

In this section, we've provided some helpful instructions and tips to make life easier in your home at The Wave. Remember, you can always make a non-emergency maintenance request during business hours through our online resident portal or for an after-hours emergency, by calling the lobby at (206) 397-0001. We're here to help!

Appliance Use

Dishwasher

Loading the Dishwasher

Dishes should be rinsed lightly to remove solid food before being loaded into the dishwasher. Never wash wooden or cast-iron items in the dishwasher. Enamel cookware coatings and certain types of rubberized handles will fade if washed repeatedly in the dishwasher. Nonstick cookware surfaces will lose their seasoning if washed several times in the dishwasher, and the nonstick coatings will need to be reseasoned.

The upper rack is for glasses, cups and saucers. Cups and glasses fit best along the sides. This is also a secure place for dishwasher-safe plastics. The upper rack is good for all kinds of odd-shaped utensils. Saucepans, mixing bowls and other items should be placed facedown.

Keep the center area of the lower rack clear. The wash tower rises through the center of the lower rack during the wash and rinse portions of the cycle.

When loading the lower rack, do not place large platters or trays in the front right corner. They may prevent detergent from circulating during the wash cycle. The lower rack is best used for plates and cookware. Large items such as broiler pans and racks should go along the sides. Load platters, pots and bowls along the sides, in corners or in the back. The soiled sides of items should face the center of the rack. Be sure items don't fall through the rack and block the rotation of the spray arm.

Using Detergent

Only use detergents made specifically for use in dishwashers. Keep your detergent fresh and dry. Don't put powder detergent into the dispenser until you're ready to wash dishes.

NOTE: Do not use liquid dish soap. Using it will cause the dishwasher to fill with suds, which will come out of the dishwasher vents and make the kitchen floor wet.

To prevent spotting on glassware and dishes, use a high-quality automatic dish detergent and only put it inside the cups in the dishwasher door. An anti-spotting agent will also prevent spots on your dishes and glasses.

Starting the Dishwasher

Before starting your dishwasher, be sure there is a small amount of water in the bottom. If there is a dial, slowly turn it to the selected cycle. Don't turn it past the cycle position, or you could accidentally miss a rinse. If the dishwasher is push-button, simply select the desired wash and dry cycle. A time delay occurs between start-up and water fill, so you may not hear any wash action right away.

Forgot to Add a Dish?

Additional dishes may be added anytime before the main wash:

1. Release the dishwasher door latch.
2. Once the water calms, open the door. Steam may rise out of the dishwasher.
3. Add the dish.

4. Close the door and push the latch closed. Depending on your model, you may need to press the “Start” button again.

Garbage Disposal

When using the garbage disposal, cold water should be running to prevent the unit from overheating. Continue running the water for a few seconds after you turn off the disposal.

You should never put certain items down the garbage disposal, as they can cause damage to the blades and the disposal mechanism. Some of these things include nonfood items and large amounts of oil, grease, bones, coffee grounds, eggshells, and heavy fibrous items like corn husks, pasta, nutshells and rice.

Microwave

Place your food in microwave-safe containers. Do not use cookware or dinnerware with gold or silver trim. Most glass casserole dishes, cooking dishes, measuring cups, and pottery can be used. Some cookware is labeled “suitable for microwaving.”

Cookware and dinnerware must fit on the turntable. It is recommended that foods that have the potential to boil, such as soup, be covered during microwaving. Set the power level and cook time according to the cooking instructions on your food or beverage. Some microwaves come with one-touch buttons for specific items like popcorn. Press the “Start” button and wait for the beep to indicate your food is cooked or your beverage is warm.

Range

Baking

Set the oven temperature to the lowest recommended setting for the food you are preparing. Preheat the oven until it reaches the desired temperature before putting food in the oven. Use an oven thermometer to accurately measure your oven’s temperature, which may vary from the readout. If your oven does not heat properly, make a maintenance request. Check to make sure your baking dishes are safe for use in ovens. Do not put plastic items inside the oven, even for storage.

Broiling

Use your broiler to expose food directly to high heat. To use the broiler, move the oven rack four to five inches from the broiler element at the top of the oven compartment. Let it heat for five minutes before placing food under the broiler.

Broiling is a quick-cooking method, like grilling. Because broilers only cook the outer surfaces of foods, items that tend to cook best with a broiler are tender foods such as thin cuts of meat and fresh vegetables.

Cookware

Steel, aluminum, copper-bottomed and enameled cast-iron cookware work best for use on your stovetop. Flat-bottomed pans and woks are recommended; ensure the bottom of the wok has the same diameter as the surface element to allow proper contact.

Refrigerator & Freezer

Your refrigerator has a temperature control setting. For best results, set the temperature in the middle of the temperature range. Adjust the temperature in small increments; wait 24 hours before adjusting the setting again. Give the refrigerator time to cool down again after adding several items.

If your refrigerator is not staying consistently cool or the light bulb in your refrigerator burns out, call the leasing office at (206) 397-0001 to make a maintenance request.

To turn the ice maker on, lower the wire signal arm. The ice maker turns off automatically when the ice container is full. To turn it off manually, lift the wire signal arm. Allow 24 hours for the ice maker to produce the first batch of ice. Discard the first few batches. The ice maker will produce 2 1/2 to 3 pounds of ice every 24 hours, depending on usage.

Avoid blocking the air vents in the freezer and fridge sections, as the air that circulates throughout the appliance affects the temperature in both compartments.

Washer & Dryer

Every home at The Wave at Stadium Place features a full-sized washer and dryer.

Washer Steps:

1. Add detergent.
2. Add the laundry.
3. Select the load size and wash cycle.
4. Close the lid, and press the start button.

Detergent

Use detergent made specifically for washing machines. Detergent will work more effectively if it is added to the machine before laundry is added. Consult detergent labels to determine how much to use.

Loading the Washer

Sort laundry by color, fabric type, and whether fabric produces or collects lint. Load items loosely in the washer basket, and avoid overloading it. To add items after the washer has started, lift the lid and submerge additional items next to the agitator.

Using the Dryer

Generally, if clothes are sorted properly for the washer, they are sorted properly for the dryer. Do not overload the dryer. Drying time will vary depending on the size of the load, the types of fabric and the wetness of the clothes.

Dryer Lint Filter

The dryer has a filter that traps lint from the clothes. Clean the filter before each use by running your fingers across it to pull up the lint.

Fabric Softener Sheets

Do not add fabric softener sheets to the dryer once the load has become warm, as the sheets can leave stains on items.

Cleaning & Care

Bath & Shower

Before cleaning your tiled bath walls, run the shower at its hottest temperature so the steam can loosen the dirt. Mix 1/2 cup of vinegar, 1 cup of ammonia and 1/4 cup of baking soda in a gallon of water. Use a sponge to apply the mixture to the walls, and rinse with clean water.

Grout should be cleaned on a regular basis with a baking soda and peroxide paste. Apply the paste to the grout lines using a toothbrush. Let the paste sit for at least 30 minutes, then remove it with a damp sponge.

If mold or mildew starts to grow on the grout, make a solution of 1 cup of bleach and 3 cups of water. Spray or sponge the mixture onto the grout. Let it stand for a few minutes before rinsing with clean water. A commercial mildew remover may also be used. Another method is to use a peroxide-based cleaner; wet the area with the product, and let it sit for a few minutes, then scrub with a toothbrush and rinse. To prevent mold and mildew growth in the grout between tiles, wipe the tiles with a squeegee or a towel after showering.

NOTE: Never use harsh powders or steel wool pads on tiled bath walls. If you notice cracked grout or tiles, please submit a maintenance request.

Make sure to pull the shower curtain closed when not in use so water can't sit in the folds and create mildew. Wash your curtain liner once a month in a hot water cycle.

To remove mineral deposits, which can clog the holes of the showerhead and decrease water pressure, follow these steps:

1. Warm some vinegar in the microwave or on the stove, and pour the vinegar into a zip-close bag that is large enough to fit around your showerhead.
2. Leave the bag on the showerhead for an hour, then discard the vinegar and the bag.
3. Use a toothbrush to clean any mineral deposits that remain on the showerhead.
4. Rinse the showerhead with warm water.

Bathroom Sink & Mirror

Start by removing the sink stopper and cleaning it with a paper towel. Replace the stopper once all debris is removed. Clean the sink with a nonabrasive bathroom cleaner, scrubbing when necessary. Rinse the sink with warm water, and wipe it dry with a paper towel. To avoid buildup and water spots, wipe the sink after each use with a clean cloth or paper towel.

Hairspray and other particle buildup on the bathroom mirror can be removed several ways:

- A cloth with rubbing alcohol on it can help remove buildup on the mirror.
- Clean the mirror with a solution of clarifying shampoo and water to eliminate any haze, then shine the mirror by wiping it dry with a coffee filter or a lint-free cloth.
- Mix 1/3 cup of clear ammonia or vinegar with 1 gallon of water. Apply the mixture with a sponge or a spray bottle. Dry with a lint-free cloth.
- Pour vinegar into a shallow bowl. Crumple a piece of newspaper and dip it into the vinegar. Rub the newspaper on the mirror, wiping the glass until the mirror is almost dry. Then rub the mirror with a clean, soft cloth or dry newspaper.

To prevent your mirror from fogging up after a shower, clean it once a week with a mixture of dishwashing liquid and water. Also, try rubbing the mirror with shaving cream, then removing it with a soft cloth.

Carpet Care

Carpet care is a snap with a vacuuming routine and quick action in the case of spills or accidents.

Vacuuming

- Vacuum daily in high-traffic or pet areas. Often a small, handheld vacuum will do the trick.
- Vacuum twice a week in medium-traffic areas.
- Vacuum weekly in light-traffic areas, using an attachment in corners to collect dust.
- Work from the top down: Dust high places, working your way down, then vacuum the floor.

Stain Removal

Acting quickly is the key to removing carpet stains. The longer you delay, the more difficult removing a stain becomes. Avoid using off-the-shelf carpet cleaners.

When it comes to any spilled liquid, blot, don't rub. Use a clean white rag or white paper towels to remove liquid. Then rinse the spot with water, and blot again until dry.

Some common stains and how to remove them:

Candle Wax

1. Lift as much wax as possible from the carpet with a spoon.
2. Freeze the remaining wax with an ice cube. Once the wax hardens, break it up to remove more.
3. Put a clean brown paper bag over the remaining wax and place a clothes iron set to "Low" on the bag. The wax will liquefy and transfer to the paper.
4. Change the paper bag as often as needed to lift out all the wax.

Coffee

1. Blot the area to absorb any excess liquid.
2. Heat the carpet area with a hot, wet cloth.
3. Dab with white vinegar.
4. Rinse with warm water, blot and repeat.
5. Dry the carpet well when finished.

Urine

1. Make a solution of 1/4 teaspoon of liquid dish soap (not dishwasher soap) in 1 cup of warm water. Spray or spread the solution on the affected area.
2. Blot the area with plain white paper towels or a white cloth, then rinse the area with warm water. Repeat as long as there is improvement to the stain.
3. Then apply a solution of 2 tablespoons of ammonia in 1 cup of water. Rinse, blot and repeat until the moisture is removed.
4. Lightly apply a solution of 1 cup of white vinegar to 2 cups of water. Rinse and repeat.
5. Dry the carpet by putting several layers of white paper towels under a heavy weight that won't be stained by water. Change the towels until the area is dry.

Dishwasher

One way to ensure a clean dishwasher is to run it regularly. This will prevent food and buildup inside the appliance.

If your dishwasher needs a deeper cleaning, follow these steps:

1. Make sure your dishwasher is empty before cleaning it.
2. Wipe the edges of the door and around the gasket.
3. Clean under the bottom of the door.
4. Clean food and debris from the drain area.

5. To clean hard-water deposits, run a cleaning cycle with powdered lemon drink mix or Tang in the detergent cup.

Garbage Disposal

Clean your garbage disposal at least once a week to keep odors at bay. Pour 1/2 cup of baking soda down the kitchen drain, then pour 1 cup of white vinegar on top of the baking soda. Allow this mixture to sit for a few minutes. Then run hot water down the drain.

Another way to clean the drain is by mixing 1 gallon of water with 1 tablespoon of liquid chlorine bleach. Pour the solution down the drain, and let it sit for a few minutes. Flush the drain thoroughly with cold water for several minutes.

For a fresh garbage disposal, grind some ice cubes to clean the cutting blades. Diced citrus fruit rinds can also be used with the ice cubes to add a bit of scent to the disposal.

Kitchen Cabinets

Since cabinets are storage spaces for food items, it is important to keep them clean. They tend to collect grease, food spills and moisture, especially around door and drawer openings.

Clean your Thermafoil cabinets with mild detergent and a damp cloth. Rinse with a cloth or sponge dampened in clean water. Follow with a dry cloth or paper towel to prevent streaking. Some all-purpose household cleaners may also be used. Be sure to read the label before use.

Kitchen Sink

Stainless steel is extremely durable and will stand up to most stains and scratches. To clean your stainless steel sink, fill it with hot water and add a little mild dishwashing liquid. Use a nylon brush or a scrubber sponge to clean the sink surfaces, especially around the drain.

Do not use steel wool or steel-bristle brushes, as these can scratch the sink. Abrasive or gritty cleansers will also scratch and scrape the stainless steel, so avoid using them. Stay away from cleaners with bleach, as it causes a chemical reaction with the steel and can leave a stain.

After the sink has been thoroughly cleaned and rinsed, you may disinfect and deodorize it by wiping it with plain white vinegar on a paper towel.

Laminate Flooring

Laminate floors are easy to keep clean. Just follow a few tips to make them look their best.

Keep sand, dust and grit from damaging the floors by sweeping frequently with a broom. Before cleaning, sweep the floors to remove loose dust and dirt. Be sure you get into all the hard-to-reach places.

Often, soap and water alone will clean up dirt. To clean your laminate floors, a mixture of laminate floor cleaner and water in a bucket or sink may also be used.

When you have your solution mixed:

1. Use a regular sponge mop, and dip it into the solution often.
2. Empty the sink or bucket after cleaning, and refill it with fresh water.
3. Mop the floor with the clean water to rinse off the solution.

4. Spot clean any remaining stains with a damp rag, rubbing in a circular motion. Use a household cleaner if the stain is stubborn.
5. Between cleanings, wipe up spots and spills immediately, and clean with a nonabrasive cleaner.

Microwave

Clean the inside and outside of the microwave with a mild, nonabrasive soap or detergent, and rinse with clean water. Always use a soft, lint-free cloth. Spray cleaners on the cloth and not on the microwave itself. Do not use abrasive cleansers or scouring pads. Use glass cleaner to shine the exterior surface.

Quartz Countertops

Quartz countertops are among the strongest and most durable countertops available. You'll still need to take care of them to prevent stains or other damage. Clean up spills immediately, especially if the spill is acidic, such as orange juice, soft drinks or alcoholic beverages. Use a paper towel to soak up the mess, and then use a damp rag to clean up thoroughly.

Do not use abrasive or acidic cleansers on your quartz countertops. Water alone should clean up most stains and spills, and you can use mild dish soap, if necessary.

Do not place heavy weight on the edges of your quartz countertops. Although quartz is very durable, extra pressure on the edges could cause damage.

Range

We hope you enjoy preparing meals in your kitchen at The Wave! Use these tips to keep your range clean:

- Grease and burnt substances accumulated on the range and inside the oven will not only decrease efficiency but may cause a fire. Please keep these areas clean.
- To keep the inside of your oven sparkling, utilize the self-cleaning feature on your range. Follow the instructions to clean your oven thoroughly.
- To clean up messes on your stove, use mild soap or dish soap (not dishwasher detergent) with a nonabrasive washcloth or other soft cloth.
- Do not use abrasive cleansers or cleaning implements on the stovetop or the outside part of the oven door.
- For more stubborn stovetop cleaning jobs, use a cleaner such as Formula 409 with a soft, nonabrasive cloth.

NOTE: Be sure to wipe all cleaner residues off your stove before cooking again.

Refrigerator & Freezer

Before cleaning your refrigerator and freezer, first unplug the refrigerator. Remove all food items from the refrigerator and freezer, and throw away any expired contents. Keep other items in a cooler until you have completed the cleaning process.

Follow these steps to clean your refrigerator and freezer:

1. Remove any drawers or shelves from inside the refrigerator and freezer.
2. Using a sponge or cloth, wash the shelves and drawers with warm water and dish soap. Place them on a newspaper or cloth to dry.
3. Make a solution of 2 tablespoons of baking soda and 1 quart of warm water.

4. Clean the inside of the refrigerator and freezer and the rubber molding on the doors. Use the solution to clean the outside of the refrigerator and freezer, as well.
5. Rinse the solution off with a new sponge or cloth. Dry the surfaces with paper towels, or allow the refrigerator and freezer to air dry.
6. Once everything is dry, replace the drawers and shelves.
7. Clean off any jars that have food residue, and return the food to the refrigerator and freezer.

If you have mold in your refrigerator, make a solution of 1 part bleach to 1 part warm water. The bleach will kill the mold and prevent it from spreading. Spray or wipe down the moldy areas. Let the solution sit for 10 minutes, then wipe it off with a damp cloth. Rinse the areas with cool water, and wipe dry.

Stainless Steel Appliances

Stainless steel appliances, like your refrigerator, can scratch and dent, so caution should be taken to clean them properly. Day-to-day cleaning can be done with soap and water or an antibacterial cleaner. Products made specifically for stainless steel may also be used.

Wipe the surface in the direction of the grain. Do not use abrasive cleaners or steel wool, as they will scratch stainless steel. To bring out stainless steel's shine and prevent fingerprints, wipe the surface with a small amount of olive oil on a clean cloth or towel.

Tile Flooring

Your tile bathroom floors are easy to maintain. The following is a cleaning option to keep your floors in top shape.

Rid the floor of surface dirt by sweeping and vacuuming along the baseboards and tile. Mix equal parts hot water and vinegar in a large bucket, and fill another bucket with water to rinse the floor.

Grab your mop and dip it in the cleaning solution, wringing out the mop as much as possible. Mop the floor from side to side and back and forth to get between the grout lines, then wipe the floor down with clean water, using either a rag or your mop. Allow the tile and grout to dry.

Toilet Care

Flush the toilet before cleaning to wet the inside surfaces. Clean the toilet using a toilet brush and a toilet bowl cleaner. Put the solution in the bowl and around the inside edges of the toilet. Let the solution stand for the recommended time period, then scrub the toilet with the brush to remove stains. Flush the toilet once you are finished.

Use a cleaning product on a paper towel to clean the other areas of the toilet, including the seat, then follow with a dry paper towel to collect any remaining hair and dust.

NOTE: Never mix chlorine bleach products with ammonia-based products; they can produce toxic gases when combined.

Windows & Pull-Down Shades

To clean the windows, spray them with glass cleaner or a mixture of ammonia and water, then wipe with a rag or newspapers for streak-free results.

Regularly dust the pull-down shades with a clean cloth or feather duster to avoid buildup. You also can use your vacuum's brush attachment, running it vertically over the shades.

Shades may be gently cleaned using small, circular motions with a sponge or rag and warm, soapy water. After cleaning, rinse the shades with plain warm water, using a towel to catch drips. Dry them with a clean cloth before opening them back up.

Troubleshooting

Dishwasher

Dishwasher Won't Drain

Make sure the wash cycle is complete before turning off the dishwasher. Clean food out of the bottom of the dishwasher. Make sure you have removed any labels from new cookware or dishes.

Dishes Are Not Clean

Make sure the dishes are loaded so they face the spray of the water. Use enough of the correct dishwasher detergent, and check to see if your hot water temperature is high enough.

Dishes Are Not Dry

Be sure to load the dishwasher properly to allow for proper draining. Plastic items often will not dry completely and will need additional drying with a towel.

Dishwasher Grinds Without Water

Turn the dishwasher off; if no water is standing in the bottom, pour two large glasses of water into the bottom and restart. If the problem continues, discontinue use and call maintenance.

Odor in the Dishwasher

If you only wash dishes every few days, run a rinse cycle once or twice a day, until you have a full load.

Garbage Disposal

Garbage Disposal Doesn't Work

When it is on, do you hear a buzz? If not, push the reset button on the bottom of the disposal and test. If you don't hear a buzz after resetting the disposal, turn it off and make a maintenance request.

Disposal Tip

Anytime the garbage disposal is being used, cold water should be running to prevent the unit from overheating. Leave the disposal on with the water flowing for a few seconds after it is finished grinding to allow the line to clear.

NOTE: Do not put bones, grease, coffee grounds, nutshells, heavy or fibrous items (such as corn husks) or nonfood items in the unit. If you can't chew it, neither can your disposal!

Maintenance Requests

In the case of nonemergency maintenance requests, the resident portal at www.thewaveseattle.com is the preferred method of contact, since this sends email notifications to multiple parties. You can also

notify the lobby during regular business hours at (206) 397-0001 or via email at thewave@stadiumplace.com.

For after-hours emergency requests, call (206) 397-0001 for assistance:

1. Listen to the prompts:
 - “3” for maintenance
 - “2” for emergencies
2. A text message will be dispatched to our on-call team members when using the emergency line

Emergency maintenance calls include:

- Any type of water leak
- A clogged drain or toilet (when there’s only one toilet in the apartment)
- No electricity
- No heat or air conditioning
- No water or no hot water

Microwave

If you are having an issue with your microwave, please put in a maintenance request.

Some occurrences are normal and should not be cause for concern:

- Steam coming from the vent is normal.
- The fan may come on at low speed to cool the microwave during cooking.
- TV-radio interference might be noticed while using the microwave. Avoid using a phone or wireless network on the same frequency as the microwave while the microwave is in operation.

Plumbing

Plumbing or Fixture Leak

Turn off the water fixture, turn off the water at the supply valve, and call in a maintenance request. The shut-off valves for water are indicated on the floor plan of your home in the Community section of this book.

Toilet Won’t Flush

Get a tight seal using a toilet plunger, and plunge. Test to see if the stoppage is resolved. If the toilet is still clogged and it’s the only toilet in your home, you may make an emergency maintenance request after hours at (206) 397-0001. Otherwise, make a maintenance request during business hours.

Do not flush the following items down your toilet:

- Cat litter or fishbowl rocks
- Condoms
- Cotton swabs
- Dental floss
- Disposable diapers
- Feminine hygiene products
- Needles or sharps
- Paper towels or rags
- Prescription or over-the-counter medications

Power

No electricity? Follow these steps:

1. Check all breakers; flip them to the “Off” position, then to the “On” position.

2. Check all ground fault circuit interrupter outlets in the kitchen and bathrooms.
3. Call Seattle City Light at (206) 684-3000 to check for areawide outages.
4. Make a maintenance request if the outage is specific to your home.

Range

Cooktop Won't Operate

Make sure the knob is pushed in before turning it to a setting.

Oven Cooking Didn't Give Desired Result

Make sure the range is level. Check the recipe again to be sure the proper temperature was set. Check that the baking racks are positioned properly. If baked items are too brown on the bottom, the rack needs to be moved to a higher position. Opening the door to check on items releases heat and can result in longer cooking times. Adjust the cooking time if needed.

Refrigerator & Freezer

Fridge Too Warm or Too Cold

Check the temperature setting in your refrigerator. For best results, set the temperature in the middle range for your refrigerator.

Peculiar Ice Taste

If the ice from your ice maker has a funny taste, the solution may be as simple as emptying the ice maker and making a new batch. Ice can become stale quickly in a freezer.

Odors

Avoid blocking the vents in the freezer compartment, as it prevents air from circulating through both the refrigerator and freezer compartments and can cause temperature fluctuation and odors.

Sinks

Water Drains Slowly

Your sink drain might be clogged, causing the water to drain more slowly than usual. Try dropping a few effervescent tablets, such as Alka-Seltzer, down the drain, followed by some vinegar. Wait a few minutes, then follow with hot water.

NOTE: To prevent clogging, pull your stopper out weekly to clean off the soap and hair.

Drain Odor

Try pouring 1/2 cup of salt and 1 cup of baking soda down the drain and letting it sit overnight. The following morning, pour 2 to 3 cups of hot water down the drain.

Smoke Detectors

Detector "Chirps"

Call or stop by the office to request a 9-volt battery replacement. If the smoke detector is working, a green test light will illuminate. If the battery has been replaced and the detector still chirps, make a maintenance request.

Detector Won't Work When Tested

You should test your smoke detector every 30 days. Replace the battery with a new 9-volt battery. If the smoke detector does not chirp or the green test light is not working after replacing the battery, make a maintenance request.

Washer & Dryer

Washer Won't Start

If the washer won't start, make sure the power cord is firmly plugged into the outlet. Also, be sure the water is on and the hoses are clear of clogs or kinks. If the appliance doesn't work after troubleshooting, please make a maintenance request.

Dryer Won't Start

If your dryer won't start, check the power cord. It should be firmly plugged into the outlet. If there is a chance the dryer is overheated, let it cool for 30 minutes and try again. Also make sure the lint screen is clean. If the appliance doesn't work after troubleshooting, please make a maintenance request.

Water

No Hot Water

If you don't have hot water, first try turning the water off and waiting 15 minutes. If there is no hot water within 15 minutes, make a maintenance request.

Water Too Hot

If your water is too hot, call to make a maintenance request.