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MASSACHUSETTS WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETING

Date: Wednesday, September 23, 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 remotely on Webex.

Webex registration link

https://mwra.webex.com/weblink/register/r58bd81ce5f9dc000f9ef7e1cd9d6ba3f

Webinar number: 2335 485 3045 Password: 92326

AGENDA

I. APPROVAL OF JULY 29 AND AUGUST 12, 2026 MINUTES

II. REPORT OF THE CHAIR

III. REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

IV. ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE AND AUDIT

A. Information

1. Delegated Authority Report – July and August 2026
2. FY2026 Fourth Quarter Orange Notebook
3. Current Expense Budget Fiscal Year 2026 Year-end (materials to follow)
4. Capital Investment Program Fiscal Year 2026 Year-end

B. Approvals

1. Approval of the Ninety-Third Supplemental Resolution

C. Contract Awards

1. Professional Services for the Maximo Migration Project: International Business Machines Corporation, Bid WRA-5838Q, State Contract ITS75

V. WASTEWATER POLICY AND OVERSIGHT

A. Approvals

1. Design and Installation of a Solar Canopy System at the Deer Island Treatment Plant, Solect Energy Development, LLC, Contract 7270

B. Contract Awards

1. Janitorial Services at the Deer Island Treatment Plant: Facilities Management and Maintenance Inc., Contract WRA-5826

V. WASTEWATER POLICY AND OVERSIGHT (Continued)

2. Deer Island Chemical Piping Replacement, Walsh Construction Company II, LLC, Contract 6851

VI. WATER POLICY AND OVERSIGHT

A. Information

1. Section 91B Water Main Leak, Ballard Street, Saugus

B. Approvals

1. Renewal of Water Supply Continuation Agreement with the Town of Ashland

C. Contract Amendments/Change Orders

1. Sections 53 and 99 Improvements - Design and Engineering Services During Construction: Hazen and Sawyer, P.C. Contract 7485, Amendment 1
2. Steel Water Storage Tank Painting and Improvements - Design and Engineering Services During Construction: Hazen & Sawyer, Inc., Contract 6832, Amendment 3
3. Gillis, Brattle Court, & Newton Street Pumping Stations Roof Replacements: Reliable Roofing and Sheet Metal LLC, Contract 7901, Change Order 1

VII. PERSONNEL AND COMPENSATION

A. Approvals

1. PCR Amendments – September, 2026
2. Appointment of Neil H. Cohen, Deputy Director of Procurement
3. Appointment of Jennifer L. Keegan, Associate General Counsel, Environmental and Energy
4. Non-Union Manager Compensation Sub-Committee: Update and Salary Ranges for Non-Union Managers, Grades 13 to 18

VIII. CORRESPONDENCE TO THE BOARD

- 8/21/26, Jeff Weston, Town of Shutsebury Planning Board: Letter and attachment regarding Eversource Energy's proposed WT-11 Transmission Right-of-Way Reliability Program
- 9/8/26, Chair Matthew E. Lane and Vice Chair Robert G. Donnelly on behalf of the Town of Norwood Board of Selectmen: Letter regarding Draft Updated CSO Control Plan Comments
- 9/16/26, Susan Turnbull, Assessor, Town of Oakham: Letter regarding the proposed battery storage facility and increasing the Quabbin draw by 20 million gallons a day

IX. OTHER BUSINESS

A. Executive Director Position

1. Preliminary Screening Committee Update (verbal)

X. EXECUTIVE SESSION

i. Approval of July 29, 2026 Executive Session Minutes

A. Security

1. Security Update and Strategy (verbal)

B. Release of Executive Session Minute Entries

XI. ADJOURNMENT

MASSACHUSETTS WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY

Meeting of the Board of Directors

July 29, 2026

A meeting of the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA) Board of Directors was held on July 29, 2026 at MWRA Headquarters at Deer Island, Boston, and via remote participation.

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

MWRA Executive Director Stephen Estes-Smargiassi; General Counsel Carolyn Franciso Murphy; Deputy General Counsel Michael Altieri; Chief Operating Officer Kathy Murtagh; Deputy Chief Operating Officers Stephen Cullen and Rebecca Weidman; Director of Finance Thomas Durkin; Director of Administration Michele Gillen; Chief Equity and Inclusion Officer (AACU) Wendy Chu; Construction Director Martin McGowan; Environmental and Regulatory Affairs Director Colleen Rizzi; Security Services Manager Kathryn Keating; MIS Director Paula Weadick; Construction Coordinator Jeffrey Bina; Waterworks Director Valerie Moran; Chief of Staff Katie Ronan; Associate General Counsels Angela Atchue and Kristen Schuler; IT Asset and Configuration Manager Michael Curtis; and, Assistant Secretary Kristin MacDougall were among those attending at MWRA Headquarters.

Vandana Rao, EEA attended remotely.

Chair Tepper called the meeting to order at 1:05pm.

The Chair noted that the Annual Meeting of the Personnel and Compensation Committee Independent of Management would immediately follow Personnel and Compensation Approvals.

ROLL CALL

Assistant Secretary Kristin MacDougall took roll call of Board Members in attendance and announced that Board Members Foti, Taverna and Wolowicz were participating remotely. 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.

(Ms. Wolowicz temporarily left the meeting after Roll Call.)

APPROVAL OF JUNE 24, 2026 AND JULY 10, 2026 MINUTES

A motion was duly made and seconded to approve the minutes of the June 24, 2026 and July 10, 2026 Board of Directors' meetings as presented and filed with the records of this 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		

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
Foti		
Pappastergion		
Peña		
Taverna		
Vitale		

(ref. I)

REPORT OF THE CHAIR

Secretary Tepper thanked Board members for their participation in the July 10, 2026 Board of Directors' meeting at the Quabbin Visitors Center. She relayed that she was moved by the Quabbin watershed community representatives' testimonies and appreciated the number in attendance, and the meeting was informative. Chair Tepper advised that she hopes the Board will move forward with some concrete responses to the communities; and she would spend time considering ideas and return to the Board with ways to answer some of the questions and resolve some of the issues. Finally, the Chair reported that the Mass Ready Act (Environmental Bond Bill) was in conference. (ref. II)

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

MWRA Executive Director Stephen Estes-Smargiassi confirmed that the August 19, 2026 Board of Directors' meeting was cancelled. He then reported that MWRA had met a significant milestone on the Saugus River Crossing Section 56 Pipeline Replacement project ("Section 56") which was nearly complete, and invited MWRA Director of Construction Martin McGowan to update the Board.

Mr. McGowan noted that the Section 56 pipeline was disinfected and presented slides with drone video footage showing the project's large scale, complex and challenging location. He reported the pipe string was successfully pulled through during a 21-hour effort and described the construction equipment and operations. In response to a question from Mr. Flanagan, Mr. McGowan explained that the pipeline installation took place approximately 35 feet below the riverbed at its lowest point. Mr. McGowan then discussed challenges and highlighted photos of the project's equipment, the Lynn side exit pit and the horizontal directional drilling breakthrough. He reported that the contractor was demobilizing the drilling equipment; presented photos of the remaining near surface pipe to be connected; and relayed that staff were working to complete the drilling operation and exit the Point of Pines Yacht Club site as quickly as possible. In response to questions from Mr. Pappastergion, Mr. McGowan explained that drilling was performed prior to pipe pullback. Mr. Estes-Smargiassi added that the operation took place over 8-10 weeks. There was discussion with questions and answers about the drilling operation and the soil conditions (cobbles, boulders, glacial till).

Secretary Tepper congratulated staff on the success of the project and remarked on the presentation.

Mr. Estes-Smargiassi resumed his report. He relayed that drought conditions continued, and MWRA has been communicating with customers, including through its website, social media and water quality reports. He reported that the Quabbin reservoir was approximately 81% full as of that morning, adding that he hoped expected rainstorms would help to increase its volume. Mr. Estes-Smargiassi also noted that MWRA, with cooperation from DPH and DEP, had conducted over 50,000 free drinking water lead tests for area schools and daycares since 2016; several senior managers had recently attended the National Association of Clean Water Agencies conference; and public outreach for the Draft Long-Term

Combined Sewer Overflow ("CSO") Control Plan continued, including meetings with local officials and activist groups. Next, Mr. Estes-Smargiassi reported that an electrical breaker trip at the Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant Chemical Building and failure of the alarming software caused a gap in the treatment chemical feed during the late afternoon of July 26 into the morning of July 27, 2026. He advised that the DEP was informed; staff were investigating; and regulatory tests for effluent bacteria levels met all standards. He indicated that staff do not believe the incident is a violation and acknowledged it warrants investigation to determine the causes of the initial issue and alarm failure. Finally, Mr. Estes-Smargiassi briefly updated the Board on land acquisition related to the Metropolitan Water Tunnel Program. (ref. III)

(Ms. Wolowicz returned to the meeting during the report.)

ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE AND AUDIT

Information

Delegated Authority Report – July 2026

Committee Chair Flanagan invited Board Members' questions about the Delegated Authority Report for July 2026.

Mr. Flanagan asked if there was any discussion or questions from the Board. Hearing none, he moved to the next Information Item. (ref. IV A.1)

Annual Update on New Connections to the MWRA System

Colleen Rizzi, MWRA Environmental and Regulatory Affairs Director, provided an annual update on new connections to the MWRA system as detailed in the Staff Summary and PowerPoint presentation ("meeting slides"). She presented an overview of MWRA system expansion policies, new sewer connections since 2022 including the Crescent Ridge Dairy and the Rivers School, and new water connections since 2002 including the Lynfield Water District and two straddle connections. Ms. Rizzi noted that new connections are governed by agreements that stipulate limits, and no communities exceeded withdrawal limits in 2025. She then discussed communities that are in the process of pursuing short-term admission to the MWRA's water or sewer systems and noted that staff are working with some potential sewer system users seeking to transmit relatively low volumes. Finally, Ms. Rizzi relayed that 2025 was a busy year for new connection activity and staff expect the program to ramp up through 2026.

Mr. Peña asked if Billerica would be eligible for MWRA's current water system entrance fee waiver policy (OP.10). Ms. Rizzi outlined the waiver requirements with respect to economic development impacts, water supply or water quality issues, and location in a stressed basin; explained that Billerica would be eligible if it met the requirements and briefly discussed admitted communities' eligibility under OP.10. In response to Mr. Peña's follow-up questions, Ms. Rizzi explained that a community must meet one of the criteria to be eligible for admission and the entrance fee assessment is based on a community's volume share. Mr. Peña asked if a community that receives an entrance fee waiver for partial service can carry the waiver forth if it subsequently joins on a full-service basis. Ms. Rizzi explained that waivers are issued on a one-time basis and cannot be applied to subsequent requests for additional volumes or services. There was brief, general discussion about the one-time use provision. (ref. IV A.2)

Contract Amendments/Change Orders

Security Guard Services for Various MWRA Facilities: United Security, Inc., Contract EXE-048, Amendment 1

A motion was duly made and seconded to authorize the Executive Director, on behalf of the Authority, to execute Amendment 1 to Contract EXE-Security Officer Services for various MWRA facilities, with United Security, Inc., exercising the first option to renew, increasing the contract amount by $3,214,429.74, from $8,694,782.87 to an amount not to exceed $11,909,212.61, and extending the contract term by 365 calendar days from February 6, 2027 to February 6, 2028.

Kathryn Keating, MWRA Security Services Manager, requested Board approval of Amendment 1 to a Security Officer Services contract with United Security Inc. ("USI") as presented in the Staff Summary. She outlined the scope, cost and terms of the proposed Amendment and the original contract to provide 24-7/365 security at various MWRA facilities. Ms. Keating reviewed USI's responsibilities, qualifications and high level of performance and highlighted USI staff's positive interactions with the public during the Sail Boston event at Deer Island in July 2026. Finally, she explained that staff seek to extend the current contract because of USI's performance, and to maintain service continuity and leverage exiting pricing stability.

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		
Taverna		
Vitale		
Wolowicz		

(ref. IV B.1)

Infor Lawson CloudSuite Upgrade: RPI Consultants, LLC, Contract No. 7286, Amendment 2

A motion was duly made and seconded that the Executive Director, on behalf of the Authority, approve Amendment 2 to Contract 7286, Infor Lawson CloudSuite Upgrade with RPI Consultants, LLC, increasing the contract amount by $3,513,373, from $8,914,440 to $12,427,813, and extending the contract term by 38 months, from September 17, 2026 to November 15, 2029.

Paula Weadick, MWRA MIS Director, sought Board approval for an Amendment with a cost and time increase to a contract with RPI Consultants, LLC ("RPI") for the migration of MWRA's Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system to Infor CloudSuite as detailed in the Staff Summary. She outlined the scope and cost of the original contract and reported the new ERP system successfully went live in February 2026 with some challenges. Ms. Weadick relayed that staff were requesting this Amendment for a three-year subscription renewal and an allowance increase for engineering services in support of system improvements on a task order basis.

In response to Chair Tepper's request for clarification, Ms. Weadick explained that the requested time

extension would cover the duration of the software subscriptions. In response to the Chair's follow-up questions, Ms. Weadick affirmed that MWRA would pay for the software subscriptions every year. She explained that this proposed Amendment includes a three-year subscription, and staff plan to seek a direct purchase from the manufacturer in the future. Mr. Estes-Smargiassi added staff had planned to make a direct purchase, however, extensions for the contract and license agreements were now requested to continue work underway.

There was brief, technical discussion with questions and answers about the terms "staging" and "production" with respect to licensing agreements. Mr. Vitale requested more information about the ERP migration challenges noted in the Staff Summary. Ms. Weadick described challenges related to business rules for time entry and overtime for Union staff, noting that MWRA has five Unions.

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		
Taverna		
Vitale		
Wolowicz		

(Foti, inaudible, technical difficulty)
(ref. IV B.2)

WASTEWATER POLICY AND OVERSIGHT
CONTRACT AMENDMENTS/CHANGE ORDERS
Deer Island Treatment Plant Clarifier Rehabilitation, Phase II: Walsh Construction Company II, LLC, Contract 7395, Change Order 4

A motion was duly made and seconded to authorize the Executive Director, on behalf of the Authority, to approve Change Order 4 to Contract 7395, Deer Island Treatment Plant Clarifier Rehabilitation, Phase II, with Walsh Construction Company II, LLC, for an amount not-to-exceed $685,962.04, increasing the contract amount from $297,511,276.68 to $298,197,238.72, with no increase in contract term.

Further, a motion was duly made and seconded to authorize the Executive Director to approve additional change orders as may be needed to Contract 7395 in an amount not-to-exceed the aggregate of $1,000,000, and 180 days in accordance with the Management Policies and Procedures of the Board of Directors.

MWRA Construction Director Martin McGowan requested Board approval of proposed Change Order 4 to the Deer Island Treatment Plant ("DITP") Clarifier Rehabilitation Contract 7395 with Walsh Construction Company II, LLC ("Walsh"). He presented a summary of the proposed scope and cost and relayed that Change Order 4 was for two items associated with the channel aeration system and an

increase to the Fire Department allowance.

Mr. McGowan noted that with respect to redelegation, 7395 was by far MWRA's largest active construction contract and MWRA Construction Coordinator Jeffrey Bina was working closely with the contractor to move through some change orders. He added that this project and the application of change orders is challenging because it entails work on a significant number of tanks (48 primary and 54 secondary clarifiers). Mr. McGowan also relayed that staff and the contractor are working to develop a plan to effectively use the requested delegated allowance and expect to request additional change orders at future meetings.

Mr. McGowan then presented photos of the channel aeration system in operation and discussed work to be performed under proposed Change Order 4, including the installation of additional main header supports due to pipe stress analysis findings, and diffuser assembly modifications to address the accumulation of rags (non-flushable wipes that are advertised as "flushable") as detailed in the Staff Summary and meeting slides. He presented photos of the significant accumulation of rags after a one-year period and described MWRA's ongoing outreach efforts to encourage the public to reduce the use of wipes. Mr. McGowan added that proposed Change Order 4 included an increase for Fire Department allowances in support of hot work such as welding within the clarifiers.

Next, Mr. Bina presented a brief update including secondary clarifier tank rehabilitation and influent valve installation. He noted the substantial number of workers on site, the complex project sequencing, that the contract is behind schedule, and that the contractor is working extended hours and that staff are working with the contractor to help improve the schedule.

Mr. McGowan added that staff were evaluating the contractor's schedule and expect to return to the Board to request additional change orders and an Amendment with time extension to the associated resident engineering/resident inspection/engineering services during construction contract with CDM Smith. Mr. Estes-Smargiassi added that due to DITP's age, staff expect to present a number of future contracts that are similarly large in scale and noted the logistical complexity of performing such work while continuing operations.

(Ms. Wolowicz left and returned to the meeting during the presentation.)

In response to a question from Chair Tepper, Mr. McGowan explained that staff were currently requesting delegated authority in an amount up to $1 million, and/or 180 calendar days; the proposed amount is expected to cover one or two additional change orders in process; and staff are likely to request an additional change order in Fall, 2026. In response to the Chair's follow-up question, Mr. McGowan affirmed that the purpose of the delegation is to fund future change orders for known work without needing to seek Board approval and relayed that MWRA's delegated authority limit had been increased from $250,000 to $1 million in recent years.

Mr. Estes-Smargiassi briefly summarized the delegated authority process and outlined some of its cost and time benefits. There was discussion with questions and answers about why some change orders required Board votes, while others were executed under delegated authority and how delegated authority streamlines Board Meetings. Mr. Pappastergion noted the in-depth discussion that took place when delegated authority limits were last increased and suggested that the Board may want to consider another update. Mr. Estes-Smargiassi agreed, noting inflation.

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		
Taverna		
Vitale		
Wolowicz		

(ref. V A.1)

WATER POLICY AND OVERSIGHT

Approvals

Memorandum of Agreement between Massachusetts Water Resources Authority and Boston Water and Sewer Commission (BWSC) Related to Replacement of MWRA Water Main by BWSC during its Lake Street Culvert Replacement Contract

A motion was duly made and seconded to authorize the Executive Director, on behalf of the Authority, to execute a Memorandum of Agreement with Boston Water and Sewer Commission (BWSC), substantially in the form attached to the July 29, 2026 Staff Summary presented and filed with the records of this meeting, related to reimbursement to BWSC for construction costs associated with replacement of Authority's Section 47 water main, under BWSC's Construction Contract 18-309-003, in a not to exceed amount of $70,000.

Further, a motion was duly made and seconded to authorize the Executive Director, on behalf of the Authority, to approve and execute amendments to such Memorandum of Agreement, in an amount not to exceed the aggregate of $17,500, for further reimbursement to BWSC for additional costs approved by the Executive Director relating to the replacement of the Authority's Section 47 water main.

Valerie Moran, MWRA Waterworks Director, presented the history and location of MWRA's Section 47 water main in Brighton that runs under a c.1895 BWSC field stone culvert. She relayed that during the design phase for a recently completed Section 47 cleaning and relining project (Contract 6392), BWSC had notified MWRA of plans to replace the culvert; and, while it was originally anticipated that both projects would proceed on a similar timeline, the schedules did not ultimately align. Ms. Moran explained that replacement of the BWSC culvert presented a construction conflict with increased risk of damage to Section 47 beneath due to the culvert's location and deteriorating condition; therefore, MWRA and BWSC developed a coordinated approach to mitigate the risk and improve future maintenance that includes the relocation of approximately 90 feet of Section 47 to above the culvert; and, this approach is incorporated into this proposed Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). Finally, Ms. Moran requested Board authorization of the MOA with delegated authority and summarized its scope, terms and cost, all as detailed in the Staff Summary.

In response to a question from Mr. Taverna, Ms. Moran relayed that a bypass pipeline was not required

because the main could be isolated to maintain supply. In response to Mr. Taverna's follow-up question, Ms. Moran affirmed that the pipe would be moved above the culvert to a sidewalk area with ample clearance below the frostline.

In response to a question from Mr. Pappastergion, Ms. Moran advised that BWSC would perform the project work. Referring to the Staff Summary (page 2, paragraph 3) Mr. Vitale noted on behalf of BWSC Chief Engineer John Sullivan that MWRA was two years ahead of BWSC on this project.

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		
Taverna		
Vitale		
Wolowicz		

(ref. VI A.1)

PERSONNEL AND COMPENSATION

Approvals

Non-Union Manager Compensation Study (vote)

Personnel and Compensation Committee and Non-Union Manager Compensation Subcommittee (NU Subcommittee") Chair Wolowicz invited Board Vice-Chair Pappastergion to open discussion on the non-union manager compensation study.

Mr. Pappastergion observed that the most recent, in-depth Board discussion about the study took place in spring, 2026 with no action taken. He relayed to MWRA staff that the Board has taken the study very seriously and wanted to make real-time changes to make things right with non-union managers; and, as a Board Member, he did not wish to send a message to staff that the study has been completed with no Board action or discussion. Mr. Pappastergion encouraged the Board to discuss the matter during the next several months and recommended a goal of taking action before the end of 2026, with implementation at the start of 2027. Mr. Pappastergion acknowledged some overlap between members of the NU Subcommittee and the Preliminary Screening Committee for the Executive Director Position and suggested that the Board could adjust the NU Subcommittee membership if needed to accommodate any conflicts and accelerate the process. He reiterated his call for the Board to discuss the NU compensation by November 2026 and implement some of its recommendations at a future meeting. Finally, Mr. Pappastergion noted the study report was well-prepared, and staff had provided additional information to Board members.

Mr. Vitale expressed support for Mr. Pappastergion's position and relayed that he would second a proposed motion.

Chair Tepper asked Messrs. Vitale and Foti if they were able to continue serving on the NU

Subcommittee, and they responded in the affirmative. In response to Mr. Pappastergion's follow-up question, Ms. Wolowicz affirmed that she was able to continue as Subcommittee Chair.

Ms. Wolowicz thanked Mr. Pappastergion for his recommendations and noted some factors that had affected the study timeline including former MWRA Executive Director Fred Laskey's recent retirement. She expressed confidence in Mr. Estes-Smargiassi's ability to help expedite the process and appreciation for MWRA staff and NU managers. Mr. Pappastergion noted that after some thought, he believed that it would be fairer to the next Executive Director if the Board took action and implemented any changes before the end of 2026.

Chair Tepper requested a sense of the Board on Mr. Pappastergion's recommendations, and the Members expressed consensus.

A motion was duly made and seconded that the Board of Directors charge the Non-Union Manager Compensation Study Subcommittee with (i) reviewing the completed non-union manager compensation study, and any other relevant documents, information and data, (ii) developing possible implementation options and scenarios and a recommendation, with cost information, for the Board's consideration, and (iii) reporting back to the Board of Directors no later than the November 2026 Board meeting, with the goal of allowing any Board-approved implementation to take effect in or about January 2027, or another date approved by the Board. If appropriate, MWRA staff shall provide requested documents, information and data to the Subcommittee. This motion does not obligate the Board of Directors to take any action with respect to nonunion manager compensation or any recommendation of the Subcommittee or to bind the Board to any outcome. Action, if any, with respect to non-union manager compensation and any recommendation of the Subcommittee shall remain within the discretion of the Board of Directors.

There was brief, general discussion, and Mr. Pappastergion relayed that this motion intends to clarify that the full Board of Directors would be included in decisions with respect to NU Manager compensation. Mr. Vitale agreed.

Noting that some values may have changed over time, Mr. Peña requested that staff update the sample implementation spreadsheet and the Subcommittee take a forward look at the NU Total Compensation Report prepared by the UMass Boston Collins Center to ensure that it is up to date. He also requested that MWRA Finance staff weigh in on the values for approximately 12 months ahead.

In response to a question from Mr. Pappastergion, Ms. Gillen and Ms. Francisco Murphy relayed that the Collins Center contract had ended and the Study was complete. There was further general discussion, and Board Members expressed agreement with Mr. Peña's request for updated values. Mr. Foti requested that staff also provide updates on the difference between current NU Manager salaries and those included in the completed study report. There was brief, general discussion about the information updates.

Chair Tepper noted that the PSC has frequently heard that the salary offered for the MWRA Executive Director position is low and may discourage some applicants. In response to Mr. Pappastergion's question, the Chair affirmed that the Executive Director's salary was recently adjusted, however, the PSC has received feedback indicating that it is low. Mr. Vitale acknowledged the Chair's point, adding that BWSC has been receiving feedback from out-of-state professionals regarding the high cost of living in

Massachusetts, and Chair Tepper noted Governor Healey's initiatives for affordability.

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		
Taverna		
Vitale		
Wolowicz		

(ref. VII A.1)

July 2026 PCR Amendments

A motion was duly made and seconded to approve amendments to the Position Control Register (PCR) as presented in, and attached to, the July 29, 2026 Staff Summary and filed with the records of this meeting.

Michele Gillen, MWRA Director of Administration, requested Board approval for four recommended PCR Amendments, including the creation of a new Deputy Director, Procurement Strategies and Compliance position to support an anticipated uptick in Capital spending projects such as at DITP and headworks facilities and for the Metropolitan Water Tunnel and CSO Control Programs. She relayed that staff anticipate presenting additional recommendations with respect to the staffing and organizational structure needed to support increased Capital spending efforts.

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		
Taverna		
Vitale		
Wolowicz		

(ref. VII A.2)

Appointment of Kathleen M. Baskin, Director, Planning and Sustainability, Operations Division

A motion was duly made and seconded to approve the appointment of Ms. Kathleen M. Baskin to the position of Director, Planning and Sustainability (Non-Union, Grade 16) at an annual salary of $191,604 commencing on a date to be determined by the Executive Director.

Ms. Gillen relayed that the Director of Planning and Sustainability is a key management position,

discussed the recommended candidate's qualifications and work experience, and noted that Ms. Baskin would be a valuable member of the team. There was brief discussion about the position's salary. Chair Tepper relayed that Ms. Baskin would be a great addition to MWRA staff. There was brief, general discussion about permitting.

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		
Taverna		
Vitale		
Wolowicz		

(ref. VII A.3)

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PERSONNEL AND COMPENSATION COMMITTEE INDEPENDENT OF MANAGEMENT

Chair Tepper announced that the Annual Meeting of the Personnel and Compensation (P&C") Committee Independent of Management was next, with Committee Chair Wolowicz presiding.

Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 2:10pm.

Ms. Wolowicz announced that the Personnel and Compensation Committee would conduct the annual Accountability and Transparency Act review independent of management, and that the same Board members who were attending the Board of Directors' meeting were also attending and participating in this review independent of Management.

Authority Accountability and Transparency Act Compliance

MWRA General Counsel Carolyn Francisco Murphy briefly explained the Authority Accountability and Transparency Act ("Transparency Act Review") and asked MWRA non-union managers to leave the meeting, which was open to the public. The managers and Ms. Francisco Murphy left the meeting.

Ms. Wolowicz invited Board Members' comments on the information presented in the Staff Summary. There was general discussion about the purpose, procedures and frequency of the Transparency Act Review, including of the salaries of MWRA's Executive Director, General Counsel, Chief Operating Officer, Director of Finance and Director of Administration ("five Directors").

Chair Tepper relayed that she had reviewed the information provided in the Staff Summary and in her view, the salaries of the Finance Director and General Counsel appeared low in comparison to those at other comparable organizations, while some of the salaries appeared about right.

Mr. Foti noted that the NU study was an acknowledgement of the Board's intention to take action regarding compensation for the five Directors and other staff. He suggested including any

recommendations with respect to the five Directors' salaries in the Board's planned fall 2026 deliberations about NU managers compensation. There was brief discussion about this approach.

Ms. Wolowicz relayed that the Board would typically vote on increases for the five Directors at this Transparency Act Review; agreed that salary recommendations should not be made at this meeting; and noted any future recommendations could be applied retroactively. Board members expressed agreement.

Mr. Pappastergion relayed that he recommended making no changes to the Executive Director compensation at this time as it was recently increased and is advertised; in his view the Chief Operating Officer salary appeared appropriate and was close to colliding with that of the current Executive Director; he was still considering recommendations for increasing the other Directors' salaries; and agreed that no action should be taken during this Transparency Act Review. He noted that this exercise is mandated by state law, and there was discussion about how this meeting fulfilled requirements. Mr. Vitale agreed with Mr. Pappastergion and noted that the Executive Director's performance review and contract would typically be discussed at this time during the Board meeting cycle.

There was brief, general discussion about this meeting's procedures, the order of operations, next steps, and the motion regarding NU manager compensation that was made and passed earlier in the meeting (ref. VII A.2). Mr. Peña relayed that per his understanding, the NU study implementation plan would include placing current NU managers into the closest step within the salary range as recommended in the study report, and the Board could make additional adjustments at its discretion. Mr. Foti agreed.

A motion was duly made and seconded to adjourn the Authority Accountability and Transparency Act Review Independent of Management.

which the members were recorded as follows:

Yes	No	Abstain
Tepper		
Flanagan		
Foti		
Pappastergion		
Peña		
Taverna		
Vitale		
Wolowicz		

(ref. VII)

The meeting concluded at 2:17pm. (ref. VII)

Ms. MacDougall invited MWRA Managers back to the meeting.

RESUMPTION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETING

The Board of Directors' meeting resumed at 2:18pm.

Chair Tepper announced that the Board did not take any action regarding salaries during the Annual Meeting of the Personnel and Compensation Committee Independent of Management given the earlier motion with respect to the NU managers' compensation study (ref. VII A.2), and all salaries would be

looked at the same time during the Board's review of NU managers' compensation. She relayed the Board's commitment to performing this review quickly and with a goal of completion this year.

CORRESPONDENCE TO THE BOARD

Chair Tepper announced that the Board of Directors had received a July 14, 2026 email and letter from Jane Peirce regarding equity for Quabbin watershed towns and a July 14, 2026 letter from Raymond Bricault, Jr. regarding equity for Wachusett Reservoir watershed towns. She noted she had read this correspondence, which was consistent with other issues heard at the July 10, 2026 Board of Directors' meeting; found the Wachusett Watershed communities' view that all watershed communities share some of the same issues to be reasonable and noted they should be looked at. She then invited Board discussion. Hearing none, the Chair moved to Other Business.(ref. VIII)

OTHER BUSINESS

Preliminary Screening Committee (Executive Director Position)

Preliminary Screening Committee Update (verbal)

Chair Tepper reported that the Preliminary Screening Committee ("PSC") was scheduled to meet on August 5, 2026 to continue the review of resumes; round one of the virtual interviews was planned for August 17 and 18 and round two interviews were expected to be held in person in September. There was brief discussion with questions and answers about the number of applications received, upcoming PSC meetings and the anticipated number of round one interview candidates. Chair Tepper briefly described the PSC's resume review process to date and the Committee's next steps. In response to a question from Mr. Pappastergion, Chair Tepper relayed that the PSC intended to present at least two final candidates to the full Board. (ref. IX A.1)

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Having no further Business in Open Session, Chair Tepper requested a motion to conclude Open Session and enter into Executive Session to discuss Real Estate and Litigation, noting that Open Session may have a detrimental effect on the litigating and negotiating positions of the Authority. The Chair announced the planned topics for Executive Session were watershed land acquisition and discussion of strategy with respect to litigation. She announced that the Board would not return to Open Session after the conclusion of Executive Session.

Mr. Vitale acknowledged and thanked MWRA staff for their excellent work during the Sail Boston event at Deer Island, which he attended on July 11, and requested that the following names be entered into the records of this meeting: Stephen Estes-Smagiassi, Michele Gillen, Steve Cullen, Gary Cacace, Lee Dagger, Edna Fils-Aime, Leo Haskell, Tim Jonah, Kathryn Keating, Kristin MacDougall, Leo Maxwell, Erin Olivera, David Stokes, Mike Strangie, Nicole Vitale, Chad Whiting, and all of the team members who may have been inadvertently omitted from this list. He reported that the event was well organized; shared some examples of staff's helpfulness and friendliness toward members of the public; and relayed that the successful event was a positive indication of MWRA as an organization. There was brief, general discussion about Sail Boston including staff's roles and the cleanliness of the DITP facilities and grounds.

A motion was duly made and seconded to conclude Open Session and enter Executive Session for the purposes outlined.

Ms. MacDougall 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 locations. 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		
Taverna		
Vitale		
Wolowicz		

(ref. X)

Voted: to conclude Open Session, and to enter Executive Session.

The meeting concluded at 2:25pm.

*** Executive Session ***

The meeting entered Executive Session at 2:26pm and adjourned at 3:09pm.

Approved: September 23, 2026

Attest: _____

Brian Peña, Secretary

LIST OF DOCUMENTS AND EXHIBITS USED

- Draft Minutes of the June 24 and July 10, 2026 Board of Directors' meetings (ref. I)
- 7/29/26 Presentation – Section 56 Saugus River Crossing Drone Footage (ref. III)
- 7/29/26 Staff Summary – Delegated Authority Report – June 2026 (ref. IV A.1)
- 7/29/26 Staff Summary and Presentation – 2025 Annual Update on New Connections to the MWRA System (ref. IV A.2)
- 7/29/26 Staff Summary – Security Guard Services for Various MWRA Facilities: United Security, Inc., Contract EXE-048, Amendment 1 (ref. IV B.1)
- 7/29/26 Staff Summary – Infor Lawson CloudSuite Upgrade: RPI Consultants, LLC, Contract No. 7286, Amendment 2 (ref. IV B.2)
- 7/29/26 Staff Summary and Presentation – Deer Island Treatment Plant Clarifier Rehabilitation,

Phase II: Walsh Construction Company II, LLC, Contract 7395, Change Order 4 (ref. V A.1)

- 7/29/26 Staff Summary and Presentation – Memorandum of Agreement between Massachusetts Water Resources Authority and Boston Water and Sewer Commission (BWSC) Related to Replacement of MWRA Water Main by BWSC during its Lake Street Culvert Replacement Contract (ref. VI A.1)
- 7/29/26 Staff Summary – PCR Amendments – July 2026 (ref. VII A.2)
- 7/29/26 Staff Summary – Appointment of Director, Planning and Sustainability, Operations Division (ref. VII A.3)
- 7/29/26 Staff Summary – Authority Accountability and Transparency Act Compliance (ref. VII)
- Correspondence to the Board: 7/14/26 Email and Letter, Jane Peirce, Regarding Equity for Quabbin Watershed Towns; 7/14/26 Letter, Raymond J. Bricault Jr., Vice-Chair, West Boylston PILOT Equity committee, regarding Wachusett Reservoir Watershed Town Equity (ref. VIII)

MASSACHUSETTS WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY
Meeting of the Board of Directors
August 12, 2026

A meeting of the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA) Board of Directors was held on August 12, 2026 remotely, via Webex.

Chair Tepper presided remotely. Board Members Flanagan, Foti, Pappastergion, Peña, Taverna, Patrick Walsh, Vitale and Wolowicz participated remotely. Board Members Swett and Jack Walsh were absent.

MWRA Executive Director Stephen Estes-Smargiassi attended remotely. General Counsel Carolyn Fransciso Murphy; Public Affairs Director Sean Navin; Chief of Staff Katie Ronan; Associate General Counsel Angela Atchue; IT Asset and Configuration Manager Michael Curtis; and Assistant Secretary Kristin MacDougall also attended remotely.

Matt Romero, MWRA Advisory Board ("Advisory Board"), attended remotely.

Chair Tepper called the meeting to order at 4:43pm.

ROLL CALL
Assistant Secretary Kristin MacDougall took roll call of members in attendance and announced that all were attending remotely. The Chair announced that the meeting was being held virtually via a link posted on MWRA's website. She added that the meeting was being recorded, and the agenda was available on MWRA's website.

CHANGE OF MEMBERSHIP OF THE PRELIMINARY SCREENING COMMITTEE (VOTE)
Chair Tepper announced that Mr. Foti was stepping down from the Preliminary Screening Committee ("PSC") and that she was appointing Mr. Pappastergion to serve on the Committee in his place. She thanked Mr. Foti for his service on the PSC.

The Chair then sought the Board of Directors' ratification of Mr. Pappastergion's appointment to the PSC, noting that all other members of the Committee would remain the same.

A motion was duly made and seconded to ratify the appointment of Mr. Pappastergion to the Preliminary Screening Committee for the Executive Director Position.

There was brief, general discussion about Mr. Foti stepping down from the Committee.

Next, Chair Tepper asked Board Members to hold October 14, 2026 for a planned Board meeting at which the PSC would announce the finalists for the Executive Director position. She noted that the Board Members would have the opportunity to meet with the finalists after the October 14 announcement and before the scheduled October 21, 2026 Board of Directors' Meeting, during which a vote to approve the selected candidate could potentially take place. At the Chair's request, General Counsel Francisco Muphy affirmed the planned schedule.

In response to a question from Mr. Pappastergion, Chair Tepper relayed that Board Members would be able to meet with the announced final candidates in the period between the October 14 and October 21 Board meetings, and a vote could take place at the October 21, 2026 meeting. She noted that this plan is

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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

subject to change and is intended for efficiency and to allow enough time for all Board Members to meet with the finalists. Ms. Franscisco Murphy added that Isaacson, Miller would coordinate one-on-one conversations with any Board Members who would like to meet with the finalists between October 14 and 21.

In response to a question from Mr. Foti regarding interviews, Ms. Francisco Murphy affirmed that per Isaacson-Miller's current plan, meetings between Board Members and the final candidates would l be conducted on a one-on-one basis between October 14th and the 21st, subject to Secretary Tepper and the Board's preference. Chair Tepper added that additional discussion about the process could take place at a future PSC meeting.

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		
Taverna		
		Vitale
P. Walsh		
Wolowicz		

(Vitale, inaudible, technical difficulty).
(ref. I)

ADJOURNMENT

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

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

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

(Vitale, inaudible, technical difficulty).
(ref. II)

The meeting adjourned at 4:50pm.

Approved: September 23, 2026

Attest: _____

Brian Peña, Secretary

LIST OF DOCUMENTS AND EXHIBITS USED

(None)

STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Frederick A. Laskey, Executive Director
DATE: September 23, 2026
SUBJECT: Delegated Authority Report – July & August 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 July 1 - August 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 July 1 – 31, 2026

No.	Date of Award	Title and Explanation	Contract	Amend/CO	Company	Value
C-1.	07/02/26	KEY Project Work Crew Services at Deer Island and Nut Island Award of a contract to a non-profit, Department of Children and Families approved organization to perform additional landscaping and public access area cleaning services at Deer Island and Nut Island for a term of seven months.	OP-536	Award	ROCA, Inc.	$55,000.00
C-2.	**07/02/26**	**Infor Lawson CloudSuite Upgrade** Increase level of effort to perform additional enhancements and modifications to optimize system performance and improved business flow; Extend contract term by six months from September 17, 2026 to March 17, 2027.	**7286**	**1**	**RPI Consultants, LLC**	**$65,000.00**
C-3.	**07/02/26**	**Clarifier Rehabilitation, Phase II** Furnish and install an additional 360 gas-filled lift mechanisms for the existing primary clarifier access hatches; Furnish and install an additional 384 safety stop mechanisms for securing the existing primary clarifier access hatches; Furnish and install 48 new stainless steel flap valves in each of the primary clarifiers; Furnish and install 1,272 stainless steel slide latches on the multi-leaf access hatches at the 48 primary clarifier tanks; Furnish and install switches, indicator lights and wiring at the existing collector control panels for the secondary clarifiers; Furnish and install 64 100-amp Hubbell receptacles and plugs in lieu of the specified approved 100-amp Cooper receptacles and plugs; Furnish and install ten GFCI outlets with box, conduits and wire at ten locations on the primary clarifier deck adjacent to existing power panels.	**7395**	**3**	**Walsh Construction Company II, LLC**	**$959,663.56**

C-4.	**07/28/26**	**Goodnough Dike and Sudbury Dam Redevelopment of Relief Wells and Cleaning of Internal Drain Pipes** Award of a contract to the lowest responsive bidder for the Goodnough Dike and Sudbury Dam Redevelopment of relief wells and cleaning of internal drain pipes for a term of 120 calendar days.	**W362**	**Award**	**Weston & Sampson CMR, Inc.**	**$274,673.00**
C-5.	**07/31/26**	**Section 56 Saugus River Crossing – RE/I Services** Increase level of effort to resolve difficulties encountered during various projects; extend contract term by 163 calendar days from July 21, 2026 to December 31, 2026.	**7681**	**1**	**AECOM Technical Services, Inc.**	**$212,143.00**
C-6.	**07/31/26**	**Revenue Bond Consulting Engineer Services** Award of a contract to the highest ranked proposer to perform revenue bond consulting engineer services for a term of 36 months.	**F290**	**Award**	**CDM Smith, Inc.**	**$385,172.00**

Purchasing Delegated Authority Items July 1-31, 2026

No.	Date of Award	Title and Explanation	Company	Value
P-1	**7/7/26**	**Two Separate One-Year Purchase Order Contract for the Supply and Delivery of Sodium Bisulfite** Sodium bisulfite is used at the John J. Carroll Water Treatment Plant to remove residual ozone from the water following primary disinfection. It is also used at the Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant to eliminate chlorine residual after disinfection of wastewater, as required by MWRA's NPDES permit. Compared to the current contract, prices have increased by $0.30 per gallon for the Carroll Treatment Plant and decreased by $0.10 per gallon for the Clinton Plant.	**JCI Jones Chemicals, Inc.;** **Holland Company, Inc.**	**$116,600.00;** **$71,190.00**
P-2	**7/7/26**	**One-Year Purchase Order Contract for the Supply and Delivery of Aqua Ammonia** The Carroll Water Treatment Plant uses aqua ammonia for secondary disinfection. Compared to the existing contract, the cost per gallon increased by $0.3358 per gallon or 27%.	**Borden & Remington Corporation**	**$318,940.00**
P-3	**7/7/26**	**One-Year Purchase Order Contract for the Supply and Delivery of Sodium Hypochlorite** MWRA uses 15% sodium hypochlorite solution throughout its wastewater system for disinfection and odor control. This purchase order contract will include the following locations: Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant, Cottage Farm, Prison Point, Somerville Marginal, Ward Street, Columbus Park, Nut Island Headworks, Chelsea Creek Headworks, and Union Park CSO. Compared to the existing contract, the average unit price for the eight locations has increased by 6%.	**Borden & Remington Corporation**	**$384,475.34**
P-4	**7/7/26**	**Three-Year Purchase Order Contract for Janitorial Services at MWRA Western Facilities—*State Blanket Contract FAC114*** This procurement is for a three-year contract for Janitorial Services at the John J. Carroll Water Treatment Plant, Wachusett Aqueduct Pumping Station, Marlborough Maintenance Facility and Southborough Complex.	**Star Building Services, Inc.**	**$440,400.00**
P-5	**7/7/26**	**One-Year Purchase Order Contract for the Supply and Delivery of Carbon Dioxide** MWRA uses soda ash at the Carroll Water Treatment Plant to increase the alkalinity of the water supply, reducing corrosion of lead and copper in the plumbing systems of older homes. Compared to the existing contract, the cost per ton decreased by 3%.	**Airgas, Inc. dba Airgas USA LLC**	**$542,850.00**

No.	Date of Award	Title and Explanation	Company	Value
P-6	**7/7/26**	**Two Separate One-Year Purchase Order Contracts for the Supply and Delivery of Sodium Hypochlorite** MWRA uses 15% sodium hypochlorite solution at the John J. Carroll Water Treatment Plant for secondary disinfection, and a 10% solution at the William A. Brutsch Water Treatment Facility for primary disinfection. Brutsch will switch to 15% solution once the chemical feed pumps and chemical piping upgrade at Brutsch is complete. The new bid prices represent a $.072 per gallon decrease at the Carroll Plant and a $1.0578 per gallon increase for the 10% solution at Brutsch, and $1.343 per gallon for the 15% solution at Brutsch.	**Kuehne Chemical Company, Inc.; Univar Solutions USA, Inc.**	**$2,465,630.00; $217,490.50**
P-7	**7/21/26**	**Purchase Order Contract for Aquatic Invasive Plant Monitoring and Control** Aquatic invasive plant monitoring and control at the Chestnut Hill Reservoir. Contract includes assessment, hand-removal of invasive plants, and water quality and sediment sampling.	**New England Aquatic Services LLC**	**$178,550.00**
P-8	**7/21/26**	**Janitorial Services at the Chelsea Facility—*State Contract FAC114*** The contract includes the necessary labor, equipment, materials, and supplies to provide janitorial Services at MWRA's Chelsea Facility.	**Facilities Management and Maintenance, Inc.**	**$515,462.60**
P-9	**7/21/26**	**One-Year Purchase Order Contract for the Supply and Delivery of Hydrogen Peroxide** MWRA uses hydrogen peroxide at Deer Island for odor control. Compared to the existing contract, the unit price has increased by 2%.	**Evonik Corporation**	**$1,500,000.00**

Position Control Register (PCR) Location Changes July 2026

DATE OF CHANGE	POSITION TITLE	CURRENT PCR#	CURRENT COST CENTER	NEW PCR #	NEW COST CENTER	REASON FOR CHANGE
7/25/2026	Program Manager, Technical Information	2971001	Operations Capital Engineering	8810053	Administration Procurement	Moved vacant position From Capital Engineering to Procurement Dept. to use as Deputy Purchasing Manager.

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

No.	Date of Award	Title and Explanation	Contract	Amend/CO	Company	Value
C-1	**08/10/26**	**Brutsch Water Treatment Facility Sodium Hypochlorite Upgrades** Award of a contract to the lowest and responsive bidder for Brutsch Water Treatment Facility sodium hypochlorite upgrades for a term 365 calendar days.	**8021**	**Award**	**Harding & Smith LLC**	**$1,133,777.00**
C-2	**08/14/26**	**Elevator Maintenance and Repair Services Deer Island Treatment Plant** Award of a contract to the lowest and responsive bidder for elevator maintenance and repair services at the Deer Island Treatment Plant for a term of 1,095 calendar days.	**S633**	**Award**	**BBE Corporation d/b/a Buckley Elevator**	**$974,200.00**
C-3	**08/17/26**	**HVAC Systems Maintenance** Final balancing change order to decrease the following bid items: Boiler and hot water system repairs, fan belt drive and component replacements; AC, dehumidifier and heat system pump repairs, WAPS, ICCF and Southboro lab systems repairs, Clinton WWTP system repairs, unspecified maintenance repairs, replacement parts and factory authorized service representative.	**OP-469**	**2**	**ENE Systems, Inc.**	**(-$161,632.73)**

Purchasing Delegated Authority Items August 1-31, 2026

No.	Date of Award	Title and Explanation	Company	Value
P-1	**8/10/26**	**Two Month Bridge PO Janitorial Services at the Deer Island Wastewater Treatment Plant—*State Contract FAC114*** Two-month interim purchase order to transition from the current contract that is expiring on July 31, 2026, until the replacement contract is approved. Once the replacement contract is fully awarded, all services will be performed as scheduled per the statement of work.	**Facilities Management and Maintenance, Inc.**	**$103,191.88**
P-2	**8/10/26**	**Sole Source Purchase Order for One Complete Split Mechanical Seal and One Replacement Mechanical Seal Kit** Split mechanical seals are used at Deer Island to keep raw wastewater contained within pumps and associated piping. A.W. Chesterton Company is the sole source provider of these complete seal and repair kits. The Director of Procurement has approved the sole source nature of these procurements.	**Corrosion Products and Equipment, Inc.**	**$146,296.0**0
P-3	**8/10/26**	**Sole Source Purchase Order for Six Eaton Cooling Heat Pipe Kits for the Deer Island Treatment Plant** Full set of spare heat pipes for one variable frequency drive. Eaton Corporation has been identified as the manufacturer and sole source provider for Eaton VFDs and VFD replacement parts. The Director of Procurement has approved the sole source nature of this procurement.	**Eaton Corporation**	**$202,749.00**
P-4	**8/10/26**	**Sole Source Purchase Order for One Year of SCADA Software Maintenance** Annual maintenance agreement for MWRA's SCADA. GE Vernova Electrification Software, LLC is the sole manufacturer of the Proficy iFIX software and all previous software agreements with GE Platforms have been approved on a sole source basis. In March of 2026, the Proficy software business was sold to Goose Holdco, L.P dba InnovatePro Management USA LLC. The Director of Procurement has approved the sole-source nature of this procurement.	**Goose Holdco, L.P., dba InnovatePro Management USA LLC**	**$268,040.50**
P-5	**8/10/26**	**Two Year Purchase Order Contract for the Supply and Delivery of Biodiesel Fuel—*State Contract ENE53*** MWRA currently has approximately 266 vehicles that utilize biodiesel. On August 1, 2024, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts's Operational Services Division awarded State Contract ENE53 to Broco Oil, Inc. as the sole provider of biodiesel fuel in the zone that covers Chelsea. MWRA will pay only for product delivered and received.	**Broco Oil, Inc.**	**$300,000.**00

No.	Date of Award	Title and Explanation	Company	Value
P-6	**8/26/26**	**Purchase Order for Three Hewlett Packard ProLiant DL380 Servers—*State Contract ITS73*** This procurement provides three Hewlett Packard ProLiant DL380 servers needed to replace the three PI servers on the SCADA network that support the SCADA systems for metro water, wastewater transport, and western water operations.	**ePlus Technology, Inc**	**$164,610.00**

STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Stephen Estes-Smargiassi, Executive Director
DATE: September 23, 2026
SUBJECT: FY2026 Fourth Quarter Orange Notebook

COMMITTEE: Administration, Finance & Audit

_X_ INFORMATION
___ VOTE

Michael O'Keefe, Senior Program Manager, Planning
Malcolm Ragan, Project Manager, Planning
Preparer/Title

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 fourth quarter of fiscal year 2026.

Drought Continues, Quabbin Levels Below Normal Operating Range

Water Supply

The current multi-year drought continued into Quarter 4, although the state declared drought levels in both the Northeast and Southeast regions decreased from Level 3-Critical to Level 2-Significant, and Level 2 to Level 1-Mild Drought, respectively. Rainfall in the Quabbin and Wachusett Reservoir watersheds during the quarter was roughly 20-25% below long-term averages, and the Quabbin Reservoir's volume was at 82.1% of capacity as of June 30, a 2.2% decrease over Quarter 3. The reservoir level was Below Normal for this entire period, except for two days in April. The normal seasonal monthly operating range threshold for the Quabbin Reservoir steps up from 85% to 87.5% to 90% during Quarter 4. The system remains substantially above the next MWRA drought plan stage, Drought Warning (see page 31). The large volume of the Quabbin makes it drought resistant and there may be significant lag between changes of drought status and changes in reservoir levels.

Wastewater

Precipitation measured at the Deer Island Wastewater Treatment Plant was 48% below average (5.02 in vs. 9.63 in expected) in Quarter 4 and 37% below average for the fiscal year. This resulted in new low flow records at the Deer Island Wastewater Treatment Plant for both May and June and plant flow being 17% below average. Despite record low flows and lower-than-budgeted

energy purchases, electricity spending at Deer Island was 13.7% above target in FY26 due to electricity unit pricing 16.5% over budget. Electricity pricing was higher-than-budgeted for every period in FY26 and averaged 20.5% higher than average FY25 pricing (see Page 1).

In preparation for new seasonal limits for indicator bacteria proposed in the 2023 Draft NPDES permit, Deer Island staff began increasing the disinfection basin residual chlorine target beginning in March. Seasonally variable residual targets were first used in 2023 to help develop operating strategies for the proposed seasonal Enterococcus limit in the draft permit. The disinfection dosing rate at Deer Island was 29% higher than targeted for Quarter 4, although total sodium hypochlorite usage was only 8.3% above target due to the low plant flow. Low plant flows result in higher strength wastewater that exerts a greater chlorine demand, requiring higher dosing rates (see Page 2).

Deer Island Annual Maintenance Metrics

All types of maintenance work at the Deer Island Treatment Plant met or exceeded targets for the full fiscal year. The metrics include preventative, predictive, and light maintenance work orders completed, maintenance kitting, overtime spending, equipment availability, and overall maintenance backlog (see Pages 5-7). Total corrective maintenance hours for FY26 were approximately 7% greater than FY25 due to equipment failures in the Deer Island Hydroelectric Plant, Primary Clarifiers, and impacts due to repairs of a leaking dewatering line in the Residuals facility. There was also a slight (~5%) increase in Preventative Maintenance hours compared to FY25 due to training of new trade staff.

Wastewater Pipeline & Structure Inspections/Maintenance on Target

Wastewater Operations reports pipeline inspections and maintenance, structure inspections, manhole rehabilitations, and inverted siphon inspections and cleaning. Most of these activities were above or near targets for Quarter 4 and for FY26. An exception is inverted siphon inspections, which were 21 or roughly 44% below the target of 48 annual inspections, although inverted siphon cleaning was 58% more than planned (57 vs target of 33). Manhole rehabilitations also appear below target (see Page 10), but rehabilitations that take place as part of larger Interceptor Renewal Program projects are not included in this figure.

Staffing Vacancies Continue to Impact Water Distribution Pipeline Inspections

In the 4th Quarter, 11 miles of water mains were inspected for leaks, more than any other quarter of FY26. Cumulative length inspected for the fiscal year was roughly 30 miles, or around 85% below the target of 210 miles inspected annually. Filling the relevant Senior Field Service Technician positions was a challenge throughout the fiscal year, but two out of four positions are now filled.

MASSACHUSETTS WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY

Board of Directors Report

on

Key Indicators of MWRA Performance

Fourth Quarter FY2026

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4

Stephen Estes-Smargiassi, Executive Director
Kathleen Murtagh, Chief Operating Officer
September 23, 2026

Board of Directors Report on Key Indicators of MWRA Performance

4th Quarter – FY26

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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.

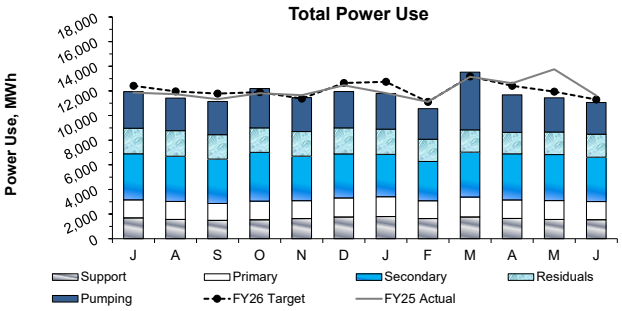
Stephen Estes-Smargiassi, Executive Director
Kathleen Murtagh, Chief Operating Officer

September 23, 2026

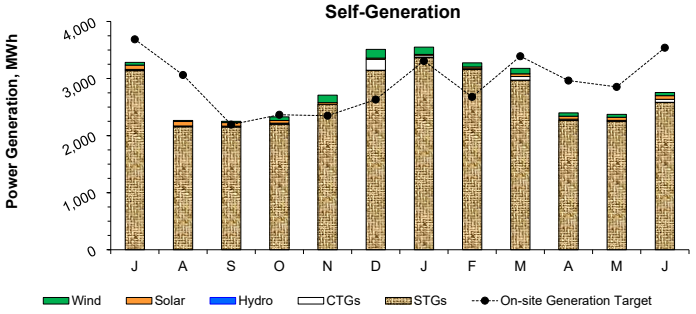
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Deer Island Operations

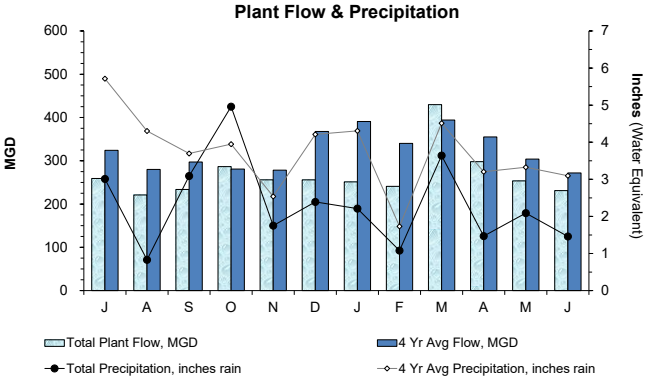
4th Quarter - FY26



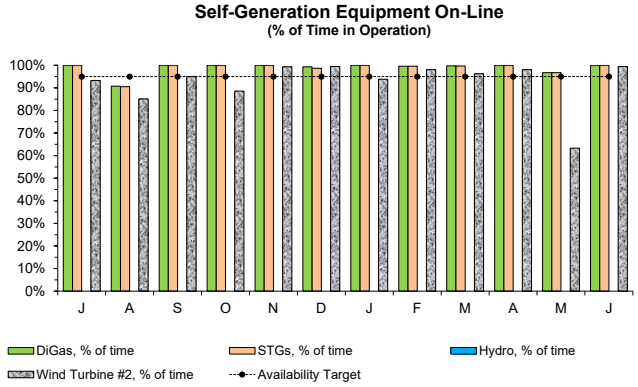
Total power usage in the 4th Quarter was 4.2% below target as plant flows were below the target used to generate the electricity model. As a result, power usage for most of the major treatment processes were similar to or slightly below their target. Power usage for raw wastewater pumping was 15.2% below target due to 15.9% lower-than-expected plant flows. **Overall, total power usage for FY26 was 3.2% below target as total plant flow was below target. Power used for raw wastewater was 14.3% below target as plant flow was 17.2% below the 4 year average plant flow target. Power used for the secondary treatment process was 3.1% higher due to the resulting higher oxygen demand for maintaining the activated sludge process and thus higher power usage for cryogenic oxygen production.**



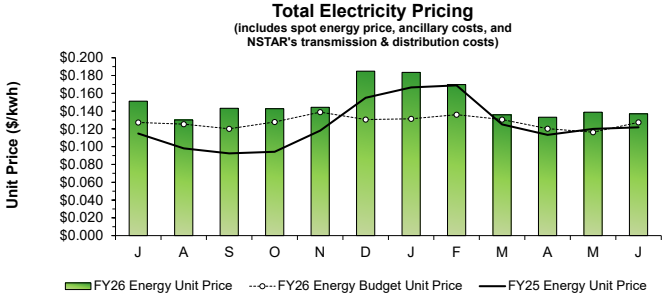
Total on-site generation during the 4th Quarter was 19.6% below target due mainly to much lower-than-expected generation by the CTGs and the lack of Hydro Turbine generation. The CTGs were operated for slightly less than nine (9) hours this quarter for an ISO-NE Demand Response Summer Audit in June, routine checkout purposes, and to facilitate Eversource maintenance work on one of their transformers. There was no operation of the CTGs for peak shaving in June as had been included in the budgetary estimate. STGs generation was within 2.3% of target. Solar Panel generation was 26.4% below target while Wind Turbine generation was 24.1% above target. The budget assumed the return of one (1) Hydro Turbine for the second half of FY26, however, both Hydro Turbines remain out of service pending wicket gate rehabilitation and other needed repairs. **Nevertheless, overall on-site generation remained within 3.3% of the FY26 target.**



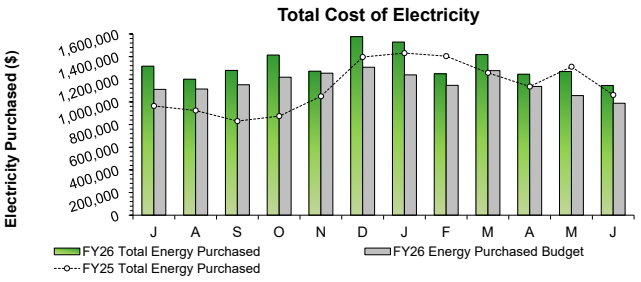
Total Plant Flow for the 4th Quarter was 15.9% below the budgeted 4 year average plant flow (260.8 MGD actual vs 310.3 MGD expected) as precipitation was 47.9% lower than target this quarter (5.02 inches actual vs. 9.63 inches expected). **Total Plant Flow for FY26 was 17.2% below target as precipitation was 37.3% below target due to the ongoing drought conditions.**



The DiGas System and STGs both exceeded the 95% availability target in the 4th Quarter. Wind Turbine #2 availability was only 86.9%, due to electrical issues, but still generated 24.1% more power than expected. The budget assumed the return of one (1) Hydro Turbine unit for the second half of FY26, but their return to operation is currently delayed. **Overall for FY26, Wind Turbine #2 availability was 92.5%, while availability for the DiGas System and the STGs exceeded the 95% availability target. The Hydro Turbines remained unavailable for all of FY26.**



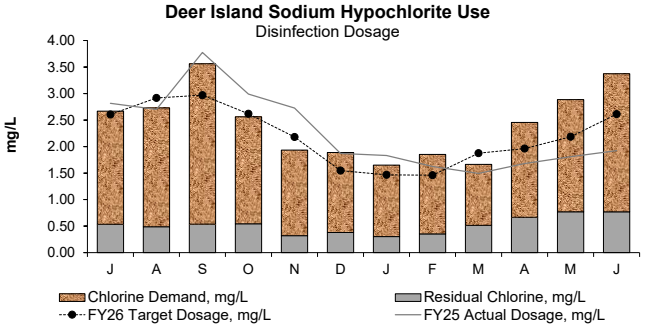
Under the current energy supply contract, a block portion of DI's energy is a fixed rate and the variable load above the block is purchased in real time. The average Total Energy Unit Price for FY26 is 16.5% higher than budget and 20.5% higher than the average price in FY25. The Total Energy Unit Price includes a fixed block price, spot energy price, transmission & distribution charges, and ancillary charges.

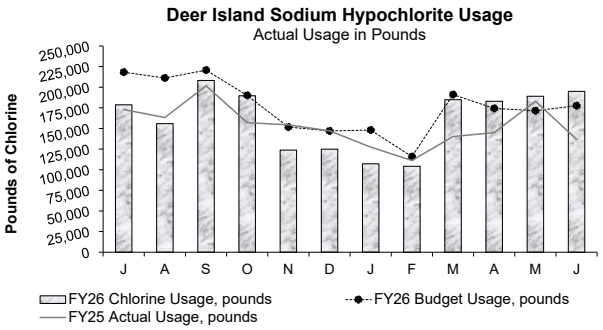


The Total Cost of Electricity is $1,911,911 (13.7%) higher than budgeted for FY26 as the average Total Energy Unit Price is 16.5% higher than budget while the Total Volume of Electricity Purchased is 2.4% below target.

Deer Island Operations

4th Quarter - FY26





On March 11, the disinfection basin effluent total chlorine residual target for dry weather flows was increased from 0.30 mg/L to greater than or equal to 0.75 mg/L, and to even higher levels during wet weather flow conditions, in preparation for potential new NPDES seasonal permit limits for indicator bacteria. The purpose for the higher chlorine residual target (and higher sodium hypochlorite dosing) is to continue developing operating strategies for the potential seasonal Enterococcus bacteria limit in the proposed permit, an effort that was undertaken each season starting in 2023. The disinfection dosing rate in the 4th Quarter was 29.0% higher than target. Plant flows were 15.0% lower than budget resulting in a higher strength wastewater that exerts a greater chlorine demand requiring higher disinfection dosing rates to maintain target chlorine residuals. Additionally, a higher chlorine residual target is being maintained than was planned for in the FY26 budget as part of the ongoing effort to develop operating strategies for the new potential permit limits. Actual sodium hypochlorite usage in pounds of chlorine was also 8.3% above budget in the 4th Quarter due to this higher dosing. DITP maintained an average disinfection chlorine residual of 0.74 mg/L with an average dosing rate of 2.90 mg/L as chlorine demand was 2.17 mg/L.

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	0	0	0	100.0%	0.00
February	0	0	0	100.0%	0.00
March	2	2	0	99.9%	5.73
April	0	0	0	100.0%	0.00
May	0	0	0	100.0%	0.00
June	0	0	0	100.0%	0.00
Total	8	8	0	99.9%	22.57

100% of all flows were treated at full secondary during the 4th Quarter as there were no secondary blending events. The Maximum Secondary Capacity during the entire quarter was 700 MGD. Secondary permit limits were met at all times in the 4th Quarter.

Overall in FY26, 99.9% of all flows received full secondary treatment as there were eight (8) secondary blending events totaling 22.57 hours of blending and a total of 70.86 MGal of primary-only treated effluent blended with secondary effluent. All secondary blending events were due to high plant flows resulting from heavy precipitation. The Maximum Secondary Capacity during all of FY26 was 700 MGD and secondary permit limits were met at all times.

Deer Island Operations & Maintenance Report

Environmental/Pumping:

The plant achieved an instantaneous peak flow rate this quarter of 657.7 MGD on June 18. This peak flow occurred during a rain event that brought 0.38 inches of torrential downpours to the metropolitan Boston area. Total Plant Flow was 15.9% below the 4 year average plant flow target for the quarter as precipitation was 47.9% lower than the 4 year average (5.02 inches actual vs. 9.63 inches expected).

Due to sustained below average plant flows, new monthly low flow records were set for the months of May and June. The tables below summarize these flow statistics with the new monthly low flow records displayed in the yellow highlighted boxes. In June, areas of the state were classified as being in either significant or critical drought conditions.

May Low Plant Flow Records

	Previous May Low Flow Record (since plant startup July 1998)	New May Low Flow Record (set 2026)	Current All-Time Monthly Low Flow Record (since plant startup July 1998)
Total Plant Influent Flow	256.04 MGD (2022)	253.51 MGD	201.73 MGD (August 2022)
North System Influent Flow	166.15 MGD (2022)	No new record set 166.92 MGD	137.78 MGD (October 2024)
South System Influent Flow	89.89 MGD (2022)	86.59 MGD	62.28 MGD (September 2016)
Precipitation	1.22 inches (2015)	No new record set (2.09 inches)	0.00 inches (June 1999)

June Low Plant Flow Records

	Previous June Low Flow Record (since plant startup July 1998)	New June Low Flow Record (set 2026)	Current All-Time Monthly Low Flow Record (since plant startup July 1998)
Total Plant Influent Flow	233.59 MGD (2022)	231.07 MGD	201.73 MGD (August 2022)
North System Influent Flow	156.20 MGD (2022)	154.33 MGD	137.78 MGD (October 2024)
South System Influent Flow	77.43 MGD (2022)	76.74 MGD	62.28 MGD (September 2016)
Precipitation	0.00 inches (1999)	No new record set (1.46 inches)	0.00 inches (June 1999)

Deer Island Operations & Maintenance Report (continued)

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 rehabilitation 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 clarifiers A7, A8, A11, and B1, and have completed work in six (6) other primary clarifiers. 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 A9, A16, and B13, and have completed work in 20 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. On March 11, the disinfection basin effluent total residual chlorine target for dry weather flow conditions was increased from 0.30 mg/L to greater than or equal to 0.75 mg/L and to even higher levels during wet weather flow conditions. The purpose for adjusting to the higher chlorine residual targets (by increasing the sodium hypochlorite dosing) is to continue developing operating strategies for the future more stringent seasonal NPDES permit limits for indicator bacteria (Enterococcus) prior to the limits coming into effect, an effort that has been undertaken each season starting in 2023. In the 4th Quarter, DITP maintained an average disinfection chlorine residual of 0.74 mg/L with an average dosing rate of 2.90 mg/L as chlorine demand was 2.17 mg/L. Higher usage of both sodium hypochlorite and sodium bisulfite, used for removing the residual chlorine before discharging the effluent, is anticipated in order to comply with the more stringent indicator bacteria limits in the proposed new NPDES permit.

Odor Control Treatment:
Carbon adsorber (CAD) units #2, #3 and #4 in the East Odor Control (EOC) Facility, units #1 and #2 in the Secondary Odor Control (SOC) Facility, and units #1, #2, and #4 in the Residuals Odor Control (ROC) Facility were emptied and refilled with new regenerated activated carbon media this quarter as part of routine maintenance to replace spent activated carbon.

Energy and Thermal Power Plant:
Overall, total power generated on-site accounted for 22.0% of Deer Island's total power use in the 4th Quarter. Renewable power generated on-site (by Solar, Wind, STGs, and Hydro Turbines) accounted for 21.8% of Deer Island's total electrical power use for the quarter.

On April 7, an electrical issue caused a failure of one of the two (2) solar arrays on the rooftop of the Maintenance/Warehouse Building. The M/W #1 solar array has been out of service since then and, as of the end of June, is awaiting repair pending the arrival of replacement parts. On average, this array accounts for approximately 11% of the total solar generation.

Eversource scheduled maintenance took place on May 5 to address a leaking fitting on their 110A transformer on Bus A at their Station 132 located on Deer Island. This maintenance required the transformer to be deenergized. As such, CTG 2B was operated in the morning to disconnect from and to later reconnect DITP to their 110A transformer after the Eversource maintenance was completed. Additional maintenance took place from June 22 to June 26 to complete repairs that were started in May, to fully address the leak issue. CTG 1A was operated the morning of June 22 to disconnect from and to later reconnect DITP to their 110A transformer in the evening of June 26 after the additional Eversource maintenance was completed. DITP remained connected to utility power through the Eversource 110B transformer on Bus B during their work and power was evenly distributed to both electrical buses on Deer Island. There was no interruptions of power during any phase of this repair work.

On the evening of May 27, Thermal Power Plant staff took Boiler 201 offline and began to drain the dump condenser in preparation for the service contractor to conduct scheduled cleaning on May 28. All digester gas was flared and no heat was applied to the heat loop during this annual maintenance. Boiler 201 was able to be returned to operation during the offshift later in the day.

CTG-2B was operated for approximately 1.9 hours on June 2 for an ISO-New England (ISO-NE) Demand Response program summer audit. The performance on this audit determines DITP's demand response program payment for the next six (6) months. During this audit, DITP has 30 minutes to power up a CTG and remove DITP's load from the electric grid. The audit verifies DITP's ability to perform accordingly if called upon under the demand response program for having a CTG available should there be a regional power issue. DITP is committed to a 12 MW availability.

DITP took delivery of 230,000 gallons of #2 fuel oil, a total of 23 oil tanker trucks, without incident from June 15 through June 18. 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.

Other:
Three (3) separate stockpiles of soil totaling approximately 3,000 tons that were generated over the past several years from various work performed at the DITP and one (1) roll-off container of solid waste segregated from the stockpiles were safely removed by a contractor and trucked to a landfill for proper disposal. Prior to soil removal, a different contractor collected a number of soil samples from each of the stockpiles of soil for waste characterization testing and the results confirmed the soil met the disposal criteria for Unlined and Lined Landfills. Soil removal operations began on April 27 and were completed by May 6 using a total of 58 trucks, with eight (8) trucks per day traversing through Winthrop during the work week only without any issues. Prenotifications were given to MADEP and the Winthrop Board of Health. Residents were also informed through the Everbridge notifications system.

Clinton Operations & Maintenance Report

Dewatering Building
Maintenance staff replaced the broken spring on the gravity thickener #1 scum skimmer and also replaced the packing on the Moyno pump. Maintenance staff replaced wash box seals on the #1 and #2 sludge belt filter presses. Staff installed a new coupling on the #2 sludge press booster pump. Operations and Maintenance staff cleaned the polymer sump area in the lower dewatering building. Operations staff filled the Gravity Thickener tank #2 scum well with process water for the contractor to test for leaks.

Chemical Building
Deer Island instrumentation technicians repaired the speed control issue on WAS pump #1. Maintenance staff repaired a leak on the copper plant water line in the basement of the Chemical Building. Deer Island staff completed the installation of new PVDF bisulfite piping system. Maintenance staff jet cleaned soda ash line B. The M&O's built and placed a form for the concrete pad at the chlorination mixing chamber and applied a concrete sealer on the same pad. Maintenance and Operations staff installed a new drive belt on the Soda Ash machine auger. M&O and HEO placed the Aerzen blower on a new pad at the chlorination basin. Contractors replaced the gas sensors for the ferric chloride and sodium bisulfite containment areas. The plumbing contractor replaced leaking CPVC fill pipes for the sodium hypochlorite storage tanks.

Aeration Basins
Operations staff cleaned the pH and DO probes for all three (3) aeration basins.

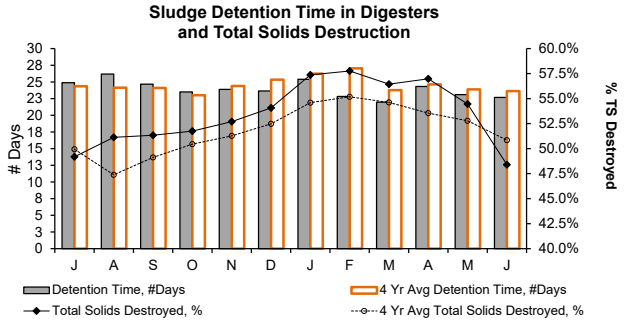
Phosphorus Building
Operations staff inspected and cleaned the CL-17 analyzers and rebuilt the PRF polymer pump #1. Operations and Maintenance staff performed an acid wash and cleaned the trough for all three (3) disc filters. Deer Island instrumentation technician calibrated the pH meter for the PRF influent trains and Operations staff rebuilt the PRF polymer pump #2.

Headworks Building
Plant and Deer Island staff assembled and welded the new classifier for upper grit. M&Os cleaned the influent bar rack, manual bar screen, and the upper grit room. M&Os cleaned and greased the grit classifiers and belt. The plumbing contractor replaced the headworks building hot water heater. The contractor also replaced the condensate piping in the grit bay. M&O's pressure washed the boiler room.

Digester Building
Maintenance staff checked the equipment for proper operation. The contractor installed a new main control board on digester boiler #2. Deer Island Building and Grounds crew cleaned the floating digester cover.

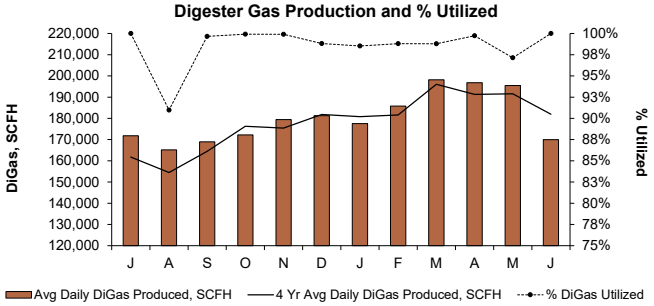
Deer Island Operations & Residuals

4th Quarter - FY26



Total solids (TS) destruction following anaerobic sludge digestion averaged 53.3% during the 4th Quarter, within 1.7% of the 4 year average, as sludge detention time in the digesters was 23.4 days, within 2.7% of the 4 year average of 24.0 days detention time. On average, 7.8 digesters were in operation, similar to the budget estimate of 7.9 digesters. **Overall for FY26, TS destruction averaged 53.5%, within 3.1% of the 51.9% target.**

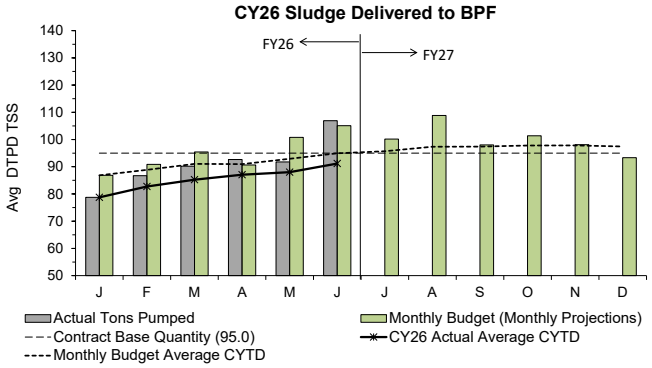
Total solids (TS) destruction is dependent on sludge detention time which is determined by primary and secondary solids production, plant flow, and the number of active digesters in operation. Solids destruction is also significantly impacted by changes in the number of digesters and the resulting shifting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



The Avg Daily DiGas Production in the 4th Quarter was on target (-0.5%) with the 4 Year Avg Daily DiGas Production, with 99.0% of the DiGas produced this quarter being utilized at the Thermal Power Plant (TPP). **Overall for FY26, DiGas Production was within 1.2% of target and 98.5% of the DiGas produced was utilized at the TPP. Digas usage for August 2025 and for May is reduced due to scheduled annual maintenance activities at the TPP.**

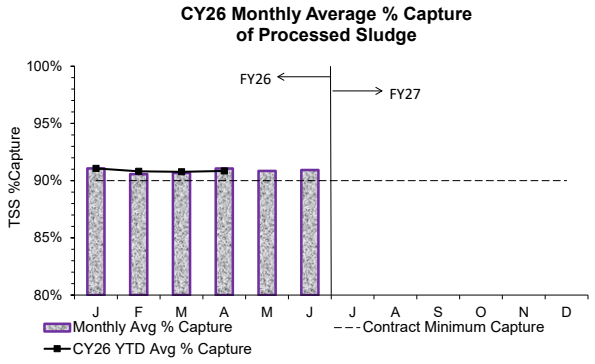
Residuals Pellet Plant

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 (FY26's budget is 101.4 DTPD/TSS and the FY27 budget is 102.3 DTPD/TSS).



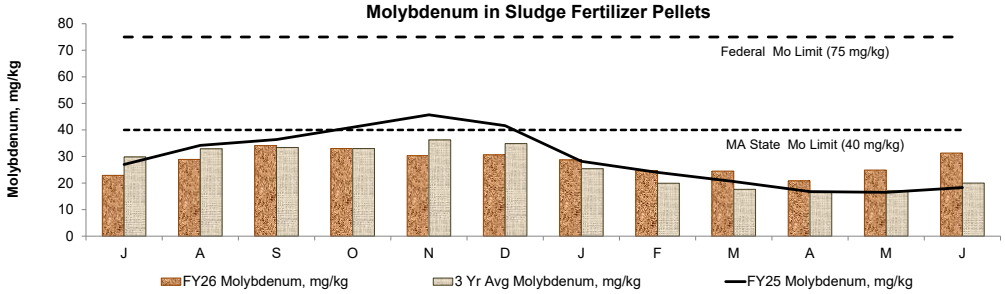
The average quantity of sludge pumped to the Biosolids Processing Facility (BPF) in the 4th Quarter was 97.1 TSS Dry Tons Per Day, resulting in a small variance of 1.7% (approximately 1.7 TSS DTPD) lower than the target of 98.8 TSS DTPD for the same period.

The CY26 average quantity of sludge pumped to the BPF through June is 91.2 TSS DTPD - 4.0% below the CY26 average budget of 94.9 TSS DTPD for the same time period.



The contract requires NEFCO to capture at least 90.0% of the solids delivered to the Biosolids Processing Facility. The average capture for the 4th Quarter was 90.95%.

The CY26 average capture rate of solids through June was 90.86%.



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.

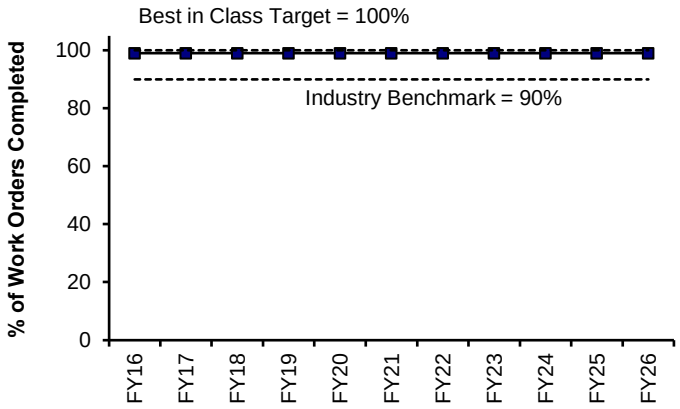
The levels were below the DEP Type 1 limit for all three (3) metals in the 4th Quarter. For Mo, the level in the MWRA sludge fertilizer pellets for the 4th Quarter averaged 25.7 mg/kg, 44.0% above the 3 year average, 36% below the MA State Limit, and 66% below the Federal Limit. The monthly Mo results for April and May are the final reportable results, while the June result is preliminary. **Overall for FY26, the Mo level in the pellets averaged 27.9 mg/kg, 6% above the 3 year average, 30% below the MA State Limit, and 63% below the Federal Limit.**

Deer Island Yearly Maintenance Metrics

FY26

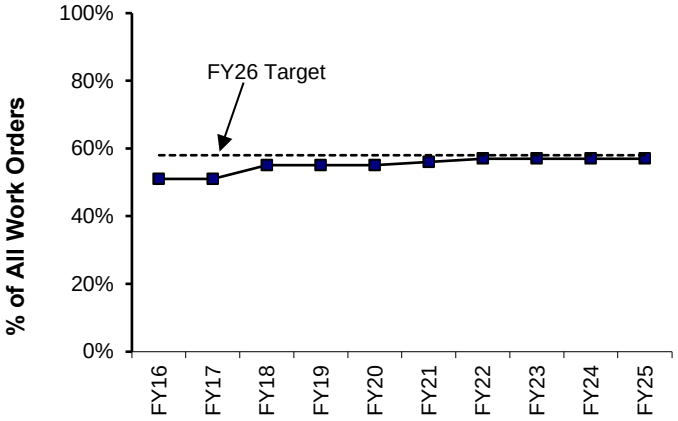
Proactive and Productivity Measures

Preventative Maintenance



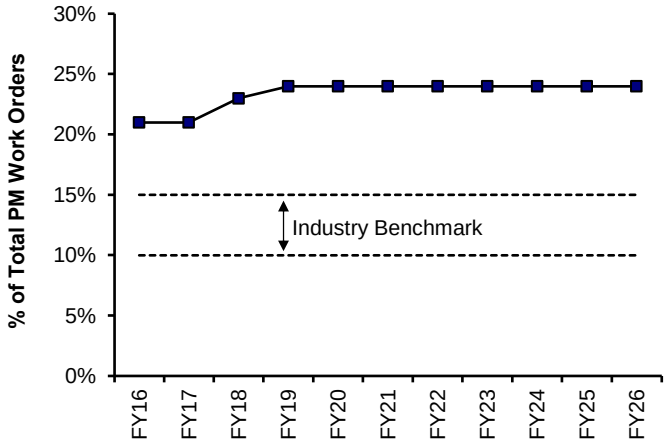
The industry benchmark is 90% for Preventative Maintenance (PM) completion. Upon reaching the 90% goal in FY05, the target goal was increased to the "Best in Class" Target of 100% PM completion. Reliability-Centered Maintenance (RCM) and PM optimization efforts have continued. PM completion rate was 99% in FY26.

Maintenance Kitting



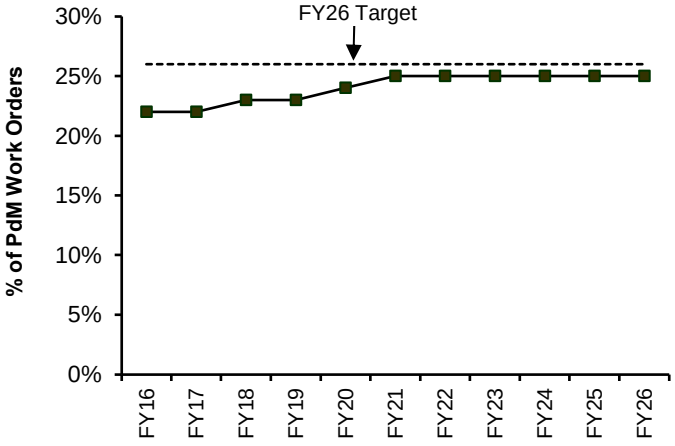
Preventive Maintenance (PM) inventory items were loaded into Maximo to assign spare parts for equipment to PM work orders. DITP reached the PM kitting goal of 100%. In FY12 a new graph was developed to track kitting of all maintenance work orders in an effort to increase wrench time. Staff continues to fine-tune the process to "kit" all maintenance work orders. Kitting is considered a best practice by maintenance and reliability professionals. It entails staging parts necessary to complete maintenance work. Kitting allows maintenance staff to spend more time "turning the wrench" and less time waiting for parts at the stockroom window. Kitting for FY26 was 57%, slightly under DITP new goal of 58%.

Operations Light Maintenance PMs



The percentage of preventive maintenance work orders completed by Operations staff (non maintenance staff) increased from less than 1% in January 2002 to the current level of 24% in FY26. DITP reached the industry benchmark range of 15% and has exceeded the goal through FY26.

Predictive Maintenance

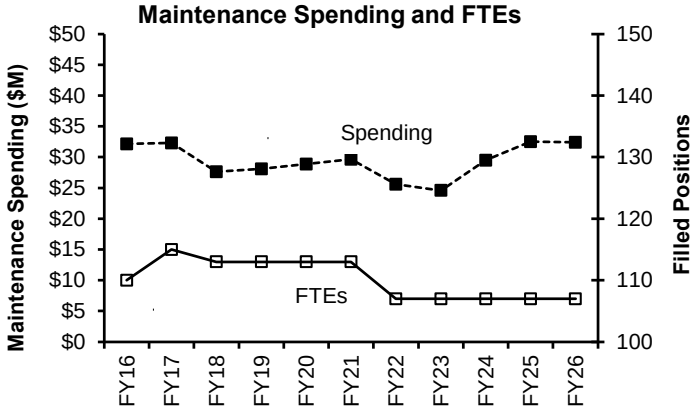


Predictive maintenance has steadily increased from 2% in FY03 to 25% in FY26, DITP was slightly below our new goal of 26%. This percentage in predictive maintenance was achieved through the expanded use of lubrication, vibration, thermography, and acoustic ultrasonic testing techniques. The Condition Monitoring Group continually reviews and investigates new opportunities and initiatives to expand condition monitoring testing and analysis.

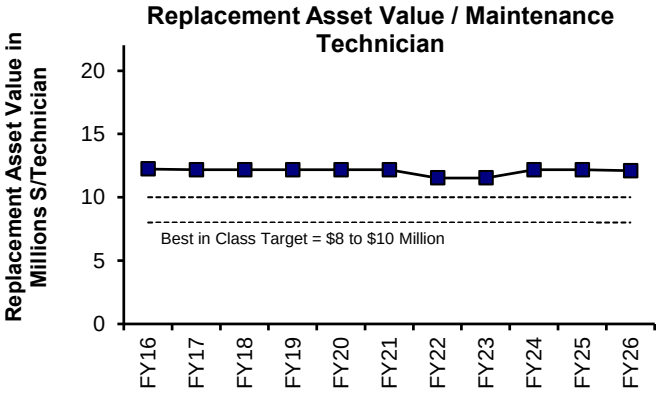
Deer Island Yearly Maintenance Metrics

FY26

Overall Maintenance Program Measures

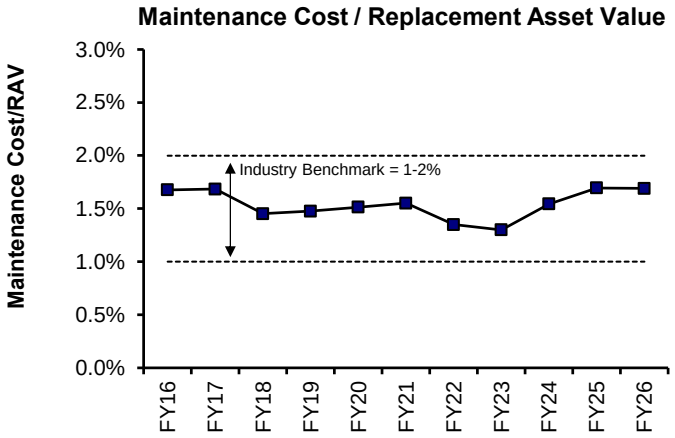


DITP's Maintenance staff is currently at 107 FTE's. Maintenance staff levels ended at 107 due to retirements and hiring challenges for trades personnel. Maintenance has worked to meet our goals though implementation of numerous maintenance efficiencies including: Operations performing light maintenance, cross-functional training and flexibility, and Reliability-Centered Maintenance. This year's overall Maintenance spending has decreased.

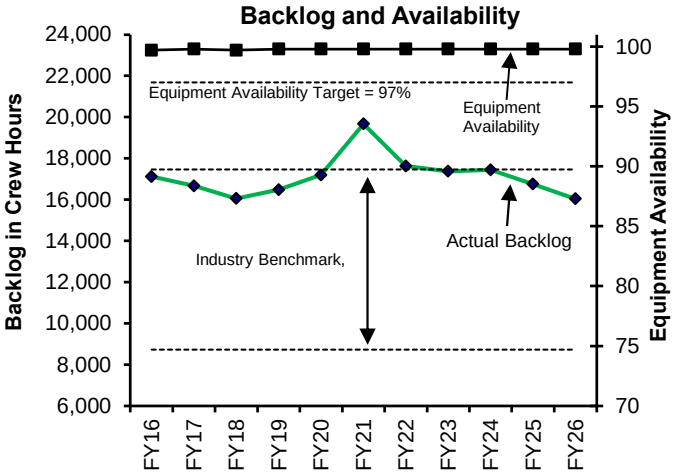


DITP adopted a "best in class" target of $8-$10 Million/Technician for maintenance staffing. DITP remains above this Best in Class. However, as the plant ages and additional equipment replacements are expected, DITP management will reassess staffing as needed.

The Maintenance Spending graph shows actual annual maintenance spending and CIP asset replacements (equipment costs only). Maintenance staff continues to evaluate plant assets and requirements for replacement of obsolete equipment to ensure the plant operates at maximum efficiency. In FY26, overall spending decreased from FY25. Maintenance staff replaced electrical conduits in the Primary Clarifier area. Plumbers removed and installed new sump pump controls and pumps in Residuals. Power and Pump staff replaced one odor control fan in the North Main Pump Station. Instrument staff replaced speed controllers for the Polymer Pump system in Centrifuge Facility. HVAC staff replaced one 130 ton Multistack module chiller for the Administration campus buildings and twenty-three valves on the Central Plant Heating System (H1S/H1S).



The industry benchmark for annual maintenance spending is between 1% to 2% of replacement asset value, currently DITP is at 1.69%. The plant's replacement asset value is calculated at approximately $2.0 billion dollars. DITP's current maintenance spending is the industry benchmark. Overall maintenance spending has decreased from last year. DITP Maintenance CEB spending is $28.33 million. CIP spending was $4.1 million (equipment costs only). CIP/CEB Spending totaled $32.41 million in FY26.



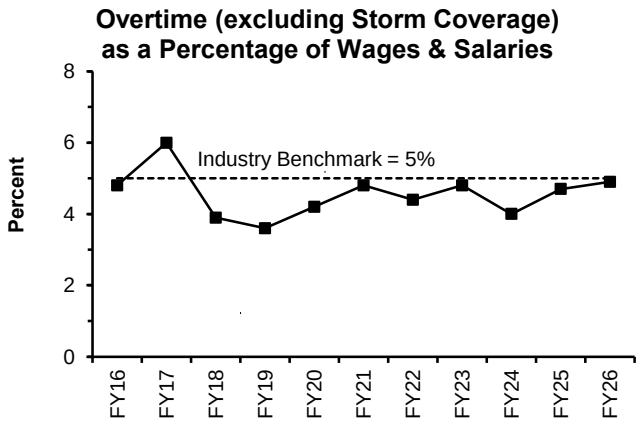
Industry benchmark for Equipment Availability is 97%. Deer Island has exceeded this benchmark over for the last ten years. In FY26 the availability was 99%. The high percentage in Equipment Availability during FY26 is due to redundancy of equipment and effective/efficient maintenance practices.

Industry Benchmark for Backlog is between 8,730 to 17,460 hours for maintenance based on current staffing, the total average backlog for FY26 was 16,040 hours, which is within the industry benchmark. DITP Maintenance has made significant progress to be within the Industry Benchmark.

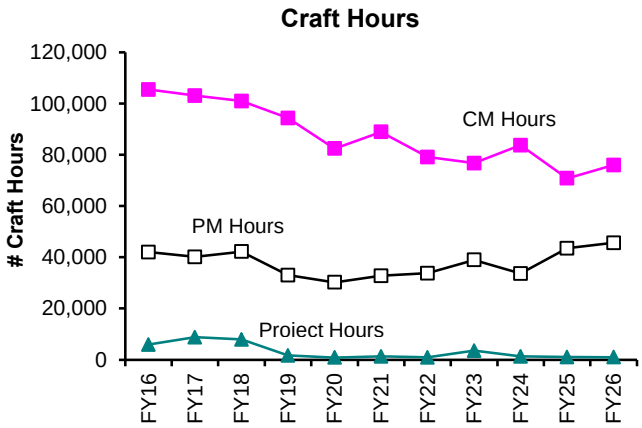
Deer Island Yearly Maintenance Metrics

FY26

Overall Maintenance Program Measures (cont.)



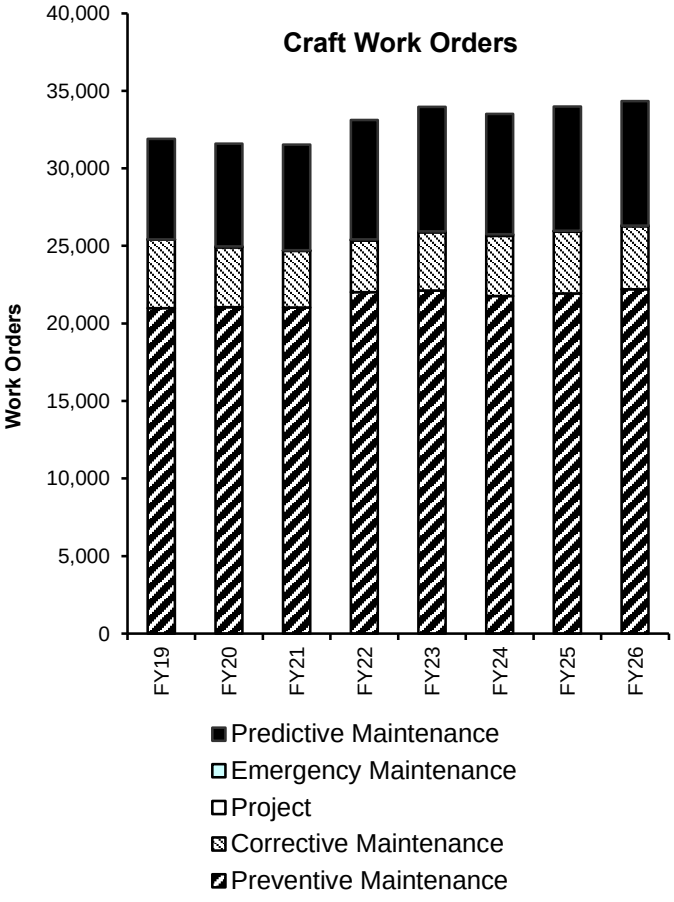
Management continues its effort to keep overtime below the industry benchmark. DITP maintenance overtime was 4.9% for FY26. Management has taken steps to reduce overtime spending by limiting overtime to repair critical equipment and systems only. DITP has been under the Industry Benchmark every year except FY17, due to the increase in overtime for the Eversource Cable Outage.



This year's increased in Corrective Maintenance (CM) hours was due to equipment failures in the Hydro Plant, Primary Clarifiers, and impacts from the Dewatering Line failure.

This year's slight increase in Preventive Maintenance (PM) was due to adjusting PM frequencies to meet plant needs and training of new trade staff. Staff continued to work on optimization of the Preventive Maintenance (PM) program.

Maintenance did complete some significant maintenance work in FY26: Staff replaced twenty-three valves on the Central Plant Heating System (H1S/H1R). The original valves were installed under the Boston Harbor Project and were failing and no longer provided a leak-free seal. Residuals staff removed and replaced three digester mixers. The mixers were recommended for refurbishment based upon impeller and bearing wear, which was identified by vibration analyses. Mixers are critical to plant performance. It provides the driving force for mixing the digester content and ensuring a uniform temperature within the sludge mass. Mechanical staff changed out numerous in-line grinders due to the additional clogging due to wipes in the system. Power and Pump staff replaced one Odor Control Fan in North Main Pump Station. The fan was installed under the Boston Harbor Project and was showing trends to failure. Plumbers removed and

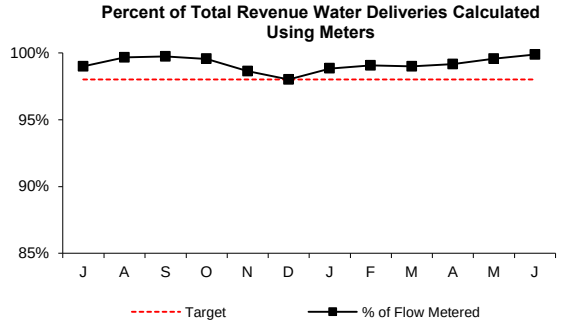


During FY26, the overall number of work orders slightly increased from the previous year. The Work Coordination department is continuously modifying PM, PdM, and CM Job Plans to ensure maintenance is being performed efficiently and effectively, while ensuring reliability and availability of DITP's Assets.

Operations Division Metering & Reliability

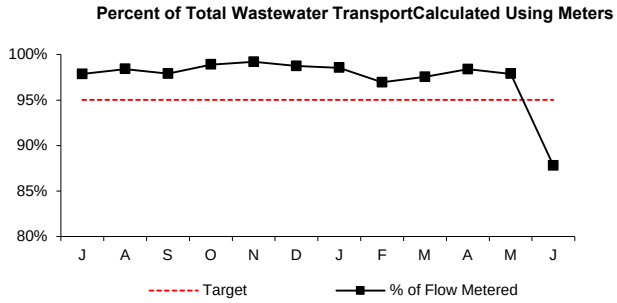
4th Quarter - FY26

WATER METERS



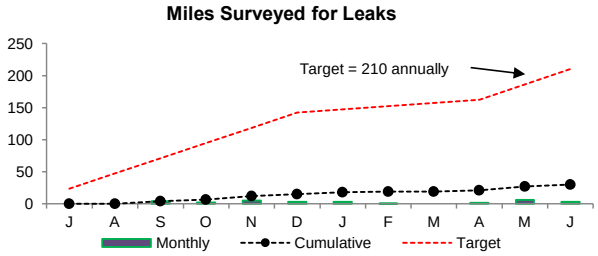
The target for revenue water deliveries calculated using meters is 98%. Estimates are generated for meters that are out of service due to instrumentation problems or in-house and capital construction projects. During Apr-June 2026, 99.6% of the water billed was metered flow.

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 Quarter 4 of FY26, 95.1% of the flow billed was metered flow.

WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM PIPELINES



During the 4th quarter 2026 - FY26, 11.03 miles of water mains were inspected. The total inspected for the fiscal year to date is 30.05 miles. We have been unable to meet the Annual Target due to staffing issues. We currently only have 2 of 4 Sr Field Service Technicians positions filled

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	0	3	3	1	0	0	12
Leaks Repaired	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	11
Backlog	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	n/a

During the 4th quarter 2026 - FY26 1 leak 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 Boston, Waltham, Medford, Brookline and Somerville this quarter.

4th 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
02/02/26	Washington St @ Hovey St (WASM 13) Newton	02/02/26
02/16/26	Adams St @ Father Carney St (Sect 107) Milton	02/16/26
02/16/26	Elm St @ Webster St (WASM 14) Newton	02/16/26
03/16/26	Bellevue Tank (Section 74) West Roxbury	03/16/26
03/19/26	517 Lynnway (Section 56) Lynn	03/26/26
04/09/26	Washington St @ Pond ST (Walnut St Line) Brookline	04/14/26
03/18/26	Somerville Ave @ Quincy St (Section 67)	05/10/26

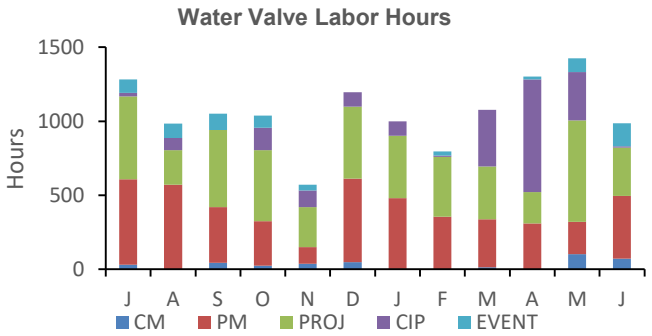
Date Detected	Location of Leaks/Unrepaired
07/31/24	Broadway @ Richardson Lynn

Water Distribution System Valves

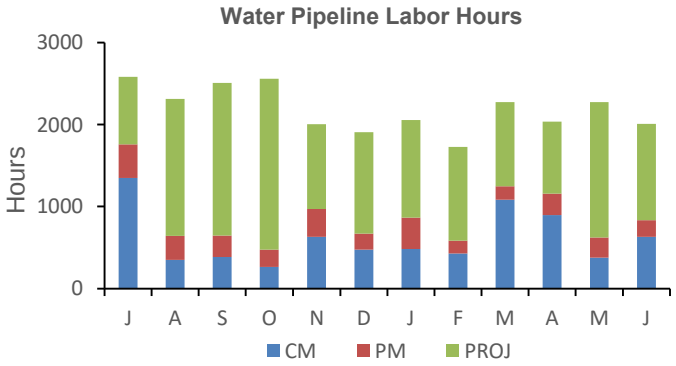
4th Quarter - FY26

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.



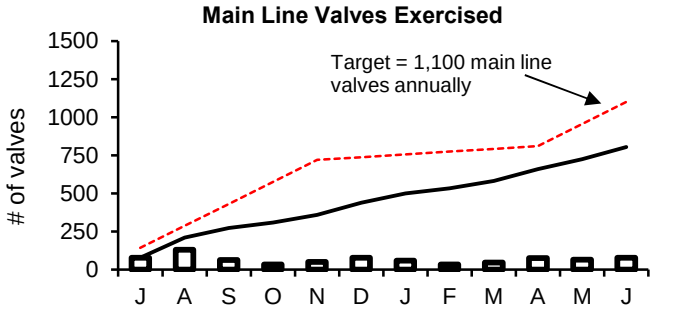
During the 4th Quarter of FY26 there was a total of 3,713 hours worked. Percentage breakdown; Corrective Maintenance 5%, Preventative Maintenance 26%, Project 33%, Capital Improvement Project 29%, Event - Wtr Fountain 7%



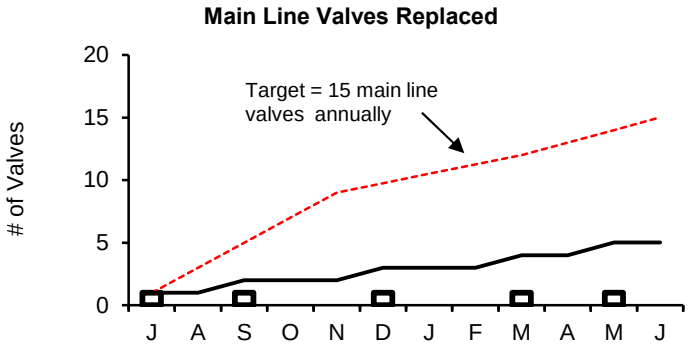
During the 4th Quarter of FY26 there was a total of 6,317 hours worked. Percentage breakdown; Corrective Maintenance 30%, Preventative Maintenance 11%, Project 59%

Type of Valve	Inventory #	Operable Percentage	
		FY26 to Date	FY26 Targets
Main Line Valves	2,277	97.5%	95%
Blow-Off Valves	1,805	99.3%	95%
Air Release Valves	1,561	97.7%	95%
Control Valves	49	100.0%	95%

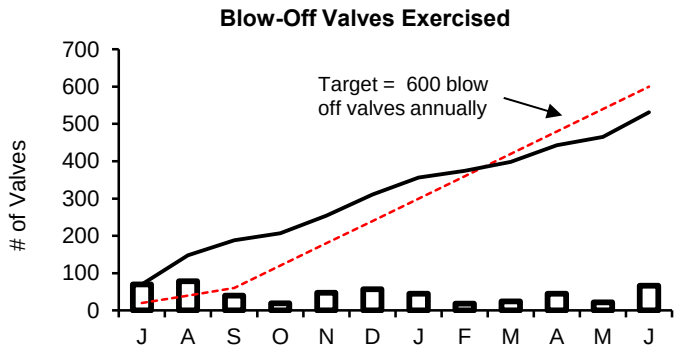
Key to Symbols:
- FY26 Monthly Total
- FY26 Cumulative Total
- FY26 Target



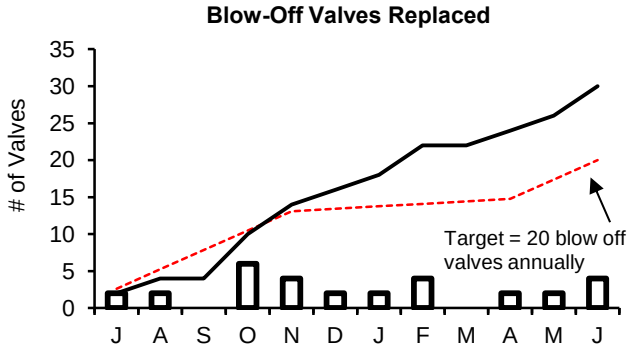
During the 4th Quarter of FY26, 221 main line valves were exercised. The total exercised for the fiscal year to date is 804.



During the 4th Quarter of FY26, there was 1 main line valve replaced. The total replaced for the fiscal year to date is 5.



During the 4th Quarter of FY26, 133 blow off valves were exercised. The total exercised for the fiscal year to date is 531.



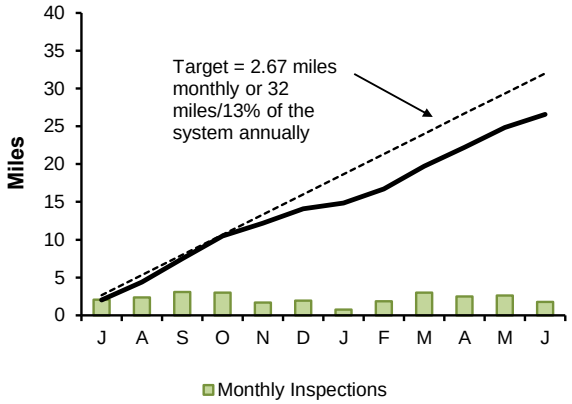
During the 4th Quarter of FY26, there were 8 blow off valves replaced. The total replaced for the fiscal year to date is 30.

Wastewater Pipeline and Structure Inspections and Maintenance

4th Quarter - FY26

Inspections

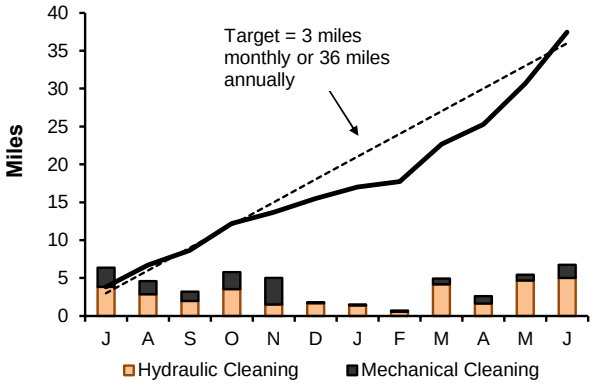
Pipeline Inspections



Staff internally inspected 6.9 miles of MWRA sewer pipe during this quarter.The year to date total is 26.59 miles. No Community Assistance was provided.

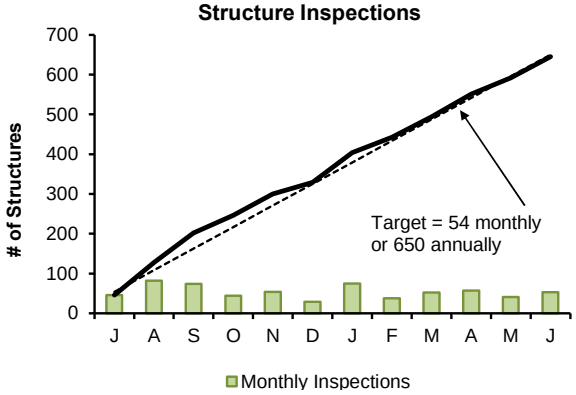
Maintenance

Pipeline Cleaning



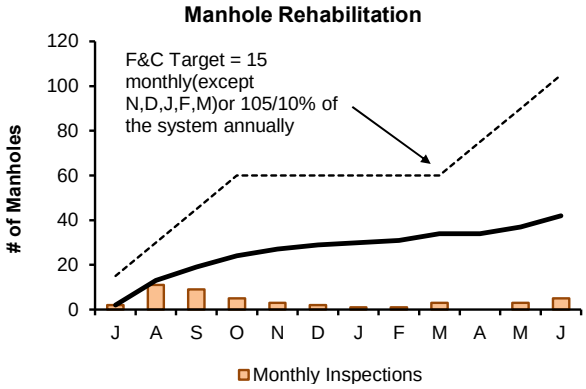
Staff cleaned 11.32miles of MWRA sewer pipe, and removed 7.0 yards of grit. The year to date total is 37.47 miles. No Community Assistance was provided this quarter.

Structure Inspections



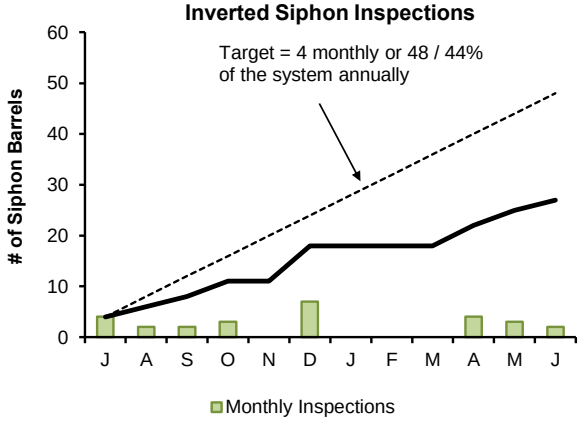
Staff inspected the 36 CSO structures and performed 115 other additional manhole/structure inspections during this quarter. The year to date total is 645 inspections.

Manhole Rehabilitation



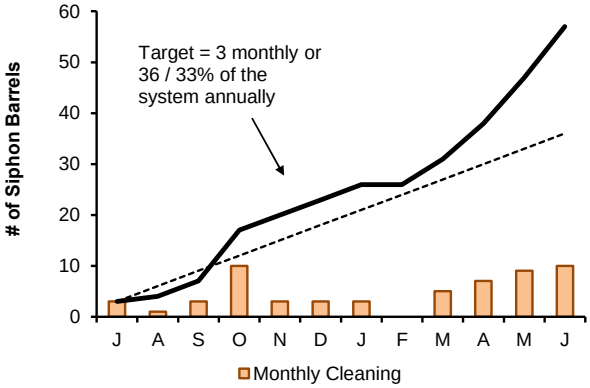
Staff replaced 8 frame and covers this quarter.The year to date total is 42 .

Inverted Siphon Inspections



Staff inspected 9 siphon barrels this quarter. The year total is 27 inspections.

Inverted Siphon Cleaning

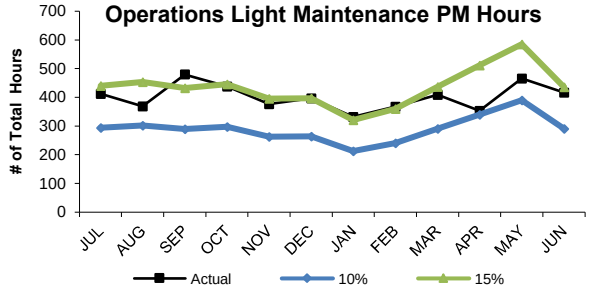


Staff cleaned 26 siphon barrels this quarter. The year to date total is 57 siphon barrels cleaned.

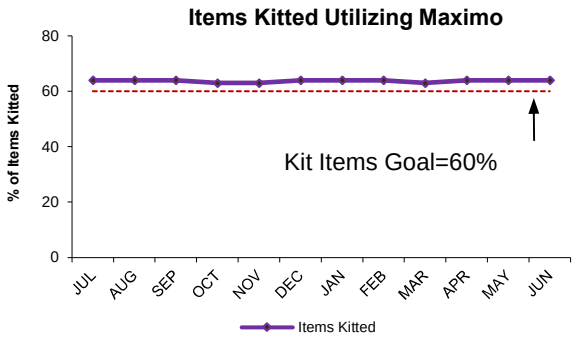
Field Operations' Metropolitan Equipment & Facility Maintenance

4th Quarter - FY26

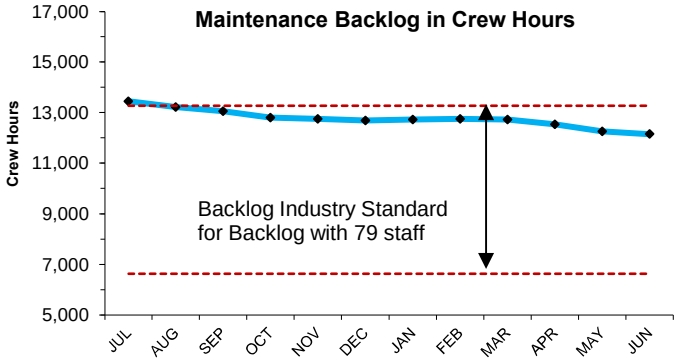
Several maintenance and productivity initiatives are in progress. The goal for the Overall PM completion and the Operator PM completion is 100%. The Operator PM and kitting initiatives frees up maintenance staff to perform corrective maintenance and project work, thus reducing maintenance spending. Backlog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



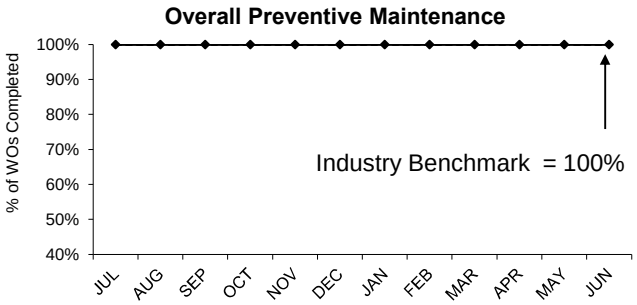
Operations staff averaged 412 hours per month of preventive maintenance during the 4th Quarter of FY26, an average of 12% of the total PM hours for the 4th Quarter, which is within the industry benchmark of 10% to 15%.



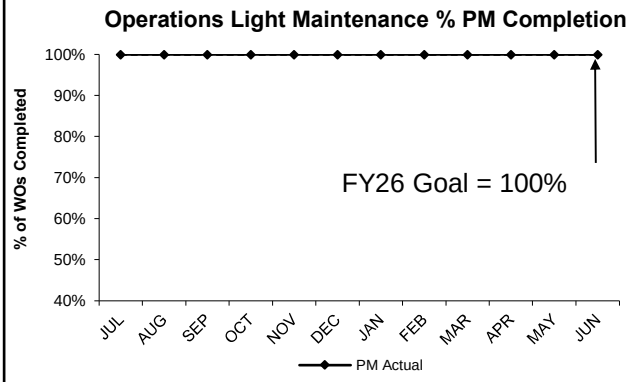
Operations' FY26 maintenance kitting goal has been set at 60% of all work orders to be kitted. Kitting is the staging of parts or material neccesary to complete maintenance work. In the 4th Quarter of FY26, 64% of all applicable work orders were kitted. This resulted in more wrench time and increased productivity.



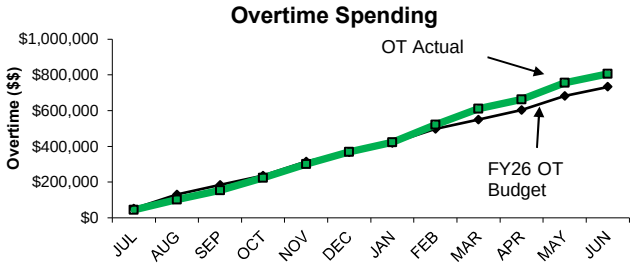
The 4th Quarter of FY26 backlog average is 12,319 hours. Which is within the industry benchmark of 6,636 to 13,275 hours. The current backlog is due to vacancies and several large maintenance projects.



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 4th Quarter of FY26.



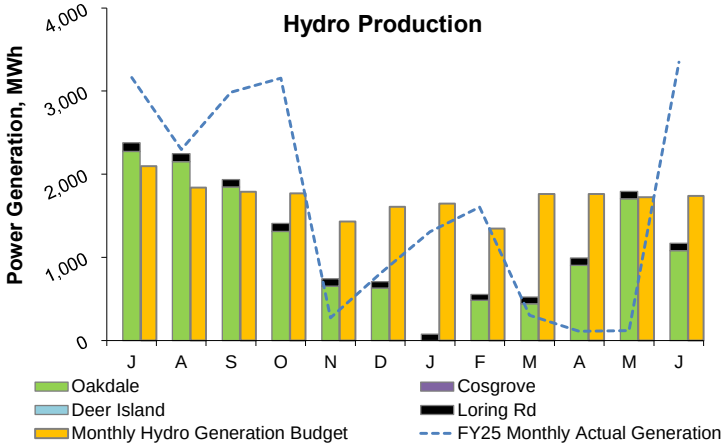
Wastewater Operations complete light maintenance PM's which frees up maintenance staff to perform corrective maintenance. Operations' FY26 PM goal is completion of 100% of all PM work orders assigned. Operations completed 100% of PM work orders in the 4th Quarter of FY26.



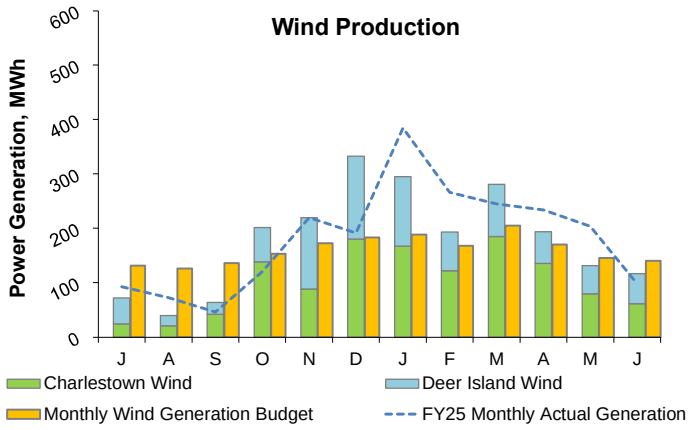
Maintenance overtime was $3,860 over budget on average, per month, for the 4th Quarter of FY26. Overtime is used for critical maintenance repairs and wet weather events. The overtime budget through the 4th Quarter of FY26 is $733,832. Overtime spending was $805,748 which is $71,916 over budget for the fiscal year.

Renewable Electricity Generation: Savings and Revenue

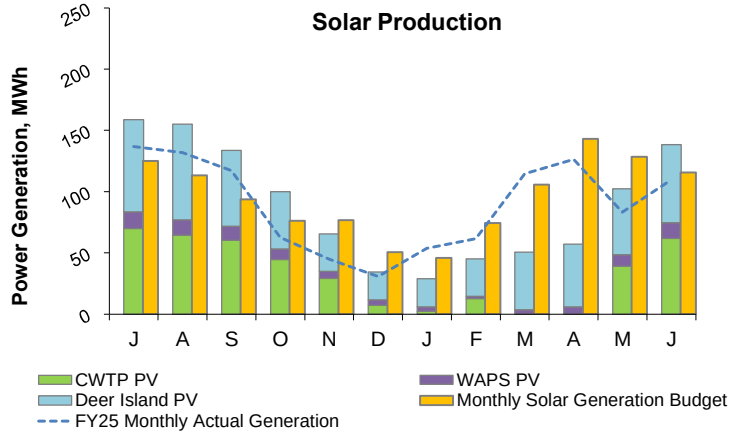
4th Quarter - FY26



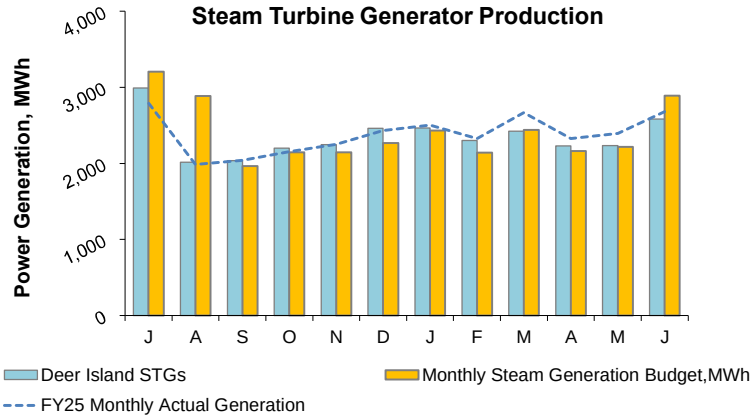
In Quarter 4, renewable energy produced from hydroelectric turbines totaled 4,047 MWh, 22% below budget. Deer Island hydroturbines are both unavailable due to wicket gate rehabilitation and other repairs. Cosgrove remains offline due to maintenance issues related to a transformer.



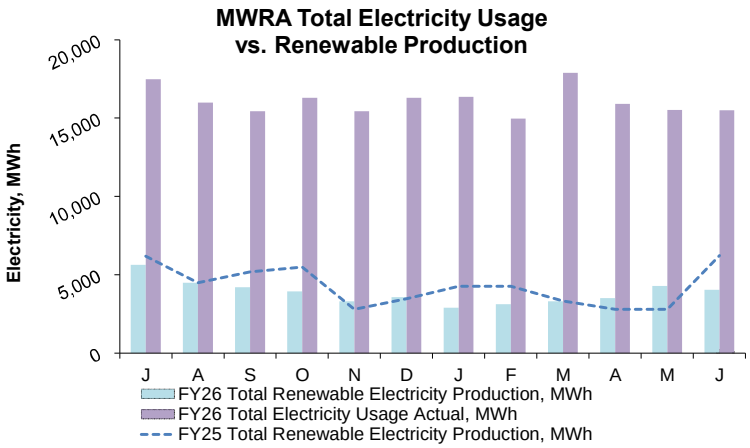
In Quarter 4, wind turbine production totaled 442 MWh, 3% below budget. Deer Island Turbine #1 has been out of service since April 2022 and is scheduled for replacement by 2027.

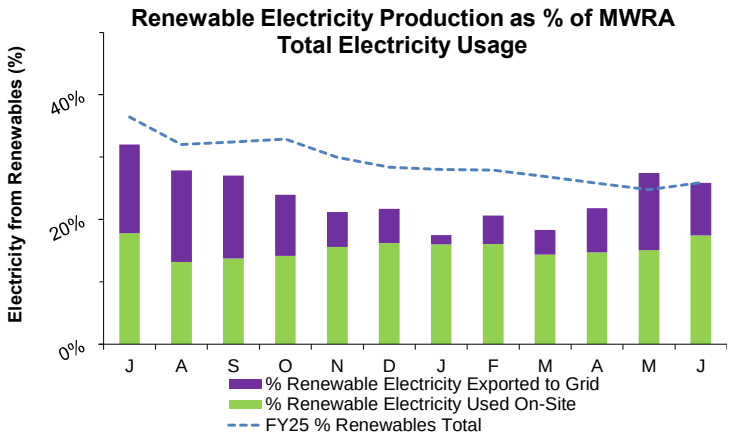


In Quarter 4, energy production from all solar PV systems totaled 298 MWh; 23% below budget[1]. The Deer Island Residuals Odor Control roof mounted array has been offline since September 2022 due to a failed inverter. The CWTP array was offline for all of March and April due to an inverter ground fault.



In Quarter 4, the renewable energy produced from Deer Island's steam turbine generators totaled 7,046 MWh; 3% below budget.[1] During warm months, fuel oil produces <5% of the total electricity output of the STGs. Between Nov - Feb, fuel oil may be responsible for as much as 15-20% of STG output. Only the renewable portion of STG output from digester gas is reported here. See page 2 for further information about self-generation at Deer Island.





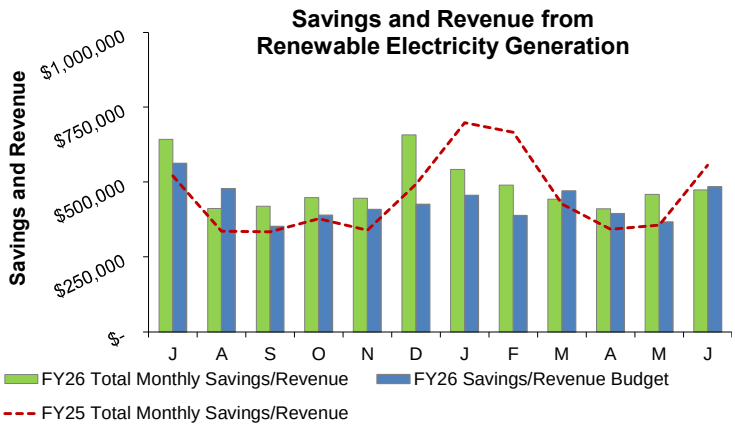
In Quarter 4, total renewable electricity production was 11,832 MWh, 11% below budget. The MWRA total electricity usage is the sum of all electricity purchased for Deer Island and FOD plus electricity produced and used on-site at these facilities. Approximately 99% of FOD electrical accounts are accounted 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.

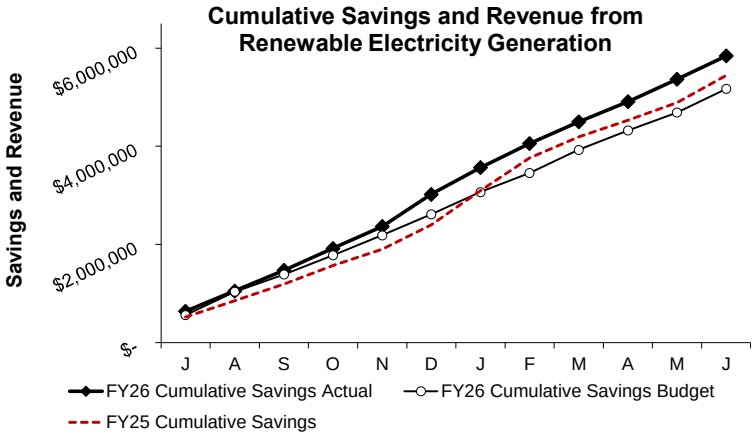
All renewable electricity generated on DI is used on-site (this accounts for more than 50% of MWRA renewable generation). Almost all renewable electricity generated off-DI is exported to the grid.

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

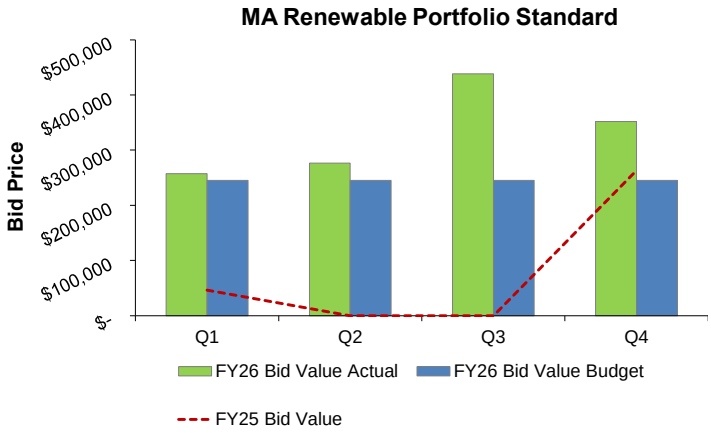
4th Quarter - FY26

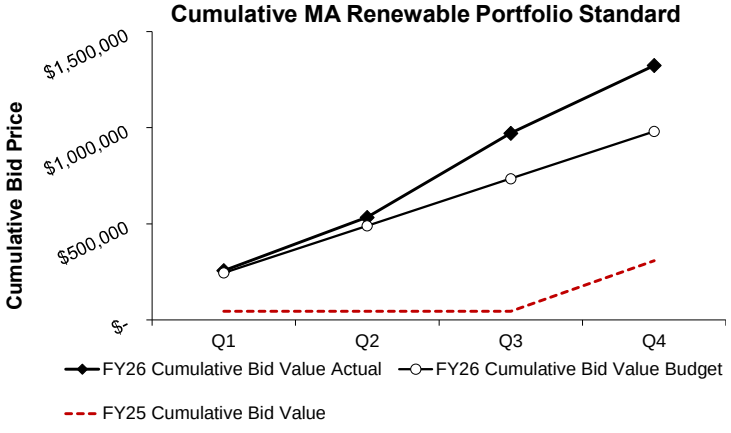




Savings and revenue from renewable sources is estimated at $1,342,793 in Quarter 4, 18% above budget. This variance is primarily due to higher-than-budgeted electricity pricing at Deer Island.

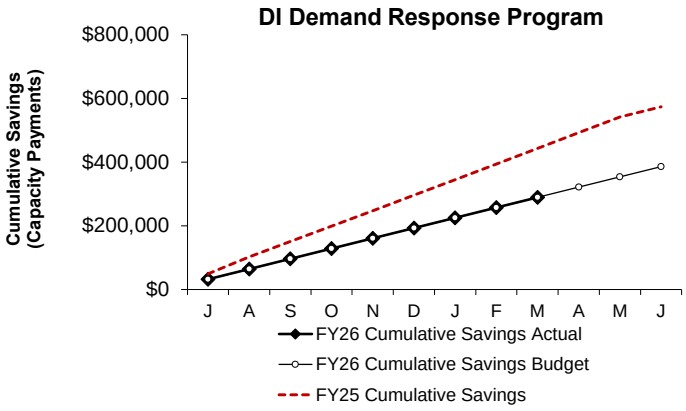
Savings and revenue[1] from all renewable energy sources include wind turbines, hydroelectric generators, solar panels, and steam turbines (DI). This includes savings and revenue due to electricity generation (does not include avoided fuel costs and RPS RECs). The use of DITP digester gas as a fuel source 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).

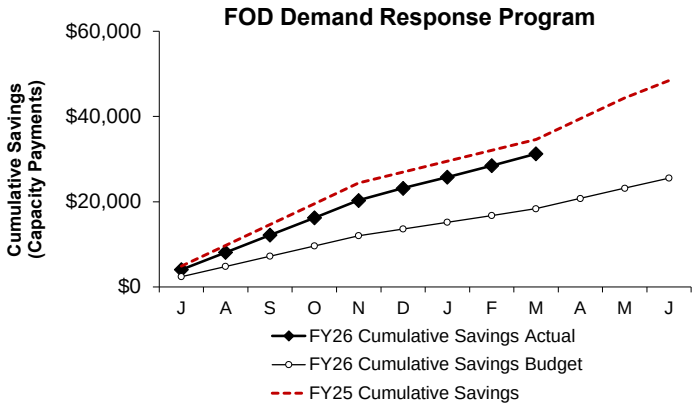




8,051 Class I RECs Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) were sold in Q4 of FY26[2,3] with a value of $274,931, as well as 2,592 Class II RECs with a value of $76,933. REC values reflect the bid value on the date that bids are accepted. Cumulative bid values reflects the total value of bids received to date.

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



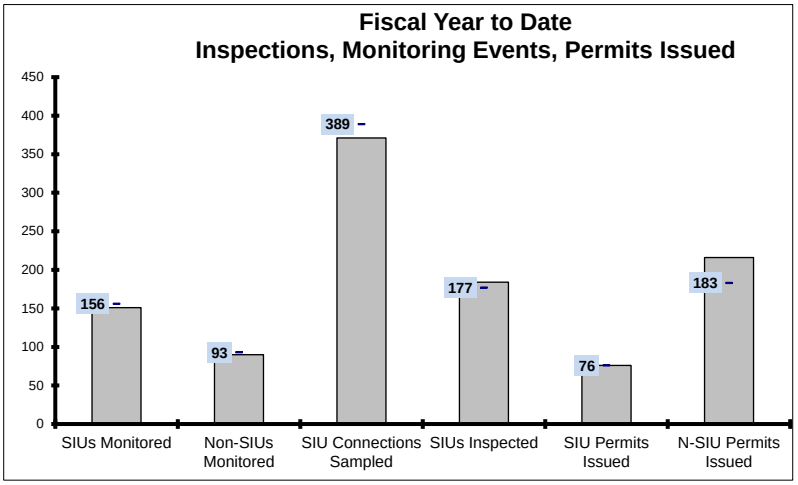


Currently Deer Island, Loring Rd, Brutsch Hydro, and JCWTP participate in the ISO-New England Demand Response Programs. By agreeing to reduce demand and operate the facility generators to help reduce the ISO New England grid demand during periods of high energy demand, MWRA receives monthly Capacity 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 $289,339 through March 2026 at Deer Island, and $31,215 through March 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

4th Quarter - FY26



EPA Required SIU Monitoring Events
for FY25: 156
YTD : **151**

Required Non-SIU Monitoring Events
for FY25: 93
YTD : **90**

SIU Connections to be Sampled
For FY25: 389
YTD: **371**

EPA Required SIU Inspections
for FY25: 177
YTD: **184**

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

Non-SIU Permits due to Expire
in FY25: 183
YTD: **216**

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	15	8	0	0	0	0	15	8
Feb	5	18	0	4	0	10	5	32
Mar	4	10	1	1	0	3	5	14
Apr	6	28	0	3	0	2	6	33
May	7	21	0	0	0	3	7	24
Jun	10	15	0	2	0	6	10	23
% YTD	95%	76%	4%	8%	1%	16%	76	218

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 events

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

In this quarter, 75 permits issued.
There were 16 SIUs, of which 16 were issued on time.
There were 59 non-SIUs of which 43 were issued on time, with 11 late beyond 180 days.

All but 1 of the SIU permits were issued within the 120-day timeframe. The 1 SIU issued after 120 days was due to outstanding permit fees holding up the issuance of the permits. There were 0 SIUs issued after 180 days.

For the Clinton Sewer Service area, there were 0 SIU permits issued during the 4th Q FY26.

In the 4th Q of FY26, there have been 10 completely new permits issued: 5 - LFLP, 5 - Dental, 3 - DEW, 1 One-Time

TRAC completed 6 first time SIU monitoring events and 53 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

4th Quarter – FY26

METRO WATER OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

- Valve Program: isolations: Section 91, Harvard ST Line, WASM 15 (Blow Off Replacements); Section 89B, Section 20, Section 58 (Main Line Valve Replacements). CIP Contractors supported by isolation and dewatering of portions of Section 75 (Contract 7484), Section 56 (Contract 7486) and Section 45 (Contract 7725). Other work included the Water Storage Tank isolations for inspections, Walnut Hill Storage Tank disinfection, Section 67 disinfection, Meter 93 PRV rebuild and mainline valve exercising of 21 water main sections.
- Water Pipeline Program: leak repair in Brookline (Walnut St Line) and Water Storage Tank Inspections support. Leak detection performed on 11.03 miles of MWRA water main and assistance was provided to five customer communities.

OPERATIONS ENGINEERING

Capital Project Support:

- Section 75 ext. & 47: provided submittal review and coordination. Managed disinfection and reactivation of Section 47 and WASMs 2/4.
- Section 56 Crossing: Supported submittal reviews and prepared testing and disinfection plans.
- Hayes PS Upgrades: Providing support on submittal reviews of bypass pumping system and coordinated test shutdowns for the tie-in for the bypass pumping system.
- NEHS Improvements: Provided support on CP2 and CP3. Provided submittal review for CP2. Staff provided an additional review of the CP3 100% design submittal.
- WASM 3 CP2/CP3: provided review comments on submittals for CP2 and supporting scope development for CP3.

Operations Support:

- Procured new hatches for Loring Rd, now fabricated and received. Prep work is underway and dewatering and disinfection plans have been developed.
- Assisted in wet weather storm events, compiled and finalized storm reports, monitored and reported on CSO/SSO activation durations and volumes, provided follow up on operational & SCADA issues.
- Managed completion of Manhole Rehabilitation Contract No. 14 and finalized documents for No. 15.
- Coordinated SCADA Upgrades at Union Park CSO and developed a scope for a fine screen screw replacement.
- Developed a new scope for carbon replacement for NIHW, BWRPS and HNPS.
- Staff completed the work associated with the PLC Upgrade at BOS019 and have completed the prep work for the PLC upgrade at Framingham PS.

TRAC

Compliance and Enforcement

- TRAC issued 7 Notices of Noncompliance, 61 Notices of Violation, 7 Trap Warning Letters and 1 Return to Permit Letter.

Inspections and Permitting

- TRAC performed **29** Annual SIU inspections, **424** other inspections
- Issued **103** MWRA Sewer Use Discharge Permits. Permits issued after 120 days: **0** SIUs and **5** Non-SIUs. Permits issued after 180 days: **0** SIUs and **11** Non-SIUs. Renewed **6** MWRA Dental Group Permits.
- Issued 122 MWRA 8(m) Permits, including 76 Permits for work within Water easements and 46 Permits for work within Sewer easements. Permits issued this quarter were issued in an average of 49 days from the date the application was received.
- Monitored septage receiving sites 30 times. Inspected 33 new construction gasoline/oil separators and 301 existing separators.

Monitoring

- Completed 6 first time SIU monitoring events, 53 first time NSIU monitoring events and 468 other events including Clinton NPDES sampling, Clinton Local Limits sampling, Metropolitan Local Limits sampling, Clinton and Metropolitan Local Limits PFAS sampling, Special Sulfide sampling, Cosgrove and Oakdale NPDES sampling, CSO NPDES sampling, Sudbury Aqueduct monitoring and CSO Hypochlorite Tank chemical sampling.

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY-WATER

Water Quality Assurance

- Algae: Seasonal cyanobacteria inspections of reservoirs began in May. Algal toxin and taste/odor compound testing began in June for Quabbin and Wachusett raw water and finished water at CWTP. A golden-brown algae (Dinobryon) bloom occurred in June. DCR monitoring increased to twice per week during the bloom.

Field Operations Highlights

4th Quarter – FY26

Regulatory & Non-Regulatory Sampling

- Regulatory Sampling: Quarterly DBP sampling within MWRA communities occurred May 11-14. Performed regulatory Optimal Water Quality Parameter (OWQP) sampling June 8-11 at 27 community locations.
- Non-Regulatory: MWRA sampled at 1 location in Medford and 2 in Malden near residences with results over lead action level. Results met corrosion control targets for pH and alkalinity. Collected VOC samples May 2-3 at Quabbin and O'Laughlin Pond in response to a plane crash at O'Laughlin Pond. No fuel leakage was observed and no VOCs detected.

Community, Internal and Project Support

- Community Support: Coliform sampler training provided on 4/3, 5/8, 6/5. Sessions attended by 35 individuals from five communities, MWRA staff, and one external organization.
- Internal Support: Performed pipeline clearance sampling and/or lab tests for reactivation of Section 45 on May 1, WASM2 on May 6, Section 47 on May 8, and Section 67 on May 20. Supported reactivation of Walnut Hill Tank by running lab tests for Section 83A and collecting bacteria, zinc, and VOC samples from the tank before reactivation. On May 12 met with CDM and Western operations to discuss ozone system upgrades at Carroll.
- Contaminant Monitoring System (CMS): Responded to 8 CMS alarms and followed routine response protocols. Bid specs for new CMS trailer forwarded to Vehicle Fleet Management for review and final bid solicitation. Telog communication devices installed on CMS units at four sites. These devices will serve as secondary means for alarming when SCADA is inactive. Router and modem upgrades were completed at 21 CMS sites this quarter.
- Wachusett & Quabbin Buoys: Three Wachusett buoys (Buoys 2, 3 and 4), and the Quabbin buoy (Buoy 5) were deployed. Winter sonde maintenance exercise continued with receipt of sondes expected in July. Second quarterly dive inspection of the Route 12 intake performed on June 4 with no major issues noted.
- Data Management Group (http://wqdmgdev.mwra.net/): Programming to automate weekly and monthly water quality reports continued. Developed a water quality complaint database, now operational. Developed and implemented custom user interfaces for different group requirements to interact with the database. The CWTP lead pipe rig project data was compiled and updated monthly into PowerBI scripts.

Environmental / Chemical Contract Management:

- Permitting/Environmental Compliance: Received and posted town flammable storage permit renewal for CWTP diesel tanks. Staff continued close monitoring of CWTP hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFS) chemical inventory and met with treatment plant staff in June regarding HFS vendor capacity. On June 1, staff met with the Framingham calcium nitrate vendor regarding contract commencement and MWRA delivery requirements. Stage I gasoline vendor inspection at Lonergan Intake Lower Garage was completed on June 26.

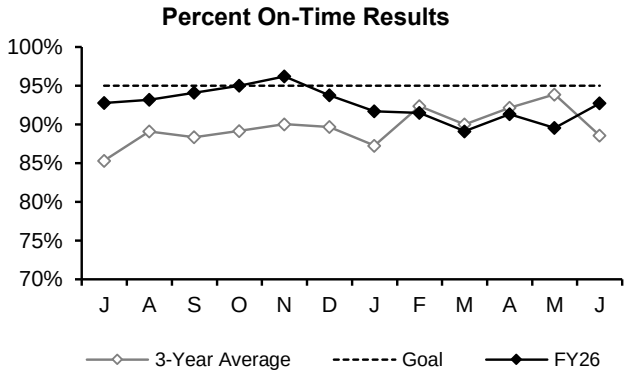
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY-WASTEWATER

- Ambient Monitoring: Staff attended annual technical workshop on previous year's results with monitoring consultants. The third, fourth, and fifth Massachusetts Bay water column surveys of the year occurred in Q4.
- Permitting & Compliance Reporting: One CSO notification/web posting. The Clinton FY24 Compliance Report posted to mwra.com. Submitted comments to EPA and DEP on draft NPDES permit for the Carroll Water Treatment Plant after requesting a comment period extension. Received final 401 Certification for Carroll WTP. Submitted annual Operations staffing reports for Deer Island, Biosolids Plant, and Wastewater Transport System to DEP and EPA.
- Coordination with other MWRA Departments: Assisted Engineering & Construction in community CSO coordination meetings and reviewing Draft Updated CSO Control Plan. After submission, staff participated in public meetings and "office hours" to answer questions. Assisted TRAC with quarterly Multi-Sector General Permit stormwater sampling and inspections at the Pellet Plant. Met with DLS to review ambient phosphorus field sampling techniques in preparation for monitoring at Clinton. Interdepartmental PFAS Working Group submitted comments on EPA's "Interim PFAS Destruction and Disposal Guidance".
- Cooperation with other agencies: staff have participated with other parties on CSO engagement and public notification efforts. Staff presented at the annual Outfall Monitoring Science Advisory Panel meeting. ENQUAL staff attended the Northeast HAB symposium and helped present information on Alexandrium monitoring in 2025. Staff met with the South Essex Sewerage District to discuss the District's newly issued modified NPDES permit.

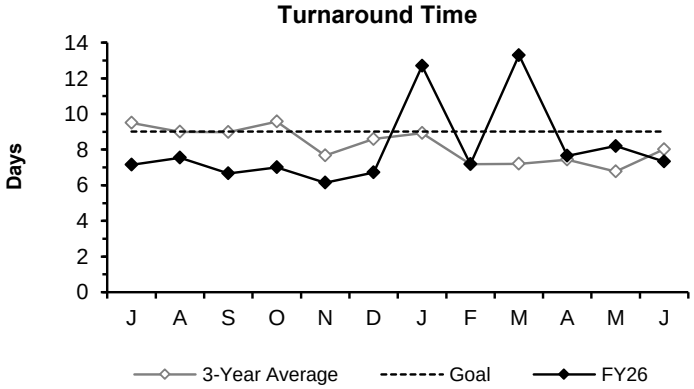
Laboratory Services

4th Quarter - FY26

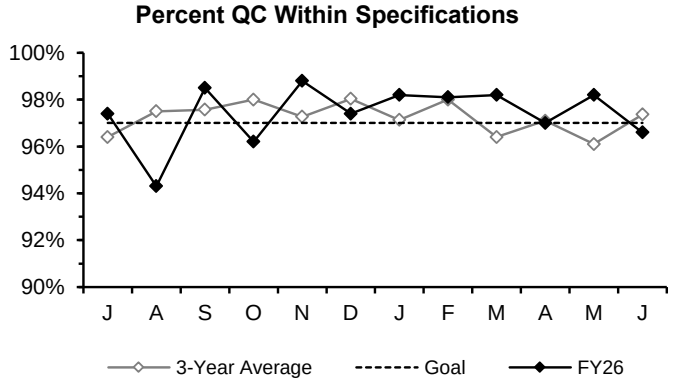
Laboratory Services supports the laboratory sampling, testing, and consulting needs of various client groups primarily in the Operations Division. This includes drinking water transmission and treatment, wastewater collection and treatment, wastewater residuals management, industrial-pretreatment monitoring,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



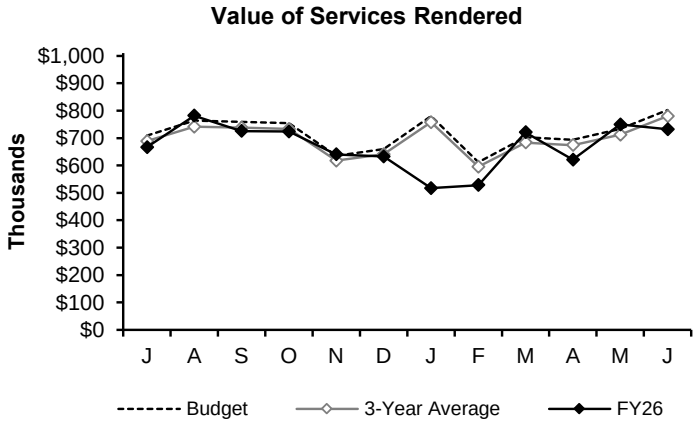
The Percent On-Time measurement assesses performance against internal client due dates. These due dates are shorter than the compliance reporting requirements to allow for internal review of the data.



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.

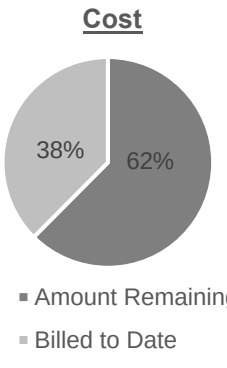


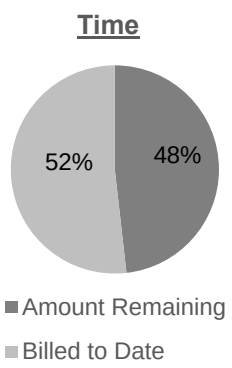
Value of Services Rendered models the true cost of the lab work performed, including fringe benefits that are not a part of the Laboratory Services budget.

School Lead Program: During the 4th quarter of FY26, MWRA's lab completed 1,268 tests from 38 schools and childcare facilities in 14 communities. Since 2016, MWRA's Laboratory has conducted over 49,000 tests from 768 schools and daycares in 50 communities. We have also completed 1152 home lead tests under the DPH sampling program and 2585 lead tests in response to resident requests since 2016.

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

Engineering & Construction
Projects In Construction
4th Quarter – FY26



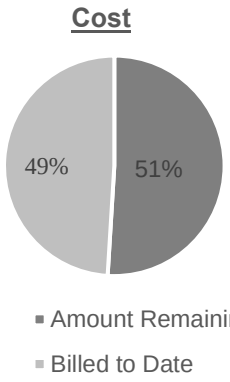


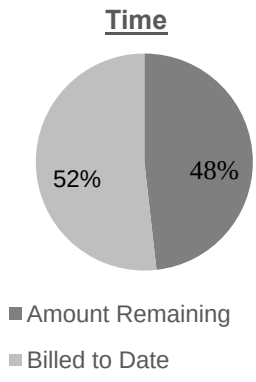
Rehabilitation of Hayes Pump Station

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: $25,630,751.11 *Contract Duration:* 1,095 Days

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



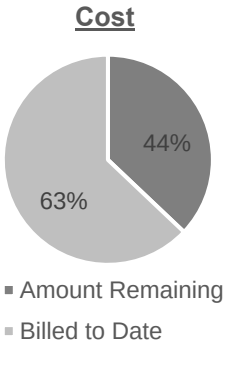


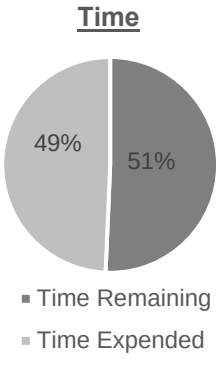
Intermediate High Pipeline CP1 Sections 75A & 47

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: $22,675,737.09 *Contract Duration:* 912 Days

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



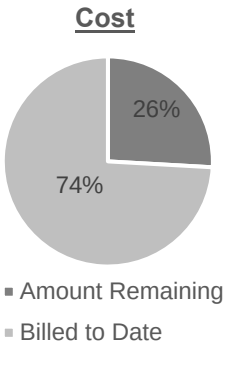


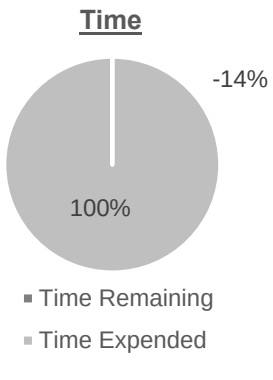
NEH Pressure Zone Improvements CP2

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: $27,783,413.90 *Contract Duration:* 880 Days

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





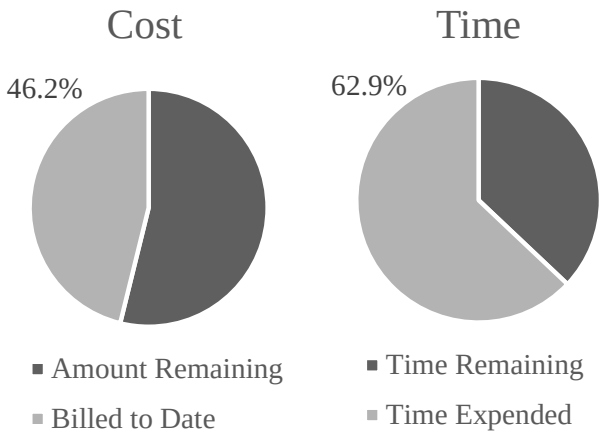
Saugus River Crossing Section 56 Pipeline

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: $9,929,817.99 *Contract* Duration: 365 Days

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

Deer Island Wastewater Treatment Plant
Projects In Construction
4th Quarter – FY26

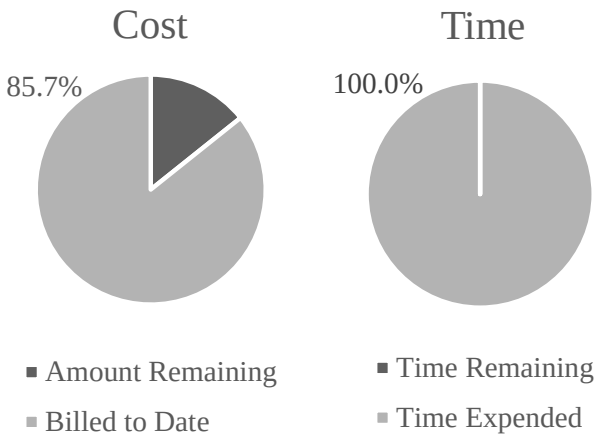


7395 - Clarifier Rehabilitation Phase 2

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

4th 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. On April 30, 20206 MWRA, Cambridge, and Somerville (referred to as the Partners) jointly submit a Draft Updated Combined Sewer Overflow Control Plan Report for their respective outfalls (or a joint plan) to MassDEP and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"). Projects in the recommended plan are predicted to result in **zero CSO discharges** in the Charles River, Upper Mystic River and Alewife Brook in a 2050 Typical Year.

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 July 1, 2026

- *East Boston CSO Control*: BWSC completed Phase 3 of East Boston CSO Control in spring 2024 on 8/2/24. Phase 4 includes five separation contracts, finishing by 2030. Contract 1 21-309-002 NTP 9/9/25 with a SC date 12/27 will show improvements at BOS014. Contract 2 23-309-002 NTP 4/27 and SC 12/30 will have significant benefits to MWR003. Contract C3 26-309-002 NTP 4/28 and SC 12/30.
- *South Boston CSO Control:* Contract 1 completed September 2023, Contract 2 21-309-012 projected to be completed by 4/6/2026, Contract 3 22-309-012 NTP 10/24 and a SC date of 3/27. Contract 4 23-309-012 pre-construction meeting was held on 8/19/2026 NTP 10/26 and a SC data of 12/28. Contract 5 24-3090012 NTP 10/27 and SC date of 12/30.
- *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 12/31/2026.
- *Roxbury Sewer Separation:* Phase 3 work complete paving remains to be completed. BWSC Contract 17-309-011 substantial completed on 9/4/24. Contract 22-309-003 NTP 11/25 and SC 6/27.
- *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. Construction started 7/26. Concrete for weir wall was placed on 7/31/26.
- *Somerville Marginal CSO Facility Rehab Design*: MWR205/SOM007A complete design of facility rehabilitation 2/28. Design contract awarded NTP, first site visit with the design consultant and sub-consultants was held on 8/6.

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 Combined Sewer Overflow Control Plan Report was due April 30, 2026, Final Plan is due May 2027.
- Approval & Schedule: MassDEP and EPA conditionally approved MWRA's Scope of Work on 5/11/2022**.**
- Meetings & Public Engagement: A public meeting sharing Additional Information on Draft CSO Plan Alternatives was held on 6/2/2026. Extensive public outreach in the form of nine (9) dates with 2 hour "open office" session being held between 6/10/2026 and 9/10/2026.
- 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
4th Quarter – FY26

FY26 Capital Improvement Program Expenditure Variances through June by Program - ($ in thousands)				
Program	FY26 Budget Through June	FY26 Actual Through June	Variance Amount	Variance Percent
Wastewater	$175,089	$109,896	($65,193)	-37%
Waterworks	$173,909	$107,024	($66,885)	-38%
Business and Operations Support	$31,252	$9,901	($21,351)	-68%
Total	$380,250	$226,821	($153,429)	-40%

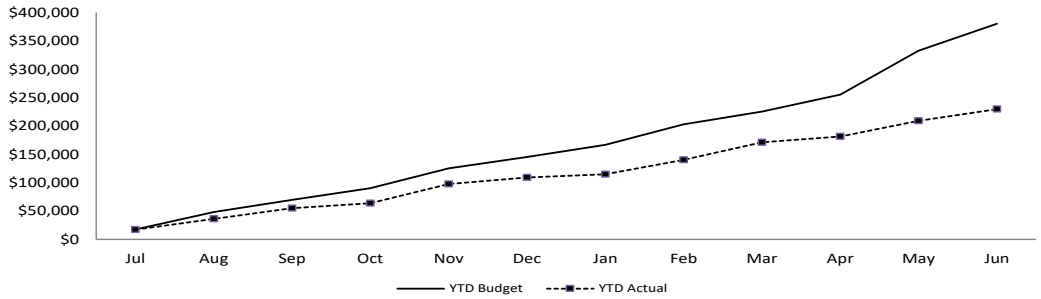
Wastewater:

- 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, lower than projected task order work for DITP As-Needed Design contracts, and updated schedules for Cottage Farm PCB Abatement and Siphon Structure construction contracts.
- This less than planned spending was partially offset by greater than planned consultant progress for DITP HVAC Design/ESDC and Digester & Storage Tank Rehab Design/ESDC contracts, and work anticipated in FY25 that was completed in FY26 for the West Roxbury Tunnel Inspection.

Water:

- Spending was less than planned due to less than anticipated distributions for community loans for the Local Water Financial Assistance Program, less than anticipated expenditures for Metropolitan Water Tunnel Administration, Legal & Public Outreach, schedule changes for CP-1 Section 68 Construction and NIH Storage Design/CA/RI, lower than projected task order work for CWTP Technical Assistance, work expensed rather than capitalized for Quinapoxet Dam Removal – Construction, work anticipated in FY26 that was completed in FY25 for Wachusett Lower Gatehouse Pipe Replacement, Metro Redundancy Interim Improvements CP2 Shaft 5, and CP-2 Sections 25 & 24 Construction, less than anticipated consultant progress for WASM 3 MEPA/Design/CA/RI, and Metropolitan Water Tunnel Program Geotechnical Support Services. This less than planned spending was partially offset by greater than planned contractor progress for CP-2 NEH Improvements, NIH Section 89/29 Replacement, and Section 56 Replacement/Saugus River 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 6/30/26	$150.0 million
Unused capacity under the debt cap:	$2.64 billion
Estimated date for exhausting construction fund without new borrowing:	June 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	$ 0 million $400 million
Budgeted FY26 Cash Flow Expectancy*:	$245 million

DRINKING WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY

Source Water – Microbial Results and UV Absorbance

4th Quarter – FY26

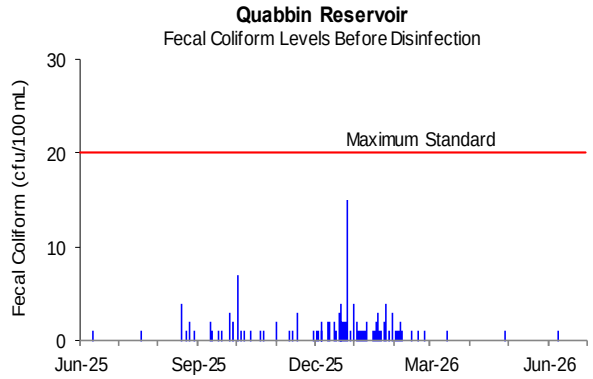
Source Water – Microbial Results

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.**

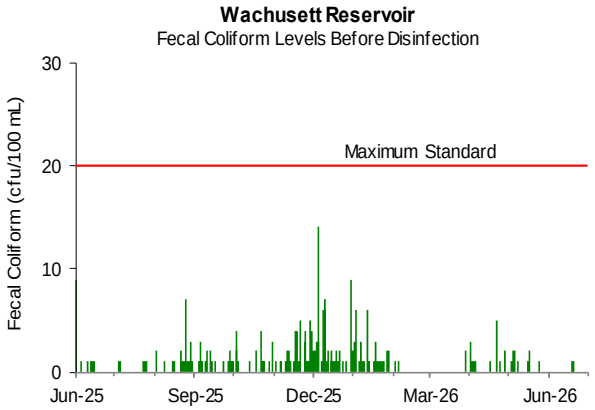


Sample Site: Wachusett Reservoir

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.**

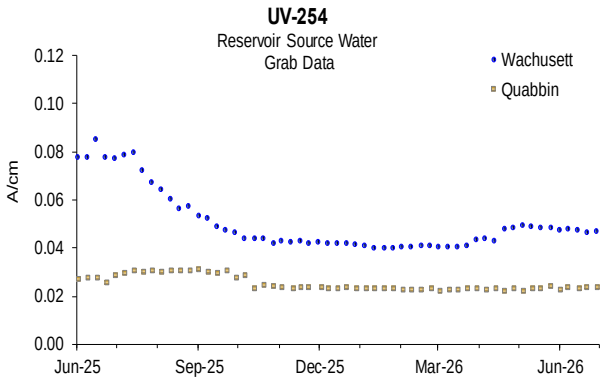


Source Water – UV Absorbance

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 0.023 A/cm for the quarter.

Wachusett Reservoir UV-254 levels averaged 0.047 A/cm for the quarter.



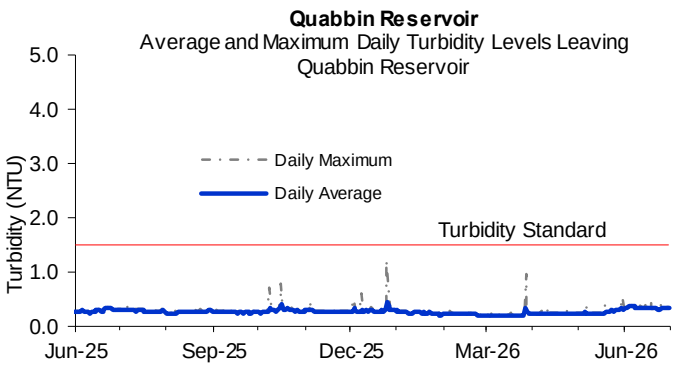
Source Water – Turbidity

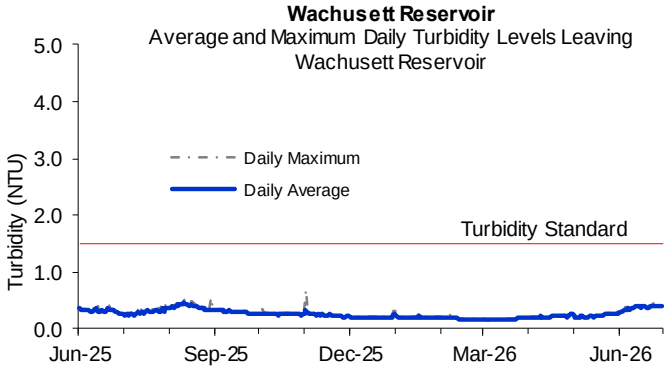
4th Quarter – FY26

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.



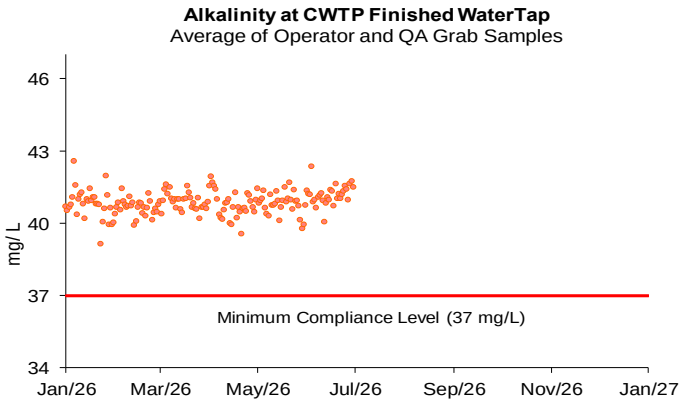


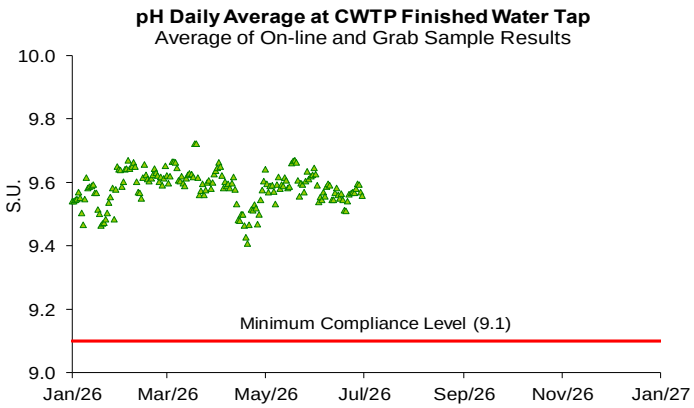
Treated Water – pH and Alkalinity Compliance

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 the second week week of June. Distribution system sample pH ranged from 9.4 to 9.7 and alkalinity ranged from 38 to 42 mg/L. Over the past six months, no sample results were below the compliance levels.





Treated Water – Disinfection Effectiveness

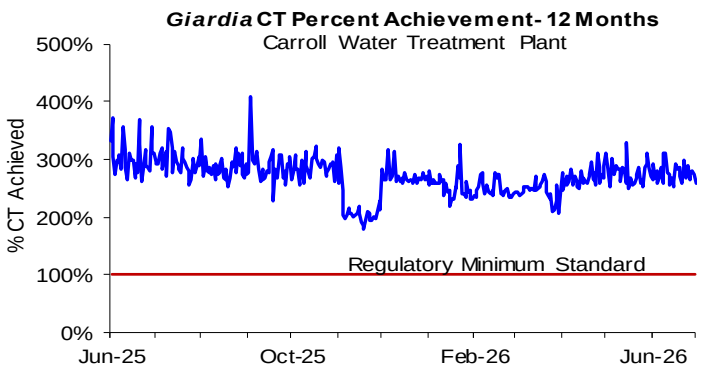
4th Quarter – FY26

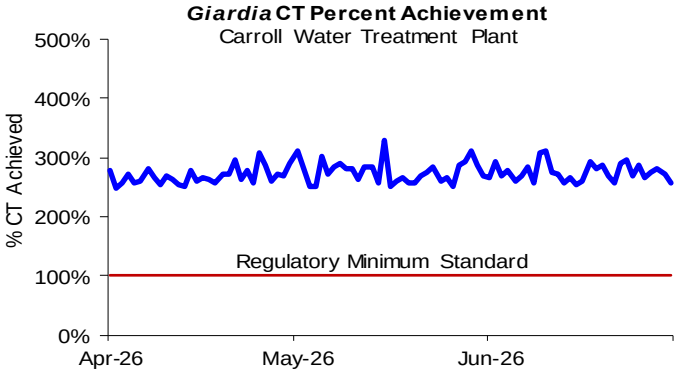
At the Carroll Water Treatment Plant (CWTP), MWRA meets the required 99.9% (3-log) inactivation of *Giardia* using ozone (reported as CT: concentration of disinfectant x contact time) and the required 99% (2-log) inactivation of *Cryptosporidium* using UV (reported as IT: intensity of UV x time). MWRA 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:

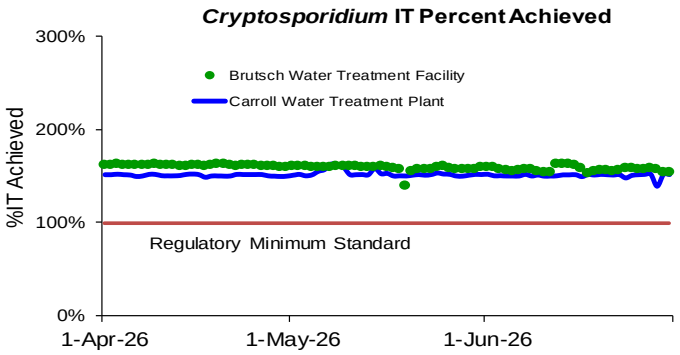
- The chlorine dose at the CWTP varied between 3.00 and 3.55 mg/L for the quarter.
- Ozone dose at the CWTP varied between 1.2 to 1.9 mg/L for the quarter.
- *Giardia* CT was maintained above 100% at all times the plant was providing water into the distribution system this quarter, as well as every day for the last fiscal year.
- *Cryptosporidium* IT was maintained above 100% for the quarter. Off-spec water was less than 5%.
- During November 2025, 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.

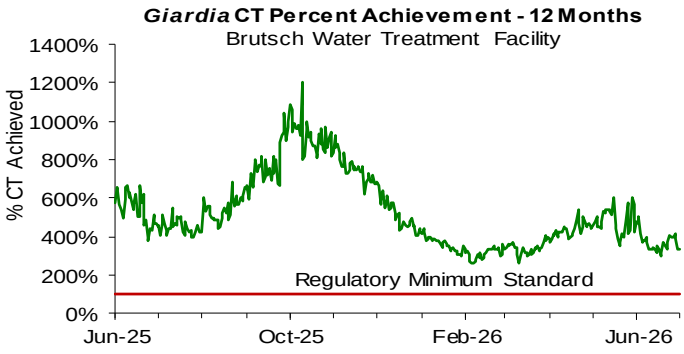


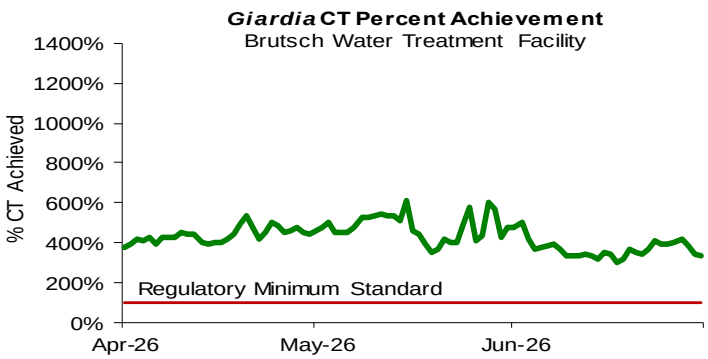


Quabbin Reservoir (CVA Supply) at: Brutsch Water Treatment Facility

- 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 to 1.05 mg/L (July 1 – October 31) at Ludlow Monitoring Station.
- The chlorine dose at BWTF varied between 1.46 to 1.60 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%.







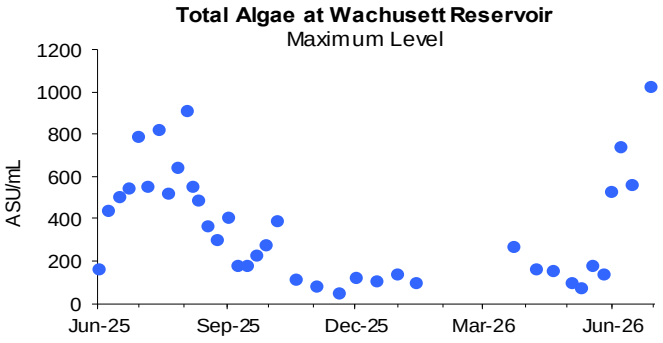
Source Water - Algae

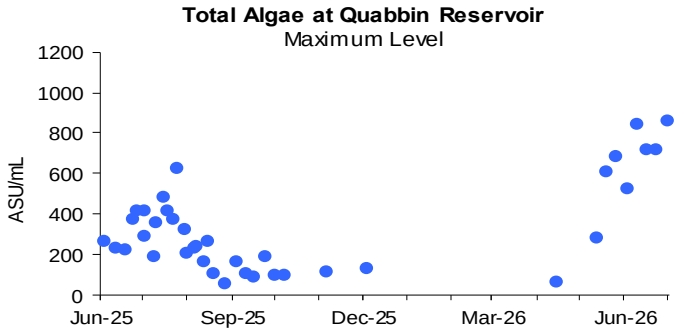
4th Quarter – FY26

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 4th quarter, there were no complaints which may be related to algae reported from the local water departments.
No complaints which may be related to algae were reported this month from local water departments. Algae sampling has resumed at Wachusett reservoir. Monthly Quabbin reservoir sampling resumes in May 2026. There have been no samples collected since late January 2026 as significant ice cover on the reservoirs prevented safe algae sampling.





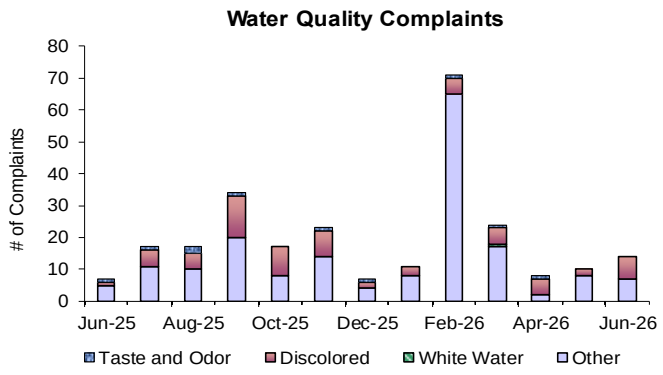
Drinking Water Quality Customer Complaints: Taste, Odor, or Appearance

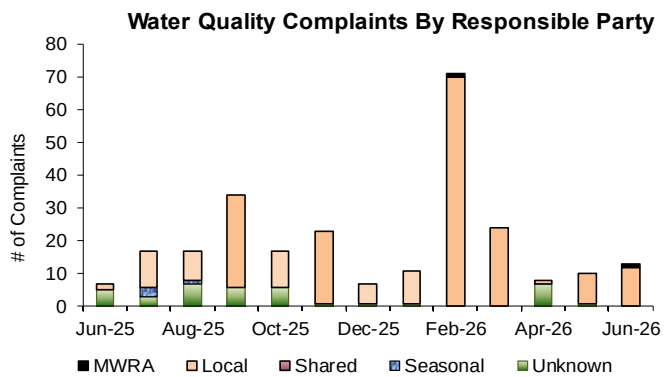
MWRA collects information on water quality complaints that typically fall into four categories: 1) discoloration due to MWRA or local pipeline work; 2) taste and odor due to algae blooms in reservoirs or chlorine in the water; 3) white water caused by changes in pressure or temperature that traps air 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 thirty-two complaints during the quarter compared to thirty-nine from the 4th Quarter of FY25. Of these complaints, 14 were for “discolored water”, 1 was for “taste and odor ”, and 17 were for “other”. Of these complaints, 22 were local community issues, 1 was MWRA related, 1 was a shared community/MWRA issue, and 18 were unknown in origin.
For the Quarter:

- April: One ‘other’, no water, complaint was reported from Somerville which was internal to the building.
- May: Somerville reported numerous complaints (4-low pressure; 1-discolored water) which were internal to the buildings. 3-other and 1-discolored water complaint in the communities are being investigated by the local DPWs.
- June: 4 discolored water complaints due to flushing were reported in Somerville (1) and Winthrop (3). 5 no water complaints were reported in Somerville due to a water main break which was repaired. Somerville reported a low- pressure complaint which was internal to the building. Somerville reported a low- pressure complaint which was internal to the building. Somerville has a residential high lead complaint which MWRA staff investigated. A follow-up sample was collected and tested by the DITP certified lab and the lead results were low well below the 15 ppb level action threshold.





Bacteria & Chlorine Residual Results for Communities in MWRA Testing Program

4th Quarter – FY26

While all communities collect bacteria samples and chlorine residual data for the Total Coliform Rule (TCR), data from the 46 systems that use MWRA's Laboratory or provide data to MWRA are reported below. Each community executes their own sampling program as required by MassDEP; the total number of samples collected depends upon the population served and the number of repeat samples required. MWRA's program includes sampling at the entry point to the distribution system, along the transmission system, as well as at all water storage tanks. A subset of the community sampling locations are included in MWRA's Shared Community TCR Program and are considered locations indicative of MWRA water as it enters the community system; however, these sites may be influenced by local pipe conditions or water meter activity (1).

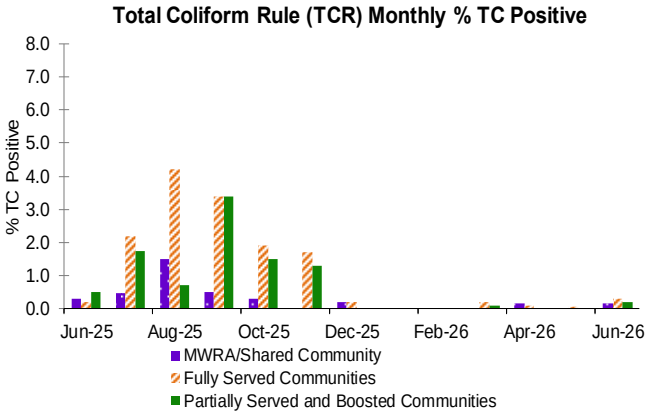
While samplers test chlorine residual in the field additional samples are collected for bacteria testing at a certified laboratory. Samples are tested for total coliform and *Escherichia coli* (*E.coli*). *E.coli* is a specific coliform species whose presence likely indicates potential contamination 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 sample tap and/or 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 cause with a Level 1 or 2 Assessment, and correct 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.

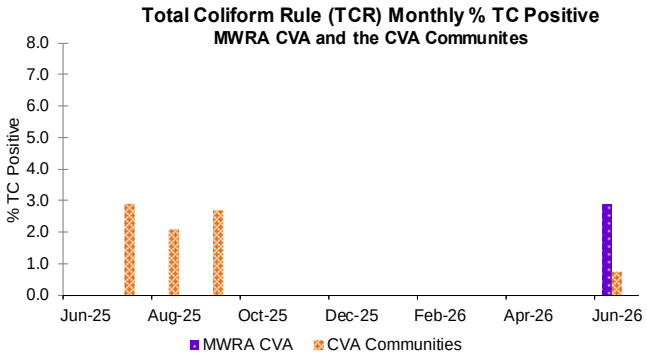
		Total Coliform		*E.coli*	Assessment	Chlorine Residual (mg/L)		
		# Samples (b)	# (%) Positive	#Positive	Required	Max	Min	Avg
MWRA (1)	MWRA Locations	399	1 (0.3%)	0		2.78	1.83	2.28
	Shared Community/MWRA sites	1465	1 (0.1%)	0		3.50	0.58	2.07
	Total: MWRA	1864	2 (0.1%)	0	No			
Fully Served	ARLINGTON	169	0 (0%)	0		2.3	1.2	1.9
	BELMONT	104	0 (0%)	0		2.4	1.0	1.9
	BOSTON	782	1 (0.1%)	0	No	2.8	1.1	2.1
	BROOKLINE	237	0 (0%)	0		2.6	1.0	1.9
	CHELSEA	143	0 (0%)	0		2.4	1.2	2.0
	DEER ISLAND	52	0 (0%)	0		2.3	1.8	2.0
	EVERETT	182	0 (0%)	0		2.7	1.0	2.2
	FRAMINGHAM	276	1 (0.4%)	0	No	2.9	0.3	2.1
	LEXINGTON	134	0 (0%)	0		2.6	1.7	2.2
	LYNNFIELD	18	0 (0%)	0		2.2	1.7	1.9
	MALDEN	216	0 (0%)	0		2.3	0.6	1.9
	MARBLEHEAD	72	0 (0%)	0		2.3	1.3	1.9
	MARLBOROUGH	162	0 (0%)	0		3.5	0.9	2.2
	MEDFORD	216	0 (0%)	0		2.7	1.5	2.0
	MELROSE	126	0 (0%)	0		2.3	1.4	1.9
	MILTON	102	0 (0%)	0		2.7	1.0	1.7
	NAHANT	30	0 (0%)	0		2.2	1.0	1.8
	NEWTON	279	0 (0%)	0		2.7	1.4	2.0
	NORTHBOROUGH	48	0 (0%)	0		2.5	1.4	2.0
	NORWOOD	99	0 (0%)	0		2.4	0.2	1.8
	QUINCY	303	0 (0%)	0		2.9	1.2	2.0
	READING	143	0 (0%)	0		2.5	0.3	1.7
	REVERE	219	1 (0.5%)	0	No	2.6	1.2	2.1
	SAUGUS	104	0 (0%)	0		2.3	1.5	1.9
	SOMERVILLE	252	0 (0%)	0		2.5	1.7	2.1
	SOUTHBOROUGH	36	0 (0%)	0		3.2	1.5	2.5
	STONEHAM	91	0 (0%)	0		2.5	1.8	2.1
	SWAMPSCOTT	57	0 (0%)	0		2.4	0.9	1.9
	WALTHAM	228	1 (0.4%)	0	No	3.1	1.1	2.2
	WATERTOWN	144	0 (0%)	0		2.4	1.4	2.0
	WESTON	45	0 (0%)	0		2.4	1.7	2.1
	WINTHROP	75	4 (5.3%)	0	Yes (Jun)	2.4	0.8	2.0
	Total: Fully Served	*5144*	*9 (0.2%)*					
Partially Served or Boosted Systems(2)	BEDFORD (2)	58	1 (1.7%)	0	No	2.4	1.6	2.0
	BURLINGTON	147	0 (0%)	0		2.6	1.5	2.2
	CANTON	116	0 (0%)	0		2.5	0.2	1.8
	HANSCOM AFB	34	0 (0%)	0		2.1	0.7	1.7
	NEEDHAM	123	0 (0%)	0		3.8	0.5	1.7
	PEABODY	242	0 (0%)	0		3.0	1.4	2.3
	WAKEFIELD	142	0 (0%)	0		2.3	1.0	1.9
	WELLESLEY	110	0 (0%)	0		2.3	0.0	1.4
	WILMINGTON	95	0 (0%)	0		3.0	1.4	2.0
	WINCHESTER	103	0 (0%)	0		2.4	0.2	1.4
	WOBURN	195	0 (0%)	0		2.2	0.3	1.1
	Total: Partially Served & Boosted Systems	*1365*	*1 (0.1%)*					
	Total: Fully & Partially Served & Boosted Systems	*6509*	*10 (0.03%)*					
CVA Part of the Chicopee Valley Aqueduct System. Free chlorine system	MWRA CVA Locations	107	1 (0.9%)	0	No	0.9	0.4	0.7
	CHICOPEE	195	0 (0%)	0		1.0	0.0	0.5
	SOUTH HADLEY FD1	60	0 (0%)	0		1.1	0.0	0.4
	WILBRAHAM	45	0 (0%)	0		0.8	0.0	0.4
	Total: CVA	*407*	*1 (0.3%)*					

(2) may mix their chlorinated supply with MWRA chloraminated supply

Bacteria & Chlorine Residual Results for Communities in MWRA Testing Program

4th Quarter – FY26





*Chlorine Residuals in Fully/Partially Served and Boosted Communities

*Free Chlorine Residuals in the CVA System

Fully Served Communities

		% <0.1	% <0.2	% <0.5	% <1.0	% >1.0
2026	Jun	0.00	0.0	0.3	1.0	99.0
	May	0.00	0.0	0.3	0.7	99.3
	Apr	0.00	0.1	0.3	0.8	99.2
	Mar	0.00	0.1	0.3	0.9	99.1
	Feb	0.00	0.2	0.5	1.4	98.6
	Jan	0.06	0.1	0.5	1.7	98.3
2025	Dec	0.05	0.5	1.0	3.0	97.0
	Nov	0.12	1.6	3.6	8.7	91.3
	Oct	0.17	0.7	2.8	6.1	93.9
	Sep	0.05	0.4	2.1	4.6	95.4
	Aug	0.06	0.3	1.9	5.2	94.8
	Jul	0.00	0.1	1.0	4.3	95.7
	Jun	0.00	0.0	0.4	3.0	97.0

Partially Served and Boosted Communities

		% <0.1	% <0.2	% <0.5	% <1.0	% >1.0
2026	Jun	1.0	1.0	6.7	13.9	86.1
	May	1.1	1.4	5.3	15.1	84.9
	Apr	0.9	0.9	5.8	18.1	81.9
	Mar	0.6	1.2	5.6	20.4	79.6
	Feb	0.9	1.6	7.5	21.5	78.5
	Jan	1.2	2.8	12.3	26.5	73.5
2025	Dec	1.7	4.8	16.6	30.1	69.9
	Nov	2.9	7.0	17.9	36.1	63.9
	Oct	2.4	5.7	12.5	28.8	71.2
	Sep	2.0	4.3	11.7	26.2	73.8
	Aug	2.3	3.4	10.1	25.2	74.8
	Jul	1.8	3.8	9.5	19.7	80.3
	Jun	1.9	3.4	8.9	17.3	82.7

*Chlorine Residuals are measured in mg/L

Chicopee

		% <0.1	% <0.2	% <0.5	% <1.0	% >1.0
2026	Jun	10.8	16.9	49.2	100	0.0
	May	1.5	7.7	46.2	100	0.0
	Apr	0.0	4.6	40.0	100	0.0
	Mar	1.5	1.5	33.8	100	0.0
	Feb	1.5	4.6	13.8	98	1.5
	Jan	1.5	3.1	20.0	97	3.1
2025	Dec	7.7	20.0	50.8	100	0.0
	Nov	24.6	36.9	75.4	100	0.0
	Oct	23.1	35.4	70.8	100	0.0
	Sep	16.9	24.6	61.5	100	0.0
	Aug	18.5	30.8	60.0	100	0.0
	Jul	10.8	20.0	63.1	100	0.0
	Jun	10.8	20.0	55.4	100	0.0

South Hadley

		% <0.1	% <0.2	% <0.5	% <1.0	% >1.0
2026	Jun	9.5	23.8	71.4	95	4.8
	May	0.0	20.0	65.0	100	0.0
	Apr	10.0	25.0	70.0	100	0.0
	Mar	15.0	15.0	80.0	100	0.0
	Feb	10.0	20.0	75.0	100	0.0
	Jan	15.0	25.0	70.0	100	0.0
2025	Dec	10.0	35.0	80.0	100	0.0
	Nov	10.5	31.6	78.9	100	0.0
	Oct	10.0	20.0	65.0	100	0.0
	Sep	25.0	41.7	66.7	100	0.0
	Aug	18.2	54.5	81.8	100	0.0
	Jul	16.7	29.2	70.8	100	0.0
	Jun	20.0	25.0	80.0	100	0.0

Wilbraham

		% <0.1	% <0.2	% <0.5	% <1.0	% >1.0
2026	Jun	13.3	26.7	73.3	100	0.0
	May	13.3	33.3	60.0	100	0.0
	Apr	20.0	20.0	66.7	100	0.0
	Mar	6.7	26.7	66.7	100	0.0
	Feb	6.7	26.7	60.0	100	0.0
	Jan	0.0	26.7	73.3	100	0.0
2025	Dec	0.0	53.3	80.0	100	0.0
	Nov	0.0	53.3	73.3	100	0.0
	Oct	0.0	40.0	86.7	100	0.0
	Sep	0.0	36.8	84.2	100	0.0
	Aug	0.0	21.1	89.5	100	0.0
	Jul	0.0	20.0	73.3	100	0.0
	Jun	0.0	40.0	80.0	100	0.0

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

4th Quarter – FY26

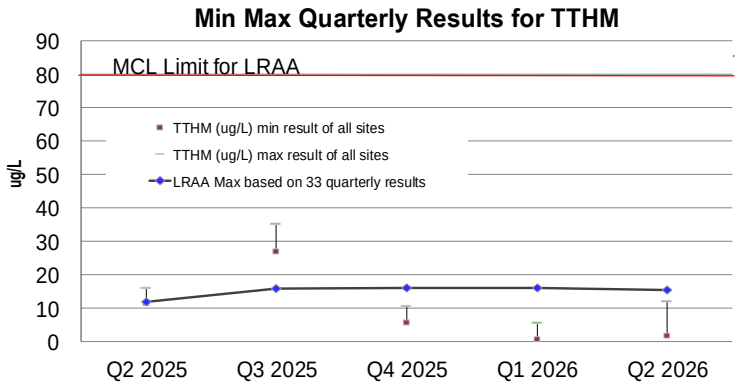
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5s) are by-products of disinfection treatment with chlorine. They are of concern due to their potential adverse health effects at high levels. EPA's locational running annual average (LRAA) standard, using the most recent four quarterly results, 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.

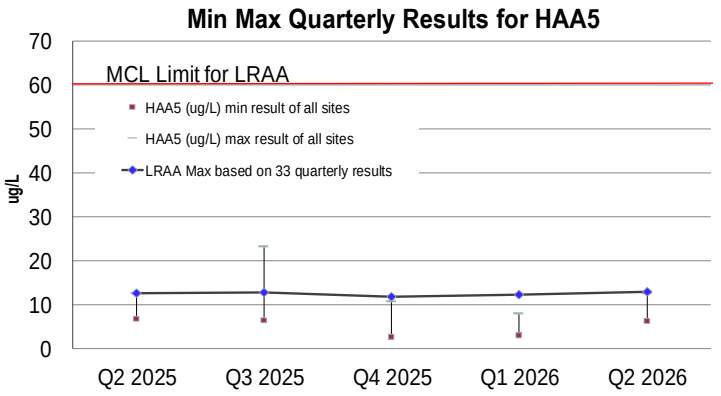
Bromate is tested monthly as required for water systems, like CWTP, that treat with ozone. EPA's RAA Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) standard for bromate is 10 µg/L. The current RAA for Bromate at the CWTP finished water tap is 0.0 µg/L.

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.

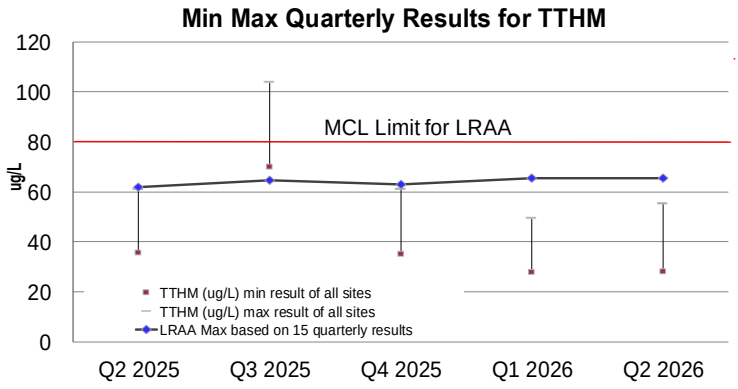
The LRAA for TTHMs and HAA5s for MWRA's Compliance Program (represented as the line in the top two graphs below) remains below current standards. The Max LRAA in the quarter for TTHMs = 15.5 µg/L; HAA5s = 12.8 µg/L. No LRAA exceedances or violations occurred this quarter for MetroBoston and for any of the CVA communities.

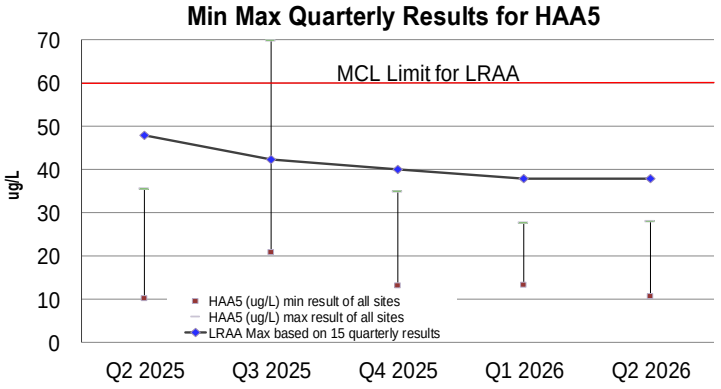
MetroBoston Disinfection By-Products





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





Water Supply and Source Water Management

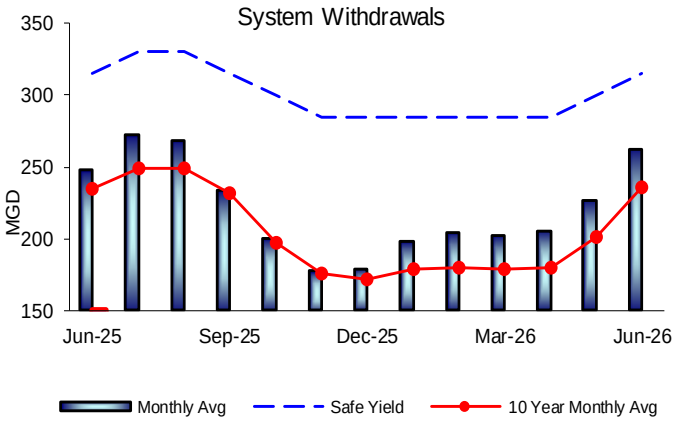
4th Quarter – FY26

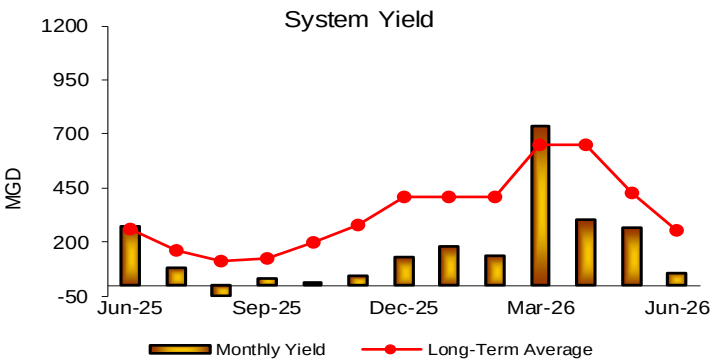
Background

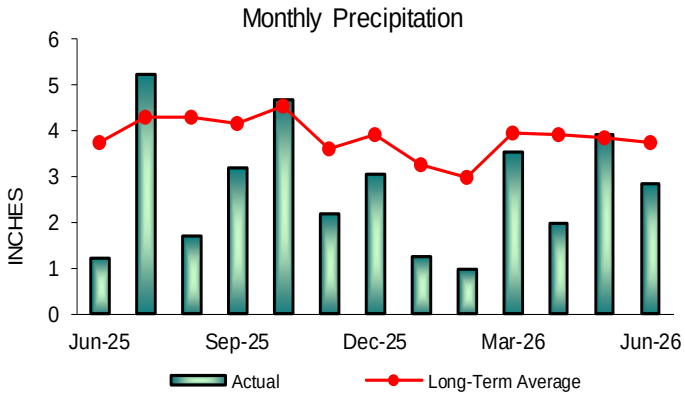
A reliable supply of water in MWRA's reservoirs depends on adequate precipitation during the year and seasonal hydrologic inputs from watersheds that surround the reservoirs. Demand for water typically increases with higher summer temperatures and then decreases as temperatures decline. Quabbin Reservoir 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.

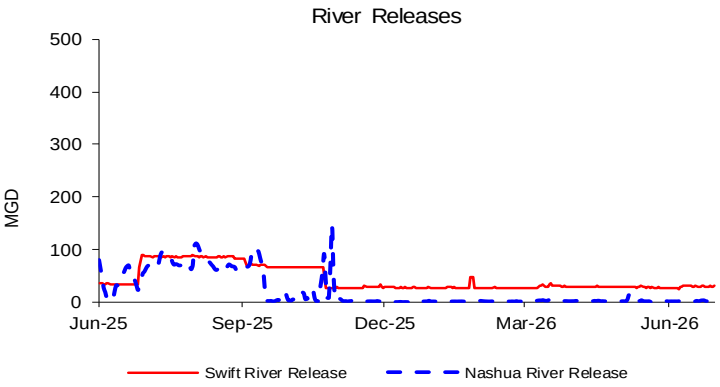
Outcome

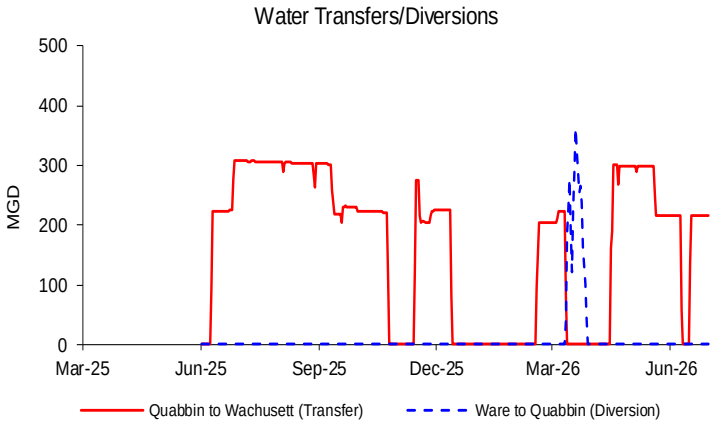
The volume of the Quabbin Reservoir was at 82.1% as of June 30, 2026; a 2.2 % decrease for the quarter, which represents a decrease of just under 8 billion gallons of storage and a decrease in elevation of 1.17'. System withdrawal was above its long term quarterly average. Precipitation and Yield were below their long term quarterly averages. Quabbin is in below normal operating range for this time of year.

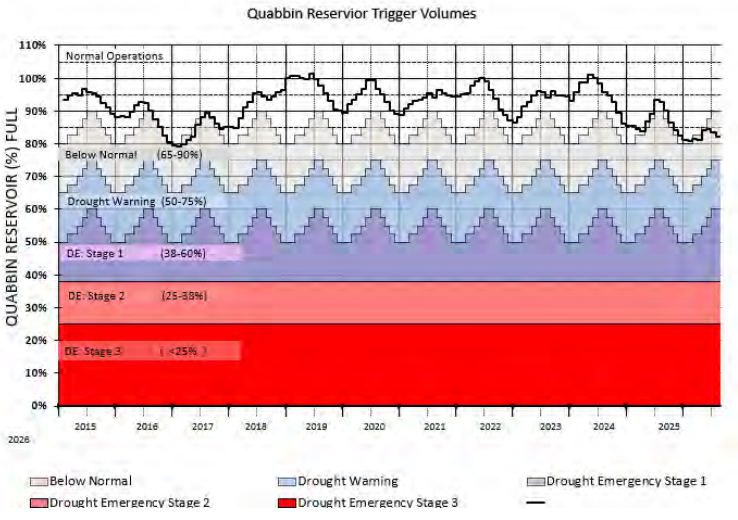












WASTEWATER QUALITY

NPDES Permit Compliance: Deer Island Treatment Plant

4th Quarter - FY26

NPDES Permit Limits

Effluent Characteristics		*Units*	*Limits*	*April*	*May*	*June*	*4th Quarter Violations*	*FY26 YTD Violations*
Dry Day Flow (365 Day Average):		MGD	436	257.1	250.5	245.5	0	0
cBOD:	Monthly Average	mg/L	25	10.6	7.9	9.1	0	0
	Weekly Average	mg/L	40	12.4	10.5	10.4	0	0
TSS:	Monthly Average	mg/L	30	12.3	10.1	7.9	0	0
	Weekly Average	mg/L	45	16.0	15.6	11.0	0	0
TCR:	Monthly Average	ug/L	456	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
	Daily Maximum	ug/L	631	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
Fecal Coliform:	Daily Geometric Mean	col/100mL	14000	8.5	5.0	7.9	0	0
	Weekly Geometric Mean	col/100mL	14000	5.4	5.0	5.3	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	6.5-6.9	6.4-6.8	0	0
PCB, Aroclors:	Monthly Average	ug/L	0.000045	UNDETECTED			0	0
Acute Toxicity:	Inland Silverside	%	≥50	>100	>100	>100	0	0
	Mysid Shrimp	%	≥50	>100	>100	>100	0	1
Chronic Toxicity:	Inland Silverside	%	≥1.5	100.0	50.0	50.0	0	0
	Sea Urchin	%	≥1.5	100.0	100	100.0	0	0

There has been one permit violation in FY26 to date at the Deer Island Treatment Plant (DITP).

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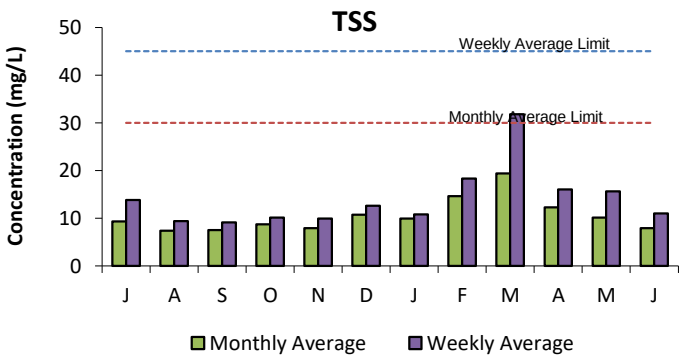
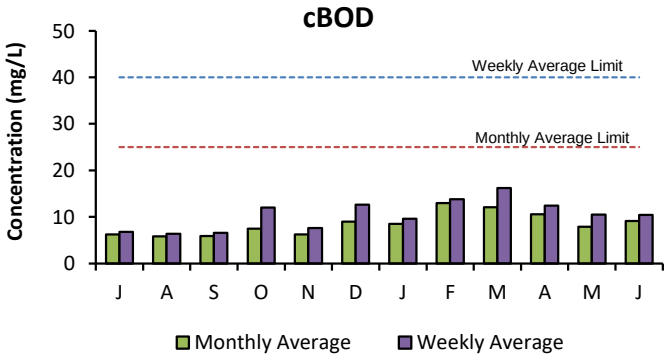
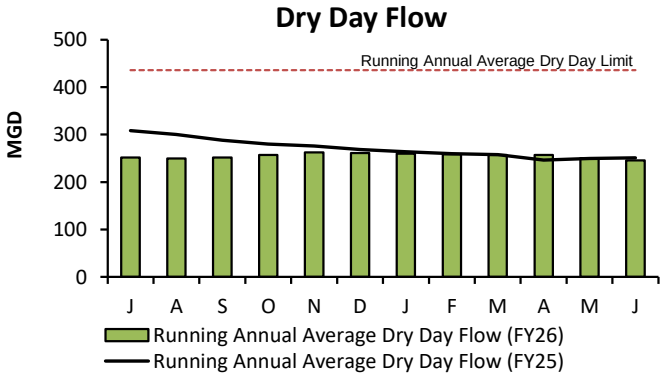


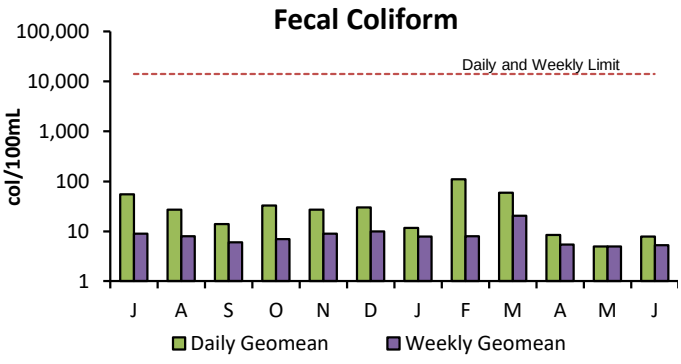
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) in the effluent is a measure of the amount of solids that remain suspended after treatment. All TSS measurements for the 4th Quarter were within permit limits.



Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (cBOD) is a measure of the amount of dissolved oxygen required for the decomposition of organic materials in the environment. All cBOD measurements for the 4th 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 4th 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 4th Quarter, all permit conditions for fecal coliform were met.

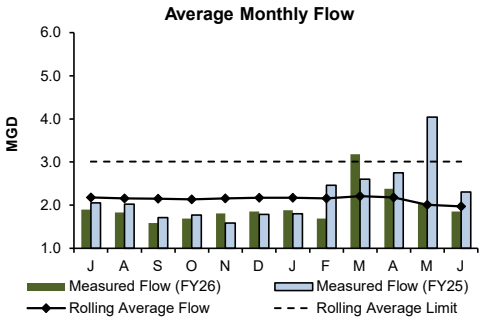
NPDES Permit Compliance: Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant

4th Quarter - FY26

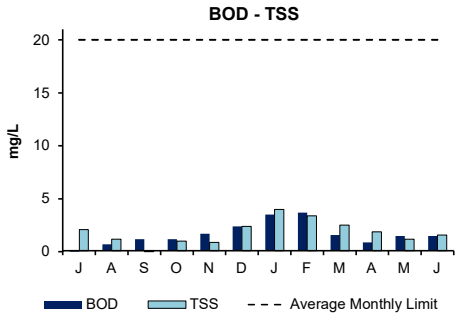
Effluent Characteristics		Units	Permit Limits	April	May	June	4th Quarter Violations	FY26 YTD Violations
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Minimum	mg/L	≥6	8.6	8.0	7.2	0	0
BOD	Average Monthly	lb/day	500	17.8	25.4	22.4	0	0
	Average Weekly	lb/day	500	20.9	37.2	23.0	0	0
	Average Monthly	mg/L	20	0.9	1.5	1.5	0	0
	Average Weekly	mg/L	20	1.1	2.2	1.6	0	0
BOD removal	Average Monthly	%	≥85	99.5	99.3	99.4	0	0
pH Range	Monthly Minimum	S.U.	6.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	0	0
	Monthly Maximum	S.U.	8.3	7.7	7.7	7.8	0	0
TSS	Average Monthly	lb/day	500	37.9	20.3	24.7	0	0
	Average Weekly	lb/day	500	57.8	50.9	30.2	0	0
	Average Monthly	mg/L	20	1.9	1.2	1.6	0	0
	Average Weekly	mg/L	20	2.7	3.0	2.0	0	0
TSS Removal	Average Monthly	%	≥85	99.4	99.7	99.6	0	0
Ammonia Nitrogen June 1st - October 31st	Average Monthly	mg/L	2.0	0.06	<0.1	<0.1	0	0
	Maximum Daily	mg/L	3.0	0.28	<0.1	<0.1	0	0
Total Phosphorus April 1st - October 31st	Average Monthly	lb/day	3.8	0.8	0.9	1.2	0	0
		mg/L	0.15	0.04	0.05	0.08	0	0
Total Recoverable Copper	Average Monthly	µg/L	11.6	10.2	11.2	12.2	1	5
	Maximum Daily	µg/L	14.0	10.9	11.2	12.2	0	0
Rolling Average Effluent Flow	Average Monthly	MGD	3.01	2.18	2.01	1.97	0	0
Total Residual Chlorine	Average Monthly[1]	µg/L	17.6	<20.0	0.1	<20.0	0	0
	Maximum Daily	µg/L	30.4	<20.0	4.0	<20.0	0	0
Escherichia coli	Average Monthly[2]	colonies/ 100mL	126	6.0	5.8	5.5	0	0
	Maximum Daily	colonies/ 100mL	409	14.3	11.4	10.1	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 five 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.
3rd Quarter: There were no permit violations in the third quarter.
4th Quarter: There was one permit violation in the fourth quarter for average monthly total recoverable copper.

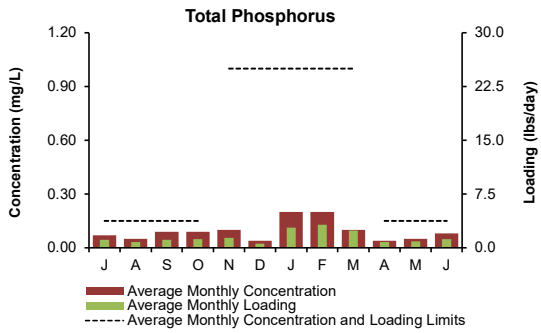
[1] 20 µg/L compliance level.
[2] Expressed as a geometric mean.
[3] Toxicity testing is conducted on a quarterly basis.



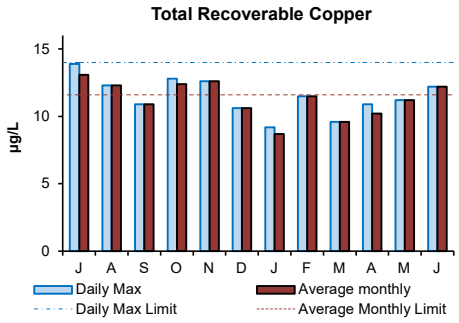
The graph depicts the rolling annual average monthly flow, measured in million gallons per day, exiting the plant.
The 12-month rolling average flows during the 4th Quarter were below the permit limit.



Average monthly concentrations of BOD and TSS were below permit limits in the 4th 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 4th Quarter's average monthly concentrations and loadings for total phosphorus were below permit limits.

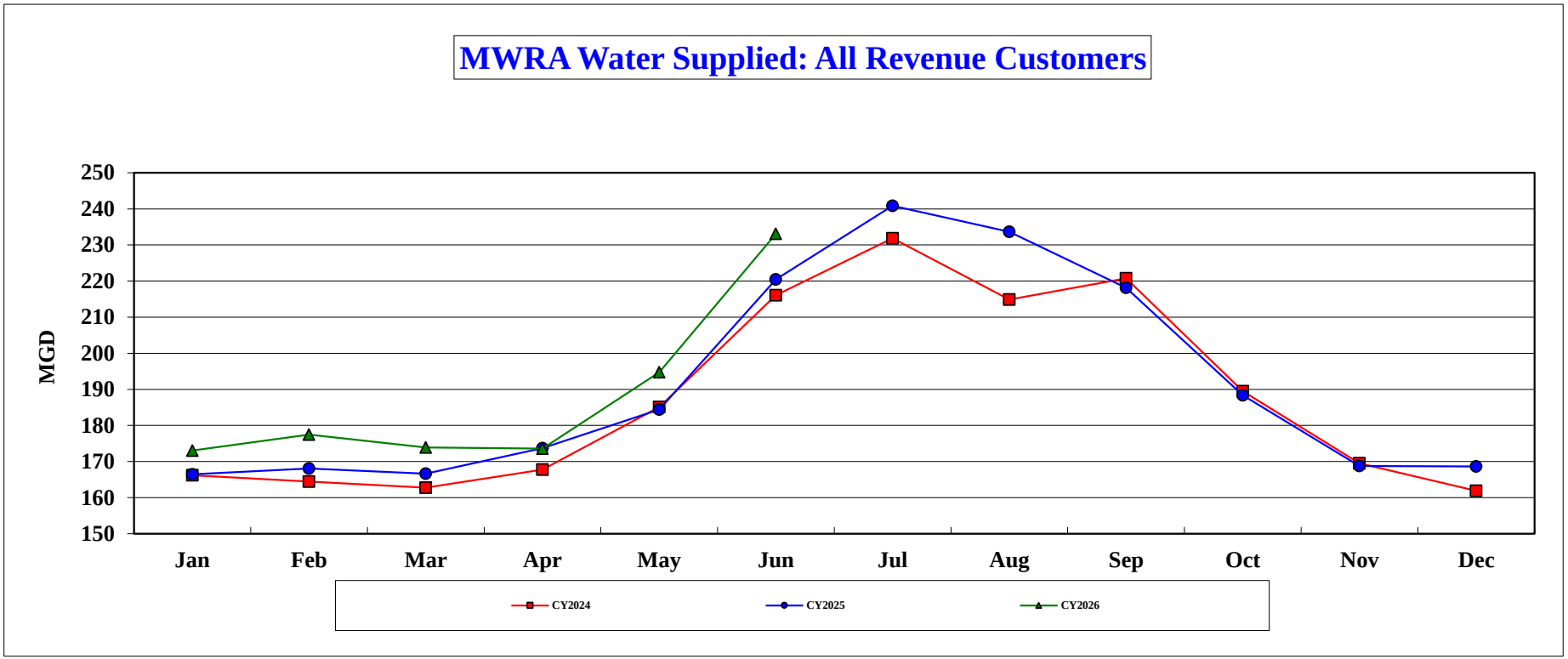


Concentrations of total recoverable copper were below the maximum daily permit limit of 14.0 µg/L during the 4th Quarter. The concentrations were also below the average monthly permit limit of 11.6 µg/L in April and May but were above the average monthly permit limit in June.

COMMUNITY FLOWS AND PROGRAMS

Customer Water Use

4th Quarter - FY26



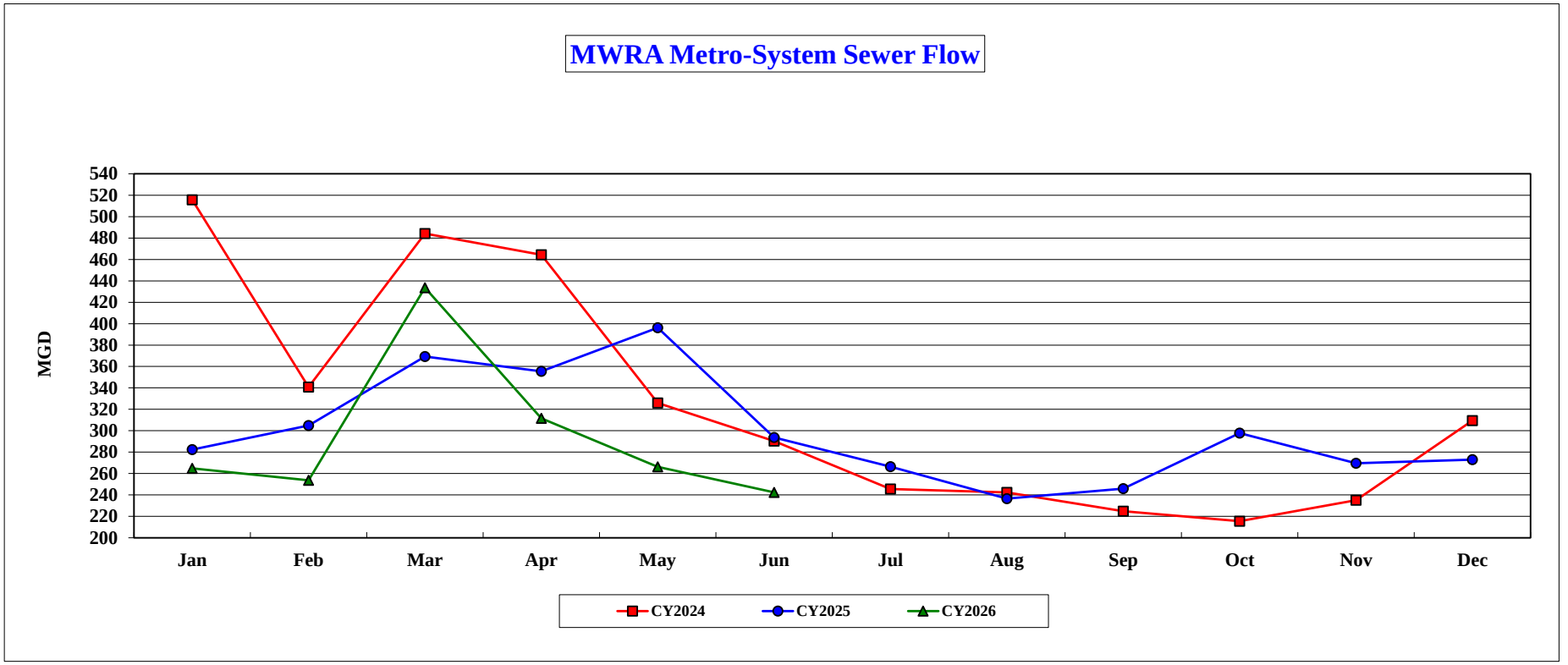
	Water Use (million gallons per day)													
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD Average	Annual Average
CY2024	166.216	164.428	162.771	167.755	185.117	216.090	231.863	214.851	220.742	189.490	169.526	161.886	177.038	187.622
CY2025	166.464	168.077	166.664	173.719	184.389	220.421	240.865	233.622	218.158	188.349	168.747	168.629	179.963	191.660
CY2026	173.051	177.470	173.922	173.588	194.714	233.097							187.635	187.635

The June 2026 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 2026 water use will be used to allocate the FY2028 water utility rate revenue requirement.

MWRA customers used an average of 200.5 mgd in the 4th quarter (Apr-Jun 2026) of FY2026. This is an increase of 7.6 mgd or 4.0% compared to the 4th 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
CY2024	515.769	340.793	484.219	464.420	325.952	290.290	245.499	242.359	224.810	215.520	235.100	309.399	404.552	324.650
CY2025	282.394	304.800	369.218	355.437	396.200	293.781	266.409	236.594	245.837	297.790	269.710	273.050	334.216	299.311
CY2026	264.880	253.650	433.580	311.610	266.220	242.430							296.290	291.307

The 2026 6-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 2024-2026 sewer flow will be used to allocate the FY2028 sewer utility rate revenue requirement.

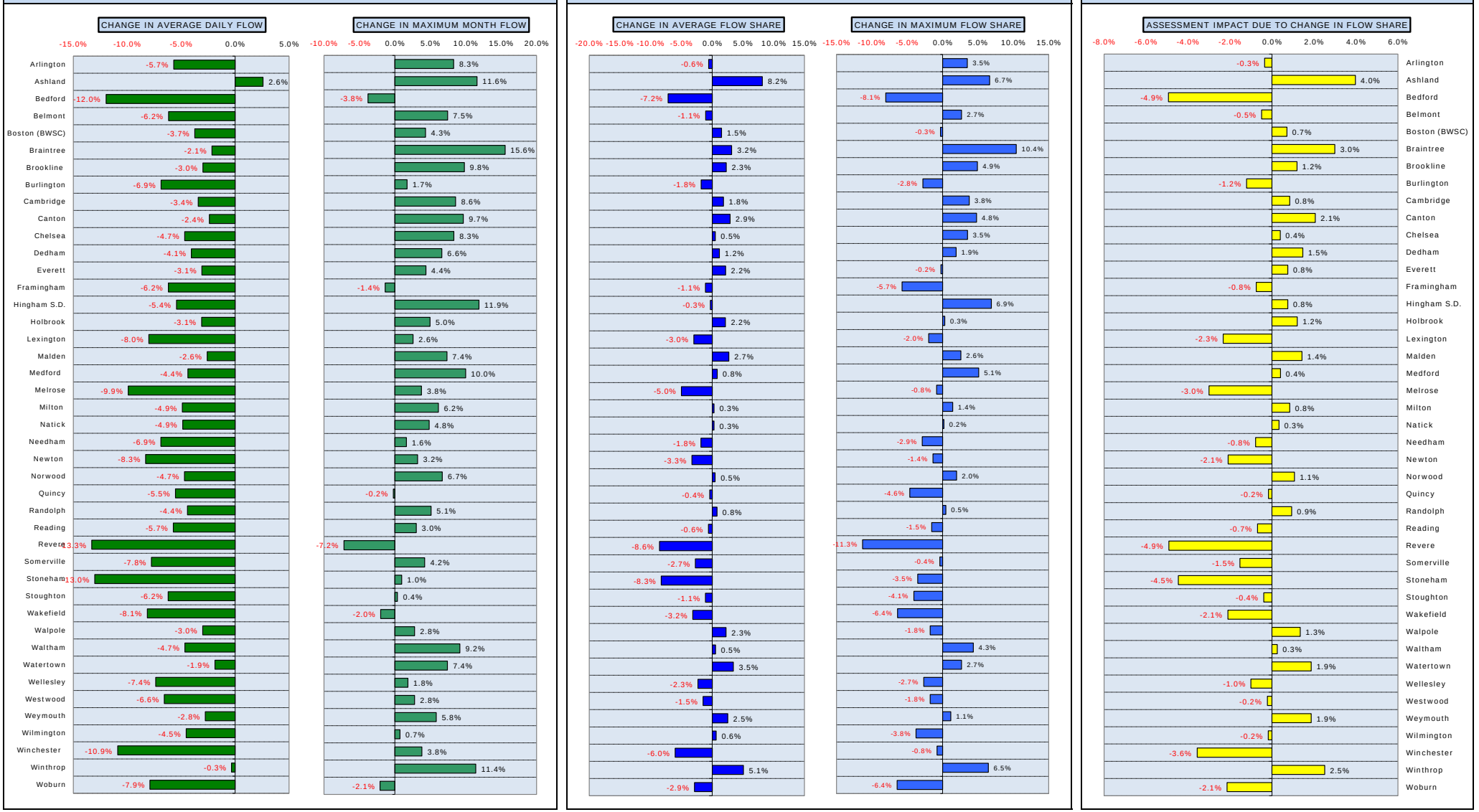
MWRA customer sewer flow averaged 296.29 mgd in the first six months of CY2026. This is a decrease of 37.93 mgd or 11.3% compared to CY2025.

How CY2024-26 Community Wastewater Flows Could Effect FY2028 Sewer Assessments [1,2,3]

The flow components of FY2028 sewer assessments will be calculated using a 3-year average of CY2024 to CY2026 wastewater flows compared to FY2027 assessments that will use a 3-year average of CY2023 to CY2025 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 CY2024 to CY2026 flow share compared to CY2023 to CY2025 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 April 2026.

[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.

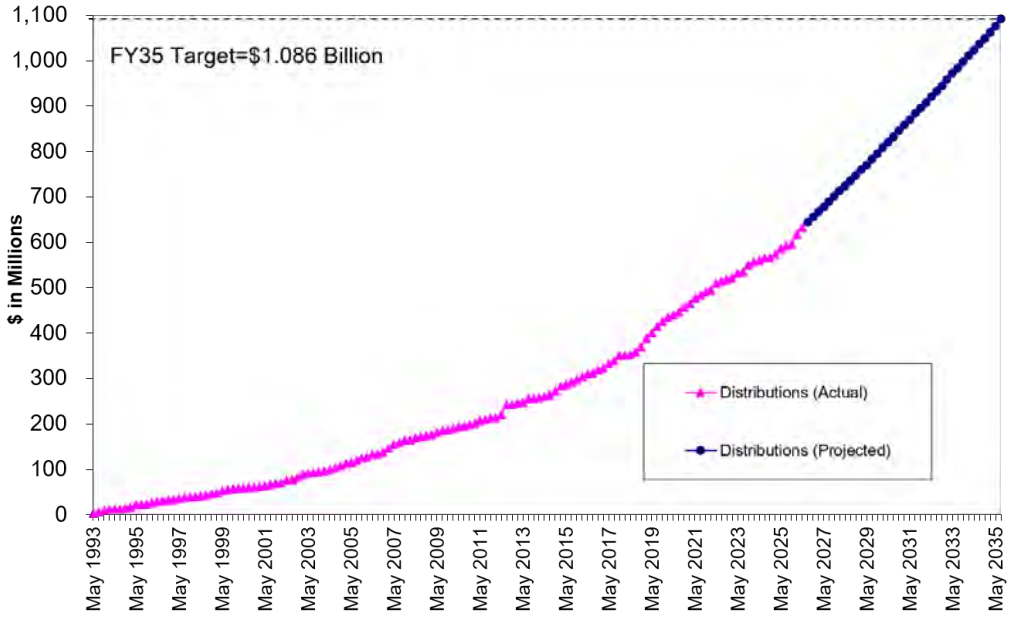
Community Support Programs

4th Quarter – FY26

Infiltration/Inflow Local Financial Assistance Program

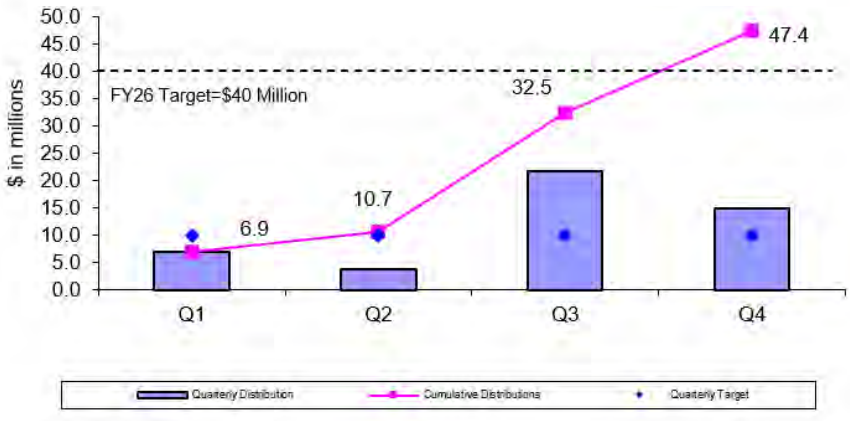
MWRA's Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) Local Financial Assistance Program provides $1085.75 million in grants and interest-free loans (average of about $22 million per year from FY93 through FY35) to member sewer communities to perform I/I reduction and sewer system rehabilitation projects within their locally-owned 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 distributed 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 4th Quarter of FY26, $14.9 million in I/I Local Financial Assistance Program distributions were made to fund projects in Boston, Lexington and Winchester. Total grant/loan distribution for FY26 was $47.4 million. From FY93 through the 4th Quarter of FY26, all 43 member sewer communities have participated in the program and $633 million has been distributed to fund 723 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



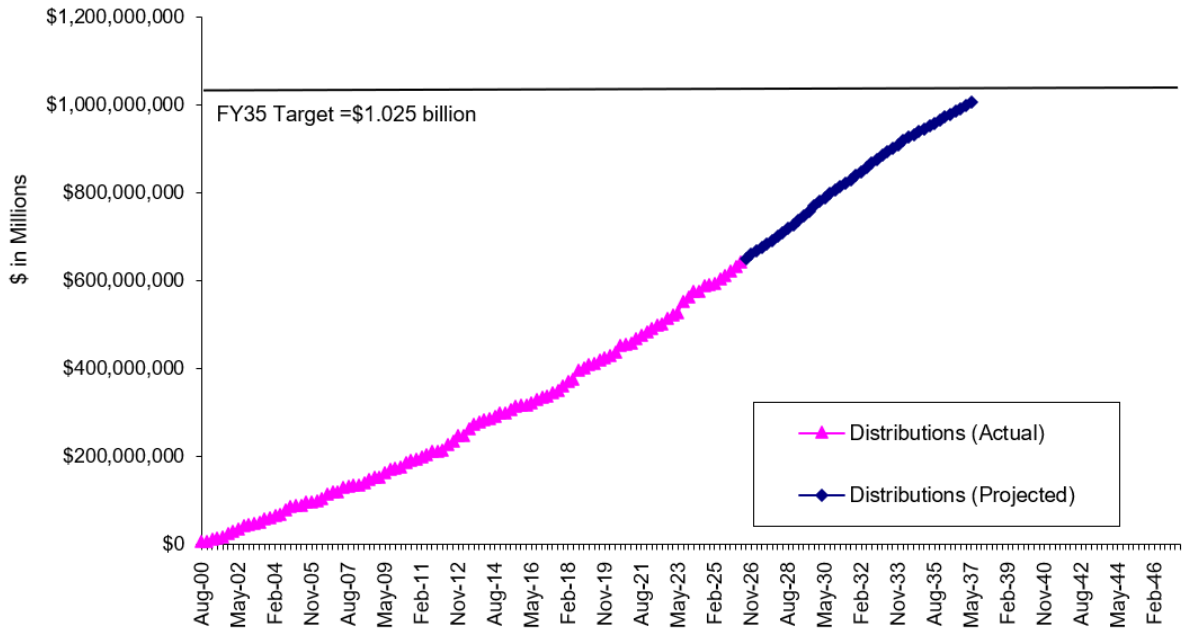
Community Support Programs

4th Quarter – FY26

Local Water System Assistance Program

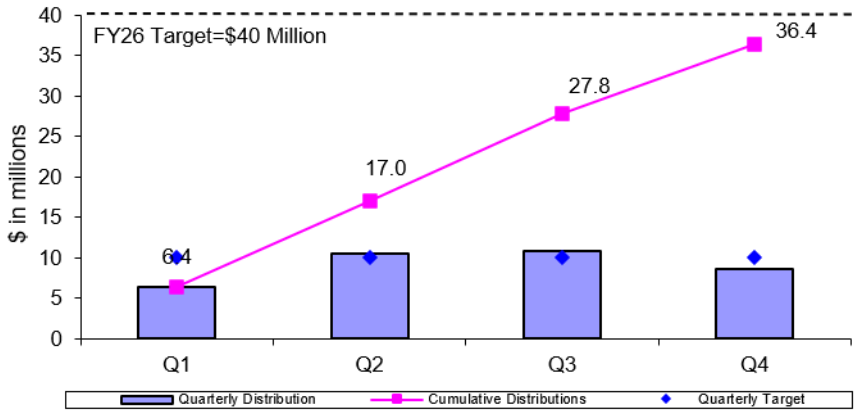
MWRA's Local Water System Assistance Programs (LWSAP) provides $1.025 billion in interest-free loans (an average of about $24 million per year from FY01 through FY35) to member water communities to perform water main rehabilitation projects within their locally-owned water distribution systems. There 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 4th Quarter of FY26, $8.6 million in interest-free loans was distributed to fund local water projects in Arlington, Malden, Melrose, Nahant, Quincy, Stoughton and Weston. Total loan distribution for FY26 was $36.4 million. From FY01 through the 4th Quarter of FY26, $640 million has been distributed to fund 606 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

4th 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 of a 25% grant for communities who commit to fully fund the replacement of the portion of lead service lines located on private property.

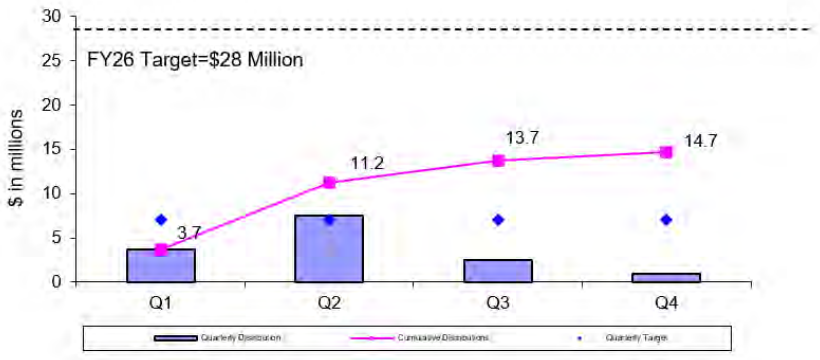
The Lead Service Line Replacement Loan Program is also referenced as the Lead Replacement Program or LRP. Each community can develop its own program, tailored to their local circumstances. MWRA's goal in providing financial assistance to member communities is to help communities remove lead from their 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	$4.0M
Reading	$3.0M
Revere	$3.3M
Somerville	$2.5M
Waltham	$6.6M
Watertown	$1.8M
Weston	$0.2M
Winchester	$3.4M
Winthrop	$6.6M
Total	**$75.9M**

During the 4th Quarter of FY26, $1 million in Lead Replacement Program grants and loans were distributed to fund a local water project in Quincy. Total loan distribution to date for FY26 is $14.7 million. From FY17 through the 4th Quarter of FY26, $75.9 million has been distributed to fund 67 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

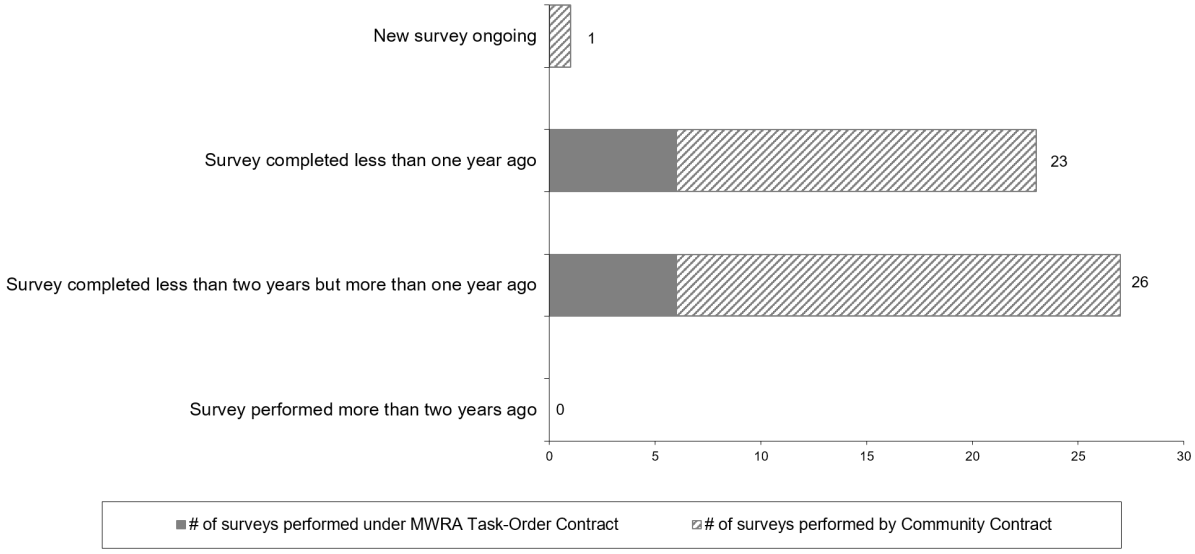


Community Support Programs

4th 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 4th 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	21,051	51,007	**95,718**
Low-Flow Fixtures (showerheads and faucet aerators)	10,000	4,731	1,390	1,584	142	**7,847**
Toilet Leak Detection Dye Tablets	------	3,051	4,181	6,217	745	**14,194**

BUSINESS SERVICES

Procurement: Purchasing and Contracts

4th Quarter - FY26

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

Highlights: Processed 93% of purchase orders within target; Average Processing Time was 4.89 days vs. 4.88 days in Qtr 4 of FY25. Processed 75% (6 of 8) of contracts within target timeframes; Average Processing Time was 157 days vs. 165 days in Qtr 4 of FY25.

Purchasing

	No.	TARGET	PERCENT IN TARGET
$0 - $500	394	3 DAYS	80.0%
$500 - $2K	642	7 DAYS	95.0%
$2K - $5K	363	10 DAYS	98.0%
$5K - $10K	201	25 DAYS	99.0%
$10K - $25K	73	30 DAYS	93.0%
$25K - $50K	28	60 DAYS	86.0%
Over $50K	42	90 DAYS	100.0%

The Purchasing Unit processed 1743 purchase orders, 4 less than the 1747 processed in Qtr 4 of FY25 for a total value of $15,589,498 versus a dollar value of $21,401,487 in Qtr 4 of FY25.

The purchase order processing target was not met for the $0 - $500 category due to sourcing delays.

Contracts, Change Orders and Amendments

Procurement executed eight contracts with a value of $20,298,094 and seven amendments with a value of $83,750. Two contracts were not executed within the target timeframes. One contract was delayed due to the requirements associated with a 2-step professional services procurement. The second contract was delayed due to regulation changes resulting in significant revisions to the contract documents.

Staff reviewed 25 proposed change orders and 16 draft change orders. Seventeen change orders were executed during the period. The dollar value of all non-credit change orders during Q4 FY26 was $1,617,433 and the value of credit change orders was ($278,305).

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

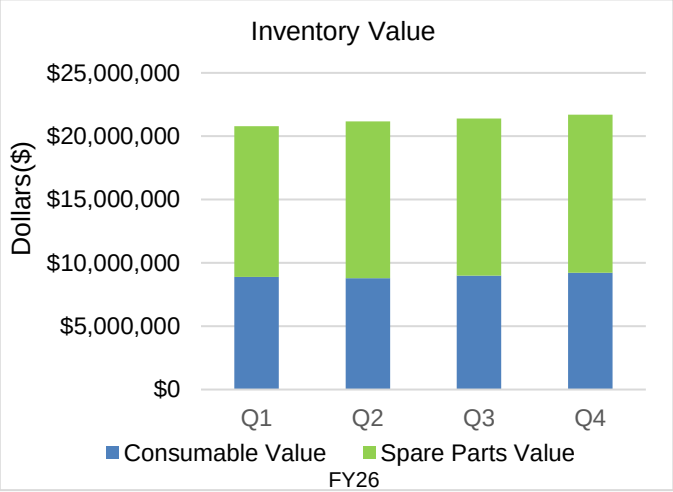
Materials Management

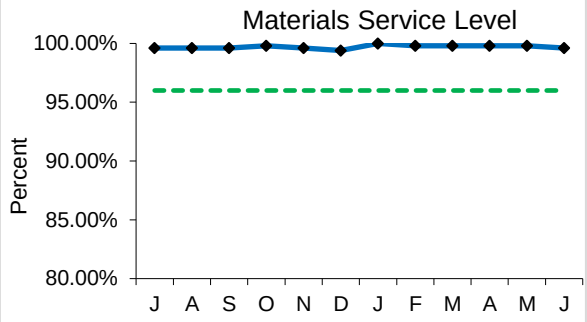
4th Quarter - FY26

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.

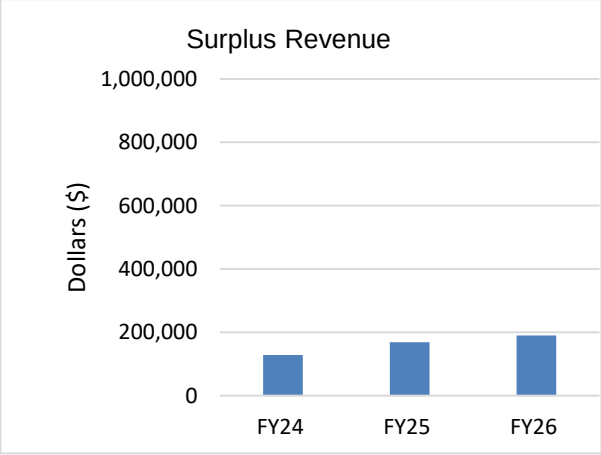


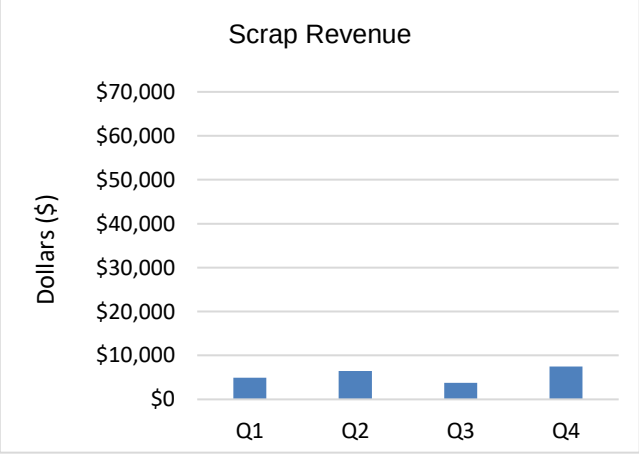


The service level is the percentage of stock requests filled. The goal is to maintain a service level of 96%. Staff issued 8,997 (99.8%) of the 9,015 items requested in Q4 from the inventory locations for a total dollar value of $1,777,058.

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.

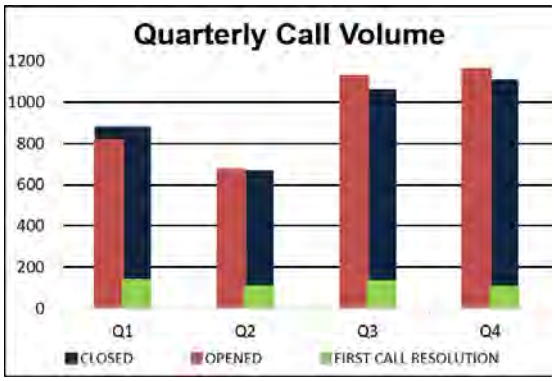




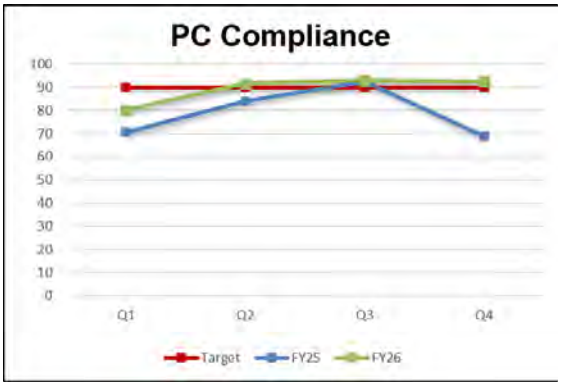
MIS Program

4th Quarter – FY26

Numbers & Statistics



Summary of calls managed by the Helpline. Call volume increase attributed to CloudSuite go-live and FortiClient update.



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

M365 Implementation: Compatible conference rooms have been updated with Teams/Outlook integration simplifying the process for joining MS Teams meetings. Entra migration complete for all web applications; FortiClient VPN migration and final Okta decommissioning on track for end of July. Scoping for Power BI services continue with vendor. MS Intune professional services procurement are underway implementation estimated to kick off in August.

Server/Database Version Upgrades: Staff continue to meet monthly to identify migration paths for infrastructure and applications to maintain support. Progress is slow due to legacy applications such as Lawson, PI, LIMS and MWRA custom apps. Upgrades for each of these application has begun.

Deer Island Fiber Cabling – Phase 1: Scope of work to replace the fiber cabling between Primary Ops, Secondary Ops, Cryogenics, Odor Control and Centrifuge and the Admin/Lab building. NTP anticipated in August. MIS staff working with Deer Island Engineering on scoping Phase 2.

VMHosts Hardware Refresh: Virtual servers at all remote, Chelsea, and Deer Island locations have been migrated to new hardware platform.

Wireless Infrastructure Upgrade: This project will move the control plane for the wireless network into Aruba Central. This project was completed in June.

Artificial Intelligence (AI): An AI Task force has been established along with a data classification subcommittee. Staff are gathering policy examples from sister agencies and are reaching out to discuss use cases and implementation. Staff are also working with vendors for workshops and training. Proposed data labels have been identified.

Endpoint Hardware Refresh: Older PC and laptops are being refreshed over time to ensure hardware keeps up with more demanding application system requirements.

Library, Record Center, & Training

The Library: completed 13 research requests from staff and the public and purchased 1 new document and 3 new standards upon request. The MWRA Portal supported 2,915 searches on topics including tunnel dewatering pump stations, contract specifications and construction packages, DeLauri Pump Station, and the Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The Record Center (RC): Added 41 new boxes and handled 352 total boxes. The record center scrubbed 257 boxes and added 6,221 total electronic folders into the ECM database to help maintain accurate and reliable data. The RC continues to perform database / physical box searches for various departments. Research included: Staff summaries, various construction contracts, legal agreements, equipment-related information, public record requests and other business-related items.

MIS Training: In Q4, 13 online IT lessons were taken (67 YTD), by 14 employees (97 YTD).

Applications

Infor Lawson CloudSuite: MIS staff continued to address issues and requested optimizations with the application. In April, MIS staff worked with the implementation consultant (RPI) to manage the release of the semi-annual application update from Infor for all 4 cloud tenants. In June, FY year end tasks were executed. Updates during the quarter included several reporting updates, permission modifications, data replication additions, sourcing event fixes, approval matrix improvements, time entry updates and integration changes.

LIMS: To improve security, MIS is moving the existing 2016 LIMS version 6 to 2019 Windows servers, while planning and working on the new LIMS version 8 upgrade. LIMS version 6 has been successfully set up on the 2019 server, and user testing of this new environment is done. MIS is now working with DLS to plan when to switch to the new 2019 servers. In June, MIS, DLS staff, and the vendor (Labware) held a meeting to start a demonstration project to test the new version of LIMS, focusing on the Water and Contract Lab templates that could help make the application more consistent. LabWare 8 will be the new version. Training for end users is complete.

Maximo and Maximo-Lawson Interfaces: MIS has prepared a Statement of Work for the professional services needed to assist MWRA with the migration and implementation work related to upgrading Maximo to version 9 in a cloud (SaaS) environment. The migration project is expected to start in August 2026 and Go Live in June 2027.

Aquarius: MIS and ENQUAL procured professional services from a consultant (Riverside Technology Inc) and updated all Carroll Water Treatment Plant Giardia and Virus CT programming and reporting to incorporate new PI tags. Additional related work, including an Aquarius application upgrade and Quabbin and Wachusett System CT Report development is currently ongoing.

Legal Matters

4th Quarter - FY26

PROJECT ASSISTANCE

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

- **8(m) Permits and License Agreements**: Reviewed 121 8(m) permits, including any related MEPA Section 61 Findings. Finalized draft license for the Massachusetts Port Authority and its consultant. Finalized license agreement with the Boston Police Department related to DITP.

- **Real Property:** Completed review of Quabbin watershed fee acquisition package W-001275. Completed review of Quabbin watershed preservation restriction package W-001266. Finalized correspondence concerning Commonwealth and MWRA responsibilities with respect to certain property interests. Finalized documents related to property interests, including drafting extensions for two license agreements and an order of taking concerning an MWRA contract. Reviewed and drafted documents related to property interests and extension to a license agreement. Reviewed property interests related to Spot Pond Covered Storage facility. Revised a memorandum of agreement, draft plans of land and legislation related to acquisition of certain property rights. Reviewed ownership of various properties and acquisition of property interests in furtherance of MWTP. Drafted a license agreement for use of property in furtherance of construction activities. Finalized correspondence following review of records for several properties to enable certain boring work. Reviewed appraisal report, recorded documents, assessor's records and assisted staff with drafting correspondence for acquisition of certain property interests.

- **Environmental:** Assisted with preparation of the Draft Updated CSO Long-term Control Plan. Assisted with preparation of a Joint Motion in the Boston Harbor case regarding amendments to Schedule Seven. Assisted with the preparation of additional filings in the Boston Harbor Case. Reviewed Water Supply Continuation Agreements with the Towns of Burlington and Reading. Prepared draft Memorandum of Agreement between the Authority and the Boston Water and Sewer Commission regarding Lake Street Culvert Replacement Contract. Reviewed and revised a draft Memorandum of Agreement with the Massachusetts Historical Commission regarding a project in Boston.

- **Energy:** Reviewed notice and filings in D.P.U. 25-200, *Investigation by the Department of Public Utilities on Its Own Motion into Gas and Electric Delivery Charges and Bill Redesign*. Reviewed Letters of Intent for potential solar-pv projects at MWRA facilities. Reviewed the Environmental Facilities Siting Board new siting and permitting program pursuant to the 2024 Climate Act.

- **Miscellaneous:** Assisted staff with various contractual issues and matters. Outlined Commonwealth real property disposition process. Reviewed documents and series codes for records retention. Reviewed correspondence and assisted staff in responding to proposed plan to complete certain construction work. Researched case law and drafted memoranda. Reviewed and summarized historical agreement and laws cited. Reviewed executive orders and summarized status. Reviewed correspondence and assisted staff in responding to proposed plan to complete certain construction work. Reviewed various agreements and confirmed findings.

- **Public Records Requests:** During 4th Quarter FY 2026, MWRA received and responded to three hundred twenty (320) public records requests**.**

LITIGATION/CLAIMS

New Lawsuits:

- Brasili v. The Newark Group, Inc. et al., Worcester Sup Ct Civil Action No. 2585CV00370: In May 2026, certain defendants (third-party plaintiffs) filed a third-party complaint against MWRA and others seeking contribution under G.L. c. 231B of all sums, if any, that they are required to pay the plaintiff (including interest). The plaintiff alleges, among other things, that she ingested and was otherwise exposed to water and soil on her property contaminated with PFAS and that such caused personal injury and seeks damages for alleged injuries. The third-party plaintiffs, among other parties, denied liability.

- Cerasuolo v. The Newark Group, Inc. et al., Worcester Sup Ct Civil Action No. 2485CV01202: In April 2026, certain defendants in this action filed a third-party complaint (and amended third-party complaint to correct a scrivener's error) against MWRA and others seeking contribution under G.L. c. 231B of all sums, if any, that they required to pay the plaintiff (including interest). The plaintiff alleges, among other things, that he ingested and was otherwise exposed to

water and soil on his property contaminated with PFAS, and that such caused personal injuries and seeks damages for alleged injuries. The third-party plaintiffs, among other parties, denied liability.

New Claims:

- MIL 21 E, LLC., MA Bankruptcy Court No. 25-12576: On May 14, MWRA filed a claim in the amount of $983 for a sewer use permitting fee.

Significant Developments:

- Walsh Construction Co. (f/k/a Perry Fiberglass Products, Inc.) v. MWRA; Suffolk Superior Court C.A. No. 2484CV02841-BLS2. A Status Conference was held in this matter on April 21st.

- US v. MDC et al., US Dist. Ct. No. 85-0489-RGS; CLF v. MDC, US Dist. Ct. No. 83-1614-RGS (Boston Harbor Case): On April 30, 2026, the US and MWRA filed a Joint Motion to Amend Schedule Seven to add milestones in the case through 2030 and certain requirements of MWRA thereunder. The Court granted the Joint Motion on May 13, 2026. On May 15, 2026, MWRA filed a Motion for Final Determinations Under the Second Stipulation requesting that the Court: (a) grant the motion; (b) declare that MWRA has no further obligation under the Second Stipulation "to undertake such corrective action as may be necessary . . . to meet the levels of CSO control (including as to frequency of CSO activation and as to volume of CSO discharge) described in MWRA's Long-Term CSO Control Plan" (LTCP) and find that (i) MWRA has completed all 35 projects contemplated by the LTCP, (ii) MWRA has completed or provided financial assistance for additional voluntary projects beyond those contemplated by the LTCP, (iii) MWRA has satisfied its obligations as to the 72 outfalls that met the levels of CSO control required by the Second Stipulation, (iv) MWRA has satisfied its obligations as to the six outfalls that materially met the levels of CSO control required by the Second Stipulation and (v) MWRA has no further obligation as to the remaining eight outfalls to meet the levels of CSO control required by the Second Stipulation; c) modify the levels of CSO control required by Exhibit B to the Second Stipulation to reflect the Q4-2024 System Conditions column in Table 4-1 of the 2024 Supplemental Report as to the outfalls that materially met or did not meet their respective LTCP goals, with the exception of MWR203 (Prison Point Facility), for which MWRA requested that the goals be modified to reflect the predicted discharge volume of 260.26 MG following completion of the Somerville Marginal Project; or, in the alternative, find that the levels of CSO control required by Exhibit B as to the outfalls that materially met or did not meet their respective LTCP goals have no continuing relevance; d) declare that no penalties are warranted under the Second Stipulation; e) declare that no injunctive relief is warranted under the Second Stipulation; and f) grant any such other relief as the Court deems just and proper. On May 29, 2026, MWRA filed the Authority's Table Submitted Pursuant to Schedule Seven as Amended, with one column showing the 1992 Typical Year performance (activation frequencies and volumes) with Q4-2024 system conditions for all CSO outfalls using the Authority's 'LTCP model' and a second column showing the1992 Typical Year performance (activation frequencies and volumes) with Q4-2024 system conditions for all CSO outfalls using the 'Unified Model'. On June 15, 2026, MWRA filed its Annual Report for Calendar Year 2025 pursuant to Schedule Seven as Amended.

- Barletta Heavy Division, Inc. v. MWRA, Suffolk Superior Court C.A. No. 2484CV02185-BLS: Mediation was held in April and May 2026.

Closed Cases:

- There are no Closed Cases.

Closed Claims:

- There are no Closed Claims.

Subpoenas:

- During the 4th Quarter FY 2026, one new subpoena was received, and one subpoena closed. There are two pending subpoenas.

SUMMARY OF PENDING LITIGATION MATTERS

TYPE OF CASE/MATTER	As of June 2026
Construction/Contract/Bid Protest	3
Tort/Labor/Employment	2
Environmental/Regulatory/Other	4
Eminent Domain/Real Estate	0
TOTAL	**9**
Other Litigation matters (restraining orders, etc.) - Class Action suit	4
TOTAL – all pending lawsuits	**13**
Claims not in suit	4
Bankruptcy	6
Wage Garnishment	1
TRAC/Adjudicatory Appeals	1
Subpoenas	2
TOTAL – ALL LITIGATION MATTERS	**27**

TRAC/MISC. ADMIN. APPEALS

Appeals Pending:

- Tri-Town Regional Water District; MWRA Docket No.23-03.
  Parties are engaged in settlement discussions, as per recent joint filing in a stay of this appeal.

LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Matters:

- A union requested arbitration, appealing the MWRA's denial of a grievance asserting that the MWRA bypassed employees for overtime in violation of the collective bargaining agreement.
- A union requested arbitration, asserting that the MWRA's demotion of an employee violated the collective bargaining agreement.
- A union requested arbitration, appealing the MWRA's denial of a grievance and asserting that the MWRA violated the collective bargaining agreement when the MWRA did not invite the employee to interview for a vacant position for which the employee applied.
- A union requested arbitration, appealing the MWRA's denial of a grievance and asserting that the MWRA reclassified an employee's position and should pay the employee at a higher rate.
- A former employee appealed the determination of the Department of Unemployment Assistance that the former employee was disqualified from receiving unemployment benefits.
- A union requested arbitration, appealing the MWRA's denial of a grievance and asserting that the MWRA bypassed an employee for overtime in violation of the collective bargaining agreement

Significant Developments:

- MCAD scheduled a mediation for an employee's charge alleging that the MWRA discriminated against the employee based upon age.

Matters Concluded:

- An arbitrator issued an award in favor of the MWRA, denying a grievance alleging that the MWRA's issuance of a suspension to an employee violated the collective bargaining agreement between the MWRA and a Union because the Union and the employee disputed the reasons for the suspension.

- The Department of Unemployment Assistance approved the withdrawal of a former employee's appeal and affirmed the prior determination that the former employee voluntarily left work with the MWRA and is accordingly not eligible for benefits.

- The MWRA and a Union settled an arbitration matter concerning an employee's grievance asserting that the MWRA issued an unjust suspension in violation of the collective bargaining agreement.

- An arbitrator issued an award in favor of the MWRA, denying a union's grievance that asserted that the MWRA violated the collective bargaining agreement when it denied an employee's request to use sick leave for an absence for personal reasons on the day after a holiday resulting in loss of pay for the holiday and a scheduled overtime shift.

Internal Audit & Contract Audit Activities

4th 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
Consultants	$165,309
Contractors and Vendors	$937,087
Internal Audits	$259,514
Total	$1,361,910

Highlights

During the 4th quarter FY26, a review of the Purchasing Card (PCARD) Program was completed. The objectives of this review included controls and procedures related to the design of the PCARD Program, employee training, and overall compliance with the program based on post audits. Our recommendations consisted of enhancing controls and procedures related to employee training, cardholder user profiles, updating the PCARD User Manual, expanding Records Manager's responsibilities, and post audits.

An audit of the Uniform Debit Card Program was completed. The objectives of this audit included controls and procedures related to operating effectiveness of policies and procedures, employee eligibility, and the overall administration and oversight of the program. Our recommendations consisted of enhancing controls and procedures related to program documentation, employee eligibility, policies and procedures, program reconciliation, post audits, and the overall administration and oversight of the program.

In addition, Internal Audit completed 1 incurred cost audit, 2 labor burden reviews and 4 consultant reviews. There are 8 incurred cost audits, 1 labor burden reviews, and 3 consultant reviews in process. IA also issued 55 indirect cost rate letters to consultants following a review of their consultant disclosure statements.

Status of Recommendations

During FY26, 2 recommendations were closed.

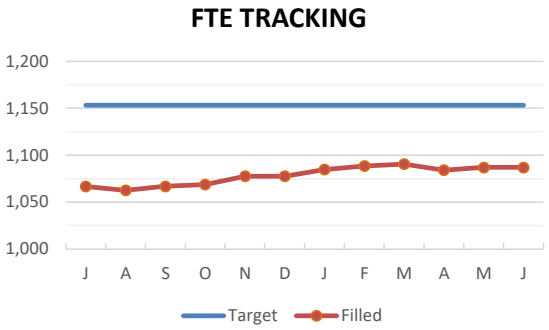
IA follows-up on open recommendations on a continuous basis. All open recommendations have target dates for implementation and are generally targeted to be closed within 12 months of the audit report issue date.

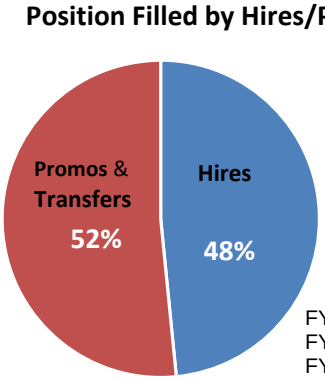
Report Title (issue date)	Audit Recommendations		
	Open	Closed	Total
MIS Asset Management (6/28/2024)	1	6	7
MIS Software Management (9/30/2025)	1	0	1
Purchasing Card Program (6/29/2026)	6	1	7
Uniform Declining Debit Card Program (6/30/2026)	8	0	8
Total Recommendations	**16**	**7**	**23**

OTHER MANAGEMENT

Workforce Management

4th Quarter - FY26



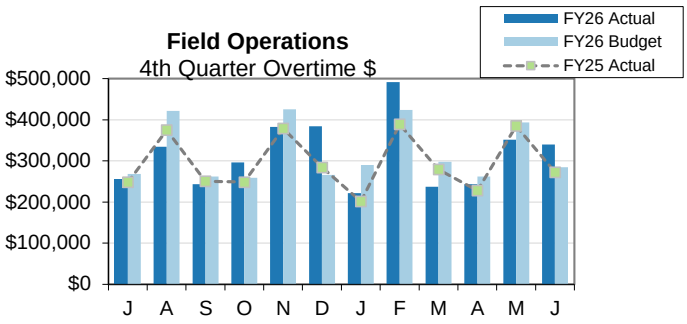


	Pr/Trns	Hires	Total
FY24	117 (56%)	93 (44%)	210
FY25	124 (58%)	90(42%)	214
FY26	114 (52%)	107 (48%)	221

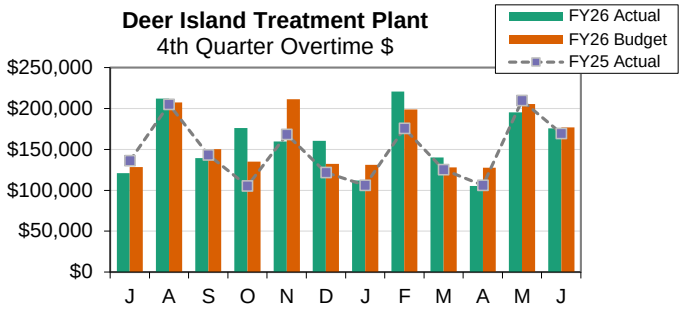
FY26 Budget for FTE's = 1153.2
FTE's as of JUNE= 1087
Tunnel Redundancy as of JUNE 2026 = 9.0

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	107	89	25	61	21	11	2



Total Overtime for Field Operations for Fourth Quarter (Q4) (FY26) was $940K. Lower than budget by ($5k) or (0.6%). Fewer anticipated emergency events as a result of less rain events contributed to lower spending in (Q4). Total YTD Overtime for Field Operations was $3.7M. Lower than budget by ($73k) or (1.9%). Year-to-Date rainfall was a major contributor for the less than anticipated overtime.

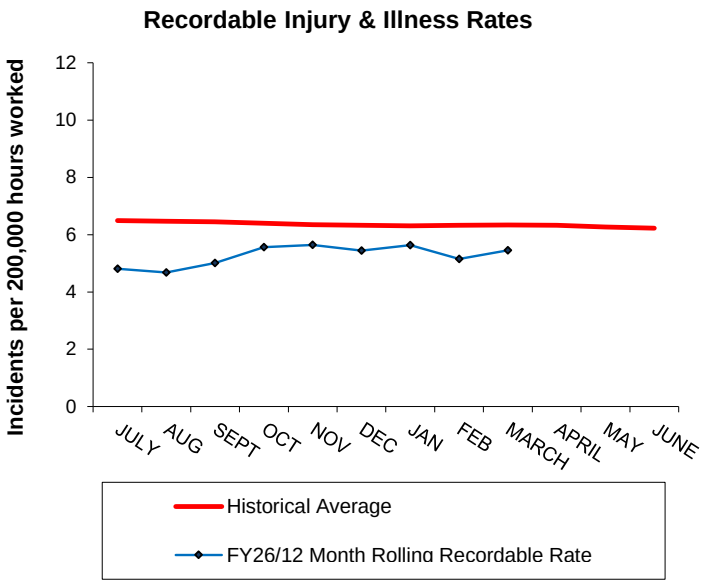


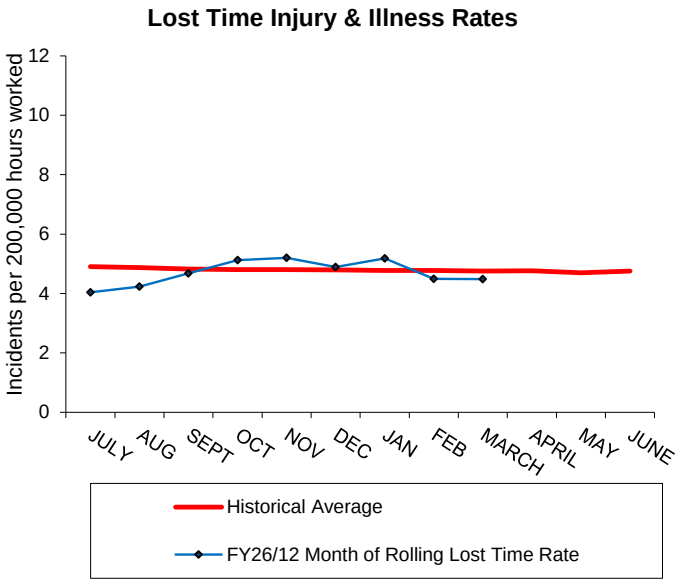
Total overtime for Deer Island fourth quarter (Q4) (FY26) was $476k, which is ($34k) or (6.6%) under budget - due to ($25k) **Storm Coverage.** ($14k) **Planned/Unplanned** comprised of ($11k) WW Ops, ($5k) Thermal & $4.3k Maint. Offset $5k **Shift Coverage** - driven by ($4.4k) Thermal & ($9.5k) Wastewater Ops.
YTD Deer Island's spent $1.9M, ($15k) or (0.8%) under budget. YTD variance was driven by ($374k) **Shift Coverage** driven by ($246k) WW Ops & ($127k) Thermal. offset by $400k **Planned/ Unplanned** composed of $335k WW Ops. & $106k Maint.($41k) **Storm Coverage**.

Workplace Safety

3rd Quarter - FY26

Several workforce related pages continue to be delayed due to ongoing challenges converting reports to work with the new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system.





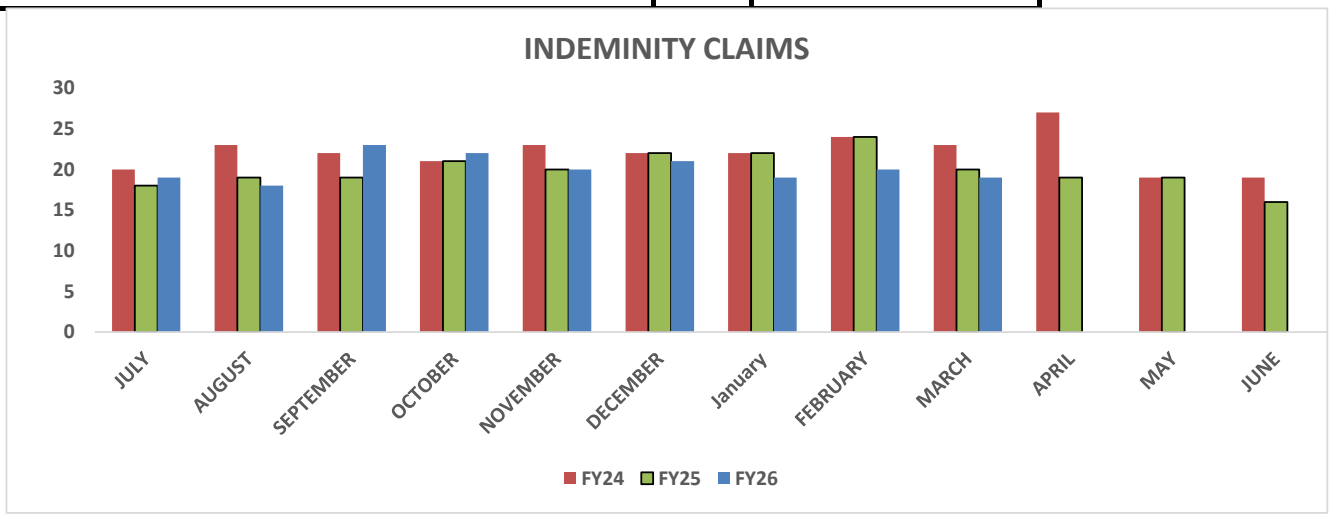
1 "Recordable" incidents are all work-related injuries and illnesses which result in death, loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, transfer to another job, or require medical treatment beyond first aid. Each month this rate is calculated using the previous 12 months of injury data.

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

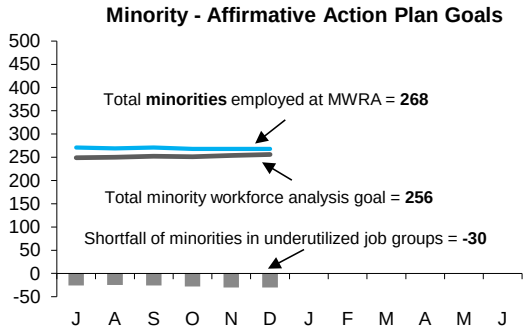
	3rd Q Total(s) as of 3/31/2026		
	New	Closed	Open Claims
Lost Time	2	2	19
Medical Only	3	4	117
Report Only	5	5	
	QYTD		FYTD
Regular Duty Returns	6		9
Light Duty Returns	0		0
Indemnity payments as of March 31st included in open claims listed			19

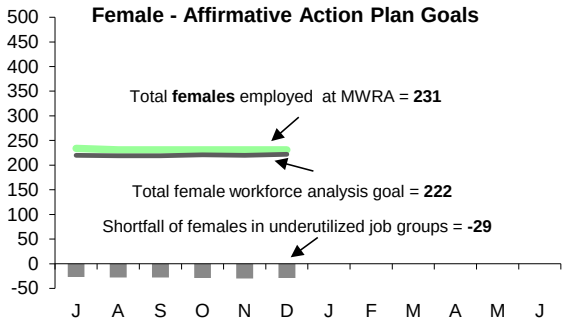


MWRA Job Group Representation

2nd Quarter - FY26

Several workforce related pages continue to be delayed due to ongoing challenges converting reports to work with the new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system.





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

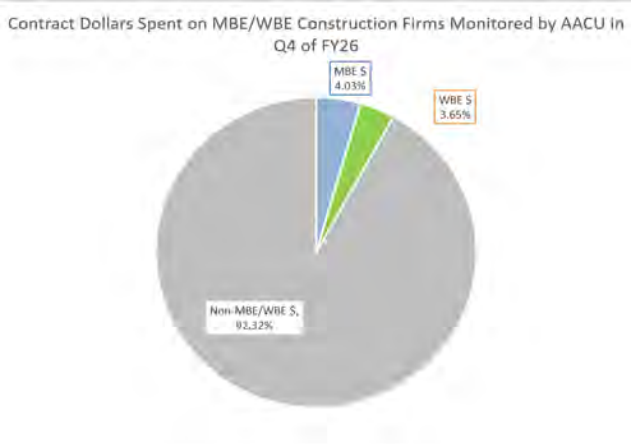
4th Quarter - FY26

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 4 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 4.48% (approximately $4.8 million) of all construction payments to MBE firms, and 3.55% (approximately $3.8 million) on WBE firms. In Qtr 4 of FY26, the MWRA has spend approximately 4.58% (approximately $1.7 million) of all professional services payments to MBE firms, and 3.22% (approximately $1.2 million) on WBE firms. In Qtr 4 of FY26, MWRA has spent approximately $784,929 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	$107,124,317	$4,801,588	4.48%	$3,805,313	3.55%
Professional Services	$38,442,125	$1,760,930	4.58%	$1,237,347	3.22%
Grand Totals:	**$145,566,442**	**$6,562,518**	**4.51%**	**$5,042,660**	**3.46%**

MWRA FY26 CEB Expenses

4th Quarter – FY26

As of June 2026, total expenses are $900.2 million, $18.9 million or 2.1% lower than budget, and total revenue is $925.5 million, $5.8 million or 0.6% over the estimate, for a net variance of $24.7 million.

Expenses –

Direct Expenses are $315.3 million, $12.7 million or 3.9% under budget.

- **Other Services** expenses were lower than budget by $6.6 million or 16.8% driven by lower than anticipated expenses for Sludge Pelletization of $6.1 million for the potential PFAS regulation changes requiring landfilling that had no spending, telecommunication spending $1.0 million, and Grit & Screenings of $406k due to lower quantities and flows.
- **Wages & Salaries** were $6.2 million under budget or 4.7%. Regular pay is $6.0 million under budget, largely due to lower head count. YTD through June, the average Full Time Equivalents (FTE) was 1,085 or 81 below the 1,166 FTE's budgeted.
- **Utility expenses** were over budget by $3.1 million or 9.3%. Higher than budgeted spending for Electricity of $1.7 million driven by Deer Island Treatment Plant (DITP) which was primarily due to Eversource Energy for higher pricing. Diesel was $983k over budget reflecting a late purchase to top off tanks at Deer Island.
- **Chemicals** were lower than budget by $1.5 million or 7.9%. Lower Sodium Bisulfite of $388k, primarily driven by lower volume at DITP due to lower quantities to dechlorinate the effluent, and Wastewater Operations due to less than anticipated CSO activations. Lower Sodium Hypochlorite of $247k due to lower flows at Deer Island partially offset by higher than projected flows at the Carroll WTP. Lower Carbon Liquid Oxygen of $270k due to lower dosing at CWTP and lower Carbon Dioxide of Dioxide of $240k driven by flow. This was partially offset by higher Hydrogen Peroxide of $292k to reduce elevated H2S levels for odor pretreatment and corrosion control and higher Soda Ash of $110k due to flow at CWTP. DITP flows are 16.4% less than planned and the CWTP flows are 6.2% greater than planned through June.
- **Professional Services** were lower than budget by $1.3 million or 11.9% driven by lower Other Services of $836k due to less than anticipated spending through June including the Disparity Study, less than anticipated Computer Consultant of $505k and Security Services of $188k, due to less than anticipated costs through June. These were partially offset by higher Legal Services of $330k due to greater than anticipated spending on outside counsel through June.
- **Ongoing Maintenance** expenses were $777k over budget or 1.8% due to greater than anticipated spending through June. Warehouse inventory use contributed $807k to the positive variance as inventory levels declined. Higher Plant, & Machine Materials of $1.2 million, higher Specialty Equipment Materials contributed of $863k, higher Computer Software of $429k and higher Plant & Machine Services of $437k through June partially offset by underspending of $2.4 million for Special Equipment Services and Building & Grounds Services of $946k.
- **Fringe Benefits** expenses were $688k lower than budget or 2.3%, primarily driven by lower Health Insurance costs of $748,000, 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.

Indirect Expenses were $79.0 million, $4.1 million or 4.9% below budget driven by lower than budgeted Watershed Reimbursement of $3.4 million and lower insurance premiums.

Capital Finance Expenses totaled $506.5 million, $2.2 million under budget or 0.4%. Variable rate debt was $4.0 million under budget reflecting lower than budget interest expense, lower Community Loan CP of $3.6 million and lower SRF spending of $626k partially offset by higher Senior Debt of $6.1 million due to transaction timing and structure.

Revenue and Income –

Total Revenue and Income is $925.5 million, $5.8 million or 0.6% over the estimate. The favorable variance was driven by Investment Income of $27.1 million, $3.8 million over the estimate due primarily to higher than anticipated interest rates, and Other Revenue of $1.9 million driven by Energy Revenue of $1.2 million and Miscellaneous Revenue of $561k.

	Jun 2026 Year-to-Date			
	Period 12 YTD Budget	Period 12 YTD Actual	Period 12 YTD Variance	%
EXPENSES				
WAGES AND SALARIES	$ 133,658,993	$ 127,409,296	$ (6,249,697)	-4.7%
OVERTIME	6,449,017	6,119,459	(329,558)	-5.1%
FRINGE BENEFITS	30,489,107	29,800,785	(688,322)	-2.3%
WORKERS' COMPENSATION	2,179,730	2,409,173	229,443	10.5%
CHEMICALS	19,307,228	17,786,353	(1,520,875)	-7.9%
ENERGY AND UTILITIES	33,579,064	36,694,546	3,115,482	9.3%
MAINTENANCE	43,622,667	44,399,679	777,012	1.8%
TRAINING AND MEETINGS	689,741	346,536	(343,205)	-49.8%
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	11,302,703	9,954,410	(1,348,293)	-11.9%
OTHER MATERIALS	7,656,637	7,907,448	250,811	3.3%
OTHER SERVICES	39,045,373	32,471,126	(6,574,247)	-16.8%
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES	**$ 327,980,260**	**$ 315,298,810**	**$ (12,681,449)**	**-3.9%**
INSURANCE	$ 5,529,173	$ 4,978,441	$ (550,732)	-10.0%
WATERSHED/PILOT	35,118,900	31,758,290	(3,360,610)	-9.6%
HEEC PAYMENT	6,837,804	6,686,961	(150,843)	-2.2%
MITIGATION	1,869,152	1,869,151	(1)	0.0%
ADDITIONS TO RESERVES	1,967,486	1,967,486	(0)	0.0%
RETIREMENT FUND	26,347,117	26,347,116	(1)	0.0%
POST EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	5,349,182	5,349,182	-	0.0%
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENSES	**$ 83,018,814**	**$ 78,956,627**	**$ (4,062,187)**	**-4.9%**
STATE REVOLVING FUND	$ 84,683,758	$ 84,057,341	$ (626,417)	-0.7%
SENIOR DEBT	289,254,619	295,323,474	6,068,855	2.1%
DEBT SERVICE ASSISTANCE	-	-	-	---
CURRENT REVENUE/CAPITAL	21,500,000	21,500,000	-	0.0%
SUBORDINATE MWRA DEBT	91,345,699	91,345,699	-	0.0%
LOCAL WATER PIPELINE CP	10,208,818	6,589,021	(3,619,797)	-35.5%
CAPITAL LEASE	3,217,060	3,217,060	-	0.0%
VARIABLE DEBT	-	(4,003,642)	(4,003,642)	---
DEFEASANCE ACCOUNT	-	-	-	---
DEBT PREPAYMENT	8,500,000	8,500,000	-	0.0%
TOTAL CAPITAL FINANCE EXPENSE	**$ 508,709,954**	**$ 506,528,954**	**$ (2,181,000)**	**-0.4%**
TOTAL EXPENSES	**$ 919,709,028**	**$ 900,784,391**	**$ (18,924,636)**	**-2.1%**
REVENUE & INCOME				
RATE REVENUE	$ 878,761,000	$ 878,761,000	$ -	0.0%
OTHER USER CHARGES	10,939,765	11,002,377	62,612	0.6%
OTHER REVENUE	6,675,837	8,597,130	1,921,293	28.8%
RATE STABILIZATION	-	-	-	---
INVESTMENT INCOME	23,332,425	27,143,584	3,811,159	16.3%
TOTAL REVENUE & INCOME	**$ 919,709,027**	**$ 925,504,091**	**$ 5,795,064**	**0.6%**

Cost of Debt
4th 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 ($2.53 billion)	3.26%
Variable Debt ($295.4 million)	2.82%
SRF Debt ($734.05 million)	1.87%
Weighted Average Debt Cost ($3.58 billion)	2.93%

Most Recent Senior Fixed Debt Issue
April 2024

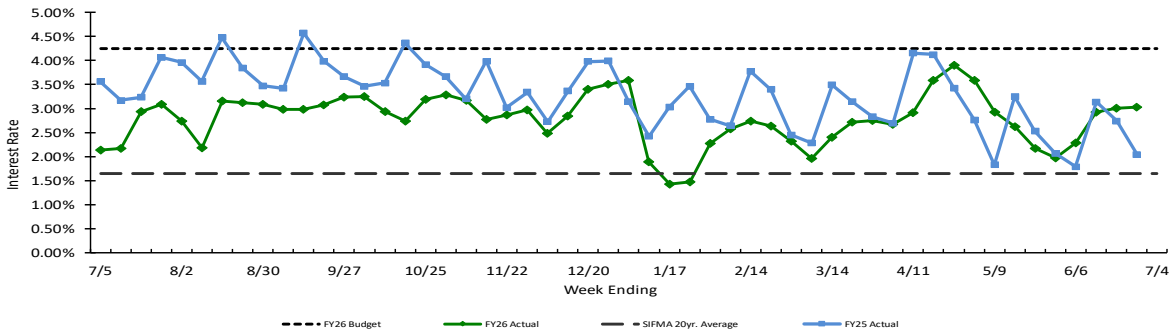
2024 Series B and C ($445.5 million)	3.68%

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

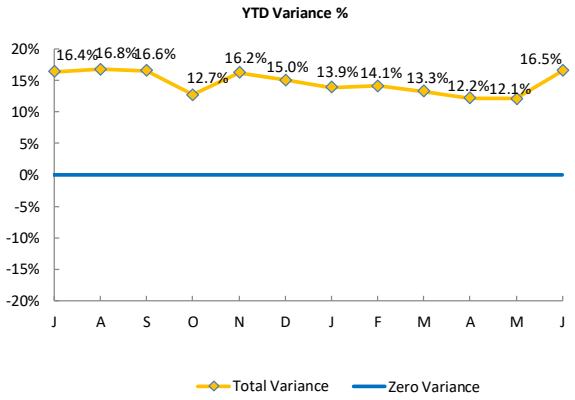
MWRA currently has eight variable rate debt issues with $295.4 million outstanding, excluding commercial paper. Variable rate debt has been less expensive than fixed rate debt in recent years as short-term rates have remained lower than long-term rates on MWRA debt issues. In June, the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association rate ranged from a high of 2.89% to a low of 1.64% 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.



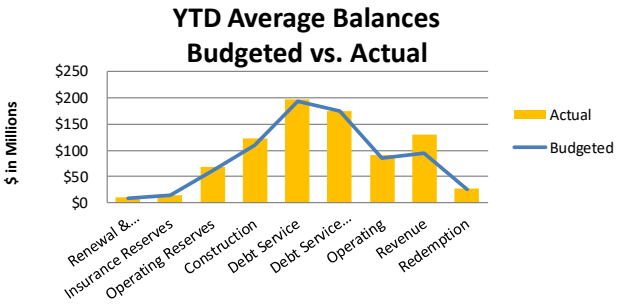
Investment Income

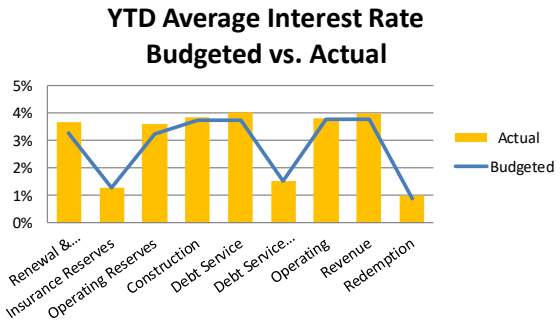
4th Quarter – FY26

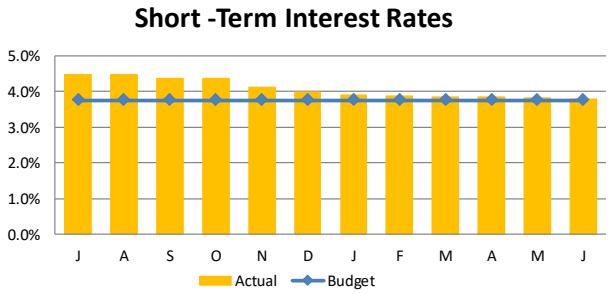
- YTD variance is 16.5%, $3.9 million, over budget due to higher than budgeted interest rates.

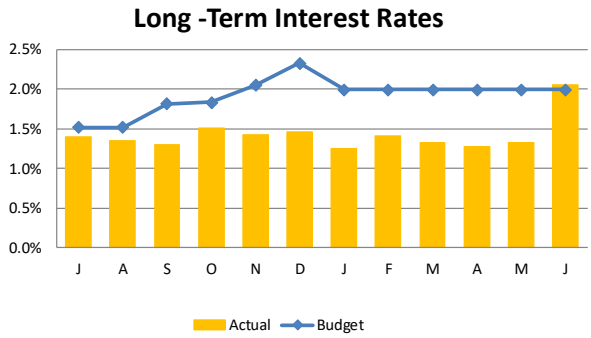


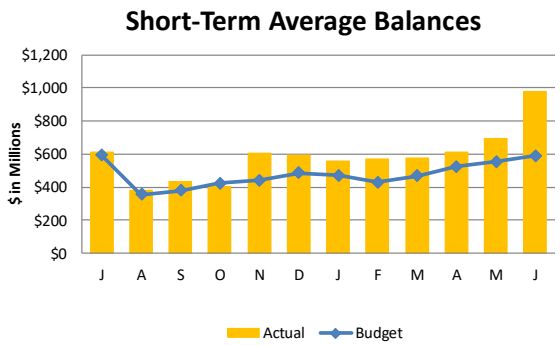
	YTD BUDGET VARIANCE ($000)			
	BALANCES IMPACT	RATES IMPACT	TOTAL	%
Renewal & Replacement Reserves	$8	$47	$55.01	16.8%
Insurance Reserves	$0	$0	$0.28	0.2%
Operating Reserves	$262	$236	$498	25.3%
Construction	$486	-$68	$417.32	10.3%
Debt Service	$147	$562	$709	9.9%
Debt Service Reserves	$19	$31	$50	1.9%
Operating	$252	$203	$456	14.2%
Revenue	$1,407	$232	$1,639	46.4%
Redemption	$8	$26	$34.0	14.6%
Total Variance	$2,588	$1,270	$3,858	16.5%

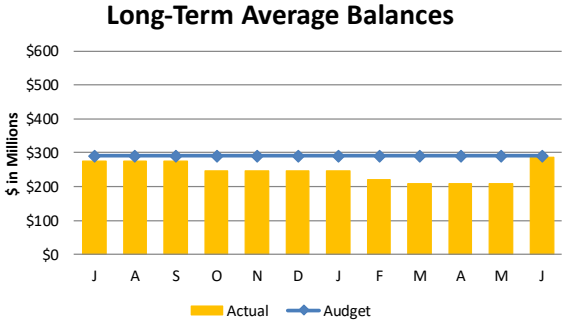












STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Stephen Estes-Smargiassi, Executive Director
DATE: September 23, 2026
SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2026 Year-End Capital Improvement Program Spending Report

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COMMITTEE: Administration, Finance & Audit

____VOTE
_X_INFORMATION

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

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

Thomas J. Durkin
Director, Finance

At the end of each fiscal year, staff present the Board with a recap of the Capital Improvement Program. FY26 was the third year of MWRA's five-year spending cap for FY24-28 established at $1.4 billion. The FY26 capital plan was $380.3 million. The FY26 capital spending totaled $226.9 million, $153.4 million or 40.3% lower than planned. After accounting for programs which are not directly under MWRA's control, capital spending totaled $173.1 million, $123.2 million or 41.6% under planned spending.

In FY26, the Authority reached substantial completion of several projects including the Waltham Water Pipeline Construction, Section 89 & 29 Replacement Construction, Wachusett Lower Gatehouse Pipe and Boiler replacement, Quinapoxet Dam Removal Construction, West Roxbury Tunnel Inspection, CP-2 Top of Shaft 5 Improvements, Sections 24 & 25 Construction CP-2, Steel Tank Improvements Construction at Walnut Hill, and Carroll Water Treatment Plant SCADA Construction.

The Authority made significant progress on several major projects including Section 56 Replacement in Saugus, New Connecting Mains Section 75 Extension CP-1, Northern Extra High CP-2 Improvements, Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant Digester Cover Replacement, Deer Island Treatment and Primary & Secondary Clarifier Rehabilitation, and Hayes Pump Station Rehabilitation.

In FY26, MWRA managed 86 design and construction contracts and awarded 25 contracts valued at $248.9 million, 33.8% of planned awards.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information only. The Fiscal Year 2026 Year-End Capital Program Spending Report highlights MWRA's major capital program accomplishments during FY26 and provides explanations for spending variances.

Please see Attachment A for the full Report.

DISCUSSION:

Projects that were completed or reached substantial completion in FY26 included:

- Northern Intermediate High Section 89 & 29 Repl. Construction - $36.1 million
- Waltham Water Pipeline Construction - $34.6 million
- New Connecting Mains Sections 25 & 24 Construction CP-2 - $22.0 million
- Wachusett Lower Gatehouse Pipe and Boiler Repl. Construction - 21.1 million
- Carroll Water Treatment Plant SCADA Construction - $13.8 million
- Steel Tank Improvements Construction Walnut Hill - $8.7 million
- New Connecting Mains CP-3 Sections 23, 24, and 47 Design CA/RI - $3.8 million
- Braintree-Weymouth Improvements Design/Construction Services - $2.7 million
- Quinapoxet Dam Removal Construction - 2.4 million
- New Connecting Mains Sections 25 & 24 RE/RI CP-2 - $1.9 million
- Northern Intermediate High Section 89 & 29 REI - $1.7 million
- Carroll Water Treatment Plant Technical Assistance 13 - $1.5 million
- West Roxbury Tunnel Inspection - $1.5 million
- Braintree-Weymouth Improvements Resident Engineering & Inspection - $1.0 million
- Carroll Water Treatment Plant Corrosion Control Pipe Loop Study - $0.9 million
- Water System Hydraulic Model - $0.7 million
- Braintree-Weymouth Intermediate Pump Station Transformer Repl. - $0.3 million

MWRA made significant progress on a number of water and wastewater projects, including:

- Section 56 Replacement Construction - Saugus - 76.6%
- New Connecting Mains Section 75 Extension Construction CP-1 - 68.6%
- NEH CP-2 Improvements Construction - 60.1%
- Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant Digester Cover Replacement Construction - 55.6%
- Metro Water Tunnel Program Support Services - 53.1%
- Deer Island Clarifier Rehab Phase 2 Construction - 47.4%
- Hayes Pump Station Rehab Construction - 37.0%

MWRA pipelines rehabilitated or constructed in FY26 totaled 3.5 miles.

Please see Attachment D for a detailed breakdown of the linear footage of pipeline rehabilitated or constructed by project for FY26.

There were 25 contracts awarded by MWRA for $248.9 million in FY26. The major awards with the following Notice to Proceed and amount are listed below:

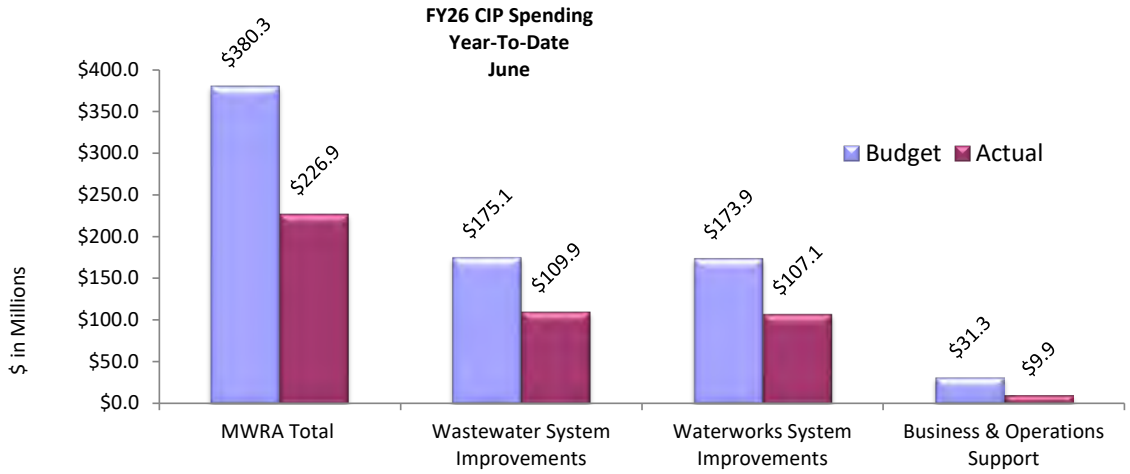
- Metropolitan Water Tunnel Program - Construction Management April 2026 - $153.8 million

- Metro Redundancy Interim Improvements - WASM 3 Rehab CP-2 - February 2026 - $21.5 million
- Facility Asset Protection - Interceptor Renewal 7 – Malden & Melrose Construction - June 2026 - $12.6 million
- Facility Asset Protection - Somerville-Marginal CSO Facility Rehab Design/CA-March 2026 - $9.8 million
- Siphon Structure Rehabilitation-Construction - March 2026 - $9.7 million
- Cathodic Protection of Distribution Mains - Shafts E, L, N&W Construction - September 2005 - $7.3 million
- Metropolitan Water Tunnel Program - Owner's Representative - April 2026 - $6.0 million
- Capital Maintenance Planning-As Needed Design Contract 22&23 - December 2025 - $4.5 million each
- Alternative Energy - DITP Wind Turbine Replacement - December 2025 - $3.8 million
- MetroWest Tunnel-Shaft L Interconnection Design/ESDC - December 2025 - $3.0 million
- Waterworks Asset Protection-Roofs Gillis/Brattle/Newton Construction - February 2026 - $2.2 million
- Carroll Water Treatment Plant - Technical Assistance 15&16 - July 2025 - $2.0 million each
- Facility Asset Protection-Ward St. Headworks Air Handler Replacement - February 2026 - $2.0 million
- NHS-Revere & Malden Pipeline-Section 56 Replacement REI-July 2025 - $0.8 million

Please see Attachment C for FY26 Planned versus Actual/Revised CIP Notices to Proceed for a complete list of contracts awarded.

For FY26, MWRA continued support for the community financial assistance programs includes overall net spending of $53.7 million. Inflow and Infiltration (I/I) spending consisted of $32.2 million in grants and $15.2 million in loans offset by $8.3 million in prior period loan repayments for net spending of $39.1 million. The Local Water System Assistance Program spending was $49.1 million in loans, including CVA communities, $2.0 million in grants, offset by $36.4 million in prior period loan repayments for net spending of $14.7 million.

Major Variances to FY26 Plan



For FY26, total Capital Improvement Program spending was projected at $380.3 million. Total spending was $226.9 million, which was $153.4 million or 40.3% below plan. Underspending was reported in Wastewater of $65.2 million, $66.8 million in Waterworks Improvements, and $21.4 million in Business and Operations Support.

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 $173.1 million, $123.2 million or 41.6% under planned spending.

The table below reports the FY26 spending and variances by major program:

$ in Millions	Budget	Actuals	$ Var.	% Var.
Wastewater System Improvements				
Interception & Pumping	33.0	15.3	(17.7)	-53.7%
Treatment	82.7	52.4	(30.3)	-36.6%
Residuals	3.8	0.3	(3.5)	-93.2%
CSO	4.5	2.9	(1.6)	-35.3%
Other	51.1	39.1	(12.1)	-23.6%
Total Wastewater System Improvements	**$175.1**	**$109.9**	**($65.2)**	**-37.2%**
Waterworks System Improvements				
Drinking Water Quality Improvements	4.9	1.0	(3.8)	-78.7%
Transmission	68.1	34.6	(33.5)	-49.3%
Distribution & Pumping	51.3	44.5	(6.8)	-13.2%
Other	49.6	26.9	(22.7)	-45.7%
Total Waterworks System Improvements	**$173.9**	**$107.1**	**($66.8)**	**-38.4%**
Business & Operations Support	**$31.3**	**$9.9**	**($21.4)**	**-68.3%**
Total MWRA	**$380.3**	**$226.9**	**($153.4)**	**-40.3%**

The $153.4 million variance is the net of $163.2 million in less than planned spending on 33 projects offset by $9.8 million in more than planned spending on 9 projects. The main reasons for the project spending variances in order of magnitude are:

Waterworks Transmission: Less than planned spending of $33.5 million

- $11.9 million for Administration, Legal & Public Outreach for the Tunnel Program due to less than anticipated expenditures.
- $2.8 million for Quabbin Maintenance Garage/Wash Bay/Storage Building, and $2.0 million for Needham Dewatering Drain due to schedule changes.
- $2.5 million for Wachusett Lower Gatehouse Pipe & Boiler Replacement due to work anticipated in FY26 that was completed in FY25.
- $2.4 million for Metro Redundancy Interim Improvements CP2 Shaft 5 due to work scheduled for FY26 completed in FY25.
- $2.1 million for Sudbury/Foss Dam Construction due to updated schedule for work at the Foss Dam.
- $1.9 million for WASM 3 - MEPA/Design/CA/RI, $1.5 million for Tunnel Program Construction Management, and $1.1 million for Tunnel Program Geotechnical Support Services due progress slower than planned.

Wastewater Treatment: Less than planned spending of $30.3 million

- $11.4 million for Clarifier Rehabilitation Phase 2 Construction due to contractors' progress was less than anticipated.
- $6.2 million for DITP As-Needed Design due to lower than projected task order work.
- $3.5 million for DiStor Membrane Replacements and $2.5 million for Cryogenics Facility Valve Replacement due to schedule changes.
- $1.6 million for SSPS VFD Replacement Design/ESDC/REI due progress slower than planned.
- $2.4 million for DITP Roofing Replacement due to pending claims resolution.
- This under planned spending was partially offset by greater than planned spending of $3.5 million for HVAC Equipment Replacement - Design/ESDC, and $1.7 million for Digester & Storage Tank Rehabilitation Design/ESDC due to consultant progress greater than anticipated.

Other Waterworks: Less than planned spending of $22.7 million

- $18.1 million for Local Water Pipeline Financial Assistance Program due less than anticipated distributions for the Community Water Loan Program.
- $3.4 million for Roofs at Gillis/Brattle Court/Newton Pump Stations Construction and REI, and $1.9 million for Steel Tank Improvements Construction Phase 2 due to schedule changes.
- This less than planned spending was partially offset by greater than planned spending of $1.4 million for Steel Tank Improvements at Walnut Hill due to contractor progress and CWTP SCADA Upgrades Design, Programming & REI of $2.1 million due to consultant progress being greater than anticipated.

Business & Operations Support: Less than planned spending of $21.4 million

- $5.0 million for heat pumps at Chelsea Facility, Wachusett Lower Gatehouse, New Neponset Pump Station and Newton Pumping Station due to schedule changes.
- $3.7 million for As-Needed Design Contracts due to lower than projected task order work.
- $3.0 million for DITP Solar Canopy project due to schedule change.
- $2.9 million for DITP Wind Turbine 1 Replacement due to less than anticipated contractor progress.

- $1.8 million for Security, Equipment and Installation for delays with projects including communication circuits, Back-Up of head-end of intrusion alarms, and conversion to improved alarm system.
- $1.3 million for Cabling due to schedule change in next phase of this project.
- 1.0 million for Vehicle Purchases due to long lead time on the availability of specific vehicles.

Interception & Pumping: Less than planned spending of $17.7 million

- $5.1 million for Hayes Pump Station Rehab Construction and REI due to contractor progress less than anticipated.
- 3.9 million for Cottage Farm PCB Abatement Construction, $3.1 million for Siphon Structure Construction, $1.4 million for Cottage Farm/Prison Point Chemical Storage Tank, and $1.0 million for North Collection Sewer System Rehab - Design/ESDC/REI all due to updated schedules.
- $1.5 million for Ward St & Columbus Park Headworks Design/CA due to progress less than anticipated.
- This underspending was partially offset by work planned in FY25 that was completed in FY26 of $1.0 million for West Roxbury Tunnel Inspection and $0.6 million for the Braintree-Weymouth Improvements Construction contracts.

Other Wastewater: Less than planned spending of $12.1 million

- $12.1 million for Community I/I due to less than anticipated requests for community grants and loans.

Water Distribution and Pumping: Less than planned spending of $6.8 million

- $6.0 million for CP-1 Section 68 Construction and $2.3 million for NIH Storage Design CA/RI due to updated schedules.
- 1.4 million for CP-2, Sections 25 & 24 – Construction due to work anticipated in FY26 that was completed in FY25.
- $1.4 million for Cathodic Protection Shaft E, N & W Improvements – Construction due to Notice to Proceed later than anticipated.
- This less than planned spending was partially offset by greater than planned spending due to contractor progress of $4.4 million for CP-2 NEH Improvements, $1.3 million for Section 89/29 Replacement Construction, and $1.2 million for Section 56 Replacement/Saugus River Construction.

Drinking Water Quality Improvements: Less than planned spending of $3.8 million

- $3.3 million for CWTP Technical Assistance due to lower than projected task order work and $0.3 million due to updated schedule for HVAC Equipment Replacement work.

Residuals: Less than planned spending of $3.5 million

- $3.5 million for schedule change for Various Equipment Replacement work.

Combined Sewer Overflow: Less than planned spending of $1.6 million

- $1.3 million for Somerville Marginal New Pipe Connection due to contractor progress less than anticipated and REI of $0.6 due to work being done under technical assistance contract.

- This less than planned spending was partially offset by greater than planned spending of $0.4 million for the CSO Performance Assessment contract.

Please see Attachment 3 for detailed FY26 CIP variance explanations of all projects.

Construction Fund Balance

The construction fund balance was $150.0 million as of the end of June. Commercial Paper/Revolving Loan available capacity was $400.0 million.

FY27 Outlook

Looking ahead to FY27, the projected capital spending is $322.1 million of which $149.6 million supports Wastewater System Improvements, $140.8 million supports Waterworks System Improvements, and $31.6 million is for Business and Operations Support. The projects with spending of $10.0 million or greater in FY27 include Deer Island Clarifier Rehabilitation Phase 2 Construction ($30.0 million), Metropolitan Tunnel Redundancy Final Design/Engineering Services During Construction ($28.6 million), and NHS – Revere & Malden Pipeline CP-1 Section 68 Construction ($10.0 million).

In FY27, 60 contracts or phases of projects with a total budget of $508.7 million are expected to be awarded. Of the 60 planned contract awards for FY27, 26 are for Wastewater, 24 are for Waterworks, and 10 for Business and Operation Services with associated dollar awards of $347.7 million, $133.5 million, and $27.7 million, respectively. Deer Island's Eastern Seawall Construction is the largest planned award at $70.0 million with a targeted notice to proceed of May 2027.

Please see Attachment E for FY27 Planned Contract Awards.

ATTACHMENTS:

A. Fiscal Year 2026 Year-End Capital Program Spending Report
B. FY26 CIP Year-End Variance Report
C. FY26 Planned versus Actual/Revised Contract Awards
D. Linear Footage of Rehabilitated or New Pipelines in FY26
E. FY27 Planned Capital Contract Awards

MASSACHUSETTS **W**ATER **R**ESOURCES **A**UTHORITY

Capital Program Spending Report

for

Fiscal Year 2026

September 23, 2026

Fiscal Year 2026 Year-End Capital Program Spending Report

Table of Contents –

Introduction

Since its inception in 1986, MWRA has expended $9.8 billion on capital initiatives. Of this spending 68% has supported improvements to Wastewater treatment, interception, pumping and combined sewer overflow (CSO) systems, 29% has supported Waterworks treatment, transmission, distribution and water protection improvements, and 2% has supported Business and Operations Support initiatives. Through FY26, nearly 63% of the capital spending has been for court mandated projects. The long-term strategy for capital work is identified in the Authority's Master Plan which was first published in 2006, updated in 2013, 2019, and 2026 and serves as a road map for inclusion of projects in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) in every budget cycle. An update to the Master Plan is currently under review. Going forward, MWRA expects to spend $7.7 billion on system improvements between FY27-FY36 with main emphasis on Asset Protection, Water System Redundancy initiatives including the Metropolitan Water Tunnels Project, and CSO control initiatives.

MWRA Capital Spending FY1986 - FY2036 (in millions)

	Expenditures FY86 - FY26		Planned Expenditures FY27 - FY36	
Program	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total
Wastewater	$6,676	68%	$4,686	61%
Waterworks	$2,897	29%	$2,971	38%
Business & Operations Support	$213	2%	$77	1%
Total MWRA	**$9,786**	**100.0%**	**$7,734**	**100.0%**

**Totals may not add up due to rounding*

To date MWRA has distributed 356.4 million in grants and 276.4 million in no-interest loans to fund 723 projects in 43 communities under the I/I Local Financial Assistance Program. Additionally, $716 million in Local Water System Assistance Program distributions have been distributed to fund 606 projects in 45 member water communities, which includes $70.2 million in Lead Service Line Replacement Program loans and $5.7 in grants, to fund an additional 67 projects in 22 communities.

FY26 Spending

Total CIP spending in FY26 was $226.8 million which was $153.4 million or 40.3% less than the $380.3 million planned.

Spending by program in FY26 was:

Program	FY26 Budget (in millions)	FY26 Actuals (in millions)	Variance	% Variance
Wastewater	$175.1	$109.9	($65.2)	-37.2%
Waterworks	$173.9	$107.1	($66.8)	-38.4%
Business & Operations Support	$31.3	$9.9	($21.4)	-68.3%
Total	**$380.3**	**$226.9**	**($153.4)**	**-40.3%**

FY26 included spending of $53.7 million not directly under MWRA's control, most notably the Inflow and Infiltration (I/I) program and the Local Water Pipeline programs. The community assistance programs are either loan or grant programs to support the MWRA's member communities' local water and sewer infrastructure. In FY26, MWRA expended $64.3 million in water and I/I loans and $34.2 million in grants offset by $44.8 million in prior period loan repayments for net spending of $53.7 million. After accounting for these programs which are not directly under MWRA's control, the FY26 CIP underspending is $123.2 million or 41.6%.

FY26 Capital Program Highlights

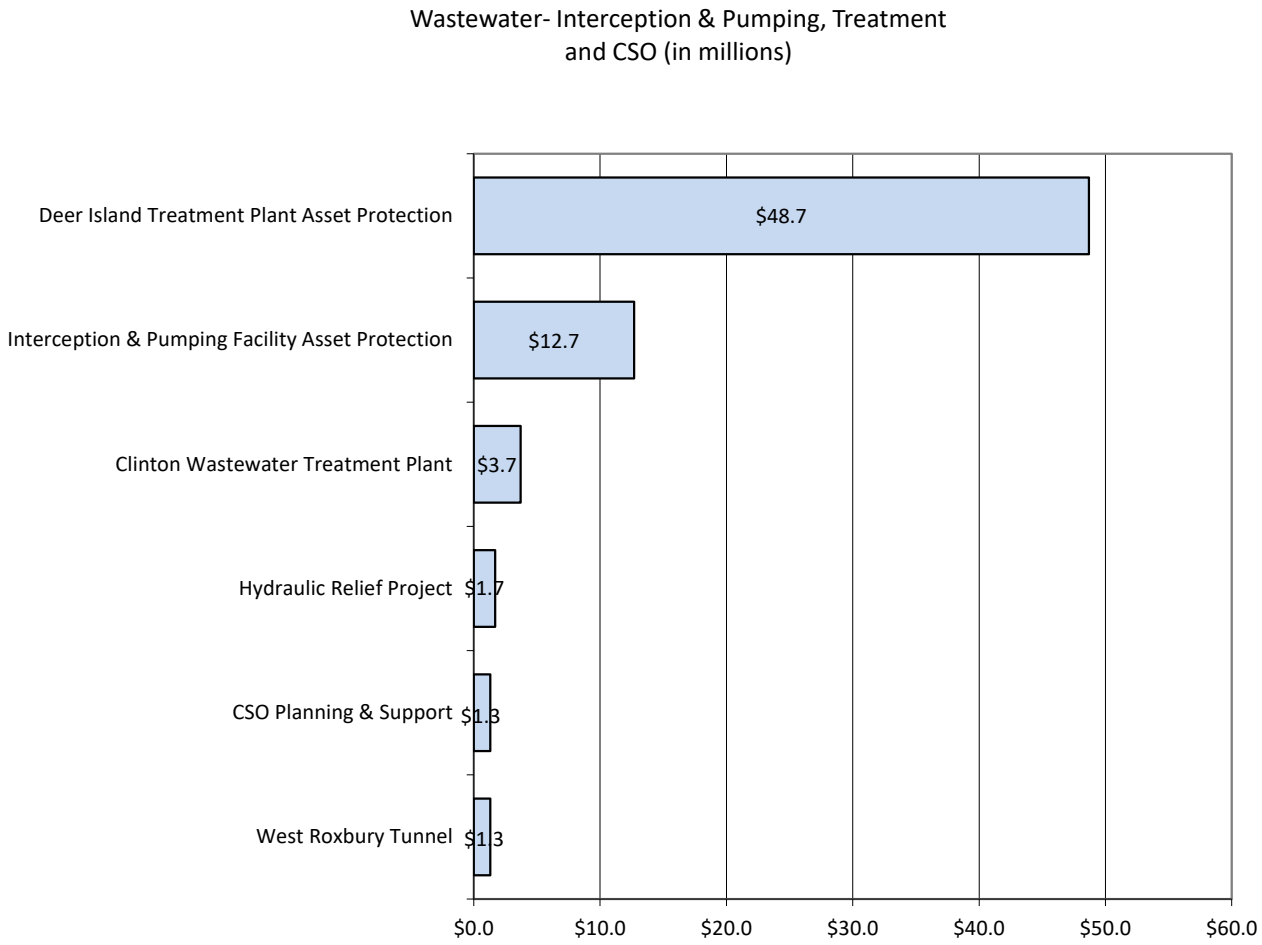
This section highlights the spending and key accomplishments by major program categories and projects.

Wastewater System

During FY26, MWRA spent $109.9 million on Wastewater system projects: $15.3 million for Interception & Pumping projects, $52.4 million for Treatment projects, $2.9 million for CSO projects, and $12.1 million for Other Wastewater projects.

Wastewater Interception & Pumping, Treatment, and CSO Projects

Total FY26 spending for Interception & Pumping was $15.3 million, Treatment was $52.4 million, Other Wastewater was $39.1 million, and CSO was $2.9 million. The largest spending occurred on the following:



Key Accomplishments in Wastewater - Interception and Pumping:

- Braintree-Weymouth Intermediate Pump Station Transformer Replacement
    - Contract completed in July 2025

- West Roxbury Tunnel Inspection
    - Completed in September 2025

- Braintree-Weymouth Improvements Resident Engineering & Inspection
    - Contract completed in October 2025
- Ward Street Headworks Air Handler Replacement
    - Contract awarded in February 2026

- Siphon Structure Construction
    - Contract awarded in March 2026

- Somerville Marginal CSO Facility Rehab Design/CA
    - Contract awarded in March 2026

- Braintree-Weymouth Pump Station Heat Pump
    - Contract awarded in April 2026

- Hough's Neck Pump Station Heat Pumps
    - Contract awarded in April 2026

- Quincy Pump Station Heat Pumps
    - Contract awarded in April 2026

- Squantum Pump Station Heat Pumps
    - Contract awarded in April 2026

- Braintree-Weymouth Improvements Design/Construction Services
    - Contract completed in April 2026

- Interceptor Renewal 7 Malden & Melrose Construction
    - Contract awarded in June 2026

Wastewater System – Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Projects

Total FY26 spending for CSO projects was $2.9 million which was primarily for the Somerville Marginal New Pipe Connection work and CSO Planning & Support.

Key Accomplishments in CSO:

- Modification of Regulator 051 Weir Wall
    - Contract awarded in February 2026

Wastewater - Other

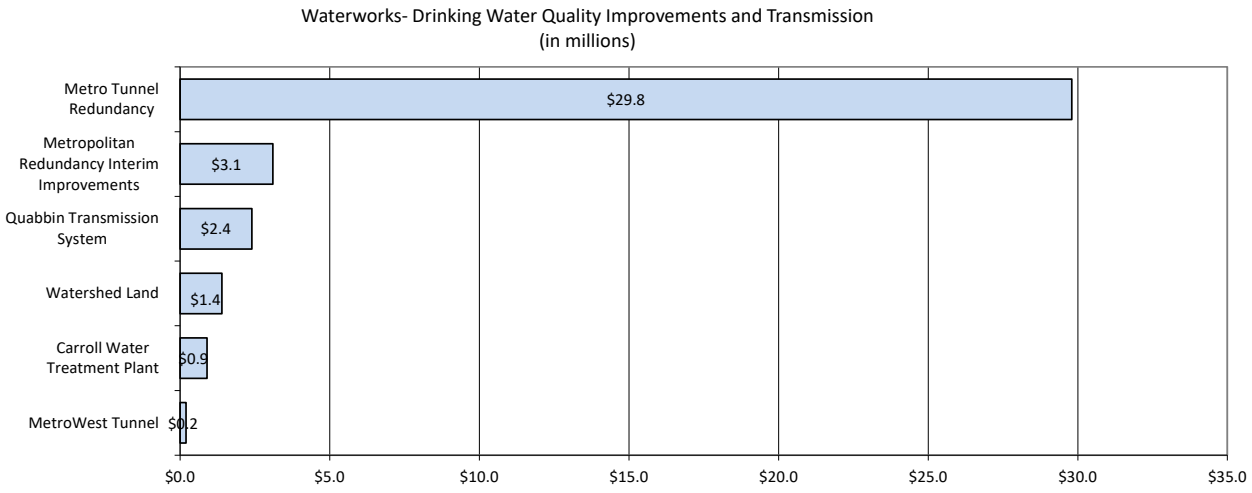
This category includes spending only for the community managed Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) Local Financial Assistance Program. In FY26, MWRA distributed $32.2 million in grants and $15.2 million in no-interest loans which were offset by repayment of prior-period loans of $8.3 million resulting in net spending of $39.1 million.

Waterworks System

During FY26, the MWRA spent $107.1 million on Waterworks system projects: $1.0 million for Drinking Water Quality Improvement projects, $34.6 million for Transmission projects, $44.5 million for Distribution and Pumping projects, and $26.9 million for Other Waterworks projects.

Waterworks System – Drinking Water Quality Improvements and Transmission

Total FY26 spending for Drinking Water Quality Improvements and Transmission projects was $1.0 million and $37.5, respectively. Projects with the largest spending are listed below:



Key Accomplishments in Drinking Water Quality Improvements:

- Carroll Water Treatment Plant Technical Assistance 15 and 16
    - Awarded in July 2025

- Carroll Water Treatment Plant Corrosion Control Pipe Loop Study
    - Contract completed in February 2026

- Carroll Water Treatment Plant Technical Assistance 13
    - Contract completed in March 2026

Key Accomplishments in Transmission:

- CP-2 Top of Shaft 5 Improvements
    - Contract completed in August 2025

- Waltham Water Pipeline Construction

    - Contract completed in September 2025

- Shaft L Interconnect Design/ESDC
    - Contract awarded in December 2025

- Quinapoxet Dam Removal Construction
    - Contract completed in December 2025

- WASM 3 Rehab CP-2
    - Contract awarded in February 2026

- Wachusett Lower Gatehouse Pipe & Boiler Replacement Construction
    - Contract completed in February 2026

- Wachusett Lower Gatehouse Pipe & Boiler Replacement REI
    - Contract completed in February 2026

- Ware River Shaft 8 Retaining Wall
    - Contract awarded in February 2026

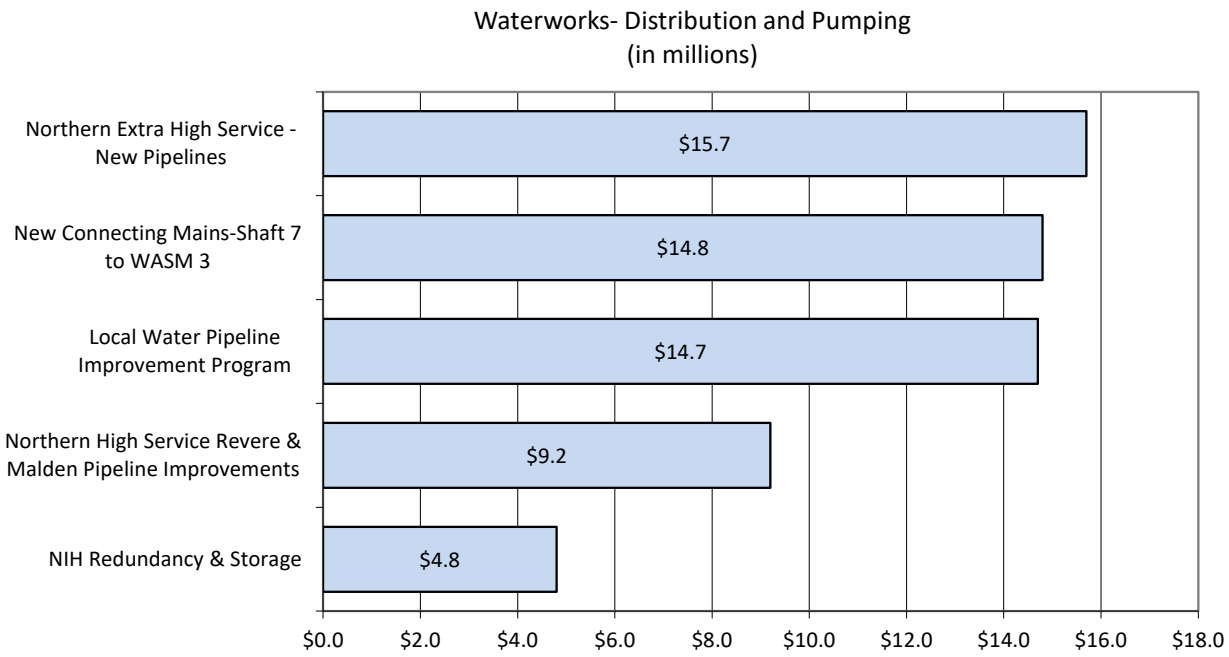
- Metro Water Tunnel Construction Management
    - Contract awarded in April 2026

- Metro Water Tunnel Owner's Representative Services
- Contract awarded in April 2026

- Quinapoxet Dam Removal Design/ESDC
    - Contract completed in April 2026

Waterworks System - Distribution and Pumping

Total FY26 spending for Distribution and Pumping projects totaled $44.5 million. Projects with the largest spending are listed below:



Key Accomplishments in Distribution and Pumping:

- Section 56 REI
    - Contract commenced in July 2025

- CP-3 Sections 23, 24, and 47 Design CA/RI
    - Contract completed in August 2025

- Cathodic Protection Shafts E, L , N & W Construction
    - Contract awarded in September 2025

- Section 89 & 29 Replacement Construction
    - Contract completed in October 2025

- Section 89 & 29 Replacement RE/RI
    - Contract completed in December 2025

- Section 25 & 24 Construction CP-2
    - Contract completed in January 2026

- Section 25 & 24 REI CP-2
    - Contract completed in April 2026

Waterworks – Other

Total FY26 spending for Waterworks Other totaled $26.9 million.

This category includes the community assistance program for the local water pipelines and other MWRA Waterworks projects.

In FY26, MWRA distributed $49.1 million in Local Water Pipeline Assistance Program loans including lead loans and 2.0 million in lead grants to member communities offset by repayment of prior-period loans of $36.4 million which resulted in total net receipts of $14.7 million.

Key Accomplishments in Waterworks – Other:

- Water System Hydraulic Model
    - Contract completed in July 2025

- Carroll Water Treatment Plant SCADA Construction
    - Contract completed in October 2025

- Pipe Bridge Inspections/Structural Analysis
    - Contract awarded in November 2025

- Gillis/Brattle Court/Newton Street Pumping Stations Roof Replacements
    - Contract awarded in February 2026

- Steel Tank Improvements Construction-Walnut Hill
    - Contract completed in June 2026

Business & Operations Support

Total FY26 spending for Business and Operations Support totaled $9.9 million.

Key Accomplishments in Business & Operations Support:

- Fiber Channel Switch Upgrades
    - Contract awarded in November 2025

- As-Needed Design Contract 22
    - Contract awarded in December 2025

- As-Needed Design Contract 23
    - Contract awarded in December 2025

- DITP Wind Turbine 1 Replacement
    - Contract awarded in December 2025

- Newton Street Pumping Station Heat Pumps
    - Contract awarded in December 2025

Total New or Rehabilitated Pipeline

In addition to measuring spending on CIP projects, MWRA tracks the mileage of pipeline that is rehabilitated or added to its infrastructure. During FY26, the MWRA rehabilitated or constructed 3.5 miles of pipeline. These numbers do not include the rehabilitated or replaced pipelines of our member communities which are funded through our Inflow/Infiltration (I/I) and Water Loan programs as referenced above.

Refer to Attachment D for the specific linear footage of rehabilitated or new pipelines by project in FY26.

FY26 Spending Variances

Total FY26 capital spending was $226.9 million which was $153.4 million or 40.3% less than the $380.3 million budget. The variance is primarily due to underspending for the Deer Island Treatment Plant Asset Protection, Local Water System Assistance Program, Metropolitan Tunnel Program, Facility Asset Protection, Alternative Energy Initiatives, and Waterworks Facility Asset Protection projects.

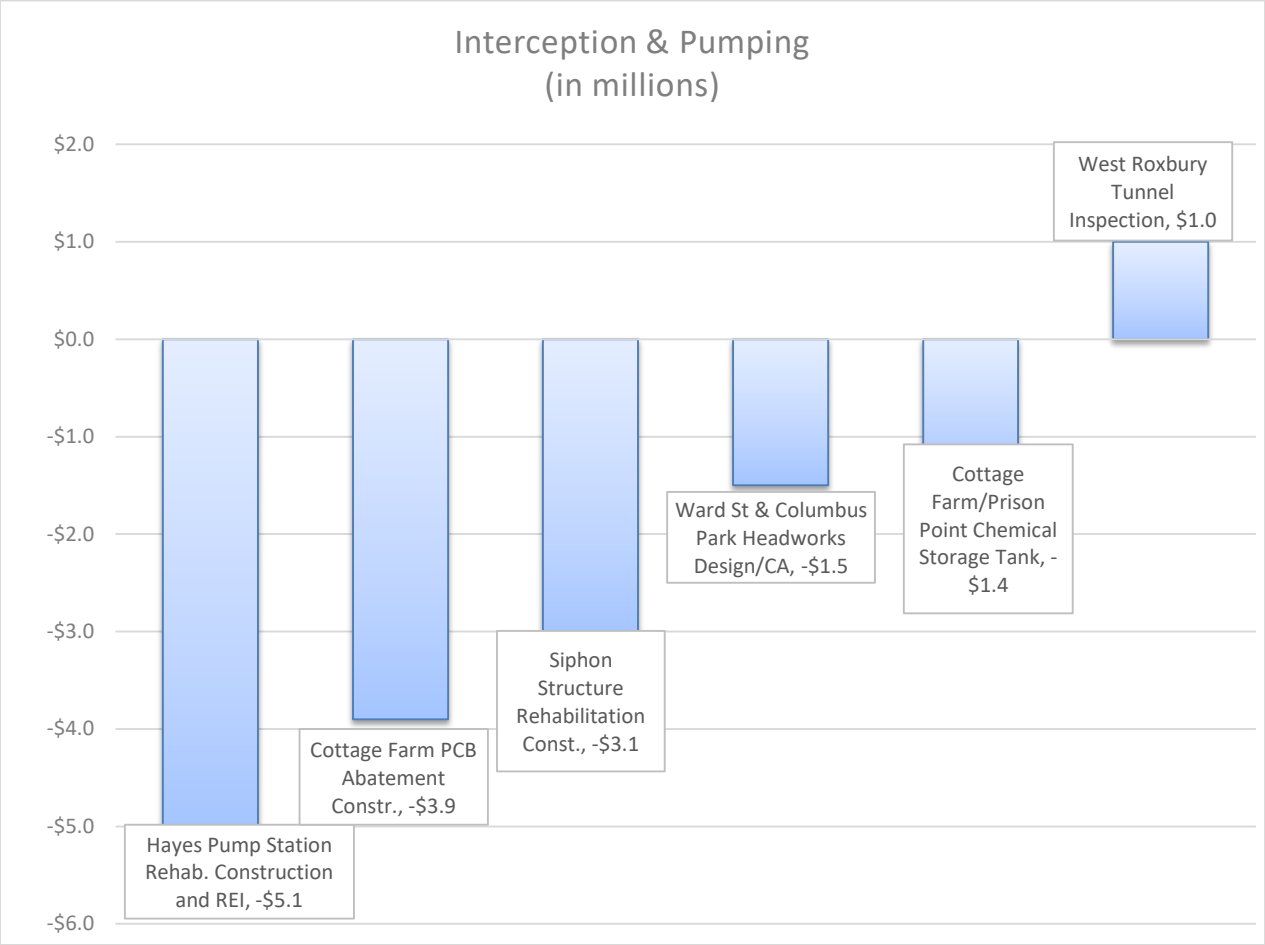
FY26 Spending Variances ($ in Thousands)

Program	Budgeted Spending	Actual Spending	Variance to Budget		% Actual Spending to Total Spending
			$	%	
Total Wastewater System	**$175,089**	**$109,896**	**($65,193)**	**-37.2%**	**48%**
Interception & Pumping	$32,960	$15,257	($17,703)	-53.7%	7%
Treatment	$82,660	$52,374	($30,285)	-36.6%	23%
Residuals	$3,800	$258	($3,542)	-93.2%	0%
Combined Sewer Overflow	$4,540	$2,939	($1,600)	-35.3%	1%
Other Wastewater Programs	$51,130	$39,067	($12,063)	-23.6%	17%
Total Waterworks System	**$173,909**	**$107,069**	**($66,840)**	**-38.4%**	**47%**
Drinking Water Quality Improvements	$4,878	$1,041	($3,837)	-78.7%	0%
Transmission	$68,104	$34,562	($33,542)	-49.3%	15%
Distribution and Pumping	$51,291	$44,527	($6,764)	-13.2%	20%
Other Waterworks Programs	$49,637	$26,940	($22,697)	-45.7%	12%
Business & Operations Support	**$31,252**	**$9,901**	**($21,351)**	**-68.3%**	**4%**
Total MWRA	**$380,250**	**$226,866**	**($153,384)**	**-40.3%**	**100%**

FY26 Variances for Major Projects

Please see Attachment B for the full FY26 CIP variance explanations by project.

Wastewater - Interception & Pumping

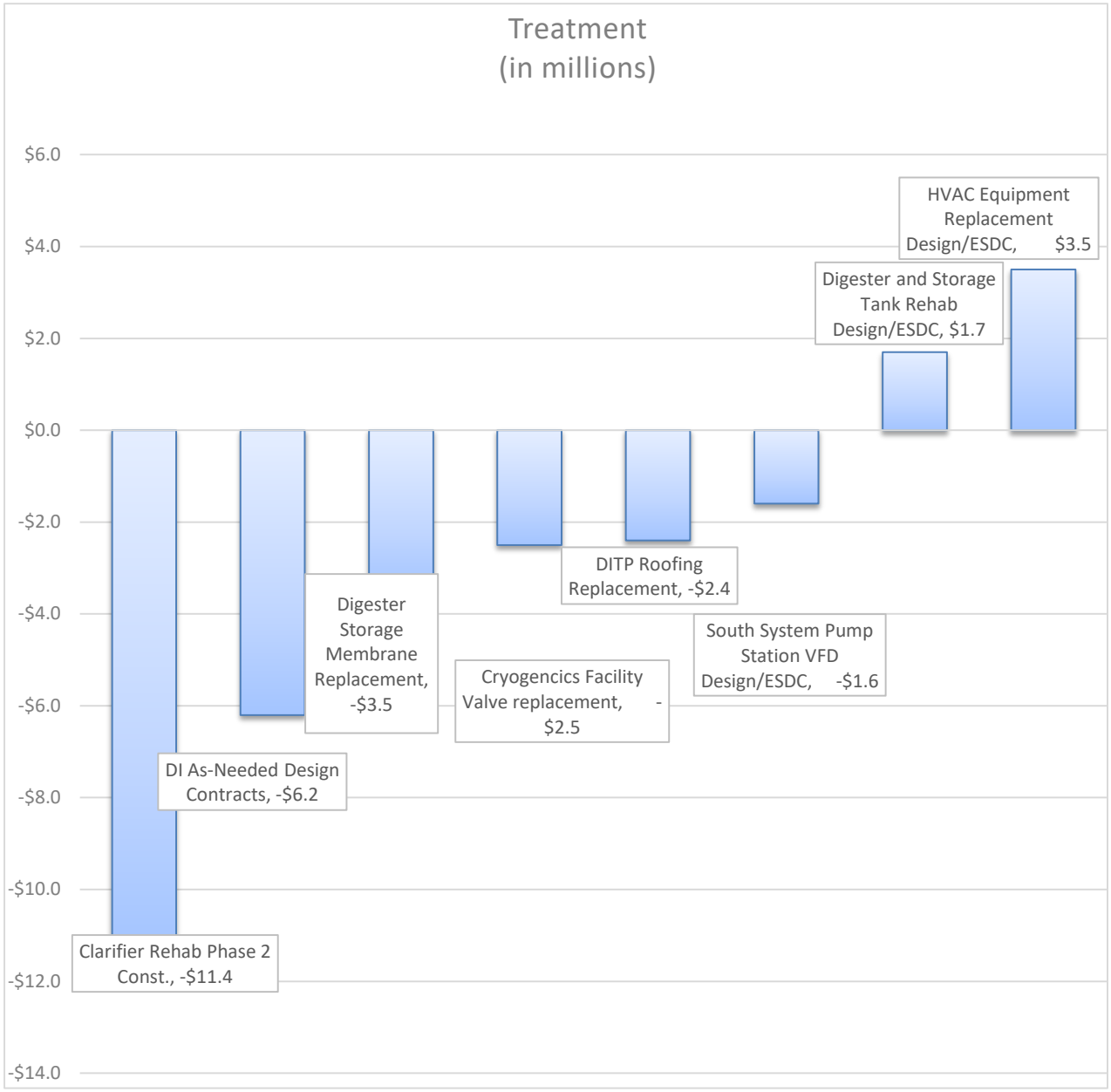


- Total FY26 Planned Spending: $33.0 million
- Total FY26 Expended: $15.3 million
- $17.7 million less than budgeted spending
  - Underspending on various projects, including

    - $5.1 million for Hayes Pump Station Rehab Construction and REI due to contractor progress being less than anticipated
    - $3.9 million for Cottage Farm PCB Abatement Construction, $3.1 million for Siphon Structure Construction, and 1.4 million for Cottage Farm/Prison Point Chemical Storage Tank.

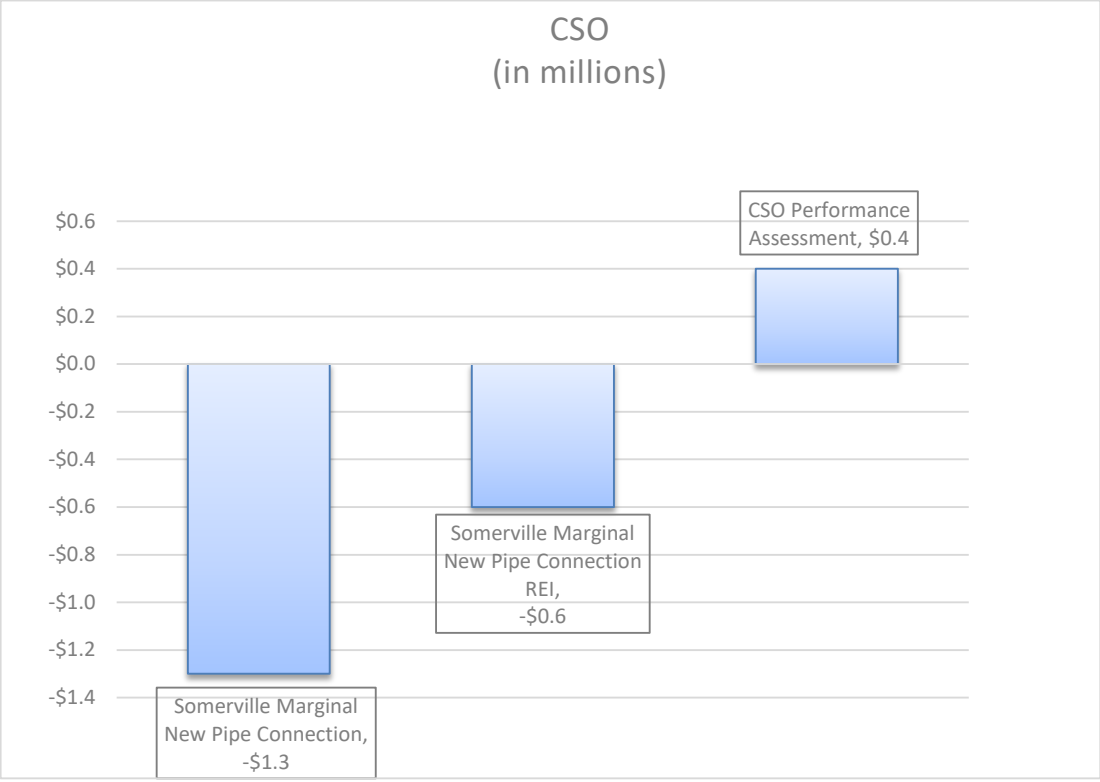
- $1.5 million for Ward Street and Columbus Park Headworks Design/Construction Administration due to consultant progress being less than anticipated.
- This underspending was partially offset by work planned in FY25 that was completed in FY26 of $1.0 million for West Roxbury Tunnel Inspection and $0.6 million for the Braintree-Weymouth Improvements Construction contracts.

Wastewater – Treatment



- Total FY26 Planned Spending: $82.7 million
- Total FY26 Expended: $52.4 million
- $30.3 million less than budgeted spending
  - Underspending on various projects, including
    - $11.4 million for Clarifier Rehabilitation Phase 2 Construction due to contractor progress was less than anticipated.
    - $6.2 million for DITP As-Needed Design contracts due to lower than projected task order work.
    - $3.5 million for Digester Storage Membrane Replacement and $2.5 million for Cryogenics Facility Valve Replacement due to schedule changes.
    - $1.6 million for South System Pump Station VFD Replacement Design/ESDC/REI due to less than anticipated consultant progress.
    - $2.4 million for DITP Roofing Replacement due to pending claims resolution.
- This under planned spending was partially offset by greater than planned spending of $3.5 million for HVAC Equipment Replacement - Design/ESDC, and $1.7 million for Digester & Storage Tank Rehabilitation Design/ESDC due to consultant progress greater than anticipated

Wastewater - Combined Sewer Overflows (CSO's)

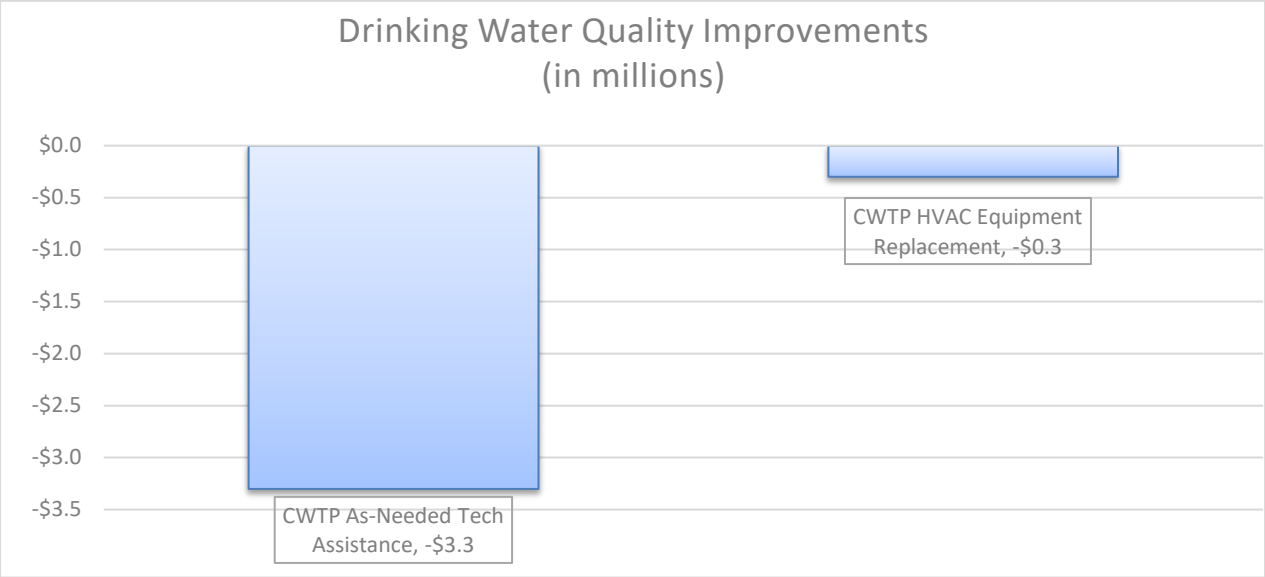


- Total FY26 Planned Spending: $4.5 million
- Total FY26 Expended: $2.9 million
- $1.8 million less than budgeted spending
    - $1.3 million for Somerville Marginal New Pipe Connection due to contractor progress was less than anticipated and REI of $0.6 million due to work done under technical assistance contract, partially offset $0.4 million for greater than anticipated spending for CSO Support.

Wastewater - Other

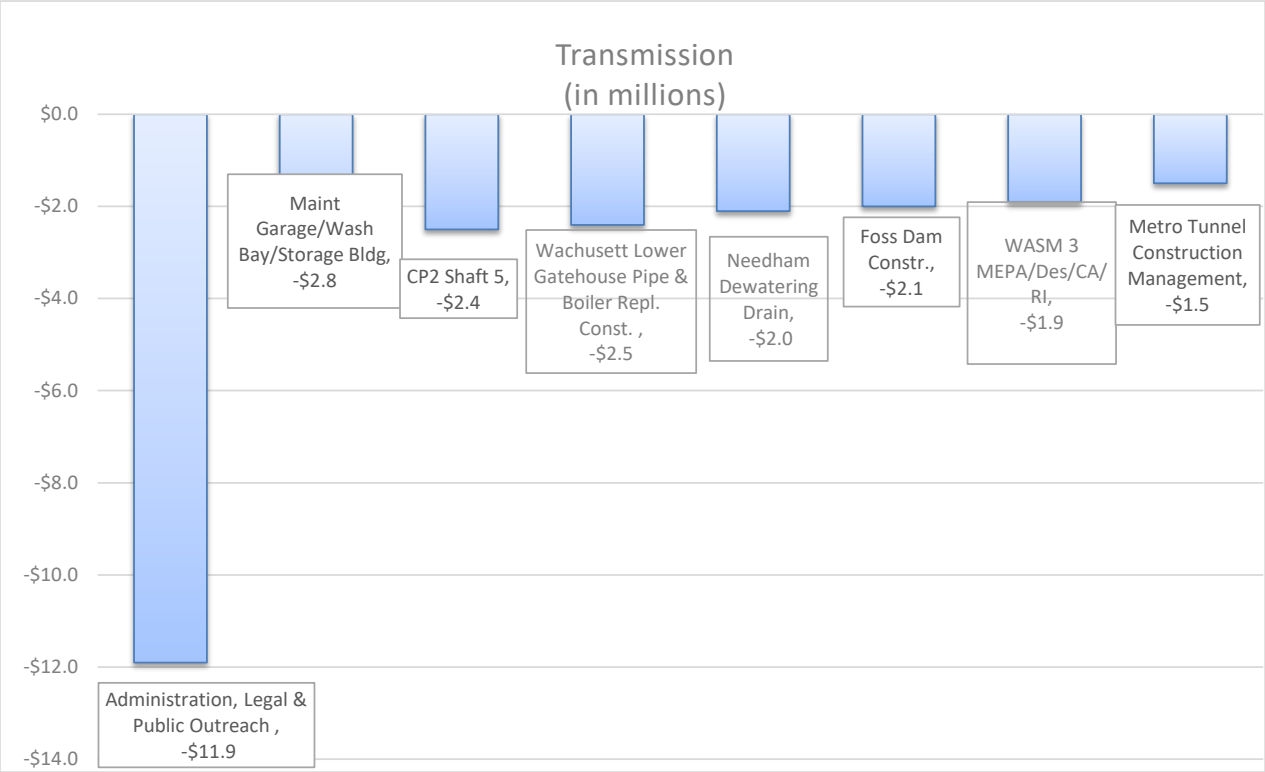
- $12.1 million for Community I/I due to less than anticipated requests for community grants and loans.

Waterworks - Drinking Water Quality Improvements



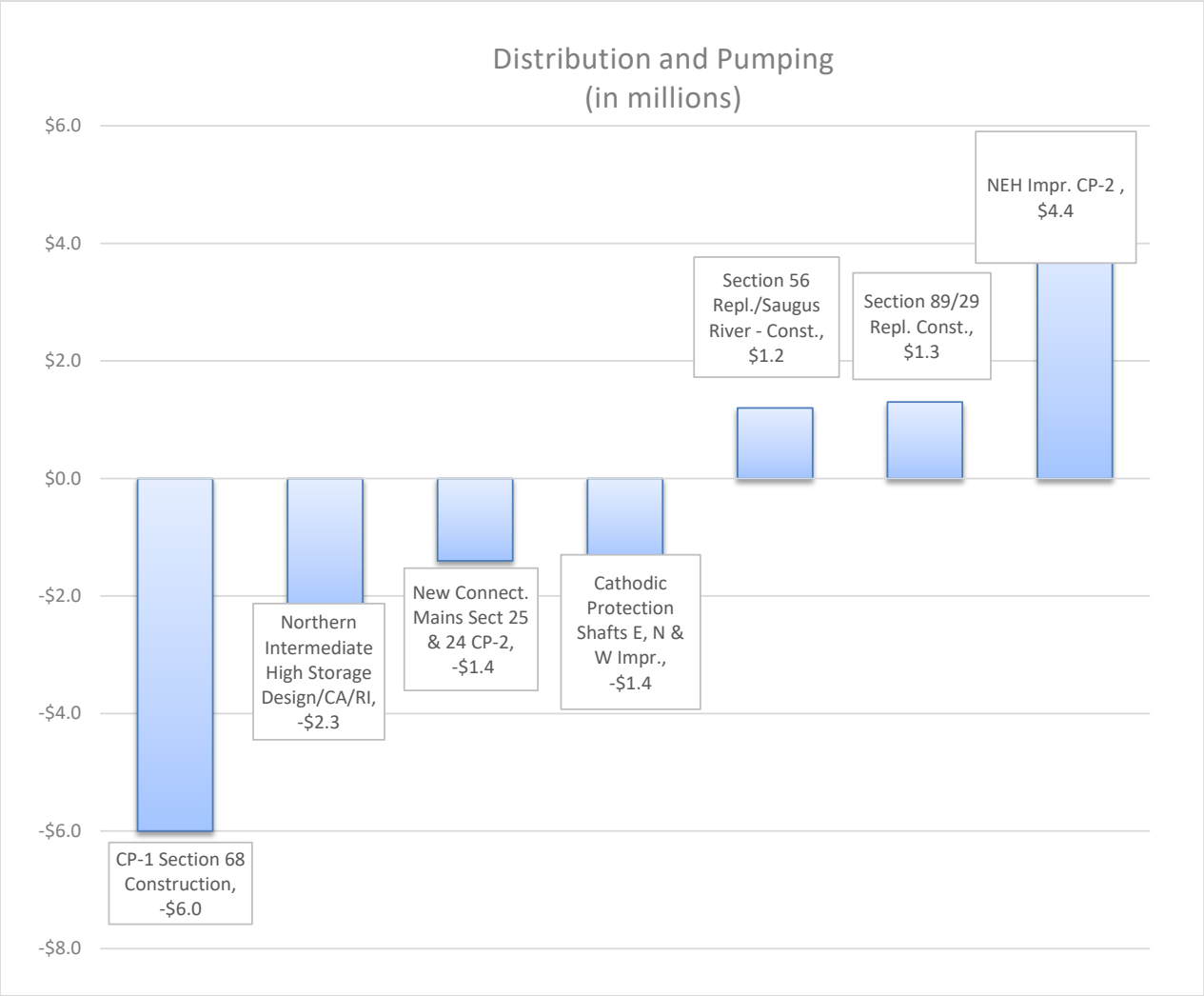
- Total FY26 Planned Spending: $4.9 million
- Total FY26 Expended: $1.0 million
- $3.8 million less than planned spending
    - $3.3 million for the John Carroll Water Treatment Plant (JCWTP) Technical Assistance due to work being lower than projected task order, and $0.3 million due to updated schedule for HVAC Equipment Replacement work.

Waterworks – Transmission



- Total FY26 Planned Spending: $68.1 million
- Total FY26 Expended: $34.6 million
- $33.5 million less than budgeted spending
  - Underspending on various projects, including
    - $11.9 million for Administration, Legal & Public Outreach due to less than anticipated expenditures.
    - $2.8 million for Maintenance Garage/Wash Bay/Storage Building and $2.0 million for Needham Dewatering Drain due to schedule changes.
    - $2.5 million for Wachusett Lower Gatehouse Pipe and Boiler Replacement due to work anticipated in FY26 that was completed in FY25.
    - $2.4 million for Metro Redundancy Interim Improvements SC-2 Shaft 5 due to work scheduled for FY26 that was completed in FY25.
    - $2.1 million for Foss Dam Construction due to updated schedule.
    - $1.9 million for WASM 3 MEPA/Design/CA/RI and 1.5 million for Metro Tunnel Construction Management due to consultant progress was less than planned.

Waterworks - Distribution and Pumping



- Total FY26 Planned Spending: $51.3 million
- Total FY26 Expended: $44.5 million
- $6.8 million less than budgeted spending
  - Underspending on various projects, including
    - $6.0 million for CP-1 Section 68 Construction and $2.3 million for NIH Storage Design CA/REI due to updated schedules.
    - $1.4 million for New Connecting Mains Sections 25 & 24 CP-2 for work anticipated in FY26 that was completed in FY25.
    - $1.4 million for Cathodic Protection Shaft E, N & W Improvements Construction due to later than anticipated contract notice-to proceed.
    - This less than planned spending was partially offset by greater than planned spending due to contractor progress of $4.4 million for CP-2 NEH Improvements, $1.3 million for Section 89/29 Replacement Construction, and $1.2 million for Section 56 Replacement/Saugus River Construction.

Waterworks - Other

- Total FY26 Planned Spending: $49.6 million
- Total FY26 Expended: $26.9 million
- $22.7 million less than budgeted spending
  - Underspending on various projects, including
    - $18.1 million for Local Financial Assistance due to less than anticipated requests for community loans.
    - $3.4 million for Roofs at Gillis/Brattle Court/Newton Pump Stations Construction and REI, and $1.9 million for Steel Tank Improvements Construction Phase 2 due to schedule changes.
    - $1.7 million for Steel Tank Improvements - Design/CA, Construction and REI due to CA and REI services being less than anticipated.
    - This less than planned spending was partially offset by greater than planned of $1.4 million for Steel Tank Improvements at Walnut Hill due to contractor progress and CWTP SCADA Upgrades Design, Programming & REI of $2.1 million due to consultant progress being greater than anticipated.

Business & Operations Support

- Total FY26 Planned Spending: $31.3 million
- Total FY26 Expended: $9.9 million
- $21.4 million less than budgeted spending
  - Underspending on various projects, including
  - $5.0 million for installation of heat pumps at Chelsea Administration Building, Wachusett Lower Gatehouse, New Neponset Pump Station and Newton Pumping Station all due to schedule changes.
  - $3.7 million for As-Needed Design contracts due to lower than projected task order work.
  - $3.0 million for DITP Solar Canopy project due to schedule change.
  - $2.9 million for DITP Turbine 1 Replacement due to less than anticipated contractor progress.
  - $1.8 million for Security, Equipment and Installation for delays with projects including communication circuits, Back-Up of head-end of intrusion alarms, and conversion to improved alarm system.
  - $1.3 million for Cabling due to schedule change in next phase of this project.
  - $1.0 million for Vehicle Purchases due to long lead time on the availability of specific vehicles.

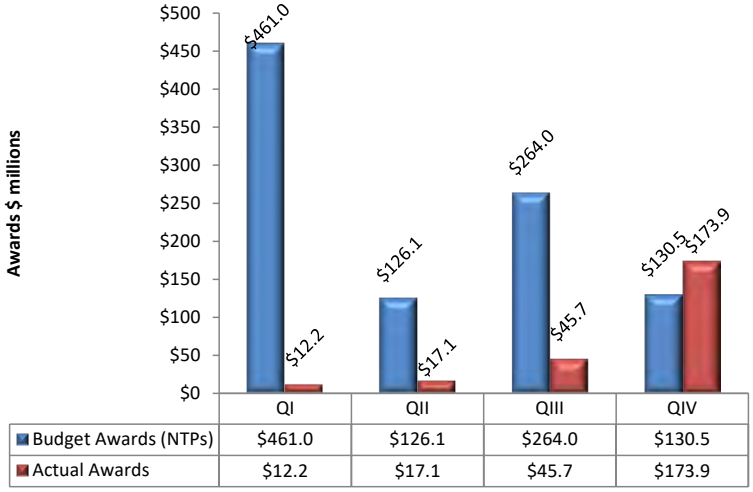
FY26 CIP Contract Awards

The FY26 CIP planned the award of 74 contracts with a value of $981.6 million. During FY26, the MWRA awarded 25 contracts valued at $248.9 million, representing 25.4% of contracts and 33.8% of contract funding. Of the 74 planned awards, 23 contracts were awarded (2 unplanned contracts were also awarded), 35 are expected to be awarded in FY27, 8 have been rescheduled beyond FY27, and 8 are being done in-house, were deleted, renamed, or scope moved to another contract. Of the 35 contracts that shifted to FY27: 15 were due to scope changes, 17 due to changes in priorities/scheduling, and 3 due to bidder issues/outside consultant/contractor delays/additional specification review.

A comparison of the FY26 budgeted contracts and the FY26 actual contract awards are detailed below:

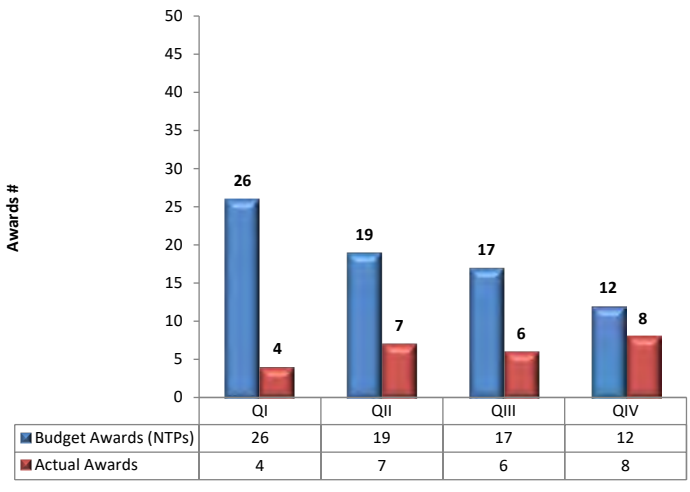
FY26 Contracts ($s in Millions				
Program	Planned Contract Awards		Actual Awards	
	#	$	#	$
Wastewater	33	$683.9	9	$35.6
Waterworks	29	$269.2	10	$199.2
Business & Operations Support	12	$28.5	6	$14.1
Total	74	$981.6	25	$248.9

FY26 Budget and Actual Awards ($)



	QI	QII	QIII	QIV
Budget Awards (NTPs)	$461.0	$126.1	$264.0	$130.5
Actual Awards	$12.2	$17.1	$45.7	$173.9

FY26 Budget and Actual Awards (#)



	QI	QII	QIII	QIV
Budget Awards (NTPs)	26	19	17	12
Actual Awards	4	7	6	8

Please refer to Attachment C for a full listing of contracts planned to be awarded in FY24 and actual awards.

Change Orders Review

Management of change orders remains a top priority. Total change orders for MWRA-managed active capital projects were 4.0% of award value through June 2026. This percentage is within the target of 10% for change orders as a percentage of awards.

Master Plan and the FY26 CIP Process

To arrive at the FY27 Final CIP, the Authority identified the needs of the programs taking into account the recommendations of the Master Plan. The long-term strategy for capital work is identified in the Authority's Master Plan which was published in 2006 and updated in 2013, 2019, and was updated *in* 2026. The Master Plan serves as a road map for inclusion of projects in the CIP in every budget cycle.

The updated Master Plans focused on capital needs over the next 40-years and are intended to be the principal framework for annual capital planning. The Plans focus on projects that require capital spending during the next two 5-year CIP cap cycles: FY24-28 and FY29-33. Potential capital needs during the next 10-year (FY34-43) and 20-year (FY44-63) planning periods will also be identified.

FY24-28 Spending Cap

FY24-28 Cap spending based on the FY27 Final Budget totals $1.3 billion before the Spend Rate Adjustment of $238.7 million nets FY24-28 forecast of $1.1 billion, $308.8 million under the FY24-28 Base-Line Cap. Annual cashflows for the FY24-28 period are presented in the following table:

		FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY24-28
FY27 Final CAP	Projected Expenditures excl. Metro Tunnel	$199.2	$185.7	$281.6	$275.3	$414.3	$1,356.0
	Metropolitan Tunnel	$9.0	$21.5	$45.4	$46.8	$78.8	$201.5
	I/I Program	(22.0)	(17.2)	(67.6)	(50.3)	(63.1)	(220.1)
	Water Loan Program	(26.2)	(10.7)	(35.6)	(15.0)	(17.3)	(104.7)
	MWRA Spending	**$160.1**	**$179.2**	**$223.9**	**$256.8**	**$412.7**	**$1,232.6**
	Contingency	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1	31.3	48.4
	Inflation on Unawarded Construction	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	12.5	14.1
	Chicopee Valley Aqueduct Projects	0.0	0.0	0.0	(1.1)	0.0	(1.1)
	Projected Spending before Adjustment	**$160.1**	**$179.2**	**$223.9**	**$274.5**	**$456.5**	**$1,294.1**
	Spend Rate Adjustment (25%)*	0.0	0.0	(56.0)	(68.6)	(114.1)	(238.7)
	FY27 Final FY24-28 Spending	**$160.1**	**$179.2**	**$167.9**	**$205.9**	**$342.4**	**$1,055.4**

*Based on historical underspending FY04-FY22 excluding community loan programs

In addition to the Spend Rate Adjustment, the format of the Cap table is adjusted to account separately for MWRA and Metropolitan Tunnel spending, and excludes the local I/I grant and loan program and the local water pipeline loan spending which are both outside of MWRA's control. The Cap also excludes Chicopee Valley Aqueduct system projects. As in past Caps, contingency for each fiscal year is incorporated into the CIP to fund the uncertainties inherent to construction. The contingency budget is calculated as a percentage of budgeted expenditure outlays. Specifically, contingency is 7% for non-tunnel projects and 15% for tunnel projects. Inflation is added for unawarded construction contracts.

FY27 Outlook Based on FY27 CIP

Looking ahead to FY27, the FY27 Final CIP projects $322.1 million in spending for FY27, of which $149.6 million supports Wastewater System Improvements, $140.8 million supports Waterworks System Improvements, and $31.6 million is for Business and Operations Support. The projects with spending of $10.0 million or greater in FY27 include Deer Island Clarifier Rehabilitation Phase 2 Construction ($30.0 million), Metropolitan Tunnel Redundancy Final Design/Engineering Services During Construction ($28.6 million), and NHS – Revere & Malden Pipeline CP-1 Section 68 Construction ($10.0 million).

In FY27, 60 contracts or phases of projects with a total budget of $508.7 million are expected to be awarded. Of the 60 planned contract awards for FY27, 26 are for Wastewater, 24 are for Waterworks, and 10 for Business and Operation Services with associated dollar awards of $347.6 million, $133.5 million, and $27.7 million, respectively. Deer Island's Eastern Seawall Construction 1 is the largest planned award at $70.0 million with a targeted notice to proceed of May 2027.

Please see Attachment E for FY27 Planned Contract Awards.

ATTACHMENT B
FY26 CIP Variance Report ($000s)

	FY26 Budget	FY26 Actuals	Actuals vs. Budget		Explanations
			$	%	
Wastewater					
Interception & Pumping (I&P)	$32,960	$15,257	($17,703)	-53.7%	Less than planned spending Hayes Pump Station Rehab - Construction and REI: $5.1M (contractor progress less than anticipated) Cottage Farm PCB Abatement Construction 1 and CA: $3.9M, Siphon Structure Construction and REI: $3.1M, Cottage Farm CSO, DeLauri and Framingham Pump Stations Fuel Tank Replacements: $1.4M, Cottage Farm/Prison Point Chemical Storage Tank: $1.0M, North Collection Sewer System Rehab - Design/ESDC/REI: $1.0M, Heat Pumps at Various Wastewater Facilities: $898k, Heat Pump at Squantum Pump Station: $325k, and Somerville-Marginal CSO Design/REI/ESDC: $350k (schedule changes) Ward St & Columbus Park Headworks Design/CA: $1.5M (consultant progress less than anticipated) Ward Street Air Handling Replacement: $333k (contractor still mobilizing) Greater than planned spending West Roxbury Tunnel Inspection: $1.0M, Braintree-Weymouth Improvements Construction: $608k and IPS Transformer Replacement: $270k (work planned in FY25 performed in FY26) Temporary easements for Malden/Melrose Interceptor 7 project: $389k.
Treatment	$82,660	$52,374	($30,285)	-36.6%	Less than planned spending Clarifier Rehabilitation Phase 2 Construction and ESDC: $11.4M (contractors' progress less than anticipated) DITP As-Needed Design: $6.2M (lower than projected task order work) DiStor Membrane Replacements: $3.5M, Cryogenics Facility Valve Replacement: $2.5M, Chemical Pipe Replacement - Construction: $2.5M, Screw Pump Replacement Phase 2 - Construction: $1.5M, and Odor Control Rehab - Design/ESDC: $1.5M, and Centrifuge Replacement Design/ESCD/REI: $500k (schedule changes) SSPS VFD Replacement Design/ESDC/REI: $1.6M (less than anticipated consultant progress) DITP Roofing Replacement: $2.4M (pending claims resolution) Combined Heat & Power Design/ESDC/REI: $1.0M (project on hold pending project prioritizations) Clinton Digester Cover Replacement: $650k (delays due to unforeseen conditions encountered in the field) Greater than planned spending HVAC Equipment Replacement - Design/ESDC: $3.5M and Digester & Storage Tank Rehabilitation Design/ESDC: $1.7M (consultants' progress greater than anticipated)
Residuals	$3,800	$258	($3,542)	-93.2%	Various Equipment Replacement Design and Construction: $3.5M (schedule change)

ATTACHMENT B
FY26 CIP Variance Report ($000s)

	FY26 Budget	FY26 Actuals	Actuals vs. Budget		Explanations
			$	%	
CSO	$4,540	$2,939	($1,600)	-35.2%	Less than planned spending Somerville Marginal New Pipe Connection: $1.3M (contractor progress less than anticipated) and REI:$600k (work being done under technical assistance contract), offset by $400k for greater than anticipated spending for CSO Support
Other Wastewater	$51,130	$39,067	($12,063)	-23.6%	Less than planned spending I/I Local Financial Assistance: $12.1M (less than anticipated requests for community grants and loans)
Total Wastewater	**$175,089**	**$109,896**	**($65,193)**	**-37.2%**	
Waterworks					
Drinking Water Quality Improvements	$4,878	$1,041	($3,837)	-78.7%	Less than planned spending CWTP Technical Assistance: $3.3M (lower than projected task order work) CWTP HVAC Equipment Replacement: ($343,000) schedule change
Transmission	$68,104	$34,562	($33,542)	-49.3%	Less than planned spending Administration, Legal & Public Outreach: $11.9M (less than anticipated expenditures) Quabbin Maintenance Garage/Wash Bay/Storage Building - Construction: $2.8M, Needham Dewatering Drain: $2.0M, Ware River Shaft 8 Retaining Wall: $700k, Valve Chamber & Storage Tank Improvement Design: $320k, and Weston Aqueduct Gatehouse Rehabilitation: $306k (schedule changes) Quinapoxet Dam Removal - Construction: $2.8M (dam removal project has been expensed instead of capitalized) Wachusett Lower Gatehouse Pipe & Boiler Replacement Construction: $2.5M (work anticipated in FY26 that was completed in FY25) Metro Redundancy Interim Improvements CP2 Shaft 5 Construction, CA and REI: $2.4M, (work scheduled for F26 performed in FY25) Sudbury/Foss Dam Construction: $2.1M (updated schedule for work at the Foss Dam) WASM 3 -MEPA/Design/CA/RI: $1.9M, Construction Management: $1.5M, Geotechnical Support Services: $1.1M, Program Support Services: $717k (consultants progress less than planned), and Waltham Water Pipeline REI: $422k, (less than anticipated REI services) Greater than planned spending Land Acquisition: $424k (watershed land acquisitions sooner than anticipated) Metropolitan Water Tunnel Final Design/ESDC: $399k (consultant progress greater than planned)

ATTACHMENT B
FY26 CIP Variance Report ($000s)

	FY26 Budget	FY26 Actuals	Actuals vs. Budget		Explanations
			$	%	
Distribution & Pumping	$51,291	$44,527	($6,764)	-13.2%	Less than planned spending CP-1 Section 68 Construction: $6.0M (schedule change) NIH Storage - Design CA/RI:$2.3M, and Sections 14, 53 & 99 Construction & REI: $600k (updated schedules) CP-2, Sections 25 & 24 - Construction 1.4M, (work anticipated in FY26 that was completed in FY25 - contract is substantially complete) Cathodic Protection Shaft E, N & W Improvements - Construction: $1.4M (Notice to proceed later than anticipated) CP-2, Sections 25 & 24 - REI: $764k (less than anticipated REI services) Greater than planned spending CP-2 NEH Improvements: $4.4M, Section 89/29 Replacement Construction: $1.3M, and Section 56 Replacement/Saugus River - Construction: $1.2M (greater than planned contractor progress)
Other Waterworks	$49,637	$26,940	($22,697)	-45.7%	Less than planned spending Local Water Pipeline Financial Assistance Program: $18.1M (less than anticipated distributions for the Community Water Loan Program) Roofs at Gillis/Brattle Court/Newton Pump Stations Construction and REI: $3.4M, and Steel Tank Improvements Construction Phase 2: $1.9M (schedule changes) Steel Tank Improvements - Design/CA and REI: $1.7M (CA and REI services less than anticipated) Pipe Bridge Inspection/Structural Analysis: $417k (initial site walkovers delayed due to snow on the ground. Walkovers performed in May) Greater than planned spending Steel Tank Improvements Construction: $1.4M (contractor progress greater than anticipated) CWTP SCADA Upgrades - Design, Programming &REI: $2.1M (consultant progress greater than anticipated)
Total Waterworks	**$173,909**	**$107,069**	**($66,840)**	**-38.4%**	

ATTACHMENT B
FY26 CIP Variance Report ($000s)

	FY26 Budget	FY26 Actuals	Actuals vs. Budget		Explanations
			$	%	
Business & Operations Support					
Total Business & Operations Support	**$31,252**	**$9,901**	**($21,351)**	**-68.3%**	Less than planned spending As-Needed Design Contracts: $3.7M (lower than projected task order work) Chelsea Administration Building Heat Pumps: $2.5, and Heat Pumps at Wachusett Lower Gatehouse, New Neponset Pump Station and Newton Street Pumping Station: $2.5M, Deer Island Solar Canopy Project: $3.0M, Cabling: $1.3M, Data Center Firewalls: $800k, and Intranet: $500K (schedule changes) Security Equipment & Installation: $1.8M (delays with projects including upgrades to communication circuits and Incident Management System) FY24-28 Vehicle Purchases: $1.0M (long lead time on the availability of specific vehicles) DITP Wind Turbine 1 Replacement: $2.9M (less than anticipated contractor progress) Servers v.2: $466k (less than anticipated progress for implementation) Greater than planned spending Lawson Upgrade: $931k, and Hyperion v.2: $521k (greater than anticipated progress for implementation)
Total MWRA	**$380,250**	**$226,866**	**($153,384)**	**-40.3%**	

ATTACHMENT C
FY26 CIP Planned Awards

Project	Contract No	Subphase	NTP	FY26 Budget ($ in Millions)	Award Amount ($ in millions)	Vendor	Schedule Change Reason Code*	Secondary Codes*
Alternative Energy Initiatives	8147	Chelsea Admin Heat Pumps	Jul-25	$3.0			3	7
Info Security Program ISP	7657	ITSM Access Management	Jul-25	$0.2			3	6
IT Infrastructure Program	**8093**	**Fiber Channel Switch Upgrades**	**Jul-25**	**$0.3**	**$0.2**	**Hub Tech**	**1**	
DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	8150	Cryo Facility Valve Repl.	Jul-25	$11.9			3	7
NHS - Revere & Malden Pipeline	**7681**	**Sect 56 Replace REI**	**Jul-25**	**$1.1**	**$0.8**	**AECOM Technical Services**	**1**	
Waterworks Facility Asset Protection	7385	Fells Loring RD Tanks Rehab Des/CA	Jul-25	$1.0			6	
Waterworks Facility Asset Protection	7676	Steel Tanks Impr REI	Jul-25	$1.1			2	
Waterworks Facility Asset Protection	**8137**	**Pipe Bridge Insp./Struct. Anal.**	**Jul-25**	**$0.9**	**$0.8**	**Green International**	**1**	
MetroWest Tunnel	7283	Valve Chamber & Storage Tank Improve Design	Jul-25	$0.6			6	
Watershed Div Cap Improvements	7569	Quabbin Administration Building Concept Design Report	Jul-25	$0.4			2	
Alternative Energy Initiatives	**8148**	**DITP Wind Turbine 1 Repl.**	**Aug-25**	**$4.5**	**$3.8**	**O'Connor Corporation**	**1**	
Alternative Energy Initiatives	**8149**	**Heat Pumps Wachusett Lower Gatehouse/NewNep./Newt PS**	**Aug-25**	**$3.0**	**$0.3**	**Guardian Energy Management Soluti**	**1**	
Info Security Program ISP	8090	Data Center Firewalls	Aug-25	$0.8			3	6
Siphon Structure Rehabilitation	**6225**	**Construction**	**Aug-25**	**$7.2**	**$9.7**	**National Water Main Cleaning Co.**	**1**	
Facility Asset Protection	7513	N. Coll. Sewer Syst. Design/ESDC	Aug-25	$6.2			3	5
Facility Asset Protection	8141	Cottage Farm/Prison Point Chemical Storage Tank	Aug-25	$1.0			2	
Facility Asset Protection	8142	Cottage Farm/Prison Point Chemical Storage Tank REI	Aug-25	$0.1			2	
145 Facility Asset Protection	**8175**	**Heat Pumps various Wastewater Facilities (Quincy, Hough's Neck, B-W)**	**Aug-25**	**$0.9**	**$0.8**	**Worldwide Energy Services**	**1**	
Facility Asset Protection	**7689**	**Somerville-Marginal CSO Facililty Rehab Design/CA**	**Sep-25**	**$3.0**	**$9.8**	**HDR Engineering, Inc.**	**1**	
Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant	7591	Screw Pump Replacement Ph 2 Construction	Sep-25	$7.7			3	7
Carroll Water Treatment Plant	**8130**	**Technical Assistance 15**	**Sep-25**	**$2.0**	**$2.0**	**Hazen and Sawyer, P.C.**	**1**	
Carroll Water Treatment Plant	**8131**	**Technical Assistance 16**	**Sep-25**	**$2.0**	**$2.0**	**CDM Smith, Inc.**	**1**	
Quabbin Transmission System	**8159**	**Ware River Shft 8 Retaining Wall**	**Sep-25**	**$1.0**	**$0.6**	**Murray Excavating, LLC**	**1**	
Quabbin Transmission System	8163	Ware River Shft 8 Retaining Wall REI	Sep-25	$0.4			2	
Alternative Energy Initiatives	7270	DI Solar Canopy Project	Oct-25	$10.0			3	6
Siphon Structure Rehabilitation	7996	Siphon Structure Phase 1 REI	Oct-25	$1.5			3	6
DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	7088	Odor Control Rehab - Design/ESDC	Oct-25	$14.0			5	

ATTACHMENT C
FY26 CIP Planned Awards

Project	Contract No	Subphase	NTP	FY26 Budget ($ in Millions)	Award Amount ($ in millions)	Vendor	Schedule Change Reason Code*	Secondary Codes*
DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	7135	DI DiStor Membrane Replacements	Oct-25	$9.5			3	5
NHS - Revere & Malden Pipeline	6335	CP-1 Section 68 Construction	Oct-25	$18.0			3	5
Cathodic Protection Of Disribution Mains	**6439**	**Cathodic Protection Shafts E,L,N&W Const**	**Oct-25**	**$5.6**	**$7.3**	**CorrTech, Inc.**	**1**	
MetroWest Tunnel	**8080**	**Shaft L Interconnect Design/ESDC**	**Oct-25**	**$1.3**	**$3.0**	**Jacobs Associates d/b/a Delve Under**	**1**	
Applications Improvement Program	8089	Intranet	Nov-25	$0.5			3	5
Wastewater Central Monitoring	8156	Microw. Redund. Syst Imp Study	Nov-25	$0.5			3	6
DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	6852	Chemical Pipe Replacement - Construction	Nov-25	$9.0			3	5
Capital Maintenance Planning	**8062**	**As-Needed Des Contract 22**	**Dec-25**	**$2.5**	**$4.5**	**CDM Smith, Inc.**	**1**	
Capital Maintenance Planning	**8063**	**As-Needed Des Contract 23**	**Dec-25**	**$2.5**	**$4.5**	**Hazen and Sawyer, P.C.**	**1**	
Facility Asset Protection	7637	Cottage Farm, Delauri & Framingham Fuel Tank Repl	Dec-25	$2.5			3	5
Facility Asset Protection	8155	High Level Culv. Design/ESDC/REI	Dec-25	$1.0			6	
Residuals Asset Protection	7143	Various Equipment Replacement	Dec-25	$20.0			6	
Residuals Asset Protection	7175	Various Equipment Replacement ESDC/REI	Dec-25	$3.8			2	
DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	7137	Centrifuge Replacement Design/ESCD/REI	Dec-25	$14.0			3	5
NHS - Revere & Malden Pipeline	7682	Sect 14, 53 & 99 Const REI	Dec-25	$3.6			3	6
Watershed Div sion Capital Improvements	7577	Maintenance Garage/Wash Bay/Storage Bldg Constr	Dec-25	$6.3			3	6
IT Infrastructure Program	8092	Distributed Antenna System Upg	Jan-26	$0.3			2	
Facility Asset Protection	7827	Hingham Pump Station Rehab Des/ESDC	Jan-26	$2.9			3	6
Facility Asset Protection	8106	Prison Point Repack Des/CA/RI	Jan-26	$2.3			3	5
Facility Asset Protection	**8176**	**Heat Pump Squantum PS**	**Jan-26**	**$0.3**	**$0.3**	**Worldwide Energy Services**	**1**	
DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	7426	Fire System Replacement Design,ESDC,REI	Jan-26	$12.0			2	
Sudbury/Weston Aqued. Repair	7700	Weston Aqueduct Gatehouse Rehab Design	Jan-26	$1.3			6	
Metro Water Tunnel Program	**7356**	**Construction Management**	**Jan-26**	**$151.1**	**$153.8**	**Hatch Associates Consultants, Inc.**	**1**	
Metro Water Tunnel Program	8086	Tunnel Construction CP3	Jan-26	$10.4			3	5
Metro Water Tunnel Program	8153	**Owners Representative Services**	**Jan-26**	**$6.3**	**$6.0**	**Arup US, Inc.**	**1**	
Facility Asset Protection	7389	Cottage Farm PCB Abatement Construct. 1	Feb-26	$10.6			3	5

ATTACHMENT C
FY26 CIP Planned Awards

Project	Contract No	Subphase	NTP	FY26 Budget ($ in Millions)	Award Amount ($ in millions)	Vendor	Schedule Change Reason Code*	Secondary Codes*
Facility Asset Protection	**8151**	**Ward St Headworks Air Handler Replacement**	**Feb-26**	**$2.0**	**$2.0**	**CAM HVAC & Construction**	**1**	
Quabbin Transmission System	8138	Lonergan Int.Bldg Walkway/Wall Impr.	Feb-26	$2.0			3	6
Quabbin Transmission System	8160	Lonergan Int.Bldg Walkway/ESDC/ REI	Feb-26	$2.0			3	6
Facility Asset Protection	**7217**	**Inter Ren 7-Malden&Melrose-Construction**	**Mar-26**	**$9.4**	**$12.6**	**Instituform Technologies**	**1**	
DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	7420	Motor Control Center & Switchgear Replace Const	Mar-26	$39.0			5	
Waterworks Facility Asset Protection	7727	Steel Tank Improv Constr Ph2	Mar-26	$11.2			3	5
Waterworks Facility Asset Protection	7728	Steel Tank Improv REI Ph2	Mar-26	$0.8			3	6
Facility Asset Protection	7751	Intercept Renewal 7 REI	Apr-26	$1.3			3	6
DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	6724	Eastern Seawall Construction - 1	Apr-26	$45.0			3	6
DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	6725	Barge Berth Des/ESDC/REI	Apr-26	$4.6			3	5
Waterworks Facility Asset Protection	8030	Cosgrove Tunnel Rehab Inspection	Apr-26	$1.0			6	
Metro Redundancy Interim Improvements	7600	Shaft 5 Building Impr. Constr.	Apr-26	$3.5			3	6
Metro Redundancy Interim Improvements	7670	CP3 Shafts 7, 7B, 7C, 7D	Apr-26	$8.6			3	6
Metro Redundancy Interim Improvements	7673	Shaft 5 Building Impr REI	Apr-26	$0.8			3	6
Metro Redundancy Interim Improvements	**6543**	**WASM 3 Rehab CP-2**	**Apr-26**	**$24.7**	**$21.5**	**Albanese D&S, Inc.**	**1**	
Waterworks Facility Asset Protection	8183	Southborough Paving	May-26	$1.0			3	6
Quabbin Transmission System	7545	Oakdale Turbine Rehab Design	May-26	$0.2			6	
DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	6240	Digestor/Storage Tank Rehab Const	Jun-26	$400.0			6	
DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	7094	HVAC Equip Replac REI	Jun-26	$10.0			3	5
Northern Extra High Service New Pipeline	7910	CP-3 NEH Improvements	Jun-26	$29.2			3	5
Northern Extra High Service New Pipeline	8005	REI CP-3	Jun-26	$1.5			3	5
Total Awards Planned 74 - 23 Planned Awards Achieved				**$981.6**	**$246.3**			

FY26 Unplanned Awards

766 Waterworks Facility Asset		**Roofs Gillis/Bratt/Newt Constr**	**Jun-25**	**$5.6**	**$2.2**	**Reliable Roofing & Sheet Medal**	**1**	
354 Hydraulic Relief Projects		**Mod. of Reg. RE-051 Weir Wall**	**Jun-25**		**$0.4**	**MAS Building & Bridge, Inc.**	**1**	
2 Unplanned Awards Achieved					**$2.6**			
25 Total Awards in FY26					**$248.9**			

ATTACHMENT C
FY26 CIP Planned Awards

Project	Contract No	Subphase	NTP	FY26 Budget ($ in Millions)	Award Amount ($ in millions)	Vendor	Schedule Change Reason Code*	Secondary Codes*

*** Reason Codes:**

1. NTP issued in FY24
2. Project/Phase eliminated or being performed in-house; combined with another project, or phase completed but on hold.
3. NTP expected in FY27
4. Schedule change due to permitting.
5. Scope changes.
6. Changes in priorities.
7. Bidder Issue/Outside Design Delay/Contractor issue/Additional specifications review

ATTACHMENT D

Linear Footage of Rehabilitated or New Pipelines

FY26 (July 2025 - June 2026)

	Contract #	Type	Linear Feet
PROJECTS			
Intermediate High Pipeline Improvements CP-1 Sectins 75A & 47	7484	New	2,943
		Rehab	1,739
Saugus River Crossing Section 56 Pipeline Replacement	7486	New	2,000
NIH Sections 89 & 29 Replacement	7117	New	1,487
CP-2 NEH Improvements	7725	New	10,198

TOTAL PIPELINE REHABILITATED OR CONSTRUCTED IN FY26

	Linear Feet	Miles
Projects	18,367	3.5
Total	**18,367**	**3.5**

Attachment E
FY27 Planned Contract Awards

Project	Contract	Subphase	NTP	FY27 Budget ($ in millions)
145 Facility Asset Protection	**7217**	**Inter Ren 7-Malden&Melrose-Const**	**Jul-26**	**$14.8**
935 Alternative Energy Initiatives	7270	DI Solar Canopy Project	Jul-26	$10.0
145 Facility Asset Protection	7751	Intercept Renewal 7 REI	Jul-26	$1.6
766 Waterworks Facility Asset Protection	**8021**	**Brutsch T.P. Sodium Hypo Upgr.**	**Jul-26**	**$1.0**
630 Watershed Division Capital Improvements	7569	QAB Concept Des Report	Jul-26	$0.4
616 Quabbin Transmission Syst.	7282	Ware River Intake Valve Replacement - Design	Jul-26	$0.3
942 Info Security Program ISP	8202	Secure Access Service Edge	Jul-26	$0.2
145 Facility Asset Protection	7513	N. Coll. Sew Syst. Reb Des/ESDC/REI	Aug-26	$10.2
628 Metro Redundancy Interim Improvements	7670	CP3 Shafts 7, 7B, 7C, 7D	Aug-26	$8.6
630 Watershed Division Capital Improvements	7577	Maint Gar/Wash Bay/Stor Bldg Constr	Aug-26	$6.3
628 Metro Redundancy Interim Improvements	7600	Shaft 5 Building Impr. Constr.	Aug-26	$3.5
940 Application Improvements Program	7650	MAXIMO Upgrade	Aug-26	$2.0
628 Metro Redundancy Interim Improvements	7673	Shaft 5 Building Impr REI	Aug-26	$0.8
628 Metro Redundancy Interim Improvements	7703	CP3 Tops of Shafts REI	Aug-26	$0.7
137 Wastewater Central Monitoring	8156	Microw. Redund. Syst Imp Study	Aug-26	$0.5
722 NIH Redundancy & Storage	7311	NIH Storage - Design/CA/RI	Sep-26	$9.5
616 Quabbin Transmission Syst.	8240	Cosgrove Intake Facility Transformer Repl.	Sep-26	$1.4
623 Dam Projects	8058	Foss Reservoir 3 Sluice Gates-Repoint Const.	Sep-26	$1.3
693 NHS - Revere & Malden Pipeline	6335	CP-1 Section 68 Construction	Oct-26	$18.0
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	8150	Cryogenics Facility Valve Repl.	Oct-26	$11.9
145 Facility Asset Protection	7389	Cottage Farm PCB Abatement Construct. 1	Oct-26	$8.9
693 NHS - Revere & Malden Pipeline	7682	Sect 14, 53 & 99 Const REI	Oct-26	$3.6
145 Facility Asset Protection	8194	Alford St. P.S Seawall Const.	Oct-26	$2.6
145 Facility Asset Protection	8245	CF&PP Hypo Tank Repl	Oct-26	$1.0
766 Waterworks Facility Asset Protection	8183	Southboro Paving	Oct-26	$1.0
946 IT Infrastructure Program	8198	Commvault Storage Upgrade	Oct-26	$0.2
946 IT Infrastructure Program	8199	Windows OS Upgrades	Oct-26	$0.2
708 Nor Ext High Serv New Pipe	7910	CP-3 NEH Improvements	Nov-26	$31.0
625 Metro Water Tunnel Program	8086	Needham Dewatering Drain CP3.3	Nov-26	$12.0
766 Waterworks Facility Asset Protection	7727	Steel Tank Improv Constr Ph2	Nov-26	$11.2
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	7135	DI Dystor Membrane Replacements	Nov-26	$10.2
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	6852	Chemical Pipe Replacement - Construction	Nov-26	$9.8
708 Nor Ext High Serv New Pipe	8005	REI CP-3	Nov-26	$2.5
616 Quabbin Transmission Syst.	8138	Lonergan Int.Bldg Walkway/Wall Impr.	Nov-26	$2.0
616 Quabbin Transmission Syst.	8160	Lonergan Int.Bldg Walkway REI	Nov-26	$1.5
766 Waterworks Facility Asset Protection	7728	Steel Tank Improv REI Ph2	Nov-26	$0.8
940 Application Improvement Program	_8200	EPM	Nov-26	$0.1
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	7137	Centrifuge Replac Des/ESCD/REI	Dec-26	$18.0

Attachment E
FY27 Planned Contract Awards

Project	Contract	Subphase	NTP	FY27 Budget ($ in millions)
935 Alternative Energy Initiatives	8178	Norumbega Solar Project	Dec-26	$10.0
210 Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant	7371	Clinton WWTP Rehab Des/ESDC/RE	Dec-26	$9.0
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	7121	As-Needed Design 11-1	Dec-26	$6.0
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	8242	As-Needed Design 11-2	Dec-26	$6.0
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	8243	As-Needed Design 11-3	Dec-26	$6.0
555 CWTP Asset Protection	8190	CWTP CO2 System Upgr.	Dec-26	$0.8
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	7053	Digestr/Storage Tk REI	Jan-27	$42.0
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	6725	Barge Berth Des/ESDC/REI	Jan-27	$12.5
628 Metro Redundancy Interim Improvements	8027	WASM3 Des/ESDC CP3 & CP4	Jan-27	$12.0
210 Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant	7591	Screw Pump Replac Ph 2 Const	Jan-27	$8.5
940 Application Improvement Program	8089	Intranet	Jan-27	$0.5
942 Info Security Program ISP	8201	Firewall Hardware Refresh	Feb-27	$0.5
555 CWTP Asset Protection	8031	CWTP Infl Cntrl Des/ESDC/REI	Mar-27	$3.5
145 Facility Asset Protection	7637	CF, DeLauri, Fram Fuel Tk	Mar-27	$2.8
137 Wastewater Central Monitoring	7579	Construction	Mar-27	$1.4
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	7094	HVAC Equip Replac REI	Apr-27	$17.0
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	6724	Eastern Seawall Construction - 1	May-27	$70.0
935 Alternative Energy Initiatives	8147	Chelsea Admin Heat Pumps	May-27	$4.0
145 Facility Asset Protection	8106	Prison Point Repack Des/CA/RI	May-27	$3.8
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	7745	HVAC Control System Replacement	Jun-27	$60.0
206 DI Treatment Plant Asset Protection	8215	PICS Fiber Loop Repl. Des,ESDC,REI	Jun-27	$8.0
324 CSO Support	8057	CSO Updated Control Plan Design	Jun-27	$5.0
Total				**508.7**

STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Stephen Estes-Smargiassi, Executive Director
DATE: September 23, 2026
SUBJECT: Approval of the Ninety-Third Supplemental Bond Resolution

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COMMITTEE: Administration, Finance &Audit

X VOTE
____INFORMATION

Matthew R. Horan, Deputy Director, Finance/Treasurer
Sean R. Cordy, Capital Finance Manager
Preparer/Title

Thomas J. Durkin
Director, Finance

RECOMMENDATION:

To adopt the Ninety-Third Supplemental Resolution authorizing the issuance of up to $50,000,000 of Massachusetts Water Resources Authority Subordinated General Revenue Bonds and the supporting issuance resolution.

DISCUSSION:

The Massachusetts Clean Water Trust ("Trust") provides subsidized financing for water and wastewater capital projects to Massachusetts governmental entities. MWRA annually submits new projects to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection to be considered for inclusion on the Clean and Drinking Water Intended Use Plans (IUP). New and previously approved carry-over projects that are included on an IUP are eligible to receive financing through the Trust. Historically, MWRA has drawn down its funding at the same time the Trust was closing its long-term bond transaction. Starting in 2020, MWRA began utilizing the Trust's interim loans to complete several draws during the course of the year. Under this structure, MWRA will enter into interest free interim loans with Trust, which will be replaced with standard loans when the Trust completes its next public market borrowing.

Currently MWRA has approximately $50 million in funding from the approved 2026 IUPs, the entire amount is related to clean water (wastewater) project for the Deer Island Clarifier. MWRA submitted the Northern Extra High Pipeline project to receive funding under the drinking water program. Due to the limited funding under the drinking water program, and the number of projects to address critical water quality issues, such as PFAS, MWRA's project did not score high enough to receive funding.

Staff anticipate drawing down the clean water funding as the work progresses on the clarifiers. This will allow MWRA to maximize its ability to borrow funds from the Trust through zero percent interest interim loans. The Trust will complete its long-term borrowing once sufficient funds have been drawn by MWRA and other communities.

From the 2026 IUPs, MWRA anticipates receiving up to $50 million in new, low-interest loans from the Trust to fund several water and wastewater projects. The loans will have a 20-year maturity at a fixed interest rate of 2.15%, including the Trust administrative fee of 0.15%. The Trust also typically charges a loan origination fee of $5.50 per $1,000 to cover its costs of issuance.

In order to move ahead with the interim and permanent borrowing, the Trust requires that all borrowers sign loan commitment documents which indicate that they have the authorization to borrow these funds. Once the documents are completed, MWRA will begin drawing funds. While this new structure will allow MWRA to access the interest free funds sooner, it may make budgeting for the debt service costs associated with the permanent financing less certain. MWRA is required by its General Bond Resolution to make monthly principal and interest deposits to the debt service accounts for these bonds. Since MWRA is required to budget the funds for anticipated principal and interest payments, shifts in timing of the permanent financing will change when deposits are required and may reduce budgeted debt service expenses.

BUDGET/FISCAL IMPACT:

There are sufficient funds available in the FY27 CEB to pay the debt service costs associated with these borrowings.

STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Stephen Estes-Smargiassi, Executive Director
DATE: September 23, 2026
SUBJECT: Professional Services for the Maximo Migration Project
International Business Machines Corporation
Bid WRA-5838Q, State Contract ITS75

COMMITTEE: Administration, Finance, & Audit

___ INFORMATION
__X__ VOTE

Michele S. Gillen
Director of Administration

Paul Fentross, Business Applications Manager
Preparer/Title

Paula Weadick
Director, MIS

RECOMMENDATION:

To authorize the Executive Director, on behalf of the Authority, to approve the award of a purchase order contract for professional services for the Maximo Migration Project to the lowest responsive bidder under Bid WRA-5838Q, International Business Machines Corporation (IBM), and to execute said purchase order contract in the bid amount of $2,028,702 under State Contract ITS75.

DISCUSSION:

Maximo is the MWRA's Computerized Maintenance Management System and Enterprise Asset Management System used for managing asset life cycles and maintenance activities, materials management, work orders, overall costs, and prioritization of work schedules. In 1989, the Maximo application was purchased for the MWRA under the Boston Harbor Project to support asset tracking for the Deer Island Treatment Plant. In 1994, the Maximo application was extended through a competitive bid process to support Field Operations and Fleet Services. On May 13, 2015, the Board of Directors approved the award of a competitive bid contract to upgrade Maximo and purchase additional modules. The recommended upgrade project combined two separate Maximo applications - one for Deer Island and the other for the rest of the MWRA's water and sewer systems - into a single, multi-site system, which provides updated technology and increased functionality for staff. The upgrade provided an optimized and automated end-to-end IT service management solution based on industry-best practices. On June 18, 2018, the final phase, IBM Control Desk (ICD), was implemented and MIS staff are successfully using the IT service management solution for day-to-day operations.

Maximo is used for managing asset lifecycle and maintenance activities for MWRA's water, wastewater, fleet, and IT assets. It also tracks costs, including original asset cost, spare parts, consumables used in maintenance, and staff support hours to realize the total cost of ownership of an asset. MWRA is presently managing more than 126,000 pieces of equipment that generate approximately 8,000 work orders a month.

The current installed, on-premises version of the Maximo application suite will be unsupported in 2027 and must be upgraded. The Authority has decided to upgrade the application to IBM's Maximo Application Suite (MAS) Software as a Service (SaaS) cloud environment. Licensing for the cloud environment and upgraded application software subscriptions were procured under WRA-5746Q as a dual entitlement with support for the on-premises version for 18 months to allow MWRA to migrate to the MAS platform. This procurement is for professional services needed to assist the MWRA with migrating the on-premises Maximo v7.6 application configurations, customizations, interfaces, reports and data to MAS v9 in the SaaS environment. Migrating the Maximo application to the cloud requires a professional services team that has the prerequisite skills and experience.

Procurement Process:

Under Bid WRA-5838Q, utilizing MWRA's e-procurement system (Event 6701), staff directly solicited 10 vendors listed on State Contract ITS75 which provides Software and Services.

On August 25, 2026, Event 6701 closed with the following results:

BIDDERS	**BID AMOUNT**
Crory and Associates, Inc.	1,026,501.00
International Business Machines Corporation	**2,028,702.00**

MWRA staff reviewed the bid provided by Crory & Associates, Inc. and found that the bid did not include the cost to migrate all reports, reserving the cost estimate until the firm could analyze each Crystal report. Crory & Associates' bid also included a significant requirement that the firm host and manage the MAS application. This requirement would oblige MWRA to renegotiate the subscription and hosting contract that is already in place with IBM. It is unclear what that renegotiation with IBM would result in, especially given that IBM is a competing bidder, or the timeframe this renegotiation would require. For these reasons, Crory & Associates, Inc.'s bid was determined to be unresponsive.

IBM is a software vendor. IBM also provides expertise and professional services to clients who need technical assistance or help with project work. IBM has a Maximo team that specializes in these application migrations and has the methodology to perform the work effectively and efficiently. Selecting IBM for this migration project will help assure successful migration of the Maximo application.

Staff reviewed IBM's bid and determined that it meets all the requirements of the specifications as well as the requirement that all high-level project tasks be completed prior to June 1, 2027. The level of effort and the cost closely match the estimate that staff had developed for the project and the bid was thus considered appropriate. Therefore, staff recommend the award of this purchase order contract to International Business Machines Corporation as the lowest responsive bidder.

BUDGET/FISCAL IMPACT:

The FY27 CIP includes $2,027,000 for contract 7650. This cost was based upon budgetary estimates from 2025 adjusted to today's rates and increased scope. The overage of $1,702 will be absorbed in the FY24-FY28 five-year spending cap.

MBE/WBE PARTICIPATION:

International Business Machines Corporation is not a certified Minority- or Women-owned business.

STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Stephen Estes-Smargiassi, Executive Director
DATE: September 23, 2026
SUBJECT: Design and Installation of a Solar Canopy System at the Deer Island Treatment Plant
Solect Energy Development, LLC
Contract 7270

COMMITTEE: Wastewater Policy & Oversight

_____ INFORMATION
__X__ VOTE

Christian Murphy, Program Manager, Energy
Kristen Patneaude, Manager, Energy
Rebecca Weidman, Deputy Chief Operating Officer
Preparer/Title

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

RECOMMENDATION:

To authorize the Executive Director or his designee, on behalf of the Authority, to enter into contract negotiations with Solect Energy Development, LLC regarding proposed Contract 7270, Design and Installation of a Solar Canopy System at the Deer Island Treatment Plant and, contingent upon mutually acceptable terms and conditions, award and execute said Contract 7270 in the not to exceed proposed amount of $8,899,849 and for a contract term of 571 calendar days from the Notice to Proceed. This authorization to award and execute Contract 7270 is conditioned upon final review and approval by the Executive Director of contract terms and conditions that are acceptable to the Executive Director.

DISCUSSION:

MWRA has a long-standing and successful commitment to onsite energy generation and energy savings initiatives with attention to fiscal responsibility, environmental protection, and greenhouse gas emissions reduction and mitigation. In continuing support of the Commonwealth's goals and guidance from the Clean Energy and Climate Plan for 2050 and Massachusetts Executive Order 594, MWRA remains committed to the reduction of the use of fossil fuels as an energy source and continues to actively pursue renewable installations and decarbonization efforts at MWRA facilities.

MWRA has been on the forefront of renewable energy since its creation and over the years has built up a significant portfolio of energy generation, consisting of five hydroelectric facilities, two wind turbines[1], five photovoltaic solar arrays, and the Deer Island digester-gas fueled steam turbine generators. Onsite generation of energy enables MWRA to decrease its greenhouse gas

[1] One of the Deer Island wind turbines that suffered catastrophic damage in May 2023 is in the process of being replaced and is expected to be operational in late 2026/early 2027, bringing the total wind turbine portfolio up to three turbines.

(GHG) emissions by reducing reliance on grid electricity at some facilities, while the energy that is exported to the grid helps reduce the statewide emissions.

As previously reported to the Board, in October 2024, MassDEP awarded MWRA a $20 million Climate Mitigation Trust Grant to fund several decarbonization projects that will expedite their implementation and provide financial support. The bulk of this funding is expected to be used toward construction costs for new onsite energy infrastructure, including this solar canopy system at Deer Island.

Procurement Process

Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 164, §137[2] allows non-profit institutions and government entities to participate in and become a member of any competitively procured energy program in Massachusetts offered by or on behalf of a public instrumentality. PowerOptions, a non-profit organization, administers a solar program on behalf of the Massachusetts Clean Energy Center. MWRA is a member organization of PowerOptions and is therefore eligible to participate in this program.

PowerOptions selects a solar program developer through a competitive procurement process every three to four years, and in 2022 awarded the contract to Solect Energy Development, LLC (Solect). The procurement results in a $/kW installed program cost for the basic components such as the panels, inverters, racking, etc. The PowerOptions program also includes a cap on Solect's profit margin. Therefore, cost rates are determined for all participants in the program, and Solect's project cost proposals are audited by PowerOptions staff to confirm pricing is in accordance with their procurement and program parameters. The implementation of projects in the PowerOptions solar program is a design-build process, where Solect is both the design engineer and the installation contractor.

Solect has completed over 202 projects for public and nonprofit organizations in Massachusetts through the PowerOptions solar program, including 84 with public entities. MWRA staff have spoken with several other PowerOptions members who have developed solar canopy projects with Solect and these references have provided positive feedback on their experiences.

Additional benefits to participating in the PowerOptions solar program include the following:

- staff's ability to collaborate with Solect to develop the design, which eliminates the cost and time required to develop conceptual design and bid documents for a traditional procurement process;
- competitive procurement already conducted – five proposers submitted bids;
- use of contracts vetted by PowerOptions;
- project oversight by PowerOptions on behalf of MWRA as a membership benefit;
- reduction in project schedule, with direct correlation to project incentive values that decline over time; and
- an experienced solar developer who is responsible for design and construction.

[2] M.G.L. c. 164,§ 137 allows non-profit institutions in the Commonwealth, government entities, or an authority established by the legislature to serve a public purpose, to participate in and become a member of any competitively procured energy program in Massachusetts organized and offered, under Chapter 164, by or on behalf of a public instrumentality of the Commonwealth or subsidiary organization for the purpose of group purchasing of electricity, natural gas, telecommunications services or similar products.

In February 2025, MWRA executed a non-binding Letter of Intent (LOI) with Solect through the PowerOptions solar program for the potential development of a solar canopy at Deer Island. The LOI helped structure the initial indicative design work (exploring and developing preliminary ideas and concepts) for a solar canopy in Parking Lot 1 (adjacent to the Maintenance/Warehouse Building), starting in 2025.

One of the challenges with the installation of parking lot canopies on Deer Island is determining the existence, depth, and composition of existing subsurface structures left in place from the original treatment plant. In addition to reviewing the borings and site plans from the Deer Island construction project, the design team conducted ground penetrating radar, and MWRA staff dug exploratory test pits this past winter (see photo of test pit in Figure 1). This information is critical to determine the footprint of a potential parking canopy and the preliminary foundation design.

Figure 1 – Parking Lot Test Pit

Project Description

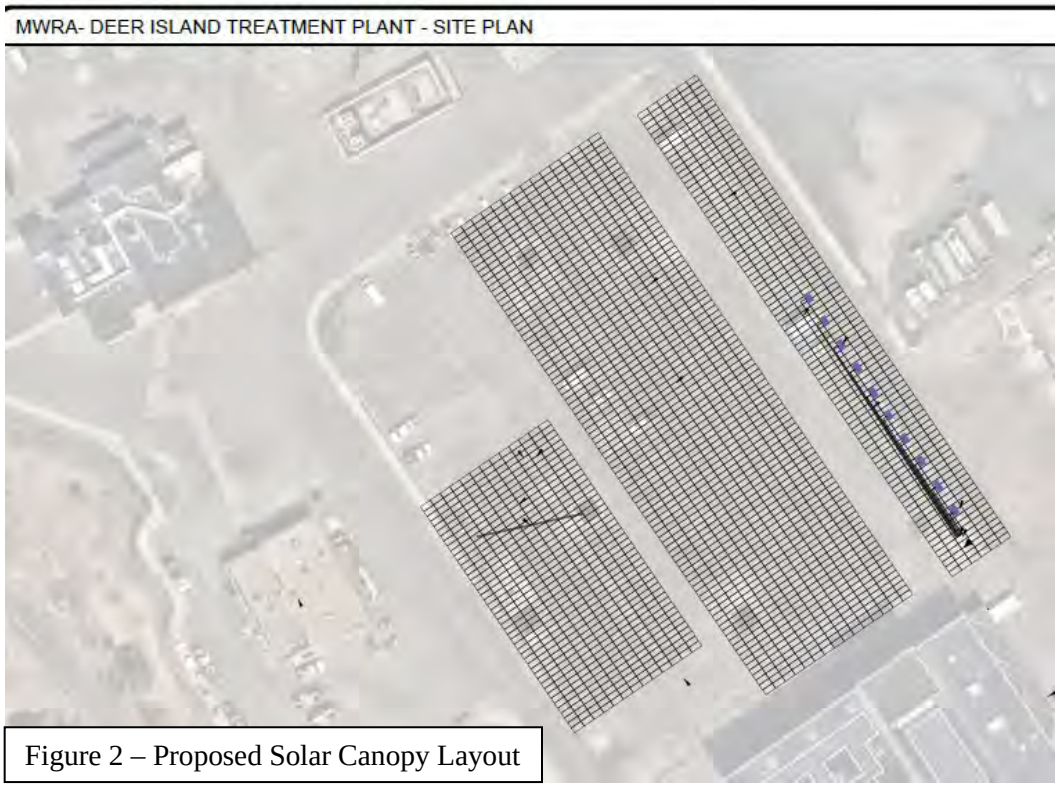

Figure 2 – Proposed Solar Canopy Layout

After preliminary geotechnical explorations, review of existing site plans and project scope requirements, Solect provided the proposed solar canopy layout as shown in Figure 2, with an expected nameplate capacity of 1,517.5kW DC (990kW AC), and an annual production of 1,738,425kWh. All electricity generation will be consumed onsite to offset Deer Island's purchased electricity consumption.

For additional reference, Figure 3 shows a solar canopy at Framingham State University, similar to the Deer Island solar canopy design and approximately 48% of the size proposed for Deer Island.

Figure 3 – Framingham State University (720 kW DC)

Staff are recommending that the Authority proceed with the negotiation, and if mutually acceptable terms and conditions can be reached, the award and execution of a design and installation contract structure, as MWRA has capital funds budgeted for this project and financial support through the Climate Mitigation Trust to reimburse the project equipment and installation costs. Under such structure, MWRA will contract with Solect to design and install the solar canopy at the proposed contract price of $8,899,849, and for a contract term of 571 calendar days from the Notice to Proceed. MWRA will retain ownership of the solar canopy system, and be responsible for operation and maintenance. In the future, MWRA plans on contracting with a third-party who will be responsible for the operations and maintenance of the solar canopy system, among others.[3]

An alternative contract structure also available through the PowerOptions solar program is a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA), where MWRA would be the host site and Solect would be the system owner and operator, and MWRA would pay Solect, at a fixed rate for a term of 20 years, for any energy produced by the solar canopy system. The PPA model is frequently utilized by entities that prefer not to make the significant upfront investment in a solar project and conserve the capital for other critical missions. Solect submitted and staff review proposed PPA costs for the Deer Island solar canopy. However, because MWRA has Climate Mitigation Trust funding the PPA has a higher total lifetime cost to MWRA compared to a design and installation contract for this project. MWRA expects to avoid nearly $260,000 in electricity costs annually[4], in addition to receiving approximately $300,000 in annual Solar Massachusetts Renewable Target (SMART)[5] payments, contingent upon final approval of the SMART 3.0 tariff and the Deer Island solar canopy project's Final Statement of Qualification. After review staff concluded that owning the Deer Island solar canopy system, rather than a PPA for such system, was in the Authority's best interest in this case.

Accordingly, staff recommend that the Board authorize the Executive Director or his designee, on behalf of the Authority, to enter into contract negotiations with Solect Energy Development, LLC regarding proposed Contract 7270, Design and Installation of a Solar Canopy System at the

[3] MWRA is also planning to contract for future maintenance of existing MWRA-owned solar facilities at Deer Island, John Carroll Water Treatment Plant, and Wachusett Aqueduct Pump Station.
[4] Based on the current FY27 Deer Island budgeted electricity price, without factoring in future annual production degradation.
[5] The SMART program is currently subject to an ongoing tariff proceeding before the Department of Public Utilities, docketed under 25-175.

Deer Island Treatment Plant and, contingent upon mutually acceptable terms and conditions, award and execute said Contract 7270 in the not to exceed proposed amount of $8,899,849 and for a contract term of 571 calendar days from the Notice to Proceed. If staff's recommendation is approved, the Board's authorization to award and execute Contract 7270 will be conditioned upon final review and approval by the Executive Director of contract terms and conditions that are acceptable to the Executive Director. Staff will return to the Board with periodic project updates.

BUDGET/FISCAL IMPACTS:

The FY27 CIP includes $29.4 million for Alternative Energy Initiatives, including $10 million allocated for the Deer Island solar canopy project. MWRA expects to seek reimbursement for approximately $7.9 million of eligible equipment and installation costs through the Climate Mitigation Trust Grant, and MWRA will be responsible for any project costs that are ineligible for reimbursement, such as geotechnical exploration and design costs.

MBE/WBE PARTICIPATION:

There were no MBE or WBE participation requirements established for this contract due to the procurement process utilized for this project.

STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Stephen Estes-Smargiassi, Executive Director
DATE: September 23, 2026
SUBJECT: Janitorial Services at the Deer Island Treatment Plant
Facilities Management and Maintenance Inc.
Bid WRA-5826

COMMITTEE: Wastewater Policy & Oversight

____ INFORMATION
__X__ VOTE

Michele S. Gillen
Director of Administration

Timothy J. Jonah, Deputy Director, Maintenance Deer Island WWTP
Chad A. Whiting, Director, Deer Island WWTP
Douglas J. Rice, Director of Procurement
Preparer/Title

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

RECOMMENDATION:

To approve the award of Contract WRA-5826, Janitorial Services at the Deer Island Treatment Plant, to Facilities Management and Maintenance Inc., and to authorize the Executive Director, on behalf of the Authority, to execute said contract in an amount not-to-exceed $1,970,156.13, for a contract term of three years from the Notice to Proceed.

DISCUSSION:

MWRA has been contracting janitorial and window cleaning services at the Deer Island Treatment Plant for the past 28 years. The last contract for these services expired on July 31, 2026. An interim purchase order in the amount $103,191.88 was approved under delegated authority to pay for two months of janitorial and window cleaning services pending presentation to the Board and approval of this contract award.

Deer Island consists of approximately 229,000 square feet of usable space in 14 occupied buildings. The facilities covered under this contract requiring daily janitorial services include computer rooms, laboratories, warehouse space, offices, common-use areas (e.g., kitchenettes, conference rooms, hallways, etc.), locker rooms, shower rooms, lavatories, control rooms, and workshops.

In addition, the contract includes periodic cleaning of the exterior windows and skylights, which requires special equipment (mechanical lifts) and safety procedures.

The contract includes all necessary labor, equipment, materials, and supplies, except for paper products and hand soap, which MWRA procures separately. The contractor is required to implement and manage a comprehensive janitorial program intended to protect and maintain the facilities and provide a healthy, clean environment for MWRA staff and visitors.

As has been the past practice, the contractor will be required to continue using "Green Seal Certified" products to minimize the use of hazardous cleaning products and, in accordance with the Commonwealth's "sustainability program," will work with MWRA staff to maintain the single stream recycling program.

Procurement Process

Purchasing staff solicited bids from eight firms listed as approved contractors on the Commonwealth of Massachusetts janitorial contract (Massachusetts State Contract #FAC114) to perform janitorial services at Deer Island for a contract term of three years. In addition to being listed on the State Contract, these firms are also listed on the Service Employees International Union Responsible Contractors List. Three of the eight firms solicited have bid on previous janitorial services contracts at Deer Island and, as such, are familiar with the Deer Island facility.

On June 16, 2026, pricing submittals were received from three bidders with the following results:

VENDOR	BID PRICE
Facilities Management and Maintenance Inc.	**$1,970,156.13**
Star Building Services, Inc.	$1,990,199.76
Compass Facility Services, Inc.	$2,165,023.96

The contract requires payment of prevailing wage rates established by the Division of Occupational Safety for the metropolitan Boston area. Bidders were required to submit annual bid prices for all three years with award based on the lowest total bid price for the entire three-year contract term.

Facilities Management and Maintenance Inc. submitted the lowest of the three responsive bids received. Under the prior contract with Facilities Management and Maintenance Inc, MWRA paid $1,860,832.92 for similar services. Facilities Management and Maintenance Inc.'s bid of $1,970,156.13 represents a 5.6% increase over the previous contract price.

Staff have reviewed Facilities Management and Maintenance Inc.'s bid and have determined that it meets all the requirements of the bid specifications. The firm has extensive experience in providing janitorial services for other large public agencies, such as the DCAMM-Massachusetts Information Technology Center, John McCormack Building, Massachusetts Bay Community College, and MWRA's Western Operations Facilities. Therefore, staff recommend the award of this contract to Facilities Management and Maintenance Inc. as the lowest responsive bidder.

BUDGET/FISCAL IMPACT:

The Operations Division's FY27 Current Expense Budget included sufficient funding for the first year of this contract. Appropriate funding will be included in subsequent Proposed CEB requests for the remaining term of the contract.

MBE/WBE PARTICIPATION:

Facilities Management and Maintenance Inc. is not a certified Minority-owned or Women-owned business.

STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Stephen Estes-Smargiassi, Executive Director
DATE: September 23, 2026
SUBJECT: Deer Island Chemical Piping Replacement
Walsh Construction Company II, LLC
Contract 6851

COMMITTEE: Wastewater Policy & Oversight

_____ INFORMATION
_X_ VOTE

Michele S. Gillen
Director of Administration

Chad A. Whiting, Director, Deer Island Treatment Plant
Richard J. Adams, Manager, Engineering Services
Jenna Surette, Program Manager, Engineering Services
Preparer/Title

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

RECOMMENDATION:

To approve the award of Contract 6851, Deer Island Treatment Plant Chemical Piping Replacement, to the lowest eligible and responsible bidder, Walsh Construction Company II, LLC, and to authorize the Executive Director, on behalf of the Authority, to execute said contract in the amount of $5,999,400, for a contract term of 330 calendar days from the Notice to Proceed.

DISCUSSION:

Contract 6851 contains construction bid documents for the replacement of all underground and aboveground chemical piping between the Tank Farm and Disinfection Gallery serving Sodium Hypochlorite Tanks (Nos. 1, 2 and 3) and Sodium Bisulfite Tanks (Nos. 1 and 2). The Deer Island Treatment Plant (DITP) has been in operation since 1995. The chemical piping to be replaced under this Contract was installed during the initial time of construction and has exceeded its useful life.

Figure 1- DITP Chemical Tank Farm

Work includes removal of existing and installation of new sodium hypochlorite/sodium bisulfite piping, insulation, valves, appurtenances and heat trace systems. A bypass sodium hypochlorite system will be installed onsite to ensure continuous chemical delivery if one of the buried lines is compromised during construction activities. Site excavation will be required for replacement of the buried chemical piping systems. All excavated areas will be backfilled and new pavement provided to restore the site to pre-construction conditions. Completion of this work will provide a reliable means for sodium hypochlorite and sodium bisulfite chemical transfer from the Tank Farm to the Disinfection Gallery.

Figure 2 - Sodium Hypochlorite Transfer and Return Piping Within Tank Containment Area

Procurement Process

Contract 6851 was advertised in the Central Register, the Boston Herald, El Mundo, Banner Publication, the Dorchester Reporter, and COMMBUYS and bid in accordance with Chapter 149 of Massachusetts General Laws. In addition, bid documents were made available for public viewing and downloading on MWRA's e-procurement system as Event 6707. General Bids were opened on August 7, 2026with the following results:

Bidders	**Bid Amount**
Walsh Construction Company II, LLC	**$5,999,400**
Harding & Smith, LLC	$7,214,434
Engineer's Estimate	$7,353,727
Methuen Construction Company	$7,357,349
WES Construction Corp.	$8,385,000

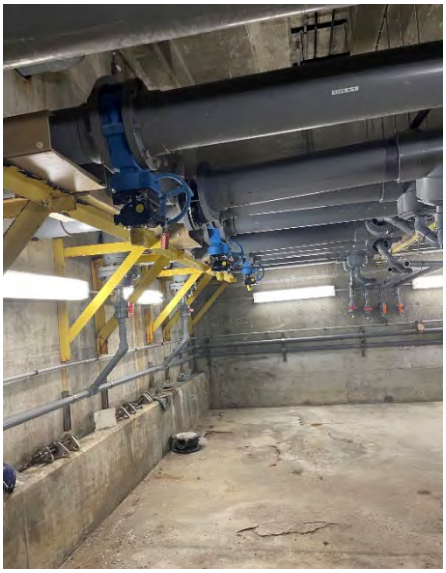

Figure 3- Disinfection Gallery Sodium Hypochlorite Transfer and Return

The Authority conducted interviews with Walsh Construction Company II, LLC's (Walsh) Chief Estimator, Project Manager, and Construction Manager to assess if the company fully understood the bid documents and could execute the scope of work for the price bid. Walsh's representatives fully understand the bid documents, which was reflected in the bid price.

Walsh's representatives were asked to explain why the company's bid price was significantly lower than the Engineer's Estimate (18.4% lower). They explained that work will be performed over seven months in three phases, utilizing 12,736 total hours, and indicated that the company will be sharing equipment and staff from Contract No. 7395 – Primary Clarifier Rehab Phase II to manage costs. Due to the proposed resource sharing plan, the Authority will require a thorough review of Walsh's submitted construction schedule. Further, Walsh's means and methods for excavation and pipe replacement differed significantly from what was utilized in

the Engineer's Estimate, thereby reducing overall costs. After evaluating Walsh's means and methods, staff determined the proposed approach is reasonable.

Staff determined the bid is complete, reasonable, and includes payment of prevailing wages. References for Walsh were checked and found to be favorable. Walsh understands the nature and complexity of the project, and has the skill, ability and integrity necessary to complete the Work for the price bid. For the foregoing reasons, staff recommend award of Contract 6851 to Walsh Construction Company II, LLC as the lowest, responsible, and eligible bidder.

Figure 4 - New 8" Mosite Butterfly Valves Installed by Authority Staff for Reliable System Isolation

BUDGET/FISCAL IMPACTS:

The proposed FY27 CIP includes $9,000,000 for Contract 6851. The award amount is $5,999,400 or $3,000,600 under budget.

MBE/WBE PARTICIPATION:

Project goals are set at 7.24% MBE participation and 3.6% WBE participation. Walsh exceeded the WBE goal by obtaining 7.58% WBE participation. However, despite Walsh's solicitation efforts, Walsh fell short of the MBE goal with 3.35% MBE participation. A partial waiver request was submitted to and approved by MWRA's Affirmative Action and Compliance Unit.

STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Stephen Estes-Smarigiasi, Executive Director
DATE: September 23, 2026
SUBJECT: Section 91B Water Main Leak, Saugus

COMMITTEE: Water Policy & Oversight

__X__ INFORMATION
_____ VOTE

Valerie L. Moran, P.E., Director, Waterworks
Lisa Bina, P.E., Deputy Director, Waterworks
Preparer/Title

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

RECOMMENDATION:

Information Only.

DISCUSSION:

On Tuesday, August 18, 2026 a water main leak was reported on MWRA's Section 91B, a 16-inch ductile iron pipeline located on Ballard Street in Saugus approximately 350 feet from Route 107. Section 91B was installed in 2001 and is part of MWRA's Northern High Service Zone supplying the towns of Marblehead, Nahant, Peabody, Saugus and Swampscott.

The leak occurred at approximately 12:45pm. MWRA was notified by the Town of Saugus and immediately sent a valve crew to the site. The water main was successfully isolated by 2:15pm. System pressures stayed above target levels, maintaining full service to all communities with minimal hydraulic impact.

Ballard Street prior to isolation

The watermain leak caused significant damage to Ballard Street, buckling the road and causing the road to be closed to traffic. MWRA coordinated with local business owners to allow vehicle traffic to and from the businesses. This portion of Ballard Street is within the work zone of an ongoing MassDOT roadway and bridge reconstruction project. Staff coordinated the repair with MassDOT and the Town to complete the repair and open the road as soon as possible.

Ballard Street after Isolation

The Repair

MWRA pipeline crews responded quickly to the site. Waterworks pipeline crews excavated the water main and repaired the leak by 11:00pm. While excavating, it was discovered that an 8-inch Saugus sewer main was damaged by the leak. MWRA Wastewater crews worked closely with the Waterworks pipeline crews to address the damage caused by the water main. Wastewater crews worked with the Town and MassDOT to identify catch basins and sewer main holes that were inundated with silt from the leak. The following morning, staff were on site to televise the sewer main and determine the extent of the damage. The sewer main was repaired and drain lines that had been inundated with silt were cleared. Staff finished backfilling the excavation on Thursday morning. During this time, Ballard Street remained closed to traffic.

Pipe Condition

Pipe Repair

Ballard St. Road Damage

To reopen Ballard Street, the compromised pavement had to be addressed. The compromised portion of the street was recently reconstructed under MassDOT project #604952, Beldon G. Bly Bridge Replacement.

MWRA's current paving contractor, Sunshine Paving, mobilized to the site on Thursday to mill the affected roadway and place a temporary binder course. This work was closely coordinated with MWRA staff to allow both the temporary paving and backfilling the excavation to be completed concurrently and safely. Three of the roadway's four lanes were milled and temporarily paved and by Friday afternoon those three lanes were reopened to traffic. Of note, MassDOT's work on the roadway remains ongoing, requiring the fourth lane to remain closed until its work is complete. The compromised portion of Ballard Street was recently reconstructed to the final binder course as part of the MassDOT project, with final paving scheduled for early September. The paving completed by MWRA is considered temporary because it does not meet all MassDOT standards. The priority was to reopen the roadway as quickly and safely as possible rather than delay reopening for permanent pavement restoration.

Staff are coordinating with MassDOT on the final restoration, including developing a reimbursement agreement with MassDOT. It is expected that MassDOT's contractor will restore the affected portion of Ballard Street, with MWRA responsible for the cost of the final binder course restoration work. MassDOT will then proceed with the planned final paving to fully reopen the road. Staff are awaiting a cost proposal to restore the roadway to the final binder course and a schedule from MassDOT's contractor.

Pipeline Condition

Section 91B is a relatively new main, having been installed in 2001. There has only been one previous leak on this main, which occurred in July 2014 at 109 Ballard Street, approximately 900 feet west of the current leak. The failed pipe segment from the current leak exhibited severe corrosion along the bottom of the pipe, similar to the condition observed during the 2014 leak.

2014 Pipe Repair- Leak at Bottom of Pipe

2014 Pine plugs cut and ready for wrap around repair

Ballard Street is situated between the Saugus River and the Rumney Marsh Reservation, and the surrounding soils are heavily influenced by tidal conditions. Given the relatively young age of the main, the history of a similar failure and the environmental conditions in the area, an additional excavation was performed to further assess the condition of the pipe. A pipe coupon was obtained approximately 170ft west of the current leak.

Staff are currently coordinating with an independent testing laboratory to conduct a formal failure analysis on both pipe samples.

Ballard Street between Saugus River and Rumney Marsh

BUDGET/FISCAL IMPACTS:

The costs related to this incident are being calculated including for the repair, road restoration, staff overtime and equipment. Subject to cost recovery, the costs will be absorbed in the FY27 Current Expense Budget.

STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Stephen A. Estes-Smargiassi, Executive Director
DATE: September 23, 2026
SUBJECT: Renewal of Ashland Water Supply Continuation Agreement

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COMMITTEE: Water Policy & Oversight

_____ INFORMATION
_X_ VOTE

Hillary Coolidge, Project Manager, Environmental Permitting
Colleen Rizzi, P.E., Director, Env. and Regulatory Affairs
Preparer/Title

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

RECOMMENDATION:

To authorize the Executive Director, on behalf of the Authority, to execute the Water Supply Continuation Agreement (Agreement) with the Town of Ashland for a term of ten years, substantially in the form filed as Attachment A to this staff summary.

DISCUSSION:

Twenty-eight of MWRA's water communities are "contract communities" that receive water from MWRA pursuant to Water Supply Continuation Agreements reflecting obligations to be fulfilled by both MWRA and the community. The differentiation between contract and non-contract communities dates back to before MWRA's Enabling Act. Of the 53 MWRA water-served communities, 28 are contract communities. Of these MWRA contract communities, eight are fully served, 17 are partially supplied by MWRA and regularly use local sources to meet some portion of demand, and three rely on MWRA only in unusual or emergency situations.

The Ashland Agreement expired on June 30, 2026, requiring that a new Agreement be executed. The development of a new Agreement is predicated upon the satisfaction of certain criteria set forth in Section 8(d) of MWRA's Enabling Act and the completion of a process outlined in MWRA regulation 360 C.M.R. 11.00 entitled "Regulations for the Continuation of Contract Water Supply" (the Regulations). The Regulations prescribe the preparation of a Supplementary Report that includes supply and demand analyses, documentation of conservation and demand management efforts, and a description of various aspects of the community's water supply system. The Regulations also prescribe the execution of a written agreement between MWRA and each community for up to a ten-year period. MWRA staff have worked with Ashland to complete the prescribed contract renewal processes and to develop an Agreement for the next contract term.

The typical term for Water Supply Continuation Agreements with communities is ten years with the exception of first-time Agreements for new entrants to the MWRA water system, which are five years. An important component of a Water Supply Continuation Agreement is that it sets maximum annual water volumes and maximum daily water volumes that MWRA agrees to provide to the community. The Water Supply Continuation Agreements also set forth the entrance fee that

the community agrees to pay pursuant to MWRA *Operating Policy 10, Admission of New Community to MWRA Water Works System* (OP.10).

Background

Ashland was admitted to the MWRA water system on December 16, 2020, for a volume of up to 32.8 million gallons annually to be supplied via connection to the Town of Southborough's local distribution system. Ashland connects directly to the Southborough water system near Oregon Road at the municipal boundary, per an Intermunicipal Agreement between the two communities governing the connection and water supply.

Ashland currently operates five wells, known as the Howe Street Wells, which also serve a portion of the Town of Hopkinton. Use of the wells is regulated by varying criteria, including the level of the nearby Hopkinton Reservoir. However, due to these restrictions at certain times of the year when groundwater levels are low, the Howe Street Wells cannot meet Ashland's water demands. Water use and reservoir elevation data indicate that historic reservoir levels have fluctuated significantly, while demand has generally stayed constant. These supply issues required Ashland to obtain emergency connections to MWRA under Operating Policy 5 (OP.05) in 2007, 2013, and 2020, when water demand was average, but reservoir levels were particularly low. During the approvals for the 2007 emergency connection, the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) and MWRA required the town to develop a long-term plan to remedy supply deficiencies. Three alternatives were evaluated, including improvements to Ashland's existing treatment plant, development of more wells, and connection to the MWRA water system, including both direct and indirect connections. Ultimately, an indirect connection to the MWRA water system was identified as the preferred alternative to remedy Ashland's supply issues from both a logistic and economic perspective.

Ashland received approvals from regulatory agencies to withdraw up to 1.6 million gallons per day and up to 73 million gallons per year from MWRA via Southborough. Ashland intends to use the connection to supplement its existing water supply. Ashland's use of MWRA water is governed locally by Ashland's Town Code *Section 270-13 MWRA Supplemental Water Use*, which provides that the connection of the Ashland water system to MWRA via Southborough is for supplemental water and further provides that such supplemental water may be distributed if certain conditions are met. Ashland expects to utilize the connection to MWRA between the months of October and January, when demand is constant but groundwater levels and the elevation of the Hopkinton Reservoir are typically low. For these reasons, Ashland currently only intends to withdraw up to a total of 32.8 million gallons per year, for an annual average daily usage of up to 90,000 gallons per day (gpd).

Ashland has acknowledged that if, at a later date, it seeks additional water supply from MWRA over 32.8 million gallons per year, approval from the MWRA Advisory Board and Board of Directors will be required, as well as payment of additional entrance fees in accordance with policies in place at that time for any increased withdrawal. Ashland estimates that its maximum daily usage during a supply disruption would be 648,000 gpd.

Proposed Agreement

A proposed Agreement has been prepared for Ashland, which is recommended for Board approval. The Agreement serves multiple purposes. First, it specifies how water supply needs of the community will be met in a manner consistent with the capabilities of MWRA's water supply

system. Second, it compels demand management and planning efforts. Third, it constitutes a record of compliance with the factors and requirements specified in Section 8(d) of the Enabling Act and the Regulations.

The proposed Agreement recites the facts establishing that the applicable criteria set forth in said Section 8(d) of the Enabling Act as necessary conditions for the continuation of water supply have been satisfied. These criteria relate to safe yield, not abandoning local sources, implementing effective demand management measures, and conducting water use surveys. The Agreement also states the maximum annual water volumes and maximum daily water volumes that MWRA agrees to provide the community over the next ten years. Table 1 presents the highest annual demands for Ashland within the last five years, the existing contract annual maximum withdrawals, and the proposed contract maximum withdrawals over the contract period.

Table 1 Ashland Contract Limits and Usage

Community	**Demand (million gallons)**			
	Highest Annual Demand 2021-2025[1]	**Existing Contract Annual Maximum Withdrawal**	**Proposed Contract Annual Maximum Withdrawal**	
			2027	**2036**
Ashland	0	32.8	32.8	32.8

1. Highest annual flow taken from Supplementary Report submitted as part of the contract renewal process.

For the next ten years, Ashland's contract limits will remain the same as in the past. Demand is currently below contract limits. Projected demands are based on historical water usage, population and employment projections, and future developments. Ashland is seeing an increase in new development including 40B Affordable Housing development that is resulting in an increase in projected demand.

Renewal Process, Accomplishments and Future Obligations

The contract renewal process provides an opportunity to not only consider future community demands from MWRA, but to assess the progress the communities have made to implement demand management programs and protect local sources, pursuant to the requirements for Continuation of Water Supply and Enabling Act mandates. The accomplishments and future obligations are summarized below.

- Ashland has an ongoing leak detection and repair program and reports that 100% of its system is metered. Ashland recently had a water audit completed for the Town's system and the results were centered around completing the use meter replacement program. Ashland is in the middle of a complete use water meter replacement program that includes replacement of use meters with radio read transmitters. During this replacement program, Ashland can identify customer accounts that have been billed inaccurately or not at all. Ashland also takes the opportunity to downsize larger meters if appropriate, to maintain a more accurate reading on low flows through the larger meters.

- Ashland continues to conduct leak detection of the entire system and repair identified leaks and conducts production meter testing annually. These efforts are intended to reduce

Unaccounted-for-Water (UAW) below the 10% goal in the Massachusetts Water Conservation Standards. Ashland estimates that an approximate reduction of 50 million gallons per year could decrease their UAW below the 10% goal. The Town's UAW is currently 12%.

- Ashland holds a Water Management Permit for the Howe Street wells, which includes water use restrictions. Ashland has modified the restriction to be more aggressive toward reducing non-essential water use through restricting water usage for outdoor purposes year-round. Ashland imposes year-round water use restrictions regarding irrigation on an odd-even basis. The Ashland water use restriction By-Law, Chapter 270, has increasing restrictions depending on two further stages of water restrictions. The By-Law also restricts outdoor water use year-round.

- Ashland complies with the requirement of conservation public information and an evaluation program that includes distribution of Authority-provided materials. Ashland has a local drought restriction enforcement ordinance.

The recommendations of the DEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program provide a framework for partially supplied communities' local source protection efforts. Ashland has by-laws in place that address protecting and preserving water supplies and sources. In short, the proposed Agreement reflects continued commitment to implementation of current and proposed local demand management programs and local source protection. For the above-mentioned reasons, staff recommend the Board's approval to authorize the Executive Director, on behalf of MWRA, to execute the Water Supply Continuation Agreement with Ashland for a term of ten years, substantially in the form filed as Attachment A to this staff summary.

BUDGET/FISCAL IMPACTS:

Water withdrawals for Ashland will continue to be assessed in accordance with MWRA's Community Charge Determination Policy. MWRA's Community Charge Determination Policy computes charges for water services on the basis of a community's metered water flows.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment A: Draft Water Supply Continuation Agreement with Town of Ashland

WATER SUPPLY CONTINUATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
THE MASSACHUSETTS WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY
AND
THE TOWN OF ASHLAND

PARTIES

This Water Supply Continuation Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into by and between the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority, a body corporate and politic and an instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts established pursuant to Chapter 372 of the Acts of 1984, as amended, having an address of Deer Island, 33 Tafts Avenue, Boston, MA 02128 ("MWRA") and the Town of Ashland, having an address of 101 Main Street, Ashland, MA 01721 ("Town"), (hereinafter jointly referred to as "the Parties" and each individually as a "Party"). This Agreement documents the understanding of the Parties regarding the arrangement whereby MWRA will supply water to Ashland through the Town of Southborough ("Southborough") to the Town's local distribution system.

RECITALS

R1. Whereas, the Massachusetts Legislature created MWRA in December 1984 to use, operate, maintain, and improve the waterworks and sewerage systems serving the greater metropolitan area. Operating pursuant to its Enabling Actm Chapter 372 of the Acts of 1984, as amended ("Act"), MWRA provides water supply and distribution services and wastewater collection and treatment services to certain cities, towns and special services districts ("Communities") within MWRA's service area;

R2. Whereas, Section 8(d) of the Act authorizes the MWRA to enter into an arrangement to provide for the continued delivery of water to a community under reasonable terms as determined by MWRA provided that specific requirements are met;

R3. Whereas, a regulation entitled "Continuation of Contract Water Supply," promulgated by the MWRA at 360 C.M.R. § 11.00, and most recently revised on November 18, 1994, ("Regulation"), defines more specifically the requirements of Section 8(d) of the Act and govern the continued delivery of water by the MWRA to the Communities purchasing water from the MWRA;

R4. Whereas, the Town, having met the conditions of Section 8(d) of the Act, the Regulation, and the conditions of MWRA *Policy O.P. #10, Admission of New Community to the Waterworks System* ("OP.10"), was duly admitted to the MWRA Waterworks system on December 16, 2020, thereby acquiring certain rights and obligations conferred by that admission;

R5. Whereas, on January 6, 2022, a Water Supply Agreement was executed between the Parties, allowing the Town to withdraw 0.09 million gallons per day ("mgd") on average

from the MWRA Waterworks System ("System"), with a term beginning on or around July 1, 2021, and ending at midnight on June 30, 2026.

R6. Whereas, Ashland now requests 32.8 million gallons of water annually, or 0.09 mgd from MWRA on an annualized average basis, but may in the future request an additional volume of 40.2 million gallons annually for a total of 73 million gallons annually, as permitted through regulatory reviews;

R7. Whereas, pursuant to the Regulation, on April 30, 2026, the Town submitted a continuation request and a supplementary report including: (1) a supply analysis; (2) a demand analysis; (3) a water management plan; (4) an ordinance for the protection of local sources; and (5) a description of the local user charges and accounting system which meet the Regulation's requirement for conservation based rates;

R8. Whereas, the MWRA has reviewed the Town's continuation request and finds that the applicable requirements of Section 8(d) of the Act have been met, as follows:

(1) the safe yield of the watershed system as of the date of this Agreement and as projected for the term hereof is sufficient to meet the projected demand of the Town;
(2) no existing or potential water supply source for the Town has been abandoned;
(3) effective demand management measures have been developed by the Town;
(4) a local water supply source feasible for development has not been identified by either the Town or the DEP; and
(5) a water use survey has been completed, which identifies all users within the Town that consume in excess of twenty million gallons a year;

R9. Whereas, the admission to MWRA's water system was approved by a majority vote of Ashland's Town Meeting on May 3, 2017.

R10. Whereas, Ashland undertook the required series of actions related to regulatory review under the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act and the Interbasin Transfer Act and received the approval of the Water Resources Commission ("WRC") in October 2019 to purchase from the MWRA up to 73 million gallons annually, or 1.6 million gallons per day ("mgd") on an annualized average basis;

R11. Whereas, MWRA desires to continue to provide safe and sufficient water supplies to the Town and to provide system-wide assistance to help protect and conserve water supplies;

R12. Whereas, the MWRA and the Town wish to formalize their rights and obligations regarding the continuation of water supply to the Town and therefore enter into this Agreement.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises contained herein and for other good and valuable consideration, the MWRA and the Town agree to the following:

1. The term ("Term") of this Agreement shall commence on July 1, 2026, and end at midnight on June 30, 2036.

2. The Town agrees that during the Term it will operate its local water supply system in such a manner so as to make maximum use of local water supply sources subject to any limits and/or conditions imposed by the WRC.

3. MWRA shall, during the Term, provide the Town with water on a maximum annual water volume basis, stated in millions of gallons, as follows:

Maximum Annual Volume
32.8 million gallons

MWRA will supply the Town with up to 648,000 million gallons per day ("mgd") on a maximum daily basis, consistent with the hydraulic capabilities of MWRA's distribution system. In the event of unusual water demand or supply conditions and upon written notice to the MWRA disclosing and explaining such conditions, MWRA agrees that it will use its best efforts to supply the Town with those quantities of water to meet its legitimate needs in excess of the maximum annual water volumes stated above so as to make up for unexpected shortfalls in the available yield of available local sources.

4. In the event revised circumstances regarding local demand and/or supply should occur and the Town determines that the volume designated in this Agreement to be suppled from the MWRA system is insufficient to meet the Town's new demand, the Town may petition the MWRA to amend this agreement pursuant to 360 C.M.R. 11.11.

5. The Town agrees that the MWRA will not be liable for any disruption of water service to the Town attributable to the Town's water distribution system.

6. The Town agrees to pay the full cost of any required upgrades to connect to the MWRA System via Southborough. Any upgrades will be constructed by the Town according to MWRA specifications and will be owned and maintained by the Town.

7. The MWRA shall bill the Town, which shall in turn remit payment to the MWRA regarding charges for all water supplied under this Agreement at the MWRA's applicable prevailing rate. All billing procedures, due dates, and interest charges for late payments shall be in accordance with the MWRA's Budget and Assessment Policies and Procedures (Exhibit A).

8. The Town agrees to continue a user charge system and an accounting system, which meets the Regulation's requirement to: (a) incorporate a uniform rate or an alternative structure which provides incentives for water conservation and/or is designed to ensure the affordability of water services to low and/or fixed income persons; and (b) prohibit rate structures that incorporate descending or declining block rates.

9. The Town agrees to continue in effect a full cost pricing system for water received from the MWRA System.

10. The Town agrees that during the Term it shall continue the implementation of its current and proposed local demand management programs, including the following: (a) participation in MWRA conservation programs; (b) distribution of MWRA-provided materials to all water users; (c) compliance with the MWRA's regulations for Town-wide leak detection and repair (360 CMR §12.00); (d) maintaining metering in 100 percent of the Town's distribution system, including all municipal facilities; and (e) maintenance of efficient water fixtures in all public buildings, together with promotion of their use in industrial, commercial, and residential areas.

11. The Town agrees that during the Term it shall not abandon any local source and substitute water from MWRA sources unless DEP has declared that the local source is to be or has been abandoned, is unfit for drinking, and cannot be economically restored for drinking purposes.

12. The Town agrees to continue in full force and effect during the Term its local bylaw for the protection of local water sources.

13. Any dispute arising between the MWRA and the Town concerning the calculation of the annual assessment shall be resolved in accordance with the Review and Dispute Resolution Process as outlined in MWRA's Budget and Assessment Policies and Procedures (Exhibit A). Any other dispute between MWRA and the Town under terms of this Agreement shall be resolved in accordance with the dispute resolution process set forth at 360 CMR § 11.14 and the administrative procedures set forth at 360 CMR § 1.00.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be executed on this_____ day of ____, 2026 by their duly authorized representatives.

MASSACHUSETTS WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY

By:_____
Stephen Estes- Smargiassi
Executive Director

TOWN OF ASHLAND

By:_____
Michael D. Herbert
Town Manager

Exhibit A: MWRA Budget and Assessment Policies and Procedures

STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Stephen A. Estes-Smargiassi, Executive Director
DATE: September 23, 2026
SUBJECT: Sections 53 and 99 Improvements
Design and Engineering Services During Construction
Hazen and Sawyer, P.C.
Contract 7485, Amendment 1

COMMITTEE: Water Policy and Oversight

_____INFORMATION
_X_VOTE

Milan A. Horbaczewski, P.E., Senior Program Manager
Brian L. Kubaska, P.E., Chief Engineer
Preparer/Title

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

This project originally included the design and development of three construction projects to improve capacity and reliability of the Northern High pressure zone. The projects being designed and constructed have been significantly changed from original plans and schedules due to concerns with the community impacts that would result from performing multiple construction projects simultaneously in the same region and the addition of piping requiring immediate repair in the area. Also, through further hydraulic modeling, the installation of 3,000 feet of new pipeline was determined to not be needed as no hydraulic benefits would be achieved.

The addition of Resident Engineer/Resident Inspector services to this contract accounts for approximately 2/3 of the proposed amendment value, however, budget for these services was included in the CIP under a separate contract which will no longer be needed.

RECOMMENDATION:

To authorize the Executive Director, on behalf of the Authority, to approve Amendment 1 to Contract 7485, Sections 53 and 99 Improvements Design and Engineering Services During Construction, with Hazen and Sawyer, P.C., increasing the contract amount by $2,723,353, from $4,985,262 to $7,708,615, and extending the contract term by 36 months from August 10, 2028, to August 10, 2031.

DISCUSSION:

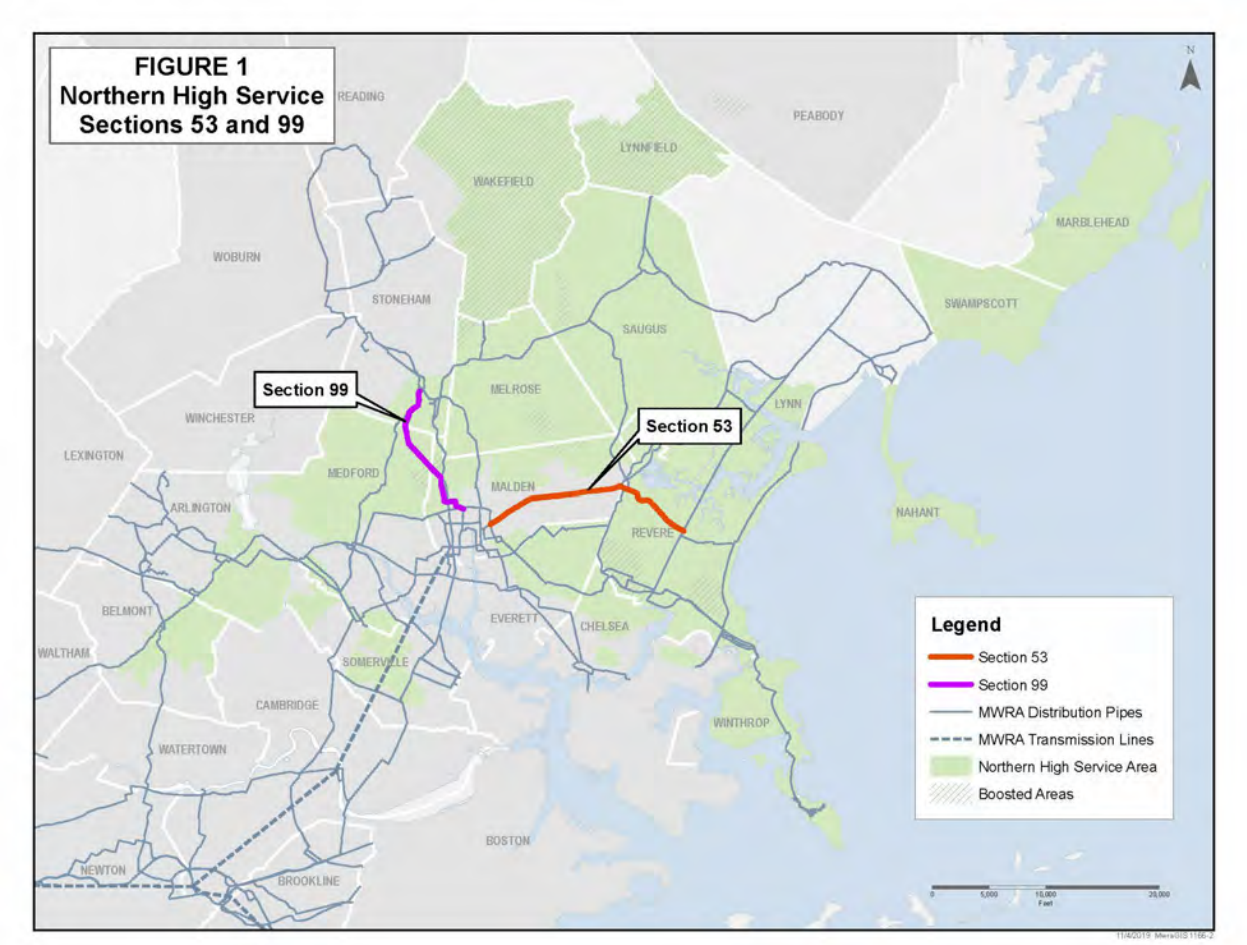
On November 20, 2019, the Board approved the award of Contract 7485 to Hazen and Sawyer, P.C., for a 102-month term. Contract 7485 includes design and engineering services during construction (ESDC) for Sections 53 and 99 Improvements.

This project will improve the hydraulic capacity and reliability of the Northern High pressure zone by upgrading and/or installing new pipelines interconnected to Sections 53 and 99 (see Figure 1). Section 53 is a 48-inch diameter steel pipeline that was constructed in 1993. It is aligned in an east-

west direction along Route 60 in Malden and serves the Northern High system. It normally receives water from the City Tunnel Extension at Shaft 9A and carries it through Malden toward Revere before connecting with Sections 68, 72 and 91, which then carry the water to Saugus, Peabody, Wakefield, Lynnfield, Nahant, Swampscott and Marblehead. During emergencies and normal system repairs, Section 53 also acts to supplement the southeastern portions of the Northern High system (Sections 14, 15, 49 and 84) that ordinarily deliver water to Everett, Chelsea, parts of Malden and Revere and, also, to Winthrop and Deer Island.

At its western end, Section 53 is interconnected with the Shaft 9A surface pipelines through a 30-inch diameter pipeline constructed in 1895 (approximately 4,000 linear feet of Section 14) and a 24-inch diameter pipeline constructed in 1922 (approximately 3,500 linear feet of Section 49 and 49A). The eastern end of Section 53 interconnects with Sections 72 and 91 through a single 30-inch diameter pipe. The smaller diameter connections at either end of Section 53 act as hydraulic restrictions in the system and effectively reduce the capacity of Section 53. This project will improve these capacity restrictions, as well as the condition and reliability of these interconnecting pipelines.

Section 99 is a 72-inch and 60-inch diameter pre-stressed concrete cylinder pipe constructed in 1997. The pipeline normally receives water from the City Tunnel Extension and carries it to the Gillis Pump Station at Spot Pond. When the City Tunnel Extension is off-line, Section 99 becomes a critical connection to carry water from the Gillis Pump Station to the Shaft 9A surface piping, which then delivers it to the Northern High system. The 60-inch section of Section 99 acts as a hydraulic restriction between Gillis Pump Station and the Northern High system at Shaft 9-A-E.

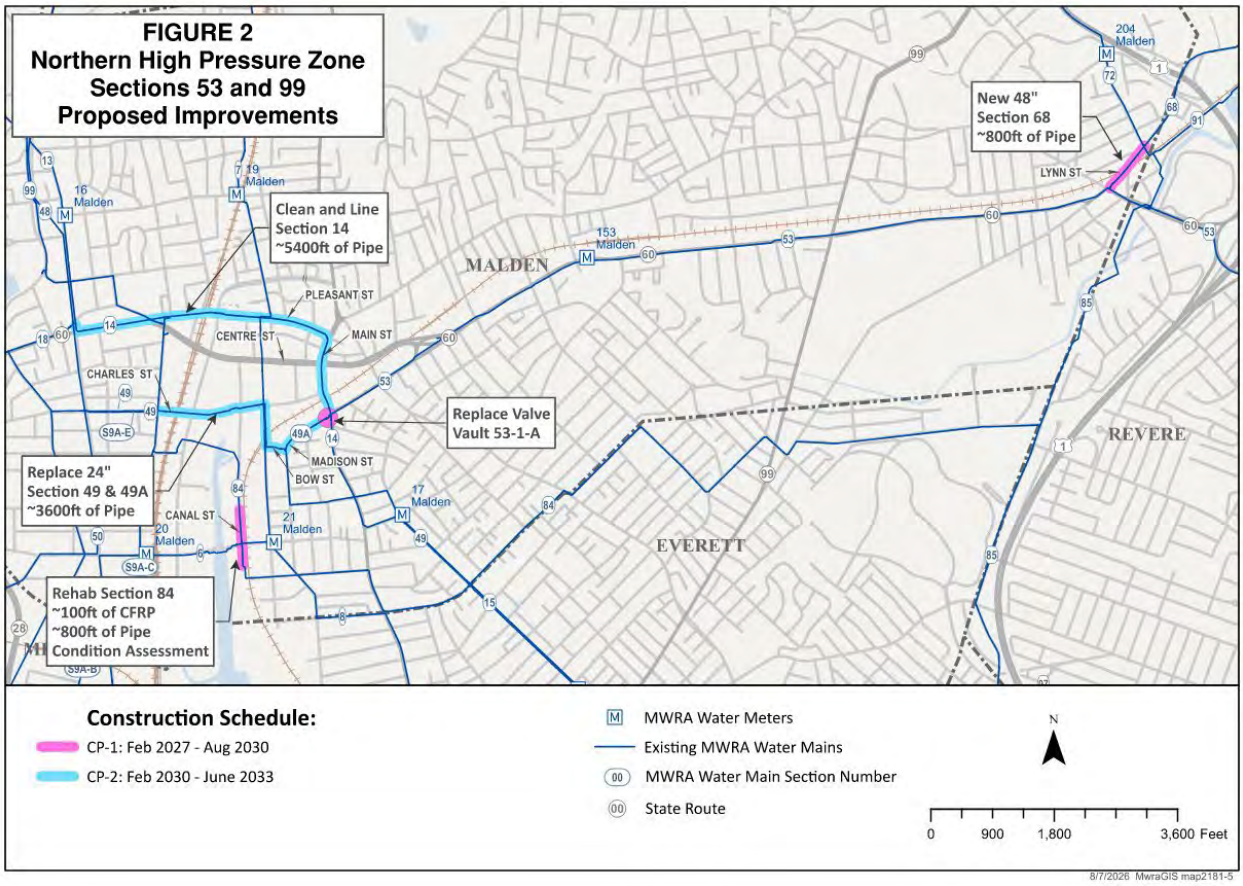


The project originally included the design and development of three construction projects estimated to take 36 months from contract notice to proceed, followed by a 54-month construction period and a 12-month warranty, constituting the 102-month Contract 7485 duration. This design and construction schedule has been adjusted during preliminary design given the significant community impacts that would result from performing multiple construction projects simultaneously in this region. In addition, through further hydraulic modeling, the implementation of the originally scoped work to install 3,000 feet of new 60-inch diameter pipeline from Section 9-A-E to address the hydraulic restriction to Section 99 was determined to not be needed as no hydraulic benefits would be achieved, eliminating one of the three anticipated construction projects.

The project now includes the development of design documents for two construction contracts (CP-1 and CP-2) as follows (see Figure 2):

- CP-1: the installation of 800 linear feet of new 48-inch pipe in Section 68, the rehabilitation of 100 linear feet of 48-inch pipe in Section 84 with carbon fiber reinforced polymer (CFRP), internal assessment of 800 linear feet of Section 84, and the replacement of valve vault 53-1-A; and

- CP-2: the replacement of 3,600 linear feet of Sections 49 and 49A with new 24-inch pipe and the rehabilitation (cleaning and cement mortar lining) of 5,400 linear feet of 30-inch pipe in Section 14.



This Amendment

Proposed Amendment 1 seeks to increase budget for Contract 7485 in the amount $2,723,353, from $4,985,262 to $7,708,615, and extend the contract term by 36 months, from August 10, 2028, to August 10, 2031, for the following items:

Additional Time 36 months

Due to the urban location of the proposed Contract 7485 pipeline improvements, MWRA spent considerable effort during the design phase to identify improvements which would achieve the design goal of improving the hydraulic capacity and reliability of the Northern High pressure zone, while minimizing the construction impact on the neighboring communities. Multiple iterations of pipeline alignments, alternative routing analysis, and hydraulic modeling analyses were performed that exceeded the original scope of work.

Design of CP-1 is nearing completion with the submission of bid documents expected in November 2026, and a construction notice to proceed (NTP) for CP-1 in February 2027. Design of CP-2 will not begin until construction of CP-1 is underway. Since the design and construction requirements for CP-1 are fully developed, this amendment is seeking an additional 36 months to cover the design of both CP-1 and CP-2 and provide ESDC through the completion of the CP-1 construction and one-year warranty. A future amendment will be required to cover the ESDC from the conclusion of CP-1 through the construction and one-year warranty period for CP-2.

Task 1 Administration $151,200

Additional funds are needed for project management, including preparation of invoices/monthly reports for the additional 36 months and to cover escalation costs for the additional 36 months.

Task 2 Preliminary Design $57,872

If approved, this amendment will cover the out-of-scope analyses discussed above, including multiple iterations of pipeline alignments, alternative routing analysis, and hydraulic modeling analysis.

Task 3 Final Design $743,120

If approved, this amendment will also cover out-of-scope work conducted during the final design phase, including the preparation of multiple 60% design submittals and repackaging of 60%, 90%, and 100% design submittals to include two construction packages, rather than three. The construction packages were also revised to ensure that the construction sequence does not interfere with supplying water during peak demands. Evaluations and design efforts were conducted for a new 5,000 linear foot 48-inch pipeline connecting Shaft 9-A-C to Section 53 along Centre Street (Route 60) in the City of Malden. Open cut construction was determined to be severely disruptive to traffic and businesses. A trenchless construction option, utilizing micro-tunneling, was investigated including the development of detailed plans showing multiple iterations of potential construction shafts and connecting pipe arrangements to minimize impacts to existing infrastructure and the surrounding communities. However, when considering the continued community impacts, limited benefits under current demand conditions, and an estimated $90,000,000 cost for this new segment of pipe, the decision was made to halt further progress. Should future water demand increase to the North, this design option can be revisited as it would provide hydraulic benefits.

The resulting cost for out-of-scope services for Tasks 1-3 is $952,192.

Resident Engineering and Resident Inspection $1,771,161

If approved, this amendment will include the provision of Resident Engineer/Resident Inspector (RE/RI) for CP-1. These services were originally anticipated to be procured separately and funded through CIP Contract 7682. However, MWRA has struggled to procure RE/RI services for individual construction contracts. Hazen was asked if they could provide these services through an amendment. Hazen affirmed that they could assemble a team that meets the construction schedule and qualification requirements. Proposed Amendment 1 includes 14,000 hours for the RE/RI to provide full-time coverage to support the 42-month CP-1 construction duration. Staff have reviewed the level of effort and costs and have determined that amending Contract 7485 to include RE/RI services provides the Authority with the most qualified and value based RE/RI team to assist construction staff with oversight of this complex project.

Staff recommend the Board’s approval of proposed Amendment 1.

C**ONTRACT SUMMARY:**

	AMOUNT	TIME	NTP
Original Contract:	$4,985,262	102 Months	2/10/2020
Amendment 1:	$2,723,353	36 Months	Pending
Amended Contract Amount:	$7,708,615	138 Months	

BUDGET/FISCAL IMPACTS:

The FY27 CIP includes $5,785,263 for Contract 7485. Including this amendment for $2,723,353, the adjusted subphase total will be $7,708,615, or $1,923,352 over the amount in the CIP. The FY27 CIP includes $3,600,000 for contract 7682, which was originally intended to cover RE services for this project. Including these REI funds, the overage will be covered.

MBE/WBE PARTICIPATION:

The minimum MBE and WBE participation requirements for this project were established at 7.18% and 5.77% respectively. Hazen has committed to 14.66% MBE and 9.54% WBE participation.

STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Stephen A. Estes-Smargiassi, Executive Director
DATE: September 23, 2026
SUBJECT: Steel Water Storage Tank Painting and Improvements
Design & Engineering Services During Construction
Hazen and Sawyer, P.C.
Contract 6832, Amendment 3

COMMITTEE: Water Policy and Oversight

_____INFORMATION
_X_ VOTE

Brian L. Kubaska, P.E., Chief Engineer
Kellie K. Stevens, P.E., Program Manager
Preparer/Title

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

This project was originally scoped to simultaneously design and construct two steel tank rehabilitation and improvement projects. One to provide painting, structural repairs and the installation of cathodic protection at three water storage tanks (Chapter 30) and the other to provide SCADA, operational improvements (mixers, valving, etc.), water quality monitoring and security upgrades (Chapter 149) at all six tanks included in the original project scope. Ultimately, two of the three tanks (Bellevue 1 and Arlington Heights) were removed from the Chapter 30 contract given the additional need to include masonry repair work at these facilities. However, given longer than expected construction durations, the addition of further needed tank improvements, and staff resources resulted in additional time to design and complete the work.

The addition of Resident Engineer/Resident Inspector services to this contract accounts for approximately 2/3 of the proposed amendment value, however, budget for these services was included in the CIP under a separate contract which will no longer be needed.

RECOMMENDATION:

To authorize the Executive Director, on behalf of the Authority, to approve Amendment 3 to Contract 6832, Steel Water Storage Tank Painting and Improvements Design & Engineering Services During Construction, with Hazen and Sawyer, P.C., increasing the contract amount by $2,563,066, from $2,930,873 to $5,493,939, and extending the contract term by 57 months from October 15, 2026 to July 15, 2031.

Further, to authorize the Executive Director to approve additional amendments as may be needed to Contract 6832 in an amount not-to-exceed the aggregate of $500,000 and 12 months in accordance with the Management Policies and Procedures of the Board of Directors.

DISCUSSION:

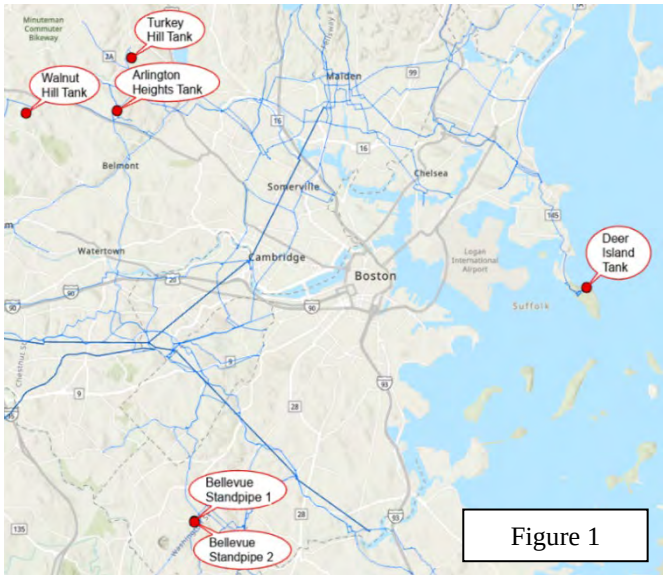


Figure 1

On November 18, 2020, the Board of Directors approved the award of Contract 6832 Steel Water Storage Tank Painting and Improvements to Hazen and Sawyer to provide design and engineering services during construction (ESDC) for a term of 57 months for separate Chapter 30 and Chapter 149 contracts. Painting, structural repairs and the installation of cathodic protection components at the Walnut Hill steel water storage tank were included in the Chapter 30 contract, which successfully reached substantial completion on June 30, 2026. The Chapter 149 contract includes SCADA, water quality monitoring and security upgrades at the following tank locations, shown in Figure 1: Arlington Heights, Bellevue 1, Bellevue 2, Deer Island, Turkey Hill and Walnut Hill.

Previous Amendments

Amendment 1, approved under delegated authority, increased the contract value by $151,750, to cover design of additional water quality monitoring, SCADA, and security requirements for the Chapter 149 design. Design modifications to the Deer Island storage tank, which included the replacement of two fail-safe vent hoods and redesign of the existing tank drain valve, were also approved under Amendment 1.

Amendment 2, also approved under delegated authority, extended the contract term by 12 months to provide the time required for the out-of-scope improvements approved under Amendment 1 to be completed. The contract extension was not included under Amendment 1 due to the uncertainty of the Chapter 149 final design schedule at that time. The priority at that time was to complete the final design, bidding, and award of the Chapter 30 contract, Steel Water Storage Tank Painting & Improvements at Walnut Hill, in time to ensure the work could be completed in accordance with the scheduling constraints in which Walnut Hill Tank must remain in service between May 15 and September 15 due to seasonal peak demand.

This Amendment

Proposed Amendment 3 to Contract 6832 seeks to increase the contract amount by $2,563,066, from $2,930,873 to $5,493,939, and extend the contract term by 57 months from October 15, 2026 to July 15, 2031 for the following items:

<u>Additional Time</u> 57 months

This project was significantly delayed due to the addition of out-of-scope design items for both the Chapter 30 and Chapter 149 contracts, as well as the water supply constraints associated with storage tank construction. The scope of services was drafted over seven years ago in 2019 based on concurrent design of the Chapter 30 and Chapter 149 contracts; however, as further detailed

below, completion of the Chapter 30 design occurred first, followed by the Chapter 149 design. The cumulative schedule impacts as further explained below are anticipated to result in a 57-month delay to achieve substantial completion of the Chapter 149 contract and one-year warranty period, in addition to the 12-month time extension approved under Amendment 2.

The Chapter 30 and Chapter 149 designs were completed concurrently through the 60% design submittal. Authority review of these submittals took additional time due to project priorities and staff availability, adding six months to the schedule. The 100% design for the Chapter 30 contract was submitted in February 2023, and work resumed 16 months later in June 2024. Further design delay of nine months resulted from out-of-scope design additions included under Amendment 1 for the Chapter 149 contract, which delayed completion of the design due to the need for an interim design submittal and review period. Lastly, the planned construction duration of 18 months for both the Chapter 30 and Chapter 149 construction contracts running concurrently, was found to be insufficient. The cumulative duration of both construction contracts is 56 months, accounting for 38 months of the requested time extension.

Task 1 Project Management $384,412

Additional funds are needed for project management, including preparation of invoices/monthly reports for the additional 57 months and to cover escalation during this later than anticipated time period.

Task 2 Final Design $69,312

The number of out-of-scope design elements added to the Chapter 149 contract necessitate the need for a supplemental design submittal. This submittal will ensure that all Authority comments and operational needs are incorporated prior to finalizing the contract documents for bid.

Task 3 Engineering Services During Construction $318,170

Amendment 1 added SCADA, PLC and radio communication design elements to the Chapter 149 project, which also resulted in an increased level of effort for ESDC for Hazen & Sawyer and their subconsultant, Aztec Technologies. Additional programming and integration services will be required during construction by Aztec Technologies, while Hazen & Sawyer will need to review an additional estimated 32 submittals, as well as provide increased coordination with Aztec Technologies for programming, integration, and startup.

Task 4 Technical Assistance Allowance $150,000

This project includes prefabricated buildings at Walnut Hill and Turkey Hill. Special inspections will be required at these sites during construction, but they were not included in the original scope of work. Special inspections are dictated by the International Building Code (IBC), which states the contractor cannot perform these inspections as it is considered a conflict of interest. Hazen & Sawyer confirmed they can support these inspections during construction, but the level of effort required is currently unknown, since it will be dependent upon the Building Inspection requirements. Hazen and Sawyer noted that their experience is that special inspection costs range from 1% to 2% of the total construction cost. Staff recommend an allowance of $150,000 for special inspections, which is 1.8% of the construction cost related to work at Walnut Hill and Turkey Hill.

Escalation for work occurring outside original contract duration was embedded into individual tasks.

The resulting cost for out-of-scope services as included in Tasks 1 through 4 is $921,894.

Resident Engineering Services $1,641,172

This amendment requests the addition of Resident Engineer (RE) services to monitor and oversee the day-to-day Chapter 149 construction contract. These services were originally anticipated to be procured separately and funded through the CIP Contract 7727. However, the Authority has struggled to procure Resident Engineer/Resident Inspector services for individual construction contracts. Hazen was asked if they could provide these services through an amendment. Hazen affirmed that they could assemble a team that meets the construction schedule and qualification requirements. If approved, Amendment 3 will include 8,700 hours for the RE to provide full-time coverage to support the 42-month construction duration, plus three months of coverage for contract closeout. Staff have reviewed the level of effort and costs and determined that amending Contract 6832 to include RE services provides the Authority with the most qualified and value based RE to assist construction staff with oversight of this complex project.

Staff recommend approval of proposed Amendment 3.

CONTRACT SUMMARY:

	AMOUNT	**TIME**	**DATED**
Original Contract	$2,779,123	57 Months	2/10/21
Amendment 1*	$151,750	0 Months	7/28/25
Amendment 2*	-	12 Months	12/4/25
Amendment 3	$2,563,066	57 Months	Pending
Adjusted Contract Amount	$5,493,939	126 Months	

*Approved under delegated authority.

BUDGET/FISCAL IMPACT:

The FY27 CIP includes $2,930,873 for Contract 6832. Including this amendment for $2,563,066, the adjusted contract total will be $5,493,939 or $2,563,066 over the CIP amount of which $750,000 is funded in CIP Contract 7727 (RE/RI services). This amount will be absorbed within the five-year CIP spending cap.

MBE/WBE PARTICIPATION:

The MBE and WBE participation requirements for this contract were established at 7.18% and 5.77%, respectively. Hazen and Sawyer proposed 17.5% MBE and 5.86% WBE participation for this contract. Due to Amendment 3, which increases contract costs, the participation requirements are now 10.43% MBE and 2.7% WBE.

STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Stephen Estes-Smargiassi, Executive Director
DATE: September 23, 2026
SUBJECT: Gillis, Brattle Court and Newton Street Pumping Stations Roof Replacements
Reliable Roofing and Sheet Metal, LLC
Contract 7901, Change Order 1

COMMITTEE: Water Policy & Oversight

____ INFORMATION
_X_ VOTE

Martin E. McGowan, Director, Construction
Matthew Pepin, Project Manager
Preparer/Title

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

RECOMMENDATION:

To authorize the Executive Director, on behalf of the Authority, to approve Change Order 1 to Contract 7901, Gillis, Brattle Court and Newton Street Pumping Stations Roof Replacements, with Reliable Roofing and Sheet Metal, LLC, for a not-to-exceed amount of $1,500,000, increasing the contract amount from $2,222,000 to $3,722,000, with no increase in contract term.

Further, to authorize the Executive Director to approve additional change orders as may be needed to Contract 7901 in an amount not-to-exceed the aggregate of $555,500, and 180 days in accordance with the Management Policies and Procedures of the Board of Directors.

DISCUSSION:

Contract 7901 includes work at the Gillis Pumping Station, Brattle Court Pumping Station and Newton Street Pumping Station. Work at the Gillis Pumping Station includes replacement of the entire roof except for the flat roof portion, including shingles, membranes, flashing, conductor heads and downspouts. Existing lightning protection will be protected and recertified upon completion of the roof work. Work at the Brattle Court Pumping Station includes replacement of the entire roof, including shingles, membrane, insulation and flashing and the installation of a new OSHA compliant roof access hatch and safety ladder system. Work at the Newton Street Pumping Station includes replacement of the entire roof, including membrane, insulation and flashing. Work will occur at one facility at a time, with the exact order to be determined by the Contractor.

This Change Order consists of the following item:

Roof Deck Replacement at Gillis Pumping Station — Not-to-Exceed $1,500,000

The Contractor is required to replace the existing asphalt shingles, insulation, and coverboard on the roof at Gillis Pumping Station. The contract documents state that the existing wood roof decking shall be used to secure the new roofing system. After commencement of the contract, the Contractor stripped the first section of shingles and exposed the existing decking, and it was found

to be deteriorated and damaged. In addition to the unsafe work surface this condition creates, the roofing manufacturer will not provide a warranty for the new roofing system unless this compromised decking is replaced. To maintain weather tight conditions, the Contractor is only allowed to work on one section of the roof at a time. To date, just the first section of roof has been stripped. Staff anticipate deteriorated and damaged decking exists on other sections of the facility roof. These conditions were concealed by the existing roofing system and could not be observed during pre-construction investigations.

Deteriorated Wood Decking at Gillis Pump Station

Gillis Pump Station

Based on field observations, the deterioration appears consistent with long-term heat accumulation, which resulted from inadequate airflow and caused conditions conducive to dry rot and accelerated degradation of the wood decking. It was determined that the installation of a ventilated roof underlayment system will promote continuous airflow beneath the roofing materials, reducing heat buildup and moisture accumulation within the roof assembly. This modification is intended to improve the long-term performance and durability of the roof system and to provide conditions consistent with the shingle manufacturer's warranty for the new roofing installation.

This additional scope of work is a significant change to the contract. Staff evaluated options and determined the best course of action is to address this unforeseen deficiency immediately under Contract 7901. The new asphalt roofing shingles were already purchased and delivered to the site and the first section of roof had already been stripped. The temporary patch on this section of roof is not expected to last through the upcoming winter months. Therefore, the Contractor was directed to remove the existing deteriorated wood roof decking and furnish and install new wood roof decking and a new roof ventilation underlayment system to ensure the long-term reliability of this critical pump station. To further protect the equipment inside the pump station, the Contractor must also erect scaffolding with a demo shield on the underside of the roof to prevent roofing materials falling during the deck replacement.

This item was identified by MWRA staff as an unforeseen condition. MWRA staff, the Consultant and the Contractor have agreed to an amount not-to-exceed $1,500,000. The Contractor has not begun the work.

CONTRACT SUMMARY:

	Amount	Time	Dated
Original Contract:	$2,222,000	365 Days	03/16/26
Change Orders:			
Change Order 1	$1,500,000	0 Days	Pending
Total Change Orders:	$1,500,000	0 Days	
Adjusted Contract:	$3,722,000	365 Days	

If Change Order 1 is approved, the cumulative value of all change orders to this contract will be $1,500,000 or 67% of the original contract amount. Work on this contract is approximately 33% complete.

BUDGET/FISCAL IMPACTS:

The FY27 CIP includes a budget of $2,222,000 for Contract 7901. Including this change order for $1,500,000, the adjusted subphase total will be $3,722,000, or $1,500,000 over the amount in the CIP. This difference will be absorbed in the five-year CIP spending cap.

MBE/WBE PARTICIPATION:

The MBE and WBE participation requirements for this project were established at 7.24% and 3.6%, respectively. The Contractor has been notified that these requirements are still expected to be met.

STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Stephen Estes-Smargiassi, Interim Executive Director
DATE: September 23, 2026
SUBJECT: September 2026 PCR Amendments

COMMITTEE: Personnel and Compensation

____ INFORMATION
_X_ VOTE

Wendy Chu, Chief Equity and Inclusion Officer
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.

September 2026 PCR Amendments

There is one PCR Amendment this month.

Organizational Changes:

1. Title and grade change to one vacant position in the Administration Division, MIS Department from a Report Writer (Unit 6, Grade 10) to Business Intelligence Developer/ Report Writer (Unit 6, Grade 11) to meet department needs.

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BUDGET/FISCAL IMPACT:

The annualized budget impact of the PCR amendments will be a maximum cost of $12,290. Staff will ensure that the costs associated with the PCR amendment will not result in spending over the approved FY27 Budget.

ATTACHMENTS:
Job Descriptions

MASSACHUSETTS WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY

POSITION CONTROL REGISTER AMENDMENTS

FISCAL YEAR 2026

PCR AMENDMENTS REQUIRING BOARD APPROVAL - September 23, 2026

	Current									Current/Budget	Estimated			Estimated Annual			Reason
Number	PCR #	V/F	Type	Current Title	UN	GR	Amended Title	UN	GR	Salary	New Salary			$ Impact			For Amendment
B33	Administration	V	T, G	Report Writer	6	10	Business Intelligence Developer/	6	11	$122,164	$91,420	-	$134,454	-$30,744	-	$12,290	To meet department needs.
	MIS Department						Report Writer										
	8610084																
				BOARD TOTAL =	1						**TOTAL:**			-$30,744		$12,290	

MWRA
POSITION DESCRIPTION

POSITION: Report Writer

DIVISION: Administration

DEPARTMENT: Management Information Systems (MIS)

BASIC PURPOSE:

This position is responsible for developing and managing the entire lifecycle of MWRA's reports managed by the MIS Department. Reports cover both administrative and operational systems such as Enterprise Asset/Maintenance Management (EAM), Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP), Helpdesk Ticketing, and other data intensive applications. The primary responsibility is report development, however work on requirements gathering, report definition documentation, version control, and release management is equally important. This position is also responsible for post-implementation support including incident, performance, capacity, continuity, and problem management activities.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED:

Works under the general supervision of the group supervisor. On specific IT projects, may be supervised by a team lead or project manager.

SUPERVISION EXERCISED:

None.

ESSENTIAL DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

Report Development

- Develops and modifies reports using SAP Business Objects Crystal Reports, Business Intelligence and Reporting Tools (BIRT), and other data presentation tools.
- Performs data analysis to verify report results against information source and user expectations.
- Creates complex SQL queries, views, and stored procedures to create desired data structures.
- Uses sub-reports to include related information not available in primary data set.
- Creates and modifies business layers to allow users easy access to data on the reporting portal.
- Creates and modifies data sources for relational databases, web services, active directory, file systems, MS Outlook, etc.
- Ensures proper use of titles, headers, footers, charts, tables, graphics, and figures.
- Performs unit, integration, functional, and regression testing.

Requirements Gathering, Documentation, and Version Control

- Gathers and documents requirements from report sponsor.
- Provides proof of concept analytical analysis on proposed dataset to report sponsor for verification.
- Suggests alternatives to sponsor where consolidation can be used.
- Prepares and updates report definition documents.
- Maintains report version repository.
- Estimates and records development time for report creation or modification.

Release Management

- Prepares and submits documentation to Change Advisory Board (CAB).
- Administers report on Business Intelligence portal for Run On-Demand, Scheduling, and Email distribution.
- Manages report portal distributional lists, folders, and user access.
- Coordinates report deployments with sponsors, MIS staff, and CAB.
- Develops a release package for all systems changes when transitioning to production environments.

Post-Implementation Support

- Supports the resolution of incidents and problems with software application functionality.
- Researches and corrects problems with the system applications code during production. processing in an efficient and timely manner ensuring system recovery and integrity
- Executes and carries out IT continuity and disaster recovery plans as needed.
- Monitors portal for report execution and distribution failures.

Mentoring & Professionalism

- Maintains professional interaction with the application development staff, user and extended IT community (i.e. project teams) to ensure adequate system functionality, promote team participation, and encourage user confidence in MIS quality of service.

SECONDARY DUTIES:

- Performs related duties as required.
- Serve as backup to developers.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:

Education and Experience:

- A Bachelor's degree in management science, engineering management, computer science or related field; and
- Three (3) years' experience developing Crystal Reports; and
- Two (2) years' experience supporting enterprise applications with an N-tier architecture; and
- One (1) year experience developing BIRT reports; and
- A minimum of one year experience with an Asset/Maintenance Management system such as Maximo; or
- Any equivalent combination of education or experience.

Necessary Knowledge, Skills and Abilities:

- Expertise in Crystal Reports development skills required. Business Intelligence and Reporting Tools (BIRT) skills are preferred.
- Ability to write complex SQL statements including multi-table joins, outer joins, pivot result sets, and hierarchical queries from an enterprise relational database (e.g. Oracle or SQL Server).
- Strong knowledge of database tables, views, triggers, stored procedures, and other structures
- Experience using Web Services and knowledge of database storage procedures.
- Experience and understanding of Software Development Life cycle.
- Knowledge of programming languages such as .Net, Python or R, troubleshooting techniques, application server platforms, middleware, and operating systems.
- Expertise in the following is preferred: ORACLE, SQL Server, Tomcat, Eclipse IDE, SAP Business Intelligence Administration, and Maximo.
- Analytical skills and detail oriented.
- Excellent written and oral communication skills.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:

Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL) Foundation v3 Certification is required or the ability to obtain within twelve months.

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT USED:

Office equipment as normally associated with the use of telephone, personal computers including word processing and other software, copy 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 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 sit and talk or hear. The employee is occasionally required to walk and stand.

The employee must frequently lift and/or move up to 25 pounds and occasionally lift and/or move up to 50 pounds. Specific vision abilities required by this job include close vision and color vision, and the ability to adjust focus.

WORK ENVIRONMENT:

The work 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 occasionally works in various field settings and in an office environment. The employee regularly works near moving mechanical parts, and is occasionally exposed to risk of vibration.

The noise level in the work environment is very loud in field settings, moderately loud at other work locations and moderately quiet at office settings.

February 2020

MWRA
POSITION DESCRIPTION

POSITION: Business Intelligence Developer / Report Writer

DIVISION: Administration

DEPARTMENT: Management Information Systems (MIS)

BASIC PURPOSE:

This position is responsible for designing, developing and maintaining Reporting and Business Intelligence (BI) solutions at the MWRA. The Reporting and BI development includes both administrative and operational systems such as Enterprise Asset Management (EAM), Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) as well as other data intensive applications. The primary responsibility is report and dashboard development, however data analysis, requirements gathering, query development, testing and documentation are also required activities.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED:

Works under the general supervision of the group supervisor. On specific IT projects, may be supervised by a team lead or project manager.

SUPERVISION EXERCISED:

None.

ESSENTIAL DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Develops and maintains traditional paginated reports as well as Business Intelligence objects such as dashboards, universes and other data visualizations.
- Gathers business requirements and translates them into reporting specifications and solutions.
- Creates complex and optimized SQL statements and business class relationships.
- Uses orchestration, ETL and data management tools to prepare data in the reporting data source.
- Creates and maintains business layers to allow users easy access to the data.
- Performs data analysis to verify report results against information source and user expectations.
- Identifies data sources and performs data collection, cleaning and transformation.
- Provides proof of concept analytical analysis on proposed datasets to report sponsor for verification.
- Utilizes application security model to securely access required data.
- Ensures proper use of titles, headers, footers, charts, tables, graphics, and figures.
- Uses sub-reports to include related information not available in primary data set.
- Performs unit, integration, functional, and regression testing.
- Prepares and submits documentation to Change Advisory Board (CAB).
- Coordinates report deployments with sponsors, MIS staff, and CAB.
- Prepares and updates reporting documentation.
- Maintains report version repository.
- Upgrades software as necessary.

SECONDARY DUTIES:

- Performs related duties as required.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:

Education and Experience

- A Bachelor's degree in computer science or related field; and
- At least five years IT experience including three (3) years' IT development experience supporting enterprise applications including Infor CloudSuite Birst, IBM Maximo BIRT, SAP, or Crystal Reports; and
- Experience developing SQL queries, views, stored procedures, triggers and functions. developing formatted reports, BI dashboards, BI reports, BI universes and other BI data visualizations; or
- Any equivalent combination of education or experience.

Necessary Knowledge, Skills and Abilities:

- Expertise with Infor CloudSuite Birst Designer and Visualizer or IBM Maximo BIRT Designer development or SAP Business Objects Crystal Reports and Web Intelligence.
- Ability to create formatted reports and interactive dashboards.
- Experience with relational databases (Oracle, SQL Server, DB2), data warehouses, data marts and data lakes.
- Ability to model data and design, write and optimize complex SQL statements and Stored Procedures.
- Ability to use data management tools and workflows to orchestrate application and other data into the reporting data source.
- Strong knowledge of relational database tables, star schemas, views, triggers, indexes and other database objects.
- Experience with business and security classes.
- Experience with Web Services and APIs is desirable.
- Understanding of the Software Development Life cycle.
- Knowledgeable of scripting or programming languages as well as operating systems.
- Strong analytical skills and detail oriented.
- Excellent written and oral communication skills.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:

Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL) Foundation v3 Certification is required or the ability to obtain within twelve months.

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT USED:

Office equipment as normally associated with the use of telephone, personal computers including word processing and other software, copy 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 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 sit and talk or hear. The employee is occasionally required to walk and stand.

The employee must frequently lift and/or move up to 25 pounds and occasionally lift and/or move up to 50 pounds. Specific vision abilities required by this job include close vision and color vision, and the ability to adjust focus.

WORK ENVIRONMENT:

The work 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 occasionally works in various field settings and in an office environment. The employee regularly works near moving mechanical parts, and is occasionally exposed to risk of vibration.

The noise level in the work environment is very loud in field settings, moderately loud at other work locations and moderately quiet at office settings. Position may be eligible to telework up to 50% of the time after an initial waiting period.

September 2026

STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Stephen Estes-Smargiassi, Executive Director
DATE: September 23, 2026
SUBJECT: Appointment of Deputy Director, Procurement Strategy and Compliance

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COMMITTEE: Personnel and Compensation

_____ INFORMATION
__X__ VOTE

Douglas J. Rice, Director, Procurement
Preparer/Title

Michele S. Gillen
Director, Administration

RECOMMENDATION:

To approve the appointment of Mr. Neil H. Cohen to the position of Deputy Director, Procurement Strategy and Compliance (Non-Union, Grade 15), at an annual salary of $176,160 commencing on a date to be determined by the Executive Director.

DISCUSSION:

At the July 2026 Board meeting, the Board approved the creation of a new Deputy Director position within the Procurement Department. The Deputy Director for Procurement Strategy and Compliance will work under the direction of the Director, Procurement to evaluate and make recommendations on the MWRA's entire procurement program, including reviewing and advising on all MWRA Policies and Procedures relating to Purchasing, Construction, Non-Professional and Professional Services. The Deputy Director will also review all existing contract documentation for purchasing, construction and professional and non-professional services and make recommendations on the terms and conditions.

Working across departments, the Deputy Director will develop procurement training programs for Purchasing, Construction and Professional and Non-Professional Services to assure compliance with state laws and regulations, MWRA Policies and Procedures and industry best practices. In addition, the Deputy Director will also review major Capital Improvement Program projects, including for combined sewer overflows, Deer Island upgrades and Metropolitan Water Supply Tunnel, to ensure contract compliance. The Deputy Director will advise on and assist with initiatives to generate more construction competition on G.L.c.30 and G.L.c.149 projects, while also conducting procurements on an as-needed basis including creating, reviewing, editing and/or evaluating Requests for Qualifications, Requests for Proposals, and responses thereto, bid documents and bids, responses to solicitations, and contract documents.

SELECTION PROCESS:

The position of Deputy Director for Procurement Strategy and Compliance was posted internally and externally. One external candidate applied and was determined to be eligible and qualified. The Director of Administration and the Director of Procurement interviewed the candidate. Upon

completion of the interviews, Mr. Cohen was determined to be extremely well qualified to fill the position based on a combination of experience, knowledge, skills and education.

Mr. Cohen has over 30 years of experience working for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts - Office of the Inspector General (OIG). During his time with the OIG he has worked as an investigator, program evaluator, instructor, and manager. Mr. Cohen has extensive knowledge about MA public procurement from his roles as a trainer, curriculum developer, provider of technical assistance and as an investigator and evaluator of public procurement and contract issues. He is a certified fraud examiner and teaches fraud examination and public administration at the graduate level.

Mr. Cohen currently serves as the OIG's Director of Public Procurement and General Government. During his time at the OIG, Mr. Cohen has taken on roles of increasing responsibility. He also serves as an adjunct faculty instructor for the Master of Public Administration Program at the Clark University School of Professional Studies and the Master of Science in Accountancy Program at the University of Massachusetts Lowell Division of Online and Continuing Education. Prior to joining the OIG, Mr. Cohen served as a Special Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner of Operations in the City of New York Department of Finance.

Mr. Cohen earned a Bachelor of Arts degree from Vassar College and a Master of Public Administration degree from the Columbia University School of International and Public Affairs. Mr. Cohen is also a *Certified Inspector General* (Association of Inspectors General), a *Certified Massachusetts Purchasing Official* (Office of the Inspector General), *Certified Fraud Examiner* (Association of Certified Fraud Examiners), a *Certified Conservation Commissioner* (Massachusetts Association of Conservation Commissioners), and a Certified Housing Administrator (MA-NAHRO).

BUDGET/FISCAL IMPACTS:

There are sufficient funds in the Administration Division's FY27 Current Expense Budget to fund this position.

ATTACHMENTS:

Resume of Neil H. Cohen
Position Description
Procurement Department Organization Chart

NEIL H. COHEN

SUMMARY

I have been a public sector professional for many years with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the City of New York. I am currently seeking a fulfilling and engaging position.

- Certified fraud examiner (CFE): Conducted fraud and corruption investigations, risk assessments, operational reviews, compliance reviews, contract and procurement reviews. Managed investigation teams.

- Trainer and curriculum director: Managed training program, developed and taught classes. Managed a training and procurement compliance program. Presented over 100 trainings about fraud, contract management, procurement and related topics.

- Certified procurement official: Earned the Massachusetts Certified Public Professional Official (MCPPO) designation. Managed the municipal procurement hotline. Provided technical assistance to state and local jurisdictions about public procurement, contract management and fraud prevention.

- Adjunct instructor at two universities.

Have thorough knowledge of government, municipal procurement and fraud prevention. Quick learner. Experienced leader and supervisor.

EXPERIENCE

Commonwealth of Massachusetts - Office of the Inspector General, Boston, MA

Director of Public Procurement and General Government	2025 - present
Director, Regulatory and Compliance	2018 - 2024
Deputy Director for Audit, Oversight, and Investigations	2012 - 2017
Deputy Inspector General for Audit & Oversight	2002 - 2012
Deputy Inspector General for Megaproject Oversight	2000 - 2002
Chief, Megaproject Oversight Division	1996 – 2000
Deputy Chief, Contract Audit & Review Division	1994 – 1996
Management Analyst, Contract Audit & Review Division	1993 – 1994

City of New York - Department of Finance, New York, N.Y.

Special Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner for Operations	1991 - 1993
Management Analyst for the Commissioner's Office	1989 - 1991

City of New York - Department of Housing Preservation & Development

Office of the Assistant Commissioner for Fiscal Affairs

Intern and Research Assistant (part-time) 1988 – 1989

Work Highlights

- Led division reorganization and rebranding to meet changing/expanding municipal training needs (2023)
- Led effort to transition our training program to an online format in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. (2020) Spearheaded development of Office's first on-line training class (2019)
- Co-led review of credit card abuses by the President of Westfield State University (2014)
- Completed operational analysis of the MBTA's paratransit program – The RIDE (2012)
- Completed ARRA (American Recovery and Reinvestment Act) oversight program (2009 – 2011). Issued oversight letters, conducted training, investigated complaints, and provided technical assistance.
- Completed review of the City Holyoke's Treasurer's Office and Collector's Office (2011)
- Reviewed MBTA Charlie Card system vulnerabilities (2010) – led to cost recovery from abusers.
- Identified tax fraud perpetrated by a municipal official that led to three-count indictment (2007)
- Completed review of Massport banking contracts (2006).
- Review of Saltonstall Building redevelopment project (2005). Saved more than $800 million for the Commonwealth by identifying "hidden" loan.
- Identified abuses in the Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Program. (2004)
- Identified revenue impact from lack of audit staff at the Department of Revenue. (2003)
- Central Artery Tunnel Project Finances – forensic financial analysis of project cost estimates led to $146 million lawsuit against Bechtel/Parsons Brinckerhoff. (2001)
- Review of Central Artery/Tunnel Project's Use of Anchor Bolts – identified problems with anchor bolts more than seven years before the fatal tunnel ceiling collapse. (1998)
- Managed cases leading to the identification of more than $280 million in potential Central Artery/Tunnel Project cost recovery items. (1995-2005)

Teaching Experience

Clark University, School of Professional Studies, Master of Public Administration Program, Worcester, MA

Adjunct Faculty – Instructor July 2008 - Present

Classes: *Issues and Cases in Public Administration, Public Integrity and Accountability* (in development)

University of Massachusetts, Lowell, Division of Online and Continuing Education, Master of Science in Accountancy Program, Lowell MA

Adjunct Faculty – Instructor

Classes: *Fraud Examination & Forensic Accounting* July 2016 - Present

EDUCATION

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY - School of International & Public Affairs, New York, N.Y.
Master of Public Administration, 1989

VASSAR COLLEGE, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.
Bachelor of Arts, 1987 Major: History

Certifications: CIG - *Certified Inspector General* (Association of Inspectors General – AIG), MCPPO - *Certified Massachusetts Purchasing Official* (Office of the Inspector General), CFE - *Certified Fraud Examiner* (Association of Certified Fraud Examiners - ACFE), CCC - *Certified Conservation Commissioner* (Massachusetts Association of Conservation Commissioners - MACC), Certified Housing Administrator (MA-NAHRO).

Awards

Commonwealth of Massachusetts – Manual Carballo Governor's Award for Excellence in Public Service, 2015 (part of investigative team)

Massachusetts Office of the Inspector General, John William Ward Performance Recognition Award, 2021 (part of instructional team)

Massachusetts Association of School Business Officials (MASBO), Friend of MASBO Award, 2021

Professional: Member of several professional organizations. Frequent speaker and presenter at professional training events and in academic settings.

Peer Reviewer for the Association of Inspectors General.

Association of Certified Fraud Examiner Mentor

Notary Public

MWRA

POSITION DESCRIPTION

POSITION: Deputy Director, Procurement Strategy and Compliance

PCR#:

DIVISION: Administration

DEPARTMENT: Procurement

BASIC PURPOSE:

Directs and manages, under the direction of the Director of Procurement, all aspects of procurement strategy, compliance and training.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED:

Works under the general supervision of the Director of Procurement.

SUPERVISION EXERCISED:

May assist in supervising Procurement staff.

ESSENTIAL DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Under the direction of the Director, Procurement evaluates and makes recommendations on the MWRA's entire procurement program including reviewing and advising on all MWRA Policies and Procedures relating to Purchasing, Construction, Non-Professional Services and Professional Services.
- Updates MWRA Policies and Procedures to assure adherence to state laws and regulations and industry best practices.
- Advises on the professional services selection process to generate increased competition and to streamline the process.
- Reviews all existing contract documentation for purchasing, construction and professional and non-professional services and makes recommendations on the terms and conditions.
- Develops procurement and contract documentation for as-needed work and services, such as MWRA "House Doctor" contracts.
- Develops procurement and contract documentation for smaller professional service engagements – particularly those outside the design and engineering categories.
- Develops Procurement training programs for Purchasing, Construction and Professional and Non-Professional Services to assure compliance with state laws and regulations, MWRA Policies and Procedures and industry best practices and to optimize staff resources.

- Reviews major Capital Improvement Program projects, including for combined sewer overflows, Deer Island upgrades and Metropolitan Water Supply Tunnel, to ensure contract compliance.

- Reviews procurements to ensure Purchasing staff are following best practices for purchases under $20K and makes recommendations as needed.

- Assists Purchasing with periodic audits of the purchasing card ("P-Card") program.

- Advises on questions and issues related to Ch. 30 and Ch. 149.

- Advises on real property acquisitions and dispositions.

- Advises on and assists with potential initiatives to generate more construction competition on Ch. 30 and Ch. 149 for projects.

- Provides training relating to Prevailing Wage compliance and oversight.

- Advises on and assists with procurement-related legislation.

- Conducts procurements on an as-needed basis as assigned by the Director, Procurement including creating, reviewing, editing and/or evaluating Requests for Qualifications, Requests for Proposals, and responses thereto, bid documents and bids, responses to solicitations, and contract documents.

SECONDARY DUTIES:

- Performs related duties as required.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:

Education and Experience:

(A) A Bachelor's degree in business administration, public administration or a related field is required. A Master's degree in a related field or a degree in law is strongly preferred; and

(B) Understanding of contract administration/procurement as acquired through at least eight (8) years of contract management/procurement experience of which at least three (3) years should be in a managerial or supervisory capacity; or

(C) Any equivalent combination of education or experience.

Necessary Knowledge, Skills and Abilities:

(A) Knowledge of and experience with M.G.L. Chapters 149 and 30 and with design and other professional and nonprofessional service contracts required; governmental/public contract experience strongly preferred.

(B) Excellent written and oral communication skills are required, as well as strong attention to detail and analytical ability.

(C) Ability to interpret and apply rules, regulations, laws, and policies.

(D) Experience with the full Microsoft Office Suite and proficiency in meeting software such as WebEx.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:

A valid Massachusetts Class D Motor Vehicle Operators License or driver's license from another state is required to travel to MWRA sites.

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, or controls and reach with hands and arms. The employee frequently is required to stand and walk.

The employee must regularly lift and/or move up to 10 pounds. Specific vision abilities required by this job include close vision, 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.

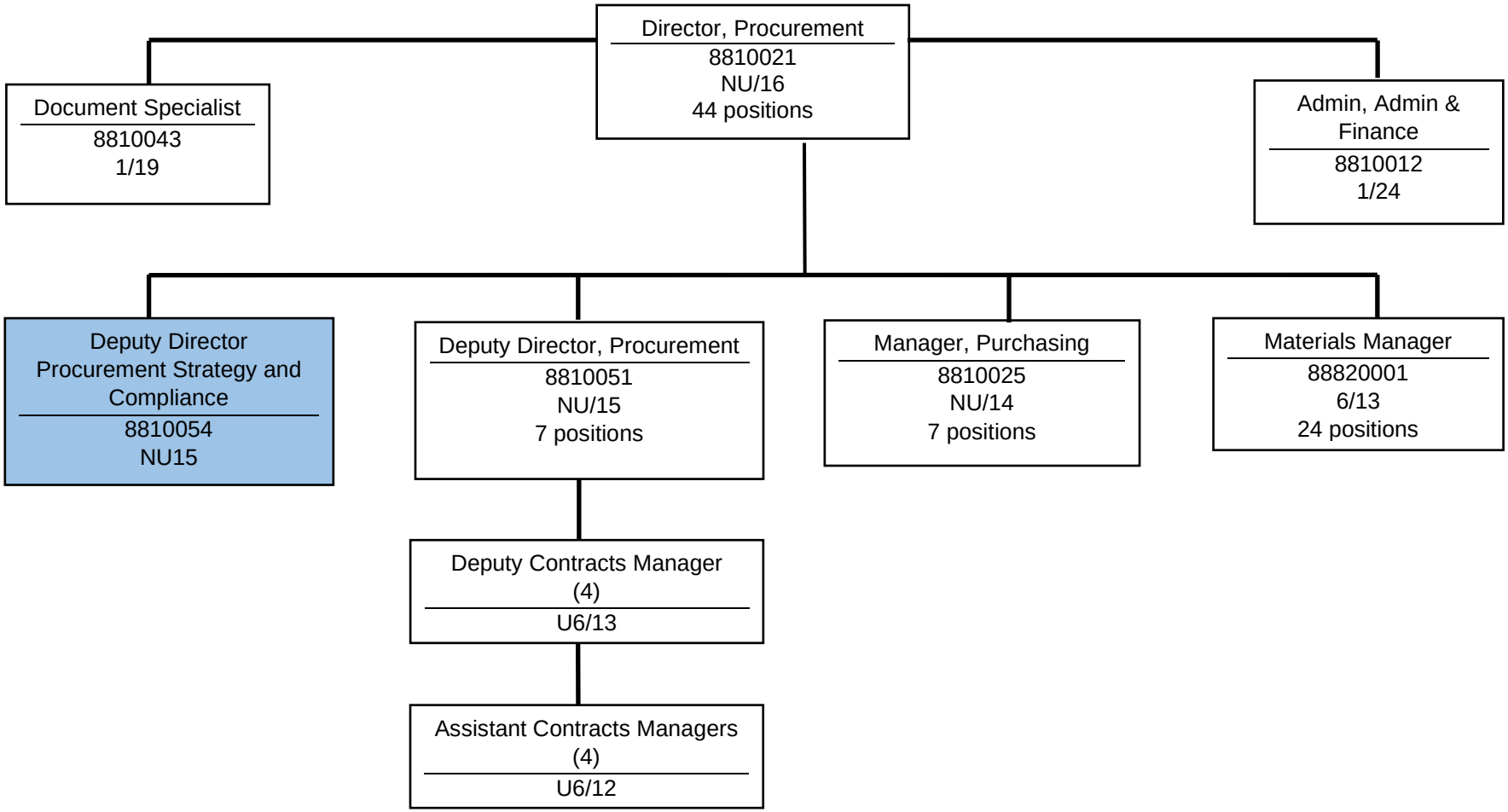
The noise level in the work environment is usually a moderately quiet office setting. This position may be eligible for up to 50% telework.

July 2026

Administration Division,

Procurement Department

September 2026



STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Stephen A. Estes-Smargiassi, Executive Director
DATE: September 23, 2026
SUBJECT: Appointment of Associate General Counsel, Environmental and Energy

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COMMITTEE: Personnel & Compensation

_____ INFORMATION
__X__ VOTE

Carolyn M. Francisco Murphy
General Counsel

RECOMMENDATION:

To approve the appointment of Jennifer L. Keegan to the position of Associate General Counsel, Environmental and Energy, Law Division (Non-Union, Grade 15) at an annual salary of $176,153, commencing on a date to be determined by the Executive Director.

DISCUSSION:

The position of Associate General Counsel, Environmental and Energy became vacant on the promotion of the incumbent. The Authority faces issues governed by various environmental laws that require a high-level legal review and guidance. The issues can be complex in this specialized area of the law including, for example, the regulation of emerging containments such as PFAS, CSO compliance and water quality standards variances, NPDES permit compliance and renewal, environmental quality and toxic reduction and control, and various matters under the Boston Harbor case, as well as additional matters arising under Clean Water and Safe Drinking Water Acts. As an authority subject to environmental laws and regulated by federal and state environmental agencies, a continued in-house resource with high-level expertise in environmental law will greatly benefit the Authority.

Energy and public utility law are additional areas of legal specialty that the Authority benefits from in-depth, in-house legal capacity, rather than rely solely on the use of outside counsel. For example, the Authority reviews bi-annual filings before at the Department of Public Utilities (DPU) relating to the Deer Island cross-harbor cable and, when necessary, intervenes in corresponding proceedings at the DPU. In addition, staff look to advance the Authority's energy initiatives and require legal assistance and counsel to guide their efforts. Areas where in-house legal assistance continues to be valuable include on-site energy generation siting, power purchases, demand response, climate-related legislation and regulation, and broader public utility filings and tariff proceedings.

In sum, the responsibilities of this position require expertise in both environmental and energy law. With a need for an in-house counsel highly experienced in these disciplines, the Authority has a unique opportunity to hire an attorney with experience and background ideally suited for the position.

The position was posted internally and externally. Two candidates were selected to be interviewed. The interviews were conducted by the General Counsel, Deputy General Counsel, and the Chief Equity and Inclusion Officer (AACU). Ms. Keegan is recommended for appointment and is well suited and qualified for the position based upon her experience, background and knowledge.

After graduating from the University of Notre Dame Law School, Attorney Keegan commenced her legal career as a Litigation Associate with Mayer Brown LLP, in its Chicago, IL and Washington, D.C. offices, where she counseled on oil pollution and hazardous waste matters and worked on all phases of litigation. Ms. Keegan then moved to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as an Attorney Advisor in Washington, D.C. before relocating to Massachusetts and working for the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) as a Senior Regional Counsel. While at MassDEP, Attorney Keegan worked on a range of environmental law matters, including hazardous water site remediation, as well as Chapter 21E and safe drinking water enforcement matters. Ms. Keegan thereafter served as the Executive Director of a Massachusetts-based Watershed Association and Managing Attorney for a Legal Aid group overseeing staff on their prosecution of certain matters including a Clean Water Act citizen suit, a FERC relicensing matter in historic canals, and a river erosion administrative action.

Since 2024, Attorney Keegan serves as a Hearing Officer with the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (DPU). At DPU, she has worked on energy matters, including low-income energy rates, EV infrastructure cost recovery, rate reconciliation, and basic service and capital cost recovery proceedings. In addition, while at DPU Ms. Keegan regulated private drinking water companies.

Ms. Keegan earned a Bachelor of Arts degree from Wellesley College and a Juris Doctor degree from University of Notre Dame Law School. She is currently admitted to practice law in Massachusetts, and she is in good standing.

BUDGET/FISCAL IMPACTS:

There are sufficient funds for this position in the FY27 CEB.

ATTACHMENTS:

Resume of Jennifer L Keegan
Position Description
Organizational Chart for Law Division

Jennifer L. Keegan

EMPLOYMENT

MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES Boston, MA
Hearing Officer *2024-present*

- Coordinating the implementation of income qualified energy discount rates for application to all Massachusetts electric and gas distribution companies, including analysis of statutory requirements, affordability impacts, and environmental justice accessibility considerations.
- Leading energy burden working groups with utilities, nonprofits, and Attorney Generals' Office to address contested and emerging issues related to low-income discount rate implementation, including eligibility pathways, automatic enrollment, customer outreach, language access, and program administration.
- Matters include electric vehicle infrastructure cost recovery, property tax amortization and rate reconciliation, basic service and capital cost recovery proceedings.
- Regulated drinking water companies regarding regulatory compliance and cost recovery.
- Energy Efficiency review of Three Year Plans and participation in proceedings including public and evidentiary hearings related to achievement of energy savings and alignment with state climate and affordability goals.
- Environmental Justice Committee representative advising on integration of environmental justice requirements into regulatory processes, supporting development of equitable engagement practices, and contributing legal and policy analysis related to impacts on underserved communities.

NASHUA RIVER WATERSHED ASSOCIATION Groton, MA
Executive Director *2023-2024*

- Retooled watershed organization to correct a deficit budget, brought in $1.7 million in new funding in year one, and significantly increased staff capacity.
- Completed a 5 year strategic plan with outreach to multiple stakeholder groups. Implemented new website, and new look for publications and marketing.
- Legal projects included: successful presentation and preparation of position paper on continued conservation of Squannacook River Wildlife Management Area that contributed to state-wide Forest as Climate Solutions initiative; application of Clean Water Act and Massachusetts Surface Water Quality Standards to NPDES permits of area WWTPs; submission of comments on PFAS regulations; review of Devens compliance with federal and state hazardous waste regulations; preparation of conservation restrictions for projects in Central Massachusetts.
- Successful grant applications with U.S. EPA for $500,000; Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness Program for $402,000; and received funding for U.S. Forest Service Forest Legacy Program for $8.6M. Successful fundraising efforts with private foundations, including the Fidelity Foundation, and private donors with individual gifts of up to $500,000.
- Oversaw 12 staff with oversight of performance reviews, benefits, and workflow management. Created a yearly budget, and managed bookkeeping staff, yearly audit, and all aspects of budgeting and accounting.
- Programs included land conservation, environmental education, water quality, development and communications, finance, and administration. New programs included re-starting the Marion Stoddart Greenway project, a land conservation plan along the riparian corridor; increasing water monitoring for bacteria during heavy rains in the watershed; launched a yearly water quality report; initiating a dam removal project; started a climate resilience plan for 5 towns in the watershed; and created an environmental justice project on green infrastructure implementation in the city of Fitchburg.
- Launched a successful statewide advocacy campaign to conserve public lands and prevent deforestation in light of the ability of forests to sequester carbon with work with Harvard Law School Emmett Environmental Law and Policy Clinic.

NORTHEAST LEGAL AID Lawrence, MA
Managing Attorney for Development & the Environmental Justice Unit *2019-2023*

- Worked with clients and community groups in low income urban areas where environmental risk is a significant health concern. Launched Environmental Justice Unit including preparation of a Clean Water Act citizens' suit, FERC relicensing matter regarding Lowell's historic canals, and Merrimack River erosion administrative action.
- Wrote successful grants including federal Legal Services Corporation, $400,000 HUD Community Development Block Grant, $400,000 Low Income Taxpayer Clinic grant, $275,000 Federal Pro Bono Innovation Fund grant, Emergency Solutions Grant, and $175,000 Technology Innovation Grant; state, community and foundation grants; launched Low Income Taxpayer Clinic (LITC), Lawrence COVID Eviction Defense Project, and funded housing, technology, domestic violence and outreach projects in English as a second language and low income communities.
- Retooled legislative outreach, lobbying efforts included successful $600,000 American Rescue Plan Act funding, $120,000 state LITC funding, and supported efforts to increase state funding for legal aid by 15% year over year. Improved relationships with state and federal legislators.
- Rebuilt stakeholder communications and community outreach including annual reports, website redesign, rebranding, and relationship with press, resulting in increased community awareness of services and accomplishments.

- Built out donor database, and increased donor base through events, email outreach, newsletters, and regional bar campaigns.
- Completed Needs Assessment in less than half the time with a third of the staffing and brought in twice the stakeholders.
- Launched organization wide Wellness Committee implementing support efforts for remote work, including affinity groups, staff wide events, DEI and morale building initiatives.

COCOA SANTE, LC Concord, MA
Founder, CEO *2011-2018*

- Founded, designed, and successfully sold a sustainably focused specialty food company selling in wholesale channels.
- Oversaw production, fulfillment, business strategy, and finances. Directed advertising, marketing and promotional materials. Managed all areas of sales, marketing, design.
- Completed legal needs of corporation: drafted incorporation documents; negotiated purchase and sales contracts; interpreted food safety rules and regulations, and assured product compliance; completed nutritional and packaging compliance with FDA regulations; negotiated disputes with vendors; researched and interpreted international regulations regarding exports; drafted sale documents and negotiated final sale of business.
- Increased sales by 150% year over year for five years. Established nationwide sales with distribution network, in speciality, gift, grocery and big box retailers. Successfully exited by sale.

MASSACHUSETTS DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Worcester, MA
Senior Regional Counsel *2005-2008*

- Enforced state Superfund laws (Chapter 21E) and drinking water regulations resulting in fines and consent decrees against defendants.
- Negotiated Administrative Consent Orders which included response actions and fines for violations.
- Issued Unilateral Administrative Orders for required response actions.
- Supervising attorney for continued remedial action at Fort Devens Army Installation Facility.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Washington, D.C.
Attorney-Advisor, Office of General Counsel *2003*

- Assessed claims against automobile industry in light of potential RCRA violations.
- Evaluated citizen suits brought under Clean Air Act that had bearing on current Second Circuit litigation.
- Completed research regarding the Toxic Release Inventory under TSCA.

MAYER BROWN LLP Washington, D.C. *2000 - 2003*
Litigation Associate Chicago, IL *1998 - 2000*

- Environmental litigation associate at AmLaw20 firm.
- Selected experts, deposed witnesses and conducted discovery for environmental insurance litigation involving multiple chemical production facilities regulated under RCRA and CERCLA.
- Litigation experience includes several jury trials, class action defense, and multi-party litigation with multiple claims. While on trial wrote trial briefs; participated in *voir dire;* argued jury instructions; and prepared witnesses.
- Counseled domestic and foreign petroleum interests on potential liability under federal Oil Pollution Act and state law for spills from vessels.
- Drafted environmental representations, warranties and indemnities for asset purchases, stock purchases, lenders' agreements.
- Represented pro bono client in guardianship case in probate court with favorable outcome after hearing.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Washington, D.C.
Law Clerk, Environment and Natural Resources Division *Summer 1997*

UNITED STATES PEACE CORPS Khon Kaen, Thailand
Volunteer/Teacher

MEMBERSHIPS AND BOARDS

Created After School Program for Thoreau School, Vice President PTG, METCO Coordinator, Concord MA. Membership Committee First Parish, UU; Stewardship Committee, SOAR. *2007-present*
Massachusetts, Washington, D.C. and Illinois Bar Associations, *Member*

EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME LAW SCHOOL Notre Dame, IN
Juris Doctor May 1998, *cum laude.* Editor, *Journal of Legislation;* Dean's List 1996-1997, 1998, Dean's Award for Environmental Law.
WELLESLEY COLLEGE Wellesley, MA
Bachelor of Arts, *cum laude,* in English. Senior Staff Editor, *Wellesley News.*

MWRA
POSITION DESCRIPTION

POSITION: Associate General Counsel (Environmental and Energy)

PCR#:

DIVISION: Law

DEPARTMENT: Law

BASIC PURPOSE:

Handles all legal issues, providing advice and counsel, and managing staff in the areas of responsibilities described below.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED:

Works under the general supervision of the General Counsel.

SUPERVISION EXERCISED:

Exercises direct supervision of Senior Staff Counsel and administrative staff.

ESSENTIAL DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Provides counsel and advice and develops the Authority's response to environmental, health and safety and energy law matters, including representing the Authority before and interacting with applicable state and federal regulatory agencies.

- Provides legal advice and guidance in all areas of federal and state environmental law including clean water, safe drinking water, clean air, hazardous and toxic substances, land and water use and conservation, wetlands, environmental impact review, permitting and common law actions.

- Provides counsel and advice to staff and representation of the Authority regarding the Authority's Toxic Reduction and Control (TRAC) program and regulations, including permitting and enforcement matters. Oversees promulgation or amendments of TRAC's regulations.

- Provides legal guidance, advice and counsel to staff of the Authority's Environmental Quality and Environmental and Regulatory Affairs Departments.

- Manages Law Division review of the issuance of permits under section 8(m) of the Authority's

Enabling Act - Chapter 372 of the Acts of 1984. Advises and provides legal counsel regarding direct connections, water supply contracts, expansion initiatives, water and sewer requests from outside the service area and new admissions.

- Drafts, reviews and provides legal advice and counsel for a variety of transactions, contracts and legal agreements involving the Authority.

- Provides counsel and advice in all areas of federal and state energy law and public utility law including renewable and alternative energy (hydro, wind, combined heat & power, solar, etc.), clean energy, Renewable Portfolio Standards and Renewable Energy Certificates, energy projects and initiatives, power purchase agreements, energy efficiency, demand response, conservation and resiliency, climate change, regulated utility contracts, and applicable tariffs.

- Represents the Authority on energy and public utility matters, including those that affect the Authority and arise under the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and ISO-New England.

- Drafts, analyzes and reviews legislation and regulations affecting the Authority and advises senior managers about the potential impacts upon the Authority's activities, practices and procedures.

- Researches, interprets and determines the applicability of federal, state and local laws, regulations and case law. Conducts legal research as required.

- Analyzes and develops rules, regulations, and policies, and provides advice on interpretations of the MWRA Enabling Act.

- Apprises the Board of Directors, Executive Director, and General Counsel on issues and developments in areas of responsibility.

- Supervises attorneys and administrative staff involved in the handling of legal issues.

- Assists with responses to public records requests as needed.

SECONDARY DUTIES:

- Performs related duties as required.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:

Education and Experience Required:

(A) Bachelor's degree and J.D. from accredited law school; and

(B) At least seven (7) to ten (10) years of legal experience in the legal areas of environmental, energy, public utility, contract and health and safety law; and

(D) At least three years of managerial or supervisory experience, public sector experience preferred.

Necessary Knowledge, Skills and Abilities:

(A) Strong understanding of and knowledge in the legal areas of environmental, energy, public utility, health, safety and contract law.

(B) Strong supervisory skills as acquired through managerial or supervisory experience are preferred.

(C) Knowledge and experience in public records law preferred.

(D) Strong analytical, organizational, and writing skills.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:

Admittance in good standing to the bar to practice law in Massachusetts.

A valid Massachusetts Class D Motor Vehicle Operator's license.

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT USED:

Office machines as normally associated, with the use of telephone**,** personal computer including word processing and other software, and multi-function office machines (copy, fax, scan, etc.).

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, or controls and reach with hands and arms. The employee frequently is required to stand and walk.

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, and the ability to adjust focus.

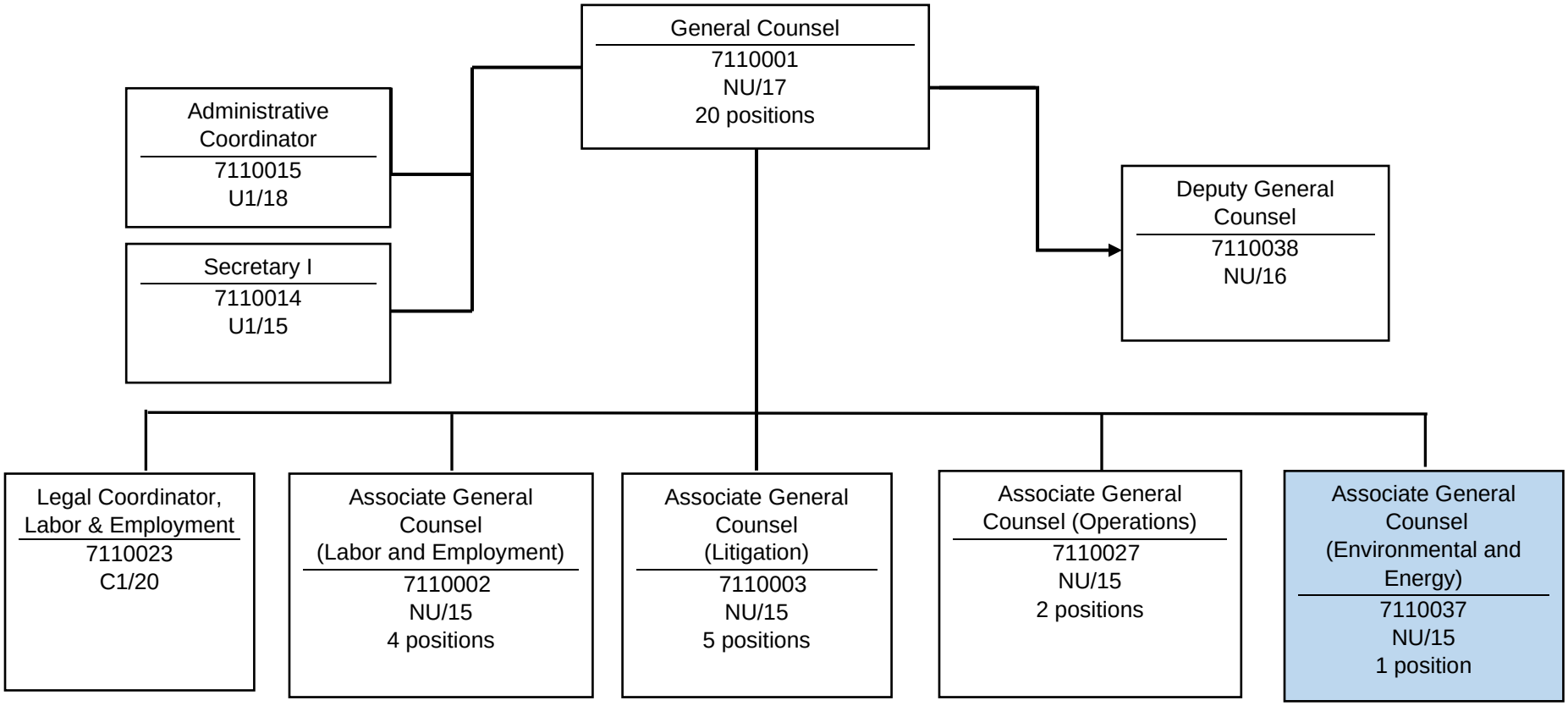
WORK ENVIRONMENT:

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.

June 2021

Legal Division
September 2026



STAFF SUMMARY

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Sub-Committee on Non-Union Manager Compensation
DATE: September 23, 2026
SUBJECT: Update and Salary Ranges for Non-Union Managers, Grades 13 to 18

COMMITTEE: Personnel and Compensation

_____ INFORMATION
__X__ VOTE

RECOMMENDATION:

To adopt the salary ranges for non-union managers Grades 13 - 18 presented in Attachment 1 to this Staff Summary, which ranges reflect the salary ranges recommended by the University of Massachusetts, Boston, Collins Center in its March 2026 Total Compensation and Benefits Study report, adjusted to include non-union manager salary adjustments implemented since Collins Center initiated its study.[1]

DISCUSSION:

Background

On December 11, 2024, the Board voted to conduct a compensation study for non-union manager positions. The scope of the study was to include a review of the entire compensation packages plus benefits; a review of job descriptions; comparisons of public and private sector entities around the country, with a normalization of the data to reflect, for example, cost of living; a review of MWRA non-union manager compensation philosophy and structure; and a recommendation from the third party consultant performing the study on how often such studies should be conducted.

A three-member subcommittee of the Board, led by the Chair of the Personnel and Compensation Committee, was established to oversee the study. On January 30, 2025, MWRA awarded a contract to the University of Massachusetts, Boston, Collins Center ("Collins Center") to conduct the study. In March of 2026, the Collins Center submitted its final Total Compensation and Benefits Study report ("Collins Center Report") to the subcommittee and, on April 15, 2026, the Board voted to accept the Collins Center Report as final. This final report included recommended FY26 salary ranges for each non-union manager grade.

On July 29, 2026, the Board voted to charge the subcommittee with reviewing the Collins Center Report, developing possible implementation options and scenarios and a recommendation, with cost information, for the Board's consideration and, finally, reporting back to the Board no later than November 2026. The vote did not oblige the Board to take any action with respect to non-union manager compensation, nor does this recommendation to adopt new salary ranges.
Since the December 11, 2024 vote to approve a study, a limited number of staff have played a

[1] At the May 20, 2026, Board of Directors' meeting, the Board voted separately on a salary range for the Grade 20 Executive Director position. Such salary range is included in Attachment 1 for the record.

support role to the Collins Center and the subcommittee by providing information and analysis. In particular, staff provided the subcommittee with the following requested items as part of the subcommittee's efforts to assess the Collins Center Report: a sample step structure for non-union managers (provided by the Collins Center); a report demonstrating where individual salaries are relative to the Collins Center's recommended salary ranges; calculations of what the differentials are between current salaries and the midpoint and maximum point of the recommended ranges, including a total cost if those salaries were to be adjusted to the mid- or maximum points of the recommended salary ranges; a compression analysis between non-union managers' Calendar Year 2025 total earnings compared with direct reports' total compensation for Unit 9 Grades 29 and 30 and Unit 6 Grade 13 positions in the same time period (this included union employees' base salaries, as well as additional payments for longevity pay, sick leave buyback, standby pay, and compensatory time payments); and costing for pay increases for managers of 5, 7 and 10%.

By this staff summary the Sub-Committee of the Board recommends that the Board adopt the Collins Center salary ranges adjusted for recent pay increases [2]. All non-union manager salaries fall within the recommended pay ranges with the following three exceptions which are all below the recommended minimum salary: Chief of Staff, Budget Director and Internal Audit Director. If approved by the Board, the current non-union manager salary ranges for Grades 13 – 18 will be revised as presented in Attachment 1. Finally, as previously noted, the salary range for the Executive Director position (Grade 20) was approved by the Board at the May 20, 2026 meeting, and is included in Attachment 1 for the record.

Adoption of this recommendation by the Board does not result in any modifications to any non-union manager compensation as the Sub-Committee contemplates possible implementation scenarios.

ATTACHMENTS:

Current and Recommended Non-Union Manager Salary Ranges

[2] Adjusted to reflect non-union manager pay increases of 2% in June 2025, 2% in January 2026 and 2% in June 2026

Attachment 1

Current Non-Union Management Salary Ranges

Grade	Minimum	Maximum
13	$107,605.72	$167,355.62
14	$121,091.37	$184,028.45
15	$136,317.07	$203,709.24
16	$153,344.34	$224,846.53
17	$172,583.76	$242,040.97
18	$163,707.98	$311,896.75
20	$290,000.00	$365,000.00

Proposed Non-Union Management Salary Ranges

Grade	Minimum	Maximum
13	$130,292.76	$175,895.23
14	$145,621.32	$196,588.78
15	$168,614.16	$227,629.12
16	$183,942.72	$248,322.67
17	$199,271.28	$269,016.23
18	$245,256.96	$331,096.90
20	$290,000.00	$365,000.00

Received 8/21/2026

Dear Secretary Tepper and Members of the MWRA Board of Directors,

I am writing to ask for your attention to Eversource Energy's proposed **WT-11 Transmission Right-of-Way Reliability Program**, which would substantially expand an existing 29.3-mile transmission corridor through eleven Massachusetts communities.

Reliable electric transmission is essential, and responsible vegetation management is necessary to maintain a safe and dependable electric grid. **The question is not whether Eversource should manage hazardous trees. The question is whether the extraordinary scale and permanent environmental impacts of this particular proposal have been adequately demonstrated to be necessary.**

According to Eversource's Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR), the project would expand currently maintained corridor widths of approximately **125–335 feet to 252–576 feet** which would substantially reduce major vegetation management for approximately 40 years. This broad-based straight cut forest clearing would permanently be removing approximately **278 acres of forest** and altering approximately **371 acres of land**. Affected resources include **111.6 acres of Priority Habitat for Rare Species, 21 vernal pools, wetlands, riverfront areas, and portions of important public drinking-water watersheds**.

The historical reliability record makes the scale of this proposal particularly important to examine. Information presented during the public review process indicates that **Line 354, comprising approximately 28 miles of the 29.3-mile project corridor, has experienced no tree-caused outages**. Two tree-related outages, one for 11 hours and 57 minutes and the second for 27 hours and 52 minutes have been identified within the remaining approximately 1.3-mile portion involving Line 312. Yet the information made available does not provide a complete account of the customer impacts associated these events or clearly explain why the two trees responsible could not have been addressed through selective removal, pruning or other measures within a recurring vegetation-management program.

Given this record as well as the greatly improved redundancy, contingency capabilities and operational practices of their contemporary transmission system, Eversource should be required to provide a clear technical demonstration of why corridor expansion on this scale is necessary.

Our review suggests viable and fiscally responsible alternative strategies. Other utilities operating under similar challenging northeastern climatic conditions use combinations of **selective tree removal, pruning, directional pruning, Integrated Vegetation Management, recurring maintenance cycles, and site-specific approaches**. Eversource should clearly demonstrate why comparable, less environmentally damaging approaches would be insufficient along all or portions of this corridor—particularly in environmentally sensitive areas.

There is also the important question of long-term financial and environmental costs.

If substantially widening the corridor would reduce Eversource’s recurring vegetation-management costs over the next 40 years, those anticipated savings should be disclosed and compared transparently with the costs of both less environmentally damaging alternatives as well as the current maintenance schedule. It is also important to understand that **Minimizing the**

utility's long-term maintenance expenditures is not the same as minimizing the long-term costs of the project to the Commonwealth and affected communities.

Forests, wetlands, intact watersheds, and other natural systems provide valuable services over many decades, including water filtration and groundwater recharge, erosion and flood control, carbon storage, climate resilience, protection of drinking-water supplies, wildlife habitat, and recreational and community benefits. Permanent forest conversion and degradation of wetland and watershed degradation will carry significant financial as well as environmental costs, some of which may ultimately be borne by municipalities, taxpayers, water suppliers, and landowner for generations to come. **These costs may be difficult to quantify in dollars, but that does not make them any less real—or any less important when weighing the long-term costs and benefits of this project.**

Before final decisions are made, I respectfully ask that the review process require:

• a stronger technical demonstration of project necessity and the engineering basis for the greatly enlarged proposed corridor widths;
• a more comprehensive evaluation of less environmentally damaging vegetation-management and site-specific alternatives including a detailed transparent comparison of the long-term maintenance costs both with and without the proposed 40-year vegetation-management strategy.
• an **independent, interdisciplinary technical review** involving specialists with expertise in transmission engineering, utility forestry, ecology, hydrology, conservation biology, watershed science, and environmental planning; and
• additional opportunities for meaningful public technical discussion.

These requests are not intended to delay necessary transmission improvements. They are intended to ensure that permanent environmental changes of this magnitude occur only after the evidence demonstrates that they are necessary and that reasonable opportunities to reduce their impacts have been fully evaluated.

Massachusetts should not have to choose unnecessarily between a reliable electric grid and responsible stewardship of its forests, wetlands, wildlife habitat, and drinking-water resources. We should expect both.

I respectfully ask you to support a complete and independent technical review of whether the proposed WT-11 expansion is necessary and that it represents the **least environmentally damaging practicable means** of achieving Eversource's reliability objectives.

Thank you for your consideration. I have attached full report for additional information.

Sincerely,

Jeff Weston
Member, Shutesbury Planning Board

Evaluation of Eversource's Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) on the Proposed WT-11 Transmission Right-of-Way Reliability Program

A Review of Project Need, Alternatives, and Environmental Impacts

Prepared by

Jeff Weston
Member, Shutesbury Planning Board

August 2026

Table of Contents

Executive Summary

Reliable electric transmission is essential to the safety, economy, and well-being of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Electric utilities have both the authority and the responsibility to maintain transmission corridors in ways that protect public safety and ensure dependable electric service.

This review does not question that responsibility. Rather, it examines whether Eversource Energy's Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) demonstrates that the proposed WT-11 Transmission Right-of-Way Reliability Program is necessary at the scale proposed and represents the **least environmentally damaging practicable means** of achieving its stated reliability objectives.

The proposed project would substantially expand the maintained width of an existing 29.3-mile, 345-kV transmission corridor extending from the Northfield Substation to the Ludlow Substation through eleven communities in western and central Massachusetts. Currently maintained widths of approximately 125 to 335 feet would increase to approximately 252 to 576 feet.

According to Eversource's DEIR, the proposal would permanently remove approximately **278 acres of forest** and permanently alter approximately **371 acres of land**, including **111.6 acres of Priority Habitat for Rare Species**. The affected area includes 34 acres of bordering vegetated wetlands, 44 acres of other wetlands, 21 vernal pools, and portions of important public water-supply watersheds, including the Quabbin and Atkins Reservoirs.

These are substantial and long-lasting environmental impacts. Given their magnitude, the adequacy of the project's technical justification—including a rigorous demonstration of project necessity and a thorough evaluation of less environmentally damaging alternatives—is central to review under the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA).

This review therefore examines four principal questions:

1. **Has the current record demonstrated that the proposed corridor expansion is necessary?**

2. **Have less environmentally damaging alternatives been fully evaluated?**

3. **Are the anticipated environmental impacts proportional to the project's stated objectives?**

4. **Has the public review process fully supported informed decision-making?**

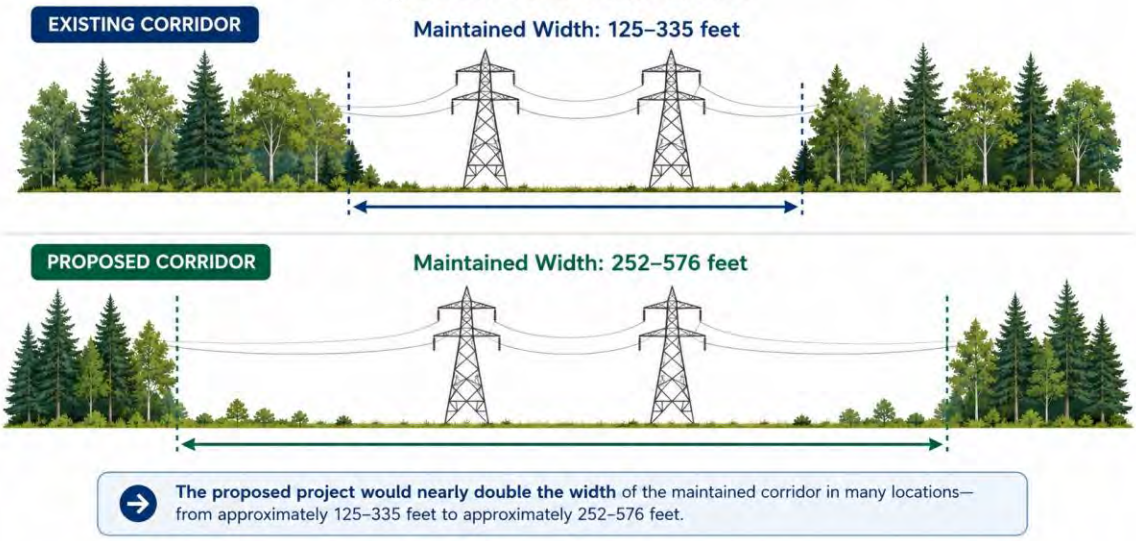
The analysis presented in this report raises significant concerns in each of these areas. Among them are whether the DEIR adequately explains the engineering basis for the proposed corridor widths; whether historical transmission reliability supports expansion at the proposed scale; whether selective cutting, pruning, Integrated Vegetation Management (IVM), shorter maintenance cycles, and other practices used by comparable utilities could achieve reliability

objectives with substantially less environmental harm; and whether site-specific approaches could reduce impacts in particularly sensitive areas.

Taken together, these findings support a central conclusion: before the proposed WT-11 corridor expansion proceeds as currently designed, additional evidence and independent technical analysis are needed to demonstrate that the proposed expansion is necessary, that reasonable less-damaging alternatives have been adequately evaluated, and that the project represents the least environmentally damaging practicable means of achieving Eversource's stated reliability objectives.

Figure 1. WT-11 Corridor Width: Existing vs. Proposed

The proposed project would substantially increase the maintained corridor width along the entire 29.3-mile transmission line.



INTRODUCTION

The WT-11 Transmission Right-of-Way Reliability Program raises an important public-policy question: **How should the Commonwealth ensure reliable electric transmission while protecting forests, wetlands, wildlife habitat, drinking-water resources, and other natural systems that provide lasting public benefits?**

These objectives need not be competing. Environmental review under MEPA is intended to ensure that necessary infrastructure improvements avoid, minimize, or mitigate environmental impacts whenever practicable. The issue is therefore not whether Eversource should maintain its transmission system or remove trees that present genuine hazards. Those responsibilities are fundamental to a safe and reliable electric grid.

The issue is whether a project that would permanently alter hundreds of acres of natural resources across eleven communities has been supported by a sufficiently rigorous

demonstration of necessity, a thorough evaluation of reasonable alternatives, and careful consideration of opportunities to reduce permanent environmental impacts.

The analysis that follows examines the project's demonstrated need, the adequacy of its alternatives analysis, the proportionality of its environmental impacts, and the adequacy of the public review process.

This report is intended to assist regulators, legislators, municipal officials, conservation commissions, and members of the public in considering these issues before decisions affecting significant natural resources are finalized. It is offered in the spirit of constructive environmental review: not to oppose necessary infrastructure improvements, but to encourage decisions grounded in rigorous technical analysis and careful consideration of ways to achieve reliability objectives while minimizing long-term environmental harm.

PRINCIPAL QUESTION 1

Has the Current Record of Transmission Reliability Demonstrated That the Proposed Corridor Expansion is Necessary?

The central question is whether the transmission-reliability record and technical analysis presented in the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) demonstrate the need for corridor expansion at the scale Eversource proposes.

The DEIR describes the project's reliability goals and proposed expansion of the maintained corridor. However, it does not provide sufficient detail regarding the engineering analyses used to determine the proposed corridor widths, the assumptions underlying those analyses, or why narrower or more site-specific approaches were determined to be insufficient, particularly in environmentally sensitive areas.

Historical system performance is especially relevant to this determination. During the public review process, information presented by Eversource representatives indicated that **Transmission Line 354—which comprises approximately 28 miles of the project's 29.3-mile corridor—has never experienced a tree-caused outage.** Two tree-related outages were identified within the remaining approximately 1.3-mile portion involving Line 312/393.

Secretary Tepper's certificate states that these two outages involving Line 312/393 occurred within the project footprint. These two outages may have occurred just on Line 312. One outage was listed as lasting 11 hours and 57 minutes; the second was listed as lasting 1 day, 3 hours, and 52 minutes.

The information made available by Eversource does not, however, provide a complete account of the customer impacts associated with these events or explain how they informed the design and scale of the proposed corridor expansion. Nor does the DEIR clearly explain why the trees

responsible for these events could not have been identified and addressed through selective removal, pruning, or other measures within a recurring vegetation-management program.

The historical record therefore raises an important question. If approximately 28 miles of this 29.3-mile corridor have reportedly operated without a tree-caused outage, **what evidence demonstrates that broad-scale expansion of the maintained corridor along its full length is necessary to achieve acceptable reliability?**

The analysis should also consider the resilience, redundancy and operational flexibility of the contemporary transmission system. Since mandatory and enforceable NERC Reliability Standards took effect in 2007, transmission-system planning and operations have increasingly emphasized redundancy, contingency planning, and system resilience. These developments do not eliminate the need for vegetation management, nor do they establish that an outage on the WT-11 corridor would be without significant consequences. They do, however, make current system redundancy and operational practices relevant to evaluating the consequences of tree-related events and the level of vegetation management necessary to maintain acceptable reliability.

The DEIR would therefore benefit from a more explicit analysis of how current transmission-system redundancy, contingency capabilities, and operational practices affect the reliability justification for the proposed expansion. Such analysis would help decision-makers evaluate the relationship between vegetation risk, actual system consequences, and the scale of permanent environmental alteration being proposed.

Why This Matters

A complete record of historical transmission reliability—including the frequency, location, duration, and customer consequences of tree-related outages—is essential to evaluating the necessity and proportionality of the proposed project. That analysis should also account for current transmission-system reliability requirements, redundancy, and operational practices.

Given the extent and permanence of the proposed environmental changes, the technical record should clearly establish **why expansion at the proposed scale is necessary; how the proposed corridor widths were determined; why less environmentally damaging approaches would be insufficient; and whether narrower, targeted, or site-specific measures could achieve the required reliability objectives, particularly in environmentally sensitive areas.**

PRINCIPAL QUESTION 2

Have Less Environmentally Damaging Alternatives Been Fully Evaluated?

A central purpose of environmental review under the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA) is to ensure that reasonable alternatives are carefully evaluated before projects with significant environmental impacts are approved. This principle is especially important when a

proposal would permanently alter forests, wetlands, wildlife habitat, vernal pools, public water-supply watersheds, and other sensitive natural resources.

The DEIR considers several broad alternatives, including underground transmission and reconstruction options. Applied across the entire 29.3-mile WT-11 corridor, these alternatives could involve substantial engineering challenges and significantly higher construction costs. However, the DEIR does not appear to fully evaluate whether such alternatives could be applied selectively in locations where environmental resources are particularly sensitive.

For example, the Buffam Brook conservation area could warrant consideration of a site-specific engineering alternative, such as modifying or raising existing transmission structures to reduce the extent of tree clearing. Even if such an approach would be impractical or prohibitively expensive throughout the entire corridor, its feasibility at particularly sensitive locations deserves consideration.

A more fundamental question is whether selective vegetation-management practices could achieve Eversource's reliability objectives while avoiding some of the permanent impacts associated with broad-scale corridor expansion. Such approaches could include selective tree removal, pruning, directional pruning, Integrated Vegetation Management (IVM), recurring inspections and maintenance, and other site-specific vegetation-management measures.

The DEIR dismisses targeted tree removal as "not a viable Project alternative because it would not achieve the Project's goal of reducing tree fall-ins." It further states that targeted removal "would likely compound the reliability problem by increasing the likelihood of tree fall-ins." Yet utilities operating transmission systems under climatic conditions comparable to those in western Massachusetts employ combinations of selective tree removal, pruning, directional pruning, Integrated Vegetation Management, recurring maintenance cycles, and site-specific approaches.

This does not establish that practices used by other utilities can simply be transferred to the WT-11 corridor. Each transmission system presents distinct engineering, environmental, and operational considerations. It does, however, raise an important question that the DEIR should address more fully: **Why would vegetation-management strategies successfully employed elsewhere in similar climatic conditions be insufficient to achieve Eversource's reliability objectives on all or portions of the WT-11 corridor?**

This question is particularly relevant because the proposed WT-11 approach differs substantially from the practices identified in our review of several other northeastern utilities. We have not identified a comparable utility proposing expansion of maintained transmission-corridor widths to approximately 252–576 feet through broad-scale straight cut forest clearing intended to substantially reduce major vegetation management for approximately 40 years.

Even if Eversource demonstrates that substantial corridor expansion is necessary in some locations, **it does not necessarily follow that the same approach is required throughout the entire 29.3-mile corridor.** A combination of vegetation-management practices and site-specific engineering solutions may offer opportunities to reduce permanent environmental impacts while maintaining acceptable levels of transmission reliability.

This consideration is particularly important in wetlands, areas surrounding vernal pools, Priority Habitat for Rare Species, public water-supply watersheds, conservation lands, and other environmentally sensitive areas. A more comprehensive evaluation of localized and site-specific alternatives would provide decision-makers with greater confidence that opportunities to avoid or minimize permanent environmental impacts have been fully explored.

Table 1. Comparison of Vegetation Management Approaches Used by Comparable Utilities

Table 1. Comparison of Vegetation Management Approaches Used by Comparable Utilities

Utility	Geographic / Climate Conditions	Primary Vegetation Management Approach	Routine Maintenance Cycle	Broad Straight Cut Corridor Expansion	Comments
Eversource (WT-11 Proposal)	New England. heavy snow, ice storms, hurricanes, nor'easters, mature forests	Expansion of maintained corridor through broad scale straight line 40-year forest cutting across a corridor of approximately 252–576 feet	Intended to substantially reduce or eliminate major vegetation management for 40 years	**Yes**	Proposed approach would permanently remove approximately 278 acres of forest and alter approximately 371 acres of land including 111.6 acres of Priority Habitat for Rare Species and 21 vernal pools.
National Grid	New England	Integrated Vegetation Management (IVM), selective tree removal, pruning, directional pruning	Recurring maintenance	No	Emphasizes targeted management while preserving stable vegetation communities whenever practical.
Central Maine Power	Maine	Selective removal of hazardous trees and recurring corridor maintenance	Approximately every 4 years	No	Maintains transmission reliability through regular inspections and recurring vegetation management rather than 40 year broad-scale straight line forest cutting.
Hydro-Québec	Québec	Section-by-section vegetation management using selective tree removal and recurring maintenance	Variable (approximately 3–13 years depending on corridor characteristics)	No	

Table 1 illustrates differences between the WT-11 proposal and vegetation-management practices identified in our review of other electric utilities. Although these utilities operate under different local conditions, their practices demonstrate that multiple approaches to transmission vegetation management are in use, including selective tree removal, pruning, directional pruning, Integrated Vegetation Management, recurring maintenance cycles, and section-by-section management.

This DEIR does not contain a cost analysis of alternatives which should extend beyond Eversource's projected vegetation management costs. A strategy that possibly reduces the need for recurring maintenance over approximately 40 years may provide financial and operation benefits to the utility. However, possibly reducing the utility's long-term maintenance expenditures must be evaluated and compared with the long-terms costs of the project to the Commonwealth and affected communities.

This raises an important question of how costs are being measured.

Forests, wetlands, intact watersheds and other natural systems provide economical and environmentally valuable services over many decades. These include water filtration and groundwater recharge, erosion and flood control, carbon storage, improved air quality, climate resilience, protection of drinking water supplies, wildlife habitat as well as recreational and community benefits. Permanent forest conversion and alteration of wetland and watershed may diminish these services and may create significant environmental and financial costs that may be borne by municipalities, taxpayers, water suppliers and landowners.

Why This Matters

The alternatives analysis is a critical component of environmental review because it helps determine whether opportunities to avoid or reduce environmental impacts have been adequately considered. Given the scale and permanence of the proposed WT-11 clearing, a more comprehensive evaluation of selective vegetation management, recurring maintenance, site specific engineering measures, and combinations of these approaches is warranted before concluding that a very significant broad-scale straight line 40-year forest cutting corridor expansion represents the least environmentally damaging practicable means of achieving the project's stated reliability objectives.

PRINCIPAL QUESTION 3

Are the Anticipated Environmental Impacts Proportional to the Project's Need and Stated Objectives?

According to Eversource's DEIR, the WT-11 Transmission Right-of-Way Reliability Program would permanently remove approximately **278 acres of forest** and permanently alter approximately **371 acres of land** across eleven Massachusetts communities. The affected resources include wetlands, riverfront areas, 21 vernal pools, approximately **111.6 acres of Priority Habitat for Rare Species**, and portions of important public water-supply watersheds, including those associated with the Quabbin and Atkins Reservoirs.

The significance of these impacts extends beyond the number of acres affected. Forests, wetlands, streams, and associated habitats function as interconnected ecological systems that provide important public benefits, including stormwater management, groundwater recharge, erosion control, carbon storage, wildlife habitat, flood resilience, hiking and protection of drinking-water resources.

Unlike temporary construction impacts, many of the proposed changes would be permanent. The DEIR indicates that newly expanded portions of the transmission corridor would continue to be maintained in a condition that prevents the re-establishment of mature forest. The project would therefore not simply remove trees during construction; it would permanently alter the vegetation structure and ecological function of substantial portions of the landscape.

Priority Habitat and Wildlife

The DEIR identifies approximately **111.6 acres of Priority Habitat for Rare Species** within the proposed permanent clearing area, including permanent tree clearing within six habitat areas supporting species protected under the Massachusetts Endangered Species Act. These include the eastern box turtle, marbled salamander, wood turtle, and climbing fern.

While the presence of Priority Habitat does not necessarily preclude development, impacts of this scale reinforce the importance of carefully evaluating opportunities to avoid, minimize, or mitigate permanent habitat loss wherever practicable.

Wetlands and Vernal Pools

Construction would require access by substantial heavy equipment, including flatbed trucks, mowing equipment, skidders, forwarders, bucket trucks, mechanical tree-cutting equipment, woodchippers, and log and chip trucks. The DEIR indicates that construction mats would be placed on approximately **8 acres of bordering vegetated wetlands and 4 acres of other wetlands** to support equipment access.

The potential effects of construction access and matting on wetland soils, vegetation, hydrology, and habitat warrant careful evaluation, particularly where repeated or prolonged equipment use is anticipated.

The DEIR also identifies one certified vernal pool that would be permanently converted from a forested to a scrub-shrub community and acknowledges an additional 20 uncertified vernal pools within or adjacent to the project corridor.

The distinction between certified and uncertified vernal pools is administrative rather than an indication that uncertified pools necessarily have less ecological value. Certification requires documentation of specified physical and biological characteristics, and ecologically significant pools may remain uncertified.

Moreover, the ecological significance of vernal pools extends beyond the pools themselves. Wood frogs and spotted and marbled salamanders, for example, depend upon temporary, fish-free pools for breeding but spend substantial portions of their lives in surrounding upland forest. Evaluating impacts only within pool boundaries may therefore understate effects on the species and ecological communities that depend upon them.

Forest Fragmentation

Direct habitat removal is not the only potential consequence of corridor expansion. Widening an existing transmission corridor can increase forest fragmentation and edge habitat, potentially affecting temperature, humidity, sunlight, invasive-species dynamics, predator-prey relationships, and wildlife movement.

For forest-dependent species, these effects may extend beyond the acreage directly cleared. Fragmentation and expanded forest edges should therefore be considered as part of the project's overall environmental impact.

Drinking Water, Soils, and Watersheds

Portions of the proposed project corridor intersect watersheds contributing to important public drinking-water supplies. Shutesbury, Pelham, and Belchertown lie within the watershed of the Quabbin Reservoir, one of the Commonwealth's most important drinking-water resources.

The proposed corridor expansion crosses 101 mapped soil areas, including more than 40 soil types where erosion potential is described as severe. Removal of mature forest and changes in vegetation cover can increase the potential for erosion and sediment transport, particularly on vulnerable soils and slopes.

Forested watersheds contribute to groundwater recharge, erosion control, water filtration, and maintenance of water quality. Changes in vegetation cover within important watersheds therefore warrant careful technical evaluation of how construction, clearing, and long-term vegetation management may affect these functions.

The Atkins and Pelham Reservoirs provide approximately half of Amherst's drinking-water supply. Tributaries to the Atkins Reservoir, including Nurse Brook and Dean Brook, flow through areas proposed for substantial tree clearing. Potential effects of clearing, soil disturbance, erosion, and sedimentation within these watersheds merit particular attention.

Why This Matters

Some environmental impacts may be unavoidable when necessary infrastructure is constructed or maintained. The relevant question is whether impacts of the **magnitude, geographic extent, and permanence proposed for WT-11 are proportional to the demonstrated reliability need** and whether opportunities to avoid or substantially reduce those impacts have been adequately evaluated.

The reliability record discussed in Principal Question 1 and the alternatives discussed in Principal Question 2 are therefore directly relevant to this assessment. Together, they raise the question of whether permanent removal of approximately 278 acres of forest and alteration of approximately 371 acres of land are necessary to achieve the project's reliability objectives, particularly where sensitive natural resources could be affected.

PRINCIPAL QUESTION 4

Has the Public Review Process Fully Supported Informed Decision-Making?

Public participation is an important component of environmental review. Affected communities can contribute detailed knowledge of local wetlands, streams, wildlife habitat, drinking-water resources, conservation lands, recreational areas, and other site-specific conditions that may not be fully reflected in technical documents. Public dialogue also allows participants to understand the assumptions underlying a proposal and enables project proponents to respond to technical questions and identify potential alternatives.

Eversource has conducted public outreach as part of the WT-11 environmental review process. However, our experience at the June 4 public information session at the North Amherst Library raised concerns about whether participants had sufficient opportunity for substantive discussion of important technical and environmental questions.

Members of local Planning and Select Boards and other attendees raised questions concerning the need for the proposed corridor expansion and the potential use of less environmentally damaging vegetation-management practices. In one instance, Eversource's arborists were asked directly whether selective tree removal, pruning, or directional pruning could be used, at least in environmentally sensitive portions of the corridor, rather than broad-scale straight line cutting throughout the project area. The question referenced approaches used by other utilities, including National Grid, Central Maine Power, and Hydro-Québec. According to those present, the question did not receive a substantive response.

This matters because the feasibility of selective and site-specific vegetation management is central to the project's alternatives analysis. Public information sessions provide an important opportunity for Eversource to explain why such approaches would or would not satisfy its engineering and reliability requirements.

More broadly, participants at the June 4 meeting reported that a number of questions and concerns were not fully addressed through open group discussion. A more structured opportunity for technical dialogue—in which questions and responses can be heard by all participants—could improve transparency and provide a clearer record of the technical reasoning supporting the project.

For a proposal involving permanent environmental changes across eleven communities, questions concerning project necessity, alternatives, environmental impacts, and site-specific conditions should receive clear responses wherever possible, with unresolved technical questions identified for further analysis.

Why This Matters

Meaningful public engagement can strengthen environmental review by improving transparency, expanding the information available to decision-makers, and ensuring that local knowledge is considered alongside engineering and environmental analyses.

Given the scale and permanence of the WT-11 proposal, additional opportunities for structured public and technical discussion would help ensure that significant questions raised by affected communities are addressed before final decisions are made.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are intended to ensure that decisions involving substantial and permanent environmental change are supported by a complete, transparent, and technically sound record.

Recommendation 1: Strengthen the Demonstration of Project Necessity

Before final permits are issued, the environmental record should more clearly demonstrate why, given the historical reliability of the WT-11 transmission corridor under existing vegetation management practices, the proposed scale of corridor expansion is necessary to achieve Eversource's stated reliability objectives.

Eversource should provide the technical and engineering analyses supporting the proposed expansion of maintained corridor widths from approximately 125–335 feet to approximately 252–576 feet. This analysis should explain how historical system performance, tree-related outage history, current transmission-system reliability requirements, and projected future risks were incorporated into the proposed design.

A more complete technical demonstration of project necessity including present-day redundancy, contingency capabilities and operating practices would improve transparency and provide greater confidence that the proposed permanent alteration of approximately 371 acres of land is necessary and supported by a demonstrated reliability need and an appropriate engineering foundation.

The record should also explain why the proposed approach is necessary throughout the entire 29.3-mile corridor rather than in particular locations where documented risks and events warrant additional vegetation management.

Secretary Tepper’s certificate states that two outages, one lasting 11 hours and 57 minutes and the second lasting 1 day, 3 hours and 52 minutes occurred on the 1.3-mile section of line 312/393. Eversource needs to supply a complete account of the customer impacts associated with these events. They also need to explain why the trees responsible for these events could not have

been identified and addressed through selective removal, pruning or other measure within a recurring vegetation-management program.

Recommendation 2: Expand the Evaluation of Reasonable Alternatives

The alternatives analysis should include a more comprehensive evaluation of less environmentally damaging vegetation-management and engineering approaches, including Integrated Vegetation Management (IVM), recurring maintenance cycles, selective tree removal, pruning, directional pruning, and site-specific engineering solutions where appropriate.

The analysis should explain why approaches employed by utilities operating under comparable climatic conditions—including National Grid, Central Maine Power, and Hydro-Québec—would not adequately achieve Eversource's reliability objectives on all or portions of the WT-11 corridor.

Rather than evaluating broad alternatives only on a corridor-wide basis, Eversource should assess whether combinations of vegetation-management practices and site-specific engineering measures could reduce permanent impacts in wetlands, vernal pools, Priority Habitat for Rare Species, public water-supply watersheds, conservation lands, and other sensitive areas.

Financial comparison between current and proposed maintenance costs

Eversource should be required to give a detailed and complete transparent financial comparison between the projected long-term maintenance costs of their proposed 40-year broad based straight-line forest cut, the costs of less environmentally damaging alternatives as well as the long terms costs of their current maintenance schedule.

A transparent comparison would allow regulators and the public to evaluate the full tradeoffs among reliability, maintenance costs, and environmental consequences.

A strategy that may reduce the need for the same level of recurring maintenance over approximately 40 years may provide financial and operation benefits to the utility. Less environmentally damaging approaches may require more frequent maintenance and therefore may possibly impose higher recurring costs on the utility. However, minimizing the utility's long-term maintenance expenditures is not necessarily the same as minimizing the long-term costs of the project to the Commonwealth and affected communities.

This raises an important question of how costs are being measured. A cost analysis of Eversource's proposed corridor expansion should extend beyond their projected vegetation management costs.

Forests, wetlands, intact watersheds and other natural systems provide economical and environmentally valuable services over many decades. These include water filtration and

groundwater recharge, erosion and flood control, carbon storage, improved air quality, climate resilience, protection of drinking water supplies, wildlife habitat as well as recreational and community benefits. Permanent forest conversion and alteration of wetland and watershed may diminish these services and may create significant environmental and financial costs that may be borne by municipalities, taxpayers, water suppliers and landowners.

Recommendation 3: Obtain an Independent, Interdisciplinary Technical Review

The principal questions surrounding the WT-11 Transmission Right-of-Way Reliability Program are technical and interdisciplinary. They concern the engineering basis for the proposed corridor expansion, alternative vegetation-management strategies, the environmental consequences of permanent forest conversion, and the relationship between those impacts and the project's stated reliability objectives.

Given the scale and permanence of the proposed changes across eleven Massachusetts communities, an independent interdisciplinary technical review should be conducted before final project decisions are made.

Relevant areas of expertise could include **transmission engineering, utility forestry, ecology, hydrology, conservation biology, watershed science, and environmental planning**.

Such a review could independently assess the engineering assumptions underlying the proposed corridor widths; evaluate whether alternative vegetation-management and site-specific engineering approaches could achieve comparable reliability objectives; examine potential impacts on forests, wetlands, wildlife habitat, and water resources; and identify opportunities to avoid or reduce permanent environmental impacts.

Independent technical review should not be viewed as an obstacle to necessary infrastructure improvements. It would strengthen the record available to regulators and the public and provide greater confidence that project necessity, reasonable alternatives, and environmental consequences have been evaluated objectively and comprehensively.

Recommendation 4: Provide Additional Opportunities for Meaningful Public Engagement

Eversource should provide additional opportunities for structured public technical presentations and question-and-answer sessions in which appropriate transmission engineering, utility forestry, and environmental specialists are available to respond directly to substantive questions.

Such sessions would allow municipal officials and residents to contribute local ecological knowledge while giving Eversource an opportunity to explain the technical basis for its proposed approach and respond to questions concerning project necessity, alternatives, and environmental impacts.

Meaningful public participation benefits applicants, regulators, municipalities, and residents by improving both the quality and transparency of environmental decision-making.

CONCLUSION

The WT-11 Transmission Right-of-Way Reliability Program presents an important opportunity to demonstrate that reliable electric transmission and environmental stewardship can be advanced together.

Massachusetts depends upon a resilient electric grid to support homes, businesses, hospitals, emergency services, and economic activity. At the same time, the forests, wetlands, streams, wildlife habitat, vernal pools, and drinking-water resources affected by this proposal provide enduring ecological, economic, and public benefits to the Commonwealth. **These responsibilities are complementary rather than competing.**

Eversource has identified a legitimate reliability objective: reducing the risk that trees could contact transmission lines. The question is whether their DEIR has demonstrated that the proposed response is necessary at the scale proposed.

The present record raises significant questions. Information presented during the public review process indicates that Line 354, comprising approximately 28 miles of the 29.3-mile project corridor, has experienced no tree-caused outages, while two tree-related outages have been identified within the remaining approximately 1.3-mile portion involving Line 312/393. The information made available does not provide a complete account of the customer consequences of those events or fully explain how this historical record supports expansion throughout the corridor.

At the same time, the environmental consequences are substantial and long-lasting: approximately **278 acres of forest would be permanently removed and approximately 371 acres of land permanently altered**, affecting wetlands, vernal pools, 111.6 acres of Priority Habitat for Rare Species, drinking-water watersheds, and other natural resources.

The alternatives analysis also leaves important questions unresolved. Other utilities operating under challenging climatic conditions employ combinations of selective tree removal, pruning, directional pruning, Integrated Vegetation Management, recurring maintenance cycles, and site-specific approaches. These comparisons do not establish that another utility's practices can simply be transferred to WT-11. They do, however, reinforce the need for a clear technical explanation of why such approaches, individually or in combination, would be insufficient along all or portions of this corridor.

Financial considerations should be part of that evaluation. If Eversource's proposed approach would substantially reduce recurring vegetation-management costs over approximately 40 years, those savings should be clearly documented and compared with the costs of less environmentally damaging alternatives as well as the cost of their current maintenance schedule.

This critical analysis should also consider the long-term environmental and public costs associated with permanently altering hundreds of acres of natural resources. **Possible short-term**

or long-term savings to the utility should not, by themselves, determine what constitutes the best long-term outcome for the Commonwealth.

This review therefore recommends four steps before final decisions are made: **a stronger technical demonstration of project necessity; a more comprehensive evaluation of reasonable alternatives, including transparent long-term cost comparisons; an independent interdisciplinary technical review; and additional opportunities for meaningful public engagement.**

The central question is not whether reliable electric transmission is important or whether responsible vegetation management is necessary. Both are essential. The question is whether their DEIR has demonstrated that corridor expansion **at the scale proposed** is necessary and represents the **least environmentally damaging practicable means** of achieving Eversource's stated reliability objectives.

Given the extent and permanence of the proposed environmental changes, that determination should rest on the strongest technical evidence reasonably available. Where opportunities exist to achieve necessary reliability objectives while preserving forests, wetlands, wildlife habitat, vernal pools, drinking-water resources, and other sensitive natural systems, those opportunities deserve rigorous consideration.

Massachusetts should not have to choose unnecessarily between a reliable electric grid and responsible stewardship of its natural resources. The challenge—and the responsibility—is to achieve both.

Jeff Weston
Member, Shutesbury Planning Board

The **TOWN OF NORWOOD**

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

September 8, 2026

Rebecca Tepper, Chair
Board of Directors,
Massachusetts Water Resources Authority
2 Griffin Way
Chelsea, MA 02150

RE: Draft Updated CSO Control Plan Comments

Dear Secretary and Chair Tepper:

On behalf of the Norwood Board of Selectmen, I am writing to express our opposition to the Draft Updated CSO Control plan currently under consideration by MWRA and the cities of Somerville and Cambridge.

As a member of MWRA for both water and wastewater services, this plan places a financial burden on Norwood rate payers who receive little to no benefit from this massive investment in the CSO infrastructure. Given the estimated 60% MWRA share of project costs, over the course of the debt service period, Norwood ratepayers would pay an additional $36 million to pay for this project which is now estimated to cost $1.3 billion (Source: MWRA Advisory Board CSO Dashboard).

In October of 2025, MWRA staff presented a draft CSO Control Plan which projected a cost of $870 million. The $1.3 billion draft plan from April,2026 increases cost by over $400 million. In addition to hitting ratepayers with a massive increase in debt service costs, the proposed cost sharing between partners from the October,2025 plan to the April,2026 proposes an untenable cost sharing arrangement between the partners.

Compared to the October 2025 plan draft, the current cost sharing proposal for the $1.3 billion plan results in an additional cost to MWRA wastewater communities of $365 million dollars. Cambridge and Somerville would see a relatively small increase in cost and in Cambridge's case, an actual reduction from the $870 million plan. MWRA ratepayers would be responsible for almost 90% of the increase in costs from the October,2025 plan to the $1.3 billion plan currently under public comment.

In addition to the above concerns, as a member community, we are concerned that this $1.3 billion dollar plan will cause the MWRA to put stress on the authority's ability to fund capital investments that benefit the entire MWRA, most notably, the need to ensure that the Deer Island Treatment Plant operates effectively and efficiently. MWRA needs to keep its eyes on investments that benefit all the communities it serves.

Norwood is not a CSO community. Our system separates wastewater from stormwater. However, we are also dealing with our own capital investments in our local infrastructure.

We are in the middle of a 10-year, $45 million plan to re-line our water pipes. This is in addition to the support we receive from MWRA for such critical work. We are spending over $14 million to replace our aging water towers. We also have a need to improve our own stormwater infrastructure which is estimated to be over $25 million over the course of several years. As you may know, stormwater contributed to the destruction of Norwood Hospital in 2020.

The Town of Norwood supports the following actions by the Board:

- The MWRA Board of Directors should oppose the $1.3 billion draft CSO plan currently under public comment and place back the $870 million plan for consideration. The $1.3 billion plan adds over $400 million to project costs without significant improvements to CSO operations one would expect from such a massive capital investment;

- If the $1.3 billion plan is approved by DEP, MWRA must negotiate a more equitable cost sharing arrangement with Cambridge and Somerville;

- MWRA must vigorously oppose any plan that adds more cost to the $1.3 billion plan. This alternative plan adds billions of dollars more to the project without providing significant improvements in CSO operations. Under this plan, Norwood costs would rise from $36 million to over $100 million over the debt service period.

As you know, Norwood is an original member of the MWRA. John Carroll served both as our Town Manager and as the long-term Vice Chair of the MWRA Board of Directors. We in Norwood understand the need for the MWRA to invest in capital improvements for its infrastructure. Mr. Carroll also understood the need to balance those capital investments with the financial impact they have on communities served by MWRA. This perspective is part of Mr. Carroll's enduring legacy as a member of the MWRA Board of Directors.

Thank you for your consideration of Norwood's efforts to find a more cost effective and equitable plan to address what we all understand to be needed improvements to the CSOs. While we understand this need and empathize with our fellow member communities of Somerville and Cambridge, the current $1.3 billion draft plan must be significantly adjusted and any plans that advocate for more aggressive spending be rejected.

Respectfully,

Matthew E. Lane
Chair, Board of Selectmen

Robert G. Donnelly
Vice Chair, Board of Selectmen

cc: Andrew M. Pappastergion, Vice Chair, MWRA Board of Directors
Joseph C. Foti, MWRA Board of Directors
Louis M. Taverna, MWRA Board of Directors
Brian Pena, MWRA Board of Directors
Jennifer L. Wolowicz, MWRA Board of Directors
Henry F. Vitale, MWRA Board of Directors
Brian Swett, MWRA Board of Directors
Patrick J. Walsh, MWRA Board of Directors
John J. Walsh, MWRA Board of Directors
Paul E. Flanagan, MWRA Board of Directors

Robert Donnelly, Norwood Board of Selectmen
Amanda Grow, Norwood Board of Selectmen
Michael Saad, Norwood Board of Selectmen
Cheryl Doyle, Norwood Board of Selectmen
Antonio Mazzucco, Norwood General Manager
Jeff O'Neill, Norwood Director of Finance and Accounting
Mark Ryan, Norwood DPW Director and Town Engineer

Matthew Romero, Executive Director, MWRA Advisory Board

Stephen Estes-Smargiassi, Interim Executive Director, MWRA

Representative John H. Rogers, 12th Norfolk District
Senator Mike Rush, Suffolk and Norfolk District

September 16, 2026

Susan Turnbull
1089 New Braintree Road
Oakham. MA 01068-9670
508-266-1869
fourturnbulls@gmail.com

Letter of comment on increasing the Quabbin draw by 20 Million gallons a day

I live in a Quabbin watershed town, to the east of the Reservoir. My immediate area donates 40% of the water you deliver eastward. One third of our town (6335 acres) is dedicated to the watershed. I am a town assessor. I directly see the impact of this on our town's abilities to maintain our small town form of government, but that is an argument for another day.

Water is about two things: quantity and quality. One is of no use without the other.

Right now my concern is the State's growing need for more clean water. What is pushing this need? Water contamination. Contaminates have vastly changed since the construction of our State's magnificent water supply system.

The State is desperate for more electrical power, but that can never be more important than the quality drinking water for half the state's population. There was a 180 MWH for profit energy storage facility proposed and now granted in June 2026 to be RIGHT NEXT TO the watershed in Oakham. One stone wall's width away. Two factors come to mind.

Fire, treated with huge amounts or water; you can't put it out, but you can cool the surrounding area and reduce further risk. This creates run off that I believe can be mostly managed, I hope. Downhill is the watershed....

Toxic fume plume projecting out over the watershed, that's the way the wind goes.... Many regulations were established by the Energy Facility Sighting Board, but none included any monitoring for toxic fallout downwind.... Or better put, within the watershed. Of course, by the time you have measured it, it is already IN the watershed and thus the drinking water so perhaps no one wants to know?

Lithium can not be easily removed from water, trace amounts are medically active, or better stated, contamination like all other contaminates, think PCBs. Lithium can only be removed by distillation. There are no toxicity limits for lithium in the US because lithium is not a naturally occurring element here. It doesn't mean it isn't toxic.

I believe that the MWRA has to be concerned about things around the basin that provides this drinking water. Air pollution knows no boundaries. Staying that it is not within the watershed is like saying what I don't see can't harm me. It is very naive on the topic of air pollution. This isn't a few AA batteries, it is many many many 42 ton batteries....

This for profit company provides our town little but lots of risks. Sure, some taxes, but we'd rather manage without those to protect the water and our town's residents. It will employ no one. It will forever change our town and forever be a threat to the very water that gives life to the east in addition to our own water and air.

Somewhere, decades ago in high school physics I learned that water and electricity don't play well together. Here is a perfect example where greed for energy endangers everyone's water, wells within the town and all the water heading on to Boston.

Before adding new customers and taking more water, consider the quality of OUR product, why our water is needed (municipal well contamination) to our east and whether you can run the whole project if and when our 40% is contaminated. See the MWRA watershed map and the facility location attached.

The battery storage project in Oakham is not prudent for its small energy contribution vs a contamination risk to the Quabbin. Remember that anyone telling you otherwise probably has a stake in energy or is employed to ensure we meet the Governor's aggressive goal for energy storage.

Common sense says not to build a known contamination risk next to the water.

Sincerely,

Susan Turnbull