Rinuxter

A GUIDE TO RAIN BARRELS



or 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?



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.



Collecting

rainwater

conserves

water

and

helps

reduce

stormwater

runoff.





- 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.
- 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.





you

know

a full

55-gallon

rain

barrel

can

weigh

450 lbs.!







Painted





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.

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.







www.cob.org/services/environment/conservation



- Drill
- Saw (hole or jig)







Installation



ne 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.

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



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

DECORATING RAIN BARRELS



Start with a clean, dry rain barrel. Scruff 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.

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.

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.



For commercial rain barrel installation, follow manufacturer instructions.

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



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.



TOOLS

- Drill
- Saw
- Screwdriver





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).











www.cob.org/services/environment/conservation

RAIN BARREL Maintenance



Tuse

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:

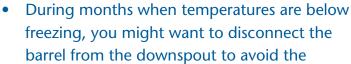


 Check your rain barrel on a regular basis to make sure all openings are clean, free of debris and flowing freely.

 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.



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





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

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



RESOURCES

Kain 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



WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY WHATCOM COUNTY EXTENSION



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.



Rain Barrel Materials List

MATERIALS	USE	FSTIMATES
55-gallon food grade barrel	Barrel	ESTIMATED COST
1/2" Arrow brass Hose Bib		\$0 - \$20
7/8" Metal Washer	Spigot	\$3 - \$5
3/4" PVC Adapter	Washer for Spigot	< \$1
White Plastic Grate Screen or Window Screen	Overflow	< \$1.50
Window Screening	Screen	\$3 - \$5
Cinder Blocks	Elevate Barrel	
		\$1 - \$3

TOOLS USED	PURPOSE
Drill	
3/4 - 1" hole saw or spade bit	Drill hole for overflow
7/8" hole saw or spade bit	Drill hole for spigot
Jig Saw or Sawzall Saw	To customize inlet
Marine silicone	For water tight seal around fittings
Teflon tape	Optional for spigot



NOTE:

These materials and tools were used for this particular workshop and functioned well with the barrels supplied. These parts may or may not work with other barrels, due to thicknesses of plastic barrels and how they were molded. Please keep this in mind when purchasing materials to create other barrels and that modifications to this list may be necessary.



LOCAL RAIN BARREL VENDORS

BARRELS ONLY

Hardware Sales

2034 James Street - Bellingham - (360)734-6141

Plantas Nativa

210 East Laurel Street - Bellingham - (360)715-9655

Trans-Ocean Products

350 W. Orchard Drive - Bellingham - (360)671-6886

Whatcom Farmers Co-Op

3500 Meridian Street - Bellingham - (360)734-4010 1720 LaBounty Road - Ferndale - (360)380-0578

PRE-FABRICATED BARRELS

ACE Hardware

1733 H Street - Blaine - (360)933-1594 1736 Front Street - Lynden - (360)354-2291 5715 4th Avenue - Ferndale - (360)656-6882

Bakerview Nursery

945 East Bakerview Road - Bellingham - (360)676-0400

Cypress Designs

2015 Alpine Way - Bellingham - (360)224-1544

Hardware Sales

2034 James Street - Bellingham - (360)734-6141

Home Depot

420 Telegraph Road - Bellingham - (360)715-0090

Lowes

1050 East Sunset Drive - Bellingham - (360)734-2659

Plantas Nativa

210 East Laurel Street - Bellingham - (360)715-9655

TrueValue

2000 Main Street - Ferndale - (360)384-1804 2677 Bell Road - Blaine - (360)332-5335 119 17th Street - Lynden - (360)354-5671

West Side Building Supply - Do It Best Center

8353 Guide Meridian Road - Lynden - (360)354-5617

Cisterns - Local Distributors

For all vendors, look first at the listed manufacturer's website to find the tank(s) you're interested in, then call distributor for price, availability, delivery or pick-up options. Be sure to plan and source all plumbing connections you'll need before buying a tank.

Berg Vault www.bergvault.com

Manufactures concrete vaults and distributes Norwasco tanks
2308 Cedardale Road - Mount Vernon - (360)424-4999

Ferguson Enterprises Inc. www.ferguson.com Distributes Premier Plastics tanks and Century Plastics tanks 4318 Pacific HWY - Bellingham - (360)734-8400

HD Fowler Company www.hdfowler.com
Distributes Premier Plastics tanks
2165 Midway Lane - Bellingham - (360)734-8400

Keller Supply www.kellersupply.com
Distributes Premier Plastics tanks
755 Bennett Road - Burlington - (360)757-6100

Cisterns - Online Vendors

Online Cistern Vendors - Search "water cistern tanks" to find online vendors. You can find agricultural tank vendors by searching "polyethylene water storage tanks". Look for dark-colored, UV-resistant polyethelene tanks with all the fittings you need and be sure to verify the shipping costs before ordering - tanks are expensive to ship because of their size.

Premier Plastics Inc. www.premierplastics.com 8328 River Way - Delta, British Columbia V4G 1C4 Canada 1-800-661-4473

Norwesco Inc. www.norwesco.com
P.O. Box 439, 4365 Steiner Street - St. Bonifacius, Minnesota
1-800-328-3420

Century Plastics Inc. www.century plastics.ca 12291 Horseshoe Way Richmond, British Columbia V7A 4V4 Canada (604)271-1324