

Other Types of meters



Electric Digital Meter

It is usually located out back or side of your house and has heavy wires going to the power pole. Call FPUA if anything is touching these wires.

1. Stand directly in front of the meter to avoid mistakes in reading. Have a pencil and paper ready to write down the numbers.
2. Read the numbers of the digital display from left to right.
3. To calculate your monthly electrical usage, subtract the number from the reading on the front of your last bill to determine the amount of kilowatt-hours since your last meter reading.



Gas Meter

It is usually located on the side or back of your house. Call FPUA if anything is touching these wires.

1. Stand directly in front of the meter to avoid mistakes in reading. Have a pencil and paper ready to write down the numbers.
2. Read the numbers of the display from left to right. (white numbers with black background. Don't read the dials below)
3. To calculate your monthly gas usage, subtract the number from the reading on the front of your last bill to determine the amount of CCF (100 cubic feet) usage since your last meter reading.



Fort Pierce Utilities Authority
206 S. 6th St
Fort Pierce, FL 34950
772.466.1600

Guide to Reading Your Meters



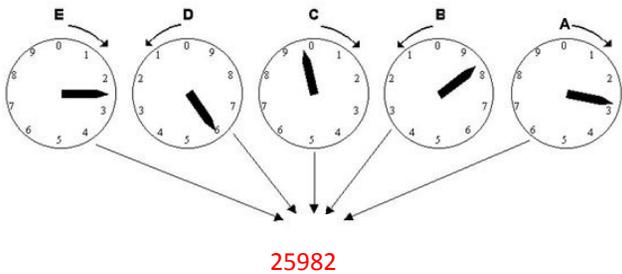
Your Hometown Service People

Electric Meter

It is usually located out back and has heavy wires going to the power pole. Call FPUA if anything is touching these wires.

1. Stand directly in front of the meter to avoid mistakes in reading. Have a pencil and paper ready to write down the numbers.
2. Start by reading the far right dial. It revolves clockwise, continue reading the dials to the left. Notice the next dial to the left revolves counterclockwise etc.
3. The meter reads whole numbers only, NOT fractions.
4. When the pointer on dial (A) goes around once then the pointer on dial (B) moves one number. The other dials continue the same way.
5. When the pointer is between two numbers, write down the smaller number, except when the pointer is between 9 and 0, write down 9 because 0 means 10 in this position.
6. If you're not sure the pointer is on the number, check by looking back at the dial before it to make sure it has passed the 0 (made a complete turn).
7. Subtract yesterday's read from today's read to get your kWh usage.
8. The dials register the Kilowatt Hours of electricity used: 1 kWh = 1000 Watts.

Let's read the example meter below: Start by reading Dial (A).



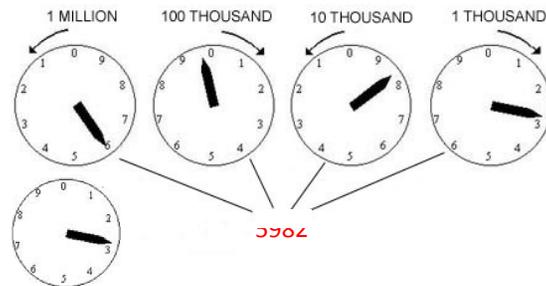
- Dial A: The pointer is in between 2 and 3, write 2 down.
- Dial B: The pointer is in between 8 and 9, write 8 down.
- Dial C: The pointer is in between 9 and 0, write 9 down.
The pointer appears to be on 6; to check we look back at Dial D to see if it has made a full revolution.
- Dial D: The pointer on Dial C is on 9, so it did not make a full turn, write 5 down.
- Dial E: The pointer is between 2 and 3, write 2 down.

Gas Meter

It is usually located next to the building.

1. Stand directly in front of the meter to avoid mistakes in reading. Have a pencil and paper ready to write down the numbers.
2. Start by reading the far right dial. It revolves clockwise, continue reading the dials to the left. Notice the next dial to the left revolves counterclockwise etc.
3. The meter reads whole numbers only, NOT fractions.
4. When the pointer on dial (1 thousand) goes around once then the pointer on dial (10 thousand) moves one number. The other dials continue the same way.
5. When the pointer is between two numbers, write down the smaller number, except when the pointer is between 9 and 0, write down 9 because 0 means 10 in this position.
6. If you're not sure the pointer is on the number, check by looking back at the dial before it to make sure it has passed the 0 (made a complete turn).
7. Subtract yesterday's read from today's read to get your CCF (100 cubic feet) usage.
8. The bottom dial (shown here as two feet) indicates small amounts of consumption that are not billed until indicated on the dials above.

Let's read the example meter below:
Start by reading Dial 1 Thousand.



- Dial 1 Thousand: The pointer is in between 2 and 3, write 2 down.
- Dial 10 Thousand: The pointer is in between 8 and 9, write 8 down.
- Dial 100 Thousand: The pointer is in between 9 and 0, write 9 down.
The pointer appears to be on 6; to check we look back at Dial C to see if it has made a full revolution.
- Dial 1 Million: The pointer on Dial 100 Thousand is on 9, so it did not make a full turn, write 5 down.

Water Meter

It's usually located in the front yard near the lot line that separates yards.

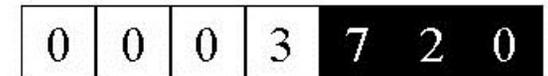
Call FPUA at (772) 466-1600 if a water pipe or line bursts in your yard. FPUA will send someone out to turn off the water until the leak can be fixed.

Carefully lift the lid. Have a pencil and paper ready to write down the numbers.

1. FPUA bills water by thousand gallons.
2. Write down the black numbers with a white back ground from left to right.
3. The three white numbers with the black back ground are not read when reading the bill.
4. Subtract the current read from the last bill received.

Let's read the example meter below:

The only number that is read would be the 3 (three). The white numbers on the black background would not be read, as FPUA only reads water meters in thousand gallons.



Today's read is: 3



How to check if there is a leak:

1. Turn off all water faucets in the house and outside.
2. Lift the lid on the meter.
3. There will be a black or red triangle on the meter.
4. If the triangle is spinning while all water is off, a leak may be present.