

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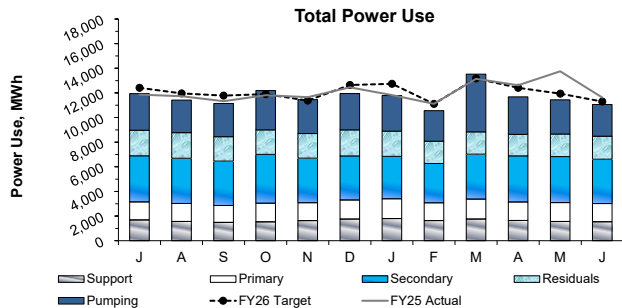
This quarterly report is prepared by MWRA staff to track a variety of performance measures for routine review by the Board of Directors. The content and format of this report is expected to develop as time passes. Information is reported on a preliminary basis as appropriate and available for internal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

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

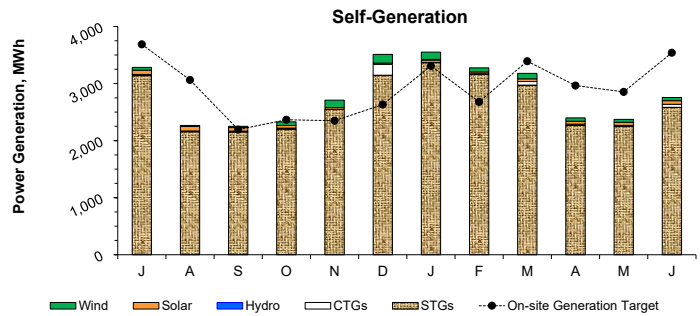
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Deer Island Operations

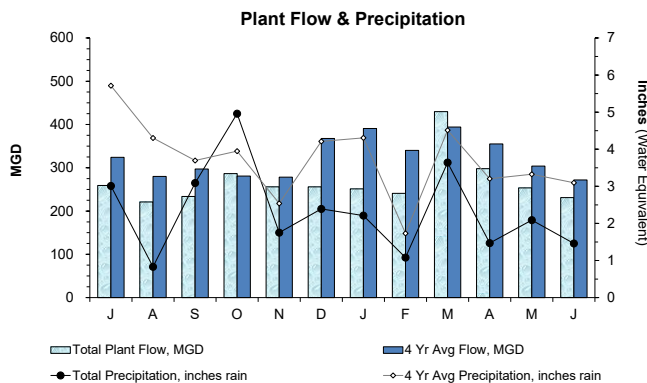
4th Quarter - FY26



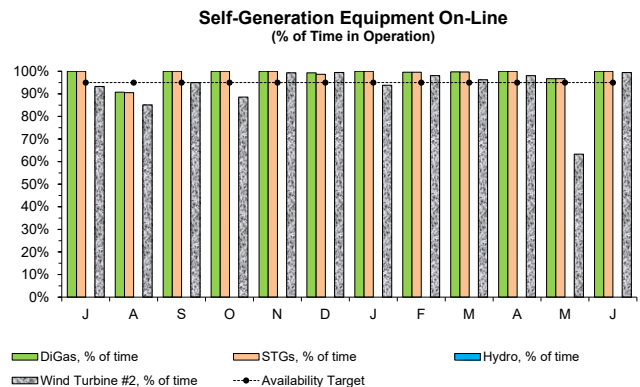
Total power usage in the 4th Quarter was 4.2% below target as plant flows were below the target used to generate the electricity model. As a result, power usage for most of the major treatment processes were similar to or slightly below their target. Power usage for raw wastewater pumping was 15.2% below 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.**



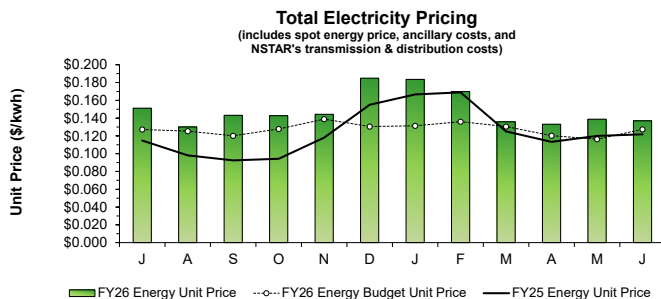
Total on-site generation during the 4th Quarter was 19.6% below target due mainly to much lower-than-expected generation by the CTGs and the lack of Hydro Turbine generation. The CTGs were operated for slightly less than nine (9) hours this quarter for an ISO-NE Demand Response Summer Audit in June, 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.**



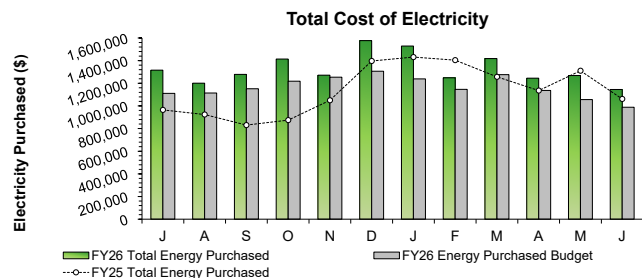
Total Plant Flow for the 4th Quarter was 15.9% below the budgeted 4 year average plant flow (260.8 MGD actual vs 310.3 MGD expected) as precipitation was 47.9% lower than target this quarter (5.02 inches actual vs. 9.63 inches expected). **Total Plant Flow for FY26 was 17.2% below target as precipitation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



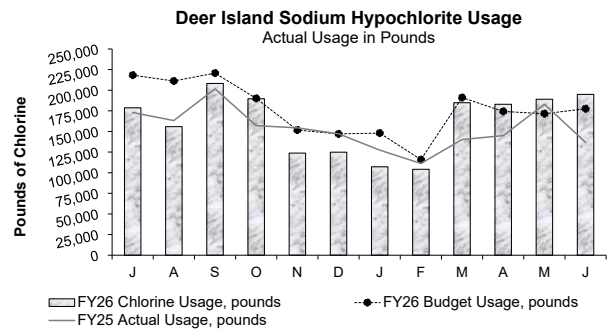
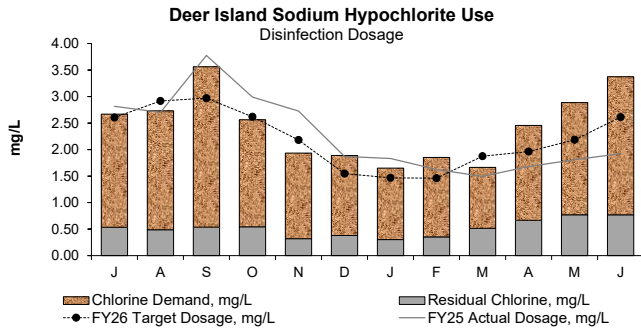
Under the current energy supply contract, a block portion of DI's energy is a fixed rate and the variable load above the block is purchased in real time. The average Total Energy Unit Price for FY26 is 16.5% higher than budget and 20.5% higher than the average price in FY25. The Total Energy Unit Price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

4th Quarter - FY26

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.

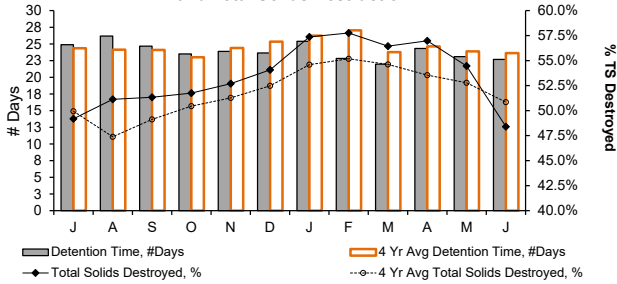
Digester Building

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

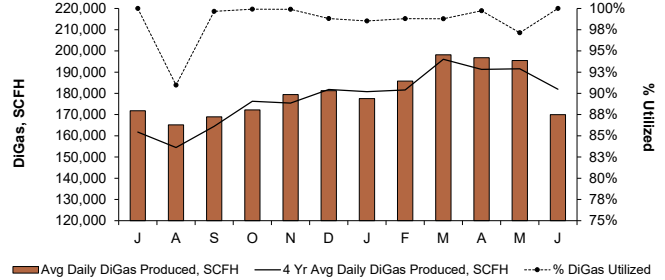
Sludge Detention Time in Digesters and Total Solids Destruction



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.

Digester Gas Production and % Utilized

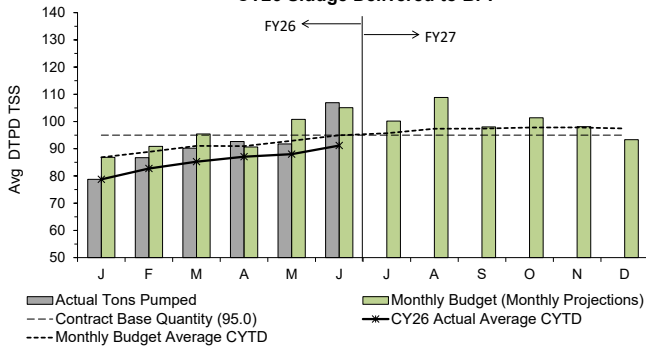


The Avg Daily DiGas Production in the 4th Quarter was on target (-0.5%) with the 4 Year Avg Daily DiGas Production, with 99.0% of the DiGas produced this quarter being utilized at the Thermal Power Plant (TPP). **Overall for FY26, DiGas Production was within 1.2% of target and 98.5% of the DiGas produced 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).

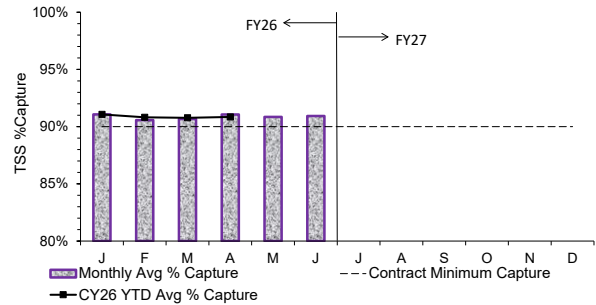
CY26 Sludge Delivered to BPF



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.

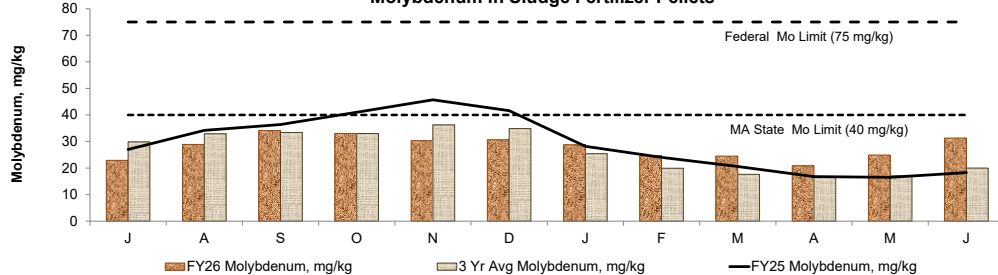
CY26 Monthly Average % Capture of Processed Sludge



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%.

Molybdenum in Sludge Fertilizer Pellets



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 1 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.

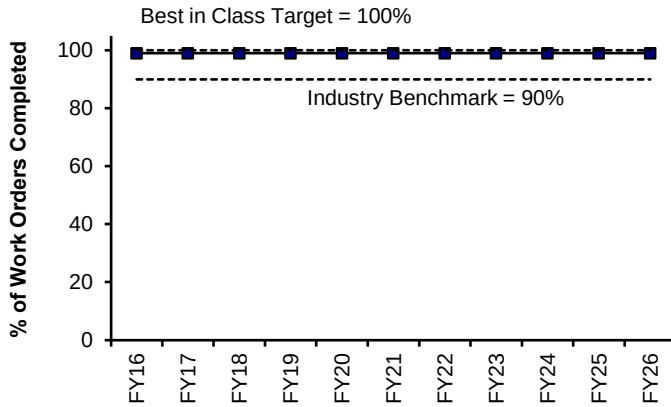
The levels were below the DEP Type 1 limit for all three (3) metals in the 4th Quarter. For Mo, the level in the MWRA sludge fertilizer pellets for the 4th Quarter averaged 25.7 mg/kg, 44.0% above the 3 year average, 36% below the MA State Limit, and 66% below the Federal Limit. The monthly Mo results 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

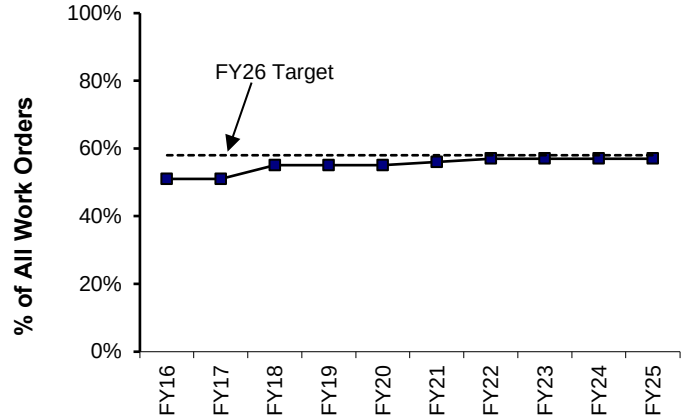
Proactive and Productivity Measures

Preventative Maintenance



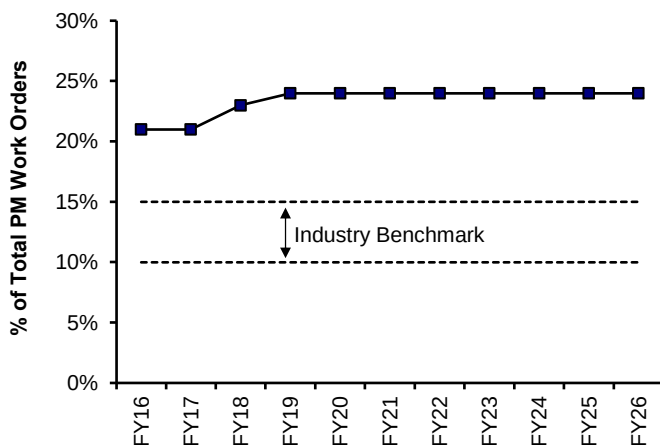
The industry benchmark is 90% for Preventative Maintenance (PM) completion. Upon reaching the 90% goal in FY05, the target goal was increased to the "Best in Class" Target of 100% PM completion. Reliability-Centered Maintenance (RCM) and PM optimization efforts have continued. PM completion rate was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

Maintenance Kitting



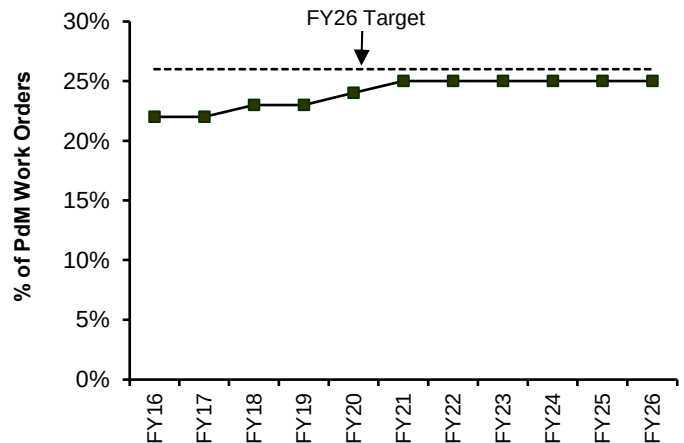
Preventive Maintenance (PM) inventory items were loaded into Maximo to assign spare parts for equipment to PM work orders. DITP reached the PM kitting goal of 100%. In FY12 a new graph was developed to track kitting of all maintenance work orders in an effort to increase wrench time. Staff continues 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

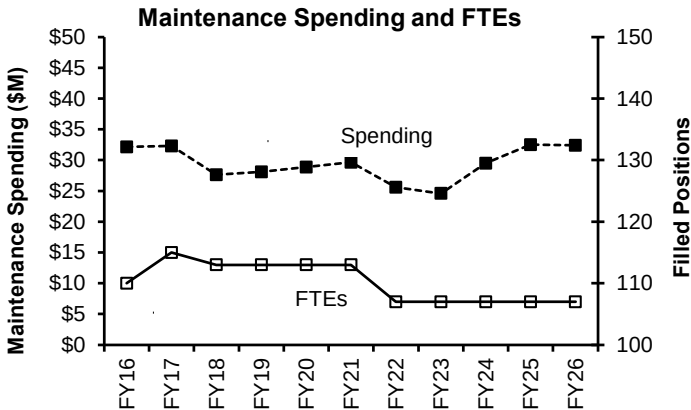


Predictive maintenance has steadily increased from 2% in FY03 to 25% in FY26, DITP was slightly below our new goal of 26%. This percentage in predictive maintenance was achieved through the expanded use of lubrication, vibration, thermography, and acoustic ultrasonic testing techniques. The Condition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

Deer Island Yearly Maintenance Metrics

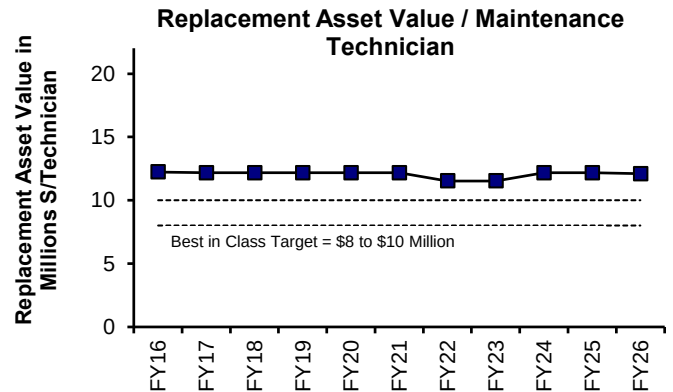
FY26

Overall Maintenance Program Measures

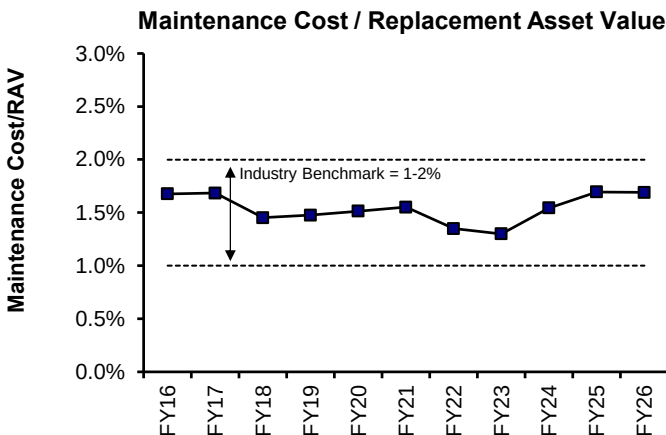


DITP's Maintenance staff is currently at 107 FTE's. Maintenance staff levels ended at 107 due to retirements and hiring challenges for trades personnel. Maintenance has worked to meet our goals though implementation of numerous maintenance efficiencies including: Operations performing light maintenance,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

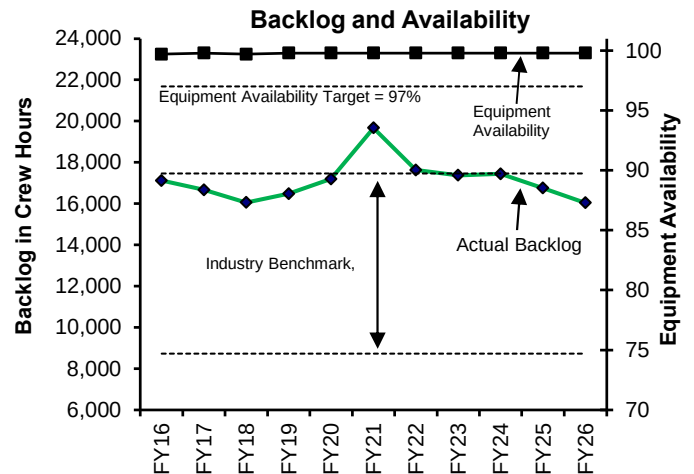
The Maintenance Spending graph shows actual annual maintenance spending and CIP asset replacements (equipment costs only). Maintenance staff continues to evaluate plant assets and requirements for replacement of obsolete equipment to ensure the plant operates at maximum efficiency. In FY26, overall spending 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).



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 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.

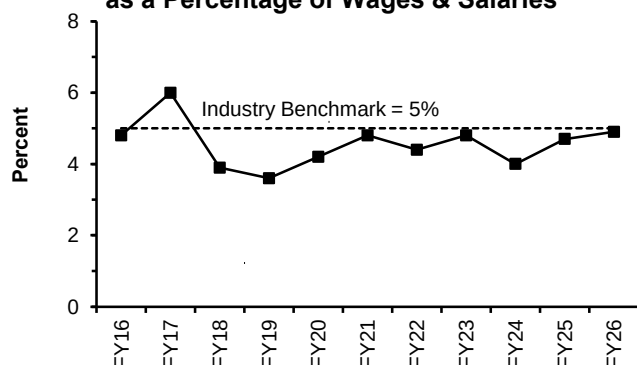
Industry Benchmark for Backlog is between 8,730 to 17,460 hours for maintenance based on current staffing, the total average backlog for FY26 was 16,040 hours, which is within the industry benchmark. DITP Maintenance has made significant progress to be within the Industry Benchmark.

Deer Island Yearly Maintenance Metrics

FY26

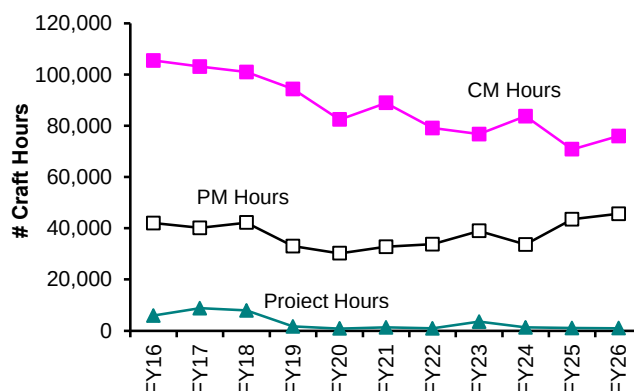
Overall Maintenance Program Measures (cont.)

**Overtime (excluding Storm Coverage)
as a Percentage of Wages & Salaries**



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.

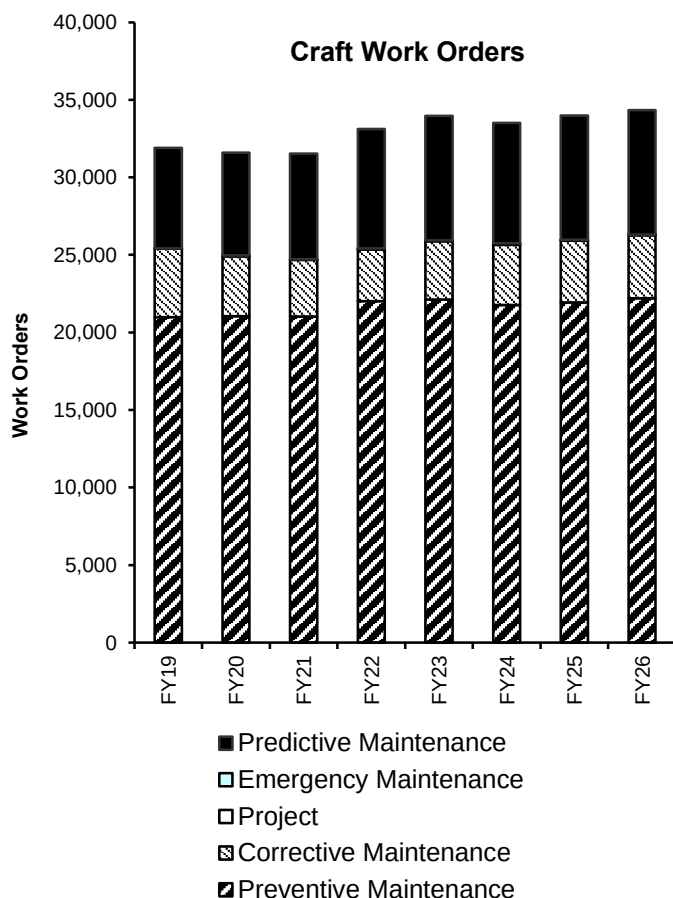
Craft Hours



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.

Craft Work Orders

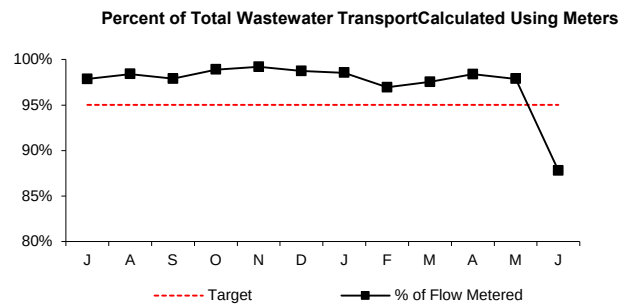


Maintenance did complete some significant maintenance work in FY26: Staff replaced twenty-three valves on the Central Plant Heating System (H1S/H1R). The original valves were installed under the Boston Harbor Project and were failing and no longer provided a leak-free seal. Residuals staff removed and 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.

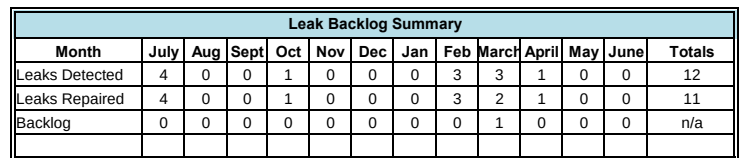
4th Quarter - FY26

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 accommodate construction or line maintenance projects. In Quarter 4 of FY26, 95.1% of the flow billed was metered flow.

Miles Surveyed for Leaks



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.

[illegible][illegible]

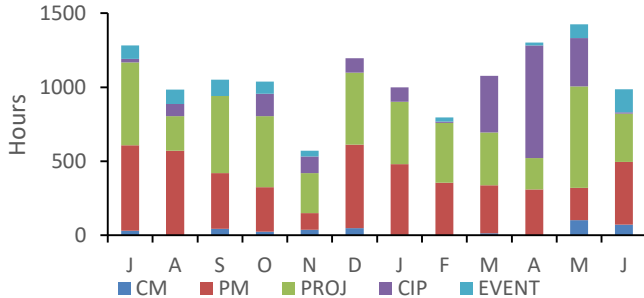
Water Distribution System Valves

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.

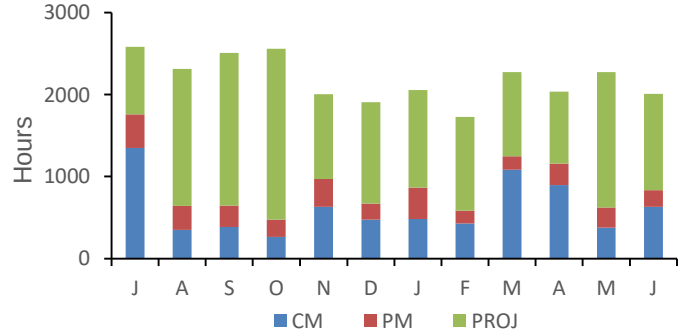
Water Valve Labor Hours



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%

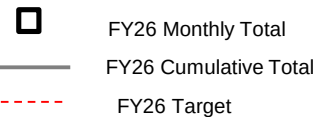
Type of Valve	Inventory #	Operable Percentage	
		FY26 to Date	FY26 Targets
Main Line Valves	2,277	97.5%	95%
Blow-Off Valves	1,805	99.3%	95%
Air Release Valves	1,561	97.7%	95%
Control Valves	49	100.0%	95%

Water Pipeline Labor Hours

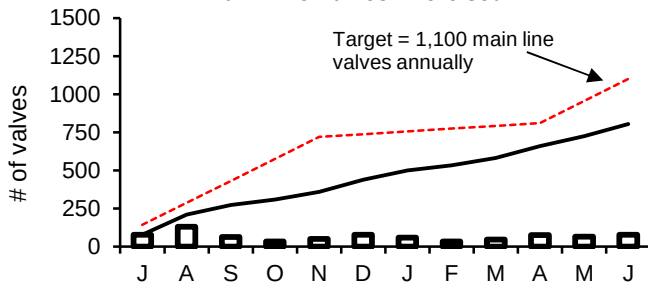


During the 4th Quarter of FY26 there was a total of 6,317 hours worked. Percentage breakdown; Corrective Maintenance 30%, Preventative Maintenance 11%, Project 59%

Key to Symbols:

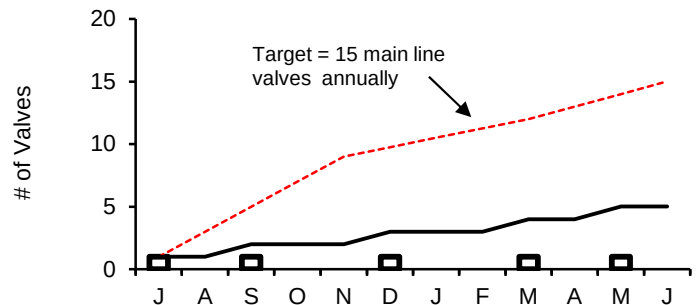


Main Line Valves Exercised



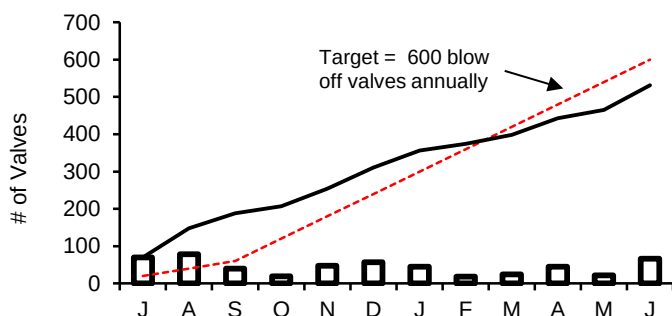
During the 4th Quarter of FY26, 221 main line valves were exercised. The total exercised for the fiscal year to date is 804.

Main Line Valves Replaced



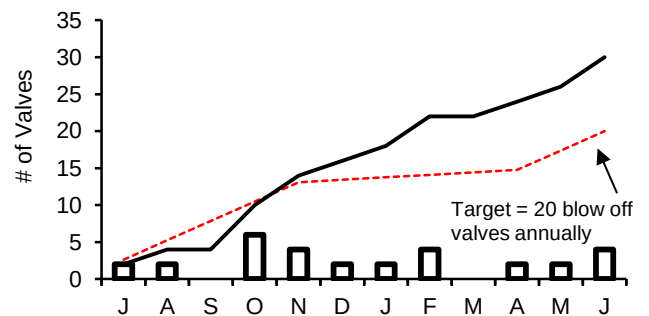
During the 4th Quarter of FY26, there was 1 main line valve replaced. The total replaced for the fiscal year to date is 5.

Blow-Off Valves Exercised



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

Blow-Off Valves Replaced



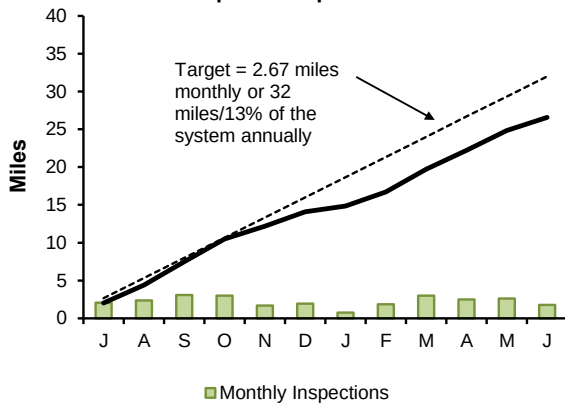
During the 4th Quarter of FY26, there were 8 blow off valves replaced. The total replaced for the fiscal year to date is 30.

Wastewater Pipeline and Structure Inspections and Maintenance

4th Quarter - FY26

Inspections

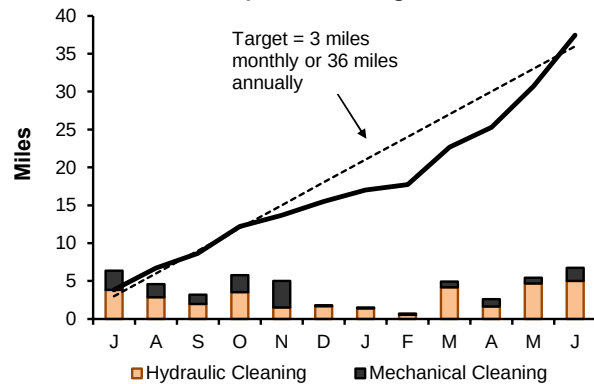
Pipeline Inspections



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.

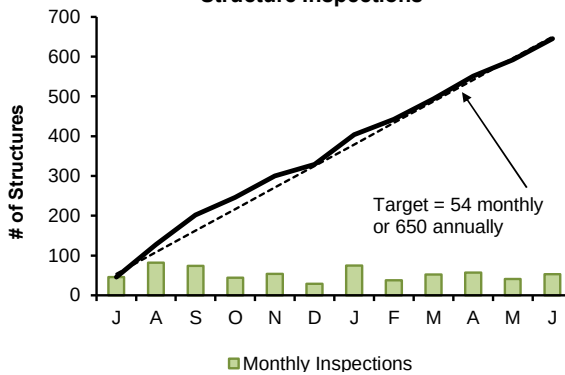
Maintenance

Pipeline Cleaning



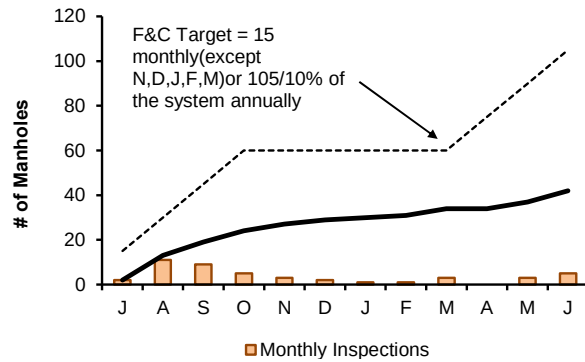
Staff cleaned 11.32 miles of MWRA sewer pipe, and removed 7.0 yards of grit. The year to date total is 37.47 miles. No Community Assistance was provided this quarter.

Structure Inspections



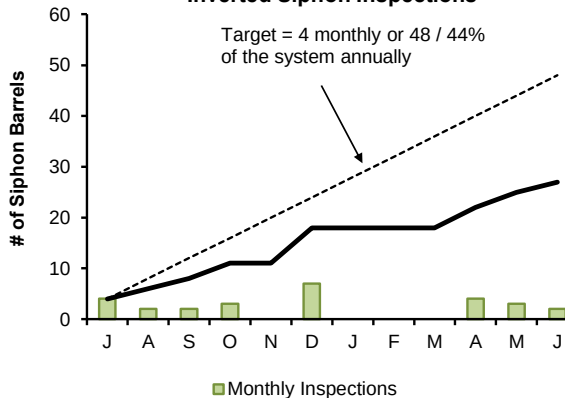
Staff inspected the 36 CSO structures and performed 115 other additional manhole/structure inspections during this quarter. The year to date total is 645 inspections.

Manhole Rehabilitation



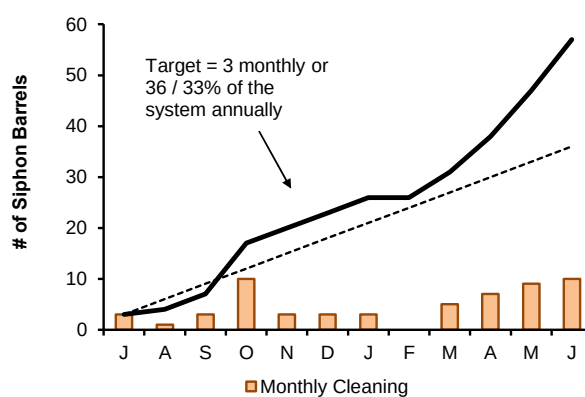
Staff replaced 8 frame and covers this quarter. The year to date total is 42.

Inverted Siphon Inspections



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

Inverted Siphon Cleaning

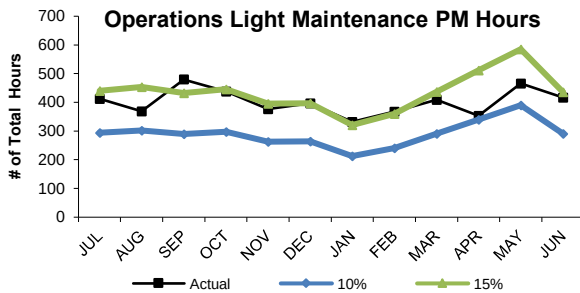


Staff cleaned 26 siphon barrels this quarter. The year to date total is 57 siphon barrels cleaned.

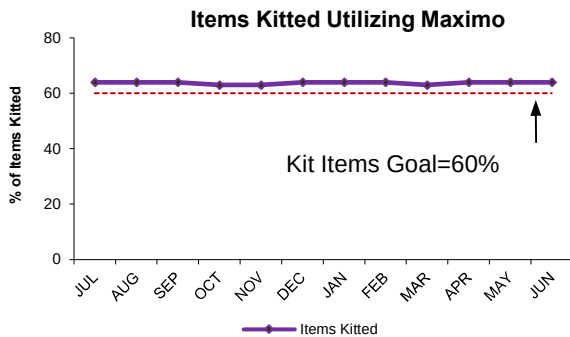
Field Operations' Metropolitan Equipment & Facility Maintenance

4th Quarter - FY26

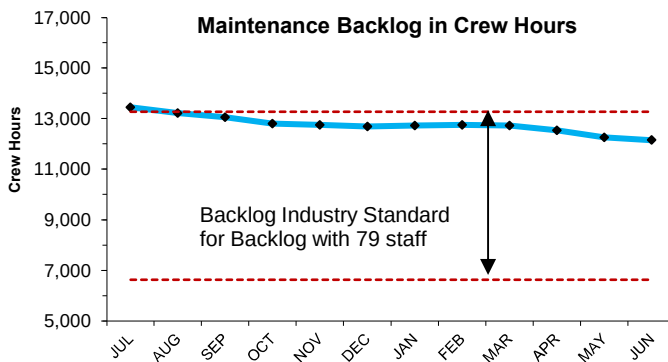
Several maintenance and productivity initiatives are in progress. The goal for the Overall PM completion and the Operator PM completion is 100%. The Operator PM and kitting initiatives frees up maintenance staff to perform corrective maintenance and project work, thus reducing maintenance spending. Backlog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



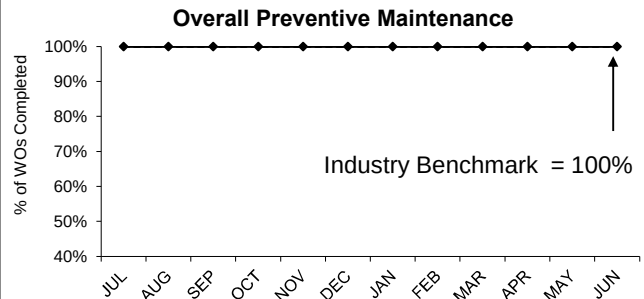
Operations staff averaged 412 hours per month of preventive maintenance during the 4th Quarter of FY26, an average of 12% of the total PM hours for the 4th Quarter, which is within the industry benchmark of 10% to 15%.



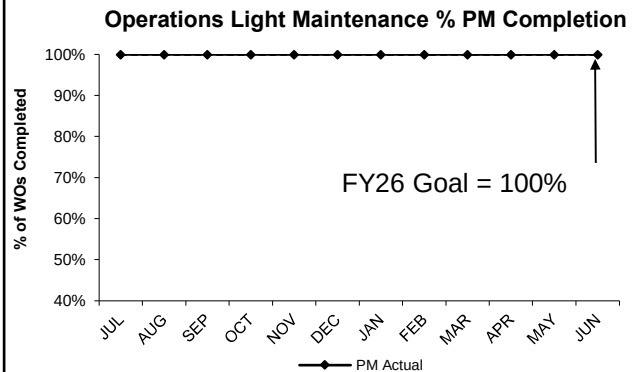
Operations' FY26 maintenance kitting goal has been set at 60% of all work orders to be kitted. Kitting is the staging of parts or material necessary to complete maintenance work. In the 4th Quarter of FY26, 64% of all applicable work orders were kitted. This resulted in more wrench time and increased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



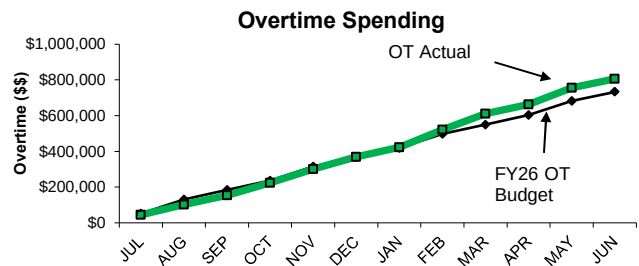
The 4th Quarter of FY26 backlog average is 12,319 hours. Which is within the industry benchmark of 6,636 to 13,275 hours. The current backlog is due to vacancies and several large maintenance projects.



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.



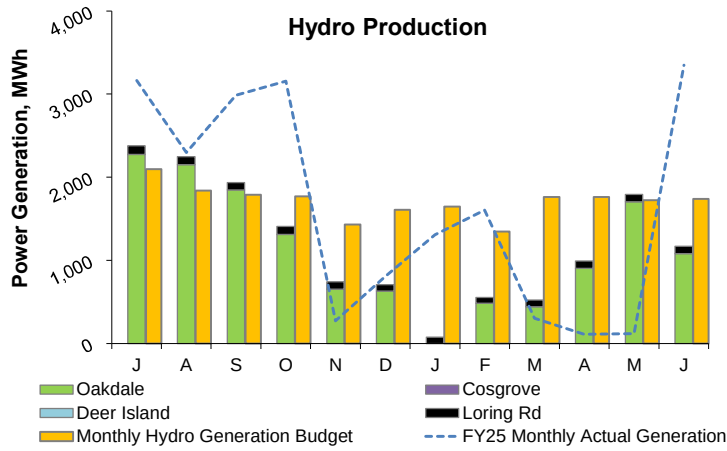
Wastewater Operations complete light maintenance PM's which frees up maintenance staff to perform corrective maintenance. Operations' FY26 PM goal is completion of 100% of all PM work orders assigned. Operations completed 100% of PM work orders in the 4th Quarter of FY26.



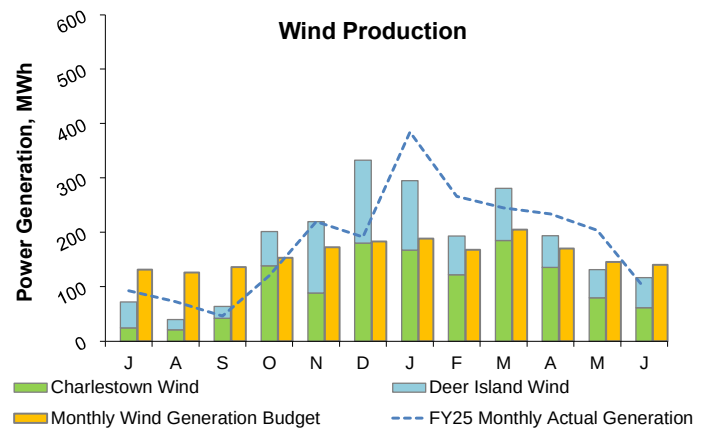
Maintenance overtime was \$3,860 over budget on average, per month, for the 4th Quarter of FY26. Overtime is used for critical maintenance repairs and wet weather events. The overtime budget through the 4th Quarter of FY26 is \$733,832. Overtime spending was \$805,748 which is \$71,916 over budget for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

Renewable Electricity Generation: Savings and Revenue

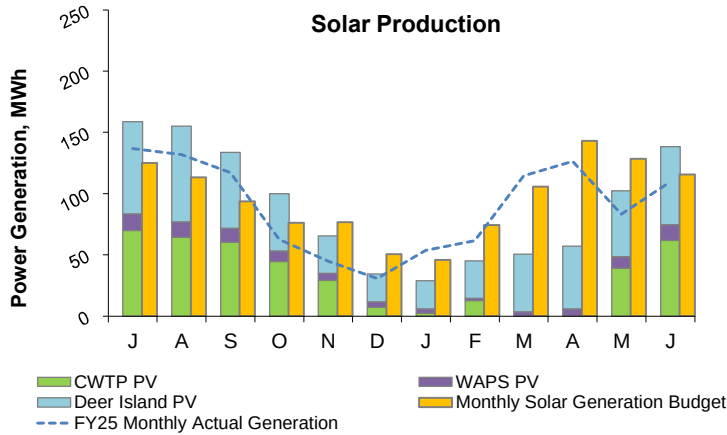
4th Quarter - FY26



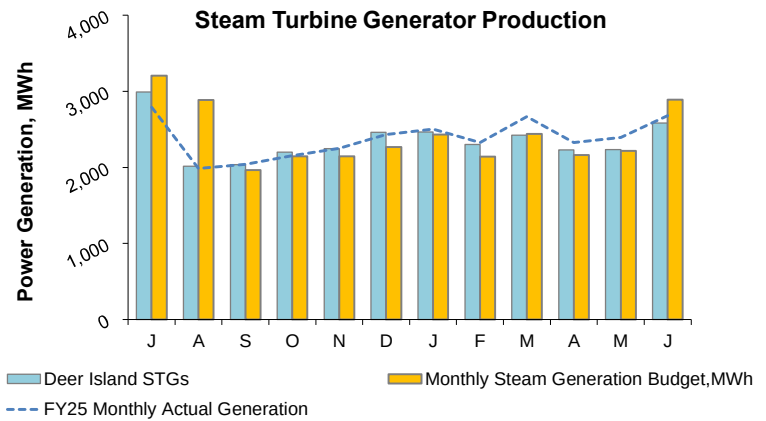
In Quarter 4, renewable energy produced from hydroelectric turbines totaled 4,047 MWh, 22% below budget. Deer Island hydroturbines are both unavailable due to wicket gate rehabilitation and other repairs. Cosgrove remains offline due to maintenance issues related to a transformer.



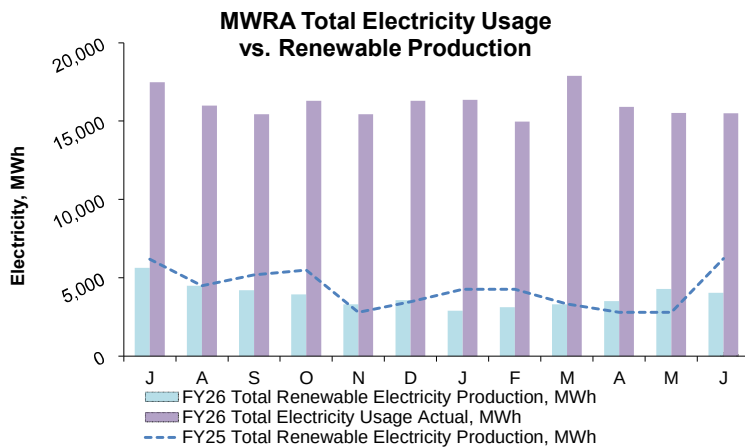
In Quarter 4, wind turbine production totaled 442 MWh, 3% below budget. Deer Island Turbine #1 has been out of service since April 2022 and is scheduled for replacement by 2027.



In Quarter 4, energy production from all solar PV systems totaled 298 MWh; 23% below budget¹. 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.

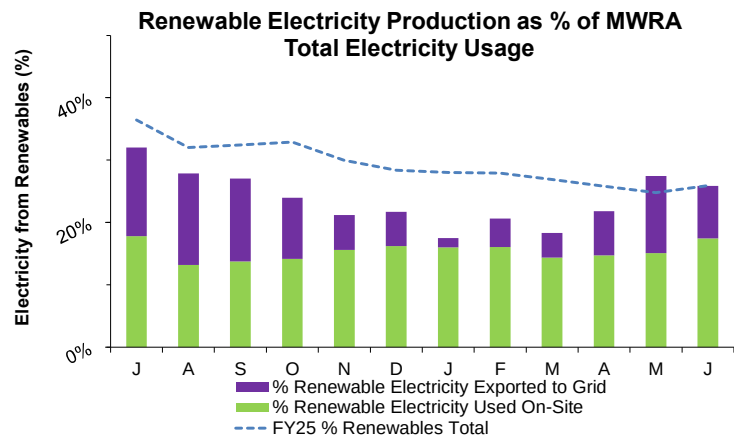


In Quarter 4, the renewable energy produced from Deer Island's steam turbine generators totaled 7,046 MWh; 3% below budget.¹ During warm months, fuel oil produces <5% of the total electricity output of the STGs. Between Nov - Feb, fuel oil may be responsible for as much as 15-20% of STG output. Only 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.

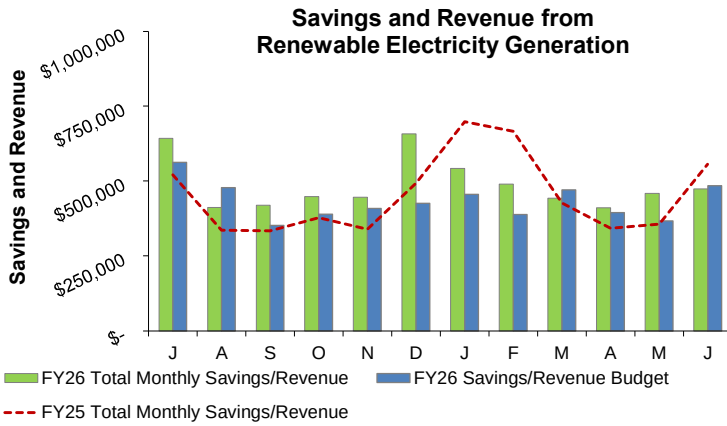
All renewable electricity generated on DI is used on-site (this accounts for more than 50% of MWRA renewable generation). Almost all renewable electricity generated off-DI is exported to the grid.



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

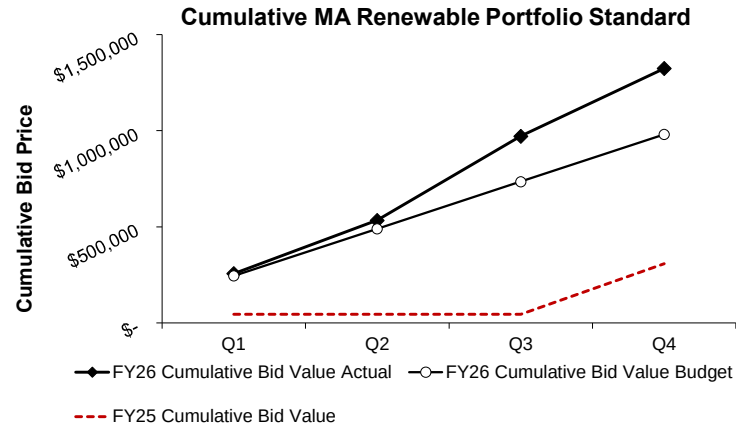
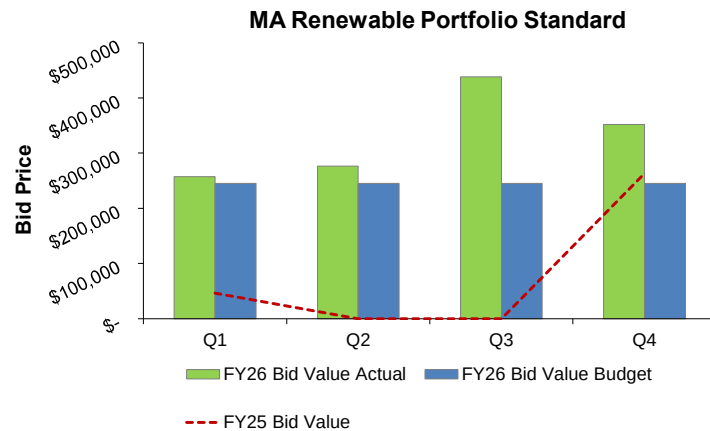
Renewable Electricity Generation: Savings and Revenue

4th Quarter - FY26



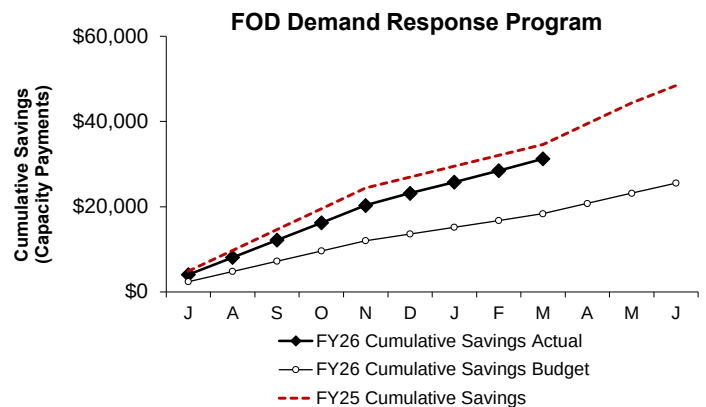
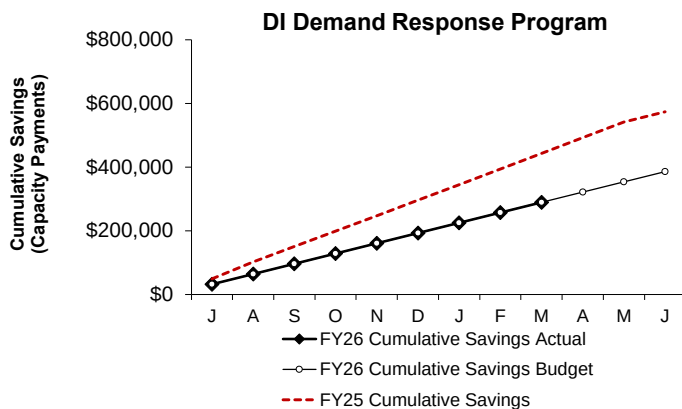
Savings and revenue from renewable sources is estimated at \$1,342,793 in Quarter 4, 18% above budget. This variance is primarily due to higher-than-budgeted electricity pricing at Deer Island.

Savings and revenue¹ 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.

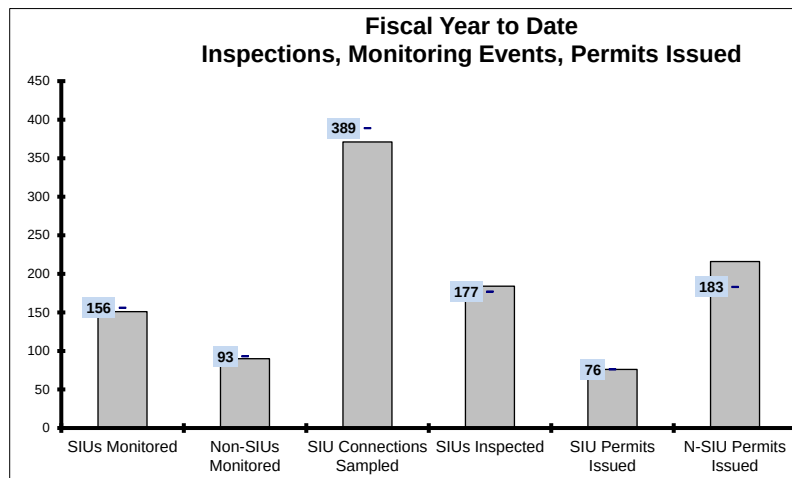


Currently Deer Island, Loring Rd, Brusch Hydro, and JCWTP participate in the ISO-New England Demand Response Programs. By agreeing to reduce demand and operate the facility generators to help reduce the ISO New England grid demand during periods of high energy demand, MWRA receives monthly Capacity Payments 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, Brusch 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

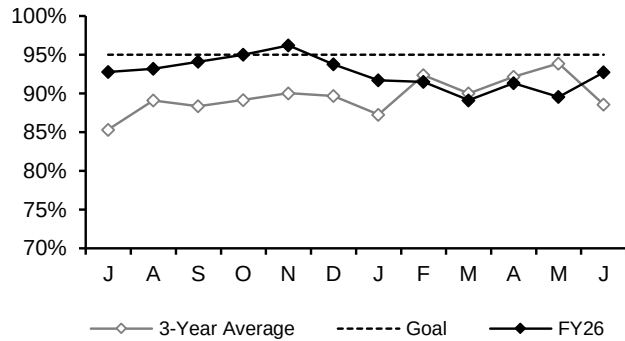
- Ambient Monitoring: Staff attended annual technical workshop on previous year's results with monitoring consultants. The third, fourth, and fifth Massachusetts Bay water column surveys of the year occurred in Q4.
- Permitting & Compliance Reporting: One CSO notification/web posting. The Clinton FY24 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

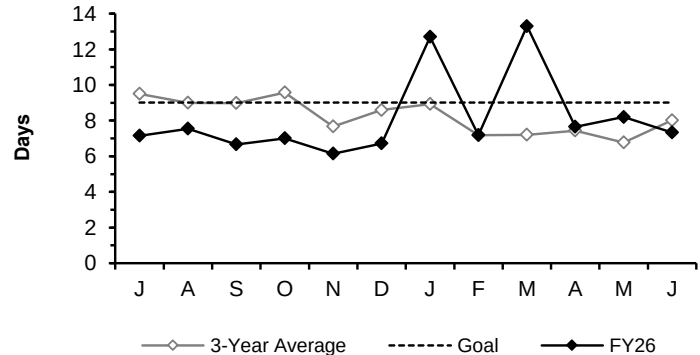
Laboratory Services supports the laboratory sampling, testing, and consulting needs of various client groups primarily in the Operations Division. This includes drinking water transmission and treatment, wastewater collection and treatment, wastewater residuals management, industrial-pretreatment monitoring,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

Percent On-Time Results



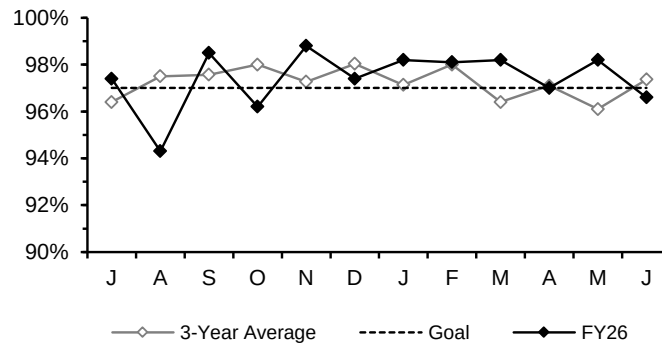
The Percent On-Time measurement assesses performance against internal client due dates. These due dates are shorter than the compliance reporting requirements to allow for internal review of the data.

Turnaround Time



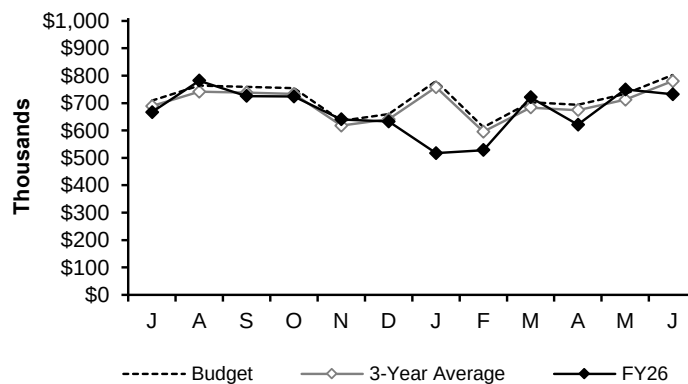
Turnaround Time measures the average time from sample receipt to sample completion.

Percent QC Within Specifications



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

Value of Services Rendered



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.

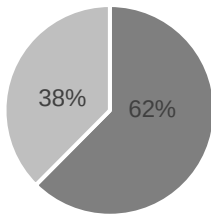
School Lead Program: During the 4th quarter of FY26, MWRA's lab completed 1,268 tests from 38 schools and childcare facilities in 14 communities. Since 2016, MWRA's Laboratory has conducted over 49,000 tests from 768 schools and daycares in 50 communities. We have also completed 1152 home lead tests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

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

Engineering & Construction Projects In Construction

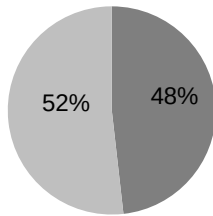
4th Quarter – FY26

Cost



- Amount Remaining
- Billed to Date

Time



- Amount Remaining
- Billed to Date

Rehabilitation of Hayes Pump Station

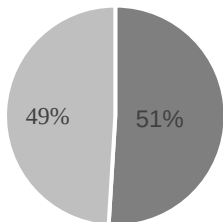
Project Summary: The Hayes Pump Station was built in 1987 to replace the old Reading Pump Station. The station pumps flows of approximately 3 mgd on a typical day and is able to pump peak flows of approximately 9.4 mgd. The majority of the Hayes Pump Station equipment and facility components are over 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

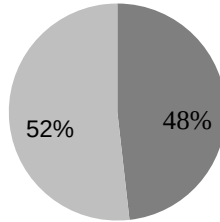
Contract Completion: 9-Dec-27

Cost



- Amount Remaining
- Billed to Date

Time



- Amount Remaining
- Billed to Date

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.

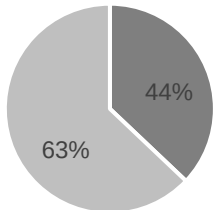
Contract Amount: \$22,675,737.09

Contract Duration: 912 Days

Notice to Proceed: 3-Feb-25

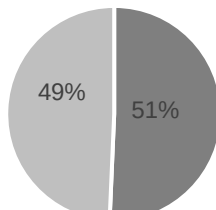
Contract Completion: 4-Aug-27

Cost



- Amount Remaining
- Billed to Date

Time



- Time Remaining
- Time Expended

NEH Pressure Zone Improvements CP2

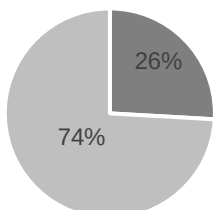
Project Summary: This project, NEH Pressure Zone Improvements - CP2, Sections 45 and 63, includes installation of approximately 11,000 linear feet of new 24-inch diameter water main in Lexington to interconnect Section 45 Extension to the new pipeline installed in CP1 to improve redundancy. CP2 also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

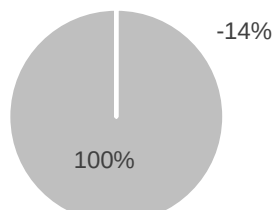
Contract Completion: 19-May-27

Cost



- Amount Remaining
- Billed to Date

Time



- Time Remaining
- Time Expended

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

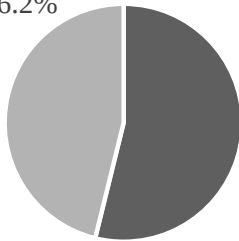
Deer Island Wastewater Treatment Plant

Projects In Construction

4th Quarter – FY26

Cost

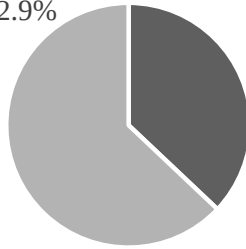
46.2%



- Amount Remaining
- Billed to Date

Time

62.9%



- Time Remaining
- Time Expended

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

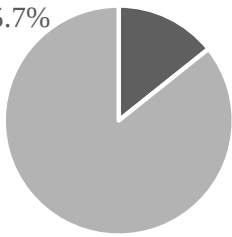
Contract Duration: 1919 Days

Notice to Proceed: 10-Mar-23

Contract Completion: 10-Jun-28

Cost

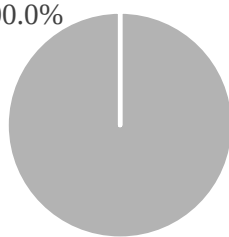
85.7%



- Amount Remaining
- Billed to Date

Time

100.0%



- Time Remaining
- Time Expended

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, 2026 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:
 - o Alewife PS Optimization (submitted 4/27/2021)
 - o Somerville Marginal CSO Reduction Study (submitted 12/27/2021)
 - o Alewife Brook & Charles River System Optimization (submitted 12/28/2022)
 - o MWRA CSO Variances Optimization Measures Report (submitted 1/31/2023)
 - o Odor control feasibility study complete and submitted 6/2/2025
 - o Real-time notification submitted 8/29/2025
 - o 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:

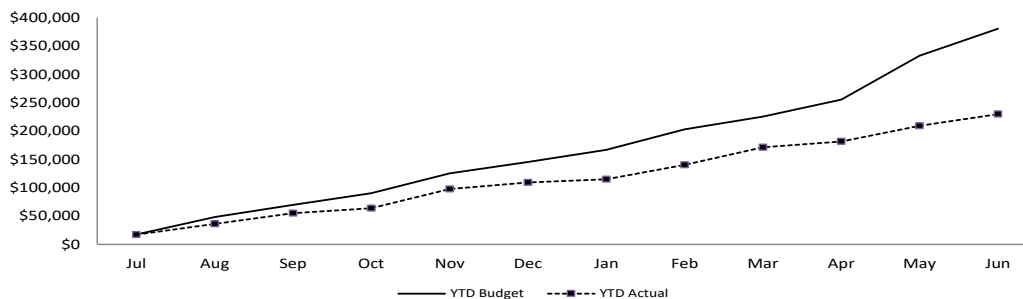
- Spending was less than planned in Wastewater primarily due to less than anticipated grants and loans for the Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) Local Financial Assistance Program, less than planned contractor progress for the Deer Island Treatment Plant Clarifier Rehabilitation Phase 2 Construction, Hayes Pump 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:	\$ 0 million
Commercial paper capacity / Revolving Loan	\$400 million
Budgeted FY26 Cash Flow Expectancy*:	\$245 million

DRINKING WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY

Source Water – Microbial Results and UV Absorbance

4th Quarter – FY26

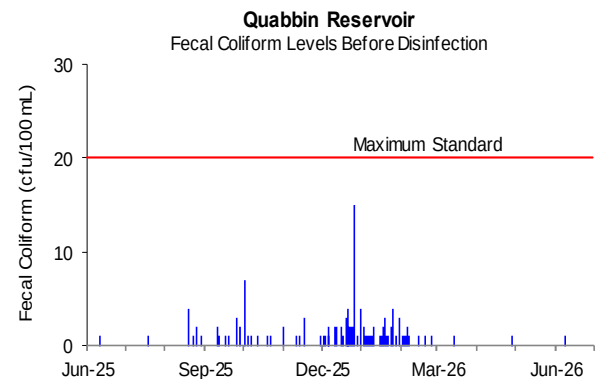
Source Water – Microbial Results

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.**

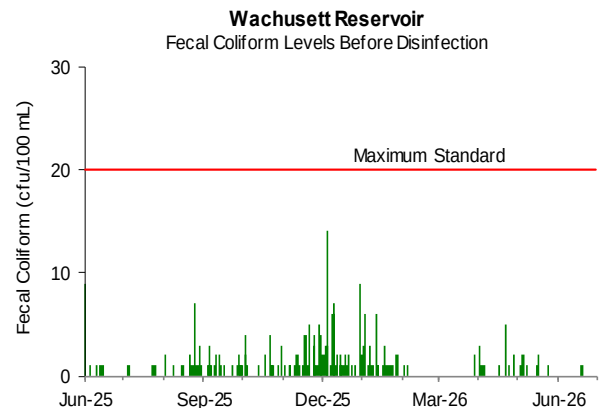


Sample Site: Wachusett Reservoir

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.**

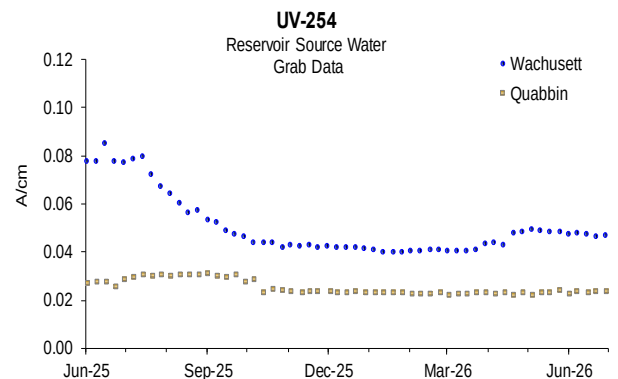


Source Water – UV Absorbance

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.



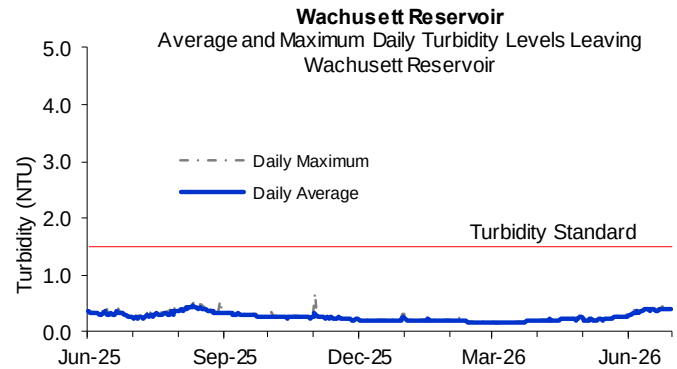
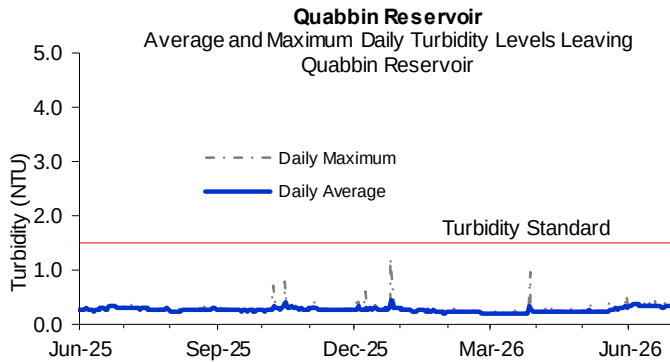
Source Water – Turbidity

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.

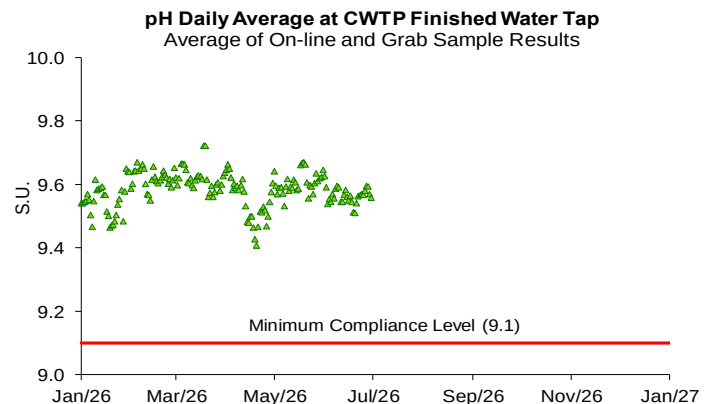
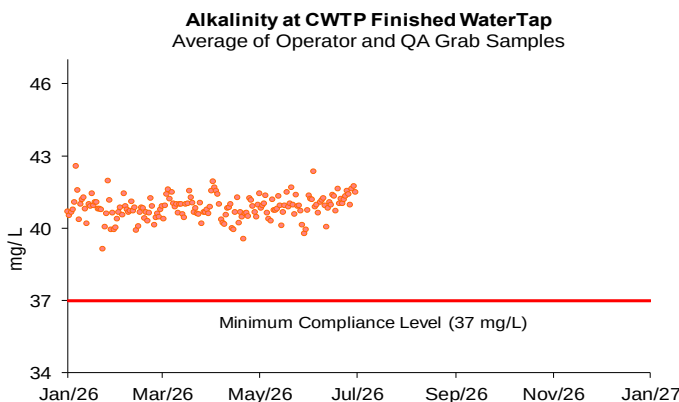


Treated Water – pH and Alkalinity Compliance

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

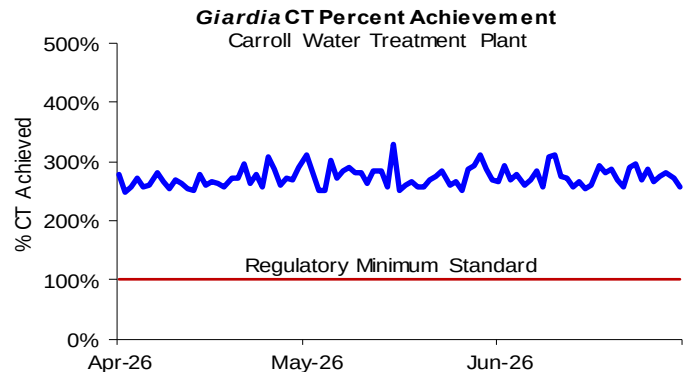
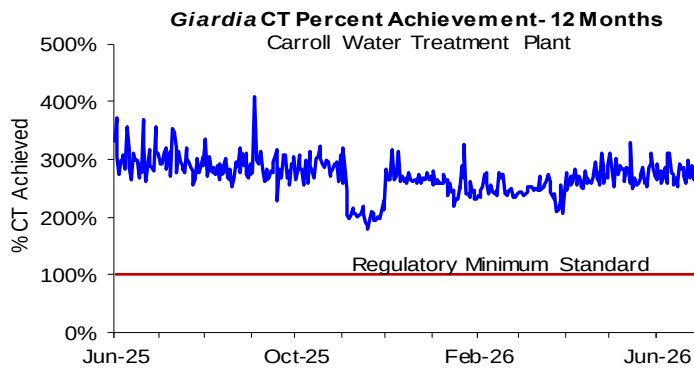
4th Quarter – FY26

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.

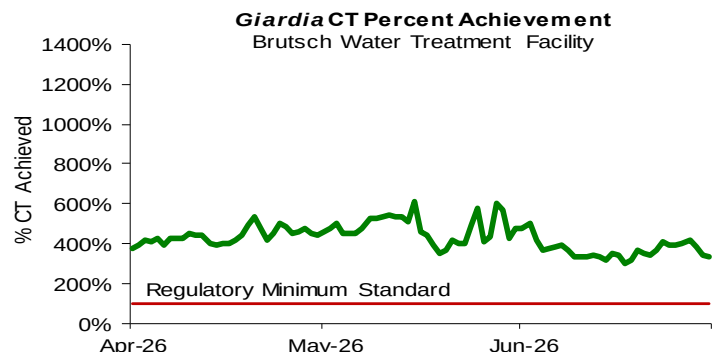
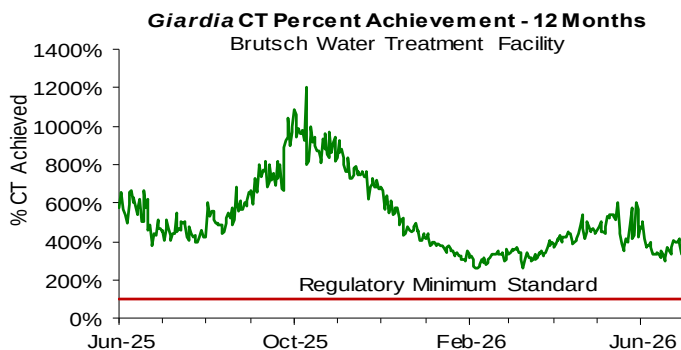
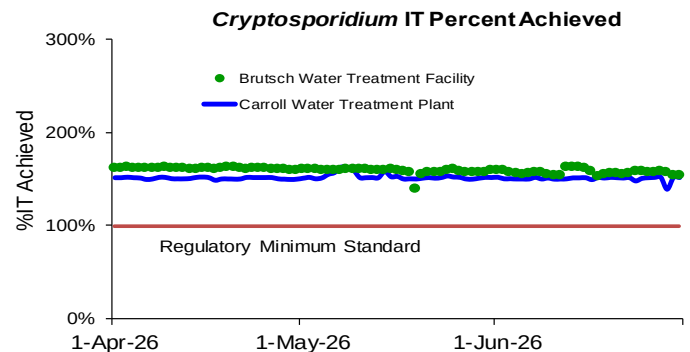
Wachusett Reservoir – MetroWest/Metro Boston Supply:

- 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%.



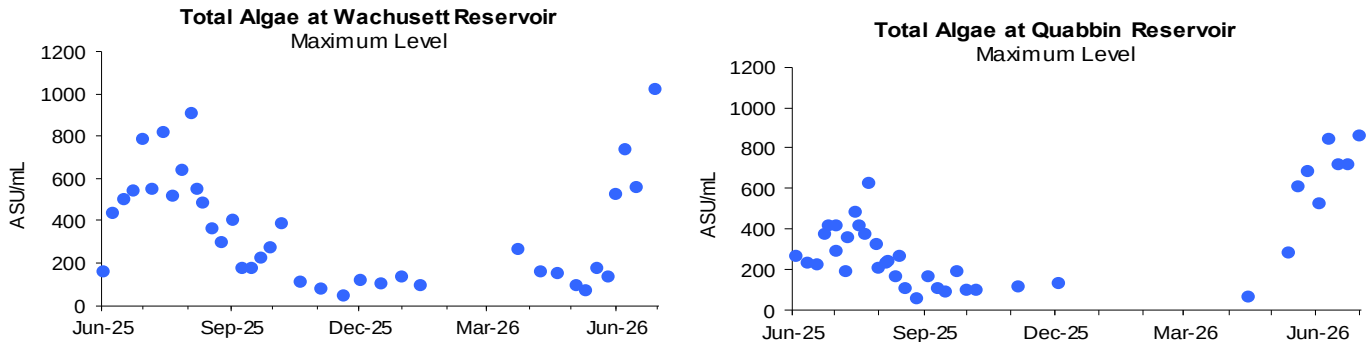
Source Water - Algae

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

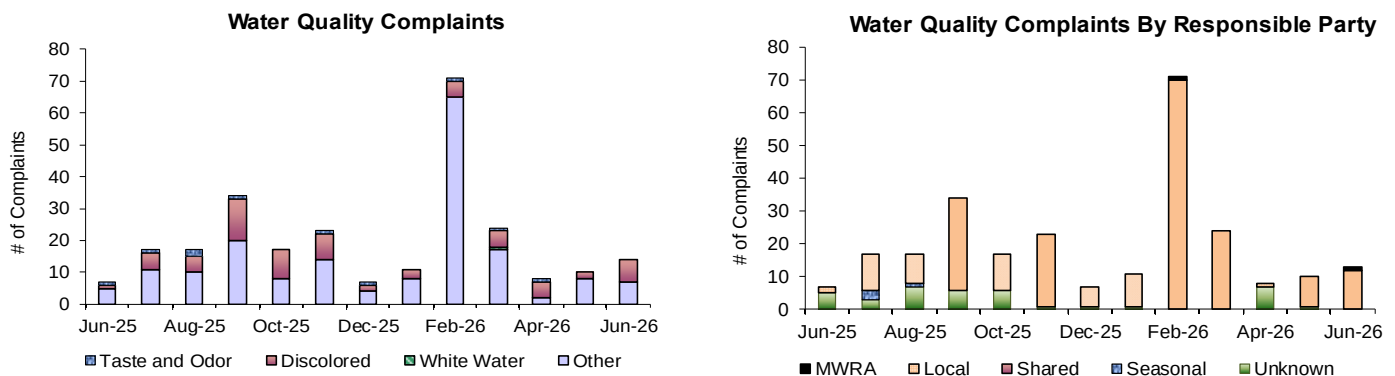
MWRA collects information on water quality complaints that typically fall into four categories: 1) discoloration due to MWRA or local pipeline work; 2) taste and odor due to algae blooms in reservoirs or chlorine in the water; 3) white water caused by changes in pressure or temperature that traps air 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⁾.

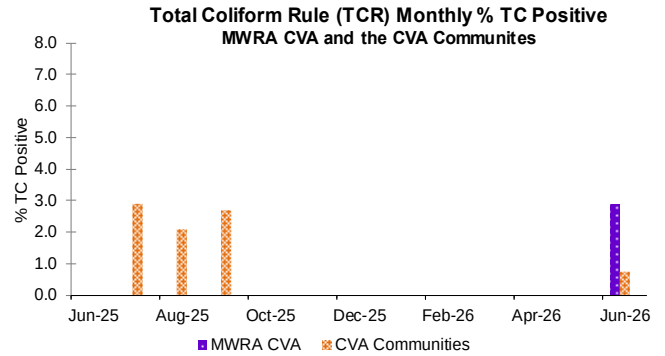
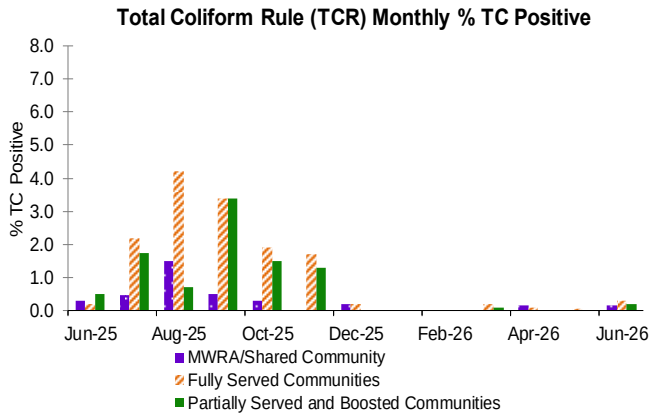
While samplers test chlorine residual in the field additional samples are collected for bacteria testing at a certified laboratory. Samples are tested for total coliform and *Escherichia coli* (*E.coli*). *E.coli* is a specific coliform species whose presence likely indicates potential contamination 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		<i>E.coli</i> #Positive	Assessment Required	Chlorine Residual (mg/L)		
		# Samples (b)	# (%) Positive			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

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

*Free Chlorine Residuals in the CVA System

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

*Chlorine Residuals are measured in mg/L

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

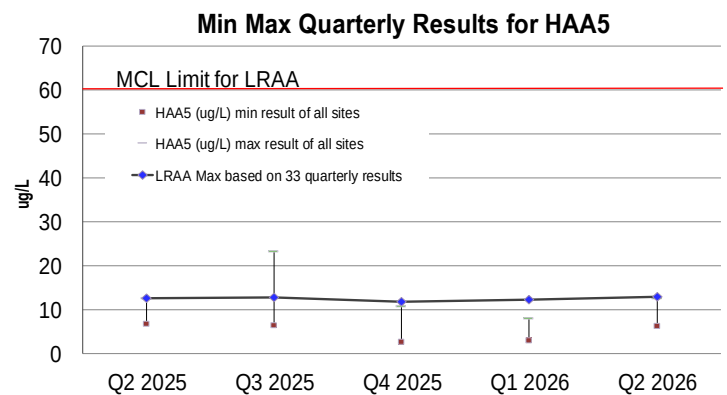
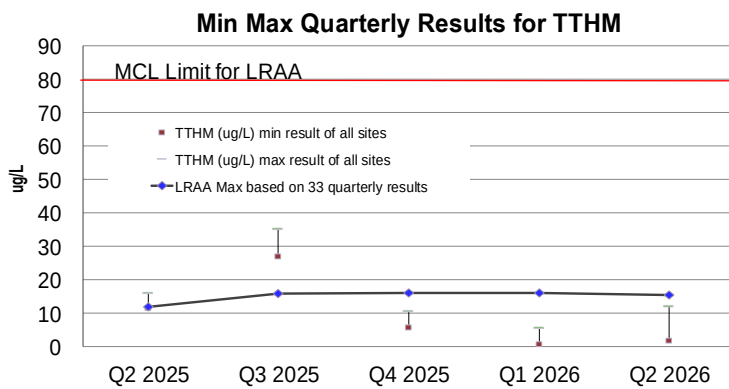
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5s) are by-products of disinfection treatment with chlorine. They are of concern due to their potential adverse health effects at high levels. EPA's locational running annual average (LRAA) standard, using the most recent four quarterly results,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

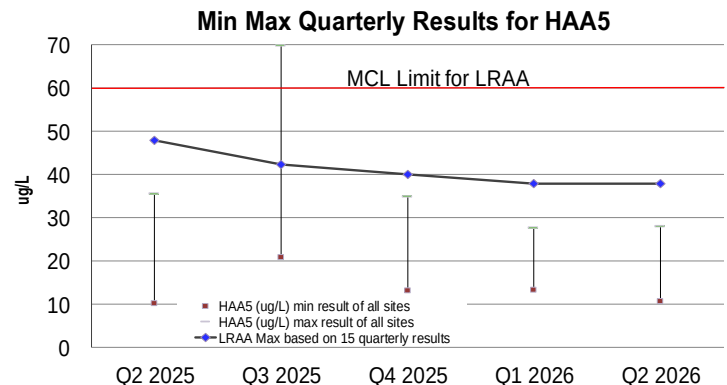
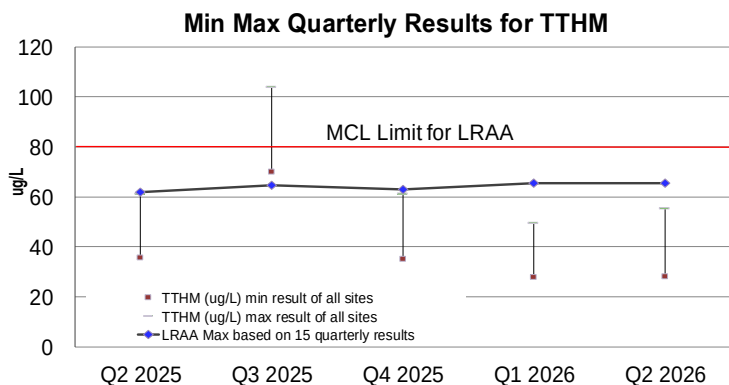
MWRA's TTHM and HAA5 sampling program includes sampling at 33 MetroWest and Metro Boston communities sites. Partially served and CVA communities are responsible for their own compliance monitoring and are regulated individually.

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

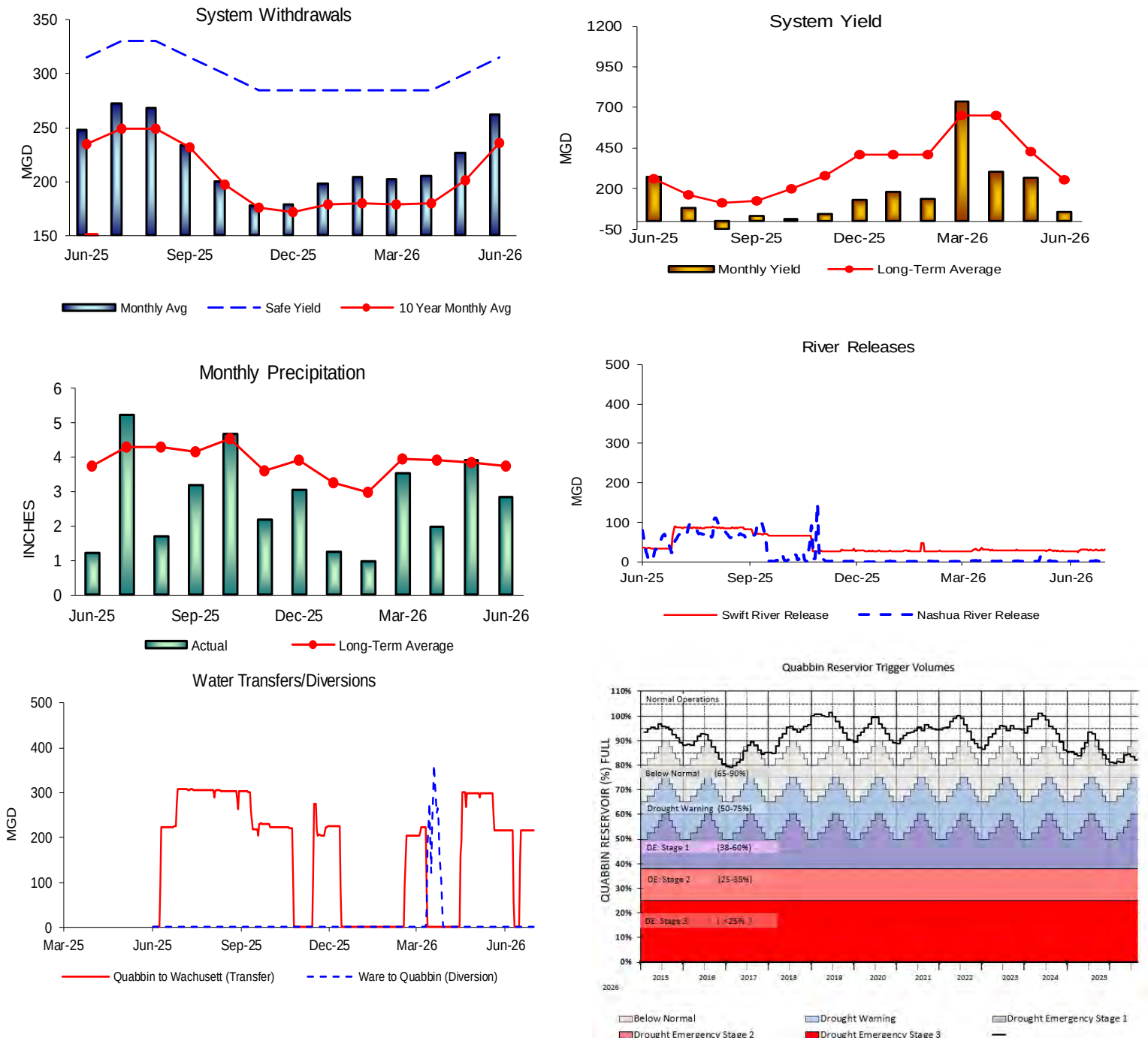
4th Quarter – FY26

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

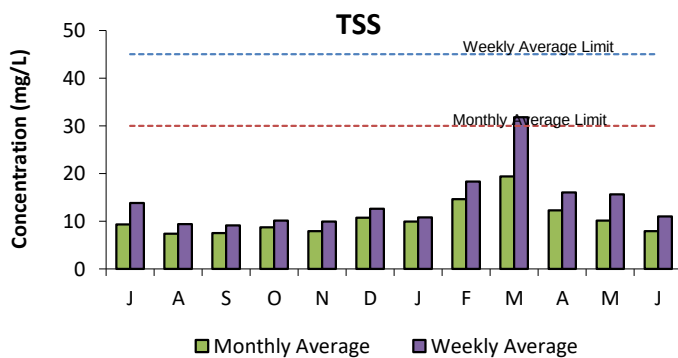
NPDES Permit Compliance: Deer Island Treatment Plant

4th Quarter - FY26

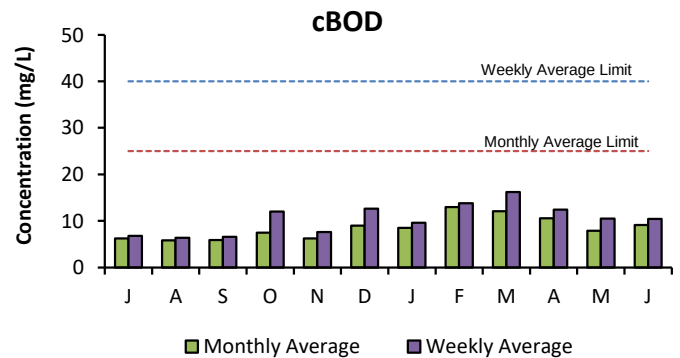
NPDES Permit Limits

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

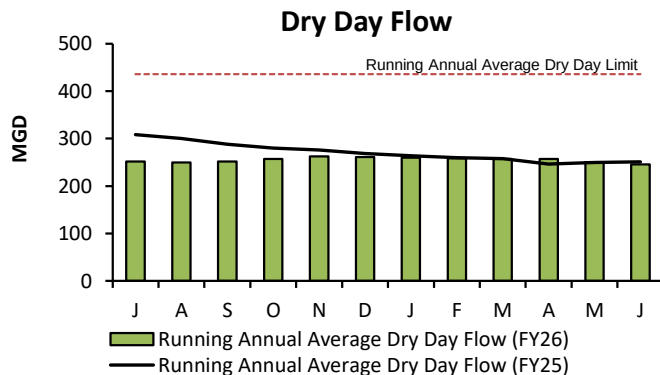
There has been one permit violation in FY26 to date at the Deer Island Treatment Plant (DITP).



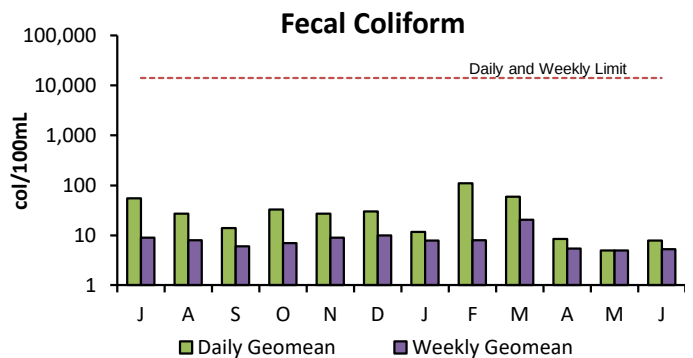
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) in the effluent is a measure of the amount of solids that remain suspended after treatment. All TSS measurements for the 4th Quarter were within permit limits.



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
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	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.

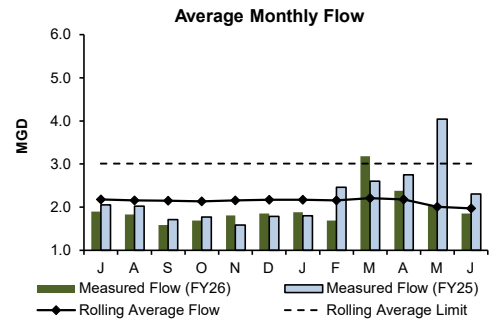
3rd Quarter: There were no permit violations in the third quarter.

4th Quarter: There was one permit violation in the fourth quarter for average monthly total recoverable copper.

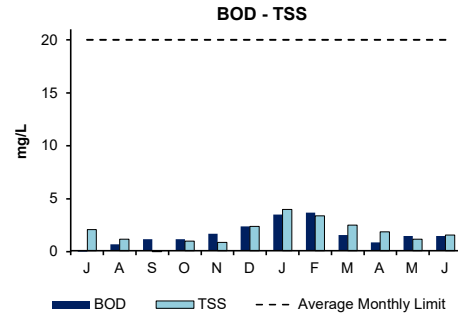
¹ 20 µg/L compliance level.

² Expressed as a geometric mean.

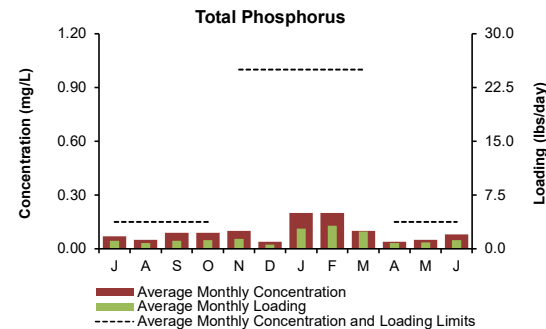
³ Toxicity testing is conducted on a quarterly basis.



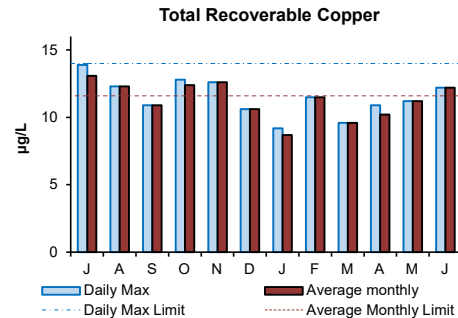
The graph depicts the rolling annual average monthly flow, measured in million gallons per day, exiting the plant. The 12-month rolling average flows during the 4th Quarter were below the permit limit.



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.



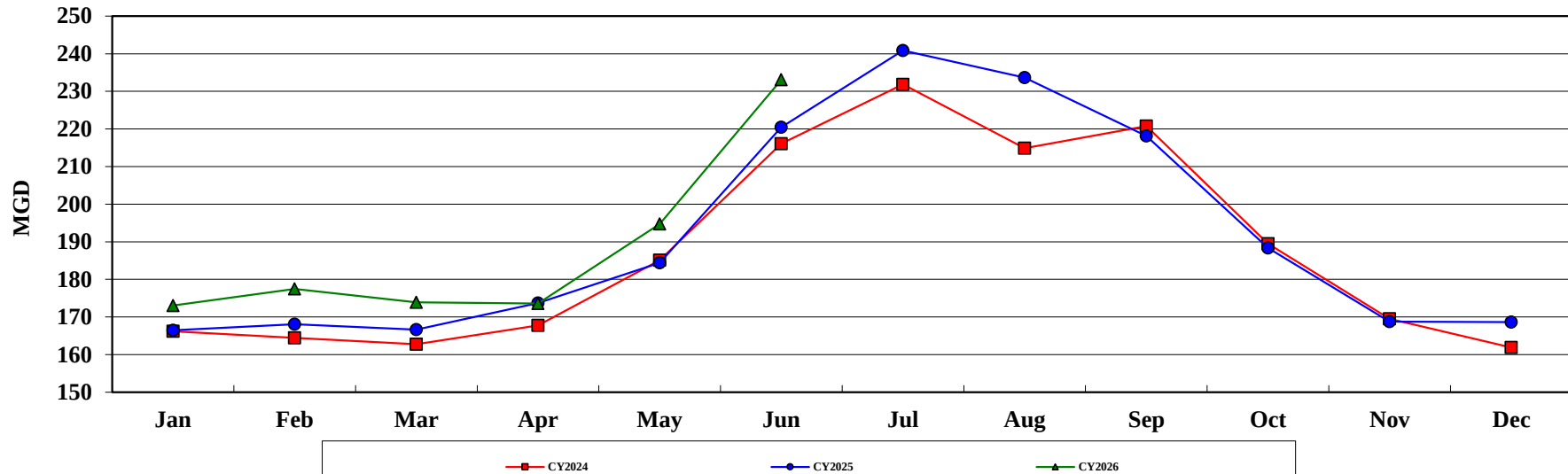
Concentrations of total recoverable copper were below the maximum daily permit limit of 14.0 µg/L during the 4th Quarter. The concentrations were also below the average monthly permit limit of 11.6 µg/L in April and May but were above the average monthly permit limit in June.

COMMUNITY FLOWS AND PROGRAMS

Customer Water Use

4th Quarter - FY26

MWRA Water Supplied: All Revenue Customers



Water Use (million gallons per day)

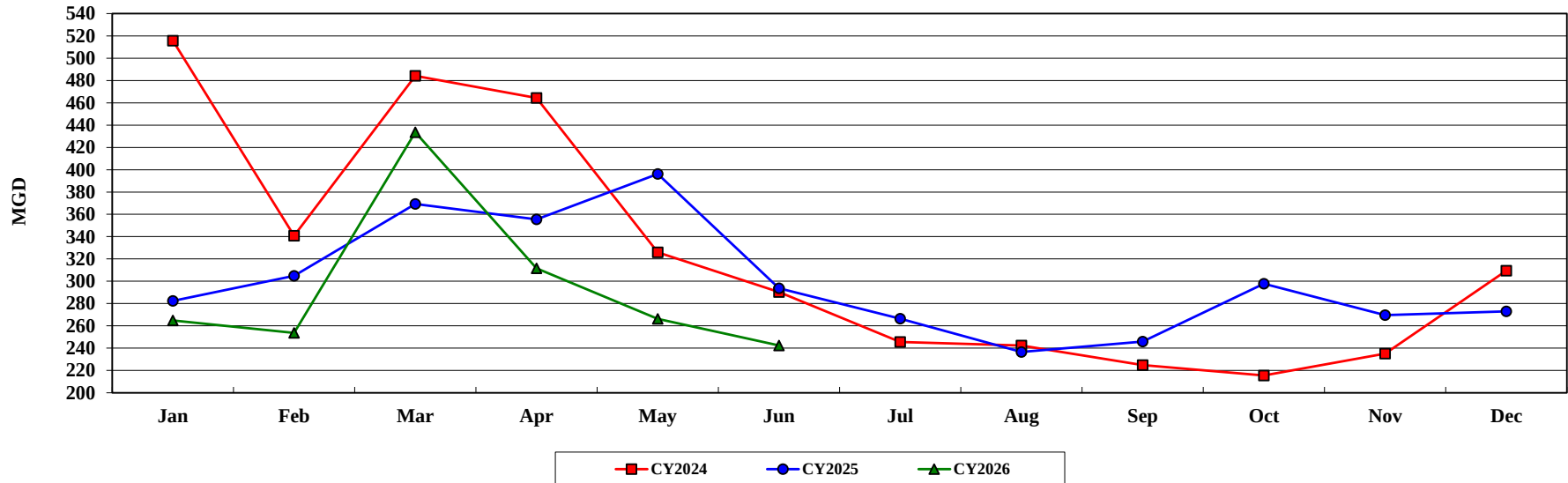
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD Average	Annual Average
CY2024	166.216	164.428	162.771	167.755	185.117	216.090	231.863	214.851	220.742	189.490	169.526	161.886	177.038	187.622
CY2025	166.464	168.077	166.664	173.719	184.389	220.421	240.865	233.622	218.158	188.349	168.747	168.629	179.963	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

MWRA Metro-System Sewer Flow



Sewer Flow (million gallons per day)

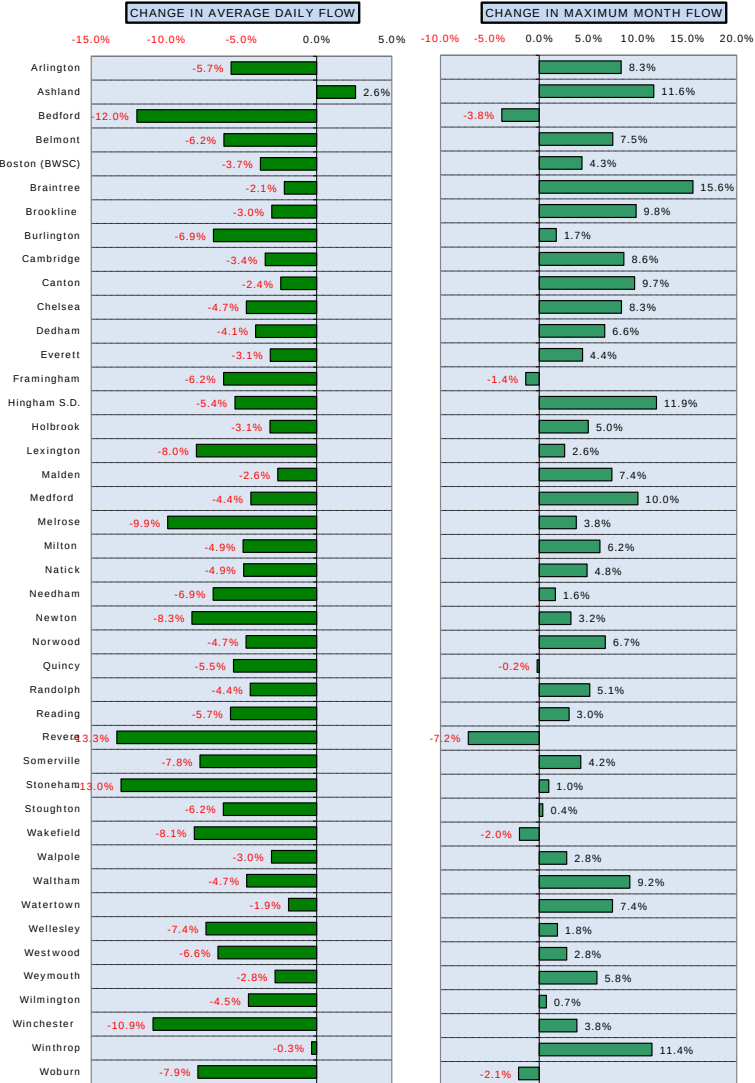
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD Average	Annual Average
CY2024	515.769	340.793	484.219	464.420	325.952	290.290	245.499	242.359	224.810	215.520	235.100	309.399	404.552	324.650
CY2025	282.394	304.800	369.218	355.437	396.200	293.781	266.409	236.594	245.837	297.790	269.710	273.050	334.216	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.

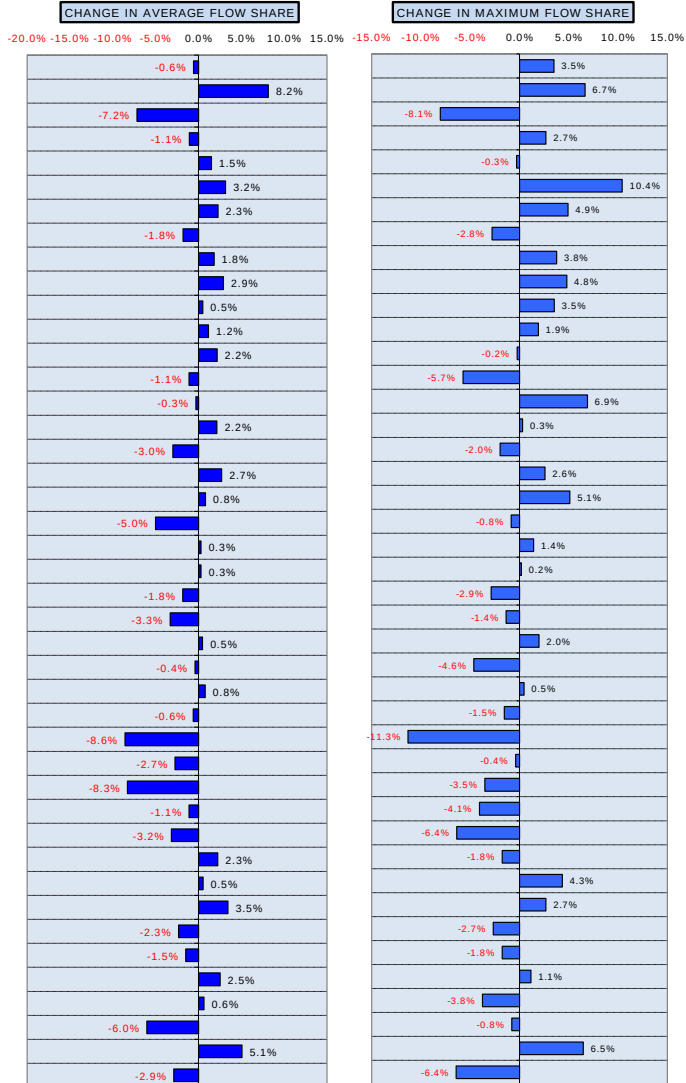
MWRA customer sewer flow averaged 296.29 mgd in the first six months of CY2026. This is a decrease of 37.93 mgd or 11.3% compared to CY2025.

How CY2024-26 Community Wastewater Flows Could Effect FY2028 Sewer Assessments ^{1,2,3}

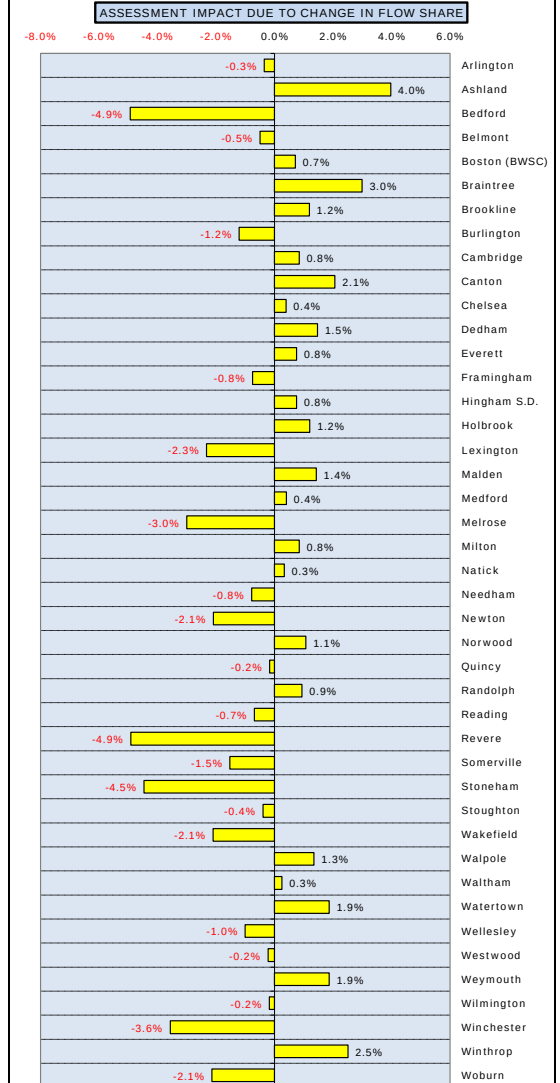
The flow components of FY2028 sewer assessments will be calculated using a 3-year average of CY2024 to CY2026 wastewater flows compared to FY2027 assessments that will use a 3-year average of CY2023 to CY2025 wastewater flows.



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**.

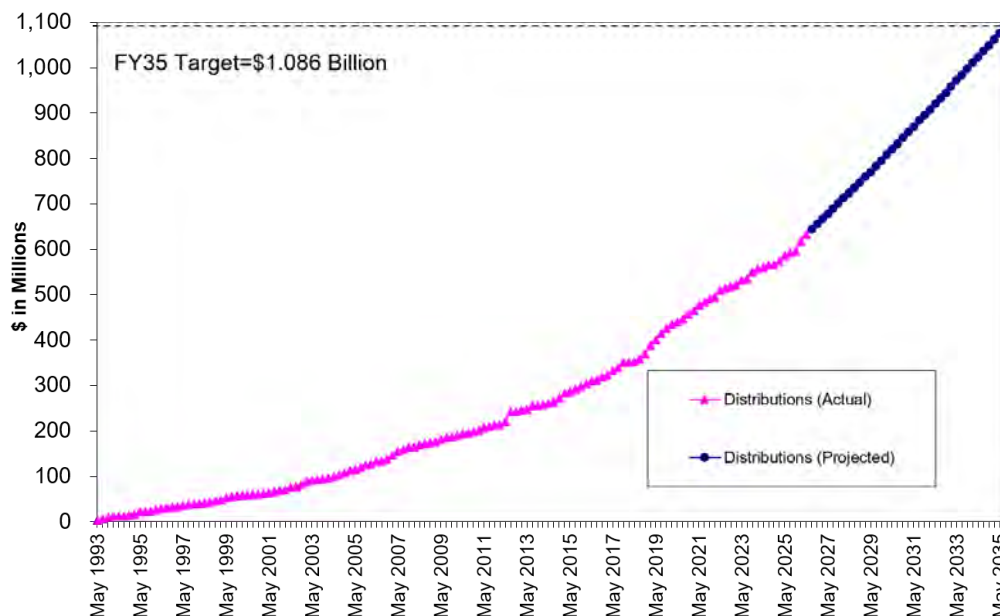
Community Support Programs

4th Quarter – FY26

Infiltration/Inflow Local Financial Assistance Program

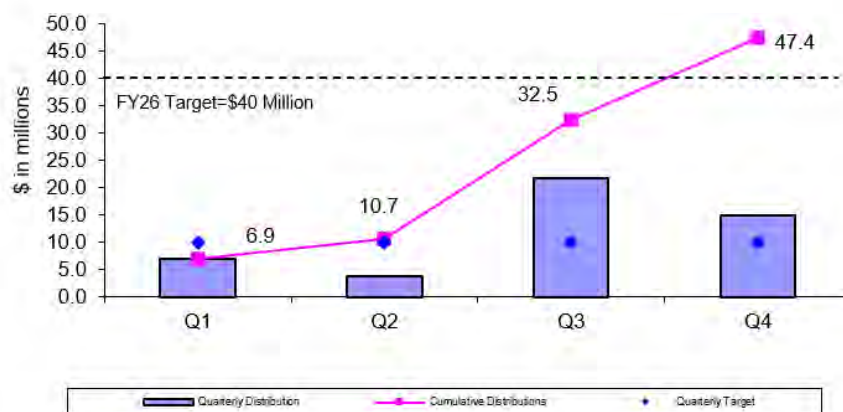
MWRA's Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) Local Financial Assistance Program provides \$1085.75 million in grants and interest-free loans (average of about \$22 million per year from FY93 through FY35) to member sewer communities to perform I/I reduction and sewer system rehabilitation projects within their locally-owned 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



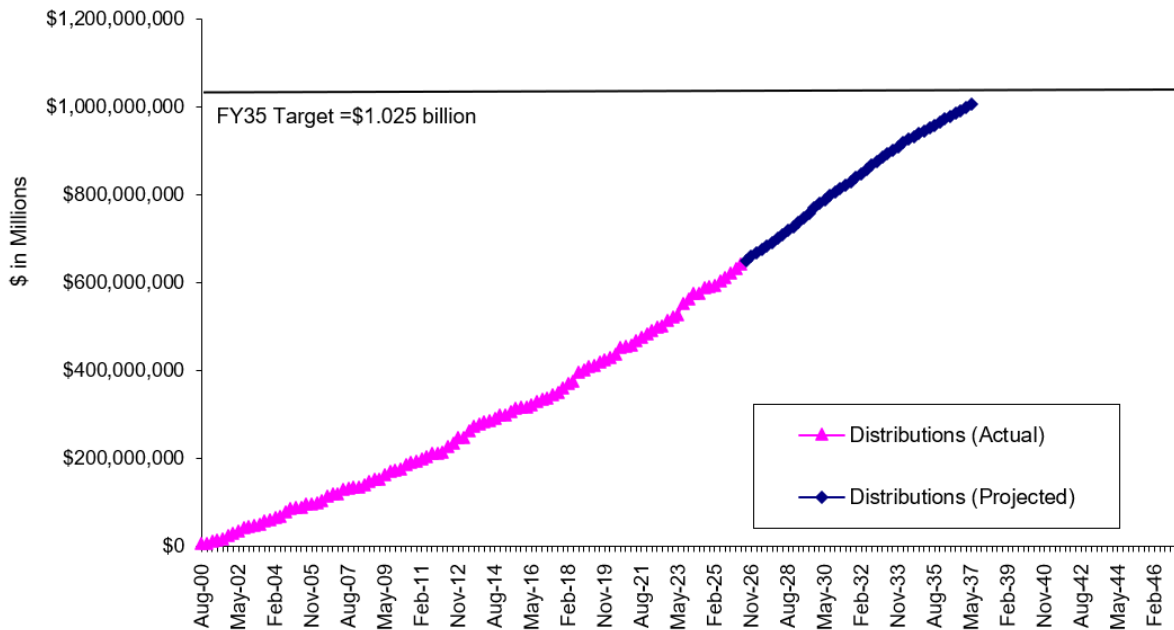
Community Support Programs

4th Quarter – FY26

Local Water System Assistance Program

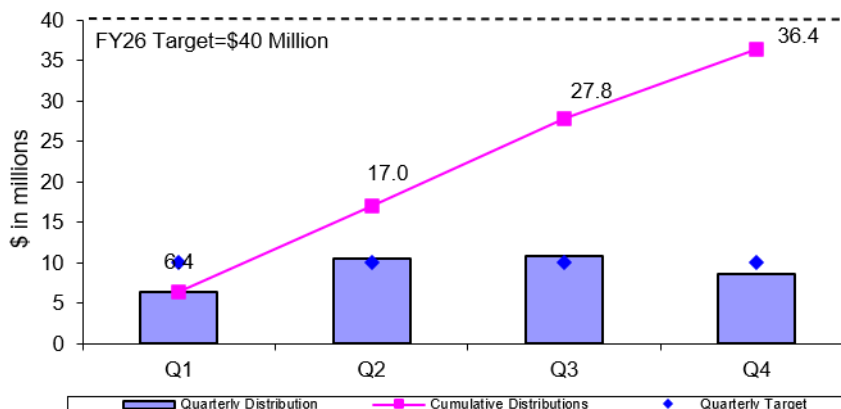
MWRA's Local Water System Assistance Programs (LWSAP) provides \$1.025 billion in interest-free loans (an average of about \$24 million per year from FY01 through FY35) to member water communities to perform water main rehabilitation projects within their locally-owned water distribution systems. There 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.

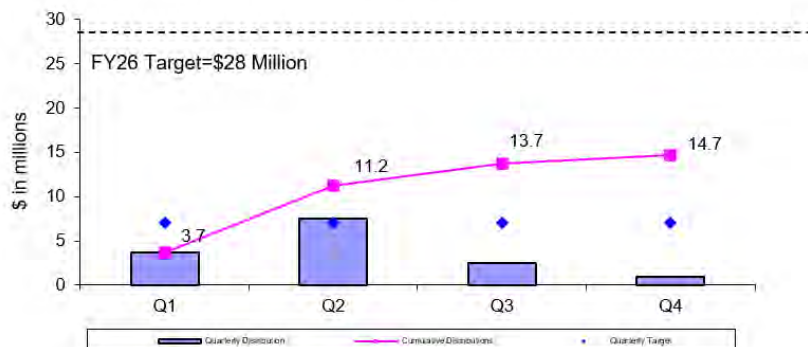
The Lead Service Line Replacement Loan Program is also referenced as the Lead Replacement Program or LRP. Each community can develop its own program, tailored to their local circumstances. MWRA's goal in providing financial assistance to member communities is to help communities remove lead from their 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

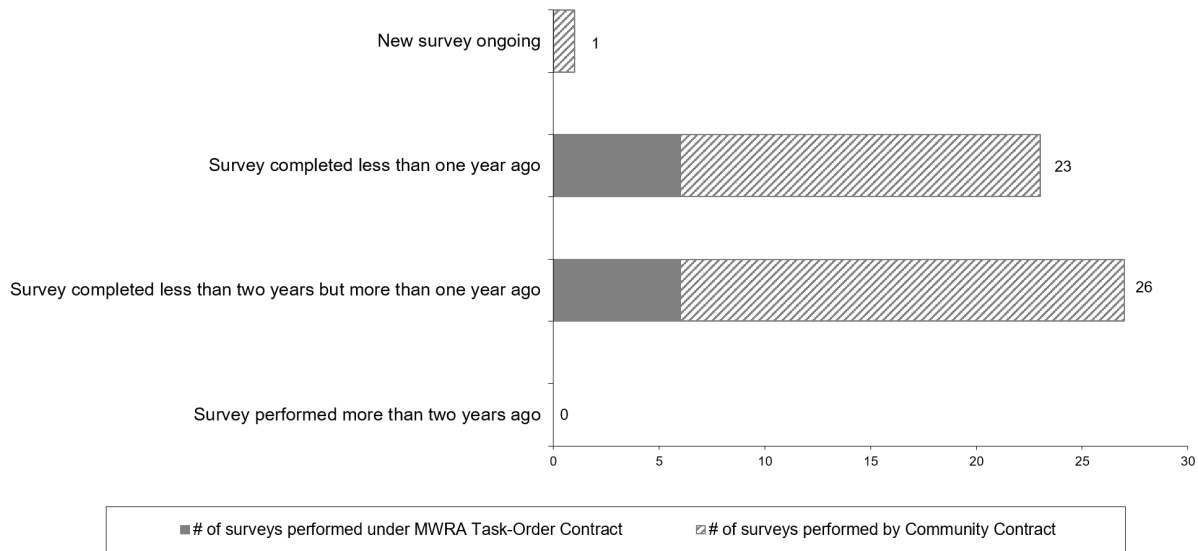


Community Support Programs

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

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.

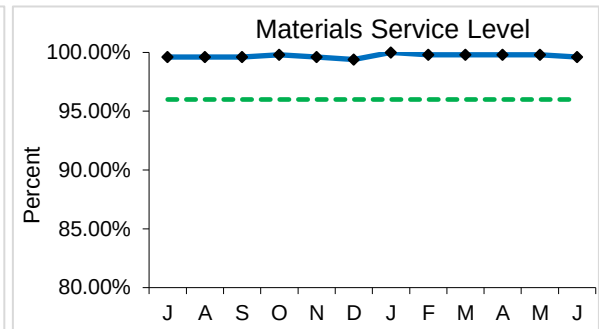
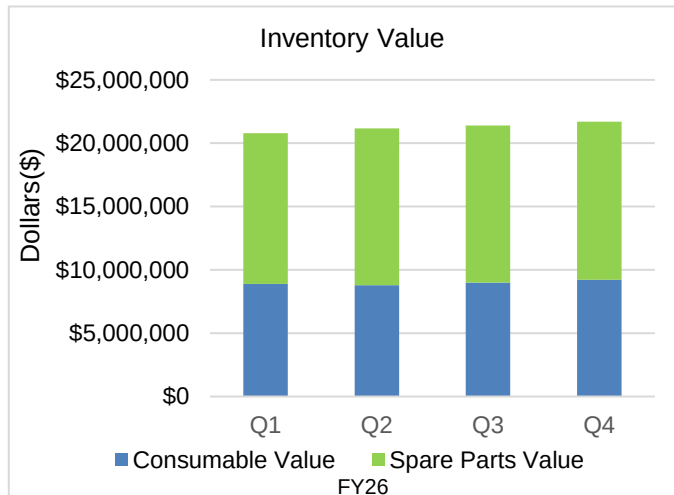
Materials Management

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:

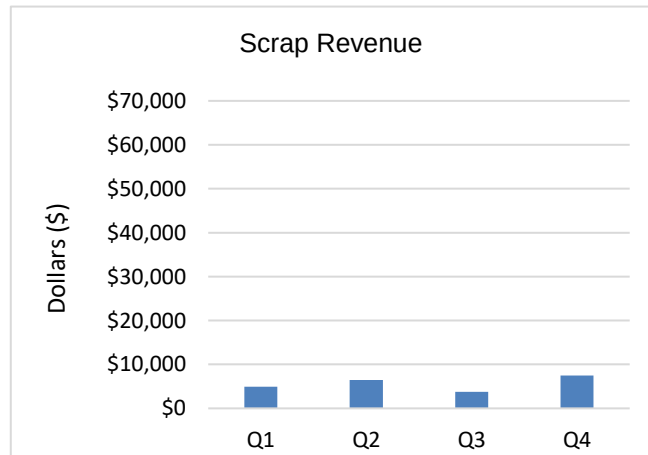
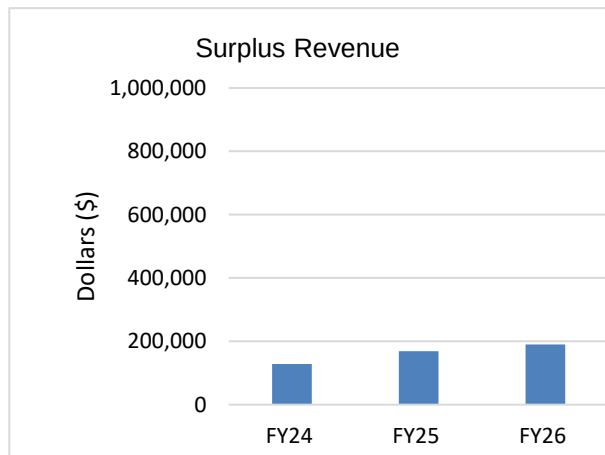
- Maintaining optimum levels of consumables inventory (office supplies, electrical, safety, etc.) and spare parts inventory (critical items such as actuators, motors, muffin monsters, etc.) necessary to support MWRA Operations and Maintenance. Typically spare parts carry longer lead times.
- Adding new 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:

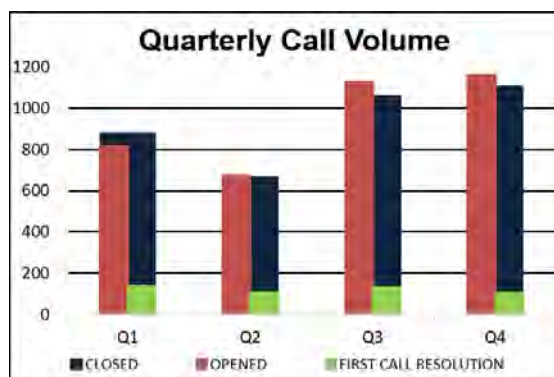
- Conducts audits of tools and equipment to ensure the safeguarding of MWRA assets.
- Manages the disposition and sale of surplus tools and equipment through GovDeals, an online auction site.
- Manages the surplusing of scrap metals and materials generating revenue to the MWRA staff.



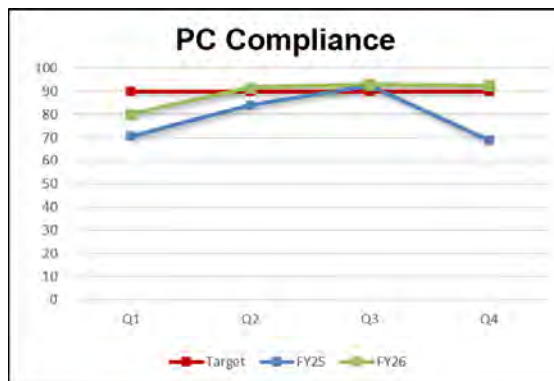
MIS Program

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.

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).

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

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 the 1992 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

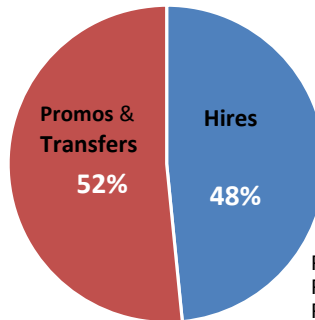
Workforce Management

4th Quarter - FY26

FTE TRACKING



Position Filled by Hires/Promos & Transfer for YTD



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

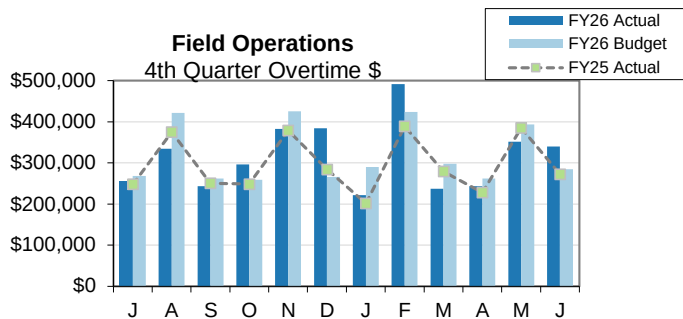
FY26 Budget for FTE's = 1153.2

FTE's as of JUNE= 1087

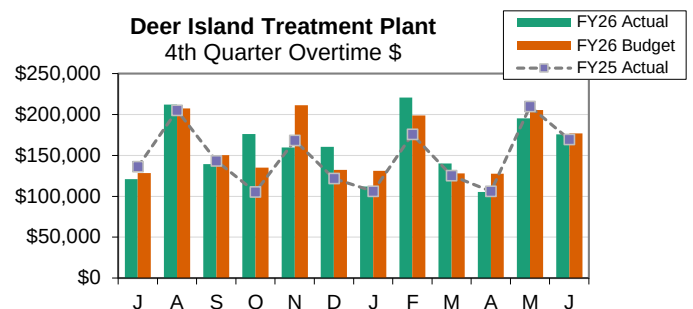
Tunnel Redundancy as of JUNE 2026 = 9.0

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.

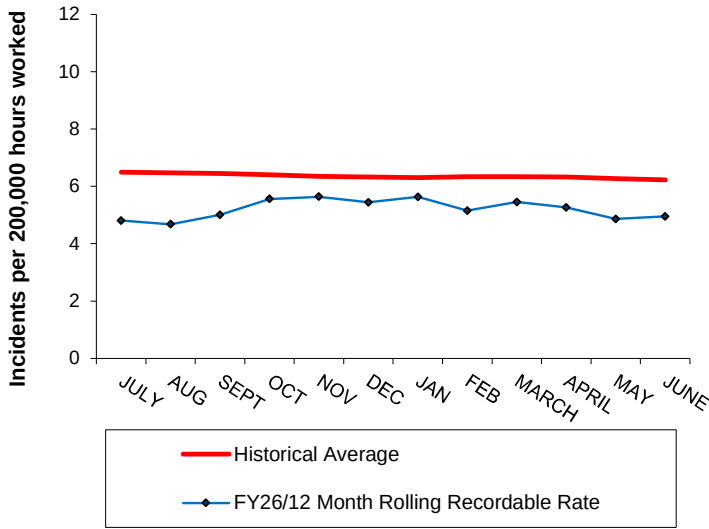


Total overtime for Deer Island fourth quarter (Q4) (FY26) was \$476k, which is (\$34k) or (6.6%) under budget - due to (\$25k) **Storm Coverage**. (\$14k) **Planned/Unplanned** comprised of (\$11k) WW Ops, (\$5k) Thermal & \$4.3k Maint. Offset \$5k **Shift Coverage** - driven by (\$4.4k) Thermal & (\$9.5k) 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**.

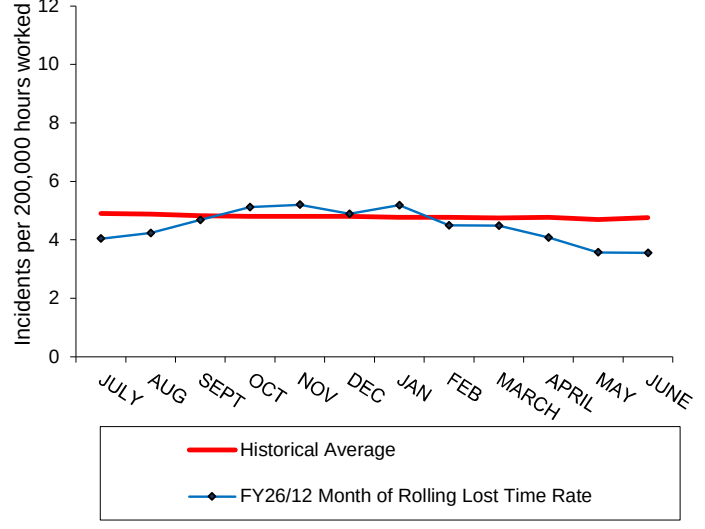
Workplace Safety

4th Quarter - FY26

Recordable Injury & Illness Rates



Lost Time Injury & Illness Rates

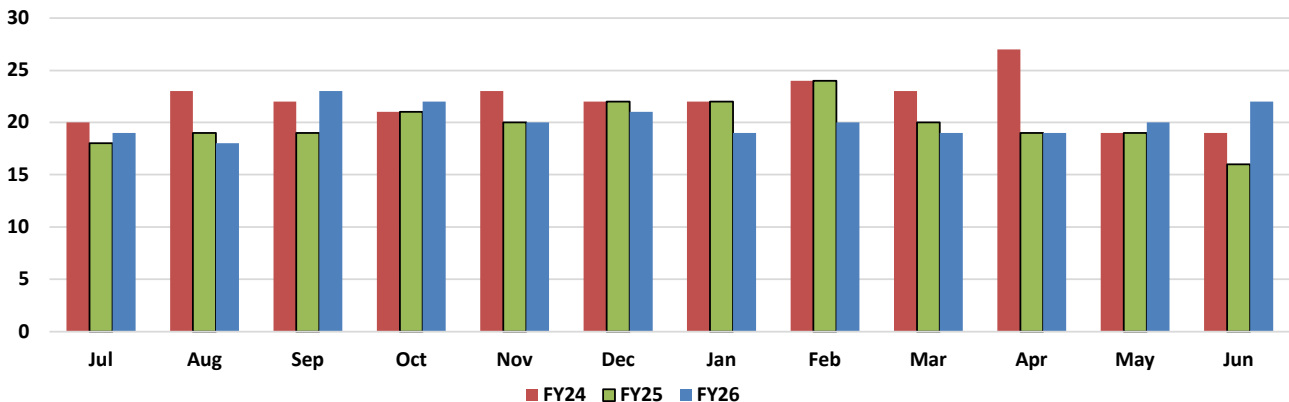


- 1 "Recordable" incidents are all work-related injuries and illnesses which result in death, loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, transfer to another job, or require medical treatment beyond first aid. Each month this rate is calculated using the previous 12 months of injury data.
-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

4th Q Total(s) as of 6/30/2026			
	New	Closed	Open Claims
Lost Time	2	0	22
Medical Only	1	2	118
Report Only	0	0	
	QYTD		FYTD
Regular Duty Returns	10		19
Light Duty Returns	0		0
Indemnity payments as of June 30th included in open claims listed			22

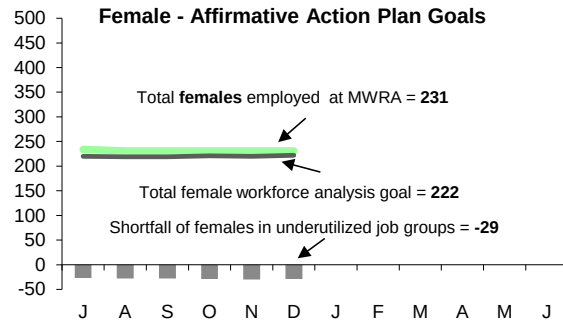
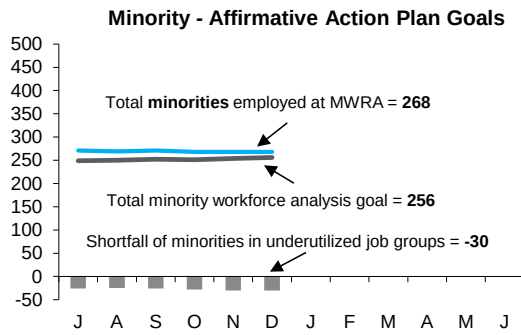
INDEMNITY CLAIMS



MWRA Job Group Representation

2nd Quarter - FY26

Updates for this page are 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 Availability Study.* 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 competitively procuring an expert firm to perform a new availability analysis during the calendar year of 2026.

Contract Dollars Spent on MBE/WBE Construction Firms Monitored by AACU in Q4 of FY26



Contract Dollars Spent on MBE/WBE Professional Service Firms Monitored by AACU in Q4 of FY26



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 services 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 \$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%

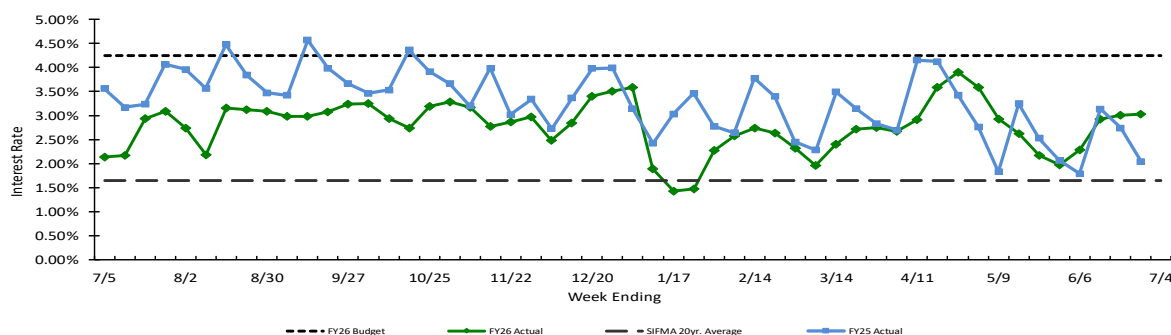


Bond Deal	1998AB	2000A	2000D	2002B	2002J	2003D	2004A	2004B	2005A	2006AB	2007AB	2009AB	2010AB	2011B
Rate	5.04%	6.11%	5.03%	5.23%	4.71%	4.64%	5.05%	4.17%	4.22%	4.61%	4.34%	4.32%	4.14%	4.45%
Avg Life	24.4 yrs	26.3 yrs	9.8 yrs	19.9 yrs	19.6 yrs	18.4 yrs	19.6 yrs	13.5 yrs	18.4 yrs	25.9 yrs	24.4 yrs	15.4 yrs	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	18.8 yrs	11.2 yrs	11.7 yrs	11.9 yrs	9.73 yrs	15.6 yrs	12.2 yrs	10.45 yrs	11.77 yrs

Weekly Average Variable Interest Rates vs. Budget

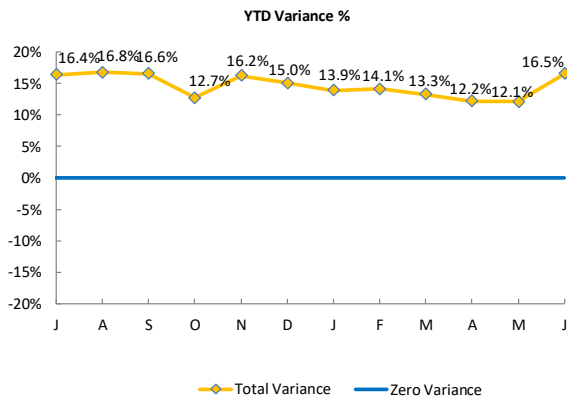
MWRA currently has eight variable rate debt issues with \$295.4 million outstanding, excluding commercial paper. Variable rate debt has been less expensive than fixed rate debt in recent years as short-term rates have remained lower than long-term rates on MWRA debt issues. In June, the Securities Industry 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	\$262	\$203	\$466	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%

