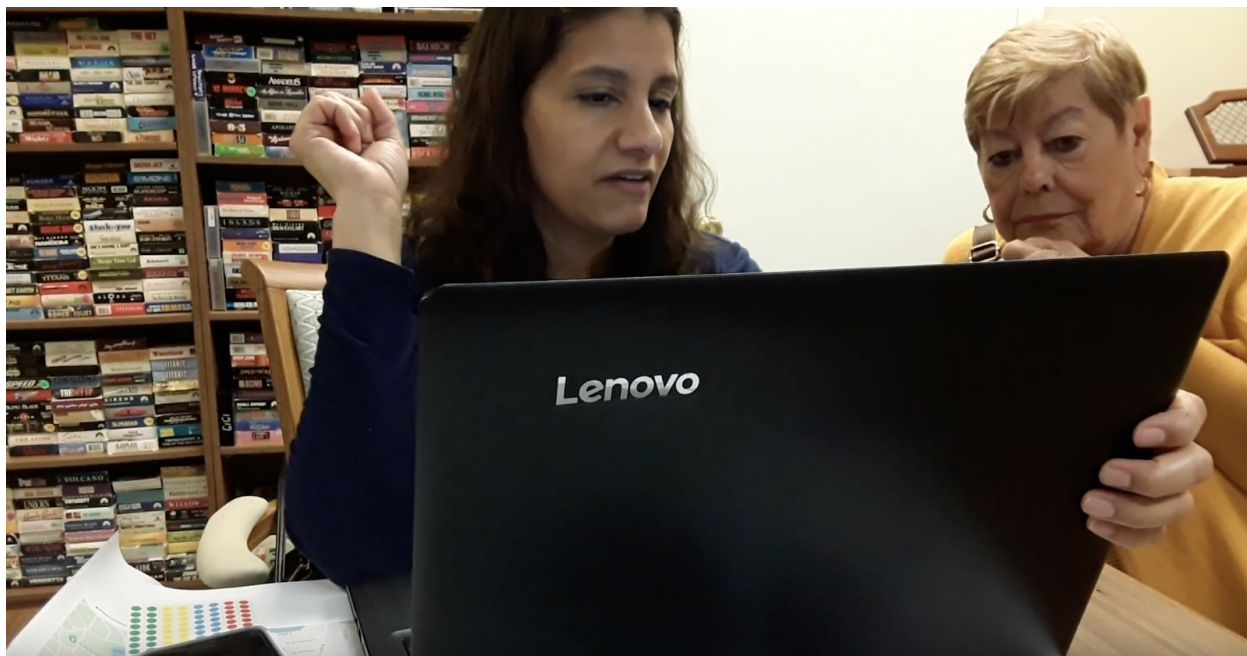


Azalea Park Community Report



Central Florida Florida Disaster Resilience Initiative Phase 1 Stage 2 2019



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.

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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 [Central Florida Resilience System](#) 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.
- 40 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:
 - Most Vulnerable
 - Extremely Vulnerable
 - Elevated Vulnerability
 - Not Affected
 - Resilient
 - Highly Resilient
 - Resilient and Sustainable
- 28 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 also documented where residents received information during and after Hurricane Irma, and their level of knowledge about disaster preparedness.



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- Household *Skills and Equipment Inventory Surveys*. These list 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, together with their contact information. The information is confidential, and managed by the Community Captain.

Community Leadership

Katherine Diaz, Director of Community Engagement, EOLA/ Episcopal Office of Latino Assistance, served as Community Captain for Azalea Park, as well as serving as the Community Captain Lead responsible for supervising Community Captains in two additional communities. As Community Captain, Katherine was responsible for holding and documenting a Community Forum; and for the completion and submission of community surveys.



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Findings

The 40 Household *Mission Critical Function Surveys* identified these top priority gaps in Azalea Park and vicinity:

- Water Infrastructure
- Food Security
- Agricultural Production Scale
- Communications Systems
- Housing Safety

The top 4 types of damage after Hurricane Irma reported by the 28 respondents to the Household *Housing and Emergency Services Surveys* were:

- Electrical power outage (42.9%)
- Roof damage (28.6%)
- Tree damage (21.4%)
- Water damage (21.4%)

Roof repairs were twice as likely to take more than 6 months than to be resolved in the first 6 months after the hurricane; and residents had a variety of other needed repairs that took more than 6 months to repair. Home insurance paid for slightly over a quarter of the repairs, and renters insurance paid for 8.0%. Although an unspecified “Other Funding” Source paid for 32% of repairs, Rebuild Florida paid for repairs for 8.0% of respondents, and SBA loans funded 8.0% of repairs. Of those who looked for funding sources, the largest group (66.7%) indicated that they learned about funding sources from Government.

There is a need for preparedness education in Azalea Park, in both English and Spanish. There is a need 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.

Christ the King Episcopal Church is the first source of support for many Spanish speaking residents of Azalea Park. The Parish Hall is a distribution center; and a place where residents will seek help in adversity.



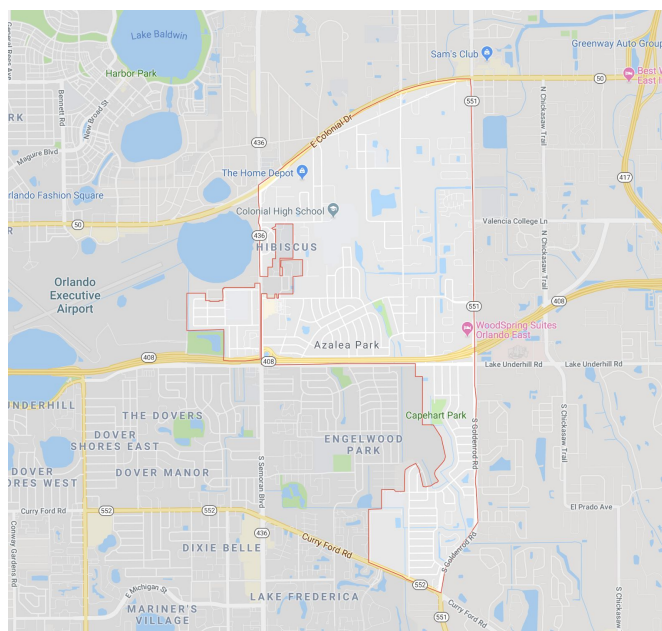
Community Description

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>>



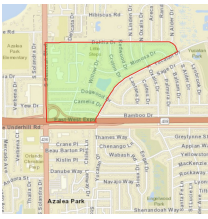


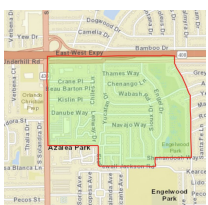


School and Legislative Districts

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

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



Table 1. Geography of Census Block Groups Surveyed in Azalea Park Neighborhoods

	<p>Census Block Group: 120950132011 Population: 1,198</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Dahlia Drive to the North ➤ East-West Expwy to the South ➤ Yucatan Dr. to the East ➤ N Samoran Blvd to the West
	<p>Census Block Group: 120950132012 Population: 3,175</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ E Colonial Dr to the North ➤ East-West Expwy to the South ➤ Various to the East ➤ N Semoran Blvd & Yucatan Dr to the West
	<p>Census Block Group: 120950132021 Population: 6,036</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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
	<p>Census Block Group: 120950134032 Population: 2,622</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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
	<p>Census Block Group: 120950134051 Population: 1,994</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Mainsail Ct to the North ➤ Curry Ford Rd to the South ➤ Brockway Ave to the East ➤ Various Streets to the West
	<p>Census Block Group: 120950134061 Population: 3,601</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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



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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

³ Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016, p. 25

⁴ Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016, p. 170



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

Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Summary					
Hazard Name	People	Property	Environment	Program Operations	Risk – Relative Threat
Diseases and Pandemic	Low	High	Moderate	High	Moderate 48%
<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%
Extreme Temperatures	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate 54%
<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%
Floods	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate 43%
Severe Thunderstorms	Low	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Moderate 59%
<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%
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%



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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

⁵ Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016, p. 83

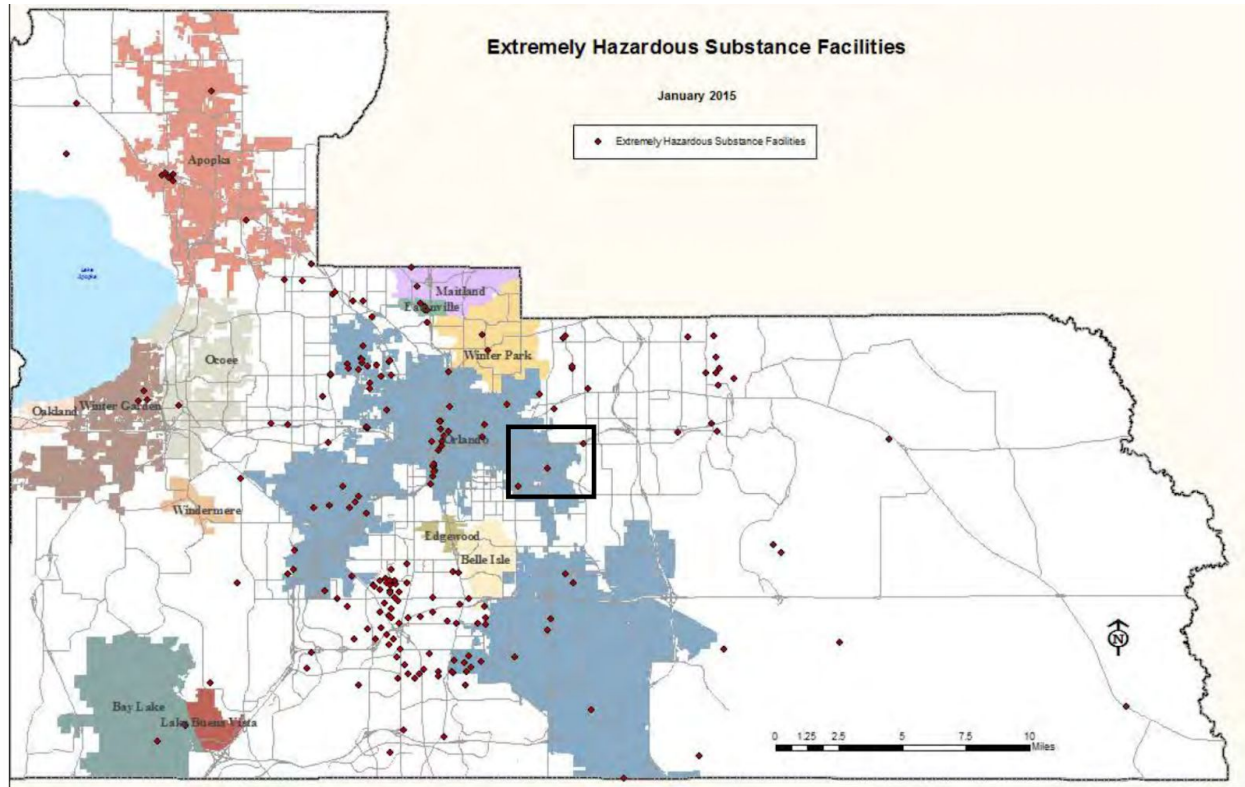
<<https://orlando.novusagenda.com/AgendaPublic/AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentID=70336&ItemID=41681>>



frequently. The specialized equipment and HazMat teams provide a consistently high level of support for responding the incidents.⁶

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

⁶ Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016, p. 86

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

⁷ Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016, p. 91

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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

Table 3. Percentile in the US for Demographic Indicators

Indicator	Census Block Group							
	0132011	0132012	0132021	0135101	0135121	0165081	0167091	0167171
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%

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



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 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 **0135101** and **0135121** 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>>



Table 4. Percentile in the US for Environmental Indicators

Indicator	I----- Census Block Group -----I						
	0132011	0132021	0135101	0135121	0165081	0167091	0167171
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

*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>.



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Superfund Site

The [City Industries, Inc. Orlando, FL Superfund Site](#) 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:

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.

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](#)

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

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



- 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 [Watch This Site](#) [Documents](#)
- CUMBERLAND FARMS #0973 at 7219 CURRY FORD RD, ORLANDO, FL 32822, Facility Id: 8512808 [Watch This Site](#) [Documents](#)
- 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 [Watch This Site](#) [Documents](#)

Pending Other Waste Cleanup

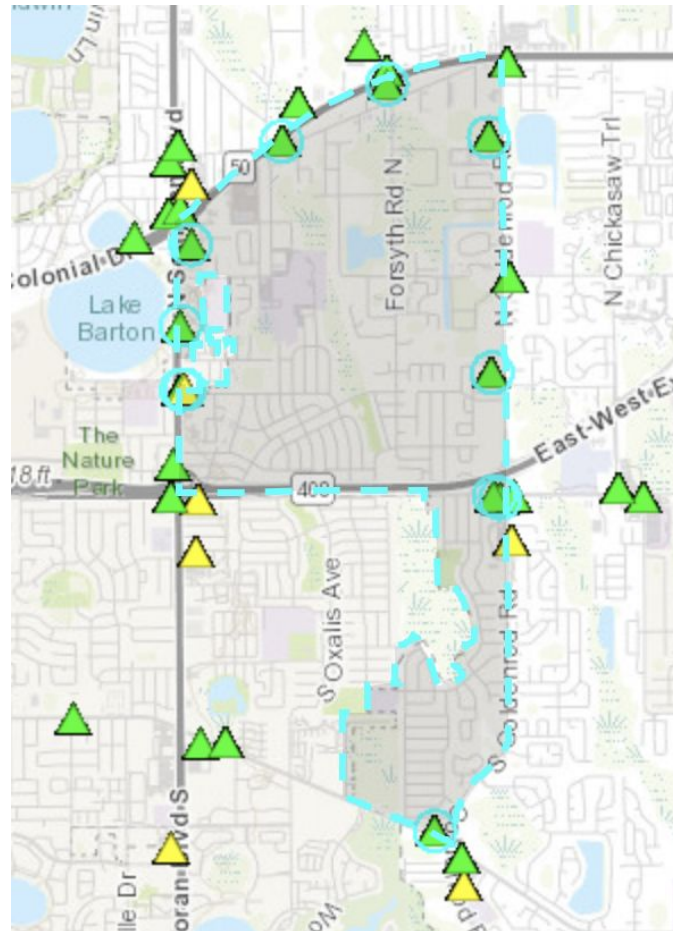
- AZALEA CLEANERS at 5711 DAHLIA DR, ORLANDO, FL 32807, Facility Id: COM_211256 [Watch This Site](#) [Documents](#)



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Map 3. Contamination Locator Map for Azalea Park and vicinity¹²

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



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



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Surveying Completed

Forty 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 asterisk 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

Blue indicates Census Block Groups in Azalea Park Neighborhoods.

Census Block Group	MCF	Housing & Emergency Shelter Surveys
120950132011	38*	2
120950132012	0	1
120950132021	0	2
120950134032	0	2
120950134051	0	1
120950134061	0	1
120950135051	0	1
120950135101	0	3
120950135121	0	2
120950165081	0	1
120950167091	0	1
120950167121	0	2
120950167141	0	2
120950167131	0	3
120950167171	2	1
120950182001	0	1
120950182003	0	1
120950184001	0	1
Total	40	28

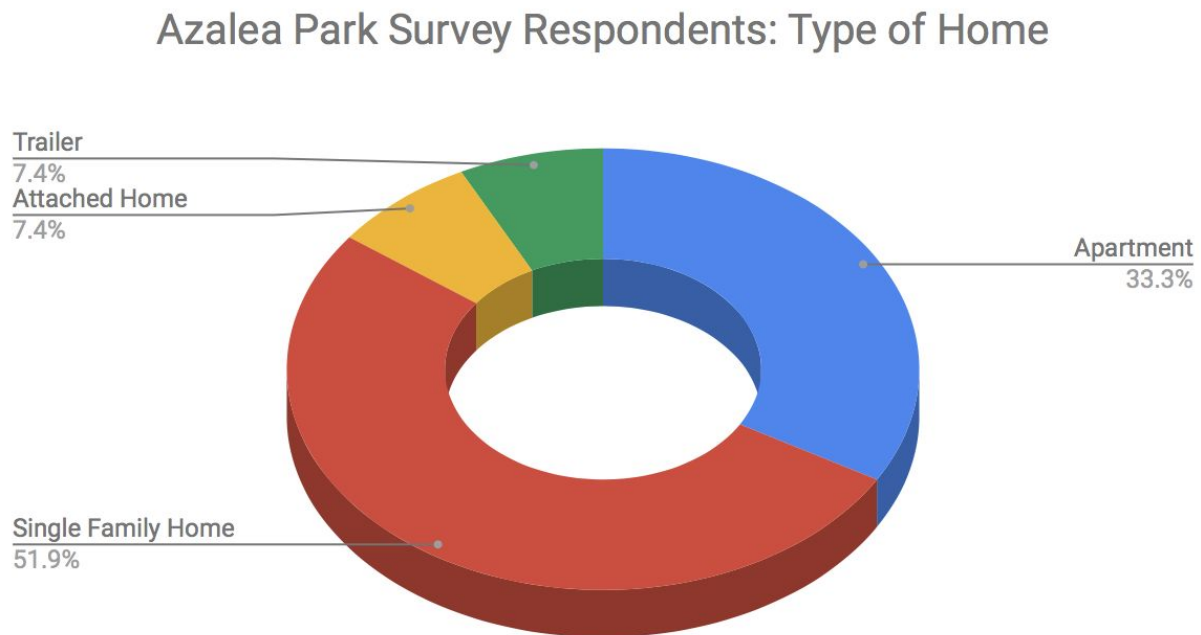
*Includes church address



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Type of Home: A majority of survey respondents (51.9%) resided in single family homes. The next largest group of respondents (33.3%) resided in apartments. A smaller percentage lived in either trailers (7.4%) or attached homes, such as duplexes or townhomes (7.4%).

Graph 1.



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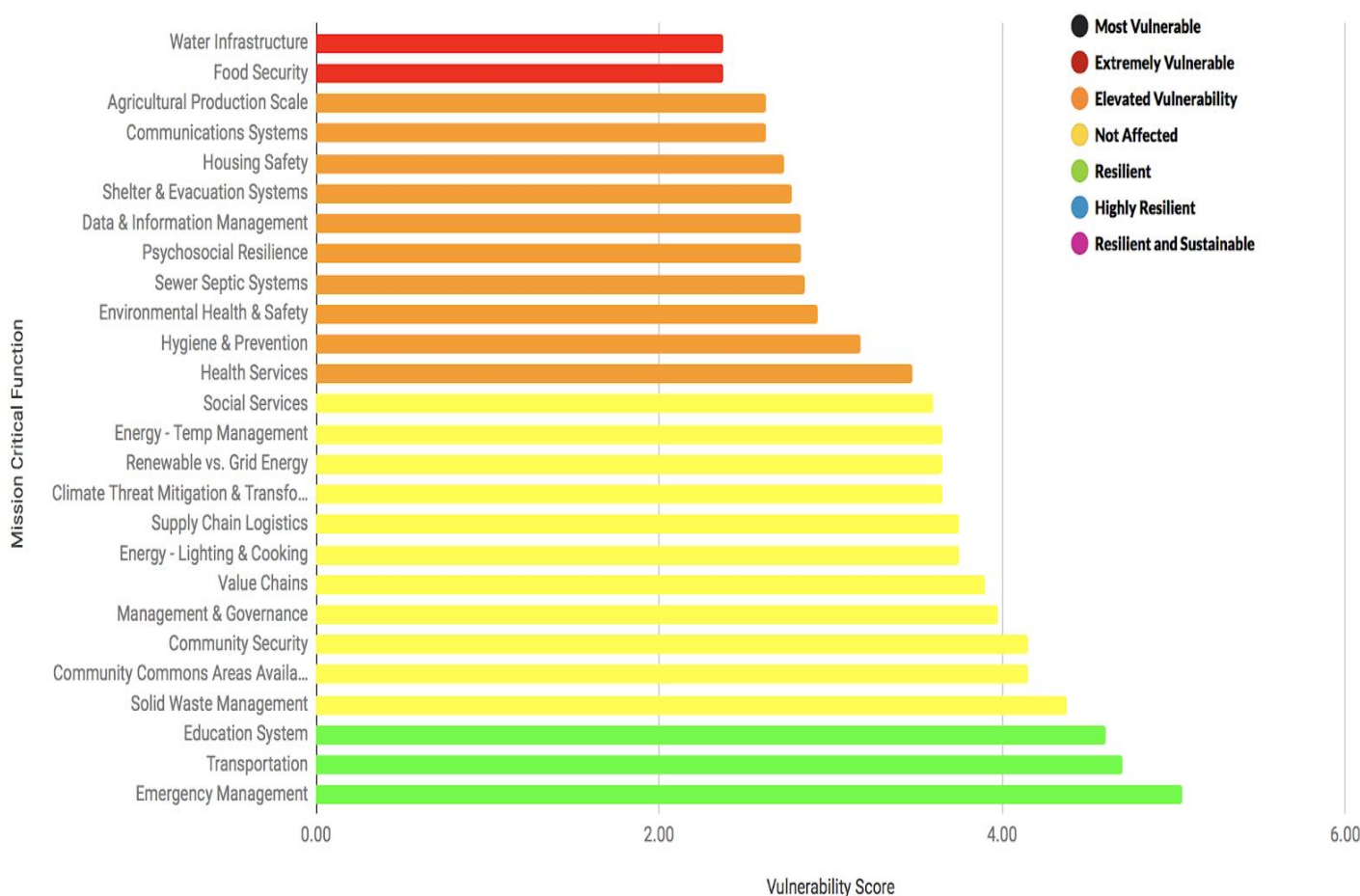
Mission Critical Functions Surveys:

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

Graph 2. 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.

Azalea Park: Mission Critical Functions Vulnerability Scores



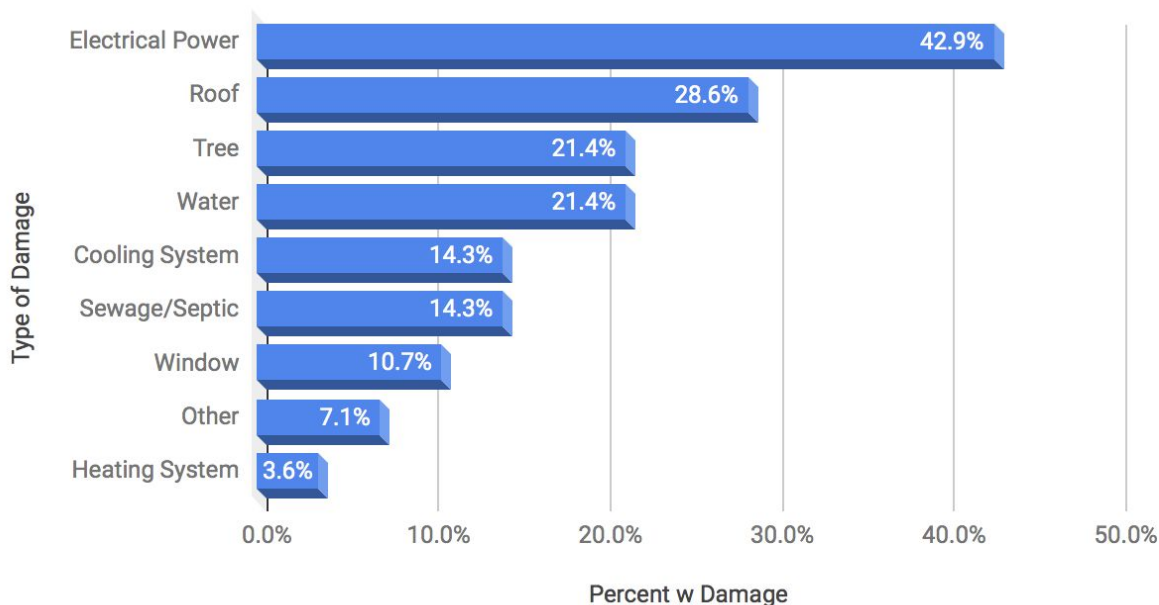
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Housing and Emergency Shelter Survey

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.

Graph 3. Housing and Emergency Shelter Survey Results

Azalea Park & Vicinity: Percent Damage by Type

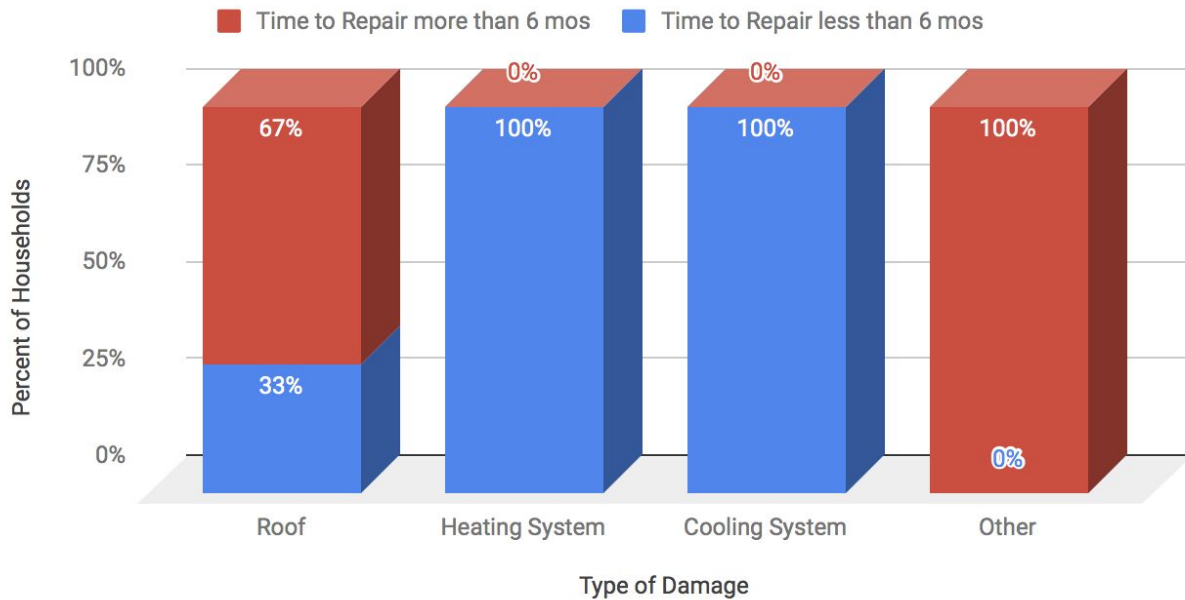


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Time to complete repairs after Hurricane Irma: The graph below shows that Heating System and Cooling System repairs were completed in less than 6 months in all cases. Roof repairs were twice as likely to take more than 6 months, and residents had a variety of other needed repairs that took more than 6 months to repair..

Graph 4. Time to Complete Hurricane Irma Repairs

Azalea Park & Vicinity: Time to Repair Damage After Hurricane Irma

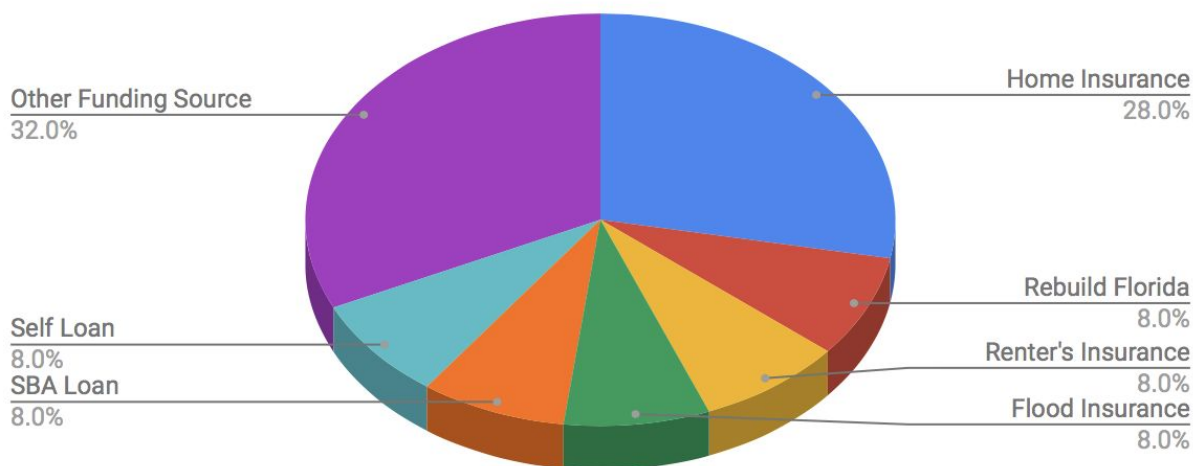


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Funding Repairs: Home insurance paid for repairs at 28.0% of the homes, Renters Insurance paid for 8.0%, and unspecified “Other Funding” Sources paid for 32% of repairs. Rebuild Florida paid for repairs at 8.0% of homes, and SBA loans were the source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

Graph 5. Source of Funds to Complete Hurricane Irma Home Repairs

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

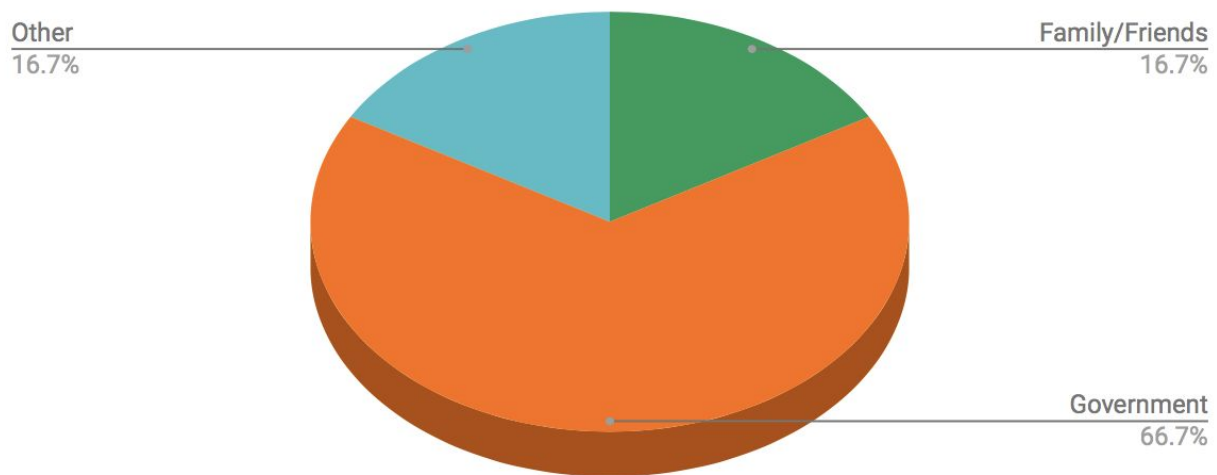


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Sources of Information: Of those who looked for funding sources, the largest group (66.7%) indicated that they learned about funding sources from Government. The remaining respondents received information from Family and Friends (16.7%) and Other Sources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

Graph 6. Sources of Information Reported by Respondents

Azalea Park & Vicinity: Source of Information During Hurricane Irma Recovery

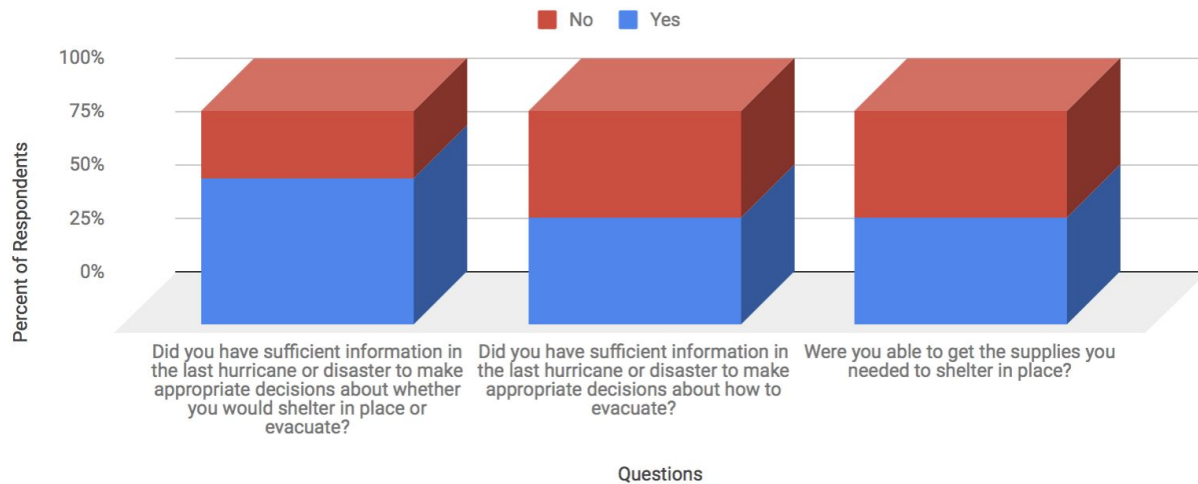


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Preparedness Resources: 67.9% of respondents had sufficient information to decide whether to shelter in place or to evacuate % get supplies. Slightly less (60.7%) knew how to evacuate.

Graph 6. Supplies and Information Prior to Hurricane Irma

Azalea Park: Preparedness Resources

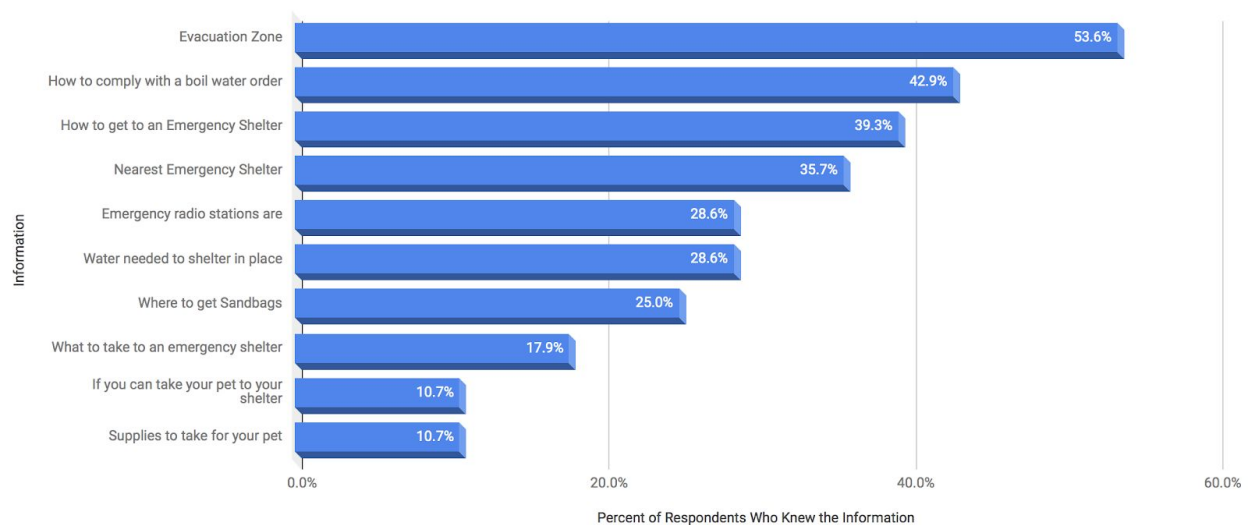


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Preparedness Knowledge: There is a need for preparedness education in Azalea Park. Slightly over half of the respondents knew their evacuation zone. Fewer knew how to comply with a boil water order (42.9%), how to get to an emergency shelter (39.3%), 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 & Vicinity: Preparedness Knowledge



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Community Captain Identified Priorities

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 Central Florida 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:



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



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