# HOME INDOOR WATER SELF AUDIT 

The best way to begin a self audit is to look at your current water bill, where you'll find a graph showing the last 12 months of usage. If you notice any unusually high usage, think about what might've caused it (guests, remodeling, leaks, etc.). Remember-usage is typically higher in the summer because of the heat, so that should be reflected on your bill. If you're interested in doing your own indoor water audit, please email conservation@epcor.com.

## USE YOUR METER TO CHECK FOR LEAKS.

Most water meters are located in the front of the property near the street. Make sure everything that uses water is turned off (shower, dishwasher, washing machine, automatic pool filler, irrigation system, etc.) and look at your water meter to verify that no water is passing through it (instructions attached). If everything is turned off and the leak indicator is moving, or if the leak indicator symbol is displayed, there is likely a leak somewhere on your property (inside or outside).

## $\square$ CHECK UNDER ALL SINKS FOR ANY SIGNS OF A WATER LEAK.

Look at and feel under the sink for water marks or wet spots. Fix any leaks as soon as you discover them so you don't waste water or ruin your cabinets.

## $\square$ CHECK YOUR DISHWASHER FOR LEAKS.

A hose connection can come loose or the water inlet valve can stick in the open position, allowing water to continuously flow. Another place to check is the door gasket or seal. Over time it can lose its ability to seal properly and leaks can occur.

## $\square$ CHECK YOUR WASHING MACHINE FOR LEAKS.

Empty the washing machine, move it away from the wall and start the fill cycle. Look for drips around the water supply hose connection at the back of the machine while it fills.
Shut off the water. Replace any old, heavily corroded or rusted hoses. If the hoses are in good shape, replace the internal washers only.
If the washing machine still leaks, it may be coming from the inside the machine and it may be time to call a repairman.

## More Indoor Water-Wise Tips

- Turn off the faucet when you're brushing your teeth, shaving and washing your hands.

O Take shorter showers. Depending on your showerhead size, a 10-minute shower can use 25 to 50 gallons of water.

- Only run your dishwasher and washing machine when they are full. Be sure to match the load setting with the size.
- Fill the sink with water instead of letting it run when you're rinsing dishes and vegetables.
- If you have a water softener or reverse osmosis system, it's important to know they can each use up to 10 times more water. It typically takes 5 to 10 gallons of water to make one gallon of softened or treated water.

Email conservation@epcor.com or visit epcor.com for more information on how you can conserve water.

