

**"Water, Enough to use.
Never enough to waste."**



**Use this leak detection kit to
save water and money!**

- If the flush valve ball isn't worn, check to see whether it fits into the flush valve (B) snugly. If this valve is corroded, clean it. Then, if the ball still won't seat properly, straighten the guidewire (C) and make sure it's not catching on anything. (Newer toilets have a chain and "flapper ball" instead of the guidewire and flush valve ball.)
- Sprinkle a small amount of talcum powder on top of water in tank. If this powder moves toward the overflow tube (D), you probably have an overflow leak. Gently bend float arm (E) down to shut off valve before water spills into the tube. Or, replace the float valve (F).
- If your toilet whistles, whines or won't shut off after adjusting the float ball, you may need a new ballcock assembly (G). Hardware and plumbing stores sell complete kits with instructions.



Flapper ball can replace a worn flush valve ball



Ballcock assembly

Fixing faucets

You don't need to be a detective to find leaky faucet. And it's not necessary to be a magician to fix them. The most common cause of leaks is a worn washer.

Here's how to fix a washer on simple faucets:

- Shut off the water at the nearest shutoff valve—or at the main shutoff valve.
- Loosen the cap nut (A) by turning counter clockwise. Turn the faucet handle in the direction of opening until it comes off.

Water, Water, Everywhere

Dripping faucets and running toilets are more than a nuisance. They waste water and cost you money. Other water leaks are less noticeable. If your water bill sky-rockets for no apparent reason, chances are that there's a leak somewhere. Finding and fixing household leaks is easy and inexpensive. Here's how to proceed:

Check for leaks

A simple procedure detects leaks that may exist anywhere in your home.

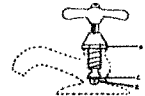
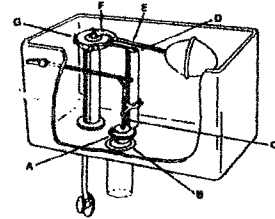
1. Locate your water meter.
2. Turn off all water—inside and outside.
3. Read your meter and jot down the figures.
4. Wait 15 to 20 minutes and read it again.
5. If the figures have changed, there's a leak somewhere. Your next step is to find the source.

Pinpoint the leaks

Start with the toilet

Toilets are the most common sources of leaks. Here's how to find them.

1. Put a dye tablet in the toilet tank. Wait 15 minutes. If colored water appears in the bowl, you have a leak. The flush valve ball (A) probably needs to be replaced.



3. Lift out the faucet assembly.
4. Unscrew the brass setscrew (B) which holds the washer (C) in place.
5. Remove the old washer. Flush or wipe the cup clean.
6. Select the proper size replacement washer and insert it. Then replace the setscrew.
7. Replace the assembly. Turn faucet handle as far as possible to close it. Then loosen handle slightly.
8. Replace cap nut. Close the faucet. Turn on the water.

WATER WASTED IN ONE MONTH FROM LEAKS



1. a slow steady drip (100 drops a minute)	gallon
2. a fast drip	35
3. a small stream	about 60
4. a large stream	2000-270
	460

When to call an expert

If your meter indicates a leak and you can't find it, or if you're reluctant to tackle these tasks, call a plumber or your local water utility.

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**This leak detection kit with two dye tablets is available for free.
Contact the office or Water Dept. with your request.**