

# Florida Choose Safe Places for Early Care and Education

## Environmental Health Self-Assessment Survey for Disaster Recovery

The Florida Choose Safe Places for Early Care and Education (CSPECE) program within the Florida Department of Health (FDOH) is an initiative to help keep children safe from harmful environmental hazards during care. This supplemental survey was developed by the Florida CSPECE initiative for childcare providers to self-assess the environmental health of their property/facility and/or family childcare home in conjunction with disaster recovery. The survey helps to identify environmental hazards that may be harmful to children while they are in care. The survey can ultimately help to reduce risk from possible biological, chemical and physical hazards in the environment that can occur right before, during and/or after a disaster.

**LIMITATIONS**: FDOH's goal is to identify possible environmental hazards associated with disasters to help protect public health. The survey was developed based on knowledge and data available at the time of the survey. FDOH cannot guarantee all possible environmental hazards associated with disasters will be identified.

For any questions, please call the Hazardous Waste Site Health Risk Assessment Program Toll-Free at 877-798-2772, or contact the Program at:

ChooseSafePlacesFlorida@flhealth.gov

or

Hazardous Waste Site Health Risk Assessment Program Attn: Choose Safe Places Florida Department of Health Division of Disease Control and Health Protection Bureau of Environmental Health 4052 Bald Cypress Way, Bin A-08 Tallahassee, Florida 32399-17100

Florida Department of Health Division of Disease Control & Health Protection • Bureau of Environmental Health 4052 Bald Cypress Way, Bin A-08 • Tallahassee, FL 32399 PHONE: 850/245-4250 • FAX: 850/487-0864 FloridaHealth.gov



AB Public Health Accreditation Board

#### Which of the following events are you currently recovering from? 1. (Check all that apply)

- □ Flooding (if checked, please make sure to also answer Question #2)
- □ Wildfire (*if checked*, *please make sure to also answer Question #4*)
- $\Box$  High wind
- □ Hurricane
- □ Drought
- □ Power outage / Prolonged loss of electricity

- □ Extreme heat
- □ Extreme cold
- □ Radiation
- □ Disaster debris (e.g., washing machines, refrigerators, computers, wood, glass and other building debris)
- $\Box$  Other (describe):

#### **Flooding Events** 2. (Check all that apply)

(a) Was or is the outdoor space currently flooded?	***Floodwater and standing
□ Yes □ No □ Unknown	water pose various risks, including infectious diseases,
If yes, do children have access to the outdoor space?	chemical hazards, injuries and
□ Yes □ No □ Unknown	drowning.***
	<u> </u>
(b) Was or is the indoor space currently flooded?	***Children should not contact floodwater or sediments left behind. Children can be exposed to environmental hazards such as infectious diseases and mold through direct contact with their skin, by breathing in dust particles or fumes or putting their hands in their mouths.***
□ Yes □ No □ Unknown	
If yes, do children have access to the indoor space?	
□ Yes □ No □ Unknown	
If yes, have you actively started drying and ventilating flooded areas?	
□ Yes □ No □ Unknown	

#### Water - Supply, Quality and Disposal 3. (Check all that apply)

#### (a) Drinking water

- □ The property uses water from a municipal source
- $\Box$  The property uses a well:
  - $\Box$  for irrigation  $\Box$  for drinking
  - □ the property has one or more wells
- $\Box$  The property uses a cistern:
  - $\Box$  the property has one or more cisterns □ for drinking □ for irrigation

\*\*\*Physical hazards are often described as factors within the environment that can harm the body without touching it.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Children should be discouraged from playing on or near debris because of physical and chemical hazards.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Wells and cisterns can become contaminated after a

chemicals can cause

sickness.\*\*\*

disaster. Environmental hazards such as microorganisms and

### <u>Please answer following if you have a well(s) and/or</u> <u>cistern(s):</u>

 I don't know if the wells/cisterns on this property have been tested \*\*\*Flooding events and droughts can change groundwater condition and migration of contamination plumes can make wells and cisterns unsafe.\*\*\*

- □ The wells/cisterns on this property have not been tested
- □ The <u>drinking</u> water wells/cisterns have been previously tested for bacteria and/or chemical contaminants.

If checked, please specify [date and results]:

\*\*\*Flooding events can increase nitrate levels in well and cistern water. \*\*\*

- □ The <u>irrigation</u> water wells/cisterns have been previously tested for bacteria and/or chemical contaminants. *If checked, please specify [date and results]:*
- (b) Is a water advisory currently in effect?
- □ Yes, *please specify*:
  - □ Do-Not-Use-Water □ Do-Not-Drink-Water
  - □ Boil water before use
- □ No
- □ I don't know
- (c) Wastewater disposal
- □ A municipal system is used for wastewater disposal
- □ A septic system is used for wastewater disposal

If a septic system is used for wastewater disposal:

- □ The septic system has been inspected/serviced since the event
- □ The septic system has not been inspected/serviced since the event

#### 4. Air Quality (Check all that apply)

(a) Are any of the following used during and after a disaster event at your property?

- □ Portable generator
- Weed whackers
- □ Blowers
- □ Lawn mowers
- Wood burning stoves
- Outdoor boilers
- □ Refrigerating units
- Diesel/gasoline machinery (backhoes, cranes, etc.)

\*\*\*During disaster recovery, many common activities including use of certain equipment and appliances could affect the outdoor and indoor air quality.\*\*\*

\*\*\*During some disasters, septic systems could become saturated, preventing proper operation, which can lead to contamination of ground and surface water. \*\*\*

- □ Pressure washers
- □ Additional trucks for recovery operations such as debris removal or electrical line work
- $\Box$  Other, please specify:

children are allowed back in.

	(If any of the above items are checked, please make sure to also answer Question #7.)							
(b) O	utdoor air quali	ty						
	Have you ever checked the outdoor air quality of your location							
	using the EPA AQI Outdoor information?		or ( <u>www.airnow.gov</u> ) a	( <u>www.airnow.gov</u> ) air quality	***Outdoor air quality			
	□ Yes	□ No	Unknown		information is provided at: <u>www.airnow.gov</u> .***			
(c) In	door air quality							
	A carbon mon	oxide detect	tor is installed					
	□ Yes	□ No	Unknown		***Due to their higher metabolic rate, infants and children have			
	🗆 Working							
	A smoke detector is installed				increased susceptibility of			
	□ Yes	□ No	Unknown		carbon monoxide toxicity.***			
		tom is install						
	An HVAC sys □ Yes	lem is instail □ No	⊔ Unknow					
	□ Tes □ Working							
15.41	-				l'anne die and anne de fer			
<u>IT tr</u> eac		/es to any of	<u>the above, provide ma</u>	aintenance	/inspection date and results for			
	The property i	is regularly v	entilated with fresh ou	tdoor air				
	□ Yes	□ No	Unknown					
5.			eaning, Disinfection, I	Fragrance	d, Pesticides)			
	(Check all th	ial apply)			)			
(a) Are chemical products used at your property?				***Chemical cleaning products can contain toxic chemicals that				
۱ 🗆	∕es □No		Jnknown		can cause harm via skin contact, breathing and incidental ingestion***			
	-				■ ne end of the day/week after or the chemical to air out before			

(b) If cher childre	mical products an en?	***All pesticides exhibit some		
□ Yes	□ No			level of toxicity that could pose a health hazard for children and staff. ***
	If no, please spe	ecify how products are stor	<u>ed:</u>	stujj.
				***Cleanup activities can expose
				people to mold, dust,
				microorganisms and chemicals.
	staff who uses o tive gear such as	All cleanup participants must be educated to understand the potential risk and follow		
□ Yes	□ No		er	protective measures, including wearing of proper personal
	<u>If other, please s</u>	specify type of protection:		protective equipment.***
	uilding Damage Check all that ap			
· /	oes the building t(s) selected in Q	***Water damage and mold are common challenges after a		
□ Yes	□ No	Unknown Othe	ər	disaster. Mold can grow on wet materials and exposure can lead
	If yes, have you	to serious illness including fever-		

□ Yes □ No □ Unknown

(b) Did/Does the building have any structural damages (e.g., due to the event(s) selected in Question 1?

□ Other □ No □ Yes

) serious illness including f type symptoms, sneezing, running nose, red eyes, skin rash, asthma attacks and other lung irritations.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Building damage can create situations where it's harder to protect children from heat or cold.\*\*\*

\*\*\*NOTE: Disasters can cause structural building damage, including damaged walls. Building materials containing asbestos and lead-based paints were common before 1989 and 1978, respectively. If your facility/home was built before 1989 and/or 1978, the original building materials and walls may contain asbestos and/or have been painted with lead-based paint.

Further, structural building damages and flooding could lead to increased radon levels. Therefore, re-testing after a disaster like a hurricane is recommended. Be aware, if your program is within a county that requires testing by statute. If repairs are conducted that constitute a "significant structural change," new testing is required. To check if you are required to test for radon, see here: www.floridahealth.gov/environmentalhealth/radon/maps/index.html.

Exposure to lead can affect the developing brain and nervous system in children. Exposure to asbestos and radon can increase risk of developing some cancers such as lung cancer and mesothelioma. Therefore, structural building damages and walls must be carefully contained and renovated.

#### Noise (Check all that apply)

#### □ Yes □ No

7.

If yes, have you taken any actions/efforts to prevent and/or control the noises?

- □ Limit amount of time children are close to loud noises
- $\hfill\square$  Create quiet time and spaces
- $\hfill\square$  Use of sound absorbing materials and barriers
- $\hfill \Box$  All of the above
- $\Box$  None
- $\hfill\square$  Other, please specify:

## 8. Emergency Plan

(a) Do you have an Emergency Plan in place? □ Yes □ No □ Unknown \*\*\*Loud noises can be uncomfortable for children and can cause hearing damage or hearing loss, as well as physiological, motivational and cognitive health concerns. \*\*\*

\*\*\*An emergency plan specifies procedures for handling sudden or unexpected situations. It can prevent injuries and reduce damages to building and equipment (such as wells, cisterns, septic system).\*\*\*

## NOTE:

#### The survey was created based on information collected from:

[CDC / ATSDR] Center for Disease Control and Prevention / Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. 2020. Choose Safe Places for Early Care and Education – Disaster Recovery Supplement. 71pp.