South Florida Water Management District

2019 Utility Rate Survey

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South Florida Water Management District

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INTRODUCTION

In mid-2019, the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD or District) reviewed the water and wastewater rates of 98 utilities within the District boundaries (**Figure 1**). Rate structures are set by individual water providers and vary widely in complexity and cost, reflecting differences in water supply sources, treatment processes, infrastructure, debt service, and other factors. This review documents the pricing of water within the District and inventories the region's use of rate structures that encourage water conservation.

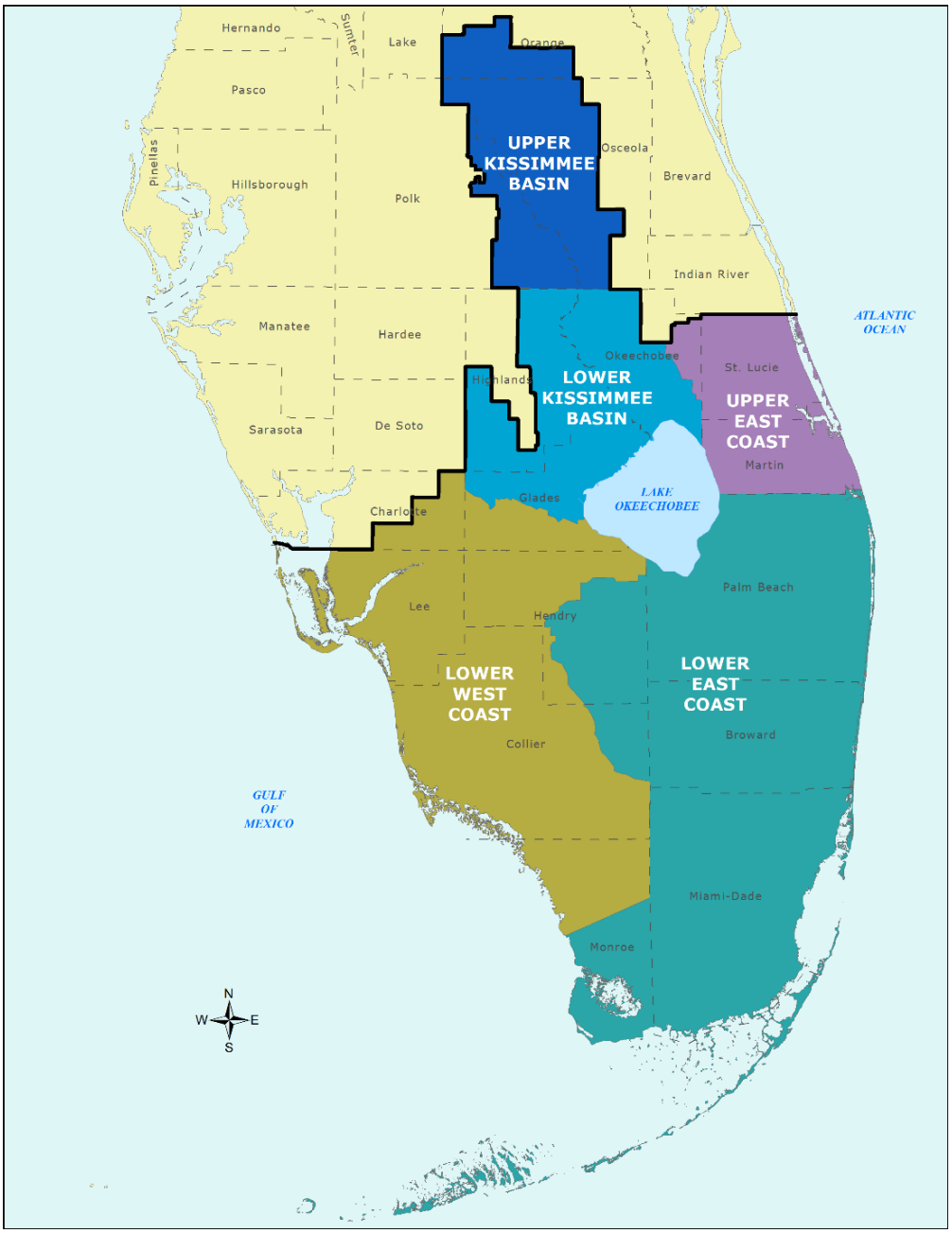

Figure 1. Map of the South Florida Water Management District.

WATER CONSERVATION

In many areas of South Florida, water supplies are stressed as population growth fuels higher demands for water. While these demands can be met through development of non-traditional water supply sources such as brackish, ocean, or reclaimed water, those alternatives are costlier and impose greater impacts on the environment than reducing demand via water conservation. Therefore, conservation strategies should be part of local and regional planning efforts to meet future demands for water. While all water use classes are encouraged to do their part to conserve South Florida's natural resources, public water suppliers are of particular interest to the District being they are the largest and fastest growing water use class and are thought to have the most potential to save water.

To obtain a water use permit from the SFWMD, public water supply utilities must develop and submit a water conservation plan. One of the five elements required for the standard water conservation plan is a rate structure designed to, "promote the efficient use of water by providing economic incentives. The rate structures may include, but not be limited to, increasing block rates, seasonal rates, quantity-based surcharges, and/or time of day pricing as a means of reducing demands" (SFWMD 2015). As part of the application process, the utility must explain how the proposed plan and rate structure will effectively promote water conservation.

WATER CONSERVATION RATE STRUCTURE CONSIDERATIONS

Promoting the efficient use of water (i.e., water conservation) can be achieved by setting rates and rate structures that effectively alert customers when their use has exceeded utility-determined thresholds. If designed well, the price signals should motivate customers to use less water. According to general economic theory, the quantity demanded of a commodity decreases as the price increases. This effect, as pertaining to water rates and subsequent water use behavior, is widely recognized and has been verified through empirical data (Whitcomb 2005, Equinox Center 2009, Baerenklau et al. 2013, Tiger et al. 2014).

Creating a rate structure that balances reducing demand and maintaining the utility's financially integrity is a complex process with many factors to consider. Generating revenue to maintain, upgrade, and sometimes expand a utility's existing system can be at odds with water conservation as operational costs and other financial considerations must be met while selling less of the service that provides revenue. In addition, rates must be kept low enough that the utility's poorest residents can afford water for basic needs.

Utilities should consider the following factors when developing a water conservation rate structure (Tiger et al. 2014):

- Fixed operating expenses (detailed below);
- Costs of replacing older infrastructure;
- Costs of expanding treatment and distribution capacity to meet future population growth;
- Service area demographic trends (e.g., level of affluence);
- Passive water use reductions (from the increased use of more efficient water-using appliances and water efficiency building codes); and
- Weather-related water shortage events.

INFO ⓘ

For readers less familiar with the expenses utilities incur during standard operations, consider the expense categories listed below.

For Utilities Providing Potable Water Service

- Collecting and pumping water from its original source to the treatment plant
- Treating (purifying) water to meet drinking water standards, the cost of which varies depending on source (e.g., brackish versus fresh groundwater)
- Disposing of concentrate or byproduct water resulting from the treatment process
- Distributing treated water to end users (homes and businesses)
- Monitoring and analytical testing as well as leak detection and repair
- Infrastructure maintenance and repair

For Utilities Providing Wastewater Treatment Service

- Collecting wastewater and pumping it to the wastewater treatment facility
- Treating wastewater before final disposal
- Disposing of or reusing treated wastewater (which may include pumping and other costs)
- Infrastructure maintenance and repair

Note: Most utilities in South Florida offer both potable and wastewater services.

Consumer behavior is another consideration that must be taken into account when creating a realistic and effective water conservation rate structure. There are two main behavioral factors that should be considered: 1) the time it takes for consumer behavior to respond to a change, and 2) the willingness of consumers to pay more for additional water. Whitcomb (2005) and Mitchell and Chesnutt (2009) estimated that consumer water use behavior takes 2 to 3 years to respond to changes in water rates. However, once those water use habits adjust, they tend to endure long term (Whitcomb 2005, Equinox Center 2009). Mitchell and Chesnutt (2009) also noted that some consumers are willing to pay more for additional water. This willingness to pay more is an important factor to the utility's ability to continue generating revenue needed to cover the costs described above while providing less water to its service area. Baerenklau et al. (2013) and Tiger et al. (2014) showed a utility can reduce demand overall while remaining revenue neutral, in part because of the subset of consumers willing to pay more for additional water.

GOALS OF WATER CONSERVATION RATE STRUCTURES

The primary goal of a utility's water rate structure is to generate revenue needed to continue providing water supply services. When developing a rate structure that encourages water conservation, that goal expands to include the following objectives:

- Reduce per capita use, overall demand, or peak demand;
- Financially reward customers for making investments in water-efficient fixtures, technologies, and behaviors;
- Curb discretionary water uses such as excessive landscape irrigation;
- Delay the need, through reduced demand, for costly water supply expansion projects; and
- Avoid the imposition of financial hardships on low-income customers.

WATER RATE STRUCTURES

A typical water bill consists of a fixed monthly base fee and volumetric, or consumption, charges. The base fee can include a customer service charge, a ready-to-serve charge, utility taxes, and other fees that remain the same month to month regardless of consumption.

The volumetric charge is based on the amount of water used and typically billed in 1,000-gallon increments. These two components can be structured to maximize water conservation while maintaining revenue stability for the utility. For example, the price of water at lower levels of use could be reduced and the price for higher volume tiers increased. A well-designed rate structure keeps costs low for the average volume of water required for basic household needs, while charging substantially more for discretionary or excessive use, thus encouraging water conservation. Commonly implemented water rate structures include flat, decreasing block, uniform, increasing block, and water budgets. Some utilities also employ seasonal rates when experiencing peak demands (e.g., during warmer weather when lawns and landscapes require the most water or when populations temporarily increase). However, for the purposes of this report, the rate comparisons herein do not include adjustments for seasonal rates.

Flat Rate

In a flat rate structure, the same fee is charged to all users regardless of the amount of water used. The price per unit of water is not a factor. A flat rate commonly is charged in systems where customers do not have monitored water meters. The flat rate structure is considered an ineffective means for promoting water conservation.

Decreasing (or Declining) Block Rate

In a decreasing block rate structure, the price per unit of water decreases as consumption increases. This rate structure is beneficial to customers who use excessive amounts of water. Decreasing block rates do not encourage water conservation and are not in accordance with SFWMD requirements under the standard conservation plan for a "…rate structure designed to promote the efficient use of water by providing economic incentives."

Uniform Rate

In a uniform rate structure, the price per unit of water is kept constant regardless of consumption. This rate structure can moderately encourage conservation as the cost of water is directly proportional to the amount of water used. However, because uniform rates have limited effectiveness, the SFWMD discourages their use.

Increasing (or Inclining) Block Rate

With an increasing block rate structure, the price per unit of water increases as consumption increases. In other words, the more water a customer uses, the higher the cost per unit. Typically, the cost per unit increases incrementally and the rate structure will have between two and six tiers. An increasing block rate structure is more effective at promoting water conservation if the cost difference between tiers is substantial and the volumes between tiers are not too far apart to send the desired signals to the user. The SFWMD encourages all utilities to adopt an increasing block rate structure with multiple, reasonably spaced tiers that substantially increase in cost as customer water use increases.

Water Budgets

A water budget is a relatively new type of rate structure that is being used where water resources are notably stressed. This structure establishes water use budgets for individual properties based on the number of persons per household, lot size or landscape square footage, seasonal weather variability, estimates of indoor use (per person or per home), historical use, or a combination of the above. A water budget structure has lower costs for customers who use less than their water budget and has higher punitive costs for customers who exceed their budget. This is considered an effective structure to promote water conservation, depending on the costs applied within the structure.

IMPACTS OF BASE FEES AND TIER SPACING

Base fees, service fees, and other fixed monthly charges influence water use behavior due to their impact on the overall cost of water. Typically, higher base fees provide a utility with greater revenue stability, but also reduce the utility's ability to incentivize conservation through consumption tiers (Walton 2017). Conversely, when base fees are low, a greater portion of a utility's fixed costs must be paid for by consumption-derived revenue, which can be detrimental to the utility's financial stability during unforeseeable events such as droughts, recessions, or long-term wet weather. In general, the greater the ratio of variable to fixed revenue, the greater the conservation incentive (Tiger et al. 2014).

The effectiveness of a water-conserving rate structure depends on the structure's design. Increasing block rate structures are intended to discourage excessive water use through price controls. By making the water in higher tiers increasingly expensive, residents are encouraged to conserve to avoid buying water at higher prices. Whitcomb (2005) noted that when costs are low for lower tiers of water use and charges increase for higher tiers, utilities can effectively send price signals to high water users while maintaining revenue neutrality. However, the increasing block rate structure is less likely to promote water conservation if the number of tiers is small and/or the price at each tier is low and increases only slightly between tiers.

In rate structures where fixed costs are high and volumetric charges are low, the total cost of each 1,000 gallons of water can be effectively lower for a household that uses 30,000 gallons per month than for a household that uses only 4,000 gallons per month. **Table 1** compares the effective per 1,000-gallon rate of two hypothetical rate structures.

Table 1. Comparison of the effective rates of two rate structures.

	Base Charge	Tier (gal.)	Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Bill for 4,000 gal.	Bill for 30,000 gal.	Effective Rate for Each 1,000 gal. at 4,000*	Effective Rate for Each 1,000 gal. at 30,000**
Utility 1	$30.00	Tier 1: 0-35,000	$1.00	$34.00	$60.00	$8.50	$2.00
		Tier 2: 35,001-40,000	$1.25				
		Tier 3: 40,001-50,000	$1.60				
		Tier 4: >50,000	$1.90				
Utility 2	$5.35	Tier 1: 0-2,000	$0.50	$9.75	$152.20	$2.44	$5.07
		Tier 2: 2,001-5,000	$1.70				
		Tier 3: 5,001-10,000	$3.15				
		Tier 4: 10,001-20,000	$5.00				
		Tier 5: >20,000	$7.50				

* Total bill cost for 4,000 gallons divided by 4.
** Total bill cost for 30,000 gallons divided by 30.

In this hypothetical scenario, high water users under Utility 1 (30,000 gallons) are paying less per 1,000 gallons than high users under Utility 2. Figures A-7 to A-13 of the **Appendix** show the relative effectiveness of the structures used by utilities within the District.

If a utility provides water and wastewater services, charges for those services typically are combined into one monthly bill. Wastewater fees typically are based on the volume of potable water consumed because a household's wastewater return flows usually are not metered. Most utilities within the District cap sewer fees at a level representing typical indoor water use, and the monthly charge does not exceed that set maximum.

WATER RATE STRUCTURE RESOURCES

There is no one-size-fits-all approach for setting rate structures to achieve water conservation goals and maintain financial stability. Fortunately, there are many guidance documents and tools available to utilities to assist in designing rates and rate structures that will balance a utility's multiple objectives. A few notable tools are

- American Water Works Association's (2017) *M1 Principles of Water Rates, Fees and Charges*
- Alliance for Water Efficiency's (2018) "Water Rates and Charges Introduction" webpage, including associated documents
- Southwest Florida Water Management District's WateRate model
- Alliance for Water Efficiency's Sales Forecasting and Rate Model, which can help predict revenue and demand based on user input rates and rate structures

A detailed cost-of-service study should be at the core of every rate structure design (Mitchell and Chesnutt 2009). Furthermore, rates and rate structures should be reassessed annually and adjusted for utility objectives and progress (Tiger et al. 2014).

SFWMD'S 2019 UTILITY RATE SURVEY

Water use rates for single-family residential users from water providers within the SFWMD were compiled from posted information on utility websites and/or municipal ordinances. If rates could not be located online, the utility was contacted directly by phone or email. If rates were not provided or if the utility serves fewer than 2,000 people, they were omitted from the survey.

Utility rate surveys often show costs for water and for water and wastewater combined. For this survey, rates from utilities that provide only one service (water or wastewater) were paired with the rates of the utility providing the complementary service to the first utility's service area. For example, the Greater Pine Island utility provides only water service; wastewater services for residents served by Greater Pine Island are provided by Lee County Utilities. The rate structures from those two utilities were combined to produce total costs to rate payers within the Greater Pine Island service area. In these instances, complementary service providers appear together, with the wastewater provider indicated in parenthesis. In the example above, the combined water and wastewater costs for Greater Pine Island are shown as "Greater Pine Island (Lee County)".

A total of 120 rate structures were obtained for this utility rate survey and are summarized below. The rate structures include utilities providing both water and wastewater services, combinations of utilities providing only water with those providing only wastewater to the same service areas, and utilities providing a separate rate structure for residents served outside of the corresponding municipal city limits.

- Total utilities in Survey: 98
- Utilities providing water and wastewater service: 87
- Utilities providing only water service: 9
- Utilities providing only wastewater service: 2
- Utilities having a separate rate structure for users outside of their city limits: 26
- Total number of complete water and wastewater combined structure sets (includes in city and outside city rates, and paired complementary utility structures): 121

South Shore Water Association and LaBelle Utilities serve unincorporated areas outside their city limits and could not be joined with a complementary service to form a complete rate structure due to the use of septic tanks for wastewater. Therefore, those two utilities were not included in the comparative analysis, but they are listed in Table A-1 of the **Appendix**, which provides the individual rates for all utilities surveyed.

Utility Base Fees in the SFWMD

Within the SFWMD, the base fee charged by utilities varies widely, ranging from $0 to more than $115 per month for combined water and wastewater services. The distribution of utilities in each base fee price range is displayed in **Figure 2**.

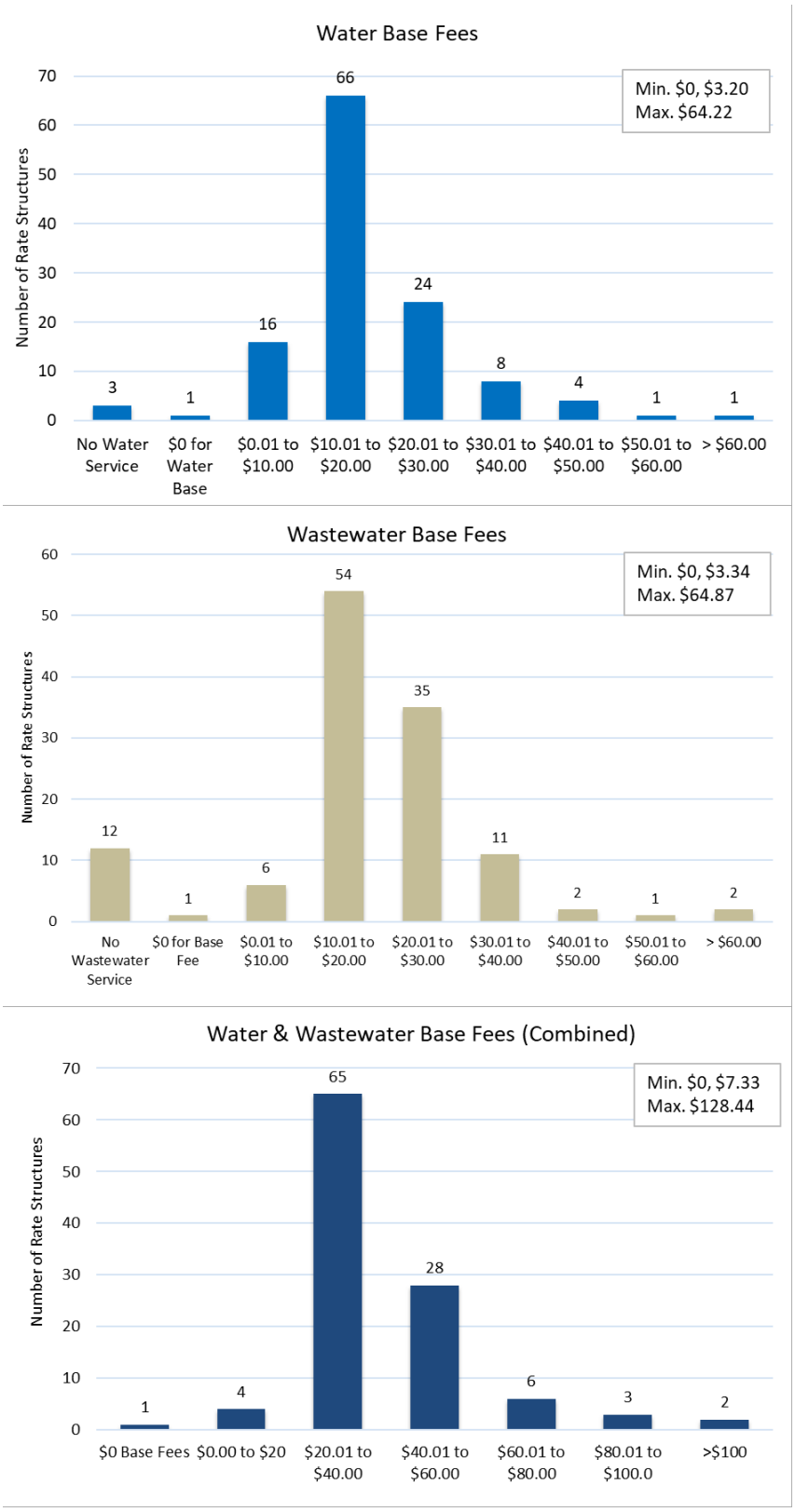

Figure 2. The number of utilities within each range of monthly base fees for water, wastewater, and water and wastewater combined. Minimum and maximum charges for each also are shown.

Water Pricing Structures in the SFWMD

As stated earlier, the SFWMD encourages all utilities to adopt an increasing block rate structure with multiple, reasonably spaced tiers that substantially increase in cost as customer water use increases. **Table 2** shows the number of each type of structure employed within the District as of October 2019. Of note is that 1 of the 79 tiered structures is a declining structure (4 tiers). In addition, 1 utility employs a 4-tier structure within a budget based on lot size. In **Table 2**, the budget structure is included with the 4-tier structures.

Table 2. Distribution of all rate structure types used by utilities within the SFWMD.

Type/Tiers	Count
Flat	1
Uniform	17
Inclining	
2 Tiers	7
3 Tiers	15
4 Tiers	31
5 Tiers	18
6 Tiers	8
Declining	
4 Tiers	1
Total	**98**

Costs to Customers in the SFWMD

To illustrate costs paid by public water supply customers within the SFWMD, costs representing three monthly use volumes were calculated and reported: 4,000 (minimum), 15,000 (average), and 30,000 (maximum) gallons. A use volume of 4,000 gallons per month represents typical indoor water use of a household for basic needs such as bathing, cooking, and laundry (Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc. 2018). Use of 15,000 gallons per month would include additional water being used for outdoor irrigation. A household using 30,000 gallons per month likely represents excessive water use due to leaks or unnecessary irrigation but could be a very large estate with substantial landscaping. The range of total monthly bills for water alone and water and wastewater combined, for all utilities in the District, under the three residential use scenarios is presented in **Figure 3**. The total bill includes the base fee, any other fixed service charges, and utility taxes.

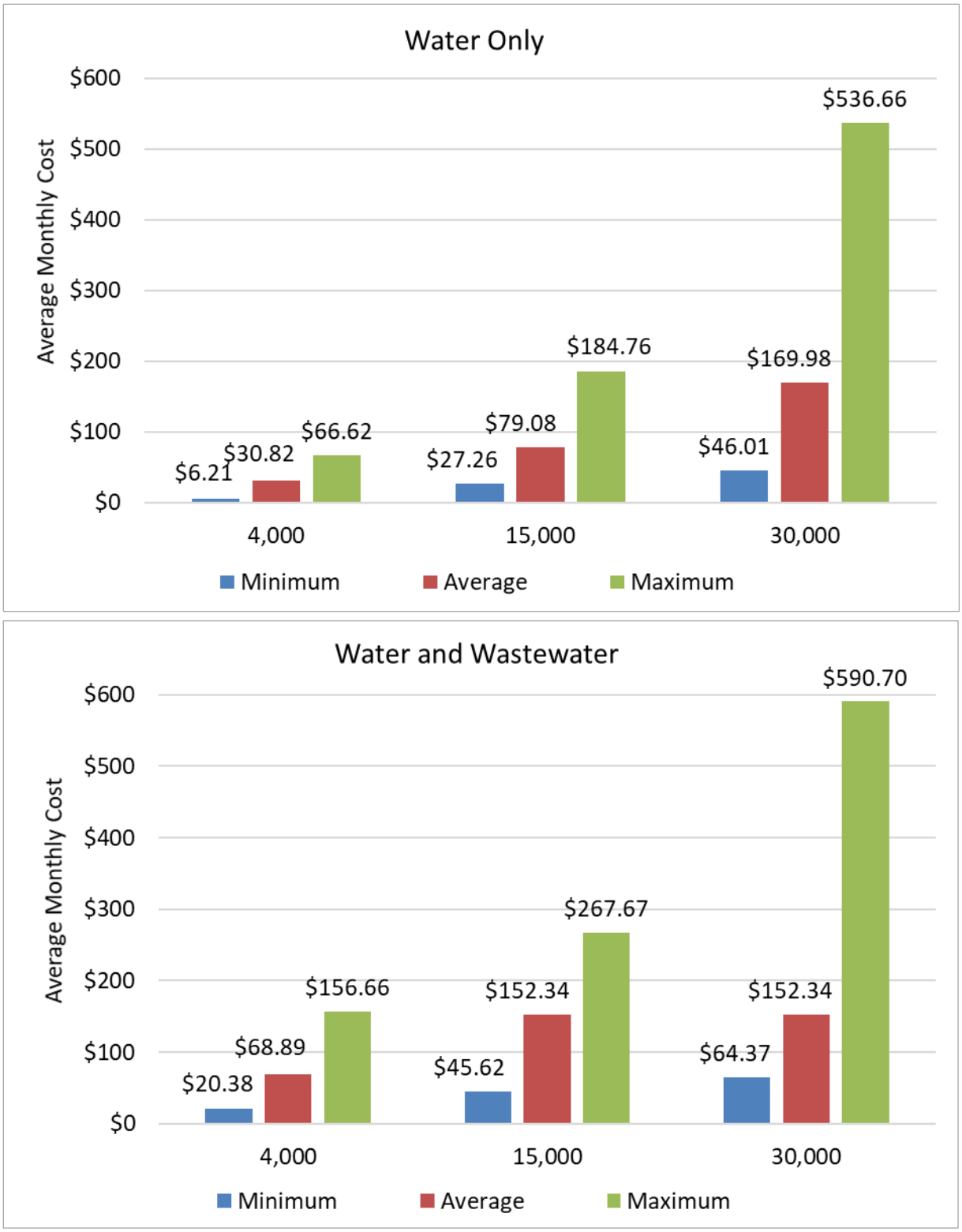

Figure 3. Range of monthly residential water bills (including fees and taxes) for three levels of water use: 4,000 gallons per month; 15,000 gallons per month; and 30,000 gallons per month for water (left) as well as water and wastewater services combined (right).

COMPARING REGIONAL, STATE, AND NATIONAL AVERAGES

Prices charged by water providers are influenced by water availability, treatment methods, service area size/pumping distances, age of the distribution system, operational and maintenance costs, debt service, and composition of the customer base. The SFWMD encompasses nearly 18,000 square miles, divided into five water supply planning areas (**Figure 1**): Upper East Coast (UEC), Lower East Coast (LEC), Lower West Coast (LWC), Lower Kissimmee Basin (LKB), and Upper Kissimmee Basin (UKB; this includes only utilities within the District's portion of the Central Florida Water Initiative). **Figures 4** and **5** present the average total water cost to customers and the average combined water and wastewater costs, respectively, at three use levels in each of the SFWMD's water supply planning areas.

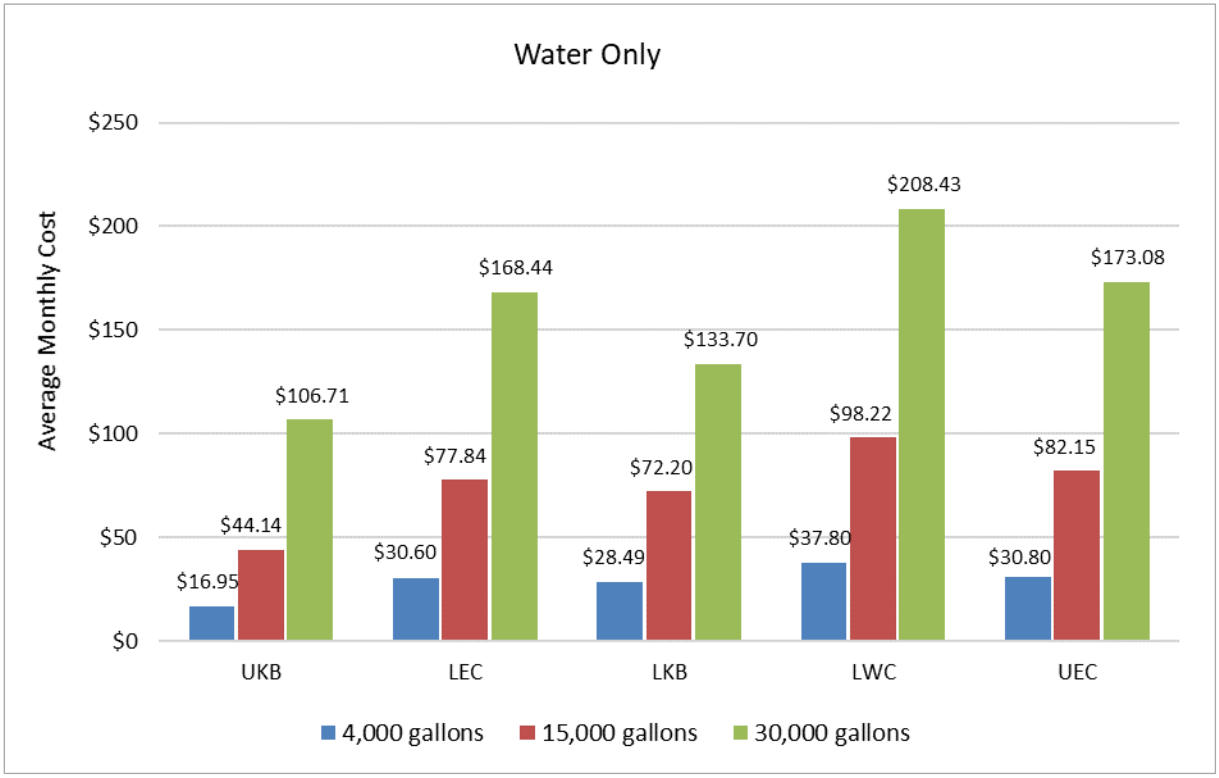

Figure 4. Average monthly water bills (water only) by water supply planning area for three levels of water use.

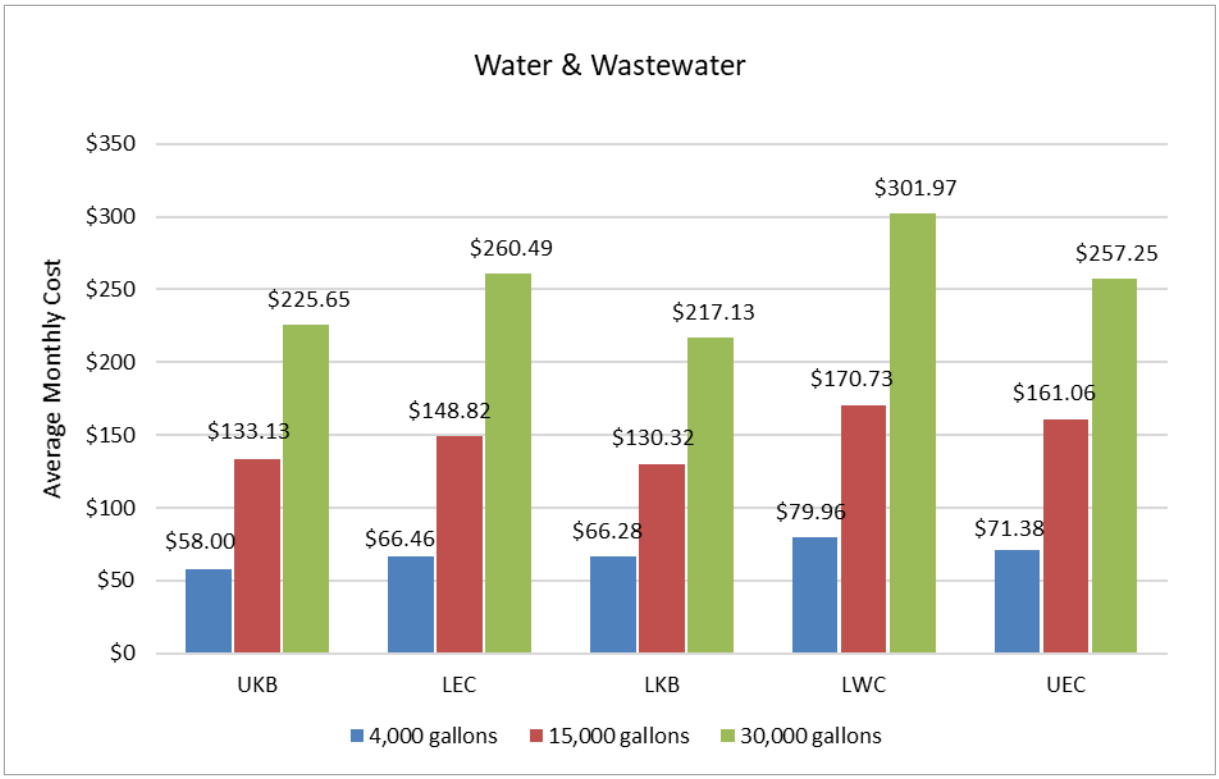

Figure 5. Average monthly water and wastewater bills (combined) by water supply planning area for three levels of water use.

Figure 6 compares the average cost to customers in the SFWMD with average Florida statewide cost for water as well as water and wastewater combined. Statewide data were available only at 4,000- and 8,000-gallon levels.

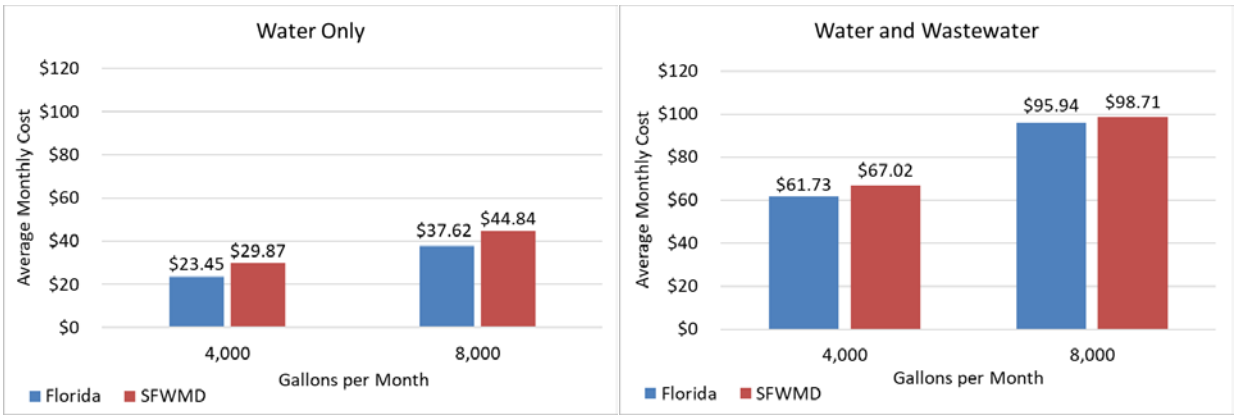

Figure 6. Total average monthly bills for water (left) as well as water and wastewater combined (right) within the SFWMD's boundaries and statewide (Statewide data from: Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc. 2018).

Figure 7 compares the average bill for water in the SFWMD to the average bills of 30 major metropolitan area across the United States. National data were available only at 6,000-, 12,000-, and 18,000-gallon levels. National data for wastewater billing were not available.

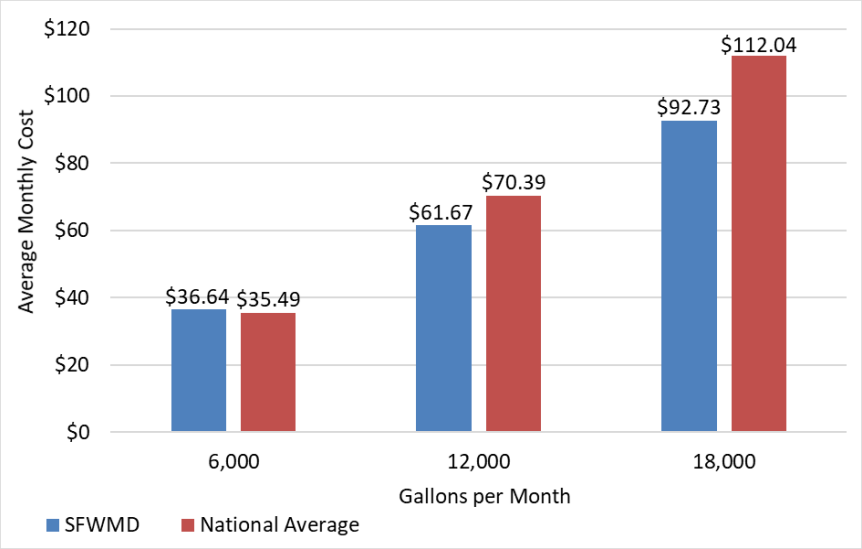

Figure 7. Comparison of total average monthly water bill within the SFWMD's boundaries and the national average. Note: National water utility survey conducted by Circle of Blue (From: Walton 2017).

CONCLUSION

The effectiveness of a utility's water-conserving rate structure depends on how well it is designed. In general, increasing block rate structures and budget-based structures are recognized as having the most potential to effectively promote water conservation, depending on the cost and volume of use in each tier and the budgeted allowances. Currently, 79 of the 98 utilities surveyed within the SFWMD use increasing block rate structures and 1 uses a budget-based structure.

Each water utility within the SFWMD's boundaries has a unique mix of single-family residential profiles and other customers and circumstances to consider when setting rates. Studies have shown that changes in water price can impact residential per capita water use (Chesnutt and Beecher 1998, Whitcomb 2005, Tiger et al. 2014). By lowering fixed charges and increasing volumetric charges (those based on how much water is used), utilities can reduce demand without decreasing revenues. A rate structure that combines reasonable base fees with substantial increases in volumetric rates for higher use tiers is a valuable tool to motivate customers to conserve while ensuring the utility's financial stability. SFWMD staff are available to provide technical assistance to utilities looking to maximize their water savings and ensure a sustainable water supply for South Florida.

RESOURCES FOR UTILITIES

The following resources are available to utilities to help create effective rate structures:

Alliance for Water Efficiency. Sales Forecasting and Rate Model
https://www.financingsustainablewater.org/tools/awe-sales-forecasting-and-rate-model.

Alliance for Water Efficiency. Water Rates and Charges, Rate Making 101
http://www.allianceforwaterefficiency.org/1Column.aspx?id=710.

Southwest Florida Water Management District. WateRate Tool.
https://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us/residents/water-conservation/water-rates.

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APPENDIX

This appendix presents the costs of water and wastewater service under 121 rate structures from 98 water providers within the South Florida Water Management District (District) boundaries. **Figures A-1** to **A-6** present monthly charges paid by consumers for use amounts corresponding to typical indoor domestic water use of a household for basic needs (4,000 gallons/month), basic domestic needs plus additional water for outdoor irrigation (15,000 gallons/month), and basic domestic needs plus excessive use (e.g., due to leaks or unnecessary irrigation; 30,000 gallons/month). Some large users (30,000 gallons or more) could be very large estates with substantial landscaping and high irrigation needs.

Figures A-7 to **A-10** compare the use charges per 1,000 gallons at use rates of 4,000 and 30,000 gallons/month, including and excluding base fees. **Figures A-11** to **A-13** show percent differences in charges for 4,000 gallons and 30,000 gallons of water (including and excluding base fees) on a per 1,000-gallon basis. Those figures show relative effectiveness of the rate structures used by utilities within the District. **Table A-1** shows full rate data for utilities within the SFWMD's boundaries.

Note: The rates and fees presented herein were compiled by District staff in mid-2019 from information publicly available online and through correspondance with utility staff. The information has not been reviewed by the utilities and may differ slightly from actual customer bills. Utilities are invited to contact the District at conservation@sfwmd.gov to make corrections or updates to their rates and fees.

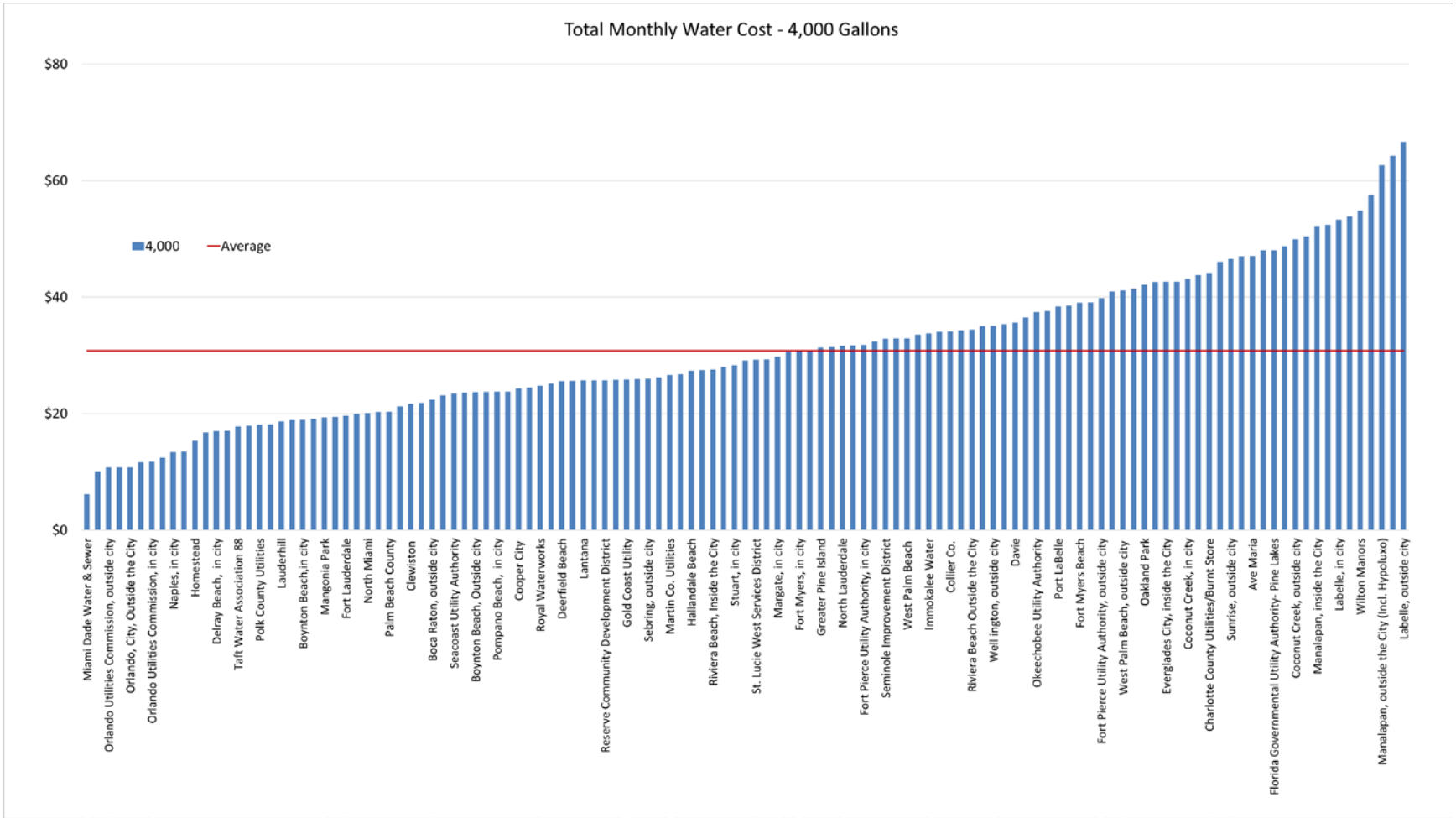

Figure A-1. Total monthly cost for 4,000 gallons of water use for 121 rate structures from 98 water providers within the SFWMD's boundaries (water only, does not include wastewater).

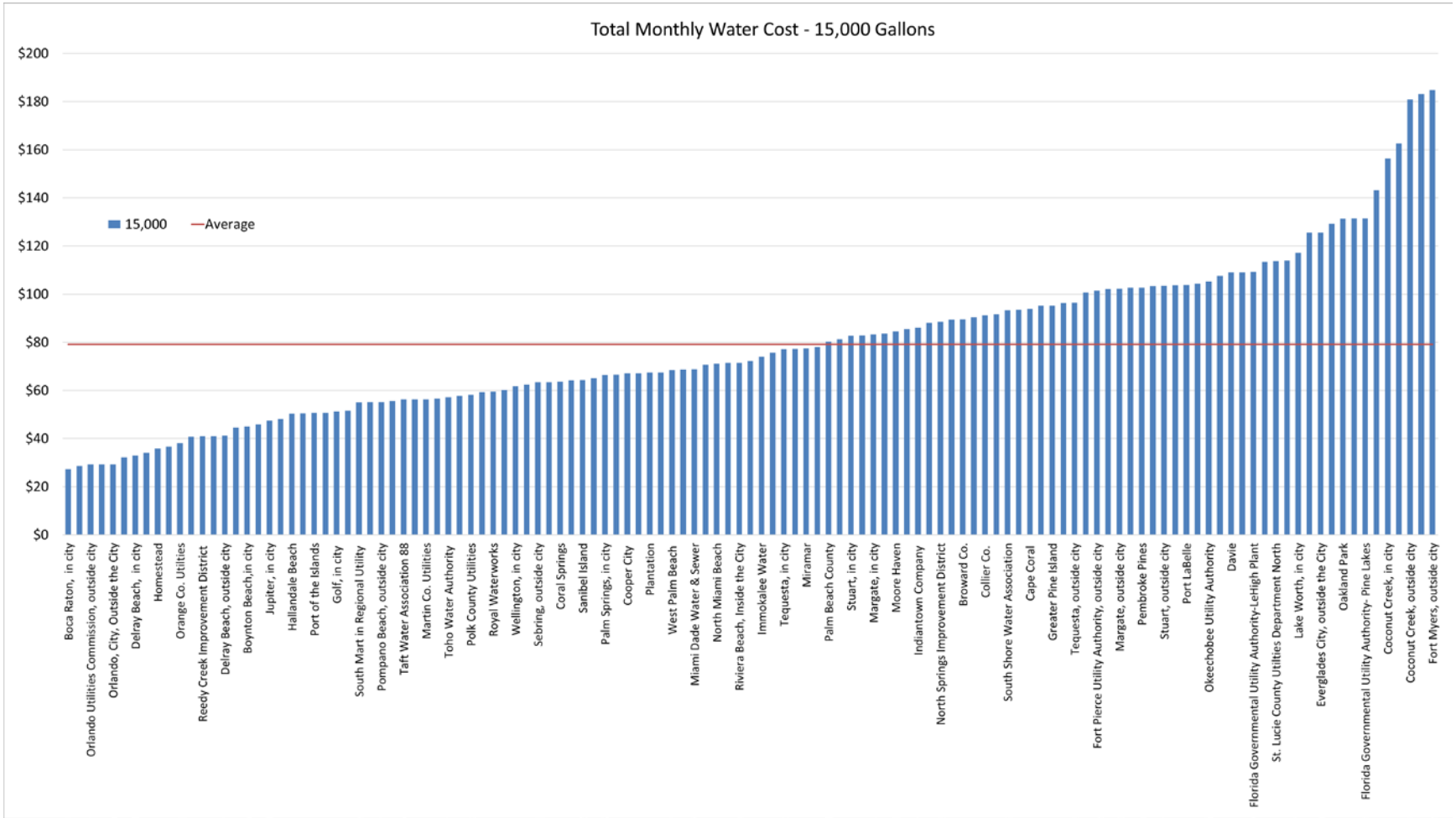

Figure A-2. Total monthly cost for 15,000 gallons of water use for 121 rate structures from 98 water providers within the SFWMD's boundaries (water only, does not include wastewater).

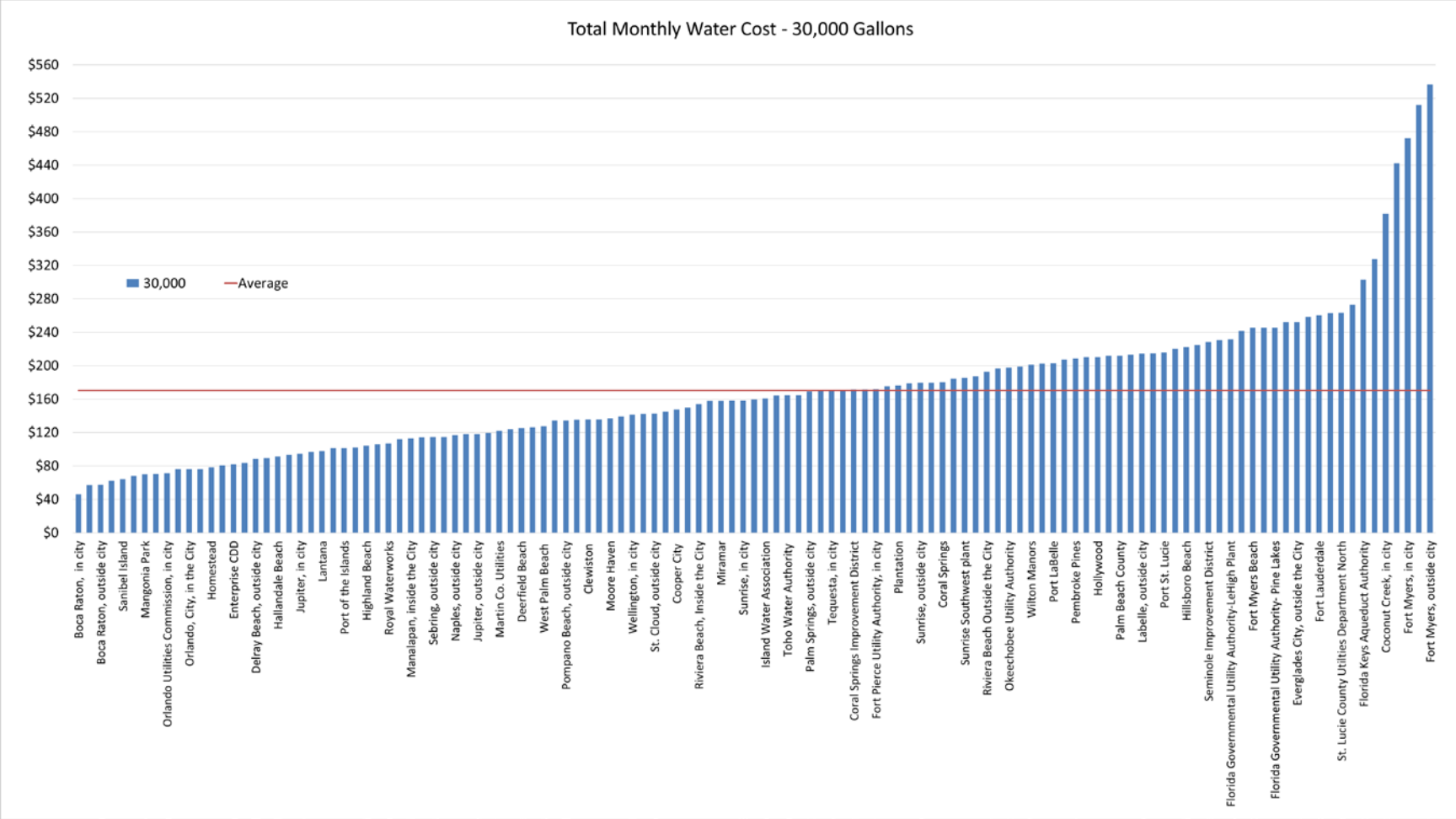

Figure A-3. Total monthly cost for 30,000 gallons of water use for 121 rate structures from 98 water providers within the SFWMD's boundaries (water only, does not include wastewater).

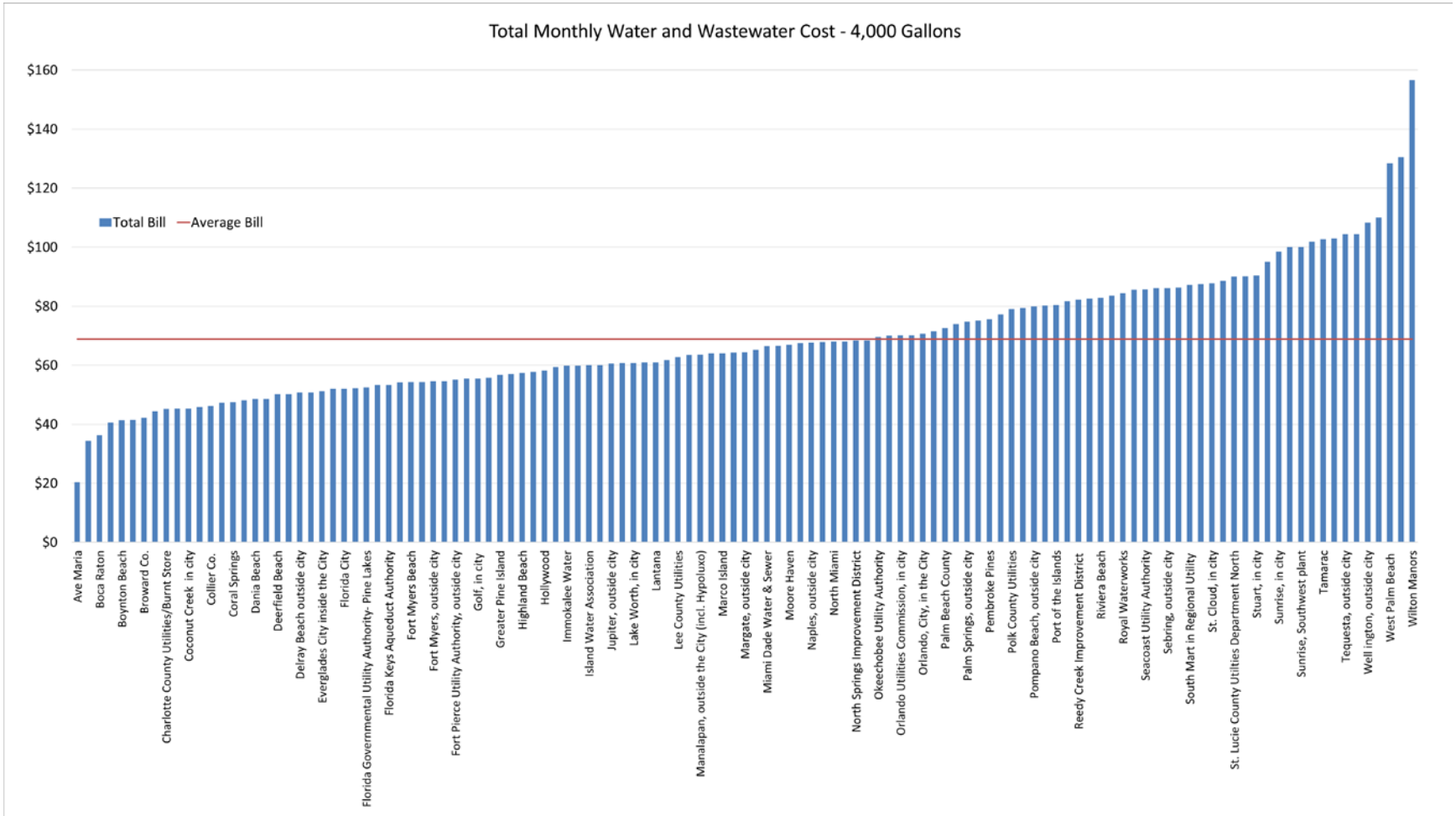

Figure A-4. Total monthly cost for 4,000 gallons of combined water and wastewater use for 121 rate structures from 98 utilities within the SFWMD's boundaries.

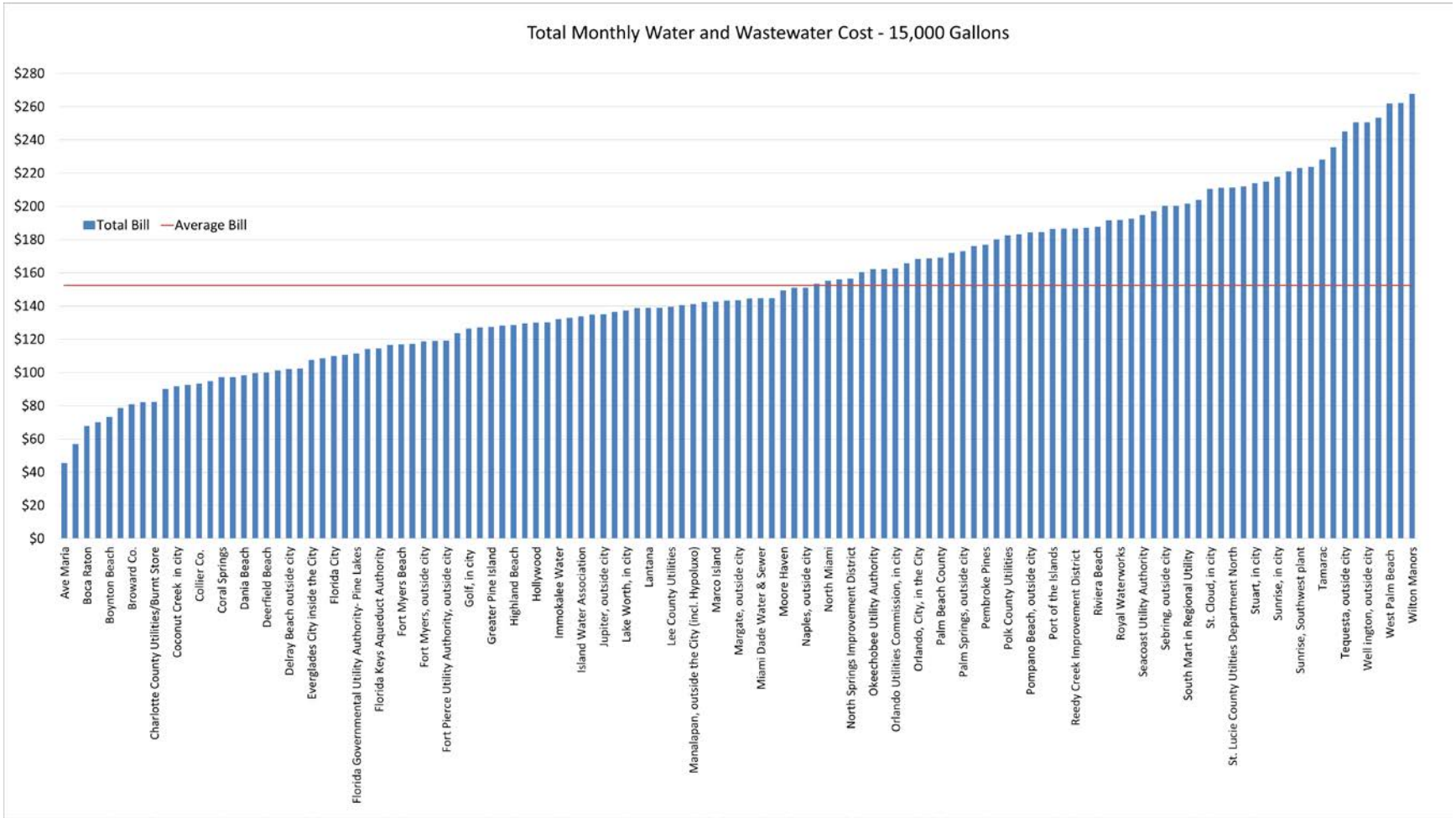

Figure A-5. Total monthly cost for 15,000 gallons of combined water and wastewater use of 121 rate structures from 98 utilities within the SFWMD's boundaries.

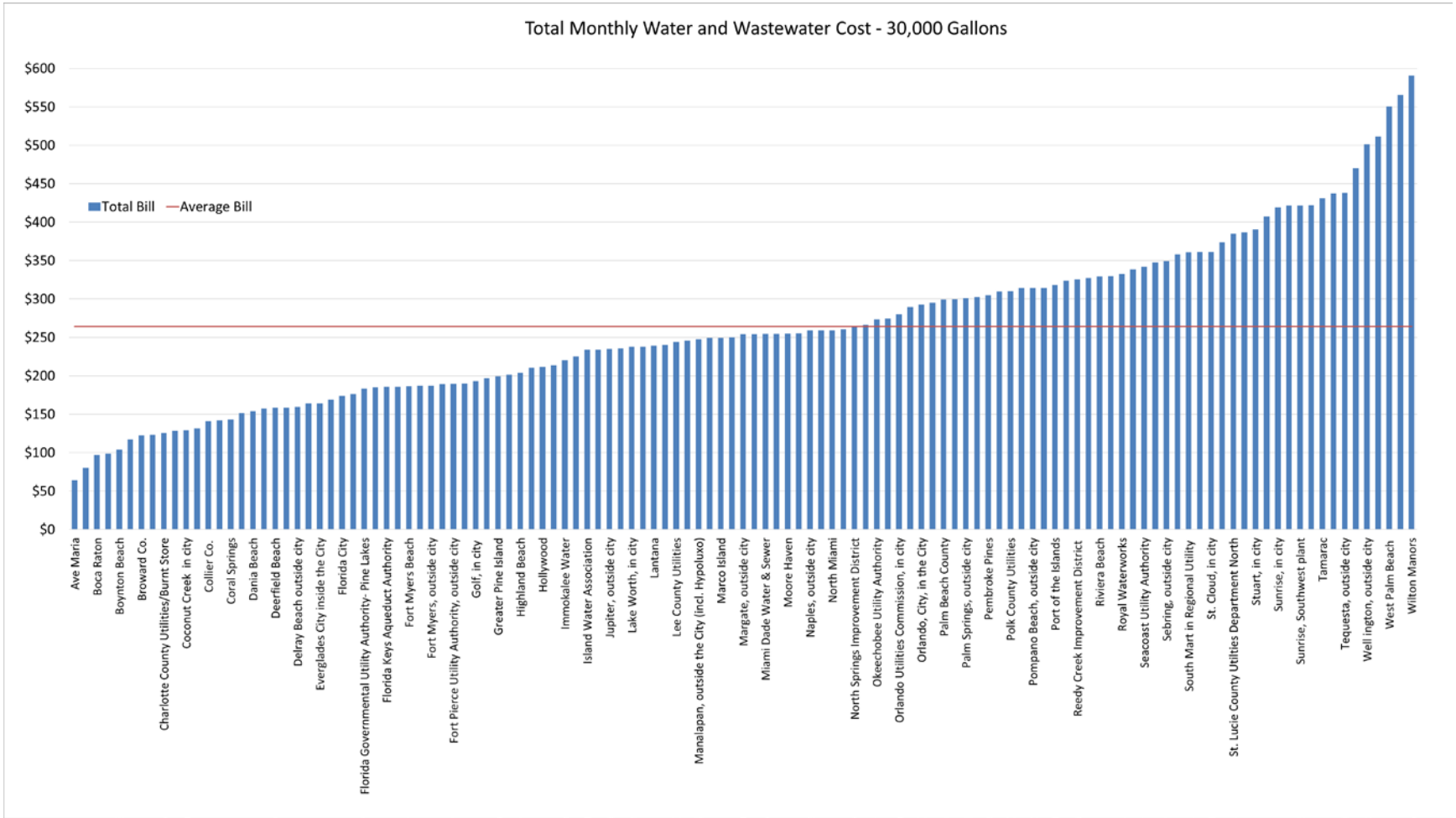

Figure A-6. Total monthly cost for 30,000 gallons of combined water and wastewater use of 121 rate structures from 98 utilities within the SFWMD's boundaries.

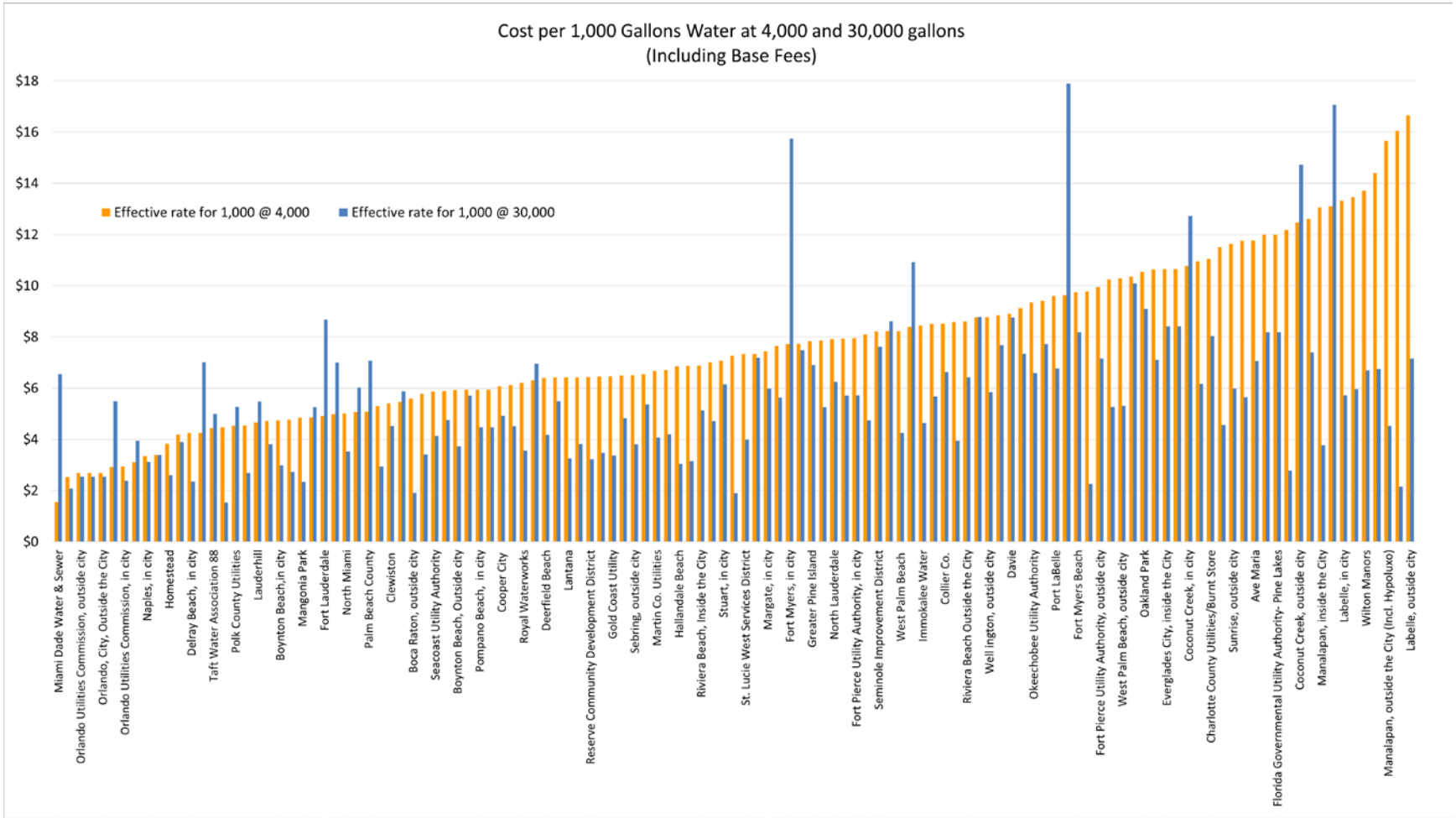

Figure A-7. Comparison of customer cost per 1,000 gallons at 4,000 and 30,000 gallons of use. Note: Amount of volumetric charges for water and base fees, divided by number of 1,000-gallon units used, equals cost per 1,000 gallons for each use level. Structures that charge more per 1,000 gallons at 30,000 gallons of use versus 4,000 gallons of use generally are considered more effective at sending price signals meant to encourage conservation by users. Base fees can be used by utilities to enhance or dampen the effects of their conservation rate structures.

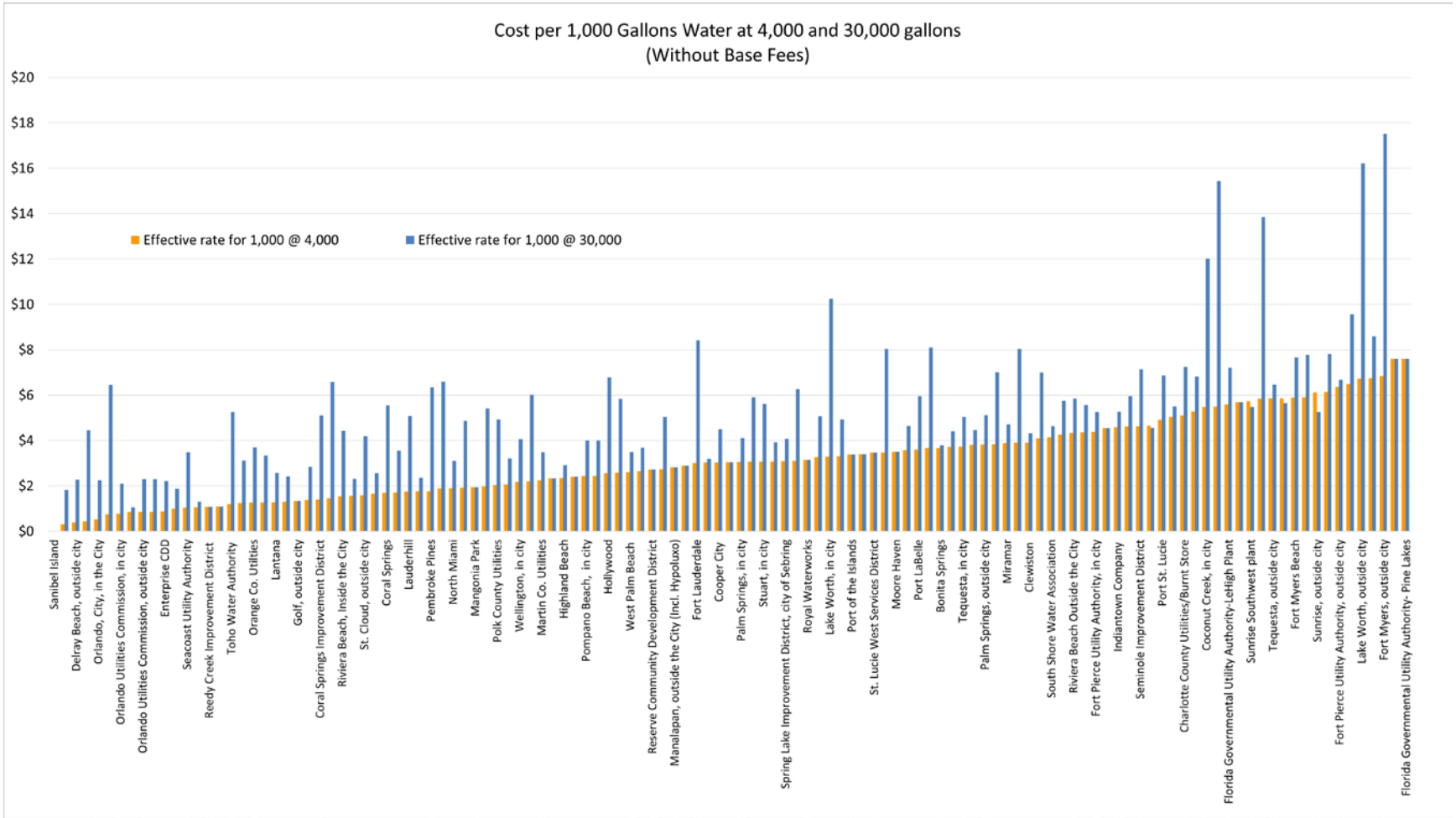

Figure A-8. Comparison of customer cost per 1,000 gallons at 4,000 and 30,000 gallons of use, not including base fees. Note: Amount of volumetric charges for water, divided by number of 1,000-gallon units used, equals cost per 1,000 gallons for each use level. Structures that charge more per 1,000 gallons at 30,000 gallons of use versus 4,000 gallons of use generally are considered more effective at sending price signals meant to encourage conservation by users. Base fees can be used by utilities to enhance or dampen the effects of their conservation rate structures.

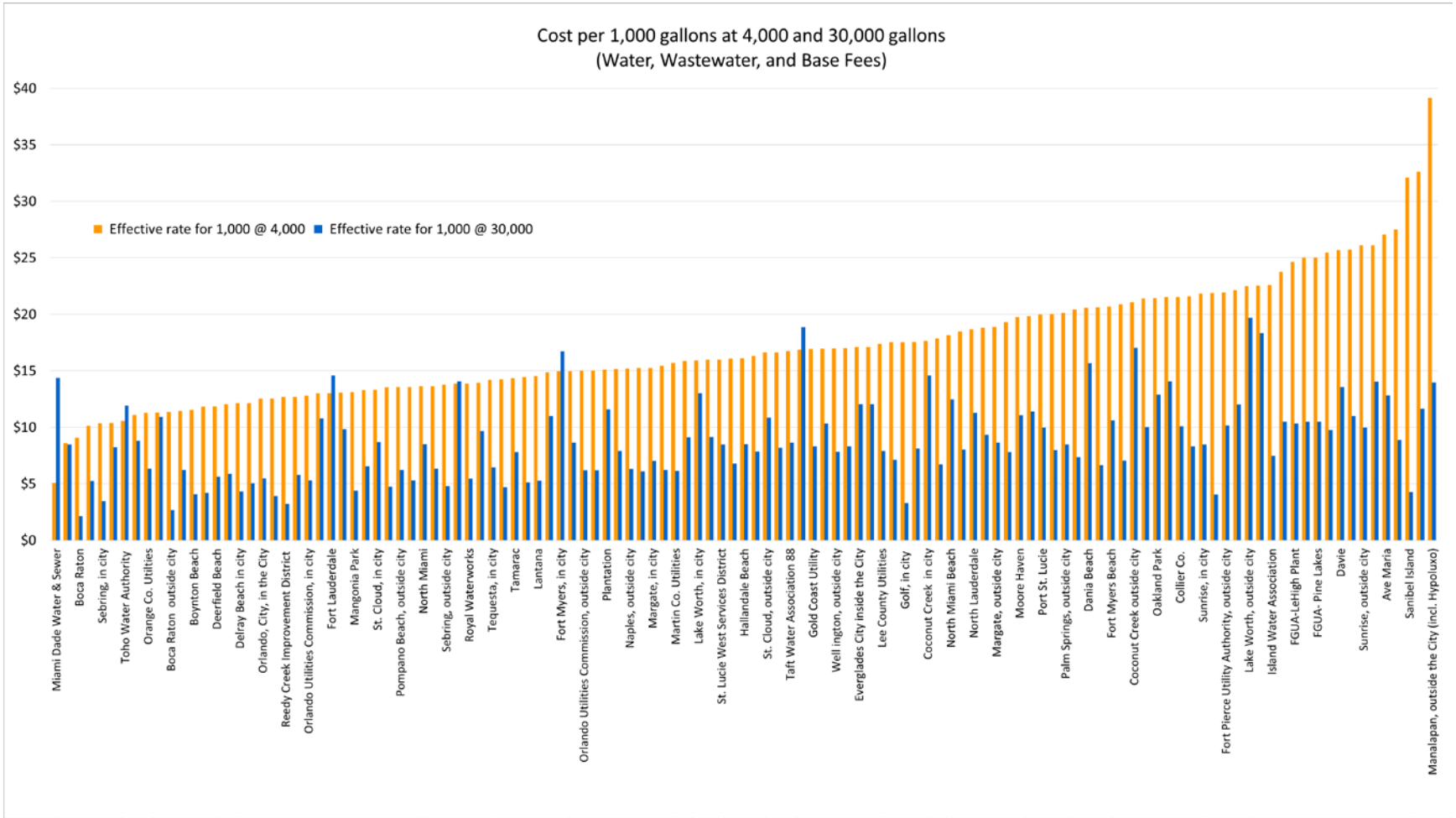

Figure A-9. Comparison of customer cost per 1,000 gallons at 4,000 and 30,000 gallons of combined water and wastewater services. Note: Amount of volumetric charges for water and wastewater services and base fees, divided by number of 1,000-gallon units used, equals cost per 1,000 gallons for each use level. Structures that charge more per 1,000 gallons at 30,000 gallons of use versus 4,000 gallons of use generally are considered more effective at sending price signals meant to encourage conservation by users. Base fees can be used by utilities to enhance or dampen the effects of their conservation rate structures.

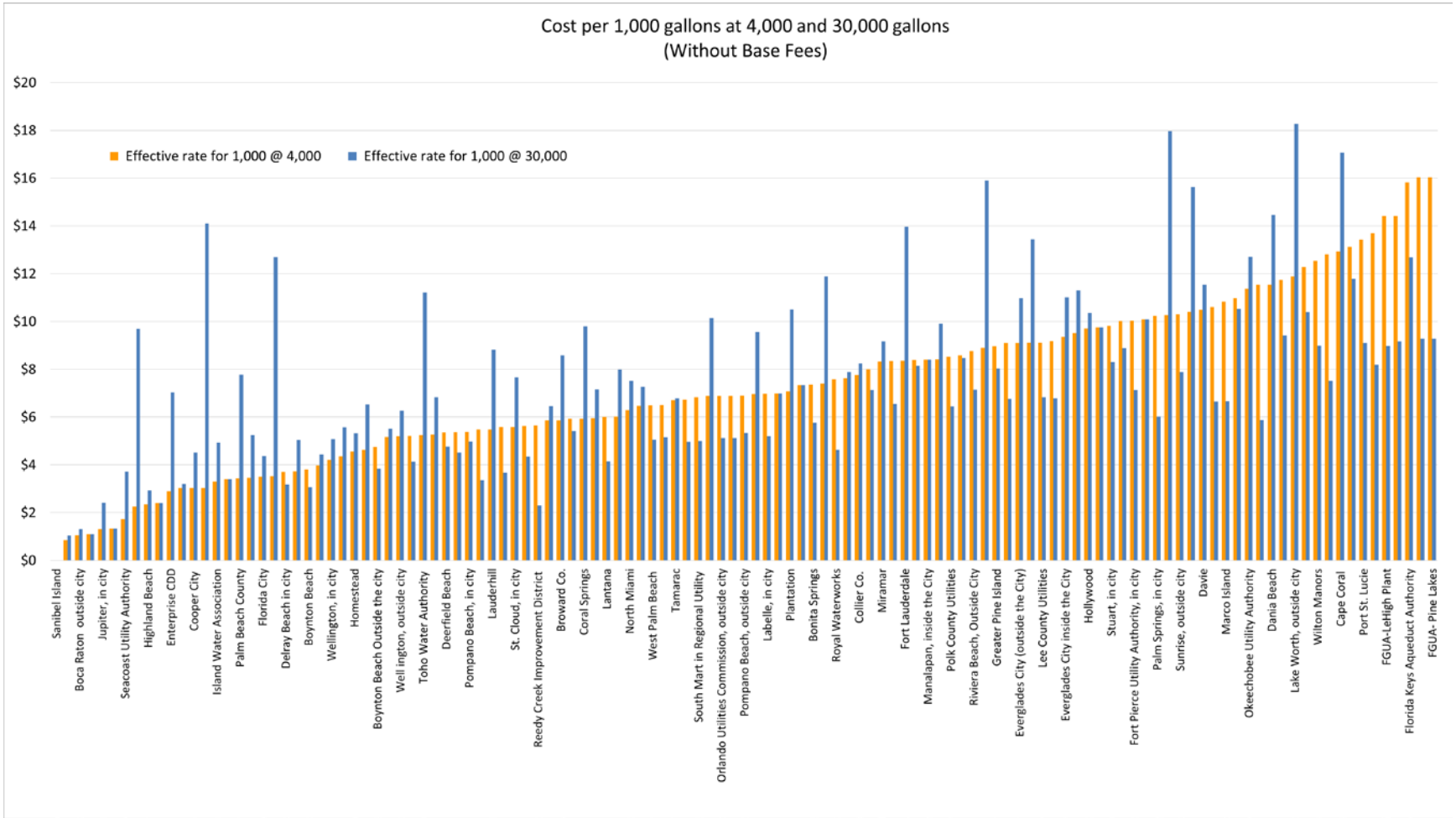

Figure A-10. Comparison of customer cost per 1,000 gallons at 4,000 and 30,000 gallons of combined water and wastewater services, not including base fees. Note: Amount of volumetric charges for water and wastewater services, divided by number of 1,000-gallon units used, equals cost per 1,000 gallons for each use level. Structures that charge more per 1,000 gallons at 30,000 gallons of use versus 4,000 gallons of use generally are considered more effective at sending price signals meant to encourage conservation by users. Base fees can be used by utilities to enhance or dampen the effects of their conservation rate structures.

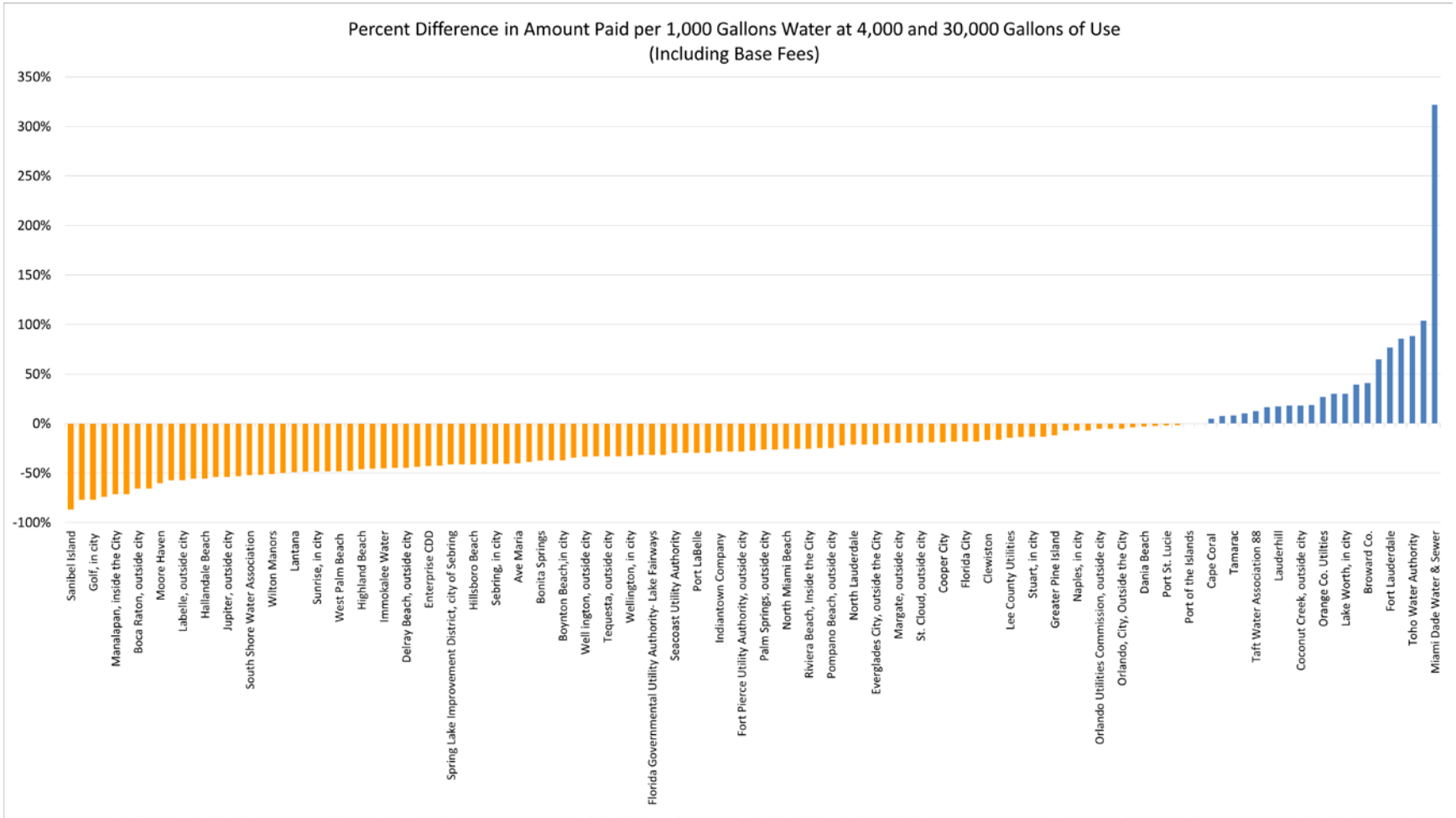

Figure A-11. Percent difference in charges for 4,000 versus 30,000 gallons of water (including base fees) on a per 1,000-gallon basis. Utilities with negative values (orange) charge less per 1,000 gallons at 30,000 gallons of use than at 4,000 gallons of use. Utilities with positive values (blue) charge more per 1,000 gallons at 30,000 gallons of use than at 4,000 gallons of use, which is the goal of an effective conservation rate structure. The greater the percentage, the greater the price difference between using 4,000 and 30,000 gallons of water. Percent difference = (cost per 1,000 gallons at 30,000 gallons – cost per 1,000 gallons at 4,000 gallons) ÷ cost per gallon at 4,000 gallons. Base fees can be used by utilities to enhance or dampen the effects of their conservation rate structures.

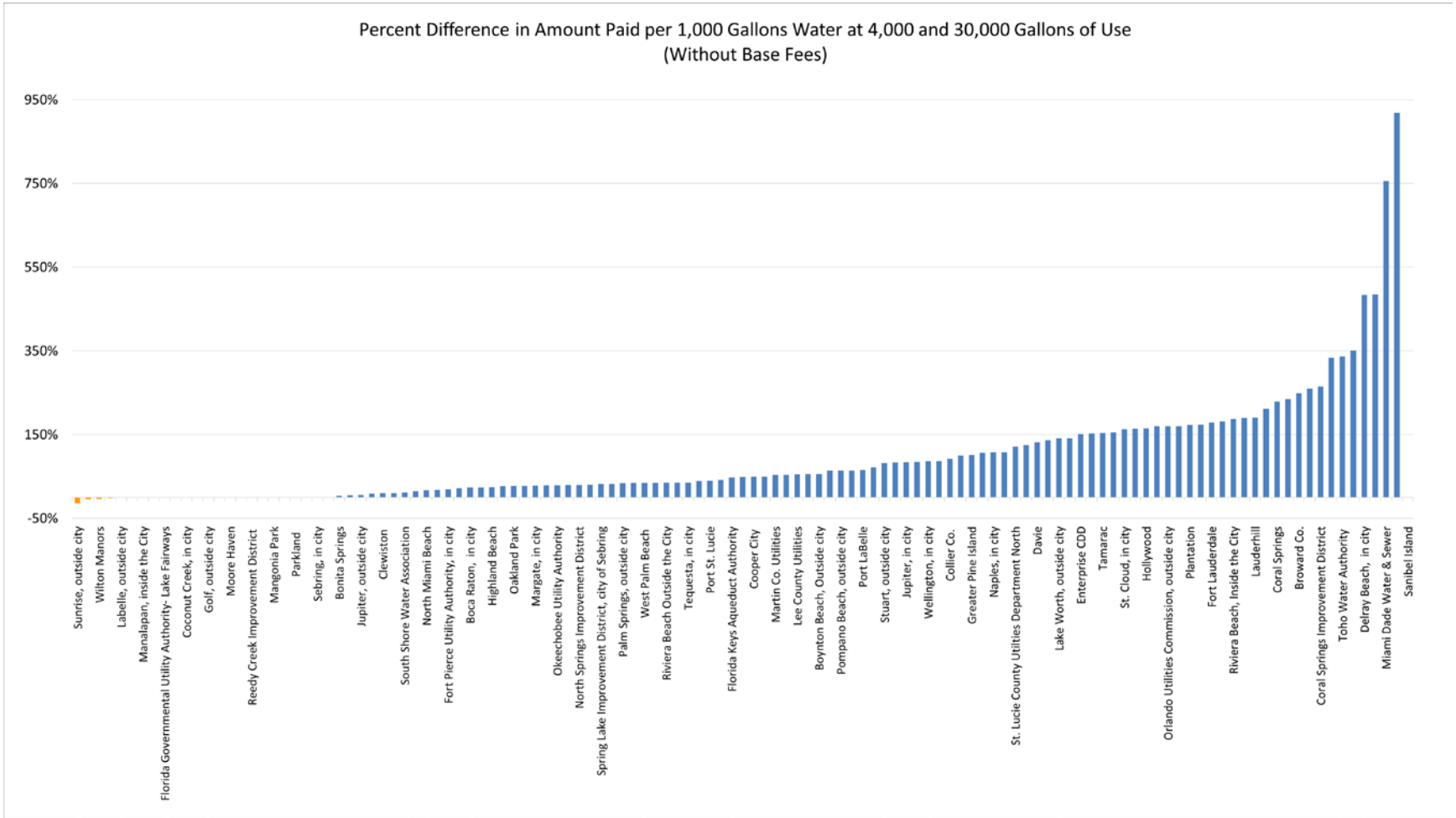

Figure A-12. Percent difference in charges for 4,000 versus 30,000 gallons of water (not including base fees) on a per 1,000-gallon basis. Utilities with negative values (orange) charge less per 1,000 gallons at 30,000 gallons of use than at 4,000 gallons of use. Utilities with positive values (blue) charge more per 1,000 gallons at 30,000 gallons of use than at 4,000 gallons of use, which is the goal of an effective conservation rate structure. The greater the percentage, the greater the price difference between using 4,000 and 30,000 gallons of water. Percent difference = (cost per 1,000 gallons at 30,000 gallons – cost per 1,000 gallons at 4,000 gallons) ÷ cost per gallon at 4,000 gallons. Base fees can be used by utilities to enhance or dampen the effects of their conservation rate structures.

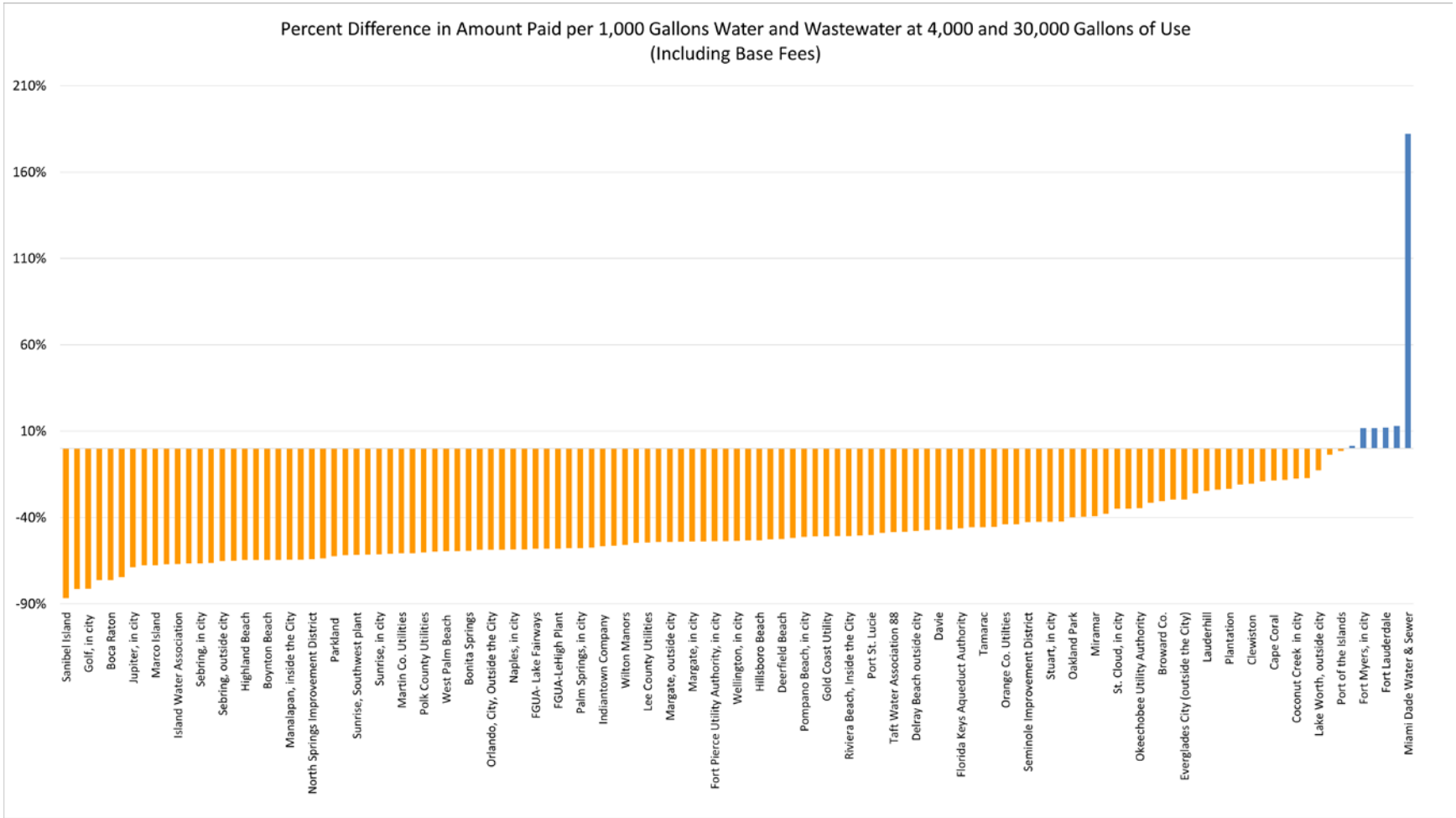

Figure A-13. Percent difference in charges for 4,000 versus 30,000 gallons of water and wastewater services (including base fees) on a per 1,000-gallon basis. Utilities with negative values (orange) charge less per 1,000 gallons at 30,000 gallons of use than at 4,000 gallons of use. Utilities with positive values (blue) charge more per 1,000 gallons at 30,000 gallons of use than at 4,000 gallons of use, which is the goal of an effective conservation rate structure. The greater the percentage, the greater the price difference between using 4,000 and 30,000 gallons of water. Percent difference = (cost per 1,000 gallons at 30,000 gallons – cost per 1,000 gallons at 4,000 gallons) ÷ cost per gallon at 4,000 gallons. Base fees can be used by utilities to enhance or dampen the effects of their conservation rate structures.

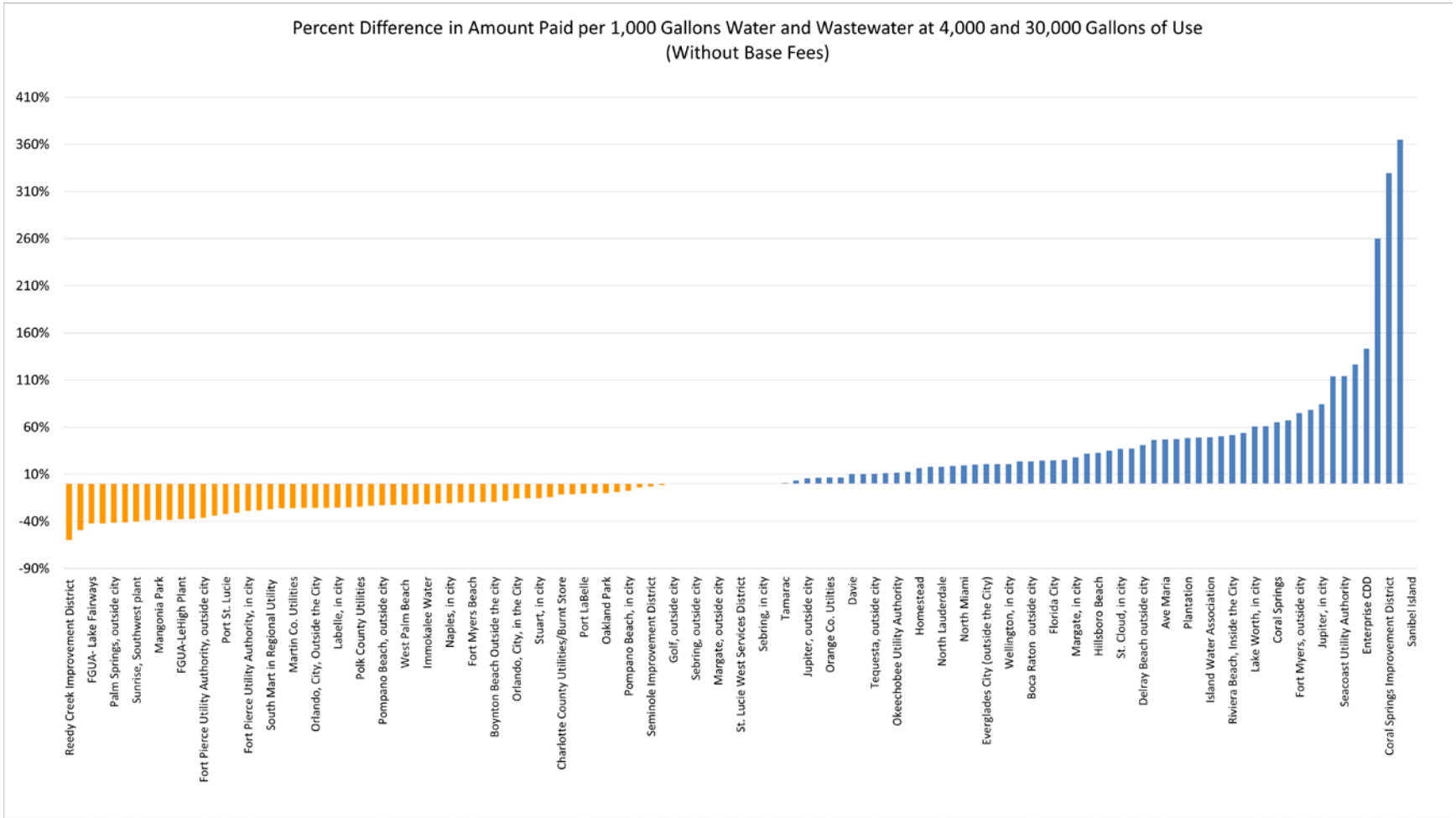

Figure A-14. Percent difference in charges for 4,000 versus 30,000 gallons of water and wastewater services (not including base fees) on a per 1,000-gallon basis. Utilities with negative values (orange) charge less per 1,000 gallons at 30,000 gallons of use than at 4,000 gallons of use. Utilities with positive values (blue) charge more per 1,000 gallons at 30,000 gallons of use than at 4,000 gallons of use, which is the goal of an effective conservation rate structure. The greater the percentage, the greater the price difference between using 4,000 and 30,000 gallons of water. Percent difference = (cost per 1,000 gallons at 30,000 gallons – cost per 1,000 gallons at 4,000 gallons) ÷ cost per gallon at 4,000 gallons. Base fees can be used by utilities to enhance or dampen the effects of their conservation rate structures.

Table A-1. Comprehensive rate data for utilities within the SFWMD's boundaries.

Utility	Planning Area	Water Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Water Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water			Wastewater Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Wastewater Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water & Wastewater		
					4,000	15,000	30,000				4,000	15,000	30,000
Broward County													
Broward County	LEC	$12.37	Tier 1: 0-3,000	$1.58	$19.92	$89.50	$210.10	$19.88	Tier 1: 0-15,000 (cap)	$3.98	$55.72	$169.08	$289.68
			Tier 2: 4,000-6,000	$2.81									
			Tier 3: 7,000-12,000	$6.64									
			Tier 4: ≥12,001	$8.04									
Coconut Creek	LEC	$21.20	Tier 1: 0-3,000	$4.29	$43.11	$156.35	$381.80	$12.99	Tier 1: 0-3,000	$3.29	$70.66	$212.04	$437.49
			Tier 2: 3,001-7,000	$5.85					Tier 2: 3,001-10,000 (cap)	$4.69			
			Tier 3: 7,001-10,000	$7.65									
			Tier 4: 10,001-20,000	$12.87									
			Tier 5: ≥20,001	$14.44									
Coconut Creek (Outside City)	LEC	$26.50	Tier 1: 0-3,000	$5.36	$49.90	$180.96	$441.90	$16.24	Tier 1: 0-3,000	$4.11	$84.34	$250.58	$511.51
			Tier 2: 3,001-7,000	$7.31					Tier 2: 3,001-10,000 (cap)	$5.86			
			Tier 3: 7,001-10,000	$9.56									
			Tier 4: 10,001-20,000	$16.09									
			Tier 5: ≥20,001	$18.05									
Cooper City	LEC	$12.21	Tier 1: 0-5,000	$3.03	$24.33	$67.06	$147.56	$26.41	No volumetric charge		$50.74	$93.47	$173.97
			Tier 2: 5,001-10,000	$3.50									
			Tier 3: 10,001-20,000	$4.44									
			Tier 4: ≥21,001	$5.83									
Coral Springs	LEC	$13.48	Tier 1: 0-4,000	$1.69	$20.24	$63.65	$180.40	$22.26	Tier 1: 0-unlimited	$4.24	$59.46	$149.51	$329.86
			Tier 2: 4,001-8,000	$2.59									
			Tier 3: 8,001-12,000	$3.89									
			Tier 4: 12,001-20,000	$5.83									
			Tier 5: ≥20,001	$8.76									
Coral Springs Improvement District	LEC	$18.13	Tier 1: 0-3,000	$0.00	$23.73	$70.68	$171.44	$18.13	Tier 1: 0-3,000	$0.00	$45.30	$134.94	$327.29
			Tier 2: 3,001-12,600	$3.44					Tier 2: 3,001-12,600	$3.44			
			Tier 3: 12,601-25,200	$5.46					Tier 3: 12,601-25,200	$5.46			
			Tier 4: ≥25,201	$7.48					Tier 4: ≥25,201	$7.48			
Dania Beach	LEC	$14.55	Tier 1: 0-5,000	$4.09	$30.91	$102.03	$224.58	$21.52	Tier 1: 0-unlimited	$7.46	$82.27	$235.45	$469.90
			Tier 2: 5,001-14,000	$6.54									
			Tier 3: ≥14,001	$8.17									

Utility	Planning Area	Water Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Water Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water			Wastewater Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Wastewater Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water & Wastewater		
					4,000	15,000	30,000				4,000	15,000	30,000
Davie	LEC	$21.75	Tier 1: 0-5,000	$3.47	$35.63	$108.94	$262.79	$38.97	Tier 1: 0-15,000 (cap)	$7.02	$102.68	$253.21	$407.06
			Tier 2: 5,001-10,000	$5.69									
			Tier 3: 10,001-20,000	$8.28									
			Tier 4: 20,001-30,000	$11.25									
			Tier 5: 30,001-50,000	$14.56									
			Tier 6: ≥50,001	$18.18									
Deerfield Beach	LEC	$15.00	Tier 1: 0-6,000	$2.65	$25.60	$65.01	$125.46	$10.98	Tier 1: 0-12,000 (cap)	$2.71	$47.42	$108.51	$168.96
			Tier 2: 6,001-12,000	$3.67									
			Tier 3: ≥12,001	$4.03									
Fort Lauderdale	LEC	$7.56	Tier 1: 0-3,999	$2.32	$19.64	$91.68	$260.28	$11.09	Tier 1: 0-3,999	$4.10	$52.09	$223.79	$437.69
			Tier 2: 4,000-8,999	$5.12					Tier 2: 4,000-20,000 (cap)	$9.06			
			Tier 3: 9,000-12,999	$6.41									
			Tier 4: 13,000-20,000	$8.64									
			Tier 5: ≥20,001	$12.54									
Hallandale Beach	LEC	$20.35	Tier 1: 0-2,000	$1.10	$27.38	$50.34	$91.31	$20.21	Tier 1: 0-2,000	$4.13	$64.39	$138.67	$255.19
			Tier 2: 2,001-5,000	$1.17					Tier 2: 2,001-5,000	$4.27			
			Tier 3: 5,001-10,000	$1.53					Tier 3: 5,001-10,000	$4.46			
			Tier 4: 10,001-25,000	$2.41					Tier 4: 10,001-25,000	$4.95			
			Tier 5: ≥25,001	$2.63					Tier 5: ≥25,001	$5.21			
Hillsboro Beach	LEC	$41.65	Tier 1: 0-2,000	$1.58	$50.43	$104.32	$222.12	-	Wastewater service provided by Broward County.				
			Tier 2: 2,001-10,000	$2.81									
			Tier 3: 9,001-17,000	$6.64									
			Tier 4: ≥17,001	$8.04									
Hollywood	LEC	$6.76	Tier 1: 0-3,747	$2.41	$17.01	$83.61	$210.21	$6.48	Tier 1: 0-14,969 (cap)	$7.15	$52.09	$197.12	$323.72
			Tier 2: 3,748-7,487	$4.82									
			Tier 3: 7,488-11,287	$6.03									
			Tier 4: 11,288-14,968	$7.23									
			Tier 5: ≥14,969	$8.44									
Lauderhill	LEC	$11.64	Tier 1: 0-4,000	$1.75	$18.64	$68.72	$164.12	$18.66	Tier 1: 0-unlimited	$3.74	$52.26	$143.48	$294.98
			Tier 2: 4,001-8,000	$2.68									
			Tier 3: 8,001-12,000	$5.07									
			Tier 4: ≥12,001	$6.36									

Utility	Planning Area	Water Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Water Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water			Wastewater Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Wastewater Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water & Wastewater		
					4,000	15,000	30,000				4,000	15,000	30,000
Margate	LEC	$12.31	Tier 1: 0-6,000	$3.68	$29.73	$83.27	$179.47	$31.25	No volumetric charge		$60.98	$114.52	$210.72
			Tier 2: 6,001-15,000	$4.59									
			Tier 3: 15,001-25,000	$5.53									
			Tier 4: ≥25,001	$6.43									
Margate (Outside City)	LEC	$15.38	Tier 1: 0-6,000	$4.60	$36.48	$102.19	$220.24	$39.06	No volumetric charge		$75.54	$141.25	$259.31
			Tier 2: 6,001-15,000	$5.74									
			Tier 3: 15,001-25,000	$6.91									
			Tier 4: ≥25,001	$8.04									
Miramar	LEC	$15.93	Tier 1: 0-5,000	$3.16	$31.43	$77.47	$157.66	$18.65	Tier 1: 0-unlimited	$4.44	$67.84	$162.72	$309.51
			Tier 2: 5,001-15,000	$3.87									
			Tier 3: ≥15,001	$4.86									
North Lauderdale	LEC	$14.60	Tier 1: 0-10,000	$3.54	$31.64	$88.06	$187.22	$26.45	Tier 1: 0-unlimited	$4.16	$74.73	$176.91	$338.47
			Tier 2: ≥10,001	$6.01									
North Springs Improvement District	LEC	$39.52	Tier 1: 0-12,600	$2.35	$53.81	$88.48	$178.60	$18.53	Tier 1: 0-9,875 (cap)	$2.35	$81.74	$130.21	$220.34
			Tier 2: 12,601-25,200	$4.71									
			Tier 3: ≥25,201	$7.06									
Oakland Park	LEC	$15.19	Tier 1: 0-3,999	$6.54	$42.15	$131.35	$272.95	$18.00	Tier 1: 0-15,000 (cap)	$6.38	$85.67	$245.05	$386.65
			Tier 2: 4,000-8,999	$7.34									
			Tier 3: 9,000-14,999	$8.40									
			Tier 4: ≥15,000	$9.44									
Parkland	LEC	$10.99	Uniform Rate	$3.04	$23.15	$56.59	$102.19	$14.36	Tier 1: 0-10,000 (cap)	$8.50	$71.51	$155.95	$201.55
Pembroke Pines	LEC	$18.15	Tier 1: 0-3,000	$0.00	$25.20	$102.75	$208.50	$23.23	Tier 1: 0-3,000	$0.00	$55.48	$210.58	$422.08
			Tier 2: ≥3,001	$7.05					Tier 2: ≥3,001	$7.05			
Plantation	LEC	$13.93	Tier 1: 0-6,000	$1.98	$21.85	$67.39	$176.19	$18.25	Tier 1: 0-unlimited	$5.10	$60.50	$162.14	$347.44
			Tier 2: 6,001-12,000	$3.96									
			Tier 3: 12,001-20,000	$5.94									
			Tier 4: 20,001-30,000	$7.91									
			Tier 5: 30,001-50,000	$9.89									
			Tier 6: ≥50,001	$11.87									
Pompano Beach	LEC	$14.00	Tier 1: 0-10,999	$2.44	$23.76	$55.10	$134.15	$12.64	Tier 1: 0-10,000 (cap)	$2.94	$48.16	$97.14	$176.19
			Tier 2: 11,000-15,999	$3.34									
			Tier 3: 16,000-25,999	$4.64									
			Tier 4: ≥26,000	$6.53									

Utility	Planning Area	Water Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Water Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water			Wastewater Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Wastewater Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water & Wastewater		
					4,000	15,000	30,000				4,000	15,000	30,000
Pompano Beach (Outside City)	LEC	$17.50	Tier 1: 0-10,999	$3.05	$23.76	$55.10	$134.15	$15.80	Tier 1: 0-10,000 (cap)	$3.68	$54.26	$107.65	$186.70
			Tier 2: 11,000-15,999	$4.18									
			Tier 3: 16,000-25,999	$5.80									
			Tier 4: ≥26,000	$8.16									
Royal Waterworks	LEC	$12.23	Uniform Rate	$3.15	$24.83	$59.48	$106.73	$13.02	Tier 1: 0-10,000 (cap)	$4.43	$55.57	$116.80	$164.05
Seminole Improvement District	LEC	$14.32	Tier 1: 0-8,000	$4.63	$32.84	$96.30	$228.40	$16.07	Tier 1: 0-8,000 (cap)	$3.77	$63.99	$142.53	$274.63
			Tier 2: 8,001-16,000	$6.42									
			Tier 3: 16,001-24,000	$8.21									
			Tier 4: ≥24,000	$10.00									
Sunrise	LEC	$20.87	Tier 1: 0-30,000	$4.09	$40.95	$90.44	$157.93	$29.68	Tier 1: 0-16,000 (cap)	$4.16	$87.27	$182.52	$254.17
			Tier 2: ≥30,001	$5.18									
Sunrise (Outside City)	LEC	$26.09	Tier 1: 0-30,000	$5.11	$46.53	$102.74	$179.39	$37.10	Tier 1: 0-16,000 (cap)	$5.20	$104.43	$217.84	$299.69
			Tier 2: ≥30,001	$6.48									
Sunrise Southwest	LEC	$22.05	Uniform Rate	$5.44	$43.81	$103.65	$185.25	$25.05	Tier 1: 0-10,000 (cap)	$8.26	$101.90	$211.30	$292.90
Tamarac	LEC	$11.77	Tier 1: 0-3,000	$1.77	$19.44	$64.21	$157.66	$18.75	Tier 1: 0-12,000 (cap)	$4.80	$57.39	$140.56	$234.01
			Tier 2: 3,001-6,000	$2.36									
			Tier 3: 6,001-12,000	$3.56									
			Tier 4: ≥12,001	$6.23									
Wilton Manors	LEC	$31.40	Tier 1: 0-15,999	$4.62	$54.87	$107.63	$200.86	$13.46	Tier 1: 0-15,000 (cap)	$6.67	$95.01	$221.14	$314.37
			Tier 2: 16,000-30,999	$5.65									
			Tier 3: ≥31,000	$7.06									
Charlotte County													
Charlotte County/Burnt Store	LWC	$23.74	Tier 1: 0-5,999	$5.11	$44.18	$113.35	$241.23	$39.05	Tier 1: 0-10,000 (cap)	$4.92	$102.91	$201.60	$329.48
			Tier 2: 6,000-10,999	$5.87									
			Tier 3: 11,000-15,999	$7.40									
			Tier 4: 16,000-25,999	$8.42									
			Tier 5: ≥26,000	$9.07									
Collier County													
Ave Maria	LWC	$36.69	Tier 1: 0-5,000	$2.59	$47.05	$95.19	$211.74	$44.07	Tier 1: 0-unlimited	$4.30	$108.32	$203.76	$384.81
			Tier 2: 5,001-10,000	$3.92									
			Tier 3: 10,001-15,000	$5.19									
			Tier 4: ≥15,001	$7.77									

Utility	Planning Area	Water Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Water Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water			Wastewater Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Wastewater Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water & Wastewater		
					4,000	15,000	30,000				4,000	15,000	30,000
Collier County	LWC	$21.80	Tier 1: 0-5,000	$3.07	$34.08	$91.15	$198.85	$33.31	Tier 1: 0-15,000 (cap)	$4.69	$86.15	$194.81	$302.51
			Tier 2: 5,001-10,000	$4.64									
			Tier 3: 10,001-20,000	$6.16									
			Tier 4: 20,001-30,000	$7.69									
			Tier 5: 30,001-50,000	$9.22									
			Tier 6: ≥50,001	$12.29									
Everglades City	LWC	$18.00	Tier 1: 0-3,000	$0.00	$42.60	$125.55	$252.30	$13.00	Tier 1: 0-unlimited	$3.20	$68.40	$186.55	$361.30
			Tier 2: 3,001-9,999	$6.45									
			Tier 3: ≥10,000	$8.45									
Everglades City (Outside City)	LWC	$19.00	Tier 1: 0-3,000	$0.00	$42.60	$125.55	$252.30	$13.00	Tier 1: 0-unlimited	$3.20	$68.40	$186.55	$361.30
			Tier 2: 3,001-9,999	$6.45									
			Tier 3: ≥10,000	$8.45									
Immokalee Water	LWC	$21.50	Tier 1: 0-10,000	$3.07	$33.78	$73.90	$139.00	$31.49	Tier 1: 0-15,000 (cap)	$5.27	$86.35	$184.44	$249.54
			Tier 2: ≥10,001	$4.34									
Marco Island	LWC	$37.40	Tier 1: 0-6,000	$4.49	$57.57	$108.94	$202.38	$29.32	Tier 1: 0-6,000 (cap)	$5.79	$110.05	$173.00	$266.44
			Tier 2: 6,001-20,000	$6.74									
			Tier 3: 21,001-32,000	$8.99									
Naples	LWC	$7.92	Tier 1: 0-7,500	$1.37	$13.40	$36.71	$93.30	$19.82	Tier 1: 0-10,000 (cap)	$3.84	$48.58	$94.93	$151.52
			Tier 2: 7,501-15,000	$2.40									
			Tier 3: 15,001-22,500	$3.41									
			Tier 4: ≥22,501	$4.09									
Naples (Outside City)	LWC	$9.90	Tier 1: 0-7,500	$1.71	$16.75	$45.89	$116.63	$24.78	Tier 1: 0-10,000 (cap)	$4.80	$60.73	$118.66	$189.40
			Tier 2: 7,501-15,000	$3.00									
			Tier 3: 15,001-22,500	$4.26									
			Tier 4: ≥22,501	$5.11									
Glades County													
Moore Haven	LWC	$32.04	Uniform Rate	$3.50	$46.04	$84.54	$137.04	$8.00	Tier 1: 0-unlimited	$6.25	$79.04	$186.29	$332.54
Hendry County													
Clewiston	LWC	$6.00	Tier 1: 0-10,999	$3.91	$21.64	$66.60	$135.40	$5.00	Tier 1: 0-10,999	$3.71	$41.48	$126.55	$247.50
			Tier 2: 11,000-20,000	$4.30					Tier 2: 11,000-20,000	$3.57			
			Tier 3: ≥20,001	$4.73					Tier 3: ≥20,001	$3.43			
Labelle	LWC	$35.08	Uniform Rate	$4.55	$53.28	$103.33	$171.58	$20.52	Tier 1: 0-8,000 (cap)	$2.43	$83.52	$143.29	$211.54
Labelle (Outside City)	LWC	$43.86	Uniform Rate	$5.69	$66.62	$129.21	$214.56	-	Wastewater service not offered outside city limits				

Utility	Planning Area	Water Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Water Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water			Wastewater Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Wastewater Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water & Wastewater		
					4,000	15,000	30,000				4,000	15,000	30,000
Port LaBelle	LWC	$24.00	Tier 1: 0-2,000	$3.30	$38.40	$103.80	$202.80	$12.00	Tier 1: 0-8,000 (cap)	$4.40	$68.00	$151.00	$250.00
			Tier 2: 2,001-4,000	$3.90									
			Tier 3: 4,001-8,000	$4.80									
			Tier 4: ≥8,001	$6.60									
South Shore Water Association	LWC	$30.41	Tier 1: 0-4,999	$4.15	$47.01	$94.26	$174.21	-	Wastewater service not provided; residential septic systems handle wastewater needs.				
			Tier 2: 5,000-9,999	$4.20									
			Tier 3: 10,000-14,999	$4.25									
			Tier 4: 15,000-19,999	$5.00									
			Tier 5: ≥20,000	$5.45									
Highlands County													
Sebring	LKB	$8.55	Uniform Rate	$2.40	$18.15	$44.55	$80.55	$23.26	Tier 1: 0-6,000 (cap)	$0.00	$41.41	$67.81	$103.81
Sebring (Outside City)	LKB	$12.39	Uniform Rate	$3.40	$25.99	$63.39	$114.39	$29.08	Tier 1: 0-6,000 (cap)	$0.00	$55.07	$92.47	$143.47
Spring Lake Improvement District	LKB	$46.60	Tier 1: 0-5,999	$3.10	$32.40	$75.70	$142.30	$46.60	Tier 1: 0-2,500 (cap 10,000)	$1.41	$82.53	$132.88	$199.48
			Tier 2: 6,000-14,999	$3.60									
			Tier 3: 15,000-40,000	$4.20									
			Tier 4: ≥40,001	$4.80									
Lee County													
Bonita Springs	LWC	$12.17	Tier 1: 0-6,000	$3.66	$26.81	$67.07	$125.87	$28.48	Tier 1: 0-16,000 (cap)	$3.70	$70.09	$151.05	$213.55
			Tier 2: 6,001-12,000	$4.44									
			Tier 3: 12,001-18,000	$5.22									
			Tier 4: ≥18,001	$6.00									
Cape Coral	LWC	$17.32	Tier 1: 0-5,000	$3.90	$32.92	$93.87	$258.32	$21.07	Tier 1: 0-unlimited	$9.04	$90.15	$250.54	$550.59
			Tier 2: 5,001-10,000	$4.55									
			Tier 3: 10,001-15,000	$6.86									
			Tier 4: 15,001-20,000	$10.25									
			Tier 5: 20,001-30,000	$11.32									
			Tier 6: ≥30,001	$12.44									
FGUA Lake Fairways	LWC	$17.62	Uniform Rate	$7.59	$47.98	$131.47	$245.32	$18.25	Tier 1: 0-6,000 (cap)	$8.45	$100.03	$200.42	$314.27
FGUA Lehigh Acres	LWC	$15.26	Tier 1: 0-6,999	$5.59	$37.62	$109.22	$231.44	$25.63	Tier 1: 0-6,000 (cap)	$8.82	$98.53	$187.77	$309.99
			Tier 2: 7,000-12,999	$6.44									
			Tier 3: 13,000-18,000	$7.26									
			Tier 4: ≥18,001	$8.37									

Utility	Planning Area	Water Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Water Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water			Wastewater Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Wastewater Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water & Wastewater		
					4,000	15,000	30,000				4,000	15,000	30,000
Fort Myers	LWC	$8.89	Tier 1: 0-5,000	$4.79	$30.86	$162.57	$472.27	$15.35	No cap	$13.65 (flat)	$59.86	$191.57	$501.27
			Tier 2: 5,001-10,000	$9.58									
			Tier 3: 10,001-15,000	$13.41									
			Tier 4: ≥15,001	$18.77									
Fort Myers (Outside City)	LWC	$11.11	Tier 1: 0-5,000	$5.98	$38.53	$184.76	$536.66	$15.35	No cap	$13.65 (flat)	$30.86	$162.57	$472.27
			Tier 2: 5,001-10,000	$11.98									
			Tier 3: 10,001-15,000	$16.77									
			Tier 4: ≥15,001	$23.46									
Fort Myers Beach	LWC	$15.45	Tier 1: 0-6,000	$5.89	$39.01	$114.06	$245.31	-	Wastewater service provided by Lee County.				
			Tier 2: 6,001-15,000	$7.03									
			Tier 3: 15,001-30,000	$8.75									
			Tier 4: ≥30,001	$11.58									
Greater Pine Island	LWC	$18.90	Tier 1: 0-2,999	$3.99	$31.35	$95.21	$206.96	-	Wastewater service provided by Lee County.				
			Tier 2: 3,000-5,999	$4.47									
			Tier 3: 6,000-10,999	$4.97									
			Tier 4: 11,000-15,000	$6.21									
			Tier 5: ≥15,001	$7.45									
Island Water Association	LWC	$13.00	Tier 1: 0-5,999	$3.30	$26.20	$72.25	$160.75	-	Wastewater service provided by the City of Sanibel.				
			Tier 2: 6,000-10,999	$3.95									
			Tier 3: 11,000-15,999	$4.60									
			Tier 4: 16,000-20,999	$5.25									
			Tier 5: 21,000-25,000	$5.90									
			Tier 6: ≥25,001	$6.55									
Port of the Islands	LWC	$0.00	Uniform rate	$3.38	$13.52	$50.70	$101.40	$0.00	Uniform rate	$6.94	$34.34	$127.04	$254.08
Sanibel Island	LWC	$64.22	Flat rate		$64.22	$64.22	$64.22	$64.22	Flat rate		$128.44	$128.44	$128.44
Lee County	LWC	$12.59	Tier 1: 0-6,000	$3.27	$25.67	$71.48	$164.69	$20.45	Tier 1: 0-9,000 (cap)	$5.85	$69.52	$144.58	$237.79
			Tier 2: 6,001-12,000	$4.09									
			Tier 3: 12,001-18,000	$4.91									
			Tier 4: ≥18,001	$6.54									
Martin County													
Indiantown Company	UEC	$13.38	Tier 1: 0-8,000	$4.59	$31.74	$86.01	$171.21	$24.17	Tier 1: 0-10,000 (cap)	$4.51	$73.95	$155.28	$240.48
			Tier 2: 8,001-15,000	$5.13									
			Tier 3: ≥15,001	$5.68									

Utility	Planning Area	Water Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Water Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water			Wastewater Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Wastewater Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water & Wastewater		
					4,000	15,000	30,000				4,000	15,000	30,000
Martin County	UEC	$17.61	Tier 1: 0-10,000	$2.26	$26.65	$56.21	$122.06	$18.27	Tier 1: 0-10,000 (cap)	$4.46	$62.76	$119.08	$184.93
			Tier 2: 10,001-15,000	$3.20									
			Tier 3: 15,001-25,000	$4.09									
			Tier 4: ≥25,001	$4.99									
South Martin Regional Utility	UEC	$20.74	Tier 1: 0-3,000	$0.93	$25.70	$54.97	$114.52	$12.95	Tier 1: 0-10,000 (cap)	$5.58	$60.97	$123.72	$183.27
			Tier 2: 3,001-10,000	$2.17									
			Tier 3: 10,001-20,000	$3.25									
			Tier 4: 21,001-40,000	$4.33									
			Tier 5: ≥40,001	$5.42									
Stuart	UEC	$16.01	Tier 1: 0-4,000	$3.07	$28.29	$82.74	$184.29	$8.17	Tier 1: 0-12,000 (cap)	$6.75	$63.46	$171.91	$273.46
			Tier 2: 4,001-8,000	$3.22									
			Tier 3: 8,001-12,000	$5.54									
			Tier 4: 12,001-25,000	$6.47									
			Tier 5: ≥25,001	$7.37									
Stuart (Outside City)	UEC	$20.01	Tier 1: 0-4,000	$3.84	$35.37	$103.48	$230.43	$10.22	Tier 1: 0-12,000 (cap)	$8.44	$79.35	$214.98	$341.93
			Tier 2: 4,001-8,000	$4.03									
			Tier 3: 8,001-12,000	$6.93									
			Tier 4: 12,001-25,000	$8.09									
			Tier 5: ≥25,001	$9.21									
Miami-Dade County													
Florida City	LEC	$6.10	Tier 1: 0-2,000	$0.00	$10.10	$32.10	$62.10	$20.50	Tier 1: 0-unlimited	$3.66	$39.37	$101.63	$186.53
			Tier 2: ≥2,001	$2.00									
Homestead	LEC	$9.11	Tier 1: 0-3,999	$0.88	$15.34	$35.94	$78.38	$18.46	Tier 1: 0-unlimited	$3.01	$45.84	$99.55	$187.14
			Tier 2: 4,000-9,999	$1.22									
			Tier 3: 10,000-14,999	$1.69									
			Tier 4: ≥15,000	$2.28									
Miami-Dade W&S[3]	LEC	$3.20	Tier 1: 0-4,487	$0.49	$6.21	$68.77	$196.51	$5.05	Tier 1: 0-2,992	$1.85	$20.38	$176.17	$431.05
			Tier 2: 4,488-7,479	$4.48									
			Tier 3: 7,480-13,463	$5.16					Tier 2: ≥2,993	$8.48			
			Tier 4: ≥13,464	$8.52									
North Miami	LEC	$12.51	Tier 1: 0-5,000	$1.89	$20.07	$50.74	$105.79	$16.88	Tier 1: 0-unlimited	$4.41	$54.59	$133.77	$254.97
			Tier 2: 5,001-12,000	$2.65									
			Tier 3: 12,001-20,000	$3.41									
			Tier 4: ≥20,001	$3.80									

Utility	Planning Area	Water Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Water Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water			Wastewater Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Wastewater Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water & Wastewater		
					4,000	15,000	30,000				4,000	15,000	30,000
North Miami Beach	LEC	$10.71	Tier 1: 0-8,000	$3.22	$25.95	$71.07	$144.83	$23.85	Tier 1: 0-3,999	$5.50	$72.65	$192.62	$373.63
			Tier 2: 8,001-12,000	$3.59					Tier 2: 4,000-7,999	$6.35			
			Tier 3: ≥12,001	$4.47					Tier 3: 8,000-12,000	$6.87			
									Tier 4: ≥12,001	$7.15			
Monroe County													
Florida Keys Aqueduct Authority	LEC	$15.45	Tier 1: 0-6,000	$6.49	$41.41	$143.16	$302.61	$25.70	Tier 1: 0-10,000 (cap)	$9.33	$104.43	$262.16	$421.61
			Tier 2: 6,001-12,000	$9.48									
			Tier 3: 12,001-30,000	$10.63									
			Tier 4: 30,001-50,000	$11.86									
			Tier 5: ≥50,001	$13.02									
Okeechobee County													
Okeechobee Utility Authority	LKB	$18.94	Tier 1: 0-3,000	$4.10	$37.40	$105.16	$197.56	$21.71	Tier 1: 0-unlimited	$6.76	$86.11	$228.12	$421.77
			Tier 2: ≥3,001	$6.16									
Orange County													
Orange County Utilities	UKB	$7.34	Tier 1: 0-3,999	$1.16	$12.43	$38.09	$118.09	$17.17	Tier 1: 0-14,000 (cap)	$3.90	$45.20	$109.86	$189.86
			Tier 2: 4,000-10,999	$1.61									
			Tier 3: 11,000-20,999	$3.20									
			Tier 4: 21,000-30,999	$6.40									
			Tier 5: ≥31,000	$12.77									
Orlando Utilities Commission	UKB	$8.66	Tier 1: 0-3,000	$0.66	$11.76	$28.63	$71.30	-	Wastewater service provided by the City of Orlando.				
			Tier 2: 3,001-7,000	$1.12									
			Tier 3: 7,001-19,000	$1.69									
			Tier 4: 19,001-30,000	$3.27									
			Tier 5: ≥30,001	$6.11									
Orlando Utilities Commission (Outside City)	UKB	$7.33	Tier 1: 0-3,000	$0.73	$10.74	$29.30	$76.24	-	Wastewater service provided by the City of Orlando.				
			Tier 2: 3,001-7,000	$1.23									
			Tier 3: 7,001-19,000	$1.86									
			Tier 4: 19,001-30,000	$3.59									
			Tier 5: ≥30,001	$6.72									
City of Orlando	UKB	-	Potable water service provided by Orlando Utilities Commission.					$20.06	Tier 1: 0-14,000 (cap)	$4.85	$39.46	$87.96	$87.96
City of Orlando (Outside City)	UKB	-	Potable water service provided by Orlando Utilities Commission.					$25.08	Tier 1: 0-14,000 (cap)	$6.04	$49.24	$109.64	$109.64

Utility	Planning Area	Water Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Water Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water			Wastewater Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Wastewater Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water & Wastewater		
					4,000	15,000	30,000				4,000	15,000	30,000
Reedy Creek Improvement District	UKB	$24.79	Uniform Rate	$1.08	$29.10	$40.94	$57.09	$3.34	Tier 1: 0-8,000 (cap)	$4.57	$50.72	$80.84	$96.99
Taft Water Association	UKB	$16.00	Tier 1: 0-3,000	$0.00	$17.75	$56.20	$149.65	$25.08	Tier 1: 0-unlimited	$6.04	$66.99	$165.84	$259.29
			Tier 2: 3,001-6,000	$1.75									
			Tier 3: 6,001-,000	$1.00									
			Tier 4: ≥20,001	$0.50									
Osceola County													
Enterprise CDD	UKB	$15.54	Tier 1: 0-8,400	$0.88	$19.06	$40.95	$81.90	$32.76	Tier 1: 0-8,400	$2.01	$59.86	$129.60	$259.20
			Tier 2: ≥8,401	$2.73					Tier 2: ≥8,401	$5.91			
St. Cloud	UKB	$13.79	Tier 1: 0-3,999	$1.02	$18.88	$48.11	$114.20	$17.13	Tier 1: 0-unlimited	$4.31	$53.25	$129.89	$260.63
			Tier 2: 4,000-6,999	$2.03									
			Tier 3: 7,000-12,999	$2.54									
			Tier 4: 13,000-18,999	$3.31									
			Tier 5: 19,000-30,999	$4.68									
			Tier 6: ≥31,000	$6.48									
St. Cloud (Outside City)	UKB	$17.23	Tier 1: 0-3,999	$1.27	$23.57	$60.10	$142.69	$21.41	Tier 1: 0-unlimited	$5.38	$66.50	$162.21	$325.50
			Tier 2: 4,000-6,999	$2.53									
			Tier 3: 7,000-12,999	$3.18									
			Tier 4: 13,000-18,999	$4.13									
			Tier 5: 19,000-30,999	$5.85									
			Tier 6: ≥31,000	$8.10									
Toho Water Authority	UKB	$6.82	Tier 1: 0-2,000	$0.54	$11.64	$57.11	$164.51	$14.45	Tier 1: 0-2,000	$1.82	$42.25	$156.58	$357.88
			Tier 2: 2,001-5,000	$1.87									
			Tier 3: 5,001-10,000	$3.36					Tier 2: ≥2,001	$6.26			
			Tier 4: 10,001-20,000	$5.36									
			Tier 5: ≥20,001	$8.06									
Palm Beach County													
Boca Raton	LEC	$14.51	Tier 1: 0-25,000	$0.85	$17.91	$27.26	$46.01	$18.36	No volumetric charge		$36.27	$45.62	$64.37
			Tier 2: 25,001-50,000	$2.05									
			Tier 3: ≥50,001	$2.63									
Boca Raton (Outside City)	LEC	$18.14	Tier 1: 0-25,000	$1.06	$22.38	$34.04	$57.44	$22.95	No volumetric charge		$45.33	$56.99	$80.39
			Tier 2: 25,001-50,000	$2.56									
			Tier 3: ≥50,001	$3.29									
Boynton Beach	LEC	$12.35	Tier 1: 0-9,000	$1.65	$18.95	$44.96	$89.36	$18.70	Tier 1: 0-7,000 (cap)	$2.15	$46.25	$78.71	$123.11
			Tier 2: 9,001-30,000	$2.96									
			Tier 3: 30,001-50,000	$3.95									
			Tier 4: ≥50,001	$4.87									

Utility	Planning Area	Water Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Water Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water			Wastewater Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Wastewater Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water & Wastewater		
					4,000	15,000	30,000				4,000	15,000	30,000
Boynton Beach (Outside City)	LEC	$15.44	Tier 1: 0-9,000	$2.06	$23.69	$56.20	$111.70	$23.38	Tier 1: 0-7,000 (cap)	$2.69	$57.81	$98.39	$153.89
			Tier 2: 9,001-30,000	$3.70									
			Tier 3: 30,001-50,000	$4.94									
			Tier 4: ≥50,001	$6.09									
Delray Beach	LEC	$15.72	Tier 1: 0-3,999	$0.00	$16.97	$32.97	$70.47	$18.04	Tier 1: 0-12,000 (cap)	$3.39	$48.58	$91.71	$129.21
			Tier 2: 4,000-12,999	$1.25									
			Tier 3: 13,000-25,999	$2.00									
			Tier 4: 26,000-50,000	$3.50									
			Tier 5: ≥50,001	$4.50									
Delray Beach (Outside City)	LEC	$19.65	Tier 1: 0-3,999	$0.00	$21.21	$41.19	$88.09	$22.55	Tier 1: 0-unlimited	$4.24	$60.72	$127.34	$237.84
			Tier 2: 4,000-12,999	$1.56									
			Tier 3: 13,000-25,999	$2.50									
			Tier 4: 26,000-50,000	$4.38									
			Tier 5: ≥50,001	$5.63									
Golf	LEC	$34.69	Tier 1: 0-35,000	$1.10	$39.09	$51.19	$67.69	$31.02	Tier 1: 0-30,000	$0.00	$70.11	$82.21	$98.71
			Tier 2: 35,001-40,000	$1.43									
			Tier 3: 40,001-50,000	$1.78					Tier 2: ≥30,001	$2.40			
			Tier 4: 50,001-60,000	$2.16									
			Tier 5: ≥60,001	$2.52									
Golf (Outside City)	LEC	$43.36	Tier 1: 0-35,000	$1.34	$48.72	$63.46	$83.56	$38.77	Tier 1: 0-30,000	$0.00	$87.49	$102.23	$122.33
			Tier 2: 35,001-40,000	$1.76									
			Tier 3: 40,001-50,000	$2.22					Tier 2: ≥30,001	$2.97			
			Tier 4: 50,001-60,000	$2.65									
			Tier 5: ≥60,001	$3.04									
Highland Beach	LEC	$16.40	Tier 1: 0-13,000	$2.35	$25.80	$51.65	$104.20	$21.50	No volumetric charge		$47.30	$73.15	$125.70
			Tier 2: 13,001-23,000	$4.08									
			Tier 3: ≥23,001	$5.03									
Jupiter	LEC	$22.21	Tier 1: 0-6,000	$1.31	$27.45	$47.45	$94.55	-	Wastewater service provided by Loxahatchee River District.				
			Tier 2: 6,001-14,000	$1.78									
			Tier 3: 14,001-30,000	$3.14									
			Tier 4: ≥30,001	$4.14									
Jupiter (Outside City)	LEC	$27.76	Tier 1: 0-6,000	$1.64	$34.31	$59.31	$118.19	-	Wastewater service provided by Loxahatchee River District.				
			Tier 2: 6,001-14,000	$2.23									
			Tier 3: 14,001-30,000	$3.93									
			Tier 4: ≥30,001	$5.18									

Utility	Planning Area	Water Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Water Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water			Wastewater Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Wastewater Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water & Wastewater		
					4,000	15,000	30,000				4,000	15,000	30,000
Lake Worth	LEC	$20.38	Tier 1: 0-4,000	$3.29	$33.54	$117.15	$327.60	$13.62	Tier 1: 0-12,000 (cap)	$4.12	$63.64	$180.21	$390.66
			Tier 2: 4,001-8,000	$5.06									
			Tier 3: 8,001-12,000	$6.85									
			Tier 4: 12,001-20,000	$11.99									
			Tier 5: ≥20,001	$15.05									
Lake Worth (Outside City)	LEC	$25.48	Tier 1: 0-4,000	$4.11	$52.41	$183.05	$511.88	$17.03	Tier 1: 0-12,000 (cap)	$5.15	$90.03	$261.87	$590.70
			Tier 2: 4,001-8,000	$6.33									
			Tier 3: 8,001-12,000	$8.56									
			Tier 4: 12,001-20,000	$14.99									
			Tier 5: ≥20,001	$18.81									
Lantana	LEC	$20.56	Tier 1: 0-5,000	$1.28	$25.68	$50.51	$97.61	$13.63	Tier 1: 0-10,000 (cap)	$4.72	$58.19	$111.34	$158.44
			Tier 2: 5,001-10,000	$1.95									
			Tier 3: 10,001-20,000	$2.76									
			Tier 4: 20,001-40,000	$3.33									
			Tier 5: ≥40,001	$3.42									
Loxahatchee River District	LEC	Potable water service not provided.						Wastewater rates dependent on number of toilets in each unit. A quarterly rate of $68.25 (2 toilets) used in this survey.					
Manalapan	LEC	$42.85	Uniform Rate	$2.34	$52.21	$77.95	$113.05	$54.06	Tier 1: 0-unlimited	$6.07	$130.55	$223.06	$349.21
Manalapan (Outside City)	LEC	$51.42	Uniform Rate	$2.81	$62.65	$93.54	$135.66	$64.87	Tier 1: 0-unlimited	$7.28	$156.66	$267.67	$419.05
Mangonia Park	LEC	$11.58	Tier 1: 0-12,000	$1.95	$19.38	$40.83	$70.08	$18.91	Tier 1: 0-12,000 (cap)	$3.53	$52.41	$102.10	$131.35
			Tier 2: ≥12,001	$2.93									
Palm Beach County	LEC	$14.46	Tier 1: 0-4,000	$1.46	$20.30	$80.22	$211.92	$16.21	Tier 1: 0-4,000	$1.97	$44.39	$132.09	$263.79
			Tier 2: 4,001-10,000	$3.22									
			Tier 3: 10,001-25,000	$8.12					Tier 2: 4,001-10,000 (cap)	$4.63			
			Tier 4: ≥25,001	$10.10									
Palm Springs	LEC	$12.27	Tier 1: 0-6,999	$3.05	$24.47	$66.39	$135.29	$11.09	Tier 1: 0-8,000 (cap)	$7.19	$64.32	$135.00	$203.90
			Tier 2: 7,000-20,999	$3.98									
			Tier 3: ≥21,000	$4.90									
Palm Springs (Outside City)	LEC	$15.33	Tier 1: 0-6,999	$3.82	$30.61	$82.89	$168.99	$13.85	Tier 1: 0-8,000 (cap)	$8.99	$80.42	$168.66	$254.76
			Tier 2: 7,000-20,999	$4.96									
			Tier 3: ≥21,000	$6.13									
Riviera Beach	LEC	$17.10	Tier 1: 0-5,000	$2.61	$27.54	$71.50	$154.10	$14.41	Tier 1: 0-10,000 (cap)	$2.82	$53.23	$114.11	$196.71
			Tier 2: 5,001-10,000	$3.57									
			Tier 3: 10,001-20,000	$4.70									
			Tier 4: ≥20,001	$5.91									

Utility	Planning Area	Water Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Water Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water			Wastewater Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Wastewater Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water & Wastewater		
					4,000	15,000	30,000				4,000	15,000	30,000
Riviera Beach (Outside City)	LEC	$21.38	Tier 1: 0-5,000	$3.26	$34.43	$89.38	$196.71	$18.01	Tier 1: 0-10,000 (cap)	$3.53	$66.54	$142.64	$245.89
			Tier 2: 5,001-10,000	$4.46									
			Tier 3: 10,001-20,000	$5.88									
			Tier 4: ≥20,001	$7.39									
Seacoast Utility	LEC	$19.32	Tier 1: 0-6,000	$1.04	$23.48	$62.37	$123.72	$28.03	Tier 1: 0-10,000 (cap)	$0.69	$54.27	$97.30	$158.65
			Tier 2: 6,001-30,000	$4.09									
			Tier 3: ≥30,001	$6.15									
Tequesta	LEC	$19.10	Tier 1: 0-12,000	$3.03	$34.03	$77.13	$170.43	-	Wastewater service provided by Loxahatchee River District.				
			Tier 2: 12,001-25,000	$5.10									
			Tier 3: 25,001-41,000	$6.92									
			Tier 4: ≥41,001	$8.88									
Tequesta (Outside City)	LEC	$23.88	Tier 1: 0-3,000	$3.79	$42.54	$96.41	$213.04	-	Wastewater service provided by Loxahatchee River District.				
			Tier 2: 3,001-6,000	$6.38									
			Tier 3: 6,001-12,000	$8.65									
			Tier 4: ≥12,001	$11.10									
Wellington	LEC	$19.33	Tier 1: 0-6,000	$2.18	$28.05	$61.75	$141.30	$18.43	Tier 1: 0-15,000 (cap)	$2.03	$54.60	$110.63	$190.18
			Tier 2: 6,001-15,000	$3.26									
			Tier 3: 15,001-25,000	$4.37									
			Tier 4: ≥25,001	$7.17									
Wellington (Outside City)	LEC	$24.16	Tier 1: 0-6,000	$2.73	$35.08	$77.26	$175.16	$23.04	Tier 1: 0-15,000 (cap)	$2.46	$67.96	$137.20	$235.10
			Tier 2: 6,001-15,000	$4.08									
			Tier 3: 15,001-25,000	$5.46									
			Tier 4: ≥25,001	$8.66									
West Palm Beach	LEC	$22.52	Tier 1: 0-6,731	$2.60	$32.92	$68.36	$127.50	$13.24	Tier 1: 0-11,968 (cap)	$3.90	$61.76	$128.28	$187.41
			Tier 2: 6,732-12,715	$3.27									
			Tier 3: 12,716-27,675	$3.84									
			Tier 4: 27,676-57,595	$4.50									
			Tier 5: 57,596-150,348	$5.19									
			Tier 6: ≥150,348	$5.83									
West Palm Beach (Outside City)	LEC	$28.15	Tier 1: 0-6,731	$3.25	$41.15	$85.45	$159.37	$16.55	Tier 1: 0-11,968 (cap)	$4.83	$77.20	$160.35	$234.26
			Tier 2: 6,732-12,715	$4.09									
			Tier 3: 12,716-27,675	$4.80									
			Tier 4: 27,676-57,595	$5.63									
			Tier 5: 57,596-150,348	$6.49									
			Tier 6: ≥150,348	$7.29									

Utility	Planning Area	Water Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Water Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water			Wastewater Base Fee	Tier (gal.)	Wastewater Volumetric Charge ($/1,000 gal.)	Total Monthly Bill – Water & Wastewater		
					4,000	15,000	30,000				4,000	15,000	30,000
Polk County													
Gold Coast Utility	UKB	$14.26	Uniform Rate	$2.90	$25.86	$57.76	$101.26	$25.51	Tier 1: 0-unlimited	$4.09	$67.73	$144.62	$249.47
Polk County Utilities	UKB	$9.93	Tier 1: 0-3,999	$1.89	$18.11	$58.07	$157.87	$36.14	Tier 1: 0-7,000 (cap)	$6.48	$80.17	$139.57	$239.37
			Tier 2: 4,000-10,999	$2.51									
			Tier 3: 11,000-20,999	$4.98									
			Tier 4: 21,000-30,999	$7.49									
			Tier 5: 31,000-40,000	$9.97									
			Tier 6: ≥40,001	$17.48									
St. Lucie County													
Fort Pierce Utility Authority	UEC	$14.30	Tier 1: 0-3,000	$10.98	$31.83	$81.18	$171.77	$15.76	Tier 1: 0-10,000	$5.65	$70.19	$153.44	$244.03
			Tier 2: 3,001-10,000	$3.66									
			Tier 3: 10,001-15,000	$4.58									
			Tier 4: ≥15,001	$5.49									
Fort Pierce Utility Authority Outside City)	UEC	$14.30	Tier 1: 0-3,000	$13.73	$39.79	$101.48	$214.71	$15.76	Tier 1: 0-10,000	$5.65	$87.74	$191.80	$305.03
			Tier 2: 3,001-10,000	$4.58									
			Tier 3: 10,001-15,000	$5.73									
			Tier 4: ≥15,001	$6.86									
Port St. Lucie	UEC	$9.62	Tier 1: 0-5,000	$4.51	$29.32	$100.72	$215.68	$16.61	Tier 1: 0-8,000 (cap)	$7.79	$79.96	$184.39	$299.34
			Tier 2: 5,001-12,000	$5.88									
			Tier 3: ≥21,001	$7.23									
Reserve Community Development District	UEC	$14.84	Uniform Rate	$2.72	$25.72	$55.64	$96.44	$16.99	Tier 1: 0-10,000 (cap)	$2.86	$54.15	$101.23	$142.03
St. Lucie County North	UEC	$20.41	Tier 1: 0-5,000	$3.66	$35.05	$113.71	$263.26	$24.32	Tier 1: 0-10,000 (cap)	$7.31	$88.61	$211.13	$360.68
			Tier 2: 5,001-10,000	$6.45									
			Tier 3: 10,001-15,000	$8.55									
			Tier 4: ≥15,001	$9.97									
St. Lucie County West	UEC	$15.42	Uniform Rate	$3.47	$29.30	$67.47	$119.52	$19.29	Tier 1: 0-unlimited	$3.86	$64.03	$144.66	$254.61

CDD = Community Development District; FGUA = Florida Governmental Utility Authority; LEC = Lower East Coast; LKB = Lower Kissimmee Basin; LWC = Lower West Coast; UEC = Upper East Coast; UKB = Upper Kissimmee Basin; W&S = Water and Sewer.