WATER CONSERVATION AND LEAK PREVENTION

Saving water helps with sustainable demands and has helped residents control their water, sewer and energy costs. Lower your household water use and costs today! Here are some of the ways to make your home and daily habits more water efficient.

HOW TO FIND AND FIX LEAKS: A Simple Test for Leaks

A leaky faucet is pretty obvious, but hidden leaks in the toilet, under the sink, or behind a washing machine can waste a significant amount of water. Leaks can damage your floors or ceilings. Take a reading of your water meter- (see back page to familiarize with your new meter). Make sure no one uses any water in your home. Wait an hour. Check it again. If the reading has changed, you have got at least one leak and you need to investigate.

Faucets, Toilets and Showerheads

Check for leaky pipes, faucets, or toilets. Trickling sounds you hear in the bathroom could be a leaky toilet wasting 50 gallons of water a day or more. Sometimes leaks are silent. Try this: Simply add a dye tablet or food coloring to your toilet's water tank. Wait for 15 minutes without flushing, if any colored dye appears in the bowl, you have a leak. The flush valve or flapper can be easily cleaned or replaced.

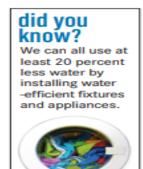
Dripping or trickling faucets and showerheads can waste 75 to several hundred gallons of water a week depending on the size of the drip. Worn-out washers are the main cause of these leaks and a new one generally costs about 50 cents.

Faucets typically use 2 to 7 gallons per minute. Installing a low-flow (1.5-gallon per minute) faucet aerator can reduce the flow significantly. Be sure to remove your aerator periodically to clean the particles that may have collected in the screen.

did you know? Shower Test: Hold a bucket underneath your showerhead for 20 seconds. If more than one gallon accumulates, you need a water efficient showerhead.

IN THE BATHROOM

Turn off the tap while brushing your teeth or shaving: save 1-2 gallons per minute. Installing a low-flow faucet aerator can reduce the flow from 2-7 gallons to 1.5 gallons per minute.



Don't take marathon showers: five minutes will get you clean. This saves 2-4 gallons per minute. Showering for 5 minutes uses only 10-25 gallons

Fill your bathtub only halfway: save 5 gallons or more and save on hot water costs, too. A full bathtub uses up to 70 gallons.

Toilets alone are a major source of household water use, accounting for a third of residential indoor water consumption. Do NOT treat your toilet as a wastebasket! Lowflush toilets could cut your home water consumption by 25% or more! save 1-7 gallons per flush. Old inefficient toilets can use over 6 gallons per flush. Newer models can use as little as 1.3 gallons per flush. Search for 'WaterSense' labeled toilets, with various

options on both high efficiency and high-performance models to meet your family's needs while also saving you water.

KITCHEN/APPLIANCES:

Look for the 'Energy Star' label for the most efficient household products and appliances. Reduce your water consumption by only washing full loads of dishes or clothes. High-efficiency dishwashers can save you

money, water, and time. A certified dishwasher costs \$35 per year to run. On average, a new high efficiency dishwasher can save you 3,870 gallons over its lifetime. High-efficiency washing machines can save more than 2,000 gallons of water per year compared to a standard machine.

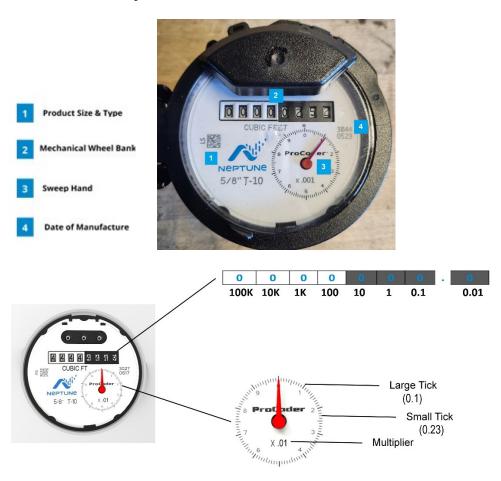
HOW DO I KNOW IF HIGHER WATER USAGE MAY BE A RESULT OF A LEAK IN MY PLUMBING

SYSTEM? Please note, the below is a standard 5/8-inch procoder Neptune meter. If you have a different size meter, it may look a little different. The various Neptune meter specifications are available on the Neptune website: https://www.neptunetg.com/products/watermeters/

If you'd like to identify a leak through the new meter, here are steps to follow:

Familiarize with your new Neptune pro-coder meter. To determine if water is in use, complete the following steps:

1. Look at the mechanical sweep hand



2. Turn off all faucets, showers, dishwashers and washing machines in the house. Make sure no one is using the toilets. You must ensure no water is running. Now determine which of the following conditions exist:

The sweep hand is moving slowly in a clockwise direction.	Water is running very slowly. (typical of a leak)
The sweep hand is moving quickly	Water is running
The sweep hand is not moving	Water is not running