



Public Safety and Public Works

Flood Control: Sandbag Distribution and Use

The BCC only opens its sandbag distribution sites in anticipation of continuous and extended heavy rainfall events where severe, widespread flooding may occur. Call Public Works at **(904) 284-6335** to determine if sandbags are being issued. Depending on the event and the inventory of sandbags available for protecting private property, the number of sandbags issued per resident or business owner may be limited.

If your property has a history of flooding or standing water each year (such as water building up at the garage or back patio for example), you are encouraged to get sandbags in advance of the rainy season and have them on hand throughout the winter. Sandbags and sand are available, inexpensively, at most hardware and home improvement stores. There is a limited number available at the following sites:

Sandbag Distribution Points

Self Service Sandbag and Sand Location:

Site 1: **Fire Station #14**
4003 Everette Ave.
Middleburg, FL

Site 2: **Fire Station #22**
5995 Pine Ave.
Fleming Island, FL

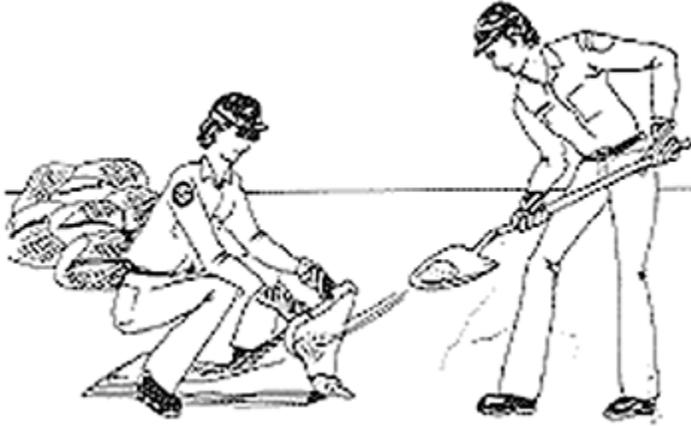
Note: *Signage will be in place at key locations at each site to assist drivers to specific distribution areas.*

Self service locations are opened during a Storm Event or greater, as designated by the BCC. A Storm Event is classified as a storm that produces rainfall greater than 5" in 24 hours and causes moderate street flooding. Self service locations will be opened during this time but are not usually staffed by BCC personnel.

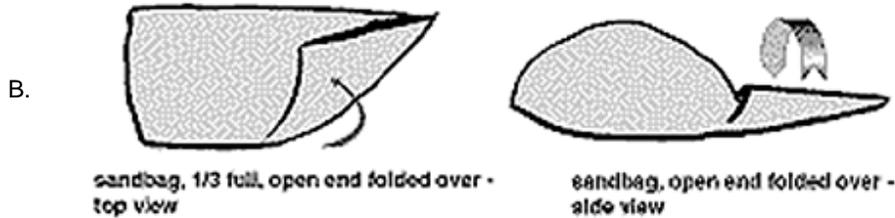
HOW TO: Fill a Sandbag and Build a Sandbag Barrier

A. Work with another person, with one of you holding the bag while the other shovels sand or other material. The

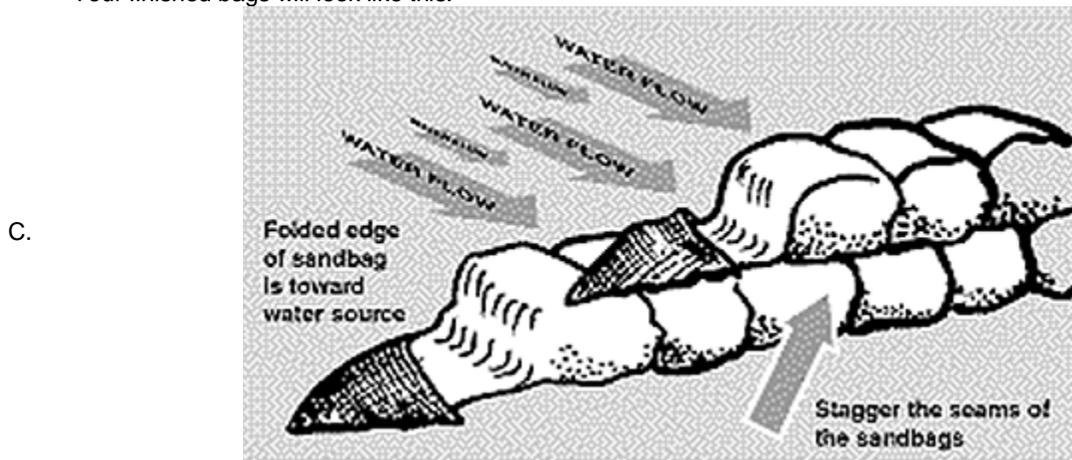
first shovelful is placed on the edge of the bag to keep the bag open. The bag holder should bend at the waist, with elbows resting on knees. The shoveler gets rounded scoops of sand and fills the bag to just one-third full. Avoid injury by not twisting while shoveling.



Fold over the open end of the bag in a triangle to present sand from leaking out. Close-knit burlap bags are recommended.



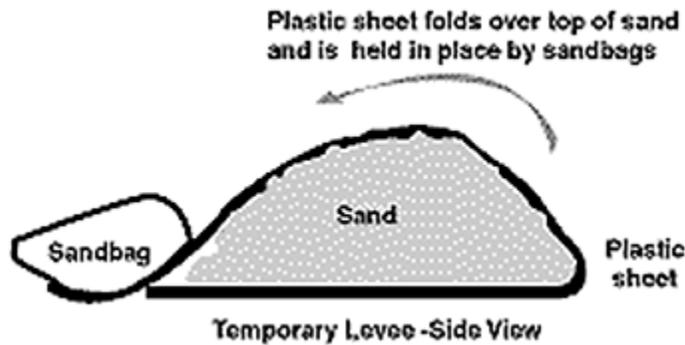
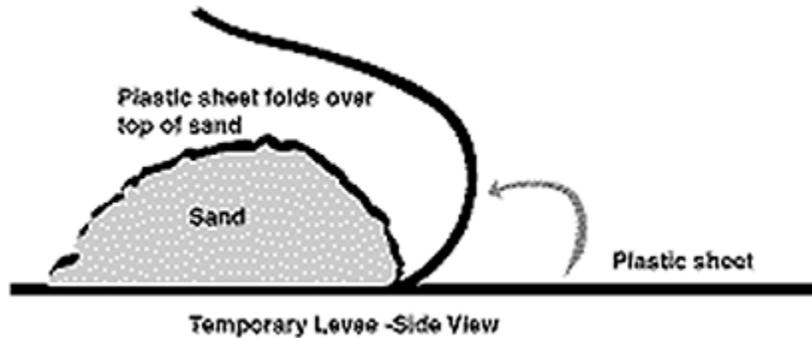
Your finished bags will look like this:



D. Place a line of bags with the folded side up, with folded edges facing the direction of water flow. Stomp each bag into place. Like you would bricks, stagger the next layer of bags over the folded tops of the bags underneath. Stop each layer of bags. To give the structure stability, the base should be 1.5 times wider than the height. (Example, 6 ft. wide by 4 ft. high)

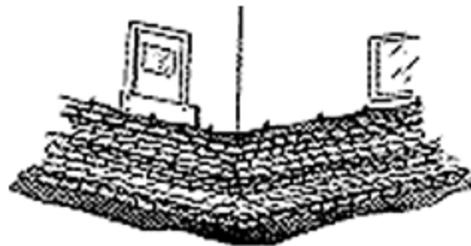
E. When you don't have time to build a sandbag barrier, use a temporary levee to raise low areas. Prepare ahead

by buying 20-foot-wide sheets of plastic (6-10 mil thickness). Lay out the length you need and place sand, dirt, or gravel on the half facing your property. Fold over the other half and place a solid row of sandbags on the edge of the plastic to anchor the top edge of the plastic sheet.



In locations where water could rise with no current, such as at lake shores, lay plastic on the ground up to walls, and form a half pyramid of sandbags. Cover doors and vents with plywood.

F.



Users agree that filling, carrying, moving, transporting, or any use of the sandbags are the responsibility of the user and neither the Clay County Board of County Commissioners nor any Clay County Constitutional Officer any other County related entity is liable for any bodily injury or property damage due to the use or misuse, including failure, of the sandbags described in this document.