Use a 6" hole saw to cut a round 6" hole in the lid of your barrel. (6" is a generic measurement that can be adjusted to fit your specific downspout)

Drill two holes with a 1 3/16" or 1 1/4" drill bit, one toward the top of the barrel for an overflow and one toward the bottom of the barrel for the faucet.

Prepare the threaded side of the ¾" faucet by wrapping it tightly with Teflon tape (make four or five rotations until all the threads are covered) or apply a thin bead of silicone caulk around the threads.

Prepare the smooth side of the ¾" threaded rubber gasket with a bead of silicone caulk.

Prepare the smooth side of the ¾" threaded rubber gasket toward the bottom of the barrel for the faucet tap.

Fit the rubber gasket into the hole at the bottom of the barrel for the faucet tap.

Cut your downspout about 4" above the top of the barrel, add the elbow from the bottom of the downspout and insert it into the freshly cut gutter downspout.

Twist in the threaded end of the faucet into the ¾" threaded hole of the rubber gasket toward the bottom of the barrel.

Place a wooden stand or two cinder blocks under the selected downspout and place the barrel on this raised base. Make any final adjustments to the base and barrel to make it level.

Add a hose on the faucet, or keep it available to fill a watering can.
Instructions for Assembling Your Rain Barrel

TIPS AND RECOMMENDED INFORMATION

• Slide a hose or a 3/4” ID clear plastic hose onto the hose adapter at the top of the barrel to direct the overflow water away from your home. The distance to an appropriate discharge area will determine the length of the hose. This is an important feature. A full barrel has the potential to spill additional water over the top and may cause localized erosion or excess water at the foundation of your home. By installing a long overflow you can avoid these potential problems.

• Do not use collected water for drinking, cooking or bathing.

• Keep the lid secure so children or animals cannot enter the barrel.

• Cover all openings with screening to prevent debris and mosquitos from entering the barrel.

• To avoid constant overflow during the rainiest months, attach a soaker hose to the faucet and leave in the open position.

• Painting the outside of the barrel will hinder algae growth by preventing sunlight from reaching the inside of the barrel.

• Consider joining multiple barrels at the overflow tube for additional capacity.

• Become a Partner for a Clean Environment (PACE) by visiting: www.cityoftulsa.org/PACE or by contacting Melissa Gray at mgray@cityoftulsa.org

RAIN BARRELS AND THEIR IMPACT

A rain barrel is a basin that attaches to the gutter on your home to catch rainwater that falls onto your roof. You can use the water to wash your car, top off your swimming pool and, most commonly, to water your garden or lawn.

Harvesting rainwater prevents stormwater runoff from picking up pollutants as it flows into the streets and storm drains which then flow untreated to our local streams. Harvesting rain water also allows stormwater to soak into the ground decreasing scouring flows of stormwater to streams in urban areas after rainfall.

HELPFUL RAIN BARREL TIPS:
www.stormworkspgh.com/rain-barrels/rb-tips

RAIN BARREL PARTS AND SUPPLIES:
http://store.rainbrothers.com

TOOLS AND MATERIALS TO GET STARTED

TOOL LIST:
- Drill
- 6” Hole Saw
- 1 3/8” or 1 3/4” drill bit

MATERIAL LIST:
- 3/4” threaded rubber gasket
- 3/4” faucet
- Teflon tape
- Silicone caulk
- Screening (optional but recommended)