

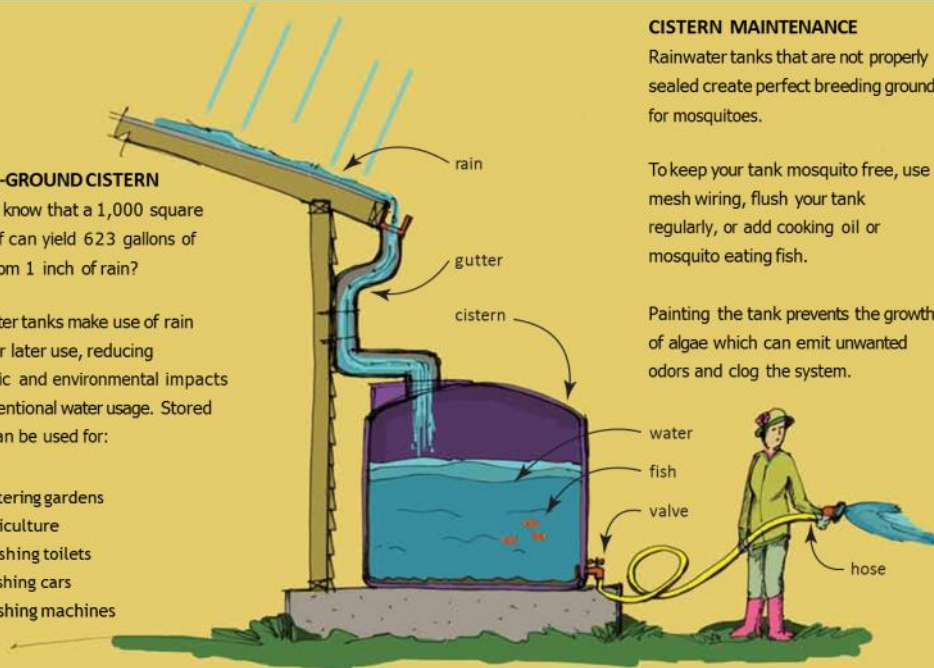
# CATCH THE RAIN

## ABOVE-GROUND CISTERN

Did you know that a 1,000 square foot roof can yield 623 gallons of water from 1 inch of rain?

Rainwater tanks make use of rain water for later use, reducing economic and environmental impacts of conventional water usage. Stored water can be used for:

- Watering gardens
- Agriculture
- Flushing toilets
- Washing cars
- Washing machines



## CISTERN MAINTENANCE

Rainwater tanks that are not properly sealed create perfect breeding ground for mosquitoes.

To keep your tank mosquito free, use mesh wiring, flush your tank regularly, or add cooking oil or mosquito eating fish.

Painting the tank prevents the growth of algae which can emit unwanted odors and clog the system.

# RAIN COLLECTION

## UNDERGROUND CISTERN

Storing water underground is a convenient way to save rainwater from times of plenty for use in times of drought.

Underground tanks are less likely to grow algae, less visible, and take up less above ground space. Some homeowners bury them below their driveway.

Water must be pumped out of underground tanks by mechanical means – either a hand-operated or an electric pump. An electric pump has enough pressure to operate a sprinkler.

## YOU CAN DO IT TOO

Any large container can work for water storage – even a former septic tank.

After burying your container, add an overflow pipe so that excess water can escape into the yard, below ground.

