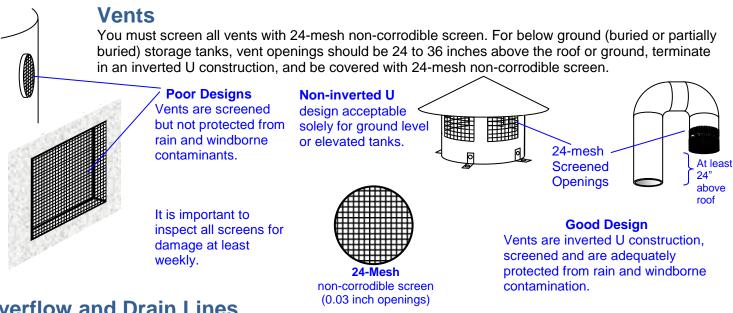


EPA Region 8 Drinking Water Unit Tech Tips

With special thanks to the Washington State Department of Health's Office of Drinking Water

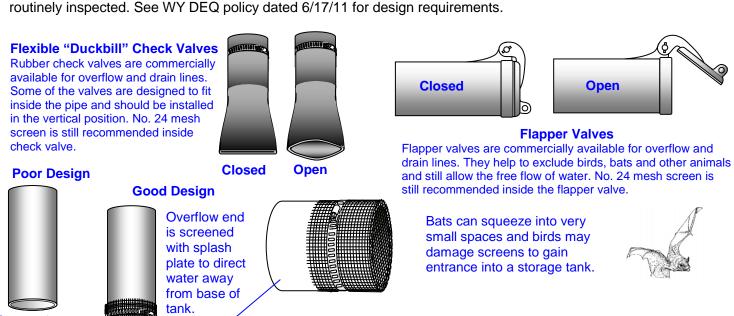
Sanitary Protection of Reservoirs (Tanks)- Vents, Drains and **Overflows**

Finished Water Storage Sanitary Protection: Storage tanks must have dedicated vents, overflow and discharge pipes, and drain lines to operate. However, to prevent the water supply from being contaminated, you must protect these openings from birds, bats, other animals, insects, rain and windborne contaminants. Be sure to consider the potential for vandalism, physical damage, and ice buildup when choosing a design.



Overflow and Drain Lines

Overflow and drain lines must be protected with 24-mesh screen or a mechanical device, such as a properly sealed flapper valve or duckbill valve. Overflow lines should extend down to an elevation of 12 to 24 inches above ground level and discharge into a splash plate or rocked area. Do not connect overflow or drain lines directly to a sewer or storm drain without a properly designed air-gap. Discharge end pipes must be located where they can be routinely inspected. See WY DEQ policy dated 6/17/11 for design requirements.



At least 12-24" above

splash pad

Open end is not protected from birds. bats or insects.

Splash Pad