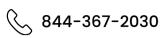
Tiered Rates









There are several portions of a water bill, and a number of line items are fixed amounts and are related to infrastructure required to serve safe. reliable water service whenever you turn on a faucet.

But did you know?

Liberty's water bills include tiered rates for water consumption. The rate is charged per 1,000 gallons of water used and the rate increases for use when consumption reaches a higher tier. In Arizona, there are various tiered rates based on your location. This rate structure is designed to promote conservation and allow customers to have more control over their water bills. Lower water use translates to a lower cost per gallon. Customers who use less water not only help our environment, but also benefit from lower water bills. For example, one set of tiers is as follows; 0 - 3,000 gallons, 3,001 - 10,000 gallons, 10,001 - 20,000 gallons and over 20,000 gallons.

Residential ¾" meter example: 0 - 3,000 gallons = \$0.7091/1,000 gallons 3,001 - 10,000 = \$1.8437/1,000 gallons 10,001 - 20,000 = 2.8437/1,000 gallons Over 20,000 = \$3.2676/1,000 gallons

The Smith household used 5,000 gallons of water in February. Their water consumption is then:

 $3,000 \text{ gallons } \times \$0.7091/1,000 \text{ gallons} = \2.1273 2,000 gallons x 1.8437/1,000 gallons = 3.6874

Total water consumption cost = \$5.82



Note: the Smiths used less than 10,001 gallons so they did not have any water consumption charged at the higher, \$2.8437/1,000 gallons rate. They kept their consumption low and therefore their water costs were low too.