

COLLECTING *Rainwater*

A GUIDE TO RAIN BARRELS



Collecting
rainwater
conserves
water
and
helps
reduce
stormwater
runoff.

For centuries, rainwater has been collected as a way for people and communities to meet their water needs. Today, this simple technology is still in use – most often for controlling stormwater runoff and conserving water.

What is a rain barrel?



Cypress Designs - 95 gal

A rain barrel is a container that collects and stores rainwater – usually from rooftops and downspouts. Rain barrels

Why use a rain barrel?

Collecting rainwater is an easy way to conserve water – and save money on your water bill. During the drier season, when water consumption in Bellingham often doubles, using collected rainwater also reduces the strain on the city's water supply and keeps more water available for fish and wildlife. Rainwater is also naturally "soft" and free of minerals and chemicals, making it ideal for plants and lawns.

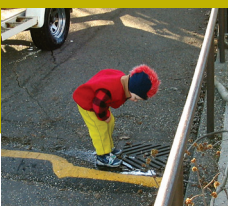
Did you know? Larger rainwater catchment systems are called cisterns or tanks. They can range in size from 250 to 15,000 gallons!

typically range in size from 55 to 95 gallons and can be used alone or grouped together in connected sets. Ready-made rain barrels can be purchased locally, ordered online or you can build your own. Homemade rain barrels are most often made from empty 55-gallon, food-grade drums.

Using a rain barrel to collect rainwater also helps reduce stormwater runoff that might otherwise run down storm drains and into our streams, rivers, lakes and bays. Stormwater runoff can cause flooding and erosion, and carry pollutants into our waterways.



Yvonne Dean - 55 gal



RAIN BARREL

Safety Tips



Joyce Jimerson

- Only use *food-grade* barrels.
- Avoid collecting rainwater from roofs that have been treated with chemicals (ie. moss killers, zinc strips, etc.).
- Never use your rain barrel water for drinking or washing. If you choose to use collected rainwater for growing edible fruits, vegetable or herbs, always rinse with tap water before consuming.



Christine Morris

- Mosquito control is important due to West Nile Virus. You can also help prevent mosquitoes from breeding by placing a tablespoon of vegetable oil in your barrel. More information on mosquito control can be found at www.pep.wsu.edu.
- Be sure to place your rain barrel(s) on a strong, sturdy, and flat base.



Todd Edison & Carrie Blackwood

Did
you
know
a full
55-gallon
rain
barrel
can
weigh
450 lbs.!

Unpainted



Cypress Designs - Anitra Accetturo

Painted



Cypress Designs - 95 gal



Duane Jager - 55 gal x2

BUILD YOUR OWN Rain Barrel

IN 6 EASY STEPS!



INSTRUCTIONS

Turn over for materials and tools list.

Step #1

Drill a 7/8 inch hole several inches up from the bottom of a *food-grade* barrel. Make sure the size of the hole will accommodate the size of your water faucet.

Step #2

Squeeze adhesive (marine glue or water-resistant silicone caulking) around the hole rim.

Step #3

Place a flat, galvanized washer over the threaded end of a brass water faucet. Screw the faucet into the hole.

Step #4

Decide which side of the barrel will have the overflow valve, then rotate the barrel a quarter-turn. Drill a hole near the top of the barrel, matching the size of the hole with the size of the overflow valve.

Step #5

Squeeze adhesive around the hole rim. Screw the overflow valve into the hole, inserting the side of the valve with the narrower threading (the side with wider threading is for connecting a hose).

Step #6

If the barrel does not have a hole on top, cut one. Use a plastic grate or pond/pool skimmer basket to cover the hole. This helps keep leaves and other debris out of the barrel. To keep insects out, consider covering the grate or basket with fine mesh screen or nylon stocking.

See the Rain Barrel Installation sheet for instructions.

MATERIALS

- Barrel (Food-Grade)
- Adhesive:
Marine Glue or Silicone Caulking
- 1/2 inch Brass Water Faucet
- Teflon Tape (optional for use with faucet)
- 7/8 inch Flat, Galvanized Washer
- 3/4 inch PVC Adapter Overflow Valve
- Plastic Grate or Skimmer Basket
- Mesh Screen or Nylon Stocking (optional)

Note: These materials and tools may or may not work depending on several factors including barrel size, style and wall thickness.

BARREL SUPPLIERS

55-gallon, food-grade barrels are available locally. Prices vary, but expect to pay \$10-20 unless you get it for FREE. Most common colors are blue, green, brown and white. White barrels should be painted to prevent potential algae growth inside the barrel. The safest barrels are ones made from #1 (PETE), #2 (HDPE), #4 (LDPE) or #5 (PP) plastics.

- **Whatcom Farmers Co-op**
3500 Meridian St. - Bellingham – 734-4010
1720 LaBounty Rd. - Ferndale – 380-0578
- **Hardware Sales**
2034 James St. - Bellingham – 734-6140
- **Trans-Ocean Products**
350 W. Orchard Dr. - Bellingham – 671-6886
- **Z Recyclers**
6129 Guide Meridian Rd. - Lynden – 398-2161

The City of Bellingham does not recommend or endorse any of these local suppliers. Check online or with your local nursery, processor or recycler for additional options.

TOOLS

- Drill
- Saw (hole or jig)



Lisa Meucci - 55 gal



Nick Hartrich

Joyce Jimerson - 55 gal



www.cob.org/services/environment/conservation

RAIN BARREL Installation



*One inch
of rain
falling
in one day
on 1,000
square feet
of roof
can produce
over
600 gallons
of water!*

Location

Before installing rain barrels, take a moment to consider how the rain barrels will be used, how much water will be needed (especially during drier months), how many are being installed and how overflow will be handled. Also, make sure rain barrels are clean and free of debris before installing them. If the rain barrel(s) will be attached to a downspout, choose a convenient, easy-to-access location.



Duane Jager - 55 gal x2

Downspout Disconnection

There are a number of ways to connect the downspout to the rain barrel. Where you cut the downspout will depend on the type of connector material you choose. A flexible downspout extender makes an easy transition, eliminating the need for exact measurement because it bends and stretches. You can also use a downspout elbow, a section of straight downspout crimped on one end to fit into the hole, a rubber bib or coupling formed into a funnel shape or a chain that hangs from your gutter and drains directly into the rain barrel. Cut the downspout, then secure one connector



Todd Edison & Carrie Blackwood

Bases

Rain barrels can be installed upright or tipped on their sides. Bases should be strong, sturdy and flat, and can be made from:

- Cinder Blocks
- Bricks
- Stones
- Wood
- Cement

Barrel(s) should be placed high enough off the ground – generally a foot or more – to be able to fill a watering can, or attach a hose and get good pressure. Place the barrel(s) on the base with the intake hole closest to the downspout.

DECORATING RAIN BARRELS



Michael Costelloe

Start with a clean, dry rain barrel. Scuff the surface with sandpaper so the paint has something to adhere too. Prime, let dry, then paint with exterior house paint. More than one finish coat may be needed depending on the original color of your barrel and the paint color. White barrels should be painted to reduce algae growth. Stickers and colored tape adhere well to rain barrels too.

end to the downspout and position the other on top of, or in, the hole. Use screws (if needed) to attach the downspout connector to the downspout.



Yvonne Dean



Colleen Burrows - 55 gal

For commercial rain barrel installation, follow manufacturer instructions.

**SAFETY REMINDER: A full, 55-gallon rain barrel can weigh up to 450 pounds!
Be sure to place your rain barrel(s) on a strong, sturdy and flat base.**

MATERIALS

Downspout Disconnection Options:

- Flexible Downspout Extender
- Downspout Elbow
- Straight Downspout Section
- Rubber Bib or Coupling

Overflow Options:

- Garden hose (wide thread end) or with hose clamp
- Double-threaded pipe

Overflow

Todd Edison & Carrie Blackwood



As your rain barrel(s) fills, you will want to consider what to do with any overflow. Sections of

garden hose, pipe or downspouts can all be used to handle overflow via the overflow valve. Overflow can be directed back down the old downspout. If allowed to flow naturally, it must flow onto a landscaped area or lawn large enough to filter the water – generally an area about 15 square feet. Overflow must be directed at least 10 feet away from any foundation or impervious surface (like a driveway or sidewalk) and 5 feet away from a neighboring property or right of way.



John Wiley & Carolyn Milling

TOOLS

- Drill
- Saw
- Screwdriver



Todd Edison & Carrie Blackwood

Multiple Rain Barrels

Multiple rain barrels can be installed in one location. Connect two or more rain barrels via an extra intake hole on top or through the overflow fitting near the top and side of the barrel(s). Starting with the main rain barrel (the one connected to the downspout), connect overflow hoses to each additional rain barrel. When you reach the last rain barrel, make sure overflow is directed away from your house or neighboring property (see Overflow info at left).



Lisa Meucci - 55 gal



Christine Morris - 55 gal X3



Roger Stillman



www.cob.org/services/environment/conservation

RAIN BARREL Maintenance



Use
rainwater
to water
your lawn,
garden
or
indoor
plants,
fill an iron
or wading
pool
– or even
wash
your dog!



Rain barrels are low tech and low maintenance, but there are a few things you will want to do to keep your rain barrel(s) working properly:

Lisa Meucci



- Check your rain barrel on a regular basis to make sure all openings are clean, free of debris and flowing freely.

- Cover the intake hole with a plastic grate or skimmer basket covered with a nylon stocking or fine mesh screen to prevent debris, mosquitoes or other bugs from getting inside your rain barrel.



Joyce Jimerson

Todd Edison & Carrie Blackwood



- During severe rain storms, check your rain barrel to make sure the overflows are working properly.

- During months when temperatures are below freezing, you might want to disconnect the barrel from the downspout to avoid the

formation of ice which can damage your rain barrel. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this can weaken your barrel.

Cypress Designs - Anitra Accetturo



- Consider draining your rain barrel for the winter. Store upside down so ice doesn't form inside and crack the barrel.

Joyce Jimerson



RESOURCES

Rain Barrel

EVERY DROP COUNTS!



rain • rainwater • rainwater harvesting
collecting rainwater • rainwater collection
rain barrels • cisterns
rainwater catchment systems

City of Bellingham Water Conservation
www.cob.org/services/environment/conservation

WSU/Whatcom County Extension
www.whatcom.wsu.edu/ag/compost

The RE Store
www.re-store.org

Department of Ecology: Rainwater Collection in Washington State
www.ecy.wa.gov/PROGRAMS/wr/hq/rwh.html

Harvest H2O
www.harvesth2o.com/index.shtml

Rainwater Catchment for Dry Lands
www.harvestingrainwater.com/

EPA Water Sense
www.epa.gov/watersense/

H2Ouse
www.h2ouse.org/

American Rainwater Catchment Systems Association
www.arcsa.org



City of Bellingham – Public Works Operations
(360) 778-7700 – waterconservation@cob.org
www.cob.org/services/environment/conservation

WSU Whatcom County Extension
(360) 676-6736 – whatcom@wsu.edu
www.whatcom.wsu.edu/ag/compost

The RE Store
Used Building Materials and More
(360) 647-5921 – jasond@re-store.org
www.re-store.org

Check
online
or
visit
your
library
for
more
info.



Michael Costelloe