

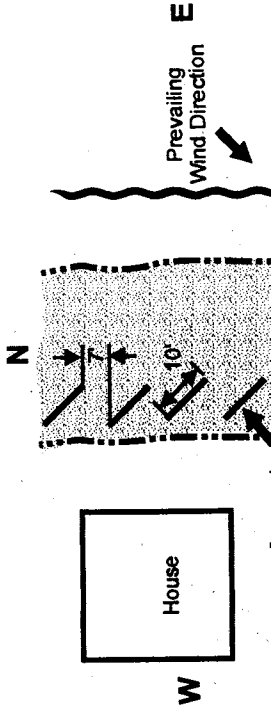
dry beach area may not be wide enough to supply the necessary amounts of wind driven sand.

The initial dune restoration project area should be about 10 to 20 feet in width. To maximize sand building, the fence should be located as far landward as possible and the spaces between and seaward of the fences should be planted with dune vegetation. The fence should be placed in 10 foot sections with at least 7 feet between each section to provide space for sea turtles to approach the beach, lay their eggs, and return to the sea. Each segment of fence should be angled to take advantage of predominate wind direction and strength. Please refer to the chart below for the recommended sand fence alignment for your area.

## SAND FENCE ALIGNMENT

Northern Atlantic coast: NW-SE  
Southern Atlantic coast: NE-SW  
Eastern panhandle coast: NE-SW  
Central panhandle coast: NE-SW  
Western panhandle coast: NW-SE  
Southern Gulf coast: NW-SE

*Change the alignment to take advantage of local and seasonal variations in the predominate wind direction and strength.*



plants tolerate harsh beach conditions including wind, salt spray, storms, scarce nutrients, limited fresh water, and intense sunlight and heat. However, they cannot withstand the pounding of feet and vehicles.

**Restore Damaged Sand Dunes.** Established sand dunes provide a strong defense against storms. When sand dunes are damaged, you can help speed their recovery by installing sand fences and planting native dune vegetation. Increase the benefits of your work by encouraging your neighbors to join with you in your dune restoration projects.

**Learn More About Sand Dunes and the Ways You Can Help Protect Them.** If you aren't a good steward of the coastal environment, who will be? Tell others about the importance of protecting sand dunes and the coastal environment. You don't have to be an environmental expert to help protect sand dunes, you just have to care. For more information about the coastal environment and volunteer opportunities in your area, contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the Florida Department of Environmental Protection at the numbers listed on the back of this brochure.

