







## Step 3: Check for Toilet Leaks

Toilets are the most common place for an indoor leak.

-  To check your toilet for leaks, lift the tank lid and place a dye tablet or a few drops of nontoxic food coloring in the tank. Wait about 15-20 minutes, then check the toilet bowl. If there is dye in the toilet bowl, there is a leak. It could be either the water level that needs adjustment or the flapper that needs to be replaced.
-  The water level in the tank should be at the manufacturer's line labeled "water level" but never closer than one inch below the open top end of the overflow tube. If the water level is correct and dye is in the bowl, then most likely the flapper (flush valve) is the cause of the leak. The fill valve is the other likely leak location.
-  To find the right replacement flapper for your toilet and for instructions on how to replace your flapper, visit [www.toiletflapper.org](http://www.toiletflapper.org).
-  For more tips on repairing toilet leaks, visit [www.h2ouse.org](http://www.h2ouse.org).
-  If you find and fix a toilet leak, confirm the fix by performing another dye test and then repeat **Step 1: Check the Meter for Leaks**, to make sure there are no other leaks. If the low-flow indicator continues to move with the house valve open and all fixtures and appliances turned off, go to **Step 4: Check for Other Leaks**. If the low-flow indicator on the meter stops moving once the toilet leak is fixed, go to **Step 5: Indoor Water Use**.



**Did you know that a leaky toilet can waste up to 200 gallons of water a day?**