# Parramore, Orlando 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

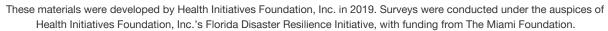
This report details work undertaken in Central Florida in 2019 as part of Phase I. This phase included training for Community Captains, community forums, and surveys conducted within each participating community. This report, and the accompanying online community presence in the <u>Central Florida Resilience 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.
- 56 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:



• 39 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.

• 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

Community Captain Lead Lawanna Gelzer served as Community Captain for Parramore, as well as serving as the Community Captain Lead responsible for supervising Community Captains in three additional communities. The Community Captain is responsible for holding and documentinfg a Community Forum, and for the completion and submission of community surveys.



# Findings

The 56 Household *Mission Critical Function Surveys* determined that the top priority gaps in Parramore were:

- Shelter in Place and Evacuation Systems
- Renewable Energy vs Grid Energy
- Environmental Health and Safety
- Energy Infrastructure: Temperature Management

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

- water damage
- electrical power loss
- window damage

All of the residents reporting tarps on their roofs, heating system damage or sewage/septic system damage said it took more than 6 months to complete repairs, and some roofs were not repaired at the time of the survey. Most residents paid for repairs with home insurance or out of packet.

Climate Threat Mitigation and Transformation Infrastructure failures that resulted in flooding and the lengthy loss of power after Hurricane Irma speak to the need for infrastructure investment. Lack of communications and lack of electrical power in Parramore after Hurricane Irma created hardship within the community, particularly for the elderly and those with medical needs. As a result, residents who participated in the surveys and the community forum expressed a desire for renewable energy, with a preference for solar power. The existence of a Superfund site and multiple Brownfield sites in the community have residents concerned about the effects of flooding and high winds on the potential spread of contaminants. The need for education about the contaminated sites, as well as remediation at the affected sites, was identified by the surveys, the community forum report, and interviews with community leaders. Residents reported that there are no grocery stores in the community, and that legal and financial resources are needed to attract and secure grocery concerns to assure food and water security for the community. Community leaders believe that a minimum funding amount to address their concerns is \$20 million.



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.

# **Community Description**

#### **Location**

Parramore is a neighborhood in the Orlando Metropolitan Area bordered by Central Boulevard to the North, Gore Street to the South, Route 17/92 to the West, and Route I-4 to the East (Table 1). Residents consider the northern border to be West Colonial Drive. It has a population of 3,450, and is comprised of 1,243 households. Parramore Zip Codes are 32801 and 32805. Parramore Census Tracts are **010400**, **010500**, and **018900**.<sup>1</sup>

12095 <b>010400</b> 1	Population: 372 ➤ East West- Expy to the North ➤ W Gore St to the South ➤ I-4 to the East ➤ S Parramore Ave to the West
12095 <b>010400</b> 2	Population 865 ➤ East-West- Expy to the North ➤ W Gore St to the South ➤ S Parramore Ave to the East ➤ S Orange Blossom Trail (441) to the West
the second	Population 531 ➤ Church St W to the North ➤ East-West Expy to the South ➤ I-4 to the East ➤ Lee Ave S to the West

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;https://statisticalatlas.com/neighborhood/Florida/Orlando/Holden-Parramore/Overview>



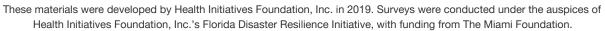
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> US Statistical Atlas

W Centra Blad Plan strain W Centra Blad W Service Strain Plan strain W Service Strain Plan strain Pla	Population 772 ➤ Church St W to the North ➤ East-West Expy to the South ➤ Lee Ave S to the East ➤ S Orange Blossom Trail (441) to the West
transformed at the second at t	Population 976 ➤ W Colonial Dr to the North ➤ W Livingston St to the South ➤ N Parramore Ave to the East ➤ Orange Blossom Trail N (441) to the West
12095 <b>0189002</b>	Population 1,097 ➤ W Livingston St to the North ➤ W Washington St to the South ➤ N Parramore Ave to the East ➤ Orange Blossom Trail N to the West
<pre>image: compared with the second with the</pre>	Population 1,174 ➤ W Washington St to the North ➤ Church St W to the South ➤ I-4 to the East ➤ S Orange Blossom Trail (441) to the West
12095 <b>018900</b> 4	Population 599 ➤ W Colonial Dr to the North ➤ W Washington St to the South ➤ I-4 to the East ➤ N Parramore Ave to the West

# School and Legislative Districts

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



Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016 Identified Risks Many homes built prior to the 1960s are in Parramore. The highest concentration of these homes is in Census Block Group 104001, which is between Parramore Ave and I-4, South of the East-West Expressway (Rt 408). The Local Mitigation Strategy identifies these older homes as a vulnerability:

Another potential vulnerability is the age of the housing structure. Well over half of all housing structures in Orange County (53.5%) were built prior to the implementation of the Florida Building Code in 1992.... This may mean an increased vulnerability as the standards developed following the devastation of Hurricane Andrew may not exist in many of these homes. There is some likelihood that many of the homes may have been brought up to the code due to renovations or other work to meet compliance. However, if they have not been, then a large number of homes may be more susceptible to many of the natural/severe weather and tropical system hazards to which Orange County is subjected to on an annual basis.<sup>2</sup>

The Quick Reference Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Summary in the Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016 assigns high risk-relative threat to heat waves, tornadoes, sinkholes/land-subsidence, and tropical storms (Table 2).<sup>3</sup>

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



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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016, p. 25

<sup>&</sup>lt;a href="https://orlando.novusagenda.com/AgendaPublic/AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentID=70336&ItemID=41681>">https://orlando.novusagenda.com/AgendaPublic/AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentID=70336&ItemID=41681>">https://orlando.novusagenda.com/AgendaPublic/AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentID=70336&ItemID=41681>">https://orlando.novusagenda.com/AgendaPublic/AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentID=70336&ItemID=41681>">https://orlando.novusagenda.com/AgendaPublic/AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentID=70336&ItemID=41681>">https://orlando.novusagenda.com/AgendaPublic/AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentID=70336&ItemID=41681>">https://orlando.novusagenda.com/AgendaPublic/AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentID=70336&ItemID=41681>">https://orlando.novusagenda.com/AgendaPublic/AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentID=70336&ItemID=41681>">https://orlando.novusagenda.com/AgendaPublic/AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentID=70336&ItemID=41681>">https://orlando.novusagenda.com/AgendaPublic/AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentID=70336&ItemID=41681>">https://orlando.novusagenda.com/AgendaPublic/AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentID=70336&ItemID=41681>">https://orlando.novusagenda.com/AgendaPublic/AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentID=70336&ItemID=41681>">https://orlando.novusagenda.com/AgendaPublic/AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentID=70336&ItemID=41681>">https://orlando.novusagenda.com/AgendaPublic/AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentID=70336&ItemID=41681>">https://orlando.novusagenda.com/AgendaPublic/AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentID=70336&ItemID=41681>">https://orlando.novusagendaPublic/AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentID=70336&ItemID=41681>">https://orlando.novusagendaPublic/AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentViewer.ashx?AttachmentViewer.ashx?At

# Table 2. 2016 Quick Reference Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Summary forOrlando

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



The Orange County Local Mitigation strategy also includes a section on Hazardous Materials (Map 1). The following excerpts explain the probability, vulnerability and low risk (29%) rating for Extremely Hazardous Materials Incidents:

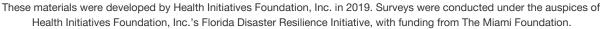
Facilities that store chemicals are scattered about the County and those with EHS chemicals are concentrated in the industrial areas. These areas are not as populated, but other facilities are located in more commercial and/or residential areas that may increase the chance of exposure.

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.<sup>4</sup>

Risk: Low – 29%

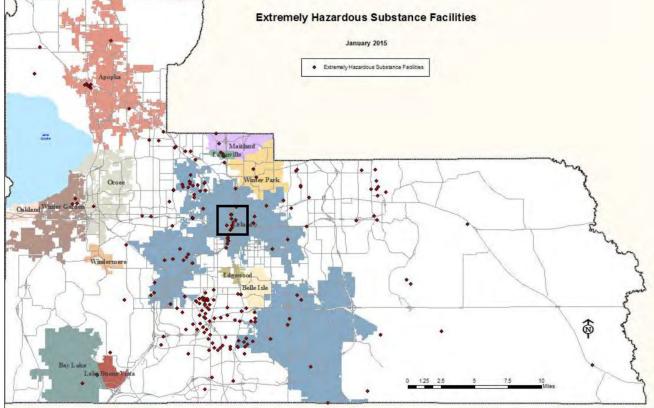
Even with a high probability of incidents, minor to moderate anticipated or potential impacts, and a moderate vulnerability, the risk of hazardous materials is low. This is a result of the significant amount of mitigation measures that take place in the county to prepare for a release in advance. Training 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



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016, p. 83

*bi-annual basis, if not more frequently. The specialized equipment and HazMat teams provide a consistently high level of support for responding the incidents.*<sup>5</sup>

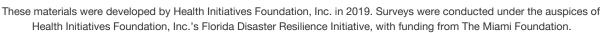
# Map 1. Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016 Map of Extremely Hazardous Facilities in Orange County, FL<sup>6</sup>



Black rectangle surrounds the Parramore area.

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

<sup>6</sup> Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016, p. 91



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Orange County Local Mitigation Strategy 2016, p. 86

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

# **Demographics**

Parramore has the highest concentrations of minorities, poverty and low educational achievement in the nation (Table 3). The very young and very old are also concentrated into certain census block groups in Parramore. The very young are concentrated in Census Block groups 104001, 104002, 105002, 189001, and 189002. The elderly are concentrated in Census Block Groups 105001 and 189004.<sup>7</sup>

Indicator	Census Block Group							
	104001	104002	105001	105002	189001	189002	189003	189004
Minority Population	100%	94%	99%	97%	100%	82%	77%	77%
Low Income Population	98%	78%	81%	85%	100%	67%	66%	98%
Linguistically Isolated Population	0%	4%	9%	8%	0%	0%	10%	32%
Population with Less Than High School Education	28%	26%	37%	26%	37%	17%	6%	34%
Population under Age 5	22%	9%	6%	10%	23%	14%	4%	6%
Population over Age 64	8%	12%	21%	8%	5%	4%	2%	35%

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



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# Environmental Health Concerns

Some of the communities in Parramore have the worst air quality, and highest traffic volume within and outside the communities. Other environmental hazards close to Parramore communities include Superfund sites and facilities that are required to file Risk Management Plans in the United States. Table 4 summarizes elevated environmental indicators. In addition there are many homes constructed prior to the 1960's, which appears in the table below as the lead paint indicator.<sup>8</sup> 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.

Indicator	Census Block Group							
	104001	104002	105001	105002	189001	189002	189003	189004
NATA Diesel Particulate Matter (ug/m3)*	90-95th Percentile in US	90-95th Percentile in US	90-95th Percentile in US	90-95th Percentile in US	95-100th Percentile in US	95-100th Percentile in US	95-100th Percentile in US	95-100th Percentile in US
NATA Air Toxics Cancer Risk (risk per MM)*	90-95th Percentile in US	90-95th Percentile in US	90-95th Percentile in US	90-95th Percentile in US	95-100th Percentile in US	95-100th Percentile in US	95-100th Percentile in US	95-100th Percentile in US
NATA Respiratory Hazard Index*	90-95th Percentile in US	90-95th Percentile in US	90-95th Percentile in US	90-95th Percentile in US	90-95th Percentile in US	90-95th Percentile in US	90-95th Percentile in US	90-95th Percentile in US
Traffic Proximity and Volume (daily traffic count/distance to road)	<b>99th</b> Percentile in US	97th Percentile in US	97th Percentile in US	96th Percentile in US	83th Percentile in US	70th Percentile in US	87th Percentile in US	98th Percentile in US
Lead Paint Indicator (% pre-1960s housing)	99th Percentile in US	63rd Percentile in US	69th Percentile in US	<b>73rd</b> Percentile in US	61st Percentile in US	69th Percentile in US	<b>52nd</b> Percentile in US	34th Percentile in US
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	84th Percentile in US	<b>85th</b> Percentile in US	86th Percentile in US	86th Percentile in US	90th Percentile in US	<b>89th</b> Percentile in US	87th Percentile in US	89th Percentile in US
Proximity to facilities w Required Risk Management Plans (facility count/km distance)	88th Percentile in US	85th Percentile in US	87th Percentile in US	85th Percentile in US	90th Percentile in US	89th Percentile in US	89th Percentile in US	93rd Percentile in US

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

\*The National-Scale Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) is EPA's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. EPA developed the NATA to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to

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



remember that NATA provides broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific. individuals or locations. More information on the NATA analysis can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/national-air-toxics-assessment.

## Superfund Site

Parramore has an active Orlando Gasification Plant Superfund site at <u>400-600 W</u> <u>Robinson St</u>. The Site Milestones are reported in Table 5.<sup>9</sup> The <u>April 2019 update</u> on the Superfund Site documents the on-going cleanup operations.

Milestone	⇔	Date(s)
Initial Assessment Completed		10/19/1989
Proposed to the National Priorities List		Not Applicable
Finalized on the National Priorities List		Not Applicable
Remedial Investigation Started		09/30/2003
Remedy Selected		09/25/2013
Remedial Action Started		09/25/2018
Construction Completed		Not Yet Achieved
Deleted from National Priorities List		Not Applicable
Most Recent Five-Year Review		Not Yet Achieved
Site Ready for Reuse and Redevelopment		Not Yet Achieved

#### Table 5. Orlando Gasification Plant Site Cleanup Milestones<sup>10</sup>

The Soccer Stadium is still reported on the Florida Department of Environmental Protection(FDEP) Brownfields Contamination Map<sup>11</sup>, although it received its letter from the FDEP stating that, "no Arsenic, Barium and Petroleum soil contamination above the Soil Cleanup Target Levels listed in Rule 62-777 F.A.C. remain onsite."<sup>12</sup>

<http://prodenv.dep.state.fl.us/DepClnup/welcome.do>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Florida Department of Environmental Protection. Florida Brownfields Area and Site Documentation. <a href="https://floridadep.gov/waste/waste-cleanup/content/florida-brownfields-area-and-site-documentation">https://floridadep.gov/waste/waste-cleanup/content/florida-brownfields-area-and-site-documentation</a>



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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> EPA Superfund Site

<sup>&</sup>lt;https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/SiteProfiles/index.cfm?fuseaction=second.Cleanup&id=0405159#bkg roundCommunity>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> EPA Superfund Site

<sup>&</sup>lt;a href="https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/SiteProfiles/index.cfm?fuseaction=second.schedule&id=0405159">https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/SiteProfiles/index.cfm?fuseaction=second.schedule&id=0405159</a>

Active Brownfield Sites in Parramore are at the locations in Table 6.

Brownfield Area ID	Brownfield Area Name	Brownfiel d Site ID	Site Name
BF480401000	DEEDS Orlando Expanded	<u>BF480401009</u>	Proposed Fire Station No. 2
		<u>BF480401001</u>	Orlando Events Center
BF480202000	DEEDS Orlando	BF480401007	Creative Digital Village

## Table 6. Florida Brownfields Area and Site Documentation

# Contaminated Sites

The current Florida Department of Environmental Protection Contamination Locator Map<sup>13</sup> for Parramore shows four (4) Brownfield sites, which includes the Soccer Stadium addressed above; 18 Active Petroleum Cleanup sites, six (6) Pending Petroleum Cleanup Sites, and 10 Active Other Waste Cleanup Sites, and three (3) Pending Other Waste Cleanup Sites. 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

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

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

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



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Florida Department of Environmental Protection Contamination Locator Map <a href="http://prodenv.dep.state.fl.us/DepClnup/viewmap.do">http://prodenv.dep.state.fl.us/DepClnup/viewmap.do</a>

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

These are the Active and Pending Cleanup Sites that are listed on the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's Contamination Locator Map on May 7, 2019. <sup>14</sup> Documentation of site status can be accessed by clicking through the active links.

Active Petroleum Cleanup (18)

- 1. AIRPORT LIMOUSINE OF ORLANDO at 426 W GORE ST; Facility Id: 9100102 Watch This Site Documents
- 2. ALLEYNE LLC at 843 S ORANGE BLOSSOM TRL; Facility Id: 8512654 Watch This Site Documents
- 3. AUTO MACHINE & PARTS CO at 1007 W CENTRAL BLVD; Facility Id: 9200561 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- 4. AUTO MACHINE PARTS CO at 1011 W CENTRAL BLVD; ORLANDO, FL 32805 Facility Id: 9200428 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- 5. CENTRAL FL REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTH at 1250 W SOUTH ST Facility Id: 8944988 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- 6. CITGO-EXPRESSWAY #230 at 520 S ORANGE BLOSSOM TRL; Facility Id: 9401281 Watch This Site Documents
- 7. COMFORT INN DOWNTOWN at 720 S ORANGE BLOSSOM TRL; Facility Id: 8513475 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- 8. DEEBS RENTALS at 222 N PARRAMORE AVE; Facility Id: 9501884 Watch This Site Documents
- 9. DISCOUNT AUTO CENTER & MUFFLER SHOP at 127 S ORANGE BLOSSOM TRL; Facility Id: 9401095 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- 10. FL DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION ROW- PARCELS 110 & 111 at FDOT RIGHT OF

   WAY PARCELS 110 & 111; Facility Id: 9807759

   Watch This Site

   Documents
- 11. N I B INVESTMENT INC at 1335 W WASHINGTON ST A-4; Facility Id: 8945359 Watch This Site Documents
- 12. **PRECISION TIRE at** 1226 W JEFFERSON ST; Facility Id: 9101221 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- 13. SUN CITY INVESTMENTS INC at 1035 W ROBINSON ST; Facility Id: 9064011 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- 14. SUPERIOR EXHAUST-DISCOUNT MUFFLERS at 504 S ORANGE BLOSSOM TRL; Facility Id: 8513463 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>

<sup>14</sup> Florida Department of Environmental Protection Contamination Locator Map <a href="http://prodenv.dep.state.fl.us/DepClnup/welcome.do">http://prodenv.dep.state.fl.us/DepClnup/welcome.do</a>



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- 15. TEXACO at 327 S ORANGE BLOSSOM TR; Facility Id: 9800426 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- Watch This Site
   Documents
- Watch This Site
   Documents
- UNION 76-PERSAD at 707 S ORANGE BLOSSOM TRL; Facility Id: 8735162
   Watch This Site Documents

Pending Petroleum Cleanup (6)

- 1.7-ELEVEN FOOD STORE #25295 at 901 S ORANGE BLOSSOM TRL; Facility Id:<br/>8521796Watch This SiteDocuments
- 2. AIR LIQUIDE AMERICA CORP at 216 S NORTON AVE; Facility Id: 8627306 Watch This Site Documents
- 3. FINA-SOUTH STREET at 315 S ORANGE BLOSSOM TRL; Facility Id: 8837905 Watch This Site Documents
- 4. FLAV O RICH INC at 430 S ORANGE BLOSSOM TRL; Facility Id: 8627802 Watch This Site Documents
- 5. NORTHRUP & SHEEDER PROPERTY at 1107 W PINE ST; Facility Id: 9103503 Watch This Site Documents
- 6. ORLANDO CITY-FLEET MAINTENANCE at 1000 W GORE ST; Facility Id: 8521538 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>

Active Other Waste Cleanup (10)

- 1. \*CITY SOCCER SITE METALS AND PESTICIDE CONTAMINATION at 618 W CHURCH ST; Facility Id: COM\_344114 <u>Watch This Site Documents</u>
- \*DOWNTOWN EVENTS CENTER/ CITY OF ORLANDO (BF) at 3 BLOCK AREA FROM JACKSON TO HUGHEY PL; Facility Id: COM\_273675 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- 3. ASSOCIATED UNIFORM RENTAL AKA WATER RECYCLING at 35 N. PARRAMORE AVE; Facility Id: COM\_134180 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- 4. **CARQUEST PARRAMORE at** 16 N PARRAMORE AVE; Facility Id: COM\_316791 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- 5. First Class Cleaners Inc at 223 N Orange Blossom Trl; Facility Id: ERIC\_5048 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- 6. ORLANDO GASIFICATION PLANT (FORMER) (EPA) at 600 W ROBINSON ST Facility Id: COM\_241803 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- 7. STREAMLINE CLEANERS I-4/SOUTH STREET CONTAMINATION PLUME at NEAR SOUTH STREET AND GARLAND AVE; Facility Id: COM\_299503 Watch <u>This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>



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.

- 8. Sys Supermarket & Coin Laundry at 600 W Church St; Facility Id: ERIC\_5060 Watch This Site Documents
- 9. THE GARDENS LLC at 492 SOUTH ORANGE BLOSSOM TRAIL; Facility Id: COM\_359842 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- Water Recycling Inc at 35 N Parramore Ave; Facility Id: ERIC\_5046

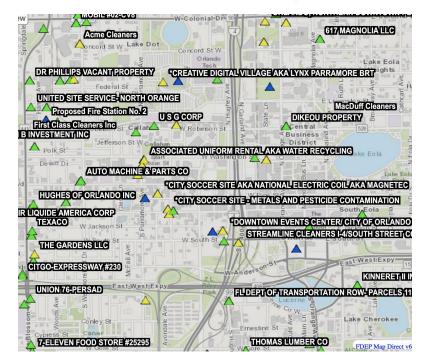
   Watch This Site
   Documents

Pending Other Waste Cleanup (3)

- 1. **GREEN PARROT LOUNGE at** 713 S PARRAMORE AVE; Facility Id: COM\_157083 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- 2. HUGHES OF ORLANDO INC at 103 S ORANGE BLOSSOM TRL; Facility Id: 9046134 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>
- 3. HUGHEY AVE & SOUTH ST at ROADWAY AT HUGHEY & SOUTH; Facility Id: 9810753 <u>Watch This Site</u> <u>Documents</u>

**Map 2. Contamination Locator Map<sup>15</sup>** (Note that the Eastern border of Parramore is I-4. The map extends to the East to accommodate site labels.)

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



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Florida Department of Environmental Protection Contamination Locator Map <a href="http://prodenv.dep.state.fl.us/DepClnup/welcome.do">http://prodenv.dep.state.fl.us/DepClnup/welcome.do</a>



# **Surveying Completed**

Fifty three surveys were collected within Holden-Parramore. One survey was collected from Census Block Group 120950**117011**, which is West of the N John Young Parkway, and is not included in Map 2 of the Holden-Parramore Survey responses below.

Census Block Group	MCF Survey	Housing & Emergency Services Surveys
12095 <b>010400</b> 1	2	1
12095 <b>010400</b> 2	5	2
12095 <b>010500</b> 1	5	4
12095 <b>010500</b> 2	4	3
12095 <b>011701</b> 1	1	0
12095 <b>018900</b> 1	5	4
12095 <b>018900</b> 2	24	16
12095 <b>018900</b> 3	2	2
12095 <b>018900</b> 4	8	5
TOTAL	56	37

Table 7. Number of Respondents to Surveys by Census Block Group



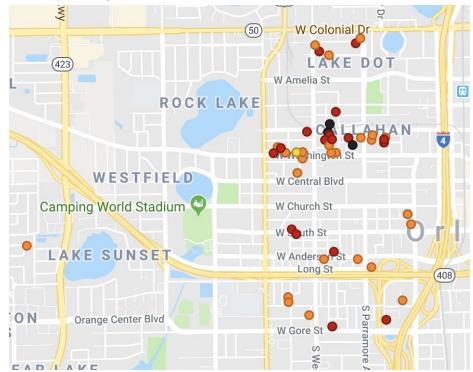
Mission Critical Functions Surveys:

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

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

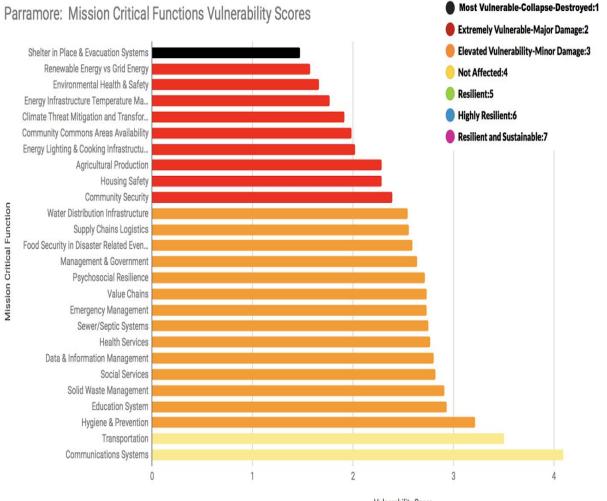
# Map 3. Mission Critical Functions: Household Vulnerability Scores of Respondents in Holden-Parramore

Note that the average Vulnerability Score, indicated by point color, across the 26 domains was between 1 and 4 for Parramore residents surveyed.



The categories with the lowest average rating are considered to be the most vulnerable functions. Shelter and Evacuations received the lowest ranking, followed by Renewable & Grid Energy and Environmental Health and Safety. Communication and Transportation ranked the highest, and therefore regarded to be the most sustainable.

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



Parramore: Mission Critical Functions Vulnerability Scores

Vulnerability Score

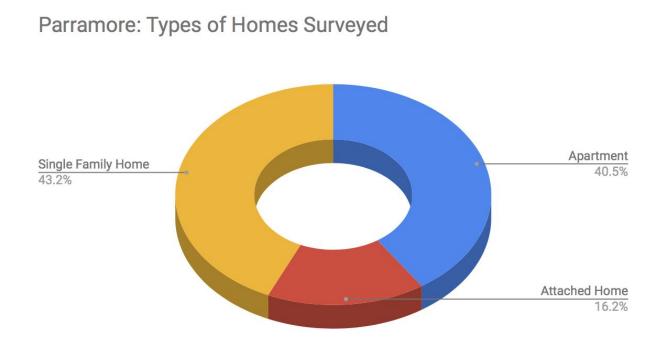
5



#### Housing and Emergency Shelter Survey

*Types of Homes* surveyed included apartments (40.5%), attached homes, such as townhomes and duplexes (16.2%), and single family homes (43.2%).

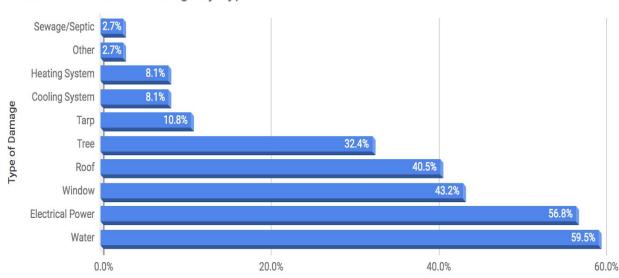
#### Graph 2.





*Type of damage to homes after Hurricane Irma*: Of the 37 respondents to the Housing and Emergency Shelter Survey, 59.5% reported water damage and 56.8 reported electrical power failure (Graph 2). Roof and tree damage were reported by 43.2% and 40.5% of respondents respectively. Although 40.5% of respondents had roof damage, only 10.8% reported that they had tarps on their roofs. Heating and cooling system damage, sewage/septic damage and other types of damage occurred in fewer than 10% of homes.



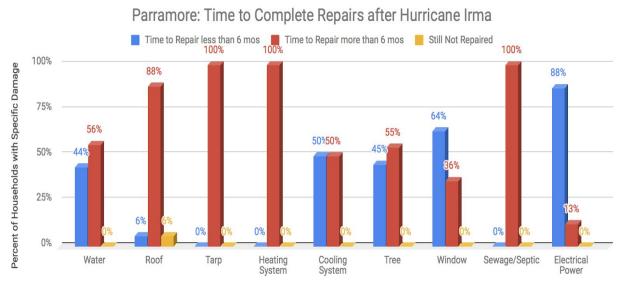


Parramore: Percent Damage by Type

Percent of Households w Damage



*Time to complete repairs after Hurricane Irma*: The types of damage that took more than 6 months to repair in all cases were tarps on roofs, heating systems and sewage/septic damage. Roof damage took more than 6 months to repair in 88% of households with roof damage. Both tree and water damage took more than 6 months to repair in more than half of the occurrances. Electrical power took less than 6 months to repair in 88% of households that experienced power outage. Window damage (64%) was repaired in less than 6 months in 64% of homes where window damage occurred. Six percent of damaged roofs had not been repaired more than a year and a half after hurricane Irma.



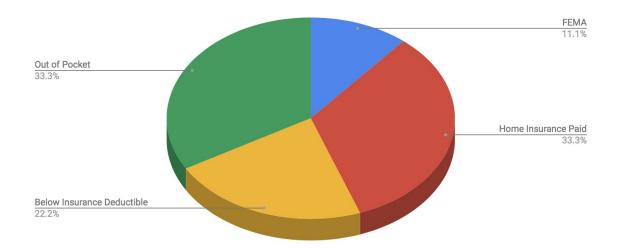
#### Graph 4. Time to Complete Hurricane Irma Repairs

Type of Damage



*Funding Repairs*: About 17% of respondents required funding to complete repairs. Graph 5 displays the distribution of funding sources to repair damage from Hurricane Irma. About 22% of these respondents applied for home insurance to help with repairs, but ultimately paid out of pocket because their repairs did not meet the deductible. Other sources of funds reported include Home Insurance (33.3%), Out of Pocket (33.3%), and FEMA funds (11.1%)

#### Graph 5. Source of Funds

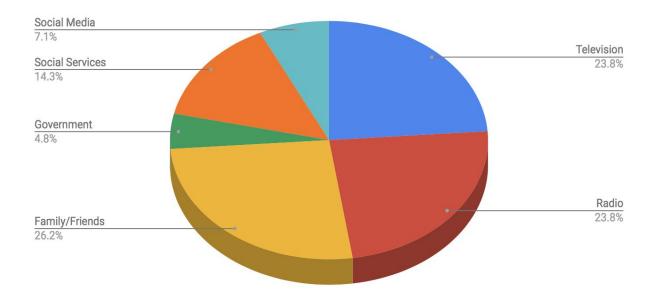


Parramore: Funding Source to Complete Hurricane Irma Repairs



*Sources of Information*: Of those who looked for funding sources, the largest group (26.2%) indicated that they learned about funding sources from Family and Friends. Information from radio and television followed (23.8% each). Social Services (14.3%) and Social Media (7.1%) both provided more information to residents than Government sources (4.8%).

#### Graph 6. Sources of Information Reported by Respondents



Parramore: Source of Information During Hurricane Irma Recovery



#### **Community Priorities**

<u>Community Forum Report</u>: Community Captain Lawanna Gelzer submitted a report on a Community Forum, attended by leaders from Parramore, Holden Heights and Orlovista.



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

# **Disaster Resilience Forum Notes**

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

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

#### **Major Community Concern**

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



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

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

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

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

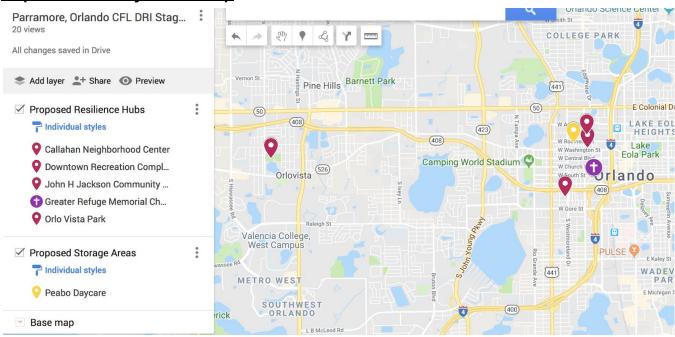
In closing Lawanna ask everyone to attend the EPA - Orlando Gasification Plant Update Meeting, March 7, 2019 at the Callahan Neighborhood Center. (Flyer Attached)



## Phase 1 Stage 2: Community Leader Report on Gap, Solution, and Resources Needed

Participating residents from Parramore identified two high priority areas to be addressed:

- Environmental Safety Concerns (Food Desert and Flooding Concerns)
  - Solution more education and remediation in the community where the people live
  - Resources Needed legal and financial with a minimum funding amount of \$20 million and earmarked for the community to be used to improve
- Food and Water Security
  - Solution having grocery stores in community
  - Resources Needed financial and legal



## Map 3. Community Forum Map

Collaborators' Link to the Community Map



#### Appendix: Handouts from the Community Forum



# **Basic Disaster Supplies Kit**

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

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

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



# **Additional Emergency Supplies**

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

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





U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Orlando Gasification Plant

Orlando, Florida

#### **Remedial Action Fact Sheet**

February 2018

#### Introduction

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

#### **Remedial Action**

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

#### **Project Timeline**

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

#### **Site Description**

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

