



Water Responsibility

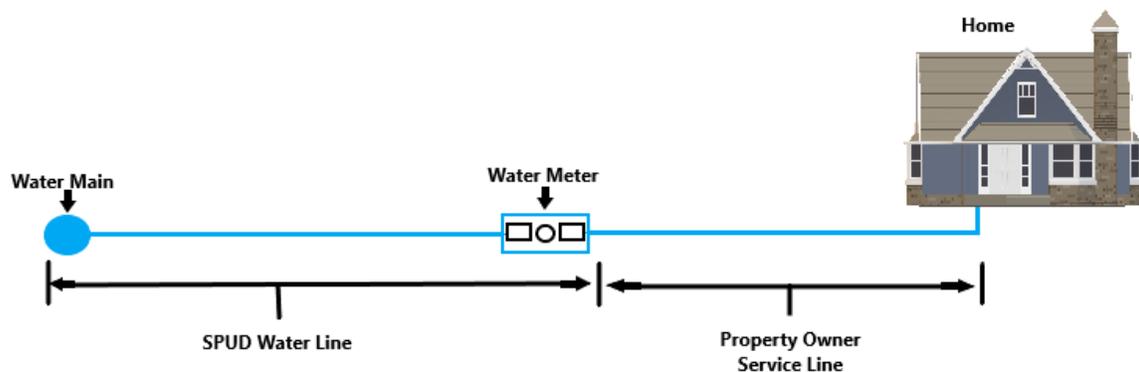
A partnership exists between the district and its customers, one which carries a responsibility for each along the delivery system. The purpose of this information and picture below is to call attention to where the lines of responsibility begin and end.

District Responsibility

The district is responsible for water quality, maintenance, and operation of the system from the source to the end of the distribution network. The distribution ends where the water meter connects to the property's service line.

Customer Responsibility

The water usage responsibility shifts to the customer once the water passes through the meter and enters the property's service line. To comply with water quality, the district may also require a property owner to install a backflow prevention system on the property side of the meter if then. This helps the property owner meet the obligation of not cross-connection a non-potable water source with the districts potable water supply. Customers should also ensure they have a $\frac{1}{4}$ turn water shut off valve inside their home as well as a pressure reducing valve.





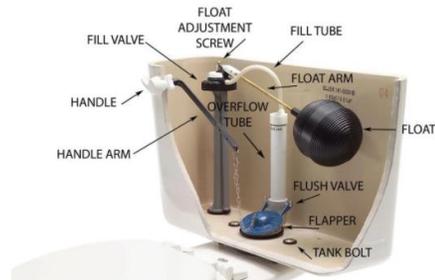
Causes of Water Loss

Toilets

Historically toilets are the number one cause of indoor water loss (running water). A stuck/open flapper can be caused by a bound-up chain connecting the toilet flush handle or the flush handle getting stuck in the down position, resulting in a potential water loss of 200 gallons per hour.

If the float is set too high, water will run down the overflow tube in the toilet tank. A tube that is ¼ inch in diameter wastes 7,200 to 8,860 gallons per day.

There is an easy way to test your toilet tank for water loss, place 5-6 drops of food coloring in the tank and wait about 10 minutes without flushing, then check the toilet bowl. If the dye color shows in the bowl you may have water loss.



Faucets

A slow drip can result in water loss of 5-10 gallons per day per faucet. A fast drip can result in water loss of 20-30 gallons per day per faucet. A slow stream can result in water loss of 3,000 gallons per month per faucet.

Irrigation Systems

An unattended water hose for 1 night at a flow of 10 gallons per minute results in water loss of 5,400 gallons.

Hot Water Heaters and Boilers

Another place where water loss can occur is the pressure relief valve or blow off valve, these should be checked regularly and repaired if leaks are found.

Service Line Leak

When water is shut off inside the home and the meter is still turning that could mean there is a leak in the service line that supplies the home. Look (and feel) for portions of your property that are always wet. Look at your driveway, curb, or street for evidence of water flow. The evidence may not be a steady stream of water, it may only be a puddle that never dries up.

Unrepaired Leaks Can Be Costly Water Loss in Gallons at 50 psi			
Leak this Size	Loss per Day	Loss per Month	Loss per Year
●	120	3,600	43,200
●	360	10,800	129,600
●	693	20,790	249,480
●	1,200	36,000	432,000
●	1,920	57,600	691,200
●	3,096	92,880	1,114,560
●	4,296	128,880	1,546,560
●	6,640	199,200	2,390,400
●	6,984	209,520	2,514,240

Drinking Water - It's Worth Saving

Office of Drinking Water
1-800-521-6323
<http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/dw/>



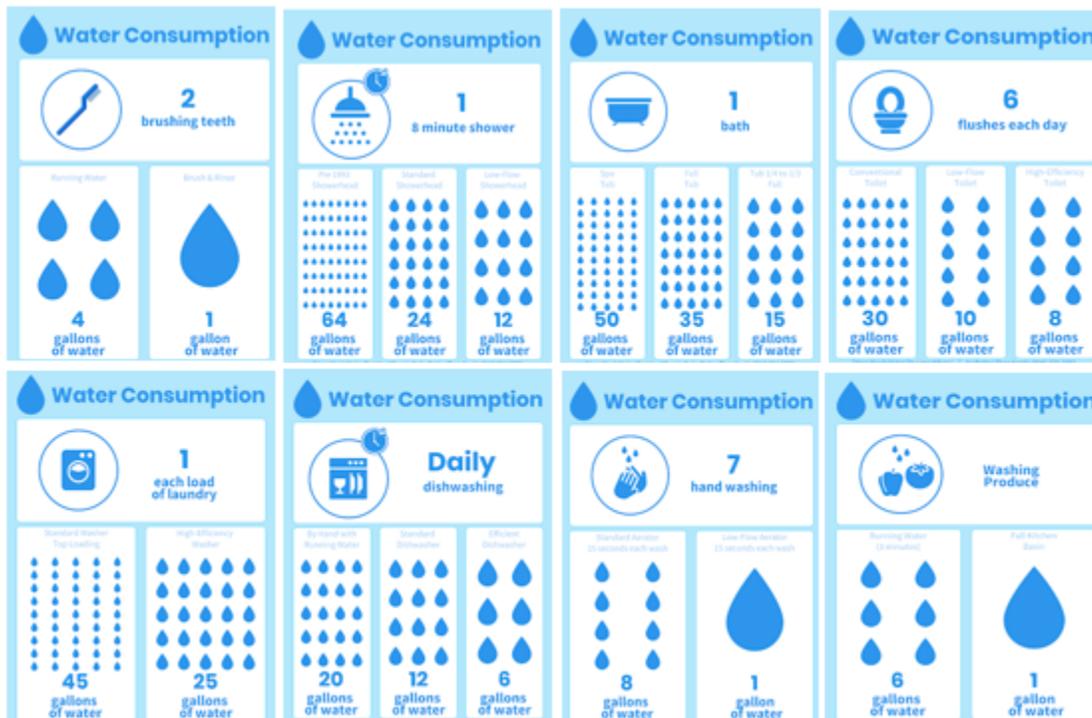
Average Water Use

While water use can vary, the average person uses 70 to 90 gallons of water per day for indoor use. Add another 70 gallons per day for your outdoor use during the warmest months.

Gallons Per Use

Sometimes it can be difficult to imagine how all that water is used, consider this:

- Teeth brushing with water running can use 10 gallons of water
- An 8-minute shower with a regular shower head uses 24 gallons of water
- Flushing the toilet uses 1.5 to 5 gallons per flush depending upon the fixture's efficiency
- Washing laundry uses 45 gallons per load
- Running the dishwasher uses 12 gallons per load
- Hand washing dishes uses 20 gallons per load
- Cooking uses 5 to 10 gallons per person per day
- Outdoor watering uses 5 to 10 gallons per minute
- To fill a 6-person hot tub uses about 320 to 475 gallons





How can I be responsible with my own water?

Water Usage Portal

Snoqualmie Pass Utility District offers customers access to view their own water meter online. The system allows you to monitor and be responsible for your own water usage. Usage alerts and alarms can be set up to detect leaks when the home is vacant.

What we see most often is when someone comes to their home on the weekend, flushes the toilet and then leaves. The toilet continues to run and use water. A running toilet can use up to 200 gallons of water an hour, this is very costly when meters are read, and bills get sent out.

1. Water Usage Portal
Water meter portal to view usage
GO TO PORTAL
Click here for instructions

2. Customer Portal
Please sign in
Email Address
Password
Sign in

3. Customer Portal
Set up your account
Email Address
Password
Get started

4. Customer Portal
Set up your account
Email Address
Password
Get started

5. Customer Portal
Set up your account
Need help? Call us at 425-436-6680 or email us at customercare@snoqualmie.org
Email Address
Account Number
Name as it appears on bill
Cell Phone for Text Messages (optional)
Password
Confirm Password
Language
Submit
Return to sign in

6. Customer Portal
Please sign in
Email Address
Password
Sign in

7. Customer Portal
Dashboard
Water Usage
400 Cubic Feet used this billing cycle
Alerts
Notifications

8. Customer Portal
Dashboard
Water Usage
Alerts
Notifications

****After you enter your email address, the system will email you - open email and click the link then complete the info shown in step 5.**

****Name as it appears on bill: Will be last name then first name**

Sewer System Reminder

Wipes, paper towels, and other “unflushables” can create a sewer back in your home. Only flush toilet paper and protect your home, sewer system and the environment.

Use a trash can instead of the toilet for all other items that do not break down like toilet paper.

