Kissimmee 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

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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.
- 5 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:



 35 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.



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

Maria Rodriguez served as Community Captain for Kissimmee. She was supervised by Community Captain Lead Katherine Diaz, the Director of Community Engagement, EOLA/ Episcopal Office of Latino Assistance. As Community Captain, Maria was responsible for holding and documenting a Community Forum; and for the completion and submission of community surveys.



Findings

The 5 Household *Mission Critical Function Surveys* identified these top priority gaps in Azalea Park and vicinity:

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

The top 4 types of damage after Hurricane Irma reported by the 35 respondents to the Household *Housing and Emergency Services Surveys* were:

- Electrical Power Outage (80%)
- Water Damage (25.7%)
- Roof Damage (14.3%)

Most respondents reported that they were able to repair the damage to their homes within 6 months. FEMA (20.9%) and Home Insurance (18.6%) were the top sources of funds that Kissimmee residents used to repair damage after Hurricane Irma.

The two most consulted sources of information reported by respondents were Government sources (41.9%) and Social Media (32.3%).

The survey questions regarding preparedness revealed that there is a need for more preparedness outreach regarding how to comply with a boil water order, what to take to an emergency shelter, and the residents' evacuation zones. The preparedness questions most people did not know were: their emergency radio stations, pet supplies to take to an emergency shelter and the amount of water needed to shelter in place.

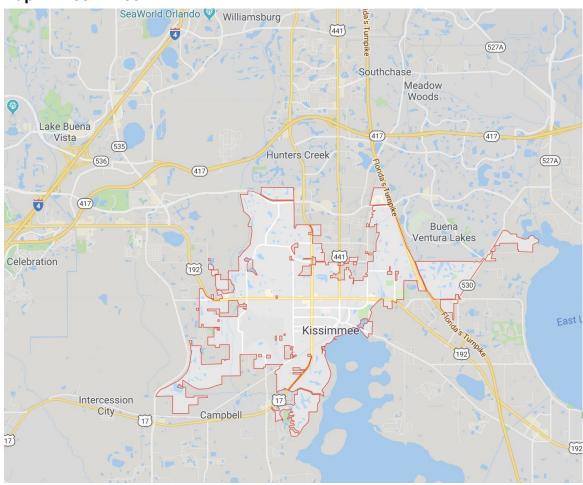
Community Captain Maria Rodriguez and other commuity leaders have identified communications/Access to Information and Housing as priority issues. These leaders suggest more informational meetings in multiple languages, including Spanish, within the community. Further, they say that printed preparedness materials are needed in Spanish. These leaders are also concerned that there is no awareness of the need to keep storm drains clear, and that there is insufficient affordable housing. There is fear of vandalism and petty theft after disasters that prevents residents from seeking help at local churches, even though St. John's Episcopal Church and Trinity House serve the community after disasters.



Community Description

Location

Kissimmee is a city in the Orlando Metropolitan Area in Osceola County, Florida. It has a population of 66,840 in 21,082 households. Kissimmee is in Zip Codes 34741, 34743, 34744, 34746. Kissimmee includes portions of Census Tracts **040901**, **040902**, **041500**, **041600**, **041700**, **041800**, **041900**, **042000**, **042100**, **042200**, **042300**, **042400**, **042701**, **042800**, **042900**, **043100**.



Map 1. Kissimmee

¹ US Statistical Atlas https://statisticalatlas.com/place/Florida/Kissimmee/Overview



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.

Table 1. Census Block Groups with Surveyed Households

Table 1. Census Block Groups with Surveyed Households					
Census Block Group	Description				
	Population 6,832 W Irlo Bronson Mem Hwy to the North Oren Brown Rd to the South W Irlo Bronson Hwy to the East N Poinciana Blvd to the West				
12097 040902 2					
The state of the s	Population 2,541 Neptune Rd to the North Knowles Blvd to the South Grass Island to the East Old Tampa Hwy/Pug Mill Rd/W Clay St/CSX Railroad tracks to the West				
12097 041600 4					
Mabbette St. Bryan St. Da CM Particular W. Emmerts St. Particular W. Emmerts St. Bryan St. Da CM Particular	Population 1,148 ➤ Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd to the North ➤ Patrick St to the South ➤ N John Young Pkwy to the East ➤ N Thacker Ave to the West				
12097 041800 2					
Region Fish Manager Assessment Manager Mana	Population 7,736 ➤ W Carroll St to the North ➤ W Itlo Bronson Hwy to the South ➤ N Thacker Ave to the East ➤ N Hoagland Blvd to the West				
12097 042000 1					
Population 10,779 > Osceola/Orange County Line to the North > W Itlo Bronson Hwy & W Carroll St to the South > N John Young Pkwy to the East > Shingle Creek Regional Park to the West					





Population 3,777

- > W Donegan Ave to the North
- ➤ E Vine St to the South
- N Main St to the East
- ➤ N John Young Pkwy to the West

120970422001



Population 3,032

- Osceola/Orange County Line to the North
- > W Carroll St to the South
- ➤ N Orange Blossom Trail to the East
- N John Young Pkwy to the West

School and Legislative Districts

Kissimmee is served by the Osceola County Unified School District. It is in Congressional District FL-9, State Senate District FL-15, and State House Districts FL-42, FL-43.



Osceola County Identified Hazards

The Osceola County Department of Emergency Management has identified the top 10 hazards for the county²:

Tropical Cyclones - According to the National Hurricane Center, a tropical cyclone is an organized rotating system of thunderstorms originating over tropical or subtropical waters with a closed low-level circulation and a warm core. The strength of the tropical cyclone results in the various classifications, including tropical depressions, tropical storms and hurricanes. Tropical cyclones involve both atmospheric and hydrologic characteristics, such as severe winds, storm surge, flooding, high waves, erosion, extreme rainfall, thunderstorms, lightning, and in many cases, tornadoes.

Flooding - A flood occurs when typically dry areas experience a temporary overflow of water, which exceeds the volume capacity, thereby threatening damage or harm to the community. Flooding can occur at any time of the year, with peak times occurring during early spring through the fall. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provides an official Flood Insurance Rate Map delineating the geography-based level of flood risk to the County every ten years. These map revisions contain areas of high-risk flood potential known as Special Flood Hazard Areas.

Tornado - A tornado is a violent and destructive rotating column of air usually exhibited as a funnel-shaped downward extension of a cumulonimbus cloud in contact with the ground. Tornadoes vary is shape and size, but are often visualized as a condensation funnel where the narrow end touches the earth and is frequently encircled by a debris cloud. According to the National Weather Service, most Florida tornadoes have wind speeds between 40 mph and 110 mph, are approximately 250 feet across, and travel a short distance before dissipating. Some tornadoes can attain 300 mph winds, a mile in diameter, and stay on the ground for dozens of miles. The average duration of a tornado in the state of Florida is eight to fifteen minutes.

Wildfire - A wildfire is an uncontrolled, rapidly spreading fire in grasslands, brush-lands, or forested areas. Wildfires occur as a result of either natural phenomenon such as climate, vegetation, lightning or human activities. Wildfires are more prone to occur between November and April, when cool cold fronts are prominent, bringing in cold dry air. Eighty percent of Osceola County's landscape is rural, undeveloped and covered by natural vegetation. Wildfires are increasingly more dangerous over recent years.

Osceola County of Emergency Management.
https://www.osceola.org/agencies-departments/emergency-management/



Terrorism - Terrorism is defined as any violent or destructive acts committed by individuals or groups aimed at intimidating a population, people or government to accept or met their demands. The purpose of a terror event is to create fear while promoting an ideological goal. The Central Florida region recognizes that terrorism is both foreign and domestic. Certain domestic ideological groups exist in Osceola County as well the region. Each poses a threat to the County as well as the region. The consequences of any terror incident are significant and every method of mitigation should be employed to reduce the effects.

Severe Thunderstorm - Severe thunderstorms are a common occurrence in Osceola County. The National Weather Service defines severe thunderstorms as occurring as a single storm, in clusters or lines, consisting of heavy rain and lighting, and producing large hail, 1-inch in diameter (quarter size) or greater, strong wind gusts of 58 mph or greater, or tornadoes. Lightning is a phenomenon present in all thunderstorms and is sometimes characterized as a separate hazard. Florida is the lightning capital of North America and is generally attributed to the subtropical climate.

Pandemic - Pandemic is the widespread propagation of a contagious disease in the human population. Further, it means extending beyond regional boundaries including across continents. Generally, a pandemic is an epidemic spreading to the far reaches of the globe. In considering pandemic, many diseases are capable of reaching this threshold. Most notable are the influenza viruses because they mutate so rapidly and are easily spread amongst humans. A simple sneeze can spread the influenza virus resulting in contamination for more than one person.

Agricultural/ Livestock Disease - From livestock to citrus to honeybees, Osceola County farms a wide variety of agricultural products. According to the 2012 Census of Agriculture, Osceola has over 547,058 acres of land in farm production, nearly 60% of the County's land area, including cattle, sod, citrus, peach, blueberry, vegetable and bee farming. There are currently over 365 operational farms in Osceola County, 233 of which (64%) manage livestock operations, the remainder produce crops.

Hazmat Release - A hazardous material (HAZMAT) is any item or agent (biological, chemical, and physical) which has the potential to cause harm to humans, animals, or the environment, by itself or through interaction with other factors. Chemical manufacturers are one source of hazardous materials, but there are others, including service stations, hospitals, and hazardous materials waste sites. Hazardous materials come in the form of explosives, flammable and combustible substances, poisons, and radioactive materials. These substances are most often released from transportation accidents or because of chemical plant accidents. There is a recent phenomenon known as chemical suicide



whereby the subject mixes two household chemicals together in an enclosed space, such as a vehicle. These incidents have rapid effective results and pose a threat to responders.

Sinkhole - Sinkholes are natural depressions in the surface of the earth caused by the removal of soil or bedrock, often both, by water. Sinkholes vary in diameter, volume and composition from less than a few feet to hundreds, even thousands of feet. The size may vary in diameter and depth, including sidewall consistency ranging from smooth soil-lined bowls to bedrock-edged chasms.

Osceola County participates in the National Flood Insurance Program and the FEMA Floodplain management program. This program notifies homebuyers if a property is in a flood hazard area, and requires regulated or insured financial institutions to require flood incurance for homes or mobile homes located in the special flood hazard zones. Osceola County also participates in FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS). This program grants flood insurance premium reductions based on the floodplain management activities required by the National Flood Insurance Program. "Osceola County began participation in the CRS in 1994 and currently has earned enough CRS points to be awarded a class 6 rating. This class 6 means that the citizens of Osceola County who have flood insurance are receiving a 20% discount on a flood insurance policy for Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA) and a 5% discount for Non-Special Flood Hazard areas (Non-SFHA)." ³

https://www.osceola.org/agencies-departments/stormwater/fema-floodplain-program/



³ Department of Emergency Management

Demographics

Although it is difficult to identify the Census Block Groups of residents who do not wish to divulge their addresses, the Kissimmee Census Block Groups in Table 3 had survey respondents who stated their addresses. More than half of the population of each Census Block Group is a minority population. The percent Minority Population ranges from 61% to 85%.

In all but one of the Census Block Groups, the Low income Population is over 50%, the Linguistically Isolated Population is at or greater than 12%, and the percent of the population with less than a high school education is11% or more.

The very old and very young are vulnerable populations. The percentage of the population under age 5 ranged from 3% to 11% in the Kissimmee Census Block Groups. The percentage of the population over age 64 ranged from 4% to 14%. ⁴

Table 2. Percent of Population for Demographic Indicators

Indicator	Census Block Group						
	040902 2	0416004	041800 2	0420001	0421001	0422001	042200 3
Minority Population	68%	61%	73%	82%	83%	85%	65%
Low Income Population	56%	38%	87%	59%	53%	61%	74%
Linguistically Isolated Population	18%	6%	12%	17%	17%	27%	13%
Population with Less Than High School Education	18%	9%	21%	19%	16%	18%	11%
Population under Age 5	11%	3%	3%	6%	8%	6%	10%
Population over Age 64	4%	8%	11%	9%	9%	14%	9%

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



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.

Environmental Health Concerns

The NATA Air quality Indicators for Diesel Particulate Matter, Air Toxics Cancer Risk, and Respiratory Hazard Index range from the 50th to the 90th percentile in the US for all Census Block Groups surveyed. The highest concentrations of homes built before 1960, and therefore showing in elevated percentiles for Lead Paint Indicator, are the three Census Block Groups in Census Tract **041600**4. The Kissimmee Census Block Groups in Table 4 are all in the 42nd to 81st percentiles for proximity to facilities with Reguired Risk Management Plans.⁵

Table 3. Percentile in the US for Environmental Indicators

Indicator	Census Block Group						
	040902 2	0416004	0418002	042000 1	042100 1	042200 1	042200 3
NATA Diesel Particulate Matter (ug/m3)*	60-70th Percentile in US	70-80th Percentile in US	70-80th Percentile in US	80-90th 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)*	50-60th Percentile in US	70-80th Percentile in US	80-90th Percentile in US	70-80th Percentile in US	60-70th Percentile in US	70-80th Percentile in US	70-80th Percentile in US
NATA Respiratory Hazard Index*	60-70th Percentile in US	80-90th Percentile in US	80-90th Percentile in US	80-90th Percentile in US	70-80th Percentile in US	80-90th Percentile in US	80-90th Percentile in US
Traffic Proximity and Volume (daily traffic count/distance to road)	75th Percentile in US	81st Percentile in US	74th Percentile in US	48th Percentile in US	77th Percentile in US	88th Percentile in US	81st Percentile in US
Lead Paint Indicator (% pre-1960s housing)	10th Percentile in US	69th Percentile in US	53rd Percentile in US	20th Percentile in US	10th Percentile in US	20th Percentile in US	21st Percentile in US
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	37th Percentile in US	34th Percentile in US	35th Percentile in US	38th Percentile in US	39th Percentile in US	37th Percentile in US	40th Percentile in US
Proximity to facilities w Required Risk Management Plans (facility count/km distance)	63rd Percentile in US	US	59th Percentile in US	US	51st Percentile in US	US	48th 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

⁵ EPA EJSCREEN: Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Too and Overview of Environmental Indicators! https://www.epa.gov/ejscreen>



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individuals or locations. More information on the NATA analysis can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/national-air-toxics-assessment.



Brownfield Sites

The City of Kissimmee has a Brownfield Aera with one Site within it. Click through on the active links for up to date information from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Brownfield Area and Site Documentation.⁶

Table 4: Brownfield Areas and Sites

Area ID	Area Name	Site ID	Site Name	SRCO Date
BF491101000	Kissimmee Environmental Redevelopmen t Area (KERA)	BF491101001	TOHO Square	04/11/2017

Contaminated Sites

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection Contamination Locator map lists the 37 Active Petroleum Cleanup Sites, 17 Pending Petroleum Cleanup Sites, 12 Active Other Cleanup Sites, and 2 Pending Other Cleanup Sites.⁷ The "Other Waste Cleanup Site" category includes:

<u>Dry Cleaning:</u> Sites contaminated with dry cleaning 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

<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.

⁷ Florida Department of Environmental Protection Contamination Locator Map http://prodenv.dep.state.fl.us/DepClnup/viewmap.do

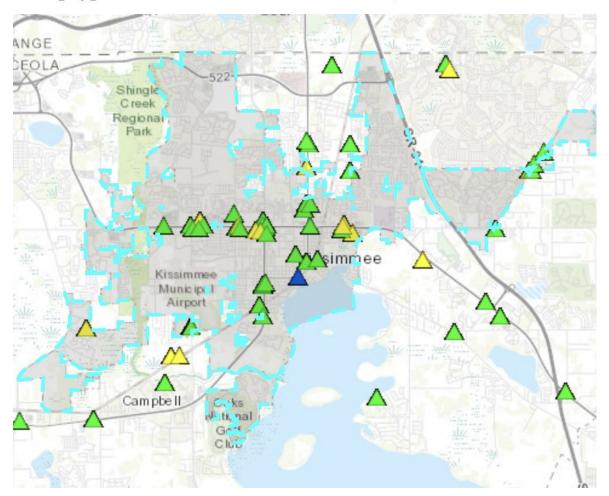


⁶ Florida Department of Environmental Protection Brownfield Area and Site Documentation <Florida Department of Environmental Protection Brownfield Area and Site Documentation>

Map 2. Contamination Locator Map (accessed 5/2019)⁸

Contaminate Sites that appear within the Kissimmee Geography are listed below the map.

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



Current information on each site is available at the live "Documents" links below.

Active Petroleum Cleanup

- > 7-ELEVEN FOOD STORE #19392-01 at 2245 E IRLO BRONSON MEMORIAL HWY KISSIMMEE, FL 32743, Facility Id: 8513617 Watch This Site Documents
- > 7-ELEVEN FOOD STORE #22370 at 1910 W VINE ST, KISSIMMEE, FL 32741 Facility Id: 8513616 Watch This Site Documents

⁸ Florida Department of Environmental Protection Contamination Locator Map http://prodenv.dep.state.fl.us/DepClnup/viewmap.do



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- > 7-ELEVEN FOOD STORE #22640 at 101 S JOHN YOUNG PKWY, KISSIMMEE, FL 34741; Facility Id: 8513620 Watch This Site Documents
- > 7-ELEVEN FOOD STORE #27160 at 4015 IRLO BRONSON MEMORIAL HWY KISSIMMEE, FL 34741, Facility Id: 8731909 Watch This Site Documents
- > 7-ELEVEN FOOD STORE #27449 at 1300 E DONEGAN AVE, KISSIMMEE, FL 32743, Facility Id: 8628557 Watch This Site Documents
- > 7-ELEVEN FOOD STORE #32761 at 11900 INTERNATIONAL DR, ORLANDO, FL 32821, Facility Id: 9802042 Watch This Site Documents
- > BP #00384560 at 1202 W VINE ST at KISSIMMEE, FL 34741, Facility Id: 8513681
 Watch This Site Documents
- BP AMOCO #6331 at 5299 W BRONSON HWY, KISSIMMEE, FL 34741 Facility Id: 8627114 Watch This Site
 Documents
- > CHEVRON -VINE ST-PC 108 at 3040 W VINE ST, KISSIMMEE, FL 34741 Facility Id: 8513648 Watch This Site Documents
- ➤ CIRCLE K #2709748 at 5055 S ORANGE BLOSSOM TRL
 KISSIMMEE, FL 34758, Facility Id: 8513727 Watch This Site Documents
- ➤ CIRCLE K #2709750 at 2704 MICHIGAN AVE, KISSIMMEE, FL 34744
 Facility Id: 8732820

 Watch This Site

 Documents
- > CIRCLE K #2709906 at 3009 W VINE ST, KISSIMMEE, FL 34741
 Facility Id: 8520964 Watch This Site Documents
- ➤ CIRCLE K #7466 at 3280 BOGGY CREEK RD, KISSIMMEE, FL 32741 Facility Id: 8731776 Watch This Site Documents
- ➤ CITGO MAINGATE at 7424 W HWY 192, KISSIMMEE, FL 34746
 Facility Id: 8513669 Watch This Site Documents
- ➤ CRESCENT ALOMA INC at 1401 N MAIN ST, KISSIMMEE, FL 34744
 Facility Id: 8513766 Watch This Site Documents
- CUMBERLAND FARMS #0918 at 1522 N JOHN YOUNG PKWY, KISSIMMEE, FL 34741, Facility Id: 8513652 Watch This Site Documents
- ➤ D K CAR CARE CENTER at 1810 W VINE ST, KISSIMMEE, FL 34741 Facility Id: 8735509 Watch This Site Documents
- > FL ROCK INDUSTRIES INC at 400 LAWRENCE SILAS BLVD, KISSIMMEE, FL 34744, Facility Id: 8520977 Watch This Site Documents
- ➤ FORMER JOES at 1111 W VINE ST, KISSIMMEE, FL 34741
 Facility Id: 9804054 Watch This Site Documents
- > JOY FOOD STORE #667 at 2669 N ORANGE BLOSSOM TRL, KISSIMMEE, FL 34741, Facility Id: 8627088 Watch This Site Documents
- ➤ LOUGHMAN SERVICE CENTER at 6004 HWY N 17-92, LOUGHMAN, FL 33858 Facility Id: 8624326 Watch This Site Documents
- > LYNCH OIL CO INC WAREHOUSE at 1220 W CLAY ST, KISSIMMEE, FL 34741



Facility Id: 8622680 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>

> NORTHSTAR SIMPSON ROAD LLC at 2570 SIMPSON RD, KISSIMMEE, FL 34743 Facility Id: 8513670 Watch This Site Documents

➤ ORANGE LAKE RESORT WEST VILLAGE at 3055 ORANGE LAKE BLVD KISSIMMEE, FL 34747, Facility Id: 8736170

Watch This Site Documents

- > OVERPASS CENTER, 1004 S JOHN YOUNG PKWY, KISSIMMEE, FL 34741 Facility Id: 9101448 Watch This Site Documents
- > POLONIA MARKET INC at 1108 E VINE ST, KISSIMMEE, FL 34744, Facility Id: 8513729 Watch This Site Documents
- > RACEWAY #6911 at 1205 N BERMUDA AVE, KISSIMMEE, FL 34741, Facility Id: 9400260 Watch This Site Documents
- ➤ RICHARDSONS FISH CAMP at 1550 SCOTTYS RD, KISSIMMEE, FL 34744
 Facility Id: 9200096 Watch This Site Documents
- > SHELL-BRONSON #349 at 2300 W VINE ST, KISSIMMEE, FL 34741, Facility Id: 9047117 Watch This Site Documents
- > STOP & GO at 2680 N MAIN ST, KISSIMMEE, FL 32741, Facility Id: 8520956
 Watch This Site Documents
- > SUNRISE FOOD MART #146 at 1078 HOAGLAND BLVD, KISSIMMEE, FL 34741 Facility Id: 8627075 Watch This Site Documents
- ➤ SUNRISE FOOD MART #37 at 4521 S ORANGE BLOSSOM TRL, KISSIMMEE, FL 34746, Facility Id: 8732901 Watch This Site Documents
- > SUNSHINE FOOD MART #355 at 2688 SIMPSON RD, KISSIMMEE, FL 34744 Facility ld: 9802083 Watch This Site Documents
- > SUPER MINI MART at 2825 E IRLO BRONSON MEMORIAL HWY, KISSIMMEE, FL 34744, Facility Id: 8841055 Watch This Site Documents
- > TEXACO #450-24-025-1334 at 3251 W VINE ST, KISSIMMEE, FL 34741 Facility Id: 8513672 Watch This Site Documents
- ➤ TUPPERWARE CORP at 3175 N ORANGE BLOSSOM TRL, KISSIMMEE, FL 34744
 Facility Id: 8521966 Watch This Site Documents
- > YATES OIL #308 at 1120 W VINE ST, KISSIMMEE, FL 34741
 Facility Id: 8735492 Watch This Site Documents

Pending Petroleum Cleanup

- > 7-ELEVEN FOOD STORE #25031 at 3360 IRLO BRONSON MEMORIAL HWY KISSIMMEE, FL 34741, Facility Id: 8513622 Watch This Site Documents
- > 7-ELEVEN FOOD STORE #25267 at 7413 W IRLO BRONSON MEMORIAL HWY, KISSIMMEE, FL 34746; Facility Id: 8513623 Watch This Site Documents
- > 7-ELEVEN STORE #59518 at 1979 E OSCEOLA PKWY, KISSIMMEE, FL 34743



Facility Id: 9600032 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>

➤ CARGILL INC NUTRENA FEED DIV at 1845 AVENUE A, KISSIMMEE, FL 34758 Facility Id: 9045950ACTIVE Watch This Site Documents

- > CHEVRON ON NEPTUNE RD at 2017 NEPTUNE RD, KISSIMMEE, FL 34744
 Facility Id: 8513686 Watch This Site Documents
- ➤ CIRCLE K #2721266 at 1297 SIMPSON RD, KISSIMMEE, FL 34744
 Facility Id: 8945274

 Watch This Site

 Documents
- CUMBERLAND FARMS #0911 at 204 S JOHN YOUNG PKWY, KISSIMMEE, FL 34741, Facility Id: 8520967
 Watch This Site Documents
- ➤ DELLWOOD SERVICE at 2112 N MAIN ST, KISSIMMEE, FL 34744
 Facility Id: 8513661 Watch This Site Documents
- ➤ FLORIDA TRADITION BANK at 625 N CENTRAL AVE, KISSIMEE, FL 34741 Facility Id: 9813701 Watch This Site Documents
- ➤ GOOD SAMARITAN RETIREMENT VILLAGE at 1550 ALDERSGATE DR
 KISSIMMEE, FL 34746, Facility Id: 8627061 Watch This Site Documents
- ➤ H&L OIL CO INC at 2021 N MAIN ST, KISSIMMEE, FL 34741, Facility Id: 8513682

 Watch This Site Documents
- ➤ J K FOOD MART at 120 JOHN YOUNG PKWY, KISSIMMEE, FL 34741
 Facility Id: 8513741

 Watch This Site

 Documents
- ➤ KANGAROO EXPRESS #2721239 at 1700 N THACKER AVE, KISSIMMEE, FL 34741, Facility Id: 8840541 Watch This Site Documents
- MAJIK MARKET #24-025-0221 at 1205 W VINE ST, KISSIMMEE, FL 34741 Facility Id: 8513673

 Watch This Site

 Documents
- ➤ NORTH CITY TIRE at 115 WEST COLUMBIA, KISSIMMEE, FL 34741 Facility Id: 9812475 Watch This Site Documents
- ➤ SUNSHINE FOOD MART #142 at 400 N MAIN ST, KISSIMMEE, FL 32744
 Facility Id: 8513688

 Watch This Site

 Documents
- ➤ UNION 76-VINE ST at 1308 W VINE ST, KISSIMMEE, FL 34741
 Facility Id: 8513714 Watch This Site Documents

Active Other Cleanup

- ➤ B V L Drycleaner at 2523 Boggy Creek Rd, Kissimmee, FL 34741 Facility Id: ERIC 5078 Watch This Site Documents
- ➤ DeBeers Cleaners at 1901 W Vine St, Kissimmee, FL 34741
 Facility Id: ERIC 5074 Watch This Site Documents
- ➤ Diamond Cleaners at 1312 E Vine St, Kissimmee, FL 34744
 Facility Id: ERIC 5079 Watch This Site Documents
- ➤ Frontier Cleaners at 1310 N John Young Pkwy, Kissimmee, FL 34741 Facility Id: ERIC 5075 Watch This Site Documents



➤ HOAGLAND BOULEVARD EXTENSION at 3509 PUG MILL ROAD KISSIMMEE, FL 34741, Facility Id: COM_338075

Watch This Site Documents

➤ HOLIDAY CHEVROLET OLDSMOBILE KISSIMMEE AKA STARLING at 2500 N ORANGE BLOSSOM TRAIL, KISSIMMEE, FL, Facility Id: COM 314750

Watch This Site Documents

- ➤ Khatri Sunrise Cleaners at 1504 W Vine St, Kissimmee, FL 34741 Facility Id: ERIC 5072 Watch This Site Documents
- ➤ Love Dry Clean at 1125 E Vine St, Kissimmee, FL 34744
 Facility Id: ERIC 5071 Watch This Site Documents
- ➤ MULLINAX FORD KISSIMMEE at 1810 E IRLO BRONSON MEMORIAL HIGHWAY KISSIMMEE, FL 34744, Facility Id: COM 348356

Watch This Site Documents

> SOIL TREATMENT SERVICES, INC. at 3505 PUG MILL ROAD, KISSIMMEE, FL 32741, Facility Id: COM_244067

Watch This Site Documents

- ➤ Town N Country Cleaners at 3147 W Vine St, Kissimmee, FL 34741 Facility Id: ERIC 5077 Watch This Site Documents
- ➤ Ventura Cleaners at 1988 E Osceola Pkwy, Kissimmee, FL 34743
 Facility Id: ERIC_5076 Watch This Site Documents

Pending Other Cleanup

- ➤ BASS ROAD LANDFILL at 750 BASS ROAD, KISSIMMEE, FL, Facility Id: COM 291264 Watch This Site Documents



Surveying Completed

Five Mission Critical Functions Surveys and thirty five Housing and Emergency Services Surveys were collected in the Census Block Groups indicated in Table 5. Residents of the Marsden Meadows public housing complex and the Taylor Apartments were among those surveyed. One respondent was homeless.

Table 5. Number of Respondents by Census Block Group

Census Blocks highlighted in Blue are in Kissimmee Census Tracts. Those that are not Highlighted are in neighboring communities, or no address was reported on the survey.

Census Block Group	Number of Respondents Mission Critical Functions	Number of Respondents Housing & Emergency Shelter
12105 012504 1		1
12105 014104 1		1
12095 01640 61		1
12095 017011 1		1
12097 040804 1		1
12097 040902 2	1	1
12097 0415001		1
12097 041600 4	1	1
12097 041800 2		1
12097 042000 1	1	1
12097 042100 1		4
12097 042200 1		1
12097 042200 3		1
12097 042702 1		1
No Address Reported	2	18
Total	5	35



Mission Critical Functions Surveys

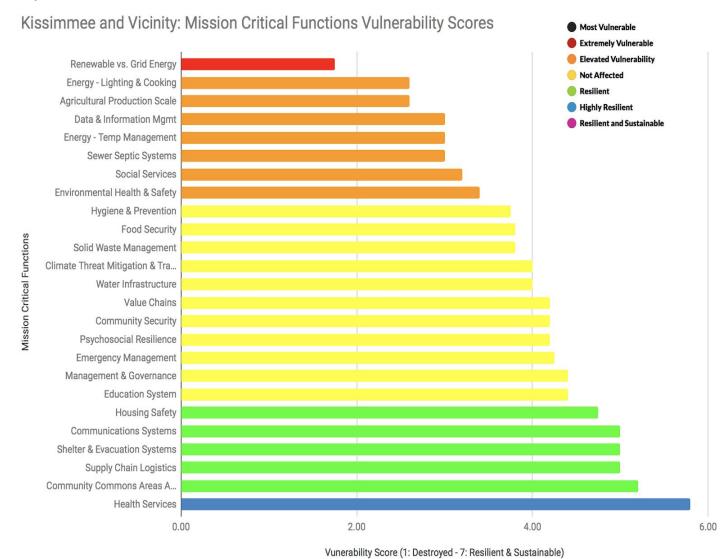
Mission Critical Function Surveys are designed to determine if the community is tending toward resilience or vulnerability. Respondents rated twenty six societal functions on the following scale:

Most Vulnerable
Extremely Vulnerable
Elevated Vulnerability
Not Affected
Resilient
Highly Resilient
Resilient and Sustainable

Average Mission Critical Function Ratings for Each Function

Renewable vs Grid Energy received the lowest average rating of 2, which was ranked "Extremely Vulnerable." The 7 functions with "Elevated Vulnerability" had average scores that rounded to 3. These were "Energy-Lighting and Cooking," Agricultural Production Scale," "Data & Information Management," "Energy-Temperature Management," "Sewer Septic Systems," "Social Services," and "Environmental Health & Safety." The function "Health Services" had the highest average score. It was ranked "Highly Resilient."

Graph 1.



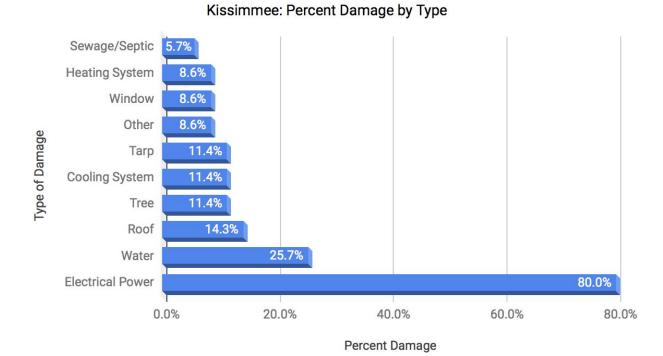


These materials were developed by Health Initiatives Foundation, Inc. in 2019. Surveys were conducted under the auspices of Health Initiatives Foundation, Inc.'s Florida Disaster Resilience Initiative, with funding from The Miami Foundation.

Housing and Emergency Shelter Survey

Type of damage to homes after Hurricane Irma: Of the 35 respondents to the Housing and Emergency Shelter Survey, 80.0% reported electrical power failure. Water damage was reported in 25.7% of responding households. Although 14.3% of respondents had roof damage, only 11.4% reported that they had tarps on their roofs.

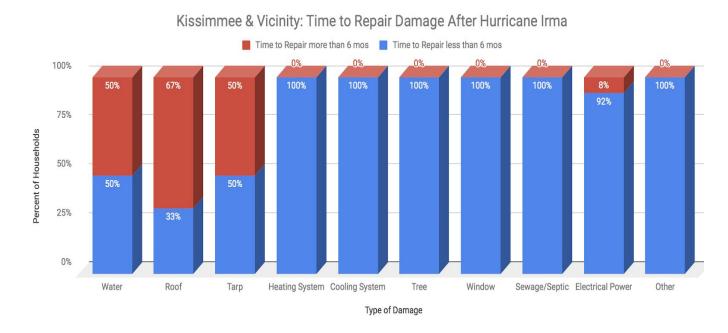
Graph 2. Housing and Emergency Shelter Survey Damage Reported





Time to complete repairs after Hurricane Irma: Most respondents reported that they were able to repair the damage to their homes within 6 months. The graph below shows that very few households experienced damage other than electrical power outage in Kissimmee. However, the types of damage sustained that in some cases took over 6 months to repair were: electrical power outage, water damage, roof damage, and a tarp on the roof.

Graph 3.

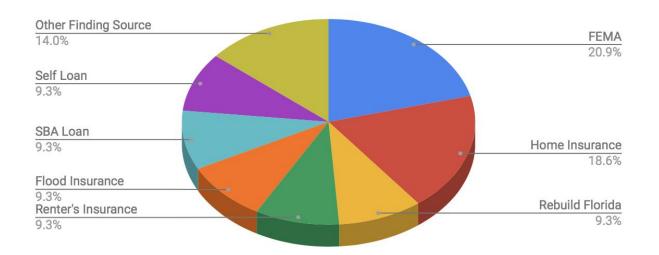




Funding Repairs: FEMA (20.9%) and Home Insurance (18.6%) were the top sources of funs that Kissimmee residents used to repair damage after Hurricane Irma. Unspecified "Other Funding Sources" (14.0%) were the next most frequent source of funds used by most respondents to affect repairs. Rebuild Florida, Renter's Insurance, Flood Insurance, SBA Loans and SELF loans were the source of funding for 9.8% of respondents each.

Graph 4.

Kissimmee: Funding Source for Repairs During Hurricane Irma Recovery

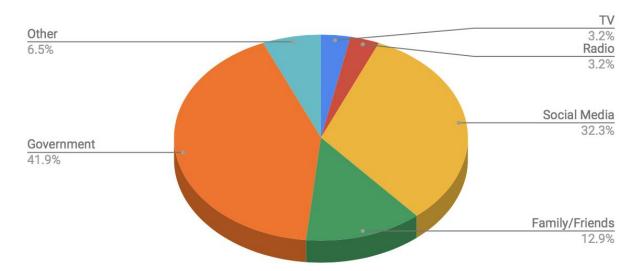




The two most consulted sources of information reported by respondents were Government sources (41.9%) and Social Media (32.3%). Family and Friends provided information to 12.9% of respondents, followed by Unspecified "Other" Sources, TV (3.2%) and Radio (3.2%)

Graph 5.

Kissimmee: Source of Information About Funding During Hurricane Irma Recovery



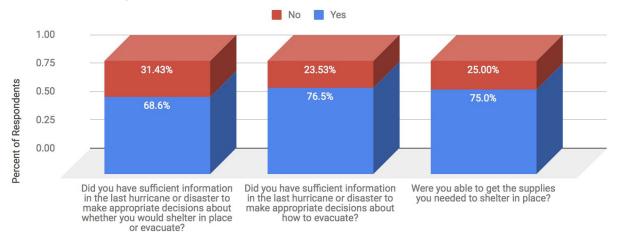


Preparedness Questions

Securing Information and Supplies: With reference to their experience with Hurricane Irma, slightly over two-thirds of respondents (68.6%) said they had sufficient information to make a decision to shelter in place or evacuate. Approximately 75% of respondents said they had the information they needed to know how to evacuate and that they were able to secure the supplies they needed.

Graph 6.





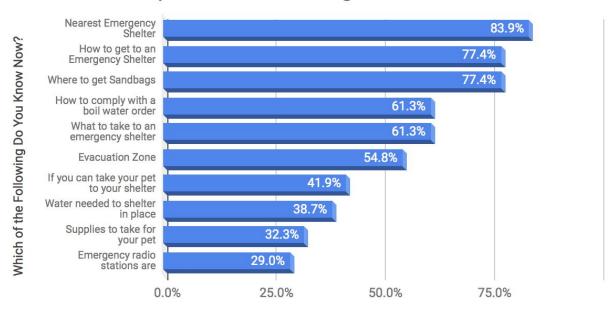
Question



Preparedness Knowledge: Most respondents (83.9%) knew where the nearest emergency shelter was, and were aware of how to get there. About three quarters (77.4%) of respondents also knew where to get sandbags. There is a need for more preparedness outreach regarding how to comply with a boil water order, what to take to an emergency shelter, the residents' evacuation zones. The preparedness questions most people did not know were: their emergency radio stations, pet supplies to take to an emergency shelter and the amount of water needed to shelter in place.

Graph 7. Percent of Respondents aware of Preparedness Information

Kissimmee: Preparedness Knowledge



Percent of Respondents Who Know the Answer



Community Captain Identified Priorities

Training Call #6 engaged Community Leaders in Gap Prioritization beginning with a selection of the top two priorities from among the top 5 Gaps identified in the Phase 1 Stage 1 CFL After Action Report.

Kissimmee - Maria Rodriguez - St. John Episcopal Church - Trinity House

Prioritization of Identified Priority Gaps from the CFL After Action Report

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

Community Captain Maria Rodriguez provided this detail on the top two priority gaps: Priority #1: Communication/Access to Information:

'They have no clue what they have to do to be prepared for a disaster.'

- More meetings with the community to get them information are needed. All Community Captains need to schedule more meetings and get people interested in how to improve our community.
- Do the meetings in Spanish. 80% of the people don't speak English. We need all information in Spanish.
- Inform the community that the trash can cause contamination with the water and storm drain issues.

Resources Needed:

- Financial
- City employee contact information so the city can be aware of the trash build up in the storm drain system
- Speakers
- Having meetings with the community, and including all community captains. Have community captains introduce themselves to the community and address how to improve the community. Having sessions in multiple languages



Potential Champions:

- Find someone/city officials who can inform the community about and address issues related to trash management, water contamination, and implications in a time of disaster
- The Mayor (is a member of St John Episcopal Church)

Priority #2: Housing

- 2 or 3 families live together in order to afford rent
- Housing affordability is an issue. Rent is too high. Need apartments for low-income that
 people can afford. Puerto Ricans from Hurricane Maria had to return to PR because
 housing was too expensive. Living wages are not enough to cover housing.

Possible Solutions:

- "There is no law for the landlords". One solution is to have rent-control. More affordable
 housing is needed. (Many Puerto Ricans had to return to the island because they could
 not afford to live here.)
- Rent control that is based on family income and stop annual rent increases

<u>Resources Needed:</u> Financial + technical + human resources needed to address this affordable housing needed.

Potential Champion: --

FEMA provided dry food during Hurricane Irma and distributed to 2,000.

We had food and water distribution at Trinity House.

When it floods there is a concern for bacteria because the drainage system is not maintained by the city, and people throw trash on the ground.

About Security: People don't want to leave their homes to go to the church in a disaster because they are afraid people will break into their homes and steal their things. They want more security in their communities.

