

READING YOUR WATER METER

STEP 1: Find your water meter.

Most water meters are located in the basement, crawl space or furnace room. Sometimes they are located in a closet or under stairs, etc. Resembling a car odometer, they are called “straight read” meters. The digits are read left to right.

STEP 2: Determine which type of water meter you have.

Our village uses three varieties of water meters. Use the photos below to determine which meter you have, then follow the information for your meter type to learn how to read the meter.



METER "A"

- Find the numbers on your meter. Disregard the last three numbers on the right end because they measure in units less than 1,000 gallons and are unbilled gallons that will accumulate until it turns the 1,000th place indicator. You are billed monthly for every 1000 gallons of water used with a minimum bill of 2000 gallons.

- The small red triangle located on the left side of the meter is the low flow detector. It turns in a clockwise direction. If there is any movement on the low flow detector and there is nothing on that uses water, there is a water leak on your side of the meter.

Example: If July's numbers from left to right are 0274260, the meter read would be 0(274)260. On your water bill, the "current" read would be 274.

Your previous month's numbers from left to right were 0271425, the meter read would have been 0(271)425. On your water bill, the "previous" read would be 271.

$$274 - 271 = 3$$

Your monthly water bill would be calculated for 3,000 gallons of billable water.



METER "B"

- Find the numbers on your meter. Disregard the last three numbers on the right end because they measure in units less than 1000 gallons and are unbilled gallons that will accumulate until it turns the 1000th place indicator. You are billed monthly for every 1000 gallons of water used with a minimum bill of 2000 gallons.

- The dial to the right measures tenths of a gallon. When the sweep hand makes one revolution, 1 gallon of water has gone through the meter. This is also the low flow detector. If there is any movement on the low flow detector and there is nothing on that uses water, there is a water leak on your side of the meter.

Example: If July's numbers from left to right are 00000750, the meter read would be 00(000)750. On your water bill, the "current" read would be 000.

Your previous month's numbers from left to right were 00000005, the meter read would have been 00(000)005. On your water bill, the "previous" read would be 000.

$$000 - 000 = 0$$

You would receive a bill for the minimum charge of 2,000 gallons since your actual consumption for the month was just 745 gallons.



METER "C"

- Find the numbers on your meter. Disregard the last five numbers on the right end because they measure in units less than 1000 gallons and are unbilled gallons that will accumulate until it turns the 1000th place indicator. You are billed monthly for every 1000 gallons of water used with a minimum bill of 2000 gallons.

- The two numbers following the decimal serve as the low flow detector. If the numbers are increasing and there is nothing on that uses water, there is a water leak on your side of the meter.

Example: If July's numbers from left to right are 0034780, the meter read would be 0(034)780. On your water bill, the "current" read would be 34.

Your previous month's numbers from left to right were 0025610, the meter read would have been 0(025)610. On your water bill, the "previous" read would be 25.

$$34 - 25 = 9$$

Your monthly water bill would be calculated for 9,000 gallons of billable water.