

Contact Us:

Customer Service
(352) 753-4508

Administration
(352) 751-3939

Budget
(352) 674-1920

Community Standards
(352) 751-3912

Community Watch
(352) 753-0550

Property Management
(352) 753-4022

Finance Customer Service
(352) 750-0000

Human Resources
(352) 674-1905

Public Safety
(352) 205-8280

Purchasing
(352) 751-6700

Recreation Administration
(352) 674-1800

Risk Management
(352) 674-1828

Utility Operations
(352) 751-3939

District Weekly Bulletin

Special Edition: Hurricane Dorian



CDD Orientation

Please join us each Thursday at 10:00am at the District office located at 984 Old Mill Run to learn about how the Districts operate and other important community information. For additional information, please contact us at (352) 753-4508.

Hurricane Preparedness...Did You Know??

The Villages®

Community Development Districts

The safety of residents, District staff and District facilities are a top priority when planning for an inclement weather event. While some organizations/agencies may be closing and securing a few buildings or facilities, the District is responsible for thousands of staff, volunteers and facilities. It takes several days to ready

- 36 Executive Golf Courses
- 11 Recreational Regions Centers
- 28 Village Recreation Centers
- 54 Neighborhood Recreation Centers
- 190 Pickleball Courts
- 197 Bocce Courts
- 192 Shuffleboard Courts
- 109 Gates
- 10 Sport Pools
- 28 Family Pools
- 54 Adult (Neighborhood) Pools
- 6 Fitness Clubs
- 11 Softball Fields
- 6 Dog Parks
- 3,000+ Resident Lifestyle Clubs/Activities

Did you know that the District has over a dozen different types of Stormwater ponds? Some ponds serve as primary fire flow ponds, some ponds are interconnected within sub-basins, while others are isolated only receiving overland runoff as their water supply source. Our ponds and all golf courses serve as vital links in the management of our Stormwater. The golf courses are an especially important piece of the floodplain and management system as they have dual roles. One role is recreation for golfers and the other role is vital soil interstitial storage area for runoff, as well as millions of cubic feet of storage volume. For more information, please see the link to our Stormwater Workshops at www.DistrictGov.org.

Hurricane Preparedness Continued...



Community Development Districts

The District follows the directives from local Emergency Management departments and our Emergency Preparations Operation Plan (EPOP) to secure facilities. Best practices are established for pre and post storm preparation and post storm evaluation to return recreation facilities back to operating standards. From pre closure checklists to making sure all areas are secure to post storm checklists that assess recreation centers, parks, and facilities have returned to our safe standards. This allows residents to continue The Villages lifestyle they enjoy.

Some of the pre storm preparation includes:

- Windscreens being taken down
- Garbage cans, horseshoe covers and benches being secured
- Pool Furniture being stacked.
- Patio furniture moved into an interior room
- Gate Arms being removed throughout the community
- Irrigation may run along common areas and roadways to lower the water levels in water retention areas.

While we understand that it may seem like facilities are prematurely closed or remain closed for extended periods of time, please understand that safety is of the utmost importance. Once weather projections indicate that facilities are safe to open, District staff work diligently in returning recreation facilities to their normal operations. For example, this includes testing, rebalancing and treatment of District owned and maintained pools.

What is the District Doing Now?

We thank you for your continued patience and preparedness as we continue to monitor Hurricane Dorian. Your safety, the safety of District staff and the safety of District facilities continue to be a top priority.

District administrative offices closed at 3:00 p.m. on Tuesday, September 3, 2019 but are now open for regular business hours.

Based on the latest projections, Recreation Facilities and Executive Golf Courses will begin opening on Thursday, September 5th. For your health, safety and well-being please **DO NOT ENTER** any facility until it has been cleared and opened. We appreciate your patience while we ensure all pool chemicals are at appropriate levels and replace all safety equipment to the proper locations.

In addition, you will begin to see the following take place over the next several days once it is safe to do so:

Wind screens will be replaced on the outdoor court areas.

Outdoor furniture will be replaced outdoors.

Once the potential for strong winds has passed, the gate arms will be replaced.

If you approach a gate in which the gate arm has been removed, please use extreme caution and make sure to stop before proceeding.

Irrigation will return to normal programming.

As we continue to monitor weather projections, updates will be provided on www.DistrictGov.org. We greatly appreciate your understanding and patience as it will take several days to restore the recreation facilities for your use and enjoyment. For additional information, please contact the District Customer Service Center at 352-753-4508.

What Can You Do??

Help Prevent Street Flooding

Please take a few minutes and check the storm water inlets close to your home periodically. If there is debris or blockage, please remove it if you can. If you cannot, please contact District Customer Service at 352-753-4508 so the debris can be removed.



Information Provided by The Daily Sun

2019 Hurricane Preparedness Guide

Hurricane season in Florida began on June 1st and ends on November 30th. To help you prepare, The Daily Sun created a 2019 Hurricane Preparedness Guide.

The guide includes important phone numbers, a map for tracking storms, supply kit essentials and more! To view a copy of the 2019 Hurricane Preparedness Guide, please visit the following link.

http://thevillagesdailysun.com/app/hurricane_2019/



Emergency Management & Shelters

The District is currently receiving calls regarding the location of potential shelters in The Villages. All emergency management related to the preparation of severe weather falls under the purview of the county in which you live. It will be up to the determination of the county if shelters will be utilized and where they will be located.

None of the recreation centers within The Villages were constructed to be hurricane shelters. If you would like information on shelters within your county, please click on the links below or contact your county's emergency management department.

Lake County - Emergency Management: (352) 343-9420 or visit www.lakecountyfl.gov/offices/emergency_management

Marion County - Emergency Management: (352) 732-8181 or visit <http://www.marionso.com/emergency-management>

Sumter County—Emergency Management: (352) 689-4400 or visit <http://sumtercountyfl.gov/718/Emergency-Management>

State & Federal Severe Weather Information –

Local weather: <http://www.weather.gov>

Tropical weather: <http://www.nhc.noaa.gov>

State Emergency Management: www.floridadisaster.org



Did You Know?

Tropical Storm Season

Hurricane season: June 1 to November 30 with peak season mid-August to late October.

During the Storm

Plan to Leave if You...

Live in a mobile home. They are unsafe in high winds no matter how well fastened to the ground.

Live on the coastline, an offshore island or near a river or a flood plain.

Live in a high rise building. Hurricane winds are stronger at higher elevations.



What to Bring to a Shelter

REMINDER: If you are told to leave your home, do so immediately!

What to Bring to a Shelter

- First-aid kit
- Medicine, prescriptions
- Baby food and diapers
- Games, books, music players with headphones
- Toiletries
- Battery-powered radio and cell phone
- Flashlights with extra batteries
- A blanket or sleeping bag for each person
- Identification
- Copies of key papers such as insurance policies
- Cash, credit card

If Staying in a Home...

Turn refrigerator to maximum cold and keep it closed.

Turn off utilities if told to do so by authorities.

Turn off propane tanks.

Unplug small appliances.

Fill bathtub and large containers with water in case clean tap water is unavailable. Use water in bathtubs for cleaning and flushing only. Do NOT drink it.

If Winds Become Strong...

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.

If you are in a multi-story building and away from water, go to the 1st or 2nd floor and stay in the halls or other interior rooms away from windows.

Lie on the floor under a table or other sturdy object.

Did You Know Continued...

Be Alert For...

Tornadoes—they are often spawned by hurricanes.

The calm “eye” of the storm—it may seem like the storm is over, but after the eye passes; the winds will change direction and quickly return to hurricane force.

After the Storm

Keep listening to radio, TV or NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards.

Wait until an area is declared safe before entering.

Watch for closed roads. If you come upon a barricade or a flooded road, turn around.

Stay on firm, dry ground. Moving water only 6 inches deep can sweep you off your feet.

Standing water may be electrically charged from power lines.

If using a generator, avoid carbon monoxide poisoning by following the manufacturer’s instructions.

Avoid weakened bridges and washed out roads.

Once home, check gas, water and electrical and appliances for damage.

Use a flashlight to inspect damage. Never use candles and other open flames indoors.

Wear proper shoes to prevent cutting feet on sharp debris.

Do not drink or prepare food with tap water until officials say it is safe.

Avoid electrocution by not walking in areas with downed power lines.

Family Emergency Plan

Create an emergency plan and practice and maintain that plan.

Post emergency telephone numbers by the phone

Pick two places to meet: a spot outside your home for an emergency, such as fire, and a place away from your neighborhood in case you can’t return home.

Choose an out of state friend as your family’s point of contact for everyone to call if the family gets separated.

Discuss what you would do if advised to evacuate.

Ensure your family knows meeting places, phone numbers and safety rules.

Conduct drills.

Keep important documents in a waterproof container

Test your smoke detectors and NWR monthly and change the batteries at least once each year.

Test and recharge your fire extinguisher(s) according to manufacturer’s instructions.

Replace stored water and food every 6 months.

An Emergency Supplies Kit Should Include:

- ◆ At least a 3-day supply of water (one gallon per person, per day)
- ◆ At least a 3-day supply of non-perishable food
- ◆ At least, one change of clothing and shoes per person
- ◆ One blanket or sleeping bag per person
- ◆ First-aid kit
- ◆ Battery-powered NWR and a portable radio
- ◆ Emergency tools

Safety and preparedness material is online at:

Federal Emergency Management Agency: www.ready.gov

American Red Cross: www.redcross.org

NOAA National Weather Service: www.weather.gov/safety.php

Information from: https://www.weather.gov/media/zhu/ZHU_Training_Page/tropical_stuff/tropical_cyclone_brochure/TropicalCyclones.pdf

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Tropical Storm Season

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Ways to Stay Informed

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards

The National Weather Service (NWS) continuously broadcasts warning, watches, forecasts and non-weather related hazard information on NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR). The average range of the 1000+ NWR transmitters is 40 miles, depending on topography. For the best performing NWR receivers, NWS suggests you look at devices certified to Public Alert™ standards. These radios meet specific technical standards and come with many features such as Specific Area Message Encoding (SAME), a battery backup, both audio and visual alarms, selective programming for the types of hazards you want to be warned for, and the ability to activate external alarm devices for people with disabilities. Similar to a smoke detector, an NWR can wake you up in the middle of the night to alert you of a dangerous situation.

Current Storm Information

National Weather Service: www.weather.gov

National Hurricane Center: www.nhc.noaa.gov

Central Pacific Hurricane Center: www.prh.noaa.gov/cphc

Emergency/Preparedness

American Red Cross: www.redcross.org

FEMA: www.fema.gov

Mobile NHC and NWS Information

Mobile NHC website in basic HTML: www.nhc.noaa.gov/mobile

Mobile NHC website in WAP format: www.nhc.noaa.gov/index.wml

Mobile NWS website in basic HTML: mobile.weather.gov

Mobile NWS website in WAP format: cell.weather.gov

What To Listen For



HURRICANE/TROPICAL STORM WATCH: Hurricane/tropical storm conditions are possible in the specified area of the watch, usually within 48 hours of the onset of tropical storm force winds. During a Watch, prepare your home and review your plan for evacuation in case a Hurricane/Tropical Storm Warning is issued. Listen closely to instructions from local officials.

HURRICANE/TROPICAL STORM WARNING: Hurricane/tropical storm conditions are expected in the specified area of the Warning, usually within 36 hours of the onset of tropical storm force winds. Complete storm preparations and immediately leave the threatened area if directed by local officials.

EXTREME WIND WARNING: Extreme sustained winds of a major hurricane (115 mph or greater), usually associated with the eyewall, are expected to begin within an hour. Take immediate shelter in the interior portion of a well-built structure. Additional Watches and

Did You Know Continued...

Before the Hurricane Season

- Determine safe evacuation routes inland.
- Learn locations of official shelters.
- Check emergency equipment, such as flashlights, generators and battery-powered equipment such as cell phones and your NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards receiver.
- Buy food that will keep and store drinking water.
- Buy plywood or other material to protect your home if you don't already have it.
- Trim trees and shrubbery so branches don't fly into your home.
- Clear clogged rain gutters and downspouts.
- Decide where to move your boat.
- Review your insurance policy.
- Find pet-friendly hotels on your evacuation route.

When in a Watch Area...

- Frequently listen to radio, TV or NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards for official bulletins of the storm's progress.
- Fuel and service family vehicles.
- Inspect and secure mobile home tie downs.
- Ensure you have extra cash on hand.
- Prepare to cover all windows and doors with shutters or other shielding materials.
- Check batteries and stock up on canned food, first aid supplies, drinking water and medications.
- Bring in light-weight objects such as garbage cans, garden tools, toys and lawn furniture.

When in a Warning Area...

- Closely monitor radio, TV or NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards for official bulletins.
- Close storm shutters.
- Follow instructions issued by local officials. Leave immediately if ordered!
- Stay with friends or relatives at a low-rise inland hotel or at a designated public shelter outside the flood zone.
- DO NOT stay in a mobile or manufactured home.
- Notify neighbors and a family member outside of the warned area of your evacuation plans.
- Take pets with you if possible, but remember, most public shelters do not allow pets other than those used by people with disabilities.
- Identify pet-friendly hotels along your evacuation route.

Information Included From: https://www.weather.gov/media/zhu/ZHU_Training_Page/tropical_stuff/tropical_cyclone_brochure/TropicalCyclones.pdf

Did You Know?

Tropical Storm Season

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https://www.weather.gov/media/zhu/ZHU_Training_Page/tropical_stuff/



What is a Tropical Cyclone?

A tropical cyclone is a rotating, organized system of clouds and thunderstorms that originates over tropical or subtropical waters and has a closed low-level circulation.

Tropical cyclones rotate counterclockwise in the Northern Hemisphere.

They are classified as follows:

Tropical Depression—A tropical cyclone with maximum sustained winds of 38 mph or less.

Tropical Storm— A tropical cyclone with maximum sustained winds of 39 to 73 mph.

Hurricane—A tropical cyclone with maximum sustained winds of 74 mph or higher. In the western North Pacific, hurricanes are called typhoons; similar storms in the Indian Ocean and South Pacific Ocean are called cyclones.

Major Hurricane—A tropical cyclone with maximum sustained winds of 111 mph (96 knots) or higher, corresponding to a Category 3, 4 or 5 on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale.

Tropical cyclones are among nature's most powerful and destructive phenomena. If you live in an area prone to tropical cyclones, you need to be prepared. Even areas well away from the coastline can be threatened by destructive winds, tornadoes and flooding from these storms.

How great is the danger?

For 1970-2010, the average numbers per year were as follows:

Atlantic Ocean, Caribbean or Gulf of Mexico: 11 tropical storms, 6 of which became hurricanes.

East Pacific Ocean: 15 tropical storms, 8 of which became hurricanes

Central Pacific Ocean: 4 tropical storms, 2 of which became hurricanes

Over a typical 2-year period, the U.S. coastline is struck by an average of 3 hurricanes, 1 of which is classified as a major hurricane. While hurricanes pose the greatest threat to life and property, tropical storms and depressions also can be devastating. Floods from heavy rains and severe weather, such as tornadoes, can cause extensive damage and loss of life. For example, Tropical Storm Allison produced over 40 inches of rain in the Houston area in 2001, causing about \$5 billion in damage and taking the lives of 41 people.

Hurricane seasons and their peaks are as follows:

Atlantic and Caribbean: June 1 to November 30 with peak season mid-August to late October.

Central Pacific (Hawaii): June 1 to November 30 with peak season from July to September.

East Pacific: May 15 to November 30

Western North Pacific: Tropical cyclones can strike year round

Did You Know Continued...

Tornadoes

Hurricanes and tropical storms can also produce tornadoes. These tornadoes most often occur in thunderstorms embedded in rain bands well away from the center of the hurricane; however, they can also occur near the eyewall. Usually, tornadoes produced by tropical cyclones are relatively weak and short-lived, but they still pose a significant threat.

Winds

Hurricane-force winds, 74 mph or more, can destroy buildings and mobile homes. Debris, such as signs, roofing material, siding and small items left outside become flying missiles during hurricanes. Winds can stay above hurricane strength well inland. In 2004, Hurricane Charley made landfall at Punta Gorda on the southwest Florida coast and produced major damage well inland across central Florida with gusts of more than 100 mph.

Rainfall

Tropical cyclones often produce widespread, torrential rains in excess of 6 inches, which may result in deadly and destructive floods. In fact, flooding is the major threat from tropical cyclones for people living inland. Flash flooding, defined as a rapid rise in water levels, can occur quickly due to intense rainfall. Longer term flooding on rivers and streams can persist for several days after the storm. In 2008, despite the fact that Hurricane Bertha was more than a 1,000 miles offshore, the storm resulted in rip currents that killed three people along the New Jersey coast and required 1,500 lifeguard rescues in Ocean City, Maryland, over a 1 week period. In 2009, all six deaths in the United States directly attributable to tropical cyclones occurred as the result of drowning from large waves or strong rip currents.

Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale

The Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale is a 1 to 5 rating based on a hurricane's sustained wind speed. This scale estimates potential property damage. Hurricanes reaching Category 3 and higher are considered major hurricanes because of their potential for significant loss of life and damage. Category 1 and 2 storms are still dangerous, requiring preventative measures.

Scale Number (Category)	Sustained Winds (MPH)	Types of Damage Due to Hurricane Winds	Hurricanes
1	74-95	Very dangerous winds will produce some damage: Well-constructed frame 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 likely will result in power outages that could last a few to several days.	Dolly (2008) on South Padre Island, Texas
2	96-110	Extremely dangerous winds will cause extensive damage: Well-constructed frame 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.	Frances (2004) in coastal Port St. Lucie, Florida
3	111-130	Devastating 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.	Ivan (2004) in coastal Gulf Shores, Alabama
4	131-155	Catastrophic 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.	Charley (2004) in coastal Punta Gorda, Florida
5	>155	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.	Andrew (1992) in coastal parts of Cutler Ridge, Florida

Did You Know?

To sign up for e-Notifications for up to date information, follow the steps below.



Sign up for e-Notifications

Would you like us to notify you when important things occur in your area? Sign up for e-Notifications for the following subjects and we will contact you!

- District Board Meeting & General District Information
- Recreation Center & Road Closures
- Employment Opportunities
- Precautionary Boil Water Notices
- Recreation Lifestyle Events
- Much More!

Follow these 4 simple steps to sign up for e-Notifications

1 On the main page of www.DistrictGov.org click on 'Sign up for e-Notifications'

2 Enter your information

3 Choose the specific notifications you would like to receive and click 'Sign Up'

4 Check your email and confirm.

www.DistrictGov.org

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District 4 - Q&A Meetings! Monday, September 9th

This month's Question & Answer meeting will be hosted by Don Deakin, Supervisor and Amenity Authority Committee (AAC) Representative.

The purpose of these informal meetings is to provide ALL of us residents with the opportunity to get together, make friends, ask questions, get answers, share concerns, offer suggestions, seek solutions and address rumors.

In order to improve communications, each month residents have an opportunity to "chat" with a Supervisor of District 4. Residents are able to sit down together to discuss any topics they would like pertaining to District 4.

These "Q&A Meetings" provide an informal setting with no agenda, no scheduled speakers, no microphones, no topic limits, and no speaker time limits.

- All meetings are held at **Mulberry Grove Recreation Center**
- Meetings begin at **7:00 PM** and end at 9:00 PM.
- Residents are invited to attend the entire meeting to listen to other residents' questions, but each of you may come and go as you please.
- Because residents choose the topics, each meeting will be different.

Why attend a Q&A? The Villages currently has 13 residential Districts that total over 60,000 households. But only three, (CDD-2, CDD-4 & CDD-8), offer informal, evening-time opportunities for YOU to meet and discuss whatever is on your mind regarding the day-to-day operations of The Villages. And --BEST OF ALL-- Villages Administration and Staff regularly attend these meetings and respond QUICKLY to your concerns. Q&A's offer an opportunity that very few Villagers get enjoy. Come join us...and become more involved in your ever-changing local community!

TOPICS discussed at previous District 4 Question & Answer Meetings have included:

- Amenity Authority Committee
- Amenity Deferral Rates
- Architectural Review Committee (ARC)
- Bonds (District 4 & AAC)
- Church Purchase
- Community Watch
- Deed Restrictions
- Dog Parks
- Emergency Storm Drain Project
- Finances (AAC)
- Finances (District 4)
- First Responders Recreation Center
- Fitness Trails
- Gates
- Hacienda Hills Country Club
- Hurricanes
- Landscaping, Fences, Walls
- Law Enforcement
- Multi-Modal Paths (MMP)
- New Developments
- Phillips Villas
- Recreation, Parks & Executive Golf
- Road Maintenance
- Sinkholes
- Soulliere (Development at Entrance)
- Soulliere Villas
- Water Usage & Surcharges
- Water Retention Areas

For more information: Call District 4 Supervisor Don Deakin at (352) 750-5395;
or send an Email to: DRDeakin@aol.com or Don.Deakin@DistrictGov.org