



SANDBAG IMPLEMENTATION

SANDBAGS for Post-Fire Runoff, Erosion, and Sediment Control

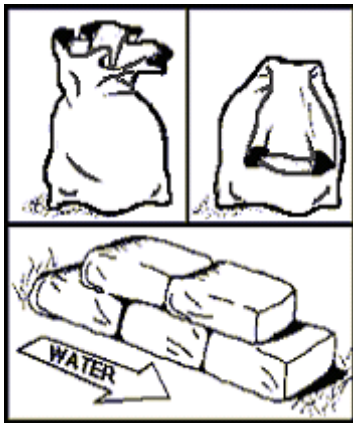
Sandbags should be used for erosion control after a fire to prevent property damage from rain events.



Sandbags are constructed of plastic, geo-textile bags filled with sand. A sand bag barrier is a temporary linear sediment barrier consisting of stacked sandbags designed to intercept and divert flow away from property and roads.

Sand bags ***should not*** be placed on slopes as a substitute for fiber rolls or around foundations where free drainage is required.

How to Fill and Place Sandbags



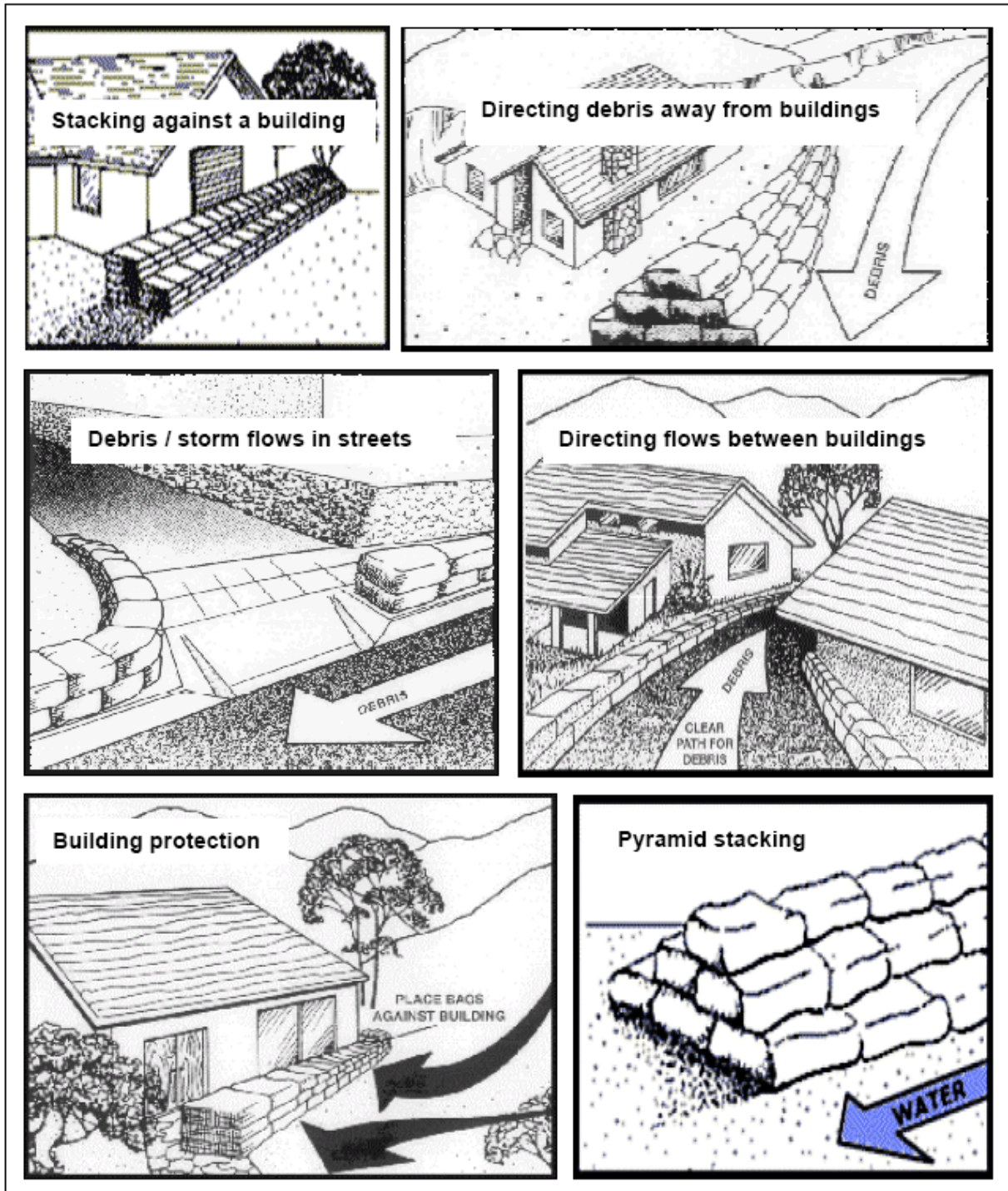
Fill sandbags one-half full. Sand is suggested if readily available; however, any local soil may be used.

For a more durable bag with increased effective life, mix 10 parts of sand or soil with one part of cement. The materials can be mixed and placed dry. After all bags are in place, a light sprinkling of water is recommended.

If you do not have tie closures for the bags, fold the top of the sandbag down and place the bag on top of the folded top. It is important to place bags with the folded top in an upstream or uphill direction to prevent bags from opening when water runs by or over them.

To ensure their effectiveness, care should be taken to properly stack sandbags. The figure below illustrates a number of ways in which sandbags can be used, each showing their proper placement. When stacking sandbags, make sure that each layer is completed prior to starting the next one. Also limit placement to two layers unless a building is used as a backing or the sandbags are stacked in a pyramid fashion.

Uses and Proper Placement of Sandbags



For more information or assistance about erosion and sediment control measures, call the County Stormwater Hotline:

1-888-846-0800

Or visit our website at

www.sdcountyrecovery.com