repairs: Only 12.5% of respondents received Home Insurance funding. FEMA funded 62.5% of repairs. About 25.0% of respondents funded repairs through other means (Graph 5).

Graph 5.

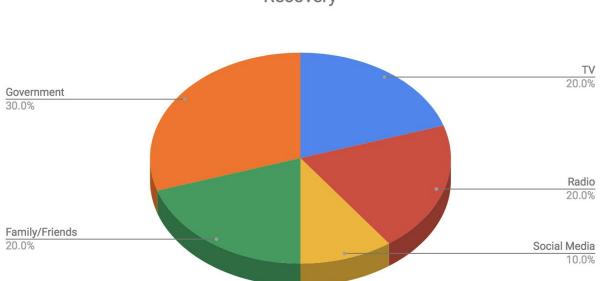
Altamonte Springs: Funding Source During Hurricane Irma Recovery





Information Sources: Most respondents (46.2%) indicated learning about funding sources from Family and Friends. Television (23.1%), radio (23.1%), and Social Services (7.7%) were other sources of information.

Graph 6.

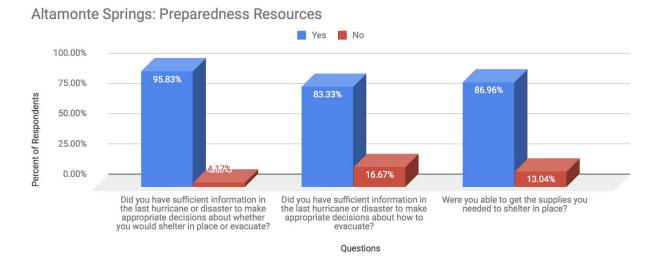


Altamonte Springs: Source of Information During Hurricane Irma Recovery



Preparedness Questions

Securing Information and Supplies: Almost all respondents (23 of 24) had sufficient information to make appropriate decisions about whether they would Shelter in Place or Evacuate, with most indicating that television news provided all the information needed. Only 4 of the 24 respondents said they did not have sufficient information to make appropriate decisions about how to evacuate, such as appropriate evacuation routes. Although most respondents mentioned that they tended to stock up prior to hurricanes, three respondents said they were not able to get the supplies they needed to shelter in place.

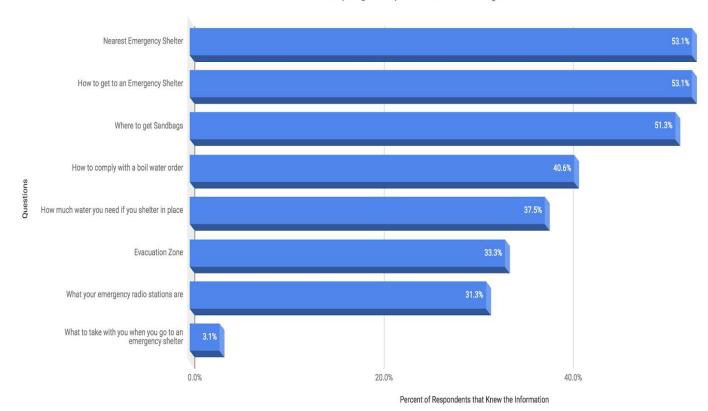


Graph 7. Securing Information and Supplies

Preparedness Knowledge: Just over half (53.1%) of the respondents knew where their nearest approved emergency shelter was, how to get to that emergency shelter (53.1%), and where to get sandbags (51.3%). Only 3.1% of respondents knew what to take with them to an emergency shelter. Only a third of respondents knew their evacuation zone. Slightly more (37.5%) knew how much water to have on hand when sheltering in place, and only 40.6% knew how to comply with a boil water order. Less than a third (31.3%) knew their emergency radio station, although many had battery operated radios.



Graph 8. Preparedness Knowledge



Altamonte Springs: Preparedness Knowledge



Appendices



Appendix A

Apostolic Church of Jesus, Inc. Disaster Resiliency Initiative Resolution

Whereas: The Apostolic Church of Jesus, Inc. a 501 C3 organization located in Altamonte Springs Florida our mission We must enlarge our territory by leading ministerial teams into local, regional, national, and global ministry which will ensure the continuation and spreading of the Apostolic Doctrine as taught by the Apostles of the Lord Jesus Christ! We must create a solid financial wealth base, and outline the determined destiny for future Apostolic Leaders, by developing community programs and initiatives to equip and develop pastors and church leaders who will be able to further the purpose of the establishment of these local churches.

Whereas: The Apostolic Church of Jesus, Inc. supports the work of the Central Florida Disaster Resiliency Initiative (a 501 C3 organization located in Orlando, Florida) and has facilitated the growth of this initiative in the Winwood/East Altamonte community since August 24, 2018.

Be it resolved: The Apostolic Church of Jesus, Inc. will designate members of the **Disaster Resiliency Initiative in the Winwood/East Altamonte Community**, of which it is also member, to develop partnerships with the appropriate public, private, philanthropic-nonprofit and other faith-based organizations to facilitate the rehabilitation and restoration of the residential property located on the Apostolic Church of Jesus, Inc. campus at 444 Ford Drive in Altamonte Springs 32701, which is currently vacant for a Winwood/ East Altamonte Disaster Resiliency Hub House.

This includes securing grant funding, donations, in-kind contributions of materials, and technical assistance for the establishment of the Winwood/ East Altamonte Disaster Resiliency Hub House.

The **Disaster Resiliency Hub House** would benefit the larger Winwood /East Altamonte community and used for a central location for the training of volunteers community first responders, to hold regular community meetings and for the storing and prepositioning of necessary materials to prepare for and responded to a disaster event, with the ultimate goal of promoting the resiliency of the Winwwod/ East Altamont community, after such an event.

Nothing in this resolution authorizes the transfer of the property to any other public, private, philanthropic-nonprofit or faith-based organization.

Submitted on this 18th day of February 18, 2019 the Officers and Members of The Apostolic Church of Jesus, Inc., Fellowship Ministries, 444 Drive, Altamonte Springs, Florida 32701

r Kille Sr.

Pastor - Chief Apostle Preston Rolle, Sr.

February 18, 2019 Date



Appendix B

Towards a Central Florida <u>Winwood-East</u> Altamonte Disaster Resiliency Hub

Resilience Hubs are community-serving facilities augmented to: support residents and coordinate resource distribution and services before, during, or after a natural hazard event. They leverage established, trusted, and community-managed facilities that are used year-round as neighborhood centers for community-building activities. Designed well, Resilience Hubs can equitably enhance community resilience while reducing GHG emissions and improving local quality of life. They are a smart local investment with the potential to reduce burden on local emergency response teams, foster greater community cohesion, and increase the effectiveness of community-centered institutions and programs. Moreover, Resilience Hubs provide an opportunity to build local community power and leadership.

Source: RESILIENCE HUBS Shifting Power to Communities and Increasing Community Capacity (p.2)https://www.usdn.org/uploads/cms/ documents/usdn_resiliencehubs_2018.pdf



Towards a Central Florida Winwood-East Altamonte Disaster Resiliency Hub

Accomplishments to Date: Working towards Disaster Resiliency Capacity:

- Meeting consistently since August 24, 2018, a core group has been formed which has extensive connections in the community;
- Following up with the new survey requirements by the Central Florida DRI, we want that data back when compiled by Joanne;
- Developing the disaster materials budget generated through a participatory planning process staring in October 2018; as of March 31, 2019, it has been refined twice.
- Identifying a property for the WEA DRI Hub, a vacant house on the Apostolic Church of Jesus which needs funding for rehabilitation and a hybrid solar/generator power source;
- Working to further develop the "hub and spokes" planning approach through a network of churches, and nonprofits found throughout the community;
- Developing a preliminary community action program with Seminole County EOC which identifies key issues to be addressed and local training in preparedness and disaster assessments that is being refined;
- Securing an agreement with Seminole County EOC to providing tarps and sand bags for storage,
- Securing an Ice Machine which can produce 130 10 lbs. bag of ice in 24 hours (to be activated as part of the HUB);



Towards a Central Florida Winwood-East Altamonte Disaster Resiliency Hub

The Central Florida WEA-DRI Hub House can be a model for underserved communities in Central Florida:

It can be can be used for year round training and deployment of community leadership and volunteers before and after a disaster event;

• It can be used as a station for heath services to the elderly and other vulnerable populations;

• It can engage and partner with government for the prepositioning of materials through the "Hub and Spoke" planning approach using locally based knowledge;

• It can serve as a meeting place for community fellowship to alleviate trauma in aftermath of a disaster event to promote community healing, meals and social solidarity;

• It has synergy with the food distribution function of the Apostolic Church of Jesus Pantry, which distributed over 640,000 food baskets in Calendar Year 2018;

• It can attract additional support through the public, private, philanthropic and faith sectors to support its mission;

• It can be an example of a sustainable and adaptive reuse of a vacant underused property;

• It can be powered by clean energy!



Appendix C

The Winwood-East Altamonte Disaster Resiliency Initiative By Ricardo Soto-Lopez, Urban Missionary, Faith In Florida March 14, 2019

Missional movements are born at the margins. They thrive there. And they spread out from there. God doesn't only place the margins at the center of his love, concern, and mission. He begins movements there. In the Winwood-East Altamonte community in Central Florida, community and faith leaders are working to develop a Disaster Resiliency Hub which can be used to support the community before and after a disaster event. Using a "Hub and Spokes" planning approach it is developing a network of churches found throughout the community to assist in disaster preparedness through the prepositioning of material assets (tarps, sand bags, chainsaws, water, medical supplies). While it also partners with local government, the resiliency initiative is focused on using its community and faith-based assets to prepare for the next disaster event.

There are an estimated nine churches found in the unincorporated section of Seminole county, lodged between the city of Altamonte Springs and the city of Casselberry, and a residential housing stock of over five hundred homes in 14 small sub-divisions occupied by about 3000 renters and owners. The community is considered to be underserved by officialdom, but it has a soulful heart for community engagement and Christian hospitality. After Hurricane Irma, this community was literally left in the dark, and had not received adequate disaster preparation information before, nor disaster recovery attention days after the passing of Hurricane Irma. Connie Thomas relates: *"There was a complete lack of information which was not decimated in the community...they were giving out ice and water next door in Casselberry, but no one knew anything about it. We are not going to let that happen again, that is why we are preparing through the DRI!"*

Mission is about washing feet and embracing others. It's about my life and your life—whole faith matters, character matters, spirituality matters: these things are primary, not programs and strategies. At the "hub" of the initiative is the Apostolic Church of Jesus, Inc. a local church which has been in the community since 1939 and been pastored by Bishop Preston Rolles since 1951. His son Deacon James Rolles calls the church "the community's first responders, its faith walkers" and he is not exaggerating, this small church in calendar year 2018, in collaboration with Second Harvest and other food pantry supporters served over 640,000 food baskets to people experiencing food insecurity. When first approached for the initial meeting in the community on August 25, 2018, the Central Florida Disaster Resiliency staff was welcomed to use the church sanctuary, which is next to the church pantry, and next to a vacant house used for church storage. After several community meetings it was obvious that we had been led to this church. It was the hub!

The Winwood-East Altamonte Disaster Resiliency Initiative is working to develop collaborations with local businesses, Faith in Florida, Seminole Heart, Habitat for Humanity to further the effort. Moreover, DRI Community Captain Cheryl Rodgers is coordinating responses to a community skills survey which is being decimated through the churches to further develop the cadre of *"community first responders and faith walkers."* A prophetic community is developing in Winwood-East Altamonte, a prophetic community becomes a movement.

Appendix D



These materials were developed by Health Initiatives Foundation, Inc. in 2019. Surveys were conducted under the auspices of Health Initiatives Foundation, Inc.'s Florida Disaster Resilience Initiative, with funding from The Miami Foundation.

Working Draft 3/6/2019

Winwood/East Altamonte Disaster Resiliency Initiative Community Action Program Developed in Cooperation with Seminole County Emergency Operations Center

- 1. **Retention Ponds:** Seminole County Public Works inspects County retention ponds every two years and mow around the ponds 8 times a year (roughly every 5 to 6 weeks). After inspecting the ponds in question, they found some areas that need attention. They will schedule the inlet cleaning at the pond off Dunbar St. and pond cleaning at the outfall end on the pond off of Morse St and Leon Street. The rest of the ponds are in good shape. They just submitted the three-week work schedule and will pick these ponds up as mentioned on our next work schedule.
 - DRI Action Required: Community Monitoring of Retention Ponds
- 2. Mosquito Spraying: As a follow up, Seminole County Mosquito Control went out to inspect a large portion of the area (map attached). The surveillance and inspections indicate no justification for pesticide emission via ground truck ULV for adult mosquito suppression at this time. They did find larval mosquitoes, which was treated. The crews also noted numerous containers, tires, an old whirlpool, and ice chest nearby. These are breeding grounds for mosquito populations. The larvicides that were administered have a 30-day treatment cycle and will be re-inspected upon expiration.
 - Mosquito Service Request:
 http://seminolegis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/GeoForm/index.html?appid=4ca1f215dec541e6b3dd8725518f
 a736
 - Mosquito Activity Maps: Seminole County Public Works posts activities weekly. <u>http://www.seminolecountyfl.gov/departments-services/public-works/watershed-management/mos</u> <u>quito-control-program/</u>
 - DRI Action Required: Community Monitoring of Dumping which might lead to development of breeding grounds for mosquito populations.
- 3. Sandbags: We have a pallet of sandbags that were delivered to our warehouse, off of Airport Boulevard, this week. We will be happy to provide the Hub with as many as you would need, but also try not to take up too much space. Can you let me know about how many you would request? We can have them packaged and ready for pickup.
 - DRI Action Required: Request Sandbags to be stored at DRI HUB ant other locations in the community.
 - DRI Action Required: Inform community that these are available.
- 4. Sand/Fill Dirt: Seminole County Public Works does not have the capability of establishing a sandbag location and was extremely concerned about filling pick-up trucks. The liability would be too great. Therefore, while the County would be happy to provide the sandbags, we cannot provide the sand. Eastmonte park will have dirt which would be loaded into a pickup truck, but this would be quite a process. We will leave this in your hands to determine the best course of action.
 - DRI Action Required: Inform community that Eastmonte park is where Sand will be available to the community pre-event.
 - DRI Action Required: Have SCEOC consider Winwwod Park behind Boys and Girls club as a site for sand deposits.



- 5. **Tarps:** EOC has few pallets of tarps at the Emergency Management Warehouse. These are much larger to store. They can provide a few at the Hub, please let me know about how many. We can get those ready too.
 - DRI Action Required: Secure Traps to be stored at different church locations throughout the community based on local housing count.
- 6. The next meeting of the Interfaith Council (Seminole HEART) meeting will take place on Thursday, April 11 at 6:00pm. A light dinner/snacks are provided at this meeting. This is an excellent opportunity to network with other faith and non-profit organizations throughout the County.
 - DRI Action: Attend this meeting with local pastors on a regular basis.
- 7. Unity Day March 16th, 2019
 - DRI Action Required: Ensure that Seminole County EOC is at every large-scale community event.
- 8. Training: We had discussed two training programs a general preparedness program for the community and a damage assessment training.
 - DRI Action Required: Develop training schedule before advent of Hurricane Season.
 - DRI Action Required Identify community participants.
 - Preparedness: Seminole County provides a preparedness webpage for information before, during and after storms at <u>www.prepareseminole.org</u>
- 9. Persons w/Special Needs: Individuals with special needs can register for assistance/communication at https://member.everbridge.net/index/892807736729260#/login
 - DRI Action Required: Develop training schedules and location before advent of Hurricane season.
 - DRI Action Required: Identify community participants who need these services through the Seniors and special needs population census.

