

HURRICANE GUIDE



We encourage residents to visit www.leeec.com for information on how to stay prepared and informed for potential disasters.



MORE INFO AT
WWW.CITYOFBONITASPRINGS.ORG



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A MESSAGE TO ALL BONITA SPRINGS RESIDENTS

Dear Residents,

As the hurricane season approaches, it is important to provide the community with resources. Hurricane season runs from June through November, during which it is crucial to closely monitor weather developments that may impact our area.

It is imperative for individuals to have a comprehensive plan in place and be prepared to take action in the event of a major storm. Although City staff is well-prepared and ready to work towards restoring normalcy after a severe impact, complacency should be avoided. Each member of the community plays a crucial role in the city's emergency preparedness team.

This guide contains resources for the contents of an emergency supply kit, as well as information on how to prepare for and respond to a storm before, during, and after it occurs. Additionally, there is contact information and emergency plan details for the city and partner agencies that provide services.

As part of a family action plan, it is important to keep a full tank of gas in vehicles as lines can be long once a storm approaches. Plans should also be made to secure homes, boats, pets, and property. Checking insurance coverage and conducting a thorough inventory of possessions, including taking photos and videos of valuable items, is recommended. Valuables should be secured, and important documents should be prepared to withstand water and the elements.

Finally, there are many technological resources available, such as emergency alerts and status messages, which can provide essential information during a storm. Details on how to access these resources are also included in the guide. The community is encouraged to read through the guide and use preparation tips to help weather the storm.

What is a Hurricane?



WIND SPEEDS

Hurricane-force winds can effortlessly destroy homes, mobile homes and buildings in the City of Bonita Springs. With various construction projects occurring throughout the City, signs, metal roofing materials, siding and small items left outside during the hurricane can become small flying missiles.

According to the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale, hurricanes are classified into five categories. The scale estimates potential property damage to the hurricane's sustained wind speed.



C1

C2

C3

C4

C5



Category 1
74-95 MPH

Very dangerous winds will produce some damage: Well-constructed framed homes could have damage to roof, shingles, vinyl siding, and gutters. Large branches of trees will snap and shallowly rooted trees may be toppled. Extensive damage to power lines and poles will likely result in power outages that could last a few to several days.



Category 2
96-110 MPH

Extremely dangerous winds will cause extensive damage: Well-constructed framed homes could sustain major roof and siding damage. Many shallowly rooted trees will be snapped or uprooted and block numerous roads. Near-total power loss is expected with outages that could last from several days to weeks.



Category 3
111-129 MPH

Extreme damage will occur: Well-built framed homes may incur major damage or removal of roof decking and gable ends. Many trees will be snapped or uprooted, blocking numerous roads. Electricity and water will be unavailable for several days to weeks after the storm passes.



Category 4
130-156 MPH

Devastating damage will occur: Well-built framed homes can sustain severe damage with loss of most of the roof structure and/or some exterior walls. Most trees will be snapped or uprooted and power poles downed. Fallen trees and power poles will isolate residential areas. Power outages will last weeks to possibly months. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months.



Category 5
157+ MPH

Catastrophic damage will occur: A high percentage of framed homes will be destroyed, with total roof failure and wall collapse. Fallen trees and power poles will isolate residential areas. Power outages will last for weeks to possibly months. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months.

Hurricane Watch vs. Hurricane Warning

HURRICANE WATCH means conditions (sustained winds of at least 74 MPH) are possible in the area within **48 hours**

HURRICANE WARNING means hurricane-force conditions (sustained winds of at least 74 MPH) are expected in the area in **36 hours or less.**



Heavy Rains

Rainfall amounts relate mostly to the speed, size and the geography in the area. Tropical cyclones can produce widespread, torrential rains in excess of 6 inches, that may result in deadly and destructive floods. This type of flooding can persist for several days after a storm has dissipated.

It is important for residents to be safe when approaching water on a roadway. The phrase Turn Around Don't Drown reminds drivers to assume flooded roadways are hazardous and uncrossable. It is better to be safe and turn around than to attempt crossing the flooded roadway and risk your own life and/or vehicle from drowning in the flood water.

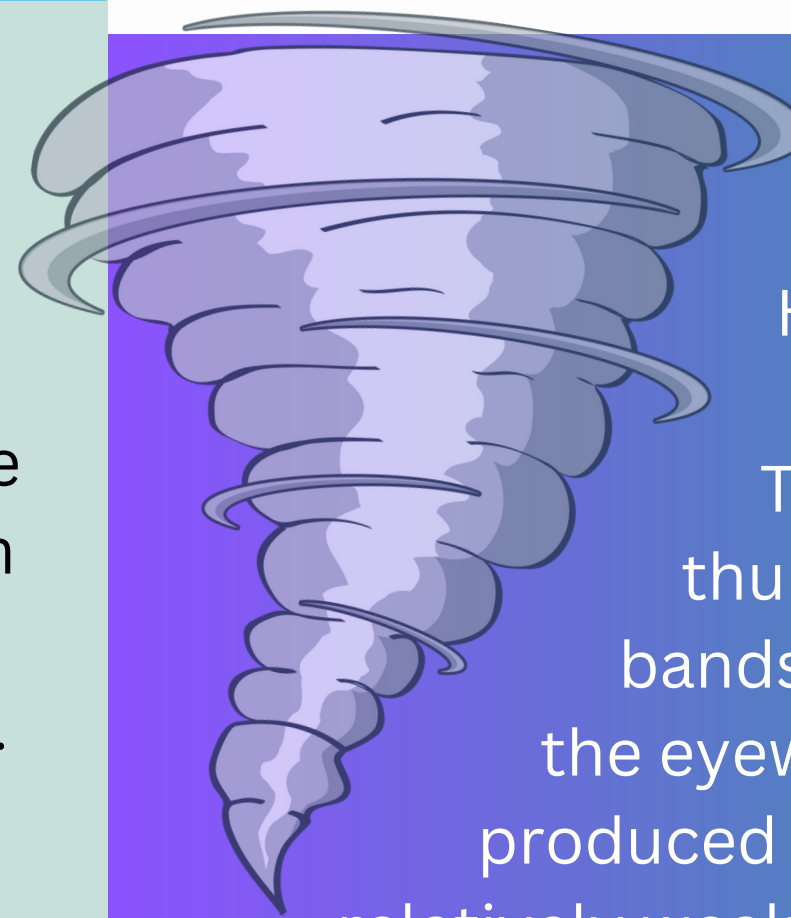


Storm Surge

Storm surge is an abnormal rise of water generated by a storm, over and above the predicted astronomical tides. The rise in water level can cause extreme flooding in coastal areas, particularly when storm surge coincides with normal high tide, resulting in storm tides up to 20 feet in some cases.

Storm surge is produced by water being pushed towards the shore by the force of winds moving cyclonically around the storm. The maximum potential storm surge for a certain location depends on a variety of different factors due to its sensitivity to the slightest changes in:

- **Storm intensity**
- **Forward speed**
- **Size**
- **Angle of approach to the coast**
- **Central pressure**
- **The shape and characteristics of coastal features**



Tornadoes

Hurricanes and tropical storms can also produce tornadoes. Tornadoes most often occur in thunderstorms embedded in rain bands, but they can also occur near the eyewall. Typically, the tornadoes produced by tropical cyclones are relatively weak and short-lived, but they still pose a significant threat.

If a **TORNADO WATCH** is issued in Bonita Springs, it means tornadoes are possible. Remain alert for approaching storms and listen to your local radio/television outlets for updated reports.

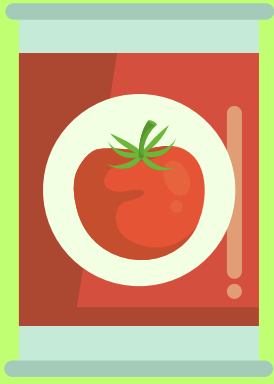
If a **TORNADO WARNING** is an issue in Bonita Springs, it means a tornado has been sighted or indicated by weather radar.

Take shelter immediately.

MAKE A PLAN!

Get a Head Start & Be Prepared

Every great plan starts with a to-do list. This emergency supply checklist and shopping list will get your family's hurricane plan off to a great start.



Food

- Water for at least 5 days
- Sandwich bread
- Quick energy snacks
- Cans of ready-to-eat-soup
- Box of crackers
- Dry cereal
- Peanut butter
- Containers of fruit
- Containers of meat
- Jelly or jam
- Containers of juice
- Instant coffee/tea/powdered drinks

Storage

- Boxes of large plastic zip bags
- Plastic wrap
- Rolls of aluminum foil
- Assorted plastic containers with lids
- Heavy-duty garbage bags
- Waterproof portable plastic container with lid
- Cooler/ice chest

Health and First Aid

- Shampoo
- Sanitary hand wipes/liquid
- Large tube of toothpaste
- Antiseptic
- Deodorant
- Tweezers
- Adhesive bandages, assorted sizes
- Rolls of gauze or bandages
- Hydrogen peroxide
- First aid book
- First aid tape
- Petroleum jelly
- Rubbing alcohol
- Soap
- First aid kit
- Feminine hygiene products



Cleaning & Supplies

- Packages of eating utensils, paper cups, paper plates
- Facial tissues
- Rolls of paper towels
- Rolls of toilet paper
- Liquid dish soap
- Mosquito repellent
- Matches
- Latex gloves
- Broom, mop, and bucket
- Bleach
- Manual can opener
- Sponges

Medications

- Extra supply prescription medications
- Aspirin and/or acetaminophen
- Anti-diarrhea medicine
- Adult vitamins
- Thermometer
- Sunblock



Common Tools

- Battery-operated radio
- Flashlights
- Flashlight batteries
- Assorted safety pins
- Scissors
- Screwdrivers
- Pliers
- Vise grips
- Hammer(s)
- Heavy-work gloves
- Stove fuel/charcoal, lighter fluid
- Camping or utility knife
- 1 box disposable dust mask
- Plastic safety goggles

Heavy Tools

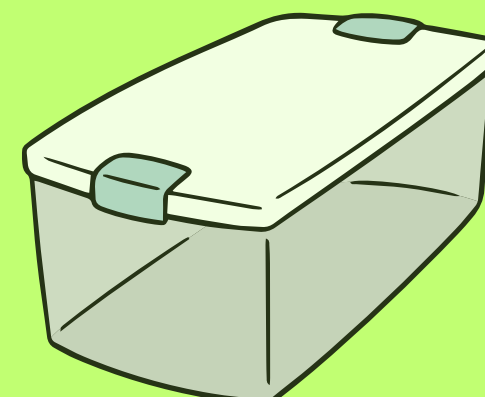
- Plywood & fasteners to cover windows
- Tarpaulin, canvas for temporary roof repair
- Handsaw and/or chain saw & fuel
- Assorted nails
- Wood screws
- Hatchet
- Crowbar
- Shovel
- Rake

Specialty Items

- Special foods for special diets
- Extra hearing aid items
- Items for denture care
- Spare eyeglasses or contact lens supplies
- Gallon of water per pet
- Leash or pet carrier
- Pet food
- Baby food
- Diapers
- Baby wipes
- TV antenna
- Rope/bungy cord

Smart Supplies

- Battery-powered camping lantern
- Batteries for camping lantern
- Portable camp stove or grill with fuel
- Video or disposable camera
- Sandbags



Helpful Supplies

- Games/activities for kids/family
- Local and state road maps
- Gas cans
- Generator with fuel
- Fan (battery operated or plug-in)
- Extra batteries
- Hat

Everyday Safety Supplies

- ABC certified fire extinguisher
- Smoke detector with battery
- Carbon monoxide detector

Keep in a Waterproof Container

- Will, insurance policies, contracts deeds, stocks, and bonds
- Passports, social security cards, immunization records
- Bank account numbers
- Credit card account numbers and companies
- Inventory of valuable household goods, important telephone numbers
- Family records (birth, marriage, death certificates)



EVACUATE



OR



STAY

If You Must Evacuate

Make the decision to leave early. Do not wait until too late when hotels and fuel along routes may be scarce. Move at a steady pace and ensure you leave enough time to get to where you will weather the storm. DO NOT take chances with your life by staying at home or waiting until it's too late!

- Notify your host home and family members that you are evacuating
- Coordinate an out-of-state point of contact with which all family members can check in
- Bring along your pre-assembled evacuation kit
- Fill up your vehicle and bring extra gas, if possible (gas stations run out of fuel along evacuation routes)
- Secure patio/yard furniture
- Secure all doors and windows
- Have a plan for your pets if you are not taking them with you
- Allow at least twice the usual travel time. Avoid flooded roads and beware of washed out bridges and canals
- Go to your predetermined host home or risk/special needs shelter, if applicable
- Notify your prearranged family contact when you arrive at your storm-safe location

Before you leave, take time to do the following:

- Install hurricane shutters or pre-cut plywood on all windows
- Store awnings, folding furniture, trash cans and other loose outdoor objects
- Anchor the mobile/manufactured home with over-the-top or frame ties
- Inspect tie-downs and anchors annually

If You Can Stay, Shelter-In-Place

Self evacuating is stressful. It is also expensive. If you live in a structurally sound home and are not located in a mandatory evacuation zone, shelter-in-place in your pre-identified, stocked safe room and take the following precautions:

- Finish putting up shutters
- Offer your home as shelter to friends or relatives who live in vulnerable areas or mobile homes
- Leave radio or TV on an emergency information station
- Do laundry
- Move vehicles into a garage or next to a building; avoiding trees and utility poles. Freeze water jugs and fill ice chest. Turn refrigerator to coldest setting and lower A/C (turn circuit breakers off after power goes out)
- Fully charge cell and rechargeable batteries
- Place flashlights and batteries throughout the house and keep one with you. After the storm, use candles safely.
- Secure all doors and windows. Double-check safe room and Disaster Supply Kit

Lee County Emergency Operations will make the official determination on evacuations during a hurricane threat.

Mandatory Evacuation Homes

- All residents living in a manufactured/mobile home
- Your home is located in an area that is prone to severe flooding

Even tropical storm-force winds can topple these types of homes. When a storm threatens, do what you can to secure your home, then take refuge with friends, relatives, or at any applicable shelter.

Evacuating to a Shelter

Lee County provides Hurricane Evacuation Risk Shelters countywide for the general population. All shelter locations meet design standards to withstand hurricane force winds, including window strength and protection, wind and debris exposure, and storm surge inundation.



These shelters are a refuge of last resort; a place to go if you can't stay at home with a relative, friend, co-worker or other safe location. While shelters are set up in schools, the timing of their opening and locations will be chosen based on the circumstances of the storm. Not all shelters are opened for every storm. Monitor local media for current shelter openings and locations.

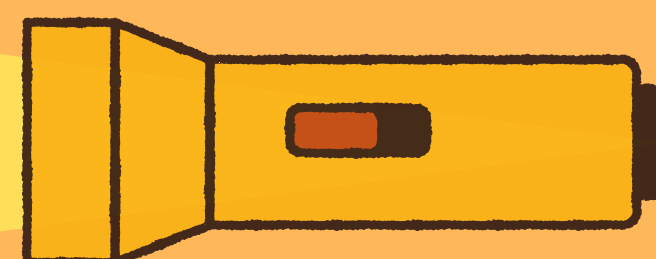
Shelters may provide simple meals and beverages; if you have special dietary needs or want snacks, you must bring your own. Shelters provide basic first aid only; cost and medical care are not provided.

No smoking, alcohol, firearms, or pets are allowed in Risk Shelters.



www.leegov.com

If you go to a shelter, consider bringing the following:



- Three day supply of water per person
- Prescription and emergency medications you must be able to take all medications by yourself. Special diet foods. Basic snacks
 - Bedding materials (pillows, blankets, sleeping bags, air mattresses)
 - Comfortable clothing (at least 2 changes)
 - Collapsible/folding beach chair
 - Baby food, formula, bottles, diapers, blankets & clothes
 - Flashlight, extra batteries
 - Cellphone, with a battery-operated charger

- Radio with extra batteries and headphones
- Important documents (ID, medical records, insurance information, birth certificates and utility bills showing your home address)
- Photocopies of valuable documents
- Eyeglasses, hearing aids, dentures
- Toiletries and personal hygiene items
- Quiet games, books, playing cards, favorite toys, or other items for entertainment
- Chargers/cables for any electric devices you bring with you - outlets are limited

Pre-Storm: *What Residents Should Do...*

Review Your Hurricane Plan & Checklist

(Available on page 9 of this guide)

Yard Preparation

- Pre-Hurricane Season Maintenance (December - April)
- Do major cutting removal before June, from December - July
- Cut back all trees and weak branches that could contact buildings
- Thin your foliage so wind can flow freely through branches
- Place tree trimmings at the curb on your regular scheduled collection day and follow the 6/50 rule (6ft in length and each piece cannot exceed 50lbs in weight). Containerize small pieces of vegetation such as pine needles, leaves, twigs, etc.
- Clean your yard of any items that could become missiles in a storm
- Secure outdoor furniture so that items do not become projectiles in high winds

Once A Storm Has Been Named

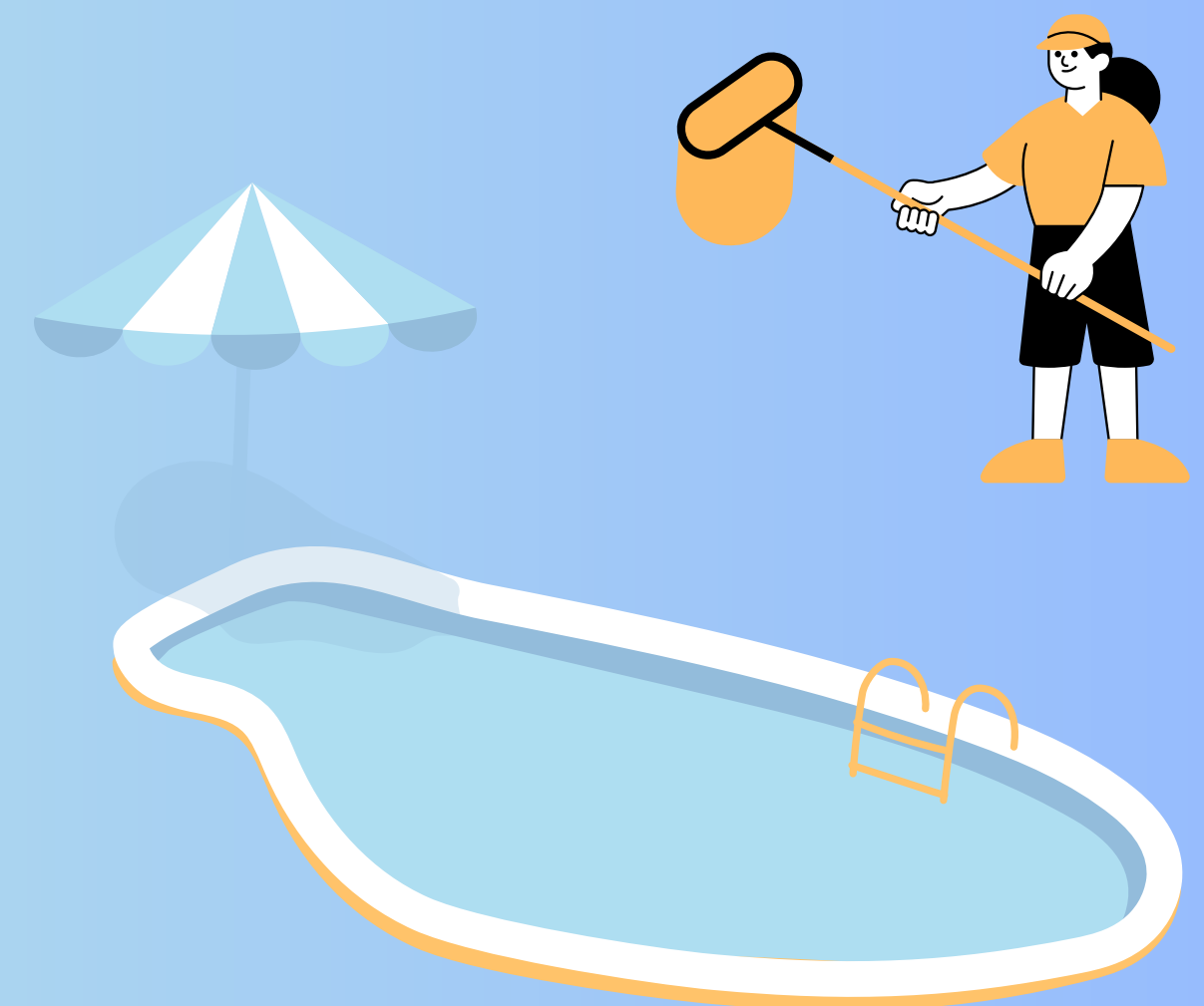
- Do not cut down trees or do major yard work
- Do not begin construction projects that produce debris
- Do not trim vegetation of any kind, once a watch or warning has been issued
- Mass cutting places a tremendous burden on the normal collection process and there is not enough equipment or manpower to collect the additional materials before the storm makes landfall. You could put not only yourself at risk, but your neighbors as well.
- Do not take materials to the curb, transfer stations or landfill during a watch or warning period. Services will be suspended, and facilities closed early to prepare for the storm.

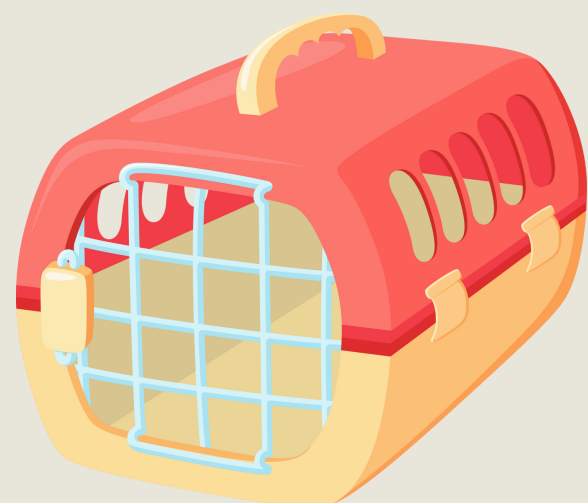
During A Watch

- Monitor the storm on television or radio and stay current on updates
- Review evacuation plan
- Check evacuation kit and/or family disaster supplies kit and gather any missing items. Contact family members to coordinate storm preparations
- Notify your out-of-area host that you may evacuate
- Place important documents and photos in waterproof plastic bags
- Turn refrigerator and freezer to coldest setting; open only when necessary and close quickly
- Freeze plastic jugs or cartons of water
- Fill up drinking water containers
- Scrub bathtub and fill with water; keep bucket handy for flushing toilet
- Fuel up vehicles and propane tanks
- Prep and test generator if you have one
- Put up shutters, if you have them
- Bring in outdoor furniture, wind chimes, trash cans, grills, antennas, etc.
- Tie down, stabilize or move boat
- Secure outdoor gates
- Reinforce garage door

Pool Maintenance

- **DO NOT** drain your pool! Water in the pool provides weight to keep the pool in the ground. An empty pool can float or pop out of the ground due to pressure from excessive ground water caused by heavy rains.
- **DO** lower the water level of your pool slightly
- **DO** add extra chemicals to the pool to prevent contamination from debris and excessive storm water
- **DO NOT** cover the pool. Storms can cause falling branches and other debris that may damage pool covers. Prevent unwanted damage and avoid dealing with a difficult removal if the cover is full of heavy water and debris
- **DO** remove loose items such as chairs, tables, pool toys, and other items that can become dangerous projectiles in high winds. It's best to store them inside, away from the storm. Never put objects IN the pool to protect them from a storm. This may damage the objects and cause metal staining problems in your pool water.





Pet Safety

RULE #1: *If it isn't safe for you, it isn't safe for your pet*

IF YOU EVACUATE, TAKE YOUR PET!

If you must evacuate to a shelter:

- Have a plan for your pet to stay with friends or relatives who are not evacuating
- Consider a kennel or veterinarian's office
- Check with your local animal shelters

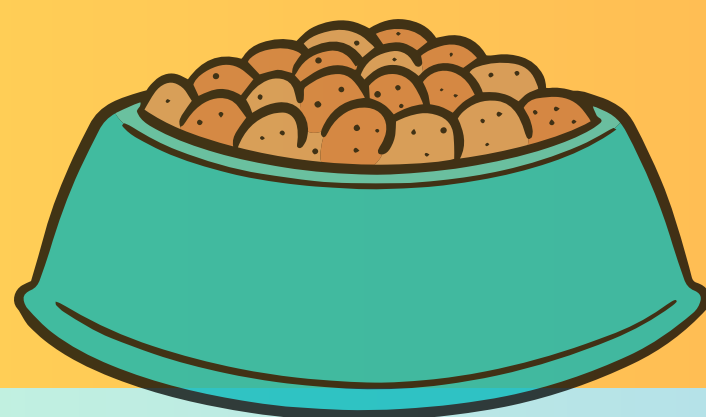
Storm shelters cannot accept pets due to health and safety regulations

Registered service animals for people with disabilities are an exception

Pet Disaster Preparedness Kit

Pets need to be ready for a disaster too! Below are items to have readily available in your pet emergency kit:

- Food & water (3-day supply) with food bowls and manual can opener
- Medications & medical records stored in a waterproof container and first-aid kit
- Collar, leash and ID tag that is up to date with contact name and phone number
- Crate or pet carrier large enough to allow your pet to stand comfortably, turn and lie down
- A picture of you and your pet together to help identify and prove ownership of them in case of separation
- Registration and vaccinations or any other important documents regarding your pet's overall health and behavior
- Favorite toys, treats and bedding or anything familiar to your dog to keep them calm and occupied
- Plastic bags and litter for cleaning up after your pet



Tips for Keeping Livestock Safe in a Storm

- If you evacuate, do so at least 72 hours before the storm arrives. Traffic will be unpredictable and livestock trailers are unstable in high winds that will hit 8 to 10 hours before the storm
- If you are unable to evacuate, be sure to close stall and barn doors and open all interior fencing on your pasture, then turn the animals loose. Injuries from flying debris are often easier to manage than injuries from being inside a structure that collapses.
- Have a two-week supply of food and medications in your house, in waterproof containers, for animals
- Put halters on all animals before turning them out into the pasture, and put waterproof identification tags on the halters
- Fill all troughs and other possible containers outside with water. This will help keep them from blowing away and provide a possible source of water after the storm.

During The Storm

Hurricane Warning | Landfall

- Go to your safe room if conditions warrant
- Keep battery-operated radio or TV on an emergency information station. Keep flashlight with you
- Do not open doors or windows
- Stay away from windows
- Do not operate gas grill or portable generator until after storm
- Stay off the phone unless absolutely necessary to conserve battery life
- Turn off utilities if told to do so by authorities
- Unplug small appliances
- Do not go outdoors until the storm has passed; winds can calm and begin again at any time
- Be alert for tornadoes that are often spawned by hurricanes

If your home becomes damaged during the storm:

- Stay away from windows and doors even if they are covered
- Take refuge in a small interior room, closet or hallway
- Close all interior doors
- Secure and brace external doors
- If you are in a two-story house, go to an interior first-floor room, such as a bathroom or closet. If you are in a multiple-story building and away from the water, go to the first or second floors and take refuge in interior rooms away from windows
- Lie on the floor under a table or another sturdy object

What the City is Doing During the Storm

During the storm, the City activates the Emergency Management Team. Active staff will be housed at the Lee County Management Center and the South Emergency Operations Center.

The Emergency Operations Center:

- Building designed to withstand a Category 5 hurricane
- Central location for receiving and disseminating information
- Monitors damage assessment, response, and recovery progress
- Coordinates local, state, and federal resources
- Police, fire, and community services personnel are strategically assigned to six geographic locations in the City

Post Storm

DO NOT venture out in the hours immediately following a hurricane. More injuries and fatalities occur after a major storm event than as a result of the weather. Sightseeing hampers emergency operations.

It's Time to Remove Your Shutters

In the event of a fire, shutters and window coverings can limit access and egress to you, your family, and pets, as well as obstruct firefighting operations. These valuable moments can be the difference between life and death.

Beginning December 1st of each year through June 1st of the following year, the use or closure of hurricane shutters, of any type whatsoever, to cover building/structure openings shall be strictly prohibited. Hurricane shutters may be used to protect building/structure openings up to five days following storm passage.

Debris & Vegetation

After the storm has passed, Disaster Debris Management Sites (DDMS) are used. Only certified debris collection vehicles, per the City's disaster debris contractor, are permitted to dump debris in the DDMS sites. Our coordinated debris collection efforts must be conducted and documented in a specific way in order for the City to receive reimbursement from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Vegetation DO's & DONT's

- **DO** Place vegetative debris in the right-of-way
- **DO** Place vegetative debris in separate piles from the garbage, construction and demolition debris
- **DO NOT** Place vegetative debris in the roadways, sidewalks, or storm-water catch basins
- **DO NOT** Place debris under trees or powerlines as this may impede equipment from picking up the debris
- **DO NOT** Mix vegetative debris with any other debris as it will not be picked up if done so

Repairing Your Damaged Home

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers implements the blue roof program on behalf of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Operation Blue Roof provides homeowners with free temporary emergency blue plastic roof coverings for eligible homes damaged by a hurricane.

Individual tarps will not be available for distribution at the registration sites. Once approved, the Corps will employ contractors to install plastic sheeting on homes. The sheeting is for free-standing homes, not apartments or commercial establishments.

**Toll Free Number 1-888-ROOF-BLU
(1-888-766-3258)**

Secure Exposed Pools

Private swimming pools, hot tubs and spas, containing water more than 24 inches in depth must be completely surrounded by a fence or barrier at least 48 inches in height above the finished ground level measured on the side of the barrier away from the pool. Gates and doors must be self-closing and self-latching. Where the self-latching device is less than 54 inches above the bottom of the gate, the release mechanism must be located on the pool side of the gate. Until the pool's prior securing mechanisms are repaired, a temporary barrier must be in its place to secure the pool.

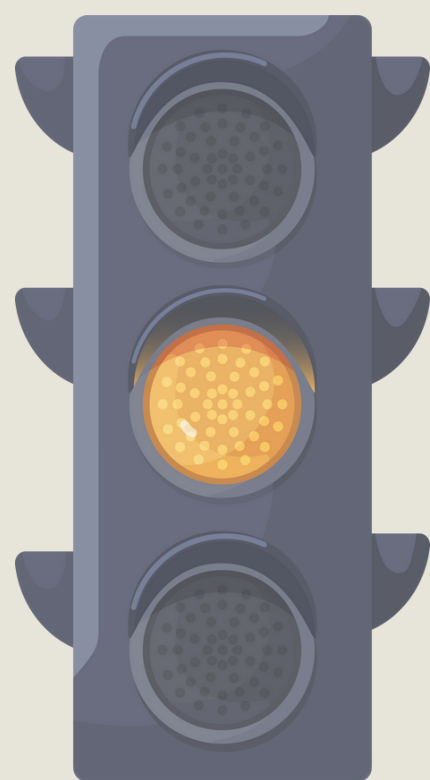
Exception:

Spas or hot tubs with a safety cover that complies with ASTM F 1346 shall be exempt from the provisions of this section.

As hurricane season approaches the time for preparation is now. Having an emergency plan and sufficient supplies for you, your family, and pets is critical. At the peak of the storm, first responders may not be able to address your emergency due to high winds and dangerous conditions. The police department will promptly resume emergency response as soon as weather conditions allow.

Road Safety

Typically after a hurricane electrical service will be interrupted, and traffic signals may be damaged or not working. If you must drive on the roadways, Florida law requires drivers to treat all intersections where the traffic signals are not working as four-way stops. If the traffic signals are flashing yellow, a driver must proceed through the intersection with caution. If the traffic signals are flashing red, drivers must stop and yield the right of way. Drivers should avoid driving through standing water or over downed utility wires. After a storm passes through our area, all drivers need to keep their speeds low and their courtesy levels high. This will be a stressful event that we will all get through, and a little patience goes a long way.



Going out in your Vehicle

Going out in your vehicle to sightsee hampers emergency responders. Instead, check on your home and immediate neighbors. If you must go out in your vehicle immediately after a storm, expect delays, dangerous conditions and blocked areas. If traffic signals are not functioning, the intersection becomes a 4-way stop. One vehicle at a time; no piggybacking with other vehicles. This is not the time to immediately go out for gas, food, or ice. Plan and prepare in advance.

Curfew

A State of Emergency may be issued by the Governor during a hurricane or other natural disaster. A State of Emergency allows for resources to be more easily directed to places of need as well as ensure the safety and law and order of our community. A local curfew may be enacted if conditions appear unsafe for residents to be outside of their homes during a State of Emergency. Authorities will announce the curfew in advance through all major news outlets as well as the City's website and social media outlets. Law enforcement will be on patrol during curfews to protect life and property.

To prepare your family, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has directions and lists available. You may visit www.ready.gov/kit for detailed instructions and emergency plan outlines.



Lee County Emergency Management handles emergency messaging for the City Bonita Springs, we encourage all residents to visit www.leeecoc.com for more information about how to stay informed during emergencies.

During emergencies or larger disasters it is important that residents and visitors stay informed. Lee County Emergency Management has multiple ways for you to get the most updated disaster-related information. Check out the links below and make sure you subscribe today and are prepared when disaster strikes.

Visit:

<http://www.lee.gov/publicsafety/emergencymanagement/alerts> to sign up for emergency messaging notification today! Lee County Emergency Messaging notifications systems include Everbridge- a mass notification system,. A FREE Lee County service by which residents and businesses are notified via telephone, text, and/or email regarding emergencies or critical protective actions required to safeguard life and property. Also, LeeAlert is FREE app available for iPhones and Androids.



Lee County Public Safety is a FEMA Integrated Public Alert Warning System (IPAWS) Alerting Authority. We can utilize the IPAWS to alert and warn Lee County residents and visitors about serious emergencies through various means, including the Emergency Alert System (EAS), Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA), and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Weather Radio. See FEMA's IPAWS website for more information. Visit: www.fema.gov/integrated-public-alert-warning-system

Schedule a Seminar

Lee County Emergency Management provides educational seminars on Emergency Preparedness and Hurricane Preparedness as part of our goal to create a safer and better prepared community. Seminars are conducted year-round for groups of generally 100 or more people. They are free of charge and have no advertising. Electronic submittals are limited to locations in Lee County.

The LeeAlert App is a separate information tool from the alert notification systems. There is a link on the app that will route you to the Everbridge link on the county website to create an account.



HOW DOES THE CITY SHARE INFORMATION?

The City will share the Lee County Emergency Management messaging and coordinate with Lee County Sheriff's Office and Bonita Spring Fire Control and Rescue District to share information. Residents should register with Lee County regarding emergency messaging but can also register to receive the city messaging. Bonita Springs uses a variety of tools to communicate emergency messaging, examples include social media, (Facebook, Twitter and Nextdoor), to push out messaging. The city uses the e-blast system, the city website and Bonita Television Channel 98, media interviews, fliers, city information signs and press releases to communicate during a storm. Visit the city of Bonita Springs website at: www.cityofbonitasprings.com to sign up for city documents and/or for the city e-blast system. The City e-blast system will be used to convey emergency messaging prepared by Lee County Emergency Management and area specific information. The system currently has approximately 37,000 subscribers.



ARE YOU **STORM READY?**



For all Emergencies

INFORMATION RESOURCES

[Local Public Shelters](#)

[Special Needs Disaster Assistance](#)

[Alert Lee Notifications](#)

[Florida State Emergency Response Team](#)

[Evacuation Zones](#)

[Flood Zones](#)

[Florida 511 Traveler Information](#)

[Find Gas Stations](#)

[Hurricane Readiness](#)

[Hurricane Safety Tips & Resources](#)

[City of Bonita Springs](#)

[Price Gouging - Attorney General James Uthmeier](#)

[Lee County Emergency Operations](#)

(239) 533-0622

[Bonita Springs Fire Control and Rescue District \(NON EMERGENCIES\)](#)

(239) 949-6200

[Lee County Sheriff's Office \(NON EMERGENCIES\)](#)

(239) 477-1000

[City of Bonita Springs, City Hall](#)

(239) 949-6262



AID AND ASSISTANCE

[Bonita Assistance Office](#) (239) 992-3034

[Lee County Human & Veteran Services](#)

Human services: (239) 533-7930

Veteran services: (239) 533-8381

Client information: (239) 533-7900

[United Way Lee](#) (239) 433-3900

[The Salvation Army Lee](#) (239) 278-1551

Catholic Charities

Bonita Springs: (239) 390-2928

Lee, Hendry & Glades: (239) 334-4007

Disaster Recovery: (239) 322-7835

[Red Cross](#) (239) 278-3401

Department of Health & Human Services

Disaster Distress Helpline 1 (800) 985-5990

211 Info dial 211 or (239) 433-3900

UTILITIES AND WASTE

[Florida Power & Light](#) 1 (800) 468-8243

[Tampa Electric Peoples Gas](#) 1 (877) 832-6747

[Bonita Springs Utilities](#)

(239) 992-0711 or 800-583-1496

[Lee County Solid Waste](#) (239) 533-8000

Waste Management (239) 334-1224

FEMA

[Disaster Assistance](#)

1 (800) 621-3362

Speech or hearing disability 1 (800) 462-7585

Who use 711 or Video Relay 1 (800) 621-3362

[Small Business Disaster Assistance](#)