TOOLS & MATERIALS NEED TO MAKE YOUR RAINBARREL

MATERIALS:
Large plastic barrel
3/4” copper water faucet
1” flat galvanized washer
3/4” flat rubber washer
3/4” 90 degree galvanized elbow*

TOOLS:
Saber Saw (optional)
Hole saw
Drill
7/8” drill bit/router
4’ length of 3/4” pipe, copper tubing or broomstick with a threading to attach elbow

Left: This is the hardware that you need to purchase for the faucet. You can substitute many things that will work just fine. See what you have around home, or go to the RE-Store to find use fittings.

Right: These are just some samples of used fittings that will work.

RAIN BARREL ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

BOTTOM:
Drill a 7/8” hole about 1-1/2 to 2 inches from the bottom of the barrel. There should be enough distance between the drilled hole and the barrel’s bottom to allow room for attaching a hose after the barrel is completed. When the faucet is attached to the bottom of the rain barrel at this site, the barrel should be able to sit flat on the ground without the faucet interfering.

Place the 1” galvanized washer and the 3/4” rubber washer over the threaded end of the faucet. From the outside, insert the washer-threaded end through the 7/8” hole at the barrel’s bottom. From the inside of the barrel, screw the galvanized elbow to the threaded end of the faucet protruding through the hole (note: you will need a broomstick, pipe or other device to extend your reach to the bottom of the barrel). Make sure the unattached end of the elbow is pointing to the bottom of the barrel after being tightened. Teflon/plumber’s tape can be used throughout the rain barrel hardware assemblies to ensure watertight seals.

TOP:
The top of the barrel will most likely have a small covered hole that will accommodate the gutter assembly. If there is not a hole, one may be cut into the barrel’s top that will accommodate the gutter. If you desire a larger opening, draw a line around the top of the barrel 1/2 to 1 inch in from the rim. Cut along the line with a saw and remove the center piece. The centerpiece may be refitted to the rain barrel with the addition of two wooden blocks affixed to opposing sides which serve as a shelf, or by the use of one affixed block (or jutting screw/post) and an opposing hinge. A handle can be attached to this larger lid for ease of use.

After the bottom fittings have been attached, place the rain barrel in position underneath a
Build Your Own Rain Barrel

BASE:
A base for the rain barrel can be created by using instructions you can download off of our website (http://whatcom.wsu.edu/ag/compost/rainbarrel.htm) or by simply using cement cinder blocks or another similar setup. It is important to place the rain barrel in a secure site where it will not tip over or roll. Be aware that it is quite possible for a full barrel to freeze, creating a round bottom that will become unbalanced and tip over. The barrel should sit at least 15” off the ground (high enough to accommodate a pail underneath the faucet).

SPECIAL NOTE ON MOSQUITOS:
Mosquito control is very important in Whatcom County due to West Nile Virus. If you choose to build your rain barrel with an opening that allows access to mosquitoes, you should take proper measures to ensure that mosquitoes do not breed. There are several forms of WSU approved mosquito control listed on the website: http://pep.wsu.edu/pdf/PLS121mosquito.pdf. You could also buy several inexpensive goldfish, that would eat the larvae and also keep the algae down in the tank.

Drill a 7/8” hole 2 inches from the top of the barrel for an overflow vent hole. The hole can also be used to connect a second rain barrel. Additional rain barrels can be added to the assembly simply by using a double threaded pipe segment and appropriate hardware. Also, items such as a segment of garden hose and hose clamps can be utilized for the same effect. Use what you have!