

# Typical Residential Water Meter Layout



## How to check if there is a leak:

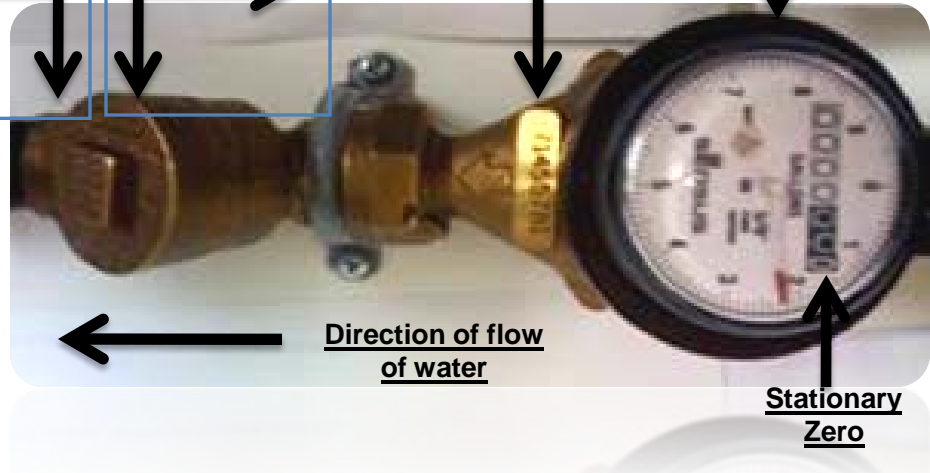
1. Make sure nothing is running inside of the home: example dishwasher, washing machine.
2. Lift both lids of the meter box.
3. To check if leak is between meter and the home; the house valve would need to be shut off.
4. To check if leak is in home, house valve needs to be on.
5. If the triangle is spinning or if the dial is moving while all water is off, a leak is present.
6. At that moment you may either try to find the leak or you may need to contact a plumber .
7. To check for toilet leak, add blue dye inside toilet tank without flushing. If you see any dye going into the toilet bowl, then there is a leak present.

If leak is coming from the residential side; then it would become the customer's responsibility

District's Responsibility

Meter Number

Meter



The meter is usually located between your home and your neighbors home in the yard. Call SLWSD if a water pipe or line bursts in your yard. SLWSD will send someone out to evaluate and determine if it's the responsibility of SLWSD or the property owner.

Water loss as a result of a leak on ¼ " (0.63 cm diameter) can mean a loss of 14,952 gallons a day.

Should this leak continue for a period of 34 days over ½ million gallons can be lost.

## Example reading meter:

Carefully lift the lid. Have a pencil and paper ready to write down the numbers. You will need to read the number from left to right example: current read on bill 437820, read as of today 440240. Remember to always add the stationary zero at the end. You will then subtract both numbers 440240 - 437820 = 2420 gallons have gone through the meter.

0	4	3	7	8	2	0
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Read on bill

0	4	4	0	2	4	0
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Read as of today

Today's usage is : 2420