

Rain Barrel Workshop



April 4th, 2011 Groveton Elementary School Alexandria, Virginia

Regional Rain Barrel Program Partners





Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District



Reston Association





Why Rain Barrels?

Part of a bigger picture:



Stormwater Management

Low Impact/Sustainable Living

Watershed Protection

Water Conservation

What is a Watershed?

Area of land that drains to a stream, marsh, or other body of water.



Slide credit: Fairfax County

Chesapeake Bay watershed



CHESAPEAKE BAY A Satellite View

- Encompasses 64,000 sq. mi.
- Includes 6 states and Washington, DC
- Average depth 21 ft.
- 15 million people,
 3600 species of plants and animals

Virginia's Watersheds



- Nine major river basins (497 subwatersheds)
- 49,350 miles of perennial rivers & streams
- 2,500 square miles of estuaries

Everyone has a watershed address



- Cameron Run
- Potomac River
- Chesapeake Bay
- Atlantic Ocean

The Potomac River drains to the Chesapeake Bay, most of which is listed as impaired (polluted)

Due to:

→ low dissolved oxygen levels

 \rightarrow poor water clarity

→ algae bloom conditions and poor quality fish habitat



Impaired Water <a>Unimpaired Water





Development:

- Increases impervious cover and water run-off
- Disrupts the natural water balance
- Groundwater recharge is decreased

Healthy Streams

- Native, woody vegetation
- Tree canopy to cool water
- Stable vegetated banks, floodplains free of encroachment
- Clear water
- Native flora and fauna -abundant and diverse
- Lack of pollutants



Slide by Karen Firehock

Unhealthy Streams



- Severely eroding banks & undercut trees
- Lack of bank vegetation
- Silt covers stream bottom, unstable bars

- Channelized
- Polluted water/trash and debris
- Few critters and not many species

Who's responsible? All of us!



Conventional Development





Conventional Parking Lot

Low Impact Development (LID)

- 1. Minimize impervious cover & conserve natural cover
- 2. Replicate pre-development runoff *volume* and timing
- 3. Replicate the pre-development runoff rate
- 4. Each citizen helping prevent pollution

How do we participate in LID?





Filterra Box



Biofiltration

Green Rooftops

Rain Barrel





Downspout filtration



Porous pavers

How do we participate in LID?



Plant trees



Improve soil





Cisterns to harvest rainwater: photo credit Dave Hirschaman



Rain gardens instead of stormwater ponds





Rain barrels collect water for use in our gardens and around the home.

How many gallons of rainwater runoff come from a single rooftop... for a 1 inch rainfall?

- 800 ft² \leftarrow 20 ft. x 40 ft. single family home roof area
- X 0.083 ft. \leftarrow 1 inch rainfall = 1/12 or 0.083 feet
- X 7.5 gallons / ft³ ← Convert from cubic feet to gallons. (Who can visualize a cubic foot, anyway?)

500 gallons of rain runoff from your roof for a single 1 inch rain event.

Imagine collecting 1.8 million gallons of water in one year from the roof of a 70,000 ft² 'big box' retail store!!

Over a year we get an average of 42 inches, or 3.5 feet of rain.

Do the math... you can harvest up to 20,944 gallons annually!

Increase storage capacity by using Rain Barrels in series



Rain Barrel Benefits

- Your plants will love it

 no salts or chemicals. Slightly acidic pH
- Conserve water
- Reduce runoff
- Convenience
- Save Money

Using the water

- Water gardens, indoor plants
- Wash the dog, car, & muddy feet
- Use in toilet tanks when well pump isn't working (if you have a well)
- Birdbaths
- Ponds?

- pH, dissolved oxygen, pollutants issues

Other tips

- Do not use rain barrel water for cooking or drinking
- Do not collect rain water if you have used a moss-killer on your roof
- Keep screen on top to prevent mosquitoes
- Disconnect the barrel in winter
- Use water within a week or two to discourage algae growth
- Use water before next rain is expected, or connect to soaker hose in garden





Very important when you live around trees!

When you get your rain barrel home...

Level the dirt under your down spout, then add some sand





Rain barrels need to be higher than ground level



Higher barrel =

Higher water pressure

Platform: Bricks Cinder blocks Treated wood

Note: Water is heavy

Measure twice, cut once! Cut off part of downspout



Put the barrel in place



The curved end of the downspout is re-attached to the downspout

Overflow from one barrel to another



There are many ways you could hook one barrel to another.

Here, we used some plastic tubing and hose clamps.

A set of barrels ready for rain!



With just 1/5 inch of rain, both of these barrels are completely full.



Downspout Diverters





Downspout Diverters



Modify the installation design for your needs.







Elevate the barrels for better water pressure.



Modify the overflow if you need to.

Decorate and landscape around your rain barrel











Upcoming rain barrel workshops Build Your Own

<u>Thursday April 14th, 7 p.m. - 9 p.m</u>.

Green Acres Center, 4401 Sideburn Road, Fairfax, VA 22030

Saturday May 14th, 9 a.m. - 11 a.m.

James K. Polk Elementary School, Multipurpose Room, 5000 James Polk Ave., Alexandria, VA

Saturday May 21st, 10 a.m. - Noon

Messiah United Methodist Church, 6215 Rolling Road, Springfield, VA 22152

Saturday May 21st, 10 a.m. - Noon

Walker Nature Education Center, 11450 Glade Drive, Reston, VA 20191

Pre-Made <u>Saturday June 25th, 1:00 to 4:00 PM</u> Falls Church Property Yard, 7100 Gordons Rd., Falls Church, VA 22043.

Workshop Registration

http://www.arlingtonenvironment.org/barrel.php

-\$50 for build your own -\$60 for pre-made



Curriculum Incorporation

