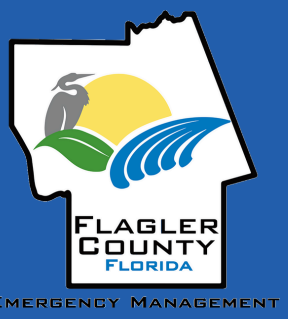




Sandbags



Sandbags are a simple solution to protect your home or business from minor flooding.



- Surrounding your home with sandbags is not recommended, the focus should be on diverting water.
- The bags, typically burlap or polypropylene, are designed to be filled with sand. Avoid using trash bags, feed sacks, or seed sacks.
- Coarse, clean, dry sand or heavy sandy soil is ideal for filling sandbags.
- Sandbags and materials can be purchased through home improvement stores and online.
- In flood-prone areas, you should keep a supply of sandbags at home.



Use

Filling:

- The filling process should involve at least two people.
- Fold bag throat to create a collar.
- Sandbags should be filled approximately 1/2 capacity.
- Fold and secure the open end. Untied sandbags are preferred, with tied bags used for specific needs like stockpiling.
- Wear protective gear and lift with legs to avoid injury. Expect bags to weigh 30-50 lbs.



Stacking:

- Use plastic sheeting/tarps behind sandbags to reduce seepage.
- Fold the open end of the bag into a triangle; flatten or flare tied ends.
- Position bags lengthwise with open ends facing upstream and tuck flaps under.
- Stack bags in a staggered pattern; limit stack height to 3-4 bags.



Placement:

- Prepare the area, identify key spots, and clean debris.
- Place sandbags at low lying areas and entryways.



Disposal

- It is recommended that clean bags always be kept for a future flood event.
- It is your responsibility to properly dispose of unwanted sandbags

DO NOT PUT FILLED SANDBAGS IN YOUR GARBAGE OR AT THE CURB FOR DISPOSAL.

• Uncontaminated bags:

- If sandbags are clean, empty the sand into your yard and dispose of the empty bag in your regular trash.



Note: *It is best to avoid placing sand in food gardens.*

• Contaminated bags:

- If your bags show signs of contamination, please contact hazardous waste providers for proper disposal.



Palm Coast: 386-986-2360

Remainder of Flagler County: 386-313-4020