

# HAITI OUTREACH MISSION



An Ecumenical Humanitarian  
Lay Mission

501©(3) non-profit  
charitable organization

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Editor's Notes October 2013

## Annual Meeting Notice

Our combined Haiti Outreach Mission 2013 annual meeting for the Board and all other interested persons will be:

Sunday  
November 10  
2 - 4 PM

### Our Lady of Victory Parish

133 Orchard Dr  
Northville, MI 48167

[www.olvnorthville.org/](http://www.olvnorthville.org/)

248-349-2621

We look forward to seeing you!

This issue of the HOM newsletter includes:

- Reports from an August 2013 visit to Haiti on pages two through four.
- Pictures from a HOM party hosted by the Sacketts appear on page five.
- Pages six and seven reproduce thank-you brochures HOM received from Habitat for Humanity as we concluded our partnership with them.
- Reports from our annual Medical Mission may be found on pages eight through ten.
- Page ten also contains some pictures from 2013 fundraising events and information regarding *St. David's Comedy Castle of Royal Oak fundraiser on Wednesday, November 13, 5:30 to 9:00pm.*

Bill McNeece

### Haiti Outreach Mission Member Churches

All Saints  
Corpus Christi  
Our Lady of Victory  
St. Bernard's  
St. Blasé  
St. Clare of Assisi  
St. David's

Lansing, Michigan  
Detroit, Michigan  
Northville, Michigan  
Billings, Montana  
Sterling Heights, Michigan  
Ann Arbor, Michigan  
Southfield, Michigan

## Haiti Trip Aug. 5 – 9, 2013 Report

### Trip Participants

Fr. Randall Philips, John Messina, Tom Maza, Bill McNeece and Kissmir (Lavache Wantusley)

### Purposes of the Trip

- Meeting between Fr. Randall Phillips of St. Blasé church Sterling Hts. MI and Fr. Lévêque Bien-Aimé of St. Louis church Mirebalais Haiti regarding the future of the St. Blasé orphanage in Haiti.
- Meetings between Fr. Joseph Jean Jeannot of St. Pierre church, Fr. Lévêque Bien-Aimé of St. Louis church and Bill McNeece regarding ongoing HOM St. Pierre Medical/Dental clinic issues.
- Inspection and repair of the electrical systems at St. Pierre clinic and St. Pierre school by John Messina and Tom Maza.
- Inspection and repair of the water purification system at St. Blasé orphanage by John Messina and Tom Maza.

### Meeting with Fr. Randall Phillips, Fr. Lévêque Bien-Aimé and Bill McNeece.



Fr. Lévêque is transforming the St. Blasé orphanage into a middle school consisting of grades 6, 7, 8, and 9. For the school year starting Sept. 2, 2013 he is planning grades 6, 7, 8 at the orphanage. He has been adding grades for the last few years to St. Louis elementary school, but there is no more space to continue. There have been complaints about the school environment as space is subdivided to increase the number of “classrooms.” He hopes that financial help for the orphanage can be converted to help for the new school. Fr. Randy told Fr. Lévêque that he viewed his role “to assist,” and that he would inform St. Blasé parishioners of the change from orphanage to school at all masses upon his return.

Fr. Lévêque’s vehicles were broken down during our visit. Some repair work was ongoing. One vehicle was to be repaired in the Dominican Republic that does work for Catholic priests. He stated he was going to attempt to get funds for a new vehicle from a German charitable organization.

### St. Pierre Clinic Visit

The front gate that had collapsed during our Feb. 2013 mission trip was seen in the back courtyard leaning up against a wall. The generator still lay in pieces under a blue tarp. John Messina observed that the clinic electrical box had not been modified (a good thing) since our last visit.

HOM dentist Dr. Anthony was not at the clinic for the month of August. The rest of the St. Pierre clinic staff was working. Medications/drugs were on the shelves in the pharmacy. Via our translator Kissmir, head nurse Yoldie Esterlin said that her duties continue to include overseeing the pharmacy and she is also the office manager. The intake staff member at the clinic is a recent hire. His name is Francois and his job includes assisting in acquiring medications/drugs for the clinic. He replaced Fede, who now works for the PIH hospital in Mirebalais.



Yoldie Esterlin



Dr. Cadet



Medical Records Shelves

Dr. Cadet visited with us briefly. He and his wife continue to reside in Mirebalais and are expecting a baby.

Shelves have been constructed with wood and now have medical records stacked on them in the room that contains the electrical box.

*Meeting with Fr. Joseph Jean Jeannot of St. Pierre church and Bill McNeece. Also in attendance - Fr. Randall Philips, John Messina, Tom Maza. (Back yard of St. Pierre rectory)*



*Waiting room in St. Pierre Clinic Aug. 6, 2013*

We discussed with Fr. Jeannot how satisfying it was to observe the clinic full of patients. His view is that the new PIH hospital has increased the number of people coming to Mirebalais seeking medical attention thus increasing the population coming to St. Pierre clinic.

Fr. Jeannot reported that city water comes to the clinic every eight days for two hours. The water well at the Episcopal rectory that HOM helped to pay for cost \$5000.00. A well at the clinic would cost a similar amount. Running a pipe and adding a motor to the well at the purification facility next to the clinic may be another possibility.

Fr. Jeannot understands that the staff at the clinic should have patient referrals ready for the annual HOM medical /dental trip.

*(For a more complete description of the August 2013 trip, the following is taken from the construction team report, submitted by John Messina.)*

August 5

We arrived in Mirebalais at approximately 4 PM and met guests from Belgium – Father, daughter & 2 nieces, friends of Father Leveque. The father is a civil engineer who is working on a water project in Haiti.

We took a short break then walked to orphanage so Father Randy could see the area. The UV light that treats water flowing to the dispensing taps was reset and is working properly. A group of young adults & young children were there. Father Leveque said that currently it was being used as a camp. The young adults were eager to talk & had a lot of questions for us.

When we returned to the rectory we learned that the door to a toilet on second floor was locked, the key was missing and the toilet was not working. We broke into the room and plunged the toilet. We were not completely successful and our efforts continued during the rest of the trip when we had time and when water was available in the rectory. (We hope that the Belgians don't think that all Americans are eager to break into rooms and plunge toilets.) The toilet was working better by Thursday, but it should be used for liquid waste only. We believe that the blockage is no longer in the toilet, but farther down the drain. We need a plumber's auger to open the drain up.

August 6

Tuesday morning we all went to 6 AM Mass. Father Randy concelebrated with Father Leveque.

After breakfast we walked to St. Pierre church & school so Father Randy could get a feel for the condition of the town. We visited the clinic and found it clean - no trash in courtyard or in clinic. The broken gate was inside the clinic courtyard. There are new nice wood shelving units in the room that was the dental suite which holds medical records. The room was clean & tidy. The pharmacy looks organized & is attended by a young lady. On Friday she gave us a list of drugs that are needed. Patients were being seen by Dr. Cadet. The Dental Aide was seeing patients even though Dr. Anthony was not there.

The next stop was St. Pierre Rectory to see Father Jeannot. We sat outside for about 1 hour talking. We asked about water situation at clinic –water is pumped maybe for 2 hours every 8 days. We discussed the possibility of running a pipe from the water treatment plant next to clinic to the cistern at clinic for constant water supply. The back wall of the clinic was discussed. A hole in the corner of the wall had been patched and the wall has several cracks. The cracks do not appear to be getting larger.

Father Jeannot drove us to St. Louis where we picked up large spool of wire from sea container and took it to St. Pierre school. We then asked Father Jeannot if he could get us an electrician for Wednesday or Thursday morning. He said he would have one there Wednesday at 9 AM. After lunch Kissmir, our interpreter, Tom & I went to St. Pierre and installed new #6 wire from the meter to the fuse box that was installed on the outside wall of the church last December. The wire was not connected, that was to be done tomorrow just before connecting to the meter.

Before dinner, we took Father Randy on a walk to the River so he could see the dugout canoe & people crossing the river.

August 7

Bill & Father left for the airport. Kissmir, Tom & I went to St. Pierre to complete the electrical work. The electrician arrived at 9:30 AM. Kissmir explained what we wanted to do and that the meter had to be opened so we could attach the meter to the pole and attach the new #6 wire to the meter. (The meter was not attached to pole at this time. It just hung in mid-air supported by the electric wires.) The electrician did not know how to open the meter. We asked if the electrician could talk to someone to learn how meter came apart. The electrician returned with someone and stated that only the Power Company could open the meter, but he could attach our new wire at the transformer instead of at the meter. We told him "no", that would put Father Jeannot in trouble when the Electric Company checked. We completed running the new wire to 2 panels in the school: one on each floor. Since our work was not complete we left with electricity routed to the church then to the school.

Wednesday evening we poured some bleach into the water tanks on the roof of the orphanage water system. We installed 3 lock sets on doors at St. Louis Rectory, repaired the slats on the park bench on the rectory balcony. Tom explained to Fr. Leveque's nephew how to prime the pump that supplies the water tank on the roof of the St. Louis Rectory.

August 8

After the Power Company switched off the power supply at St. Pierre we opened the meter ourselves after the electricians left, mounted the meter box on the utility pole, attached our new wire, replaced the meter. We were not sure when power would be restored so we left it routed through the church to the school.

We replaced the filters in the orphanage water system, replaced 3 valves and cleaned the points on water pump. We brought a garden sprayer and filled it with a bleach solution to be used to rinse containers before filling them. With Kissmir interpreting Tom reviewed entire procedure with Joseph as well as answering the questions Joseph had about changing filters, when to use bleach and how much bleach to use.



Power fluctuation caused by pumps switching on/off causes the Trojan UV light (before the roof tanks) to stop and restart so it is not dependable. A surge protector may cure this problem.

We also took a trip with Father Leveque to see land he wishes to purchase for a future high school. Father told us land for sale is a hectare. One hectare = 2.71 acres. He is very, very interested in building a school on this site. He said that the property is owned by a parishioner and that his price was deeply discounted. He feels it is important to move quickly on this project. The orphanage was discussed as a site for a vocational school. He does not see a conflict in establishing 2 schools.

In the early evening power was restored to St. Pierre. We checked the wiring and separated the power supply to the church and to the school. One set (3 wires) goes from the meter to St. Pierre Church; one new set (3 wires) goes from

the meter to the panel outside the church and from there to St. Pierre School. So each building has its own power line from the meter to its circuit panel.

St. Pierre Church, St. Pierre School and St. Pierre Clinic do not have 220 power. We are properly wired for it from the meter to church & clinic, but not from transformer to meter.

At 6PM we received a call from St. Pierre school & were told wires were hot, but no power to the school. Tom & I walked to the school to investigate, found power not working at the Kindergarten. We had not done any work in that area. We located the problem in the circuit panel. All circuits were gone except one, there was an abundance of wires taped into one circuit breaker with wires going in every direction. Circuit breaker was not the correct one for the panel. It could not be set in proper place to make contact. Any vibration (from street traffic, etc) could move breaker & power would not be provided. We did make adjustments & the power was restored. I do not know how long the power can be provided to this building in its current condition. New circuit panel needs to be installed ASAP.

August 9

7:30 AM Ocob arrived to take us to the airport. We stopped at Father Jeannot's to say good-bye and told him that the church, school and clinic do not have 220 power. We stopped at the clinic to check the power and got the pharmacy list. We left for Port-au-Prince at about 8:30 AM.

# Haiti Outreach Mission Party



*Krystine Monde, Beryl Harriot,  
Dominique Monde-Matthews, Ronelle Bowman*

Len and Joanne Sackett hosted a party for the Detroit area members and friends of HOM on Sept. 14. The evening was beautiful, the food and drinks were great, and seeing everyone able to join in on the fun - the best.



*Steve Ernst*



*Lisa and Mark Davis-Craig, Anne Murphy,  
Kathy Graham, Jan Ernst, Adeline Auguste*



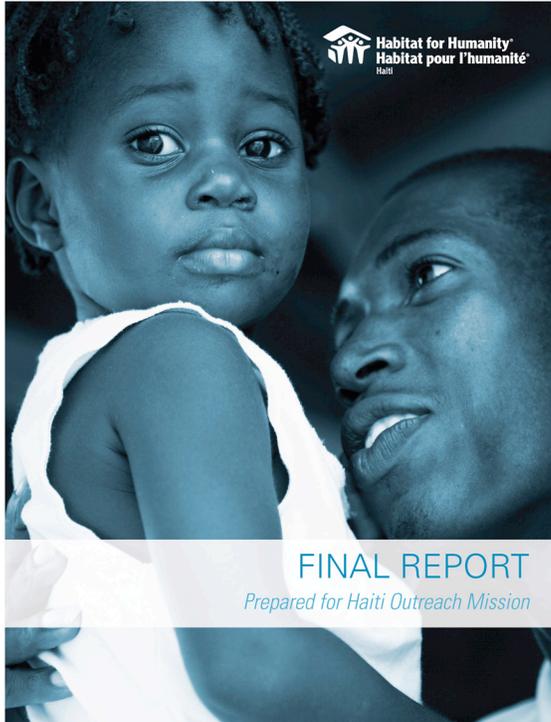
*Diane Royer, Jerry Solomon*



*Caroline Charles, Rhonda Elton, Andre Monde,  
Dominique Monde-Matthews,*



*Amy Failla, Valerie McNeece, Len Sackett, Joe Failla*



**FINAL REPORT**

*Prepared for Haiti Outreach Mission*



**SUMMARY**

**Pace of recovery**

The Jan. 12, 2010, earthquake damaged nearly 190,000 houses in Haiti, and 105,000 of those houses were destroyed. Of the more than 2 million affected survivors, more than 350,000 are still displaced and living in settlement sites.

Habitat for Humanity, along with many other organizations, continues working tirelessly to help the Haitian people rebuild their lives. In the two years since the earthquake, Habitat and all of Haiti have had to contend with the challenges of a hurricane, cholera outbreaks, post-election

unrest, rubble removal, pre-earthquake issues and rising implementation costs in Haiti.

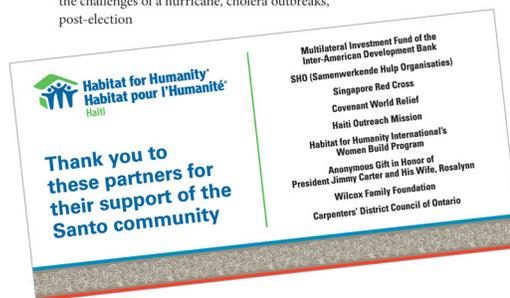
Given the extent of housing destruction and ongoing and unexpected hurdles, Habitat is facing a challenging, multiyear response that will require creative and flexible shelter/housing solutions.

Despite the challenges, Habitat's work in Haiti is making an impact. Soon after the earthquake, Habitat set a goal of

servicing 50,000 Haitian families over five years, helping them move toward safer, more secure, permanent places to call home. With a combination of emergency housing kits, temporary structures, rehabilitation, upgradable new homes and training, we have achieved this goal in just three years.

Thanks to the generosity and partnership of organizations like Haiti Outreach Mission, we completed a major milestone: building 300 core homes in the community of Santo.

*Sign displayed during 2012 Jimmy & Rosalynn Carter Work Project.*



*Haiti Outreach Mission built more than houses; you helped create a community!*

Beyond the homes that were built during the Jimmy & Rosalynn Carter Work Project, your gift was used to help local laborers and contractors build an additional 35 homes.

**Santo: Core homes and community for Léogâne**

Habitat for Humanity launched construction of its permanent housing development in the Santo community of Léogâne, close to the epicenter of the 2010 earthquake, where 80 to 90 percent of buildings were damaged or destroyed. The core house design will provide approximately 20 square meters of living space for an average Haitian family of five and comprises a traditional front porch with a roof, combination plywood and concrete masonry walls, a concrete floor, and a corrugated metal roof. The house can be expanded as the needs of the family grow. Working with partner organizations, vital community infrastructure, including water, sanitation, roads, drainage and lighting, will be provided.

Thanks to the support of Haiti Outreach Mission and others, 300 homes have been completed. The beneficiary families moved into their homes in February and are now making those houses into homes. Each home has a separate latrine and shower area, and the community hosts several water points that are shared by 10 families.

*Haiti Outreach Mission: Ann Bati Kay, Ann Bati Lespwa an Ayiti (Building Homes and Building Hope in Haiti)*



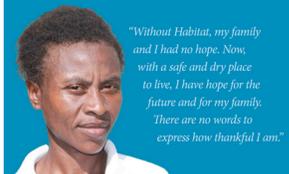
Derosier and her husband lived in this makeshift shelter before they moved into a Habitat core house (at right, in progress) thanks to the generosity of Haiti Outreach Mission.

**Hope for the future**

Derosier Elta is a 45-year-old woman who lost all her belongings as her house collapsed around her on Jan. 12, 2010. She, her husband and her daughter survived the terrifying earthquake but only with their lives.

Derosier and her husband used remnants of old tarps and metal pieces to put together a shelter that they lived in for nearly three years. When it rained, the shelter wasn't adequate enough to keep them dry, so she had to find shelter with neighbors.

Before the earthquake, Derosier and her husband were merchants, but all their stock and merchandise was lost in the disaster. Thanks to the community engagement and livelihood programs that Habitat has initiated in Santo, Derosier is participating in an agricultural livelihood program that provides her with the skills, equipment and initial inputs to plant vegetable gardens and fruit trees. These gardens will provide sustenance and increase the family's income by allowing them to market the agricultural products.



*"Without Habitat, my family and I had no hope. Now, with a safe and dry place to live, I have hope for the future and for my family. There are no words to express how thankful I am."*





## Haiti Final Report – Haiti Outreach Mission

### Upgradable Shelter Program



With the help of HOM funding, Habitat has been able to build more than 1,400 upgradable shelters located in Léogâne.

Haiti Outreach Mission’s generous matching support has allowed Habitat for Humanity International – Haiti (Habitat) to complete 50 upgradable shelters, housing approximately 250 people. A total of, 1,300 upgradable shelters have now been completed, providing safe, secure homes for more than 6,500 individuals affected by the 2010 earthquake that ravaged Haiti.

#### Habitat’s Upgradable Shelters

The upgradable shelters are designed to help families move from displacement towards the restoration of permanent housing. These solutions meet basic shelter needs and are constructed in a way that allows permanent building materials and other improvements to be easily added to the shelter, thus starting families on a “pathway to permanence”. In addition to the provision of shelter, Habitat’s post-disaster upgradable shelter strategy is built on the tenets of community participation, avoiding displacement or minimizing its effect, continuous monitoring, ongoing improvements and ensuring that disaster vulnerability is not perpetuated.

Under this program, Habitat continues to focus its disaster response interventions on the greater metropolitan radius around Port-au-Prince, which includes communities affected by the disaster. Léogâne, the hardest hit community, is one of these. Our upgradable shelters in Léogâne help solve families’ immediate housing needs and can be upgraded incrementally to create a permanent shelter solution.



One of Habitat’s QAQC engineers inspects a transitional shelter in Cabaret. With HOM help, Habitat has completed more than 1,600 in Port-au-Prince and Cabaret.

Haiti Outreach Mission’s contribution served as match funding and filled a critical gap in Habitat’s implementation of its shelter program under American Red Cross. With this support, Habitat provided upgradable shelters to beneficiaries in Léogâne. Using Haiti Outreach Mission matching funds, Habitat has been able to focus on rebuilding destroyed foundations using international and Caribbean building codes, mitigating future damage. The gift of \$26,250 leveraged matching funds to provide 50 homes. In the process, Haiti Outreach Mission’s support helped to expedite the prefabrication of the top structure for these

## Summary of Haiti Outreach Mission’s Partnership with Habitat for Humanity

Carter HFH home building initiative 2011	\$25,844
Leogane HFH community housing 2011	\$26,250
Carter HFH home building initiative 2012	\$16,000
Santo HFH home building community 2012	\$15,000

Many donations, small and large, made our work for earthquake relief with Habitat for Humanity possible. Thank you to all who donated.



upgradable shelters we continue to build through a contract with local business Maxima--increasing the capacity of local businesses and providing economic support to flow directly into the local economy.

As part of this construction project, Habitat has also been able to hire additional QAQC construction engineers to increase the number of shelter inspections, providing the beneficiaries faster access to their homes while ensuring each structure meets Habitat’s high standards.

Location	Shelter Type	Total Constructed	Estimated Number of Beneficiaries
Léogâne	Upgradable	1,300	5,330
Léogâne	Foundations for Upgradable	154	
Total		1,454	5330

#### Family Selection Assessments and Community Engagement

Habitat’s approach to beneficiary identification and selection engages the community in the selection process wherever possible, through outreach spearheaded by our field staff dedicated solely to community mobilization. Habitat places priority on meeting the shelter needs of those who are the most vulnerable. This include physical vulnerability (i.e. risk of flooding, landslides, building collapse, social vulnerability (elderly, female headed households, families with young children, people with disabilities or serious health issues) as well as situational vulnerability—lack of access to sanitation and water, overcrowding, security situations, protection issues. In addition, our beneficiary selection process includes ongoing input and feedback from the community.



Mykerline Mauricette and her 3 month old daughter in front of their new home in Léogâne.

Haiti Outreach Mission’s generous support is contributing to Habitat’s overall response strategy to help families on their pathway into permanent housing.



#### Upgradable Shelter: One Family’s Story

Fleurido, 7, is a bright and vivacious child. Not so long ago Fleurido’s smiles were rare, as her family struggled to keep safe and dry while living under a tarp. “It was impossible to sleep. We were scared,” said Fleurido’s mother, Kettly Louis, 22.

Today, Kettly, her husband Guito and Fleurido do not worry when menacing clouds appear in the sky. “Now, we are able to catch up on all the sleep we lost the nights when the heavy rains came,” explained Kettly.



Michelandy Fleurido (7) and her mother, Kettly Louis (22)

Kettly and her family are one of 1,300 families in Léogâne (about 18 miles west of Port-au-Prince and near the epicenter of the 2010 earthquake) to receive a Habitat upgradable shelter thanks to funding from the American Red Cross, generously matched by other supporters, including Haiti Outreach Mission. With American Red Cross and Haiti Outreach Mission support, more than 6,500 people to date, like Kettly, Guito and young Fleurido, now have a dry, safe place in which to live.

“Thank God and thank Habitat,” Kettly said. “I’m proud to be an upgradable shelter recipient after all of those sleepless nights in the temporary camp. I now have hope,” added Kettly. “My girl is happy again.”

These upgradable housing solutions meet basic shelter needs and are designed in a way that allows more permanent building materials and other improvements to be easily added to the shelter, thus starting families on a “Pathway to Permanence”. Habitat’s post-disaster transitional shelter strategy is built on the tenets of community participation, avoiding displacement or minimizing its affects, and continuous monitoring and improvement. In addition, Habitat works to ensure that disaster vulnerability is not perpetuated, through the use of disaster-resistant shelter design and construction techniques, including the use of hurricane straps.

Habitat for Humanity also provides the families it serves with a range of water and sanitation solutions that will help improve their health. These include water points and storage facilities within each community, latrines, environmental sanitation, rainwater catchment systems, and hygiene promotion and training. Thank you for your support of this critical work!

## Haiti Outreach Mission Feb. 26 – March 2, 2013 Team Reports

### 2013 Fluoride Team Report

School	Date	Primary	Secondary	Teachers/staff
Trianon	Mon 2/18/13	123		
Desvareaux	Tues 2/19/13	355		
St. Pierre	Wed 2/20/13	547	101	
St. Louis	Thurs 3/1/12	291		
St. Blasé Orph.	Thurs 3/1/12	1		
2013 Totals:				25 Adults (Est)
		<b>Students 1418</b>		

School	Students 2010	Students 2012	Students 2013
Trianon	102	127	123
Desvareaux	324	373	355
St. Louis	322	298	291
St. Pierre	923	705	648
Totals:	1,617	1,503	1,418

#### New fluoride procedure

A new brush-on fluoride treatment was utilized this year instead of the foam/gel style in styrofoam trays. This procedure did take longer to apply, so we had four people applying fluoride in Triano and Desvarieux and six people applying fluoride in St. Louis and St. Pierre schools. In previous years, we had only used 2 people to insert trays.

The children tolerated and welcomed the change in treatments. Cleanup after this procedure was also much easier and there was a great reduction in the amount of paper waste/garbage from prior years.

This year's fluoride required that the teeth be dry prior to application. This was probably our biggest stumbling block in time and communication with the children. While more expensive, fluoride that does not require the teeth be dry prior to application would be easier and quicker to apply.

The pattern and flow of the routine did not have to change much from previous years, and we were able to adapt the set-up very successfully at each church and school.

#### Supplies

- We had several hundred toothbrushes and fluoride treatments left over, in addition to extra supplies, such as gauze, cups, etc. All extra supplies were taken back to the clinic.
- Because we did not have to pack trays and large napkins, we probably took 6-8 fewer suitcases than previous years.
- We utilized cocktail size napkins, which reduced packing space.
- We brought 2x2 inch square gauze for drying the teeth (required by this type of fluoride), which also greatly reduced the packing space.
- We purchased cotton swabs to use to pull the cheeks away from the teeth to apply fluoride to the sides of the back teeth. This worked very well and also took very little packing space. We also tried using tongue depressors, but found them too large and too difficult to work with.

#### General Information:

This year our team was comprised of: Marla, Diane, Kari, Michael, Mary, Lora, Sr. Therese.

We did not travel with a nurse this year.

Vadriss did a nice job translating for us again this year and was much more comfortable this year. He was able to adapt and shorten his presentation at St. Pierre to get the classes through more quickly.

Marc also joined us for the days we did St. Pierre and St. Louis and assisted in applying the fluoride treatments to students and teachers.

All of the volunteers really worked well together and did whatever was necessary to get the jobs done.

Submitted by: Marla Smith and Diane Royer

## Construction Team Report

### Summary

#### *Orphanage Water System*

- A notice stating the water is safe is posted in the window of the water building
- Water is not reliably disinfected before it is sold.
- The Sterilight UV system does not work. The ballast must be replaced.
- The UV lamps and sleeves in the Trojan and Sterilight systems were replaced.
- A plumber helped modify the piping
- 2 new filters were installed
- A line bypassing the reverse osmosis system was installed.
- An outlet was grounded.
- The water pump pressure switch is failing and must be replaced.

#### *St. Pierre School Electrical work*

- A cable was strung from the church to the school
- 1 wire powers the breaker box in the ground floor office
- The other wire is not powered and not connected
- Several lights were repaired
- An outlet was installed

#### *St. Pierre Clinic*

- Several lights and ceiling fans were repaired
- The wall was prepared for a bracket to support the gatepost

### Suggestions

- Send a Sterilight ballast; have it installed (plug in a power cord and a cord to the light).
- Get feedback about any error messages
- Track the # displayed on the Trojan UV control box
- Ask Pere Jeannot to protect the unused 6-gage wire for future work at the school

### Details

#### *Orphanage Water System*

The water is pumped through 2 filters and the Trojan UV system to the storage tanks on the roof. From these tanks the water falls by gravity through a filter then the Sterilight UV system, through 1 of 2 additional filters to 1 of 3 spigots. The water for sale tested positive for coli form bacteria. The water collected at the tap after Trojan UV system tested negative for coli form bacteria (good).

The lamps and sleeves were replaced in the Trojan and Sterilight UV systems. The Trojan UV system was moved to the opposite wall, installed vertically along with a tap just after the UV system. The Trojan system was plugged in every time the pumps were turned on. The Sterilight UV system does not work. An error code indicates that the ballast must be replaced. The original lamp in the Trojan system is good for another 310 days. Both original lamps and sleeves are in a box in the St. Louis sea container behind 2 barrels.

A plumber, who had revised the system in the past, helped move the Trojan system and install a new filter housing. A large 20 um filter was discarded because it was coated with sediment. A replacement filter was not available granular hypochlorite was put into the empty housing. New 20 um and 5 um filters (4.5" x 10") were installed. Epoxy was used to fix some leaks in the pipe leading to the reverse osmosis system. CPVC glue was used to fix other leaks.

Joseph said that it took a long time to fill the storage tanks on the roof. We could not take apart the RO system and replace the filters. Parts were purchased and half-inch pipe was installed that bypassed the reverse osmosis system. A few connections in the pipe before the RO system were coated with epoxy to stop leaks. An outlet was grounded. This outlet can be used for the water softener and/or Sterilight.

When we arrived 1 filter near the water dispensing station was green with algae. It was replaced before we left. The cleanliness of the replacement filter is not known because it had been unwrapped during storage. The black charcoal filter (operates in parallel) was not replaced.

#### *St. Pierre School*

A circuit breaker box on the outside of the church has 2 circuits that provide power to the school. A cable was strung from the church to the school and a new #6 wire powers 1 circuit. The existing romex wire powers another circuit. The box on the church wall is fed from 2 different disconnects. The box was marked to indicate the feed for each circuit.

When we arrived at the school we were told that a tall ladder was not available and that John Messina does the electrical work, thank-you-very-much. We said that John sent us and made arrangements to have a ladder the next day. A cable with 2 #6 wires was strung from a breaker box to an outside wall of the church to the ground level office at the front of the school. One wire and the ground were connected to the breaker box in this office. The other #6 wire is not powered and not connected to anything. It should not be disturbed until it is connected to another breaker box.

We received a complaint that the overhead lights and outlets on 1 wall in the computer room did not work. We found that the outlets were working, but could not repair the lights. Several lights in other classrooms were repaired. An outlet was installed in the outside wall on the second floor.

#### *St. Pierre Clinic Gate*

The gatepost must be straightened and reattached to the wall and a new hinge must be installed on the gate. Holes were chiseled into the wall so a bracket could be installed to support the gatepost. Part of the wall was broken out when the holes were chiseled and must be repaired. The crowd during clinic hours prevented any work on the gate. The bracket and wrench were left with Pere Jeannot.

Submitted by: Tom Maza



Fundraiser for HOM at St. Clare of Assisi Episcopal Church on Saturday October 12, 2013 Chaired by John and Janie Little

**Pharmacy Team Report:  
Medical and Dental Patients Seen During Mission 2013**

The numbers to the best of our knowledge:

- Adults: 448
- Children: 416
- Dentist: 100 patients

All adults left with a minimum of Vitamins (90 tabs), Pain reliever (30 tabs) and some sort of antacid: Roloids, Tums etc. We were able to continue this until the last day when we ran out of all vitamins and antacids.

Dental patients were sent home with at least a pain reliever. If the dentist was the only medical treatment they had, they also received the vitamins & antacid.

Submitted by: Jan Ernst and Cherie Thurner

View video of HOM Mission 2013  
<http://youtu.be/1ERM CZcJQT8>  
<http://youtu.be/lnwhjrdqDig>

***St. David's Episcopal Church is holding a Haiti Outreach Mission fundraiser***

at the Comedy Castle of Royal Oak on  
Wednesday, November 13, 5:30 to 9:00pm.

Dinner begins at 6:15 pm. Comedy begins at 8 pm. Don't miss this fun evening which includes silent auction, dinner, 50/50 drawing, and comedy! Cost is only \$35/person.

***ALL*** proceeds go to support our medical mission work in Mirebalais, Haiti including the purchase of medical supplies for our 2014 mission trip and the support of a medical student at a Haitian medical school.



Fundraiser for HOM at Corpus Christi Catholic Church on Saturday May 18, 2013 Chaired by Beryl Harriott