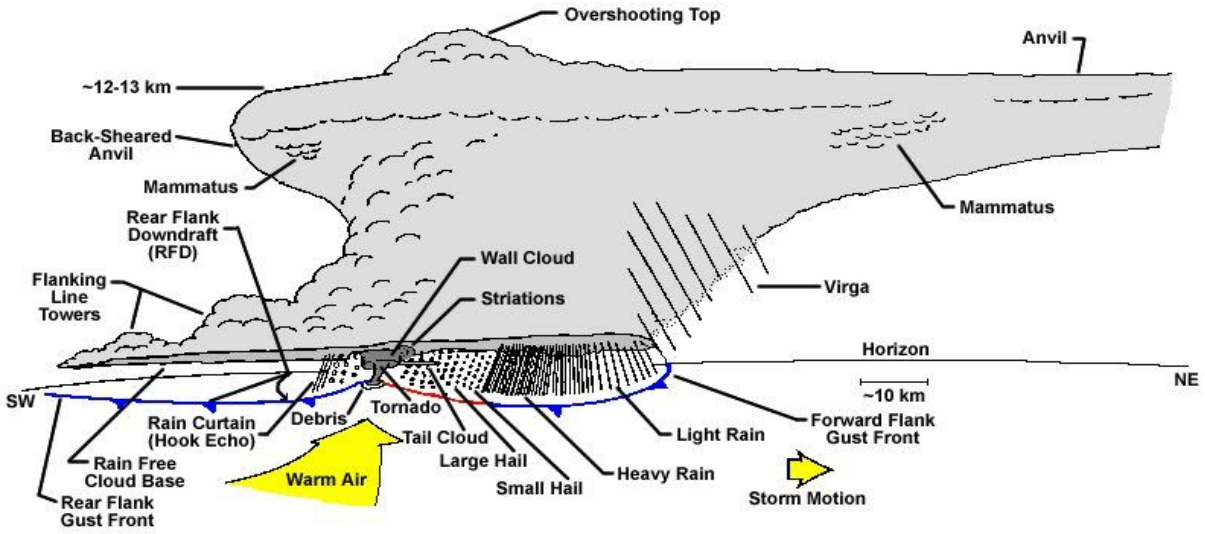
Naples Reserve Lightning Policy



- **The pool, pool deck area, tiki bar, beach area, bocce ball area, outdoor overhang areas, and watersport equipment must be vacated immediately when cloud to ground lightning is detected within a 7-mile radius of the Island Club. When the all-clear is given (no lightning is detected within a 7-mile radius for 30 minutes) normal safe operations can resume.**

- **When lightning is detected within a 7-mile radius of the Island Club, a 15 second horn blast will warn patrons and staff, the area must be vacated immediately. A lightning alert (indicated by a yellow flashing light on the top of the Outrigger Building) will be used to show the area is to remain vacated. The yellow flashing light will remain on until the all-clear is given, indicated by three shorter 5 second horn blasts.**

* If you are using any of the lake equipment and start to hear thunder immediately return to the outrigger regardless of the storm's direction or proximity. ***"!!! IF YOU HEAR IT, FEAR IT !!!"***
* If there is a high probability of thunderstorms in our area, paddle sports may be asked to stay close to the Outrigger, "Thunder Cove", and the Pontoon Boat to remain in the main lake (Clubhouse side of the bridge).

Dangers of Severe Thunderstorms:

* Cloud to ground lightning
* Tornadoes
* Large hail
* Straight line winds in excess of 45mph
* Flash Flooding
* Ponding on Roadways
* Limited Visibility

Lightning: What You Need to Know

* **NO PLACE** outside is safe when thunderstorms are in the area.
* If you hear thunder, lightning is close enough to strike you.
* When you hear thunder, immediately move to safe shelter: A substantial building with electricity or plumbing or an enclosed metal-topped vehicle with windows up.
* Stay in a safe shelter at least 30 minutes after you hear the last sound of thunder.

Visual clues in and around the storm will tell you the direction of movement. If you can see the anvil of the cloud (*image in prior page*) it is usually stretched out in the direction of the upper-level winds. This is **typically** an indication of the storm's direction of travel.