Posted 2/21/2026, 9:10pm. Updated 2/24/26, 2:00pm.

MASSACHUSETTS WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY
Deer Island
33 Tafts Avenue
Boston, MA 02128

Revised 2/23/26

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETING

Telephone: (617) 242-6000
Fax: (617) 788-4899
TTY: (617) 788-4971

Date: Wednesday, February 25, 2026

Time: 1:00pm

Location: Deer Island Reception/Training Building, 1st Floor
33 Tafts Avenue – Favaloro Meeting Room
Boston, MA 02128

Photo ID required for entry.
The meeting will also be held virtually on Webex.

Webex meeting link (registration required)

https://mwra.webex.com/weblink/register/r51e7513a716866046efe0b3523340ebf

Webinar number: 2335 532 9636 Password: 22526

AGENDA

I. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

II. REPORT OF THE CHAIR

III. REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

IV. WASTEWATER POLICY AND OVERSIGHT

A. Approvals

1. Submission of Draft Updated CSO Control Plan, Alewife Brook/Upper Mystic River and Lower Charles River/Charles Basins

B. Contract Amendments/Change Orders

1. Deer Island Eastern Seawall and Shoreline Protection Remediation: Green International Green International Affiliates, Inc., Contract 6723, Amendment 1

V. ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE AND AUDIT

A. Information

1. Delegated Authority Report – January 2026
2. FY 2026 Quarter 2 Orange Notebook
3. FY2026 Financial Update and Summary as of January 2026
4. FY2026 Mid-Year Capital Improvement Program Spending Report
5. FY2026 Community Assessment Adjustment
6. Community Billing Correction
7. Preliminary FY2027 Water and Sewer Assessments

V. ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE AND AUDIT (Continued)

B. Approvals

1. Transmittal of the FY27 Proposed Current Expense Budget (CEB)

VI. WATER POLICY AND OVERSIGHT

A. Contract Awards

1. Weston Aqueduct Supply Main 3, Construction Package 2, Rehabilitation of Water Main W10: Albanese D&S, Inc., Contract 6543 (Waltham)

VII. PERSONNEL AND COMPENSATION

A. Approvals

1. PCR Amendment for February 2026
2. Appointment of Ryan Smith, Manager, Labor Relations

B. Contract Amendments/Change Orders

1. Third Party Administration of Workers' Compensation Program, USI Insurance Services, LLC d/b/a FutureComp, Contract A633, Amendment No. 2

VIII. CORRESPONDENCE TO THE BOARD

A. Correspondence Regarding the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan

- 1/23/26 letter from the Dedham Conservation Commission
- 2/5/26 emails from Lucienne Ronco, Ph.D.; Maureen Mueller; Charles Hagedorn; Marcia Ciro; Jennifer Cutraro; Eric Slosser; Daniel Tucker; Buck Dowdell
- 2/18/26 Letters from Emily Norton – Charles River Watershed Association; Patrick Herron – Mystic River Watershed Association
- 2/19/26 Correspondence with plan from Kristin Anderson, David White, Ann McDonald, Michael Lonetto, George Laite, Eppa Rixey, Eugene Benson – Save the Alewife Brook
- Additional Correspondence

B. Correspondence Regarding Quabbin Equity

- 2/9/26 Letter from State Senator Jo Comerford and State Representative Aaron Saunders

IX. OTHER BUSINESS

A. Search for New Executive Director: Process and Preliminary Screening (Search) Committee (vote) - verbal

X. EXECUTIVE SESSION

i. Approval of January 14, 2026 Executive Session Minutes

A. Real Estate

1. Watershed Land Acquisition Approval

XI. ADJOURNMENT

MASSACHUSETTS WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY

Meeting of the Board of Directors

January 14, 2026

A meeting of the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA) Board of Directors was held on January 14, 2026 at MWRA Headquarters at Deer Island, Boston, and via remote participation.

Chair Tepper presided from MWRA Headquarters. Board Members Flanagan, Pappastergion, Peña, Taverna, Vitale, Jack Walsh, and Patrick Walsh participated at MWRA Headquarters. Board Members Foti, Swett and Wolowicz participated remotely.

MWRA Executive Director Frederick Laskey attended at MWRA Headquarters. General Counsel Carolyn Francisco Murphy; Chief Operating Officer Kathleen Murtagh; Deputy Chief Operating Officer Rebecca Weidman; Finance Director Thomas Durkin; Director of Administration Michele Gillen; Program Manager Denise Breiteneicher; Budget Director Michael Cole; Deputy Finance Director/Treasurer Matthew Horan; MWRA Assistant Capital Finance Manager and FRRC Assistant Operations Manager Sean Cordy; Human Resources Director Wendy Chu; Associate General Counsels Angela Atchue and Kristen Schuler; Chief of Staff Katherine Ronan; Technical Support Manager Michael Curtis; and Assistant Secretary Kristin MacDougall were among the staff in attendance at the MWRA Headquarters.

Vandana Rao, EEA, and Matt Romero, MWRA Advisory Board, attended at MWRA Headquarters.

Chair Tepper called the meeting to order at 1:04pm.

ROLL CALL

MWRA General Counsel Francisco Murphy took roll call of Board members in attendance and announced that Messrs. Foti and Swett were participating remotely, with Ms. Wolowicz expected to join remotely later in the meeting. The Chair announced that the meeting was being held at MWRA Headquarters and virtually, via a link posted on MWRA's website. She added that the meeting was being recorded, and the agenda and meeting materials were available on MWRA's website.

APPROVAL OF DECEMBER 10, 2025 MINUTES

A motion was duly made and seconded to approve the minutes of the Board of Directors' December 10, 2025 meeting.

Chair Tepper asked if there was any discussion or questions from the Board. Hearing none, she requested a roll call vote in which the members were recorded as follows:

Yes	No	Abstain
Tepper		
Flanagan		
Foti		
Pappastergion		
Peña		
Swett		
Taverna		

Documents used for this meeting and cited in these minutes, including meeting materials/staff summaries, presentations, and approved minutes, are posted on MWRA's website. https://www.mwra.com/about-mwra/governance-management/board-directors/archive-agendas-and-minutes

Yes	No	Abstain
Vitale		
J. Walsh		
P. Walsh		

(ref. I)

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Laskey reported that staff continued to work on the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan; a public meeting to present and update on the development of draft CSO alternatives and solicit stakeholder input would be held on January 15, 2026; a special Board meeting to discuss staff's recommended draft CSO alternatives was scheduled for February 4; and the February 11 Board Meeting was rescheduled for February 25. He suggested that an upcoming meeting with all members present in person would be a good opportunity for a group photo of Board members.

Next, Mr. Laskey discussed the MA Division of Marine Fisheries' recent reclassification of Boston Harbor to allow for shell fishing for direct human consumption for the first time in many years, which is an indication of the Harbor's cleanliness. He then noted that he had shared a letter from a public health professor at Boston College regarding DCR's proposal to use herbicides in watersheds to control invasive species with Board members. He also briefly updated the Board on the inadvertent release of non-toxic fluid along the Saugus River coastline during drilling for the Section 56 Water Pipeline during the morning of January 14 and presented a photo of the active site.

Finally, Mr. Laskey announced his upcoming retirement and offered his assistance during the Executive Director selection and transition period. He briefly reflected on his tenure at MWRA and the importance of fostering and maintaining a culture of staff integrity. He also referenced his 40 years of public service; some recent MWRA projects; and the professionalism of MWRA operations. He also thanked his wife for her ongoing support.

Chair Tepper congratulated Mr. Laskey on his distinguished career and devotion to public service and thanked him on behalf of herself and the Board. She noted that the process for selecting a new Executive Director, including a preliminary screening committee, would be discussed at the next Board meeting. She asked Board members to consider the potential makeup of such a committee and how it should proceed and operate, noting that the Board would vote on these decisions. Board members congratulated Mr. Laskey, and there was brief general discussion about his retirement. (ref. III)

(Mr. Foti briefly left and returned to the meeting during the report.)

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Chair Tepper requested that the Board move into Executive Session to discuss litigation and real estate, since discussing such in Open Session could have a detrimental effect on the negotiating and litigating positions of the Authority. She announced that the planned topics for Executive Session were a watershed land acquisition; an Order of Taking of temporary easements related to MWRA Contract 6224/6225; discussion with respect to litigation for the federal court Boston Harbor case; and an annual litigation update. She advised that the Board would return to Open Session after the conclusion of Executive Session.

A motion was duly made and seconded to enter Executive Session for these purposes, and to resume

Open Session after Executive Session adjournment.

General Counsel Francisco Murphy reminded Board members that under the Open Meeting Law members who were participating remotely in Executive Session must state that no other person is present or able to hear the discussion at their remote location. A response of "yes" to the Roll Call to enter Executive Session when their name was called would also be deemed their statement that no other person was present at their remote location or able to hear the Executive Session discussion.

Upon the motion duly made and seconded, a roll call vote was taken in which the members were recorded as follows:

Yes	No	Abstain
Tepper		
Flanagan		
Foti		
Pappastergion		
Peña		
Swett		
Taverna		
Vitale		
J. Walsh		
P. Walsh		

Voted: to enter Executive Session, and to resume Open Session after Executive Session adjournment.

*** EXECUTIVE SESSION ***

The meeting entered Executive Session at 1:15pm and adjourned at 1:56pm.

(Ms. Wolowicz joined the meeting.)

*** CONTINUATION OF OPEN SESSION ***

ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE AND AUDIT

Information

Delegated Authority Report – December 2025

Mr. Flanagan invited Board Members' questions about the December 2025 Delegated Authority Report.

Hearing no questions of discussion from the Board, Mr. Flanagan moved to the next Information Item. (ref. V A.1)

FY21-FY25 Strategic Business Plan: Annual Update FY25 and FY26-FY30 Strategic Business Plan

Denise Breiteneicher, MWRA Program Manager, discussed the purpose of the five-year Strategic Business Plan (Business Plan), annual Business Plan updates, and other MWRA metrics. She outlined the Business Plan's guiding principles and structure and presented an annual update on FY 21-25 key highlights, as detailed in the Staff Summary and PowerPoint presentation for this meeting.

Next, Ms. Breiteneicher outlined some new FY26-30 Business Plan goals and initiatives such as supporting businesses in and around MWRA communities; ensuring equitable access to contract opportunities, including for minority-owned and women-owned business enterprises; providing continued assistance to member communities for the replacement of all remaining lead service lines by 2032; all MWRA operations and facility construction projects incorporate carbon emission reductions as a goal of the work; the development of a single, Authority-wide data platform; completion of Metropolitan Water Tunnel Program final design and start of construction in 2028; and, the continued establishment and facilitation of Employee Resource Groups.

In response to questions from Mr. Vitale, Ms. Breiteneicher explained that she and Planning staff are the Business Plan's gatekeepers; the Plan is developed and managed in-house; and cost is a consideration for the goals and initiatives.

Hearing no further questions or discussion from the Board, Mr. Flanagan moved to the next item. (ref. V A.2)

FY26 Financial Update and Summary through December

Michael Cole, MWRA Budget Director, updated the Board on FY26 financial trends through December, 2025, as presented in the Staff Summary for this meeting. He reported a favorable Current Expense Budget (CEB) variance of $11.8 million (versus $14.2 million for the first half of FY25), with 2.3% in underspending attributable to categories related to below-budget FTE counts. He noted improved FTE counts since last year; lower than anticipated watershed reimbursements; and favorable variances for revenues and variable interest rate expenses.

Next, Mr. Cole reported that the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) was approximately 25% under budget on a gross basis, and 22% under budget for project spending only, largely driven by underspending for some wastewater programs such as I/I Local Financial Assistance, which received fewer grant/loan applications than anticipated, and the Deer Island Treatment Plant (DITP) Clarifier Phase 2 project. Finally, Mr. Cole noted that staff plan to present a more detailed CIP project spending report at the February 25, 2026 Board meeting.

There was brief, general discussion with questions and answers about interest rates and their potential impacts on MWRA's budgets, income and debt service. In response to a question from Mr. Jack Walsh, Mr. Cole explained that the reported variance on MWRA's Energy Revenue was driven mostly by revenue from renewable portfolio credits and energy sales.

(Mr. Foti briefly left and returned to the meeting during the summary.)

Mr. Vitale asked how many bond transactions staff anticipated to conduct over the next three years. MWRA Deputy Finance Director/Treasurer Matthew Horan relayed that staff expect to conduct at least one per year, including a sizable refunding and new money transaction this summer, and briefly discussed staff's overall bond strategy. In response to Mr. Vitale's follow-up question, Mr. Horan explained that MWRA has two lines of commercial paper ($150 million each), and a $100 million revolving loan with Bank of America. (ref. V A.3)

Approvals

Transmittal of the FY27 Proposed Capital Improvement Program to the MWRA Advisory Board

A motion was duly made and seconded to approve the transmittal of the FY27 Proposed Capital Improvement Program to the MWRA Advisory Board for its 60-day review and comment period.

Staff presented an overview of the Proposed FY27 CIP (PFY27 CIP) for transmittal to the MWRA Advisory Board for review pending Board approval. Thomas Durkin, MWRA Finance Director explained that the CIP is an evolving plan that includes projects that span multiple fiscal years and discussed the document's development and various stakeholders.

Mr. Cole then presented highlights of the PFY27 CIP as detailed in the Staff Summary and presentation for this meeting. He discussed a reduced FY24-28 Baseline Cap; the top spending contracts for FY27 (excluding community loans), which are awarded and expected to drive approximately 39% of total project spending; and the top contracts for FY24-28 (approximately 33% of total spending), including six awarded contracts).

Next, Kathy Murtagh, MWRA Chief Operating Officer, reviewed some ongoing PFY27 projects, including the DITP Clarifier Rehab Phase 2; Metropolitan Water Tunnel Program (MWTP); Ward Street Headworks Upgrade; Northern High Pressure Zone – Revere and Malden Pipelines; Shaft 7 to WASM 3 Intermediate High Pipeline Improvements; and DITP Eastern Seawall Rehabilitation. She also highlighted several new projects such as DITP Aeration and Clarifier Rehabilitation; DITP Roof Replacement; Walnut Street Pipe Bridge Replacement; and Norumbega solar array.

Mr. Laskey noted that while MWRA has budgeted for these large capital projects, the Authority does not have endless sources of funding, counter to some recent public assertions that there is no pressure on MWRA spending.

Mr. Jack Walsh requested more information about the proposed MWTP budget increase. Mr. Cole explained that the increase was due to revised cost estimates and reprojected inflation. Ms. Murtagh added that the upcoming 60% design estimate would help to provide a more accurate MTWP cost estimate and described how the PFY27 CIP estimate was developed. There was brief, general discussion about the importance of controlling MWTP costs and staff's ongoing efforts to do so, including by keeping the project on schedule. Mr. Laskey noted the budgeting value of the 60% design estimate. Mr. Walsh expressed concern about the impacts of rising project costs, including for the Updated CSO Control Program, on ratepayers.

Mr. Durkin concluded the presentation with an outline of the next steps for the PFY27 CIP process.

In response to a question from Mr. Pappastergion, Mr. Horan affirmed that staff would discuss rate implications of the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan at the February 4, 2026 Board of Directors' meeting.

Chair Tepper asked if there was any further discussion or questions from the Board. Hearing none, she requested a roll call vote in which the members were recorded as follows:

Yes	No	Abstain
Tepper		
Flanagan		
Foti		

Yes	No	Abstain
Pappastergion		
Peña		
Swett		
Taverna		
Vitale		
J. Walsh		
P. Walsh		
Wolowicz		

(ref. V B.1)

Appointment of Proxy for Fore River Railroad Corporation

A motion was duly made and seconded that the MWRA Board of Directors, as holder of all voting rights of all the issued and outstanding shares of stock of the Fore River Railroad Corporation, vote to appoint Matthew R. Horan, with the power of substitution, to vote as proxy at the next annual meeting and any special meeting of the stockholders for the Fore River Railroad Corporation in accordance with the form of proxy attached to the January 14, 2026 Staff Summary and filed with the records of this meeting. In addition, the MWRA Board of Directors directs the proxy to elect the following board members: Thomas J. Durkin, Michele S. Gillen, Frederick A. Laskey, Kathleen M. Murtagh, Carolyn M. Francisco Murphy, Brian Peña, Katherine Ronan, John J. Walsh, Rebecca Weidman.

Mr. Pappastergion asked why Mr. Laskey was recommended as a Fore River Railroad Corporation (FRRC) Board member given his planned retirement. MWRA Assistant Capital Finance Manager and FRRC Assistant Operations Manager Sean Cordy explained that the FRRC Board expects to meet before Mr. Laskey retirees and described the process for appointing new Board members to any vacant seats.

Mr. Cordy then provided some background on the FRRC and the process for appointing a shareholder proxy. He requested the MWRA Board of Directors vote to appoint Matthew Horan as shareholder proxy, and to direct the proxy to elect Kathy Murtagh to the FRRC Board. Finally, Mr. Cordy noted that Ms. Murtagh would replace MWRA retiree David Coppes on the FRRC Board.

Hearing no further questions or discussion from the Board, Chair Tepper requested a roll call vote in which the members were recorded as follows:

Yes	No	Abstain
Tepper		
Flanagan		
Foti		
Pappastergion		
Peña		
Swett		
Taverna		
Vitale		
J. Walsh		
P. Walsh		

Yes	No	Abstain
Wolowicz		

(ref. V B.2)

Legal Services Furnished by Special Assistant Attorney General Jonathan Ettinger/Foley Hoag LLP in the Boston Harbor Case, *U.S. v. MDC, et al.,* USDC No. 85-0489-RGS; *CLF v. MDC, et al.,* USDC No. 83-1614-RGS

A motion was duly made and seconded that the Board approve an increase in the hourly rate at which the Authority compensates Foley Hoag LLP for the legal services furnished by Attorney Jonathan Ettinger in his capacity as a Special Assistant Attorney General in the Boston Harbor case from $950 an hour to $990 an hour for CY2026.

MWRA General Counsel Carolyn Francisco Murphy briefly reviewed the history of Foley Hoag's legal representation on the Boston Harbor court case; current lead attorney Jonathan Ettinger's service as Special Assistant General Counsel in the case; Foley Hoag's annual review of rates; and staff's practice of requesting Board approval for any recommended rate increases for lead counsel for the Boston Harbor case.

Referring to a detailed review of Mr. Ettinger's rate increases presented in the Staff Summary, Ms. Francisco Murphy explained that the Board had last approved an increase in 2022 for rates through FY24, noting that the FY24 rate was held through FY25. Finally, Ms. Francisco Murphy requested Board approval to increase Mr. Ettinger's rate from $950.00 per hour to $990.00 (+4.2%) for FY26, adding that the proposed rate represents a 30% discount from Mr. Ettinger's standard hourly rate, and that the firm proposes to discount the hourly rate for other Foley Hoag personnel who work on the Boston Harbor case by 20%.

Hearing no discussion or questions from the Board, Chair Tepper requested a roll call vote in which the members were recorded as follows:

Yes	No	Abstain
Tepper		
Flanagan		
Foti		
Pappastergion		
Peña		
Swett		
Taverna		
Vitale		
J. Walsh		
P. Walsh		
Wolowicz		

(ref. V B.3)

Contact Awards

Financial and Swap Advisory Services: PFM Financial Advisory LLC, Contract F285

A motion was duly made and seconded to approve the recommendation of the Consultant Selection

Committee to award Contract F285 for financial and swap advisory services to PFM Financial Advisors LLC and to authorize the Executive Director, on behalf of the Authority, to execute Contract F285 in an amount not to exceed $686,175 for a term of four years from issuance of the Notice to Proceed.

Matthew Horan, MWRA Deputy Finance Director/Treasurer outlined the roles of the federally-required Independent Registered Municipal Advisor (financial advisor) and Qualified Independent Representative (swap advisor) with respect to MWRA's Capital Finance Program and requested Board approval to award a contract for financial and swap advisory services. He noted that while MWRA terminated swaps in November 2023, engaging a swap advisor would allow MWRA to access services if needed. Finally, Mr. Horan reviewed the procurement process and the qualifications of the recommended firm, PFM Financial Advisors LLC (PFM).

In response to a question from Mr. Jack Walsh, Mr. Horan relayed that this contract represents an 8% increase over the previous contract, noting that PFM had held their rates constant for the existing four-year contract, which is underspent.

Mr. Vitale asked how likely it would be for MWRA to enter into new swap agreements. Mr. Horan explained that it is highly unlikely; however, retaining a swap advisor is prudent in the event MWRA wanted to review certain kinds of transactions in a regulated banking environment. He added that MWRA has saved approximately $10.2 million in avoided interest costs since terminating swaps.

Hearing no further questions or discussion from the Board, Chair Tepper requested a roll call vote in which the members were recorded as follows:

Yes	No	Abstain
Tepper		
Flanagan		
Foti		
Pappastergion		
Peña		
Swett		
Taverna		
Vitale		
J. Walsh		
P. Walsh		
Wolowicz		

(ref. V C.1)

PERSONNEL AND COMPENSATION

Approvals

January 2026 PCR Amendments

A motion was duly made and seconded to approve amendments to the Position Control Register (PCR) as presented in the January 14, 2026 Staff Summary and filed with the records of this meeting.

Wendy Chu, MWRA Human Resources Director, requested Board approval for three proposed Position Control Register (PCR) amendments: the creation of a new position in the TRAC Department and a title and grade change in the Treasury department, both to generate better career paths; and the creation of

a new position in the Finance Division due to a reorganization.

In response to questions from Mr. Peña, Mr. Horan explained that the Investment Manager position proposed for a title and grade change to Senior Treasury Analyst had been vacant since September 2025 and its duties are now assigned to the new Capital Finance Manager position. He also briefly discussed the rationale for the reorganization and the new position's job responsibilities.

Hearing no further discussion or questions from the Board, Chair Tepper requested a roll call vote in which the members were recorded as follows:

Yes	No	Abstain
Tepper		
Flanagan		
Foti		
Pappastergion		
Peña		
Swett		
Taverna		
Vitale		
J. Walsh		
P. Walsh		
Wolowicz		

(ref. VI A.1)

Appointment of Deputy Director, Deer Island Wastewater Treatment Plant

A motion was duly made and seconded to approve the appointment of Ms. Lisa L. Wong to the position of Deputy Director, Deer Island Wastewater Treatment Plant (Non-Union Grade 15) at an annual salary of $180,250 to be effective on a date to be determined by the Executive Director.

Ms. Chu described the work experience and qualifications of the recommended candidate, provided background on the DITP Deputy Director position's vacancy, and briefly reviewed the selection process.

Hearing no discussion or questions from the Board, Chair Tepper requested a roll call vote in which the members were recorded as follows:

Yes	No	Abstain
Tepper		
Flanagan		
Foti		
Pappastergion		
Peña		
Swett		
Taverna		
Vitale		
J. Walsh		
P. Walsh		
Wolowicz		

(ref. VI A.2)

Appointment of Director, SCADA, Metering & Monitoring

A motion was duly made and seconded to approve the appointment of Mr. Mark Soutter to the position of Director, SCADA, Metering & Monitoring (Non-Union, Grade 15) in the Operations Division, at the recommended annual salary of $180,250 commencing on a date to be determined by the Executive Director.

Ms. Chu discussed the vacancy history and selection process for the Director, SCADA, Metering and Monitoring position, and described the recommended candidate's work history and qualifications.

Hearing no discussion or questions from the Board, Chair Tepper requested a roll call vote in which the members were recorded as follows:

Yes	No	Abstain
Tepper		
Flanagan		
Foti		
Pappastergion		
Peña		
Swett		
Taverna		
Vitale		
J. Walsh		
P. Walsh		
Wolowicz		

(ref. VI A.3)

CORRESPONDENCE TO THE BOARD

Chair Tepper announced that she and the Board of Directors had received correspondence regarding the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan, which was included in the materials for this meeting and posted on MWRA's website; and, in addition to formal Correspondence to the Board, other emails related to the Draft CSO Plan were received. She noted that all the correspondence would not be listed individually in the interest of time, but their receipt has been noted, and the continued interest in and outreach on this matter is appreciated.

Citing State Representative David M. Rogers' December 18, 2025 letter, Mr. Jack Walsh asked if CSO discharges had entered homes. MWRA Chief Engineer Brian Kubaska relayed that while staff have not documented these particular events themselves, residents of homes adjacent to the Alewife Brook, which is a CSO receiving water that can overtop its banks during storms, have reported flood waters entering their homes. In response to Mr. Walsh's follow-up question, Mr. Kubaska explained that flood waters of CSO receiving waterbodies can enter homes and include CSO discharges during very large storm events.

Secretary Tepper noted that she had recently heard questions and concerns from colleagues, constituents and legislators regarding the Draft Plan. (ref. VII A)

OTHER BUSINESS

There was no Other Business. (ref. IX)

ADJOURNMENT

A motion was duly made and seconded to adjourn the meeting.

A roll call vote was taken in which the members were recorded as follows:

Yes	No	Abstain
Tepper		
Flanagan		
Foti		
Pappastergion		
Peña		
Swett		
Taverna		
Vitale		
J. Walsh		
P. Walsh		
Wolowicz		

The meeting adjourned at 2:50pm.

Approved: February 25, 2026

Attest: _____

Brian Peña, Secretary

LIST OF DOCUMENTS AND EXHIBITS USED

- Draft Minutes of the December 10, 2025 MWRA Board of Directors Meeting (ref. I)
- January 10, 2026 letter from Philip J. Landrigan, MD regarding large-scale use of the glyphosate (Roundup) to suppress the growth of invasive and native plant species in the Quabbin Reservoir watershed (ref. III)
- Photo of Section 56 Water Pipeline worksite (ref. III)
- January 14, 2026 Staff Summary: Delegated Authority Report – December 2025 (ref. V A.1)
- January 14, 2026 Staff Summary and Presentation: FY21-FY25 Strategic Business Plan: Annual Update for FY25 and FY26-FY30 Strategic Business Plan (ref. V A.2)
- January 14, 2026 Staff Summary: FY26 Financial Update and Summary through December (V A.3)
- January 14, 2026 Staff Summary and Presentation: Transmittal of the FY27 Proposed Capital Improvement Program to the MWRA Advisory Board (ref. V B.1)
- January 14, 2026 Staff Summary: Appointment of Proxy for Fore River Railroad Corporation (ref. V B.2)
- January 14, 2026 Staff Summary: Legal Services Furnished by Special Assistant Attorney General Jonathan Ettinger/Foley Hoag LLP in the Boston Harbor Case, *U.S. v. MDC, et al.,* USDC No. 85-0489-RGS; *CLF v. MDC, et al.,* USDC No. 83-1614-RGS (ref. V B.3)
- January 14, 2026 Staff Summary: Financial and Swap Advisory Services: PFM Financial Advisory LLC,

Contract F285 (ref. V C.1)

- January 14, 2026 Staff Summary: January 2026 PCR Amendments (ref. VI A.1)
- January 14, 2026 Staff Summary: Appointment of Deputy Director, Deer Island Wastewater Treatment Plant (ref. VI A.2)
- January 14, 2026 Staff Summary: Appointment of Director, SCADA, Metering & Monitoring (ref. VI A.3)
- Correspondence to the Board regarding the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan (ref. VII A)

MASSACHUSETTS WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY

Meeting of the Board of Directors

February 4, 2026

A meeting of the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA) Board of Directors was held on February 4, 2026 at MWRA's Administration Facility in Chelsea and via remote participation.

Chair Tepper presided from MWRA's Cheslea Administration Facility. Board Members Pappastergion, Peña, Swett, Taverna, Vitale, Jack Walsh and Patrick Walsh participated at the Administration Facility. Board Members Flanagan and Wolowicz participated remotely. Board Member Foti was absent.

MWRA Executive Director Frederick Laskey attended at the Chelsea Administration Facility. General Counsel Carolyn Francisco Murphy; Deputy Chief Operating Officers Stephen Cullen and Rebecca Weidman; Director of Finance Thomas Durkin; Director of Administration Michele Gillen; Chief Engineer Brian Kubaska; Director of Environmental and Regulatory Affairs Colleen Rizzi; Director of Environmental Quality David Wu; Deputy Finance Director/Treasurer Matthew Horan; Chief of Staff Katherine Ronan; Associate General Counsel Angela Atchue; Technical Support Manager Michael Curtis; and Assistant Secretary Kristin MacDougall were among the staff who also attended at the Chelsea Administration Facility, and Chief Operating Officer Kathy Murtagh attended remotely.

Vandana Rao, EEA, Matt Romero, MWRA Advisory Board, and Richard Raiche, City of Somerville and MWRA Advisory Board attended at the Chelsea Administration Facility.

Chair Tepper called the meeting to order at 9:40am.

INTRODUCTION

Chair Tepper welcomed the meeting participants and outlined the agenda. She noted that representatives of four entities would each have the opportunity to speak with a five-minute limit to allow enough time for Board discussion. The Chair reminded staff that their presentation should focus on new, rather than repeated information and noted the Board has reviewed the materials provided; and Board members' questions were a priority. She also advised that the latter part of the meeting would be set aside to discuss the Executive Director search process.

ROLL CALL

MWRA General Counsel Francisco Murphy took roll call of Board members in attendance and announced that Board Members Flanagan and Wolowicz were participating remotely.

The Chair announced that the meeting was being held at MWRA's Chelsea Administration

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Documents used for this meeting and cited in these minutes, including meeting materials/staff summaries, presentations, and approved minutes, are posted on MWRA's website. https://www.mwra.com/about-mwra/governance-management/board-directors/archive-agendas-and-minutes

Facility and virtually, via a link posted on MWRA's website. She added that the meeting was being recorded, and that the agenda and meeting materials were available on MWRA's website.

SPEAKERS' COMMENTS REGARDING THE DRAFT UPDATED CSO CONTROL PLAN

Richard Raiche, City of Somerville Director of Infrastructure and Asset Management and MWRA Advisory Board Executive Committee Chair

Mr. Raiche discussed the regional challenge of Combined Sewer Overflow ("CSO") control and the detailed hydraulic and water quality models the project team used to develop alternatives, noting that the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan is the first in the nation that looks forward at the impacts of climate change. Mr. Raiche outlined ways the CSO control recommendations to be presented at this meeting addresses climate change impacts, including predicted CSO frequencies and volumes. He also highlighted the regional problem of stormwater pollution and the need for individual communities to invest in sewer and drainage system improvements to meet water quality standards. Finally, Mr. Raiche noted that the submittal of the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan would serve as the start of a regional conversation about water quality and infrastructure needs.

Patrick Herron, Executive Director, Mystic River Watershed Association

Mr. Herron thanked the CSO Control Plan project partners for their progress and updates on the Plan recommendations since last presented. He emphasized the need for clean water bodies free of pollution from CSO discharges. He also asserted that the current Plan does not sufficiently protect public health and called for more detailed estimates of CSO discharge volumes; noted that zero CSOs in a 2050 typical year is not equivalent to zero CSOs; questioned the Plan's assumptions for spending; advocated for more investment to eliminate CSOs, which impact flood waters, recreation neighboring property values; and recommended sewer separation as the default position for CSO control for the Alewife Brook and the Charles and Mystic Rivers.

Kristin Anderson, Founding Member, Save the Alewife Brook

Ms. Anderson expressed thanks for the opportunity to speak and shared her personal experiences of flooding by water contaminated with sewage at her home near Alewife Brook, and the negative effects to her health. She discussed her observations of Alewife Brook area residents walking and recreating in contaminated floodwaters and highlighted the health impacts of untreated CSOs on residents, including Environmental Justice populations. Ms. Anderson also advocated for more sewer separation; and stated that the typical year is a fantasy and does not represent reality and that the allowable amount of CSO discharge in the plan is being increased 20% from 7.29 to 9.85 million gallons at Alewife Brook. She further expressed that many of the people live in Environmental Justice neighborhoods, that in 2021, 51 million gallons of untreated CSO sewage pollution was discharged into Elvis Brook and that in 2023, it was 29 million gallons; and that in 2023 the Alewife Brook flooded over its bank five

times, sending untreated sewage flood water into the Alewife Brook Greenway path. Finally, she urged the MWRA Board of Directors to vote no on the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan Alternatives recommendation, vote yes on a plan that includes more sewer separation, and demand an end to CSO pollution.

Emily Norton, Executive Director, Charles River Watershed Association

Ms. Norton thanked MWRA Executive Director Fred Laskey for his years of public service and expressed that the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan is marginally better than the previous recommendation, the Updated Plan would still allow millions of gallons of sewage to enter the Charles River, and the difference between the recommended level of control and level of control that they and members of the public would like to see is minimal. She acknowledged that the region's stormwater is a problem and questioned the CSO Project Team's focus on stormwater over CSO pollution from sewage. Ms. Norton suggested that other US wastewater agencies handle stormwater, CSOs and associated flooding more comprehensively. She called for a new regional authority with its own bonding authority as a potential tool to help MWRA better address the existential threats of flooding and climate change.

(Ms. Wolowicz left the meeting)

WASTEWATER POLICY AND OVERSIGHT

A. Information

1. Draft Updated CSO Control Plan Alternatives Recommendation

Overview

Colleen Rizzi, MWRA Director of Environmental and Regulatory Affairs, thanked speakers for their comments; summarized MWRA's investments and progress for CSO control to date; and explained that responsible and justifiable infrastructure investments are central to MWRA's strategies for balancing environmental and public health and rate stability. She noted that construction impacts are also important considerations for the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan for Alewife Brook and the Charles and Upper Mystic Rivers (the "Alewife, Charles and Mystic" or "Variance Waters"). Next, Ms. Rizzi outlined key differences between the Draft CSO Control Plan Recommended Alternatives presented to the MWRA Board of Directors on October 29, 2025 and the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan Recommended Alternatives to be covered at this meeting ("Updated Recommended Alternatives"), noting the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan's increased cost. She also reviewed the topics of discussion and invited Board Members to ask questions during the presentation. (ref. I.A.1)

Climate Change Impacts

Brian Kubaska, MWRA Chief Engineer, discussed the Updated Alternatives' improvements for the Variance Waters, including treated CSOs; the scope of study for Variance Water CSOs; strategies for addressing predicted, significant increases of rainfall amounts and storm intensity due to climate change; the hydrologic model used to predict storms and their impacts; and expected future conditions due to climate change without new CSO control projects, all as

detailed in the Staff Summary and PowerPoint presentation slides (slides) for this meeting.

In response to Chair Tepper's request for clarification, Mr. Kubaska affirmed that Presentation Slide 10 shows modeled predictions for CSO activations and frequencies in a 2050 Typical Year (TY) if no new CSO control projects were implemented.

Mr. Kubaska then presented expected CSO frequencies and volumes due to increasing precipitation from climate change; 2050 TY improvements projected to result from the Updated Alternatives; the four levels of control considered for the 2050 TY; and the elimination of an option for limited CSOs in a 2050 TY for the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan in response to stakeholder feedback.

Chair Tepper requested more information about the methodology used to determine a TY with respect to the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan's alternatives. Mr. Kubaska described the development of the TY framework including analysis of historic storm event and climate change impacts.

Alternatives Development and Evaluation Process

Ms. Rizzi outlined the general components (tools) of a CSO alternative and the iterative steps of the alternatives development and evaluation process as detailed in the Staff Summary and presentation. Referring to the scoring rubric included as Attachment C to the Staff Summary, Ms. Rizzi noted that the evaluation of each alternative included consideration of construction impacts on vulnerable communities (such as potential to limit public land use) and expected receiving water benefits.

General Construction Considerations

Mr. Kubaska reviewed the advantages and challenges of the various construction methods evaluated, as detailed in the Staff Summary and meeting slides.

In response to a question from Chair Tepper, Mr. Kubaska explained that sewer separation projects could entail the installation of single or multiple pipelines, depending on conditions.

Mr. Kubaska explained that regional tunnels were considered for the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan, but are not recommended, partly because they would require multi-acre construction staging areas, 24-7 operations over a multi-year period, and potentially hundreds of daily truck trips to transport large volumes of earth offsite.

Chair Tepper asked if the regional tunnel option would require continuous construction every day for approximately one or two years. Mr. Kubaska responded in the affirmative, explaining that a tunnel boring machine cannot stop once it begins advancing. In response to the Chair's follow-up question about regional tunnel operation and maintenance requirements, Mr. Kubaska advised that this would be covered later in the meeting.

Charles River Alternatives

Ms. Rizzi summarized the CSO control alternatives that were considered for the Charles River as presented in the Staff Summary and slides for this meeting. She noted that modeling indicates Green Storm Water Infrastructure would not serve as a standalone CSO solution; however, it would provide community benefits if applied in combination with other alternatives.

Updated Recommended Charles River Alternative: CR Hybrid 3

Ms. Rizzi presented the Updated Recommended Alternative for the Charles River , CR Hybrid 3 [two tanks, totaling 12.6 million gallons (MG), 446 acres of sewer separation and two storage conduits], as detailed in the Staff Summary and slides. She described how CR Hybrid 3 differs from the Charles River alternative that staff recommended at the October 29, 2025 meeting. She also presented CR Hybrid 3's components, cost, duration and the benefit timeline; and reviewed the Charles River alternatives that were not recommended and some key differentiators.

Next, Mr. Kubaska highlighted some of the operational, maintenance and construction-related considerations that factored into the recommendation of CR Hybrid 3, including potential construction impacts at the Back Bay and Charles River Esplanade, and Magazine Beach.

There was brief discussion about the complexity, challenges and benefits of sewer separation in a congested, urban area, and the coordination required for such projects.

Mr. Swett requested more information about the above-grade, permanent facilities proposed to be constructed on 2.3 acres at Magazine Beach, as presented in the Staff Summary and meeting slides. Mr. Kubaska explained that most of the infrastructure would be located below grade, with some above-grade components for purposes such as ventilation, security, and worker access.

Noting the potential for 2050 climate change impacts to exceed current modeling estimates, Mr. Swett requested more information about the updated alternatives' adaptability. Mr. Kubaska explained that expandability was a key criterion of the alternatives evaluation process.

Chair Tepper requested more information about the expandability of CR Hybrid 3, which includes two storage tanks. Mr. Kubaska provided examples of ways that combined sewer systems with tanks could be expanded, such as by adding upstream sewer separation. He provided a brief overview of expandability for the recommended Alewife, Charles and Mystic alternatives and relayed that staff would provide more details after the meeting.

Mr. Swett stressed the importance of adaptability for worsening climate conditions and requested that staff provide additional information about the expected nearer-term benefits of the updated alternatives for the Alewife, Charles and Mystic. Ms. Rizzi discussed the nearer-term benefits of storage tanks and noted that complex construction sequencing in multiple communities could affect current timeline estimates. Mr. Swett noted some major non-MWRA

projects that are planned for the Charles River Esplanade and advised staff to coordinate with the project owners for efficiency and to reduce public impacts, including for access.

Mystic River Alternatives

Ms. Rizzi discussed existing conditions at the Mystic River, which has a single outfall; noted that staff now recommend a combination of sewer separation and storage for zero CSOs in a 2050 TY level of control for the Mystic River, versus the limited CSOs alternative that was presented at the October 29 Board of Directors' meeting; and reviewed the Mystic River alternatives that were considered.

Updated Recommended Mystic River Alternative: MR Hybrid 1

Mr. Kubaska presented the Updated Recommended Alternative for the Mystic River, MR Hybrid 1 (a 7.4 MG tank and 95 acres of sewer separation). He explained that the tank size as designed reflects anticipated tidal conditions and discussed the proposed work location; easement requirements; new facilities to be constructed under MR Hybrid 1; and some expected operations and maintenance issues, all as detailed in the Staff Summary and slides.

Alewife Brook Alternatives

Ms. Rizzi explained that the recommended alternative for Alewife Brook had not changed since last presented at the October 29 Board of Directors' meeting.

Recommended Alewife Brook Alternative: AB Hybrid 2

Ms. Rizzi reviewed the recommended CSO alternative for the Alewife Brook, AB Hybrid 2 [two, 1.5 MG tanks, 8 acres of sewer separation, a 0.75-mile-long conveyance pipe] and a mile-long micro tunnel] as detailed in the Staff Summary and presentation. She noted that one proposed tank would be located near the Alewife MBTA station.

Mr. Kubaska discussed potential impacts to public access at the Dilboy Field parking lot; reviewed CSO projects considered for the Alewife Brook; and the benefits of micro tunneling versus constructing a regional tunnel for Alewife Brook CSO control, including a shorter work duration and smaller work area. Mr. Kubaska explained that the larger tunnels would be underutilized in even the largest storm in the 2050 Typical Year. He also presented an overview of new facilities proposed under AB Hybrid 2.

Chair Tepper requested that staff discuss the rationale for not recommending full, regional sewer separation for the Alewife Brook, then move to the presentation on water quality in the interest of time. Mr. Kubaska acknowledged stakeholder feedback on the matter of sewer separation and explained some key reasons why it is not recommended, including significant challenges for moving and treating large volumes of stormwater, nutrient load limitations; and concerns about the hydraulic capacity of the Alewife Brook, which would be prone to frequent overtopping. He added that cost and the length of time needed to realize CSO reduction benefits were also considered.

Next, Mr. Kubaska presented a summary of the Draft Recommended CSO Alternatives for the Alewife, Charles and Mystic, including level of control, cost and duration, and briefly discussed the potential project cost distribution among MWRA and the cities of Cambridge and Somerville (Project Partners), noting that this would be discussed in more detail later in the meeting.

Performance of the Draft Recommended Alternatives

Mr. Kubaska explained the expected performance of the draft recommended CSO alternatives presented at this meeting – zero CSO discharges in a 2050 TY - and expected benefits to non-variance waters in the Outer Harbor and downstream areas of the Mystic River. He noted that regional tunnel alternatives, which are not recommended, would not provide these benefits.

Mr. Kubaska then discussed the modeled impacts of the recommended draft alternatives in larger storms, and the hydraulic model's predictions for how the alternatives would have performed if they were in place during recent, past storms, as detailed in the meeting slides. He noted that the model shows that the recommended alternatives presented at this meeting would have resulted in significant CSO discharge reductions.

Chair Tepper requested an example of a known storm event for storm size comparison. Mr. Kubaska explained that Hurricane Ida, a 5.2-inch, 72-hour storm, could be compared to a five-year, 2050 storm event.

Water Quality

David Wu, MWRA ENQUAL Director, presented a summary of pollution sources in the Alewife Brook and the Upper Mystic and Charles Rivers, including dry weather sources, stormwater, untreated CSOs and upstream inputs. He explained that data shows that eliminating CSOs in the MWRA service area alone would not result in swimmable, fishable water bodies.

Mr. Wu presented the relative annual proportions of E.coli pollution in the water bodies by source; advised that MWRA staff have monitored water quality in the Alewife, Charles and Mystic since 1989; and noted this data is shared with watershed groups and other interested parties and posted on MWRA's website.

Mr. Wu also discussed the methodology for grading the Alewife, Charles and Mystic; and these water bodies' respective grades and advised that public health officials recommend avoiding all waters for at least 48 hours after a rain event. Finally, he reviewed the pollution sources that occur concurrently with CSOs and water quality modeling predictions regarding return of investment for higher levels of CSO control, all as presented in the Staff Summary and slides for this meeting.

Financial Impacts

Matthew Horan, MWRA Deputy Finance Director and Treasurer, presented the financial impacts of the Updated CSO Control Plan as detailed in the Staff Summary and slides for this meeting. He noted that his presentation would be focused on MWRA's share of the spending

only (approximately 60% of total spending) , and the spending discussed is over and above the $6 billion currently included in the assessment projections.

He discussed CSO Control Plan's potential MWRA spending by category; projected debt service; MWRA's revenue bond coverage requirement; sewer assessment impacts in a 2050 TY, a 2050 5-year storm, and a 2050 25-year storm.

Next, Mr. Horan presented the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan's projected rate impacts over time for households in the MWRA sewer system by level of control, noting that they are projected to more than double by 2050. He reviewed historic sewer system household charges and MWRA's long-term rates management and control strategy, noting that rates management is key to ensuring that ratepayers can afford MWRA's overall capital program and operating costs.

Mr. Horan then discussed the difference between increases associated with the CSO program versus the baseline projections in a 2050 TY; a 2050 5-year storm; and 2050 25-year storm. He noted that 35 of the 40 communities in the MWRA sewer system are also in the water system, therefore, MWRA's capital program must be looked at holistically. Mr. Horan also advised that moving forward with any Updated CSO Control Plan would require consideration of other capital projects and operating costs if MWRA is to maintain the safety and reliability of both drinking water and wastewater services. Finally, Mr. Horan presented the top and bottom five sewer assessment communities by dollar value by level of CSO control.

Chair Tepper noted that the information provided to the Board regarding household impacts was helpful.

BRIEF RECESS

The Chair announced that the meeting would take a short recess. The meeting recessed at 11:25am.

MEETING RESUMES

The meeting resumed at 11:35am.

Mr. Laskey thanked staff from AECOM, and Chair Tepper thanked MWRA staff for their work on the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan to date.

NEXT STEPS

Ms. Rizzi presented the next steps in the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan process, as detailed in the Staff Summary and meeting slides. She noted that the submittal of the Draft Plan to EPA and DEP, which is due by April 30, 2026, will open a robust public review and comment period.

Chair Tepper advised that the DEP will manage the cadence of the public review and outreach period, including comments and hearings, once the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan is submitted.

DISCUSSION

The Chair invited Board members' questions on the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan presentation.

Mr. Swett asked if non-ratepayer funding sources such as state or federal grants or financing were available for the CSO Program. Mr. Horan explained that it is difficult for MWRA to access many federal programs because the Authority is not a city, town or county, and the SRF Loan Program is currently facing some constraints, which are expected to reduce MWRA's borrowing ability. He added that MWRA's assessment projects reflect some subsidized SRF borrowing.

Mr. Jack Walsh asked if coliform counts were measured when Alewife Brook flooding occurred, and if so, would the levels be dangerous. Mr. Wu explained that they were not measured to his knowledge, noting that Alewife Brook gauge data is not 100% reliable, making it difficult to tell when it is flooding. Mr. Walsh expressed concern about potential downstream impacts and asked if the Updated CSO Control Plan could negatively impact MWRA facilities such as the Deer Island Wastewater Treatment Plant (DITP). Mr. Kubaska relayed that staff evaluations show that a series of large storms could potentially affect dewatering operations and storage capacity that would require flow management.

Mr. Walsh then asked if sewer separation would substantially lower coliform counts. Mr. Wu explained stormwater bacterial counts are highly variable; and the key concern is the relatively high volume of stormwater. Mr. Kubaska added that sewers that would be separated under the Updated CSO Control Plan would have small connections to the MWRA sewer system, therefore, the first slug of stormwater would not be discharged into the water bodies during every storm event. Mr. Walsh asked if the first flush during a large storm after a dry period would contain a high bacterial input. Mr. Wu and Mr. Kubaska explained that this is a possibility, according to sampling data.

Mr. Walsh also asked if there would be CSO discharges to the Charles River under the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan. Mr. Kubaska advised that no Charles River CSO discharges would be anticipated for a 2050 TY if the recommended Plan was implemented.

With respect to the recommended Mystic River alternative Mr. Peña asked why staff recommend MR Hybrid 1 (one, 7.4 MG tank and 95 acres of sewer separation), rather than the MR Storage alternative (one, 16.7 MG tank), and which entity would own and operate the infrastructure. Ms. Rizzi explained that staff are not recommending the construction of a single, larger tank due to constructability challenges such as poor soils adjacent to the River, and the required excavation for that large a tank. She added that statistically, the larger tank would be expected to be filled only once every 25 years. Mr. Kubaska noted that MR Hybrid 1 includes a tank because sewer separation is not feasible in some areas of Somerville. Regarding the ownership of Mystic River CSO infrastructure, Mr. Kubaska explained that most of the infrastructure would be owned and operated by the City of Somerville; however, ownership of

the tank has not been determined yet. In response to a follow-up question from Mr. Peña, Ms. Rizzi explained that the tank depths for MR Hybrid 1 and the MR Storage alternative would be similar.

Chair Tepper requested a status update on the Financial Capability Analysis ("FCA") for the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan. Ms. Rizzi relayed that the FCA analysis is in process and will be included in the Draft Report submittal to DEP. She noted that MWRA and the project partner communities were also performing analyses on expected rate impacts in parallel to the FCA. Mr. Horan briefly described some differences between the FCA and the rate impact analysis. . The Chair discussed the timing of completing the FCA and difficulty of the Board voting without an opportunity to review FCA information.

Chair Tepper requested more information about ways to approach assessing the scope of 2050 TY discharge volumes over longer time frames. Mr. Kubaska explained that the Typical Year is a concept used by DEP and EPA to guide CSO control plans, and it would be a challenge to model future discharge impact projections that span multiple years. Referring to presentation slide 8, he suggested analyzing historical data in tandem with gauging how the Plan would alleviate CSOs and noted that CSO discharges would be treated under the Draft Updated Plan. There was brief discussion about information presented on slide 8. Mr. Kubaska briefly provided an example of a 2024 storm presented on slide 80 that resulted in a CSO discharge from a MWRA outfall and relayed that staff would potentially incorporate information about such storms in the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan.

In response to a question from Mr. Pappastergion, Mr. Kubaska explained that Table 1 in the Staff Summary (Predicted CSO Activation and Volumes without Draft Updated CSO Control Plan Projects Implemented), depicts the modeled predictions for CSO activations and discharge volumes if no new projects were implemented. Mr. Pappastergion requested that staff prepare a similar table that shows the predicted impacts of the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan across multiple levels of control, and Chair Tepper agreed, noting that a similar, but now outdated slide, was presented at a recent Board of Directors' meeting. Mr. Kubaska relayed that this data is available, and staff would prepare a table for Board review.

Regarding this meeting's discussion about baseline water and sewer rate assessments, Mr. Pappastergion advised that ratepayers who receive both services typically view their bills on a combined, rather than separate basis. Mr. Pappastergion noted the clarity of the presentation of costs depicted on slide 90, which shows that the rate revenue requirement in 2050 under the highest level of control would be $225 million over baseline. Mr. Horan described how the model compounds average rates over time; referred to Attachment D to the Staff Summary (Share of Total Sewer Assessment Increase Related to CSO Spending by Control Level 2029 – 2050) for information about what MWRA member communities would be expected to pay over their normal assessments. Mr. Pappastergion noted that information on slide 90 reflects MWRA assessments only and does not include community retail charges.

Noting the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan recommended alternatives presented at this meeting of zero CSO discharges in a 2050 TY, Chair Tepper asked staff to discuss lessons learned from community outreach, and whether public feedback was incorporated in the Draft Updated CSO Plan. Colleen Rizzi relayed that the recommendation for zero 2050 TY discharges was the most significant change in response to community feedback, including during public meetings. She described concerns about affordability and construction impacts that were raised at the most recent public meeting and noted that staff are working to balance the varied and often contradictory viewpoints of the diverse stakeholder community. Chair Tepper acknowledged the need to balance constituent viewpoints.

There was brief discussion about Board procedure for asking staff follow-up questions after the meeting.

Mr. Peña asked how the recommended CSO alternative for the Charles River would affect its water body classification. General Counsel Francisco Murphy noted that it is her understanding that the recommended Plan does not change the classification, and in response to Mr. Pappastergion's follow-up question, Ms. Francisco Murphy added that variances would be needed going forward during construction.

Mr. Jack Walsh asked if MWRA would be able to maintain its practice of raising rates by 4% or less annually with the addition of Updated CSO Control Plan costs. Mr. Horan advised that maintaining a "4 no more" policy would not be possible without making other reductions. Noting the environmental benefits of CSO control, Mr. Walsh expressed concern about the CSO Plan's impacts on future rate increases and requested a summary of projected household rate increases for each level of control over time. Mr. Horan relayed that he would prepare this information, however, rate percentages become less informative over time because as debt service increases at the start of larger projects, the year-over-year percent change decreases, while the dollars increase. Mr. Walsh noted that in his view, large rate jumps are harder to accept than more incremental increases. Mr. Horan agreed, and discussed future rate increases predicted to exceed 4%, noting that the predictions do not include community retail rates. Mr. Pappastergion noted the potential impact on rating agency assessments.

Mr. Swett encouraged staff to consider and present the baseline and predicted rate impacts from a ratepayer perspective, with real dollar amounts and percentages, and relative to other costs, such as for energy. He noted that BWSC performed a similar analysis, which showed that the rate impact for 2050 is relatively de minimus (approximately $60 more); and acknowledged MWRA's rate predictability and public perceptions of rate increases.

Expanding on her earlier response to Mr. Peña's question, Ms. Francisco Murphy noted that the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan submitted to the DEP will include data required under the variances for their use attainability analysis.

(Mr. Taverna briefly left and returned to the meeting during the presentation.)

CORRESPONDENCE TO THE BOARD

A. Correspondence Regarding the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan

Correspondence to the Board regarding the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan was received, included with the meeting materials and posted publicly on MWRA's website, however, it was not discussed during this meeting in the interest of time. (ref. II.A)

OTHER BUSINESS

A. Search for New Executive Director: Process and Preliminary Screening (Search) Committee – vote

Chair Tepper noted that she had spoken with Board Members about the process for searching for a new MWRA Executive Director and it was suggested to form a Preliminary Screening (Search) Committee ("Screening Committee"). She outlined various potential Committee makeups and asked members to consider if the Board should engage an outside firm to assist in the search process.

Chair Tepper noted that the Chair of the Massport Board of Directors, Governor Healey's Office, and other quasi-public agencies had successfully engaged the national executive search firm Isaacson, Miller, and that she had spoken with firm representatives to get a sense of their processes. She invited Board discussion on the next steps, and Ms. Franscisco Murphy suggested to the Board that they also determine a Screening Committee Chair.

Mr. Pappastergion proposed that Secretary Tepper Chair the Committee, to include three Board members – a Gubernatorial, MWRA Advisory Board, and City of Boston appointee. There was discussion about procedures for the Committee and an eventual full Board vote to approve the appointment of a new Executive Director; Massport's positive experience with Isaacson, Miller, and price for the firm's services (approximately 1/3 of the Executive Director's salary, plus some administrative costs).

Mr. Swett noted that he could also recommend Isaacson, Miller, and suggested that the Board request a bid from the firm and begin negotiations in the interest of time and out of respect for Mr. Laskey's retirement plans.

Douglas Rice, MWRA Procurement Director, noted MWRA's policies/procedures for procuring professional services and advised that the Board could vote to suspend the procedures for the Executive Director search firm given the time and uniqueness of this need.

Ms. Francisco Murphy suggested some guidelines for motions if the Board decided to establish a Screening Committee and suspend procurement procedures for the purpose of engaging an Executive Search firm. There was discussion with questions and answers about how to establish the Screening Committee and appoint its members.

Chair Tepper recommended that Board representatives of the City of Boston, the Governor, and the MWRA Advisory Board each submit a member to the Chair for appointment by vote at

an upcoming Board of Directors' meeting.

In response to a question from Mr. Taverna, Ms. Francisco Murphy relayed that MWRA staff could assist the Committee with information about the search firm's cost; and discussed potential future motions for engaging the selected search firm. Chair Tepper added that to her knowledge, Isaacson, Miller charges an hourly rate.

Mr. Pappastergion noted that for this purpose the MWRA Advisory Board would represent the City of Quincy and the Town of Winthrop, and Ms. Francisco Murphy advised that the number of Committee members must be less than a quorum of the Board; therefore, the Screening Committee may have no more than five members.

In response to questions from Mr. Peña, Ms. Francisco Murphy explained that the Screening Committee would be governed by the same Open Meeting Law rules that govern the Board of Directors. There was general discussion with questions and answers about Committee procedures regarding quorum, voting and making recommendations to the full Board for approval. Chair Tepper noted that the Screening Committee could potentially invite candidates to speak with the full Board if needed. Ms. Francisco Murphy noted that the Committee would focus on narrowing down the candidates to finalists for consideration by the Board, and the Chair added that the full Board would make the final selection.

Mr. Swett asked if the Screening Committee's discourse would be subject to Open Meeting Law. Ms. Francisco Murphy responded in the affirmative. She explained that she would provide guidance to the Committee, and the Attorney General's office is another source of information, such as checklists.

Chair Tepper advised that the screening process should protect the candidates' privacy. Ms. Francisco Murphy agreed, explained that interviews by the Committee to narrow the finalists can be conducted in closed session, however, the Attorney General's office has advised that discussion regarding the process, such as questions developed, should take place in Open Session, and noted that the priority for this meeting is to establish the Screening Committee. In response to a question from Mr. Swett, Ms. Francisco Murphy explained that she would provide guidance about Open Meeting Law recommendations concerning candidates' privacy at a future meeting.

Chair Tepper noted that based on her discussion with Isaacson, Miller staff, she is confident in their abilities and process. There was brief discussion with questions and answers about the Committee timeline; developing a job description; and the general scope of the Executive Search firm.

(Mr. Flanagan briefly left and returned to the meeting during the discussion.)

A motion was duly made and seconded to establish a Preliminary Screening (Search) Committee for the Executive Director position.

Hearing no discussion or questions from the Board, Chair Tepper requested a roll call vote in which the members are recorded as follows:

Yes	No	Abstain
Tepper		
Flanagan		
Pappastergion		
Peña		
Swett		
Taverna		
Vitale		
Jack Walsh		
P. Walsh		

(ref. III.A)

A motion was duly made and seconded to suspend the rules of procurement for the hiring of an executive search firm for the Executive Director position.

Hearing no discussion or questions from the Board, Chair Tepper requested a roll call vote in which the members are recorded as follows:

Yes	No	Abstain
Tepper		
Flanagan		
Pappastergion		
Peña		
Swett		
Taverna		
Vitale		
Jack Walsh		
P. Walsh		

(ref. III.A)

ADJOURNMENT

A motion was duly made and seconded to adjourn the meeting.

Hearing no discussion or questions from the Board, Chair Tepper requested a roll call vote in which the members were recorded as follows:

Yes	No	Abstain
Tepper		
Flanagan		
Pappastergion		

Yes	No	Abstain
Peña		
Swett		
Taverna		
Vitale		
Jack Walsh		
P. Walsh		

(ref. III)

The meeting adjourned at 12:25pm.

Approved: February 25, 2026

Attest: _____

Brian Peña, Secretary

LIST OF DOCUMENTS AND EXHIBITS USED

- February 4, 2026 Staff Summary and Presentation – Draft Updated CSO Control Plan Recommendation (ref. 1.A)
- Correspondence to the Board Regarding the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan, and Additional Correspondence (ref. II.A)

STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Frederick A. Laskey, Executive Director
DATE: February 25, 2026
SUBJECT: Submission of Draft Updated CSO Control Plan, Alewife Brook/Upper Mystic River and Lower Charles River/Charles Basins

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COMMITTEE: Wastewater Policy and Oversight

___ INFORMATION
_X_ VOTE

Brian L. Kubaska, P.E., Chief Engineer
Colleen Rizzi, P.E., Director of Env. and Regulatory Affairs
Rebecca Weidman, Deputy Chief Operating Officer
Preparer/Title

Kathleen M. Murtagh, P.E.
Chief Operating Officer

At the February 4, 2026, Board of Directors' meeting, staff presented the recommended alternatives for the Alewife Brook, Upper Mystic River and Lower Charles River/Charles Basins, all of which were at zero CSOs in a 2050 Typical Year level of control. With implementation of the recommended alternatives, CSO discharges to the Variance Waters are projected to be eliminated in the 2050 Typical Year and reduced in storm events greater than those in the 2050 Typical Year. The total planning-level capital cost of the recommended alternatives is estimated to be $1.28 billion. Preliminary cost sharing allocation discussions with Cambridge and Somerville have established MWRA's proposed contribution of 60% ($764 million). This Staff Summary further summarizes the recommended alternatives, answers Board questions from the February 4, 2026 meeting and seeks Board authorization to complete and submit a Draft Updated CSO Control Plan consistent with the recommendations included in the February 4, 2026 Staff Summary and Board of Directors' meeting and as further summarized herein.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board authorize staff to complete and submit a Draft Updated CSO Control Plan consistent with the recommendations included in the February 4, 2026 Staff Summary and Board of Directors' meeting, and as further summarized below, to MassDEP and EPA by April 30, 2026 in accordance with MassDEP's Water Quality Standard Variances for the Alewife Brook/Upper Mystic River and Lower Charles River/Charles Basins.

DISCUSSION:

On February 4, 2026, staff presented recommended alternatives for the Alewife Brook, Upper Mystic River, and Lower Charles River/Charles Basins ("Variance Waters") for inclusion in the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan. This staff summary provides an overview of those recommendations and reiterates why staff from MWRA, Cambridge, and Somerville (the

"Partners") selected these projects. This staff summary also provides answers to the Board's questions during the February 4, 2026, meeting.

Recommended Alternatives for the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan

While the overall alternatives analysis for the Variance Waters was consistent, the characteristics and dynamics of each waterbody are unique, and the resulting recommended CSO control alternatives aimed to reflect those unique characteristics. The alternatives evaluation narrowed the suite of alternatives in each waterbody from 12 to 14 to six to eight across all levels of control. These were further evaluated by comparing all alternatives within each level of control to determine the most feasible and cost-effective alternative within each level of control. The remaining alternatives in each level of control were then carried forward and evaluated across all four levels of control. The Partners compared the remaining four alternatives (one for each of the four levels of control) in each Variance Water and recommended one alternative (and therefore one level of control). This evaluation focused on balancing numerous considerations, including CSO control, timeline to CSO reduction benefits, cost, implementation, overall impacts, such as neighborhood disruption and temporary and permanent loss of recreational areas, and operational impacts, and also evaluated regional flooding and water quality across the four levels of control.

Implementation of the recommended alternatives for each of the Variance Waters is expected to result in zero CSO discharges in the 2050 Typical Year, as well as reduce CSO discharges in storm events greater than those in the 2050 Typical Year. This balanced approach is protective of the environment, improves water quality, is responsible with ratepayer dollars, is mindful of construction impacts, provides opportunities for earlier benefits, and does not preclude adaptability/expandability in the future. The recommended alternatives are summarized below. Further information regarding the recommended alternatives is included in the February 4, 2026, Staff Summary and Board meeting presentation materials.
https://www.mwra.com/media/file/2026-02-04-mwra-board-directors-meeting-materials

Alewife Brook

There are six CSO outfalls in the Alewife Brook Basin. Of the 12 alternatives originally evaluated for Alewife Brook, the recommended alternative is **"Alewife Brook Zero CSOs in a Typical Year Hybrid 2 (Alternative 3.AB Hybrid 2),"** which is projected to result in zero CSO discharges to the waterbody in the 2050 Typical Year.

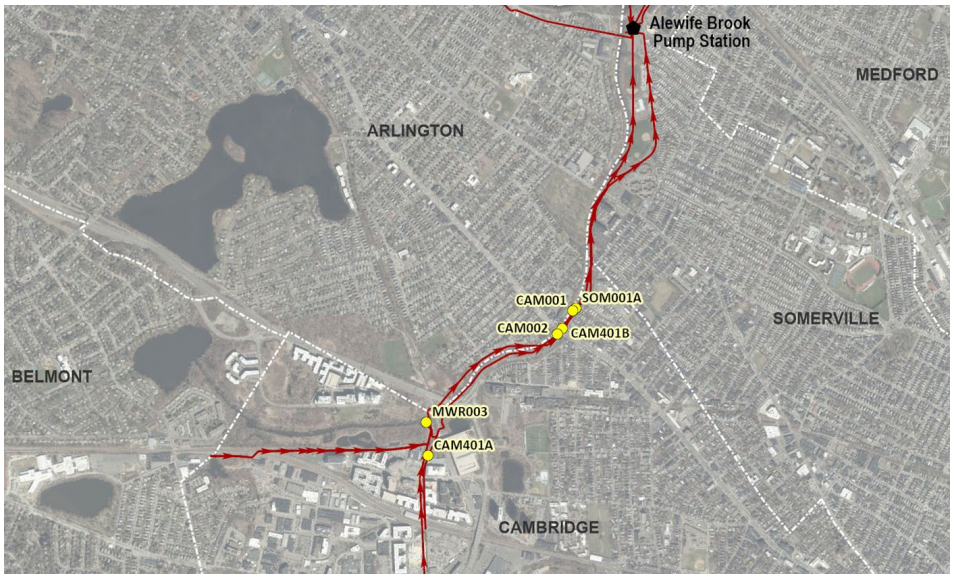


Figure 1: Alewife Brook CSO Outfalls

The Alewife Brook recommended alternative includes:

- A 1.5 million gallon ("MG") below-grade storage tank in a City of Cambridge-owned parking lot off Sherman Street adjacent to the MBTA commuter rail tracks, as well as conveyance improvements from the CAM401A regulator to the MWRA's interceptor system, replacing 4,400 linear feet ("LF") of existing 48-inch Cambridge combined sewer with 60-inch pipe.

- A 1.5 MG below-grade storage tank at a site in the vicinity of the MWR003 outfall.

- A 5,400 linear foot, nine-foot diameter storage microtunnel with a storage capacity of 2.3 MG to capture the overflow from outfalls CAM401B and SOM001A.

- Approximately eight acres of sewer separation in the combined sewer area tributary to outfall CAM001.

The recommended alternative offers opportunities to achieve CSO benefits as each of the smaller projects making up the alternative are completed. For example, incremental benefits would be realized through sewer separation and construction of each of the storage tanks or microtunnels. Additional discussion of early benefits is included later in the staff summary.

The estimated planning-level capital cost of the recommended alternative for Alewife Brook is approximately $340 million.

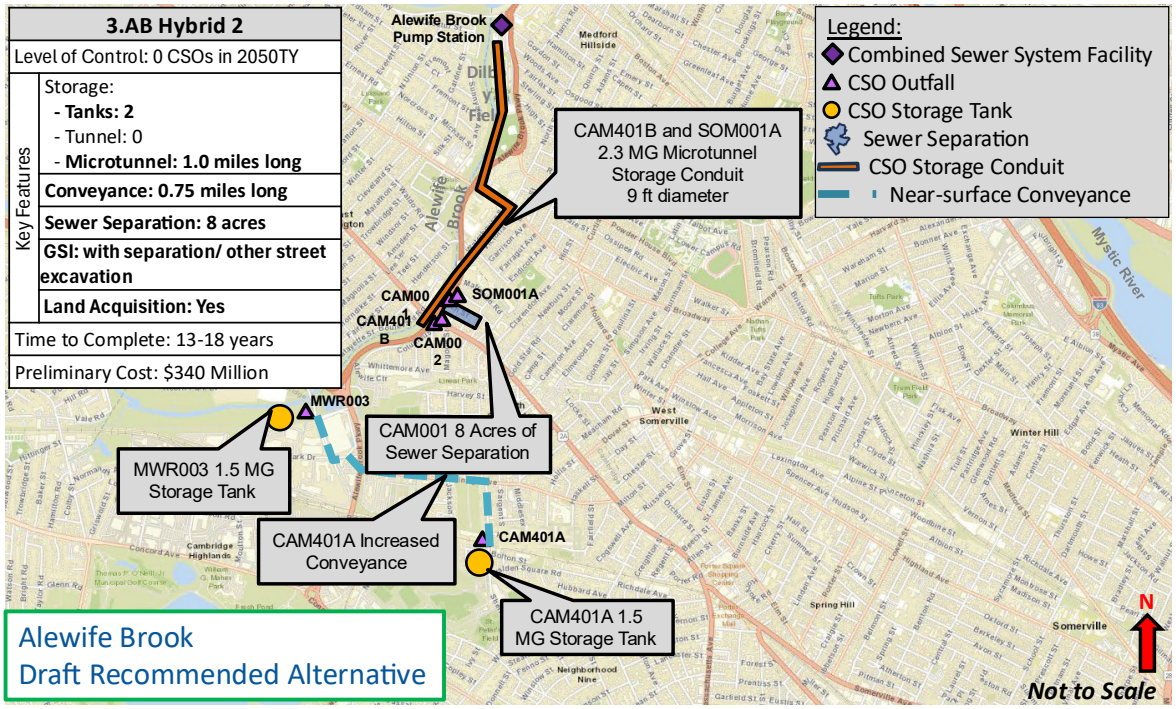


Figure 2: Alewife Brook Recommended Alternative

Upper Mystic River

There is one treated CSO outfall in the Upper Mystic River Basin, which is jointly owned by MWRA and Somerville. The Somerville Marginal CSO treatment facility provides treatment of CSO flows from a combined area of approximately 560 acres. During storm events that exceed the capacity of MWRA's collection system, influent gates to the treatment facility are opened, relieving the upstream combined system. Treated flows are discharged to either the ocean outfall (MWR205) downstream of the Amelia Earhart Dam, or to the Upper Mystic River's Variance Water outfall (MWR205A/SOM007A) during periods of high tide. The alternatives evaluated for the Mystic River were developed to reduce or eliminate CSO discharges to the Variance Water, although reductions to the ocean discharge (non-variance water) is expected to result from any alternative including sewer separation. Of the 14 alternatives originally evaluated for the Mystic River, the recommended alternative is **"Mystic River Zero CSOs in 2050 Typical Year Hybrid Alternative 1 (Alternative 2.MR Hybrid 1),"** which is projected to result in zero CSO discharges to the waterbody in the 2050 Typical Year.

Figure 3: Upper Mystic River Brook CSO Outfalls

The Upper Mystic River recommended alternative includes:

- Approximately 95 acres of sewer separation in the combined sewer area tributary to outfall MWR205A/SOM007A. Sewer separation would occur in the Winter Hill and Ten Hills area. A new stormwater outfall pipe would be constructed from Broadway to the Mystic River.

- A 7.4 MG below-grade storage tank that would be located in what is currently a privately owned parking lot serving the north end of the Assembly Square shopping area and grassed area immediately adjacent to the parking lot. A diversion structure would be constructed on the outfall downstream of the existing regulator.

The recommended alternative offers opportunities to begin seeing incremental benefits from sewer separation after the new stormwater outfall is completed and newly separated stormwater can be removed from the system. Additional CSO benefits would be seen upon completion of the storage tank.

The estimated planning-level capital cost of the recommended alternative for the Upper Mystic River is approximately $260 million.

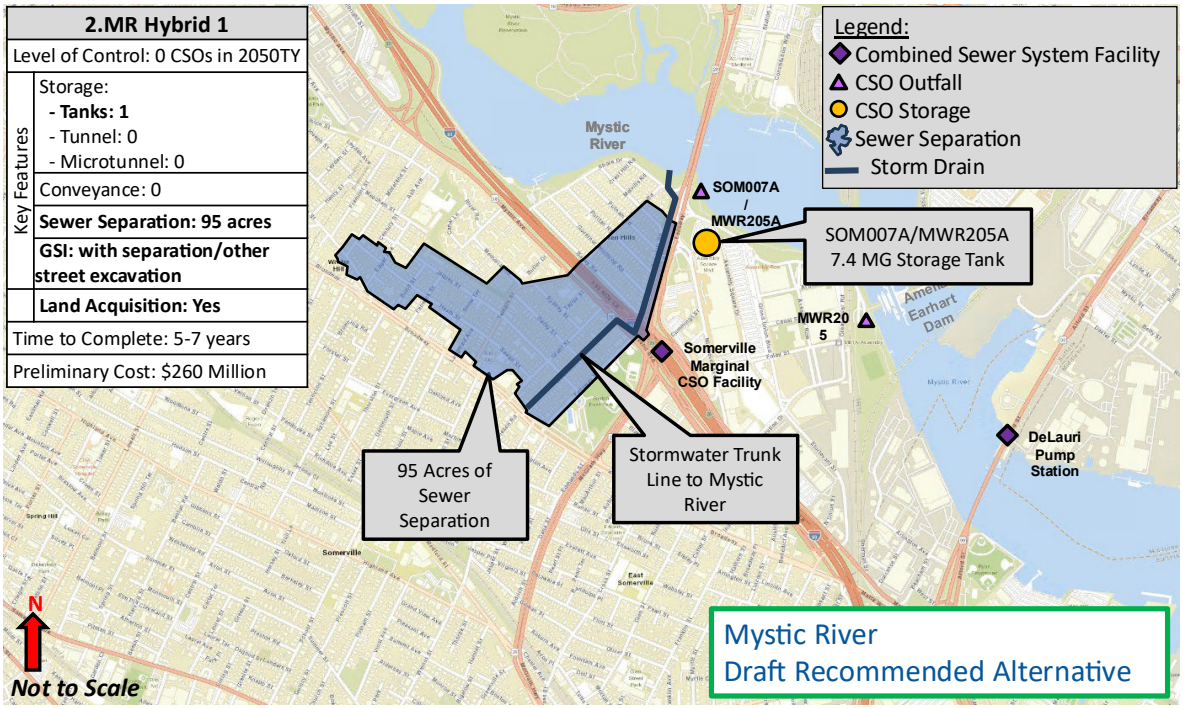


Figure 4: Upper Mystic River Recommended Alternative

Charles River

There are nine CSO outfalls (one treated and eight untreated) in the Lower Charles River/Charles River Basin. Of the 13 alternatives evaluated for this Variance Water, the recommended alternative is **"Charles River Zero CSOs in 2050 Typical Year Hybrid Alternative 3 (Alternative 4.CR Hybrid 3),"** which is projected to result in zero discharges to the waterbody in the 2050 Typical Year.

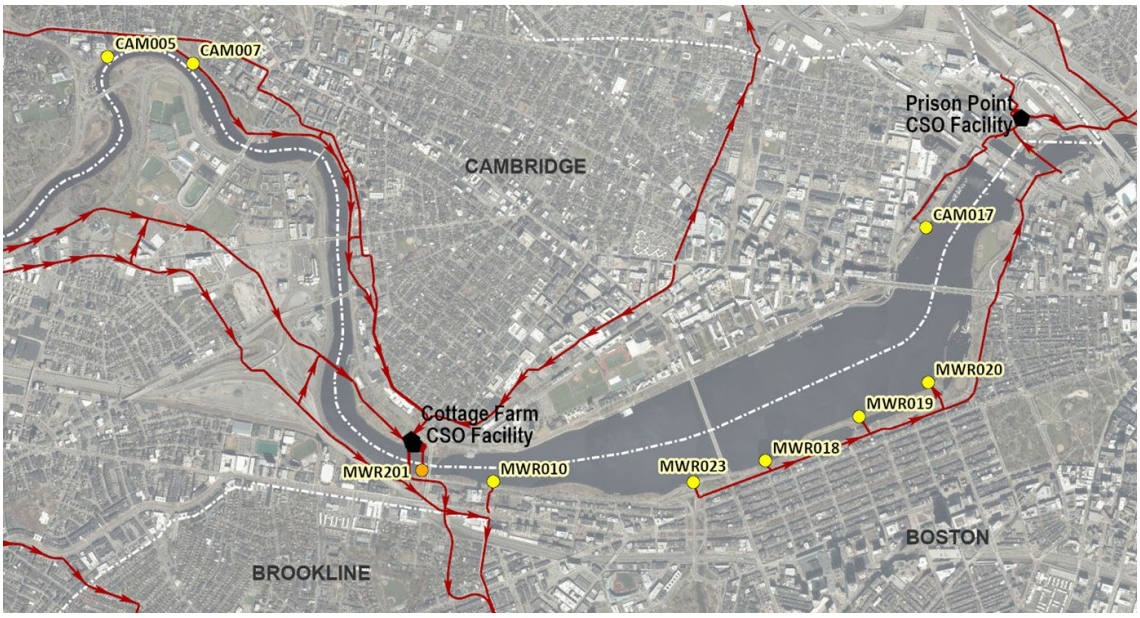


Figure 5: Lower Charles River CSO Outfalls

The Charles River recommended alternative includes:

- A 2.5 MG below-grade stormwater storage tank at a site upstream of the CAM005 outfall near the Mount Auburn Hospital.

- Approximately 80 acres of sewer separation in the combined sewer area tributary to outfall CAM0017 in the vicinity of Hampshire Street.

- Approximately 366 acres of partial sewer separation in Boston's Back Bay in the combined sewer area tributary to outfalls MWR018, MWR019, MWR020. As part of this project, 224 acres of combined sewer area would be separated, and 142 acres of separate stormwater areas tributary to the combined system would be redirected. This alternative would require three microtunnels under Storrow Drive and the Boston Marginal Conduit to the Esplanade to convey separate stormwater to the Charles River.

- Two storage conduits to capture flow tributary to MWR023.
    - 0.16 MG of storage to capture the overflow volume from regulator RE046-100. The storage would likely be provided in the form of a storage conduit and be located on MBTA property in the public right of way adjacent to Southwest Corridor Park between Atherton Street and Boylston Street in Jamaca Plain.
    - 0.08 MG of storage to capture the overflow volume from regulator RE046- 381. The storage would likely be provided in the form of a storage conduit and located on MBTA property adjacent to the DCR-owned Johnson Park near the intersection of Oakdale Street and Green Street.

- A 10.1 MG below grade storage tank within Magazine Beach parkland adjacent to the existing Cottage Farm CSO Treatment Facility. While the tank structure would be below grade, a permanent above-grade structure in Magazine Beach would be required for maintenance access and to house electrical and odor control equipment.

The recommended alternative offers opportunities to achieve CSO benefits as each of the smaller projects making up the alternative are completed. For example, incremental benefits would be realized through sewer separation, and construction of each of the storage tanks. Additional discussion of early benefits is included later in the staff summary.

The estimated planning-level capital cost of the recommended alternative for the Charles River is approximately $690 million.

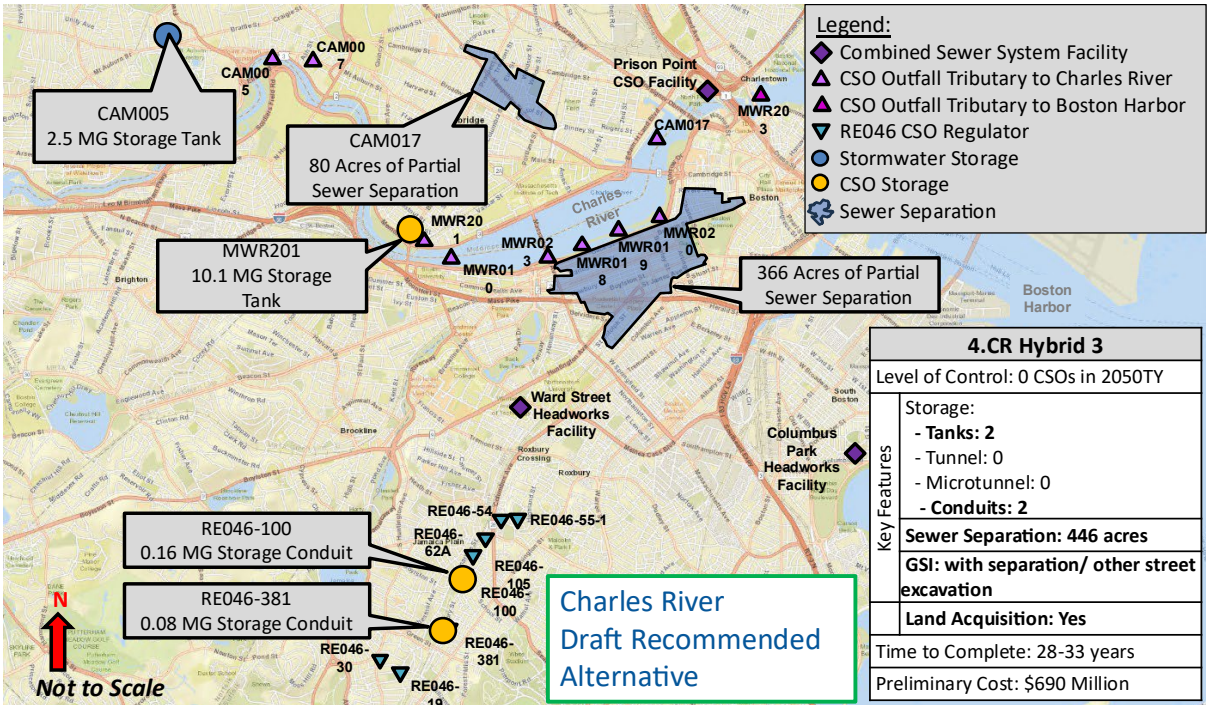


Figure 6: Charles River Recommended Alternative

Rationale for the Recommended Alternatives

As stated, determining the recommended alternatives focused on balancing numerous considerations including CSO control, timeline to CSO reduction benefits, cost, implementation, overall impacts such as neighborhood disruption and temporary and permanent loss of recreational areas, and operational impacts, and also evaluated regional flooding and water quality across the four levels of control. This section further discusses some of those key considerations.

Even taking into account the expected increased precipitation from climate change, with the implementation of the recommended alternatives CSO discharges to the Variance Waters are not projected to increase, but rather are projected to be eliminated in the 2050 Typical Year and be substantially reduced in the infrequent storm events greater than those in the 2050 Typical Year. Additionally, when considering higher and higher levels of CSO control, water quality modeling demonstrates a diminishing return on investment. Any recommendation should consider whether significantly larger capital expenditure, construction impacts, system operational and capacity impacts, and forfeiture of park lands to ensure CSO discharges that statistically only occur once every five-years or 25-years in the future is a responsible ratepayer investment in the region's resources. This is especially pertinent when considering other climate change initiatives that must be undertaken to prevent widespread flooding and to meet other permit requirements to reduce stormwater nutrients.

When compared to alternatives in higher levels of control, the recommended projects have additional benefits, including: earlier reductions in CSO discharges as projects can be completed and come online more quickly; less disruptive construction impacts, including less truck traffic; and reduced temporary and permanent loss of valuable open space, including park land, that will be needed for construction in comparison to the five- and 25-year storm alternatives. The proposed projects in the recommended alternatives for the Alewife Brook, Upper Mystic and Charles River are of magnitude and type lending themselves to earlier CSO reduction benefits than the larger

regional tunnel projects considered for higher levels of control, and do not preclude adaptability/expandability.

The recommended alternatives include an approximately $1.3 billion dollar investment (estimated planning-level capital cost). Investing responsibly in its infrastructure is central to MWRA's long-term rate strategy that has provided member communities with steady and predictable rates. The Authority has long provided responsible stewardship of ratepayer funds, balancing its commitment to the environment and public health with responsible and justifiable financial investments. Staff believe that the recommended alternatives offer significant environmental benefit at a cost that is responsible and consistent with MWRA's long-term rate management plan that provides predictable and sustainable assessment to the Authority's member communities.

Financial Impacts of Recommended Alternatives

Under the Variances, MWRA, Cambridge and Somerville are each required to perform an affordability analysis consistent with EPA's February 2023 Clean Water Act Financial Capability Assessment Guidance ("FCA Guidance"). The FCA Guidance is a tool devised by EPA, which is intended to: "... 1) standardize what EPA will generally consider when determining a community's financial capability to implement control measures needed to meet CWA requirements and 2) assist states and authorized tribes in assessing the degree of economic and social impact of potential water quality standards (WQS) decisions." Notably, "[i]t is not a methodology for defining water affordability."

The FCA is used to determine the costs of compliance and reduce or mitigate the financial impacts on low-income households by examining the incomes of the lowest quintile and other poverty factors. The results of the FCA provide general compliance schedule benchmarks up to 20 years for high financial impacts and 25 years for unusually high impacts after considering financial alternatives. The FCA outlines various financial tools which can be used to help mitigate the costs for residents, including variable rate structures, consumer assistance programs and grants or subsidies from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. MWRA's Enabling Act and Amended and Restated General Revenue Bond Resolution require that communities are charged the same amount for the same services received, which limits the ability to offer different rate structures or assistance programs. Based on the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust's current calculation to award grants or subsidies beyond the 2.15% interest rate, MWRA does not qualify for those funds. These requirements limit MWRA's ability to utilize some of the tools available under the FCA to reduce the burden on low-income households.

Draft findings of the analysis for MWRA's share of costs are summarized in Attachment A and indicate that MWRA's existing sewer capital improvement plan places one community in the high impact category and six communities are listed as moderate impact. All the communities remain at those levels as the additional costs for CSO spending are added. There are a large number of households within these seven communities, making up approximately 45% of the households in the MWRA's service area. According to Massachusetts' Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, all seven of these communities are predominately comprised of Environmental Justice populations (ranging between 84.4% and 100.0% of all communities' members living in what is classified as an environmental justice block group[1]). The FCA does not

[1] Massachusetts Executive Office of Environment and Energy Affairs, EJ 2020 updated municipal statistics Nov2022..xlsx

consider the impact of MWRA's Waterworks Capital Improvement Program, which will be funded by these same ratepayers.

Additional limitations of the FCA analysis include: (a) masking local vulnerabilities by using regional scores that do not account for the high levels of financial impact of some MWRA member communities; (b) the use of median household income as a central metric does not capture income variability or the disproportionate burden on low-income households; (c) MWRA's lack of control over municipal rate structures and inability to implement customer assistance programs that could mitigate financial impacts on vulnerable populations; (d) national benchmarks used in the FCA do not reflect the higher cost of living in the Boston metropolitan area, potentially underestimating the true financial burden on residents; (e) the static nature of the FCA does not account for future economic shifts, inflation or demographic changes, which could affect affordability over time; and (f) the FCA does not account for projected municipal wastewater and stormwater costs in addition to MWRA's Capital Improvement Plan costs and MWRA's share of the recommended CSO control alternative, since this information was not available for all service area municipalities. As a result, projected wastewater and stormwater costs are underrepresented, and the resulting typical cost per household and residential indicator values used for the analysis do not capture these additional municipal costs.

MWRA anticipates spending $6 billion on sewer and waterworks capital projects over the next ten years. Over $5 billion of that spending is for vital asset protection and water redundancy projects to maintain the existing systems. MWRA's current assessment projections indicate that all three levels for CSO control spending will reduce MWRA's revenue bond coverage ratios. All three credit rating agencies have identified erosion of coverage ratios as a downside scenario for MWRA's credit ratings. Tighter coverage ratios and a potential downgrade to MWRA's credit rating would stress future debt issuance capacity. The additional mandated CSO spending will limit MWRA's flexibility to manage the growth in its assessments to the member communities. A close review of all capital and operating spending will be required to maintain sustainable and predictable assessments into the future.

Responses to Board Member Questions from the February 4, 2026 Meeting

Additional information is provided below and is responsive to questions from the Board at its February 4, 2026 meeting.

1. **Explain how each of the recommended options is adaptable to potential future worse storms and environmental conditions. If, in the coming decades, our understanding of the 2050 Typical Year gets more intense from a storm perspective, how can these options be adapted to achieve the same level of performance of zero in a Typical Year?**

The Partners are of the opinion that the recommended alternatives to achieve zero CSOs in the 2050 Typical Year is a balanced and conservatively resilient course of action based on the projections performed and multiple alternatives evaluated and do not recommend additional expansion projects to improve CSO control at this time. That said, the proposed plan does not preclude future additional work, including some elements evaluated and screened out of the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan.

Attachment B includes a list of the recommended alternatives and their project components for Alewife Brook, the Upper Mystic River and the Charles River, and the potential opportunities for future projects that could be considered to provide further CSO control to achieve zero CSOs in

the 2050 Typical Year if predictions of the impacts of climate change fall short. While these future projects may be possible, there are often significant costs and siting challenges with expanding projects for further CSO control.

In general, options include potential expansion of storage capacity, performing additional sewer separation/inflow removal projects, and/or providing additional upstream storage to limit peak tributary flows. Some future projects, such as designing provisions for future storage expansion, would have limited impact on the cost of currently proposed projects. Other future projects could include the need for greater land acquisition or larger pipe sizes, which would affect the current estimated project costs.

While the Partners are confident that the conservative projections in the 2050 Typical Year are as accurate as possible, the complexity of the climate makes predictions inherently difficult. As detailed in the presentation to the Board on February 4, 2026, the Partners took a conservative approach in developing the 2050 Typical Year. The 2050 Typical Year was developed by considering both historic observed rainfall data and future precipitation projections based on the best available rainfall predictions for the study area. This approach is consistent with those adopted by the Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs, as part of the Statewide Climate Resilience Design Standards Tool (commonly referred to as the "RMAT Tool") and Guidance. The Partners were intentionally conservative, using the worst-case scenario for future carbon emissions, weighing the years after 2050 more heavily than those prior, to project expected storm volumes and intensities within the 2050 Typical Year. Additional conservatism was layered on through how the 2050 Typical Year was applied to the hydrologic portion of the Unified Model which predicts how and when rainfall from the 2050 Typical Year gets into the combined or stormwater conveyance systems. By assuming no spatial variation in rainfall across the entire region, the peak rainfall in each individual storm falls on the entire regional simultaneously, resulting in higher CSO volume predictions than those typically seen from storms with higher intensity and volumes over portions of the conveyance systems.

2. What is the timing of CSO performance and improvements?

Staff from MWRA and the Partners have developed the estimated duration to complete the design and construction of the projects included in the recommended alternatives for zero CSOs in a 2050 Typical Year. The timing and sequencing of these projects depends on a number of factors.

Site acquisition of property is expected to be performed during a facilities planning phase to be completed before the design. Permitting of each project requires advancement of the design but is intended to be completed during the project design phase. However, complications with permitting and property acquisition cannot be determined at this time and may extend the estimated durations. Proposed sequencing of projects has yet to be laid out. However, several items will be taken into consideration to develop proposed project schedules, including:

- Which Partner is responsible for project design and construction. At this time, it has yet to be determined which Partner will be responsible for the design and construction of an alternative which will capture CSOs owned by multiple partners (ex. Alewife Brook Micro-tunnel capturing CSO from SOM001A and CAM401B).

- Projects expected to provide the largest CSO reduction benefit in the shortest amount of time.

- Overlapping construction impacts resulting from projects being performed near one another (roadway grid lock, residential construction fatigue, etc.).

- Regional construction contractor's capacity to take on simultaneous projects.

- Financial capacity of the Partners to fund simultaneous projects.

- Community and stakeholder input consideration during the Draft Updated Plan review period.

With a few exceptions, at this time the projects included in the recommended alternatives are expected to be sequenced in a schedule for inclusion in the Final Updated CSO Control Plan in January 2027. Design for many of these projects would not begin until DEP/EPA approval of the Updated CSO Control Plan estimated to be in 2029. Two projects included in the tables below, as proposed by Somerville and Cambridge, would begin earlier and achieve earlier benefits.

Somerville is already at the 60% design level to perform the 95 acres of sewer separation upstream of the Somerville Marginal CSO facility. Model predictions indicate that this work would result in a 42% reduction in the CSO discharge to the Upper Mystic River. Construction of this project could begin as early as 2027 pending City Council appropriation for construction and City Council approval of associated rate increases. With the planned completion of the stormwater outfall in 2028, CSO reduction benefits would increase through the remainder of the 3.5-year construction duration to the expected 42% reduction in CSO in a 2050 Typical Year.

Cambridge proactively purchased an available parking lot adjacent to the CAM401A regulator in 2023. Cambridge has begun the procurement of a design contract for the 1.5 MG CSO storage tank it intends to construct in the location. The current schedule includes construction of the tank beginning in FY2028. With an estimated completion of FY2030, this project alone is predicted to result in an estimated 46.3% reduction in CSO to the Alewife Brook in the 2050 Typical Year. Considering this will be 20 years prior to the 2050 planning year, a greater annual average reduction is expected, given that 2030 would have smaller, less intense storms than 2050.

Cambridge is also starting the preliminary design of the CAM017 project to sewer separate 80 acres of combined area on Hampshire Street. The preliminary design report is expected to begin in FY2027 with completion in FY2028.

The following tables provide the estimated duration to complete the design and construction of each project for the recommended alternatives to eliminate CSOs in the 2050 Typical Year, for each Variance Water. It should be noted these are durations, not timelines, from present day.

Alewife Brook					
3.AB - Hybrid Alternative 2 - 0 CSOs in the 2050 TY					
Alternative Project	**CSO Picked Up**	**2050 Typical Year CSO Reduction Volume (MG)**	**Percentage of Total CSO Reduction Volume**	**Estimated Project Duration (years)**	**Potential Early Benefits**
8 Acres Sewer Separation	CAM001	0.02	0.1%	5-10	Potential early benefit as portions are completed.
1.5MG Storage Tank	CAM401A	9.67	46.3%	5-10	Tank is planned to be built first providing early benefit. Full benefit will be achieved after conveyance is built.
Conveyance Increase 4,400-lf 48" to 60" Interceptor	CAM401A	1.3	6.2%	5-10	When Complete
1.5MG Storage Tank	MWR003	1.08	5.2%	5	When Complete
2.3MG Microtunnel	CAM401B	0.3	1.4%	10-15	When Complete
	SOM001A	8.51	40.8%		

Charles River					
4.CR - Hybrid Alternative 3 - 0 CSOs in the 2050 TY					
Alternative Project	**CSO Picked Up**	**2050 Typical Year CSO Reduction Volume (MG)**	**Percentage of Total CSO Reduction Volume**	**Estimated Project Duration (years)**	**Potential Early Benefits**
2.5MG Stormwater Storage and Downsize Stormwater Connection	CAM005	0.73	1.9%	5	When Complete
80 Acres Hampshire Street Partial Sewer Separation	CAM017	1.04	2.7%	5-10	Potential early benefit as portions are completed.
366 Acres Partial Sewer Separation	MWR018	1.86	4.8%	30	Potential early benefit as portions are completed.
	MWR019	1.33	3.4%		
	MWR020	3.14	8.1%		

0.16MG Storage Conduit	MWR023 (RE046-100)	0.39	1.0%	5-7	When Complete
0.08MG Storage Conduit	MWR023 (RE046-381)	0.12	0.3%	5-7	When Complete
10.1MG Storage Tank	MWR201	30.12	77.8%	5-10	When Complete

Mystic River					
2.MR - Hybrid Alternative 1 - 0 CSOs in the 2050 TY					
Alternative Project	**CSO Picked Up**	**2050 Typical Year CSO Reduction Volume (MG)**	**Percentage of Total CSO Reduction Volume**	**Estimated Project Duration (years)**	**Potential Early Benefits**
95 Acres Sewer Separation[1]	SOM007A MWR205A	12.31	42%	5	Potential early benefit as portions are completed.
7.4MG Storage Tank	SOM007A MWR205A	17	58%	5-7	When Complete
1. Project is currently in detailed design by Somerville, Mystic River Outfall and Sewer Separation (MROSS).					

3. Provide a chart that shows system performance of the preferred alternative for each waterbody across the three levels of control.

The following table summarizes the expected impact of the proposed recommended plan forecast to eliminate CSO in a 2050 Typical Year on the two larger infrequent 2050 five-year and 25-year design storms. Also shown at the bottom of this table are the expected CSO reductions to non-variance waters resulting from the proposed recommended alternatives.

Outfall	2050 TY Baseline		2050TY Draft Recommended Plan[1][2]		2050, 5-year[3] Baseline		2050, 5-year[1][3] Draft Recommended Plan		2050, 25-year Baseline[3]		2050, 25-year[1][3] Draft Recommended Plan	
	Activation Frequency	Volume (MG)	Activation Frequency	Volume (MG)	Activation Frequency	Volume (MG)	Activation Frequency	Volume (MG)	Activation Frequency	Volume (MG)	Activation Frequency	Volume (MG)
Alewife Brook												
Total	13	20.86	0	0.00	1	20.86	1	14.21	1	40.07	1	33.28
	Percent Volume Reduction 100%				Percent Volume Reduction 32%				Percent Volume Reduction 17%			
Upper Mystic River												
SOM007A/MWR205A (Treated)	8	29.31	0	0.00	1	17.42	1	5.95	1	27.17	1	15.62
	Percent Volume Reduction 100%				Percent Volume Reduction 66%				Percent Volume Reduction 43%			
Charles River												
Total (Untreated)	6	8.61	0	0.00	1	32.42	1	22.79	1	66.27	1	51.78
	Percent Untreated Volume Reduction 100%				Percent Untreated Volume Reduction 30%				Percent Untreated Volume Reduction 22%			
Total (Treated)	4	29.81	0	0.00	1	33.84	1	21.85	1	55.92	1	44.17
	Percent Treated Volume Reduction 100%				Percent Treated Volume Reduction 35%				Percent Treated Volume Reduction 21%			
Total Variance Waters												
Total	88.59		0.00		104.54		64.80		189.43		144.85	
	Percent Volume Reduction 100%				Percent Volume Reduction 38%				Percent Volume Reduction 24%			
Mystic/Chelsea Confluence (Non-Variance)												
MWR205 (Somerville Marginal Facility)	27	79.20	21	45.32	1	26.16	1	20.47	1	41.66	1	33.79
	Percent Volume Reduction 43%				Percent Volume Reduction 22%				Percent Volume Reduction 19%			
Upper Inner Harbor (Non-Variance)												
MWR203 (Prison Point)	20	386.90	20	337.02	1	91.92	1	87.46	1	141.73	1	134.08
	Percent Volume Reduction 13%				Percent Volume Reduction 5%				Percent Volume Reduction 5%			

(1) Draft Recommended Plan for the 2050 TY Level of Control Includes: 3.AB Hybrid 2,4 CR Hybrid3, 2.MR Hybrid 1.

(2) Storage tanks at MWR201 and MWR205A were not explicitly modeled for the 1992 and 2050 TY runs. The storage tanks were explicitly modeled for the 2050 five-year and 25-year design storms.

(3) The peak of the design storms were set to occur at the peak of the 2050 spring high tide. Volumes at SOM007A/MWR205A and MWR205 are tidally dependent.

The orange columns illustrate a 100% CSO reduction from baseline conditions for each of the Variance Waters consistent with the recommended plan's level of control (zero CSOs in the 2050 Typical Year). In addition, given the recommended 95 acres of sewer separation upstream of the Somerville Marginal Facility, an annual reduction of 43% is predicted from the ocean discharge downstream of the Amelia Earhart Dam (MWR205). Although not yet evaluated, staff anticipate use of the proposed 7.4 MG CSO storage tank downstream of the Somerville Marginal CSO facility to capture some of the MWR205 discharges, should the CSO occur during a low tide period when CSO discharges to the Variance Water from SOM007A/MWR205A is not expected. The 95 acres of MROSS sewer separation, and more so the 80 acres of sewer separation in Cambridge on Hampshire Street and the 366 acres of partial sewer separation in Boston's Back Bay are predicted to result in a 13% CSO reduction from MWRA's Prison Point CSO Treatment Facility (MWR 203) that discharges to the Upper Inner Harbor, just downstream of the Charles River locks, resulting in benefits to non-variance waters.

The pink columns show the model predicted reduction in CSO over baseline if the proposed recommended alternatives were in place and the region experienced the 2050 five-year 24-hour (5.3-inch) storm. This single event is predicted to have CSO volume reductions of 32% in the Alewife Brook, 66% in the Upper Mystic River and 30% and 35% reductions in untreated and

treated CSO to the Charles River, respectively. As mentioned above, additional CSO reduction benefits to non-variance waters of the Mystic River downstream of the dam and Upper Inner Harbor are also expected.

The blue columns illustrate the model predicted reduction in CSO over baseline conditions if the proposed recommended alternatives were in place and the region experienced the 2050 25-year 24-hour (7.8-inch) storm. This single event is predicted to have CSO volume reductions of 17% in the Alewife Brook, 43% in the Upper Mystic River and 22% and 21% reductions in untreated and treated CSO to the Charles River. Again, additional CSO reduction benefits to the Mystic downstream of the dam and Upper Inner Harbor are also expected.

4. **What are the predicted percentage rate increases in the following scenarios: without improvements, zero CSOs in the 2050 Typical Year, the 2050 five-year storm, and 2050 25-year storm?**

Attachment C to this staff summary includes a summary of the impact of additional CSO spending on future assessment increases on a percentage basis. CSO spending increases the year-over-year percent change in the early years of spending as the additional debt service costs are added. As the dollar value of the assessments increases, especially with the higher levels of CSO control, the year-over-year percent change decreases as compared to the base rates. However, on a dollar basis, the increase represents the same or greater dollar value increases.

Next Steps

The Partners are working toward submitting a single Draft Updated CSO Control Plan document to MassDEP and EPA in April 2026. The Draft Plan will include, among other things, a review of regulatory drivers for CSO control, a summary of past and current CSO control efforts, documentation of the planning process including outreach and engagement efforts, a complete summary of all the tools and alternatives considered for further CSO control with additional information on those that warranted further consideration, documentation on scoring and other factors leading to a recommended Draft Updated CSO Control Plan for each of the three Variance Waters, and as required in the Variances, water quality information and documentation to inform MassDEP's future decision making related to Surface Water Quality Standards. Staff from each of the Partners are working on their respective Financial Capability Analysis to be included in the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan.

As set forth above, the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan submittal will be followed by public meetings and hearings within a five-month MassDEP/EPA and public review period. The Variances require that a Final Updated CSO Control Plan, which addresses comments received on the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan, be submitted for review by the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA) office by January 31, 2027. The Variances also provide that during the period between January 31, 2027 and August 31, 2029, MassDEP, in coordination with EPA, will review the Final Updated CSO Control Plan, review and consider public comments on the Plan, confer with the MEPA office, and take action to approve or disapprove the Plan. Staff will provide regular updates to the Board throughout this process and will present the recommended alternatives for the Final Updated CSO Control Plan for each of the three Variance Waters for the Board's consideration at future Board of Directors' meetings.

BUDGET/FISCAL IMPACTS:

The FY26 CIP includes $5,000,000 for future CSO projects. When a Final Updated CSO Control Plan is recommended and approved by the Board of Directors, staff will add any resultant projects in future CIP requests. Increases over currently planned expenditures will have an impact on rates.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment A: Draft FCA Results for Each Level of Control – MWRA Share of Costs
Attachment B: Potential Opportunities for Expandability/Adaptability
Attachment C: Predicted Percentage Rate Increases

Attachment A

Draft FCA Results for Each Level of Control – MWRA Share of Costs

#	Description		Regional FCA Results					Residential Indicator Results for Service Area Communities			Expanded FCA Matrix Results for Service Area Communities			Percentage of Total MWRA Service Area Households In Medium and High Impact Communities
	Alternative	Total Annual Typical Cost Per Household	Residential Indicator	FCI Score	LQPI Score	Expanded FCA Matrix Result	Recommended Implementation Schedule based on Expanded FCA Matrix Result	# with Low Impact	# with Medium Impact	# with High Impact	# with Low Impact	# with Medium Impact	# with High Impact	
0	Baseline (CIP)	$1,003	0.89%	2.8	2.8	Low Impact	Normal Engineering/ Construction Schedule	30	13	0	36	6	1	44.7%
1	Breakpoint	$1,025	0.91%	2.8	2.8	Low Impact	Normal Engineering/ Construction Schedule	30	13	0	36	6	1	44.7%
2	2050TY	$1,053	0.94%	2.8	2.8	Low Impact	Normal Engineering/ Construction Schedule	29	14	0	36	6	1	44.7%
3	Sewer Separation	$1,125	1.00%	2.8	2.8	Low Impact	Normal Engineering/ Construction Schedule	29	14	0	36	6	1	44.7%
4	2050 5-yr	$1,116	0.99%	2.8	2.8	Low Impact	Normal Engineering/ Construction Schedule	29	14	0	36	6	1	44.7%
5	2050 25-yr	$1,152	1.03%	2.8	2.8	Low Impact	Normal Engineering/ Construction Schedule	26	17	0	36	6	1	44.7%

1. FCI Score and LQPI Score are not impacted by project costs, so those scores remain the same for all alternatives.
2. Schedule lengths can vary from 10 to 25 years.
3. RI <1% = Low, 1-2%=mid range, >2%= high
4. FCI below 1.5 = weak, 1.5 to 2.5 = mid-range, >2.5 = strong
5. LQPI <1.5 = high impact, 1.5 to 2.5 = medium impact, >2.5 = low impact
6. See additional notes/limitations on next page

Limitations in the EPA's FCA framework and emphasizes the importance of assessing impacts to individual municipalities and low-income households:

- Regional Aggregation Masks Local Vulnerabilities:
  - While regional scores suggest low impact, several municipalities, most notably Chelsea, exhibit high levels of financial vulnerability. Chelsea's High Impact LQPI score and High Impact Expanded FCA Matrix result underscore the need for localized analysis and targeted mitigation strategies.
- MHI Limitations:
  - The use of MHI as a central metric does not capture income variability or the disproportionate burden on low-income households. In Chelsea (one of MWRA's sewer service area communities), for example, nearly 22% of households earn less than $25,000 annually, resulting in RI scores exceeding 4%, which is well above EPA's high-impact threshold.
- Constraints on MWRA's Financial Flexibility:
  - As a wholesale provider, MWRA lacks control over municipal rate structures and cannot implement customer assistance programs directly. This limits its ability to mitigate financial impacts on vulnerable populations.
- Benchmark Applicability:
  - National benchmarks used in the FCA do not reflect the higher cost of living in the Boston metropolitan area, potentially underestimating the true financial burden on residents.
- Static Nature of the Assessment:
  - The FCA evaluates current conditions without accounting for future economic shifts, inflation, or demographic changes, which could affect affordability over time.
- FCA does not account for projected municipal wastewater and stormwater costs in addition to MWRA's Capital Improvement Plan costs and MWRA's share of the recommended CSO control alternative, since this information was not available for all service area municipalities. As a result, projected wastewater and stormwater costs are underrepresented, and the resulting typical cost per household and RI values used for the analysis do not capture these additional municipal costs.

Attachment B

The following section includes a summary of the recommended alternatives for Alewife Brook, the Upper Mystic River and the Charles River, and the potential opportunities for future projects that are not currently proposed but could be considered to provide further CSO control to achieve zeros CSOs in a 2050 Typical Year if predictions of the impacts of climate change fall short. There are often significant costs and siting challenges with expanding projects for further CSO control.

Alewife Brook Alternative – 3.AB Hybrid 2:

MWR003 - 1.5 MG Storage Tank

- Reserving space on the site to allow for constructing additional storage capacity next to the proposed tank. The design could be developed to efficiently allow for expansion. This approach would require a larger permanent area for site acquisition.
- Implementing sewer separation in the area tributary to the Rindge Avenue sewer. Attenuation/treatment of additional stormwater flow would be a challenge.

CAM001 - Eight Acres of Sewer Separation

- No opportunities were identified to improve future performance, as the project would separate the entire eight-acre tributary area and convert the existing CSO outfall to a stormwater outfall.

CAM401A - Conveyance Pipe and Storage Tank

- Implementing sewer separation in the area tributary to outfall CAM401A and/or the Rindge Avenue sewer. This potential future additional project would help reduce peak flows tributary to outfall CAM401A and/or to the conveyance system downstream of the CAM401A regulator. Routing of the separated stormwater and attenuation/treatment of additional stormwater flow would be a challenge.

CAM401B and SOM001A - 2.3 MG Microtunnel

- Implementing sewer separation in the entire area or portions of the area tributary to outfalls CAM401B and/or SOM001A. This potential future additional project would help reduce peak flows tributary to these outfalls. Attenuation/treatment of additional stormwater flow would be a challenge. In Somerville, sewer separation would require a new trunk stormwater conduit and outfall to the Alewife Brook. Finding an available corridor and building this conduit would also be a challenge.
- Providing storage in the areas upstream of SOM001A. The intent of this potential future expansion project would be to shave off peak flows, reducing peak flows to outfall SOM001A. Identification of feasible sites for upstream storage in this area would be a challenge.

Upper Mystic River Alternative – 2.MR Hybrid 1

MWR205A/SOM007A - 7.4 MG Storage Tank and 95 Acres of Sewer Separation

- Reserving space on the site to allow for constructing additional storage capacity next to the proposed tank. The design could be developed to efficiently allow for expansion. This approach would require a larger permanent area for site acquisition.
- Expanding the scope of the planned sewer separation upstream of outfall MWR205A/SOM007A. This potential future expansion project would further reduce the combined flow tributary to outfall MWR205A/SOM007A. Challenges to expanding the scope of sewer separation identified by Somerville include physical limitations in the size of the new stormwater trunk conduit to the new outfall due to conflicts. This limits its hydraulic capacity and the amount of upstream sewer separation it can absorb without worsening flooding in downstream separated areas. Therefore, additional sewer separation would trigger the need for large upstream stormwater detention facilities. Siting of these facilities in a high-density urban neighborhood will be a challenge.

- Providing storage in the remaining combined sewer area tributary to outfall MWR205A/SOM007A. The intent of this potential future expansion project would be to shave off peak flows, reducing peak flows to outfall MWR205A/SOM007A. Identification of feasible sites for upstream storage in this area would be a challenge.
- Removing/rerouting separate storm drainage tributary to the Somerville Marginal Facility outfall downstream of the facility. This potential future expansion project would reduce flow in the outfall upstream of the MWR205A/SOM007A diversion weir. Identifying feasible routes for relocating the stormwater may be challenging and would most likely require building new stormwater conduits and stormwater outfalls to the Mystic River

Charles River- 4.CR Hybrid 3:

MWR018/019/020 – Sewer Separation

- Expanding the scope of the planned sewer separation upstream of outfalls MWR018/019/020. Planning for future expansion of the separation area should consider how to provide the additional stormwater conveyance capacity needed for the additional area of separation. Locations for future additional pipes crossing under the Boston Marginal Conduit (BMC)/Storrow Drive would need to be considered, along with the sizing of the major new storm drains.
- Providing storage in the remaining combined sewer area tributary to outfalls MWR018/019/020. The intent of this potential future expansion project would be to shave off peak flows, reducing peak flows to outfalls MWR018/019/020. Identification of feasible sites for upstream storage in the Back Bay tributary area would be a challenge.

MWR023/RE046-100 - 0.16 MG Storage Conduit

- Identifying/reserving space in the vicinity of the proposed storage conduit to allow for constructing an additional storage conduit. The design could be developed to efficiently allow for diversion of flow to the additional storage conduit. This potential future expansion project could potentially require additional site acquisition.
- Investigation of opportunities to remove remaining inflow sources in the separate areas tributary to this regulator.

MWR023/RE381 – 0.08 MG Storage Conduit

- Identifying/reserving space in the vicinity of the proposed storage conduit to allow for constructing an additional storage conduit. The design could be developed to efficiently allow for diversion of flow to the additional storage conduit. This potential future expansion project could potentially require additional site acquisition.
- Investigation of opportunities to remove remaining inflow sources in the separate areas tributary to this regulator.

MWR201/Cottage Farm – 10.1 MG Storage Tank

- Reserving space on the site to allow for constructing additional storage capacity next to the proposed tank. The design could be developed to allow for expansion. This potential future expansion project would require a larger permanent area for site acquisition.
- Implementing sewer separation in the remaining combined areas tributary to Cottage Farm. Treatment of additional stormwater flow would be a challenge.
- Investigation of opportunities to remove inflow sources in the separate areas tributary to Cottage Farm (Newton, Watertown, Brookline, etc.).
- Providing storage in the remaining combined sewer area and/or in the existing separate areas tributary to Cottage Farm. The intent of this potential future additional project would be to shave off peak flows, reducing peak flows to Cottage Farm. Identification of feasible sites for upstream storage would be a challenge.

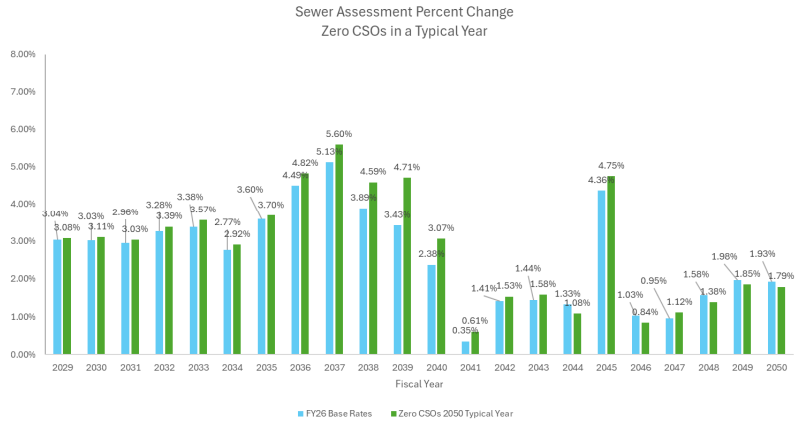
CAM005 - 2.5 MG Stormwater Storage Tank

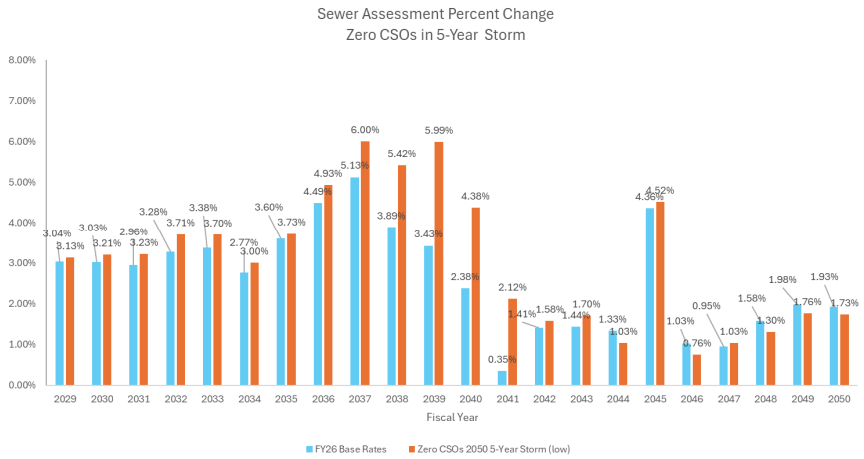
- Providing storage for flows discharging over the CAM005 weir. This potential future additional project would divert remaining overflows to offline storage in the vicinity of the CAM005 outfall. Siting of offline storage would be challenging, and siting constraints would likely limit the size of storage that could feasibly be implemented.

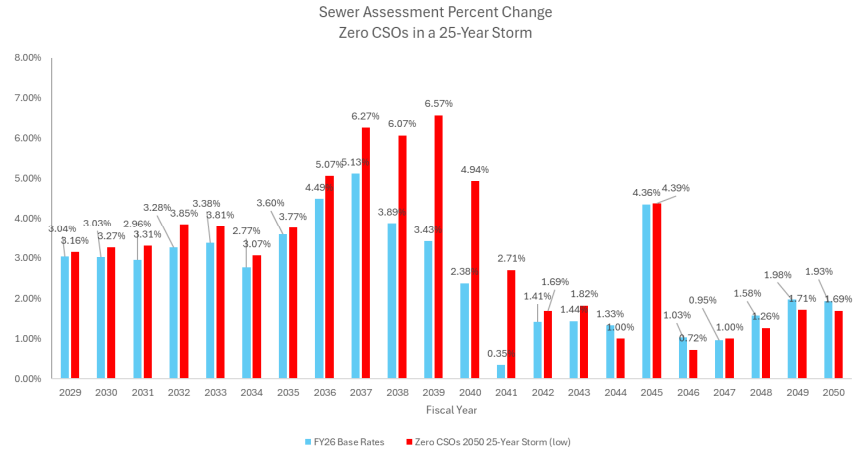
CAM017 - 80 Acres of Sewer Separation

- Expanding the scope of the planned sewer separation to areas in Boston (i.e. Charlestown) that are tributary to Prison Point. Expanding the area of separation tributary to this outfall would need to consider how to route the additional stormwater to the Charles River, which would be a challenge.
- Providing storage for flows discharging over the CAM017 weir. This potential future additional project would divert remaining overflows to off-line storage in the vicinity of the CAM017 outfall. Siting of offline storage would be challenging, and siting constraints would likely limit the size of storage that could feasibly be implemented.
- Providing storage in the remaining combined sewer area tributary to outfall CAM017. The intent of this potential future additional project would be to shave off peak flows, reducing peak flows to outfall CAM017. Identification of feasible sites for upstream storage in the tributary area would be a challenge.

Attachment C







STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Frederick A. Laskey, Executive Director
DATE: February 25, 2026
SUBJECT: Deer Island Treatment Plant Eastern Seawall and Shoreline Protection Remediation – Design, Engineering Services During Construction, and Resident Engineering
Green International Affiliates, Inc.
Contract 6723, Amendment 1

COMMITTEE: Wastewater Policy and Oversight

_____ INFORMATION
_X_ VOTE

Chad Whiting, Director, Deer Island Treatment Plant
Richard Adams, Manager, Engineering Services
John Riccio, Program Manager
Preparer/Title

Kathleen M. Murtagh, P.E.
Chief Operating Officer

RECOMMENDATION:

To authorize the Executive Director, on behalf of the Authority, to approve Amendment 1 to Contract 6723, Deer Island Treatment Plant Eastern Seawall and Shoreline Protection Remediation, with Green International Affiliates, Inc. for a not-to-exceed amount of $431,617.52, increasing the contract amount from $2,600,472.63 to $3,032,090.15, and to increase the contract term by 36 months, from March 3, 2026 to March 3, 2029.

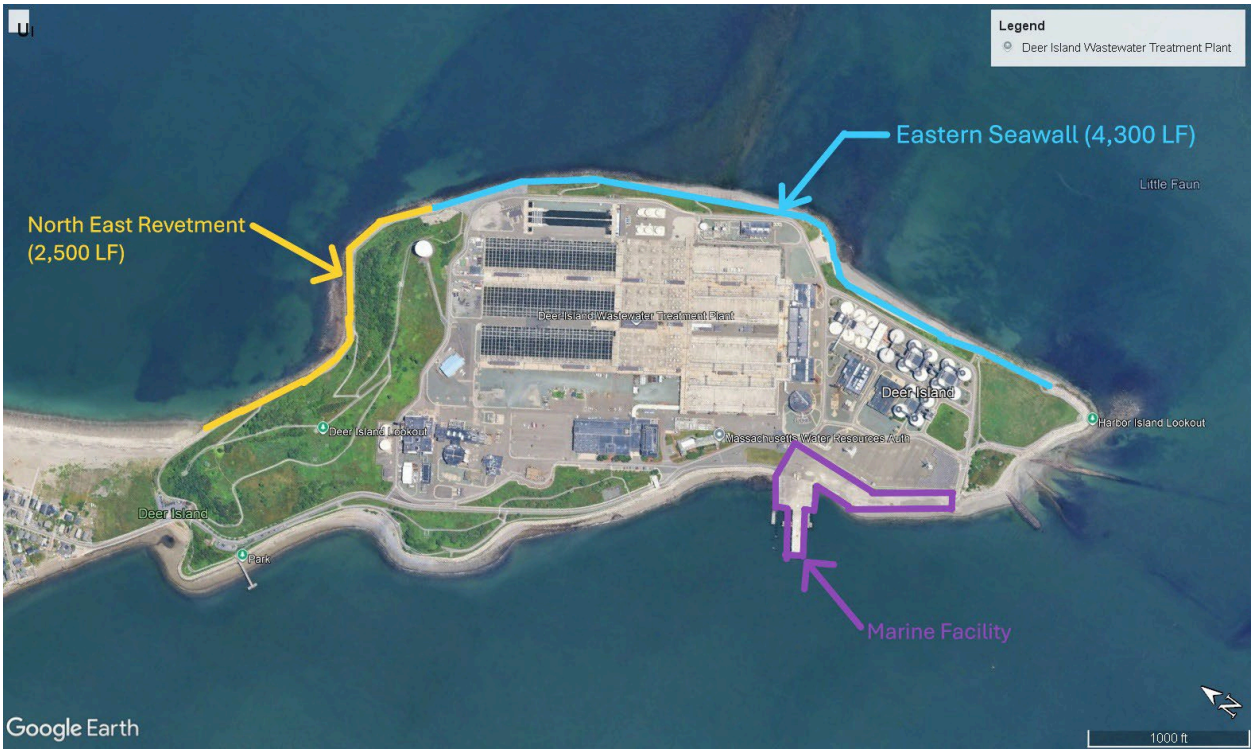
DISCUSSION:

In June 2020, the Board of Directors approved the award of Contract 6723, Deer Island Treatment Plant Eastern Seawall and Shoreline Protection Remediation to Green International Affiliates, Inc. ("Consultant"). The initial contract award was an amount of $2,600,472.63 for a term of 64 months from Notice to Proceed. This contract provided an in-depth inspection of the eastern seawall and shoreline protection systems and documented the degradation of the seawall from past reports with an evaluation of alternatives for seawall structural repair.

The Deer Island Treatment Plant is situated on a 210-acre peninsula in Boston Harbor, connected by Tafts Avenue from Winthrop, Massachusetts. Deer Island is protected from sea level rise and storm surge by a shoreline protection system and is designed to withstand 2.5 feet of sea level rise and the force of a category 3, 100-year storm.

The Deer Island shoreline protection system consists of a combination of seawalls and stone revetment, which were constructed under multiple Boston Harbor Project construction packages from 1996 to 2000. The northernmost portion of the shoreline is protected by roughly 2,500 linear feet of revetment stone (boulders that protect the coastline), followed by 4,300 linear feet of seawall to the east. The seawall was constructed under two construction projects: the portion of the wall adjacent to the Disinfection Facilities (curved face, 2,600 linear feet); and the area near

the Residuals Facilities (1,700 linear feet). This project will complete final design and construction scope of services to address the north revetment, eastern seawall and a portion of the Marine Facility.



Deer Island Shoreline Protection System

The seawalls, revetments and nearby beaches are routinely inspected. During those inspections, stone displacement, siltation, deterioration of the seawall concrete and reinforcing steel, seawall drainage system performance, and erosion of portions of the vegetated slope above the seawall are monitored, and these areas have been identified as requiring rehabilitation.

Delamination/Spalling with Exposed, Corroded Rebar on Face of Seawall

Contract 6724, Eastern Seawall Construction Phase 1, will include structural seawall repairs with a new cathodic protection system, new coated aluminum handrails designed to meet new International Building Code safety requirements and withstand the harsh marine environment, repairs to the top of the wall including spalling on the public access walkway, and the installation of an extensive behind-wall drainage system. This work is a priority and needs to be addressed as soon as possible to protect the integrity of the seawall.

The remainder of the work will be in-water work and will be conducted as Phase 2 of the Eastern Seawall Construction project. The Phase 2 construction work will be completed under Contract 6725, Barge Berth Facility Rehabilitation, due to the commonality of permits that are required for the in-water work of both projects.

This Amendment

Additional Project Management for Design Phase $9,618.95

The preliminary design for Contract 6723 has taken 36 months longer than the original contract schedule due to the time required for additional field investigations, the resulting out-of-scope design items including the undermining of the existing pier facility, and the extensive drainage system required behind the seawall. These items are explained in detail below.

Escalation of labor rates are also included in the updated costs. The additional amount of $9,618.95 is requested for the added level of effort for project management to complete design services. Services include additional monthly reporting and invoicing, and monthly progress meetings during design.

Additional Design Services $293,491.30

Upon commencement of the Design Phase Contract 6723, the consultant performed field work, including closed-circuit televised video inspection of the existing seawall weepholes. Results of the field investigation indicated that most of the weepholes were clogged, and the existing behind-wall sub-terrain drainage system was not functioning as intended. The structural stability of the seawall is dependent on the behind-wall drainage system functioning properly. As such, scope is required to be added to account for the design of a new sub-terrain behind-wall drainage system. This will require a larger excavation footprint than originally anticipated, use of temporary sheeting due to the depth of excavation to replace the drainage system, a more comprehensive Release Abatement Measure (RAM) Plan for soil handling, extensive landscape restoration of the public access areas, and an updated Notice of Intent package and Chapter 91 Minor Modification Memorandum. The approval of Amendment 1 will provide the necessary funding to advance the drainage system to complete the 100% design.

Further, MWRA staff reported a growing sinkhole at the Deer Island pier facility during the preliminary design phase of this project. MWRA's consultant, Green International Affiliates Inc., performed an initial investigation of the sink hole to determine the cause and provide preliminary recommendations for remediation of the sinkhole. Approval of Amendment 1 will provide additional funding to perform the required field investigations, including dye testing of nearby drainage system, test pitting, and environmental testing, an updated Notice of Intent package and Chapter 91 Minor Modification Memorandum, and complete the 100% design for the sinkhole repair.

The amount of $293,491.30 is requested to cover these additional costs that are necessary to complete the 100% design.

Additional Engineering Services During Construction $128,507.27

If approved, this amendment will also include funds to provide additional construction administration for a broader scope of construction, as well as funds for additional engineering services during construction due to the increased construction contract. Additional effort is required to complete the following:

- provide a Licensed Site Professional (LSP) to draft the RAM Status Reports to document

the progress of activities and provide an opinion on whether the RAM is being conducted in accordance with the submitted plan and a RAM completion report after completion of all soil excavation activities in the disposal areas;
- provide a LSP to review the results of the Contractor's pre-characterization sampling data and prepare the required soil disposal coordination support documents, including but not limited to, LSP opinion letters, bills of lading, and material shipping records;
- provide additional site observations/inspection related visits for landscaping, including visits for field verification of plantings, inspections for confirming health of plants and adherence to maintenance requirements, and nursery visits for tagging plant materials; and
- geolocating established plants for updating the record drawings.

Additional Time of 36 Months

The construction phase of Contract 6723 has been delayed due to added field work performed during design, which identified out of scope design items, plus the time required to properly evaluate a construction approach that aligns with the complex permitting requirements for both phases of the project.

Upon finalizing design recommendations included in the Preliminary Design Report and evaluating permit requirements, it was realized that certain design aspects would require more intensive permitting than others. Staff evaluated these permitting requirements to determine the most efficient path toward completing the Eastern Seawall and Shoreline Protection Rehabilitation, prioritizing the more urgent work, and considering work with less stringent permitting requirements. As such, the design was broken into two phases: Phase I consisting of the landward side improvements as described above; and Phase II consisting of seaward side improvements, which require more extensive permitting.

Staff further recognized that included in the Deer Island Treatment Plant Capital Improvements Plan is the future Barge Berth Facility Design (Contract 6725), which will include similar permitting challenges to the Phase II Deer Island Treatment Plant Eastern Seawall and Shoreline Protection Remediation design as part of Contract 6723. The intent is to take advantage of this opportunity to include the 100% Phase II design submittal as the basis of design for that future contract and combine the permitting efforts.

In total, $431,617.52 is requested for the additional design services, engineering services during construction, and the escalation of the resident engineer's rate. With approval of this amendment, the total time extension for Contract 6723 will be 36 months.

CONTRACT SUMMARY:

	Amount	**Time**	**Dated**
Original Contract:	$2,600,472.63	64 Months	11/03/2020
Proposed Amendment 1:	$431,617.52	36 Months	Pending
Amended Contract:	$3,032,090.15	100 Months	Pending

BUDGET/FISCAL IMPACTS:

The FY26 CIP includes $2,600,472.63 for Contract 6723. Including this amendment for $431,617.52, the adjusted contract value is $3,032,090.15. The $431,617.52 change in contract value will be absorbed in the FY24-28 spending cap.

MBE/WBE PARTICIPATION:

The minimum MBE and WBE participation requirements for this project were established at 7.18% and 5.77%, respectively. Green International Affiliates, Inc. committed to 40.25% MBE and 1.34% WBE participation. Green International received a partial WBE waiver from the Authority's Affirmative Action Unit. This commitment is unchanged by this amendment; however, as of January 31, 2025, Green International was acquired by H. W. Lochner and is no longer a registered MBE. To date, Green International has achieved 14% MBE participation for the entire project, which significantly exceeds the 7.18% requirement established for this project. As such, a waiver for its 40.25% commitment has been submitted.

STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Frederick A. Laskey, Executive Director
DATE: February 25, 2026
SUBJECT: Delegated Authority Report – January 2026

COMMITTEE: Administration, Finance & Audit

X INFORMATION
___ VOTE

Michele S. Gillen
Director, Administration

Barbara Aylward, Administrator A & F
Julio Esperas, Assistant Buyer
Preparer/Title

Douglas J. Rice
Director of Procurement

RECOMMENDATION:

For information only. Attached is a listing of actions taken by the Executive Director under delegated authority for the period January 1-31, 2026.

This report is broken down into three sections:

- Awards of Construction, non-professional and professional services contracts and change orders and amendments in excess of $25,000, including credit change orders and amendments in excess of $25,000;
- Awards of purchase orders in excess of $90,000; and
- Amendments to the Position Control Register, if applicable.

DISCUSSION:

The Board of Directors' Management Policies and Procedures, as amended by the Board's vote on February 16, 2022, delegate authority to the Executive Director to approve the following:

Construction Contract Awards:

Up to $3.5 million if the award is to the lowest bidder.

Change Orders:

Up to 25% of the original contract amount or $1,000,000.00, whichever is less, where the change increases the contract amount, and for a term not exceeding an aggregate of six months; and for any amount and for any term, where the change decreases the contract amount. The delegations for cost increases and time can be restored by Board vote.

Professional Service Contract Awards:

Up to $1,000,000 and three years with a firm; or up to $200,000 and two years with an individual.

Non-Professional Service Contract Awards:

Up to $1,000,000 if a competitive procurement process has been conducted, or up to $100,000 if a procurement process other than a competitive process has been conducted.

Purchase or Lease of Equipment, Materials or Supplies:

Up to $3.5 million if the award is to the lowest bidder.
Up to $15 million for purchases of chemicals that are required for normal day-to-day operations where the award is to the lowest responsive bidder under a competitive procurement.

Amendments:

Up to 25% of the original contract amount or $500,000, whichever is less, and for a term not exceeding an aggregate of twelve months.

Amendments to the Position Control Register:

Amendments which result only in a change in cost center.

BUDGET/FISCAL IMPACT:

Recommendations for delegated authority approval include information on the budget/fiscal impact related to the action. For items funded through the capital budget, dollars are measured against the approved capital budget. If the dollars are in excess of the amount authorized in the budget, the amount will be covered within the five-year CIP spending cap. For items funded through the Current Expense Budget, variances are reported monthly and year-end projections are prepared at least twice per year. Staff review all variances and projections so that appropriate measures may be taken to ensure that overall spending is within the MWRA budget.

Construction & Professional Services Delegated Authority Items January 1 – 31, 2026

No.	Date of Award	Title and Explanation	Contract	Amend/CO	Company	Value
C-1	**01/22/26**	**Northern Extra High Pressure Zone Improvements – CP2** Relocate 15-inch drain on Maple Street in Lexington.	**7725**	**3**	**RJV Construction Corp.**	**$121,912.13**
C-2	**01/23/26**	**Farm Pond Inlet Chamber Repair** Award of a contract to the lowest and responsive bidder for the Farm Pond Inlet Chamber repair for a term of 275 calendar days.	**OP-500**	**Award**	**Ardent Group, Inc.**	**$426,000.00**
C-3	**01/23/26**	**Nut Island Fire Pump #3 and Controller Replacement** Award of a contract to the lowest and responsive bidder for the Nut Island Fire Pump #3 and Controller Replacement for a term of 240 calendar days.	**OP-498**	**Award**	**Boston Fire Sprinkler Protection Company, Inc.**	**$467,000.00**

Purchasing Delegated Authority Items January 1-31, 2026

No.	Date of Award	Title and Explanation	Company	Value
P-1	1/5/26	**One-Year Purchase Order Contract for the Analysis of Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances in Wastewater Samples** Wastewater PFAS analysis to comply with Deer Island Treatment Plant and Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant permit requirements.	**Maine Laboratories, LLC**	**$134,064.00**
P-2	1/7/26	**Two-Year Sole Source Purchase Order Contract for the Supply and Delivery of Emulsion Polymer** Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant uses Aries Chemical 3620 emulsion polymer as part of its chemical phosphorus removal system. No other product tested equals Aries 3620, which is only available through Aries Chemical, Inc. The Director of Procurement has approved the sole source nature of this procurement. Compared to the existing contract, costs will increase 7%.	**Aries Chemical, Inc.**	**$112,509.00**
P-3	1/30/26	**Sole Source Purchase Order Contract for Aquarius Consulting Services** MWRA's Water Quality Reporting System (WQRS) is used for data consolidation, quality control and automated report generation of water quality data from multiple MWRA water treatment sites. Research Triangle Institute has been identified as the sole source provider to upgrade the MWRA's Aquarius Water Quality Reporting System. The Director of Procurement has approved the sole source nature of this procurement.	**Research Triangle Institute, dba RTI International**	**$93,001.00**
P-4	1/30/26	**Purchase Order for 25 Six-Inch Glass-Lined Plug Valves** Glass-lined plug valves are used extensively at Deer Island Treatment Plant in the primary clarifier galleries. Due to a 52-week lead time, Deer Island maintains a stock of replacement plug valves. This purchase is to replenish depleted stock.	**Aquilla and Neptun Enterprises, LLC**	**$97,500.00**
P-5	1/30/26	**One-Year Purchase Order Contract for the Supply and Delivery of Gravel Borrow** The Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant uses gravel borrow as a bulking material in its sludge landfill. Compared to the existing contract, costs have decreased 8%.	**Onyx Corporation**	**$247,500.00**
P-6	1/30/26	**Purchase Order Contract for the Provision of the MWRA Consumer Confidence Report—*State Contract OFF48*** Annual reporting on the state of drinking water quality. MWRA will produce and provide brochures to every household in 45 of its water service area communities.	**Hannaford & Dumas Commercial Printers**	**$358,799.35**

STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Frederick A. Laskey, Executive Director
DATE: February 25, 2026
SUBJECT: FY2026 Second Quarter Orange Notebook

COMMITTEE: Administration, Finance & Audit

_X_ INFORMATION
___ VOTE

Stephen Estes-Smargiassi, Director, Planning & Sustainability
Malcolm Ragan, Project Manager, Planning
Preparer/Title

for
Kathleen M. Murtagh, P.E.
Chief Operating Officer

RECOMMENDATION:

For information only. The Quarterly Report on Key Indicators of MWRA Performance (the Orange Notebook) is prepared at the close of each quarter of the fiscal year.

DISCUSSION:

The Orange Notebook presents performance indicators for operational, financial, workforce, and customer service parameters tracked by MWRA management each month. This staff summary includes highlights from the second quarter of fiscal year 2026.

Service Area in Mild to Significant Drought, Quabbin Remains in Normal Operating Range

Water Supply

Much of the MWRA service area is currently in a Level 2-Significant Drought status, and many customer communities to the south of Boston are in a Level 1-Mild Drought status. The current drought was first declared on June 1, 2024. The volume of the Quabbin Reservoir was at 80.9% as of December 31, 2025, a decrease of 3.4% (14 billion gallons) for the quarter driven by below average precipitation (see page 28). The Quabbin was temporarily below normal from September 20 to September 30 and again between October 24 and October 31. As of December 31, the Quabbin Reservoir was within its normal operating range. Due to the large volume of the reservoir, the Quabbin is drought resistant and there can be a significant delay between the onset of drought status and decreases in reservoir levels to below normal status.

Wastewater

Precipitation during the second quarter was 15.0% lower than the four-year average (9.10 inches versus 10.70 inches expected), and plant flow at Deer Island was 13.8% below the four-year average (266.1 mgd versus 308.9 mgd expected). The plant achieved an instantaneous peak flow rate of 947.2 mgd during the afternoon of October 13, due to a storm event, which brought 2.42 inches of precipitation to the metropolitan Boston area. The current drought has resulted in plant flows below four-year averages for every period except for October in FY26 (see page 1).

NPDES Permit Violation at Deer Island for Mysid Shrimp Acute Toxicity

The acute toxicity test for Deer Island effluent simulates the toxic effects of chemicals on marine animals. The acute toxicity test measures the Lethal Concentration 50 (LC50), or the percentage of effluent (the rest being dilution water) that causes mortality to 50% of the test species over a 48-hour exposure period. The NPDES limit is 50%, meaning that no less than 50% effluent can cause mortality to 50% of the test species. The December 2025 acute toxicity test for Mysid Shrimp (*Americamysis bahia*) resulted in a LC50 of 2% (see page 30). A review of effluent treatment processes and wastewater chemistry is currently underway to identify potential factors contributing to the observed toxicity. Staff's review of operational conditions at Deer Island confirmed that there are no issues.

NPDES Permit Violations at the Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant

The average monthly limit of 11.6 µg/L for recoverable copper was exceeded during October and November at the Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant (see page 31). This monthly limit was most recently exceeded in both July and August of FY26. Precipitation and flow volume to the Clinton Plant were both below historical averages during the second quarter. When precipitation is low and there is limited inflow and infiltration directed to the Plant, there is less dilution of the gray water that comes from households where most of the copper enters the system. Exceedances of these copper limits are therefore most common during drought periods.

Blow-Off Valve Replacement and Exercising Above Target, Main Line Valves Below Target

Replacement and exercising of blow-off valves across the water system are both above scheduled targets for Quarter 2 (see page 7). A total of 311 blow-off valves have been exercised, compared to a Quarter 2 target of 240 (30% above target) and 26 blow-off valves have been replaced compared to a target of 13.5 (19% above target). However, main line valve exercising and replacement are both significantly below targets for Quarter 2 (440 exercised versus a target of 739, and three versus a target of ten, respectively). Operability of all valves are above the 95% target.

Staffing Levels

MWRA has completed 53 external hires through Q2 FY26 compared to 57 and 46 external hires through Q2 of FY24 and FY25, respectively. There were also fewer retirements through Q2 FY26 with 24, compared to 27 and 39 retirements through Q2 of FY24 and FY25, respectively. This combination of strong hiring and fewer retirements has resulted in the highest staff headcount since February of 2022. Overall FTEs at the end of Q2 are 1,077.7, roughly 75 below the budget of 1,153 FTEs (see page 49).

Staffing challenges continue to affect water distribution pipeline leak surveys, which are approximately 89% below target for the fiscal year (see page 6). One new technician has been on-boarded in the second quarter, but one position remains vacant.

MASSACHUSETTS WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY

Board of Directors Report

on

Key Indicators of MWRA Performance

Second Quarter FY2026

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4

Frederick A. Laskey, Executive Director
Kathleen Murtagh, Chief Operating Officer
February 25, 2026

Board of Directors Report on Key Indicators of MWRA Performance

2nd Quarter – FY26

Table of Contents

This quarterly report is prepared by MWRA staff to track a variety of performance measures for routine review by the Board of Directors. The content and format of this report is expected to develop as time passes. Information is reported on a preliminary basis as appropriate and available for internal management use and is subject to correction and clarification.

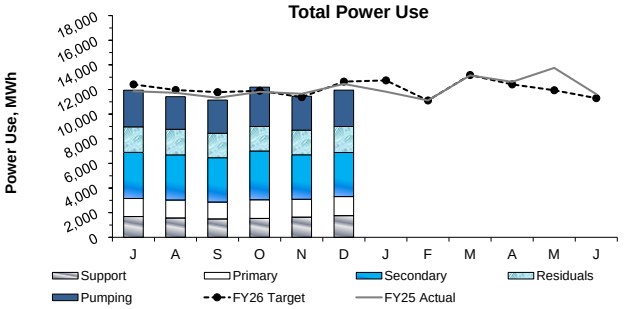
Frederick A. Laskey, Executive Director
Kathleen Murtagh, Chief Operating Officer

February 25, 2026

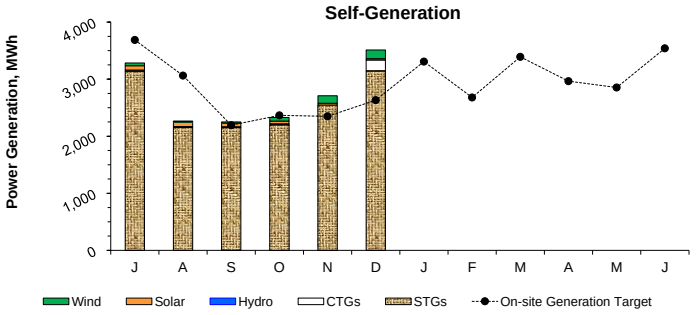
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Deer Island Operations

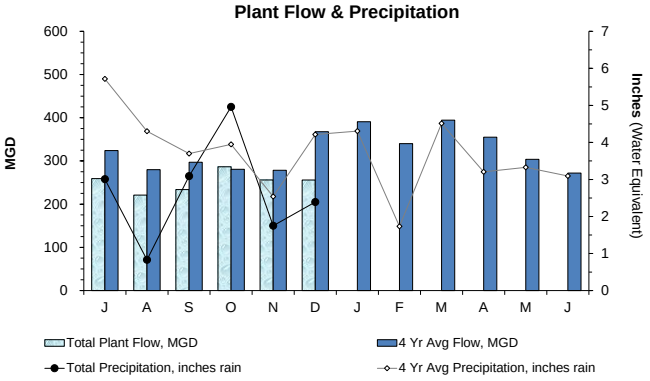
2nd Quarter - FY26



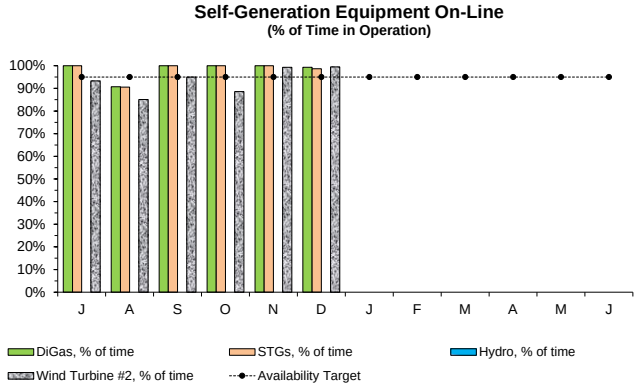
Total power usage in the 2nd Quarter was on target (-0.9%) with budgetary estimates even though plant flow was 13.8% below target with historical data (4 yr avg) used to generate the electricity model. As a result, power usage for most of the major treatment processes were similar to or slightly below their target, with the exception of power usage for the secondary treatment processes, which was 4.7% above target due to a higher oxygen demand, and for residuals treatment processing, which was 6.6% above target, partially due to the continued operation of the mixers in the offline Module 2 digesters which cannot be drained pending repair of the broken dewatering line. Power usage for raw wastewater pumping was 10.8% below budget due to the lower plant flows.



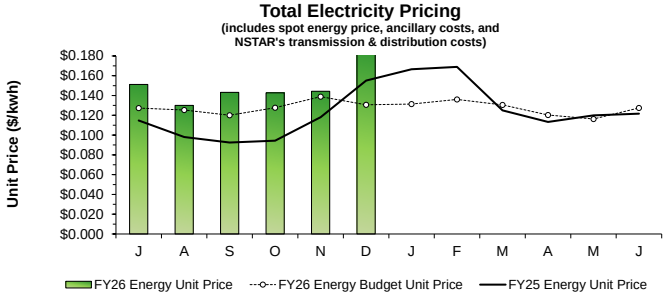
Power generated on-site during the 2nd Quarter was 16.4% above target. CTG operation during the quarter was necessary for routine maintenance/checkout purposes in November. Additionally, in December, the CTG was operated for under 3.5 hours to reconnect to Eversource's electrical Bus A following their transformer repair, for nearly 15.5 hours while the cross-harbor electrical cable was de-energized to allow Eversource to perform required annual maintenance, and briefly on December 11 for routine checkout purposes after contractors completed scheduled annual maintenance on CTG 1A. STGs generation was 20.4% above budgetary estimates as fuel oil was used during much of the quarter to supplement periods with lower or unstable digester gas levels and to meet the much higher than expected heating demands in the plant and building areas. Solar Panel generation was 7.6% below target while Wind Turbine generation was 86.3% above target this quarter. Both Hydro Turbines remain out of service pending wicket gate rehabilitation and other needed repairs. The FY26 budget assumes no Hydro Turbine generation through Quarter 2.



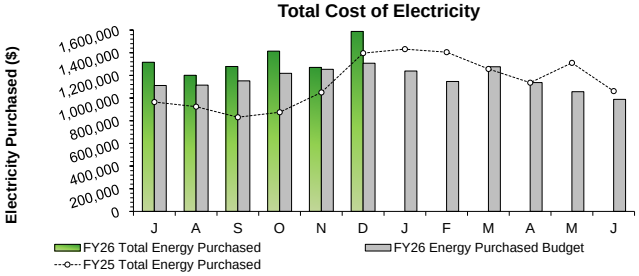
Total Plant Flow for the 2nd Quarter was 13.8% below the budgeted 4 year average plant flow (266.1 MGD actual vs 308.9 MGD expected) as precipitation was 15.0% lower than target this quarter (9.10 inches actual vs. 10.70 inches expected).



The DiGas System, STGs, and the Wind Turbine availability all exceeded the 95% availability target in the 2nd Quarter, while the Hydro Turbines remained unavailable for the entire 2nd Quarter as both turbines are undergoing wicket gate rehabilitation and other repairs. The FY26 budget only includes estimated generation for Wind Turbine #2 as Turbine #1 is currently dismantled.



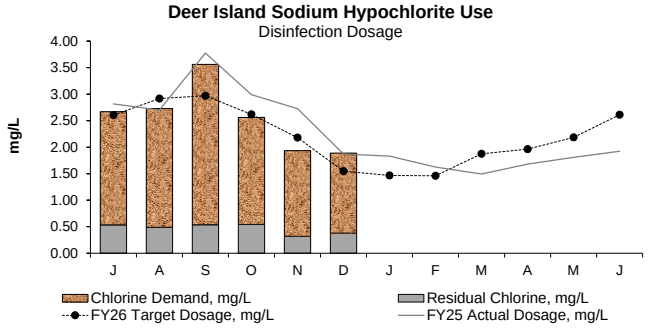
Under the current energy supply contract, a block portion of DI's energy is a fixed rate and the variable load above the block is purchased in real time. The Total Energy Unit Price for November and December are estimated pending receipt of the Direct Energy invoices. Overall, the average unit price through December is estimated to be 16.2% higher than budgeted. The Total Energy Unit Price includes a fixed block price, spot energy price, transmission & distribution charges, and ancillary charges.

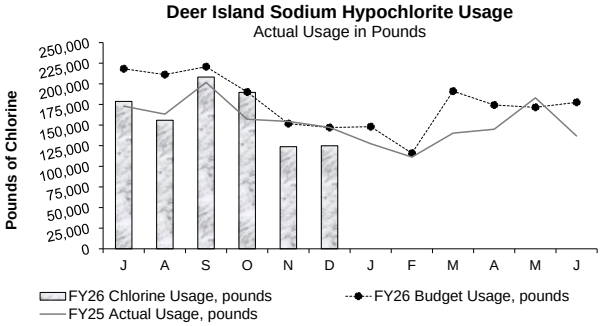


Year-to-date Total Cost of Electricity is estimated to be $910,943 (12.7%) higher than budgeted through December. The Total Cost of Electricity depicted for November and December are estimated pending receipt of the Direct Energy invoices. The Total Cost of Electricity is estimated to be higher than target as the estimated Total Energy Unit Price is 16.2% higher than budgeted while the Total Volume of Electricity Purchased is 3.0% below target.

Deer Island Operations

2nd Quarter - FY26





The disinfection dosing rate in the 2nd Quarter was on target (+1%) with budgetary estimates. However, sodium hypochlorite usage in pounds of chlorine was 10.3% below target as overall monthly plant flows were 13.8% below budgetary estimates. DITP maintained an average disinfection chlorine residual of 0.41 mg/L this quarter with an average dosing rate of 2.13 mg/L as chlorine demand was 1.71 mg/L. DITP staff had maintained a much higher disinfection basin effluent total residual chlorine target during the months of March through the end of October for CY23, CY24, and CY25, to develop operating strategies for the future (more stringent) seasonal NPDES permit limits for Enterococcus bacteria prior to the limits coming into effect. The new permit is not yet in effect and the more stringent seasonal limits in the new permit also ends starting November 1. Therefore, the total residual chlorine target was returned to 0.30 mg/l on November 2 for dry day flow conditions and 0.50 mg/l during elevated wet weather flows to target the treatment for fecal coliforms. The disinfection dosing and chlorine residual targets will be increased again in the spring to continue developing operating strategies for the new permit..

The overall disinfection dosing rate (target and actual) is dependent on plant flow, target effluent total chlorine residual levels, effluent quality and NPDES permit levels for fecal coliform (or the proposed seasonal Enterococcus bacteria).

Secondary Blending Events

Month	Count of Blending Events	Count of Blending Events Due to Rain	Count of Blending Events Due to Non-Rain-Related Events	Secondary, as a Percent of Total Plant Flow	Total Hours Blended During Month
July	1	1	0	99.9%	3.67
August	0	0	0	100.0%	0.00
September	2	2	0	99.9%	3.25
October	3	3	0	99.6%	9.92
November	0	0	0	100.0%	0.00
December	0	0	0	100.0%	0.00
January					
February					
March					
April					
May					
June					
Total	6	6	0	99.9%	16.84

99.8% of all flows were treated at full secondary during the 2nd Quarter as there were three (3) separate secondary blending events that occurred in October, all due to high plant flows from heavy precipitation. These blending events resulted in 9.92 hours of blending and a total of 38.98 MGal of primary-only treated effluent blended with secondary effluent. The Maximum Secondary Capacity during the entire quarter was 700 MGD.

Deer Island Operations & Maintenance Report

Environmental/Pumping:
The plant achieved an instantaneous peak flow rate of 947.2 MGD in the 2nd quarter during the afternoon of October 13. This peak flow occurred during a storm event that brought 2.42 inches of total precipitation to the metropolitan Boston area over the course of three (3) days, with 1.67 inches falling on October 13. The Total Plant Flow was 13.8% below the 4 year average plant flow target for the quarter as precipitation was 15.0% lower than target (9.10 inches actual vs. 10.70 inches expected).

Primary and Secondary Treatments:
The contractor completed the first several phases of the Clarifier Rehabilitation Project (Contract #7395) with the rehabilitation of the Primary Batteries A, B, C and D Influent and Effluent Channels, completing all scheduled work in these channels. The rehabilition work under this contract includes putting primary influent gates in place, installing new aeration header systems, completing the installation of lower aeration systems, Linabond repair work in the clarifiers, installing drains between Batteries A and B, replacing effluent gates, completing hatch and grating modifications, and expansion joint repairs, in addition to other work. The contractor is currently working in Primary Battery A, clarifiers A1, A2, A3, and A4. The contractor is also replacing the secondary scum influent gates and other equipment in the secondary clarifiers. The plan is to target the rehabilitation of no more than three (3) secondary clarifiers at a time. As of this reporting, the contractor is actively working in secondary clarifiers A17, B16, and C16, and have completed work in twelve (12) other secondary clarifiers. There are 18 secondary clarifiers in each battery, totaling 54 clarifiers. Deer Island plans to maintain a secondary process limit of 700 MGD, which is the capacity of 50 clarifiers in operation.

Disinfection/Dechlorination:
MWRA uses sodium hypochlorite to destroy pathogens in plant effluent after primary and secondary treatment. Indicator bacteria such as Fecal Coliforms, E. coli, and Enterococcus are used to measure the presence of potential pathogens. To provide a proper pathogen kill, sodium hypochlorite, a disinfectant, is added to meet a chlorine demand then regulated by maintaining a chlorine residual. DITP staff had maintained a much higher disinfection basin effluent total residual chlorine target during the months of March through the end of October for CY23, CY24, and CY25, to develop operating strategies for the future (more stringent) seasonal NPDES permit limits for Enterococcus bacteria prior to the limits coming into effect. The new permit is not yet in effect and the more stringent seasonal limits in the new permit also ends starting November 1, therefore, the total residual chlorine target was returned to 0.30 mg/l on November 2 for dry day flow conditions and 0.50 mg/l during elevated wet weather flows to target the treatment for fecal coliforms. Deer Island maintained an average disinfection chlorine residual of 0.41 mg/L this quarter with an average dosing rate of 2.13 mg/L as chlorine demand was 1.71 mg/L. Similar testing will resume in the spring to continue refining the disinfecton operating strategies before a new NPDES permit is issued.

Secondary Treatment:
Annual turnaround maintenance on Train #1 in the Cryogenic Oxygen Facility began on October 20 and continued through November 7. This two (2) week turnaround maintenance was performed on roughly half of the components and systems in the Cryogenic Oxygen Facility. During this turnaround maintenance, the service contractor calibrated the instrumentation on Cold Box unit #1, as well as a number of other components of the oxygen plant. Train #2 with Cold Box unit #2 was placed into operation starting on October 22 to allow Cold Box #1 to be taken out of operation as needed on October 29 and October 30, and was completely out of service starting November 4, to allow the service contractor to conduct the scheduled maintenance. The same turnaround maintenance was completed on Train #2 earlier in the spring of 2025.

Deer Island Operations & Maintenance Report (continued)

Secondary Treatment (continued):
The service contractor for the onsite Cryogenic Oxygen Facility and their subcontractor replaced the media in one of the molecular sieve units in November. DITP Maintenance staff prepared the equipment for this work ahead of the scheduled media change to ensure the work would proceed expeditiously. The molecular sieve is filled with a Zeolite-Silica combination media and serves to remove moisture, carbon dioxide, and dangerous hydrocarbons from the airstream preventing freezing and explosive conditions within the cold box during the air separation process. The routine replacement of this media is essential for restoring the operation of the mole sieve to full effectiveness. This work was completed within two (2) business days and the mole sieve was pressure tested during the morning of the third day. No leaks were detected thus completing the scope of this work.

A significant leak in the Secondary Battery C sludge waste line developed during the morning of Thanksgiving Day, November 27. Operations staff isolated the line to immediately stop the leak and the waste sludge that had leaked was all contained inside within the Battery C reactor gallery. Several Maintenance staff responded to the emergency and were able to replace a 16-inch valve on the elevated secondary sludge waste line within several hours, allowing the Battery C sludge wasting to resume, thus restoring normal activated sludge treatment to Secondary Battery C with little to no impact to the overall health of the mixed liquor microbiology.

Odor Control:
There were four (4) separate odor control shutdowns in the 2nd Quarter. Three (3) shutdowns were needed for scheduled maintenance activities, including an approximately one hour shutdown of the Secondary Odor Control (SOC) Facility to replace the air filter upstream of the heat exchanger as part of routine preventative maintenance, and two (2) shutdowns of the North Pumping Odor Control (NPOC) Facility on two (2) days in December for a total of 5 hours and 41 minutes to replace Fan #1. The fourth odor control shutdown occurred in the Residuals Odor Control (ROC) Facility on December 2 when the odor control fan for wet chemical scrubber #3 tripped due to an issue with the Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) for this fan that was not able to be resolved immediately. Staff then started the odor control fan for scrubber #2 to resume the treatment of the process air from the gravity thickener complex (GT). The total duration of this airflow shutdown was 36 minutes. Process air was contained within the building during each of these shutdowns and there were no odor complaints associated with any of these shutdowns.

Energy and Thermal Power Plant:
Overall, total power generated on-site accounted for 24.0% of Deer Island's total power use in the 2nd Quarter. Renewable power generated on-site (by Solar, Wind, STGs, and Hydro Turbines) accounted for 23.4% of Deer Island's total electrical power use for the quarter.

The central heat loop for DITP was taken out of service on the evening of October 3 to allow Maintenance staff to install pressure transmitters on the heat loop to support the future Combined Heat and Power (CHP) design project. The heat loop was down from approximately 7:30pm on October 3 to 4:30pm on October 4. The heat loop temperature returned to target levels by 8:45pm. The boiler continued to operate to burn the digester gas during the shutdown, thus preventing the need for flaring, and the heat generated by the boiler was dumped through the dump condenser for this short period of maintenance time.

The annual fire protection system test was successfully conducted on CTG 2B on October 21. The unit was out of service during this test but could have been returned to service in under 30 minutes if needed. CTG 1A was available for operation in the event of a power interruption during this test.

DITP electricians replaced the 24-volt DC backup battery system for CTG 1A on October 23 and the CTG was successfully tested following this work. On October 27, the electricians began replacing the 60 batteries in the 125-volt DC backup battery system for CTG 2B, followed by the replacement of the 24-volt DC backup batteries on October 29. The CTG was successfully tested after the conclusion of this work on October 29. The battery backup system is critical in the event the CTG trips while in operation and utility power is not available. The batteries keep critical systems in operation until the CTG safely comes to a complete stop. One (1) CTG was available in standby status at all times during these maintenance activities in the event of a utility power interruption. Replacement of the batteries for the 125-volt DC battery system for CTG 1A was completed earlier in August.

DITP took delivery of 350,000 gallons of #2 fuel oil, a total of 35 oil tanker trucks, without incident from October 27 through November 4. This fuel oil is used for CTG operation, for boiler startup operations, and for supplemental fuel for boiler operation during periods of low or unstable digester gas production or high heat demand.

There are two (2) electrical buses that supply Eversource utility power to DITP via the cross harbor electrical cable. Eversource Bus A was removed from service on the evening of August 13 following their discovery of a transformer leak and remained offline pending the necessary repairs. On December 1, the CTGs were operated following Eversource's repair of the Bus A transformer, to verify functionality of the repaired transformer and to return to normal configuration with a balanced load across both Eversource Bus A and Bus B.

On December 4, CTG 1A was operated to provide power to meet the power demand of DITP, thus allowing Eversource to de-energize the cross-harbor electrical cable for scheduled annual maintenance. Once Eversource completed their maintenance, staff operated CTG 2B to reconnect to the cross-harbor electrical cable and to balance the electrical load across DITP's Bus A and Bus B, thus restoring the plant to normal electrical configuration.

Annual scheduled maintenance on CTG-1A was successfully completed by staff and contractors on December 4. The scope of this work consisted of routine maintenance and calibrations. During the work, CTG-2B was available on standby to act as DITP's emergency backup power. The single CTG is fully capable of providing sufficient power to maintain all of DITP's systems up to a capacity of 850 MGD.

Clinton Operations & Maintenance Report

Dewatering Building
M&O staff replaced the upper wash box seals on press #1 and #2. Operations and M&O staff replaced the upper and lower belts and the upper wash box seals on belt filter press # 2. Maintenance staff worked with a contractor to repair the #1 and #3 polymer pumps for the belt filter press.

Chemical Building
M&O and Operations staff cleaned the suction header piping and the upstairs mixing tank, and replaced the soda ash line to the lower tank for the soda ash system. Staff also rebuilt the #2 Penn Valley pump. A contractor completed the installation of hypochlorite piping to the contact basin, the plumbing for the new #1 Ferric pump, and replaced a leaking fitting on the hypochlorite feed pump. Maintenance staff worked with contractors to repair the #2 sodium bisulfite feed pump.

Aeration Basins
Operations staff cleaned all pH and DO probes in the aeration basins. Deer Island (DI) staff replaced the raw airflow meter for aeration blower #4.

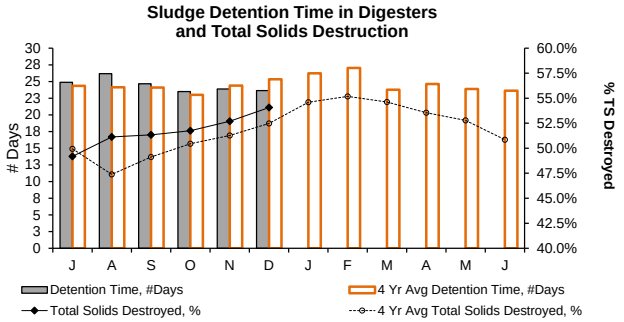
Phosphorus Building
Operations and Maintenance staff cleaned the troughs and acid washed the #1, #2, and #3 disc filters. Operations staff also cleaned and replaced the reagents in both CL17 chlorine analyzers. DI staff installed an analog output module for the pH controller on the Phosphorus Reduction Facility (PRF) train. A contractor replaced the A/C unit for disc filter #1.

Headworks Building
Influent pump #2 was reassembled and placed online. The M&O's cleaned the influent bar rack and manual bar screen in the upper grit room and greased the grit classifier. The contractor replaced the McDonald Miller fill valve and piping on the headworks boiler. Contractors installed a totalizer in the SCADA system for the Clinton and Lancaster effluent flows and installed a new overhead door operator on the grit bay door.

Digester Building
Maintenance staff checked equipment for proper operation, greased floating covers, and fixed the Ovivo mixers. They also installed gaskets on the primary digester manways and assisted the contractor with the air test for the primary digester seal. B&G staff cleaned the digester building. Contractors installed a new circuit board on sludge boiler #2 and completed the annual inspection for boiler #2. The electrical contractor installed a new exhaust fan in the lower level of the Digester building. Operations staff installed a large pump and hose on the fixed digester cover to dewater it for the contractor.

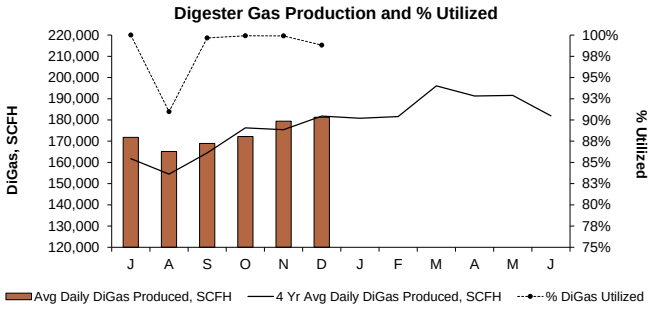
Deer Island Operations & Residuals

2nd Quarter - FY26



Total solids (TS) destruction following anaerobic sludge digestion averaged 52.8% during the 2nd Quarter, 2.8% above the 4 year average even though sludge detention time in the digesters was 23.7 days, 2.4% below the 4 year average of 24.2 days detention time. On average, 8.0 digesters were in operation, on target with the budgetary estimate of 7.8 digesters.

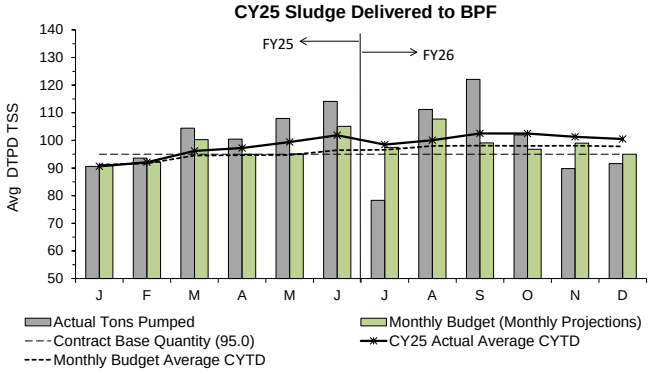
Total solids (TS) destruction is dependent on sludge detention time which is determined by primary and secondary solids production, plant flow, and the number of active digesters in operation. Solids destruction is also significantly impacted by changes in the number of digesters and the resulting shifting around of sludge.



The Avg Daily DiGas Production in the 2nd Quarter was on target (-0.1%) with the 4 Year Avg Daily DiGas Production, with 99.5% of the DiGas produced this quarter being utilized at the Thermal Power Plant (TPP).

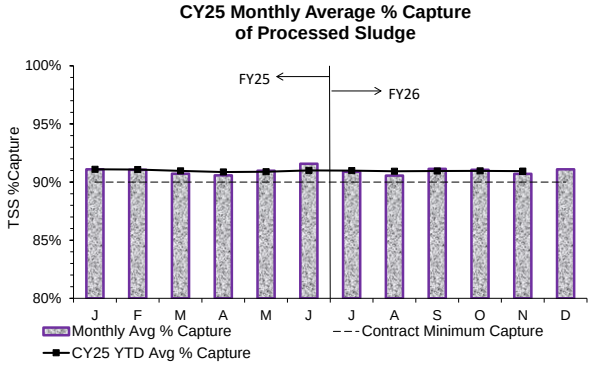
Residuals Pellet Plant

New England Fertilizer Company (NEFCO), a wholly-owned, indirect subsidiary of Synagro Technologies, Inc., operates the MWRA Biosolids Processing Facility (BPF) in Quincy under contract. MWRA pays a fixed monthly amount for the calendar year to process up to 95.0 DTPD/TSS as an annual average (for the new contract period of January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2034). The monthly invoice is based on 95.0 DTPD/TSS (Dry Tons Per Day/Total Suspended Solids) times 365 days divided by 12 months. At the end of the year, the actual totals are calculated and additional payments are made on any quantity above the base amount. On average, MWRA processes more than 95.0 DTPD/TSS each year (FY25's budget is 99.9 DTPD/TSS and the FY26 budget is 101.4 DTPD/TSS).



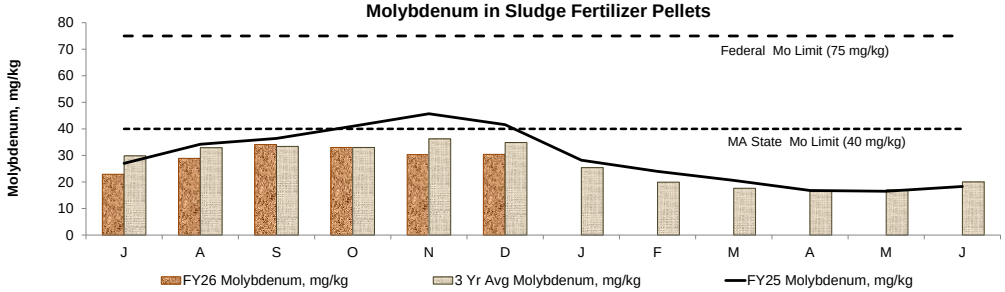
The average quantity of sludge pumped to the Biosolids Processing Facility (BPF) in the 2nd Quarter was 94.5 TSS Dry Tons Per Day, resulting in a variance of 2.6% (approximately 2.5 TSS DTPD) lower than target with the FY26 budget of 96.9 TSS DTPD for the same period. The lower amount of sludge sent to the BPF this quarter is attributed to a 3.6% lower overall sludge production, driven by 10.9% less secondary sludge being sent to the digesters, or approximately 4.0 DTPD.

The CY25 average quantity of sludge pumped was 100.5 TSS DTPD, 2.8% above target compared to the CY25 average budget of 97.8 TSS DTPD for the year.



The contract requires NEFCO to capture at least 90.0% of the solids delivered to the Biosolids Processing Facility. The average capture for the 2nd Quarter was 90.96%.

The CY25 average capture rate of solids was also 90.96%.



Copper, lead, and molybdenum (Mo) are metals of concern for MWRA as their concentrations in its biosolids have, at times, exceeded regulatory standards for unrestricted use as fertilizer. Molybdenum-based cooling tower water is a significant source of Mo in the sludge fertilizer pellets. The Federal standard for Mo is 75 mg/kg. The Massachusetts Type I biosolids standard for molybdenum was changed from 25 mg/kg to 40 mg/kg in 2016, allowing MWRA to sell its pellets in-state for land application whereas the previous limits forced several months' worth of pellets to be shipped out of state.

The levels were below the DEP Type 1 limit for all three (3) metals in the 2nd Quarter. For Mo, the level in the MWRA sludge fertilizer pellets for the 2nd Quarter averaged 31.2 mg/kg, 10% below the 3 year average, 22% below the MA State Limit, and 58% below the Federal Limit. The monthly Mo results for October and November are the final reportable results, while the December result is preliminary.

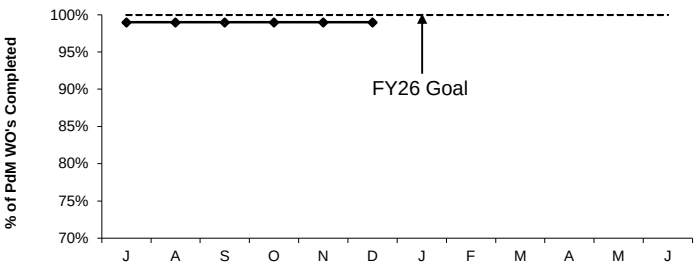
Deer Island Maintenance

2nd Quarter - FY26

Productivity Initiatives

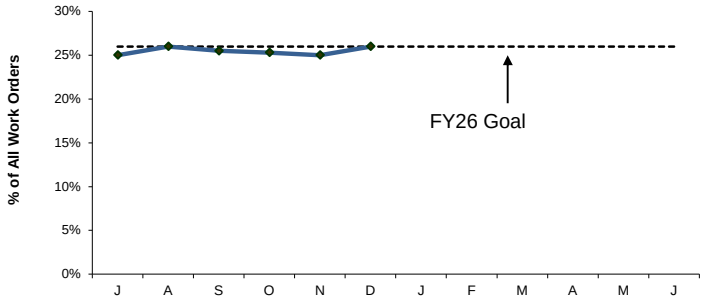
Productivity initiatives include increasing predictive maintenance compliance and increasing PdM work orders. Accomplishing these initiatives should result in a decrease in overall maintenance backlog.

Predictive Maintenance Compliance



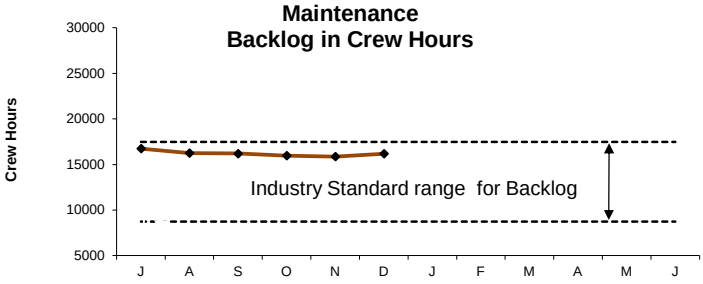
Deer Island's FY26 predictive maintenance goal is 100%. DITP completed 99% of all PdM work orders this quarter. DITP is continuing with an aggressive predictive maintenance program. Deer Island is slightly below are goal this quarter.

Predictive Maintenance



Deer Island's increased FY26 predictive maintenance goal is 26% of all work orders to be predictive. 26% of all work orders were predictive maintenance this quarter. The industry is moving toward increasing predictive maintenance work to reduce downtime and better predict when repairs are needed.

Maintenance Backlog in Crew Hours

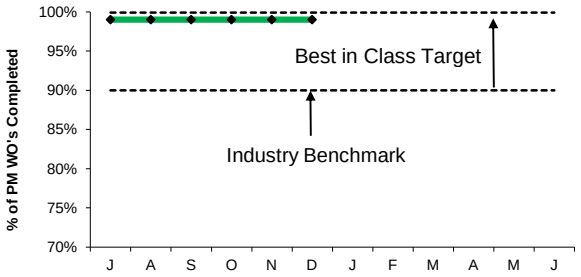


DITP's maintenance backlog at Deer Island is 16,200 hours this quarter. DITP is below the industry average for backlog. The industry Standard for maintenance backlog with 97 staff (currently planned staffing levels) is between 8,730 hours and 17,460 hours. Backlog is affected by (16) Vacancies:(2) B&G, (6) C&C Tech's, (2) Electrician, (2) HVAC Tech, (2) M &Os, (1) Tool Maker, and (1) Plumber. Management continues to monitor backlog and to ensure all critical systems and equipment are available.

Proactive Initiatives

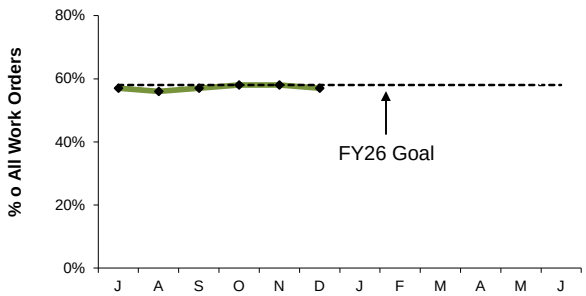
Proactive initiatives include completing 100% of all preventative maintenance tasks and increasing preventative maintenance kitting. These tasks should result in lower maintenance costs.

Preventive Maintenance Compliance



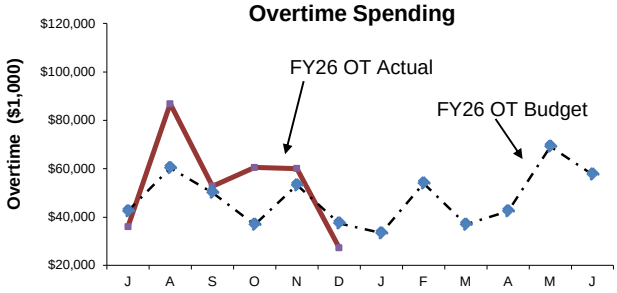
Deer Island's FY26 preventative maintenance goal is 100% completion of all work orders from Operations and Maintenance. DITP completed 99% of all PM work orders this quarter. Deer Island was slightly below our goal, but within Best in Class Target.

Maintenance Kitting



Deer Island's increased FY26 maintenance kitting goal is 58% of all work orders to be kitted. 57% of all work orders were kitted this quarter. Kitting is staging of parts or material necessary to complete maintenance work. This has resulted in more wrench time and increased productivity.

Overtime Spending

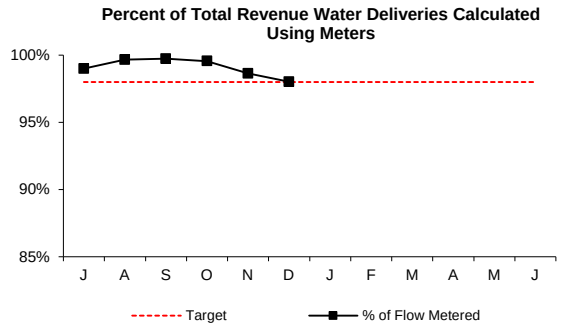


Maintenance overtime was over budget by $16K this quarter and $43k over for FY26. Management continues to monitor backlog and to ensure all critical equipment and systems are available. This quarter's overtime was predominately used for Thermal Plant Shut Down, Storm Coverage/High Flows, Central Plant Heating Valve Replacements, Disenfecton Containment Steps Referbishment, Pump and Grinder Clogging Issues,Public Access Signage / Safety Mirror Installations, Power and Pump Enterprise Foor Rebuild, Instrumentation PM/CM Work, and Miscellaneous Tank Work.

Operations Division Metering & Reliability

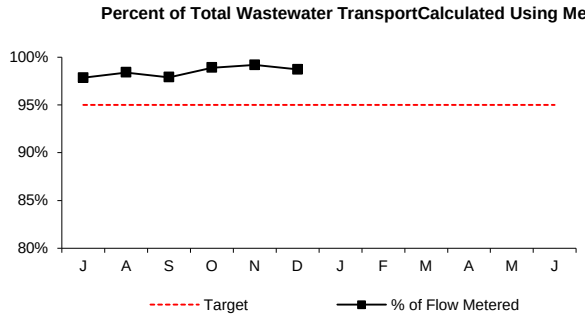
2nd Quarter - FY26

WATER METERS



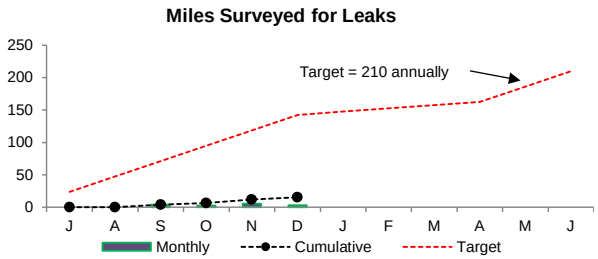
The target for revenue water deliveries calculated using meters is 98%. Estimates are generated for meters that are out of service due to instrumentation problems or in-house and capital construction projects. During Q2 FY2026, 98.8% of the water billed was metered flow.

WASTEWATER METERS



The target for revenue wastewater collection meters is a 95% capture rate. Estimates are generated when meters are out of service due to instrumentation problems or are removed to accomodate construction or line maintenance projects. In Q2 FY2026, 98.9% of the flow billed was metered flow.

WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM PIPELINES



During the 2nd Quarter 2025 - FY26, 10.9 miles of water mains were inspected. The total inspected for the fiscal year to date is 15.2 miles. We have been unable to meet the Annual Target due to staffing issues. We have on-boarded 1 new Technician, however we still have 1 vacancy

Leak Backlog Summary													
Month	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	Totals
Leaks Detected	4	0	0	1	0	0							5
Leaks Repaired	4	0	0	1	0	0							5
Backlog	0	0	0	0	0	0							n/a

During the 2nd Quarter 2025 - FY26 1 leaks was detected, and 1 was repaired. Refer to FY26 Leak Report below for details. Also, there was community service ranging from individual leak location to surveys for 1 community this quarter.

2nd Quarter - FY26

Date Detected	Location of Leaks	Repaired
07/01/25	Washington @ Lagrange W. Roxbury (Sect 77)	07/02/25
07/17/25	Waverly Oaks Rd (WASM 10)	07/21/25
07/25/25	Route 9 @ Advent Health (Sect 80)	07/26/25
07/25/25	Capt Parker Dr Needham (Sect 80)	07/25/25
10/09/25	Waverly Oaks Rd (WASM 10) @ Marianne Rd	10/09/25

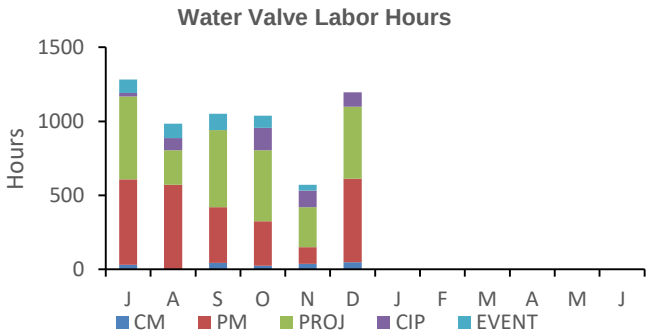
Date Detected	Location of Leaks/Unrepaired
07/31/24	Broadway @ Richardson Lynn

Water Distribution System Valves

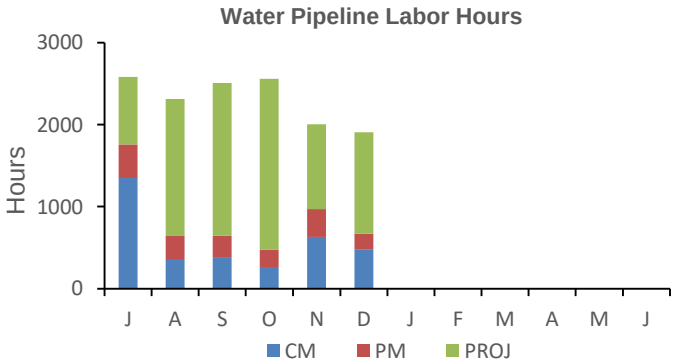
2nd Quarter - FY26

Background

Valves are exercised, rehabilitated, or replaced in order to improve their operating condition. This work occurs year round. Valve replacements occur in roadway locations during the normal construction season, and in off-road locations during the winter season. Valve exercising can occur year round but is often displaced during the construction season. This is due to the fact that a large number of construction contracts involving rehabilitation, replacement, or new installation of water lines, requires valve staff to operate valves and assist with disinfection, dechlorination, pressure-testing, and final acceptance. Valve exercising can also be impacted due to limited redundancy in the water system; valve exercising cannot be performed in areas where there is only one source of water to the community meters or flow disruptions will occur.



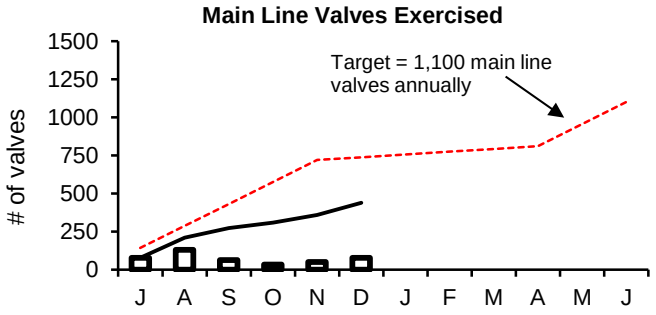
During the 2nd Quarter of FY26 there was a total of 2,806 hours worked. Percentage breakdown; Corrective Maintenance 2%, Preventative Maintenance 35%, Project 44%, Capital Improvement Project 13%, Event - Wtr Fountain 4%



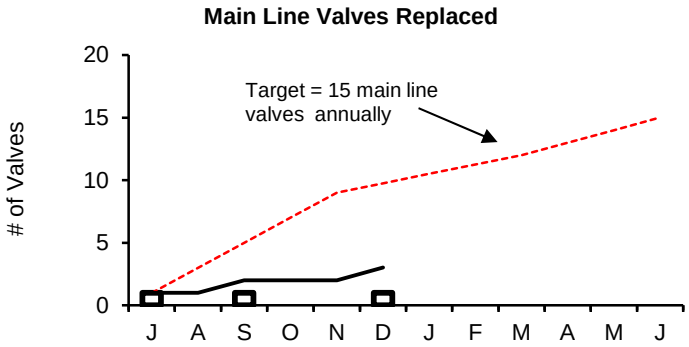
During the 2nd Quarter of FY26 there was a total of 6,471 hours worked. Percentage breakdown; Corrective Maintenance 21%, Preventative Maintenance 12%, Project 67%

Type of Valve	Inventory #	Operable Percentage	
		FY26 to Date	FY26 Targets
Main Line Valves	2,269	97.5%	95%
Blow-Off Valves	1,798	99.3%	95%
Air Release Valves	1,557	97.2%	95%
Control Valves	49	100.0%	95%

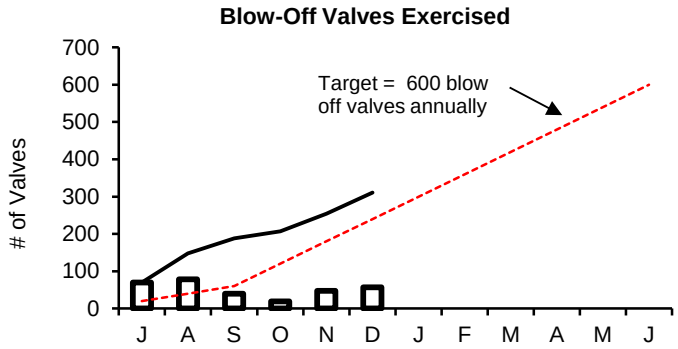
Key to Symbols:
- FY26 Monthly Total
- FY26 Cumulative Total
- FY26 Target



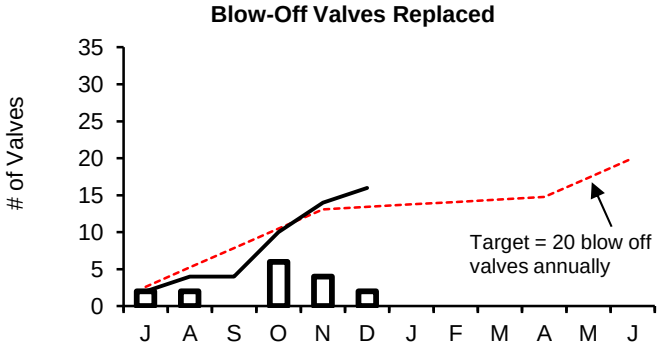
During the 2nd Quarter of FY26, 166 main line valves were exercised. The total exercised for the fiscal year to date is 441.



During the 2nd Quarter of FY26, there was 1 main line valves replaced. The total replaced for the fiscal year to date is 3.



During the 2nd Quarter of FY26, 123 blow off valves were exercised. The total exercised for the fiscal year to date is 311.



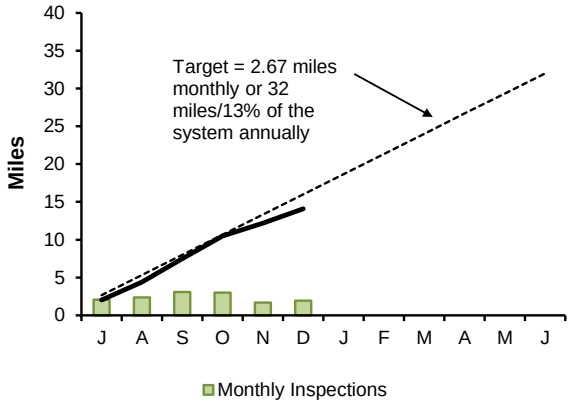
During the 2nd Quarter of FY26, there were 10 blow off valves replaced. The total replaced for the fiscal year to date is 16.

Wastewater Pipeline and Structure Inspections and Maintenance

2nd Quarter - FY26

Inspections

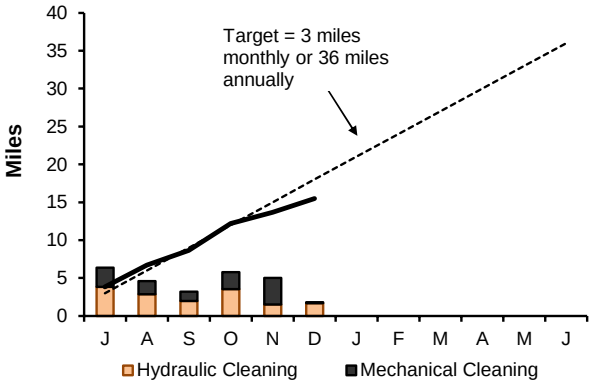
Pipeline Inspections



Staff internally inspected 6.6 miles of MWRA sewer pipe during this quarter.The year to date total is 14.09 miles. No Community Assistance was provided.

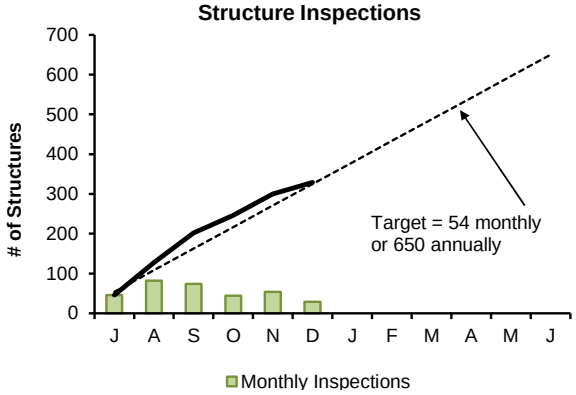
Maintenance

Pipeline Cleaning



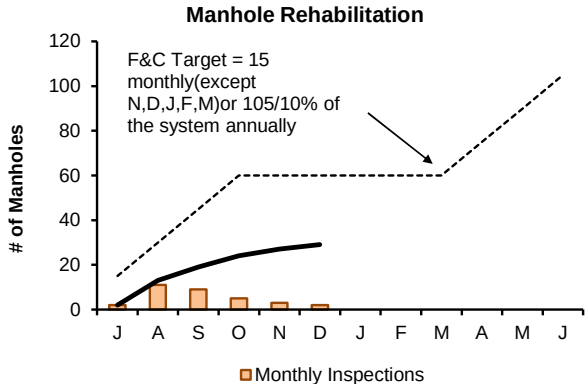
Staff cleaned 6.84 miles of MWRA sewer pipe, and removed 6.50 yards of grit. The year to date total is 15.50 miles. No Community Assistance was provided this quarter.

Structure Inspections



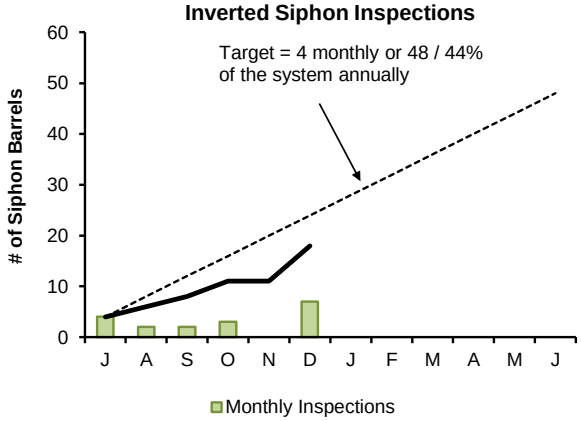
Staff inspected the 36 CSO structures and performed 91 other additional manhole/structure inspections during this quarter. The year to date total is 329 inspections.

Manhole Rehabilitation



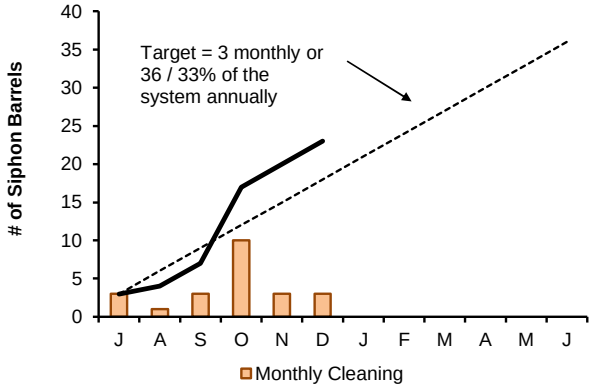
Staff replaced 10 frame and cover replacement this quarter.The year to date total is 29 .

Inverted Siphon Inspections



Staff inspected 10 siphon barrels this quarter. The year total is 18 inspections.

Inverted Siphon Cleaning

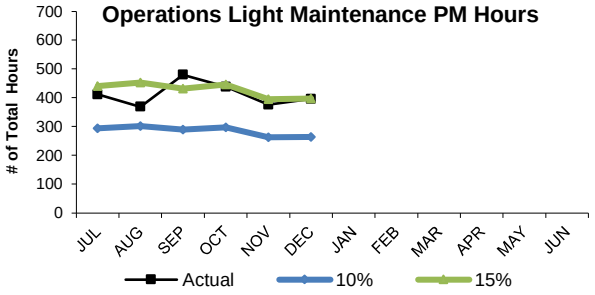


Staff cleaned 16 siphon barrels this quarter. The year to date total is 23 siphon barrels cleaned.

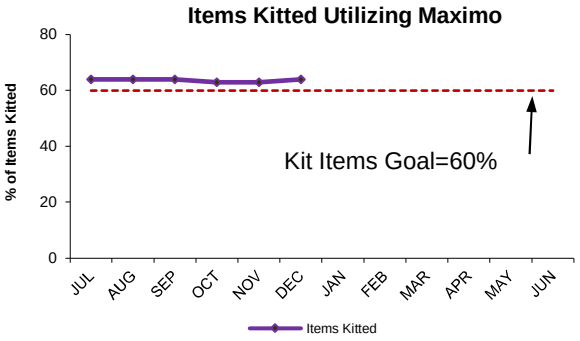
Field Operations' Metropolitan Equipment & Facility Maintenance

2nd Quarter - FY26

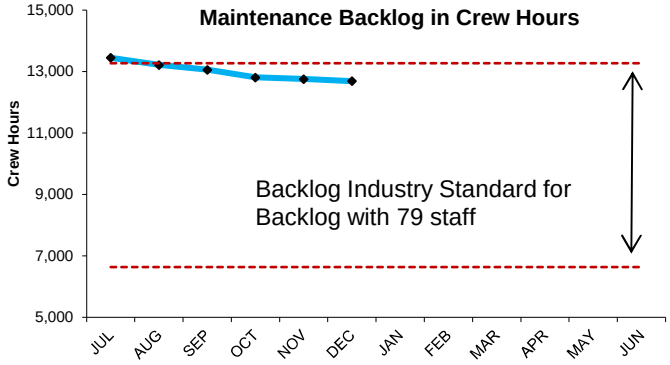
Several maintenance and productivity initiatives are in progress. The goal for the Overall PM completion and the Operator PM completion is 100%. The Operator PM and kitting initiatives frees up maintenance staff to perform corrective maintenance and project work, thus reducing maintenance spending. Backlog and overtime metrics monitor the success of these maintenance initiatives.



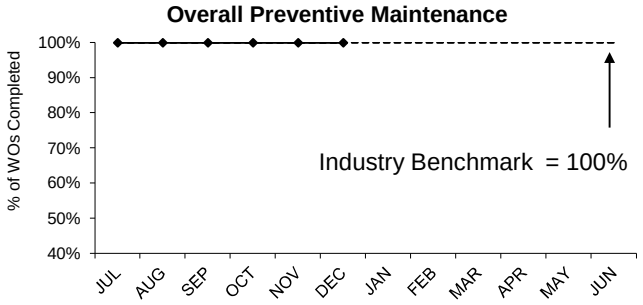
Operations staff averaged 403 hours per month of preventive maintenance during the 2nd Quarter of FY26, an average of 15% of the total PM hours for the 2nd Quarter, which is within the industry benchmark of 10% to 15%.



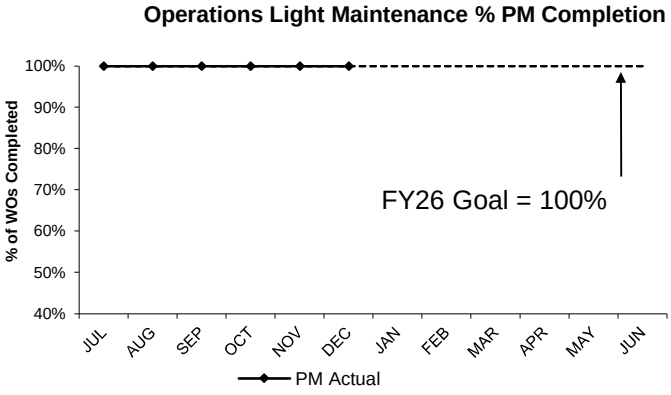
Operations' FY26 maintenance kitting goal has been set at 60% of all work orders to be kitted. Kitting is the staging of parts or material neccesary to complete maintenance work. In the 2nd Quarter of FY26, 63% of all applicable work orders were kitted. This resulted in more wrench time and increased productivity.



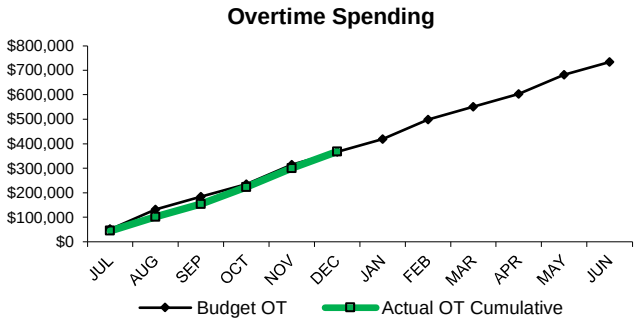
The 2nd Quarter of FY26 backlog average is 12,750 hours. Which is within the industry benchmark of 6,636 to 13,275 hours. The current backlog is due to vacancies and several large maintenance projects.



The Field Operations Department (FOD) preventive maintenance goal for FY26 is 100% of all PM work orders. Staff completed 100% of all PM work orders in the 2nd Quarter of FY26.



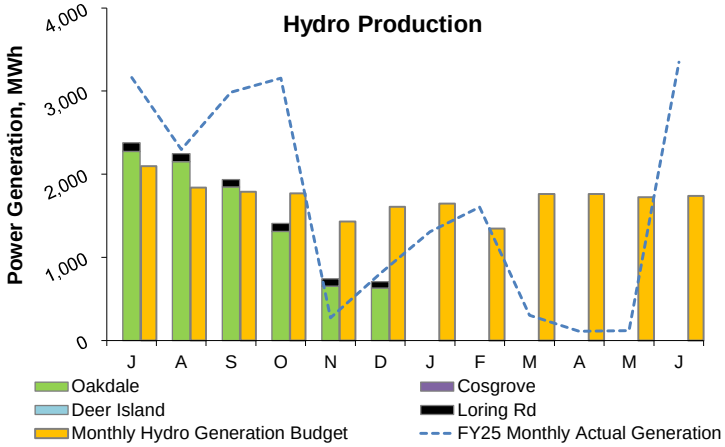
Wastewater Operations complete light maintenance PM's which frees up maintenance staff to perform corrective maintenance. Operations' FY26 PM goal is completion of 100% of all PM work orders assigned. Operations completed 100% of PM work orders in the 2nd Quarter of FY26.



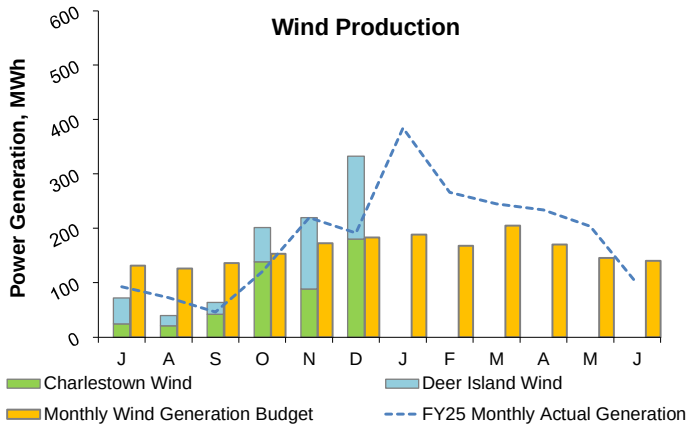
Maintenance overtime was $10,462 over budget on average, per month, for the 2nd Quarter of FY26. Overtime is used for critical maintenance repairs and wet weather events. The overtime budget through the 2nd Quarter of FY26 is $366,916. Overtime spending was $368,289 which is $1,373 over budget for the fiscal year.

Renewable Electricity Generation: Savings and Revenue

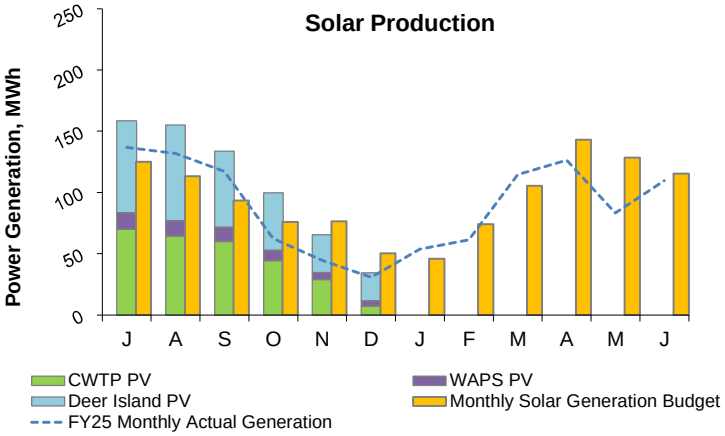
2nd Quarter - FY26



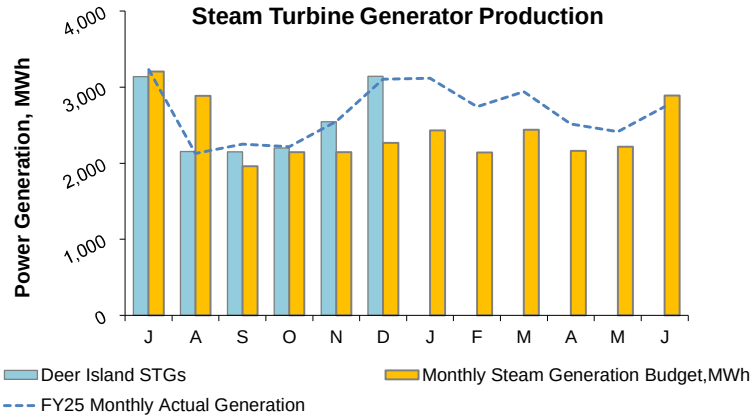
In Quarter 2, renewable energy produced from hydroelectric turbines totaled 2,947 MWh, 39% below budget. Deer Island hydroturbines are both unavailable due to wicket gate rehabilitation and other repairs. Cosgrove remains offline to allow for rehab work at the Wachusett Dam Lower Gatehouse.



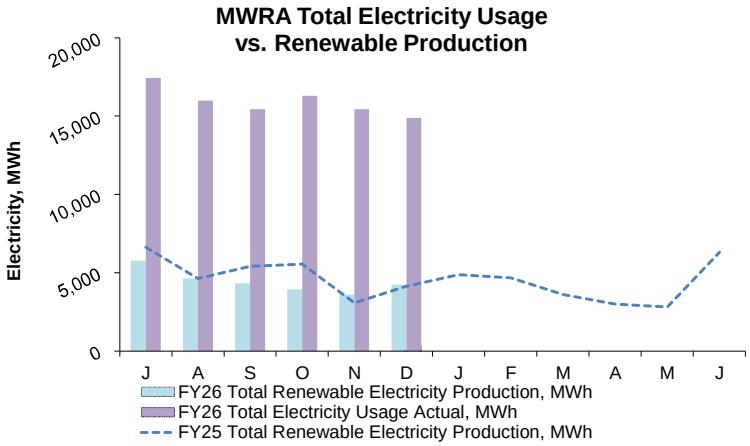
In Quarter 2, wind turbine production totaled 754 MWh, 48% above budget. Deer Island Turbine #1 has been out of service since April 2022 and is scheduled for replacement by 2027.

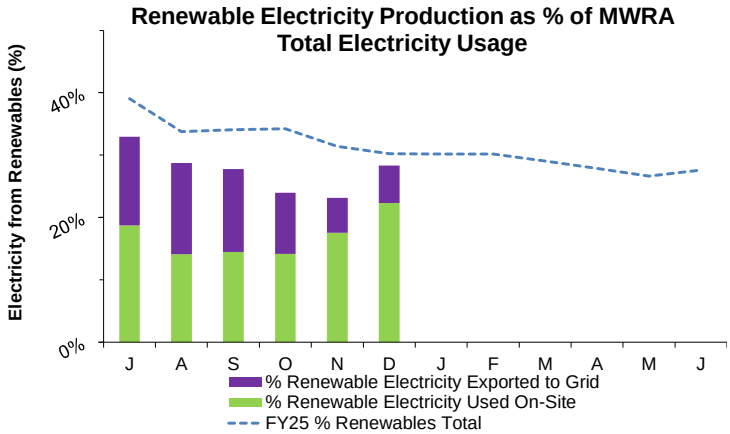


In Quarter 2, energy production from all solar PV systems totaled 200 MWh; 2% below budget[1]. The Deer Island Residuals Odor Control roof mounted array has been offline since September 2022 due to a failed inverter. The system will remain offline pending full replacement.



In Quarter 2, the renewable energy produced from Deer Island's steam turbine generators totaled 7,889 MWh; 20% above budget[1]. STGs generation was higher than expected, as fuel oil was used to supplement lower or unstable digester gas levels and to meet the higher heating demands in the plant and building areas.





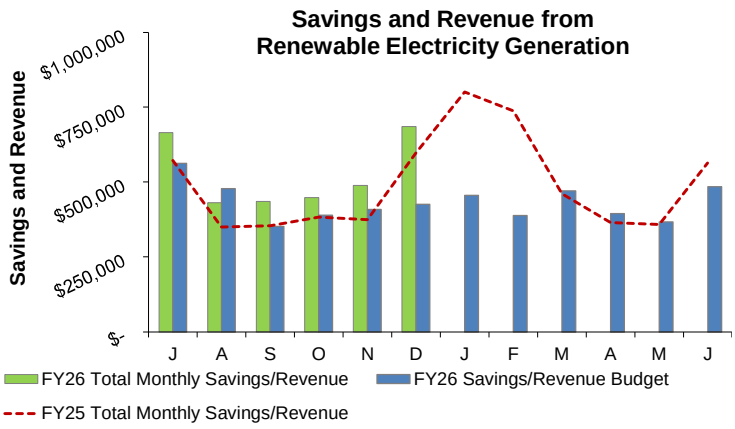
In Quarter 2, total renewable electricity production was 11,790 MWh, 2% below budget. The MWRA total electricity usage is the sum of all electricity purchased for Deer Island and FOD plus electricity produced and used on-site at these facilities. Approximately 99% of FOD electrical accounts are accounted for by actual billing statements; minor accounts that are not tracked on a monthly basis such as meters and cathodic protection systems are estimated based on this year's budget.

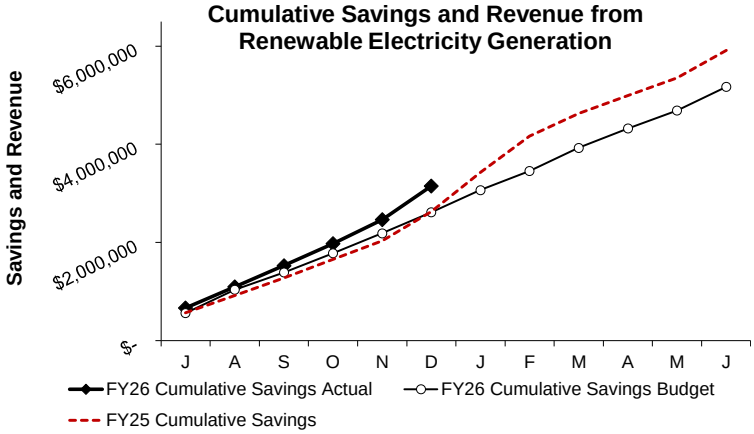
All renewable electricity generated on DI is used on-site (this accounts for more than 50% of MWRA renewable generation). Almost all renewable electricity generated off-DI is exported to the grid.

Notes: 1. Budget values are based on historical averages for each facility and include operational impacts due to maintenance work.

Renewable Electricity Generation: Savings and Revenue

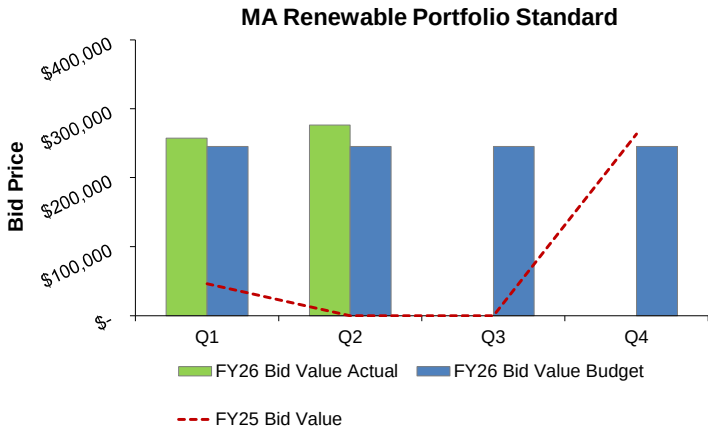
2nd Quarter - FY26

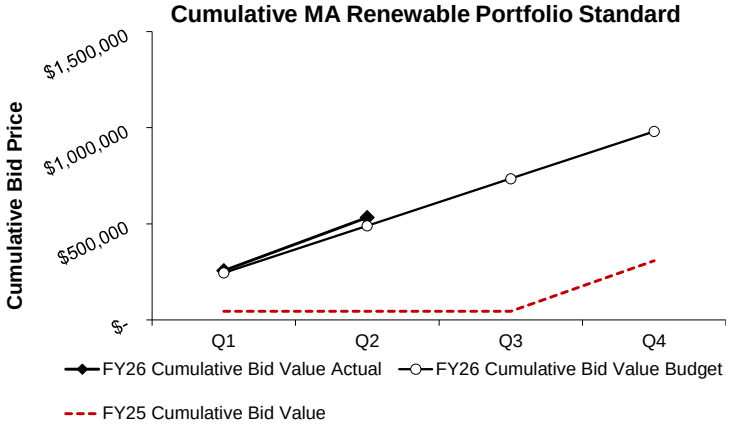




Savings and revenue from renewable sources is estimated at $1,621,803 in Quarter 2, 33% above budget. This is likely an overestimate due to the use of supplemental fuel oil in the Deer Island steam turbine generators to meet heating demand.

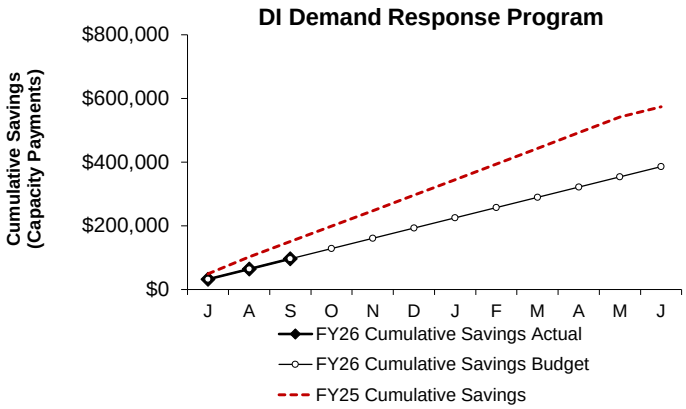
Savings and revenue[1] from all renewable energy sources include wind turbines, hydroelectric generators, solar panels, and steam turbines (DI). This includes savings and revenue due to electricity generation (does not include avoided fuel costs and RPS RECs). The use of DITP digester gas as a fuel source provides the benefit of both electricity generation from the steam turbine generators, and provides thermal value for heating the plant, equivalent to approximately 5 million gallons of fuel oil per year (not included in charts above).

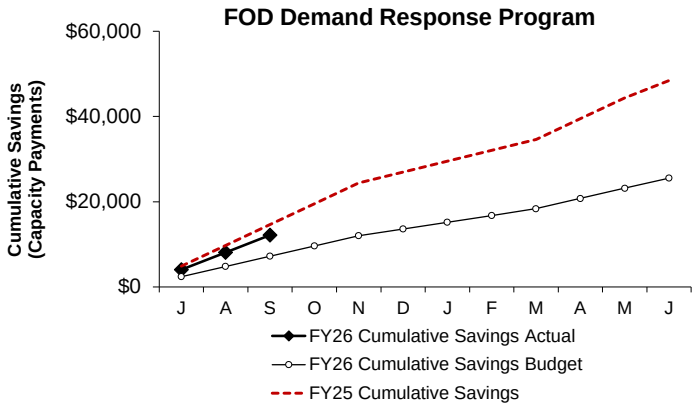




6,037 Class I RECs Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) were sold in Q2 of FY26[2,3] with a value of $194,549, as well as 2,921 Class II RECs with a value of $81,934. REC values reflect the bid value on the date that bids are accepted. Cumulative bid values reflects the total value of bids received to date.

*MWRA's SRECs have transitioned to the Class 1 REC category starting in FY23.



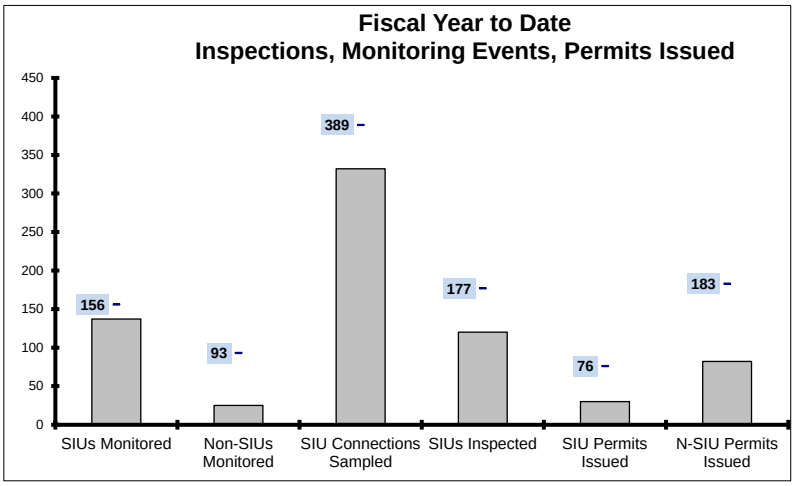


Currently Deer Island, Loring Rd, Brutsch Hydro, and JCWTP participate in the ISO-New England Demand Response Programs. By agreeing to reduce demand and operate the facility generators to help reduce the ISO New England grid demand during periods of high energy demand, MWRA receives monthly Capacity Payments from ISO-NE. When MWRA operates the generators during an ISO-NE called event, MWRA also receives energy payments from ISO-NE. Payments total $96,444 through September 2025 at Deer Island, and $12,184 through September for Loring Rd, Brutsch Hydro, and JCWTP.

Notes:
1. Savings and Revenue: Savings refers to any/all renewable energy produced that is used on-site therefore saving the cost of purchasing that electricity, and revenue refers to any value of renewable energy produced that is sold to the grid.
2. Only the actual energy prices are being reported. Therefore, some of the data lags up to 3 months due to timing of invoice receipt.
3. Budget values are based on historical averages for each facility and include operational impacts due to maintenance work.

Toxic Reduction and Control

2nd Quarter - FY26



EPA Required SIU Monitoring Events for FY25: 156
YTD : **137**

Required Non-SIU Monitoring Events for FY25: 93
YTD : **25**

SIU Connections to be Sampled For FY25: 389
YTD: **332**

EPA Required SIU Inspections for FY25: 177
YTD: **120**

SIU Permits due to Expire In FY25: 76
YTD: **30**

Non-SIU Permits due to Expire in FY25: 183
YTD: **82**

Significant Industrial Users (SIUs) are MWRA's highest priority industries due to their flow, type of industry, and/or their potential to violate limits. SIUs are defined by EPA and require a greater amount of oversight. EPA requires that all SIUs *with flow* be monitored at least once during the fiscal year.

The "SIU Monitored" data above, reflects the number of industries monitored; however, many of these industries have more than one sampling point and the "SIU Connections Sampled" data reflect samples taken from multiple sampling locations at these industries.

EPA requires MWRA to issue or renew 90 percent of SIU permits within 120 days of receipt of the application or the permit expiration date - whichever is later. EPA also requires the remaining 10 percent of SIU permits to be issued within 180 days.

Number of Days to Issue a Permit								
	0 to 120		121 to 180		181 or more		Permits Issued	
	SIU	Non-SIU	SIU	Non-SIU	SIU	Non-SIU	SIU	Non-SIU
Jul	9	12	0	0	0	4	9	16
Aug	0	11	0	1	0	0	0	12
Sep	6	13	1	3	0	4	7	20
Oct	5	9	1	1	1	2	7	12
Nov	5	13	0	1	0	0	5	14
Dec	0	8	0	1	0	1	0	10
Jan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feb	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% YTD	89%	79%	7%	8%	4%	13%	28	84

TRAC's annual monitoring and inspection goals are set at the beginning of each fiscal year but they can fluctuate due to the actual number of SIUs.

In addition to the Annual SIU inspections required under TRAC's EPA approved Industrial Pretreatment Program, other inspections are usually undertaken, including for enforcement, permit renewal, follow up, temporary construction dewatering sites, group/combined permit audits, spot, sampling locations, visit only and out of business facility.

Monitoring of SIUs and Non-SIUs is dynamic for several reasons, including: newly permitted facilities; sample site changes requiring a permit change; changes in operations necessitating a change in SIU designation; non-discharging industries; a partial sample event is counted as an event even though not enough sample was taken due to the discharge rate at the time; and sometimes increased/decreased inspections lead to permit category changes requiring additional monitoring

This is the second quarter of the MWRA fiscal year, FY26.

In this quarter, 48 permits issued.
There were 12 SIUs, of which 10 were issued on time.
There were 36 non-SIUs of which 22 were issued on time, with 3 late beyond 180 days.

All but 2 of the SIU permits were issued within the 120-day timeframe. The 1 SIUs issued after 120 days was due to outstanding permit fees holding up the issuance of the permits. The 1 SIUs issued after 180 days was due to outstanding permit fees holding up the issuance of the permits.

In FY26, there have been 34 completely new permits issued: 3-LFLP,10-02 N-SIUs, 15-Dental, 4-DEW, 1 One-Time, 1-G2

For the Clinton Sewer Service area, there was 0 SIU permits issued during the 2nd Quarter of FY26.

TRAC completed 33 first time SIU monitoring events and 6 first time NSIU monitoring events.

Permit Categories, as defined in CMR 10.101(2):

SIU- Significant Industrial User

DEW - Category 12 Temporary Construction Site Dewatering Permit

LFLP - Category 10 Non-Significant Industrial User with Low Flow and Low Pollutant

02 N-SIU - Category 2 Non-Significant Industrial User

Dental - Category D1 Dental Group Permit

G2 - Category G2 Group Permit for Food Processing

One- Time - One Time Discharge Permit

Field Operations Highlights

2nd Quarter – FY26

METRO WATER OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Valve Program:

- Valve operations to support in-house work including: Blow Off Replacement at Sections 28, 78, 84, WASM 10B, Shaft 9B Line, Section 20 (Main Line Valve Replacement). CIP Contractors were supported by isolation and dewatering of portions of Section 75 (Contract 7484) and final walk through of Section 89 (Contract 7117). Other work included the repair of a butterfly valve (BV 4) at CWTP, Meter 136 Valve Repair, Air Valve Replacements on Section 84 and WASM 13 and the mainline valve exercising of 12 water main sections.

Water Pipeline Program

- Staff completed Blow-Off replacements in West Roxbury (Section 78), Everett (Section 84), Waltham (WASM 10B), Somerville (Shaft 9 B Line) and Medford (Section 28), Main Line Valve Replacement in Mattapan (Section 20). Additional work during the quarter included leak repairs in Waltham (WASM10). Leak detection was performed on over 10.9 miles of MWRA water main and assistance was provided to three customer communities.

OPERATIONS ENGINEERING

Capital Project Support:

- Staff continued to provide technical support for Design and Construction Contracts including; Section 89 Replacement, Hayes Pump Station Upgrades, NEH improvements, WASM3 rehabilitation CP2, Section 101, Storage Tank Improvements, Section 56 Saugus River Crossing, IHS Improvements CP1, Hydraulic Model upgrades, BWRPS Upgrades, Steel Tank Improvements, Wachusett Gatehouse Improvements and the Tunnel Program.

Operations Support:

- Supported Pipeline and Valve Programs with some of the following activities: Operation Shutdown Plans, Exercise Schedule Packages and Disinfection Plans and Permitting.
- Staff procured new hatches for Loring Rd, hatches have been fabricated and received. Prep work is currently underway.
- Staff provided bi-weekly onsite monitoring of the H2S levels for the Odor Control systems at BWRPS and HNPS and continued to monitor levels at NIHW.

SCADA

Water System Work

- Continued technical support for JCWTP PLC replacement project; configured and hardened SCADA Operating system and network; continued work on network management improvements in the JCWTP water system; Continued support for the Wachusett Lower Gate House Project and Steel Tank Project; continued firewall update project; Reorganized and cutover to new western network.

Wastewater System Work

- Completed cutover of Braintree/Weymouth Pump Station Improvements Project; worked on design of BOSO19 and Framingham SCADA upgrades; completed new Somerville Marginal beacon; Supported construction at Hayes PS.

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY-WATER

- Algae: Concluded weekly cyanobacteria inspections at active and standby reservoirs in October. DCR staff continued to collect algae samples at Wachusett and Quabbin for the rest of the year. At Quabbin Reservoir, cyanophytes were the dominant group through October and Chrysosphaerella was last observed on October 6 at low densities. In November, phytoplankton levels were low across all sites and depths. Quabbin reservoir had fully mixed by November 18. Phytoplankton levels increased concentration and diversity at all sites in December. At Wachusett Reservoir, all taxa remained below alert levels for the duration of the quarter. Wachusett Reservoir was fully mixed by November 2 with a reduction in phytoplankton densities observed at Cosgrove Intake. Phytoplankton concentrations remained low for the duration of the year.
- Regulatory Sampling: Staff conducted Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule sampling on October 6. Annual VOC sampling and quarterly sampling for metals and inorganic compounds were conducted on October 7. All results were below regulatory MCLs. Sampling staff completed DEP-required Disinfection Byproducts Rule (DBPR) sampling at 33 distribution systems sites on November 10-14. Regulatory compliance for the DBPR was met at all locations for the quarter. NPDES monitoring was conducted for the dewatering phase of half-plant operations at CWTP on November 5. Sampling staff collected quarterly samples for the Optimum Water Quality Parameters (OWQP) program on December 8-18, measuring pH and alkalinity at 27 sites across the MWRA service area.

- Non-Regulatory: As part of the future EPA Lead & Copper Rule revisions, MWRA sampled at eight locations near residences with lead results over the action level in Malden, Somerville, Swampscott, Medford, Melrose, Norwood, and Everett. All results met corrosion control targets for pH and alkalinity. On November 6, staff performed annual sampling at the BWTF and Lonergan Lower Garage private wells. Annual dam seepage monitoring was conducted at Foss, Weston, and Fells Reservoirs on November 17.
- Community Support: Staff assisted the town of Norwood with coliform sample tap inspections, ATP testing, and coliform sampling in an ongoing effort to investigate repeat total coliform positives within the town's distribution system. Water Quality and DLS staff also assisted Waltham with an update to their Coliform Sampling Plan.
- Internal Support: Tank clearance sampling was conducted at the Winthrop Standpipe on October 2 and pipeline clearance sampling was conducted for Section 89 (Phase 4) on October 22 and for Section 26 on November 15. Staff performed special non-regulatory sampling at several sites within the CVA system to investigate disinfection-by-product formation among other water quality parameters. On November 17 and 19, provided water quality update presentations on BWTF and CWTP systems to MassDEP as part of MWRA's triennial sanitary survey under the SDWA. Staff performed sampling for the CWTP lead pipe-rig study on November 20 and December 4.
- Contaminant Monitoring System (CMS): Staff responded to six CMS alarms this quarter and followed routine response protocols during each event. Staff continued monitoring and analyzing data from the Halogen reagent less multi-parameter analyzer at Chamber E1, Southborough and met with interested communities to discuss equipment performance on December 8, 2025.
- Wachusett & Quabbin Buoys: Staff performed monthly swapping of sondes on Quabbin and Wachusett buoys with freshly calibrated sondes and winter Sonde maintenance exercise began in December. All seasonal buoys were retrieved from the reservoir for the winter.
- Data Management Group (http://wqdmgdev.mwra.net/): Staff submitted monthly DEP and DPH reports on schedule. Total coliform Rule (TCR) data for Chicopee were updated in databases. Staff fulfilled 11 data requests this quarter. A web interface to query LIMS data was completed and can be accessed through the DMG homepage. RTI completed code fix for the bug that affected Aquarius data analysis which affected the monthly DEP report.
- Environmental / Chemical Contract Management: Fire Department permits were posted at Weston HQ, Norumbega, and Loring Rd. A 5-year SPCC plan renewal for Lonergan remained on-going with the vendor in review stage.

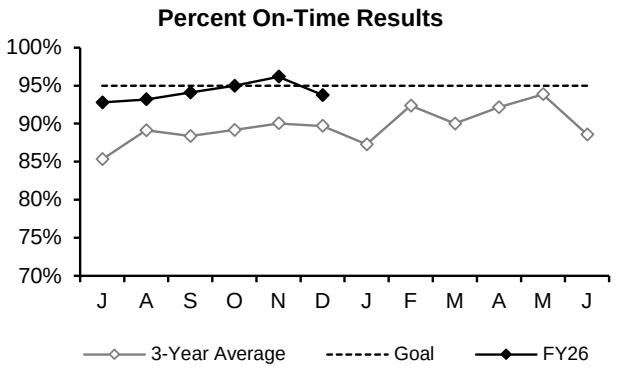
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY-WASTEWATER

- Ambient Monitoring: The ninth and final Massachusetts Bay survey of 2025 occurred in October. Staff finalized the 2024 Outfall Monitoring Overview in November summarizing all permit required monitoring conducted in 2024. ENQUAL staff reviewed annual reports: outfall benthic report, the water column report, the harbor benthic report, the Bays Eutrophication Model report, and the Bowdoin College chlorophyll report.
- Permitting and Compliance Reporting: Made as-needed notifications of essential maintenance activities. In Q2, there were 13 notification/web postings about CSOs and blending. Posted 24 compliance documents to MWRA's website. Assisted TRAC with the submittal of the Annual Industrial Pretreatment Report. Staff also worked with DLS and Procurement to prepare and put the March 2026 toxicity contract out to bid.
- Coordination with other MWRA Departments: Participated in community CSO coordination meetings and review of reports. Worked with Deer Island Process Control to analyze Deer Island effluent nitrogen data in response to the 2024 total nitrogen Contingency Plan exceedance. Staff worked with MIS on Oracle APEX testing and configuration, Microsoft authenticator testing, and testing online email archiving functionality that is replacing Content Store. The multi-departmental NPDES Steering Committee met in November.
- Cooperation with other agencies: Staff attended monthly meetings with EPA and DEP on MWRA's CSO control efforts. ENQUAL staff participated with other interested parties on CSO engagement and public notification efforts. Staff coordinated with Deer Island and the Whale and Dolphin Conservancy to ensure staff and Deer Island public access users are aware of the Conservancy's status as the marine mammal response agency for Boston Harbor. Staff are working with Deer Island to complete a questionnaire on DITP for the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries.

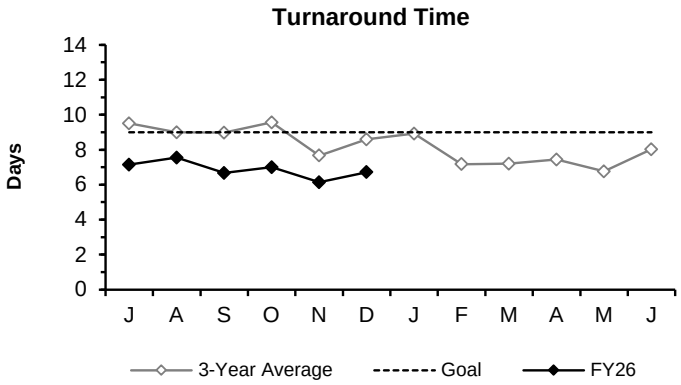
Laboratory Services

2nd Quarter - FY26

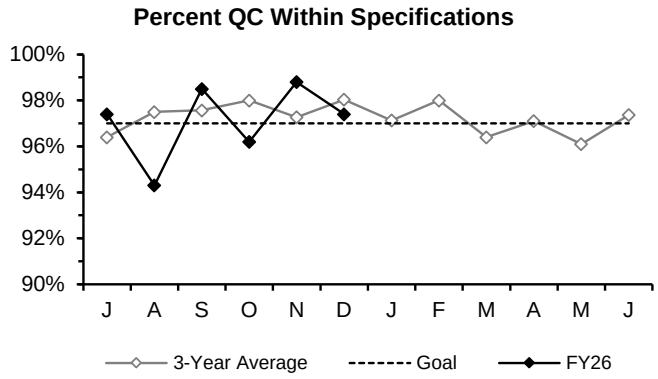
Laboratory Services supports the laboratory sampling, testing, and consulting needs of various client groups primarily in the Operations Division. This includes drinking water transmission and treatment, wastewater collection and treatment, wastewater residuals management, industrial-pretreatment monitoring, and environmental quality.



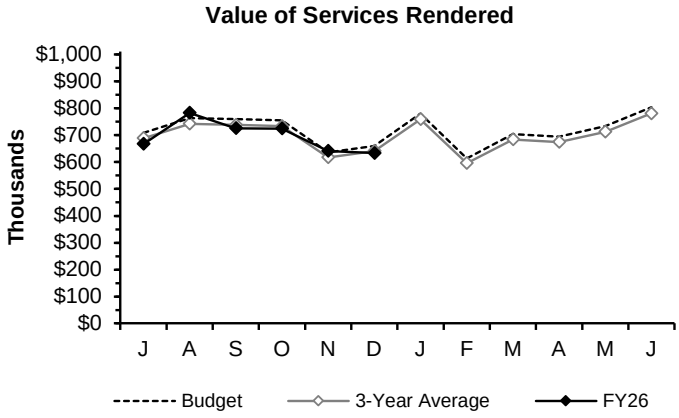
The Percent On-Time measurement assesses performance against internal client due dates. These due dates are shorter than the compliance reporting requirements to allow for internal review of the data.



Turnaround Time measures the average time from sample receipt to sample completion.



Percent QC Within Specifications measures the fraction of Quality Control tests that met required limits during the month.



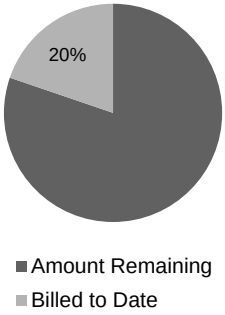
Value of Services Rendered models the true cost of the lab work performed, including fringe benefits that are not a part of the Laboratory Services budget.

School Lead Program: During the 2nd quarter of FY26, MWRA's lab completed 442 tests from 37 schools and childcare facilities in 21 communities. Since 2016, MWRA's Laboratory has conducted over 47,000 tests from 737 schools and daycares in 49 communities. We have also completed 1128 home lead tests under the DPH sampling program and 2375 lead tests in response to resident requests since 2016.

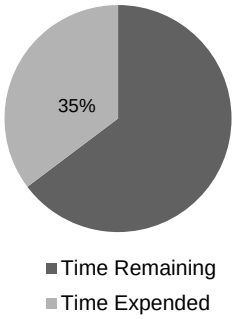
CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

Engineering & Construction
Projects In Construction
2nd Quarter – FY26

Cost



Time



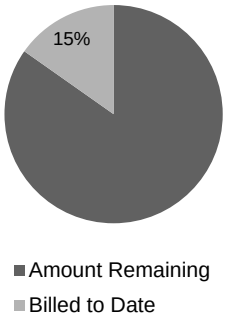
Rehabilitation of Hayes Pump Station

Project Summary: The Hayes Pump Station was built in 1987 to replace the old Reading Pump Station. The station pumps flows of approximately 3 mgd on a typical day and is able to pump peak flows of approximately 9.4 mgd. The majority of the Hayes Pump Station equipment and facility components are over 30 years old or are at the end of their service life. These assets are in need of repair or replacement to ensure the continued, reliable operation of this facility.

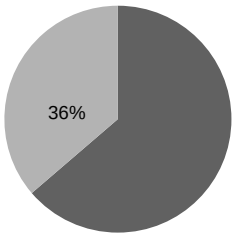
Contract Amount: $25,573,172.25 *Contract Duration:* 1,095 Days

Notice to Proceed: 9-Dec-24 *Contract Completion: 9*-Dec-27

Cost



Time



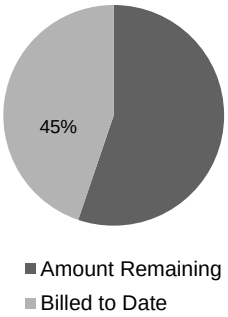
Intermediate High Pipeline CP1 Sections 75A & 47

Project Summary: This contract will improve system reliability by providing hydraulic looping and redundancy between the two Intermediate High Pressure zones and operational flexibility in the event of pipe failures. The contract will also improve water quality by reducing the length of unlined cast iron water mains in the system.

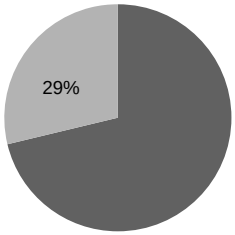
Contract Amount: $22,580,000 *Contract Duration:* 912 Days

Notice to Proceed: 3-Feb-25 *Contract Completion: 4*-Aug-27

Cost



Time



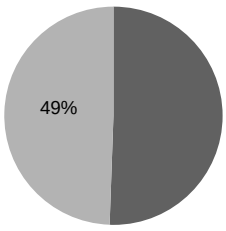
NEH Pressure Zone Improvements CP2

Project Summary: This project, NEH Pressure Zone Improvements - CP2, Sections 45 and 63, includes installation of approximately 11,000 linear feet of new 24-inch diameter water main in Lexington to interconnect Section 45 Extension to the new pipeline installed in CP1 to improve redundancy. CP2 also includes installation of two revenue meters for Lexington, and replacement of 3,400 linear feet of 20-inch diameter water main of Section 63 in Arlington with 24-inch water main.

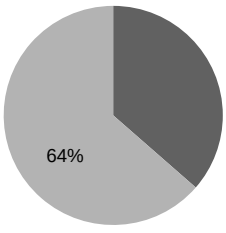
Contract Amount: $27,011,451.77 *Contract Duration:* 880 Days

Notice to Proceed: 19-May-25 *Contract Completion: 19-May-27*

Cost



Time



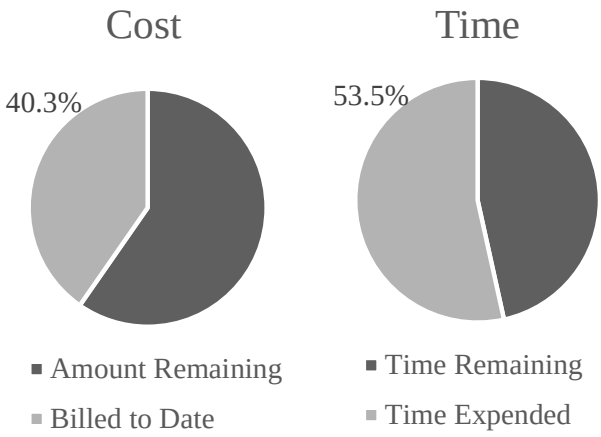
Saugus River Crossing Section 56 Pipeline

Project Summary: The Saugus River Crossing Section 56 Pipeline Replacement construction project, consists of the installation of approximately 4,800 linear feet of 24-inch diameter water pipeline that will replace a steel section of the pipeline that once crossed over the Saugus River on the General Edwards Bridge from Revere into Lynn. The steel pipeline was taken out of service in February 2014 due to severe corrosion and was subsequently removed from the Bridge in 2017. Of the 4,800 linear feet of pipeline being installed, approximately 2,000 linear feet are being installed by typical open-cut construction methods and approximately 2,800 linear feet will be constructed using Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) to install the pipeline under the Saugus River.

Contract Amount: $9,509,086.99 *Contract* Duration: 365 Days

Notice to Proceed: 14-May-25 *Contract Completion: 14-May-26*

Deer Island Wastewater Treatment Plant
Projects In Construction
2nd Quarter – FY26

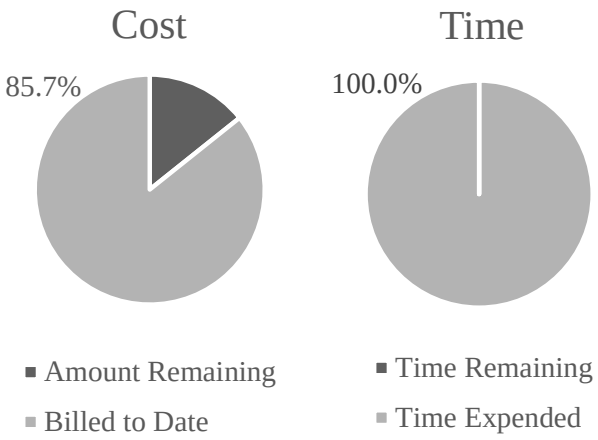


7395 - Clarifier Rehabilitation Phase 2

Project Summary: This project involves the replacement of the original remaining scum and sludge equipment, as follows: over 400 Primary Clarifier influent, effluent, and dewatering gates; 384 primary effluent cross channel gate actuators; approximately 450 secondary scum influent gates and actuators; wear strip rails,768 head shaft and idler sprockets; over 3000 linear feet of influent channel aerations piping systems; 360 head shafts collector drives and chains; return sludge line vent piping; approximately 400 concrete and aluminum hatches and associated electrical and control systems.

Contract Amount: $296,551,613.00 *Contract Duration:* 1919 Days

Notice to Proceed: 10-Mar-23 *Contract Completion:* 10-Jun-28



7734 - Deer Island Treatment Plant Roofing Replacement at Various Buildings

Project Summary: This project includes the removal and replacement of 86,500 square feet of roofing on the following buildings: Cryogenic Compressor; Gravity Thickener Complex; Thermal/Power Plant; Main Switchgear; and Digester Complex Modules 1, 2 and 3. Buildings to be reroofed in the Digester Complex include: Module 1- Digester Equipment Complex Roof, Elevator/Stair Lobby Roof and Elevator Penthouse Roof; Module 2 - Digester Equipment Complex Roof; and Module 3- Digester Equipment Complex Roof and Elevator Penthouse Roof.

Contract Amount: $8,930,259.49 *Contract Duration:* 545 Days

Notice to Proceed: 28-Dec-2023 *Contract Completion:* 25-Jun-2025

CSO CONTROL PROGRAM
2nd Quarter – FY26

Overview

Over the last 36 years substantial progress has been made toward reducing Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) discharges within the Metropolitan Boston area. All 35 projects in the CSO Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP) were completed as of December 2015. Subsequently, MWRA completed a multi-year CSO post-construction monitoring program and performance assessment, filing the Final CSO Post Construction Monitoring Program and Performance Assessment Report with the Court and submitted copies to EPA and DEP in December 2021. A supplement to the 2021 Final Combined Sewer Overflow Report was submitted in December 2024. April 2024 Annual report shows an 88% reduction in CSO in a typical year, from 3.3 billion gallons to 397 million gallons, with 78 of 86 outfalls meet or materially meet the LTCP goals for CSO activation frequency and volume. MWRA, Cambridge, and Somerville (referred to as the Partners) are each required to submit a Draft Updated CSO Control Plan for their respective outfalls (or a joint plan) to MassDEP and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") by Aoril 30, 2026. Plans are required to include evaluation of CSO control alternatives *up to and including full elimination*.

Court Ordered Levels of CSO Control

MWRA held its last scheduled meetings with CLF and the DEP/EPA. The last meeting completing our obligation was jointly held with CLF and DEP/EPA on 12/13/2024.

Ongoing Projects as of January 1, 2026

- *East Boston CSO Control*: BWSC completed Phase 3 of East Boston CSO Control in spring 2024. Phase 4 includes five sewer separation contracts, finishing by 2030. Contract 1 of Phase 4 21-309-002 was issued a notice to proceed on 9/9/25 and currently in construction.
- *South Boston:* Contract 1 completed September 2023, Contract 2 projected to be completed by 4/6/2026, Contract 3 is ongoing and Contract 4 still in design. Phase 3 Contract 19-309-002 substantial completion on 8/2/24. Contract 23-309-012 notice to proceed to be determined.
- *Somerville Marginal New Pipe Connection*: the Somerville Marginal New Pipe Connection, involves constructing a new underground junction chamber and motorized control gate to hydraulically connect the Somerville Marginal influent conduit with the interceptor, providing real-time flow control and system integration with MWRA SCADA to reduce CSO discharges to the Mystic River. RJV Contractor's was awarded the notice to proceed 10/25. Construction is paused due to MassDOT permitting. Construction to resume April 2026 and the anticipated substantial completion date is 11/26.
- *Roxbury Sewer Separation*: Phase 3 work complete paving remains to be completed spring 2024. BWSC Contract 17-309-011 substantial completed on 9/4/24.
- *CAM005:* Weir will be raised and lengthened to reduce CSO activation and frequency. A Draft Preliminary Design workshop was held on 12/19/24 with Cambridge DPW and Mount Auburn Hospital. Anticipated construction NTP 3/24/2026.
- Somerville Marginal CSO Facility Rehab Design MWR205/SOM007A complete design of facility rehabilitation 2/28. Anticipated design NTP 3/27/2026.

CSO Variances

MassDEP has issued multi-year CSO variances allowing MWRA, Cambridge, and Somerville to continue limited CSO discharges to Alewife Brook, the Upper Mystic River, and the Charles River lower basin. The 2024 variances require Updated LTCPs, addressing CSO control levels, cost evaluations, performance improvements, public participation, and affordability.

- Plan Timeline: Draft Updated LTCP due April 2026, Final Plan due December 2027.
- Approval & Schedule: MassDEP and EPA conditionally approved MWRA's Scope of Work on 5/11/2022**. A schedule extension was submitted on 12/9/2025, and response provided on 12/12/2025, MassDEP confirmed adherence to the revised schedule adding 120-day extension to April 30, 2026**.
- Meetings & Public Engagement: Monthly meetings track progress, with recent meetings held on 11/12/2025, 12/10/2025, and 1/19/2026. A public meeting sharing additional information on Alternatives was held on 1/15/2026. Next public meeting in fall of 2026.
- Completed & Upcoming Studies:
  - Alewife PS Optimization (submitted 4/27/2021)
  - Somerville Marginal CSO Reduction Study (submitted 12/27/2021)
  - Alewife Brook & Charles River System Optimization (submitted 12/28/2022)
  - MWRA CSO Variances Optimization Measures Report (submitted 1/31/2023)
  - Odor control feasibility study complete and submitted 6/2/2025
  - Real-time notification submitted 8/29/2025
  - Floatables control study submitted 9/30/2025

CIP Expenditures

2nd Quarter – FY26

FY26 Capital Improvement Program Expenditure Variances through December by Program - ($ in thousands)				
Program	FY26 Budget Through December	FY26 Actual Through December	Variance Amount	Variance Percent
Wastewater	$76,224	$42,010	($34,214)	-45%
Waterworks	$59,160	$62,604	$3,444	6%
Business and Operations Support	$10,009	$4,532	($5,477)	-55%
Total	$145,393	$109,146	($36,247)	-25%

Wastewater:

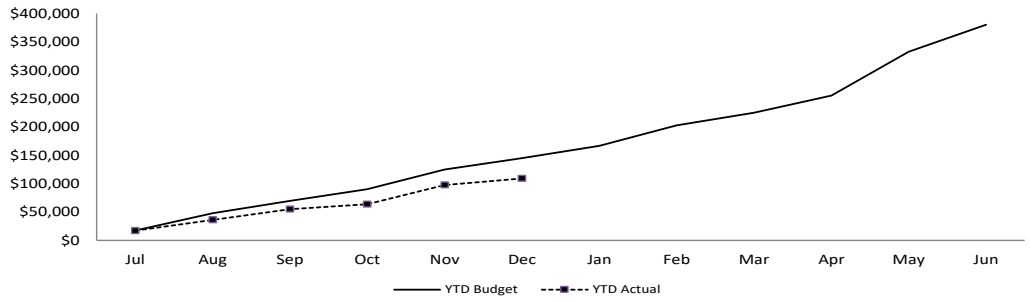
- Spending was less than planned in Wastewater primarily due to less than anticipated grants and loans for the Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) Local Financial Assistance Program, less than planned contractor progress for the Deer Island Treatment Plant Clarifier Rehabilitation Phase 2 Construction, Hayes Pump Station Rehab Construction, Somerville Marginal New Pipe Connection, and DITP Roof Replacement contracts, as well as lower than projected task order work for DITP As-Needed Design contracts.
- This less than planned spending was partially offset by work anticipated in FY25 that was completed in FY26 for the West Roxbury Tunnel Inspection, and greater than planned consultant progress for DITP HVAC Design/ESDC and Digester & Storage Tank Rehab Design/ESDC contracts.

Water:

- Spending was greater than planned due to greater than anticipated distributions for community loans for the Local Water Financial Assistance Program, greater than planned contractor progress for CP-2 NEH Improvements, Section 56 Replacement/Saugus River Construction, and NIH Section 89/29 Replacement,
- This greater than planned spending in Waterworks was partially offset by less than anticipated contractor progress for Section 75A and 47 Extension CP-1, pending final work for Wachusett Lower Gatehouse Pipe Replacement, work scheduled for FY26 performed in FY25 for Metro Redundancy Interim Improvements CP2 Shaft 5, schedule change for NIH Storage Design/CA/RI, less than anticipated consultant progress for Metropolitan Water Tunnel Program Geotechnical Support Services and Final Design/ESDC, WASM 3 MEPA/Design/CA/RI, and Walnut Hill Steel Water Tank Painting and Improvements CA, lower than projected task order work for CWTP Technical Assistance, and pending balancing change order for CP-2, Sections 25 & 24 – Construction.

Budget vs. Actual CIP Expenditures ($ in thousands)

Total FY26 CIP Budget of $380,250



Construction Fund Management

All payments to support the capital program are made from the Construction Fund. Sources of fund in-flows include bond proceeds, commercial paper, SRF reimbursements, loan repayments by municipalities, and current revenue. Accurate estimates of cash withdrawals and grant payments (both of which are derived from CIP spending projections) facilitate planning for future borrowings and maintaining an appropriate construction fund balance.

Cash Balance as of 12/27/25	$99.4 million
Unused capacity under the debt cap:	$2.64 billion
Estimated date for exhausting construction fund without new borrowing:	January 2026
Estimated date for debt cap increase to support new borrowing:	Not anticipated at this time
Commercial paper/Revolving loan outstanding: Commercial paper capacity / Revolving Loan	$ 135 million $ 265 million
Budgeted FY26 Cash Flow Expectancy:	$245 million

DRINKING WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY

Source Water – Microbial Results and UV Absorbance

2nd Quarter – FY26

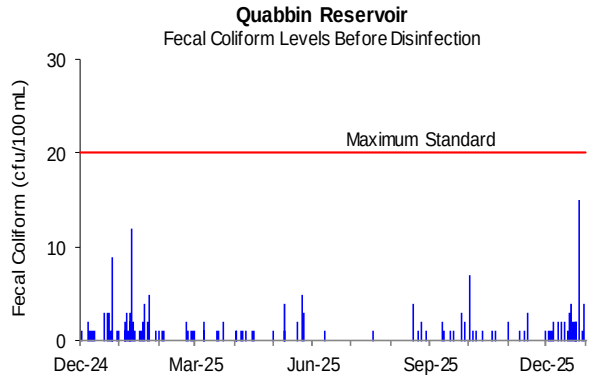
Source Water – Microbial Results

Total coliform bacteria are monitored in both source and treated water to provide an indication of overall bacteriological activity. Most coliforms are harmless. However, fecal coliforms, a subclass of the coliform group, are identified by their growth at temperatures comparable to those in the intestinal tract of mammals. They act as indicators of possible fecal contamination. The Surface Water Treatment Rule for unfiltered water supplies allows for no more than 10% of source water samples prior to disinfection over any six-month period to have more than 20 fecal coliforms per 100mL.

Sample Site: Quabbin Reservoir

Quabbin Reservoir water is sampled at the William A. Brutsch Water Treatment Facility raw water tap before being treated and entering the CVA system.

All samples collected during the quarter were below 20 cfu/100mL. **For the current six-month period, 0.0% of the samples have exceeded a count of 20 cfu/100mL.**

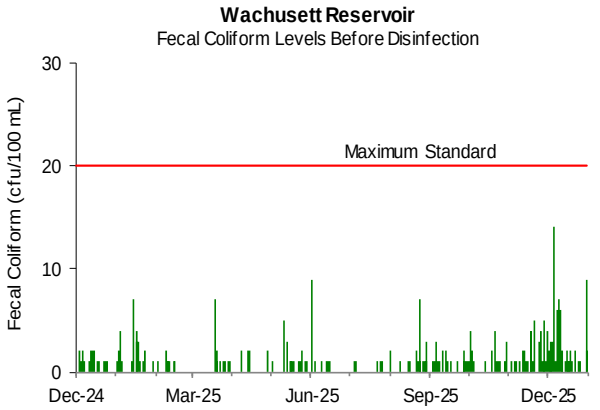


Sample Site: Wachusett Reservoir

Wachusett Reservoir water is sampled at the CWTP raw water tap in Marlborough before being treated and entering the MetroWest/Metropolitan Boston systems.

In the wintertime when smaller water bodies near Wachusett Reservoir freeze up, many waterfowl will roost in the main body of the reservoir - which freezes later. This increased bird activity tends to increase fecal coliform counts. DCR has an active bird harassment program to move the birds away from the intake area.

All samples collected during the quarter were below 20 cfu/100mL. **For the current six-month period, 0.0% of the samples exceeded a count of 20 cfu/100mL.**

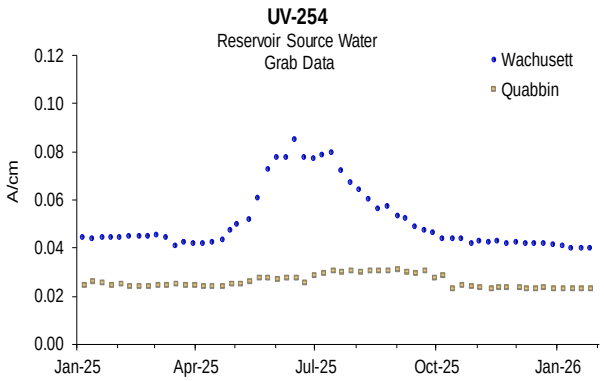


Source Water – UV Absorbance

UV Absorbance at 254nm wavelength (UV-254), is a measure of the amount and reactivity of natural organic material in source water. Higher UV-254 levels cause increased ozone and chlorine demand resulting in the need for higher ozone, and chlorine doses and can increase the level of disinfection by-products. UV-254 is impacted by tributary flows, water age, sunlight and other factors.

Quabbin Reservoir UV-254 levels averaged 0.024 A/cm for the quarter.

Wachusett Reservoir UV-254 levels averaged 0.042 A/cm for the quarter.



Source Water – Turbidity

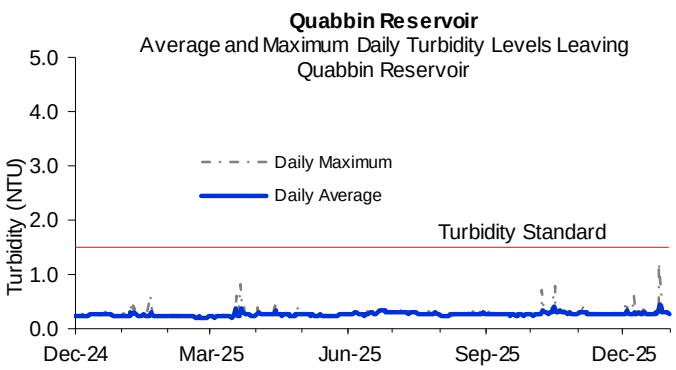
2nd Quarter – FY26

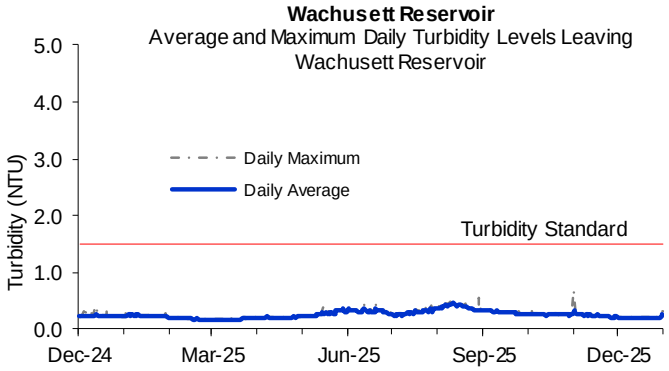
Turbidity is a measure of suspended and colloidal particles including clay, silt, organic and inorganic matter, algae and microorganisms. The effects of turbidity depend on the nature of the matter that causes the turbidity. High levels of particulate matter may have a higher disinfectant demand or may protect bacteria from disinfection effects, thereby interfering with the disinfectant residual throughout the distribution system.

There are two standards for turbidity: all water must be below five NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units), and water only can be above one NTU if it does not interfere with effective disinfection.

Turbidity of Quabbin Reservoir water is monitored continuously at the Brutsch Water Treatment Facility (BWTF) before UV and chlorine disinfection. Turbidity of Wachusett Reservoir is monitored continuously at the Carroll Water Treatment Plant (CWTP) before ozonation and UV disinfection. Maximum turbidity results at Quabbin and Wachusett were within DEP standards for the quarter.

High winds on December 25, 2025, caused the raw water turbidity at the BWTF intake to exceed 1.0 NTU from 8:30-10:30PM with a maximum average result of 1.2 NTU. CVA communities were notified. During this event treatment was not affected: CT was met, disinfection was maintained, and all daily samples taken at LMS were absent for total coliform.



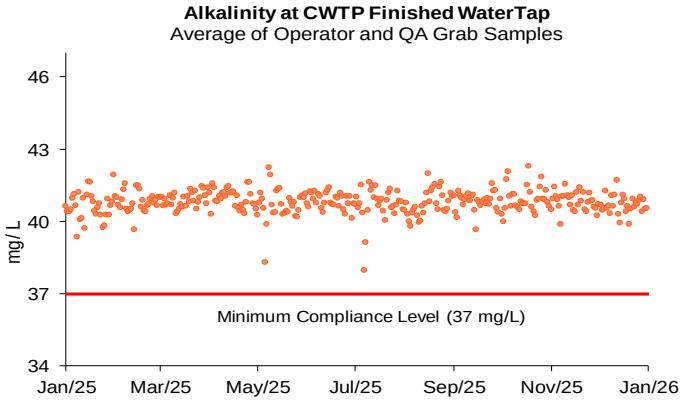


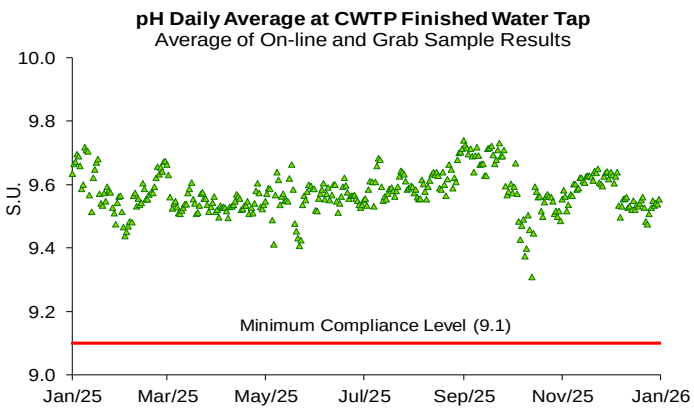
Treated Water – pH and Alkalinity Compliance

MWRA adjusts the alkalinity and pH of Wachusett water at CWTP to reduce its corrosivity, which minimizes the leaching of lead and copper from service lines and home plumbing systems into the water. MWRA tests finished water pH and alkalinity daily at the CWTP's Fin B sampling tap. MWRA's target for distribution system pH is 9.3; the target for alkalinity is 40 mg/l. Per DEP requirements, CWTP finished water samples have a minimum compliance level of 9.1 for pH and 37 mg/L for alkalinity. Samples from 27 distribution system locations have a minimum compliance level of 9.0 for pH and 37 mg/L for alkalinity. Results must not be below these levels for more than nine days in a six month period. Distribution system samples are collected in March, June, September, and December.

Each CVA community provides its own corrosion control treatment. Individual CVA reports are found here: https://www.mwra.com/your-water-system/drinking-water-quality/annual-water-quality-test-results-0.

Quarterly distribution system samples were collected over a two week period in December. Distribution system sample pH ranged from 9.4 to 9.7 and alkalinity ranged from 38 to 42 mg/L. In October, the pH analyzer at CWTP's Fin B sampling tap slowly dipped to below 9.3 for ~ 6 hours. Grab data matched the analyzer reading which was still above the 9.1 minimum compliance level. Over the past six months, no sample results were below the compliance levels.





Treated Water – Disinfection Effectiveness

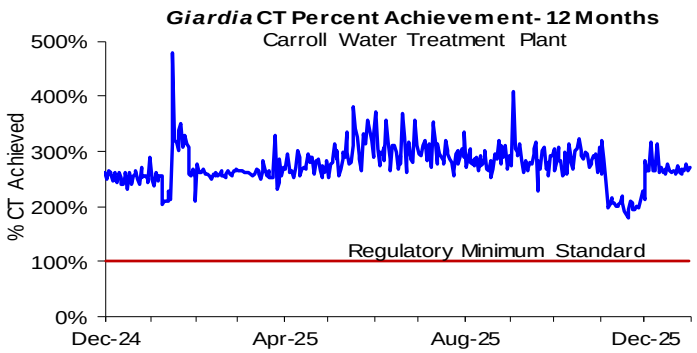
2nd Quarter – FY26

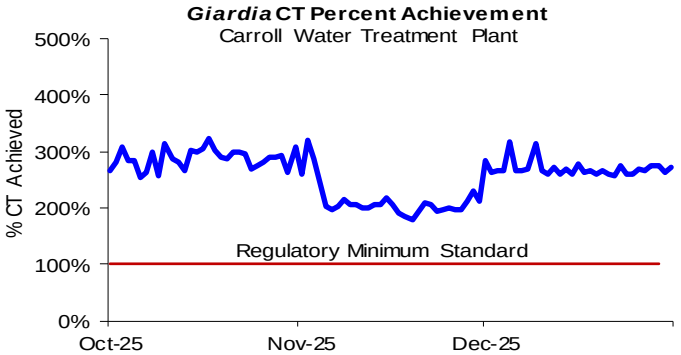
At the Carroll Water Treatment Plant (CWTP), MWRA meets the required 99.9% (3-log) inactivation of *Giardia* using ozone (reported as CT: concentration of disinfectant x contact time) and the required 99% (2-log) inactivation of *Cryptosporidium* using UV (reported as IT: intensity of UV x time). MWRA calculates inactivation rates hourly and reports *Giardia* inactivation at maximum flow and *Cryptosporidium* inactivation at minimum UV dose. MWRA must meet 100% of required CT and IT.

CT achievement for *Giardia* assures CT achievement for viruses, which have a lower CT requirement. For *Cryptosporidium*, there is also an "off-spec" requirement. Off-spec water is water that has not reached the full required UV dose or if the UV reactor is operated outside its validated ranges. No more than 5% off-spec water is allowed in a month.

Wachusett Reservoir – MetroWest/Metro Boston Supply:

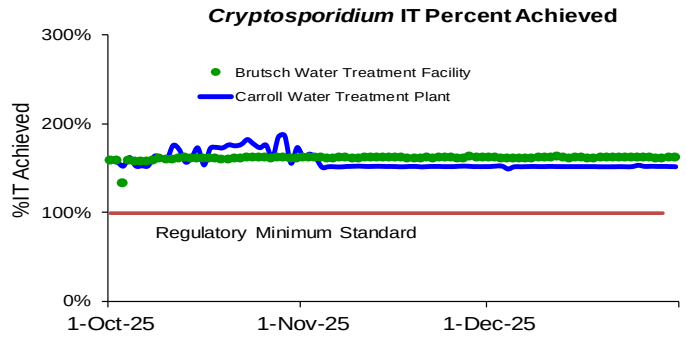
- The chlorine dose at the CWTP varied between 3.20 and 3.78 mg/L for the quarter.
- Ozone dose at the CWTP varied between 1.2 to 1.7 mg/L for the quarter.
- *Giardia* CT was maintained above 100% at all times the plant was providing water into the distribution system this quarter, as well as every day for the last fiscal year.
- *Cryptosporidium* IT was maintained above 100% for the quarter. Off-spec water was less than 5%.
- The CWTP SCADA Improvements project is progressing with the cutover of process equipment and data collection for the Train B ozone contactors. This can be seen in January 2025. The project is expected to continue into the spring of 2026.
- During November, automated programming for determining ozone CT at CWTP transitioned to using valve position to determine ozone flow activity in lieu of diffuser flow meters that have become obsolete and less reliable for determining ozone flow activity. Additionally, an ozone grid operational change resulted in lower ozone residuals, thus a lower CT inactivation than typical, but still within compliance.

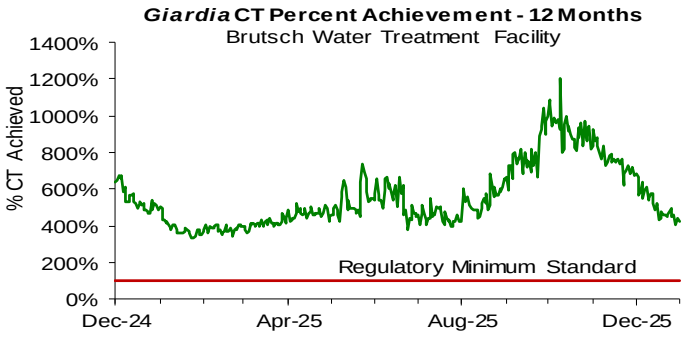


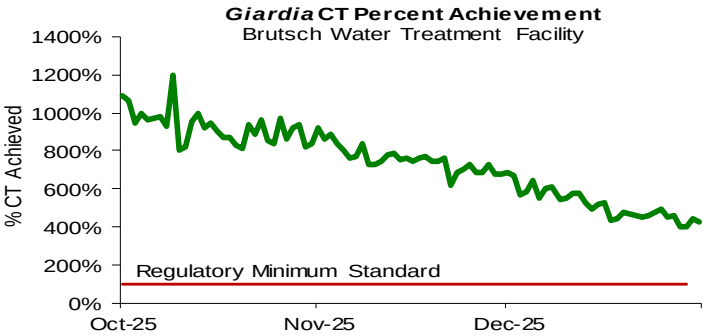


Quabbin Reservoir (CVA Supply) at: Brutsch Water Treatment Facility

- The chlorine dose at BWTF is adjusted in order to achieve MWRA's seasonal target of 0.70 to 0.75 mg/L (January 1 – March 31), 0.75 to 0.80 mg/L (April 1 – June 30 and November 1 – December 31), and 0.85 to1.05 mg/L (July 1 – October 31) at Ludlow Monitoring Station.
- 1.05 mg/L (June 1 – October 31) at Ludlow Monitoring Station.
- The chlorine dose at BWTF varied between 1.47 to 1.79 mg/L for the quarter.
- *Giardia* CT was maintained above 100% at all times the plant was providing water into the distribution system for the quarter.
- *Cryptosporidium* IT was maintained above 100% for the quarter. Off-spec water was less than 5%.







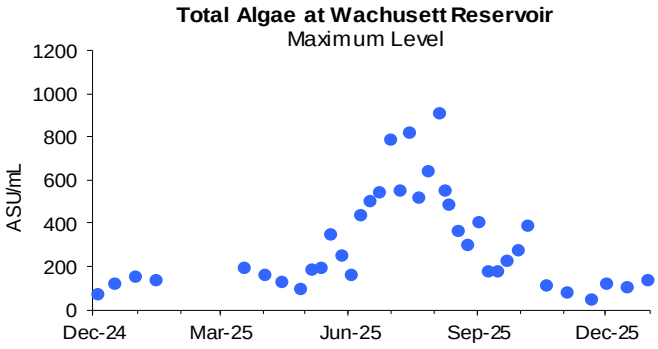
Source Water - Algae

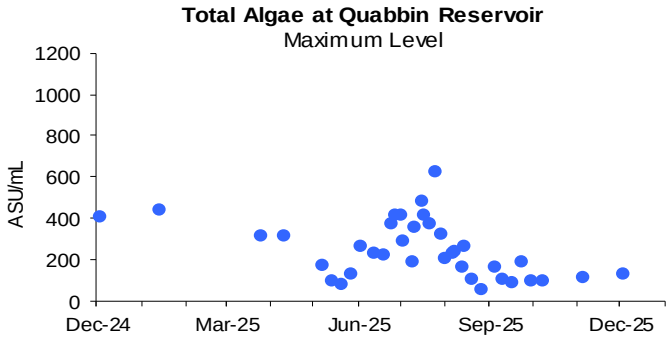
2nd Quarter – FY26

Algae levels in the Wachusett and Quabbin Reservoir are monitored by DCR and MWRA. These results, along with taste and odor complaints, are used to make decisions on source water treatment for algae control.

Taste and odor complaints at the tap may be due to algae, which originate in source reservoirs, typically in trace amounts. Occasionally, a particular species grows rapidly, increasing its concentration in water. When *Synura*, *Anabaena*, or other nuisance algae bloom, MWRA may treat the reservoirs with copper sulfate, an algaecide. During the winter and spring, diatom numbers may increase. While not a taste and odor concern, consumers that use filters may notice a more frequent need to change their filters.

In the 2nd quarter, there were no complaints which may be related to algae reported from the local water departments.





Drinking Water Quality Customer Complaints: Taste, Odor, or Appearance

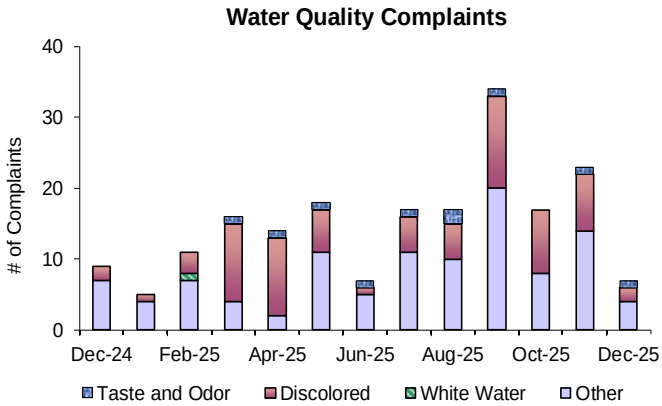
MWRA collects information on water quality complaints that typically fall into four categories: 1) discoloration due to MWRA or local pipeline work; 2) taste and odor due to algae blooms in reservoirs or chlorine in the water; 3) white water caused by changes in pressure or temperature that traps air bubbles in the water; or 4) "other" complaints is a broad category and can include conditions such as low pressure, no water, water main or service line disruptions without discoloration, clogged filters, or other issues.

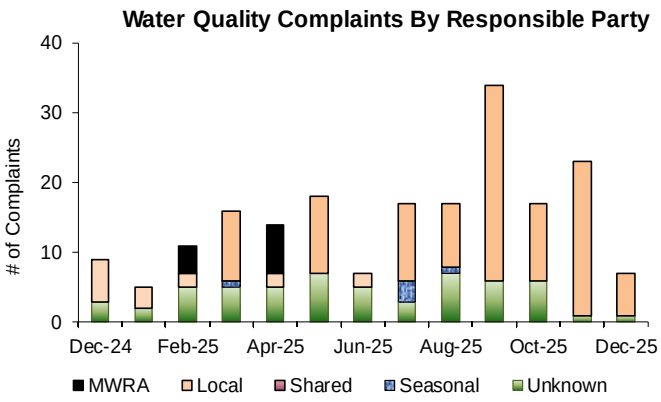
MWRA routinely contacts communities to classify and tabulate water complaints from customers. This count, reflecting only telephone calls to towns, probably captures only a fraction of the total number of customer complaints. Field Operations staff have improved data collection and reporting by keeping track of more kinds of complaints, tracking complaints to street addresses and circulating results internally on a daily basis.

Communities reported 47 complaints during the quarter similar to the 2nd Quarter of FY25. Of these complaints, 19 were for "discolored water", 2 were for "taste and odor", and 26 were for "other". Of these complaints, 39 were local community issues and 8 were unknown in origin.

For the Quarter:

- Three water main breaks in Somerville resulted in 19 no water (NW) and 1 discolored water (DW) complaints.
- Local community or fire department flushing resulted in the following complaints: Arlington(DW,6), Somerville(DW,1), Winthrop(clogged filter,2).
- Somerville reported a low pressure (LP) complaint due to a resident's hot water tank.





Bacteria & Chlorine Residual Results for Communities in MWRA Testing Program

2nd Quarter – FY26

While all communities collect bacteria samples and chlorine residual data for the Total Coliform Rule (TCR), data from the 44 systems that use MWRA's Laboratory are reported below.

The MWRA TCR program has 144 sampling locations. These locations include sites along MWRA's transmission system, water storage tanks and pumping stations, as well as a subset of the community TCR locations.

Samples are tested for total coliform and *Escherichia coli (E.coli*). *E.coli* is a specific coliform species whose presence likely indicates potential contamination of fecal origin.

If *E.coli* are detected in a drinking water sample, this is considered evidence of a potential public health concern. Public notification is required if repeat tests confirm the presence of *E.coli* or total coliform.

Total coliform provide a general indication of the sanitary condition of a water supply. If total coliform are detected in more than 5% of samples in a month (or if more than one sample is positive when less than 40 samples are collected), the water system is required to investigate the possible source/cause with a Level 1 or 2 Assessment, and fix any identified problems.

A disinfectant residual is intended to maintain the sanitary integrity of the water; MWRA considers a residual of 0.2 mg/L a minimum target level at all points in the distribution system.

Highlights

In the second quarter, eighty of the 6,576 fully and partially served samples (1.2%) tested positive for total coliform. Three of the 1791 Shared Community/MWRA samples (0.2%) tested positive for total coliform. None of the 405 CVA/MWRA community samples tested positive for total coliform. These communities were required to perform a level assessment this quarter: Bedford (Oct, Nov), Hanscom AFB (Oct), Lynnfield (Nov), Norwood (Oct, Nov, Dec), Quincy (Oct, Nov), Waltham (Nov), and Winchester (Nov). No samples confirmed for *E.coli*. 0.3% of the Fully Served community quarterly samples had chlorine residuals lower than 0.2 mg/L.

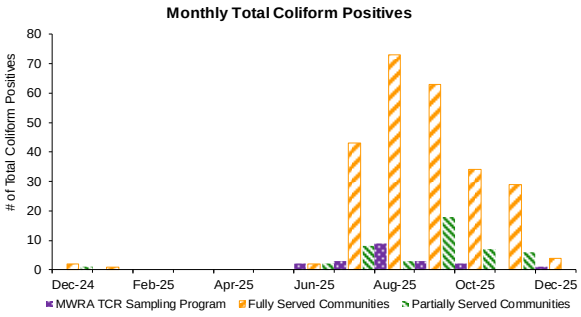
NOTES:

a) MWRA total coliform and chlorine residual results include data from community locations. In most cases these community results are indicative of MWRA water as it enters the community system; however, some are strongly influenced by local pipe conditions. Residuals in the MWRA system are typically between 1.0 and 2.8 mg/L.

b) The number of samples collected depends on the population served and the number of repeat samples required.

c) These communities are partially supplied, and may mix their chlorinated supply with MWRA chloraminated supply.

d) Part of the Chicopee Valley Aqueduct System. Free chlorine system.



			Total Coliform # Samples (b)	Total Coliform # (%) Positive	*E.coli* # Positive	Assessment Required
MWRA		MWRA Locations	334	2 (0.6%)	0	
	a	Shared Community/MWRA sites	1457	1 (0.1%)	0	
		Total: MWRA	1791	3 (0.2%)	0	No
Fully Served		ARLINGTON	167	0 (0%)	0	
		BELMONT	104	0 (0%)	0	
		BOSTON	812	1 (0.1%)	0	No
		BROOKLINE	240	1 (0.4%)	0	No
		CHELSEA	142	0 (0%)	0	
		DEER ISLAND	52	0 (0%)	0	
		EVERETT	172	1 (0.6%)	0	No
		FRAMINGHAM	273	0 (0%)	0	
		LEXINGTON	157	0 (0%)	0	
		LYNNFIELD	24	4 (16.7%)	0	Yes
		MALDEN	237	1 (0.4%)	0	No
		MARBLEHEAD	78	2 (2.6%)	0	No
		MARLBOROUGH	153	0 (0%)	0	
		MEDFORD	216	0 (0%)	0	
		MELROSE	126	0 (0%)	0	
		MILTON	102	0 (0%)	0	
		NAHANT	30	0 (0%)	0	
		NEWTON	278	0 (0%)	0	
		NORTHBOROUGH	48	0 (0%)	0	
		NORWOOD	145	28 (19.3%)	0	Yes
		QUINCY	342	20 (5.8%)	0	Yes
		READING	143	0 (0%)	0	
		REVERE	219	1 (0.5%)	0	No
		SAUGUS	104	0 (0%)	0	
		SOMERVILLE	261	3 (1.1%)	0	No
		SOUTHBOROUGH	30	0 (0%)	0	
		STONEHAM	91	0 (0%)	0	
		SWAMPSCOTT	57	0 (0%)	0	
		WALTHAM	228	5 (2.2%)	0	Yes
		WATERTOWN	154	0 (0%)	0	
		WESTON	45	0 (0%)	0	
		WINTHROP	72	0 (0%)	0	
		Total: Fully Served	*5302*	*67 (1.3%)*		
Partially Served	c	BEDFORD	64	6 (9.4%)	0	Yes
		BURLINGTON	138	0 (0%)	0	
		CANTON	90	0 (0%)	0	
		HANSCOM AFB	38	4 (10.5%)	0	Yes
		NEEDHAM	123	0 (0%)	0	
		PEABODY	201	0 (0%)	0	
		WAKEFIELD	146	0 (0%)	0	
		WELLESLEY	105	0 (0%)	0	
		WILMINGTON	87	0 (0%)	0	
		WINCHESTER	100	3 (3.0%)	0	Yes
		WOBURN	182	0 (0%)	0	
		Total: Partially Served	*1274*	*13 (1.0%)*		
		Total: Fully and Partially Served	*6576*	*80 (1.2%)*		
CVA	d	MWRA CVA Locations	105	0 (0%)	0	
		CHICOPEE	195	0 (0%)	0	
		SOUTH HADLEY FD1	60	0 (0%)	0	
		WILBRAHAM	45	0 (0%)	0	
		Total: CVA	*405*	*0 (0%)*		

Chlorine Residuals in Fully Served Communities

	2024	2025											
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
% <0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
% <0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.6	0.5
% <0.5	2.2	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.0	1.9	2.1	2.8	3.6	1.0
% <1.0	5.2	2.7	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.7	3.0	4.3	5.2	4.6	6.1	8.7	3.0
% ≥1.0	94.8	97.3	98.2	98.5	98.7	98.3	97.0	95.7	94.8	95.4	93.9	91.3	97.0

Treated Water Quality: Disinfection By-Product (DBP) Levels in Communities

2nd Quarter – FY26

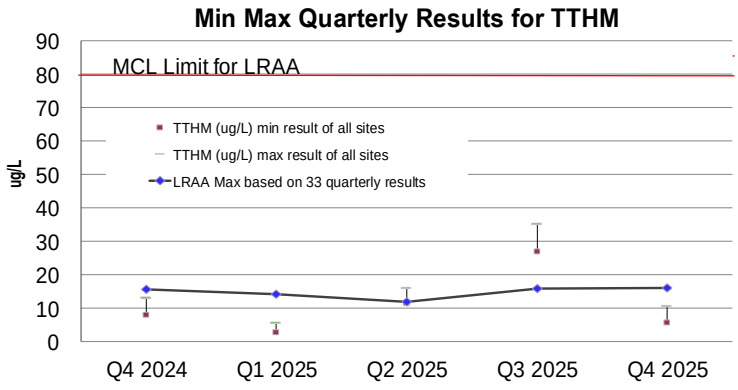
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5s) are by-products of disinfection treatment with chlorine. They are of concern due to their potential adverse health effects at high levels. EPA's locational running annual average (LRAA) standard, using the most recent four quarterly results, is 80 µg/L for TTHMs and 60 µg/L for HAA5s. The locational running annual average at each individual sampling location must be below the standard.

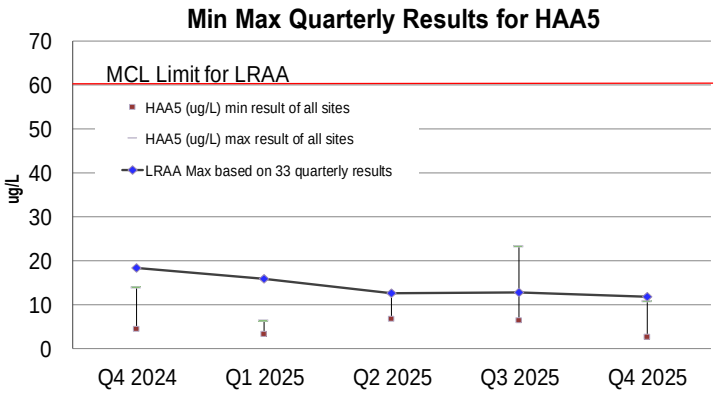
Bromate is tested monthly as required for water systems, like CWTP, that treat with ozone. EPA's RAA Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) standard for bromate is 10 µg/L. The current RAA for Bromate at the CWTP finished water tap is 0.0 µg/L.

MWRA's TTHM and HAA5 sampling program includes sampling at 33 MetroWest and Metro Boston communities sites. Partially served and CVA communities are responsible for their own compliance monitoring and are regulated individually.

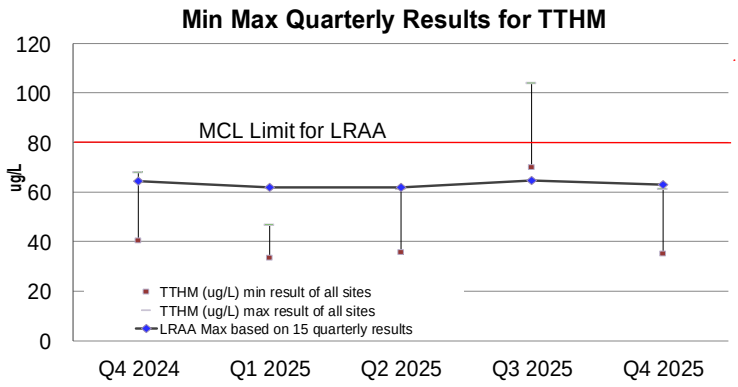
The LRAA for TTHMs and HAA5s for MWRA's Compliance Program (represented as the line in the top two graphs below) remains below current standards. The Max LRAA in the quarter for TTHMs = 16.1 µg/L; HAA5s = 11.8 µg/L. No LRAA exceedances or violations occurred this quarter for MetroBoston and for any of the CVA communities.

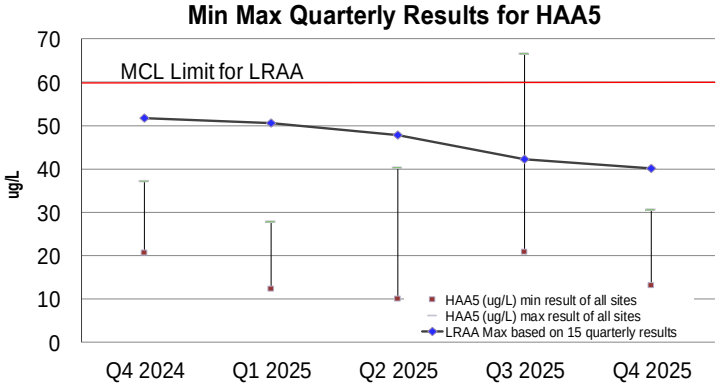
MetroBoston Disinfection By-Products





CVA Disinfection By-Products (Combined Results Chicopee, Wilbraham, & South Hadley FD1)





Water Supply and Source Water Management

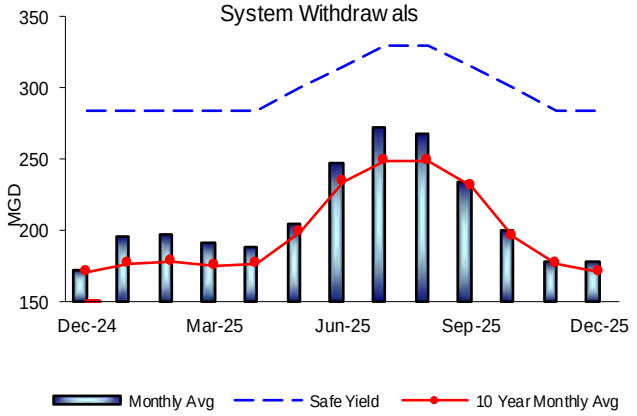
2nd Quarter – FY26

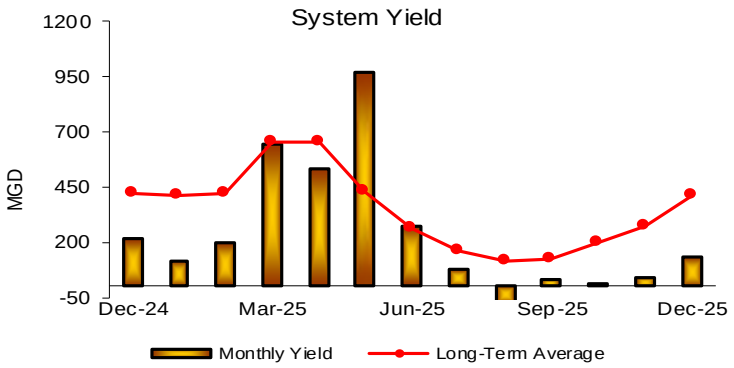
Background

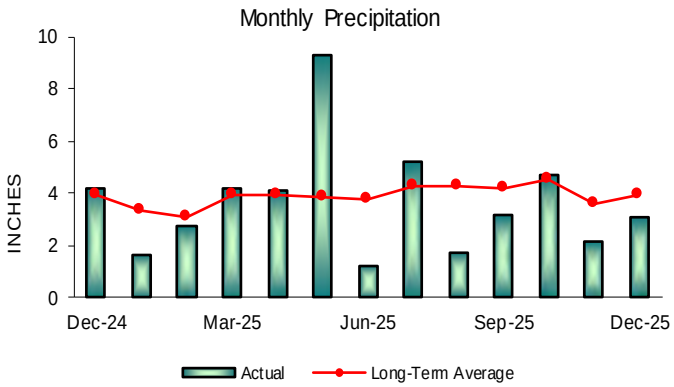
A reliable supply of water in MWRA's reservoirs depends on adequate precipitation during the year and seasonal hydrologic inputs from watersheds that surround the reservoirs. Demand for water typically increases with higher summer temperatures and then decreases as temperatures decline. Quabbin Reservoir was designed to effectively supply water to the service areas under a range of climatic conditions and has the ability to endure a range of fluctuations. Wachusett Reservoir serves as a terminal reservoir to meet the daily demands of the Greater Boston area. A key component to this reservoir's operation is the seasonal transfer of Quabbin Reservoir water to enhance water quality during high demand periods. On an annual basis, Quabbin Reservoir accounts for nearly 50% of the water supplied to Greater Boston. The water quality of both reservoirs (as well as the Ware River, which is also part of the System Safe Yield) depend upon implementation of DCR's DEP-approved Watershed Protection Plans. System Yield is defined as the water produced by its sources, and is reported as the net change in water available for water supply and operating requirements.

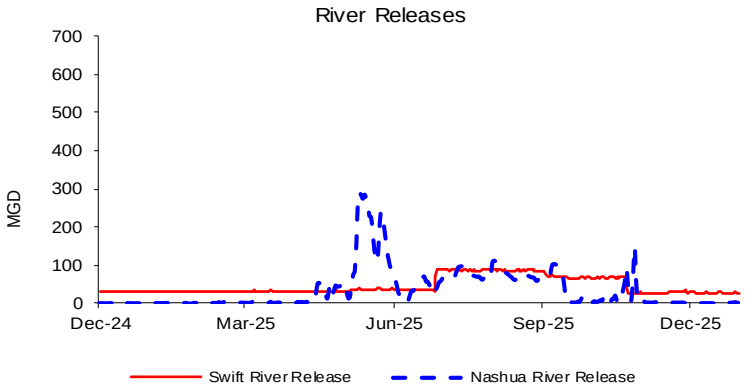
Outcome

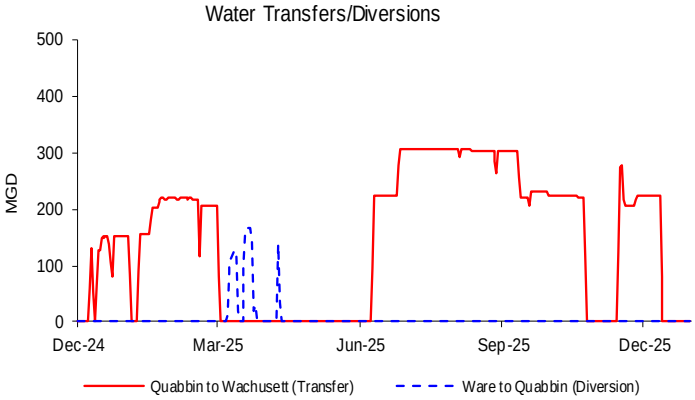
The volume of the Quabbin Reservoir was at 80.9% as of December 31, 2025; a 3.4 % decrease for the quarter, which represents a decrease of more than 14 billion gallons of storage and a decrease in elevation of 1.9'. System withdrawal was slightly above its long term quarterly average. Precipitation and Yield were below their long term quarterly averages. Quabbin is in normal operating range for this time of year.

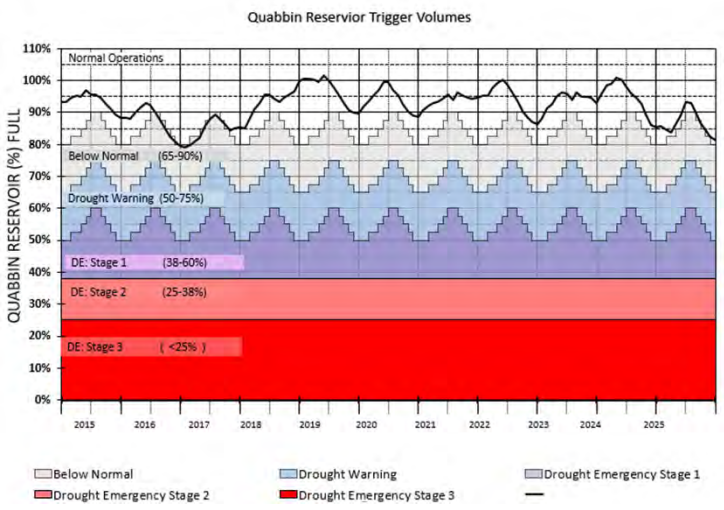












WASTEWATER QUALITY

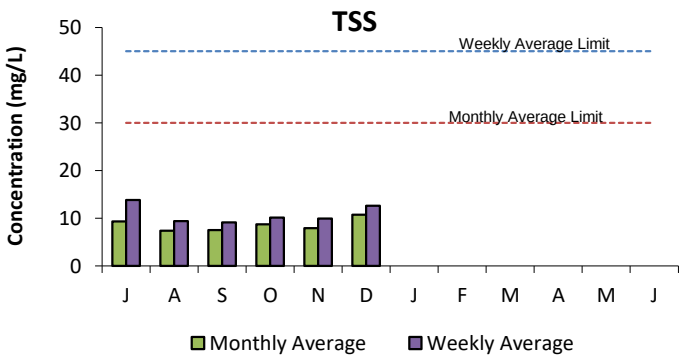
NPDES Permit Compliance: Deer Island Treatment Plant

2nd Quarter - FY26

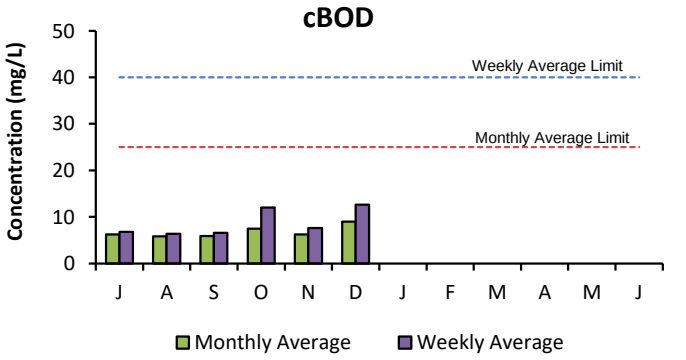
NPDES Permit Limits

Effluent Characteristics		*Units*	*Limits*	*October*	*November*	*December*	*2nd Quarter Violations*	*FY26 YTD Violations*
Dry Day Flow (365 Day Average):		MGD	436	257.1	262.2	261.1	0	0
cBOD:	Monthly Average	mg/L	25	7.5	6.2	9.0	0	0
	Weekly Average	mg/L	40	12.0	7.6	12.6	0	0
TSS:	Monthly Average	mg/L	30	8.7	7.9	10.7	0	0
	Weekly Average	mg/L	45	10.1	9.9	12.6	0	0
TCR:	Monthly Average	ug/L	456	0.0	0.0	13.3	0	0
	Daily Maximum	ug/L	631	0.0	0.0	0.4	0	0
Fecal Coliform:	Daily Geometric Mean	col/100mL	14000	33.0	27.0	30.0	0	0
	Weekly Geometric Mean	col/100mL	14000	7.0	9.0	10.0	0	0
	% of Samples >14000	%	10	0	0	0	0	0
	Consecutive Samples >14000	#	3	0	0	0	0	0
pH:		SU	6.0-9.0	6.5-6.9	6.5-7.1	6.5-6.9	0	0
PCB, Aroclors:	Monthly Average	ug/L	0.000045	UNDETECTED			0	0
Acute Toxicity:	Inland Silverside	%	≥50	57.1	55.5	93.1	0	0
	Mysid Shrimp	%	≥50	93.6	>100	2.0	1	1
Chronic Toxicity:	Inland Silverside	%	≥1.5	25.0	6.3	25.0	0	0
	Sea Urchin	%	≥1.5	>100	>100	100.0	0	0

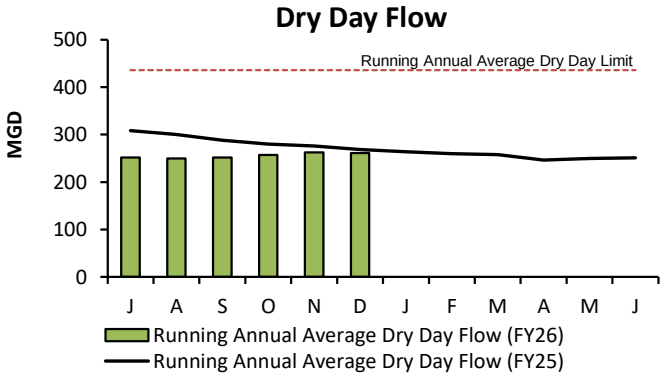
The December 2025 acute toxicity test for Mysid shrimp (Americamysis bahia) resulted in an LC50 of 2.0%, which is below the effluent limit of ≥50%. A review of operational conditions, effluent treatment processes, and wastewater chemistry is currently underway to identify potential factors contributing to the observed toxicity.



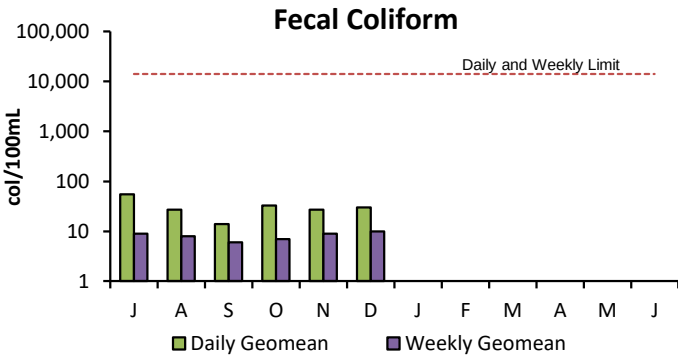
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) in the effluent is a measure of the amount of solids that remain suspended after treatment. All TSS measurements for the 2nd Quarter were within permit limits.



Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (cBOD) is a measure o the amount of dissolved oxygen required for the decomposition of organic materials in the environment. All cBOD measurements for the 2nd Quarter were within permit limits.



Running Annual Average Dry Day Flow is the average of all dry weather influent flows over the previous 365 days. The Dry Day Flow for the 2nd Quarter was well below the permit limit of 436 MGD.



Fecal Coliform is an indicator for the possible presence of pathogens. The levels of these bacteria after disinfection show how effectively the plant is inactivating many forms of disease-causing microorganisms. In the 2nd Quarter, all permit conditions for fecal coliform were met.

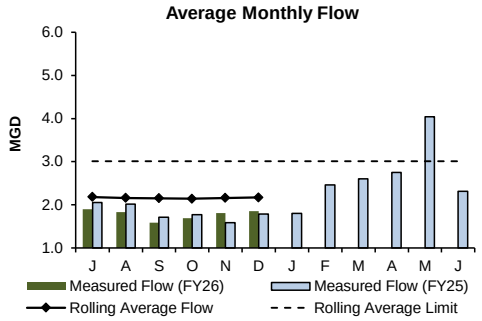
NPDES Permit Compliance: Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant

2nd Quarter - FY26

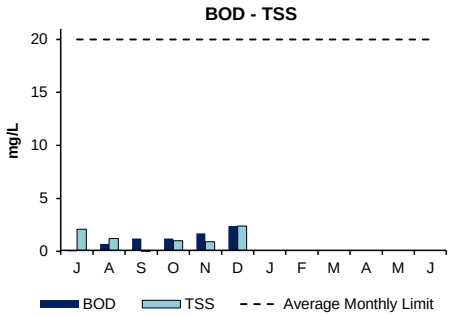
Effluent Characteristics		Units	Permit Limits	October	November	December	2nd Quarter Violations	FY26 YTD Violations
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Minimum	mg/L	≥6	8.5	8.9	10.7	0	0
BOD	Average Monthly	lb/day	500	16.8	25.3	38.0	0	0
	Average Weekly	lb/day	500	22.5	30.9	63.4	0	0
	Average Monthly	mg/L	20	1.2	1.7	2.4	0	0
	Average Weekly	mg/L	20	1.5	2.0	4.0	0	0
BOD removal	Average Monthly	%	≥85	99.5	99.2	98.7	0	0
pH Range	Monthly Minimum	S.U.	6.5	7.1	7.4	7.3	0	0
	Monthly Maximum	S.U.	8.3	8.0	7.6	7.5	0	0
TSS	Average Monthly	lb/day	500	15.0	13.7	36.8	0	0
	Average Weekly	lb/day	500	23.1	21.8	49.8	0	0
	Average Monthly	mg/L	20	1.0	0.9	2.4	0	0
	Average Weekly	mg/L	20	1.7	1.4	3.3	0	0
TSS Removal	Average Monthly	%	≥85	99.7	99.7	99.2	0	0
Ammonia Nitrogen November 1st - March 31st	Average Monthly	mg/L	6.6	0.02	<0.1	<0.1	0	0
	Maximum Daily	mg/L	35.0	0.04	<0.1	<0.1	0	0
Total Phosphorus November 1st - March 31st	Average Monthly	lb/day	25.1	1.2	1.4	0.6	0	0
		mg/L	1	0.09	0.1	0.04	0	0
Total Recoverable Copper	Average Monthly	µg/L	11.6	12.4	12.6	10.6	2	4
	Maximum Daily	µg/L	14.0	12.8	12.6	10.6	0	0
Rolling Average Effluent Flow	Average Monthly	MGD	3.01	2.14	2.16	2.17	0	0
Total Residual Chlorine	Average Monthly[1]	µg/L	17.6	<20	<20	<20	0	0
	Maximum Daily	µg/L	30.4	<20	<20	<20	0	0
Escherichia coli	Average Monthly[2]	colonies/ 100mL	126	5.0	6.1	5.3	0	0
	Maximum Daily	colonies/ 100mL	409	5.0	10.1	8.8	0	0
Acute (LC_{50})[3]	Maximum Daily	%	≥100	>100.0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Chronic (C-NOEC)[3]	Maximum Daily	%	≥62.5	100.0	N/A	N/A	0	0

There have been two permit violations in FY26 at the Clinton Treatment Plant.
1st Quarter: There were two permit violations in the first quarter, both for average monthly total recoverable copper.
2nd Quarter: There were two permit violations in the second quarter, both for average monthly total recoverable copper.

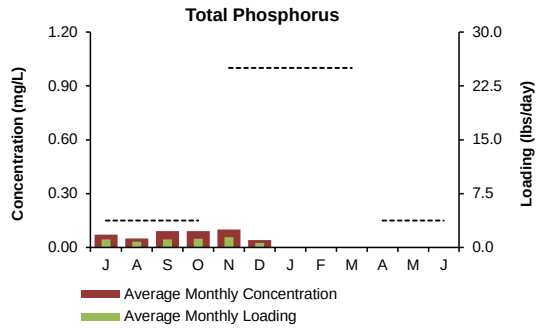
[1] 20 µg/L compliance level.
[2] Expressed as a geometric mean.
[3] Toxicity testing is conducted on a quarterly basis.



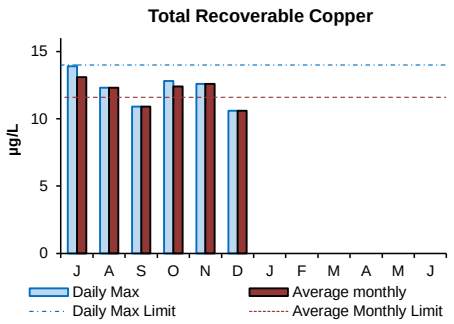
The graph depicts the rolling annual average monthly flow, measured in million gallons per day, exiting the plant.
The 12-month rolling average flows during the 2nd Quarter were below the permit limit.



Average monthly concentrations of BOD and TSS were below permit limits in the 2nd Quarter. The permit monthly limit for both parameters is 20 mg/L.



Total phosphorus limits are most stringent during the growing season from April to October.
The 2nd Quarter's average monthly concentrations and loadings for total phosphorus were below permit limits.

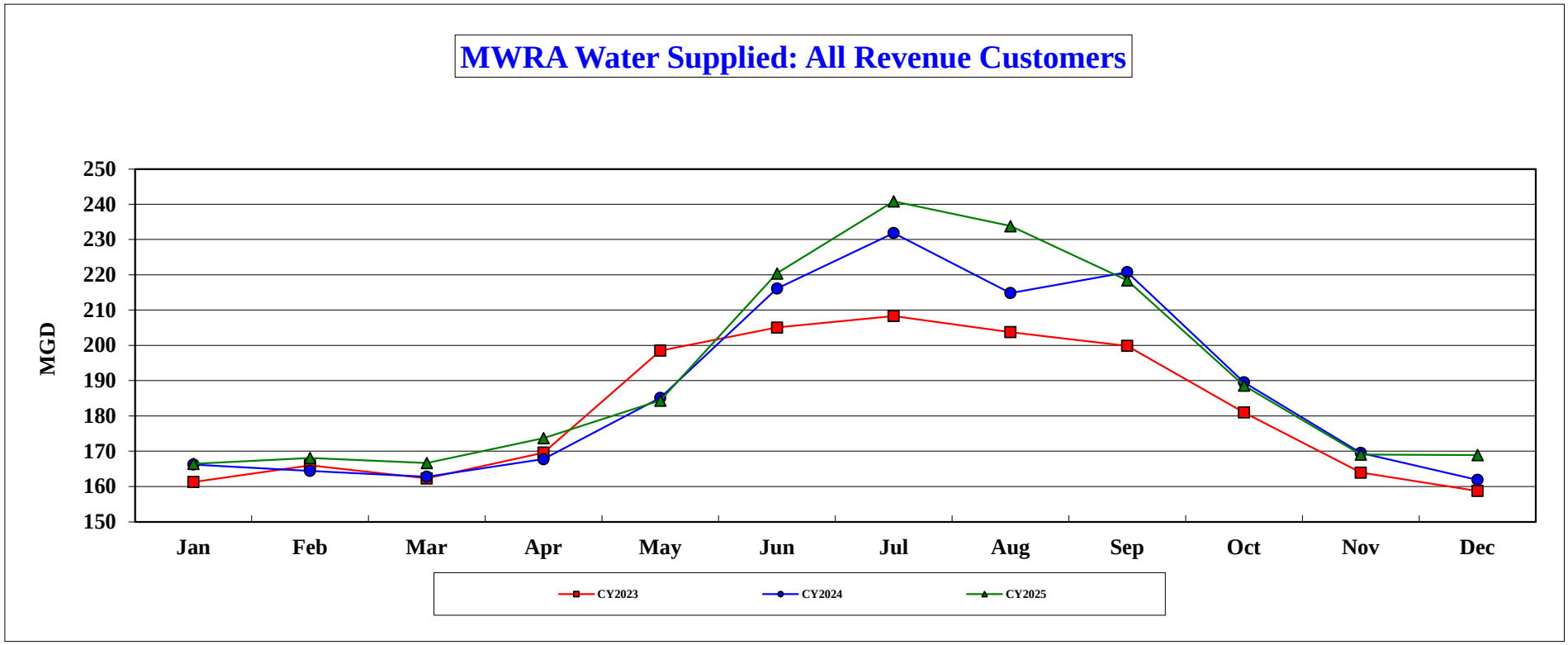


Daily maximum concentrations of total recoverable copper were below permit limits during the 2nd Quarter while average monthly concentrations were above permit limits in October and November. Permit daily and monthly limits are 14.0 µg/L and 11.6 µg/L respectively.

COMMUNITY FLOWS AND PROGRAMS

Customer Water Use

2nd Quarter - FY26



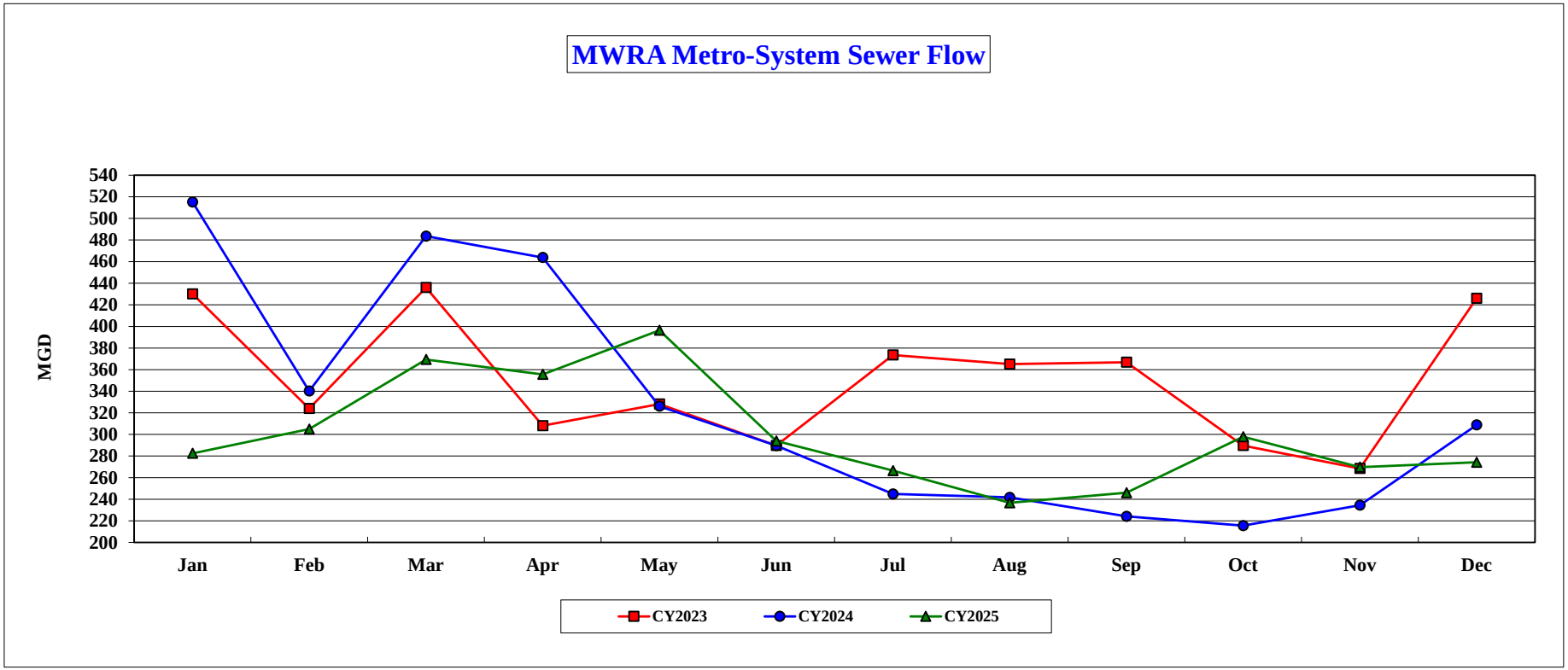
	Water Use (million gallons per day)													
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD Average	Annual Average
CY2023	161.272	165.989	162.292	169.594	198.499	205.042	208.304	203.762	199.844	180.948	163.937	158.736	181.612	181.612
CY2024	166.216	164.428	162.771	167.755	185.117	216.090	231.863	214.851	220.742	189.490	169.526	161.886	187.622	187.622
CY2025	166.464	168.077	166.664	173.719	184.389	220.421	240.865	233.831	218.415	188.630	169.070	168.916	191.774	191.774

The December 2025 Community Water Use Report was recently distributed to communities and customers served by the MWRA's Metropolitan and Chicopee Valley waterworks systems. Each community's annual water use relative to the system as a whole is the primary factor in allocating the annual water rate revenue requirement to MWRA water communities. Calendar year 2025 water use will be used to allocate the FY2027 water utility rate revenue requirement.

MWRA customers used an average of 175.5 mgd in the 2nd quarter (Oct-Dec 2025) of FY2026. This is an increase of 1.9 mgd or 1.1% compared to the 2nd quarter of FY2025.

Community Sewer Flow

YTD - FY26



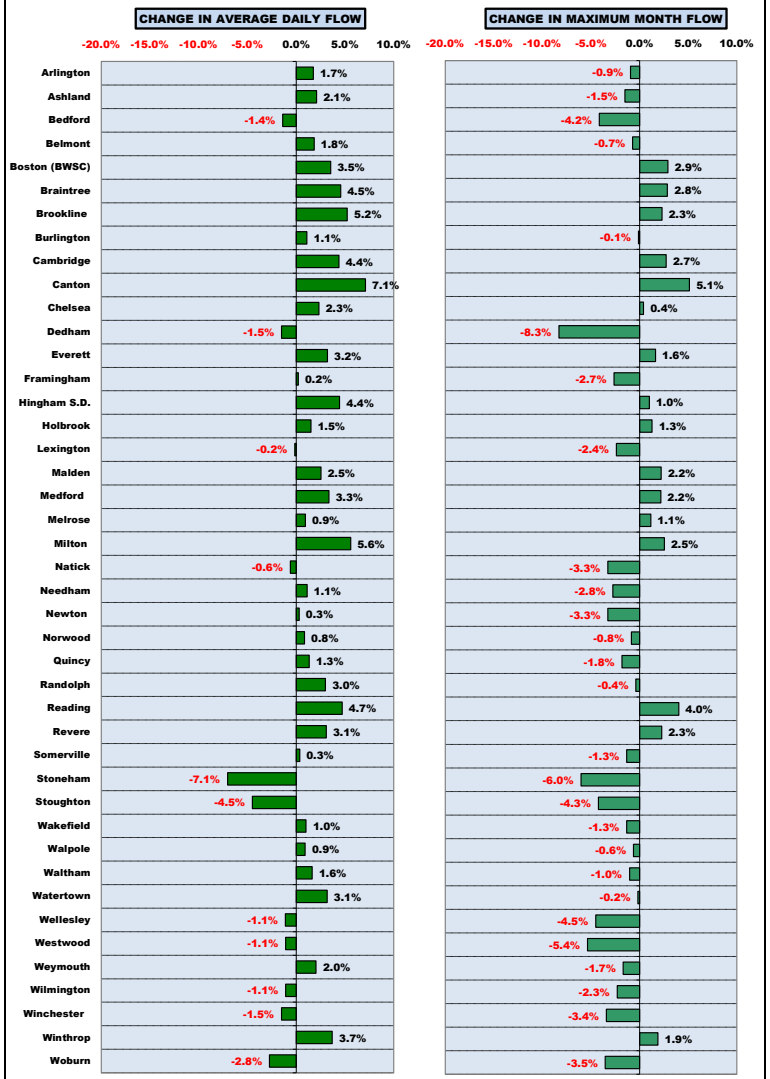
	Sewer Flow (million gallons per day)													
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD Average	Annual Average
CY2023	430.060	323.980	435.990	308.110	328.160	289.710	373.540	365.130	366.840	289.680	268.470	426.070	351.159	351.159
CY2024	515.140	340.120	483.590	463.770	326.090	289.640	244.870	241.730	224.160	215.540	234.450	308.770	324.130	324.130
CY2025	282.480	304.930	369.360	355.560	396.380	293.910	266.530	236.700	245.970	297.840	269.710	274.200	299.509	299.509

The 2025 12-Month Community Sewer Flow Report was recently distributed to the 43 communities served by the MWRA's Metropolitan sewer system. Each community's share of sewer flow relative to the system as a whole is used to allocate the annual sewer rate revenue requirement to MWRA sewer communities. The average of calendar year 2023-2025 sewer flow will be used to allocate the FY2027 sewer utility rate revenue requirement.

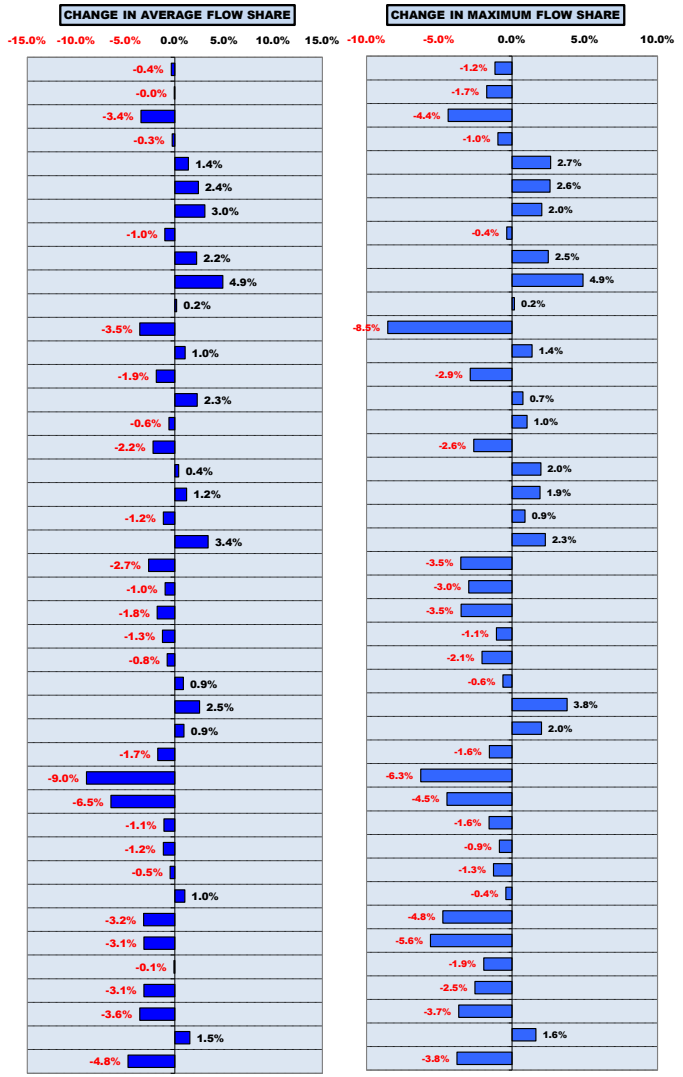
MWRA customer sewer flow averaged 299.51 mgd in CY2025. This is a decrease of 24.62 mgd or 7.6% compared to CY2024.

How CY2023-25 Community Wastewater Flows Could Effect FY2027 Sewer Assessments [1,2,3]

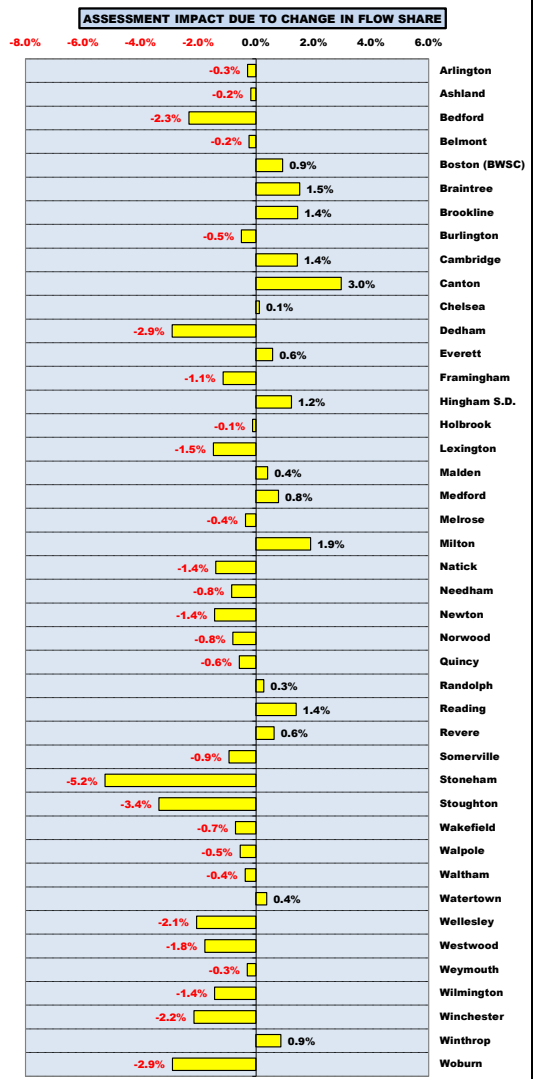
The flow components of FY2027 sewer assessments will be calculated using a 3-year average of CY2023 to CY2025 wastewater flows compared to FY2026 assessments that will use a 3-year average of CY2022 to CY2024 wastewater flows.



But as MWRA's sewer assessments are a ZERO-SUM calculation, a community's assessment is strongly influenced by the RELATIVE change in CY2023 to CY2025 flow share compared to CY2022 to CY2024 flow share, compared to all other communities in the system.



The chart below illustrates the change in the TOTAL BASE assessment due to FLOW SHARE CHANGES. [4]



[1] MWRA uses a 3-year flow average to calculate sewer assessments. Three-year averaging smoothes the impact of year-to-year changes in community flow share, but does not eliminate the long-term impact of changes in each community's relative contribution to the total flow.

[2] Based on actual flows through October 2025.

[3] Flow data is preliminary and subject to change pending additional MWRA and community review.

[4] Represents ONLY the impact on the total BASE assessment resulting from the changes in average and maximum wastewater FLOW SHARES.

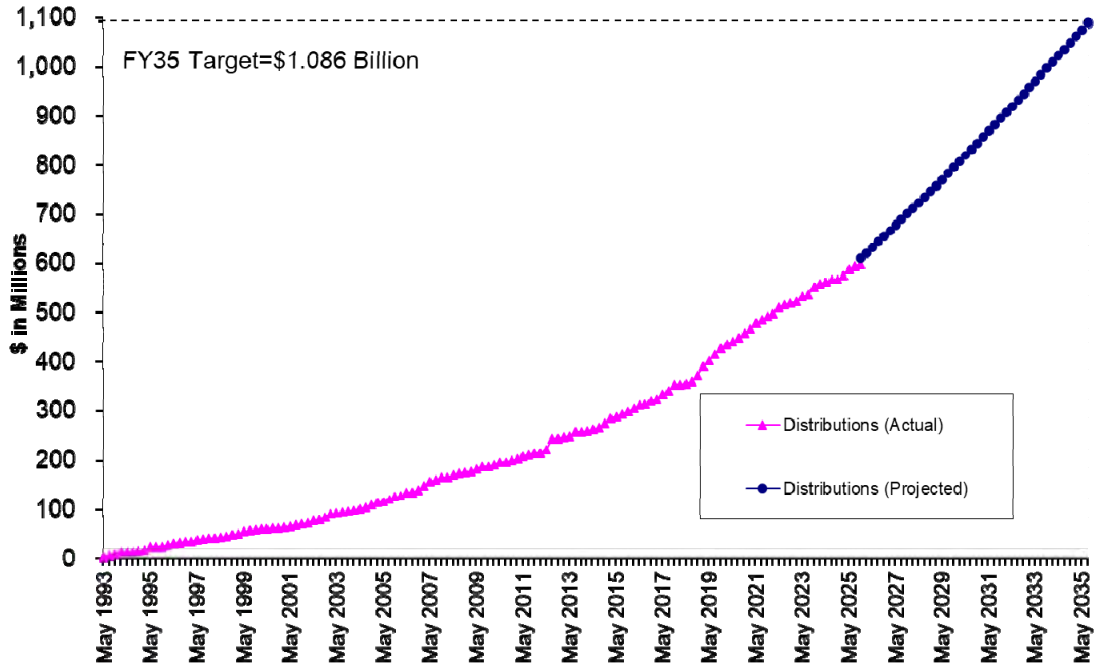
Community Support Programs

2nd Quarter – FY26

Infiltration/Inflow Local Financial Assistance Program

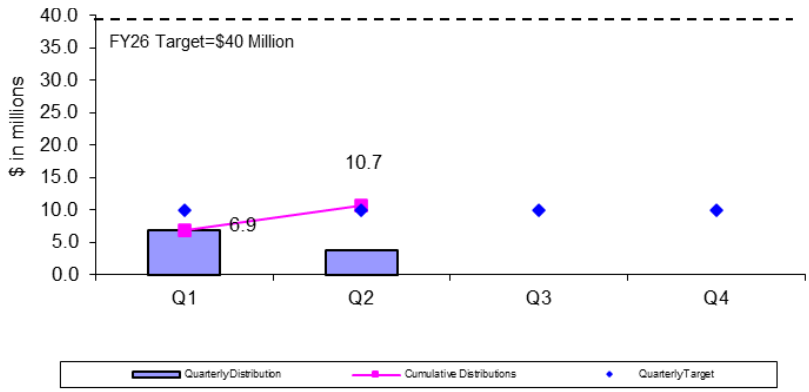
MWRA's Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) Local Financial Assistance Program provides $1085.75 million in grants and interest-free loans (average of about $22 million per year from FY93 through FY35) to member sewer communities to perform I/I reduction and sewer system rehabilitation projects within their locally-owned collection systems. Eligible project costs include: sewer rehabilitation construction, pipeline replacement, removal of public and private inflow sources, I/I reduction planning, engineering design, engineering services during construction, etc. I/I Local Financial Assistance Program funds are allocated to member sewer communities based on their percent share of MWRA's wholesale sewer charge. Phase 1-8 funds (total $300.75 million) were distributed as 45% grants and 55% loans with interest-free loans repaid to MWRA over a five-year period. Phase 9 through 12 funds (total $360 million) are distributed as 75% grants and 25% loans with interest-free loans repaid to MWRA over a ten-year period. Phase 13 funds of $100 million are distribution as ten-year interest-free loan-only funds. Phase 14 funds (total $100 million) are distributed as 75% grants and 25% loans with interest-free loans repaid to MWRA over a ten-year period. Phase 15 provides an additional $100 million in ten-year interest-free loan-only funds. Phase 16 funds (total $125 million) are distributed as 75% grants and 25% loans with interest-free loans repaid to MWRA over a ten-year period.

I/I Local Financial Assistance Program Distribution FY93-FY35



During the 2nd Quarter of FY26, $3.8 million in I/I Local Financial Assistance Program distributions were made to fund projects in Ashland, Canton and Stoughton. Total grant/loan distribution to date for FY26 is $10.7 million. From FY93 through the 2nd Quarter of FY26, all 43 member sewer communities have participated in the program and $596 million has been distributed to fund 705 local I/I reduction and sewer system rehabilitation projects. Distribution of the remaining funds has been approved through FY35 and community loan repayments will be made through FY45. All scheduled community loan repayments have been made.

FY26 Quarterly Distributions of Sewer Grant/Loans



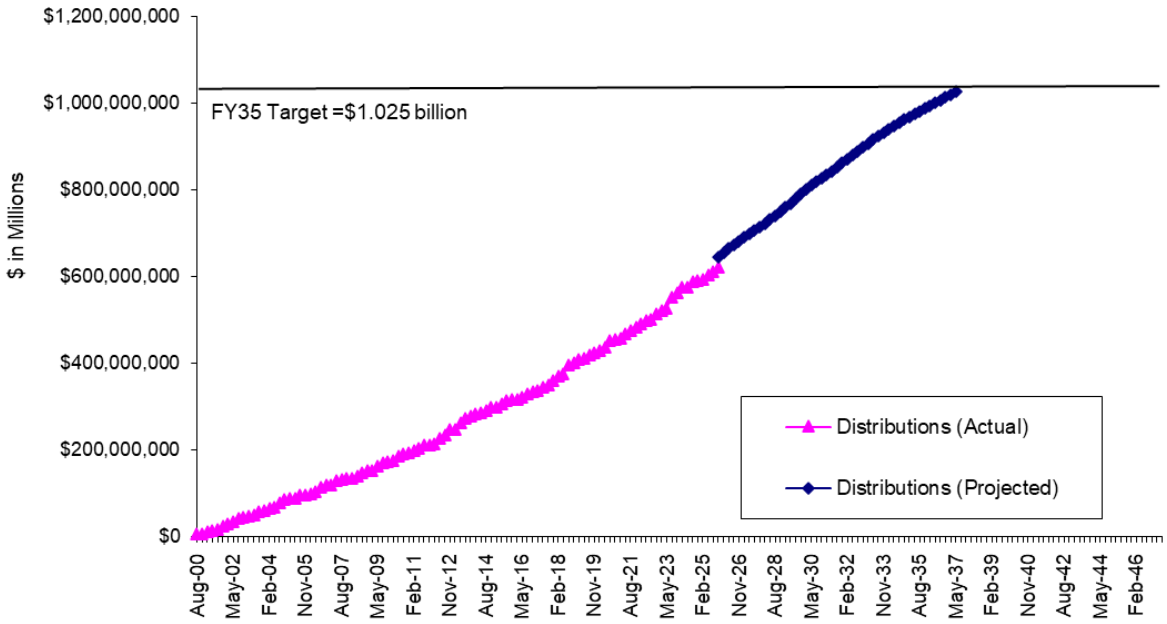
Community Support Programs

2nd Quarter – FY26

Local Water System Assistance Program

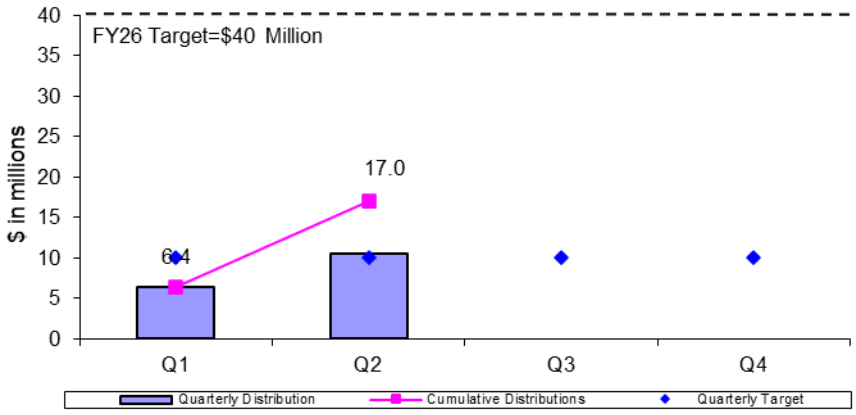
MWRA's Local Water System Assistance Programs (LWSAP) provides $1.025 billion in interest-free loans (an average of about $24 million per year from FY01 through FY35) to member water communities to perform water main rehabilitation projects within their locally-owned water distribution systems. There have been four (3) funding phases: Phase 1 at $222 Million, Phase 2 at $210 Million, and Phase 3 at $293 Million. Eligible project costs include: water main cleaning/lining, replacement of unlined water mains, lead service replacements, valve, hydrant, water meter, tank work, engineering design, engineering services during construction, etc. MWRA partially-supplied communities receive pro-rated funding allocations based on their percentage use of MWRA water. Interest-free loans are repaid to MWRA over a ten-year period beginning one year after distribution of the funds. The Phase 1 water loan program concluded in FY13 with $222 million in loan distributions. The Phase 2 - LWSAP concluded in FY25 with $209 million in loan distributions. The Phase 3 LWSAP is authorized for distributions from FY18 through FY30. The Phase 4 LWSAP is authorized for distributions from FY25 through FY35.

Local Water System Assistance Program Distribution FY01-FY35



During the 2nd Quarter of FY26, $10.6 million in interest-free loans was distributed to fund local water projects in Boston, Marblehead, Wakefield, Wilbraham, and Woburn. Total loan distribution to date for FY26 is $17 million. From FY01 through the 2nd Quarter of FY26, $621.4 million has been distributed to fund 551 local water system rehabilitation projects in 45 MWRA member water communities. Distribution of the remaining funds has been approved through FY35 and community loan repayments will be made through FY45. All scheduled community loan repayments have been made.

FY26 Quarterly Distributions of Water Loans



Community Support Programs

2nd Quarter – FY26

Lead Service Line Replacement Loan Program

By its vote on March 16, 2016, the Board approved an enhancement to the Local Water System Assistance Program to provide up to $100 million in 10-year zero-interest loans to communities solely for efforts to fully replace lead service lines. On June 26, 2024, the Board approved an additional $100 million, and authorized the inclusion a 25% grant for communities who commit to fully fund the replacement of the portion of lead service lines located on private property.

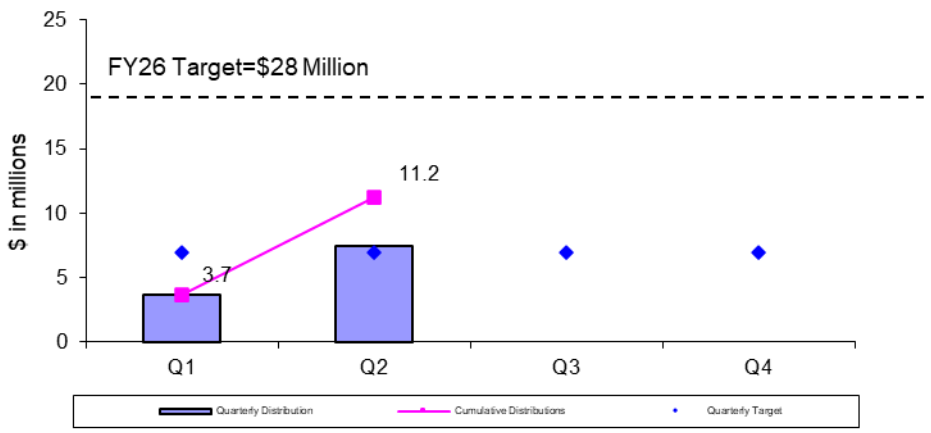
The Lead Service Line Replacement Loan Program is also referenced as the Lead Replacement Program or LRP. Each community can develop its own program, tailored to their local circumstances. MWRA's goal in providing financial assistance to member communities is to help communities remove lead from their water systems. MWRA's goal is for all lead service lines to be removed by 2032, meeting the requirements of the Lead and Copper Rule Improvements.

Distributed Lead Funds

Boston	$3.5M
Brookline	$2.0M
Chelsea	$3.6M
Everett	$7.0M
Lexington	$3.9M
Malden	$2.8M
Marblehead	$0.3M
Marlborough	$5.8M
Medford	$8.0M
Melrose	$1.0M
Milton	$1.7M
Needham	$1.0M
Newton	$4.0M
Quincy	$3.0M
Reading	$1.5M
Revere	$3.3M
Somerville	$2.5M
Waltham	$6.6M
Watertown	$1.8M
Weston	$0.2M
Winchester	$3.4M
Winthrop	$5.6M
Total	**$72.4M**

During the 2nd Quarter of FY26, $7.5 million in Lead Replacement Program grants and loans were distributed to fund local water projects in Chelsea and Waltham. Total loan distribution to date for FY26 is $11.2 million. From FY17 through the 2nd Quarter of FY26, $72.4 million has been distributed to fund 64 lead replacement projects in 22 MWRA member water communities. Distribution of the remaining funds has been approved through FY33 and community loan repayments will be made through FY43. All scheduled community loan repayments have been made.

FY26 Quarterly Distributions of Lead Service Line Replacement Loans

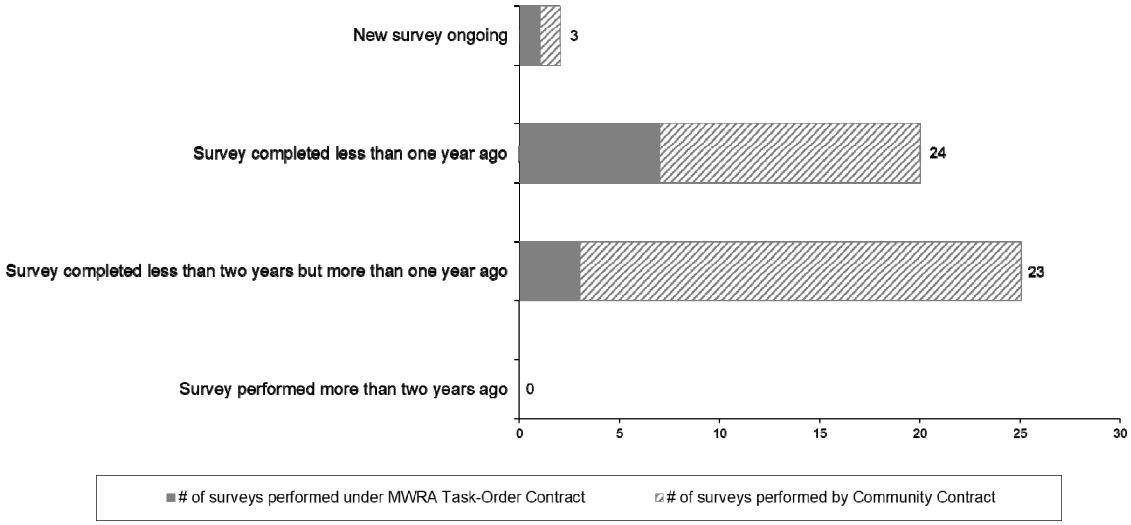


Community Support Programs

2nd Quarter – FY26

Community Water System Leak Detection

To ensure member water communities identify and repair leaks in locally-owned distribution systems, MWRA developed leak detection regulations that went into effect in July 1991. Communities purchasing water from MWRA are required to complete a leak detection survey of their entire distribution system at least once every two years. Communities can accomplish the survey using their own contractors or municipal crews, or alternatively, using MWRA's task order leak detection contract. MWRA's task order contract provides leak detection services at a reasonable cost that has been competitively procured (3-year, low-bid contract) taking advantage of the large volume of work anticipated throughout the regional system. Leak detection services performed under the task order contract are paid for by MWRA and the costs are billed to the community the following year. During the 2nd Quarter of FY26, all member water communities were in compliance with MWRA's Leak Detection Regulation.



Community Water Conservation Outreach

MWRA's Community Water Conservation Program helps to maintain average water demand below the regional water system's safe yield of 300 mgd. Current 5-year average water demand is less than 200 mgd. The local Water Conservation Program includes distribution of water conservation education brochures (indoor - outdoor bill-stuffers) and low-flow water fixtures and related materials (shower heads, faucet aerators, and toilet leak detection dye tabs), all at no cost to member communities or individual customers. The Program's annual budget is $25,000 for printing and purchase of materials. Annual distribution targets and totals are provided in the table below. Distributions of water conservation materials are made based on requests from member communities and individual customers.

	Annual Target	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual Total
Educational Brochures	100,000	8,615	15,045			**23,660**
Low-Flow Fixtures (showerheads and faucet aerators)	10,000	4,731	1,390			**6,121**
Toilet Leak Detection Dye Tablets	------	3,051	4,181			**7,232**

BUSINESS SERVICES

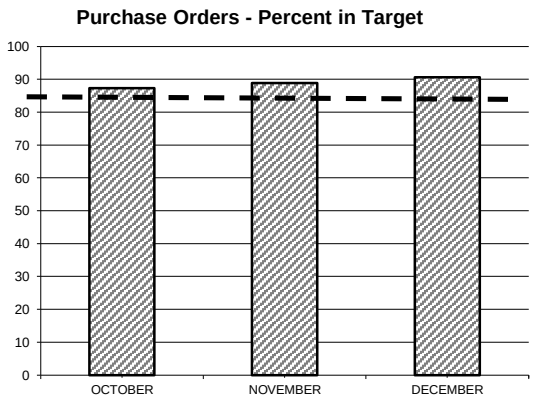
Procurement: Purchasing and Contracts

2nd Quarter - FY26

Background: Goal is to process 85% of Purchase Orders and 80% of Contracts within Target timeframes.

Highlights: Processed 96% of purchase orders within target; Average Processing Time was 4.2 days vs. 4.37 days in Qtr 2 of FY25. Processed 55% (6 of 11) of contracts within target timeframes; Average Processing Time was 142 days vs. 141 days in Qtr 2 of FY25.

Purchasing



	No.	TARGET	PERCENT IN TARGET
$0 - $500	474	3 DAYS	87.6%
$500 - $2K	651	7 DAYS	98.4%
$2K - $5K	332	10 DAYS	99.3%
$5K - $10K	199	25 DAYS	100.0%
$10K - $25K	61	30 DAYS	96.7%
$25K - $50K	22	60 DAYS	81.8%
Over $50K	40	90 DAYS	97.5%

The Purchasing Unit processed 1779 purchase orders, 15 less than the 1794 processed in Qtr 2 of FY25 for a total value of $18,503,538 versus a dollar value of $14,829,414 in Qtr 2 of FY25 2024.

The purchase order processing target was not met for the $25K - $50K category due to delays from vendors providing quotes, delays obtaining the necessary specifications from the end users and the need for a bid date extension to allow for price verifications.

Contracts, Change Orders and Amendments

Procurement executed eleven contracts with a value of $16,274,360 and four amendments with a value of $716,004. Five contracts were not executed within the target timeframes. One contract was delayed due to the need for extra time to coordinate with the consultant on finalizing the contract. Another contract was delayed due to necessary reviews by the consultant relative to the provisions in the agreement resulting in a delay in the execution of the contract. A third contract was not executed within the target timeframe due to delays by the consultant returning the required documents. Another contract was delayed due to staff summary requirements. The final contract was delayed due to the need to revise the procurement schedule.

Staff reviewed 33 proposed change orders and 22 draft change orders.
Twenty six change orders were executed during the period. The dollar value of all non-credit change orders during Qtr 2 of FY26 was $579,756 and the value of credit change orders was ($860,139).

Note: A credit change order is a change order that results in a decrease in contract value.

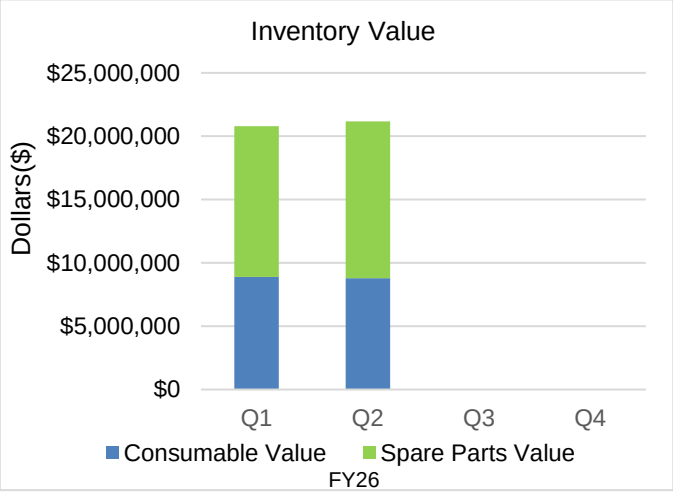
Materials Management

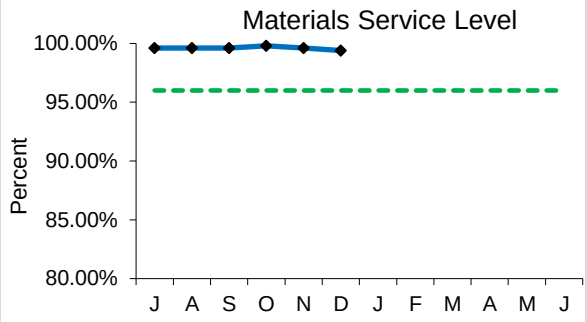
2nd Quarter - FY26

The Materials Management department manages the three regional warehouses (Chelsea, Deer Island and Southboro). This includes the replenishment and receipt of both consumable and spare parts items to meet the needs of the MWRA. Additionally, MWRA tools and equipment are safeguarded through the Property Pass unit within the Materials Management department.

Inventory goals focus on:

- Maintaining optimum levels of consumables inventory (office supplies, electrical, safety, etc.) and spare parts inventory (critical items such as actuators, motors, muffin monsters, etc.) necessary to support MWRA Operations and Maintenance. Typically spare parts carry longer lead times.
- Adding new items to inventory to meet changing business needs.
- Reviewing consumables and spare parts for obsolescence.
- Managing and controlling valuable equipment and tools via the Property Pass Program.

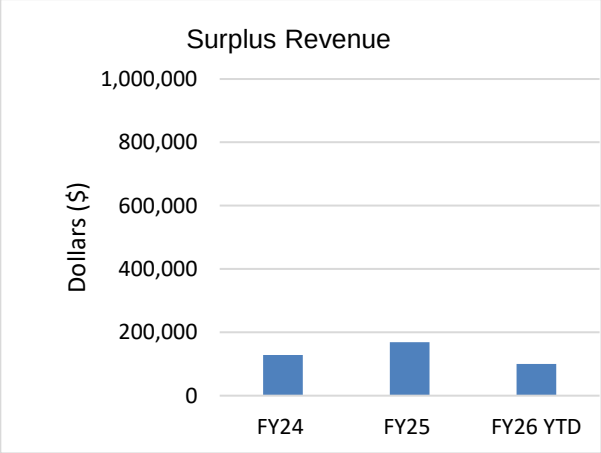


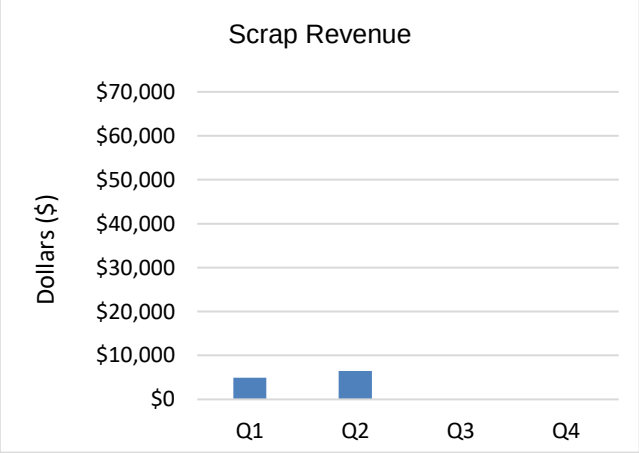


The service level is the percentage of stock requests filled. The goal is to maintain a service level of 96%. Staff issued 7,621 (99.4%) of the 7,648 items requested in Q2 from the inventory locations for a total dollar value of $2,306,418.

Property Pass Program:

- Conducts audits of tools and equipment to ensure the safeguarding of MWRA assets.
- Manages the disposition and sale of surplus tools and equipment through GovDeals, an online auction site.
- Manages the surplusing of scrap metals and materials generating revenue to the MWRA staff.

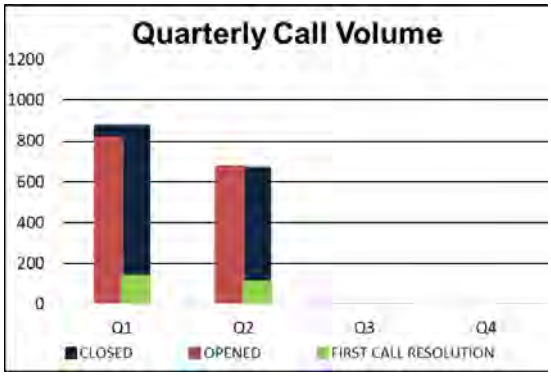




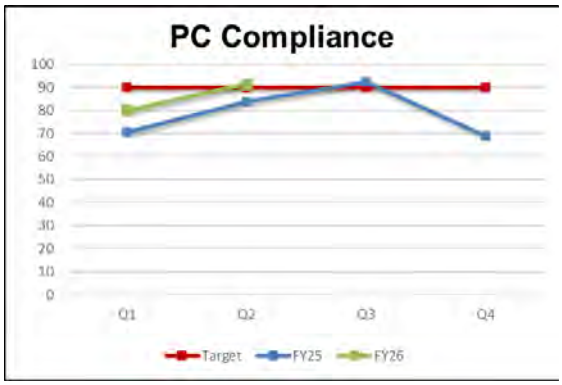
MIS Program

2nd Quarter – FY26

Numbers & Statistics



Summary of calls managed by the Helpline.



Percentage of user endpoints that are in compliance with system updates. These numbers are a direct reflection of accessibility to these systems.

Project Updates

Infrastructure & Security

O365 Migration: 97% of all Windows devices have been upgraded to Windows. All user mailboxes and public folders have been migrated to Exchange Online. MIS continues to work with staff on shared mailbox migrations. The Tunnel departments SharePoint site was successfully migrated to MWRA tenant and staff are working on the decommission of the old site and hardware infrastructure. MS Teams integration with conference room equipment is being evaluated and the transition of MFA from Okta to MS Entra ID is underway. Testing continues for utilizing MS Team as complete Webex replacement for messaging, meetings and webinars.

VOIP: Outstanding DITP phone extensions have been migrated to VOIP. Decommissioning of old telephony system has been started.

Server/Database Version Upgrades: Staff continue to meet monthly to review and identify migration paths of infrastructure to maintain support.

Deer Island Edge Switch Upgrades: MIS staff are working with DITP Engineering on the scope of work to replace the fiber cabling between these building and the Admin/Lab building. Anticipated 90% design documents in September.

Wired Network Access Controls: Reconfiguration of network printers is being done in preparation for implementation.

Distributed Antenna System: Expansion of the distributed antenna system on DITP is in progress along with the new system installations in Southborough, Carroll Water Treatment Plant, and the Chestnut Hill pump station.

Library, Record Center, & Training

Library: Completed 9 research requests from staff and the public, and provided access to 2 new books and 1 new standard upon request. The MWRA Library Portal supported 2,129 searches on topics including Somerville Marginal and Cottage Farm CSO facilities, Nash Hill and Norumbega covered storage facilities, toxic bacteria, local news, and MWRA projects from the 1980s and 90s to improve conveyance of wastewater to Deer Island.

Record Center (RC): Added 42 new boxes and handled 159 total boxes. Scrubbed 1,643 records in the ECM database linking to boxes and land plan drawings to help maintain accurate data and disposed of 275 boxes with RCB approval. The Record Manager attended 3 virtual RCB meetings. The RC shred over 2,000 gallons of confidential documentation and performed database/physical box searches for various departments. Research included: Staff summaries, various construction contracts, TRAC-related environmental records, public record requests, insurance related items, historical information.

MIS Training: In Q2, 23 online IT lessons were taken (43 YTD), by 27 employees (61 YTD).

Applications

Infor Lawson CloudSuite: MIS staff continued user acceptance testing (UAT) for Reports, Integrations, Customizations and Extensions (RICE), along with APIs integrating with Maximo Asset Management. UAT was completed for the Oracle EPM Budgeting integration and the PIMS TRAC Invoice Interface. Data validation for the final test migration is finished, and planning is underway for the mid-February CloudSuite Go-Live. Security roles are being defined, and training preparations are in progress.

Maximo and Maximo-Lawson Interfaces: MIS and end user staff are continuing to perform user acceptance testing (UAT) of the Maximo-CloudSuite application programming interfaces (API). The interfaces manage the transactions between CloudSuite and Maximo.

MHC: MIS staff, end users and the vendor (MHC) completed user acceptance and end to end testing of the MHC Northstar application and its required forms, documents and integrations to the CloudSuite ERP application.

LIMS: MIS coordinated discussions with the Lab (DLS) and Labware to define requirements for a LIMS Proof of Concept (POC), focusing on Water and Contract Lab templates that could help standardize application functionality. The POC is planned for winter 2026, followed by the application upgrade project. MIS also met with Lab staff to review initial POC tasks, deliverables, and the project schedule. The team also adjusted the LIMS TIMEOUT_INTERVAL setting from 8 hours to 4 hours to prevent idle sessions from holding licenses, resolved Change of Custody printer issues, and updated the PIMS_LIMS interface to remove special characters that could disrupt integration.

Legal Matters

2nd Quarter - FY26

PROJECT ASSISTANCE

Real Estate, Contract, Energy, Environmental, and Other Support:

- **8(m) Permits and License Agreements**: Reviewed seventy-three (73) 8(m) permits, including any related MEPA Section 61 Findings. Reviewed six (6) direct connect permits. Revised draft license for the Massachusetts Port Authority and its consultant concerning a pilot program to place drone equipment at the Deer Island Wastewater Treatment Plant. Drafted license for Whale and Dolphin Conservation USA concerning access to shores of Deer Island. Drafted Amendment 4 to license for MIT concerning testing a passive camera system with real-world marine and airborne platforms of various sizes.

- **Real Property**: Finalized documents for Wachusett Watershed WPR Acquisition (Yang Realty Trust) W-001270 Sterling, MA transactional package and Quabbin Watershed WPR Acquisition (Anderson) W-001272 Petersham, MA transactional package. Researched and reviewed recorded documents as well as revised documents for both the Quabbin Reservoir Watershed Fee Acquisition (Hershnik-Barnett) W-001275 New Salem, MA and the Ware River Watershed Fee Acquisition (Wilkinson/Hunt) W-001277 Rutland, MA. Finalized an Order of Taking and related staff summary for the acquisition of certain temporary easements, voluntary grants of temporary easements, and one license for entry for one property owner in lieu of taking a temporary easement needed for Contract 7216/7217 - Interceptor Renewal No. 7 Malden-Melrose (Sections 37/41/42/49/54/65). Drafted an Order of Taking for the acquisition of a temporary easement and related staff summary, finalized voluntary grants of temporary easements, and drafted license for one property owner for entry in lieu of taking a temporary easement for Contract 6224/6225 - Siphon and Junction Structure Rehabilitation. Drafted two notices of offer related to permanent and temporary easements needed for Contract 8086 - MWRA Metropolitan Water Tunnel Program Needham Dewatering Drainage Line. Reviewed various construction access alternatives and continued to identify property rights needed to support the Ward Street Headworks Facility upgrade project. Reviewed and advised on property interests and draft land plan for Hegarty Pumping Station connection shaft site in Wellesley for MWTP and drafted warrant for transfer of property interests from Wellesley to MWRA. Reviewed various properties to confirm ownership, finalized several notices of entry letters and finalized license agreement for boring work in furtherance of MWTP. Reviewed and advised on various properties and identified specific property rights needed for a MWTP dewatering drainage line in Needham. Continued discussions and finalized notice of offer related to a grant of permanent easement from the property owner of 396-400 Lexington Street in Waltham, MA needed for Contract 7457 – Section 101 Pipeline Extension Waltham. Assisted operations with preparation of correspondence to abutter(s) along the Weston Aqueduct in the Town of Wayland regarding future maintenance activities.

- **Environmental**: Assisted TRAC with preparation of Deer Island and Clinton Treatment Plant Industrial Waste Annual Report submittals to EPA. Prepared a summary of MWRA community support programs. Assisted Environmental team with Cottage Farm PCB Interim Measure Status Report submittal to EPA. Assisted Environmental team with comments on proposed amendments to 301 CMR 11.00: MEPA Regulations. Assisted with preparation of an Emergency Water Supply Agreement between MWRA and the Town of Wayland. Assisted with the preparation of pleadings in the Boston Harbor Case. Reviewed recently announced New York State regulatory actions to address PFAS chemicals in biosolids and wastewater.

- **Miscellaneous**: Further reviewed and advised staff on disposition of property interest concerning land acquired for water distribution and applicability of Article 97. Reviewed documents for submission to Records Conservation Board for disposition. Reviewed contract terms and drafted correspondence for various construction matters. Finalized review and verification of property ownership and recorded documents regarding information for title reports and attorney title certifications for Contract 7216, Interceptor Renewal No. 7 Malden-Melrose (Sections 41/42/49/54/65) and amended engagement letter. Completed research and finalized terms for certain procurement documents. Revised SOP for one-step approval process for MWRA's internal delegated authority for acquisition and disposition of real estate matters. Advised on contractor records management exit procedures with MIS and security staff. Reviewed various records and assisted

western operations and E&C staff with finalizing correspondence for a construction matter. Reviewed legislation (HB4368) and verified information concerning surplus of a sewer easement in Boston. Researched and advised on compensation process for boring and surveying work for MWTP.

- **Public Records Requests:** During the 2nd Quarter FY 2026, MWRA received and responded to one hundred sixty-seven (167) public records requests.

LITIGATION/TRAC APPEALS

New Lawsuits:

- iRobot Corporation, et al.; USBC District of Delaware; Case No.25-12197 (BLS). On December 31, 2025, Law Division received notice of a Ch. 11 bankruptcy.

New Claims:

- There are no new claims to report.

Significant Developments:

- U.S. v. MDC, et al., No. 85-489-RGS (D. Mass); CLF v. MDC et al., 83-1614-RGS (D. Mass) (Boston Harbor case): In November 2025, the Charles River Watershed Association and the Mystic River Watershed Association filed a motion with the Court requesting to intervene in the case as plaintiffs. The Authority filed an opposition to the motion in December 2025.

- Barletta Heavy Division, Inc. ("BHD") v. MWRA; Suffolk Superior Court C.A. No. 2484CV02185-BLS2. On December 12, a Status Conference was held. The next Status Conference is scheduled for February 10, 2026.

- Unified Contracting, Inc. v. MWRA; Suffolk Super Court C.A. No. 2384CV00927-BLS2. On December 11, a Status Conference was held. The parties reported the case settled and are finalizing settlement documents. The next Status Conference is scheduled for February 10, 2026.

- Walsh Construction Co. (f/k/a Perry Fiberglass Products, Inc.) v. MWRA; Suffolk Superior Court C.A. No. 2484CV02841-BLS2. On December 15, a Status Conference was held. The next Status Conference is scheduled for April 21, 2026.

Closed Lawsuits:

- There are no closed lawsuits in 2nd Quarter FY 2026.

Closed Claims:

- There are no closed claims in 2nd Quarter FY 2026.

Subpoenas:

- During 2nd Quarter FY 2026, no subpoenas closed, one subpoena was re-issued and one new subpoena was received. There are three pending subpoenas.

TRAC/MISC. ADMIN. APPEALS

Appeals Pending:

- There is one pending TRAC appeal:

  Tri-Town Regional Water District; MWRA Docket No.23-03

SUMMARY OF PENDING LITIGATION MATTERS

TYPE OF CASE/MATTER	As of Dec 2025
Construction/Contract/Bid Protest	4
Tort/Labor/Employment	0
Environmental/Regulatory/Other	5
Eminent Domain/Real Estate	0
TOTAL	**9**
Other Litigation matters (restraining orders, etc.) - Class Action suits	3
TOTAL – all pending lawsuits	**12**
Claims not in suit	3
Bankruptcy	5
Wage Garnishment	1
TRAC/Adjudicatory Appeals	1
Subpoenas	3
TOTAL – ALL LITIGATION MATTERS	**25**

LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Matters

- A union requested arbitration, asserting that the MWRA suspended an employee in violation of the collective bargaining agreement.

- A former employee who resigned filed an appeal of the Department of Unemployment Assistance's determination that such former employee voluntarily left employment and is accordingly ineligible for benefits.

- An employee filed a charge of age discrimination based upon non-selection for a promotion.

Significant Developments

- An employee who filed a charge of discrimination in September of 2025 alleging race/color discrimination in the hiring process at the MCAD filed a motion to amend his complaint to include a charge of gender discrimination.

Matters Concluded

- A union withdrew its grievance asserting that MWRA unjustly issued a 10-day suspension to an employee in violation of the collective bargaining agreement, and also withdrew the request for arbitration of the claims in the grievance.

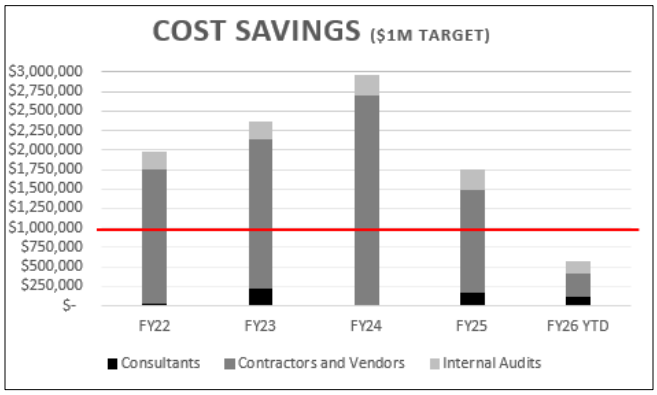
INTERNAL AUDIT AND CONTRACT AUDIT ACTIVITIES

2nd Quarter - FY26

Purpose

Internal Audit evaluates the effectiveness of internal controls and procedures and monitors the quality, efficiency and integrity of the Authority's operating and capital programs. Through our audits and reviews, we assess whether internal controls are functioning as intended and that only reasonable, allowable and allocable costs are paid to consultants, contractors and vendors.

Cost Savings	FY26 YTD
Consultants	$120,594
Contractors and Vendors	$311,418
Internal Audits	$126,578
Total	$558,590



Highlights

During the 2nd quarter FY26, a review of the Purchasing Card Program and an audit of the Chelsea facility lease is nearing completion.

In addition, Internal Audit completed 1 incurred cost audit, 1 labor burden review and 2 consultant reviews. There are 6 incurred cost audits, 2 labor burden reviews, and 3 consultant reviews in process. IA also issued 26 indirect cost rate letters to consultants following a review of their consultant disclosure statements.

Internal Audit also supported the creation of 1 new policy.

Status of Recommendations

During FY26, 1 recommendation was closed.

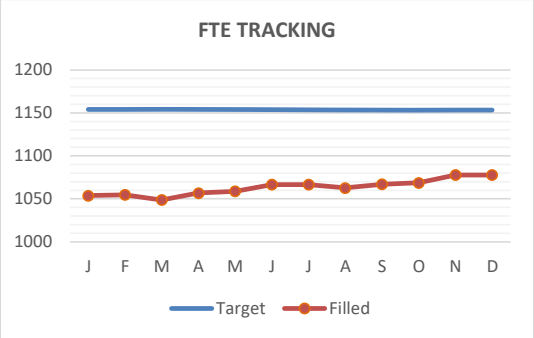
IA follows-up on open recommendations on a continuous basis. All open recommendations have target dates for implementation and are generally targeted to be closed within 12 months of the audit report issue date.

Report Title (issue date)	Audit Recommendations		
	Open	Closed	Total
MIS Asset Management (6/28/2024)	1	6	7
MIS Software Management (9/30/2025)	1	0	1
Total Recommendations	**2**	**6**	**8**

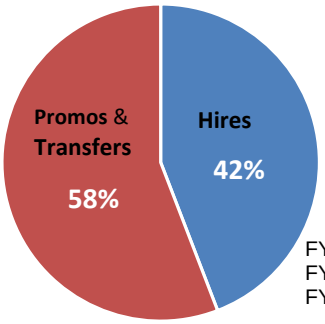
OTHER MANAGEMENT

Workforce Management

2nd Quarter - FY26



Position Filled by Hires/Promos & Transfer for YTD

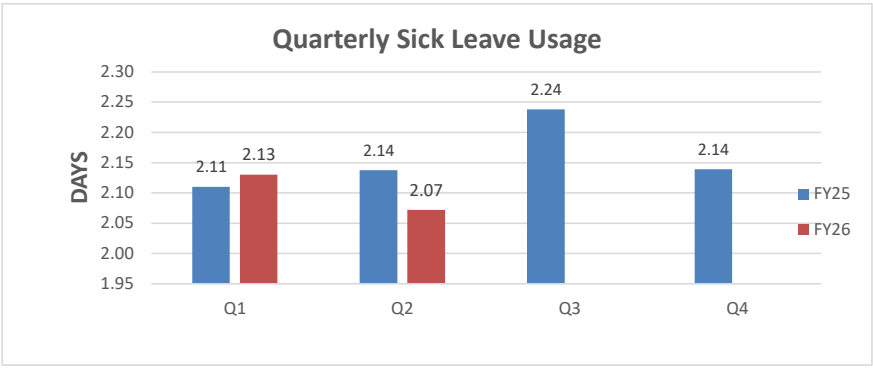


	Pr/Trns	Hires	Total
FY24	117 (56%)	93 (44%)	210
FY25	124 (58%)	90(42%)	214
FY26	67 (58%)	53 (42%)	120

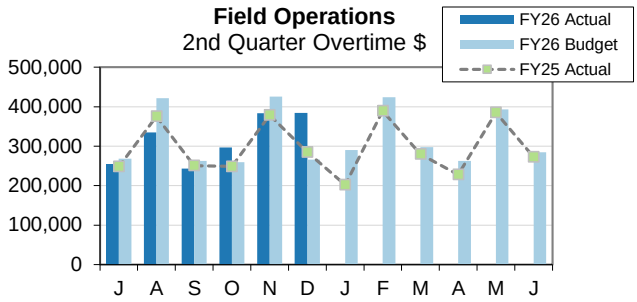
FY26 Budget for FTE's = 1153.2
FTE's as of Dec= 1077.7
Tunnel Redundancy as of Dec 2025 = 9.0

POSITION CHANGE by FY

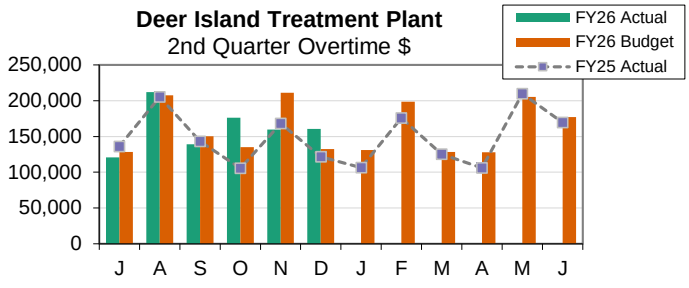
FY	HIRES	PROMOS	TRANSFER	RETIRE	RESIGN	DISMISS	DECEASED
FY22	65	108	30	82	45	2	3
FY23	91	118	15	46	31	5	5
FY24	93	97	20	48	30	5	4
FY25	90	107	17	54	25	5	3
FY26	53	50	17	24	11	7	0



Average quarterly sick leave for the 2nd Quarter of FY26 has decreased compared to the 2nd Quarter of FY25 (2.07 from 2.14)



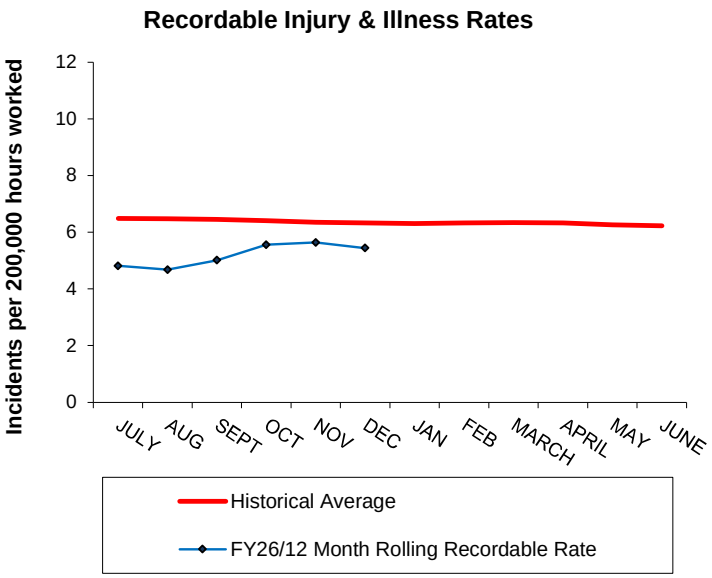
Total Overtime for Field Operations for Second Quarter (Q2) (FY26) was $1m, which is $112k or 11.8% under budget. Fewer anticipated emergency events contributed to lower spending in Q2. Rain events totaled $147k, or 58% of the $254k expended on Emergency OT in Q2.Total Planned Scheduled overtime was $459k, which was comprised of Regular Training of $25k; Planned Off-Hours OT of $179k. Operator Coverage OT for Q2 was $207k, due to vacancies and

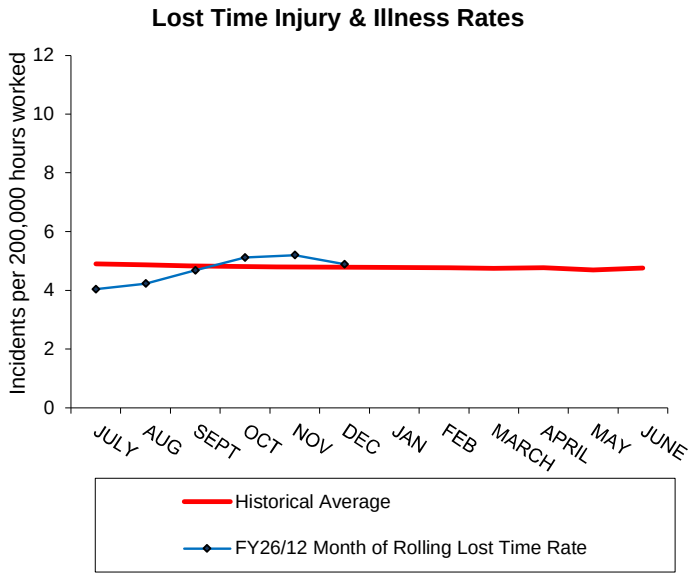


Total overtime for Deer Island second quarter (Q2) (FY26) was $496k, which is $18k or 3.7% over budget - due to ($208k) **Shift Coverage** - driven by ($50k) Thermal & ($158k) Wastewater Ops. ($24k) **Storm Coverage.** Offset a by $250k **Planned/Unplanned** comprised of $241k WW Ops & $47k Maint.

Workplace Safety

2nd Quarter - FY26





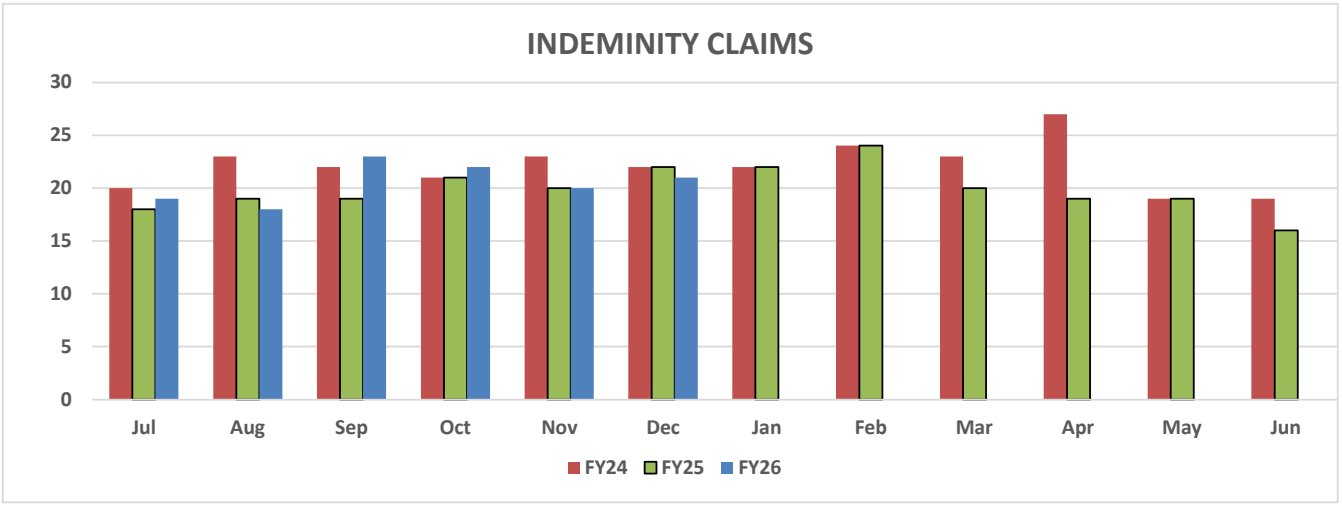
1 “Recordable" incidents are all work-related injuries and illnesses which result in death, loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, transfer to another job, or require medical treatment beyond first aid. Each month this rate is calculated using the previous 12 months of injury data.

2 "Lost-time" incidents, a subset of the recordable incidents, are only those incidents resulting in any days away from work, days of restricted work activity or both - beyond the first day of injury or onset of illness. Each month this rate is calculated using the previous 12 months of injury data.

3 The “Historical Average” is computed using the actual MWRA monthly incident rates for FY05 through FY25

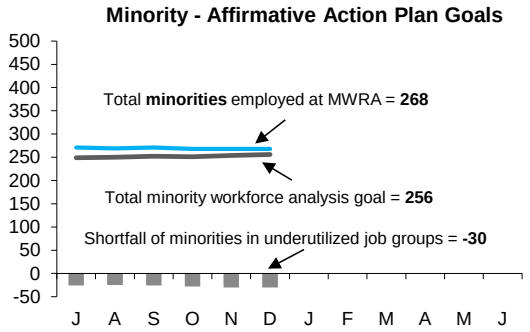
WORKERS COMPENSATION HIGHLIGHTS

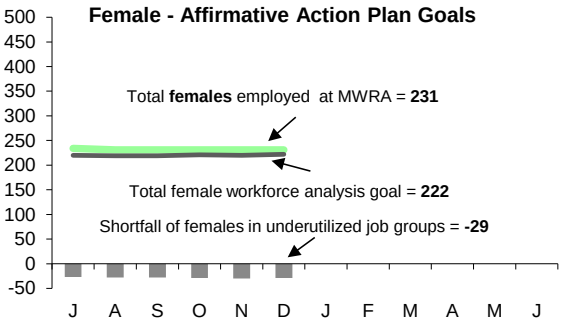
	2nd Q Total(s) as of 12/31/2025		
	New	Closed	Open Claims
Lost Time	1	1	21
Medical Only	2	1	118
Report Only	2	7	
	QYTD		FYTD
Regular Duty Returns	3		3
Light Duty Returns	0		0
Indemnity payments as of September 30th included in open claims listed			21



MWRA Job Group Representation

2nd Quarter - FY26





Highlights:

At the end of Q2 FY26, 7 job groups or a total of 30 positions are underutilized by minorities as compared to 5 job groups for a total of 24 positions at the end of Q2 FY25; for females 7 job groups or a total of 29 positions are underutilized by females as compared to 8 job groups or a total of 27 positions at the end of Q2 FY25. During Q2, 7 minorities and 4 females were hired. During this same period 5 minorities and 6 females were terminated.

Underutilized Job Groups - Workforce Representation

Job Group	Employees as of 12/31/2025	Minorities as of 12/31/2025	Achievement Level	Minority Over or Underutilized	Females As of 12/31/2025	Achievement Level	Female Over or Underutilized
Administrator A	22	3	1	2	9	1	8
Administrator B	26	5	5	0	8	7	1
Clerical A	17	7	4	3	13	13	0
Clerical B	21	4	5	-1	3	6	-3
Engineer A	87	17	23	-6	20	23	-3
Engineer B	58	16	16	0	18	11	7
Craft A	127	17	26	-9	0	7	-7
Craft B	113	24	23	1	1	6	-5
Laborer	58	12	15	-3	3	2	1
Management A	88	20	21	-1	31	23	8
Management B	37	12	6	6	6	7	-1
Operator A	54	3	12	-9	2	6	-4
Operator B	79	26	14	12	5	5	0
Professional A	28	7	8	-1	13	12	1
Professional B	173	55	54	1	73	66	7
Para Professional	43	17	9	8	19	14	5
Technical A	52	21	13	8	6	12	-6
Technical B	5	2	1	1	1	1	0
Total	**1088**	**268**	**256**	**42/-30**	**231**	**222**	**38/-29**

AACU Candidate Referrals for Underutilized Positions

Job Group	Job Titles	# of Vacancies	UL - F=Female, M=Minority	Requisition Internal/ External	Status = New Hire Promo	Selected Applicants
CB-Clerical B	Warehouse Materials Handler x 2	2	M/F	1 Int. 1 Int./Ext.	2 Promo	2WM
EA-Engineering A	Prog Mgr Operat Tech Network Sr Engr Hydrologic and Hydraul Program Manager, Meter Data Program Manager, Environmental	4	M/F	4 Int./Ext.	2 Promo 2 NH	2WM 2WF
KA-Craft A	HVAC Specialist M & O Specialist – Wastewater x 3 Trades Foreman	5	M/F	1 Int. 4 Int./Ext.	1 Promo 4 NH	5WM
KB-Craft B	Electrician x 2 Facilities Specialist Facilities Specialist I Instrument Technician Junior Instrument Technician Heavy Equipment Operator I	7	F	2 Int. 5 Int./Ext.	3 Promo 4 NH	7WM
L-Laborers	Building/Grounds Worker x 2 OMC Laborer x 4 Building/Grounds Supervisor	7	M	1 Int. 6 Int./Ext.	1Promo 6 NH	6WM 1BM
MA-Management A	Manager, Benefits & HRIS Mgr, Workplace Investigations Sr Program Manager, FO&P Work Coordination Center Mgr	4	M	1 Int. 3 Int./Ext.	2 Promo 2 NH	1WM 1AM 1NM 1WF
MB-Management B	Area Manager Project Manager Assist Mangr Rates, Rev & Fin	3	F	3 Int.	3 Promo	2WM 1WF
OA-Operator A	Area Superv I (WW Transport) x 2	2	M/F	2 Int./Ext.	2 Promo	2WM
TA-Technical A	Communication & Control Tech. x 2 Sr Instrument Technician x 2 Field Sup WW Pipe Inspection	5	F	1 Int. 4 Int./Ext.	2 Promo 3 NH	2WM 1BM 2HM

Minority/Women-Owned Business Enterprise (MBE/WBE) Expenditures

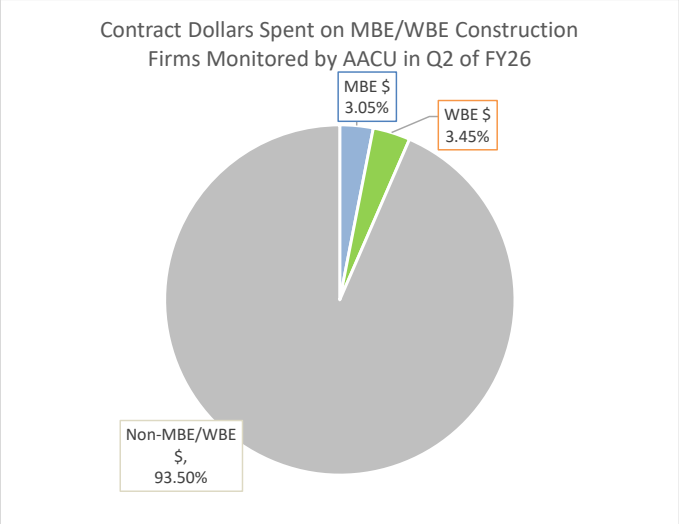
2nd Quarter - FY26

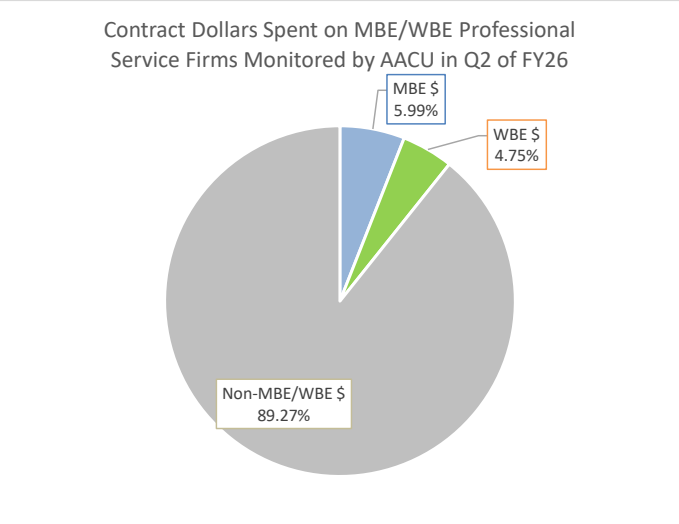
MWRA's goals for construction and professional services expenditures for minority owned business enterprises (MBE) and women owned business enterprises (WBE) is based upon a 2002 AvailabilityStudy.* The goals are as follows:

Construction: 7.24% MBE / 3.6% WBE Professional Services: 7.18% MBE / 5.77% WBE

Participation goals are only placed on contracts when there is a reasonable expectation of participation from available MBE and WBE firms, whether as prime contractors or as subcontractors, to perform the contracted work.

*MWRA is in the process of competively procuring an expert firm to perform a new avaiability analysis during the calendar year of 2026.





In accordance with the Affirmative Action Plan (AAP) for calendar year 2025, MWRA is reporting expenditures for Qtr 2 of FY26 in the format consistent with the approved AAP. MWRA is monitoring 14 construction contracts and 31 professional serivces contracts. In this quarter, MWRA has spend approximately 3.05% (approximately $2.1 million) of all construction payments to MBE firms, and 3.45% (approximately $2.4 million) on WBE firms. In Qtr 2 of FY26, the MWRA has spend approximately 5.99% (approximately $906K) of all professional services payments to MBE firms, and 5.99% (approximately $718K) on WBE firms. In Qtr 2 of FY26, MWRA has spent approximately $58,222 dollars to MBE or WBE vendors for goods and services.

Calendar Year (2026) to Date					
	Total Payments	**MBE Payments ($)**	**MBE % of Payments**	**WBE Payments ($)**	**WBE % of Payments**
Construction	$72,012,357	$2,198,059	3.05%	$2,484,423	3.45%
Professional Services	$15,131,913	$906,069	5.99%	$718,085	4.75%
Grand Totals:	**$87,144,270**	**$3,104,128**	**3.56%**	**$3,202,508**	**3.67%**

MWRA FY26 CEB Expenses

2nd Quarter – FY26

As of December 2025, total expenses are $406.8 million, $9.4 million or 2.3% lower than budget, and total revenue is $462.7 million, $2.4 million or 0.5% over the estimate, for a net variance of $11.8 million.

Expenses –

Direct Expenses are $151.5 million, $5.3 million or 3.4% under budget.

- **Wages & Salaries** were $4.2 million under budget or 6.5%. Regular pay is $4.2 million under budget, largely due to lower head count. YTD through December, the average Full Time Equivalents (FTE) was 1,077 or 89 below the 1,166 FTE's budgeted.
- **Fringe Benefits** expenses were $1.5 million under budget or 10.0%, primarily due to lower spending for Health Insurance of $1.5 million, reflecting the lower than budgeted head count. As of December, FTEs were 89 below budget.
- **Utility expenses** were higher than budget by $546k or 3.3%. Higher than budgeted spending for Electricity of $804k driven by Deer Island Treatment Plant (DITP) of $847k which was primarily due to Eversource Energy for higher pricing. Higher spending for Water of $156k primarily due to greater than projected water usage at DITP as a result of the DITP Primary and Secondary Clarifier Rehabilitation project. This overspending was partially offset by Diesel Fuel of $463k primarily due to DITP purchase at a lower price and lower volume.
- **Other Services** expense were lower than budget by $517,000 or 3.1% driven by lower than anticipated expenses through December for Telecommunications of $437,000, and Grit & Screenings Removal of $242,000 primarily due to lower quantities. These were partially offset by greater than anticipated spending for Police Details of $132,000 through December.
- **Chemical** expenses were lower than budget by $466k or 4.6%. Lower Activated Carbon of $252k primarily in Wastewater Operations due to the timing of carbon change-outs, Lower Sodium Bisulfite of $201k primarily driven by lower volume at DITP of $94k due to lower quantities to dechlorinate the effluent and Wastewater Operations of $79k due to lower volume as a result of less than anticipated CSO activations. Lower Polymer of $144,000 due to lower than expected secondary sludge production, Lower Liquid Oxygen of $121k due to lower dosing at Carroll Water Treatment Plant. This was partially offset by higher Hydrogen Peroxide of $320k to reduce elevated H2S levels for odor pretreatment and corrosion control and allows staff to perform maintenance activities and ongoing tank work more safely within the tanks due to the low flows. DITP flows are 17.3% less than planned and the CWTP flows are 6.6% greater than planned through December.
- **Ongoing Maintenance** expenses were $439k over budget or 2.2% due to greater than anticipated spending through December. Higher Computer Services and Licenses were a combined $521k over budget.
- **Indirect Expenses** were $45.0 million, $2.4 million or 5.0% below budget driven by lower than budgeted Watershed Reimbursement of $2.1 million.

Capital Finance Expenses totaled $210.3 million, $1.7 million under budget or 0.8%. The variance was a result of lower than budgeted variable interest expense of $1.7 million due to lower than projected interest rates.

Revenue and Income –

Total Revenue and Income is $462.8 million, $2.4 million or 0.5% over the estimate. The favorable variance was driven by Investment Income of $12.4 million, $1.6 million over the estimate due to higher than anticipated interest rates, and Other Revenue of $652k driven by Energy Revenues.

	Dec 2025 Year-to-Date			
	Period 6 YTD Budget	Period 6 YTD Actual	Period 6 YTD Variance	%
EXPENSES				
WAGES AND SALARIES	$ 65,072,325	$ 60,829,188	$ (4,243,137)	-6.5%
OVERTIME	3,202,620	3,054,613	(148,007)	-4.6%
FRINGE BENEFITS	14,995,645	13,493,730	(1,501,915)	-10.0%
WORKERS' COMPENSATION	1,089,865	1,337,454	247,589	22.7%
CHEMICALS	10,225,759	9,759,326	(466,433)	-4.6%
ENERGY AND UTILITIES	16,716,112	17,262,338	546,226	3.3%
MAINTENANCE	20,365,004	20,803,849	438,845	2.2%
TRAINING AND MEETINGS	352,226	186,367	(165,859)	-47.1%
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	5,146,883	5,441,360	294,477	5.7%
OTHER MATERIALS	2,806,981	2,993,794	186,813	6.7%
OTHER SERVICES	16,860,275	16,342,937	(517,338)	-3.1%
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES	**$ 156,833,695**	**$ 151,504,956**	**$ (5,328,738)**	**-3.4%**
INSURANCE	$ 2,764,586	$ 2,485,648	$ (278,938)	-10.1%
WATERSHED/PILOT	12,859,450	10,784,117	(2,075,333)	-16.1%
HEEC PAYMENT	3,504,274	3,503,769	(505)	0.0%
MITIGATION	934,576	934,576	-	0.0%
ADDITIONS TO RESERVES	983,743	983,743	-	0.0%
RETIREMENT FUND	26,347,117	26,347,117	-	0.0%
POST EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	-	-	-	---
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENSES	**$ 47,393,746**	**$ 45,038,970**	**$ (2,354,777)**	**-5.0%**
STATE REVOLVING FUND	$ 39,812,498	$ 39,812,498	$ -	0.0%
SENIOR DEBT	124,936,482	124,936,482	-	0.0%
DEBT SERVICE ASSISTANCE	-	-	-	---
CURRENT REVENUE/CAPITAL	-	-	-	---
SUBORDINATE MWRA DEBT	45,669,583	45,669,583	-	0.0%
LOCAL WATER PIPELINE CP	-	-	-	---
CAPITAL LEASE	1,608,530	1,608,530	-	0.0%
VARIABLE DEBT	-	(1,746,910)	(1,746,910)	---
DEFEASANCE ACCOUNT	-	-	-	---
DEBT PREPAYMENT	-	-	-	---
TOTAL CAPITAL FINANCE EXPENSE	**$ 212,027,093**	**$ 210,280,183**	**$ (1,746,910)**	**-0.8%**
TOTAL EXPENSES	**$ 416,254,534**	**$ 406,824,109**	**$ (9,430,425)**	**-2.3%**
REVENUE & INCOME				
RATE REVENUE	$ 439,380,500	$ 439,380,500	$ -	0.0%
OTHER USER CHARGES	5,472,404	5,564,650	92,246	1.7%
OTHER REVENUE	4,663,316	5,315,576	652,260	14.0%
RATE STABILIZATION	-	-	-	---
INVESTMENT INCOME	10,793,444	12,415,214	1,621,770	15.0%
TOTAL REVENUE & INCOME	**$ 460,309,664**	**$ 462,675,940**	**$ 2,366,277**	**0.5%**

Cost of Debt
2nd Quarter – FY26

MWRA borrowing costs are a function of the fixed and variable tax exempt interest rate environment, the level of MWRA's variable interest rate exposure and the perceived creditworthiness of MWRA. Each of these factors has contributed to decreased MWRA borrowing costs since 1990.

Average Cost of MWRA Debt FYTD

Fixed Debt ($2.56 billion)	3.25%
Variable Debt ($295.4 million)	2.98%
SRF Debt ($750.5 million)	1.88%
Weighted Average Debt Cost ($3.70 billion)	2.94%

Most Recent Senior Fixed Debt Issue
April 2024

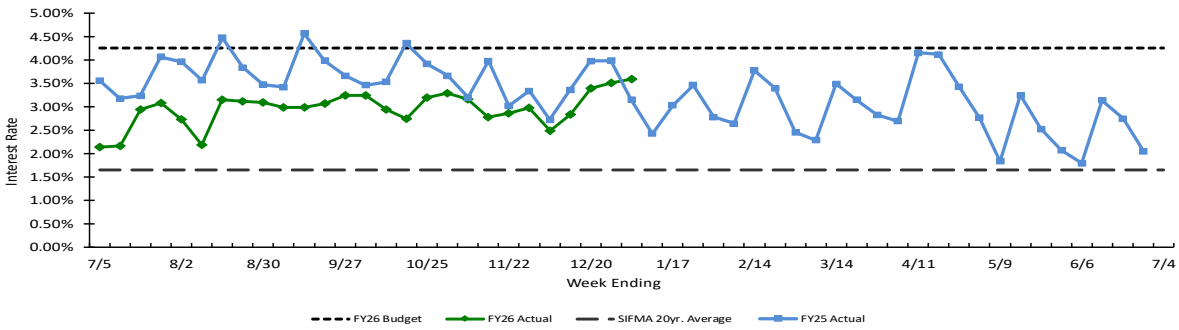
2024 Series B and C ($445.5 million) 3.68%

Bond Deal	1998AB	2000A	2000D	2002B	2002J	2003D	2004A	2004B	2005A	2006AB	2007AB	2009AB	2010AB	2011B
Rate	5.04%	6.11%	5.03%	5.23%	4.71%	4.64%	5.05%	4.17%	4.22%	4.61%	4.34%	4.32%	4.14%	4.45%
Avg Life	24.4 yrs	26.3 yrs	9.8 yrs	19.9 yrs	19.6 yrs	18.4 yrs	19.6 yrs	13.5 yrs	18.4 yrs	25.9 yrs	24.4 yrs	15.4 yrs	16.4 yrs	18.8 yrs

Bond Deal	2011C	2012AB	2013A	2014D-F	2016BC	2016D	2017BC	2018BC	2019BC	2019EFG	2020B	2021BC	2023BC	2024BC
Rate	3.95%	3.93%	2.45%	3.41%	3.12%	2.99%	2.98%	3.56%	2.82%	2.66%	2.33%	2.56%	3.35%	3.68%
Avg Life	16.5 yrs	17.9 yrs	9.9 yrs	15.1 yrs	17.4 yrs	18.8yrs	11.2 yrs	11.7yrs	11.9yrs	9.73 yrs.	15.6 yrs	12.2 yrs	10.45 yrs	11.77 yrs

Weekly Average Variable Interest Rates vs. Budget

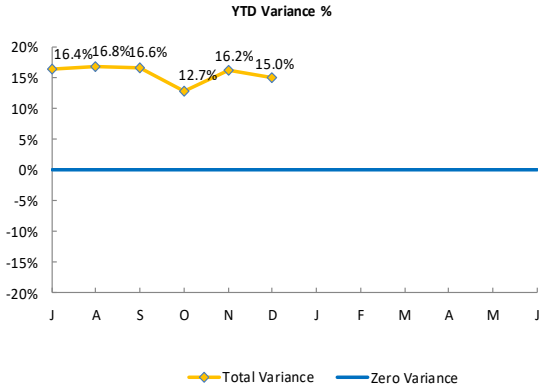
MWRA currently has eight variable rate debt issues with $295.4 million outstanding, excluding commercial paper. Variable rate debt has been less expensive than fixed rate debt in recent years as short-term rates have remained lower than long-term rates on MWRA debt issues. In December, the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association rate ranged from a high of 3.32% to a low of 1.92% for the month. MWRA's issuance of variable rate debt, although consistently less expensive in recent years, results in exposure to additional interest rate rise as compared to fixed rate debt.



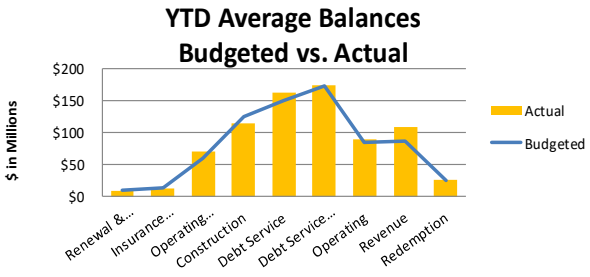
Investment Income

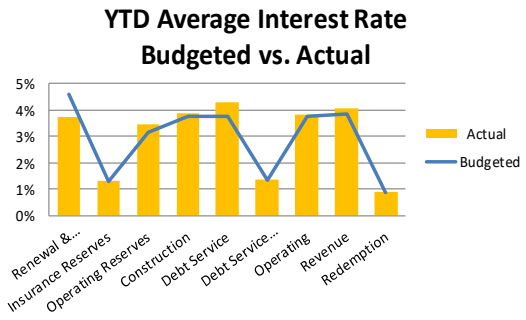
2nd Quarter – FY26

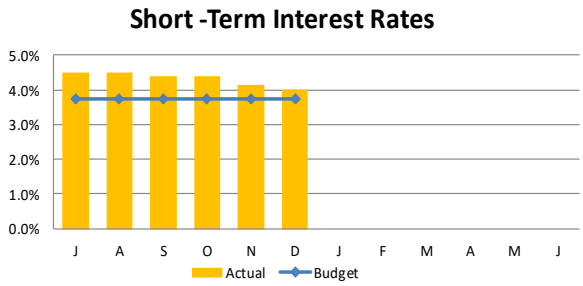
- YTD variance is 15.0%, $1.6 million, over budget due to higher than budgeted interest rates.

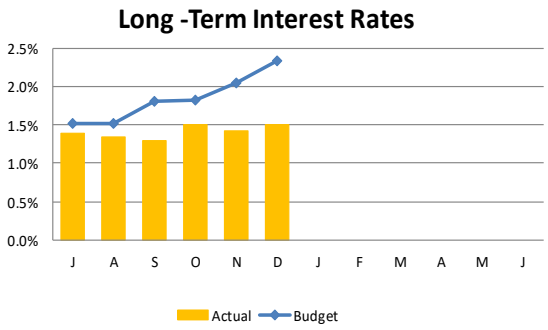


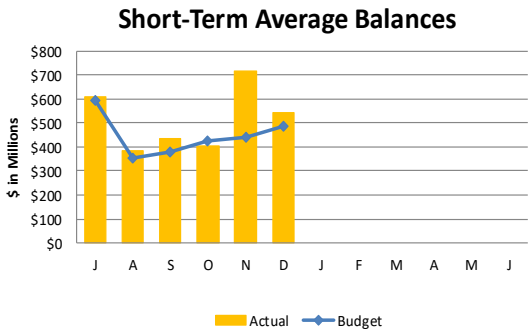
	YTD BUDGET VARIANCE ($000)			
	BALANCES IMPACT	RATES IMPACT	TOTAL	%
Renewal & Replacement Reserves	$0	-$42	-$41.06	-18.1%
Insurance Reserves	-$2	$1	-$0.16	-0.2%
Operating Reserves	$159	$88	$247	26.3%
Construction	-$201	$77	-$124.45	-5.4%
Debt Service	$239	$437	$676	24.3%
Debt Service Reserves	-$2	$12	$10	0.9%
Operating	$95	$190	$285	18.2%
Revenue	$460	$107	$567	34.7%
Redemption	$1	$2	$2.8	2.5%
Total Variance	$750	$872	$1,622	15.0%

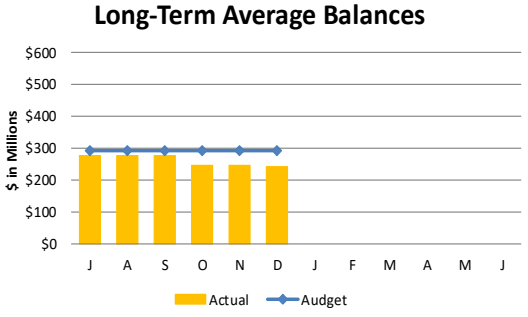












STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Frederick A. Laskey, Executive Director
DATE: February 25, 2026
SUBJECT: FY26 Financial Update and Summary through January

COMMITTEE: Administration, Finance & Audit

_X_ INFORMATION
___ VOTE

Michael J. Cole, Budget Director
James J. Coyne, Budget Manager
Preparer/Title

Thomas J. Durkin
Director, Finance

RECOMMENDATION:

For information only. This staff summary provides the financial results and variance highlights for Fiscal Year 2026 through January 2026, comparing actual spending to the budget.

DISCUSSION:

The total Year-to-Date variance for the FY26 CEB is $11.3 million, due to lower direct expenses of 3.4% or $6.2 million, indirect expenses of 4.3% or $2.6 million, and higher revenue of 0.5% or $2.5 million. The year-end favorable variance is projected to be 3.5% or $32.0 million underspent, of which $12.2 million is related to debt service. Beyond debt service savings, staff project a favorable variance of approximately $19.8 million at year-end of which $13.0 million would be from lower direct expenses, $3.1 million from lower indirect expenses, and $3.7 million from greater than budgeted revenues.

As the year progresses and more actual spending information becomes available, staff will continue to refine the year-end projections and update the Board accordingly.

FY26 Current Expense Budget

The CEB expense variances for FY26 by major budget category were:

- Lower Direct Expenses of 3.4% or $6.2 million under budget. Spending was lower for Wages & Salaries, Other Services, Fringe Benefits, Chemicals, Overtime, Training & Meetings, and Professional Services. Spending was higher than budget for Maintenance, Utilities, Other Materials, and Workers' Compensation.

- Lower Indirect Expenses of 4.3% or $2.6 million under budget due primarily to lower Watershed Reimbursements and Insurance.

- Revenue was 0.5% or $2.5 million over the estimate driven by Investment Income of $1.8 million due to higher than budgeted interest rates and Other Revenue of $0.7 million driven by favorable Energy Revenue from Renewable Portfolio Credits.

FY26 Budget and FY26 Actual Variance by Expenditure Category
(In millions)

	FY26 Budget	FY26 Actual	$ Variance	% Variance
Direct Expenses	$181.7	$175.4	-$6.2	-3.4%
Indirect Expenses	$59.9	$57.3	-$2.6	-4.3%
Capital Financing	$252.0	$252.0	$0.0	0.0%
Total	**$493.5**	**$484.7**	**-$8.8**	**-1.8%**

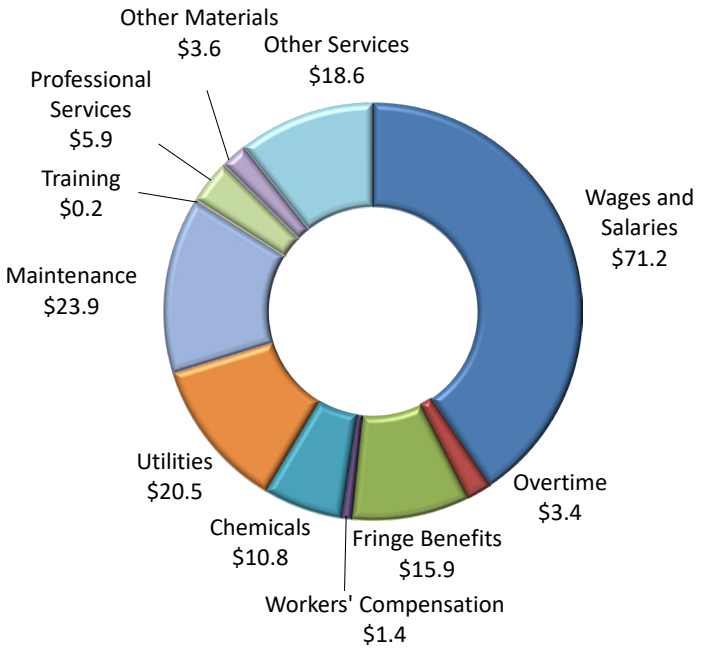
Totals may not add due to rounding

Please refer to Attachment 1 for a more detailed comparison by line item of the budget variances for FY26.

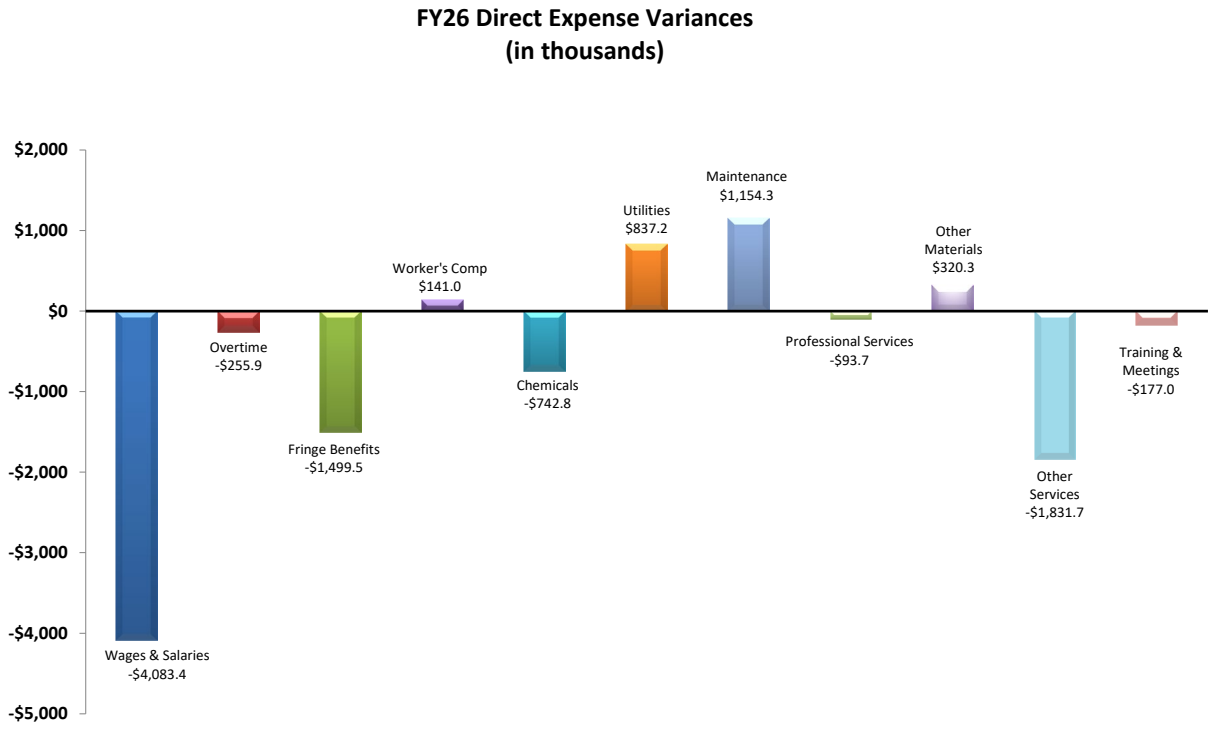
Direct Expenses

FY26 direct expenses through January totaled $175.4 million, which was $6.2 million or 3.4% less than budgeted.

FY26 Direct Expenses
(in millions)

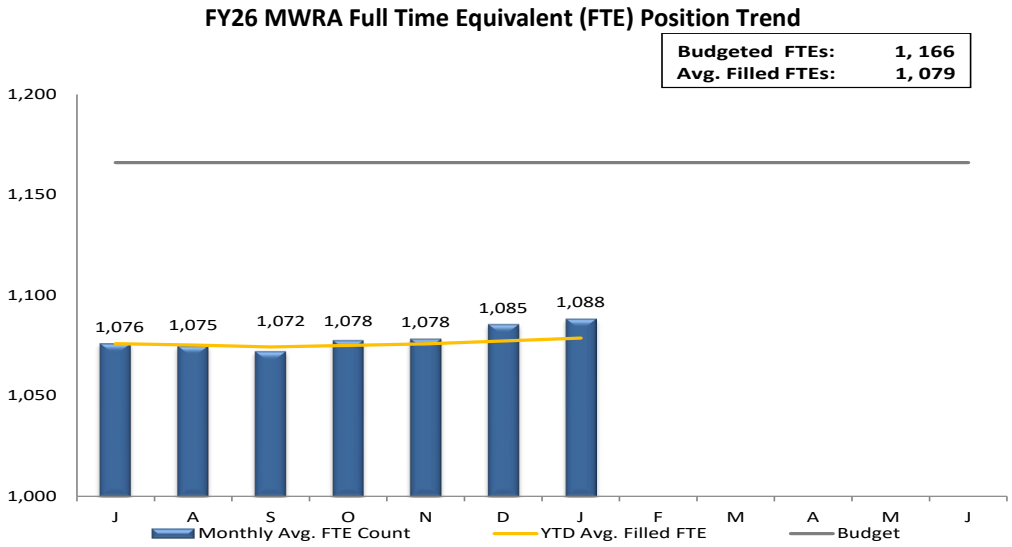


Spending was lower for Wages & Salaries, Other Services, Fringe Benefits, Chemicals, Overtime, Training & Meetings, and Professional Services. Spending was higher than budget for Maintenance, Utilities, Other Materials, and Workers' Compensation.



Wages and Salaries

Wages and Salaries were lower than budget by $4.1 million or 5.4%. Through January, there were 87 fewer average FTEs (1,079 versus 1,166 budget) or 7.5% and lower average new hire salaries versus retirees. The timing of backfilling vacant positions also contributed to Regular Pay being under budget.



Other Services

Other Services were lower than budget by $1.8 million or 9.0% driven by lower than anticipated expenses through January for Sludge Pelletization of $929,000 primarily for the potential PFAS regulation changes requiring landfilling that had no spending but were budgeted for, Telecommunications of $582,000 due to lower than anticipated costs, and Grit & Screenings Removal of $331,000 primarily due to lower quantities. These were partially offset by greater than anticipated spending for Police Details of $111,000 through January.

Fringe Benefits

Fringe Benefits spending was lower than budget by $1.5 million or 8.6%. This is primarily driven by lower Health Insurance costs of $1.5 million due to fewer than budgeted participants in health insurance plans, increased contribution by external new hires vs. lower contribution rates of staff retiring, and the shift from family to individual plans which are less expensive.

Maintenance

Maintenance spending was higher than budget by $1.2 million or 5.1%. Maintenance Materials were greater than budget by $1.8 million driven by higher Warehouse Inventory of $631,000, Plant & Machinery Materials of $415,000 due to greater than anticipated spending through January including the earlier than anticipated purchase of Reactor Mixer Gearbox 50 H.P. Replacement. In addition, higher Electrical Materials of $241,000, Special Equipment Materials of $183,000, and Automative Materials of $175,000 were all due to greater than anticipated spending through January. Maintenance Services were lower than budget by $628,000 driven by Building and Grounds Services of $475,000 due to less than anticipated services through January including invasives control, Pipe Services of $263,000 due to less than anticipated services for paving and less than anticipated spending for manhole rehabilitation through January, Special Equipment Services of $233,000 due to less than anticipated spending through January, and Electrical Services of $202,000 due to updated schedules for water pumping station heat pump projects. This underspending was partially offset by higher Computer Services of $290,000 and Computer Software/Licenses of $203,000 both due to greater than anticipated spending through January.

Utilities

Utilities were higher than budget by $837,000 or 4.3%. Higher than budgeted spending for Electricity of $998,000 driven by Deer Island Treatment Plant (DITP) of $989,000 which was primarily due to Eversource Energy for higher pricing. Higher spending for Water of $161,000 was primarily due to greater than projected water usage at DITP as a result of the DITP Primary and Secondary Clarifier Rehabilitation project. This overspending was partially offset by lower Diesel Fuel of $451,000 primarily due to DITP purchase at a lower price and lower volume.

Chemicals

Chemicals were lower than budget by $743,000 or 6.4%. Lower Activated Carbon of $162,000 primarily in Wastewater Operations due to the timing of carbon change-outs, Lower Sodium Bisulfite of $224,000 primarily driven by lower volume at DITP of $103,000 due to lower quantities to dechlorinate the effluent which will be fine tuned as a result of new permit

requirements, and Wastewater Operations of $91,000 due to lower volume as a result of less than anticipated CSO activations. Lower Liquid Oxygen of $144,000 and Carbon Dioxide of $127,000 due to lower dosing at Carroll Water Treatment Plant. Lower Polymer of $123,000 due to lower than expected secondary sludge production. This was partially offset by higher Hydrogen Peroxide of $307,000 to reduce elevated H2S levels for odor pretreatment and corrosion control and allows staff to perform maintenance activities and ongoing tank work more safely within the tanks due to the low flows. DITP flows are 20.2% less than planned and the CWTP flows are 7.8% greater than planned through January. It is important to note that Chemical variances are also based on deliveries which in general reflect the usage patterns. However, the timing of deliveries is an important factor.

Other Materials

Other Materials spending was higher than budget by $320,000 or 9.8% driven by Vehicle Purchases/Replacements of $556,000 due to earlier than anticipated purchases through January, Equipment/Furniture of $198,000, Health/Safety of $158,000, and Lab & Testing Supplies of $104,000 through January all due to greater than anticipated needs through January. This greater than budget spending was partially offset by lower Other Materials of $280,000 due to less than anticipated materials purchases including gravel, Vehicle Expense of $216,000 driven by lower fuel prices, and Computer Hardware of $176,000 due to less than anticipated purchases through January.

Overtime

Overtime expenses were lower than budget by $256,000 or 7.0%. Lower than budgeted spending of $75,000 in FOD was due to less than anticipated emergency response events. Lower than budgeted spending in TRAC of $75,000, Occupational Health & Safety of $26,000, and Engineering & Construction of $22,000 were all due to less than anticipated needs. Year-to-Date low rainfall was a major contributor for the less than anticipated overtime.

Worker's Compensation

Worker's Compensation expenses were greater than budget by $141,000 or 11.1%. The variance is due to higher than budgeted expenses for Compensation Payments of $189,000 and Administrative Expenses of $9,000, partially offset by lower Medical Payments of $56,000. Due to uncertainties of when spending will happen, the budget was spread evenly throughout the year.

Training & Meetings

Training & Meetings were lower than budget by $177,000 or 44.1% primarily due to less than anticipated spending on conferences and meetings through January.

Professional Services

Professional Services were lower than budget by $94,000 or 1.6% driven by lower Other Services of $277,000 due to less than anticipated spending through January including the Disparity Study, Engineering Services of $51,000 due to less than anticipated as-needed services through January.

These were partially offset by higher Legal Services of $256,000 due to greater than anticipated spending on outside counsel through January.

Indirect Expenses

Indirect Expenses totaled $57.3 million, which is $2.6 million or 4.3% lower than budget. The variance is driven by lower Watershed Reimbursement. Based on FY26 operating activity only, the Watershed Division is $2.1 million or 14.5% under budget. Lower spending on Wages & Salaries, Fringe Benefits, and Maintenance drove the variance. When factoring in the FY25 balance forward of $77,000 which was paid during Q1 of FY26, Watershed Reimbursement is $2.1 million or 14.0% below budget through January 2026. In addition, PILOT was paid in the amount of $9.3 million, which was $92,000 or 1.0% below budget.

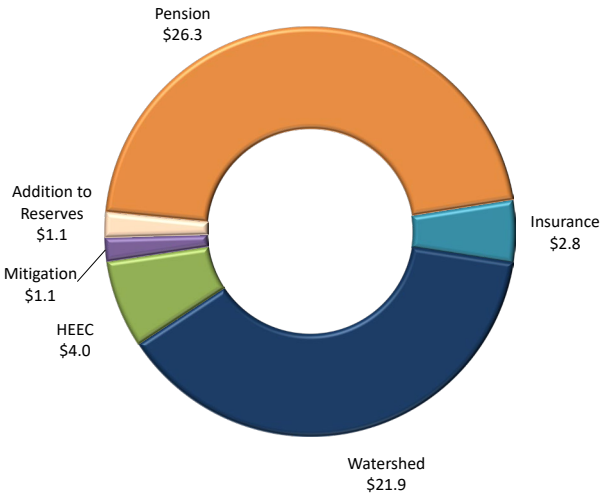
FY26 Watershed Protection Variance
(in millions)

$ in millions	FY26 Budget	FY26 Actual	FY26 $ Variance	FY26 % Variance
Operating Expenses	15.3	13.4	-2.0	-13.1%
Operating Revenues - Offset	0.6	0.9	0.3	46.9%
FY26 Operating Totals	**14.7**	**12.6**	**-2.1**	**-14.5%**
DCR Balance Forward (FY25 year-end accrual true-up)	0.0	0.1	0.1	
FY26 Adjusted Operating Totals	**14.7**	**12.6**	**-2.1**	**-14.0%**
PILOT	9.4	9.3	-0.1	-1.0%
Total Watershed Reimbursement	**24.1**	**21.9**	**-2.1**	**-8.9%**

Totals may not add due to rounding

MWRA reimburses the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Conservation (DCR) and Recreation - Division of Water Supply Protection – Office of Watershed Management for expenses. The reimbursements are presented for payment monthly in arears. Accruals are being made monthly based on estimated expenses provided by DCR and trued-up monthly based on the monthly invoice. MWRA's budget is based on the annual Fiscal Year Work Plan approved by the Massachusetts Water Supply Protection Trust. The FTE count at the end of January was 139.0 (144.3 on a year-to-date average basis) vs. a budget of 151.

FY26 Indirect Expenses
(in millions)

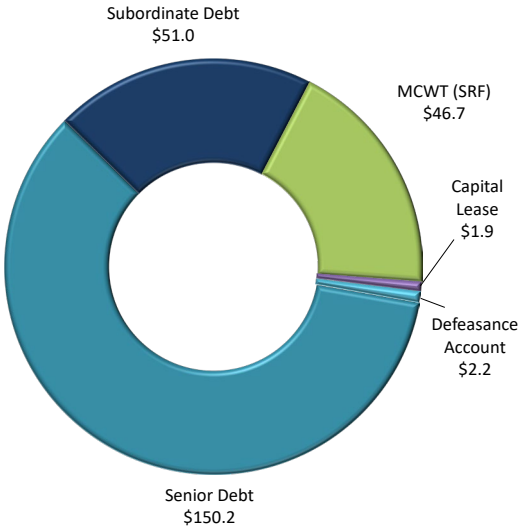


Capital Financing

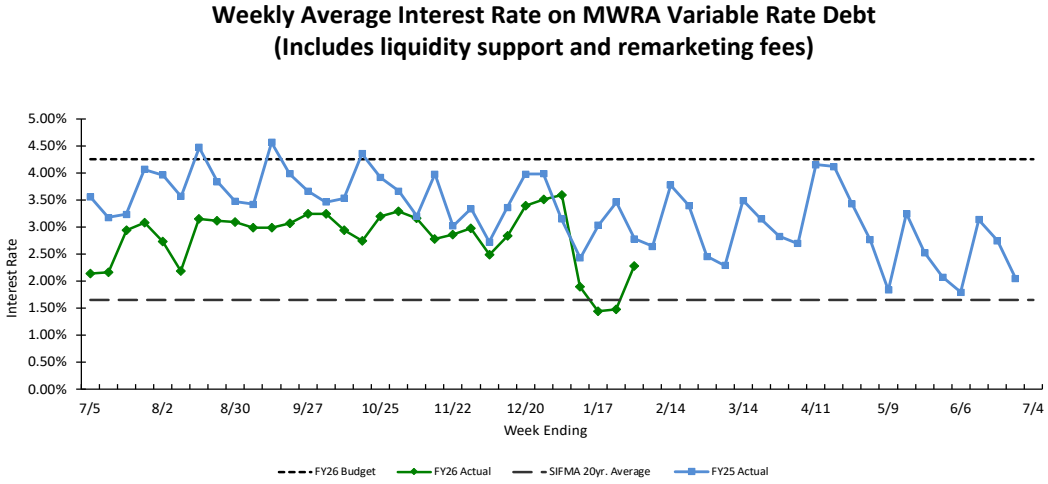
Capital Financing expenses include the principal and interest payments for fixed senior debt, the variable subordinate debt, the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (SRF) obligation, the costs for the local water pipeline projects, current revenue for capital, Optional Debt Prepayment, and the Chelsea Facility lease payment.

Capital Financing expenses in FY26 through January totaled $252.0 million which matched the budget after the transfer of $2.2 million to the Defeasance account. The transfer reflects lower variable rate debt expense due to lower than budget interest expense of $2.2 million as a result of lower than anticipated interest rates.

Capital Finance
($ in millions)



The graph below reflects the FY26 actual variable rate trend by week against the FY26 Budget.



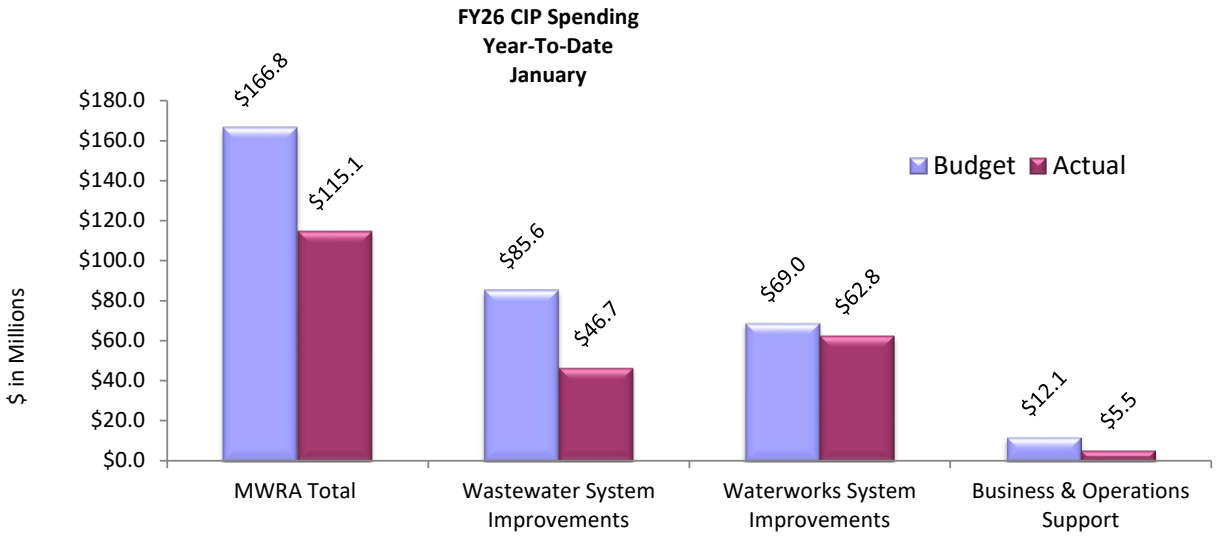
Revenue & Income

Revenues of $534.7 million were $2.5 million or 0.5% greater than the estimate driven by Investment Income which was $1.8 million or 13.9% greater than planned due to higher than assumed interest rates. Other Revenue of $699,000 also contributed to the greater than budgeted estimate and was driven by Energy Revenue of $691,000 due to Renewable Portfolio Credits.

FY26 Capital Improvement Program

Capital expenditures in Fiscal Year 2026 through January totaled $115.1 million, $51.7 million or 31.0% under planned spending.

After accounting for programs which are not directly under MWRA's control which include the Inflow and Infiltration (I/I) grant/loan program, the Local Water System Assistance loan program, and the community managed Combined Sewer Overflow (CSOs) projects, capital spending totaled $109.1 million, $33.4 million or 23.4% under planned spending.



Overall, CIP spending reflects less than planned spending in Wastewater Improvements ($38.9 million), less than planned spending in Waterworks ($6.2 million) and less than planned spending in Business and Operations Support ($6.6 million). Major variances in Wastewater are primarily due to less than anticipated requests for community grants and loans for the I/I Local Financial Assistance Program, less than anticipated progress for the Deer Island Treatment Plant (DITP) Clarifier Rehab Phase 2 contract, Hayes Pump Station Rehab, Somerville Marginal New Pipe Connection, and lower than projected task order work for DITP As-Needed Design contracts.

Major variances in Waterworks include less than planned spending due to contractor progress for Section 75A and 47 Extension - CP-1, final work pending for Wachusett Lower Gatehouse Pipe & Boiler Replacement Construction, work scheduled for FY26 completed in FY25 for Metro Redundancy Interim Improvements CP2 Shaft 5, updated schedule for NIH Storage - Design CA/RI, lower than projected task order work for CWTP Technical Assistance and less than planned consultants progress for Metro Water Tunnel Program Geotechnical Support Services and WASM 3 - MEPA/Design/CA/RI. This was partially offset by contractor progress for CP-2 NEH Improvements, Section 56 Replacement/Saugus River – Construction, and Section 89/29 Replacement Construction, and greater than anticipated loan distributions for the Water Loan Program.

$ in Millions	Budget	Actuals	$ Var.	% Var.
Wastewater System Improvements				
Interception & Pumping	12.9	9.9	(3.1)	-23.7%
Treatment	42.0	30.4	(11.6)	-27.7%
Residuals	0.9	0.2	(0.7)	-75.7%
CSO	3.8	1.7	(2.0)	-53.5%
Other	26.1	4.5	(21.6)	-82.7%
Total Wastewater System Improvements	**$85.6**	**$46.7**	**($38.9)**	**-45.5%**
Waterworks System Improvements				
Drinking Water Quality Improvements	2.0	0.9	(1.2)	-56.8%
Transmission	31.3	22.9	(8.4)	-26.9%
Distribution & Pumping	28.3	30.3	2.0	7.1%
Other	7.4	8.8	1.4	19.0%
Total Waterworks System Improvements	**$69.0**	**$62.8**	**($6.2)**	**-9.0%**
Business & Operations Support	**$12.1**	**$5.5**	**($6.6)**	**-54.4%**
Total MWRA	**$166.8**	**$115.1**	**($51.7)**	**-31.0%**

FY26 Spending by Program:

The main reasons for the project spending variances in order of magnitude are:

Other Wastewater: Less than planned spending of $21.6 million

- $21.6 million for Community I/I due to less than anticipated requests for community grants and loans.

Wastewater Treatment: Less than planned spending of $11.6 million

- $7.7 million for Clarifier Rehabilitation Phase 2 Construction due to contractors' progress was less than anticipated.
- $3.7 million for DITP As-Needed Design due to (lower than projected task order work.
- $1.1 million for DITP Roofing Replacement due to pending claims resolution.
- This under planned spending was partially offset by greater than planned spending of $1.8 million for HVAC Equipment Replacement - Design/ESDC, $1.0 million for Digester & Storage Tank Rehabilitation Design/ESDC due to consultant progress greater than anticipated.

Waterworks Transmission: Less than planned spending of $8.4 million

- $2.4 million for Wachusett Lower Gatehouse Pipe & Boiler Replacement pending final work.
- $2.0 million for Metro Redundancy Interim Improvements CP2 Shaft 5 due to work scheduled for FY26 completed in FY25.
- $1.1 million for Metropolitan Water Tunnel Program for Geotechnical Support Services and $1.1 million for WASM 3 - MEPA/Design/CA/RI due consultants progress less than planned.
- $0.4 million for Sudbury/Foss Dam Construction due to updated schedule for work at the Foss Dam.

Business & Operations Support: Less than planned spending of $6.6 million

- $2.5 million for As-Needed Design Contracts due to lower than projected task order work.
- $1.1 million for Security Equipment & Installation due to project delays including upgrades to communication circuits and Incident Management System.
- $0.5 million for Servers due to less than anticipated progress for implementation.

Interception & Pumping: Less than planned spending of $3.1 million

- $3.7 million for Hayes Pump Station Rehab Construction due to contractor progress less than anticipated.
- $0.7 million for Ward St & Columbus Park Headworks Design/CA due to consultant progress less than anticipated.
- This underspending was partially offset by work planned in FY25 that was completed in FY26 of $1.2 million for West Roxbury Tunnel Inspection and $0.6 million for the Braintree-Weymouth Improvements Construction contracts.

Combined Sewer Overflow: Less than planned spending of $2.0 million

- $1.8 million for Somerville Marginal New Pipe Connection due to contractor progress less anticipated.

Water Distribution and Pumping: Greater than planned spending of $2.0 million

- Greater than anticipated progress of $6.0 million for CP-2 NEH Improvements, $3.0 million for Section 56 Replacement/Saugus River Construction, $2.0 million for Section 89/29 Replacement Construction.
- This greater than planned spending was partially offset by less than planned spending of $6.0 million for Section 75A and 47 Extension CP-1 Construction due to less than planned contractor progress, $1.4 million for NIH Storage Design CA/RI and $0.7 million for CP-1 Section 68 Construction due to updated schedules.

Other Waterworks: Greater than planned spending of $1.4 million

- $3.3 million for Local Financial Assistance due to greater than anticipated loan distributions for the Community Water Loan Program, and $0.5 million for CWTP SCADA Upgrades - Design, Programming, RE due to consultant progress greater than anticipated.
- This greater planned spending was partially offset by less than planned spending of $1.2 million for Steel Tank Improvements - Design/CA and REI due to CA and REI services less than anticipated.

Drinking Water Quality Improvements: Less than planned spending of $1.2 million

- $1.2 million for CWTP Technical Assistance due to lower than projected task order work.

Residuals: Less than planned spending of $0.7 million

- $0.5 million for schedule change for Various Equipment Replacement design services.

Please see Attachment B for detailed FY26 CIP variance explanations of all FY26 for projects.

Construction Fund Balance

The construction fund balance was $87.7 million as of the end of January. Commercial Paper/Revolving Loan available capacity was $265 million.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment 1 – Variance Summary January 2026
Attachment 2 – Current Expense Variance Explanations
Attachment 3 – Capital Improvement Program Variance Explanations
Attachment 4 – Year-End Current Expense Projections vs. Budget

ATTACHMENT 1
FY26 Actuals vs. FY26 Budget

	Jan 2026 Year-to-Date				
	Period 7 YTD Budget	Period 7 YTD Actual	Period 7 YTD Variance	%	FY26 Approved
EXPENSES					
WAGES AND SALARIES	$ 75,294,276	$ 71,210,889	$ (4,083,387)	-5.4%	$ 133,658,992
OVERTIME	3,672,137	3,416,224	(255,913)	-7.0%	6,449,019
FRINGE BENEFITS	17,418,315	15,918,784	(1,499,531)	-8.6%	30,489,107
WORKERS' COMPENSATION	1,271,509	1,412,498	140,989	11.1%	2,179,730
CHEMICALS	11,528,819	10,785,969	(742,850)	-6.4%	19,307,228
ENERGY AND UTILITIES	19,643,113	20,480,349	837,236	4.3%	33,579,064
MAINTENANCE	22,742,291	23,896,569	1,154,278	5.1%	43,622,667
TRAINING AND MEETINGS	400,817	223,859	(176,958)	-44.1%	689,741
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	6,008,465	5,914,761	(93,704)	-1.6%	11,302,703
OTHER MATERIALS	3,264,016	3,584,274	320,258	9.8%	7,656,637
OTHER SERVICES	20,428,103	18,596,411	(1,831,692)	-9.0%	39,045,372
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES	**$ 181,671,861**	**$ 175,440,587**	**$ (6,231,273)**	**-3.4%**	**$ 327,980,260**
INSURANCE	$ 3,189,907	$ 2,837,507	$ (352,400)	-11.0%	$ 5,529,173
WATERSHED/PILOT	24,085,644	21,941,980	(2,143,664)	-8.9%	35,118,900
HEEC PAYMENT	4,059,864	3,981,768	(78,096)	-1.9%	6,837,804
MITIGATION	1,078,357	1,078,357	-	0.0%	1,869,152
ADDITIONS TO RESERVES	1,135,088	1,135,088	-	0.0%	1,967,486
RETIREMENT FUND	26,347,117	26,347,117	-	0.0%	26,347,117
POST EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	-	-	-	---	5,349,182
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENSES	**$ 59,895,977**	**$ 57,321,817**	**$ (2,574,160)**	**-4.3%**	**$ 83,018,814**
STATE REVOLVING FUND	$ 46,715,769	$ 46,715,769	$ -	0.0%	$ 84,683,758
SENIOR DEBT	150,216,195	150,216,195	-	0.0%	289,254,618
DEBT SERVICE ASSISTANCE	-	-	-	---	-
CURRENT REVENUE/CAPITAL	-	-	-	---	21,500,000
SUBORDINATE MWRA DEBT	53,192,231	53,192,231	-	0.0%	91,345,699
LOCAL WATER PIPELINE CP	-	-	-	---	10,208,818
CAPITAL LEASE	1,855,996	1,855,996	-	0.0%	3,217,060
VARIABLE DEBT	-	(2,230,042)	(2,230,042)	---	-
DEFEASANCE ACCOUNT	-	2,230,042	2,230,042	---	-
DEBT PREPAYMENT	-	-	-	---	8,500,000
TOTAL CAPITAL FINANCE EXPENSE	**$ 251,980,192**	**$ 251,980,192**	**$ -**	**0.0%**	**$ 508,709,953**
TOTAL EXPENSES	**$ 493,548,030**	**$ 484,742,596**	**$ (8,805,433)**	**-1.8%**	**$ 919,709,027**
REVENUE & INCOME					
RATE REVENUE	$ 506,977,500	$ 506,977,500	$ -	0.0%	$ 878,761,000
OTHER USER CHARGES	7,613,252	7,674,456	61,204	0.8%	10,939,768
OTHER REVENUE	5,007,558	5,706,227	698,669	14.0%	6,675,834
RATE STABILIZATION	-	-	-	---	-
INVESTMENT INCOME	12,588,558	14,338,942	1,750,384	13.9%	23,332,425
TOTAL REVENUE & INCOME	**$ 532,186,868**	**$ 534,697,125**	**$ 2,510,258**	**0.5%**	**$ 919,709,027**

ATTACHMENT 2
Current Expense Variance Explanations

Total MWRA	FY26 Budget January	FY26 Actuals January	FY26 Actual vs. FY26 Budget		Explanations
			$	%	
Direct Expenses					
Wages & Salaries	75,294,276	71,210,889	(4,083,387)	-5.4%	Wages and Salaries were lower than budget by $4.1 million or 5.4%. Through January, there were 87 fewer average FTEs (1,079 versus 1,166 budget) or 7.5% and , lower average new hire salaries versus retirees. Thee timing of backfilling vacant positions also contributed to Regular Pay being under budget.
Overtime	3,672,137	3,416,224	(255,913)	-7.0%	Overtime expenses were lower than budget by $256,000 or 7.0%. Lower than budgeted spending of $75,000 in FOD due to less than anticipated emergency response events. Lower than budgeted spending in TRAC of $75,000, Occupational Health & Safety of $26,000, Engineering & Construction of $22,000, all due to less than anticipated needs. Year-to-Date rainfall was a major contributor for the less than anticipated overtime.
Fringe Benefits	17,418,315	15,918,784	(1,499,531)	-8.6%	Fringe Benefits spending was lower than budget by $1.5 million or 8.6%. This is primarily driven by lower **Health Insurance** costs of $1.5 million, due to fewer than budgeted participants in health insurance plans, increased contribution by external new hires vs. lower contribution rates of staff retiring, and the shift from family to individual plans which are less expensive.
Worker's Compensation	1,271,509	1,412,498	140,989	11.1%	Worker's Compensation expenses were greater than budget by $141,000 or 11.1%. The variance is due to higher than budgeted expenses for **Compensation Payments of** $189,000 and **Administrative Expenses** of $9,000, partially offset by **Medical Payments** of $56,000. Due to uncertainties of when spending will happen, the budget was spread evenly throughout the year.
Chemicals	11,528,819	10,785,969	(742,850)	-6.4%	Chemicals were lower than budget by $743,000 or 6.4%. Lower **Activated Carbon** of $162,000 primarily in Wastewater Operations due to the timing of carbon change-outs, Lower **Sodium Bisulfite** of $224,000 primarily driven by lower volume at DITP of $103,000 due to lower quantities to dechlorinate the effluent which will be fine tuned as a result of new permit requirements, and Wastewater Operations of $91,000 due to lower volume as a result of less than anticipated CSO activations. Lower **Liquid Oxygen** of $144,000 and **Carbon Dioxide** of $127,000 due to lower dosing at Carroll Water Treatment Plant. Lower **Polymer** of $123,000 due to lower than expected secondary sludge production. This was partially offset by higher **Hydrogen Peroxide** of $307,000 to reduce elevated H2S levels for odor pretreatment and corrosion control and allows staff to perform maintenance activities and ongoing tank work more safely within the tanks due to the low flows. DITP flows are 20.2% less than planned and the CWTP flows are 7.8% greater than planned through January. It is important to note that Chemical variances are also based on deliveries which in general reflect the usage patterns. However, the timing of deliveries is an important factor.

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Current Expense Variance Explanations

Total MWRA	FY26 Budget January	FY26 Actuals January	FY26 Actual vs. FY26 Budget		Explanations
			$	%	
Utilities	19,643,113	20,480,349	837,236	4.3%	Utilities were higher than budget by $837,000 or 4.3%. Higher than budgeted spending for **Electricity** of $998,000 driven by Deer Island Treatment Plant (DITP) of $989,000 which was primarily due to Eversource Energy for higher pricing. Higher spending for **Water** of $161,000 primarily due to greater than projected water usage at DITP as a result of the DITP Primary and Secondary Clarifier Rehabilitation project. This overspending was partially offset by **Diesel Fuel** of $451,000 primarily due to DITP purchase at a lower price and lower volume.
Maintenance	22,742,291	23,896,569	1,154,278	5.1%	Maintenance spending was higher than budget by $1.2 million or 5.1%. Maintenance Materials were greater than budget by $1.8 million driven by higher **Inventory** of $631,000, higher **Plant & Machinery Materials** of $415,000 due to greater than anticipated spending through January including the earlier than anticipated purchase of Reactor Mixer Gearbox 50 H.P. Replacement and **Electrical Materials** of $241,000 and **Special Equipment Materials** of $183,000 also due to greater than anticipated spending through January. **Automotive Materials** of $175,000 due to greater than anticipated purchases. *Maintenance Services* were lower than budget by $628,000 driven by **Building and Grounds Services** of $544,000 due to less than anticipated services through January including invasives control, **Pipe Services** of $263,000 due to less than anticipated services for paving and less than anticipated spending for manhole rehabilitation through January, **Special Equipment Services** of $233,000 due to less than anticipated spending through January, and **Electrical Services** of $202,000 due to updated schedules for water pumping station heat pump projects. This underspending was partially offset by higher **Computer Services** of $290,000 and **Computer Software/Licenses** of $203,000 due to greater than anticipated spending through January.
Training & Meetings	400,817	223,859	(176,958)	-44.1%	Training & Meetings were lower than budget by $177,000 or 44.1% primarily due to less than anticipated spending on meetings and conferences driven by MIS ($78,000), Admin Director's Offfice ($40,000), DITP ($17,000), Tunnel Redundancy ($23,000), Procurement ($12,000), partially offset Operations Administration of $59,000.
Professional Services	6,008,465	5,914,761	(93,704)	-1.6%	Professional Services were lower than budget by $94,000 or 1.6% driven by lower **Other Services** of $277,000 due to less than anticipated spending through January including the Disparity Study, less than anticipated Engineering Services of $51,000 due to less than anticipated as-needed services through January. These were partially offset by higher **Legal Services** of $256,000 due to greater than anticipated spending on outside counsel through January.
Other Materials	3,264,016	3,584,274	320,258	9.8%	Other Materials spending was higher than budget by $320,000 or 9.8% driven by **Vehicle Purchases/Replacements** of $556,000 due to earlier than anticipated purchases through January, greater than anticipated spending on **Equipment/Furniture** of $198,000, **Health/Safety** of $158,000, and Lab & Testing Supplies of $104,000 through January. This greater than budget spending was partially offset by **Other Materials** of $280,000 due to less than anticipated materials purchases including gravel purchases, **Vehicle Expense** of $216,000 due to less than anticipated spending driven by lower fuel prices, and **Computer Hardware** of $176,000 due to less than anticipated purchases through January.

ATTACHMENT 2
Current Expense Variance Explanations

Total MWRA	FY26 Budget January	FY26 Actuals January	FY26 Actual vs. FY26 Budget		Explanations
			$	%	
Other Services	20,428,103	18,596,411	(1,831,692)	-9.0%	Other Services were lower than budget by $1.8 million or 9.0% driven by lower than anticipated expenses through January for **Sludge Pelletization** of $929,000 primarily for the potential PFAS regulation changes requiring landfilling that had no spending but were budgeted for, **Telecommunications** of $582,000, and **Grit & Screenings Removal** of $331,000 primarily due to lower quantities. These were partially offset by greater than anticipated spending for **Police Details** of $111,000 through January.
Total Direct Expenses	**181,671,861**	**175,440,587**	**(6,231,274)**	**-3.4%**	
Indirect Expenses					
Insurance	3,189,907	2,837,507	(352,400)	-11.0%	Lower premiums of $358,000 partially offset by higher payments/claims of $6,000 than budgeted.
Watershed/PILOT	24,085,644	21,941,980	(2,143,664)	-8.9%	Lower Watershed Reimbursement is $2.1 million less than budget driven by lower spending on Wages & Salaries, Fringe Benefits, and Maintenance.
HEEC Payment	4,059,864	3,981,768	(78,096)	-1.9%	HEEC Revenue Requirement ($65,000), HEEC O&M Charge ($12,000).
Mitigation	1,078,357	1,078,357	-	0.0%	
Addition to Reserves	1,135,088	1,135,088	-	0.0%	
Pension Expense	26,347,117	26,347,117	-	0.0%	
Post Employee Benefits	-	-	-		
Total Indirect Expenses	**59,895,977**	**57,321,817**	**(2,574,160)**	**-4.3%**	
Debt Service					
Debt Service	251,980,192	251,980,192	-	0.0%	Capital Financing matched the budget after the transfer of $2.2 million to the Defeasance account. The transfer reflects lower variable rate debt expense due to lower than budget interest expense of $2.2 million as a result of lower than anticipated interest rates.
Debt Service Assistance	-	-	-		
Total Debt Service Expenses	**251,980,192**	**251,980,192**	**-**	**0.0%**	
Total Expenses	**493,548,030**	**484,742,596**	**(8,805,433)**	**-1.8%**	

ATTACHMENT 2
Current Expense Variance Explanations

Total MWRA	FY26 Budget January	FY26 Actuals January	FY26 Actual vs. FY26 Budget		Explanations
			$	%	
Revenue & Income					
Rate Revenue	506,977,500	506,977,500	-	0.0%	
Other User Charges	7,613,252	7,674,456	61,204	0.8%	
Other Revenue	5,007,558	5,706,227	698,669	14.0%	Other Revenue was $699,000 or 14.0% greater than budget due to **Energy Revenue** of $691,000, **Miscellaneous Revenue** of $180,000, partially offset by **Profit & Loss on Disposal of Equipment** of $100,000.
Rate Stabilization	-	-	-		
Investment Income	12,588,558	14,338,942	1,750,384	13.9%	Investment Income is over budget due to higher than assumed interest rates.
Total Revenue	**532,186,868**	**534,697,125**	**2,510,257**	**0.5%**	
Net Revenue in Excess of Expenses	**38,638,838**	**49,954,529**	**11,315,690**		

ATTACHMENT 3

FY26 CIP Variance Report ($000s)

	FY26 Budget January	FY26 Actuals January	Actuals vs. Budget		Explanations
			$	%	
Wastewater					
Interception & Pumping (I&P)	$12,949	$9,884	($3,065)	-23.7%	Less than planned spending Hayes Pump Station Rehab - Construction and REI: $3.7M (contractor progress less than anticipated) Ward St & Columbus Park Headworks Design/CA: $680k (consultant progress less than anticipated) Cottage Farm/Prison Point Chemical Storage Tank: $600k (schedule change) Greater than planned spending West Roxbury Tunnel Inspection: $1.2M, Braintree-Weymouth Improvements Construction: $581k and IPS Transformer Replacement: $270k (work planned in FY25 performed in FY26)
Treatment	$41,961	$30,355	($11,606)	-27.7%	Less than planned spending Clarifier Rehabilitation Phase 2 Construction: $7.7M (contractors' progress less than anticipated) DITP As-Needed Design: $3.7M (lower than projected task order work) DITP Roofing Replacement: $1.1M (pending claims resolution) Cryogenics Facility Valve Replacement: $833k and Chemical Pipe Replacement - Construction: $333k (schedule change) SSPS VFD Replacement Design/ESDC/REI: $541k (less than anticipated consultant progress) Greater than planned spending HVAC Equipment Replacement - Design/ESDC: $1.8M and Digester & Storage Tank Rehabilitation Design/ESDC: $984k (consultants' progress greater than anticipated)
Residuals	$883	$215	($669)	-75.7%	Various Equipment Replacement Design Services: $535k (schedule change)
CSO	$3,758	$1,746	($2,012)	-53.5%	Less than planned spending Somerville Marginal New Pipe Connection: $1.8M (contractor progress less than anticipated)
Other Wastewater	$26,088	$4,514	($21,574)	-82.7%	Less than planned spending I/I Local Financial Assistance: $21.6M (less than anticipated requests for community grants and loans)
Total Wastewater	**$85,639**	**$46,713**	**($38,926)**	**-45.5%**	

ATTACHMENT 3
FY26 CIP Variance Report ($000s)

	FY26 Budget January	FY26 Actuals January	Actuals vs. Budget		Explanations
			$	%	
Waterworks					
Drinking Water Quality Improvements	$2,050	$886	($1,164)	-56.8%	Less than planned spending CWTP Technical Assistance: $1.2M (lower than projected task order work)
Transmission	$31,315	$22,899	($8,416)	-26.9%	Less than planned spending Wachusett Lower Gatehouse Pipe & Boiler Replacement Construction: $2.4M (pending final work) Metro Redundancy Interim Improvements CP2 Shaft 5 Construction and REI: $2.0M, (work scheduled for F26 performed in FY25) Metropolitan Water Tunnel Program Geotechnical Support Services: $1.1M, and Program Support Services: $470k, WASM 3 - MEPA/Design/CA/RI: $1.1M (less than planned consultant services), and Waltham Water Pipeline REI: $540k, (less than anticipated REI services) Sudbury/Foss Dam Construction: $400k (updated schedule for Foss work) Quinapoxet Dam Removal - Construction: $387k (balancing credit change order) Greater than planned spending Land Acquisition: $314k (greater than antipated land acquisitions)
Distribution & Pumping	$28,273	$30,271	$1,998	7.1%	Greater than planned spending CP-2 NEH Improvements: $6.0M, Section 56 Replacement/Saugus River - Construction: $3.0M, and Section 89/29 Replacement Construction: $2.0M (greater than planned contractor progress) Less than planned spending Section 75A and 47 Extension - CP-1 Construction: $6.0M (less than planned contractor progress) NIH Storage - Design CA/RI:$1.4M (updated schedule) CP-1 Section 68 Construction: $667k (schedule change) CP-2, Sections 25 & 24 - REI: $402k (less than anticipated REI services)

ATTACHMENT 3
FY26 CIP Variance Report ($000s)

	FY26 Budget January	FY26 Actuals January	Actuals vs. Budget		Explanations
			$	%	
Other Waterworks	$7,383	$8,786	$1,403	19.0%	Greater than planned spending Local Water Pipeline Financial Assistance Program: $3.3M (greater than anticipated distributions for the Community Water Loan Program) CWTP SCADA Upgrades - Design, Programming, RE: $491k (consultant progress greater than anticipated) Less than planned spending Steel Tank Improvements - Design/CA and REI: $1.2M (CA and REI services less than anticipated) Steel Tank Improvements Construction: $344k (contractor progress less than anticipated)
Total Waterworks	**$69,020**	**$62,841**	**($6,178)**	**-9.0%**	
Business & Operations Support					
Total Business & Operations Support	**$12,100**	**$5,512**	**($6,588)**	**-54.4%**	Less than planned spending As-Needed Design Contracts: $2.5M (lower than projected task order work) Servers v.2: $466k and Lawson Upgrade: $383k (less than anticipated progress for implementation) Data Center Firewalls: $356k (schedule change) Security Equipment & Installation: $1.1M (delays with projects including upgrades to communication circuits and Incident Management System) Chelsea Administration Building Heat Pumps: $1.0, and Heat Pumps at Wachusett Lower Gatehouse, New Neponset Pump Station and Newton Street Pumping Station: $500k (schedule changes)
Total MWRA	**$166,759**	**$115,066**	**($51,692)**	**-31.0%**	

Attachment 4
FY26 Budget vs. FY26 Projection

TOTAL MWRA	FY26 Budget	FY26 Projection	Change FY26 Budget vs FY26 Projection	
			$	%
EXPENSES				
WAGES AND SALARIES	$ 133,658,993	$ 126,807,748	$ (6,851,245)	-5.1%
OVERTIME	6,449,017	6,126,566	(322,451)	-5.0%
FRINGE BENEFITS	30,489,107	28,507,315	(1,981,792)	-6.5%
WORKERS' COMPENSATION	2,179,730	2,234,223	54,493	2.5%
CHEMICALS	19,307,228	18,341,867	(965,361)	-5.0%
ENERGY AND UTILITIES	33,579,064	35,779,064	2,200,000	6.6%
MAINTENANCE	43,622,667	45,447,667	1,825,000	4.2%
TRAINING AND MEETINGS	689,741	482,819	(206,922)	-30.0%
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	11,302,703	11,076,649	(226,054)	-2.0%
OTHER MATERIALS	7,656,637	7,886,336	229,699	3.0%
OTHER SERVICES	39,045,372	32,308,492	(6,736,880)	-17.3%
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES	**$ 327,980,260**	**$ 314,998,747**	**$ (12,981,513)**	**-4.0%**
INSURANCE	$ 5,529,174	$ 5,209,230	$ (319,944)	-5.8%
WATERSHED/PILOT	35,118,900	32,454,789	(2,664,111)	-7.6%
HEEC PAYMENT	6,837,804	6,687,466	(150,338)	-2.2%
MITIGATION	1,869,152	1,869,152	-	0.0%
ADDITIONS TO RESERVES	1,967,483	1,967,483	-	0.0%
RETIREMENT FUND	26,347,116	26,347,116	-	0.0%
POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	5,349,184	5,349,184	-	0.0%
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENSES	**$ 83,018,813**	**$ 79,884,420**	**$ (3,134,393)**	**-3.8%**
STATE REVOLVING FUND	$ 84,683,758	$ 84,057,341	$ (626,417)	-0.7%
SENIOR DEBT	289,254,619	284,872,966	(4,381,653)	-1.5%
SUBORDINATE DEBT	91,345,699	87,503,176	(3,842,523)	-4.2%
LOCAL WATER PIPELINE CP	10,208,818	6,892,555	(3,316,264)	-32.5%
CURRENT REVENUE/CAPITAL	21,500,000	21,500,000	-	0.0%
CAPITAL LEASE	3,217,060	3,217,060	-	0.0%
DEBT PREPAYMENT	8,500,000	8,500,000	-	0.0%
DEBT SERVICE ASSISTANCE	-	-	-	0.0%
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	**$ 508,709,954**	**$ 496,543,098**	**$ (12,166,856)**	**-2.4%**
TOTAL EXPENSES	**$ 919,709,027**	**$ 891,426,265**	**$ (28,282,762)**	**-3.1%**
REVENUE & INCOME				
RATE REVENUE	$ 878,761,000	$ 878,761,000	$ -	0.0%
OTHER USER CHARGES	10,939,765	11,158,560	218,795	2.0%
OTHER REVENUE	6,675,837	7,610,454	934,617	14.0%
RATE STABILIZATION	-	-	-	0.0%
INVESTMENT INCOME	23,332,425	25,854,205	2,521,780	10.8%
TOTAL REVENUE & INCOME	**$ 919,709,027**	**$ 923,384,220**	**$ 3,675,193**	**0.4%**
VARIANCE:		**$ (31,957,955)**	**$ (31,957,955)**	

STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Frederick A. Laskey, Executive Director
DATE: February 25, 2026
SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2026 Mid-Year Capital Improvement Program Spending Report

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COMMITTEE: Administration, Finance & Audit

X INFORMATION
___VOTE

Michael J. Cole, Budget Director
James J. Coyne, Budget Manager
Preparer/Title

Thomas J. Durkin
Director, Finance

RECOMMENDATION:

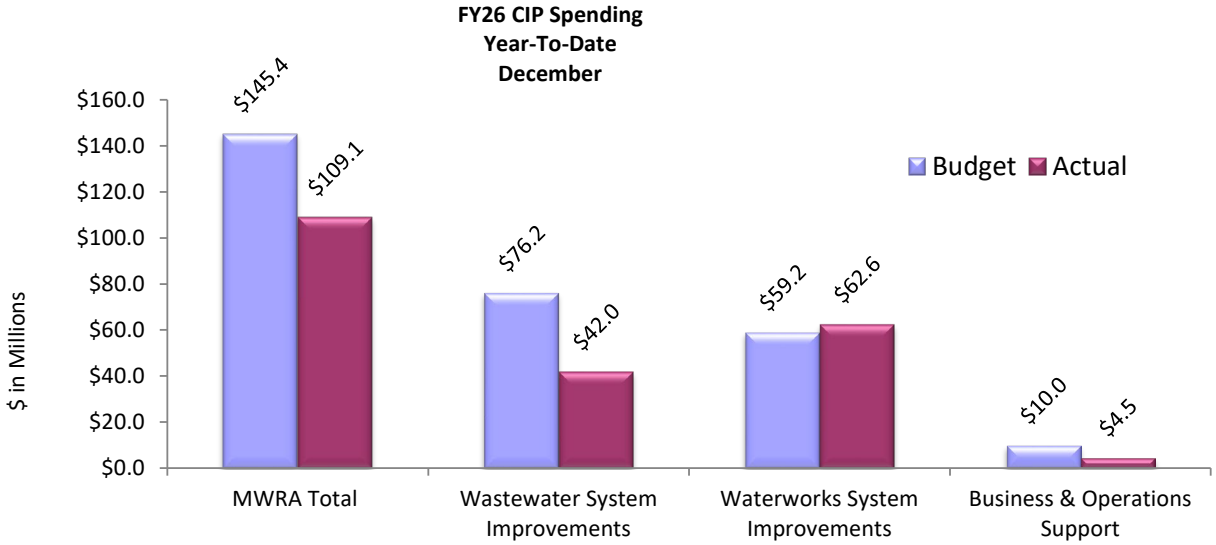
For information only. The Fiscal Year 2026 Mid-Year Capital Improvement Program Spending Report highlights major capital program accomplishments and provides explanations for spending variances and schedule changes versus the plan.

DISCUSSION:

Capital expenditures in Fiscal Year 2026 through December total $109.1 million, $36.2 million or 24.9% under planned spending. After accounting for programs which are not directly under MWRA's control, most notably the Inflow and Infiltration (I/I) grant/loan program, the Local Water System Assistance loan program, and the community managed Combined Sewer Overflow (CSOs) projects, capital spending totaled $94.1 million, $27.1 million or 22.3% under planned spending.

The projected spending for FY26 updated for the FY27 Proposed CIP is estimated at $311.0 million which is $69.8 million or 18.3% lower than plan. Spending over the most recent five fiscal years has been on average 37.6% lower than plan. After accounting for programs which are not directly under MWRA's control, the projected spending for FY26 is estimated at $221.4, which is $75.5 million or 25.4% lower than plan. Net spending over the most recent five fiscal years has been on average 36.6% lower than plan.

Projected spending may decline due to some major projects that have not yet been awarded. These include CP-1 Section 68 Construction, Cottage Farm PCB Abatement Construction, Deer Island Treatment Plant (DITP) Cryogenics Facility Valve Replacement, DITP Digestor Storage Membrane Replacement, and DITP Solar Canopy projects. Staff are meeting periodically to discuss planned projects and issues that need to be resolved to ensure timely award of contracts.



Projects that were completed or reached substantial completion in the first half of FY26 include:

- Water System Hydraulic Model
  - FY26 Plan: $0.7 million
  - Completion Date: July 2025
  - Total Project Duration: 4.0 years

- Wachusett Lower Gatehouse Pipe and Boiler Replacement
  - FY26 Plan: $21.1 million
  - Completion Date: November 2025
  - Total Project Duration: 2.9 years

- Northern Intermediate High Section 89 & 29 Replacement Pipeline Construction
  - FY26 Plan: $36.5 million
  - Completion Date: October 2025
  - Total Project Duration: 4.2 years

- Waltham Water Pipeline Construction
  - FY26 Plan: $32.1 million
  - Completion Date: September 2025
  - Total Project Duration: 3.2 years

- West Roxbury Tunnel Inspection Section 637 & 637A
  - FY26 Plan: $1.6 million
  - Completion Date: August 2025
  - Total Project Duration: 1.1 years

- Quinapoxet Dam Removal
    - FY26 Plan: $2.9 million
    - Completion Date December 2025
    - Total Project Duration: 2.0 years

- Braintree Weymouth IPS Transformer Replacement
    - FY26 Plan: $0.3 million
    - Completion Date: July 2025
    - Total Project Duration: 2.4 years

- CP2 Top of Shaft 5 Interim Improvements
    - FY26 Plan: $5.4 million
    - Completion Date: August 2025
    - Total Project Duration: 1.4 years

- Carroll Water Treatment Plant SCADA System Improvements
    - FY26 Plan: $13.8 million
    - Completion Date: October 2025
    - Total Project Duration: 4.1 years

- IHPI CP2 Rehabilitation of Section 24 & 25
    - FY26 Plan: $22.7 million
    - Completion Date: July 2025
    - Total Project Duration: 2.4 years

MWRA also has a number of projects currently in design or under construction. Expenditures for some of the larger active contracts are:

Wastewater System Improvements

Project	Subphase	FY26 Budget $s in 000	YTD Expenditures Thru December 2025 $s in 000	% Complete
DI TREATMENT PLANT ASSET PROTECTION	CLARIFIER REHAB PH2 CONSTRUCTION	$294,795	$18,000	41.6%
FAMP I & P FACILITIES	HAYES PS REHAB CONSTRUCTION	$25,610	$2,933	19.7%
FAMP I & P FACILITIES	WARD ST & COLUMBUS PARK HDWKS DESIGN	$32,902	$1,743	29.8%
DI TREATMENT PLANT ASSET PROTECTION	HVAC DESIGN/ESDC	$8,274	$1,644	27.5%
WEST ROXBURY TUNNEL	TUNNEL CONSTRUCTION	$1,656	$1,529	100.1%
DI TREATMENT PLANT ASSET PROTECTION	DI DIGESTER & STORAGE DE	$9,985	$1,473	45.6%
DI TREATMENT PLANT ASSET PROTECTION	DITP ROOFING REPLACEMENT	$8,920	$1,348	100.1%
CLINTON WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT	PRIMARY DIGESTER COVER REPLACEMENT	$7,014	$1,312	22.3%
DI TREATMENT PLANT ASSET PROTECTION	CHP DES/ESDC/REI	$18,377	$1,219	15.9%
HYDRAULIC RELIEF PROJECT	SOMERVILLE MARGINAL NEW PIPE CONSTRUCTION	$4,436	$950	24.5%
CSO SUPPORT	CSO PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT	$10,190	$755	85.5%

Waterworks System Improvements

Project	Subphase	FY26 Budget $s in 000	YTD Expenditures Thru December 2025 $s in 000	% Complete
METRO TUNNEL REDUNDANCY	FINAL DESIGN/ESDC	$135,361	$12,015	14.4%
NORTHERN EXTRA HIGH SERVICE NEW PIPELINES	CP2 NEH IMPROVEMENTS	$26,846	$9,546	44.1%
NORTHERN HS-REVERE & MALDEN PIPELINES	SECT 56 REPLACEMENT/SAUGUS CONSTUCTION	$9,485	$6,101	64.3%
WATER FACIL ASSET PROTECTION	STEEL TANK PAINTING/IMPROVEMENTS	$8,749	$6,001	71.5%
NIH REDUNDANCY & STORAGE	SECT 89 & 29 REPL CONSTRUCTION	$36,573	$4,028	96.3%
NEW CONNECT MAINS SHAFT7 TO WASM 3	SECT 75 EXTENSION-CONSTRUCTION	$17,330	$3,367	19.4%
QUABBIN TRANSMISSION SYSTEM	WACH LGH PIPE&BOILER REPLACEMENT	$21,086	$1,999	98.0%
NEW CONNECT MAINS SHAFT7 TO WASM 3	SECT 25 & 24-CONSTRUCTION CP2	$22,744	$1,675	93.3%
METRO REDUND INTERIM IMPROVEMENTS	SEC 101 WALTHAM PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION	$32,100	$1,660	107.6%
CENTRAL MONITORING SYSTEM	CWTP SCADA UPGRD DESIGN PROGRAMMING	$8,567	$836	91.7%
METRO TUNNEL REDUNDANCY	PROGRAM SUPPORT SERVICES	$24,748	$814	49.7%
WATERSHED LAND	LAND ACQUISITION	$34,000	$814	89.2%
METRO REDUND INTERIM IMPROVEMENTS	CP2 SHAFTS 5	$5,387	$526	101.4%

Community Financial Assistance

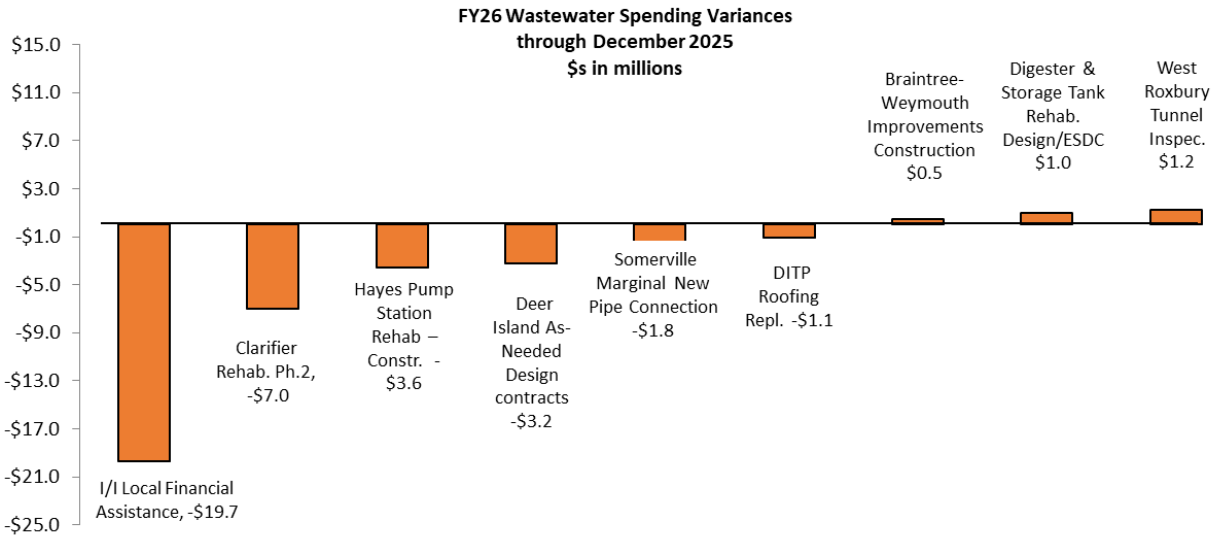
In the first half of FY26, MWRA continued support for its community financial assistance programs included overall net loans of $15.1 million. Inflow and Infiltration (I/I) spending consisted of $4.7 million in grants and $6.0 million in loans offset by $4.3 million in prior period loan repayments for net spending of $6.4 million. The Local Water System Assistance Program spending consisted of $1.2 million in grants and $27.1 million in loans, including the lead program and CVA communities, offset by $19.6 million in prior period loan repayments for net spending of $8.6 million. Local Water System Assistance Program includes $9.5 million in lead related financing consisting of loans, repayments, and grants of $10.1 million, $1.7 million, and $1.2 million, respectively.

Major Variances to FY26 Plan

FY26 Capital Improvement Program Spending Through December 2025 ($000s)					
Program	Budgeted Spending	Actual Spending	Variance to Budget		% of Total YTD Actual Spending
			$	%	
Total Wastewater System	**$76,224**	**$42,010**	**($34,214)**	**-45%**	**38%**
Interception & Pumping	$10,853	$7,990	($2,863)	-26%	7%
Treatment	$35,198	$25,705	($9,493)	-27%	24%
Residuals	$500	$204	($296)	-59%	0%
Combined Sewer Overflow	$3,585	$1,705	($1,880)	-52%	2%
Other Wastewater Programs	$26,088	$6,406	($19,682)	-75%	6%
Total Waterworks System	**$59,160**	**$62,604**	**$3,444**	**6%**	**57%**
Drinking Water Quality Improvements	$1,578	$753	($825)	-52%	1%
Transmission	$27,529	$19,165	($8,364)	-30%	18%
Distribution and Pumping	$23,499	$26,783	$3,284	14%	25%
Other Waterworks Programs	$6,554	$15,903	$9,349	143%	15%
Business & Operations Support	**$10,009**	**$4,532**	**($5,477)**	**-55%**	**4%**
Total MWRA (without Contingency)	**$145,393**	**$109,146**	**($36,247)**	**-25%**	**100%**

Wastewater System Improvements

Wastewater year-to-date spending was $42.0 million, $34.2 million or 44.9% below plan. The following graph reflects contract variances of $0.5 million or greater.



The main reasons for the project spending variances in order of magnitude are:

Other Wastewater: Less than planned spending of $19.7 million

- $19.7 million for Community I/I due to less than anticipated requests for community grants and loans.

Wastewater Treatment: Less than planned spending of $9.5 million

- $7.0 million for Clarifier Rehabilitation Phase 2 Construction.
- $3.2 million for DITP As-Needed Design due to lower than projected task order work.
- This under planned spending was partially offset by greater than planned spending of $1.3 million for HVAC Equipment Replacement - Design/ESDC, $1.0 million for Digester & Storage Tank Rehabilitation Design/ESDC and due to consultant progress greater than anticipated.
- $1.1 million for DITP Roofing Replacement due to pending claims resolution.

Interception & Pumping: Less than planned spending of $2.9 million

- $3.6 million for Hayes Pump Station Rehab Construction due to contractor progress less than anticipated.
- This underspending was partially offset by work planned in FY25 that was completed in FY26 of $1.2 million for West Roxbury Tunnel Inspection and $0.5 million for the Braintree-Weymouth Improvements Construction contracts.

Combined Sewer Overflow: Less than planned spending of $1.9 million

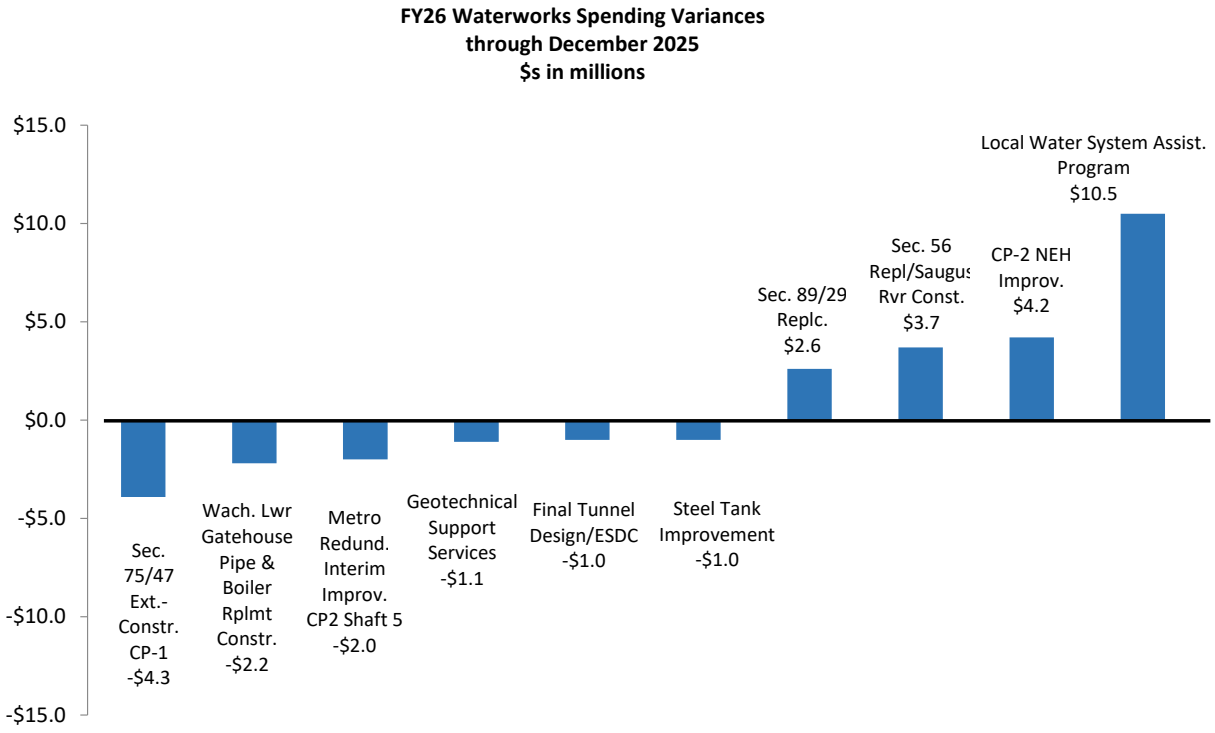
- $1.8 million for Somerville Marginal New Pipe Connection due to contractor progress less than anticipated.

Residuals: Less than planned spending of $0.3 million

- $0.3 million for less than anticipated work for Various Equipment Replacement design services.

Waterworks System Improvements

Waterworks actual spending was $62.6 million, $3.4 million or 5.8% less than planned. The following graph reflects contract variances of $1.0 million or greater.



The main reasons for the Waterworks project spending variances in order of magnitude are:

Other Waterworks: Greater than planned spending of $9.3 million

- $10.5 million for Local Financial Assistance due to greater than anticipated loan distributions for the Community Water Loan Program, and $0.5 million for CWTP SCADA Upgrades - Design, Programming, RE due to consultant progress greater than anticipated.
- This greater planned spending was partially offset by less than planned spending of $1.0 million for Steel Tank Improvements - Design/CA due to CA services less than anticipated.

Waterworks Transmission: Less than planned spending of $8.4 million

- $2.2 million for Wachusett Lower Gatehouse Pipe & Boiler Replacement pending final work.
- $2.0 million for Metro Redundancy Interim Improvements CP2 Shaft 5 due to work scheduled for FY26 completed in FY25.
- $1.1 million for Metropolitan Water Tunnel Program for Geotechnical Support Services and $1.0 million Final Tunnel Design/ESDC, as well as $0.9 million for WASM 3 - MEPA/Design/CA/RI all due consultants progress less than planned.
- $0.4 million for Quinapoxet Dam Removal due to balancing credit change order.

Water Distribution and Pumping: Greater than planned spending of $3.3 million

- Greater than anticipated progress of $4.2 million for CP-2 NEH Improvements, $3.7 million for Section 56 Replacement/Saugus River Construction, $2.6 million for Section 89/29 Replacement Construction.

- This greater than planned spending was partially offset by less than planned spending of $4.3 million for Section 75 and 47 Extension CP-1 Construction due to less than planned contractor progress, $1.2 million for NIH Storage Design CA/RI due to updated schedule, and $0.5 million for CP-2, Sections 25 & 24 Construction due to pending balancing change order.

Drinking Water Quality Improvements: Less than planned spending of $0.8 million

- $0.9 million for CWTP Technical Assistance due to lower than projected task order work.

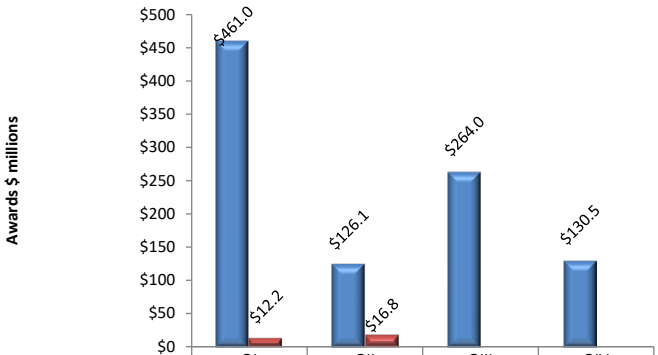
Business & Operations Support: Less than planned spending of $5.5 million

- $2.1 million for As-Needed Design Contracts due to lower than projected task order work.
- $1.0 million for Lawson Upgrade and $0.5 million for Servers due to less than anticipated progress for implementation.
- $0.8 million for Security Equipment & Installation due to project delays including upgrades to communication circuits and Incident Management System.

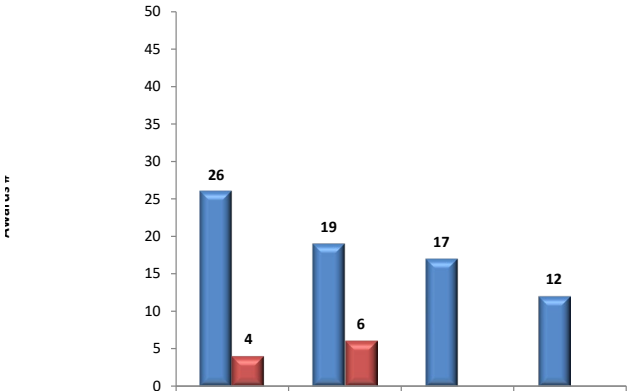
Please refer to Attachment A for detailed FY26 CIP variance explanations.

Status of Contract Awards Planned for FY26

MWRA's FY26 CIP projected 74 contracts to be awarded for the year with a value of $981.6 million. Through December, 10 awards with a value of $29.0 were planned, 4.9% of plan. Changes in Priorities and Scope shifted 30 projects valued at $609.1 million out of FY26. The largest award was for $7.3 million for the Cathodic Protection of Shafts E, L, N, and W followed by two As Needed Design contracts for $4.5 million each.



	QI	QII	QIII	QIV
Budget Awards (NTPs)	$461.0	$126.1	$264.0	$130.5
Actual Awards	$12.2	$16.8	$0.0	$0.0



	QI	QII	QIII	QIV
Budget Awards (NTPs)	26	19	17	12
Actual Awards	4	6	0	0

As part of the FY26 CIP development and monthly CIP coordination meetings, staff have reviewed planned contract awards for FY26 and have updated assumptions based on new information. By the end of FY26, staff expect to award 28 additional planned contracts valued at $329.4 million for a total of 38 contracts valued at $358.4 million.

The primary reasons for not expecting to award all contracts in FY26 are:

- Fourteen projects have been delayed due to changes in scope that have required additional work;
- Fourteen projects were delayed due to a change in priorities/scheduling;
- Six projects have been deleted or are being either combined with another project, are on hold or will be handled through as-needed technical assistance.
- Two projects delayed due to Bidder Issue/Outside Design Delay/Contractor issue/Additional specifications review

The following table summarizes the total number of capital contract awards planned for FY26 and highlights the number planned for award during the second half of FY26.

FY26 CIP - Summary of Contract Awards	# Awards	Award $
FY26 Total Planned Contract Awards	**74**	**$ 981.6**
Total Contracts Awarded July-December 2025	10	$ 29.0
Anticipated Contract Awards January-June 2026	28	$ 329.4
Contract Awards Shifted Beyond FY26	30	$ 609.1
Contract Awards on Hold/Removed from the CIP	6	$ 17.7
Total Projected Contract Awards in FY26	**38**	**$ 358.4**

Please refer to Attachment B for contract award status for all FY26 planned contracts.

The following 10 contracts were awarded in the first half of FY26:

- Cathodic Protection Shafts E, L, N, and W Construction - $7.3 million
- Two As Need Design Contracts - $4.5 million each
- DI Wind Turbine 1 Replacement - $3.8 million
- Shaft L Interconnection Design/ESDC - $3.0 million
- Two Technical Assistance Contracts - $2.0 million each
- Section 56 Replacement REI - $0.8 million
- Pipe Bridge Inspection/Structural Analysis - $0.8 million
- Heat Pump Newton Street Pump Station – $0.3 million

Major Awards Planned for the 2nd Half of FY26

Looking ahead to the second half of FY26, the MWRA anticipates awarding 28 contracts including several major construction contracts for $329.4 million. The largest projected awards are listed in the following table and includes the Construction Management of the Metro Water Tunnel Project for an estimated $151.1 million.

Major Planned Contract Awards in Second Half of FY26		
Program/Project	**Subphase**	**FY26 Budget ($ in Millions)**
625 Metro Water Tunnel Program	Construction Management	$151.1
628 Metro Redundancy Interim Improvements	WASM 3 Rehab CP-2	$24.7
271 Residuals Asset Protection	Various Equipment Replacement	$20.0
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	Odor Control Rehab - Design/ESDC	$14.0
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	Centrifuge Replacement Design/ESCD/REI	$14.0
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	Cryo Facility Valve Repl.	$11.9
145 Facility Asset Protection	Cottage Farm PCB Abatement Construct. 1	$10.6
935 Alternative Energy Initiatives	DI Solar Canopy Project	$10.0
	Total	**$256.3**

In the second half of the FY26, MWRA also anticipates substantial completion on major contracts including the Lawson Upgrade, Technical Assistance 13 & 14, and Steel Tank/Improvement Construction.

ATTACHMENTS:

A. FY26 CIP Variance Explanations through December 2025
B. FY26 CIP Contract Awards Update

ATTACHMENT A

FY26 CIP Variance Report ($000s)

	FY26 Budget December	FY26 Actuals December	Actuals vs. Budget		Explanations
			$	%	
Wastewater					
Interception & Pumping (I&P)	$10,853	$7,990	($2,863)	-26.4%	Less than planned spending Hayes Pump Station Rehab - Construction and REI: $3.6M (contractor progress less than anticipated) Cottage Farm/Prison Point Chemical Storage Tank: $400k (schedule change) Greater than planned spending West Roxbury Tunnel Inspection: $1.2M, Braintree-Weymouth Improvements Construction: $483k and IPS Transformer Replacement: $270k (work planned in FY25 performed in FY26)
Treatment	$35,198	$25,705	($9,493)	-27.0%	Less than planned spending Clarifier Rehabilitation Phase 2 Construction: $7.0M (contractors' progress less than anticipated) DITP As-Needed Design: $3.2M (lower than projected task order work) DITP Roofing Replacement: $1.1M (pending claims resolution) Cryogenics Facility Valve Replacement: $500k (schedule change) Greater than planned spending HVAC Equipment Replacement - Design/ESDC: $1.3M and Digester & Storage Tank Rehabilitation Design/ESDC: $964k (consultants' progress greater than anticipated) Digester Cover Replacement: $237k (contractor progress greater than anticipated)
Residuals	$500	$204	($296)	-59.3%	Various Equipment Replacement Design Services: $296k (schedule change)
CSO	$3,585	$1,705	($1,880)	-52.4%	Less than planned spending Somerville Marginal New Pipe Connection: $1.8M (contractor progress less than anticipated)
Other Wastewater	$26,088	$6,406	($19,682)	-75.4%	Less than planned spending I/I Local Financial Assistance: $19.7M (less than anticipated requests for community grants and loans)
Total Wastewater	**$76,224**	**$42,010**	**($34,214)**	**-44.9%**	

ATTACHMENT A
FY26 CIP Variance Report ($000s)

	FY26 Budget December	FY26 Actuals December	Actuals vs. Budget		Explanations
			$	%	
Waterworks					
Drinking Water Quality Improvements	$1,578	$753	($825)	-52.3%	Less than planned spending CWTP Technical Assistance: $857k (lower than projected task order work)
Transmission	$27,529	$19,165	($8,364)	-30.4%	Less than planned spending Wachusett Lower Gatehouse Pipe & Boiler Replacement Construction: $2.2M (pending final work) Metro Redundancy Interim Improvements CP2 Shaft 5 Construction and REI: $2.0M, (work scheduled for F26 performed in FY25) Metropolitan Water Tunnel Program Geotechnical Support Services: $1.1M, Final Design/ESDC: $1.0M, and Program Support Services: $308k, WASM 3 - MEPA/Design/CA/RI: $888k, and Waltham Water Pipeline REI: $559k, (consultants' progress less than planned) Quinapoxet Dam Removal - Construction: $387k (balancing credit change order) Greater than planned spending Land Acquisition: $314k (greater than antipated land acquisitions)
Distribution & Pumping	$23,499	$26,783	$3,284	14.0%	Greater than planned spending CP-2 NEH Improvements: $4.2M, Section 56 Replacement/Saugus River - Construction: $3.7M, and Section 89/29 Replacement Construction: $2.6M (greater than planned contractor progress) Less than planned spending Section 75A and 47 Extension - CP-1 Construction: $4.3M (less than planned contractor progress) NIH Storage - Design CA/RI:$1.2M (updated schedule) CP-2, Sections 25 & 24 - Construction: $500K (pending balancing change order)
Other Waterworks	$6,554	$15,903	$9,349	142.6%	Greater than planned spending Local Water Pipeline Financial Assistance Program: $10.5M (greater than anticipated distributions for the Community Water Loan Program) CWTP SCADA Upgrades - Design, Programming, RE: $456k (consultant progress greater than anticipated) Less than planned spending Steel Tank Improvements - Design/CA: $959k (CA services less than anticipated)
Total Waterworks	**$59,160**	**$62,604**	**$3,444**	**5.8%**	

ATTACHMENT A
FY26 CIP Variance Report ($000s)

	FY26 Budget December	FY26 Actuals December	Actuals vs. Budget		Explanations
			$	%	
Business & Operations Support					
Total Business & Operations Support	**$10,009**	**$4,532**	**($5,477)**	**-54.7%**	Less than planned spending As-Needed Design Contracts: $2.1M (lower than projected task order work) Lawson Upgrade: $1.0M and Servers v.2: $466k (less than anticipated progress for implementation) Security Equipment & Installation: $797k (delays with projects including upgrades to communication circuits and Incident Management System) Chelsea Administration Building Heat Pumps: $500k (schedule change)
Total MWRA	**$145,393**	**$109,146**	**($36,247)**	**-24.9%**	

ATTACHMENT B
FY26 Contract Awards

Project	Contract No.	Subphase	Notice to Proceed	Revised NTP	FY26 Budget ($ in millions)	Award Amount ($ in millions)	Vender	Schedule Change Reason Code *
935 Alternative Energy Initiatives	8147	Chelsea Admin Heat Pumps	Jul-25	Jan-27	$3.0			7
942 Info Security Program ISP	7657	ITSM Access Management	Jul-25	Jan-27	$0.2			6
946 IT Infrastructure Program	8093	Fiber Channel Switch Upgrades	Jul-25	Mar-26	$0.3			3
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	8150	Cryo Facility Valve Repl.	Jul-25	Jun-26	$11.9			3
693 NHS - Revere & Malden Pipeline	**7681**	**Sect 56 Replace REI**	**Jul-25**	**Jul-25**	**$1.1**	**$0.8**	**AECOM Technical**	1
766 Waterworks Facility Asset Protection	7385	Fells Loring RD Tanks Rehab Des/CA	Jul-25	Jul-30	$1.0			6
766 Waterworks Facility Asset Protection	7676	Steel Tanks Impr REI	Jul-25	Delete	$1.1			2
766 Waterworks Facility Asset Protection	**8137**	**Pipe Bridge Insp./Struct. Anal.**	**Jul-25**	**Nov-25**	**$0.9**	**$0.8**	**Green International**	1
604 MetroWest Tunnel	7283	Valve Chamber & Storage Tank Improve Design	Jul-25	Jul-30	$0.6			6
630 Watershed Div Cap Improvements	7569	Quabbin Administration Building Concept Design	Jul-25	Jul-26	$0.4			7
935 Alternative Energy Initiatives	**8148**	**DITP Wind Turbine 1 Repl.**	**Aug-25**	**Jan-26**	**$4.5**	**$3.8**	**O'Connor Corporation**	1
935 Alternative Energy Initiatives	**8149**	**Heat Pumps Wachusett Lower**	**Aug-25**	**Jan-26**	**$3.0**	**$0.3**	**Guardian Energy Management Solutions, LLC.**	1
942 Info Security Program ISP	8090	Data Center Firewalls	Aug-25	Apr-26	$0.8			3
130 Siphon Structure Rehabilitation	6225	Construction	Aug-25	Apr-26	$7.2			3
145 Facility Asset Protection	7513	N. Coll. Sewer Syst. Design/ESDC	Aug-25	May-26	$6.2			3
145 Facility Asset Protection	8141	Cottage Farm/Prison Point Chemical Storage Tank	Aug-25	May-26	$1.0			3
145 Facility Asset Protection	8142	Cottage Farm/Prison Point Chemical Storage Tank	Aug-25	Under Tech	$0.1			2
145 Facility Asset Protection	8175	Heat Pumps various Wastewater Facilities	Aug-25	Apr-26	$0.9			3
145 Facility Asset Protection	7689	Somerville-Marginal CSO Facilility Rehab Design/CA	Sep-25	Mar-26	$3.0			3
210 Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant	7591	Screw Pump Replacement Ph 2 Construction	Sep-25	Jun-26	$7.7			3
542 Carroll Water Treatment Plant	**8130**	**Technical Assistance 15**	**Sep-25**	**Oct-25**	**$2.0**	**$2.0**	**Hazen and Sawyer, P.C.**	1
542 Carroll Water Treatment Plant	**8131**	**Technical Assistance 16**	**Sep-25**	**Oct-25**	**$2.0**	**$2.0**	**CDM Smith, Inc.**	1
616 Quabbin Transmission Syst.	8159	Ware River Shft 8 Retaining Wall	Sep-25	Jan-26	$1.0			3
616 Quabbin Transmission Syst.	8163	Ware River Shft 8 Retaining Wall REI	Sep-25	In-House	$0.4			2
935 Alternative Energy Initiatives	7270	DI Solar Canopy Project	Oct-25	Jun-26	$10.0			3
130 Siphon Structure Rehabilitation	7996	Siphon Structure Phase 1 REI	Oct-25	Jun-26	$1.5			3
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	7088	Odor Control Rehab - Design/ESDC	Oct-25	May-26	$14.0			3
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	7135	DI DiStor Membrane Replacements	Oct-25	Apr-26	$9.5			3
693 NHS - Revere & Malden Pipeline	6335	CP-1 Section 68 Construction	Oct-25	Jul-26	$18.0			5
712 Cathodic Protection Of Disribution Mains	**6439**	**Cathodic Protection Shafts E,L,N&W Const**	**Oct-25**	**Oct-25**	**$5.6**	**$7.3**	**CorrTech, Inc.**	1
604 MetroWest Tunnel	**8080**	**Shaft L Interconnect Design/ESDC**	**Oct-25**	**Nov-25**	**$1.3**	**$3.0**	**Jacob Associates d/b/a Delve Underground**	1
940 Applications Improvement Program	8089	Intranet	Nov-25	Jan-27	$0.5			6
137 Wastewater Central Monitoring	8156	Microw. Redund. Syst Imp Study	Nov-25	Jun-26	$0.5			3
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	6852	Chemical Pipe Replacement - Construction	Nov-25	Jun-26	$9.0			3
933 Capital Maintenance Planning	**8062**	**As-Needed Des Contract 22**	**Dec-25**	**Jan-26**	**$2.5**	**$4.5**	**CDM Smith, Inc.**	1
933 Capital Maintenance Planning	**8063**	**As-Needed Des Contract 23**	**Dec-25**	**Jan-26**	**$2.5**	**$4.5**	**Hazen and Sawyer, P.C.**	1
145 Facility Asset Protection	7637	Cottage Farm, Delauri & Framingham Fuel Tank	Dec-25	Dec-26	$2.5			5
145 Facility Asset Protection	8155	High Level Culv. Design/ESDC/REI	Dec-25	Jun-26	$1.0			3
271 Residuals Asset Protection	7143	Various Equipment Replacement	Dec-25	Apr-26	$20.0			3
271 Residuals Asset Protection	7175	Various Equipment Replacement Design	Dec-25	Tech Assistar	$3.8			2
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	7137	Centrifuge Replacement Design/ESCD/REI	Dec-25	Jun-26	$14.0			3
693 NHS - Revere & Malden Pipeline	7682	Sect 14, 53 & 99 Const REI	Dec-25	Jul-26	$3.6			5
630 Watershed Div sion Capital Improvements	7577	Maintenance Garage/Wash Bay/Storage Bldg Constr	Dec-25	Apr-26	$6.3			3
946 IT Infrastructure Program	8092	Distributed Antenna System Upg	Jan-26	CEB	$0.3			2
145 Facility Asset Protection	7827	Hingham Pump Station Rehab Des/ESDC	Jan-26	Jul-26	$2.9			5
145 Facility Asset Protection	8106	Prison Point Repack Des/CA/RI	Jan-26	Jul-27	$2.3			5
145 Facility Asset Protection	8176	Heat Pump Squantum PS	Jan-26	Apr-26	$0.3			3
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	7426	Fire System Replacement Design,ESDC,REI	Jan-26	Apr-26	$12.0			2
617 Sudbury/Weston Aqued. Repair	7700	Weston Aqueduct Gatehouse Rehab Design	Jan-26	Jan-29	$1.3			6
625 Metro Water Tunnel Program	7356	Construction Management	Jan-26	Apr-26	$151.1			3
625 Metro Water Tunnel Program	8086	Tunnel Construction CP3	Jan-26	Jul-26	$10.4			6
625 Metro Water Tunnel Program	8153	Owners Representative Services	Jan-26	Apr-26	$6.3			3
145 Facility Asset Protection	7389	Cottage Farm PCB Abatement Construct. 1	Feb-26	Jul-26	$10.6			5
145 Facility Asset Protection	8151	Ward St Headworks Air Handler Replacement	Feb-26	Mar-26	$2.0			3
616 Quabbin Transmission Syst.	8138	Lonergan Int.Bldg Walkway/Wall Impr.	Feb-26	Sep-26	$2.0			5
616 Quabbin Transmission Syst.	8160	Lonergan Int.Bldg Walkway/ESDC/ REI	Feb-26	Sep-26	$2.0			5
145 Facility Asset Protection	7217	Inter Ren 7-Malden&Melrose-Construction	Mar-26	Jun-26	$9.4			3
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	7420	Motor Control Center & Switchgear Replace Const	Mar-26	Sep-26	$39.0			5
766 Waterworks Facility Asset Protection	7727	Steel Tank Improv Constr Ph2	Mar-26	Oct-26	$11.2			5
766 Waterworks Facility Asset Protection	7728	Steel Tank Improv REI Ph2	Mar-26	Oct-26	$0.8			5
145 Facility Asset Protection	7751	Intercept Renewal 7 REI	Apr-26	Jun-26	$1.3			3
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	6724	Eastern Seawall Construction - 1	Apr-26	Aug-26	$45.0			5
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	6725	Barge Berth Des/ESDC/REI	Apr-26	Aug-26	$4.6			5
766 Waterworks Facility Asset Protection	8030	Cosgrove Tunnel Rehab Inspection	Apr-26	Jul-26	$1.0			6
628 Metro Redundancy Interim Improvements	7600	Shaft 5 Building Impr. Constr.	Apr-26	Jul-26	$3.5			6
628 Metro Redundancy Interim Improvements	7670	CP3 Shafts 7, 7B, 7C, 7D	Apr-26	Apr-26	$8.6			3

ATTACHMENT B
FY26 Contract Awards

Project	Contract No.	Subphase	Notice to Proceed	Revised NTP	FY26 Budget ($ in millions)	Award Amount ($ in millions)	Vender	Schedule Change Reason Code *
628 Metro Redundancy Interim Improvements	7673	Shaft 5 Building Impr REI	Apr-26	Jul-26	$0.8			6
628 Metro Redundancy Interim Improvements	6543	WASM 3 Rehab CP-2	Apr-26	Mar-26	$24.7			3
766 Waterworks Facility Asset Protection	8183	Southborough Paving	May-26	Aug-26	$1.0			6
616 Quabbin Transmission Syst.	7545	Oakdale Turbine Rehab Design	May-26	May-28	$0.2			6
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	6240	Digestor/Storage Tank Rehab Const	Jun-26	Jan-27	$400.0			5
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	7094	HVAC Equip Replac REI	Jun-26	Nov-26	$10.0			6
708 Northern Extra High Service New Pipeline	7910	CP-3 NEH Improvements	Jun-26	Oct-26	$29.2			6
708 Northern Extra High Service New Pipeline	8005	REI CP-3	Jun-26	Oct-26	$1.5			6
Total for 74 Contracts					$981.6			

*** Reason Codes:**

1. NTP issued in FY26
2. Project/Phase eliminated or being performed in-house; combined with another project, or phase completed but on hold.
3. NTP expected in FY26.
4. Schedule change due to permitting.
5. Scope changes.
6. Changes in priorities.
7. Bidder Issue/Outside Design Delay/Contractor issue/Additional specifications review.

STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Frederick A. Laskey, Executive Director
DATE: February 25, 2026
SUBJECT: FY2026 Community Assessment Adjustments

COMMITTEE: Administration, Finance & Audit

X INFORMATION
____ VOTE

~~for~~
Kathleen M. Murtagh P.E.
Chief Operating Officer

Michael Cole, Budget Director
Valerie Moran, Director, Waterworks
Christine Pieroni, Asst. Mgr. Rates, Revenue & Finance
Preparer/Title

Thomas J. Durkin
Director of Finance

RECOMMENDATION:

For information only. This staff summary provides information on changes to calendar year 2024 sewer meter data used to calculate fiscal year 2026 community sewer assessments. The assessment adjustments resulting from this change are included in the preliminary fiscal year 2027 assessments also being presented at this Board of Directors' meeting.

DISCUSSION:

Wastewater flow is the primary factor in determining each community's share of MWRA's wastewater Rate Revenue Requirement. MWRA staff strive to provide as accurate flow estimates as possible and review flow data for accuracy on an ongoing basis, and regularly correct flows based on those reviews. Recognizing that communities have local knowledge of their systems and may spot an irregularity that staff have missed, as part of MWRA's Rate Basis Review and Comment Process, approved by the Board of Directors in 1996, water and sewer customers can challenge rate basis data and assessments through the current fiscal year. This is one reason that MWRA staff provide regularly updated flow information to each community.

MWRA staff also conduct supplementary quality assurance reviews of meter data throughout the year, which could result in changes to the rate basis data and assessments. Changes in the immediate past calendar year's flows which can be resolved before preliminary assessments are determined require no special treatment. However, if changes are determined to be needed in a prior calendar year's flows, staff flag those at the preliminary assessment stage, as they will add or subtract from the community's next fiscal year assessment. MWRA policy is to correct a single year's flow for changes that arise from MWRA staff reviews, and to go back to the date of the review request for community initiated changes.

Reason for Sewer Flow Adjustment

MWRA completely updated the sewer system metering system in 2021, along with all the associated flow formulas and associated databases. A question arose in early 2025 about certain Boston flows. This question caused MWRA staff to review all calendar year 2024 data, including checking community flow formulas against the consultant report used to develop those formulas during the wastewater meter replacement project. After reviewing all 62 community formulas used to manage data from 210 meters, 5 errors were found.

Three of the errors were clerical in nature. In one case a pair of meters which should be added to the community total were being subtracted (Boston). In the second instance, a subtraction meter was instead being added (Medford). The final identified clerical error was a transcription error, where the wrong multiplier (1.49 instead of 1.65) was being applied to a particular meter's flow to account for unmeasured flows (Arlington).

The other two errors were procedural in nature. In one case, during a CSO event, the flow from the outfall at the Cottage Farm facility is calculated by MWRA staff and must be entered manually into the rates database by Meter Department staff. Recording of this flow had not been done for five storms in 2024. This specific error affected both Boston and Cambridge.

In the remaining correction, Boston sewer flows at the Ward Street Headworks facility are measured by bubbler tubes. The output of this device is computed into flow through the use of a calibration formula. Due to the unique geometry of the channels at Ward Street, depending on the flow level, one of two different calibration curves must be used. During 2024, only the calibration curve for the higher flow regime was used, despite instances of low flow. The affected periods were recomputed using the correct curve.

Calendar year 2025 flows have also been adjusted where impacted.

After computing the corrected flows, the Meter Department reviewed its processes and instituted corrective actions to limit or prevent future similar occurrences. Data entry performed by any individual will be documented via email or excel spreadsheet, and a second member of the department will verify that the correct entries were made to the database. In the case of both the Cottage Farm and Ward Street facilities, the department has written a SOP (standard operating procedure) documenting the proper steps for handling the data at these locations, and all staff have received refresher training in these practices.

As a result of the review, 4 communities' net sewer flows are proposed to be adjusted. In some cases, the adjustment below represents the sum of both reductions and increases from multiple changes.

Community	Sewer Flow Adjustment	FY2026 Sewer Assessment Adjustment
Arlington	Increase by 49.77 million gallons (2.8%)	$32,632.07
Boston	Increase by 187.43 million gallons (1.0%)	$89,901.76
Cambridge	Decrease by 18.36 million gallons (0.2%)	($23,140.38)
Medford	Decrease by 1.8 million gallons (<0.1%)	($4,947.25)
Total		**$94,446.20**

BUDGET/FISCAL IMPACT:

Based on MWRA's zero-based assessment methodology, fiscal year 2026 sewer assessments for all other sewer communities will change proportionally. These adjustments will be applied to each community's fiscal year 2027 sewer assessment.

ATTACHMENTS:

Sewer Utility: Fiscal Year 2026 Assessment Adjustments

Massachusetts Water Resources Authority
Wholesale Water & Sewer Assessments
Sewer Utility: Prior Fiscal Year Assessment Adjustments

Budget Status:	Proposed
CEB Model No.:	FY27 #1.0
Run Date:	17-Feb-26
Print Date:	19-Feb-26
Print Time:	11:12 AM
Budget Fiscal Year:	2027
Prior Fiscal Year:	2026

	FINAL 2026 Assessments			REVISED 2026 Assessments			2026 Assessment Adjustments			
MWRA Sewer Customer	Base Sewer Charges (O&M)	Base Sewer Charges (Capital)	Base Sewer Charges (Total)	Base Sewer Charges (O&M)	Base Sewer Charges (Capital)	Base Sewer Charges (Total)	Base Sewer Charges (O&M)	Base Sewer Charges (Capital)	Base Sewer Charges (Total)	Comments
Arlington	$3,619,573	$5,988,277	$9,607,850	$3,651,203	$5,989,279	$9,640,482	$31,630	$1,002	$32,632	Increase to CY2024 flows by 49.77 MG
Ashland	1,050,866	2,008,179	3,059,045	1,050,217	2,008,158	3,058,375	-649	-21	-670	
Bedford	1,861,362	2,089,516	3,950,878	1,860,211	2,089,479	3,949,690	-1,151	-37	-1,188	
Belmont	2,194,722	3,545,281	5,740,003	2,193,365	3,545,238	5,738,602	-1,357	-43	-1,400	
Boston (BWSC)	65,524,596	86,567,082	152,091,678	65,611,737	86,569,842	152,181,580	87,142	2,760	89,902	Increase to CY2024 flows by 187.43 MG
Braintree	4,922,350	5,625,803	10,548,153	4,919,355	5,625,708	10,545,063	-2,995	-95	-3,090	
Brookline	5,063,316	8,108,721	13,172,037	5,060,185	8,108,621	13,168,807	-3,131	-99	-3,230	
Burlington	2,775,238	3,593,844	6,369,082	2,773,522	3,593,789	6,367,311	-1,716	-54	-1,771	
Cambridge	16,072,282	16,915,809	32,988,091	16,049,853	16,915,098	32,964,951	-22,429	-711	-23,140	Decrease to CY2024 flows by 18.36 MG
Canton	2,391,751	2,935,859	5,327,610	2,390,272	2,935,812	5,326,084	-1,479	-47	-1,526	
Chelsea	4,826,175	5,434,063	10,260,239	4,823,217	5,433,971	10,257,188	-2,959	-92	-3,051	
Dedham	2,817,550	3,541,304	6,358,854	2,815,808	3,541,248	6,357,056	-1,742	-55	-1,798	
Everett	4,179,217	6,408,512	10,587,729	4,176,633	6,408,430	10,585,063	-2,584	-82	-2,666	
Framingham	6,389,139	9,353,297	15,742,436	6,385,188	9,353,172	15,738,360	-3,951	-125	-4,076	
Hingham S.D.	993,912	1,113,796	2,107,708	993,297	1,113,777	2,107,074	-615	-20	-634	
Holbrook	853,144	1,383,079	2,236,223	852,616	1,383,062	2,235,679	-528	-17	-544	
Lexington	4,358,229	4,975,325	9,333,555	4,355,534	4,975,240	9,330,774	-2,695	-86	-2,781	
Malden	6,023,733	8,549,030	14,572,763	6,020,008	8,548,912	14,568,919	-3,725	-118	-3,843	
Medford	5,773,450	7,994,763	13,768,213	5,768,655	7,994,611	13,763,265	-4,795	-152	-4,947	Decrease to CY2024 flows by 1.8 MG
Melrose	2,781,673	4,046,361	6,828,033	2,779,952	4,046,306	6,826,259	-1,720	-55	-1,775	
Milton	3,215,364	4,068,132	7,283,496	3,213,376	4,068,069	7,281,445	-1,988	-63	-2,051	
Natick	2,532,845	4,417,703	6,950,548	2,531,279	4,417,653	6,948,932	-1,566	-50	-1,616	
Needham	3,423,068	4,340,019	7,763,087	3,420,952	4,339,952	7,760,903	-2,117	-67	-2,184	
Newton	12,136,212	13,358,457	25,494,669	12,128,707	13,358,219	25,486,926	-7,505	-238	-7,743	
Norwood	4,763,557	4,832,442	9,595,999	4,760,666	4,832,351	9,593,018	-2,890	-91	-2,981	
Quincy	9,943,307	13,533,861	23,477,168	9,937,246	13,533,671	23,470,917	-6,060	-191	-6,251	
Randolph	3,038,833	4,570,767	7,609,601	3,036,954	4,570,708	7,607,662	-1,879	-60	-1,939	
Reading	1,845,848	3,229,730	5,075,578	1,844,707	3,229,694	5,074,401	-1,141	-36	-1,178	
Revere	5,347,802	7,555,931	12,903,732	5,344,495	7,555,826	12,900,320	-3,307	-105	-3,412	
Somerville	7,607,574	10,788,565	18,396,138	7,602,869	10,788,415	18,391,285	-4,704	-149	-4,854	
Stoneham	2,890,474	3,245,401	6,135,875	2,888,687	3,245,345	6,134,031	-1,787	-57	-1,844	
Stoughton	2,446,847	3,450,987	5,897,834	2,445,340	3,450,939	5,896,279	-1,507	-48	-1,555	
Wakefield	2,860,348	3,864,005	6,724,353	2,858,579	3,863,949	6,722,528	-1,769	-56	-1,825	
Walpole	1,945,081	2,883,275	4,828,356	1,943,955	2,883,239	4,827,194	-1,126	-36	-1,162	
Waltham	6,403,739	8,678,340	15,082,080	6,399,779	8,678,215	15,077,994	-3,960	-126	-4,086	
Watertown	3,081,757	4,593,833	7,675,590	3,079,851	4,593,772	7,673,623	-1,906	-60	-1,966	
Wellesley	3,133,670	4,221,699	7,355,370	3,131,732	4,221,638	7,353,370	-1,938	-61	-1,999	
Westwood	1,084,656	1,980,692	3,065,348	1,083,985	1,980,671	3,064,656	-671	-21	-692	
Weymouth	6,229,894	8,058,784	14,288,678	6,226,043	8,058,662	14,284,705	-3,851	-122	-3,973	
Wilmington	1,569,954	1,815,115	3,385,069	1,569,195	1,815,092	3,384,287	-758	-23	-782	
Winchester	2,516,698	3,238,607	5,755,305	2,515,142	3,238,558	5,753,700	-1,556	-49	-1,606	
Winthrop	1,790,579	2,419,089	4,209,668	1,789,472	2,419,054	4,208,525	-1,107	-35	-1,142	
Woburn	5,581,907	5,977,429	11,559,336	5,578,455	5,977,319	11,555,775	-3,452	-110	-3,561	
TOTAL	$239,862,293	$315,300,766	$555,163,058	$239,862,293	$315,300,766	$555,163,058	-$0	$0	-$0	

STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Frederick A. Laskey, Executive Director
DATE: February 25, 2026
SUBJECT: Community Billing Correction

COMMITTEE: Administration, Finance & Audit

X INFORMATION
____ VOTE

Kathleen M. Murtagh P.E.
Chief Operating Officer

Michael Cole, Budget Director
Valerie Moran, Director, Waterworks
Christine Pieroni, Asst. Mgr. Rates, Revenue & Finance
Preparer/Title

Thomas J. Durkin
Director of Finance

RECOMMENDATION:

For information only, this staff summary provides information on a billing correction for the Town of Saugus due to a small quantity of water that was being billed by MWRA to the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) Breakheart Reservation, when the water was actually supplied by the Town of Saugus.

DISCUSSION:

MWRA annually determines preliminary water and sewer assessments in February and final assessments in June. As part of MWRA's Rate Basis Review and Comment Process, approved by the Board of Directors in 1996, water and sewer customers can challenge rate basis data and assessments through the current fiscal year. MWRA staff also conduct supplementary quality assurance reviews of meter data during this time period which could result in changes to the rate basis data and assessments.

Reason for Water Flow Adjustment

During staff's review of 2025 water use, it was determined that a small quantity of water was being billed to the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) Breakheart Reservation, when the water was actually supplied by the Town of Saugus. Due to the MWRA's history of previously being both the regional water agency and recreational agency, some DCR facilities are supplied directly by MWRA rather than through a community system.

A detailed review of the piping and metering network at the site was conducted by MWRA, DCR and Saugus; it was determined that work completed in 2007 changed valving and

subsequently, water supply to the facility. Neither MWRA nor the Town of Saugus metering records reflected this change. This meant that MWRA was billing both Saugus and DCR for the same water use. Staff reviewed water use records for the Breakheart Reservation from 2007 to 2025 and determined that through 2024, a total of 4.36 million gallons was incorrectly billed. Finance staff calculated that this represented $15,711.02 (based on the prevailing rate in each year) which will be credited to Saugus. Water use records for 2025 were shared with Saugus, and DCR and Saugus have arranged for proper billing by Saugus beginning in calendar year 2025, which will be used to calculate FY27 Water Assessments.

As a result of discovering this issue, staff have inspected each direct connection to DCR facilities and determined that they are being billed correctly.

BUDGET/FISCAL IMPACT:

The total credit owed to the Town of Saugus for being incorrectly billed for 4.36 million gallons of water between 2007-2024 is $15,711.02 (based on the prevailing rate for each year). A refund is scheduled for February 2026.

ATTACHMENTS:

Water Utility - Community Billing Correction (Saugus)

Massachusetts Water Resources Authority
Community Billing Correction - Saugus

Calendar Year	Adj in MG	Total $
2007	0.20	$ 503.30
2008	0.25	$ 670.56
2009	0.24	$ 675.26
2010	0.39	$ 1,078.99
2011	0.28	$ 859.32
2012	0.25	$ 792.16
2013	0.23	$ 732.16
2014	0.18	$ 643.19
2015	0.26	$ 917.11
2016	0.32	$ 1,157.37
2017	0.23	$ 916.05
2018	0.38	$ 1,535.38
2019	0.24	$ 1,029.17
2020	0.24	$ 1,038.91
2021	0.02	$ 79.14
2022	0.24	$ 1,074.60
2023	0.20	$ 1,002.71
2024	0.20	$ 1,005.63
TOTAL:	**4.36**	**$ 15,711.02**

STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Frederick A. Laskey, Executive Director
DATE: February 25, 2026
SUBJECT: Preliminary FY27 Water and Sewer Assessments

COMMITTEE: Administration, Finance & Audit

X INFORMATION
____ VOTE

Michael Cole, Budget Director
Christine Pieroni, Asst. Mgr, Rates, Revenue and Finance
Preparer/Title

Thomas J. Durkin
Director of Finance

Consistent with the Proposed FY27 Current Expense Budget (CEB), preliminary FY27 water and sewer assessments are based on a Rate Revenue Requirement of $905,063,726, a 3.0% increase over the FY26 Rate Revenue Requirement. This includes a 3.9% increase for water assessments, and a 2.4% increase for sewer assessments.

The preliminary FY27 Rate Revenue Requirement will be allocated to MWRA communities based on their respective shares of CY25 MWRA water use, the average of CY23-CY25 wastewater flows, corresponding strength of flows, and population.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information only. This staff summary provides information on preliminary FY27 wholesale water and sewer assessments. Staff plan to transmit preliminary FY27 assessments to MWRA communities on or before Thursday, February 26, 2026.

DISCUSSION:

The Proposed FY27 CEB recommends a Rate Revenue Requirement of $905,063,726, an increase of 3.0% over the final FY26 requirement.

Utility	Rate Revenue Requirement		Change from FY26	
	FY27 Preliminary	FY26 Approved	$$	Percent
Water	$ 336,337,993	$ 323,597,942	$ 12,740,051	3.9%
Sewer	$ 568,725,731	$ 555,163,058	$ 13,562,673	2.4%
Total	$ 905,063,724	$ 878,761,000	$ 26,302,724	3.0%

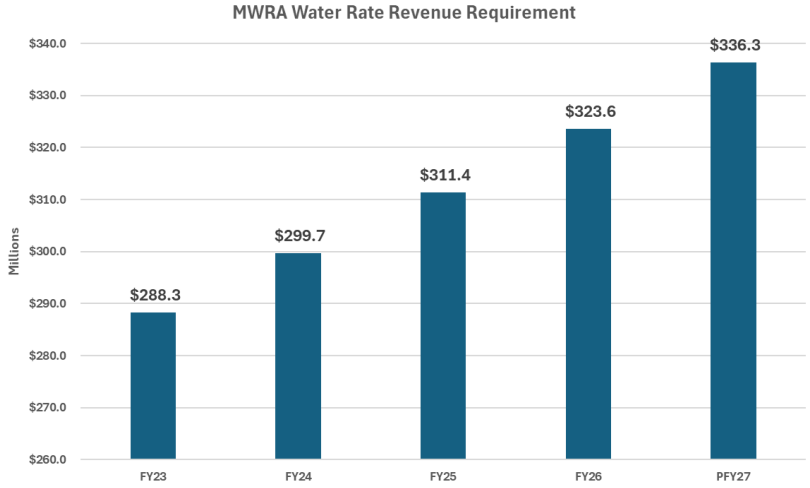
Attachment 1 summarizes preliminary FY27 wholesale water and sewer charges for each MWRA community.

The estimated annual impact of the preliminary FY27 assessment increase on the MWRA portion of the average household bill for water and sewer service in a fully served MWRA community that uses close to the system average of 61,000 gallons of water per year is approximately $63.

Water Assessments

MWRA calculates water assessments for customer communities by apportioning the water rate revenue requirement according to each community's share of total water use for the most recent calendar year. Preliminary FY27 assessments are based on each community's share of CY25 water use of 66.146 billion gallons, a 2.2% increase compared to CY24 water use of 64.647 billion gallons. Changes in FY27 water assessments for customer communities compared to FY26 assessments will vary considerably, depending on each community's use of water and how that use factors into their share of the water system in CY25 compared to CY24. This is particularly true for communities that receive only part of their water from MWRA.

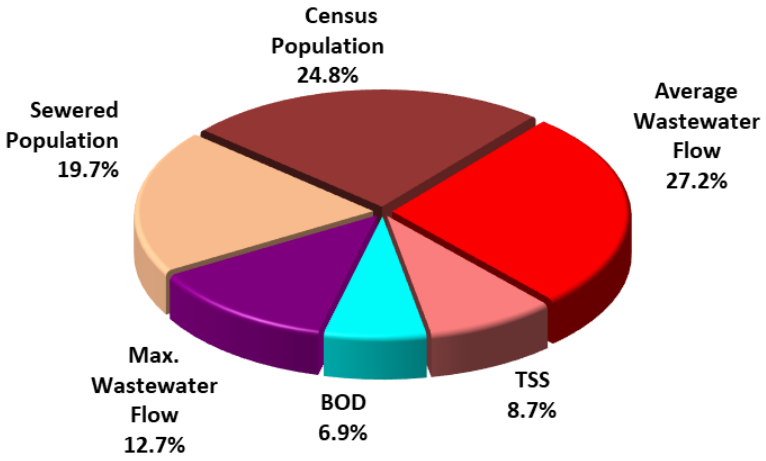
The graph below illustrates the water Rate Revenue Requirement for the past 5 years. The changes from FY26 to PFY27 are primarily the result of increased debt service related to water system rehabilitation and improvements.



Sewer Assessments

MWRA allocates sewer assessments based on each community's share of the following allocation parameters: three-year average of annual wastewater flow, maximum month flow, strength of flow, census population, and sewered population.

On average, approximately 56% of a community's preliminary FY26 sewer assessment is based on each community's share of wastewater flow and strength of flow (total suspended solids or TSS and biochemical oxygen demand or BOD), and approximately 44% is based on population as illustrated in the following graph.

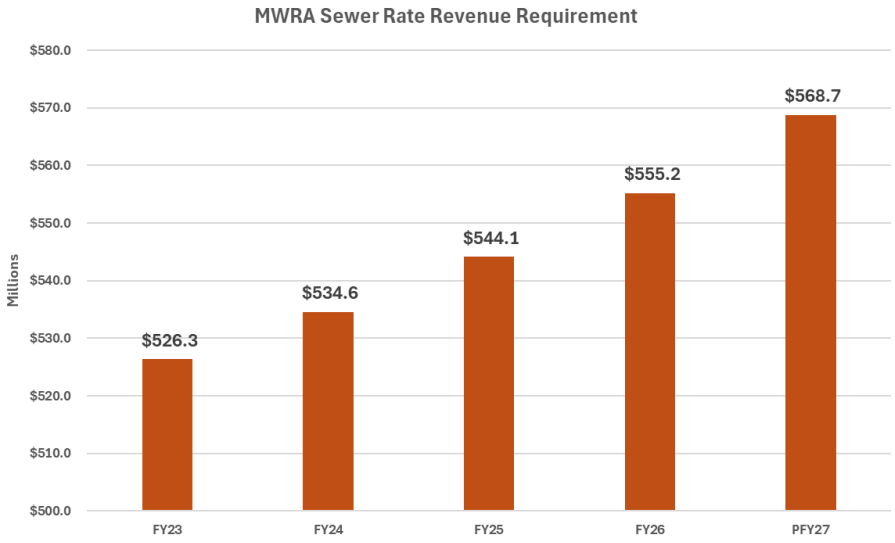


Both the preliminary and final FY27 assessments for population will be calculated using July 2024 community population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau, as well as the percentage of total population receiving municipal sewer service reported by each MWRA community.

Preliminary FY27 assessments have also been calculated using the average of CY23, CY24 and CY25 wastewater flows.

Although preliminary FY27 assessments have been determined using the average of CY23, CY24 and CY25 wastewater flows, ongoing review of meter data may result in revised flows prior to issuing final assessments in June.

The graph below illustrates the sewer Rate Revenue Requirement for the past 5 years. As with the water utility, the annual changes have been primarily the result of increased debt service related to sewer system rehabilitation and improvements.



Clinton and Lancaster Sewer Assessments

Proposed FY27 operating and maintenance (O&M) and capital expenses attributable to the Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant are $5,677,653, an increase of 3.0% from FY26. This includes a 3.3% increase in operating costs, and a 2.3% increase in capital expenses.

In accordance with the agreement that allows the City of Worcester to take water from the Wachusett watershed, Worcester is charged approximately 7.9% of the direct operating expenses for the Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant. Proposed FY27 direct operating expenses for the plant total $3,227,836, resulting in a preliminary FY27 charge of $255,354 for the City of Worcester. Worcester has been paying this annual charge to MWRA or its predecessors since 1914.

The Town of Clinton and the Lancaster Sewer District are allocated proportional shares of the remaining expenses based on annual metered wastewater flow to the Clinton Plant. Based on proposed FY27expenses and the average of CY23, CY25 and CY25 wastewater flows, Lancaster's preliminary FY27 charge is $503,294, an increase of 5.6% from FY26.

The preliminary FY27 charge for the Town of Clinton is $4,853,439. However, pursuant to Chapter 307, Section 8 of the Acts of 1987, Clinton is only liable for the first $500,000 of its share of O&M and capital costs.

Attachment 2 details the expenses and corresponding charges for the Clinton Sewer Service Area.

CVA Water Assessments

Based on the Proposed FY27 CIP and CEB for the Chicopee Valley Aqueduct (CVA) water system, the preliminary FY27 system assessment is $6,425,668, an increase of 7.15% over FY26.

MWRA's CVA water assessment methodology allocates CVA assessments to the three communities served by the CVA system based on their share of prior calendar year water use. Based on CY25 water use, preliminary FY27 assessments are as follows:

- City of Chicopee: $4,489,202 (+7.5%)
- South Hadley Fire District #1: $ 899,760 (+2.2%)
- Town of Wilbraham: $ 1,036,706 (+10.4%)

As with the metropolitan water system, changes in preliminary FY27 water assessments for each CVA community compared to FY26 assessments vary depending on their water use and how that use factors into their share of the CVA water system in CY25 compared to CY24. Chicopee's share of the CVA water system decrease by 3.4% in CY25, while South Hadley Fire District #1's share increased by 3.7% and Wilbraham's share increased by 13.7%

Attachment 3 details the expenses and corresponding assessments for the CVA Water Service Area.

Wholesale Water Rate

MWRA's wholesale water rate per million gallons is applied to customers purchasing MWRA water on a pay-as-you-go basis (including customers with emergency agreements). The preliminary wholesale water rate for FY27 is $5,084.77 per million gallons. The proposed FY27 CEB includes revenue of $139,081 from these customers.

Retail Sewer Rate

MWRA provides direct retail sewer service to Regis College in Weston and the New England Center for Children in Southborough. In accordance with MWRA Policy #OP.11, "Admission of New Community to MWRA Sewer System and Other Requests for Sewer Service to Locations Outside MWRA Sewer Service Area", both entities are charged a modified per million gallon "retail" rate that captures both sanitary and non-sanitary flows. Based on preliminary FY27 sewer assessments, the FY27 retail sewer rate will be $8,397.30 per million gallons. The Proposed FY27 CEB includes revenue of $80,730 from these customers.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Preliminary FY27 Water and Sewer Assessments
2. Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant Sewer User Charge Determination
3. Chicopee Valley Aqueduct System Assessment

Massachusetts Water Resources Authority 19-Feb-26
Preliminary FY27 Water and Sewer Assessments

MWRA Fully Served Water and Sewer Customers	Final FY26 Water Assessment	Preliminary FY27 Water Assessment	Percent Change from FY26	Final FY26 Sewer Assessment	Preliminary FY27 Sewer Assessment	Percent Change from FY26	Final FY26 Combined Assessment	Preliminary FY27 Combined Assessment	Dollar Change from FY26	Percent Change from FY26
ARLINGTON	$6,087,599	$6,221,440	2.2%	$9,607,850	$9,848,367	2.5%	$15,695,449	$16,069,807	$374,358	2.4%
BELMONT	3,608,362	3,647,870	1.1%	5,740,003	5,838,030	1.7%	9,348,365	9,485,900	137,535	1.5%
BOSTON (BWSC)	112,816,245	114,685,809	1.7%	152,091,678	157,679,328	3.7%	264,907,923	272,365,137	7,457,214	2.8%
BROOKLINE	8,986,468	9,504,119	5.8%	13,172,037	13,567,694	3.0%	22,158,505	23,071,813	913,308	4.1%
CHELSEA	6,200,998	6,506,159	4.9%	10,260,239	10,612,057	3.4%	16,461,237	17,118,216	656,979	4.0%
EVERETT	7,072,297	6,948,654	-1.7%	10,587,729	10,919,396	3.1%	17,660,026	17,868,050	208,024	1.2%
FRAMINGHAM	10,197,614	10,496,560	2.9%	15,742,436	15,880,410	0.9%	25,940,050	26,376,970	436,920	1.7%
LEXINGTON	8,650,822	8,895,274	2.8%	9,333,555	9,452,343	1.3%	17,984,377	18,347,617	363,240	2.0%
MALDEN	9,243,076	9,773,589	5.7%	14,572,763	14,954,231	2.6%	23,815,839	24,727,820	911,981	3.8%
MEDFORD	8,387,383	8,474,618	1.0%	13,768,213	14,168,468	2.9%	22,155,596	22,643,086	487,490	2.2%
MELROSE	3,762,588	3,895,071	3.5%	6,828,033	6,930,395	1.5%	10,590,621	10,825,466	234,845	2.2%
MILTON	4,294,618	4,408,557	2.7%	7,283,496	7,555,201	3.7%	11,578,114	11,963,758	385,644	3.3%
NEWTON	15,601,358	16,426,808	5.3%	25,494,669	25,833,981	1.3%	41,096,027	42,260,789	1,164,762	2.8%
NORWOOD	4,842,022	4,956,495	2.4%	9,595,999	9,725,492	1.3%	14,438,021	14,681,987	243,966	1.7%
QUINCY	15,546,511	16,172,970	4.0%	23,477,168	23,743,596	1.1%	39,023,679	39,916,566	892,887	2.3%
READING	3,089,421	3,179,304	2.9%	5,075,578	5,239,646	3.2%	8,164,999	8,418,950	253,951	3.1%
REVERE	6,847,418	7,261,260	6.0%	12,903,732	13,416,080	4.0%	19,751,150	20,677,340	926,190	4.7%
SOMERVILLE	11,051,015	10,982,724	-0.6%	18,396,138	18,546,559	0.8%	29,447,153	29,529,283	82,130	0.3%
STONEHAM	4,019,561	3,852,981	-4.1%	6,135,875	6,078,091	-0.9%	10,155,436	9,931,072	(224,364)	-2.2%
WALTHAM	13,409,660	13,743,276	2.5%	15,082,080	15,374,169	1.9%	28,491,740	29,117,445	625,705	2.2%
WATERTOWN	4,688,527	4,707,331	0.4%	7,675,590	7,881,472	2.7%	12,364,117	12,588,803	224,686	1.8%
WINTHROP	2,047,059	2,084,308	1.8%	4,209,668	4,344,515	3.2%	6,256,727	6,428,823	172,096	2.8%
TOTAL	$270,450,622	$276,825,177	2.4%	$397,034,529	$407,589,521	2.7%	$667,485,151	$684,414,698	$16,929,547	2.5%

MWRA Full Sewer and Partial Water Customers	Final FY26 Water Assessment	Preliminary FY27 Water Assessment	Percent Change from FY26	Final FY26 Sewer Assessment	Preliminary FY27 Sewer Assessment	Percent Change from FY26	Final FY26 Combined Assessment	Preliminary FY27 Combined Assessment	Dollar Change from FY26	Percent Change from FY26
ASHLAND	$0	$0	-	$3,059,045	$3,153,011	3.1%	$3,059,045	$3,153,011	$93,966	3.1%
BURLINGTON	2,573,260	3,388,904	31.7%	6,369,082	6,471,266	1.6%	8,942,342	9,860,170	917,828	10.3%
CANTON	2,690,642	2,684,412	-0.2%	5,327,610	5,596,745	5.1%	8,018,252	8,281,157	262,905	3.3%
NEEDHAM	1,776,283	2,193,461	23.5%	7,763,087	7,884,080	1.6%	9,539,370	10,077,541	538,171	5.6%
STOUGHTON	95,933	108,431	13.0%	5,897,834	5,807,515	-1.5%	5,993,767	5,915,946	(77,821)	-1.3%
WAKEFIELD	3,685,827	3,612,373	-2.0%	6,724,353	6,913,025	2.8%	10,410,180	10,525,398	115,218	1.1%
WELLESLEY	3,710,550	3,783,516	2.0%	7,355,370	7,348,899	-0.1%	11,065,920	11,132,415	66,495	0.6%
WILMINGTON	1,102,504	986,785	-10.5%	3,385,069	3,322,467	-1.8%	4,487,573	4,309,252	(178,321)	-4.0%
WINCHESTER	2,410,018	2,622,239	8.8%	5,755,305	5,812,632	1.0%	8,165,323	8,434,871	269,548	3.3%
WOBURN	5,759,665	7,943,853	37.9%	11,559,336	11,653,453	0.8%	17,319,001	19,597,306	2,278,305	13.2%
TOTAL	$23,804,682	$27,323,974	14.8%	63,196,091	63,963,093	1.2%	$87,000,773	$91,287,067	$4,286,294	4.9%

MWRA Fully Served Sewer-only Customers	Final FY26 Water Assessment	Preliminary FY27 Water Assessment	Percent Change from FY26	Final FY26 Sewer Assessment	Preliminary FY27 Sewer Assessment	Percent Change from FY26	Final FY26 Combined Assessment	Preliminary FY27 Combined Assessment	Dollar Change from FY26	Percent Change from FY26
BEDFORD				$3,950,878	$3,972,436	0.5%	$3,950,878	$3,972,436	$21,558	0.5%
BRAINTREE				10,548,153	10,869,615	3.0%	10,548,153	10,869,615	321,462	3.0%
CAMBRIDGE				32,988,091	34,312,984	4.0%	32,988,091	34,312,984	1,324,893	4.0%
DEDHAM				6,358,854	6,319,057	-0.6%	6,358,854	6,319,057	(39,797)	-0.6%
HINGHAM SEWER DISTRICT				2,107,708	2,189,500	3.9%	2,107,708	2,189,500	81,792	3.9%
HOLBROOK				2,236,223	2,274,226	1.7%	2,236,223	2,274,226	38,003	1.7%
NATICK				6,950,548	6,989,093	0.6%	6,950,548	6,989,093	38,545	0.6%
RANDOLPH				7,609,601	7,755,007	1.9%	7,609,601	7,755,007	145,406	1.9%
WALPOLE				4,828,356	4,900,433	1.5%	4,828,356	4,900,433	72,077	1.5%
WESTWOOD				3,065,348	3,051,156	-0.5%	3,065,348	3,051,156	(14,192)	-0.5%
WEYMOUTH				14,288,678	14,539,610	1.8%	14,288,678	14,539,610	250,932	1.8%
TOTAL				$94,932,438	$97,173,117	2.4%	$94,932,438	$97,173,117	$2,240,679	2.4%

MWRA Fully Served Water-only Customers	Final FY26 Water Assessment	Preliminary FY27 Water Assessment	Percent Change from FY26	Final FY26 Sewer Assessment	Preliminary FY27 Sewer Assessment	Percent Change from FY26	Final FY26 Combined Assessment	Preliminary FY27 Combined Assessment	Dollar Change from FY26	Percent Change from FY26
LYNNFIELD WATER DISTRICT	$947,614	$1,034,395	9.2%				$947,614	$1,034,395	$86,781	9.2%
MARBLEHEAD	3,195,219	3,343,636	4.6%				3,195,219	3,343,636	148,417	4.6%
MARLBOROUGH	7,280,864	7,470,532	2.6%				7,280,864	7,470,532	189,668	2.6%
NAHANT	550,871	617,103	12.0%				550,871	617,103	66,232	12.0%
NORTHBOROUGH	1,607,902	1,636,600	1.8%				1,607,902	1,636,600	28,698	1.8%
SAUGUS	5,357,267	5,501,769	2.7%				5,357,267	5,501,769	144,502	2.7%
SOUTHBOROUGH	1,234,149	1,501,865	21.7%				1,234,149	1,501,865	267,716	21.7%
SWAMPSCOTT	2,429,832	2,565,398	5.6%				2,429,832	2,565,398	135,566	5.6%
WESTON	2,935,214	2,989,861	1.9%				2,935,214	2,989,861	54,647	1.9%
TOTAL	$25,538,932	$26,661,159	4.4%				$25,538,932	$26,661,159	$1,122,227	4.4%

MWRA Partial Water-only Customers	Final FY26 Water Assessment	Preliminary FY27 Water Assessment	Percent Change from FY26	Final FY26 Sewer Assessment	Preliminary FY27 Sewer Assessment	Percent Change from FY26	Final FY26 Combined Assessment	Preliminary FY27 Combined Assessment	Dollar Change from FY26	Percent Change from FY26
DEDHAM-WESTWOOD WATER DISTRICT	$1,734,437	$1,750,785	0.9%				$1,734,437	$1,750,785	$16,348	0.9%
LYNN (LWSC)	121,220	344,973	184.6%				121,220	344,973	223,753	184.6%
PEABODY	1,948,049	3,431,925	76.2%				1,948,049	3,431,925	1,483,876	76.2%
TOTAL	$3,803,706	$5,527,683	45.3%				$3,803,706	$5,527,683	$1,723,977	45.3%
SYSTEMS TOTAL	$323,597,942	$336,337,993	3.9%	$555,163,058	$568,725,731	2.4%	$878,761,000	$905,063,724	$26,302,724	3.0%

Massachusetts Water Resources Authority
Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant
Sewer User Charge Determination
Preliminary FY27

BUDGETED EXPENSES: Preliminary FY27	
Clinton Direct Operating Expenses:	$3,227,836
MWRA Support Allocation:	673,011
Subtotal O&M Expenses:	$3,900,847
Total Debt Service Expenses:	$1,776,806
Total Clinton Service Area Expenses	$5,677,653
Less Revenue (City of Worcester Payment)	-255,354
Clinton WWTP Rate Revenue Requirement:	$5,422,299

WASTEWATER FLOW and FLOW SHARES:	CY2023-25		
	Town of Clinton Flow	Lancaster Sewer District Flow	Total Wastewater Flow
CY23 Average Flow (MG/YR)	1,044.406	115.892	1,160.297
CY24 Average Flow (MG/YR)	877.947	104.470	982.417
CY25 Average Flow (MG/YR)	684.274	85.155	769.429
3 Year Average Flow (MG/YR)	868.876	101.839	970.714
Proportional Share of Flow	89.51%	10.49%	100.0%

Sewer User Charge Determination

TOWN OF CLINTON

O&M Expenses	$3,900,847
Less Revenue (City of Worcester Payment)	-255,354
O&M Expenses to be Recovered	$3,645,493
Clinton's Share of Flow	89.51%
Clinton's Share of O&M Costs	$3,263,040
Total Clinton O&M Charge	$3,263,040
Debt Service Costs to be Recovered	$1,776,806
Clinton's Share of Wastewater Flow	89.51%
Total Clinton Debt Service Charge	$1,590,399
Total Clinton O&M and Debt Service Charge	$4,853,439
Less MWRA Water Ratepayer Subsidy	-$4,353,439
Billable Charge to the Town of Clinton as per CH. 307, Section 8 The Acts of 1987	$500,000

LANCASTER SEWER DISTRICT

O&M Expenses	$3,900,847
Less Revenue (City of Worcester Payment)	-255,354
O&M Expenses to be Recovered	$3,645,493
Lancaster's Share of Flow	10.49%
Lancaster's Share of O&M Costs	$382,453
Total Lancaster Sewer District O&M Charge	$382,453
Debt Service Costs to be Recovered	$1,776,806
Lancaster's Share of Wastewater Flow	10.49%
Total Lancaster Sewer District Debt Service Charge	$186,407
Total Lancaster O&M and Debt Service Charge	$568,860
Billable Charge to Lancaster Sewer District	$568,860

Clinton WWTP Charges and Payment Schedule

Sewer Customer	Billable Charges	Change from Prior Year		Payment 1 on or before Sept 15, 2026	Payment 2 on or before Nov 15, 2026	Payment 3 on or before Feb 15, 202	Payment 4 on or before May 15, 2026
Town of Clinton (billable)	$500,000	$0	0.0%	$125,000	$125,000	$125,000	$125,000
Lancaster Sewer District (before adj.)	$568,860						
Lancaster Sewer District (prior yr. adj.)	-$65,566						
Lancaster Sewer District (billable)	$503,294	$27,412	5.6%	$125,824	$125,824	$125,824	$125,824
Total Billable Sewer Use Charges	$1,003,294			$250,824	$250,824	$250,824	$250,824
City of Worcester	$255,354	$7,577	3.1%	$0	$0	$255,354	$0

Massachusetts Water Resources Authority

Chicopee Valley Aqueduct Water System Assessment

Preliminary FY2027 Budget and Assessments

CVA Operating Budget	FY26	FY27	Change from Prior Year Dollars	Change from Prior Year Percent
CVA Cost Center Expenses	$1,152,923	$1,259,167	$106,244	9.2%
Allocated Waterworks Expenses	158,401	171,748	13,347	8.4%
Allocated Watershed/PILOT	576,682	637,218	60,536	10.5%
Allocated Watershed Land Acquisition	29,782	33,161	3,379	11.3%
Allocated MWRA Indirect Expenses	818,120	979,038	160,918	19.7%
SUBTOTAL OPERATING BUDGET	**$2,735,908**	**$3,080,333**	**$344,425**	**12.6%**

CVA Capital Budget	FY26	FY27	Change from Prior Year Dollars	Change from Prior Year Percent
Capital Expenses	$3,369,644	$3,260,999	-$108,645	**-3.2%**
TOTAL CVA BUDGET	**$6,105,552**	**$6,341,332**	**$235,780**	**3.9%**

BASE COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT	FY26	FY27	Change from Prior Year Dollars	Change from Prior Year Percent
Chicopee	$4,249,703	$4,428,779	$179,076	4.2%
South Hadley Fire District #1	899,515	888,547	-10,968	-1.2%
Wilbraham	956,334	1,024,006	67,672	7.1%
CVA BASE SYSTEM ASSESSMENT	**$6,105,552**	**$6,341,332**	**$235,779**	**3.9%**

PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS [3]	FY26	FY27	Change from Prior Year Dollars	Change from Prior Year Percent
Chicopee	-$72,704	$60,423	$133,127	-183.1%
South Hadley Fire District #1	-18,700	11,214	29,914	-160.0%
Wilbraham	-17,168	12,700	29,868	-174.0%
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	**-$108,572**	**$84,337**	**$192,909**	**-177.7%**

ADJUSTED ASSESSMENT	FY26	FY27	Change from Prior Year Dollars	Change from Prior Year Percent
Chicopee	$4,176,999	$4,489,202	$312,202	7.5%
South Hadley Fire District #1	880,815	$899,760	18,946	2.2%
Wilbraham	939,166	$1,036,706	97,540	10.4%
ADJUSTED ASSESSMENT	**$5,996,980**	**$6,425,668**	**$428,688**	**7.15%**

[1] Based on CY2024 water use and before prior period adjustments.

[2] Based on CY2025 water use and before prior period adjustments.

[3] Prior period adjustment to account for budget to actual expenses.

STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Frederick A. Laskey, Executive Director
DATE: February 25, 2026
SUBJECT: Transmittal of the FY27 Proposed Current Expense Budget

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COMMITTEE Administration, Finance & Audit

___ INFORMATION
_X_ VOTE

Michael J. Cole, Budget Director
James J. Coyne, Budget Manager
Preparer/Title

Thomas J. Durkin
Director, Finance

MWRA's long-term goal has been to provide sustainable and predictable assessments to its member communities. Over the past several years, the Advisory Board challenged MWRA to limit the assessment increases at a level less than 4.0%. MWRA has continuously been successful in achieving this goal by utilizing a multi-year rates management strategy, which includes controlled spending, the use of historical variable rate assumptions, and the practice of targeted debt defeasance.

To ensure that the MWRA's long-term goals will continue to be met in future years, staff recommend continuing conservative, fiscally responsible budgeting practices while addressing all outstanding long-term liabilities.

The FY27 Proposed Budget puts forth a 3.0% combined assessment increase.

The FY27 Proposed Budget reflects the benefits of a planned $20.0 million defeasance, funded through the projected FY26 available funds, to be executed in FY26 with targeted savings during FY27-32. In addition to the planned defeasances, the Authority is continuing to address the Pension and the Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) obligations, which are the largest long-term liabilities after the debt payments.

RECOMMENDATION:

To approve transmittal of the FY27 Proposed Current Expense Budget to the MWRA Advisory Board for its 60 day review and comment period.

DISCUSSION:

This staff summary presents an overview of the FY27 Proposed Current Expense Budget (CEB) and projects the Rate Revenue Requirement for the next five years.

Summary

The FY27 Proposed Budget recommends a combined increase in rates and charges of 3.0%. Capital Financing costs remain the largest component of the CEB and account for 54.3% of total expenses. Total expenses are $943.8 million, an increase of $24.1 million or 2.6% over the FY26 Budget. There are no offsets from Debt Service Assistance (DSA) assumed for FY27 or in any future years.

Total expenses include $512.1 million for Capital Financing costs and $431.7 million for operating expenses, of which $344.8. million is for Direct Expenses and $86.9 million is for Indirect Expenses. The total expense increase over FY26 was driven by the following:

- Higher Direct Expenses of $16.8 million mainly due to increased costs for Wages & Salaries, Fringe Benefits, Utilities and Maintenance, due to updated costs, partially offset by lower costs for Other Services due to lower Sludge Pelletization costs.

- Higher Capital Financing costs of $3.4 million due to the structure of the exisiting debt and the FY26 and FY27 projected borrowings, offset by the benefit of the projected defeasance.

- Higher Indirect Expenses of $3.9 million mainly due to increased Retirement Fund contributions and Watershed Reimbursement, partially offset by lower HEEC costs.

The FY27 Proposed Budget revenues, excluding rate revenue, total $38.8 million, a decrease of $2.2 million or 5.3% from the FY26 Budget primarily due to a decrease in Investment Income. The FY27 Proposed Budget non-rate revenue budget includes $18.5 million in Other User Charges and Other Revenue, and $20.3 million for Investment Income.

The FY27 Proposed Rate Revenue Requirement is $905.1 million, an increase of $26.3 million or 3.0% over the FY26 Budget.

Table 1 on the following page provides a comparison of the FY27 Proposed CEB and FY26 Budget

Table 1
MWRA Current Expense Budget
FY27 Proposed Budget versus FY26 Approved Budget

($ in Millions)	FY26 Approved Budget	FY27 Proposed Budget	$ Change	% Change
Directs	$ 328.0	$ 344.8	$ 16.8	5.1%
Indirects	83.0	86.9	3.9	4.7%
Sub-Total Operating Expenses	$ 411.0	$ 431.7	$ 20.7	5.0%
Capital Financing (before Offsets)	508.7	512.1	3.4	0.7%
Offsets: Bond Redemption[1]	-	-	-	-
Variable Debt Savings	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Assistance	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Capital Financing	$ 508.7	$ 512.1	$ 3.4	0.7%
Total Expenses	$ 919.7	$ 943.8	$ 24.1	2.6%
Investment Income	$ 23.3	$ 20.3	$ (3.1)	-13.1%
Non-Rate Revenue	17.6	18.5	0.9	5.1%
Rate Stabilization[1]	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total Non-Rate Revenue	$ 40.9	$ 38.8	$ (2.2)	-5.3%
Rate Revenue	878.8	905.1	26.3	3.0%
Total Revenue & Income	$ 919.7	$ 943.8	$ 24.1	2.6%
FY27 Rate Revenue Increase		3.0%		
Combined Use of Reserves		$ -		

1 MWRA has two reserve funds (Bond Redemption and Rate Stabilization) which can be used at the discretion of the Authority to manage the rate revenue requirement. Use of the Bond Redemption reduces total expenses and Rate Stabilization increases total revenue. Under the terms of the General Bond Resolution the annual use of Rate Stabilization funds cannot exceed 10% of the year's senior debt service. Bond Redemption funds can be used only to retire or prepay outstanding debt. There is no annual limit on the amount of Bond Redemption funds used in a year, however the use is tied to the bonds' maturity dates and it is utility specific.

EXPENSES:

Direct Expenses

FY27 Direct Expenses total $344.8 million, an increase of $16.8 million, or 5.1%, over the FY26 Budget.

FY27 PROPOSED CURRENT EXPENSE BUDGET MWRA DIRECT EXPENSES BY LINE ITEM				
Line Item	FY26 Approved Budget	FY27 Prooposed Budget	Change FY27 vs FY26	
WAGES AND SALARIES	$133,658,993	$140,504,015	$6,845,022	5.1%
OVERTIME	$6,449,017	$6,896,457	$447,440	6.9%
FRINGE BENEFITS	$30,489,107	$35,255,901	$4,766,794	15.6%
WORKERS' COMPENSATION	$2,179,730	$2,419,889	$240,159	11.0%
CHEMICALS	$19,307,228	$20,284,003	$976,775	5.1%
ENERGY AND UTILITIES	$33,579,064	$36,029,486	$2,450,422	7.3%
MAINTENANCE	$43,622,667	$45,726,654	$2,103,987	4.8%
TRAINING AND MEETINGS	$689,741	$720,171	$30,430	4.4%
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	$11,302,703	$11,735,894	$433,191	3.8%
OTHER MATERIALS	$7,656,637	$8,004,132	$347,495	4.5%
OTHER SERVICES	$39,045,372	$37,247,850	($1,797,522)	-4.6%
TOTAL	**$327,980,260**	**$344,824,452**	**$16,844,192**	**5.1%**

- *Wages and Salaries* – The budget includes $140.5 million for Wages and Salaries as compared to $133.7 million in the FY26 Budget, an increase of $6.8 million or 5.1%. Regular Pay makes up $137.2 million or 97.6% of the total Wages and Salaries. The FY27 Budget includes 1,167.4 FTE's which is 1.2 FTEs greater than the FY26 Budget. As always, new hires and backfilling of vacant positions will be managed at the agency level and addressed on a case-by-case basis by senior management. A vacancy adjustment (reduction) of $10.5 million is factored into the FY27 Proposed Budget.

- *Overtime* – The budget includes $6.9 million for Overtime, an increase of $447,000 or 6.9% over the FY26 Budget. Overtime was increased to reflect wage increases and recent trends in planned overtime for off-hours maintenance, emergency, coverage, and planned projects that include construction.

- *Fringe Benefits* – The budget includes $35.3 million for Fringe Benefits, an increase of $4.8 million or 15.6% over the FY26 Budget. Health Insurance premiums total $31.1 million, an increase of $4.4 million over the FY26 Budget largely due to an anticipated 15.0% increase to health insurance plan rates.

- *Workers' Compensation* – The budget includes $2.4 million for Workers' Compensation. This is $240,000 or 11.0% greater than the prior year's level and is based on a three-year historical average of spending for Worker's Compensation.

- *Chemicals* – The budget includes $20.3 million for Chemicals, an increase of $977,000 or 5.1% over the FY26 Budget. Several chemicals increased including Hydrogen Peroxide by $495,000 or 61.5% due to higher volume and price, Sodium Hypochlorite by $383,000 or 6.6% primarily due to higher price, and Ferric Chloride by $148,000 or 3.7% primarily due to higher volume. These increases were partially offset by lower Hydrofluosilic Acid of $182,000 or 32.4% primarily due to a decrease in price. The FY27 Budget includes $689,000 for the anticipated Deer Island National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, which is projected to have more stringent requirements for enterococcus treatment compliance.

- Utilities - The budget includes $36.0 million for Utilities, which is an increase of $2.5 million or 7.3% over the FY26 Budget. The budget funds $28.1 million for Electricity, an increase of $1.9 million or 7.4% greater than the FY26 budget primarily due to updated pricing at Deer Island. Higher Water expense of $307,000 is based on increased volume and price, and higher Natural Gas of $123,000 is due to increased volume and price for the FOD facilities.

- *Maintenance* – The budget includes $45.7 million for Maintenance projects, an increase of $2.1 million or 4.8% from the FY26 budget. The increase is driven by Plant and Machinery Services of $6.9 million for new project for Oxygen Generation Facility Compressor, updated projected work for the Boiler, STG, Hydroplant and Wind Service contract, Pipe Cleaning at DITP, Nut Island Headworks Outfall Cleaning, partially offset by work completed or nearly completed for Wicket Gate work, Duct Cleaning for Pump Stations, and Solar repair at Carroll Water Treatment Plant. Increase in Plant and Machinery Materials increased by $1.0 million due anticipated purchases of glass lined pipe, fittings & valves, Reactor Gearbox 250 HP replacement, Rolling Stock Maintenance EV's, partially offset by completed items in FY26 including North Main Pump Station Mechanical Seal Without Base, W3 line, and Union Park Flood Protection. Building and Grounds Services increased by $540,000 due to updated costs for Elevator Service Inspection/Controllers, and new projects for Piezometer Repair/Upgrade, Reservoir Spill Response Requipment, and fragment barriers. HVAC Materials increased by $258,000 primarily due to new project for Shell and Tube Heat Exchanger for North Main Pump Station HVAC. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in Special Equipment Materials of $344,000 for projects completed in FY26 including Hatch Covers at Loring Road, Inspection camera for wastewater, and updated cost to purchase new air handling unit/condensing units/chillers in DITP Building 6B and 6C. Pipeline Materials decreased by $162,000 primarily due to the completion of Section 89 62A line close valve work. Computer/software Licenses/Upgrades decreased by $253,000 due to VM Host Services reclassed to the CIP, partially offset by updated costs.

- *Training and Meetings* – The budget includes $720,000 for Training and Meetings, an increase of $30,000 or 4.4% over the FY26 Budget.

- *Professional Services* – The budget includes $11.7 million for Professional Services, an increase of $433,000 or 3.8% over the FY26 Budget. The increase is primarily driven by Lab & Testing & Analysis of $264,000 for updated costs including HOM Water Column Monitoring, and Legal Services of $225,000 for updated costs for outside counsel.

- *Other Materials* – The budget includes $8.0 million for Other Materials, an increase of $347,000 or 4.5% over the FY26 Budget. Higher Computer Hardware of $156,000 is for updated costs for servers and storage replacements, Health and Safety Materials of $99,000 and Lab & Testing Supplies of $90,000 both due to departmental supply needs.

- *Other Services* – The budget includes $37.2 million for Other Services, a decrease of $1.8 million or 4.6% compared to the FY26 Budget. Sludge Pelletization decreased by $2.6 million or 9.6%. This decrease is driven by a reduction to the potential landfill disposal costs due to PFAS of $3.6 million, partially offset by an increase of $1.0 million mainly due to an inflation adjustment based on the pelletization contract. This decrease is partially offset by higher Space and Lease Rentals of $730,000 primarily for the fit-out of the Needham Facility for construction management services and the updated cost for the Chelsea Facility lease.

Indirect Expenses

Indirect Expenses for FY27 total $86.9 million, an increase of $3.9 million or 4.7% over the FY26 Budget. Below are the highlights of major changes:

- The budget includes $5.9 million for Insurance, an increase of $398,000 or 7.2% over the FY26 Budget. Insurance Premiums include a 7.5% increase due to market conditions and inflation. Claim payments decreased based on a 5-year average.

- The budget includes $36.1 million for Watershed Management, an increase of $1.0 million or 2.9% above the FY26 Budget. The budget includes $26.6 million for reimbursement of operating expenses net of revenues, and $9.6 million for Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT). The budget increase is driven by contractual wage increases, and higher maintenance costs and PILOT.

- The budget includes $6.2 million for the Harbor Energy Electric Company (HEEC), a decrease of $595,000 or 8.7% from the FY26 Budget. The budget reflects the latest cost estimates due for the prior calendar year.

- The budget includes $1.9 million for Mitigation payments to the City of Quincy and Town of Winthrop in accordance with the mitigation agreements.

- Funding for the Additions to the Operating Reserve for FY27 is $2.9 million. The Operating Reserve balance is in compliance with MWRA General Bond Resolution which requires a balance of one-sixth of annual operating expenses. Based on the FY27 Proposed Budget, the required balance is $64.6 million versus the $61.8 million required in FY26.

- The budget includes $28.4 million for the Retirement Fund, an increase of $2.1 million or 7.8% over the FY26 budget. This is based on the January 2025 actuarial valuation an Actuarially Required Contribution (ARC) of $21.9 million plus an additional payment of $6.5 million. MWRA's pension fund is at the 87.1% funding level and projected to be fully funded by June 30, 2030.

- The Authority continues to comply with the GASB 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)*, by disclosing this liability in the year-end Financial Statements. As part of the multi-year strategy to address its unfunded liabilities for OPEB and pension holistically, the Board approved a plan to pay down the pension liability and upon reaching full funding, move to address the OPEB obligation. To maximize the benefits in terms of returns and accounting treatment, an irrevocable OPEB Trust was established with Board approval and funding started on April 23, 2015. The OPEB Trust balance was $100.9 million (44.1% funded) as of December 2025. Starting in FY18, GASB 75 is the governing regulation for employee OPEB contributions. The FY27 $5.4 million budget is based on 50% of the Annual Determined Contribution (ADC) determined in the January 1, 2024 actuarial report. This is a $55,000 increase over FY26.

Capital Financing

Capital financing as a percent of total expenses is 54.3% which is a 1.0% reduction when compared to the FY26 Current Expense Budget. Much of this debt service is for completed projects, primarily the Boston Harbor Project, the Integrated Water Supply Improvement Program, and the Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) projects. MWRA's capital spending, from its inception, had been dominated by projects mandated by court ordered or regulatory requirements, which in total have accounted for ~70% of capital spending to date. Going forward, the majority of spending will be focused on asset protection and water redundancy initiatives.

The Authority has actively managed its debt structure to take advantage of favorable interest rates. Tools used by MWRA to lower borrowing costs and manage rates include current and advanced refunding of outstanding debt, maximizing the use of the subsidized State Revolving Fund (SRF) debt, issuance of variable rate debt, swap agreements (all swaps terminated in FY24), and the use of positive year-end budget variances to defease debt. MWRA also uses tax exempt commercial paper to minimize the financing cost of construction in process.

The FY27 Proposed Budget capital financing costs total $512.1 million and remains the largest portion of the MWRA's budget.

The FY27 Proposed Budget includes a planned defeasance of $20.0 million in FY26 which will reduce debt service by approximately$1.0 million in FY27, $3.7 million in FY28, $4.0 million in FY29, $10.6 million in FY30, $6.4 million in FY31 and $3.3 million in FY32.

The FY27 Proposed Budget assumes a 4.0% interest rate for variable rate debt which is less than the FY26 assumed rate of 4.50%. The Authority's variable rate debt assumption is comprised of three separate elements: the interest rate for the daily and weekly series; liquidity fees for the Standby Bond Purchase Agreement, Letter of Credit, and Direct Purchase providers; and remarketing fees.

The FY27 Proposed Budget capital financing costs increased by $3.4 million or 0.7% compared to the FY26 Budget. This increase in the MWRA's debt service is the result of projected FY26 and FY27 borrowings, the structure of the existing debt, and by the impact of the projected defeasance.

The FY27 capital financing budget includes:

- $318.0 million in principal and interest payments on MWRA's senior fixed rate bonds. This amount includes $68.4 million to support a new money issuance of $250 million in FY26 and $425 million in FY27;

- $63.2 million in principal and interest payments on subordinate bonds;

- $84.6 million in principal and interest payments on SRF loans. This amount includes $4.0 million to support an issuances of $65 million during fiscal 2026;

- $22.5 million to fund ongoing capital projects with current revenue and to meet coverage requirements;

- $10.5 million in debt prepayment;

- $10.1 million to fund the interest expense related to the Local Water Pipeline Assistance Program; and,

- $3.2 million for the Chelsea Lease.

Revenue

FY27 non-rate revenue totals $38.8 million, which is a decrease of $2.2 million or 5.3% versus the FY26 Budget. The FY27 non-rate revenue budget includes:

- $11.6 million in Other User Charges, including $6.4 million for the Chicopee Valley Aqueduct (CVA) communities, $2.6 million for Deer Island water usage, $500,000 for the Commonwealth's partial reimbursement for Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant expenses, and $426,000 for entrance fees payments from existing member communities. Other User Charges are $660,000 or 6.0% higher than the FY26 Budget.

- $6.9 million in Other Revenue, an increase of $230,000 or 3.4% over the FY26 Budget. Other Revenue includes $2.3 million from the sale of the Authority's Renewable Portfolio Credits, revenue from participation in load response programs, and the sale of generated power to the grid. The balance of Other Revenue includes $3.2 million in permit fees and penalties, an increase of $93,000 over the FY26 Budget.

- $20.3 million in Investment Income, a decrease of $3.1 million or 13.1% from the FY26 Budget. The budget assumes an average interest short-term interest rate of 2.99% in FY27 (down from 3.75% in FY26) and a long-term rate of 3.61% based on existing and projected investments.

The Rate Revenue Requirement for FY27 is $905.1 million, an increase $26.3 million or 3.0% over the FY26 Budget. The Rate Revenue Requirement is the difference between total expenses of $943.8 million and non-rate revenue of $38.8 million.

Planning Estimates and Future Rate Projections

MWRA's planning estimates are projections based on a series of assumptions about future spending (operating and capital), interest rates, inflation, and other factors. MWRA uses the planning estimates to model and project what future rate increases might be based upon these assumptions, as well as to test the impact of changes to assumptions on future rate increases. The planning estimates are not predictions of what rate increases will be but rather they provide the context and framework for guiding MWRA financial policy and management decision making that ultimately determine the level of actual rate increases on an annual basis. Historically, the planning estimates were based on conservative financial assumptions. Conservative projections of future rate increases benefit the MWRA by providing assurance to all stakeholders, including the rating agencies that MWRA anticipates raising revenues sufficient to pay for its operations and outstanding debt obligations now and over the long-term. Additionally, conservative forecasts of rate revenue requirements enable member communities to adequately plan and budget for future payments to MWRA.

Table 3 below presents the combined estimated future rate increases and household charges based on the Proposed FY27 Budget. The planning estimates shown below assume no Debt Service Assistance from the Commonwealth or use of Bond Redemption reserves in FY27 with modest amounts of Rate Stabilization being used beginning in FY28.

Table 3

Rates & Budget Projections						
PFY27 CEB	**FY2026**	**FY2027**	**FY2028**	**FY2029**	**FY2030**	**FY2031**
Total Rate Revenue ($000)	$ 878,761	$ 905,064	$ 933,204	$ 962,276	$ 991,881	$1,022,604
Rate Revenue Change from Prior Year ($000)	$ 23,273	$ 26,303	$ 28,140	$ 29,072	$ 29,605	$ 30,723
Rate Revenue Increase	2.7%	3.0%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%	3.1%
Use of Reserves ($000)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 740	$ 140	$ 12
Estimated Household Bill						
Based on annual water usage of 61,000 gallons	$1,484	$1,547	$1,614	$1,683	$1,756	$1,832
Based on annual water usage of 90,000 gallons	$2,189	$2,282	$2,381	$2,483	$2,591	$2,703

CEB Review and Adoption Process

The Advisory Board has a minimum of 60 days from the transmittal of the FY27 Proposed Budget to review the budget and prepare comments and recommendations. During the review period, Advisory Board and MWRA staff will continue to meet and evaluate the impact of changing circumstances as they arise. Following the receipt of the Advisory Board's comments and recommendations, MWRA staff presents their official responses to the Board of Directors at budget hearings. Staff will present the final budget and the final assessments and for Fiscal Year 2027 to the Board for approval in June 2026.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment A FY27 Proposed vs. FY26 Budget
Attachment B FY27 Proposed compared to FY26 Projection

ATTACHMENT A

FY27 Proposed Budget vs. FY26 Approved Budget

TOTAL MWRA	FY26 Approved Budget	FY27 Proposed Budget	Change FY27 Proposed Budget vs FY26 Approved Budget	
			$	%
EXPENSES				
WAGES AND SALARIES	$ 133,658,993	$ 140,504,016	$ 6,845,023	5.1%
OVERTIME	6,449,017	6,896,457	447,440	6.9%
FRINGE BENEFITS	30,489,107	35,255,901	4,766,794	15.6%
WORKERS' COMPENSATION	2,179,730	2,419,889	240,159	11.0%
CHEMICALS	19,307,228	20,284,003	976,775	5.1%
ENERGY AND UTILITIES	33,579,064	36,029,486	2,450,422	7.3%
MAINTENANCE	43,622,667	45,726,654	2,103,987	4.8%
TRAINING AND MEETINGS	689,741	720,171	30,430	4.4%
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	11,302,703	11,735,894	433,191	3.8%
OTHER MATERIALS	7,656,637	8,004,132	347,495	4.5%
OTHER SERVICES	39,045,372	37,247,850	(1,797,522)	-4.6%
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES	**$ 327,980,260**	**$ 344,824,452**	**$ 16,844,192**	**5.1%**
INSURANCE	$ 5,529,174	$ 5,927,162	$ 397,988	7.2%
WATERSHED/PILOT/DEBT	35,118,900	36,144,999	1,026,099	2.9%
HEEC PAYMENT	6,837,804	6,242,898	(594,906)	-8.7%
MITIGATION	1,869,152	1,915,881	46,729	2.5%
ADDITIONS TO RESERVES	1,967,483	2,861,010	893,527	45.4%
RETIREMENT FUND	26,347,116	28,410,126	2,063,010	7.8%
POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	5,349,184	5,404,129	54,945	1.0%
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENSES	**$ 83,018,813**	**$ 86,906,205**	**$ 3,887,392**	**4.7%**
STATE REVOLVING FUND	$ 84,683,758	$ 84,602,756	$ (81,002)	-0.1%
SENIOR DEBT	289,254,619	318,006,824	28,752,205	9.9%
SUBORDINATE DEBT	91,345,699	63,226,384	(28,119,315)	-30.8%
LOCAL WATER PIPELINE CP	10,208,818	10,053,450	(155,368)	-1.5%
CURRENT REVENUE/CAPITAL	21,500,000	22,500,000	1,000,000	4.7%
CAPITAL LEASE	3,217,060	3,217,060	-	0.0%
DEBT PREPAYMENT	8,500,000	10,500,000	2,000,000	23.5%
DEBT SERVICE ASSISTANCE	-	-	-	0.0%
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	**$ 508,709,954**	**$ 512,106,474**	**$ 3,396,520**	**0.7%**
TOTAL EXPENSES	**$ 919,709,027**	**$ 943,837,131**	**$ 24,128,104**	**2.6%**
REVENUE & INCOME				
RATE REVENUE	$ 878,761,000	$ 905,063,724	$ 26,302,724	3.0%
OTHER USER CHARGES	10,939,765	11,600,250	660,485	6.0%
OTHER REVENUE	6,675,837	6,905,824	229,987	3.4%
RATE STABILIZATION	-	-	-	0.0%
INVESTMENT INCOME	23,332,425	20,267,333	(3,065,092)	-13.1%
TOTAL REVENUE & INCOME	**$ 919,709,027**	**$ 943,837,131**	**$ 24,128,104**	**2.6%**
Rate Revenue Increase %	**2.7%**	**3.0%**		

Attachment B
FY27 Proposed vs. FY26 Projection

TOTAL MWRA	FY26 Budget	FY26 Projection	FY27 Proposed	Change FY27 Proposed Budget vs FY26 Projection	
				$	%
EXPENSES					
WAGES AND SALARIES	$ 133,658,993	$ 126,807,748	$ 140,504,016	$ 13,696,267	10.8%
OVERTIME	6,449,017	6,126,566	6,896,457	769,891	12.6%
FRINGE BENEFITS	30,489,107	28,507,315	35,255,901	6,748,586	23.7%
WORKERS' COMPENSATION	2,179,730	2,234,223	2,419,889	185,666	8.3%
CHEMICALS	19,307,228	18,341,867	20,284,003	1,942,136	10.6%
ENERGY AND UTILITIES	33,579,064	35,779,064	36,029,486	250,422	0.7%
MAINTENANCE	43,622,667	45,447,667	45,726,654	278,987	0.6%
TRAINING AND MEETINGS	689,741	482,819	720,171	237,352	49.2%
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	11,302,703	11,076,649	11,735,894	659,245	6.0%
OTHER MATERIALS	7,656,637	7,886,336	8,004,132	117,796	1.5%
OTHER SERVICES	39,045,372	32,308,492	37,247,850	4,939,358	15.3%
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES	**$ 327,980,260**	**$ 314,998,747**	**$ 344,824,452**	**$ 29,825,705**	**9.5%**
INSURANCE	$ 5,529,174	$ 5,209,230	$ 5,927,162	$ 717,932	13.8%
WATERSHED/PILOT	35,118,900	32,454,789	36,144,999	3,690,210	11.4%
HEEC PAYMENT	6,837,804	6,687,466	6,242,898	(444,568)	-6.6%
MITIGATION	1,869,152	1,869,152	1,915,881	46,729	2.5%
ADDITIONS TO RESERVES	1,967,483	1,967,483	2,861,010	893,527	45.4%
RETIREMENT FUND	26,347,116	26,347,116	28,410,126	2,063,010	7.8%
POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	5,349,184	5,349,184	5,404,129	54,945	1.0%
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENSES	**$ 83,018,813**	**$ 79,884,420**	**$ 86,906,205**	**$ 7,021,785**	**8.8%**
STATE REVOLVING FUND	$ 84,683,758	$ 84,057,341	$ 84,602,756	$ 545,415	0.6%
SENIOR DEBT	289,254,619	284,872,966	318,006,824	33,133,858	11.6%
SUBORDINATE DEBT	91,345,699	87,503,176	63,226,384	(24,276,792)	-27.7%
LOCAL WATER PIPELINE CP	10,208,818	6,892,555	10,053,450	3,160,895	45.9%
CURRENT REVENUE/CAPITAL	21,500,000	21,500,000	22,500,000	1,000,000	4.7%
CAPITAL LEASE	3,217,060	3,217,060	3,217,060	-	0.0%
DEBT PREPAYMENT	8,500,000	8,500,000	10,500,000	2,000,000	23.5%
DEBT SERVICE ASSISTANCE	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	**$ 508,709,954**	**$ 496,543,098**	**$ 512,106,474**	**$ 15,563,376**	**3.1%**
TOTAL EXPENSES	**$ 919,709,027**	**$ 891,426,265**	**$ 943,837,131**	**$ 52,410,867**	**5.9%**
REVENUE & INCOME					
RATE REVENUE	$ 878,761,000	$ 878,761,000	$ 905,063,724	$ 26,302,724	3.0%
OTHER USER CHARGES	10,939,765	11,158,560	11,600,250	441,690	4.0%
OTHER REVENUE	6,675,837	7,610,454	6,905,824	(704,630)	-9.3%
RATE STABILIZATION	-	-	-	-	0.0%
INVESTMENT INCOME	23,332,425	25,854,205	20,267,333	(5,586,872)	-21.6%
TOTAL REVENUE & INCOME	**$ 919,709,027**	**$ 923,384,220**	**$ 943,837,131**	**$ 20,452,912**	**2.2%**

STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Frederick A. Laskey, Executive Director
DATE: February 25, 2026
SUBJECT: WASM 3 CP2 Rehabilitation of Water Main Section W10 (Waltham)
Albanese D&S, Inc., Contract 6543

COMMITTEE: Water Policy & Oversight

___ INFORMATION
_X_ VOTE

Michele S. Gillen
Director of Administration

Brian L. Kubaska, P.E., Chief Engineer
Kathleen M. Pearson, Sr. Program Manager
Preparer/Title

for
Kathleen M. Murtagh, P.E.
Chief Operating Officer

RECOMMENDATION:

To approve the award of Contract 6543, Weston Aqueduct Supply Main 3 Construction Package 2 Rehabilitation of Water Main Section W10 (Waltham), to the lowest responsible and eligible bidder, Albanese D&S, Inc. and to authorize the Executive Director, on behalf of the Authority, to execute said contract in the bid amount of $21,467,000 for a contract term of 1,202 calendar days from the Notice to Proceed.

DISCUSSION:

MWRA's Weston Aqueduct Supply Main 3 (WASM 3) consists of approximately ten miles of steel pipe installed in the 1920s and 1930s. The pipe is a critical supply to the Northern High, Northern Extra High and Intermediate High systems and serves ten communities: Arlington, Bedford, Belmont, Burlington, Medford, Lexington, Somerville, Waltham, Watertown, and Winchester. It also can provide emergency supply to the Gillis Pumping Station which serves communities of the North Shore and Northern Intermediate High communities if the City Tunnel were to fail. Figure 1 shows the full extent of the WASM 3 pipeline.

The first construction contract, Construction Package 1 (CP1), was completed in May 2023 and included the rehabilitation of approximately 13,800 feet of 56-inch and 60-inch-diameter water main in Arlington, Somerville and Medford.

The second construction contract, Contract 6543, WASM3 Construction Package 2 (CP2), includes the replacement and rehabilitation of approximately 3,540 feet of 60-inch-diameter water main, internal repair of two chronic leak sites with 540 feet of carbon fiber lining, installation of four 60-inch butterfly valves, a meter replacement in Waltham, and a meter replacement in Belmont. The attached Figures 2 and 3 show the full extent of the work included in CP2. The work included in CP2 is restricted to the low water demand months from September 15 to May 15 in order to meet summer high demand periods. This work restriction will necessitate three

construction seasons to complete the contract work. The first construction season is anticipated to begin in the fall of 2026. To facilitate the fall 2026 construction, MWRA pre-purchased a 60-inch diameter butterfly valve separately, under Contract 6543A, due to the long lead time of this equipment (40 to 42 weeks).

An amendment for time and budget to the design consultant professional services contract, Contract 6539 with Stantec Consulting Servies, Inc., is anticipated to complete construction administration and resident inspector services during construction of WASM 3 CP2. Contract 6539 expires in June 2027, approximately three years prior to the anticipated construction completion and one-year warranty period. The delays in completing the CP2 design were due to coordination with Waltham and addressing community concerns, sequencing with other construction projects to ensure adequate water supply, and additional design elements to address chronic leak locations, which resulted in the addition of a third construction season to complete the CP2 work. Staff will make a recommendation for an amendment to the design contract, Contract 6539, in a separate staff summary to be presented at a future Board meeting.

Procurement Process

Contract 6543 was advertised in the Central Register, Boston Herald, Banner Publication, El Mundo and COMMBUYS and bid utilizing MWRA's e-procurement system in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 30. Four bids were received and opened on January 27, 2026, with the following results:

Bidder	**Bid Amount**
Albanese D&S, Inc.	$21,467,000
Northern Construction Service	$23,155,000
Engineering's Estimate	*$25,850,000*
RJV Construction Corp.	$27,146,000
P. Gioioso & Sons Inc.	$28,315,000

Albanese D&S, Inc. submitted the lowest bid price of $21,467,000, which is 17% below the Engineer's Estimate, followed by Northern Construction Service, with a bid of $23,155,000, which is 10% below the Engineer's Estimate. All four bids were grouped around the Engineer's Estimate, which typically indicates a clear understanding of the contract work and a competitive bidding market. Staff met with Albanese D&S, Inc. to discuss its bid and confirm that the firm fully understood the scope of work. Based on this meeting, staff attribute Albanese D&C. Inc.'s competitive bid to its recent experience working on multiple MWRA water pipeline projects, including Contract 6543 WASM 3 CP1, current market conditions, workload considerations, and its admission of an aggressive bid.

References were checked and found to be favorable for work on Authority projects and non-Authority projects. Albanese D&S, Inc. successfully completed the first WASM3 contract, Contract 6544 WASM 3 CP1, which included large diameter pipe with a contract value of $19.6 million. In addition, Albanese D&S, Inc. completed six other major watermain replacement and rehabilitation projects for the Authority within the past 11 years, with contract values ranging from $12.4 million to $27.6 million. Albanese D&S Inc. completed three non-Authority water and wastewater projects, including Emergency Wastewater Force Main Repairs Project (Plymouth) in

the amount of $14.9 million, the Phase 2 Sewer Project (Tyngsborough) in the amount of $11.3 million and the Replacement of Water Mains and Large Valves (Boston) in the amount of $2.6 million. References stated that Albanese D&S Inc. is well organized, highly familiar with the Authority standards and requirements, at times completed the work well ahead of schedule, demonstrated excellent management and administrative performance, was highly responsive throughout construction, worked with the Design Consultant to resolve problems, experienced no labor or safety issues, demonstrated strong self-performance capabilities, proved to be a competent and reliable pipeline contractor for the Authority, and consistently delivered excellent quality work. References recommended Albanese D&S Inc. and stated they would work with them again on similar projects.

As part of the evaluation of the apparent low bidder's qualifications, the proposed structural liner subcontractors were reviewed for experience with carbon fiber reinforced polymer structural liner systems, successful completion of similar projects, manufacturer and installer relationships, and the availability of qualified personnel, including installers and quality assurance/quality control representatives. Both proposed subcontractors are qualified to complete the work.

Staff have concluded that Albanese D&S, Inc. possesses the skill, ability and integrity necessary to perform the work under this contract and is qualified to do so. Staff have determined that the bid price is reasonable, complete and includes the payment of prevailing wage rates, as required. Therefore, staff recommend the award of this contract to Albanese D&S, Inc as the lowest responsible and eligible bidder.

BUDGET/FISCAL IMPACT:

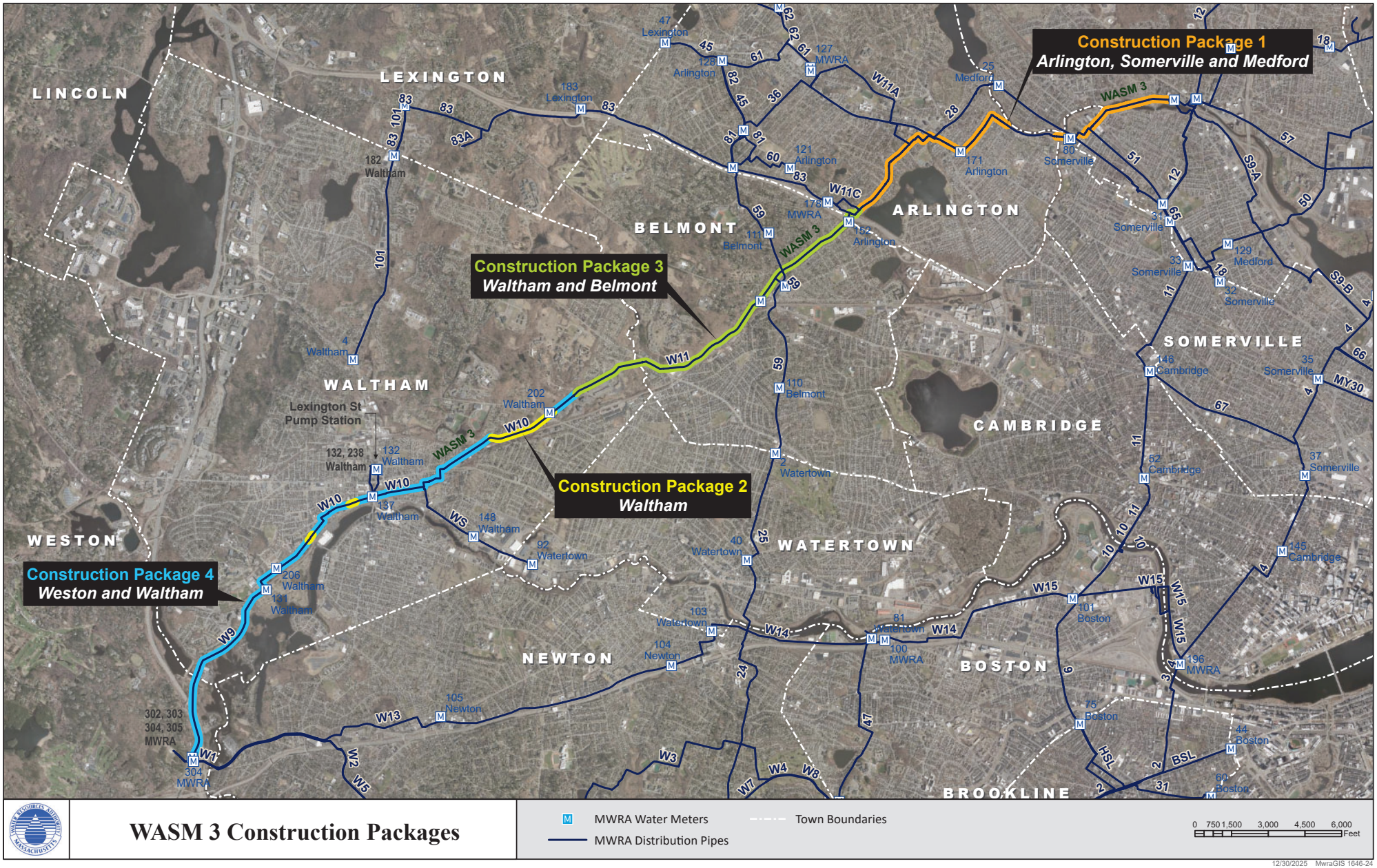
The FY26 CIP includes a budget of $24,700,000 for Contract 6543. The contract award amount is $21,467,000.

MBE/WBE PARTICIPATION:

The MBE and WBE participation requirements for this project are 7.24% MBE and a 3.6% WBE participation requirement. The Authority's Affirmative Action and Compliance Unit has reviewed Albanese D&S Inc.'s bid and determined that it is responsive to these requirements.

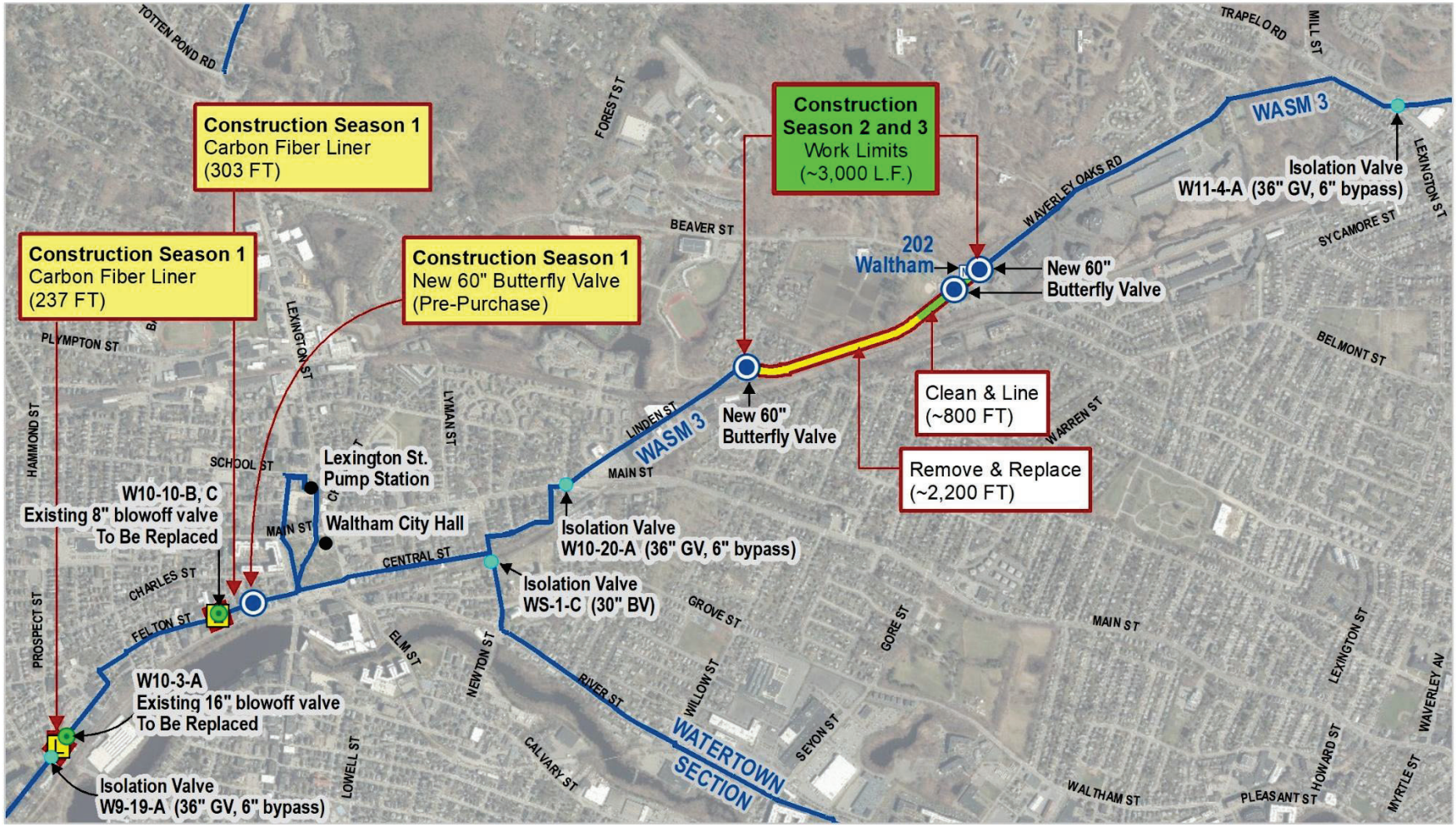
ATTACHMENT:

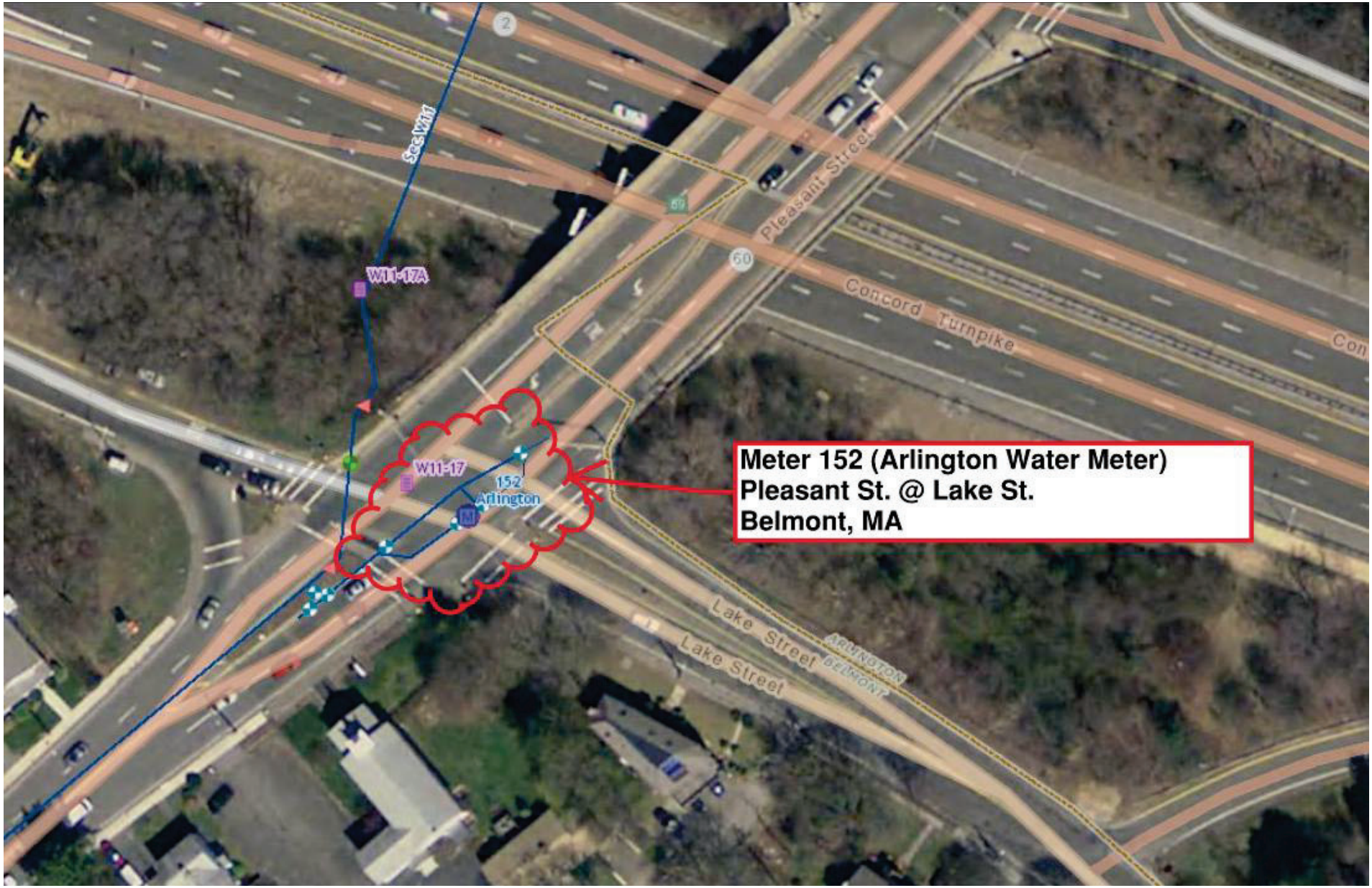
Figure 1 – WASM 3 Rehabilitation Project Map
Figure 2 – WASM 3 CP2 Limits of Work in Waltham
Figure 3 – WASM 3 CP2 Limits of Work in Belmont



WASM 3 Construction Packages

12/30/2025 MwraGIS 1646-24


Construction Season 1
Carbon Fiber Liner
(303 FT)
Construction Season 1
Carbon Fiber Liner
(237 FT)
Construction Season 1
New 60" Butterfly Valve
(Pre-Purchase)
Construction
Season 2 and 3
Work Limits
(~3,000 L.F.)
202
Waltham
New 60"
Butterfly Valve
Isolation Valve
W11-4-A (36" GV, 6" bypass)
WASM 3
New 60"
Butterfly Valve
Clean & Line
(~800 FT)
Remove & Replace
(~2,200 FT)
Lexington St.
Pump Station
Waltham City Hall
W10-10-B, C
Existing 8" blowoff valve
To Be Replaced
Isolation Valve
W10-20-A (36" GV, 6" bypass)
Isolation Valve
WS-1-C (30" BV)
W10-3-A
Existing 16" blowoff valve
To Be Replaced
Isolation Valve
W9-19-A (36" GV, 6" bypass)
WATERTOWN
SECTION
TOTTEN POND RD
FOREST ST
TRAPELO RD
MILL ST
WAVERLEY OAKS RD
LEXINGTON ST
SYCAMORE ST
BEAVER ST
PLYMPTON ST
BELMONT ST
HAMMOND ST
LYMAN ST
LINDEN ST
WARREN ST
SCHOOL ST
MAIN ST
CENTRAL ST
CHARLES ST
FELTON ST
PROSPECT ST
ELM ST
NEWTON ST
GROVE ST
GORE ST
WILLOW ST
RIVER ST
SEYON ST
CALVARY ST
LOWELL ST
WALTHAM ST
PLEASANT ST
HOWARD ST
MYRTLE ST
WAVERLEY AV


Sec W11
W11-17A
W11-17
152
Arlington
Meter 152 (Arlington Water Meter)
Pleasant St. @ Lake St.
Belmont, MA
Pleasant Street
Concord Turnpike
Lake Street
Lake Street
ARLINGTON
BELMONT

STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Director
FROM: Frederick A Laskey, Executive Director
DATE: February 25, 2026
SUBJECT: February 2026 PCR Amendments

COMMITTEE: Personnel and Compensation

____ INFORMATION
__X__ VOTE

Wendy Chu, Director of Human Resources
Preparer/Title

Michele S. Gillen
Director, Administration

RECOMMENDATION:

To approve amendments to the Position Control Register included in the attached chart.

DISCUSSION:

The Position Control Register (PCR) lists all positions of the Authority, filled and vacant. It is updated as changes occur and published at the end of each month. Any changes to positions during the year are proposed as amendments to the PCR. All amendments to the PCR, except those resulting only in a change in title or cost center, must be approved by the Personnel and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. All amendments resulting in an upgrade of a position by more than one grade level, and/or an increase in annual cost by $10,000 or more must be approved by the Board of Directors after review by the Personnel and Compensation Committee.

February 2026 PCR Amendment

There is one PCR Amendment this month.

Organizational Changes:

1. Creation of one Operations Supervisor (Wastewater Transport) position in the Operations Division, Wastewater Operations Department (Unit 3, Grade 24) to provide a position for someone returning from extended leave.

BUDGET/FISCAL IMPACT:
The maximum annualized budget impact of the PCR amendment will be a maximum cost of $134,893. Staff will ensure that the costs associated with the PCR amendment will not result in spending over the approved FY26 Budget.

ATTACHMENTS:
Job Description

MASSACHUSETTS WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY
POSITION CONTROL REGISTER AMENDMENTS
FISCAL YEAR 2026

PCR AMENDMENTS REQUIRING BOARD APPROVAL - February 25, 2026

Number	Current PCR #	V/F	Type	Current Title	UN	GR	Amended Title	UN	GR	Current/Budget Salary	Estimated New Salary	Estimated Annual $ Impact	Reason For Amendment
B19	Operations Wastewater Operations Department TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Operations Supervisor	3	24	$0	$134,893 - $134,893	$134,893 - $134,893	To create a position for employee returning from extended leave.
				BOARD TOTAL =	1						**TOTAL:**	$134,893 - $134,893	

MWRA
POSITION DESCRIPTION

POSITION: Operations Supervisor

PCR#: **2470016, 2470032, 2470082, 24700101**

DIVISION: Operations

DEPARTMENT: Field Operations/Wastewater Operations

BASIC PURPOSE:

Supervises professional, clerical and all operating and maintenance staff, and manages the operations functions associated with Wastewater Operations facilities.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED:

Works under the general supervision of the Operations Manager.

SUPERVISION EXERCISED:

Exercises close supervision of operations staff.

ESSENTIAL DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Coordinates and oversees Wastewater Operations Control Center (OCC) activities.
- Manages wet weather events, monitors weather forecasts and radar to ensure facilities are properly staffed during wet weather, sends out snapshots, reviews CSO activation logs, ensure proper operations and process control during wet weather events and is an essential employee during wet weather events and emergencies.
- Writes activity reports detailing all shift activities and issues, writes wastewater incident reports as needed, reviews dispatch reports, reviews scanner rounds and inspects OCC vehicles
- Coordinates all operating and maintenance functions for maximum treatment efficiency to ensure compliance with all local, state, federal and court ordered regulations/requirements.
- Assists in preparation of annual budgets for the Wastewater Operations Section.
- Evaluates needs for emergency response and exercises judgment while acting according to operational policies, procedures, order, working rules, safety and health measures. Directs

and enforces safety programs and conducts inspections with the Operations Manager.

- Analyzes the efficiency of the plan's operational procedures through review of logs, maintenance records and laboratory reports and recommends operational procedure changes if necessary.

- Approves the purchase of materials and services required for operations, maintenance, and laboratory work.

- Monitors and approves preventive and corrective maintenance for all equipment.

SECONDARY DUTIES:

- Performs related duties as required.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:

Education and Experience:

(A) A high school education or equivalent; and

(B) Knowledge of principles, procedures, methods, equipment and materials used in the construction, operation, repair and maintenance of wastewater facilities as acquired by eight (8) to ten (10) years direct experience of which three (3) must be in a supervisory capacity in a Grade IV type wastewater treatment facility; or

(C) Any equivalent combination of education or experience.

Necessary Knowledge, Skills and Abilities:

(A) Excellent verbal and written communication skills.

(B) Skill in the operation of the listed tools and equipment.

(C) Basic reading, writing, mathematical, oral communication skills.

(D) A working knowledge of SCADA and the operation of the Authorities wastewater pumping stations, CSO facilities and head works facilities.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:

A valid Massachusetts Drivers License.

A Grade IV Wastewater Operators License and a Grade IV Wastewater Collections System License.

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT USED:

Motor vehicle, power and hand tools, mobile radio, telephone, beeper.

PHYSICAL DEMANDS:

The physical demands described here are representative of those that must be met by an employee to successfully perform the essential functions of this job. Reasonable accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential functions.

While performing the duties of this job, the employee is regularly required to use hands to finger, handle, feel or operate objects, tools, or controls and reach with hands and arms. The employee frequently is required to stoop, kneel, crouch or crawl. The employee occasionally is required to stand, walk, talk or hear, sit, climb, or balance, taste or smell.

The employee must frequently lift and/or move up to 25 pounds and occasionally lift and/or move more than 100 pounds. Specific vision abilities required by this job include close vision, distance and peripheral vision, depth perception, and the ability to adjust focus.

WORK ENVIRONMENT:

The work environment characteristics described here are representative of those an employee encounters while performing the essential functions of this job.

While performing the duties of this job**,** the employee regularly works in outside weather conditions. The employee regularly works near moving mechanical parts and is occasionally exposed to wet and/or humid conditions and vibration. The employee occasionally works in precarious places and is occasionally exposed to fumes or airborne particles, toxic or caustic chemicals, and risk of electrical shock.

The noise level in the work environment is loud in field settings, and moderately quiet at other work locations.

February 2014

STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Frederick A. Laskey, Executive Director
DATE: February 25, 2026
SUBJECT: Appointment of Manager, Labor Relations

COMMITTEE: Personnel & Compensation

_____ INFORMATION
_X_ VOTE

Wendy Chu, Director, Human Resources
Preparer/Title

Michele S. Gillen
Director, Administration

RECOMMENDATION:

To approve the appointment of Mr. Ryan Smith to the position of Manager, Labor Relations (Non-Union, Grade 14) in the Administration Division, at an annual salary of $145,000, commencing on a date to be determined by the Executive Director.

DISCUSSION:

The Manager, Labor Relations is responsible for the Authority's labor relations activities, including negotiating and administering the collective bargaining agreements, processing grievances, and serving as the primary point of contact with union representatives. The position became vacant upon the appointment of the incumbent in June 2025 to Manager, Operations Support in the Operations Division. The Manager, Labor Relations reports directly to the Director of Human Resources and oversees up to three labor relations staff positions.

SELECTION PROCESS:

At the September 2025 meeting, the Board approved an appointment for this position. However, the candidate withdrew for personal reasons shortly before joining the Authority. At that time, the Authority re-posted the vacancy both internally and externally. Seventeen candidates (all external) applied for the position and two candidates received an interview. The selection committee was comprised of the Director of Human Resources, the Associate General Counsel, Labor & Employment, and the Director of Metropolitan Operations.

Mr. Smith is the recommended candidate for this position based on his experience, knowledge, skills, and abilities.

Mr. Smith has over 14 years of labor relations experience, most of which was gained as a union representative. He is currently a Crew Relations Manager for JetBlue Airlines and previously served as the lead union representative of the Teamsters, Local 633, representing employees at

the Merrimack, New Hamshire outpost of Anheuser-Busch. He also served for a period of time as a Trustee of Local 633.

Mr. Smith's relevant experiences include leading contract negotiations, conducting personnel investigations, handling grievances, testifying in arbitration proceedings, and interpreting and enforcing collective bargaining agreements and other employment policies and procedures.

With experience having worked on behalf of labor and management, Mr. Smith has the unique perspective that comes from serving both sides of labor relations. During the interview, he was able to demonstrate a thoughtfulness in his approach towards labor-management relations that aligns with the MWRA's goal of maintaining harmonious relations with its union partners. Mr. Smith has a strong grasp of the principles of labor relations and possesses the skills and abilities needed to engage with multiple stakeholders, as well as to work as part of a team.

Mr. Smith has a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration from Rivier College and is a candidate for a Master of Science degree in Human Resources Management from Southern New Hampshire University (degree anticipated in June 2026).

BUDGET/FISCAL IMPACTS:

There are sufficient funds for this position in the Administration Division's FY26 Current Expense Budget.

ATTACHMENTS:

Resume of Ryan Smith
Position Description
Organization Chart

RYAN M. SMITH

PROFESSIONAL SUMMARY

Employee and labor relations leader with 13+ years of experience in investigations, conflict resolution and union negotiations. Proven record of managing sensitive workplace investigations, interpreting collective bargaining agreements and guiding leaders through complex employee relations issues. Skilled in fostering compliance, resolving disputes early and strengthening organizational culture through fair and transparent processes.

CORE COMPETENCIES

Employee & Labor Relations | Contract Negotiations | Conflict Resolution & Investigations | Engagement | Union & Non-Union Workforce Management | HR Policy Compliance | Labor Leadership & Workforce Oversight | OSHA & Workplace Safety | Hiring & Onboarding | Arbitration

EDUCATION & CERTIFICATIONS

Southern New Hampshire University – Manchester, NH
M.S. in Human Resources Management – (Expected June 2026)

Rivier College – Nashua, NH
B.S. in Business Administration (2005)

RELEVANT EXPERIENCE

JetBlue – Boston, MA
Crew Relations Manager
2025 – Present

• Manage a team of case managers that resolve grievances with ALPA and TWU union members.
• Conduct investigations and provide recommendations in response to crewmember concerns, including harassment and other forms of alleged inappropriate workplace behavior.
• Guide departmental leadership on the effectiveness of local leadership across airports.
• Work collaboratively with Director and peers to develop, coordinate, integrate and implement HR tools and programs tailored to the departmental needs.
• Assists the corporate People department in the design and implementation of personnel policies and procedures and effectively communicates these policies and procedures at the support centers.
• Facilitate the succession planning processes within departments with a focus on achieving diversity and creating developmental plans for a high performing, productive team
• Development of crewmembers to support their engagement, growth and goal achievement.

Anheuser-Busch – Merrimack, NH
Lead Labor Relations Partner
2011 – 2025

• Served as Lead Labor Partner, interpreted CBAs and advised managers and HR on contract enforcement, disciplinary procedures and conflict mitigation.
• Negotiated CBAs nationally and locally as national negotiating committee member representing 4,500+ employees across 12 U.S. breweries.
• Conducted and supported investigations into harassment, misconduct and retaliation claims.
• Served as point of contact for grievances, payroll and job classification issues.
• Led investigations and resolution of workplace conflicts, disputes and harassment claims, often partnering with HR/legal counsel.
• Partnered in discipline and arbitration, ensuring compliance with CBA and employment law.
• Trained employees on workplace safety, compliance, contract language and company policy.
• Performed candidate screening, interviewing and onboarding in partnership with management.

Teamsters, Local 633 – Manchester, NH
Trustee
2020 – 2025

• Monitored union activities and ensured regulatory compliance for 5,000+ union members.
• Conducted monthly audits of financial records, ensured accuracy and policy compliance.
• Represented union in state and national political initiatives, met with politicians and lobbyists.

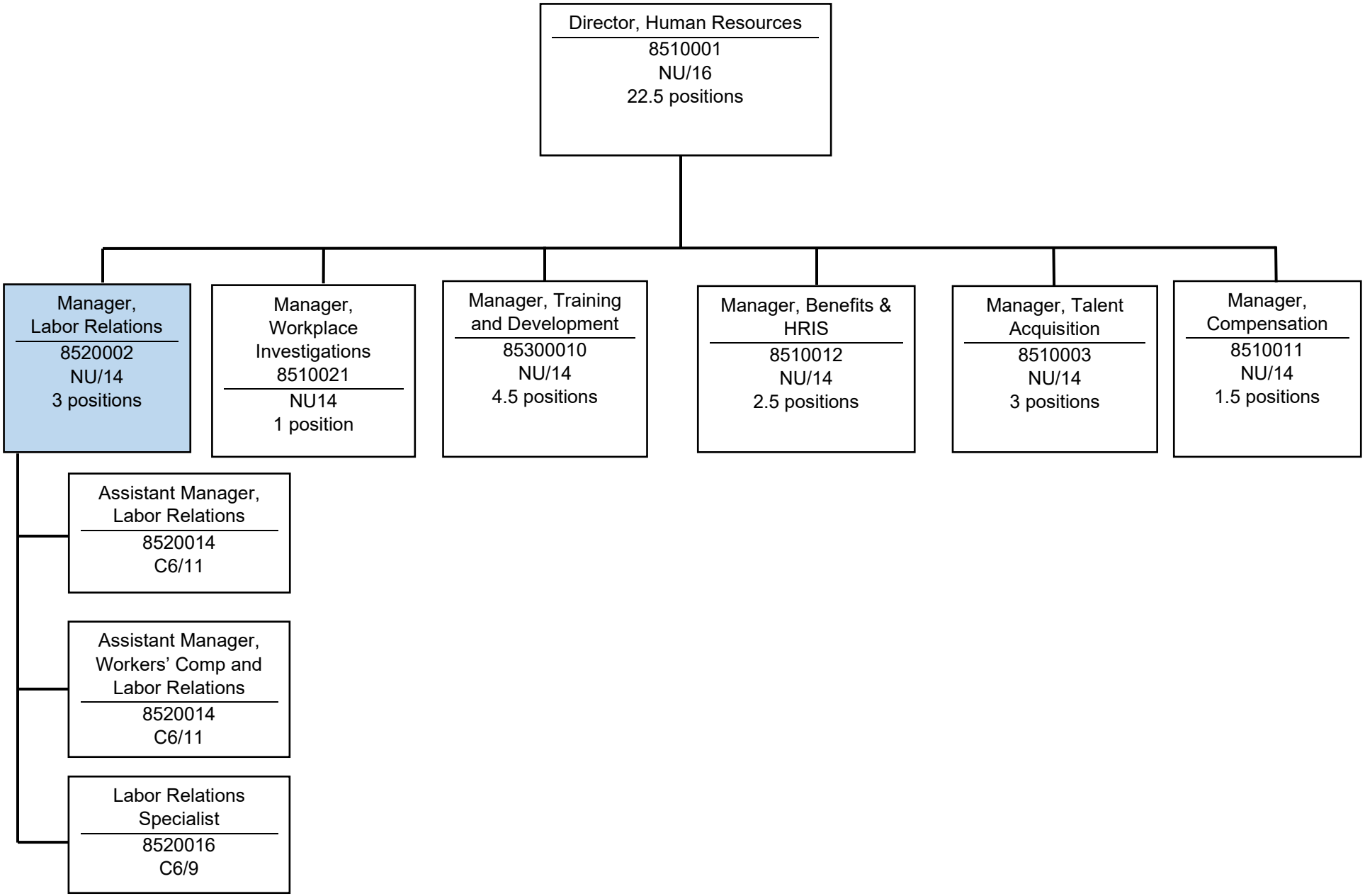
Clivus Multrum, Inc. – Lawrence, MA
Field Operations Coordinator
2009 – 2011

• Managed all on-site coordination, materials staging and contractor safety compliance for field projects across remote and urban locations.
• Reviewed project specs and construction blueprints to verify timeline feasibility and material accuracy.
• Worked closely with government and public-sector clients to manage project communication and expectations.

VOLUNTEER LEADERSHIP

• Treasurer & Coach, Litchfield Girls Softball League
• Coach, Litchfield Recreational Basketball League
• Volunteer, Camp Allen Annual Beach Day

Administration Division
Human Resources Department
Org Chart February 2026



MWRA
POSITION DESCRIPTION

POSITION: Manager, Labor Relations

DIVISION: Administration

DEPARTMENT: Human Resources

BASIC PURPOSE:

Responsible for managing the Authority's labor relations functions within the Human Resources Department, including but not limited to negotiating and administering collective bargaining agreements, processing grievances, and serving as the primary point of contact with MWRA's union representatives. Manages employee drug testing program, uniform program, and debit card program for employee clothing allowances. Workforce is comprised of approximately 1000 employees in 5 collective bargaining units covering administrative, professional, trades, scientist, and engineering positions.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED:

Works under the general supervision of the Director, Human Resources.

SUPERVISION EXERCISED:

Exercises direct supervision over assigned labor relations staff. Exercises functional supervision over other staff in the Human Resources Department as required for projects, initiatives, and other assignments.

ESSENTIAL DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Serves as chief spokesperson for successor collective bargaining negotiations. Conducts mid-term and impact bargaining as necessary. Responsible for coordinating implementation of negotiated contracts and all human resources initiatives resulting from collective bargaining agreements.

- Gathers pertinent data and analyzes impact of collective bargaining proposals and tentative contractual agreements such as Authority costs, wage comparisons, budget data, and position titles.

- Advises managers and supervisors on labor relations matters, contract interpretation, employee performance issues, and disciplinary matters.

- Serves as management representative on Labor-Management committees and other

relevant committees impacting labor relations.

- Provides support to legal counsel in arbitration cases, unfair labor practice charges, and other litigation matters.

- Assists with workplace investigations relative to claims of harassment, misconduct, workplace violence, and discrimination. Prepares appropriate reports and recommendations for action.

- Provides direction and advice to managers and supervisors in disciplinary matters including serving as hearing officer in pre-disciplinary hearings, preparing and reviewing hearing reports, and making appropriate recommendations at conclusion of such hearings.

- Manages employee drug testing program, uniform program, and debit card program for employee clothing allowances. Manages related vendor contracts, including scope of services development, vendor selection, and approvals by the MWRA Board of Directors.

- Implements training sessions for management and supervisory staff regarding managing in a unionized environment, disciplinary procedures, grievance administration, and interpretation of negotiated union contracts.

- Assists Director, Human Resources in implementation of special projects as assigned.

- Oversees the Authority's responses to union information requests.

- Manages the department in a manner consistent with the MWRA's goals of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion.

SECONDARY DUTIES:

- Performs related duties as required.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:

Education and Experience:

(A) A Bachelor's degree in labor relations, human resources, public administration or related field; and

(B) A thorough understanding of collective bargaining principles, labor and employee relations, human resources, and grievance administration as acquired through at least seven (7) years of experience in labor-management relations (preferably in the public sector), with at least three (3) years of supervisory experience in any field; or

(C) Any equivalent combination of education or experience.

Necessary Knowledge, Skills and Abilities:

(A) Demonstrated critical thinking skills and ability to draw conclusions based upon available evidence.

(B) Excellent interpersonal, negotiation, and oral and written communication skills.

(C) Demonstrated supervisory skills.

(D) Strong understanding of relevant state and federal laws, including Massachusetts General Laws c. 150E.

(E) Demonstrated ability to work effective as part of a team and to function independently with minimal supervision.

(F) Proficiency with computer software, such as Microsoft Office Suite and videoconference applications.

(G) Ability to maintain confidentiality and exercise discretion while handling sensitive matters.

(H) Strong organizational skills and a demonstrated ability to oversee multiple projects simultaneously.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:

Valid Class D Massachusetts Motor Vehicle Operator's License (or equivalent).

Ability to provide evening and weekend coverage on a rotating basis.

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT USED:

Office machines as normally associated with a professional office environment, including the use of telephones, personal computers, typical office software, email, videoconference applications, copiers, scanners, and fax machines.

PHYSICAL DEMANDS:

The physical demands described here are representative of those that must be met by an employee to successfully perform the essential functions of this job. Reasonable

accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential functions.

While performing the duties of this job, the employee is regularly required to sit, talk or hear. The employee is regularly required to use hands to finger, handle, feel or operate objects, including office equipment, and frequently required to reach with hands and arms. The employee is occasionally required to stand, walk, climb, balance, stoop, kneel, crouch, crawl, or sit.

There are no requirements that weight be lifted or force be exerted in the performance of this job. Specific vision abilities required by this job include close vision, distance vision, peripheral vision, depth perception, and the ability to adjust focus.

WORK ENVIRONMENT:

The work environment characteristics described here are representative of those an employee encounters while performing the essential functions of this job. While performing the duties of this job**,** the employee regularly works in an office environment.

The noise level in the work environment is usually a moderately quiet office setting. This position may be eligible for up to 50% telework.

June 2025

STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Frederick A. Laskey, Executive Director
DATE: February 25, 2026
SUBJECT: Third Party Administration of Workers' Compensation Program
USI Insurance Services, LLC d/b/a FutureComp
Contract A633, Amendment No. 2

COMMITTEE: Administration, Finance and Audit

_____ INFORMATION
_X_ VOTE

Wendy Chu, Director of Human Resources
Preparer/Title

Michele S. Gillen
Director of Administration

RECOMMENDATION:

To authorize the Executive Director, on behalf of the Authority, to approve Amendment 2 to Contract A633, Third Party Administration of Workers' Compensation Program Services, with USI Insurance Services, LLC d/b/a FutureComp, increasing the contract amount by $33,000, from $168,975 to a total not-to-exceed amount of $201,975, and extending the contract term by 12 months, from April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2027.

DISCUSSION:

MWRA is a self-insurer for workers' compensation claims in accordance with Chapter 152 of the Massachusetts General Law and the regulations promulgated thereunder. Since 1987, the MWRA has utilized the services of a third-party administrator ("TPA") to process workers' compensation claims, set and adjust claim reserves, issue indemnity payments, review and pay medical expenses, notify and seek payment from excess carriers as needed, and file necessary reports in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Industrial Accidents ("DIA"). The TPA is responsible for maintaining a claim management system to accomplish the processing of medical, financial, and legal claims history information. Additionally, the TPA advises the MWRA on appropriate measures for handling complex cases.

Presently, TPA services are provided to MWRA by USI Insurance Services, LLC d/b/a FutureComp under Contract A633. Contract A633 was executed under delegated authority on February 14, 2022, in the original contract amount of $135,975, for a contract term beginning March 15, 2022 and ending on March 31, 2025.

Amendment 1 was executed on March 27, 2025, under delegated authority, increasing the contract by $33,000, for an amended contract sum of $168,975, and extending the contract term by 12 months to March 31, 2026.

Proposed Amendment 2 would increase the contract amount by $33,000 and extend the contract term for an additional 12 months, for an amended contract amount of $201,975 and a revised contract term end date of March 31, 2027.

Staff request Board approval of Amendment 2 to extend services for an additional year, due to an internal staffing change of the manager overseeing the Workers' Compensation Program, including the contract for TPA services. Further, the Authority underwent an enterprise system upgrade in mid-February 2026, which coincides with the staffing change and the expiration of the existing contract, making a new procurement of TPA services particularly challenging. Extension of the current TPA services contract will ensure continuity in claims processing, information management and control, and benefits and payments for employees. The Authority will conduct a competitive procurement for workers' compensation TPA services prior to the end of this contract extension.

BUDGET/FISCAL IMPACTS:

The FY26 Capital Expense Budget (CEB) includes sufficient funds for this increase. Funds for the remaining term of the contract will be included in the FY27 CEB request.

MBE/WBE PARTICIPATION:

No minimum MBE/WBE participation requirements were established for this project, due to the specialized nature of the services.

Correspondence to the Board

Regarding the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan

Received 2/12/26 -K.M.

TOWN OF
DEDHAM
MASSACHUSETTS
CONSERVATION COMMISSION

www.dedham-ma.gov/Conservation

January 23, 2026

MWRA Board of Directors
Deer Avenue
33 Tafts Avenue
Boston, MA 02128

January 22, 2026

Re: Combined Sewer Overflow Long Term Control Plan

To the MWRA Board,

We submit this comment in response to the proposal released by MWRA staff in late October recommending increased sewage discharges to the Charles River, Mystic River, and Alewife Brook under the updated Long Term Control Plan (LTCP).

More than nine miles of the Charles River flow through the Town of Dedham. The Town and its residents have made sustained, long-term investments to reduce pollutant inputs, protect water quality, and restore the ecological and recreational value of this critical natural resource. Against that backdrop, the Dedham Conservation Commission strongly opposes any proposal that would increase combined sewer overflow (CSO) discharges to the Charles River. We urge the MWRA to pursue an LTCP that achieves the full elimination of sewage discharges, rather than one that allows their continuation or expansion.

Allowing the Charles River to remain permanently subject to sewage discharges would undermine decades of local and regional investment, impair designated uses, and degrade water quality in a river that is central to our community and the broader watershed. Moreover, formalizing ongoing CSO discharges sends a troubling signal statewide that pollution of rivers, streams, ponds, lakes, and coastal waters is an acceptable outcome rather than a problem to be solved.

The Dedham Conservation Commission urges the MWRA to reaffirm its leadership in water quality protection by advancing a Long Term Control Plan that prioritizes the complete elimination of CSOs to the Charles River and reflects the Commonwealth's commitment to clean water, public health, and environmental equity.

We appreciate your time and consideration of these comments.

Sincerely,

The Dedham Conservation Commission

Outlook

[EXTERNAL] End CSO discharges

From Buck Dowdell <buckdowdell@gmail.com>
Date Thu 2/5/2026 9:25 PM
To MacDougall, Kristin <Kristin.MacDougall@mwra.com>

MWRA Board,
I urge you to adopt a plan to end CSO discharges into the Charles River and tributaries using the highest level of control.

I find it unconscionable that your executive team attempted to recommend a plan that in reality would increase sewage volumes going forward. I hope the sharp rebuke has made clear that the public expects continued investment to reach zero discharges during a 25y storm in 2050.
It is your next move to demonstrate to the public that you are serious about your mission to support public health and a clean environment by the cessation of dumping raw sewage into local waterways.

We deserve a healthy community and a clean river for people as well as aquatic life!

Sincerely,
William Dowdell
Newton, MA

Outlook

[EXTERNAL] Vote No on latest MWRA proposal

From Charles Hagedorn <chhagedorn@yahoo.com>
Date Thu 2/5/2026 11:10 AM
To MacDougall, Kristin <Kristin.MacDougall@mwra.com>

Kristin MacDougall
MWRA Board Liaison

Dear Ms. MacDougall-

Please pass this letter on to the MWRA Board of Directors. I'm outraged and disappointed that MWRA staff have again proposed continuing to dump sewage into the Charles River. At the upcoming meeting on February 25 to discuss this new proposal, I ask the MWRA Board to vote No on this proposal. As the Authority in Massachusetts charged with managing sewage, MWRA should not be allowed to do so by simply dumping it in a river, particularly not one as heavily used as the Charles, nor one so central to life in the city.

In college, I got blood poisoning from the Charles River and nearly died (in 1983). My interest in a clean river is not abstract.

No proposal is acceptable unless it fully eliminates CSOs, and you must vote NO to any such proposal.

Thank you,

Charles Hagedorn
136 Mt. Vernon St. Boston, MA 02108
(978) 501-0257 cell

Outlook

[EXTERNAL] MWRA Charles River Sewage Dumping Must End

From Daniel Tucker <dctucker@mit.edu>
Date Thu 2/5/2026 2:47 PM
To MacDougall, Kristin <Kristin.MacDougall@mwra.com>

Dear MWRA Board Members,

I literally work on and in the Charles River Basin at the MIT Sailing Pavilion. I am ON the river every workday from March to November. I see firsthand the effect of sewerage overflows and what they do to the water quality and use of the Charles River for recreation, as well as my job. We have well over 3500 people using our facility to access the river for recreation and competition. The water quality in the river directly affects our users and staff. Last summer we were unable to even run multiple teaching programs due to water quality issues. We also see the die-off of wildlife that has been returning to the river.

Please continue the good work that has been done to reduce combined sewer overflows, until they are effectively ELIMINATED entirely. This winter we have seen at least two American Bald Eagles, multiple times at our location. This is a great sign that the important work of cleaning up the Charles River has been working. Please don't go backwards by allowing CSOs to continue.

Thank you.

Best Regards,
Dan Tucker

Dan Tucker

MIT SAILING

Walter C. Wood Sailing Pavilion
sailing.mit.edu

Outlook

[EXTERNAL] please vote no on dumping sewage in the Charles

From Eric Slosser <eric@slosser.net>
Date Thu 2/5/2026 12:51 PM
To MacDougall, Kristin <Kristin.MacDougall@mwra.com>

Dear Ms. MacDougall.

Please let the board know that one more voter (me) wishes we would stop allowing ourselves to put up with a sewage system that can't handle a rainstorm.

Dumping sewage in a body of water that thousands use on a daily basis is not a good plan.

Thanks,
Eric Slosser
Needham

Outlook

[EXTERNAL] Please say NO to CSOs

From Jennifer Cutraro <jenny@nasw.org>
Date Thu 2/5/2026 12:15 PM
To MacDougall, Kristin <Kristin.MacDougall@mwra.com>

Dear Kristin,

I'm writing to urge you and the rest of the MWRA board to reject any CSO project that would allow any sewage discharges to continue in the Charles River. This is unacceptable, and it is also, frankly, disgusting. Boston is home to so many of the world's top scientists and engineers. How can a metro area with so much expertise and talent fail to keep raw sewage out of the *Charles River -- one of the jewels of Boston, the backgrop to our 4th of July Pops Spectacular on the Esplanade and home to not just wildlife but also hundreds of kayakers, sailors, and even swimmers?

This is a solvable problem, and it's frankly embarrassing that we have not solved this yet. I grew up in Milwaukee, WI, and have seen the benefits of the city's Deep Tunnel Project in keeping neighborhoods safe from flooding and sewage backup during major rainstorms. Massachusetts needs to step up and solve this problem in the same way Milwaukee, Minneapolis, and other municipalities have done. It's not only good for the environment -- it's good for public health, and certainly good for tourism and other businesses.

The people of Massachusetts deserve a clean river that is free of raw sewage. MWRA must submit a plan that achieves a truly clean, swimmable river -- by fully eliminating CSOs.
Thank you for your time,
Jennifer Cutraro (Arlington, MA)

Outlook

[EXTERNAL] A Clean Charles

From Lucienne Ronco <lucienne.ronco@gmail.com>
Date Thu 2/5/2026 1:53 PM
To MacDougall, Kristin <Kristin.MacDougall@mwra.com>

Dear Kristin,

Thank you for being the liaison to the MWRA council.

PLEASE, PLEASE, PLEASE do not go forward with the project that will allow sewage to keep flowing into the Charles River. We've worked too hard to restore this river to let that happen.

We want no more dirty water in Boston, what a lousy reputation for our fair city.

With kind regards and a desire for clean water,
Lucienne

--
Lucienne Ronco, Ph.D.
lucienne.ronco@gmail.com
617-755-7700

"Nothing in life is to be feared; it is only to be understood. Now is the time to understand more so we fear less." Marie Curie

Outlook

[EXTERNAL] Cut the Crap!

From Marcia Ciro <r87933@gmail.com>
Date Thu 2/5/2026 11:21 AM
To MacDougall, Kristin <Kristin.MacDougall@mwra.com>

To: MWRA Board:

I am a resident of Watertown and use the river often for kayaking, walking and biking. I fully support the CRWA fight to stop ALL sewage dumping into the Charles.

To allow CSO dumping even in large storms is wrong, considering that larger storms are becoming the norm during climate change. We must prepare our waters to withstand large storms, not succumb to them!

Do your job for the people of this city and vote NO on any proposal that does not eliminate sewage dumping in the Charles completely.

Sincerely,
Marcia Ciro
13 Bay St.
Watertown, MA 02472

Outlook

[EXTERNAL] ABSOLUTELY NO sewage dumping into the Charles

From Maureen Whitehouse <truegoals4u@aol.com>
Date Thu 2/5/2026 11:06 AM
To MacDougall, Kristin <Kristin.MacDougall@mwra.com>

To the MWRA Board,

Yesterday, MWRA officials recommended a new plan to its Board of Directors — While a modest improvement from the first recommendation, it still doesn't solve the problem. If implemented, **sewage would still be dumped in the Charles and Ailewife Brook during large storms**.

End sewage dumping in the Charles! And Ailewife Brook NOW.

The MWRA Board of Directors will vote on the proposal on February 25. Residents of Cambridge feel that **NO proposal is acceptable unless it fully eliminates CSOs, and YOU must vote NO.**

NO STORAGE TANK ON SHERMAN that is not a viable long-term ABSOLUTE solution.

Maureen Mueller
Cambridge Resident - Bellis Circle

February 18, 2026

TO:
Massachusetts Water Resources Authority
2 Griffin Way
Chelsea, MA 02150

RE: Combined Sewer Overflow Long Term Control Plan

Dear Members of the MWRA Board of Directors,

On behalf of Charles River Watershed Association, thank you for the opportunity to submit comments on the proposed Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) control plan. We also extend our appreciation to Fred Laskey for his decades of leadership and service, which have helped deliver cleaner waterways and world-class drinking water to residents throughout Greater Boston.

We recognize and appreciate that the plan under consideration reflects progress compared with previous recommendations. At the same time, we believe this moment remains an important opportunity to strengthen the proposal so that it more fully realizes the region's long-term goals for public health, environmental quality, and equitable access to the Charles River.

As currently structured, the plan would still allow millions of gallons of sewage to discharge into the river during large storm events. These overflows continue to limit safe recreation and undermine public confidence in the river as a shared community asset. Further reductions are both achievable and aligned with the long-term vision that the MWRA and its partners have advanced over the past several decades - and which is required under the Clean Water Act, i.e. "fishable, swimmable rivers."

According to the memo under discussion, the difference in cost between the level of control currently recommended by MWRA staff and the stronger alternative supported by CRWA and many community members, of at least a 2050, 25-year storm level of control, is relatively modest, approximately $84 per household per year in 2050 dollars, or roughly $46 per year in today's dollars. The memo also notes that bonding requirements may overestimate actual need, suggesting that rate impacts may ultimately be *lower*. In this context, a slightly greater investment today could yield substantial and *permanent* improvements in water quality and public use that will pay dividends for generations.

The achievements in Boston Harbor demonstrate what sustained regional commitment can accomplish. The high level of CSO control reached there, including performance during storms up to a 25-year event, provides an important precedent and a source of inspiration. Why shouldn't we achieve at least that same level of control for the Charles River?

We also respectfully offer clarification regarding the role of stormwater. Stormwater pollution is a serious challenge, and municipalities are already working under MS4 permit requirements to achieve significant reductions by 2038. However, untreated sewage carries pathogen levels that pose distinct and immediate risks to human health. Addressing stormwater and sewage discharges together, rather than viewing them as competing priorities, will provide the most effective and resilient outcomes for the watershed.

Looking ahead, the MWRA has an opportunity to continue shaping regional leadership in water management. Other authorities, including those in Milwaukee, integrate wastewater and stormwater responsibilities, enabling more comprehensive strategies for CSO reduction and flood resilience. While Massachusetts does not have broad regional governance structures, the MWRA's collaborative model positions it well to take a similar leadership role and to help coordinate solutions that transcend municipal boundaries.

The decision before the Board is a meaningful one. By selecting a stronger level of control now, the MWRA can build on its legacy of leadership while delivering measurable benefits for communities that rely on and value the Charles River. We respectfully urge you to consider an approach that accelerates progress toward a river that is consistently clean, safe, and accessible for all.

Thank you for your thoughtful consideration and for MWRA's continued stewardship of the region's water resources.

Sincerely,

Emily Norton
Executive Director

Charles River Watershed Association
41 West Street, Floor 8 Boston, MA 02111 t 617 540 5650 www.crwa.org

Mystic River
WATERSHED ASSOCIATION

February 18, 2026

Fred Laskey and MWRA Board

Executive Director Fred Laskey and MWRA Board:

Mr. Laskey, thank you for inviting us to pose additional questions in advance of the formal submission of preferred alternatives for the next Long Term Control Plan.

Our position remains that the current level of control being offered falls short of the ambitious plans needed to move toward elimination of CSOs in the Mystic, Charles and Alewife. We believe that more work and documentation needs to be provided by the project teams on why more ambitious plans (sewer separation, higher levels of control than Typical Year) are not feasible (more on this below). Instead, the public has been given anecdotal reports that it is not possible due to flooding etc., but insufficient work to document what is not possible and why we must reduce our sights and move to weaker levels of control.

The presumption should be that the most ambitious plans--for example, regional sewer separation--are the most desirable, until they are shown to be infeasible.

The same logic applies also to the way we should assess our collective financial capacity. The MWRA has the duty--and should have the ambition--of having world-class infrastructure throughout its system to protect public health. The agency should match the historic work at Deer Island and in Boston Harbor in our cities' rivers to the level of our capacity.

Let us use this robust partnership with Cambridge, Somerville, and Boston to achieve something that will have a lasting impact.

As is clear from the presentations on February 4, the project teams are still predicting major CSO releases in many years under 2050 climate conditions. MWRA is still proposing projects that have us running in place against climate change as opposed to outlining the investments necessary to create a modernized, 21st-century water infrastructure to match our world-class cities.

We think there are three urgent questions that need to be answered:

1. **Performance:** Our most urgent data request continues to be: **Can the project teams estimate the volume and frequency of CSO releases by outfall and waterbody, of over, say, a 10-year period of time under 2050 conditions for each project (or at least one project per level of control)?**

Mystic River
WATERSHED ASSOCIATION

The reason we think this is the key question is this: the public needs to know the environmental/public health benefit of these projects, transparently calculated, before we can reasonably weigh in on whether the benefits justify the costs.

Knowing that a given set of projects would result in zero CSOs in a "typical year" has some value but does not fully describe how the projects will perform in real world conditions, and how that performance compares with other options.

For example, if we knew that a 5-year level of control would result in a 90% reduction of average annual CSO volumes compared with Typical-Year (TY) controls currently proposed on a given water body, we might collectively decide that it would well be worth the additional investment.

The project teams acknowledge that under the proposed plans, CSOs **will continue to occur in many years** in the Mystic, Charles and Alewife. We need to know what the volume and frequency of CSO releases are predicted to be in 2050 in order to understand the value of proposed investments.

We supply more detail on this question for the project teams in the memo Attachment below.

2. **Cost: What does the Financial Capability Assessment (FCA) say about the ratepayers' ability to afford (virtual) elimination of CSOs, and why do project plans not propose spending up to the limit set by the FCA?** The next Long-Term Control Plan should be as ambitious as possible, given the severity and urgency of the pollution problem. We should modernize our infrastructure for a century that promises increasing stresses on the existing system.

3. **Sewer separation:** Regional sewer separation has been ruled out by the project teams, but we do not believe that compelling arguments have been made to the public for this. At the very least, regional sewer separation should be one of the projects whose performance is evaluated according to the metrics outlined in question 1, above. If sewer separation gives dramatically better mitigation of CSOs under 2050 climate scenarios—as we suspect it might—the public deserves to know this when being asked to evaluate alternatives.

Thank you for inviting these questions, and please see the attachment below for more detail on the data request 1).

Sincerely,

Patrick Herron
Executive Director

Attachment 1. **Request for additional modeling data to evaluate alternatives**.

To: CSO Project Teams
From: Mystic River Watershed Association
Date: February 18, 2026

Our most urgent data request continues to be: **Can the project teams estimate the volume and frequency of CSO releases by outfall and waterbody, of over, say, a 10-year period of time under 2050 conditions for each project (or for at least one project per level of control)?**

The reason we think this is the key question is this: the public needs to know the environmental/public health benefit of these projects, transparently calculated, before we can reasonably weigh in on whether the benefits justify the costs.

For example, if we knew that a 5-year level of control would result in a 90% reduction of average annual CSO volumes compared with Typical-Year (TY) controls currently proposed on a given water body, we might collectively decide that it would well be worth the additional investment, subject to a public deliberative process.

We need to know what the volume and frequency of CSO releases are predicted to be in 2050 in order to understand the value of these investments.

What has already been calculated
We are aware that the project teams have provided some performance estimates for the currently proposed projects in terms of performance in 5-year and 25-year storms. This goes part of the way to answering the question above, but not is not sufficient.

The most recent presentation to the MWRA Board (February 4) contained the following data:

Table 1. Estimated CSO reductions for the TY-control projects currently proposed. Data taken from slides from the Feb. 4, 2026 presentation to the MWRA Board. The numbers in red are drawn directly from the slides. The quantities in black are calculated from the red values. Blank cells could not be calculated from the numbers provided by the teams.

Scenario	% reduction	MG reduction	MG CSO w/o projects	MG CSO with projects	% untreated	MG untreated
5Y	38%	40	105	65	57%	37
25Y	24%	44.5	185	140.5	59%	82
2021	77%		243	56		
2024	99%		81	0.66		

The team estimates substantial releases under four scenarios. In particular, the table estimates this spectrum of releases under four precipitation scenarios:

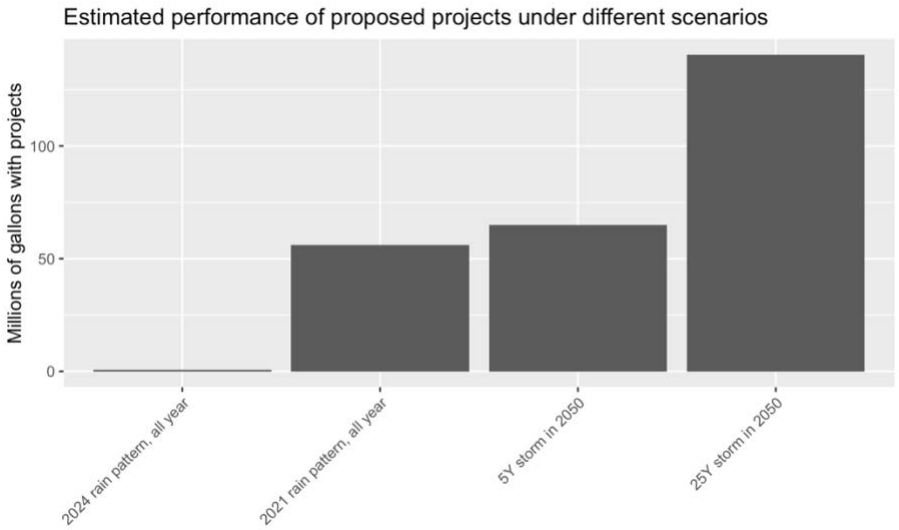


Figure 1. Estimated CSO releases under proposed TY controls in four rainfall scenarios.

What can we expect in 2050 for a 10-year average CSO volume? Where on this spectrum will it lie?

What we are asking for

Here are our specific data requests:

- Can the project teams take 10 one-year-long scenarios (much as they did for 2021 and 2024 above) likely to be a random set of 2050 precipitation patterns, drawing on climate predictions, and estimate system performance for the proposed projects?

- In order for the public to compare the proposed TY controls to higher levels of control, **including regional sewer separation**, this same analysis would be applied to projects from the higher levels of control.

- At the very least, can the project teams supply the performance numbers for 5- and 25-year storms for representative projects from each of the higher levels of control in the Alternatives Analysis, including regional sewer separation? (There is a table in an earlier presentation that shows virtual elimination under sewer separation for a 2050 TY, but not for the larger storm events.)

- Finally, the estimates for volumes (and volumes untreated) should be made for all these water bodies (or outfalls) separately.

We believe that we need this data in order to be able to properly assess the benefit of these projects, as we move collectively to the stage of assessing the costs.

Received 2/23/26, K. MacDougall

The Honorable Rebecca Tepper,
Secretary Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
100 Cambridge Street, Suite 900
Boston, MA 02114

MWRA Board of Directors
c/o Frederick Laskey, Executive Director
Massachusetts Water Resources Authority
100 First Avenue
Charlestown, MA 02129

Re: Alewife Brook Updated Long-term CSO Control Plan

Dear Secretary Tepper and Members of the MWRA Board of Directors:

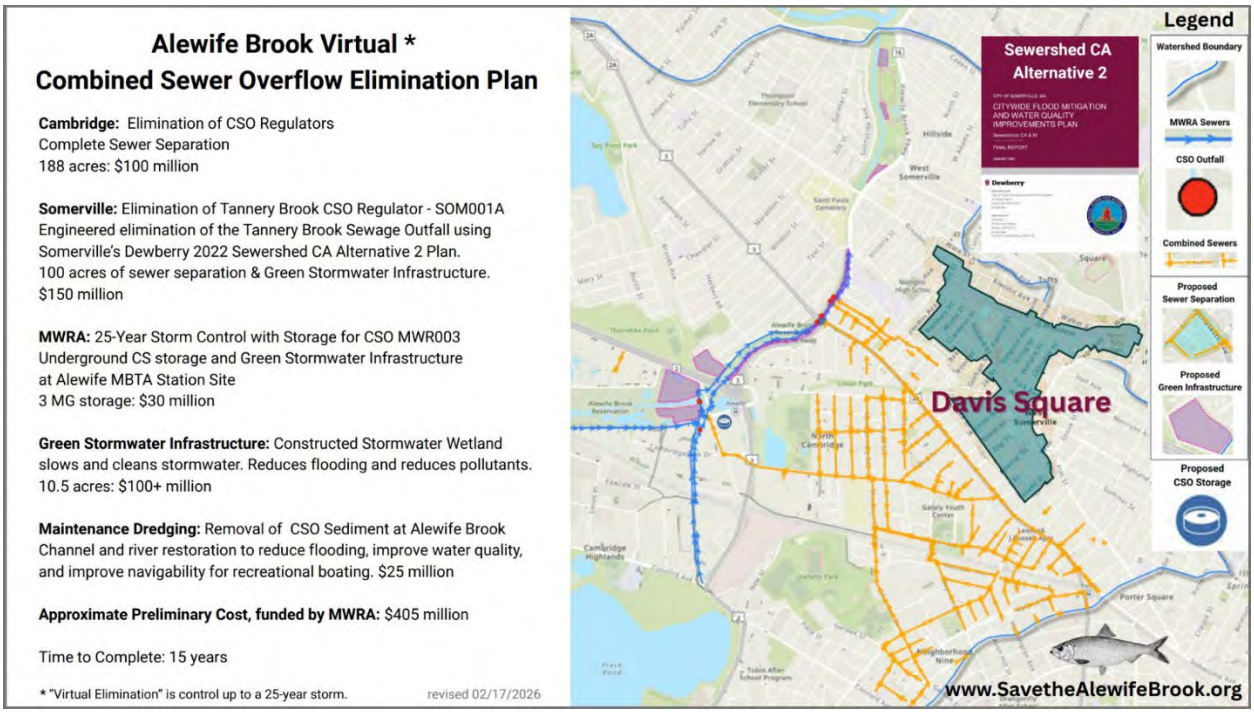
Thank you for giving Save the Alewife Brook the opportunity to speak at the February 4, 2026, MWRA Board of Directors meeting.

Please see the attached Alewife Brook Community Updated CSO Long-term Control Plan. Save the Alewife Brook's Community plan responds to the public health hazard of sewage flooding in the Alewife Brook area by proposing a feasible solution to virtually eliminate CSOs. It integrates Cambridge's long-established CSO strategy at Alewife Brook with sewer separation and Green Stormwater Infrastructure. In Somerville, it incorporates six projects from the Somerville Citywide 2022 Flood Mitigation and Water Quality Improvements plan and 100 acres of sewer separation, as well as Green Stormwater Infrastructure. It proposes a large underground storage tank and Green Stormwater Infrastructure at the MBTA Alewife station for MWRA's Little River / Alewife Brook outfall. The Community Plan requires, at a minimum, that Green Stormwater Infrastructure should be installed to manage 1-inch of rainfall from 10% of the impervious surfaces in Cambridge and Somerville neighborhoods that drain to Alewife Brook. New constructed stormwater wetlands would attenuate stormwater flows to reduce flooding, while reducing phosphorus in stormwater. The Community plan eliminates the health risks of exposure to untreated CSOs, reduces flooding, improves stormwater quality, and increases capacity in the regional sewer system by removing large volumes of stormwater.

Save the Alewife Brook provides the attached CSO Elimination Plan for Alewife Brook using the best data available to us. The estimated time to complete the projects in this plan is 15 years. The preliminary cost estimate is $395 million, plus the cost of river restoration.

This plan was presented at the January 11, 2026, Community CSO Meeting in North Cambridge, attended in-person and online by 171 community members and area legislators where it received positive feedback.

Received 2/23/26, K. MacDougall



Because of community and environmental health impacts, **eliminating untreated CSOs should be a greater priority than eliminating treated CSOs.** Above all, untreated CSOs, especially those that flood into neighborhoods and present serious community health risks from exposure to pathogens and industrial pollutants should be the highest priority.

Our plan is consistent with the Biodiversity Conservation Goals for the Commonwealth, adopted by the Healey-Driscoll Administration in 2025. Those goals include to "Significantly reduce or eliminate combined-sewer overflows (CSOs), sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), stormwater runoff, and septic pollution through sewer separation, treatment plant upgrades, sewer expansion, aquatic habitat buffers, and green infrastructure to protect biodiversity, shellfish beds, and public health." A CSOs plan that does less ignores those goals.

It is for this reason that we urge you to **please vote against any plan at Alewife Brook that does not include elimination of CSOs at Alewife Brook in up to the 2050 25-year storm event.**

Sincerely,

Kristin Anderson, David White, Ann McDonald, Michael Lonetto, George Laite, Eppa Rixey, Eugene Benson

Save the Alewife Brook

www.savethealewifebrook.org

Save the Alewife Brook's

Community Combined Sewer Overflow Sewage Elimination Plan

Alewife Brook: where Somerville, Cambridge, and Arlington meet.

A view looking south at the Massachusetts Avenue Bridge. Somerville is in the foreground left. Arlington is to the right and on the other side of Alewife Brook. Cambridge is up to the left. Photo taken in 1916. From the Department of Conservation and Recreation collection at the State Archive.

Last updated: 02/20/2026

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

By April 30, 2026, the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA), Cambridge, and Somerville are required to submit a single draft Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) long term control plan for the Charles & Mystic Rivers and for Alewife Brook to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP). Because of community health and environmental impacts of CSOs, any plan for Alewife Brook must end CSO sewage pollution while reducing area flooding and improving water quality.

This is Save the Alewife Brook's Community Plan for ending CSO sewage pollution at Alewife Brook. It is drafted using the best data available to Save the Alewife Brook as of early 2026.

This Community Plan leans on the Principles and Goals[1] outlined by the Coalition to End Sewage Pollution[2], while being mindful of cost, technical feasibility, and project completion time. The plan calls for modernizing the Victorian-era sewer systems of Cambridge and Somerville by creating separate storm and sanitary sewers in the Alewife Brook basin, as has been accomplished in parts of Cambridge and Somerville already. It calls for more Green Stormwater Infrastructure, including constructed stormwater wetlands in the Alewife area, in a location already identified by the Department of Conservation and Recreation's master plan for the Alewife Reservation, and for an underground holding tank at the Alewife Station area for MWRA combined sewage, as MWRA has already proposed in its draft plans. Our plan is achievable at a reasonable cost. It is resilient to Climate Change, as it has the added benefit of reducing stormwater flows to the MWRA sewer system in storms when the system would otherwise be over capacity. And it would provide for green infrastructure to improve neighborhoods. We also call for the dredging of Alewife Brook. The Brook has become degraded by decades of sediment accumulation caused in large measure by the CSOs and stormwater inputs.

[1] The Coalition to End Sewage Pollution: Share Principles & Project Goals: https://savethealewifebrook.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/10/Coalition-to-End-Sewage-Pollution-Shared-Principles-and-Shared-Goals-2025.pdf
[2] Coalition to End Sewage Pollution Announcement: https://savethealewifebrook.org/2025/11/08/the-coalition-to-end-sewage-pollution/

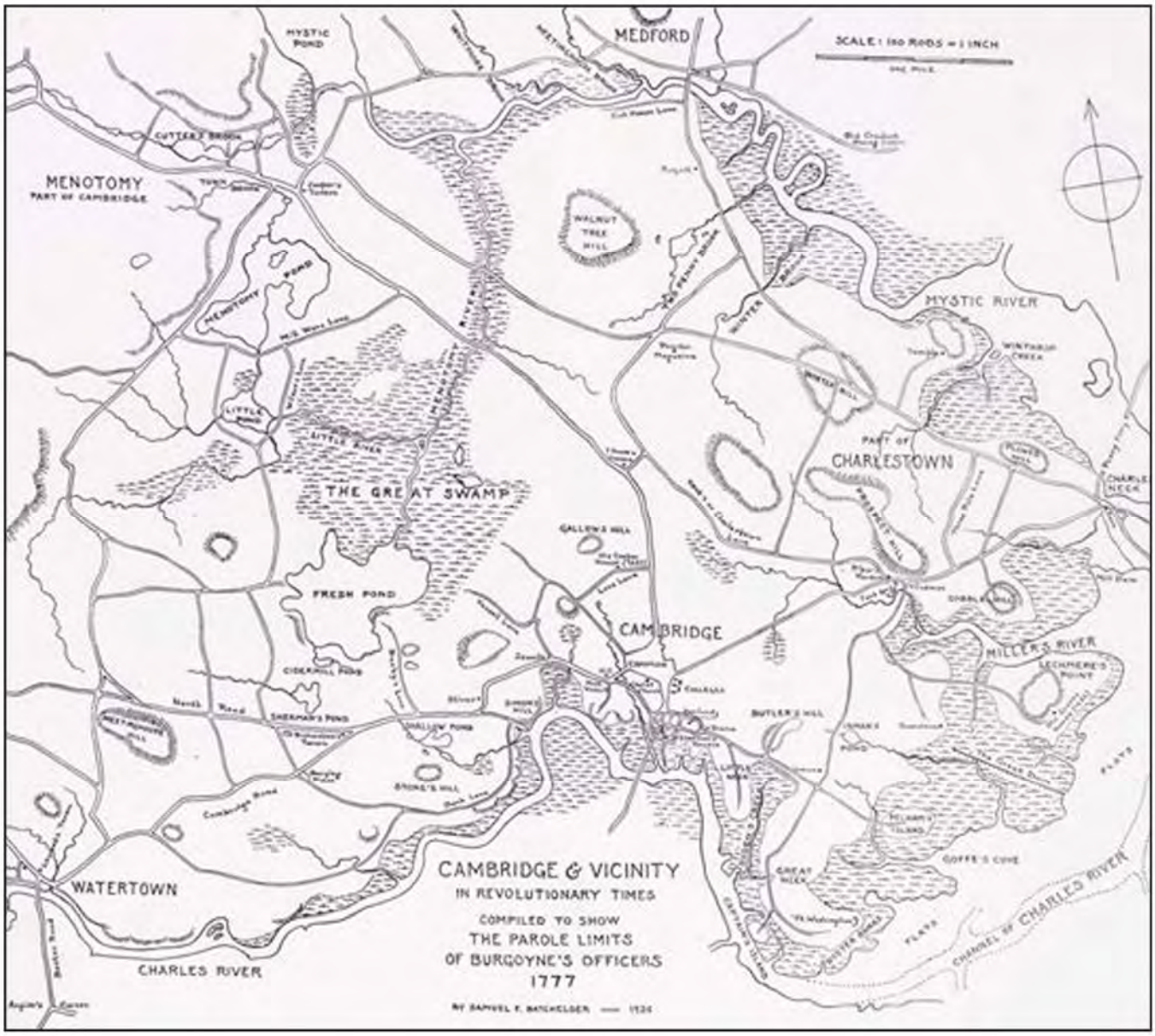
From Great Swamp to Open Sewer

Sewage, Flooding, and Environmental Injustice at Alewife Brook

Alewife area in 1904. (Photo: University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign)

Once known as “The Great Swamp,” the area that Alewife Brook flows through was seven square miles of marshes and wet meadows. It is described as having been, “a water-logged landscape of swamps, kames, and kettle holes drained by Little River and by the sluggish, meandering Fresh Pond outlet, known to the Indians as Menotomy River, that empties into the Mystic. The plain’s soil was part sandy gravel, part unstable clay, known to geologists as ‘freeman’s muck.’ Over the six and one half miles flow from the Alewife Plain to present day Everett, the water level drops only five inches, and the level of Alewife Brook is actually below that at high tide in Boston Harbor. In East Arlington the ground level is in places but two feet above sea level. This very slight differential ensured periodic flooding by heavy rainfall, with saltwater invasions during onshore windstorms and extreme high tides. The plain may have presented ‘a picturesque landscape, but was one that frustrated human control with its poor soils, spring floods, and infestations of mosquitoes.’ It was rightly called the Great Swamp.”[3]

[3] Cook, Sheila G. *THE GREAT SWAMP of Arlington, Belmont, and Cambridge: An Historic Perspective of its Development 1630-2001*, 2002, self-published & Krim, Arthur *North West Cambridge and Survey Index, A Survey of Architectural History in Cambridge*, Cambridge Historical Commission, 1977 & studies done by members of the Coalition for Alewife



The Great Swamp, 1777, Cambridge, MA (Source: Samuel F. Batchelder Publisher)

Once called “Menotomy River,” Alewife Brook was a winding river that connected Fresh Pond to Little River and Mystic River. The connection between Fresh Pond and Alewife Brook was severed in 1875 to protect Cambridge’s drinking water source. Menotomy River was renamed Alewife Brook in the 19th century, as a tribute to the plentiful Alewife herring that spawned there.

In 1893, the Metropolitan Parks Commission established the Alewife Brook Reservation under the guidance of visionary landscape architect Charles Eliot. Charles Eliot was the founder of both the Metropolitan Park System and The Trustees of Reservations. Eliot’s intention was to preserve parkland connections for the public good.

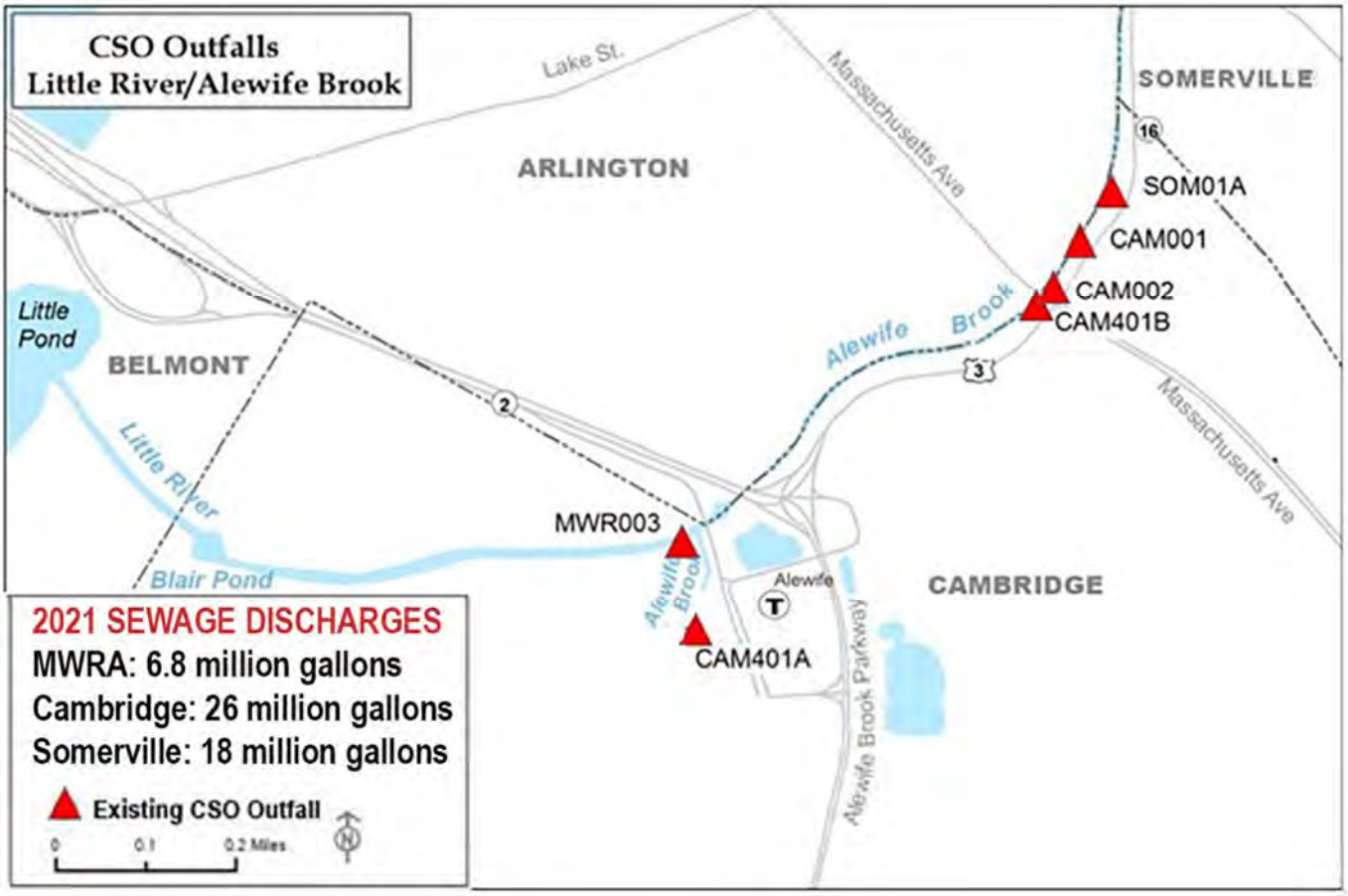
Present Conditions

Today, when heavy rain falls, sewage-contaminated floodwater over-tops the banks of the Alewife Brook and flows into the homes, yards, and parks of densely-populated nearby neighborhoods. The communities are among the most diverse and vulnerable and are recognized as Environmental Justice populations. More than 5,000 people live in the Alewife Brook's 100-year flood plain.

Alewife Brook flooded over its bank and into DCR parkland on 12/11/2023. Photo by Ann McDonald.

There are six active CSO outfalls that all discharge untreated sewage pollution into Alewife Brook: one from MWRA, four from Cambridge, and one from Somerville. Two of those CSO outfalls are not in compliance with the Boston Harbor Court Case.[4]

[4] See section 3.3.1 on page 21 https://www.mwra.com/cso/pcmpa-reports/042823-annualcso.pdf

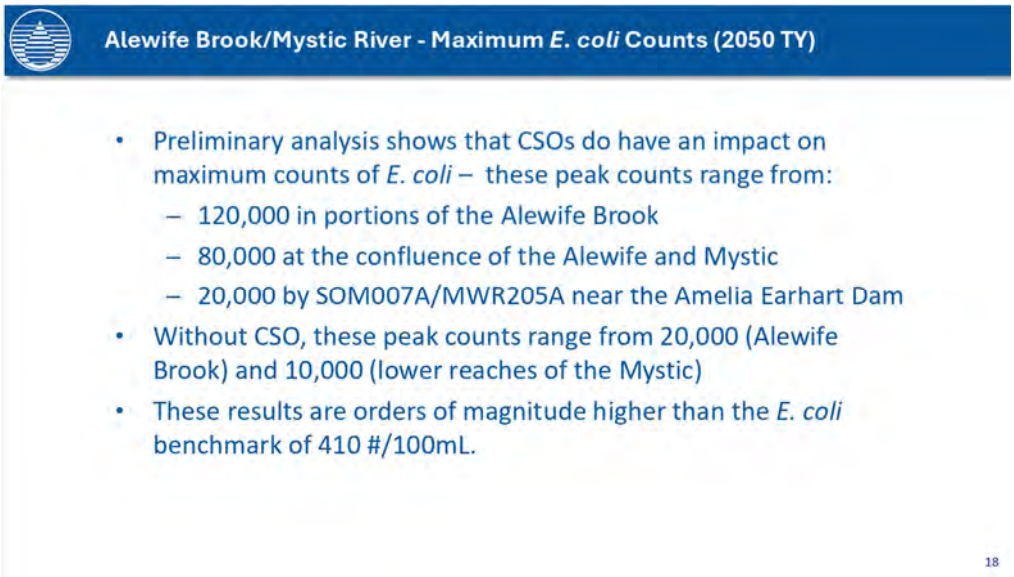


Alewife CSO outfall map from MWRA, modified to correct the locations of the outfalls and include 2021 discharge volumes.

Some times of year there is very little water flow and the grade is very shallow, so the water in the brook stagnates. But other times there are massive stormwater inputs. This area wants to become a swamp, but stormwater wetlands are a modern solution.

Public Health Impacts

Area residents have testified that exposure to sewage floodwater has made them sick. MWRA tests show that during storms, when the CSO outfalls discharge raw sewage, E. coli levels in the brook are 10 times higher than what EPA considers safe for swimming and 3 times higher than levels safe for wading or boating.[5] In addition to E. coli, Alewife area residents can be exposed to other live bacteria, viruses, parasites, including norovirus and intestinal worms - which can cause much greater health problems than E. coli. A Boston University School of Public Health study[6] showed that even living near CSOs can increase the risk of illness serious enough to require an Emergency Room visit, possibly through contact with aerosolized particles.



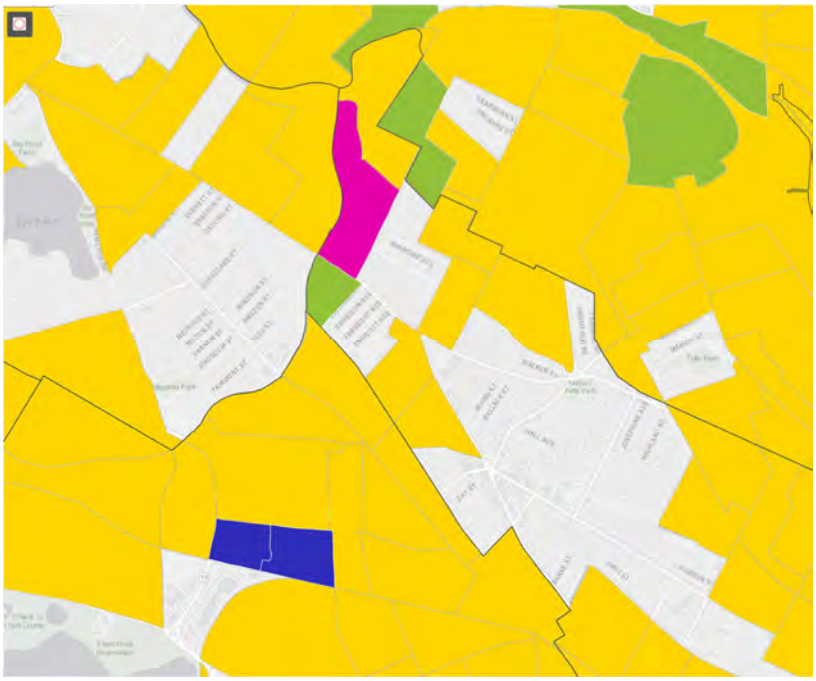
E. coli data from MWRA, presented to the MWRA Board of Directors, October 29, 2025

[5] E. coli data from the MWRA Board of Directors meeting presentation, page 18: https://www.mwra.com/media/file/2025-10-29-mwra-board-directors-meeting-presentations

[6] Association between Combined Sewer Overflow Events and Gastrointestinal Illness in Massachusetts Municipalities with and without River-Sourced Drinking Water, 2014-2019
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38775485/

Environmental Justice Communities

The Alewife is home to multiple Environmental Justice Populations. The Alewife Brook is a problem area because of frequent flooding and six CSO outfalls that dump raw sewage into the Brook, including two that violate the Boston Harbor Cleanup court order. In the Alewife area CSOs significantly worsen water pollution and increase health risks for Environmental Justice communities. At Alewife Brook, untreated CSOs and flood conditions create a public health hazard.



Alewife Brook 2022 Environmental Justice map, EOEEA

In 2023, 29 million gallons of untreated sewage was discharged into Alewife Brook[7]. That same year, the brook flooded five times[8]. After these storms, children rode bikes through untreated sewage-contaminated floodwater, joggers ran through it, and parents pushed baby strollers through it. The situation is alarming and unacceptable.

[7] MWRA CSO Annual Report 2023, Table 2-3: https://www.mwra.com/media/file/2023-cso-annual-report

[8] Save the Alewife Brook's 2023 Flood Study: https://savethealewifebrook.org/2024/11/09/alewife-brook-flooding/

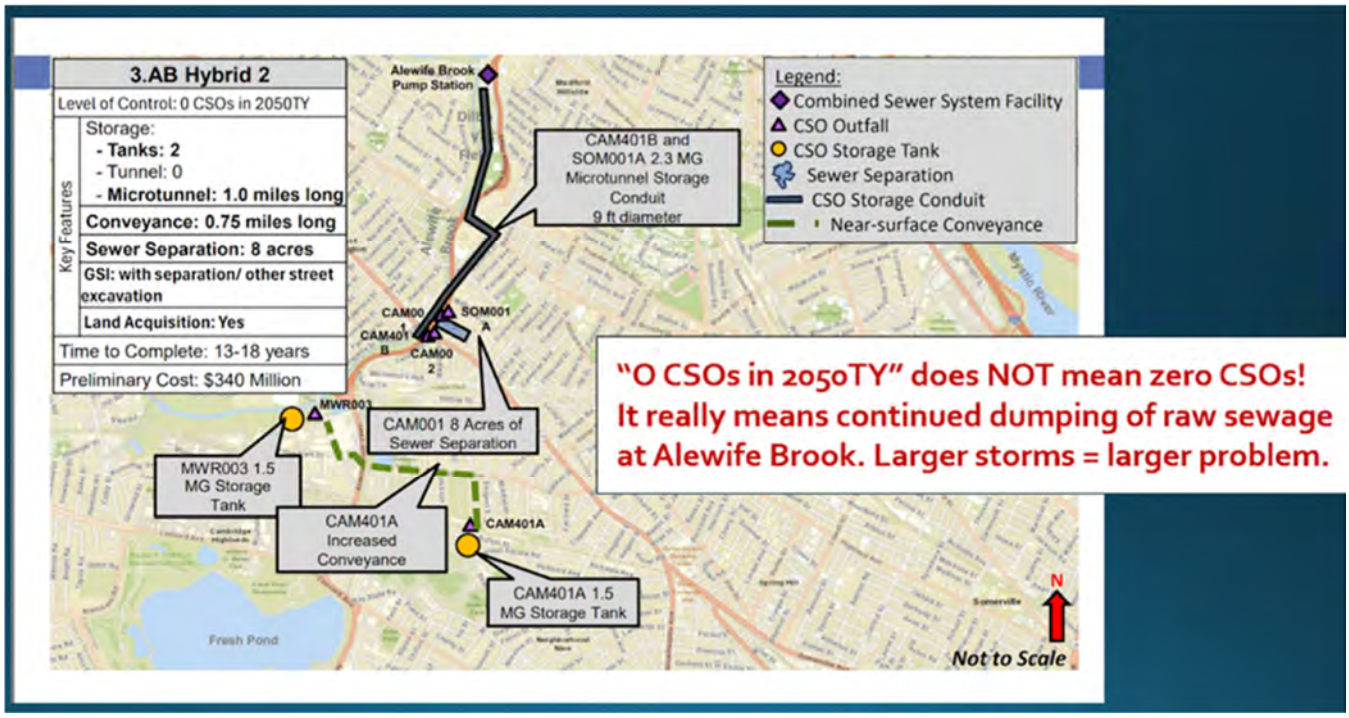
A child rode her bike through sewage floodwater on the DCR Alewife Path, 09/19/2023. Photo by Ann McDonald.

Area residents jogged and pushed baby strollers through sewage floodwater on the Alewife Greenway, 08/08/2023. Photo by David Stoff.

The Misleading Plan:
A $340 Million Proposal That Ignores Public Health Impacts of Sewage Flooding.

Through MassDEP, there is a regulatory requirement[9] for a new plan to address sewage pollution at Alewife Brook and in the Charles and Mystic Rivers. For four years and over the course of many public meetings, the voices of advocates and stakeholders have been disregarded. Specifically, MWRA has refused to acknowledge sewage flood conditions and public health impacts at Alewife Brook.

On November 17, 2025, MassDEP sent a letter[10] to MWRA, Somerville, and Cambridge asking for a "Plan that satisfies state and federal standards by achieving the highest feasible level of CSO control." That is not what the Alewife Brook plan from MWRA, Somerville, and Cambridge plan is, as shown below. The plan guarantees that there will be raw sewage dumped into Alewife Brook for decades to come. And a lot more sewage will be dumped into the Brook in the future because of Climate Change.



MWRA's plan for Alewife Brook, as presented to the MWRA Board of Directors on 02/04/2026.

[9] MassDEP's Final Determination to Adopt A Water Quality Standards Variance For Combined Sewer Overflow Discharges to Alewife Brook / Upper Mystic River Basin includes the requirement of a Long Term CSO Control Plan. This plan is what MassDEP calls "The Centerpiece" of the Water Quality Variance. https://savethealewifebrook.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/Alewife-Mystic-Variance-Final-Determination-2024.pdf

[10] MassDEP's 11-17-2025 letter to MWRA regarding the Updated CSO Control Plan https://savethealewifebrook.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/01/MWRA-Cambridge-Somerville-Draft-CSO-Control-Plan-11-17-2025.pdf

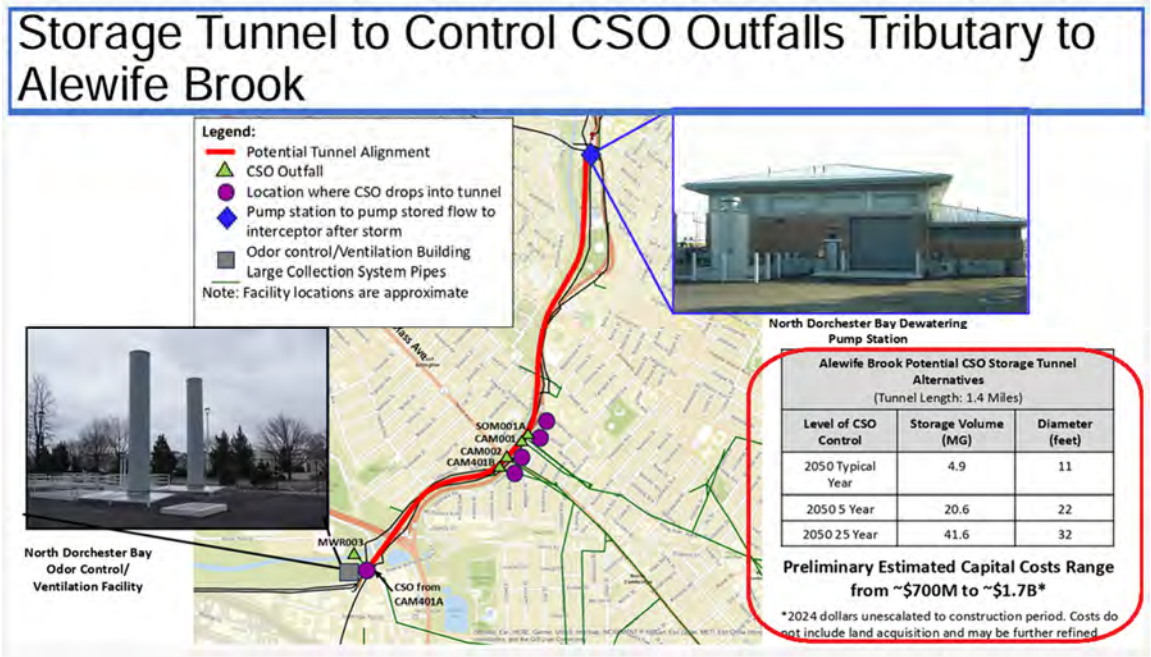
MWRA refers to the level of control in this plan as “0 CSOs in a 2050 Average Year.” However, MWRA’s plan does not mean zero sewage pollution. Note that many years have more rain than in an average year. In the future, the weather will be more erratic, with more wet years. In at least half the years, MWRA’s plan ensures that there will be raw sewage dumped into a densely populated and flood-prone area.

MWRA’s plan would waste $340 million - that is rate payer money - on tanks and a tunnel that are not large enough to hold discharge volumes in small 2-year storm events. **A single 5-year storm event** (one that would happen once every five years) **would result in 15 million gallons of untreated CSO sewage pollution into Alewife Brook**.

Once undersized tanks and the tunnel are built, they are not easily expandable at a reasonable cost. That means that this plan is not resilient to Climate Change.

At an estimated cost of $340 million, this plan is a waste of rate payer money. The latest financial reports[11] submitted to the MWRA Board of Directors show that **the cost difference between the current plans and the virtual[12] elimination of sewage pollution in all three rivers** - the Charles, the Mystic, and Alewife Brook - **is only $82 for ratepayers per year in 2050 dollars, which translates to $44 annually for households in 2025 dollars.**

The long-term solution at Alewife Brook is sewer separation. The public consistently asks for sewer separation and Green Stormwater Infrastructure to reduce flooding and clean the water. MWRA has not been listening.



MWRA Project Partners Presentation Slide, 2024. Shows that a 5-year storm discharges 20.6 MG.

[11] MWRA Board of Directors February 4th, 2026 meeting materials: https://www.mwra.com/media/file/2026-02-04-mwra-board-directors-meeting-materials

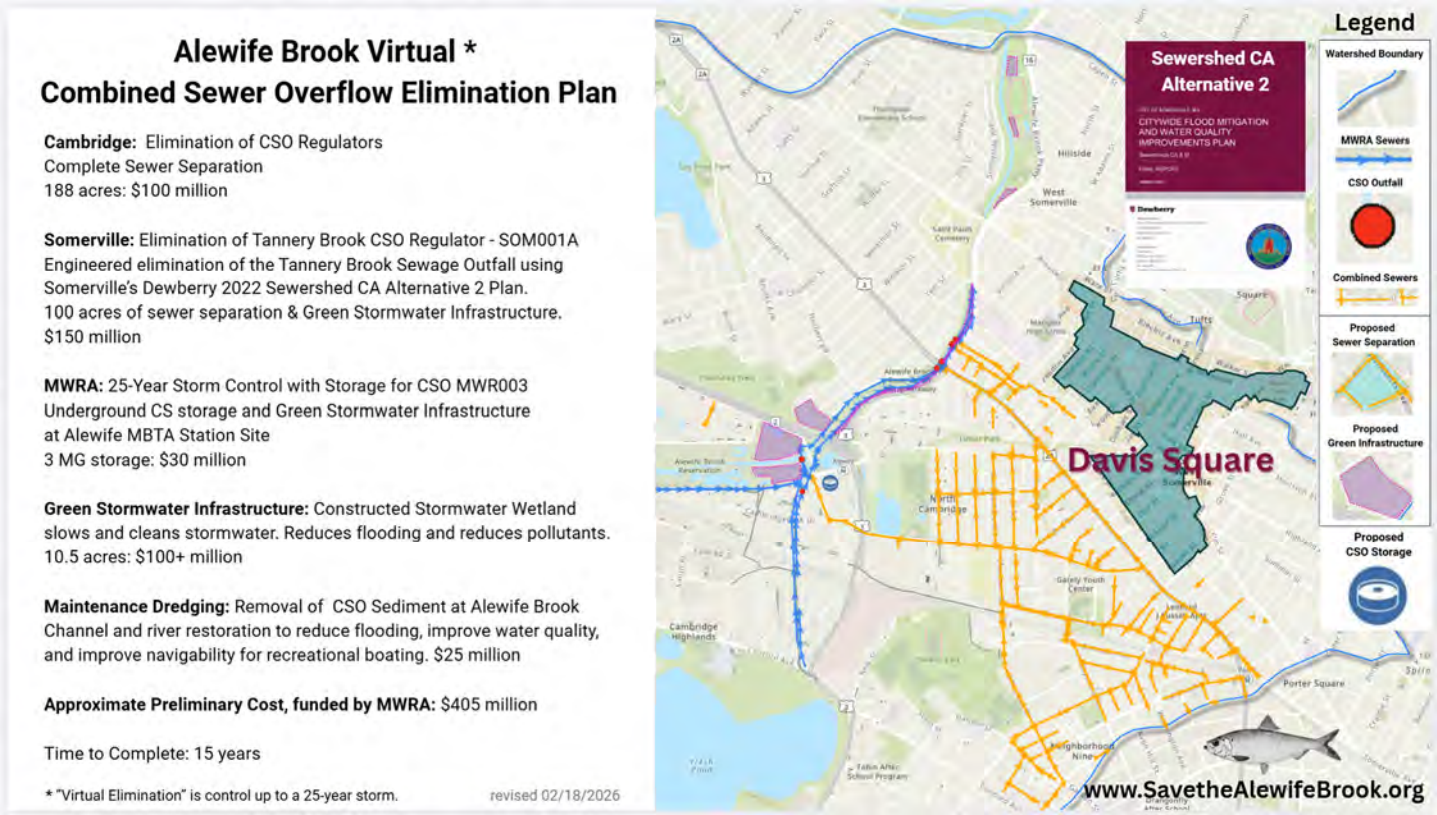
[12] “Virtual CSO Elimination” is control up to a 2050 25-year storm.

Community CSO Elimination Plan

Save the Alewife Brook's Community plan responds to the public health hazard of sewage flooding in the Alewife Brook area by proposing a feasible solution to virtually eliminate CSOs. It integrates Cambridge's long-established CSO strategy at Alewife Brook with sewer separation and Green Stormwater Infrastructure. In Somerville, it incorporates six projects from the Somerville Citywide 2022 Flood Mitigation and Water Quality Improvements plan and 100 acres of sewer separation, as well as Green Stormwater Infrastructure. It proposes a large underground storage tank and Green Stormwater Infrastructure at the MBTA Alewife station for MWRA's Little River / Alewife Brook outfall. The Community Plan requires, at a minimum, that Green Stormwater Infrastructure should be installed to manage 1-inch of rainfall from 10% of the impervious surfaces in Cambridge and Somerville neighborhoods that drain to Alewife Brook. New constructed stormwater wetlands would attenuate stormwater flows to reduce flooding, while reducing phosphorus in stormwater. The Community plan eliminates the health risks of exposure to untreated CSOs, reduces flooding, improves stormwater quality, and increases capacity in the regional sewer system by removing large volumes of stormwater.

Save the Alewife Brook provides the following CSO Elimination Plan for Alewife Brook using the best data available to us. The estimated time to complete the projects in this plan is 15 years. The preliminary cost estimate is $395 million, plus the cost of river restoration.

This plan was presented at the January 11, 2026 Community CSO Meeting in North Cambridge,[13] attended in-person and online by 171 community members and area legislators where it received positive feedback.



A larger image of the Community Plan map can be found on the last page of this document.

[13] Video recording of January 11, 2026 Community CSO Meeting held in North Cambridge to discuss plans in the Charles, Mystic, and Alewife: https://youtu.be/y7tzcgus8SI

Elimination of Sewage Pollution at Alewife Brook is Feasible

Elimination of sewage pollution is affordable. The latest financial reports[14] submitted to the MWRA Board of Directors indicate that the wholesale cost difference between the smallest plans and the virtual[15] elimination of sewage pollution in all three rivers - the Charles, the Mystic, and Alewife Brook - is only $44 annually for households in 2025 dollars.

Sewer separation in Cambridge has been done before at Alewife Brook. This is proof that sewer separation is technically feasible in North Cambridge. Cambridge was able to perform sewer separation in the past by constructing the first Alewife Stormwater Wetland, which reduced flooding and cleaned the stormwater. There is room on state parkland for three more stormwater wetlands, allowing for the completion of sewer separation in North Cambridge.

In 2022, Somerville published its **Citywide Drainage and Water Quality Improvements Master Plan**[16], a collection of infrastructure projects to "reduce flooding, improve water quality, and mitigate combined sewer overflows," meant to "prepare Somerville for climate change." This highly credible work of engineering from consultant Dewberry contains construction cost information for each of the projects within the plan, as well as conservative estimates. One of the plans in the Dewberry document details a solution to ending sewage pollution at the Alewife / Tannery Brook CSO outfall. Note that Somerville Project Planners include Dewberry Master Plan projects at Winter Hill / Ten Hills in the Mystic River Updated CSO Control Plan.[17] The Dewberry plan is both technically and financially feasible, and construction can be completed in a reasonable timeframe. An additional 100 acres of sewer separation, along with Green Stormwater Infrastructure work should be included.

At Alewife Brook, water quality can be improved through sediment dredging, river restoration, and construction of Green Stormwater Infrastructure. Green Stormwater Infrastructure, as described by EPA[18], should be installed to manage 1-inch of rainfall from 10% of the impervious surface at a minimum in Cambridge and Somerville tributary to Alewife Brook.

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[14] MWRA Board of Directors February 4th, 2026 meeting materials: https://www.mwra.com/media/file/2026-02-04-mwra-board-directors-meeting-materials

[15] "Virtual CSO Elimination" is control up to a 2050 25-year storm.

[16] Somerville's Citywide Drainage and Water Quality Master Plan: https://voice.somervillema.gov/citywide-drainage-and-water-quality-master-plan

[17] MROSS project overview: https://voice.somervillema.gov/mystic-river-outfall
From MWRA Board of Directors Meeting, 02/04/2026, Attachment B, page 81, MR Hybrid 2: https://www.mwra.com/media/file/2026-02-04-mwra-board-directors-meeting-materials

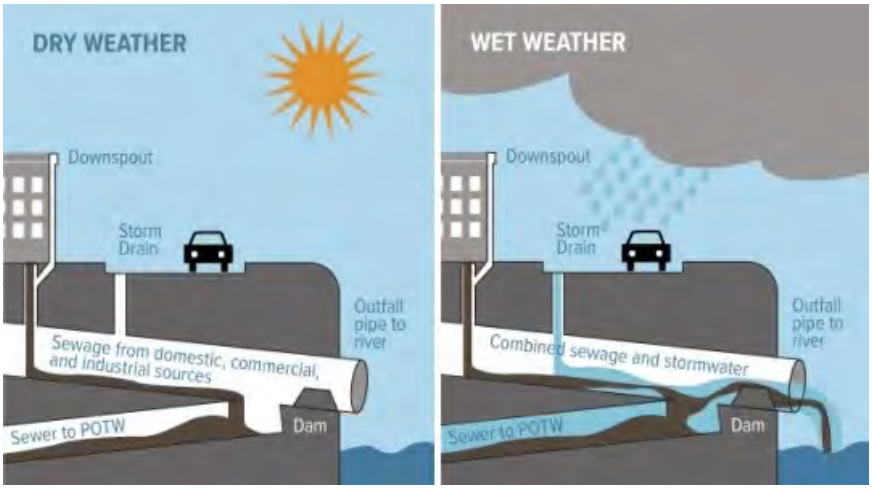
[18] EPA's Greening CSO Plans: Planning and Modeling Green Infrastructure for Combined Sewer Overflow Control: https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-10/documents/greening_cso_plans_0.pdf

Cambridge Solution:

Modernize the Sewer System & Add Green Stormwater Infrastructure

In a letter to the City of Cambridge, EPA wrote, "EPA expects the City to consider continued **separation of city piping**, storage and pump-back facilities at large City parcels along Alewife Brook such as Dillboy Field, and **extensive green infrastructure** in those areas of the City that contribute to combined sanitary sewer and drain lines."[19]

During intense rains, Cambridge discharges tens of millions of gallons of raw sewage into Alewife Brook through combined sewer pipes. Parts of the city still have an antiquated sewer system that combines rainwater and sewage into a single pipe. Cambridge's old combined sewer system is a relic from the 1800s when open and combined sewers were common.



Combined Sewer System Diagram Source: Jersey Waterworks

The solution to ending raw sewage discharges in the brook is to finish modernizing the city's sewer system. This means separating the sewage from the stormwater, from a single combined pipe into two pipes. Sewage then goes to the Deer Island Sewage Treatment Plant every day of the year. A second pipe sends stormwater flows into wetlands to be naturally cleaned before percolating into the groundwater or entering Alewife Brook. In smaller storms, the constructed stormwater wetlands would absorb and clean all of the water. In large storms the water would flow from the wetland to the brook.

[19] EPA's response to Updated CSO Control Plan Draft Scope, dated 05/11/2022: https://savethealewifebrook.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/EPA-rev-Cambridge-CSO-Control-Plan-SOW-1.pdf

Sewer separation is the modernization of the sewer system. Sewer separation removes stormwater from the regional sanitary sewer system, which increases the capacity of the sewer system locally and regionally. Complete sewer separation eliminates CSOs, reduces Sanitary Sewer Overflows, and reduces Blended Events at the Deer Island Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Sewer Separation in Cambridge is Feasible

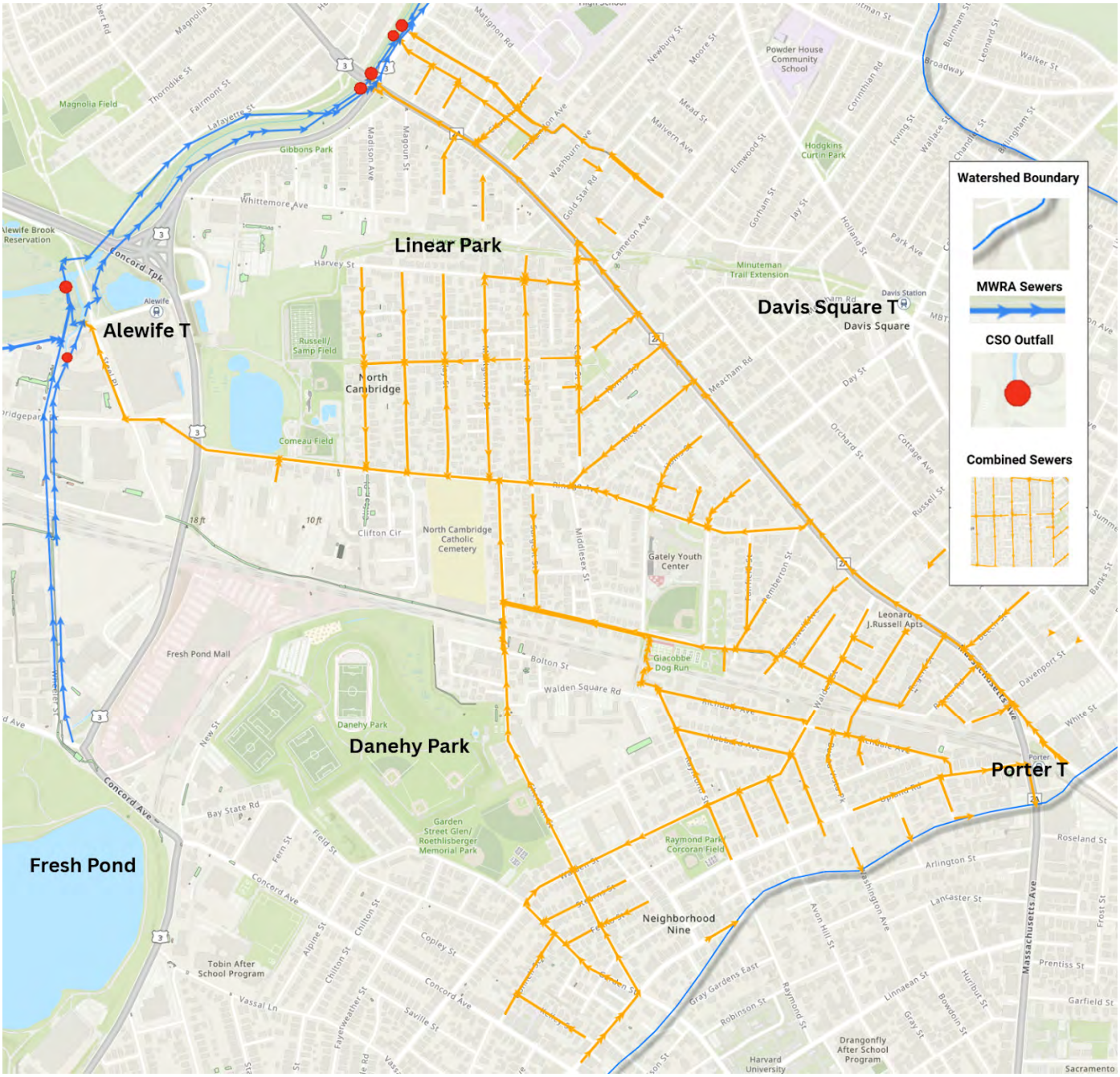
According to Boston Harbor court case documents, the preferred method of CSO control in Cambridge at Alewife is sewer separation. Half of the sewer separation in the Alewife Brook watershed was accomplished by 2015.[20] That sewer separation work also resulted in the 3.4 acre Alewife Stormwater Wetland to handle the separated stormwater. But the work was not completed, and Alewife sewage discharges continue to be in violation of the court order. Sewer separation in Cambridge is feasible and necessary to achieve an end to sewage pollution at Alewife Brook.

There are 188 acres of combined sewers left that flow from Cambridge into Alewife Brook. Sewer separation also requires reducing stormwater surges (aka: attenuation) to prevent area flooding. The good news is there are 12 acres of public parkland for new wetlands to hold stormwater flows from sewer separation. Because the area was a wetland in the past, before it was drained and filled, it is an appropriate place to restore wetlands. In fact, the state's 2003 Alewife Master Plan recommends using Department of Conservation & Recreation parkland for stormwater wetlands. The estimated cost of 188 acres of sewer separation is $100,000,000. The time to complete planning and construction is approximately 15 years.

[20] Projects from the first Alewife CSO Plan were complete in 2015: https://savethealewifebrook.org/2025/11/22/massdep-tells-mwra-back-off#half-done

188 Acres of Combined Sewer in Cambridge, Tributary to Alewife Brook

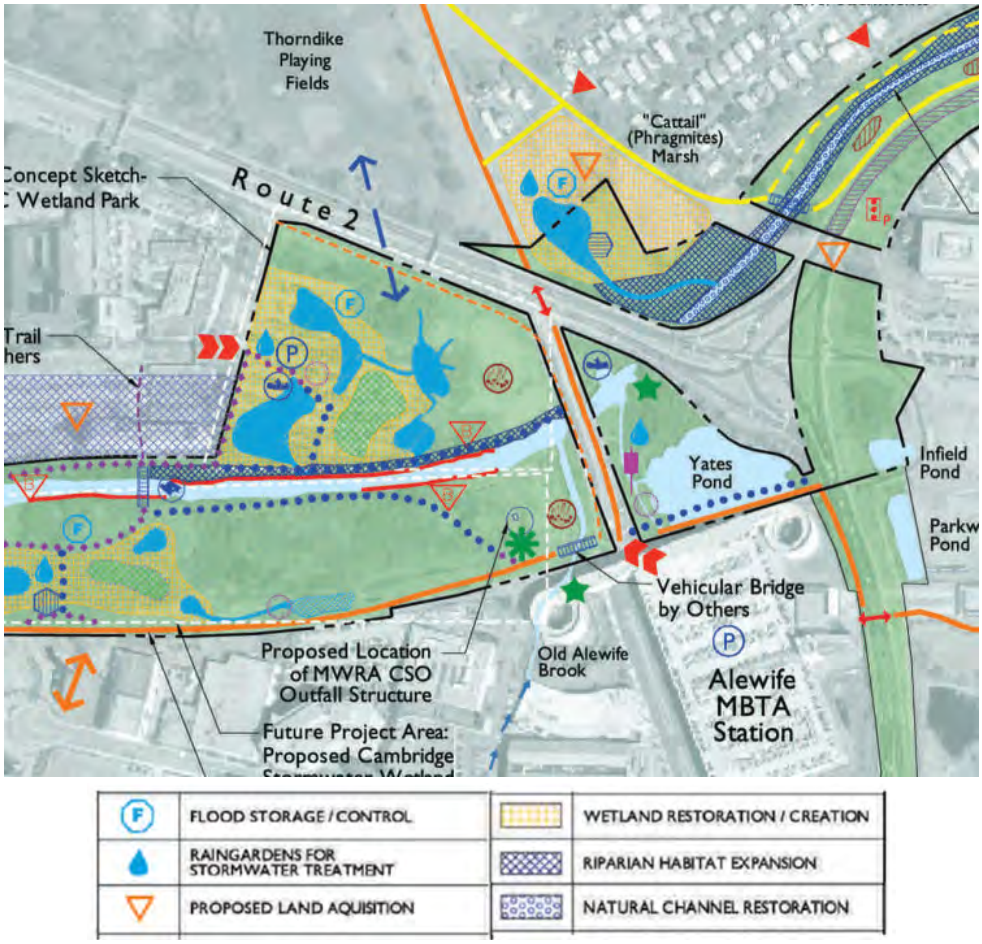
We created an interactive map with combined sewer pipes in orange and arrows showing sewage flows. 188 acres of sewer separation were identified that drain to Alewife Brook from Cambridge. Note: we did not include the Charles River watershed, nor areas in Somerville.



Map of remaining combined sewer pipes that drain to Alewife Brook in Cambridge shown in orange. Alewife Raw Sewage Outfalls are depicted as red dots.

Available Public Space for Stormwater Wetlands

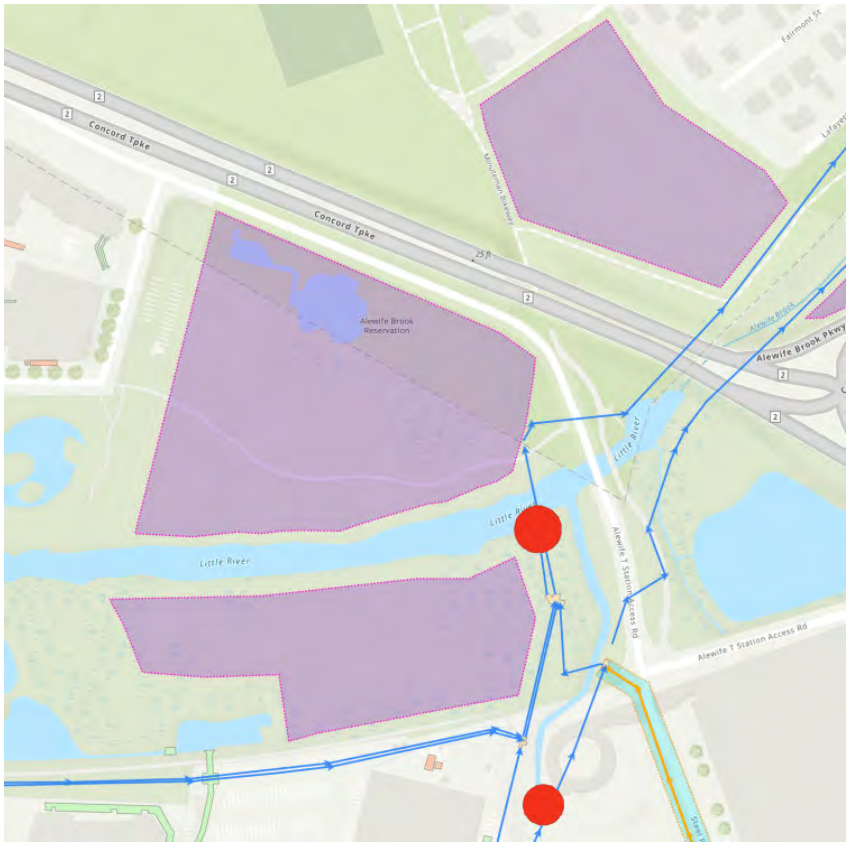
DCR recommends wetlands projects in their 2003 Alewife Masterplan,[21] to be sited next to Little River and Alewife Brook. These wetlands recommendations are on state parkland, shown below.



Section of Planning Map from DCR's Alewife Masterplan shows recommendations for wetlands in yellow, green, and blue.

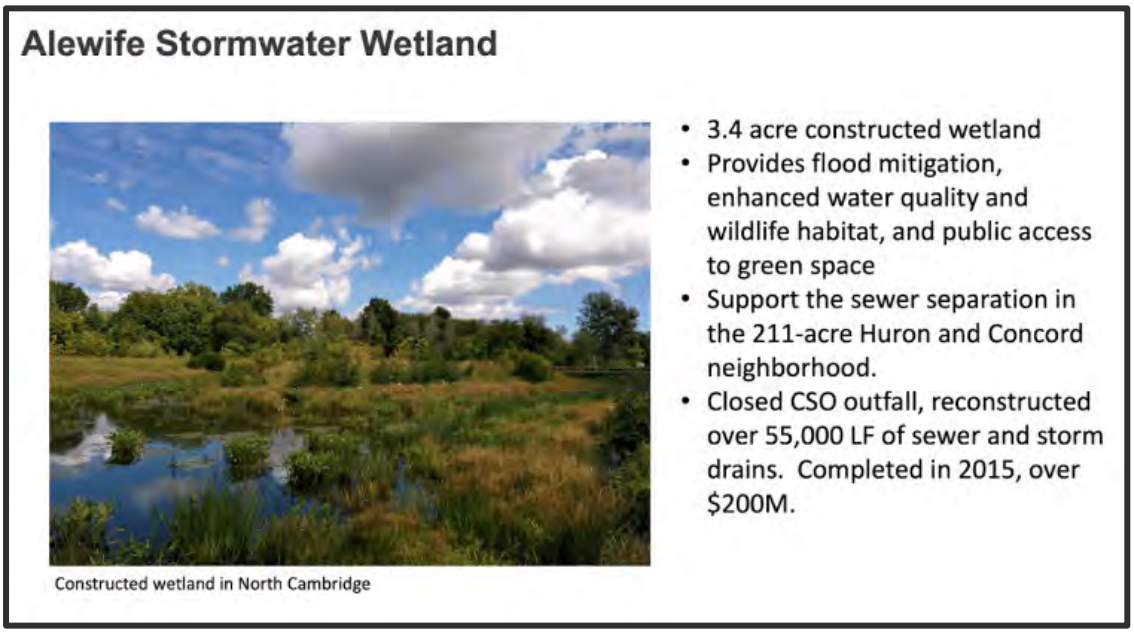
There are 12 acres of parkland next to Alewife Brook and Little River in DCR plans for wetlands. This is enough space for three more constructed stormwater wetlands. It is enough space to support complete sewer separation for Cambridge's combined sewer pipes now flowing into Alewife Brook. The areas for stormwater wetlands are shown below in purple. According to the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook (2008, Vol. 1 and Vol. 2) this is adequate sizing for constructed wetlands to treat this volume of stormwater.

[21] DCR's Alewife Brook Master Plan Map, South" https://savethealewifebrook.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/masterplansouth.pdf
More guidance from DCR is provided here: https://www.mass.gov/guides/dcr-master-plans#-alewife-master-plan-(2003)-
https://www.mass.gov/doc/findings-and-recommendations/download



Map displaying available public parkland to site constructed stormwater wetlands, shaded in purple.

As a comparison, the Alewife Constructed Stormwater Wetland is 3.4 acres within state DCR land. It receives stormwater from 211 acres. This beloved Stormwater Wetland is a project that is included in the state's 2003 Alewife Masterplan.



Slide from the City of Cambridge, presented to the Alewife Zoning Working Group.

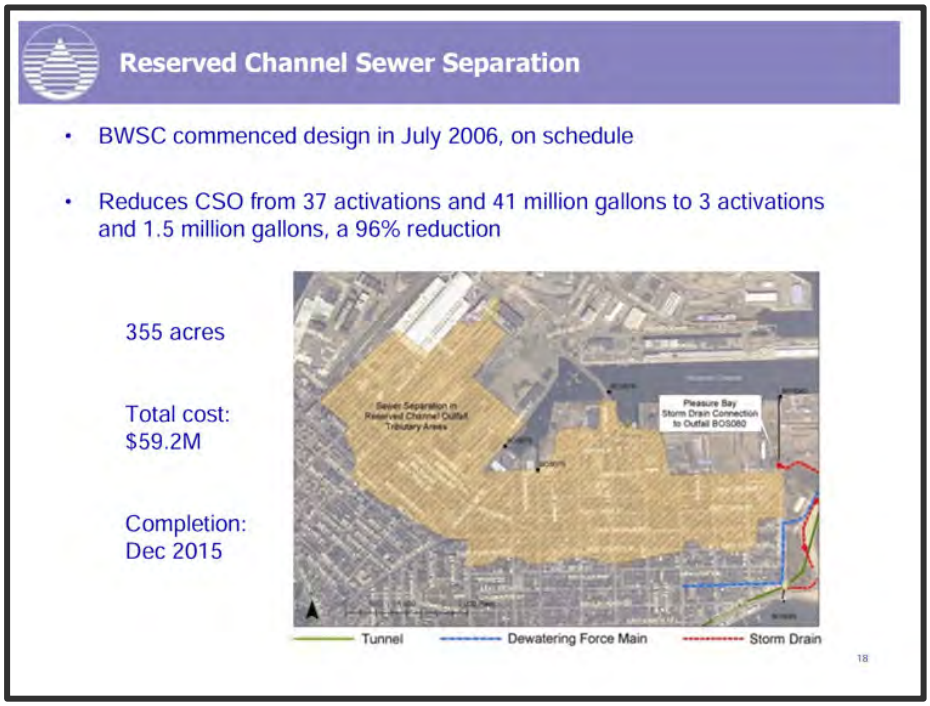
Additional Green Stormwater Infrastructure

Green Stormwater Infrastructure should be installed to manage 1-inch of rainfall from 10% of the impervious surface at a minimum in Cambridge tributary to Alewife Brook.

$510,000 Per Acre Cost of Sewer Separation

According to MWRA's Chief Operating Officer in August 2023, the cost of sewer separation is $510,000 per acre.[22] At Alewife Brook, the cost of completing 188 acres of sewer separation in Cambridge is approximately $100,000,000.

Time to Complete Sewer Separation: 15 Years



From MWRA's CSO Control Plan Progress Update, March 2007.

[22] MWRA's August 2023 letter to EPA regarding its Update to the Financial Capability Analysis for variances. https://savethealewifebrook.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/02/cam_csoplanning_realtimecsopublicnotificationevaluationreport_final20250829.pdf Page 162. "The unit cost per acre has been updated using sewer separation construction costs provided by the Boston Water and Sewer Commission (BWSC) for recent construction contracts in South Boston and East Boston. Based on the average cost per acre from BWSC contracts, adding a 50% contingency given the significant uncertainty by which stormwater can be conveyed to the receiving waters, the average cost is estimated to be $510,000 per acre."

Boston Water & Sewer Commission separated 355 acres of combined pipes in 9 years.[23]. This included time to design and then construct. It's reasonable to plan for the same amount of time in Cambridge for sewer separation. An additional 5 years should be added for planning and construction of stormwater wetlands. Therefore, sewer separation and Green Stormwater Infrastructure can be completed in 15 years.

Regulatory Context

Cambridge's Alewife MBTA Station CSO (CAM-401A) is regulated under the federally enforced Combined Sewer Overflow Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP) from the Boston Harbor Cleanup Court Case, U.S. District Court actions 85-0489-MA and 83-1614-MA. Current discharges exceed LTCP limits, meaning this CSO outfall is in violation of the court order.

Sewer Separation is the Answer in Cambridge

Sewer separation in Cambridge is feasible in terms of technical achievability, cost/affordability, and the ability to meet water-quality and permit requirements within a reasonable timeframe. Cambridge has done it before in the Huron / Concord neighborhood which sends stormwater into the Alewife Stormwater Wetland.

A fifteen-year project with investment on the order of $100 million for sewer separation work is well within the capabilities of the MWRA and Cambridge. Cambridge CSOs can be eliminated through sewer separation. Stormwater can be biologically cleaned by stormwater wetlands. Stormwater wetlands can also reduce flooding. Further, at the February 4, 2026 MWRA Board of Directors meeting, when asked about expandability and further resilience in the face of climate change, the MWRA team answered that the tanks and storage tunnels cannot be expanded, leaving further sewer separation as the only long-term solution that is resilient to Climate Change at Alewife Brook.

[23] MWRA's CSO Control Plan Annual Progress Report, 2006: https://www.mwra.com/sites/default/files/2023-11/2006csoarpresentation.pdf Page 18.

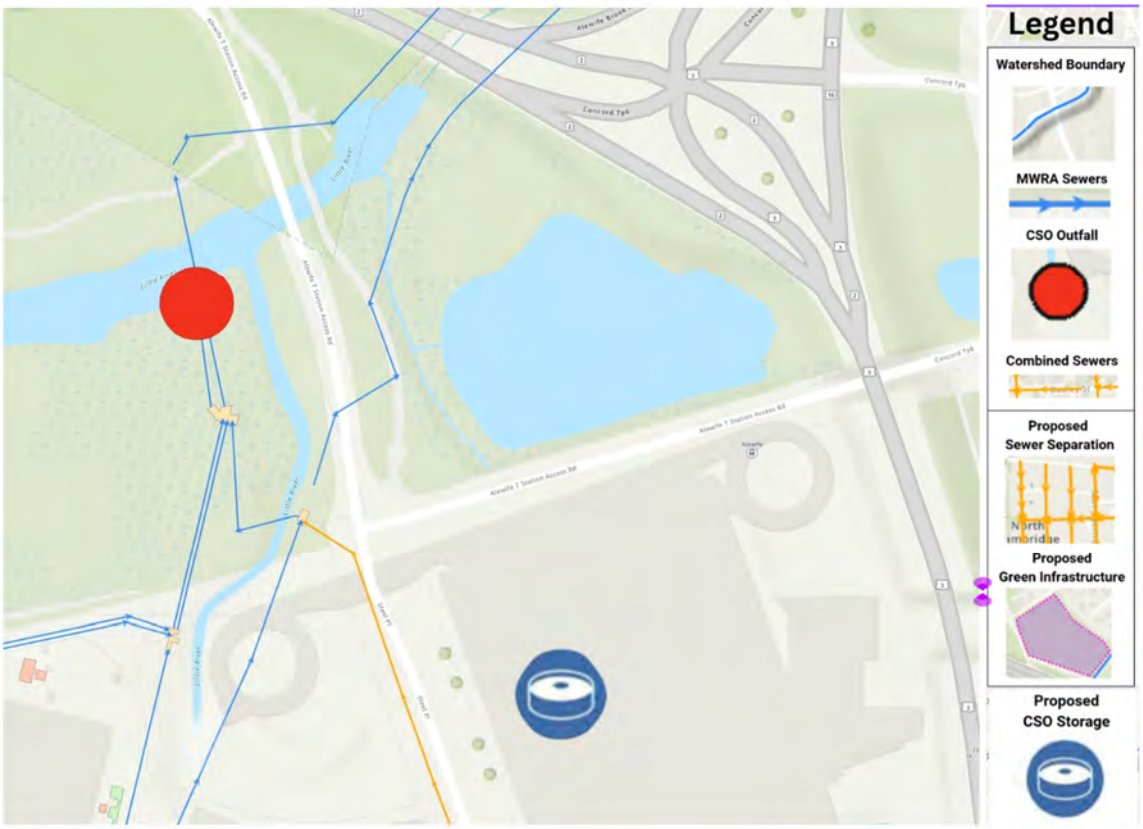
MWRA Solution:

Underground CSO Storage Tank and Green Stormwater Infrastructure at MBTA Station Site

MWRA's Alewife CSO outfall at Little River is known as MWR-003. It is the Rindge Avenue siphon relief and is connected to Belmont's overflow sewer. It reduces sewage backflows in Belmont during storm events. A properly sized storage tank is required for this outfall because tanks are not expandable. Any tank that is constructed must be sized for the largest future storm.

Combined sewage is sent from the main sewer into a nearby storage tank, where it is held until the sewer system pipes have enough capacity again. At that point, the stored combined sewage is released back into the system and sent on to the treatment plant. Some storage facilities are also designed to provide treatment.

MWRA and Cambridge have been in talks with the MBTA to site a storage tank at the Alewife T parking garage site. A 3-million-gallon tank could take 7 years to construct at an estimated cost of $30 million.



MWRA's MWR-003 CSO outfall is represented by the red circle.
The CSO tank is shown in blue, sited on MBTA land at the Alewife T station site.

In a June 2025 policy order[24] regarding the Alewife Station redevelopment, Cambridge City Councilors "recommend the redevelopment to include as much green stormwater infrastructure as possible, as well as a major underground storage tank to help control CSO discharge".

As stated in the policy order, there are significant opportunities to add Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) around the station and on the garage's former footprint once it has been demolished as a part of any redevelopment efforts. The use of land at Alewife Station for mitigation of CSOs and stormwater should be planned with input from community organizations and stakeholders in advance of selecting a developer for the site. GSI should be installed to manage at least 1-inch of rainfall across impervious surfaces and provide important connections to nearby green space.

There exists a tremendous opportunity to link green and blue public spaces along the northern edge of the site, visually reconnecting Jerry's Pond, Yates Pond, the Alewife Reservation and Alewife Stormwater Wetland. Large Green Stormwater Infrastructure should be sited there.

[24] Cambridge City Council Policy Order:
https://cambridgema.iqm2.com/Citizens/Detail_LegiFile.aspx?Frame=&MeetingID=4656&MediaPosition=&ID=29862&CssClass=
https://www.cambridgeday.com/2025/06/17/alewife-redevelopment-should-also-block-sewage-councillors-say-as-staff-points-to-problem-inland/
https://savethealewifebrook.org/2025/06/20/cambridge-passes-alewife-t-sewage-policy-order/
https://cambridgema.iqm2.com/Citizens/FileOpen.aspx?Type=30&ID=112549&MeetingID=4656

Somerville Solution:

2022 Flood Mitigation and Water Quality Improvements Plan With Additional Sewer Separation & Green Stormwater Infrastructure

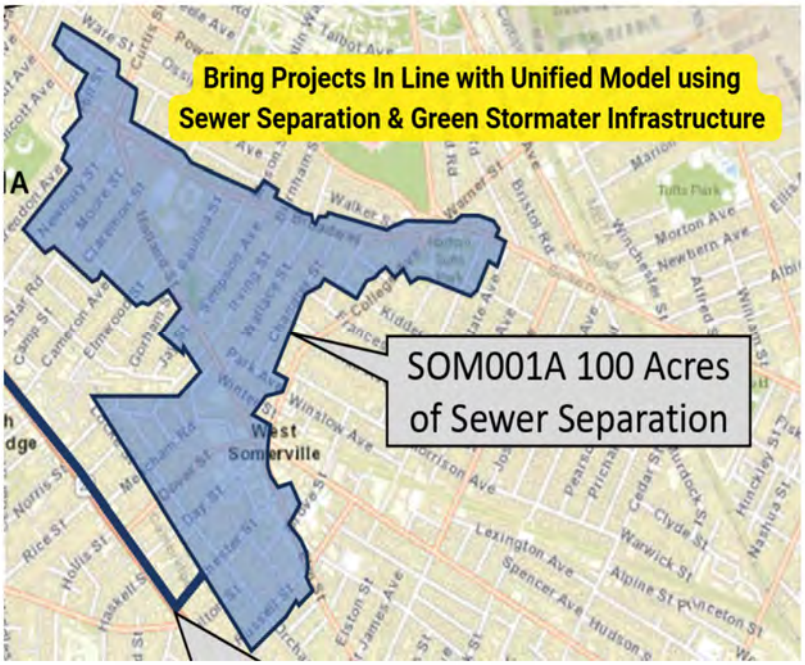
In a letter to the City of Somerville, EPA wrote, "EPA expects the City to consider continued **separation of city piping**, storage and pump-back facilities at large City parcels along Alewife Brook such as Dillboy Field, and **extensive green infrastructure** in those areas of the City that contribute to combined sanitary sewer and drain lines."[25]

Sewer separation at Alewife Brook removes stormwater from the MWRA's regional system. Removing stormwater means increasing capacity in the regional sewer system. Sewer separation also leads to CSO elimination. It is for these reasons that sewer separation is the most climate resilient and is also the most financially prudent approach to CSOs.

The Community Plan for Somerville is a hybrid approach that includes 100 acres of sewer separation, Green Stormwater Infrastructure, and elimination of the Tannery Brook CSO regulator using an engineering plan comprising six projects from Somerville's Citywide Drainage and Water Quality Master Plan.

[25] EPA's response to Updated CSO Control Plan Draft Scope, dated 05/11/2022: https://savethealewifebrook.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/EPA-rev-Somerville-CSO-Control-Plan-2022.pdf

Sewer Separation



Somerville Sewer Separation Proposal from Alternative Presented to MWRA Board of Directors, 02/04/2026.[26]

According to MWRA's Chief Operating Officer in August 2023, the cost of sewer separation is $510,000 per acre.[27] At Alewife Brook, the cost of 100 acres of sewer separation in Somerville is $51 million. This does not include asphalt paving / Complete Streets. In the Project Partners' recommended CSO plan for Mystic River, 95 acres of sewer separation are proposed and estimated to take 5-7 years.[28] Therefore, 100 acres of sewer separation in Somerville at Alewife Brook can be accomplished in 15 years.

New Stormwater Outfall to New Constructed Stormwater Wetland

A new stormwater outfall and pump would be constructed to pump stormwater flows to a new constructed wetlands at Alewife Brook. The cost of the outfall is estimated at $2.6 million. There are 12 acres of DCR state parkland for new constructed wetlands.

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[26] From MWRA Board of Directors Meeting, 02/04/2026, page 37, 2AB Hybrid 1: https://www.mwra.com/media/file/2026-02-04-mwra-board-directors-meeting-materials

[27] MWRA's August 2023 letter to EPA regarding its Update to the Financial Capability Analysis for variances. https://savethealewifebrook.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/02/cam_csoplanning_realtimecsopublicnotificationevaluationreport_final20250829.pdf Page 162. "The unit cost per acre has been updated using sewer separation construction costs provided by the Boston Water and Sewer Commission (BWSC) for recent construction contracts in South Boston and East Boston. Based on the average cost per acre from BWSC contracts, adding a 50% contingency given the significant uncertainty by which stormwater can be conveyed to the receiving waters, the average cost is estimated to be $510,000 per acre."

[28] From MWRA Board of Directors Meeting, 02/04/2026, page 81, 2MR Hybrid 1: https://www.mwra.com/media/file/2026-02-04-mwra-board-directors-meeting-materials

Green Stormwater Infrastructure

At a minimum, Green Stormwater Infrastructure should be installed to manage 1-inch of rainfall from 10% of the impervious surface in the combined sewered areas in Somerville, tributary to Alewife Brook.

Citywide Drainage and Water Quality Master Plan Projects

In 2022, Somerville published its **Citywide Drainage and Water Quality Improvements Master Plan**[29], a collection of infrastructure projects to "reduce flooding, improve water quality, and mitigate combined sewer overflows," meant to "prepare Somerville for climate change." This highly credible work from engineering consultant Dewberry contains construction cost information for each of the projects within the plan, as well as conservative estimates. One of the plans in this document details a solution to ending sewage pollution at the Alewife / Tannery Brook outfall. Note that Somerville Project Planners include Dewberry Master Plan projects at Winter Hill / Ten Hills in the Mystic River Updated CSO Control Plan.[30] The Dewberry plan is both technically and financially feasible, and construction can be completed in a reasonable timeframe.

Regulatory Context

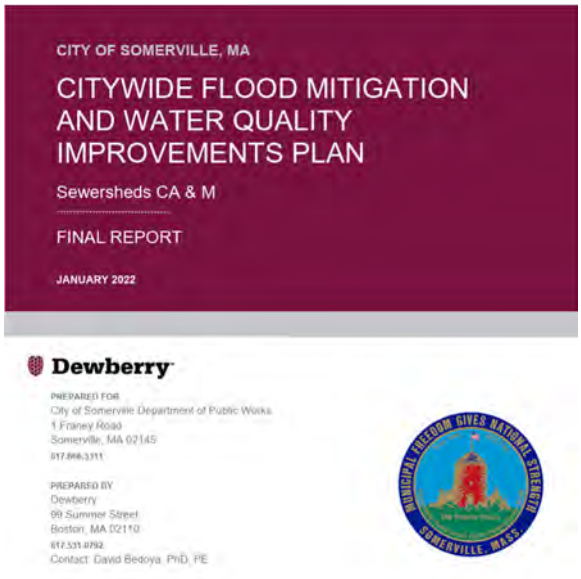
The Tannery Brook CSO (SOM-001A) is regulated under the federally enforced Combined Sewer Overflow Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP) from the Boston Harbor Cleanup Court Case, U.S. District Court actions 85-0489-MA and 83-1614-MA. Current discharges exceed LTCP limits, meaning this CSO outfall is in violation of the court order.

[29] Somerville's Citywide Drainage and Water Quality Master Plan: https://voice.somervillema.gov/citywide-drainage-and-water-quality-master-plan

[30] MROSS project overview: https://voice.somervillema.gov/mystic-river-outfall
From MWRA Board of Directors Meeting, 02/04/2026, Attachment B, page 81, MR Hybrid 2: https://www.mwra.com/media/file/2026-02-04-mwra-board-directors-meeting-materials

Elimination of Tannery Brook CSOs

“Sewershed CA Alternative 2” is one of the proposed plans in the Dewberry Master Plan. It is a series of projects that leads to the elimination of the Tannery Brook CSO regulator (SOM 001A), so that only stormwater would flow there. That would mean no more CSO sewage from Somerville at Alewife Brook.



Sewershed CA Alternative 2 eliminates Somerville CSOs at Alewife Brook and reduces flooding in some Somerville neighborhoods.

The Sewershed CA Alternative 2 projects divert CSO flows to an existing CSO treatment facility, while also using other approaches. Sewer separation, stormwater storage, Green Stormwater infrastructure, and construction of a new stormwater outfall are all features of that plan. This set of projects not only removes a major pollution source but also reduces neighborhood flooding.[31]

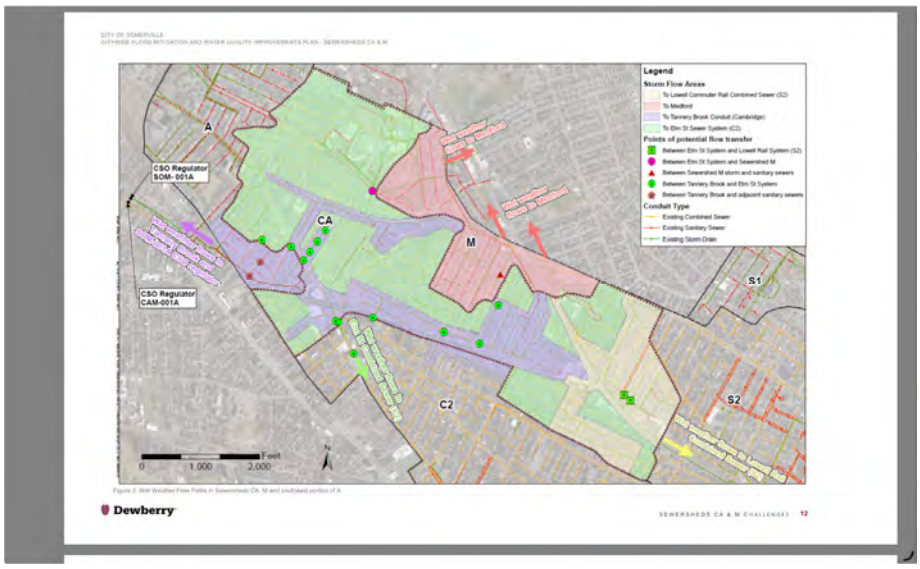
The plan should be modified to incorporate additional sewer separation and Green Stormwater Infrastructure, as needed after applying the Unified Model, which was developed by the project partners by combining the MWRA, Cambridge, and Somerville hydraulic models.

[31] Neighborhood flooding is reduced in Somerville, shown in chart ES-2 in Citywide Flood Mitigation and Water Quality Improvements Plan, Sewershed CA: https://voice.somervillema.gov/14086/widgets/47790/documents/30104

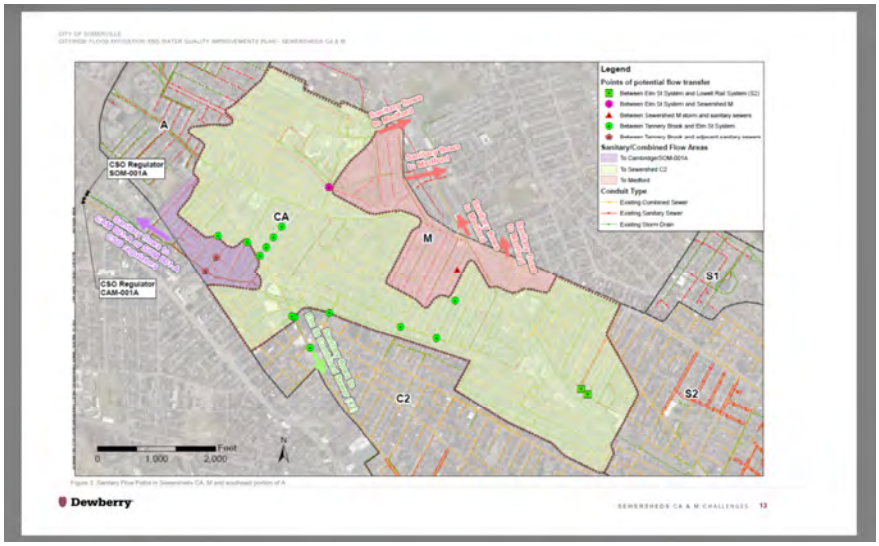
Overview of the Tannery Brook CSO Water Quality Improvement & Flood Mitigation Plan

The Sewershed CA Alternative 2 plan consists of six coordinated projects that allow for the elimination of Somerville's Tannery Brook CSO regulator by diverting the CSO flows to an existing CSO treatment facility. The plan includes projects that also increase stormwater storage, improve conveyance by upsizing the pipes, eliminate cross-connections between sanitary and stormwater pipes, and apply sewer separation strategically. An additional 100 acres of sewer separation, along with Green Stormwater Infrastructure is included in the plan to conform to the Unified Model and the Maximum Design Flow. A summary of the six projects with detailed engineering maps is included in the Appendix of this document.

Existing conditions show the purple section on the map drains to SOM001A.



Projects could send flows to an existing treatment facility, eliminating combined sewage at Alewife Brook and sending stormwater flows in purple that drain to Alewife Brook:



Dredging & River Restoration

In 1910, in response to the mosquito-borne malaria outbreak, wet meadows around Alewife Brook were drained and converted to developable land for housing, transportation, and recreation. The brook itself was straightened and partially channelized in concrete.

“In 1955, a trapezoidal concrete channel was constructed between Route 2 and Henderson Bridge. In conjunction with centuries of drainage and development, hydrologic changes resulted in Alewife Brook having less than 10% of the total surface water of the historical Great Swamp.”[32]

Construction of the Alewife channel with a crane dredge, circa 1909.
From the Department of Conservation and Recreation, courtesy Massachusetts State Archives.

[32] Alewife Brook Inter-Fluve Sediment Study Report, 2024

Existing Conditions

Combined Sewer Overflows - raw sewage from human and industrial waste - contribute to sediment accumulations in Alewife Brook. The sediment contains hazardous Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and heavy metals, including Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, and Zinc. The major cause of poor water quality in Alewife Brook is combined sewage discharges. Stormwater and accumulating contaminated sediments also contribute to poor water quality.

The sediment contamination comes from sanitary sewage (what you flush), stormwater, and discharges from local industry into the sewer system. Contaminated sediment accumulates in the Alewife Brook's concrete channel, and compounds the poor water quality problem over time. Sediment accumulation also contributes to odors during drought. Sediment also makes the brook unnavigable for recreational boating.

In 1988, the idea of dredging the Alewife was floated when the Metropolitan District Commission (MDC – precursor of both MWRA and the Department of Conservation & Recreation) commissioned a sediment study [33] at Alewife Brook.

More than three decades of sewage discharges later, and after no maintenance whatsoever on the part of MWRA, the amount of sediment has increased. MWRA, Cambridge, and Somerville treat Alewife Brook as an open sewer. Yet the brook is not provided with the same care and maintenance as sewer pipe infrastructure, which periodically gets inspected, cleaned, flushed, and repaired.

Because the Alewife is such a small and slow-moving river, a narrow concrete channel in some places, it has accumulated several feet of CSO-contaminated sediment. During most conditions, the sediment lies beneath less than a foot of water. During drought, when the sediment is below the water line and the sediment is exposed to air, the stench is unbearable. The accumulation of sediment contributes to higher bacterial counts and lower water quality.

[33] 1988 Little River / Alewife Brook Sediment Study https://savethealewifebrook.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/sediment_study_combined_files.pdf

Support from EPA

In 2022, EPA wrote a letter[34] in response to the MWRA's 2022 Draft Scope for the Alewife Brook CSO Control Plan. In it, the EPA recommended that MWRA dredge the Alewife Brook as part of the Long Term CSO Control Plan. EPA asked MWRA to work with the Department of Conservation and Recreation to remove sediment from the brook. Currently, water quality remains poor even on dry weather days when a lack of CSO and stormwater discharges should mean better water quality. Dredging sediment would improve water quality by removing contaminants and reducing bacterial counts in the water on dry weather days. EPA also suggests that one way to accommodate an increase in stormwater would be to increase the Alewife Brook's storage and flow capacity by dredging the channelized portion of the brook.

$25 Million Cost of Dredging and Sediment Removal

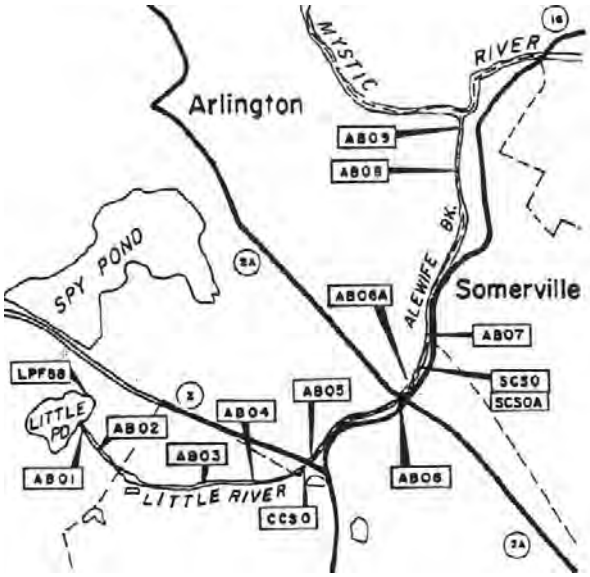
In 2023, State Representatives Dave Rogers, Sean Garballey, and Christine Barber secured State funding for an Alewife Brook sediment study, which was produced by Inter-Fluve under the direction of the Mystic River Watershed Association and Save the Alewife Brook. According to Inter-Fluve's 2024 Sediment Study, the cost of dredging and disposal of the sediment is $25 million in 2025 dollars.

[34] EPA's 05/11/2022 Response to MWRA's Draft Scope of Work: https://savethealewifebrook.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/EPA-Comments-on-MWRA-CSO-Control-Plan-SOW.pdf
MWRA's 04/01/2022 Updated CSO Control Plan - Draft Scope of Work and Schedule

Sediment Depth Measurements

In its 2022 letter, EPA quotes a 2005 United States Geological Survey study[35] that estimated sediment volume in the Alewife Brook at approximately half a million cubic feet.

In July 2022, Save the Alewife Brook took sediment measurements. At the center of Little River opposite MWRA's CSO MWR003 ('CCSO' on the map), Save the Alewife Brook measured a sediment depth of approximately 36 inches. That's double the 18 inches recorded in 1988. Further upstream, adjacent to 20 Acorn Drive ('AB03'), Save the Alewife Brook's sediment measurement was 48 inches. That's an increase of 18 inches over the 1988 measurement.



Sample Locations Map from 1988 Little River/Alewife Brook Survey, which includes sediment depth data from some of labeled testing sites.

In 2023, suspended solids from CSO sewage discharges contributed over 16 tons of new sediment to the already clogged Alewife Brook.[36]

[35] 2005 USGS Sediment Study of Rivers and Lakes
https://savethealewifebrook.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/2005_USGS_Sediment_Study.pdf

[36] Suspended solids calculation according to the MWRA's 2001 Notice of Project Change for CSO Long Term Control Plan for Alewife Brook, EOEA #10335. Download available here: https://savethealewifebrook.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/cso_al_2001-04-30.pdf

River Restoration

The Department of Conservation and Recreation's Alewife Master Plan[37] includes stream channel restoration, as shown in the figure below. Dredging the Brook and removing the concrete channel along with river restoration would increase wildlife habitat and provide needed flood storage. MWRA and DCR must work cooperatively to complete the restoration

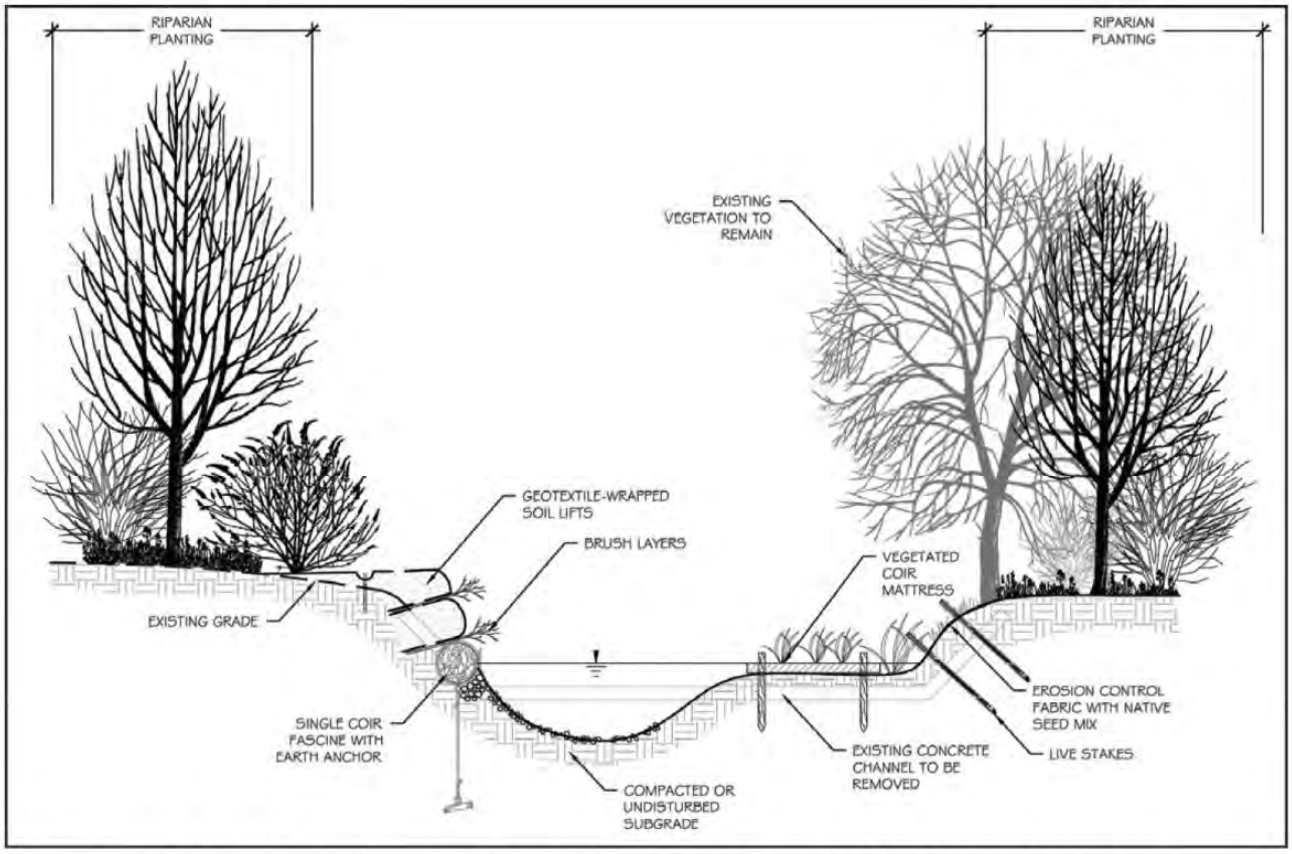


FIGURE 60. Typical stream channel restoration using bioengineering techniques.

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Figure from 2003 Alewife Master Plan.

[37] 2003 Alewife Master Plan documents: https://www.mass.gov/guides/dcr-master-plans#-alewife-master-plan-(2003)- https://www.mass.gov/doc/findings-and-recommendations/download

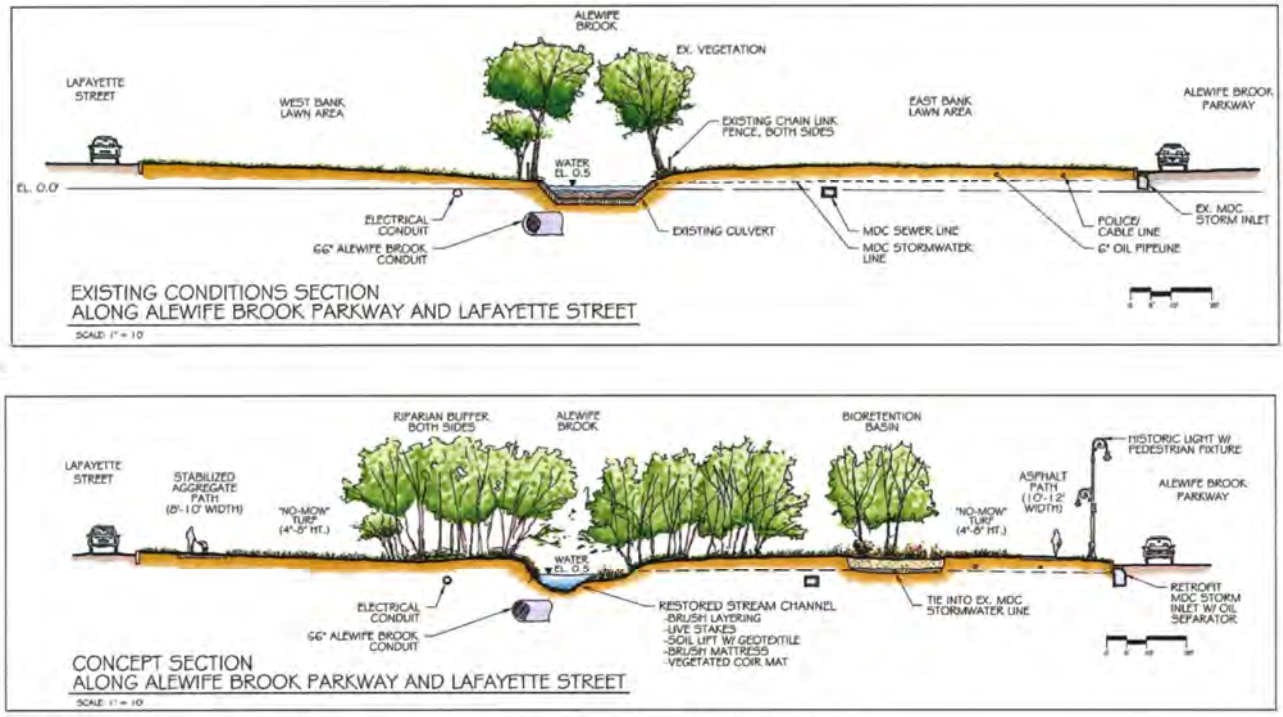


FIGURE 59. Existing (top) and proposed (bottom) conditions along the Alewife Brook Parkway and Lafayette Street

Figure from 2003 Alewife Master Plan.

About Save the Alewife Brook

Save the Alewife Brook is an inclusive and growing grassroots environmental and community health advocacy group with thousands of supporters in Cambridge, Somerville, Arlington, Belmont, Medford, and beyond. The group is focused on addressing untreated sewage pollution and flooding problems associated with Alewife Brook.

Our Shared Mission

Save the Alewife Brook advocates for solutions to sewage pollution and flooding of Alewife Brook and its surrounding area by amplifying the voice of local residents and the Mystic and Charles River Watershed Associations. We meet with the watershed associations monthly and have together formed a Coalition of tens of thousands of supporters who are committed to ending sewage pollution.

We have run an effective, years-long campaign to raise awareness of the issue and create positive change. We seek to eliminate the serious public health risks associated with untreated sewage pollution, particularly in Environmental Justice communities.

To date, we have successfully lobbied for Climate Change to be included in MWRA's planning model. We have successfully worked with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection to improve their Alewife Brook Water Quality Variance, including real-time onsite public CSO notification, odor and floatables control, and fair Financial Capability Analyses which require the CSO permittees to present individual economic feasibility analyses.

We got an Alewife Brook Resolution passed at Arlington Town Meeting. We have met with the Cambridge and Somerville City Council and have successfully gotten three Alewife CSO Policy Orders passed in the cities. We have worked with the Arlington Select Board and the Arlington Board of Health. We are also working with State Representatives Dave Rogers, Sean Garballey, Steve Owens, and Christine Barber, as well as State Senator Pat Jehlen, on getting legislation filed and passed to eliminate untreated sewage pollution at 43 Combined Sewer Outfalls in the MWRA's regional sewer system up to a 25-year storm event.

Special Thanks

Save the Alewife Brook has received unanimous support from the Arlington Town Meeting and has received a great deal of assistance from Town Manager Jim Feeney, Town Counsel Micheal Cunningham, Director of Public Works Michael Radamacher, Selectboard Members Diane Mahon and Steve DeCourcey. Thank you to the Arlington Board of Health for their assistance and support. We've received unanimous support from Cambridge City Council, with special help from Councilors Patty Nolan & Cathy Zusy. We've also received unanimous support from Somerville City Council, with special assistance from Councilors Ben Ewen-Campen & Will Mbah.

Thank you to Assistant Secretary to the MWRA Board of Directors Kristin MacDougall for extraordinary support in communicating with the MWRA Board of Directors.

We deeply appreciate the support from area leaders and legislators. We are working with State Representatives Dave Rogers, Sean Garballey, & Steve Owens, as well as State Senator Pat Jehlen, on getting legislation filed and passed to eliminate untreated sewage pollution at 43 Combined Sewer Outfalls in the MWRA's regional sewer system up to a 25-year storm event.

We are grateful for the insight and knowledge shared by Patrick Herron, Andy Hrycyna, Marja Copeland, and Isaiah Johnson at Mystic Watershed Association; Emily Norton and Julie Wood at Charles River Watershed Association; Sarah Adkins and Maya Bickel at Green Cambridge; Lisa Birk and Joel Nogic from Alewife Study Group; Eric Grunebaum of Friends of Jerry's Pond; and Jean Devine & her awesome students at Biodiversity Builders. Thank you to Ellen Mass and to Gwendolyn Speeth of North Cambridge.

Thank you to the thousands of area supporters in Cambridge, Somerville, Arlington, Belmont, and Medford who signed our Email Petition to End Sewage Pollution, attended public meetings online and in person, publicly recounted their personal stories, and wrote letters in support of ending sewage pollution at Alewife Brook.

We are especially grateful for your support.

Thank you!

The Save the Alewife Brook Steering Committee Members are:
Kristin Anderson, David White, David Stoff, Eugene Benson, Ann McDonald, George Laite, Michael Lonetto, Eppa Rixey

www.savethealewifebrook.org

Appendix

Summary of the six Dewberry Sewershed CA Alternative 2 projects[38] with engineering maps:

Project CA-2.1: Morrison Avenue and Winslow Avenue Area

This project installs large stormwater box culverts along Morrison Avenue and Grove Street, upsizes key combined sewers and local pipes (including Pearson, Prichard, Powderhouse, and Packard), and adds a new storm drain in Cedar Street to route more runoff into the new culvert system. It also adds catch basins and some green infrastructure to increase inlet capacity and reduce phosphorus, with the goal of significantly reducing chronic flooding on Morrison, Winslow, and nearby streets while keeping flows largely within the rights-of-way during 10-year storms.

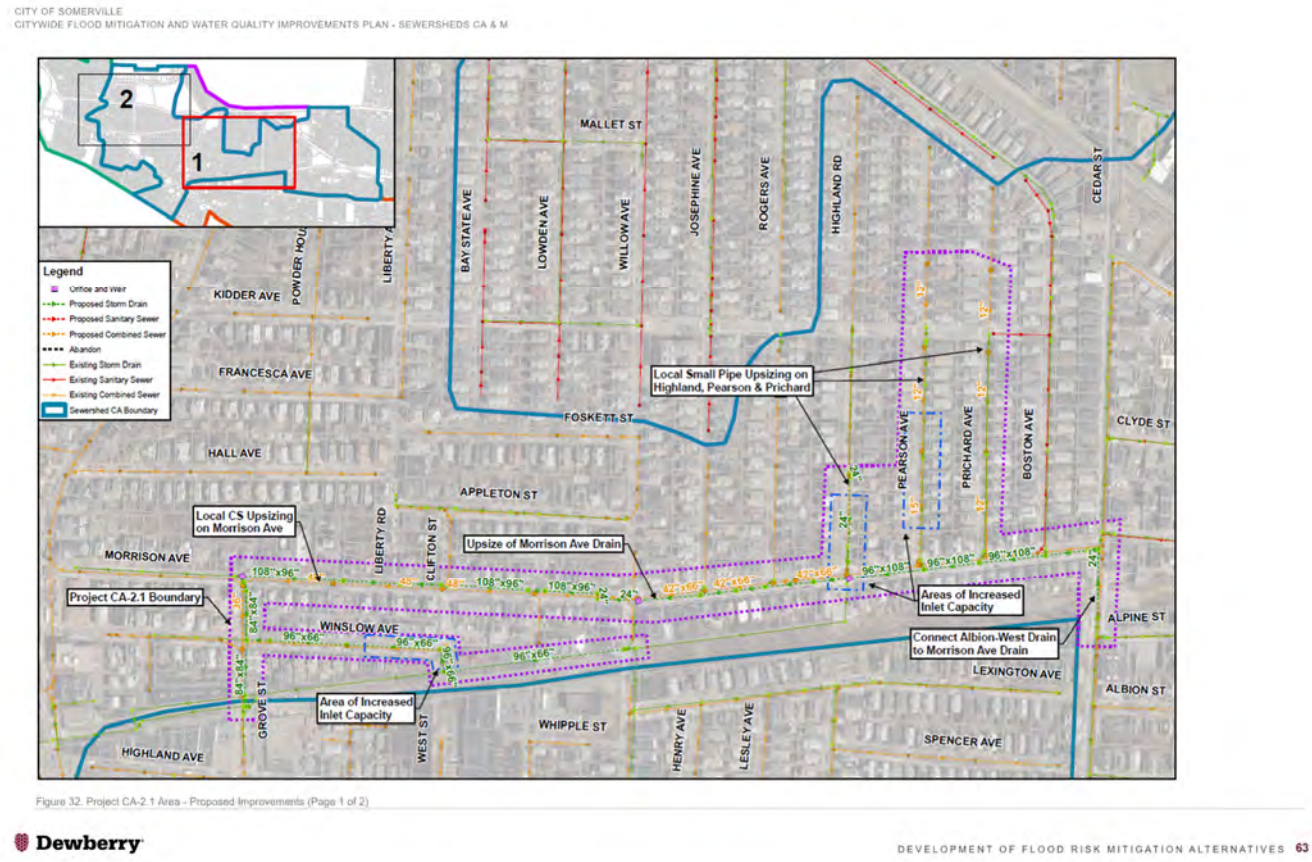


Figure 32. Project CA-2.1 Area - Proposed Improvements (Page 1 of 2)

Dewberry

DEVELOPMENT OF FLOOD RISK MITIGATION ALTERNATIVES 63

[38] Somerville's Citywide Drainage and Water Quality Master Plan: https://voice.somervillema.gov/citywide-drainage-and-water-quality-master-plan

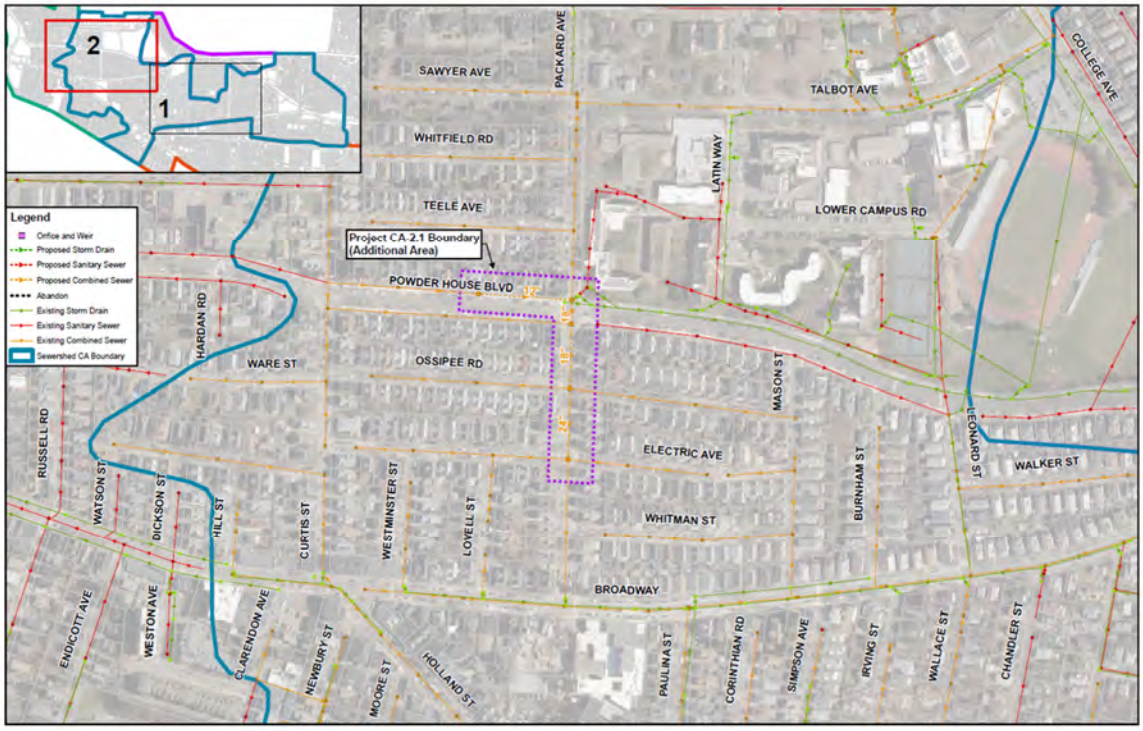


Figure 33. Project CA-2.1 Area - Proposed Improvements (Page 2 of 2)

Project CA-2.2: Vernon Street Area

This project separates sewers in the Vernon Street neighborhood by converting existing combined sewers into dedicated sanitary or storm pipes, installing new storm drains on Trull, Glenwood, and Robinson Streets, and upsizing undersized combined sewers on Murdock Street. It removes common manholes that allow overflow between systems, redirects the Partridge Avenue combined sewer to the new storm drain network, and improves inlets so that recurring flooding on Vernon and Murdock Streets is reduced while also lowering flows sent toward the Lowell Line conduit.

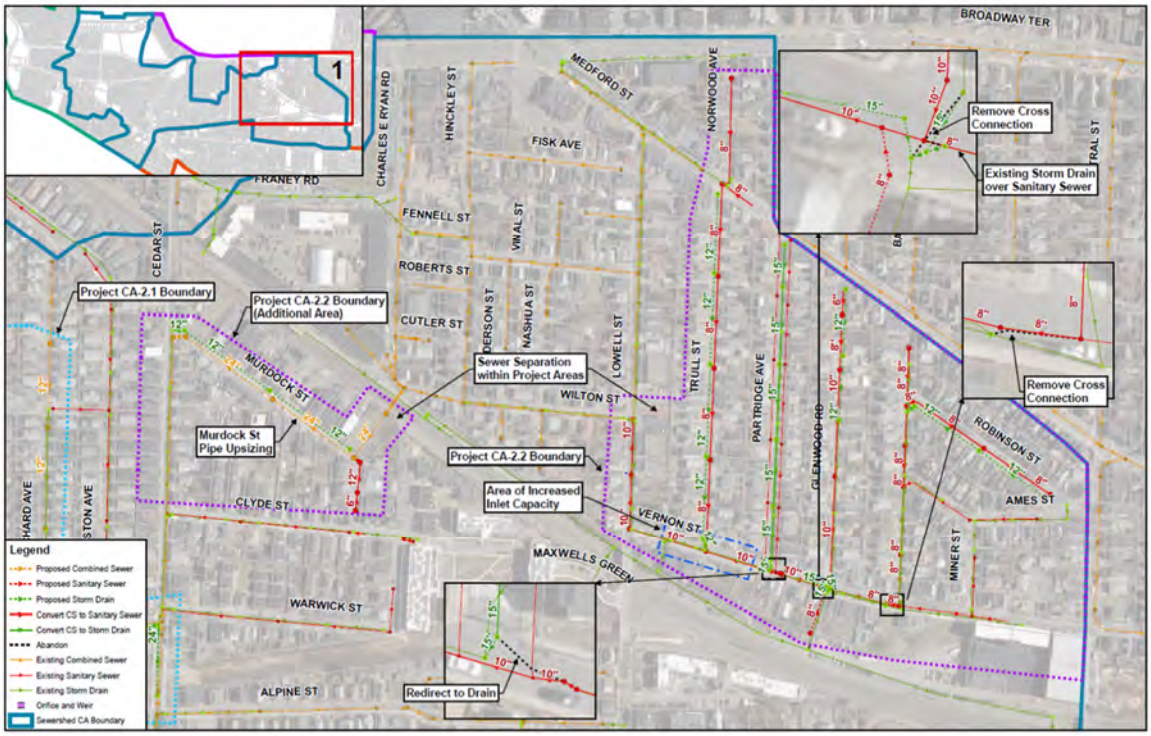


Figure 35. Project CA-2.2 Area - Proposed Improvements

Project CA-2.3: Highland Road and Appleton Street Area

This project separates sewers in the Highland Road/Appleton Street area so that stormwater is collected in a new or repurposed drain system while existing pipes are reassigned as sanitary sewers where feasible. By creating a dedicated storm network and improving local conveyance and inlets, it relieves capacity constraints that currently drive flooding and reduces wet-weather loads entering the combined system that ultimately connect to Elm Street and the Tannery Brook corridor.

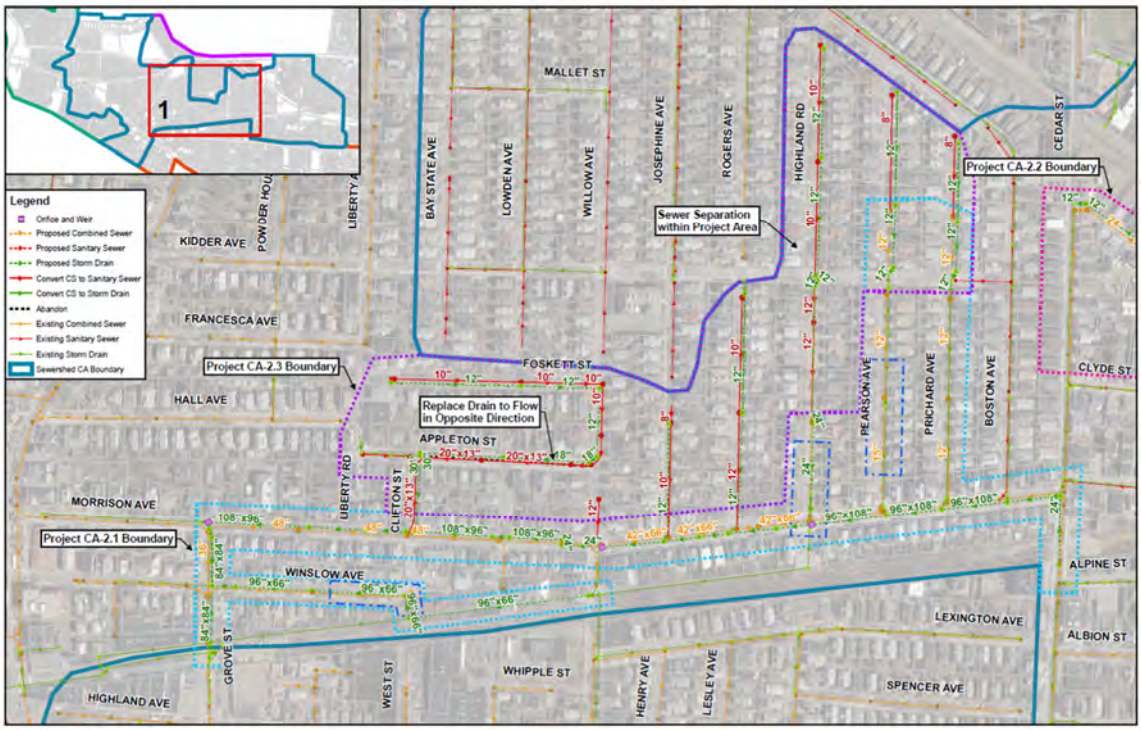


Figure 37. Project CA-2.3 Area - Proposed Improvements

Project CA-2.4: South of Holland Street Area (this includes the SE portion of Sewershed A)
This project separates storm and sanitary flows in the area south of Holland Street, including the southeastern portion of Sewershed A that actually drains to Tannery Brook, by repurposing combined sewers and adding new storm drains. The work removes cross-connections that send stormwater into combined pipes, improves drainage capacity and inlet performance on local streets, and lowers both surface flooding and combined flows that would otherwise contribute to CSOs downstream.

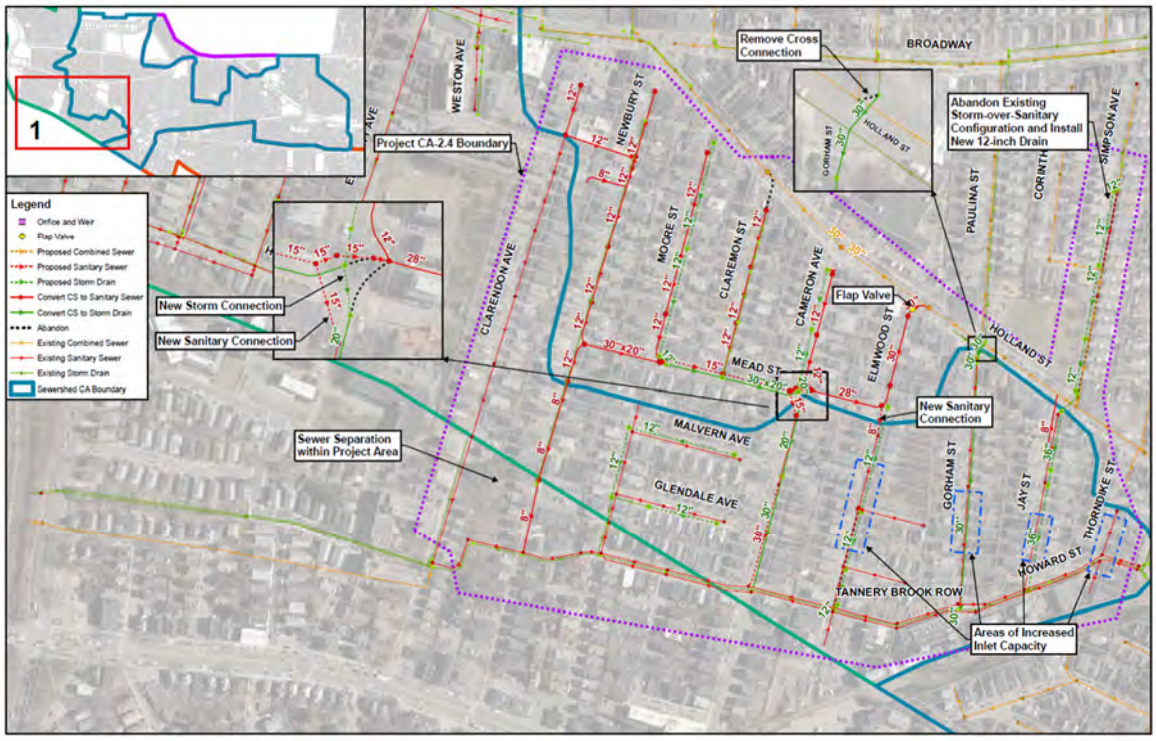


Figure 41. Project CA-2.4 Area - Proposed Improvements

Project CA-2.5: New Storm Outfall to Alewife Brook

This project converts one of the twin 54-inch Tannery Brook pipes in Cambridge into a dedicated storm drain, maintains the other as a combined sewer, and constructs a new 54-inch stormwater outfall from Tannery Brook directly to Alewife Brook. It removes remaining cross-connections between the newly separated storm system and the combined sewers, effectively eliminating the need for the SOM-001A CSO regulator while achieving substantial infiltration/inflow reduction because separated stormwater no longer enters the MWRA interceptor.

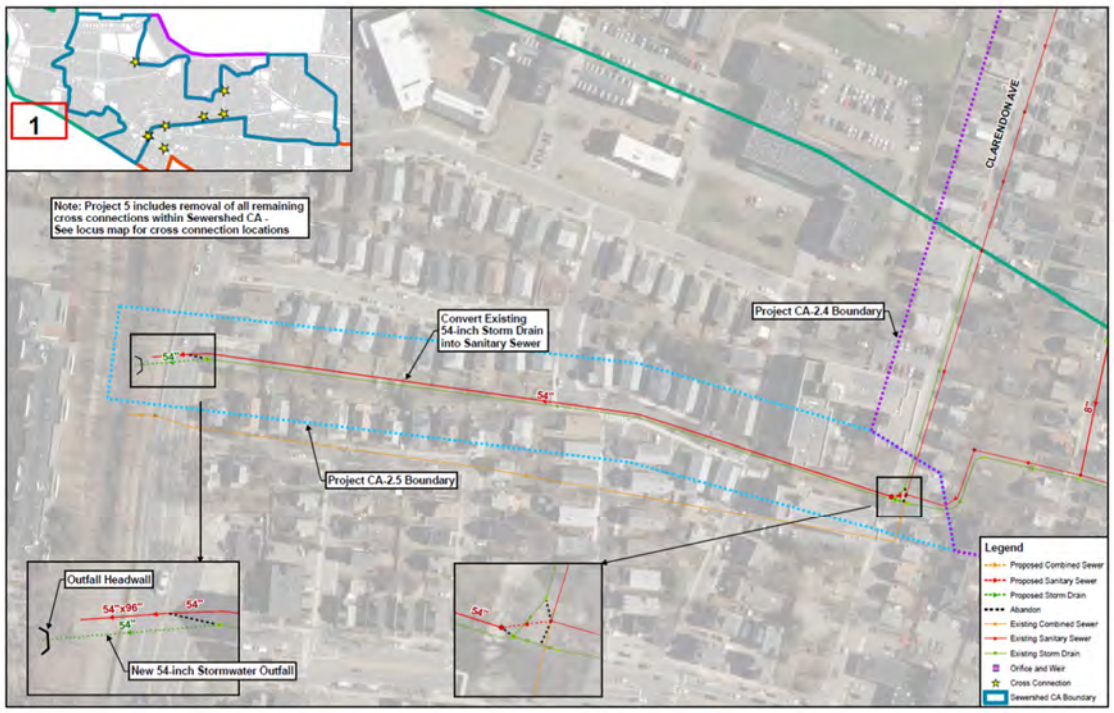


Figure 43. Project CA-2.5 Area - Proposed Improvements

Project CA-2.6: Highland Avenue Area

This project upsizes major combined sewers on and around Highland Avenue, Elm Street, and connecting streets to create additional in-line storage and downstream capacity once the Tannery Brook “relief” cross-connections are removed. By enlarging these pipes and adjusting local drainage, it addresses new combined-sewer flooding that would otherwise occur in Davis Square–area streets such as Day, Dover, Meacham, Orchard, and Chester after the outfall project, thereby stabilizing system performance under the Alternative 2 configuration.

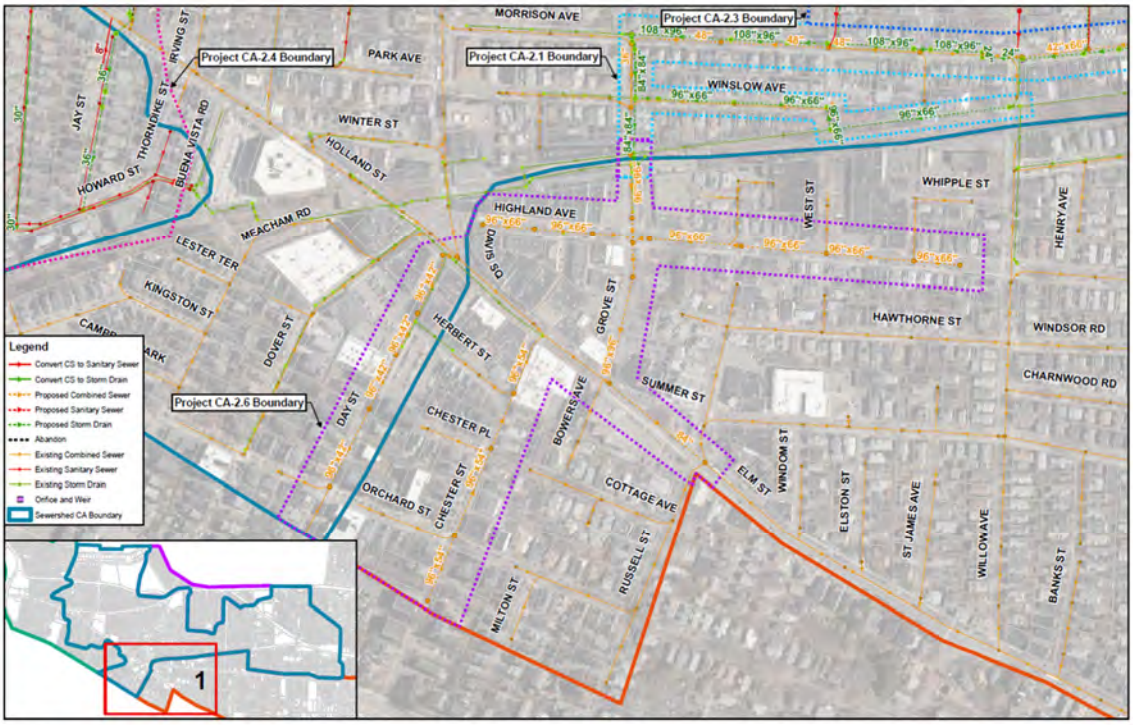


Figure 45. Project CA-2.6 Area - Proposed Improvements

Project Sequencing

Figure 52. Recommended Project Sequencing withFlood Risk and CSO Considerations for Sewershed CA, Alternative 2 Projects

Alewife Brook Virtual *
Combined Sewer Overflow Elimination Plan

Cambridge: Elimination of CSO Regulators
Complete Sewer Separation
188 acres: $100 million

Somerville: Elimination of Tannery Brook CSO Regulator - SOM001A
Engineered elimination of the Tannery Brook Sewage Outfall using Somerville's Dewberry 2022 Sewershed CA Alternative 2 Plan.
100 acres of sewer separation & Green Stormwater Infrastructure.
$150 million

MWRA: 25-Year Storm Control with Storage for CSO MWR003
Underground CS storage and Green Stormwater Infrastructure
at Alewife MBTA Station Site
3 MG storage: $30 million

Green Stormwater Infrastructure: Constructed Stormwater Wetland slows and cleans stormwater. Reduces flooding and reduces pollutants.
10.5 acres: $100+ million

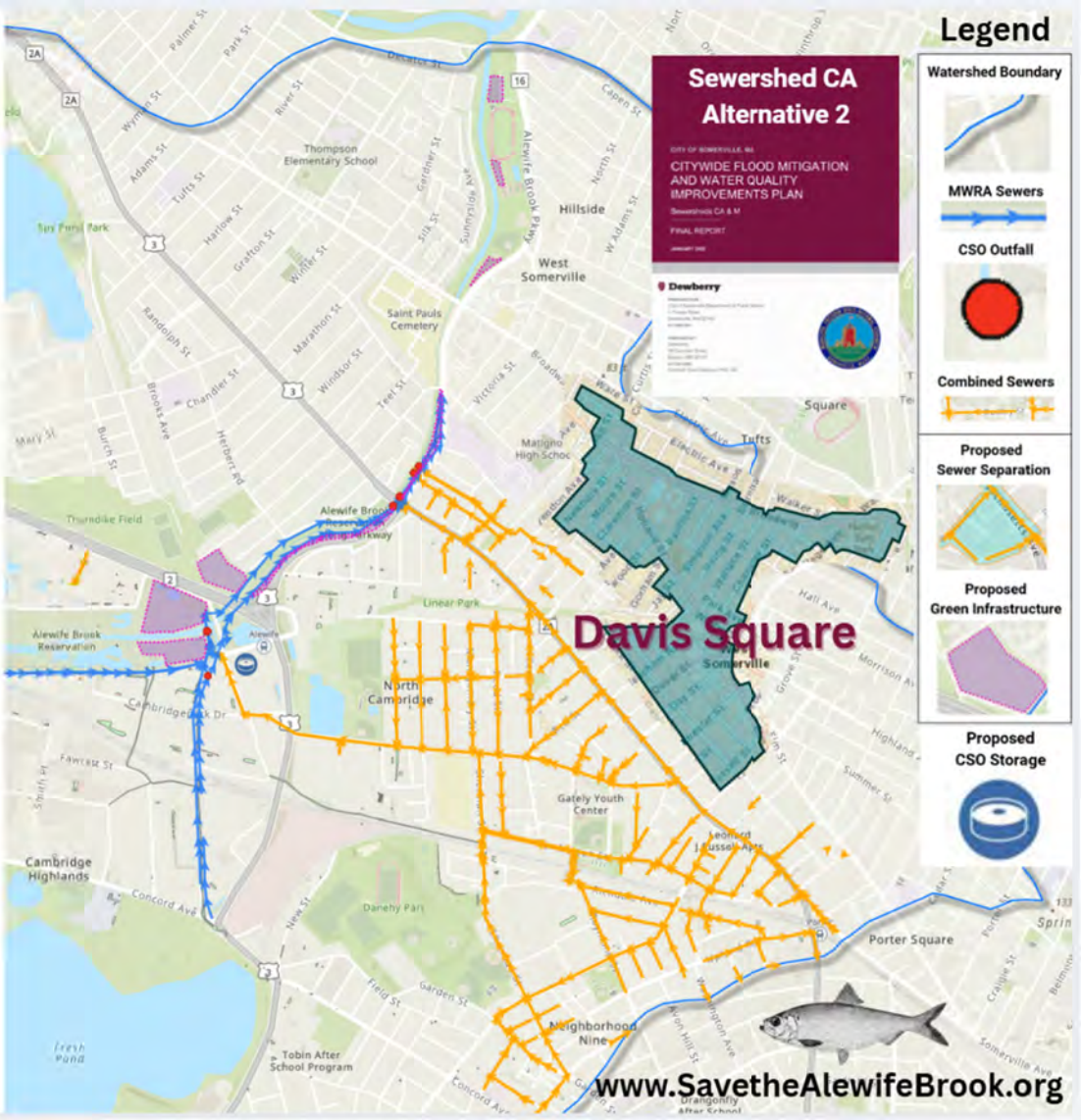
Maintenance Dredging: Removal of CSO Sediment at Alewife Brook Channel and river restoration to reduce flooding, improve water quality, and improve navigability for recreational boating. $25 million

Approximate Preliminary Cost, funded by MWRA: $405 million

Time to Complete: 15 years

* "Virtual Elimination" is control up to a 25-year storm.

revised 02/18/2026



Correspondence to the Board

Regarding Quabbin Equity

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

THE GENERAL COURT

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON 02133-1053

February 9, 2026

Executive Director Fred Laskey
Massachusetts Water Resources Authority
100 First Avenue
Boston, MA 02129

Board Chair Rebecca Tepper
Massachusetts Water Resources Authority Board of Directors
c/o Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs
100 Cambridge Street
Boston, MA 02114

Re: Continued Quest for Equity for the Quabbin Region

Dear Chair Tepper, Director Laskey, and Members of the Board of Directors:

Director Laskey, thank you for your service to the Commonwealth. We wish you well in retirement.

We write to follow up on our April 25, 2025 letter, attached here. We understand that the Board discussed this correspondence during its May 21 meeting and we appreciated Chair Tepper's invitation to us to attend the October 22 board meeting. Sadly, Formal Session in the House prevented us from attending.

We are glad to be, again, engaged in scheduling a time to meet, with the hope of meeting this summer in the Quabbin region.

Prior to our hoped-for summer meeting, it is likely that both the House and the Senate will have debated and passed Governor Healey's environmental bond bill, *An Act to Build Resilience for Massachusetts Communities* (S.2542, the Mass Ready Act).

As the Legislature prepares to take up the *Mass Ready Act*, it likely will not come as a surprise that we intend to advocate for the inclusion of certain provisions from *An Act relative to the Quabbin watershed and regional equity* (S.546 / H.1042).

Specifically, we are seeking:

1. Establishment of the Quabbin Host Community Trust Fund; and
2. Increased Quabbin Watershed representation on the MWRA Board.

Additionally, as you are likely aware, SECTION 70 of *S.2542* would provide a $50,000 payment to Quabbin Watershed municipalities in 2027 and 2028, representing an important first step to recognize that the economies of these municipalities have been throttled and that their current recompense is unjust relative to their enormous sacrifice and stewardship. In *S.2542*, we will seek to continue this progress and further address the amount and timeframe of these payments.

We hope you have seen recent news about the urgent need for equity expressed by a growing group of Quabbin residents who call themselves the Quabbin Watershed Stewards (Daily Hampshire Gazette; Western Mass News; Sentinel and Enterprise; NEPM; WBUR; Springfield Republican Editorial Board; just to name a few).

We appreciated the MWRA's statement that it values the partnership of the Quabbin watershed towns and appreciates their advocacy.

We have two requests:

1. We ask that MWRA demonstrate that it values this partnership by supporting our very reasonable requests, described above.
2. We also ask that you include a minimum of three representatives from the watershed on the hiring committee for the new MWRA executive director.

We look forward to your timely reply on both matters.

Warm regards,

Senator Jo Comerford
State Senator
Hampshire, Franklin, Worcester district

Representative Aaron Saunders
State Representative
7th Hampden district

Additional Correspondence

Regarding the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan

Outlook

[EXTERNAL] Feb. 25 MWRA Board meeting

From Mark Smith <markdsmith711@gmail.com>
Date Mon 2/23/2026 3:07 PM
To MacDougall, Kristin <Kristin.MacDougall@mwra.com>

Secretary MacDougall - I am writing to urge the MWRA Board to take strong action at its Feb. 25 meeting to end Combined Sewage Overflows (CSOs) into the Charles River.

More specifically, I urge the Board to reject the proposed "2050 Typical Year" option, and instead to approve a stronger "2050 25-Year" option.

The modest added incremental cost per year for ratepayers for the stronger "2050 25-Year" option will result in much larger savings in future environmental and human health mitigation expenses.

As a longtime Cambridge resident, I feel strongly that we need to end CSOs into the Charles River (as well as Alewife Brook and the Mystic River) as quickly as we can. We owe that to our current and future neighbors.

Thank you for your consideration of this important matter.

Mark Smith
104 Otis St. Apt. 1
Cambridge, MA 02141
617-780-6992