

Spring Plumbing Tips for Homeowners

800-654-1300 www.ZPLUMBERZ.com

1. Inspect for Leaks

- O Check under all sinks.
- O Check the base and around the tanks of all toilets.
- O *Pro tip:* Save time by putting tissue paper or toilet paper where you think a slow leak may be. It will show signs of very slow water drips.

2. Test Faucets and Showers

- O Turn on all faucets and showers to check for consistent water pressure.
- O Check all faucets for hot water.
- O *Pro tip:* If it takes too long to heat up, consider installing a recirculating line to save water and time. Reach out for more information.

3. Examine the Water Heater

- O Inspect tank for leaks, rust, or corrosion, especially around the base and valves.
- O Flush out the hot water tank.
- O *Pro tip:* Set the temperature to around 120°F for safety. Scalding occurs in just one second at 140°F, whereas it takes four minutes at 120°F.

4. Check Drains and Gutters

- O Clean gutters and downspouts.
- O Run water down drains in sinks, tubs, and showers to ensure they are flowing freely.
- O Flush Out Rarely Used Drains by pouring a gallon of water down these drains.

5. Examine Outdoor Plumbing

- O Inspect outdoor faucets and hoses for leaks or damage.
- O Inspect irrigation system for leaks and/or blockages.
- O Test and inspect your sump pump. Also be sure to verify the discharge pipe extends away from your home's foundation

6. Inspect Pipes for Freezing Damage

- O Check indoor, exposed pipes located in your basement or crawl space for cracks or leaks caused by winter freezing.
- O *Pro tip:* Open crawl space vents for better air circulation during the warmer months.

7. Test the Main Shut-Off Valve

O Locate and test your home's main water shut-off valve to ensure it works properly in case of an emergency.

8. Look for Signs of Mold and Mildew

O Check areas such as bathrooms, basements, and under sinks prone to moisture for signs of mold or mildew.