Identified Strategies

(Continued)

- Lake Tawakoni Recycled Water - Option 1A (25mgd PS @SSWWTP & 42" to Trinity Basin Wetland)
- Lake Tawakoni Recycled Water - Option 1C (125mgd PS @SSWWTP, 60" & 66" to Trinity Basin Wetland)
- Tawakoni Recycle
- Lake Tawakoni Recycled Water - Option 2A (25mgd PS @SSWWTP & 42" to Sabine Basin Wetland)
- Lake Tawakoni Recycled Water - Option 2B (55mgd PS @SSWWTP & 60" to Sabine Basin Wetland)
- Lake Tawakoni Recycled Water - Option 2C (125mgd PS @SSWWTP, 60" & 66" to Sabine Basin Wetlands)
- Love Field Corridor Direct Reuse
- Red Bird Corridor Direct Reuse
- Southside WWTP Indirect Recycle to Lake Ray Hubbard
- TRA Dallas County Reuse
- White Rock Direct Recycle
- Wright-Patman Lake - Flood Pool Reallocation
- Toledo Bend Reservoir (Option A)
- Toledo Bend Reservoir (Option B – Coop. Project, Dallas portion)
- Tawakoni Enlargement
- Livingston Pipeline
- Marvin Nichols I Reservoir (Option A – Coop. Project, Dallas Portion – to Lewisville Lake)
- Marvin Nichols I Reservoir (Option B – to Ray Roberts Lake)
- Marvin Nichols I Reservoir (Option C – to Lake Lavon)
- Carl L. Estes
- Mineola Conservation Pool 403ft
- Mineola Conservation Pool 437.5ft
- Columbia to DWU then Lake Palestine
- Eastex
- Fastrill Replacement
- Carrizo-Wilcox Groundwater
- Remote Well Field Development
- Alta Mesa PS Expansion
- Arlington to Grand Prairie
- Wilmer to Dallas Connection
- Constructed Wetland
- Constructed Wetland - DWU
- Conveyance Pipeline
- Conveyance Pipeline Branch to Lake Ray Hubbard
- Conveyance Pipeline to Branch
- Conveyance Pipeline to Outfall
- Conveyance Pump Station
- East Fork Diversion PS
- Lake Sam Rayburn to Lake Palestine
- Toledo Bend Project
- Additional Lake Ray Hubbard
- Lake Lavon to Dallas County
- Lake Lavon to Lewisville Lake
- Lake Lewisville to Lake Eagle Mountain
- SS Pipeline to Lake Ray Hubbard
- SS Pipeline to Wetland
- SS Pump Station to Lake Ray Hubbard
- SS Pump Station to Wetland
- SSWWTP Pump Station
- System Infrastructure
- Tawakoni Pump Station
- Toledo Bend Pipeline - Toledo Bend to Prairie Creek
- Toledo Bend Pipeline - 2 Stage from Toledo Bend to Prairie Creek to Lake Fork, with flow from Lake Tawakoni
- Wintergreen PS
- Wright Patman Lake (Coop. Project, Dallas portion – to Lewisville Lake)
- East Side WTP Expansion to 540mgd (of 490mgd or 600mgd)
- Elm Fork WTP Expansion to 310mgd
- Big Pine Reservoir

Identified Strategies

(Continued)

- Big Sandy
- Highway 322
- Kilgore
- Mill Creek
- Prairie Creek
- Socagee
- New Lake Tawakoni Conservation Pool
- Tenaha
- Waters Bluff
- Ponta
- Gail
- Hurricane Bayou
- Italy
- Lower Keechi
- Muenster (Upstream of Lake Ray Roberts)
- Roanoke
- Tennessee Colony
- Upper Keechi Creek
- Additional pipeline from Lake Tawakoni (2015)
- IPL Connection - Scenario 1: Pipeline Directly to Bachman WTP
- IPL Connection - Scenario 2a: Joe Pool /Mountain Creek pass through
- Smith 1A - Palestine
- Smith 1B- Fork
- IPL Connection - Scenario 2c: Through Joe Pool+ Naturally Available Storage+ Water Rights
- IPL Connection - Scenario 2d: Through Joe Pool+ Naturally Available Storage& Water Rights+ Mountain Creek Natural Storage
- IPL Connection - Scenario 2e: Through Joe Pool+ Naturally Available Storage& Water Rights+ OCSF to Bachman WTP
- IPL Connection - Scenario 2f: Through Joe Pool+ Naturally Available Storage& Water Rights+ OCSF to TRWD
- IPL Connection - Scenario 3: Joe Pool/New 150mgd Southwest WTP
- IPL Connection - Scenario 3: Through Joe Pool+Naturally Available Storage+Water Rights and Relocated Frasier Dam
- IPL Connection - Scenario 4a: Elm Fork to West Fork Connection - Bidirectional Eagle Mountain to Lewisville
- IPL Connection - Scenario 4b: Elm Fork to West Fork Connection - Bidirectional Eagle Mountain to Lewisville+OCSF to TRWD
- IPL Connection - Scenario 5: Through Joe Pool (Joe Pool Natural Storage & Water Rights) to proposed Southwest WTP
- Smith 1B – Palestine
- DPR1
- New 100mgd WTP
- SSWWTP Phosphorus Treatment
- Liberty Hill
- Pecan Bayou
- Ringgold
- Upper Little Cypress
- IPL Connection - Scenario 2b: Through Joe Pool+ Naturally Available Storage
- Livingston Pipeline
- Lake Fork Reservoir to Tawakoni Balancing Reservoir
- Lake Palestine Connection (Integrated Pipeline w/ TRWD)
- Dredging
- Southwest Treated Water Pipeline
- Tawakoni Balancing Reservoir to East Side WTP
- 100mgd WTP Expansion (Any plant)
- BachmanWTP Expansion to 130mgd
- Additional Conservation
- Main Stem PS & Bal Res
- Rowlett to LRH IPR 3a
- IPL
- Duck Creek to LRH - IPR3a
- IPR 2
- Direct Reuse - Alt1
- Main Stem PS & Balance Res - Phase 1

2005 LRWSP APPROVED WATER MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

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City of Dallas

March 27, 2006

Mr. E.G. Rod Pittman, Chairman
Texas Water Development Board
P.O. Box 13231
Austin, TX 78711-3231

Dear Mr. Pittman:

On December 5, 2005, the Region C Water Planning Group adopted its 2006 Region C Water Plan (the Plan) which includes recommended water supply strategies for the North Central Texas area through the year 2060. Included in the Plan are proposed water supply strategies for the City of Dallas as approved by the Dallas City Council on March 9, 2005.

The Region C Water Planning group subsequently submitted the Plan as required, to your agency for approval and inclusion in the 2007 Texas State Water Plan. We understand the next step in the State process is public hearings for all Regional Water Plans, and the Region C plan is scheduled to be heard on April 18, 2006.

Regarding Dallas and its proposed water supply strategies, there was significant input from the public from all sides, including the business and environmental community. Please be advised the City of Dallas fully supports the Texas State Water Plan process and the inclusion of our proposed strategies to meet the water demand in the Dallas area to the year 2060. We recommend the State approve the Region C Plan and our strategies as submitted.

Thank you for your time and attention in this matter. Please let me know if additional information or clarification is required.

Sincerely,

Mary K. Suhm
City Manager

c: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
Kevin Ward, Executive Administrator, Texas Water Development Board
Jo M. (Jody) Puckett, P.E., Director, Dallas Water Utilities

WHEREAS, on September 8, 2004 the City Council authorized the update of the 2000 Long Range Water Supply Plan to the year 2060, hereinafter called the 2005 Long Range Water Supply Plan; and,

WHEREAS, the 2005 Long Range Water Supply Plan provides an analysis of anticipated water demands and provides recommendations on how to meet those demands until the year 2060, as well as enhancements to facilities used in the water treatment process; and,

WHEREAS, the 2005 Long Range Water Supply Plan makes recommendations concerning actions that must be taken in order to ensure that the City of Dallas and its customers continue to have a safe and dependable water supply; and,

WHEREAS, the consultant recommended that Dallas establish realistic goals for the gallons of water used per day per capita, which reflects increased conservation and the recycling of water; and,

WHEREAS, the consultant recommended Dallas' participation in a feasibility study in the Sulphur River Basin, as well as a feasibility study for a new reservoir in the Upper Neches River basin known as Lake Fastrill; which may be located in an area that is currently being studied by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as a possible wildlife refuge; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council is interested in ensuring that staff continues to be flexible in evaluating other options including future studies to identify additonal water conservation and additional water recycling, as well as pursuing water from existing water supply reservoirs, to include continued participation in the Toledo Bend study, and seeking additional water supplies from Lake Texoma, Wright Patman Lake, Lake O' the Pines, and other sources that may be identified in the future; and,

WHEREAS, the Sulphur River basin study is scheduled to be completed in three phases and the City Council desires to approve Dallas' participation in each phase of this study, as well as Dallas' participation in the Upper Neches reservoir feasibility study; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council recognizes that the City of Dallas' long range water requirements and proposed strategies as identified in the attachment to the letter at Exhibit A must be identified to the Region C Planning Group now in order to be included in the State of Texas 2007 Water Plan; Now, Therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DALLAS:

Section 1. That the City Manager ~~staff~~ be directed to identify and submit proposed water supply strategies for the City of Dallas to the Region C Planning Group as identified in the attachment to the letter at Exhibit A.

APPROVED _____ HEAD OF DEPARTMENT APPROVED _____ CITY CONTROLLER APPROVED _____ CITY MANAGER

COUNCIL CHAMBER

050992

March 9, 2005

Section 2. That the City Manager be directed to brief and obtain City Council authorization prior to initiating any water supply studies related to the recommended and alternate strategies, and any other sources yet to be identified, and that studies with multiple phases would require approvals prior to every phase.

Section 3. That the City Manager be directed to take the necessary steps with respect to investigating various water supply strategies to include seeking City Council approval for a feasibility study on Fastrill Lake in April 2005 while working with the Upper Neches River Municipal Water Authority and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine if the Fastrill project can meet the multiple objectives of water supply and wildlife preservation, seeking City Council approval in April 2005 to participate in the Sulphur River Basin-wide study that will include studying the availability of water from Wright Patman Lake through flood pool reallocation, to participate in future feasibility studies for obtaining water from the Toledo Bend reservoir, to initiate design studies for the implementation of the Recycled Water Project for FY 2006, to pursue additional water conservation measures, to initiate a water treatability study to address Texoma water quality issues and begin steps to obtain additional reallocation of Texoma water, initiate discussions with North East Teas Municipal Water District relative to purchasing a portion of their Lake O' the Pines water, and pursue other water sources that may be identified in the future.

Section ~~3.~~ 4. That this resolution shall take effect immediately from and after its passage in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the City of Dallas and it is accordingly so resolved.

DISTRIBUTION. Water – Administration, 4AN, Cheryl Glenn
Water – Contracts, 2121 Main, Suite 300, Debra Bretel
Water – Accounting & Finance, 5AN, Ros Wilber
Office of Financial Services, 4FN, Vicki Reed

APPROVED BY
CITY COUNCIL

MAR 09 2005

City Secretary

APPROVED _____ HEAD OF DEPARTMENT APPROVED _____ CITY CONTROLLER APPROVED _____ CITY MANAGER

CITY OF DALLAS

March 17, 2005

Mr. Jim Parks, Chairman
Region C Planning Group
P.O. Box 2408
Wylie, TX 75098

Dear Mr. Parks:

Attached are the proposed strategies to meet the City of Dallas's Long Range Water supply needs to the year 2060 for inclusion in the Region C Planning Group information to update the 2007 State of Texas Water Plan. These strategies, which included both recommended and alternative options, were reviewed and approved by the Dallas City Council on March 9, 2005. The City of Dallas is pursuing a wide variety of water supply alternatives, and the City Council reserves the right to amend this list in the future.

Please let me know if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Sincerely,

Mary K. Suhm
Acting City Manager

Attachment

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER CITY HALL DALLAS, TEXAS 75201 TELEPHONE 214/670-3302

ATACHMENT

Strategy	Date	Supply (MGD)
Conservation (savings)		
	2010	15.70
	2020	22.30
	2030	28.30
	2040	34.50
	2050	40.80
	2060	47.40
Contract for Return Flows		
	2010	30.66
	2020	39.92
	2030	47.41
	2040	54.10
	2050	62.32
	2060	71.02
Recycled Water		
Direct Non-potable Use	2010	18.25
Augmentation (indirect) through Lake Ray Hubbard	2012	60.00
Augmentation (indirect) through Lake Lewisville	2022	60.00
Connect Existing Supplies		
Lake Fork	2007	107.00
Lake Palestine	2015	100.00
Obtain Water from Existing Reservoirs		
Wright Patman Lake – Flood Pool Reallocation	2035	100.00
Develop New Reservoirs		
Fastrill	2045	100.00
Water Treatment Plants		
Expand Eastside Water Treatment Plan	2010	50.00
	2012	110.00
New Water Treatment Plant	2022	50.00
	2035	110.00
Alternative Supply Recommendations		
Additional water conservation		
Lake Texoma		
Toledo Bend Reservoir		
Lake O' the Pines		
Lake Livingston		
Sam Rayburn/B.A. Steinhagen		
Mesa groundwater		
Marvin Nichols Reservoir		
Lake Columbia		
George Parkhouse		
Oklahoma Water		

2005 LRWSP Progress

2005 LRWSP Recommended Strategies	Status	Yield
Conservation	• Saved an estimated 220 billion gallons of water since 2001 • GPCD has been reduced approximately 20% from FY01 to FY13 • 2005 developed Water Conservation 5 year Strategic Plan, updated in 2010 and 2015 update underway.	50 MGD
Direct Reuse	• Extended Cedar Crest Golf Course Reuse line to Stevens Park Golf Course and Dallas Zoo in 2013	0.15 MGD
Indirect Reuse • Contract for Return Flows • Augmentation through Ray Hubbard • Augmentation through Lake Lewisville	• 2008 entered into Reuse Swap Agreement with NTMWD • 2009 began Main Stem Pump Station design and route study and • 2011 TCEQ granted Dallas Bed and Banks Reuse Permit amendment	10 MGD
Connect Lake Fork	• 2009 completed 27-mile 108-inch pipeline from Lake Fork to Iron Bridge Pump Station • 2009 completed Lake Fork Pump Station	36 MGD

2005 LRWSP Progress

(Continued)

2005 LRWSP Recommended Strategies	Status	Yield Connected
Lake Palestine	• 2010 entered into Water Transmission Facilities Financing Agreement with Tarrant Regional Water District • 2011 entered into Integrated Water Transmission Facilities Delivery Contract with TRWD	0 MGD

Wright Patman Reallocation	• 2013 – Entered into Advanced Funding Agreement with Sulphur River Basin Authority to perform the Sulphur River Basin Wide study to evaluate water supply alternatives in the Sulphur River Basin
	• Regional partners:
	  • North Texas Municipal Water District;
	  • Tarrant Regional Water District;
	  • Upper Trinity Regional Water District; and
	  • City of Irving
		0 MGD

Lake Fastrill	• 2005 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service established the Neches Wildlife Refuge within the footprint of Lake Fastrill • Dallas, and Texas Water Development Board • 2010 Wildlife Refuge became official when the U.S. Supreme Court declined to hear the lawsuit. • 2012 Upper Neches River Municipal Water Authority began study to evaluate the Neches River run-of-the-river water rights	0 MGD

2011 Region C Water Plan
Water Management Strategies for Dallas Water Utilities

Planned Supplies (MGD)	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060
Projected Demands	542	615	654	703	771	888
Total Available Supplies	498	462	469	473	479	490
Water Management Strategies						
Conservation (DWU Retail)	16	24	25	30	37	47
Conservation (Wholesale Customers)	6	14	23	28	33	40
Additional Dry Year Supply	22	0	0	0	0	0
Main Stem Trinity Pump Station (Lake Ray Hubbard Indirect Reuse)		28	32	35	36	37
Additional Direct Reuse		18	18	18	18	18
Additional Pipeline from Lake Tawakoni (More Lk. Fork Supply)		70	68	66	64	62
Connect Lake Palestine (Integrated Pipeline with TRWD)		100	99	98	97	96
Wright Patman Lake				100	100	100
Fastrill Replacement Strategy						100
Infrastructure and Operational Improvements						
Lake Ray Hubbard Operational Efficiency Supply	X	X	X	X	X	X
Southwest Treated Water Pipe		X	X	X	X	X
WTP Expansions			X	X	X	X
Total Supplies from Strategies	**45**	**254**	**265**	**375**	**385**	**500**
Total Supplies	**543**	**716**	**734**	**849**	**864**	**989**
Reserve or (Shortage)	**2**	**101**	**80**	**146**	**93**	**102**

— CITY OF DALLAS —

ANNUAL BUDGET
For Fiscal Year 2014-2015

October 1, 2014 – September 30, 2015

As Submitted To:

The Honorable Mayor
and
Members of the City Council

By A.C. Gonzalez, City Manager

August 12, 2014

As required by section 102.005 (b) of the Texas Local Government Code, the City of Dallas is providing the following statement on this cover page of the proposed budget:

This budget will raise more total property taxes than last year's budget by $46,916,907 or 6.75%, and of that amount $12,442,211 is tax revenue to be raised from new property added to the tax roll this year.

Other Rates:

Water:

Texas still faces drought and water challenges, and the City continues to focus on maintaining infrastructure, conserving resources and providing for future needs through rehabilitation and/or replacement of 65 miles of aging water and wastewater mains; pump stations; storage tanks; water treatment plant improvements to enhance reliability and water quality and increase capacity; and continued water conservation efforts. To achieve these goals, the typical residential monthly bill will increase by 1.9%.

Sanitation:

Residential collection fees will increase by $0.67 from $20.64 to $21.31 per month to allow for storm response contingencies and fleet maintenance expenses.

Stormwater Drainage Management:

No rate change is proposed in FY 2014-15.

Looking Forward:

Our focus is to Improve, Maintain and Restore: Improve the vitality of our neighborhoods, maintain our momentum in public safety, and restore services.

It is impressive to see the number of milestones successful public/private partnerships have achieved in Dallas during a time of financial turmoil. As we move forward, let's continue to set the bar high and achieve ambitious goals. Just as important, we must prepare to address present and future challenges, so we can continue to attract – and keep – the businesses and people who energize our city. In the upcoming fiscal year my team will make positive changes in the way we do business. I am committed to taking customer service to the next level. Our initiatives will cultivate a culture that is consistently **Respectful, Responsive and Resourceful** at every point of contact.

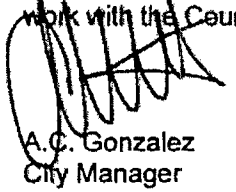
Dallas is the center city in one of the fastest growing regions in the United States. At times in the recent past, we've tried to emulate the suburbs that surround us. Our diversity is a distinctive strength. Moving forward, we must differentiate Dallas' other competitive advantages that distinguish us from our suburban neighbors. Every day, more people around the country are returning to the urban core in search of dense walkable neighborhoods, access to public transit and cultural amenities. Investment in these areas has already paid dividends in places like Uptown, North Oak Cliff, the Cedars and the Farmers Market. Establishment of Trinity Groves and redevelopment of Deep Ellum have transformed both into attractive neighborhoods to live and play.

The Housing Plus strategy will design policies to attract families, preserve housing affordability, broaden the mix of housing types and stabilize neighborhoods. Housing Plus will allow us to continue to hold to the principles of fair housing while addressing gaps that currently exist for some middle income homebuyers.

Throughout the city we've seen a number of projects completed that have added to our overall vitality. The Love Field Modernization Project is nearing its end and DART's DFW Airport Station is completed. Lancaster Urban Village recently opened as the largest transit-oriented development in Southern Dallas. The Continental Avenue Bridge and West Dallas Gateway now offer a unique experience to cyclists and pedestrians while providing a gathering place for surrounding neighborhoods. The opening of the Trinity Skyline Trails provide a new level of recreation and interaction near the river, which is fast becoming a destination for residents from around the city.

Other projects scheduled to be completed in the upcoming year include the Texas Horse Park, Downtown-Oak Cliff Streetcar, street enhancements and more lighting improvements at Fair Park, and retail construction at the Dallas Omni Hotel.

I am optimistic about the future and enthusiastic about continuing our work with the Council to take Dallas to the next level.



A.C. Gonzalez
City Manager

EXPENDITURE AND PROPERTY TAX OVERVIEW

The City of Dallas has been consistently recognized for its judicious management of financial resources. An excellent bond rating, steady tax rate, and fair fee structures ensure the availability of necessary funds to support City services.

Property values increased 6.75% from $87.25 billion in 2014 to $93.14 billion in 2015. The proposed tax rate of $0.7970 per $100 valuation remains the same as the FY 2013-14 adopted tax rate. The proposed tax rate is split into two rates with $0.5646 (70.8%) used to pay for operating and maintenance costs incurred in the General Fund, and $0.2324 (29.2%) used to pay principal and interest on the City's outstanding general obligation debt. The City's property tax, sales tax receipts and other revenues support this budget.

Expenditures	FY 2013-14 AMENDED BUDGET	FY 2014-15 PROPOSED BUDGET	% CHANGE
General Fund	$1,120,747,995	$1,166,235,000	4.06%
Aviation	61,184,205	86,544,784	41.45%
Convention and Event Services	65,306,836	77,345,050	18.43%
Municipal Radio	2,379,435	2,061,761	-13.35%
Storm Water Drainage Management	55,011,250	53,598,761	-2.57%
Sustainable Development and Construction	25,262,223	26,838,534	6.24%
Water Utilities	595,314,797	614,521,177	3.23%
Debt Service	234,511,248	229,908,362	-1.96%
Total Operating Budget	**$2,159,717,989**	**$2,257,053,429**	**4.51%**
Capital Budget	669,594,668	549,373,799	-17.95%
Total Budget	**$2,829,312,657**	**$2,806,427,228**	**-0.81%**

*Note – FY 2013-14 operating budget has been restated to reflect the use of contingency funds approved by City Council on November 12, 2013. Additionally, the FY 2013-14 capital budget has been restated to reflect adjustments.

Summary of Services By Department

	Service(s)	FY 2013-14 Operating Budget (Dollars)	FY 2013-14 Operating Estimate (Dollars)	FY 2014-15 Operating Proposed (Dollars)
	Water Utilities			
2.51	Water Capital Funding	$288,020,542	$291,598,260	$296,114,544
2.52	Water Production and Delivery	$108,205,245	$105,712,613	$112,797,105
2.53	Water Utilities Capital Program Management	$14,493,726	$12,820,900	$14,712,981
3 23	Wastewater Collection	$18,684,829	$18,566,238	$19,060,409
3 24	Wastewater Treatment	$51,231,134	$49,934,321	$50,707,472
3 25	Water Conservation	$6,839,839	$6,546,099	$6,655,785
5.18	City GIS Services	$487,345	$446,014	$435,997
5.26	DWU General Expense	$79,176,408	$78,524,408	$84,229,174
5.55	Vital Statistics	$0	$0	$0
5 56	Water Planning, Financial and Rate Services	$3,726,372	$3,424,898	$3,923,148
5.57	Water Utilities Customer Account Services	$24,449,357	$23,308,911	$25,884,562
	Total Water Utilities	**$595,314,797**	**$590,882,662**	**$614,521,177**

Note: FY 2013-14 Operating Budget restated to reflect reorganization of services within some departments.

MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES

WATER/WASTEWATER REVENUES

The Water Utilities Department is owned and operated by the City of Dallas as a self-supporting enterprise fund. The department receives no tax dollars and earns its revenues through the sale of water and wastewater services in five customer classes. These classes are Residential, General Service, Municipal, Optional General Service, and Wholesale. The wholesale customer class is comprised of 23 communities outside the City of Dallas which receives water service, and 11 communities, which receive wastewater service. Rates for each class are determined by a cost of service study that assigns costs to each class based on the department's cost to provide them with these services.

The breakdown of the source of revenues from these customer classes is as follows:

- 36.4% of the revenues come from the Residential class,
- 43.1% comes from the General class,
- 0.9% comes from the Municipal class,
- 3.1% comes from the Optional General class
- 16.5% comes from the Wholesale class.

These revenues are used to pay for the following:

- Operating and maintenance costs of providing water and wastewater service to customers,
- Debt service (principal and interest) on outstanding debt used to design and construct the facilities necessary to provide these services,
- Street Rental payment (equivalent to franchise fees assessed to other utilities) to the General Fund for the use of the City's rights-of-way,
- Cash funding for capital improvement facilities not funded through the sale of revenue bonds or other debt.

The Water Utilities Department also receives other miscellaneous revenues such as, but not limited to, interest earnings, connection fees, and system improvement contributions. In FY 2014-15, water and wastewater revenues will total $614.5M including a 3.5% increase in retail revenues. Water revenues can fluctuate depending on the summer temperatures and the amount of rainfall in the area.