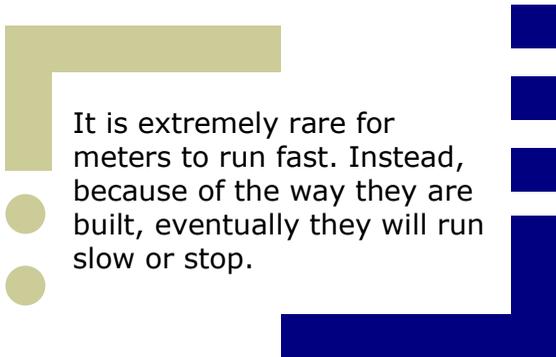


It is extremely rare for meters to run fast. Instead, because of the way they are built, eventually they will run slow or stop.



Publications & Brochures

- Allied Waste Services
- Utility Billing Calendar
- Sewer Charge Calculation "Winter Quarter Averaging"
- Water Consumption tips



Home of the London Bridge

Answers to your questions about...

Water Consumption

- **Reading Your Meter**
- **Conservation Tips**
- **Checking for Leaks**



Conserve water and reduce your bill!

www.lhcaz.gov

Reading Your Meter

Benefits to Reading Your Meter

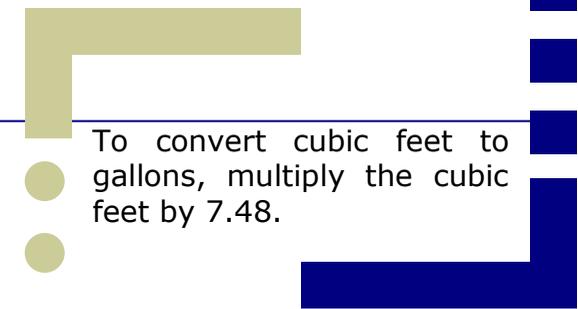
- To verify the city's readings
- To be aware of your own consumption trends
- To watch for leaks

How Do I Read My Meter?

If you believe your meter was misread, we ask that you first inspect your meter for the current reading.

- Go out to your meter box
- Slide the lid off using a screwdriver or stick
- Read all the digits (cubic feet)
- Compare the reading to your latest bill
- If the reading is lower, then your meter was misread and the error should be caught on the next reading. Please call to report the misreading.
- If the reading is higher, find the difference between the two readings to get your actual usage in cubic feet.

To convert cubic feet to gallons, multiply the cubic feet by 7.48.



If the City Re-Reads Your Meter

If you request to have your meter re-read by the city and the city's reading is found to be correct, you could be charged a fee for the re-read service (IDD 8-07g).

Meter Field Test

If you have read your meter and feel the problem is with your meter, call Customer Service. We can have your meter tested for accuracy. If the meter is found to be accurate, you could be charged a fee for the meter field test (OPP 5.103).

Lake Havasu City

Administrative Services
Customer Service
2330 McCulloch Blvd. N.
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

(928) 453-4146 Telephone
(928) 855-5327 Fax
(888) 546-4146 Toll Free
(928) 855-3945 TDD

Conservation Tips

- Do not over water your landscaping.
- Water during early morning or after sunset to minimize water loss from evaporation.
- Adjust landscape watering at least four times per year (based on temperature, humidity, and rainfall).
- Ensure the timers on your automatic sprinklers are working properly.
- Recheck your timers after a power outage.
- Ensure toilets are in good working order.
- Check all faucets, pipes, and toilets for leaks and drips and fix immediately.
- Do not use the toilet as a wastebasket.
- Take shorter showers.
- Do not let the water run while shaving or brushing your teeth.
- Fully load the dishwasher.
- Fully load the washing machine.
- Do not let the water hose run.
- Use a rake or broom to clean the driveway, sidewalks, and gutters.

Water consumption usually increases in the summer months because of the hotter, drier weather. If your bill is unusually high, it may be due to your landscape watering.

Some Causes of High Water Usage

Malfunctioning Toilet

A toilet running continuously can use as much as 4,000 gallons of water per day! To detect a leak, put a few drops of food coloring in the tank and see if its seeps through to the bowl. If it does, replace the flapper valve and/or the rubber gasket at the bottom of the tank.

Faulty Pressure Regulator

A rise in water pressure can make water usage rise.

Dripping Faucet

A slow drip can use as much as 5,000 gallons per month. A steady stream can add up to 21,000 gallons per month!

Sticky Float

Water softeners, water filters, water heaters, and automatic pool fillers have water level floats that can stick open.

Underground Leak

Because of our soil conditions, an underground leak may not be apparent on the surface. Look for areas of lush grass or unexpected vegetation.

Evaporative Water Cooler

"Swamp coolers" are generally very high users of water, especially if the unit does not recycle. Be sure the water flow valve is set properly and the unit is in good operating condition. A swamp cooler can use as much as 500 gallons of water per day!

Pool Evaporation

A 20x40 foot pool will lose an average of 3,500 gallons of water per month to evaporation. This is a yearly average and will be higher in the summer and lower in the winter.

Maximum Water Volume Released By Meter						
Meter Size	Per Hour		Per Day		Per Month	
	Cubic Ft.	Gallons	Cubic Ft.	Gallons	Cubic Ft.	Gallons
3/4 inch	160	1,197	3,850	28,798	115,508	864,000
1 inch	401	2,999	9,626	72,002	288,770	2,160,000
1-1/2 inch	802	5,999	19,251	143,997	577,540	4,319,999
2 inch	1,283	9,597	30,749	230,003	924,064	6,911,999
3 inch	2,567	19,201	61,604	460,798	1,848,128	13,823,997
4 inch	4,011	30,002	96,257	720,002	2,887,700	21,599,996
6 inch	8,021	59,997	192,513	1,439,997	5,775,401	43,199,999

Checking for Leaks

After reading the meter, use no water for at least two hours. Take a second reading. If you used no water, the two readings should be the same. If the reading has changed or the sweep hand or triangle have moved, something on the property may be pulling water through the meter.

Who Is Responsible For Leaks?

Lake Havasu City is responsible **only** for the leaks from the city's main line up to and including the meter.

Reporting Leaks or Abuse

If you have a leak at your water meter, wish to report a leak on city or private property, or to report an abuse of water, contact Customer Service during regular business hours. After hours, please contact the Police Department at (928) 855-4111.

Water Wasted By Leaks			
Size of Hole	Cubic Ft. Per Month	Gallons Per Month	Gallons Per Day
1/8 inch	10,027	75,002	2,466
1/16 inch	2,406	17,997	592
1/32 inch	682	5,101	168