MASSACHUSETTS WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY

Board of Directors Report

on

Key Indicators of MWRA Performance

First Quarter FY2026

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
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Frederick A. Laskey, Executive Director
Kathleen Murtagh, Chief Operating Officer
November 19, 2025

Board of Directors Report on Key Indicators of MWRA Performance

1st Quarter – FY26

Table of Contents

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

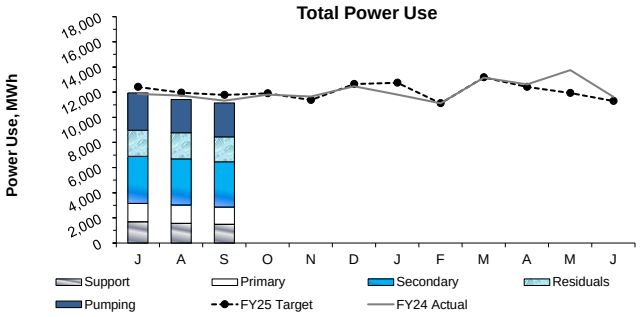
Frederick A. Laskey, Executive Director
Kathleen Murtagh, Chief Operating Officer

November 19, 2025

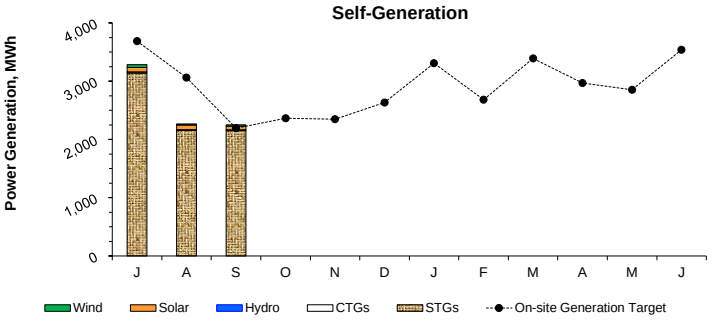
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Deer Island Operations

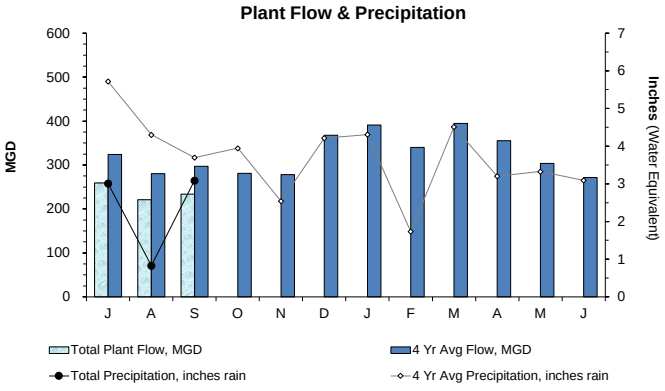
1st Quarter - FY26



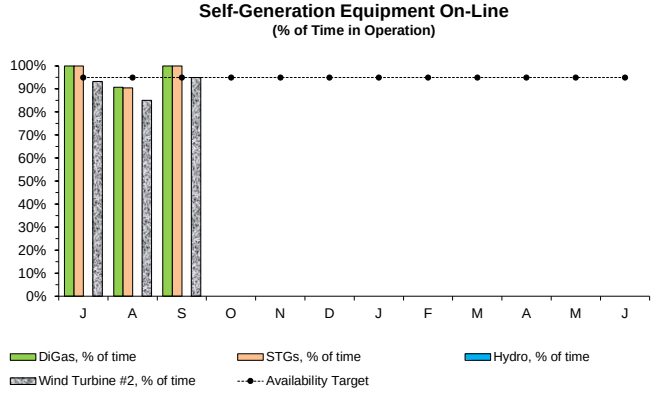
Total power usage in the 1st Quarter was 4.6% below budgetary estimates as plant flow was 20.8% below target with historical data (4 yr avg) used to generate the electricity model, with precipitation 49.5% lower than target (6.93 inches actual versus 13.72 inches expected). As a result, power usage for most major treatment processes were similar to or below their target, including power usage for raw wastewater pumping which was 16.4% below target. However, power usage for the Residuals treatment processes was 6.6% above target due mainly to the extra power used during the transition of Module 2 to Module 1 digester operation earlier in the quarter, and included leaving the digester mixers in the now offline Module 2 digester in operation through the rest of the quarter to keep the diluted sludge in the digesters from settling while they wait to be emptied.



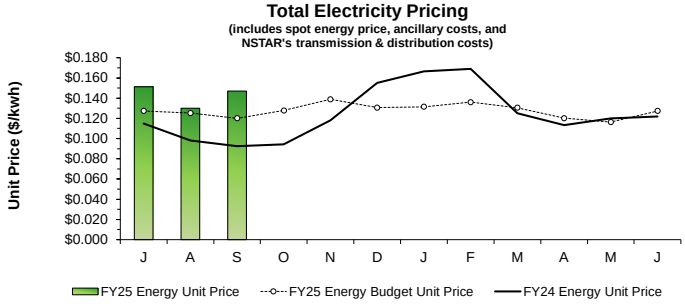
Power generated on-site during the 1st Quarter was 12.8% below target as CTGs generation was well below target. CTGs operation for peak shaving was not needed in July or August since the ISO-New England (ISO-NE) system demand never approached the prevailing peak that occurred in June, earlier than anticipated compared to historical trends. The CTGs were operated only a total of 4.5 hours in Quarter 1, on July 1 for an ISO-NE Demand Response called event, on August 13 for an Eversource issue with their Bus A transformer, and briefly for maintenance/testing purposes. STGs generation was 7.6% below budgetary estimates as the annual maintenance shutdown for the main STG was 12 days this year in comparison to the average of 9 days used for the FY26 budget estimate. Solar Panel generation was 1.4% above target and Wind Turbine generation was 25.0% above target this quarter. Both Hydro Turbines remain out of service pending wicket gate rehabilitation and other needed repairs. The FY26 budget assumes no Hydro Turbine generation through Quarter 2.



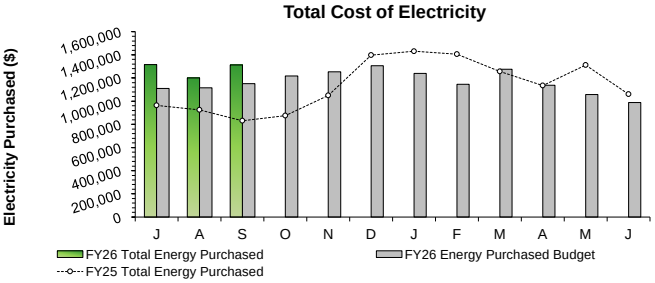
Total Plant Flow for the 1st Quarter was 20.8% below target with the budgeted 4 year average plant flow (237.9 MGD actual vs 300.4 MGD expected) as precipitation was 49.5% lower than target this quarter (6.93 inches actual vs. 13.72 inches expected).



The DiGas System and STGs availability both exceeded the 95% availability target in the 1st Quarter, while the Hydro Turbines remained unavailable for the entire 1st Quarter as both turbines are undergoing wicket gate rehabilitation and other repairs. Wind Turbine availability was 91.1% this quarter as Turbine #2 was out of service for yaw bearing system repairs from August 11 to August 14, had issues with turbulent winds blowing through the digesters on a number of days which caused the turbine to trip, and had periods of low wind conditions. The FY26 budget only includes estimated generation for Wind Turbine #2 as Turbine #1 is currently dismantled.



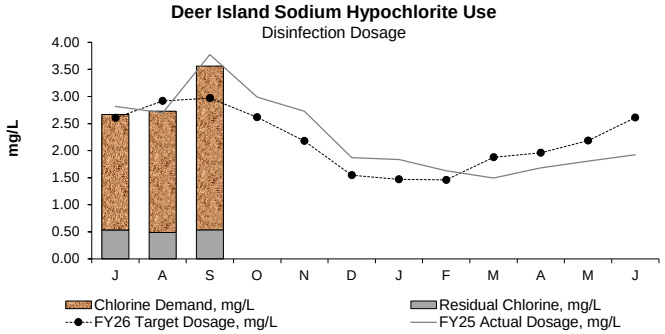
Under the current energy supply contract, a block portion of DI's energy is a fixed rate and the variable load above the block is purchased in real time. The Total Energy Unit Price through September is estimated pending receipt of the Direct Energy invoice. Overall, the average unit price through September is estimated to be 14.8% higher than budgeted. The Total Energy Unit Price includes a fixed block price, spot energy price, transmission & distribution charges, and ancillary charges.

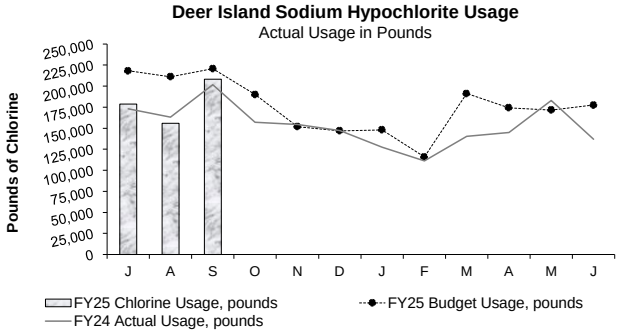


Year-to-date Total Cost of Electricity is estimated to be $451,755 (13.4%) higher than budgeted through September. The Total Cost of Electricity depicted for September is estimated pending receipt of the Direct Energy invoice. The Total Cost of Electricity is estimated to be higher than target as the estimated Total Energy Unit Price is 14.8% higher than budgeted while the Total Volume of Electricity Purchased was 1.3% below target.

Deer Island Operations

1st Quarter - FY26





The disinfection dosing rate in the 1st Quarter was 5% above budgetary estimates due to several heavy rain events. However, sodium hypochlorite usage in pounds of chlorine was 16.5% below target as overall monthly plant flows were 20.8% below budgetary estimates. DITP maintained an average disinfection chlorine residual of 0.52 mg/L this quarter with an average dosing rate of 2.99 mg/L as chlorine demand was 2.47 mg/L. In March, 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 0.50 mg/L, and to even higher levels during wet weather flow conditions, in preparation for the proposed 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 also undertaken in 2023 and 2024.

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					
November					
December					
January					
February					
March					
April					
May					
June					
Total	3	3	0	99.9%	6.92

99.9% of all flows were treated at full secondary during the 1st Quarter as there were three (3) separate secondary blending events in July and September, all due to high plant flows from heavy precipitation. These blending events resulted in 6.92 hours of blending and a total of 15.81 MGal of primary-only treated effluent blended with secondary effluent. The Maximum Secondary Capacity during the entire quarter was 700 MGD.

Deer Island Operations & Maintenance Report

Environmental/Pumping:
The plant achieved an instantaneous peak flow rate of 854.3 MGD in the 1st Quarter during the morning of July 10. This peak flow occurred during a storm event that brought 1.68 inches of total precipitation to the metropolitan Boston area. The Total Plant Flow was 20.8% below the 4 year average plant flow target for the quarter as precipitation was 49.5% lower than target (6.93 inches actual vs. 13.72 inches expected).

Primary and Secondary Treatments:
The contractor completed the first several phases of the Clarifier Rehabilitation Project (Contract #7395) with the rehabilitation of the Primary Batteries A, B, C and D Influent and Effluent Channels, completing all scheduled work in these channels. The rehabilition work under this contract includes putting primary influent gates in place, installing new aeration header systems, completing the installation of lower aeration systems, Linabond repair work in the clarifiers, installing drains between Batteries A and B, replacing effluent gates, completing hatch and grating modifications, and expansion joint repairs, in addition to other work. The contractor is currently working in Primary Battery A, clarifiers A1, A2, A3, and A4. The contractor is also replacing the secondary scum influent gates and other equipment in the secondary clarifiers. The plan is to target the rehabilitation of no more than three (3) secondary clarifiers at a time and the contractor is currently working in the Secondary A18, B17, and C18 clarifiers, having completed work in eight (8) other secondary clarifiers. The contractor expects to complete a few more clarifiers in October. 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. In March, the disinfection basin effluent total residual chlorine target for dry weather was increased from 0.30 mg/L to greater than or equal to 0.50 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 prior to the limits coming into effect, an effort that was also undertaken in 2023 and 2024. Deer Island maintained an average disinfection chlorine residual of 0.52 mg/L this quarter with an average dosing rate of 2.99 mg/L as chlorine demand was 2.47 mg/L with the adjusted higher target. 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.

Residuals Treatment:
In July, DITP staff began the process of transitioning digester operation from Module #2 to Module #1. Each Module is comprised of four (4) digesters. This transition is a lengthy process to complete, as each 3 million gallon digester is slowly filled one-at-a-time using the digested sludge overflows from the online digesters, then allowing the digester to slowly acclimate before beginning normal sludge feed. As each digester in Module #1 is placed into service, a digester in Module #2 can then be taken out of service to begin preparation steps for eventual draining, which is also a lengthy process. This transition from Module #2 to Module #1 was completed by the end of July, with the final draining of the Module #2 digesters currently on hold pending repairs to the dewatering line.

Deer Island Operations & Maintenance Report (continued)

Odor Control:
Carbon adsorber (CAD) units #1 and #2 in the East Odor Control (EOC) Facility, and units #2, #4, #5, and #6 in the West Odor Control (WOC) Facility were emptied and refilled with new regenerated activated carbon media during the quarter as part of routine maintenance to replace spent activated carbon.

Energy and Thermal Power Plant:
Overall, total power generated on-site accounted for 22.6% of Deer Island's total power use in the 1st Quarter. Renewable power generated on-site (by Solar, Wind, STGs, and Hydro Turbines) accounted for 22.5% of Deer Island's total electrical power use for the quarter.

This summer, DITP was enrolled in an Eversource Connected Solutions Curtailment (Demand Response) program to reduce a portion of DITP's load from the regional electrical grid during peak energy usage periods. In this program only green energy can be used to offset a committed energy demand or the load shed can be achieved by curtailing existing energy demand sources. DITP is enrolled in this program by curtailing the cryogenic oxygen generation process. To be successful, the oxygen generation process would be taken onffline for the few hours of an event to defer 2.0 MW of power demand. From a treatment perspective, staff would use stored liquid oxygen that was previously produced and stored in the Liquid Oxygen (LOX) tank to feed the secondary activated sludge without impact to the process during this short interruption, then reactivate the cryogenic compressors after the event has ended to restore normal operation. DITP participated in this program during the summer of 2023 and 2024 and earned over $46,000 and $69,000, respectively, by participating. The cryogenic oxygen generation process was taken offline for approximately three (3) hours from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. on five (5) separate days in July and on one (1) day in August for Eversource Demand Response called events.

Annual scheduled maintenance at the Thermal Power Plant (TPP) began on August 17 and was completed on August 29. Various maintenance activities on the STG, BP-STG, the two (2) Zurn boilers, and the common system was completed. Maintenance was conducted on various pumps, valves, and on instrumentation throughout the TPP and the DITP heat loop system. On August 17, the main STG was taken out of service for maintenance, as well as starting maintenance on the offline Boiler 201. Common system maintenance was conducted from August 24 through August 26 as well as the start of Boiler 101 maintenance. Boiler 201 was placed back into full service during the early morning of August 27 to bring the heating loop back up to temperature and to return the BP-STG to operation. The main STG was returned to service on August 29. All digester gas produced was flared from August 24 to August 27 during the common system shutdown and there were no negative impacts caused by this annual maintenance shutdown.

There are two (2) electrical buses that supply Eversource utility power to DITP via the cross harbor electrical cable. Eversource Bus A was removed from service on the evening of August 13 following their discovery of a transformer leak and has since remained offline pending arrival of replacement parts to allow Eversource to perform the necessary repairs. Staff operated CTG 1A that evening, to isolate Eversource Bus A from DITP to allow Eversource to de-energize the bus to investigate the issue of the leaking transformer in Substation 132 at Deer Island, and to balance the remaining Eversource Bus B electrical load across DITP's Bus A and Bus B. Eversource expects to have all equipment on site and to begin repairing the transformer starting on November 10. The work is expected to take 10 calendar days with Eversource staff working continuously until the work is complete. There is currently no impacts to power from the utility as the Eversource Bus B transformer remains in operation.

DITP electricians replaced all 60 batteries in the 125-volt DC backup battery system for CTG 1A on August 6. The battery backup is critical in the event the CTG trips while in operation and utility power is out. The batteries keep critical systems in operation until the CTG safely comes to a complete stop. CTG 1A was successfully test operated the next day once the battery system was allowed to fully charge through the evening. CTG 2B was available in standby status in the event of a power interruption. Replacement of the batteries for the 24-volt DC battery system for CTG 1A is planned for October.

Regulatory:
Emissions compliance testing for the North Pumping Odor Control (NPOC) treatment system at DITP was conducted by consultants on July 1. The NPOC system treats process air from the North Main Pump Station and the Winthrop Terminal Facility. The DITP Air Quality Operating Permit issued by the MA DEP requires that DITP conduct emissions compliance testing for the various emission units once every five (5) years to demonstrate compliance with applicable total reduced sulfur (TRS) and non-methane hydrocarbon (NMHC) emission limits. This testing requires the continuous emissions monitoring of the inlet and outlet of the odor control treatment system during a minimum of three (3) separate, one (1) hour test runs for TRS at the outlet (stack) of the odor control system and for NMHC at the inlet. All emissions test results demonstrated that DITP was in compliance with the permit limits. The final report summarizing the compliance test results was submitted to the MA DEP in August.

The emissions compliance Annual Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) was sucessfully completed by the contractor on September 18 for Boiler 101 and on September 19 for Boiler 201. A RATA is required to confirm that data from the boiler's Continuous Emissions Monitoring System is in agreement with corresponding EPA Reference Method test results.

Clinton Operations & Maintenance Report

Dewatering Building
Operations staff dewatered the #1 Gravity Thickener. M&O staff and a vactor crew vactored the manhole in front of the sludge garage door and jetted the lines in the #2 belt filter press containment area that were plugged. The M&O's replaced the upper wash box seals on belt filter presses #1 and #2.

Chemical Building
M&O staff and the Facility Specialist cleaned and rebuilt the #1 Penn Valley Pump. They also jetted soda ash line B and header, and replaced a Lovejoy coupling on the #1 Return Activated Sludge pump. The contractor replaced and wired the motor and pump for sodium hypochlorite pump #2 and the ferric pump #2. The contractor also installed a remote water meter reader.

Aeration Basins
Operations staff cleaned the pH and DO probes in all three (3) aeration tanks. Deer Island staff replaced the tank #6 pH probe and the DO cap sensor on tank #4. Chelsea masonry crew poured a new step for the intermediate lift pump station.

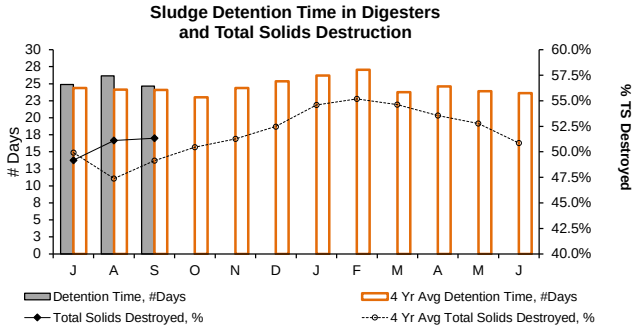
Phosphorus Building
Operations and maintenance staff cleaned the trough and acid washed the #1, #2, and #3 disc filters. Operations staff also cleaned and changed the reagents in both CL17 chlorine analyzers. Deer Island staff calibrated the pH probe in tank train #2. The contractor replaced a fuse block in the #1 Disc filter cabinet. They also removed and replaced a motor to the disc filter #1 spray arm bar.

Headwork's Building
M&O staff cleaned and greased both the upper and lower pin racks, replaced the seal on the #2 grit screw, and greased the grit classifier. The contractor installed a new boiler for the Administration, Chemical and Headworks buildings. Operations staff switched to the #2 grit chamber and washed down the #1 grit chamber.

Digester Building
Maintenance staff checked equipment for proper operation and greased the Floating Digester Cover's Ovivo mixer. The contractor worked on the #2 sludge boiler, replacing a few fittings and a valve, and repaired the 3-way valve on the #1 sludge boiler. Operations staff filled the fixed digester cover with plant process water in preparation for pressure testing of the tank by a contractor.

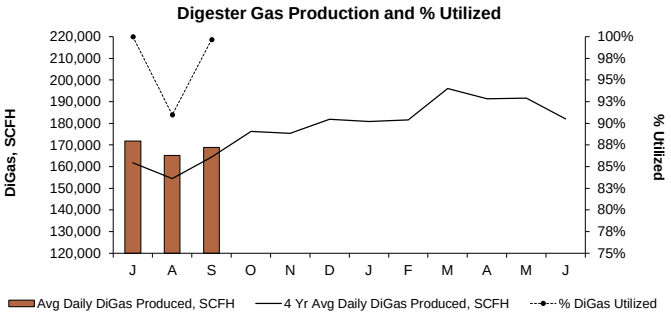
Deer Island Operations & Residuals

1st Quarter - FY26



Total solids (TS) destruction following anaerobic sludge digestion averaged 50.5% during the 1st Quarter, 3.6% above the 4 year average. Sludge detention time in the digesters was 25.2 days, with an average of 8.0 digesters in service, 4.3% above the 4 year average of 24.2 days detention time with an average of 7.8 digesters in service.

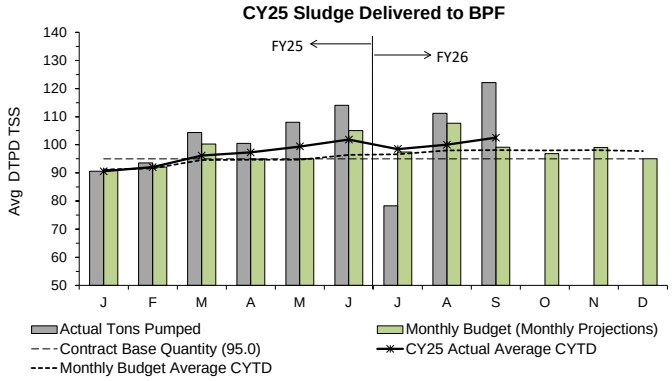
Total solids (TS) destruction is dependent on sludge detention time which is determined by primary and secondary solids production, plant flow, and the number of active digesters in operation. Solids destruction is also significantly impacted by changes in the number of digesters and the resulting shifting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



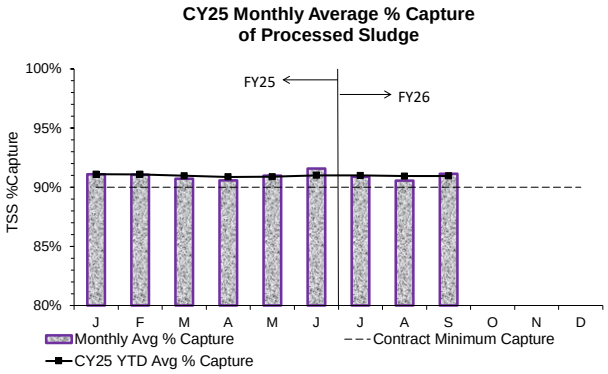
The Avg Daily DiGas Production in the 1st Quarter was 5.2% above target with the 4 Year Avg Daily DiGas Production as detention time in the digesters was 4.3% higher-than-expected, leading to a higher-than-expected total solids destruction and thus, more Digas production. 96.9% of the Digas produced this quarter was utilized at the Thermal Power Plant (TPP), with a low of 91.0% in August due to scheduled annual maintenance at the TPP which required both boilers to be offline for approximately 2.5 days.

Residuals Pellet Plant

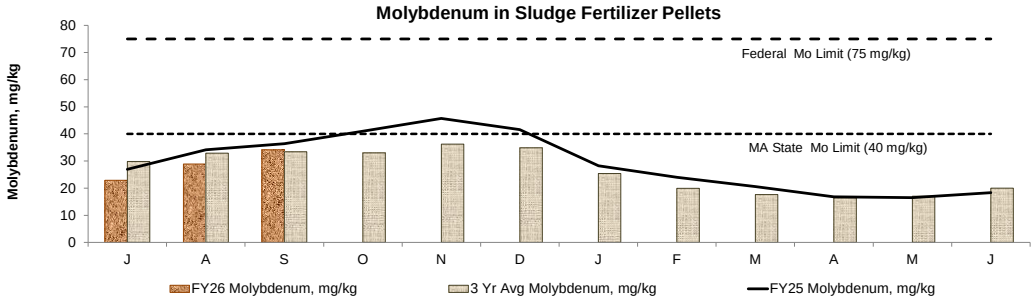
New England Fertilizer Company (NEFCO), a wholly-owned, indirect subsidiary of Synagro Technologies, Inc., operates the MWRA Biosolids Processing Facility (BPF) in Quincy under contract. MWRA pays a fixed monthly amount for the calendar year to process up to 95.0 DTPD/TSS as an annual average (for the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



The average quantity of sludge pumped to the Biosolids Processing Facility (BPF) in the 1st Quarter was 103.9 TSS Dry Tons Per Day (DTPD), 2.4% above target with the FY26 budget of 101.4 TSS DTPD for the same period. The lower amount of sludge sent to the BPF in July is attributed to the transitioning of digester operation from Module #2 to Module #1, resulting in digested sludge being diverted to fill the Module #1 digesters rather than being sent to the digested sludge holding tanks for a significant portion of the month. The higher amount of sludge pumped to the BPF in August and September is due to the addition of diluted sludge from the offline Module 2 digesters that was drained to the Dystor tanks on DITP as part of the normal process of emptying digesters.



The contract requires NEFCO to capture at least 90.0% of the solids delivered to the Biosolids Processing Facility. The average capture for the 1st Quarter was 90.86%.



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

The levels were below the DEP Type 1 limit for copper and lead during the 1st Quarter. For Mo, the level in the MWRA sludge fertilizer pellets for the 1st Quarter averaged 28.6 mg/kg, 11% below the 3 year average, 28% below the MA State Limit, and 62% below the Federal Limit. All the monthly Mo results for the 1st Quarter are the final reportable results.

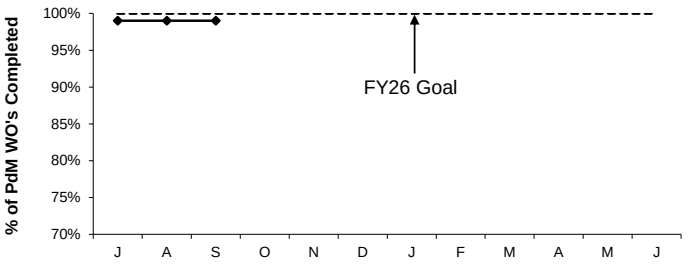
Deer Island Maintenance

1st Quarter - FY26

Productivity Initiatives

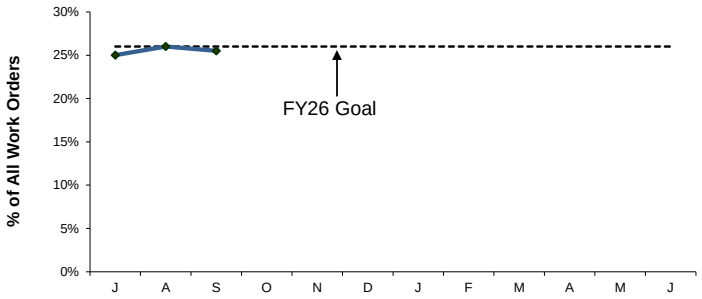
Productivity initiatives include increasing predictive maintenance compliance and increasing PdM work orders. Accomplishing these initiatives should result in a decrease in overall maintenance backlog.

Predictive Maintenance Compliance



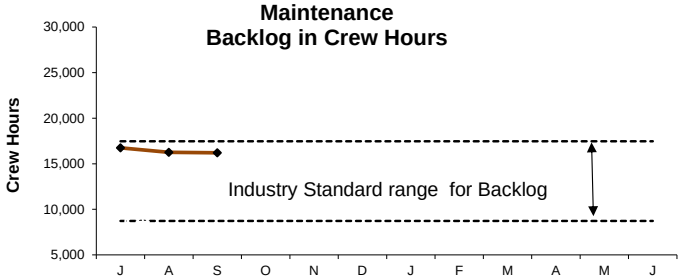
Deer Island's FY26 predictive maintenance goal is 100%. DITP completed 99% of all PdM work orders this quarter. DITP is continuing with an aggressive predictive maintenance program. Deer Island is slightly below are goal this quarter.

Predictive Maintenance



Deer Island's increased FY26 predictive maintenance goal is 26% of all work orders to be predictive. 25.5% of all work orders were predictive maintenance this quarter. The industry is moving toward increasing predictive maintenance work to reduce downtime and better predict when repairs are needed.

Maintenance Backlog in Crew Hours

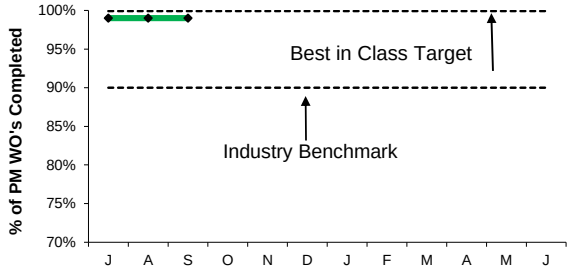


DITP's maintenance backlog at Deer Island is 17,381 hours this quarter. DITP is below the industry average for backlog. The industry Standard for maintenance backlog with 97 staff (currently planned staffing levels) is between 8,730 hours and 17,460 hours. Backlog is affected by (17) Vacancies: (2) B&G, (6) C&C Tech's, (2) Electrician, (2) HVAC Tech, (4) M & Os, and (1) Plumber. Management continues to monitor backlog and to ensure all critical systems and equipment are available.

Proactive Initiatives

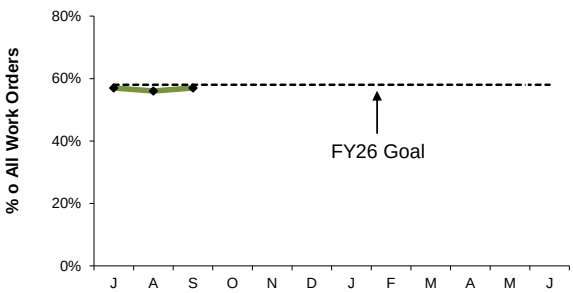
Proactive initiatives include completing 100% of all preventative maintenance tasks and increasing preventative maintenance kitting. These tasks should result in lower maintenance costs.

Preventive Maintenance Compliance



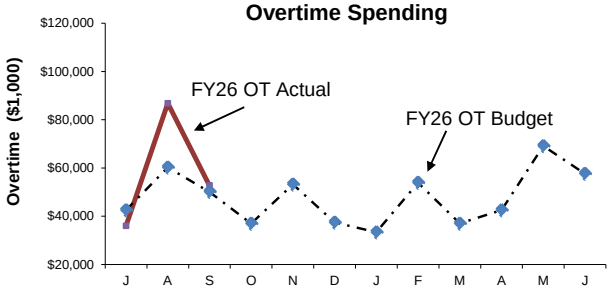
Deer Island's FY26 preventative maintenance goal is 100% completion of all work orders from Operations and Maintenance. DITP completed 99% of all PM work orders this quarter. Deer Island was slightly below our goal, but within Best in Class Target.

Maintenance Kitting



Deer Island's increased FY26 maintenance kitting goal is 58% of all work orders to be kitted. 56.5% of all work orders were kitted this quarter. Kitting is staging of parts or material necessary to complete maintenance work. This has resulted in more wrench time and increased productivity.

Overtime Spending

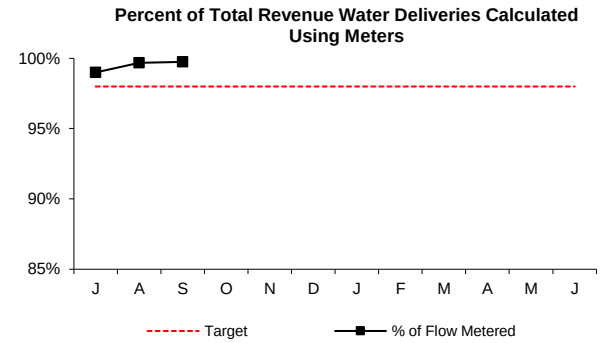


Maintenance overtime was over budget by $23K this quarter and $23k over for the year. Management continues to monitor backlog and to ensure all critical equipment and systems are available. This quarter's overtime was predominately used for Storm Coverage/High Flows, Pump and Grinder Clogging Issues, Instrumentation PM/CM Work, Central Plant Heating Loop Valve Change-Outs, and Miscellaneous Tank Work.

Operations Division Metering & Reliability

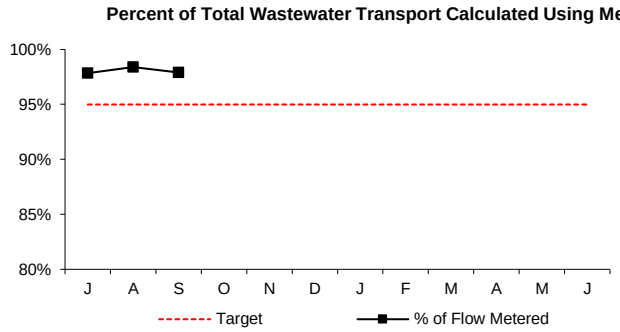
1st Quarter - FY26

WATER METERS



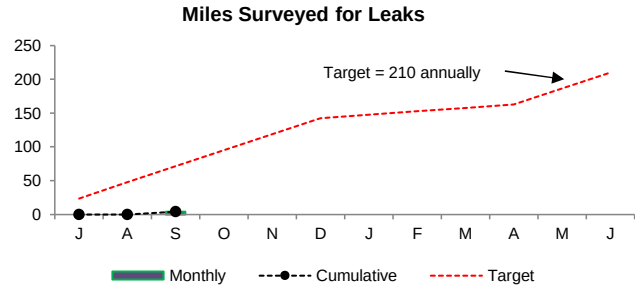
The target for revenue water deliveries calculated using meters is 98%. Estimates are generated for meters that are out of service due to instrumentation problems or in-house and capital construction projects. During Q1 of FY2026, 99.4% of the water billed was metered flow.

WASTEWATER METERS



The wastewater metering system is now operating in a typical mode following closeout of the replacement project. The target for revenue collection meters is a 95% capture rate which has been achieved consistently since the new meters have been online. In Q1 of FY2026, 1.95% of the data required estimates, while 98.05% was metered.

WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM PIPELINES



During the 1st Quarter - FY26, 4.27 miles of water mains were inspected. The total inspected for the fiscal year to date is 4.27 miles. We have been unable to meet the Annual Target due to staffing issues.

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

During the 1st Quarter - FY26 4 leaks were detected, and 4 were repaired. Refer to FY26 Leak Report below for details. Also, there was community service ranging from individual leak location to surveys completed in 3 communites this quarter.

1st Quarter - FY26

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

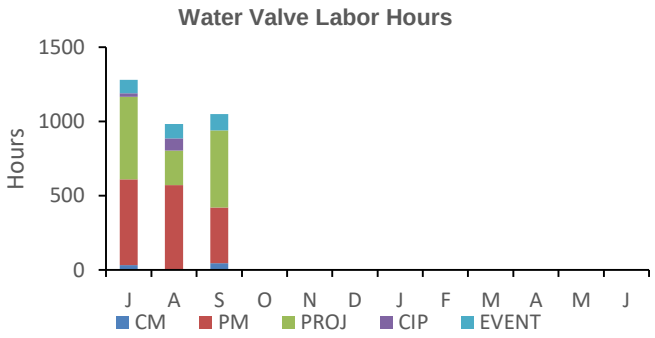
Date Detected	Location of Leaks/Unrepaired
07/31/24	Broadway @ Richardson Lynn

Water Distribution System Valves

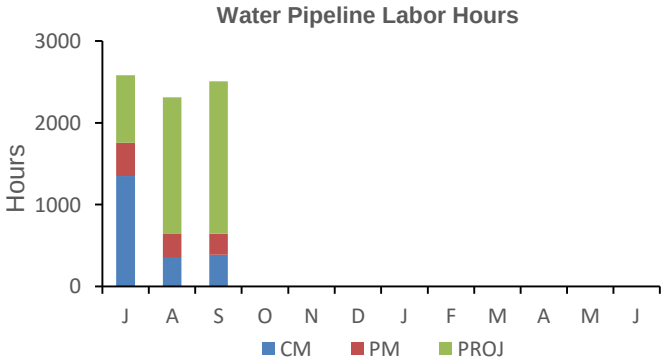
1st Quarter - FY26

Background

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



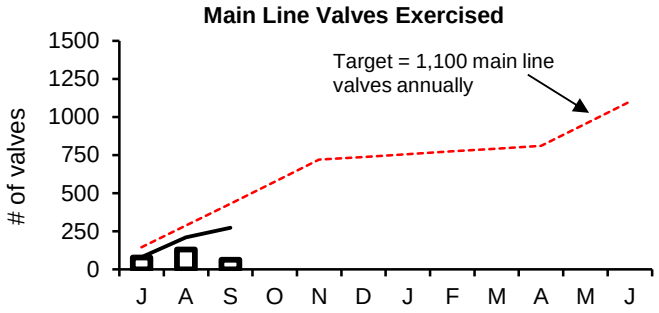
During the 1st Quarter of FY26 there was a total of 3,316 hours worked. Percentage breakdown; Corrective Maintenance 2%, Preventative Maintenance 46%, Project 40%, Capital Improvement Project 3%, Event - Wtr Fountain



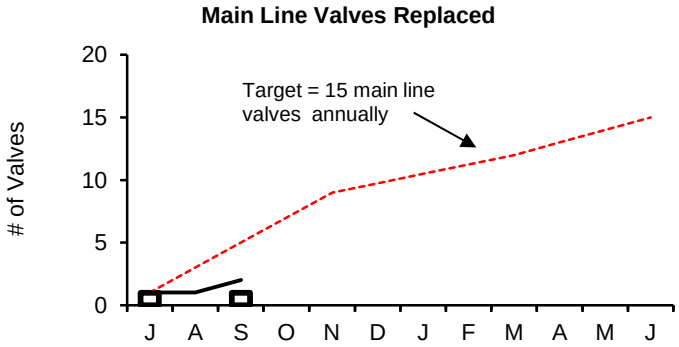
During the 1st Quarter of FY26 there was a total of 7,400 hours worked. Percentage breakdown; Corrective Maintenance 28%, Preventative Maintenance 13%, Project 59%

Type of Valve	Inventory #	Operable Percentage	
		FY26 to Date	FY26 Targets
Main Line Valves	2,270	97.5%	95%
Blow-Off Valves	1,793	99.3%	95%
Air Release Valves	1,547	96.7%	95%
Control Valves	49	100.0%	95%

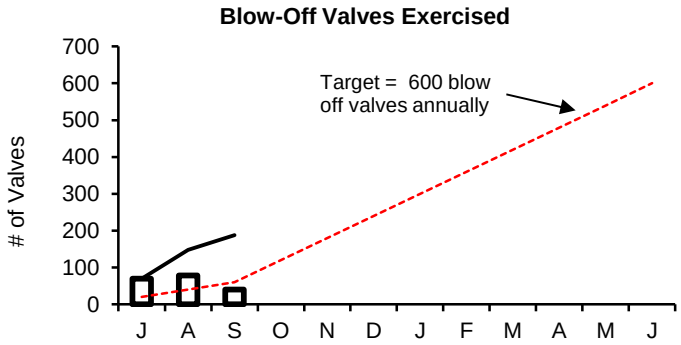
Key to Symbols:
- FY26 Monthly Total
- FY26 Cumulative Total
- FY26 Target



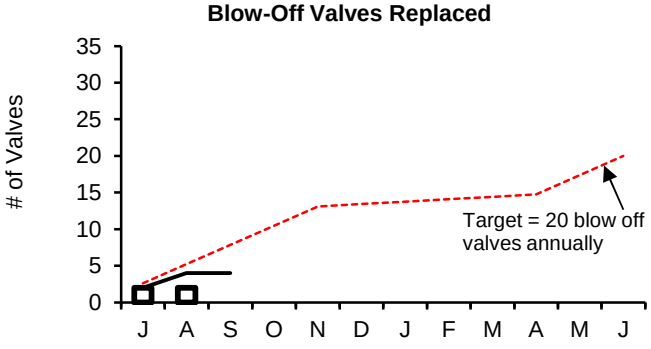
During the 1st Quarter of FY26, 274 main line valves were exercised. The total exercised for the fiscal year to date is 274.



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



During the 1st Quarter of FY26, 188 blow off valves were exercised. The total exercised for the fiscal year to date is 188.



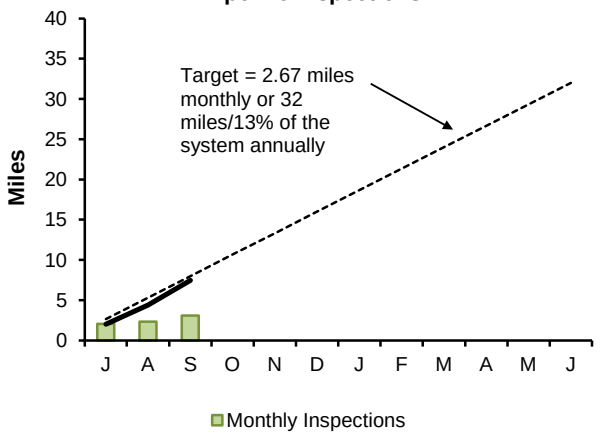
During the 1st Quarter of FY26, there were 4 blow off valves replaced. The total replaced for the fiscal year to date is 4.

Wastewater Pipeline and Structure Inspections and Maintenance

1st Quarter - FY26

Inspections

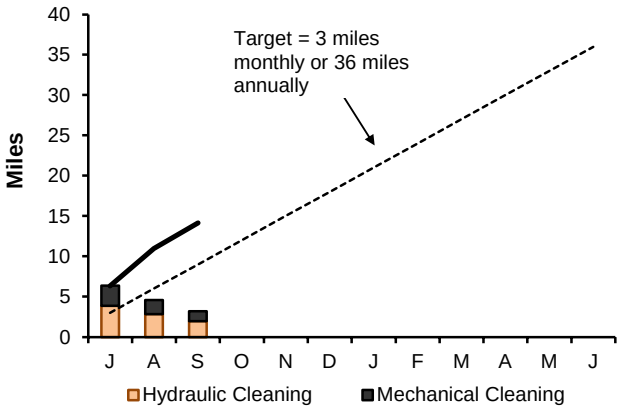
Pipeline Inspections



Staff internally inspected 7.49 miles of MWRA sewer pipe during this quarter.The year to date total is 7.49 miles. No Community Assistance was provided.

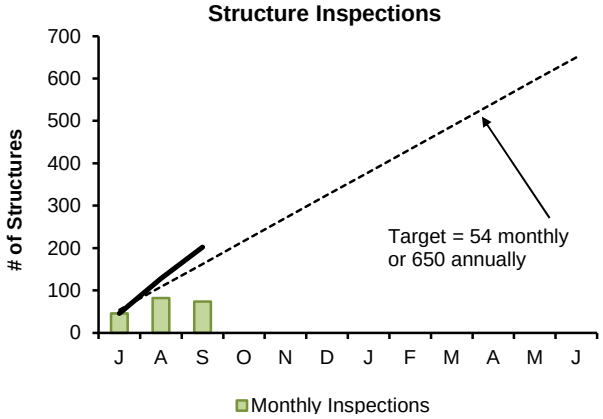
Maintenance

Pipeline Cleaning



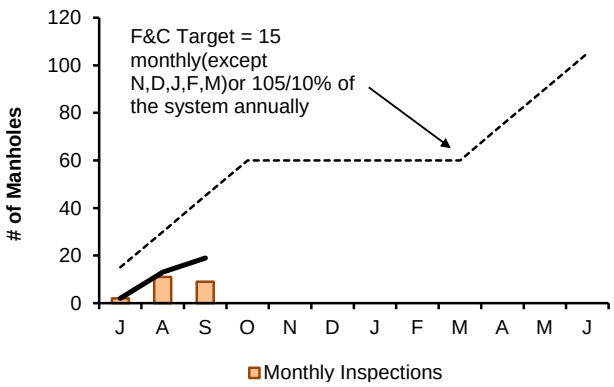
Staff cleaned 14.16 miles of MWRA sewer pipe, and removed 5.50 yards of grit. The year to date total is 14.16 miles. Community Assistance was provided to Clinton for an SSO.

Structure Inspections



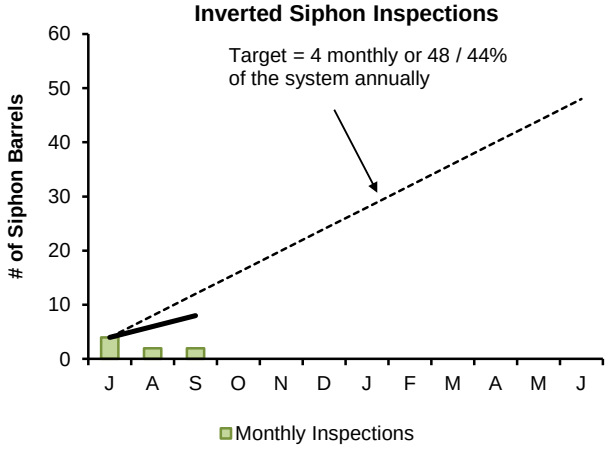
Staff inspected the 36 CSO structures and performed 166 other additional manhole/structure inspections during this quarter. The year to date total is 202 inspections.

Manhole Rehabilitation



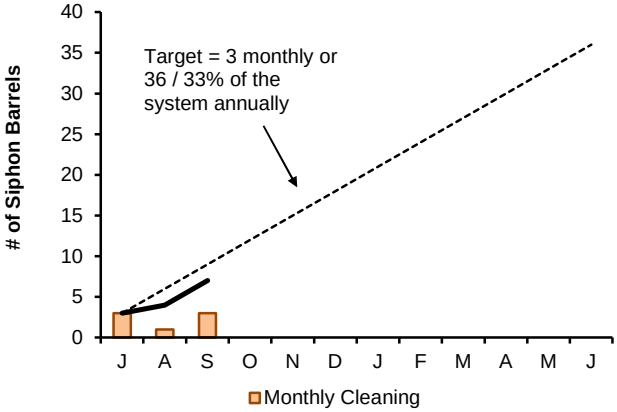
Staff replaced 19 frame and cover replacement this quarter.The year to date total is 19 .

Inverted Siphon Inspections



Staff inspected 8 siphon barrels this quarter. The year total is 8 inspections.

Inverted Siphon Cleaning

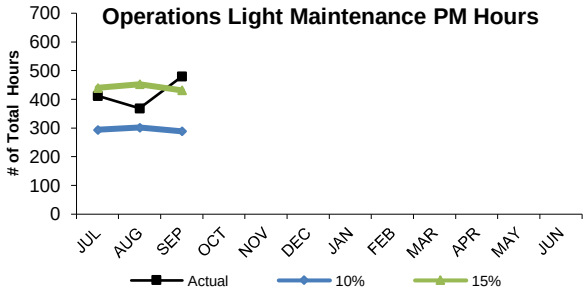


Staff cleaned 7 siphon barrels this quarter.

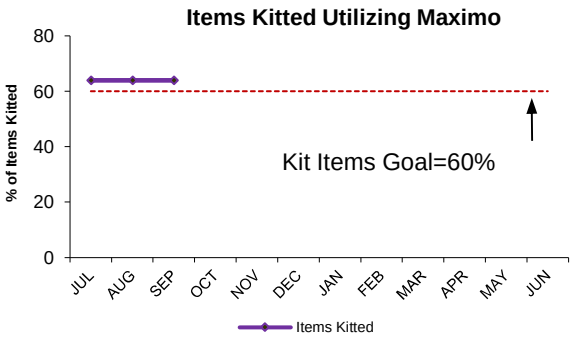
Field Operations' Metropolitan Equipment & Facility Maintenance

1st Quarter - FY26

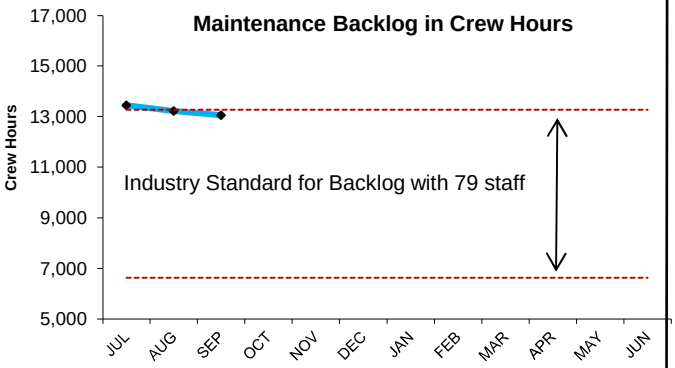
Several maintenance and productivity initiatives are in progress. The goal for the Overall PM completion and the Operator PM completion is 100%. The Operator PM and kitting initiatives frees up maintenance staff to perform corrective maintenance and project work, thus reducing maintenance spending. Backlog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



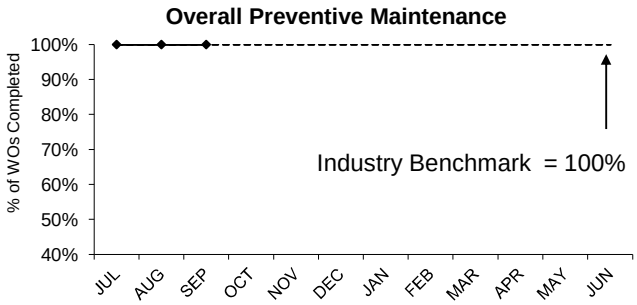
Operations staff averaged 420 hours per month of preventive maintenance during the 1st Quarter of FY26, an average of 14% of the total PM hours for the 1st Quarter, which is within the industry benchmark of 10% to 15%.



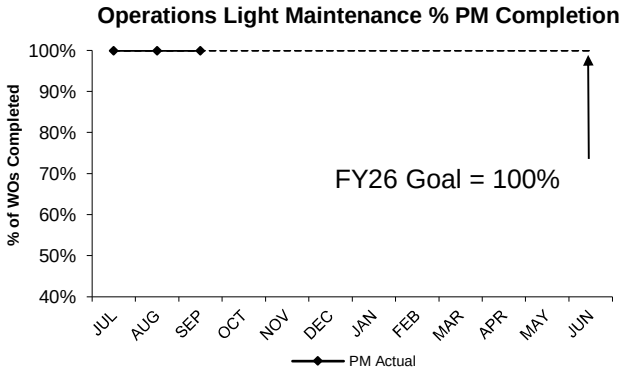
Operations' FY26 maintenance kitting goal has been set at 60% of all work orders to be kitted. Kitting is the staging of parts or material neccesary to complete maintenance work. In the 1st Quarter of FY26, 64% of all applicable work orders were kitted. This resulted in more wrench time and increased productivity.



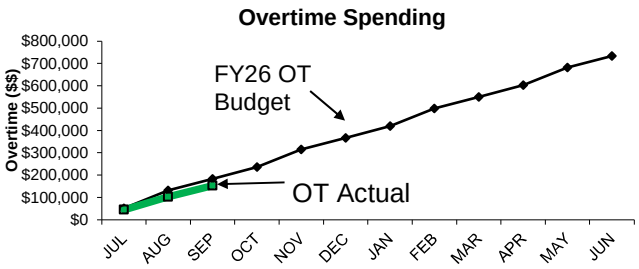
The 4th Quarter of FY26 backlog average is 13240 hours. Which is within the industry benchmark of 6,636 to 13,275 hours. The current backlog is due to vacancies and several large maintenance projects.



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 1st Quarter of FY26.



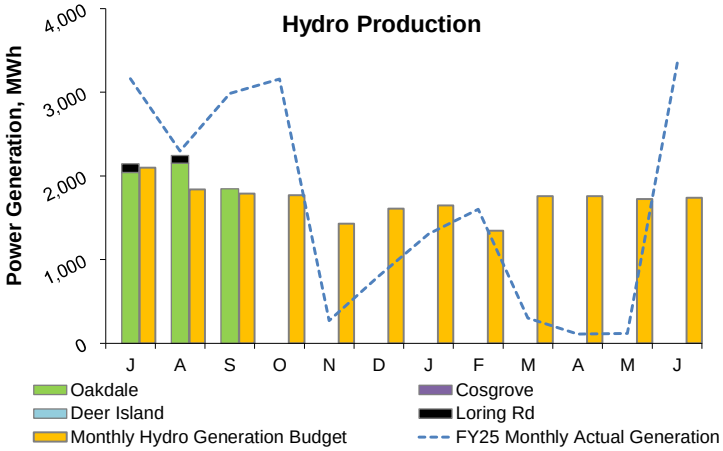
Wastewater Operations complete light maintenance PM's which frees up maintenance staff to perform corrective maintenance. Operations' FY26 PM goal is completion of 100% of all PM work orders assigned. Operations completed 100% of PM work orders in the 1st Quarter of FY26.



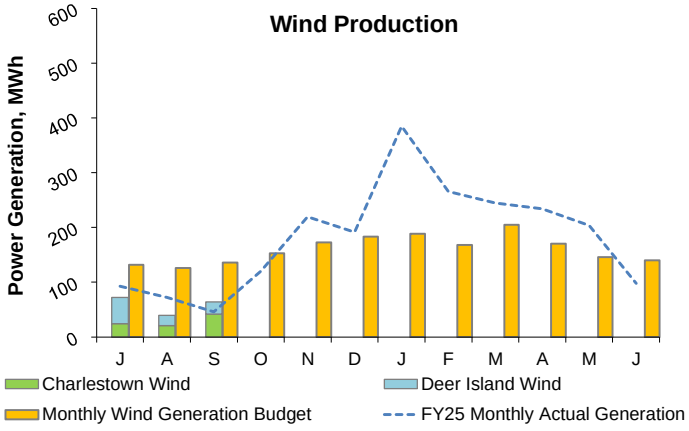
Maintenance overtime was $10,005 under budget on average, per month, for the 1st Quarter of FY26. Overtime is used for critical maintenance repairs and wet weather events. The overtime budget through the 1st Quarter of FY26 is $183,458. Overtime spending was $153,443 which is $30,015 under budget for the fiscal year.

Renewable Electricity Generation: Savings and Revenue

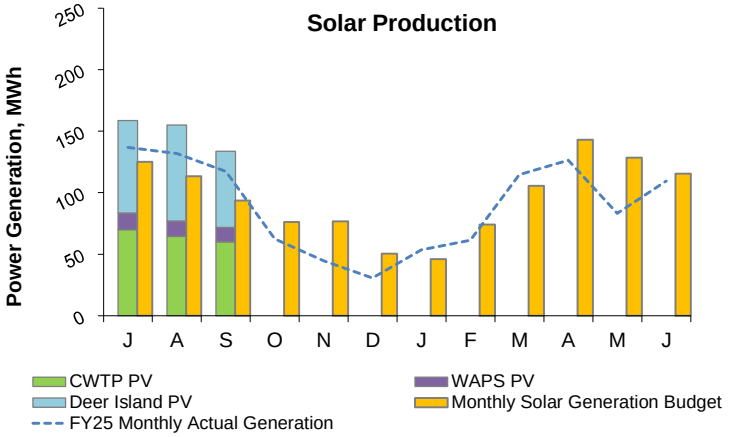
1st Quarter - FY26



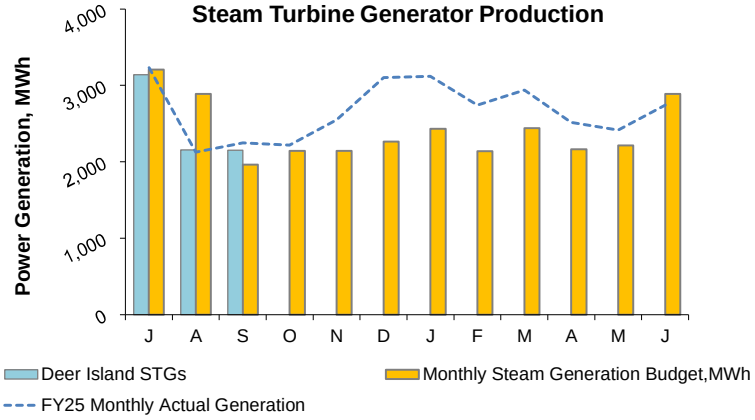
In Quarter 1, renewable energy produced from hydroelectric turbines totaled 6,334 MWh, 11% above budget. Deer Island hydroturbines are both unavailable due to wicket gate rehabilitation and other repairs. Cosgrove remains offline to allow for rehab work at the Wachusett Dam Lower Gatehouse, and is expected to return to service in Q2. Billing data for the Loring Rd turbine has not yet been received



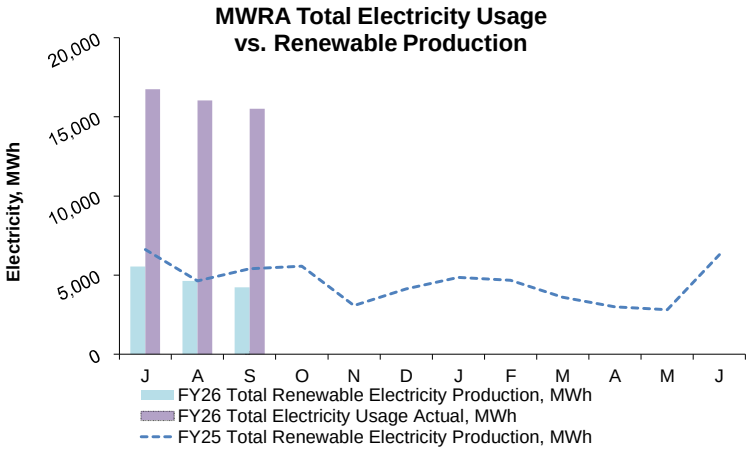
In Quarter 1, wind turbine production totaled 175 MWh, 55% below budget. Deer Island Turbine #1 has been out of service since April 2022 and is scheduled for replacement by 2027.

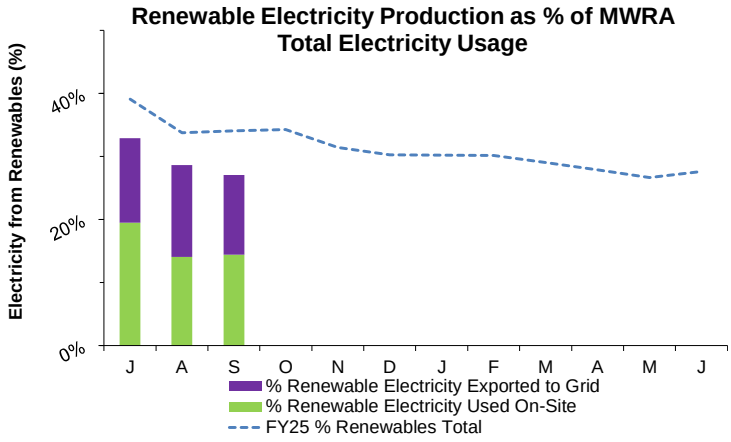


In Quarter 1, energy production from all solar PV systems totaled 447 MWh; 35% above budget[1]. The Deer Island Residuals Odor Control roof mounted array has been offline since September 2022 due to a failed inverter. The system will remain offline pending full replacement.



In Quarter 1, the renewable energy produced from Deer Island's steam turbine generators totaled 7,446 MWh; 8% below budget[1].





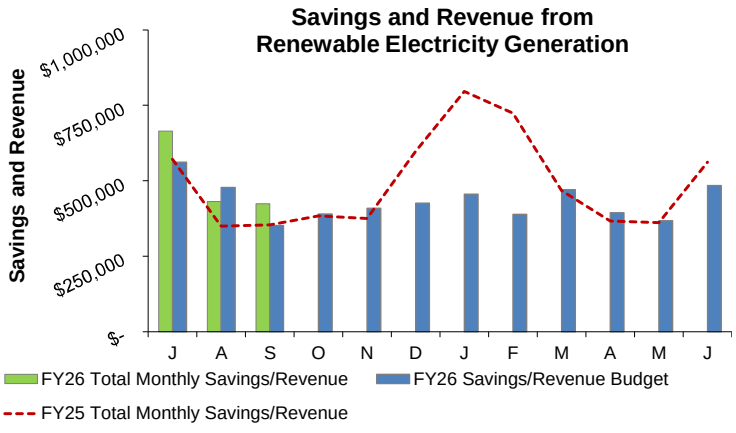
In Quarter 1, total renewable electricity production was 14,402 MWh, 1% below budget. The MWRA total electricity usage is the sum of all electricity purchased for Deer Island and FOD plus electricity produced and used on-site at these facilities. Approximately 99% of FOD electrical accounts are accounted 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.

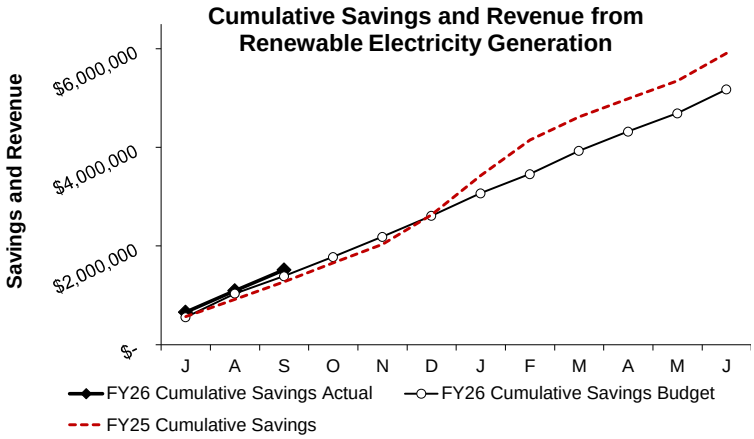
All renewable electricity generated on DI is used on-site (this accounts for more than 50% of MWRA renewable generation). Almost all renewable electricity generated off-DI is exported to the grid.

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

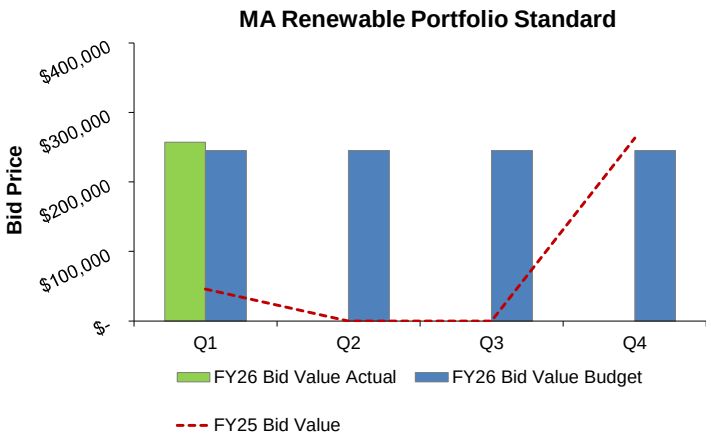
1st Quarter - FY26

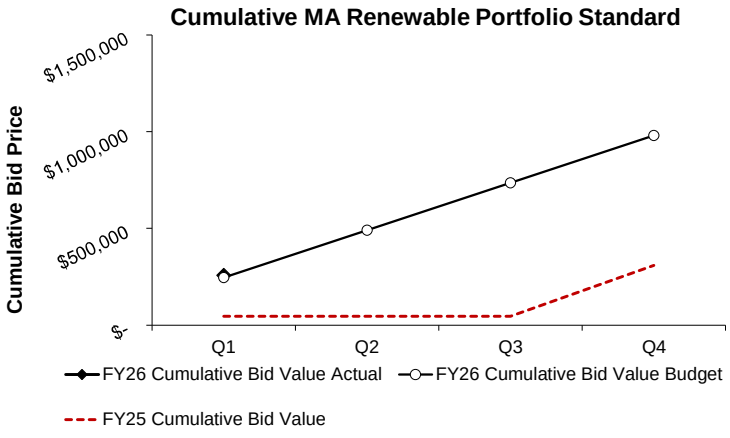




Savings and revenue from renewable sources is estimated at $1,519,211 in Quarter 1, 9% above budget. Pricing for DI Energy is estimated in September due to billing delays.

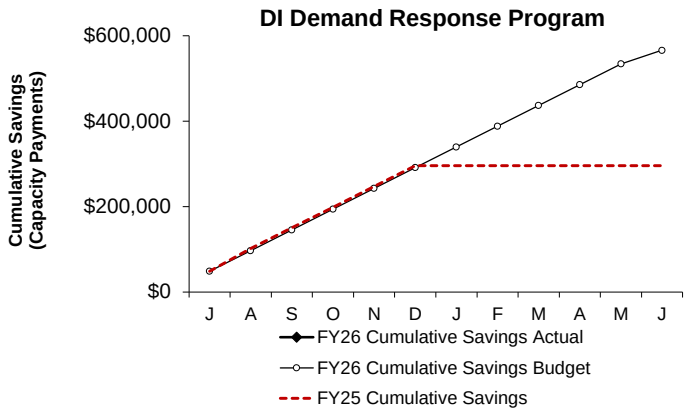
Savings and revenue[1] from all renewable energy sources include wind turbines, hydroelectric generators, solar panels, and steam turbines (DI). This includes savings and revenue due to electricity generation (does not include avoided fuel costs and RPS RECs). The use of DITP digester gas as a fuel source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

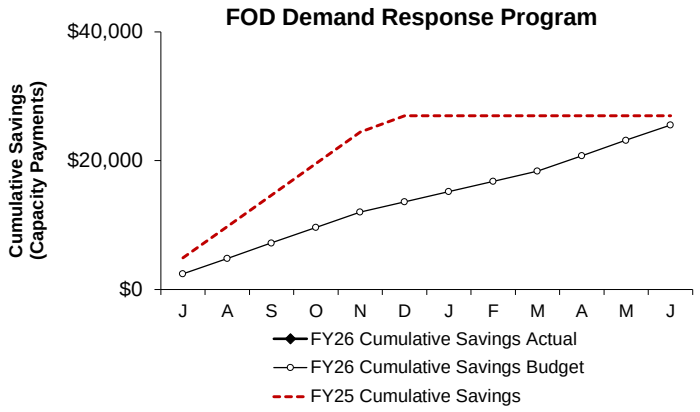




5,993 Class I RECs Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) were sold in Q1 of FY26[2,3] with a value of $189,128, as well as 2,449 Class II RECs with a value of $68,174. REC values reflect the bid value on the date that bids are accepted. Cumulative bid values reflects the total value of bids received to date.

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



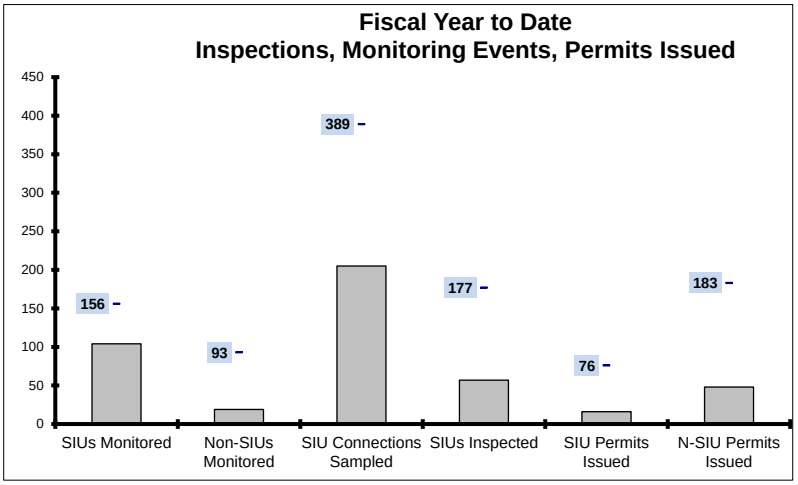


Currently Deer Island, Loring Rd, Brutsch Hydro, and JCWTP participate in the ISO-New England Demand Response Programs. By agreeing to reduce demand and operate the facility generators to help reduce the ISO New England grid demand during periods of high energy demand, MWRA receives monthly Capacity Payments from ISO-NE. When MWRA operates the generators during an ISO-NE called event, MWRA also receives energy payments from ISO-NE. Payments total $295,710 through December 2024 at Deer Island, and $26,978 through December for Loring Rd, Brutsch Hydro, and JCWTP. No payments have been received for FY26.

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

1st Quarter - FY26



EPA Required SIU Monitoring Events
for FY25: 156
YTD : **104**

Required Non-SIU Monitoring Events
for FY25: 93
YTD : **19**

SIU Connections to be Sampled
For FY25: 389
YTD: **205**

EPA Required SIU Inspections
for FY25: 177
YTD: **57**

SIU Permits due to Expire
In FY25: 76
YTD: **16**

Non-SIU Permits due to Expire
in FY25: 183
YTD: **48**

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nov	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dec	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feb	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
% YTD	94%	75%	6%	8%	0%	17%	16	48

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 first quarter of the MWRA fiscal year, FY26.

In this quarter, 64 permits issued.
There were 16 SIUs, of which 6 were issued on time.
There were 48 non-SIUs of which 13 were issued on time, with 18 late beyond 180 days.

All but 6 of the SIU permits were issued within the 120-day timeframe. The 1 SIUs issued after 120 days were due to outstanding permit fees holding up the issuance of the permits.

In FY25, there have been 34 completely new permits issued: 3-LFLP,10-02 N-SIUs, 15-Dental, 4-DEW, 1 One-Time, 1-G2

For the Clinton Sewer Service area, there was 0 SIU permits issued during the 4th Q FY25.

TRAC completed 5 first time SIU monitoring events and 35 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

1st Quarter – FY26

METRO WATER OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Valve Program:

- Supported isolations on: Sections 90 & 68 (Blow Off Replacement), Sections 8 & 44 (Main Line Valve Replacement), Sections 80, 45, 8 (Leak Repairs). CIP Contractors were supported by isolation and dewatering of portions of Section 101 (Contract 7457), Section 25 (Contract 6956) and Section 47 (Contract 7484). Other work included the repair of a butterfly valve on WASM 10B, Meter 230 Check Valve Repair, Walnut Hill Tank draining, Bellevue Tank Control Valve Rebuild and the mainline valve exercising of 16 water main sections.

Water Pipeline Program

- Staff completed Blow-Off replacements in Revere (Section 68) and Hyde Park (Sections 90), Main Line Valve Replacements in Hyde Park (Section 44) and East Boston (Section 8). Additional work during the quarter included leak repairs on the Section 80 (36-inch main) in Wellesley and Needham, West Roxbury (Section 77), Arlington (Section 45), and Waltham (WASM10).

OPERATIONS ENGINEERING

Capital Project Support:

- Section 89 Replacement: Staff continued to provide submittal review and developed plans for the reactivation of the final phase of the project.
- NEHS Improvements: Staff continued to provide support on CP2 and CP3. Provided submittal review for CP2 and provided comments and hydraulic modeling support for CP3.
- Section 24 and 25: Staff coordinated final walkthrough and provided review comments on detail records and final documentation.
- Sections 99 and 53: Staff provided hydraulic modeling and review comments on the 100% design submittal.
- Walnut Hill Tank Rehab: Supported submittal reviews and developed plans for isolation of tank.
- Hydraulic Model Upgrades: Staff continued to provide an in-depth review of the final model and developed updated demand scenarios to support the Tunnel Program.
- Section 101: Staff supported the startup of the new portion of Section 101 and are providing detail record reviews.

Operations Support:

- Staff continue to manage the Union Park Contract and prioritize and implement facility projects. Coordinating SCADA Upgrades
- Staff provided bi-weekly onsite monitoring of the H2S levels for the Odor Control systems at BWRPS and HNPS and continued to monitor levels at NIHW.
- Community Support: Staff supported the startup of the Winthrop PRV's and BWSC's valve replacement project in East Boston.
- Metro Process Control: Continued Processbook development for facilities and OMMS. Provided support on the conversion from Processbook to DataParc and the COMMS rollout.

SCADA

Water System Work

- Continued technical support for: JCWTP PLC replacement project and network management improvements; Wachusett Lower Gate House and Steel Tank Projects; firewall update project. Replaced PLC processor at Oak Hill; began replacement of Nash Hill MPLS equipment with new PIP circuit router; installed new PIP circuit router at Shaft 5; began reorganization of western servers; installed new time server on metro water network.

Wastewater System Work

- Continued work on: network management improvements and Braintree/Weymouth Pump Station Improvements. Replaced PLC rack in S. Boston Pump Station; installed wireless routers at Hingham and IPS; worked on design of CSO beacon; reviewed design of Ward St/Columbus upgrade; continued design of BOSO19 and Framingham SCADA upgrades; updated router at New Neponset; started rebuild of license servers; developing logic for Somerville Marginal Beacon.

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY-WATER

- Algae: Early in the quarter *Chrysosphaerella* algae levels were elevated in Quabbin reservoir, and reservoir-profiling buoy data also showed increasing levels of chlorophyll-a at both reservoirs. *Chrysosphaerella* and chlorophyll-a levels decreased in the Quabbin reservoir in August and were not detected by September. Continued weekly cyanobacteria inspections at active and standby reservoirs.
- Regulatory Sampling: Staff conducted Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule sampling July 7–9.

Synthetic Organic Compounds and perchlorate samples were collected at MWRA finished water taps in August. Staff performed regulatory Q3 Disinfection-by-product sampling on August 11 – 14. Staff performed regulatory Optimal Water Quality Parameter quarterly sampling between September 8 – 16 at 27 community locations.

- Non-Regulatory: Staff performed weekly sampling at Chestnut Hill reservoir in response to elevated levels of cyanobacteria. Results from July required notification to DEP and DPH and posting a cyanobacteria advisory. Continued weekly sampling from late July to September until two rounds of sampling showed cyanobacteria levels decreased below the DPH threshold. DPH lifted the advisory on September 15. In August, staff performed second-year sampling for DBPs and opportunistic pathogens in Marblehead, Brookline and Milton for a research project.
- In-House Support: This quarter, staff continued sampling for the CWTP lead pipe-rig study. On July 25 conducted pipeline clearance sampling in Waltham. On August 7 conducted clearance sampling at Waltham's Cedarwood tank. Water quality and VOC test results were typical, and the tank was reactivated. On September 18 and 23, performed clearance sampling in support of Winthrop PRV station improvement project. On September 30 performed clearance sampling at pipeline locations in Chelsea/East Boston.
- Contaminant Monitoring System (CMS): Responded to seven CMS alarms. On September 10 and 11 performed enhanced monitoring of all CMS sites and buoys, with no issues observed in support of 9/11 security monitoring protocol.
- Wachusett & Quabbin Buoys: Monthly swapping of sondes on Quabbin and Wachusett buoys with freshly calibrated sondes. A fixed depth buoy continued to monitor water quality in Wachusett's Quinapoxet Basin.
- Data Management Group (http://wgdmgdev.mwra.net/): Staff submitted monthly DEP and DPH reports on schedule. Total coliform Rule (TCR) data for Chicopee were updated in databases. Staff also fulfilled two data requests this quarter. Programming developed and tested UV-IT calculation algorithms for compliance reporting as a redundant measure to the routine software.
- Environmental/Chemical Contract Management: Staff began 5-year SWPP update for Lonergan Intake. The Bulk Treatment Chemical Supply Emergency Action Plan was revised and finalized. Staff collected sodium hypochlorite samples for contract lab testing and trained a new CWTP employee on chemical delivery acceptance and testing procedures.

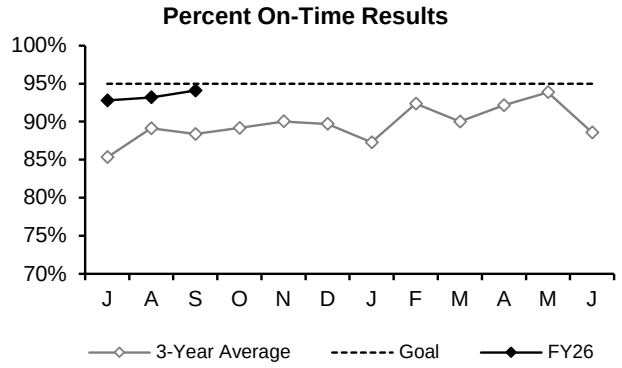
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY-WASTEWATER

- Ambient Monitoring: Following elevated paralytic shellfish poisoning (PSP) observations in Massachusetts Bay reported by the Division of Marine Fisheries on May 28, MWRA initiated Alexandrium rapid response surveys starting June 3. Results showed counts exceeding 100 cells per liter, resulting in a Contingency Plan exceedance, which was reported to regulatory agencies as required by the NPDES permit. MWRA continued enhanced weekly monitoring through July 8, when results confirmed the bloom had ended. Surveys of the seafloor in Boston Harbor and Massachusetts Bay were completed in early August. Staff are working on the annual Outfall Monitoring Overview, the outfall benthic report, and the Bowdoin College chlorophyll report.
- Harbor/CSO Receiving Water Monitoring: Staff submitted the annual water quality report for the Charles and Mystic Rivers and Alewife Brook as required by the CSO Variances on July 15.
- Permitting and Compliance Reporting: There were 14 notification/web postings about CSOs and blending. Posted 21 compliance documents to MWRA's website. Submitted the Clinton Landfill Spring 2025 Semiannual Groundwater and Stormwater Report to MassDEP in July. Demand Management and I/I Reports required by the DITP NPDES Permit were submitted in August. Submitted new Multi-Sector General Permit No Exposure Certifications for 13 wastewater facilities in September.
- Cooperation with other agencies: Staff attended monthly meetings with EPA and DEP on MWRA's CSO control efforts. ENQUAL staff have also been participating with other stakeholders on CSO engagement and public notification efforts. Staff attended and participated in the September CSO public meeting. Staff attended the Northeastern Regional Association of Ocean Observing Systems Board of Directors meeting in August. Staff are working with Deer Island to complete a questionnaire on DITP for the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries.

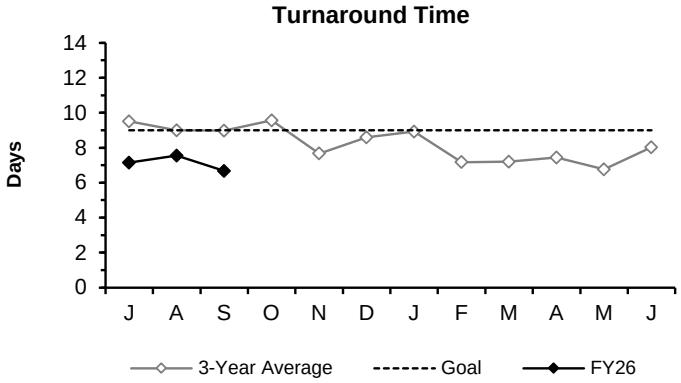
Laboratory Services

1st Quarter - FY26

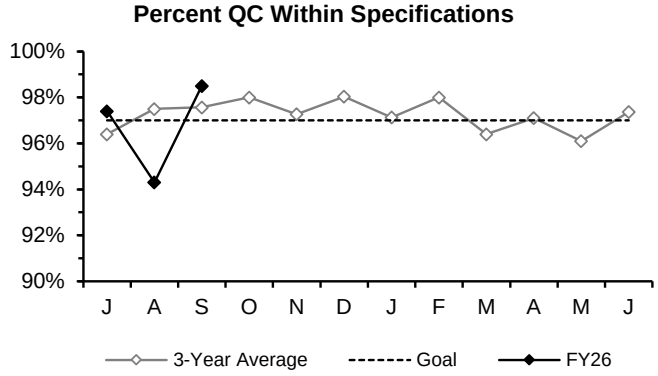
Laboratory Services supports the laboratory sampling, testing, and consulting needs of various client groups primarily in the Operations Division. This includes drinking water transmission and treatment, wastewater collection and treatment, wastewater residuals management, industrial-pretreatment monitoring,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



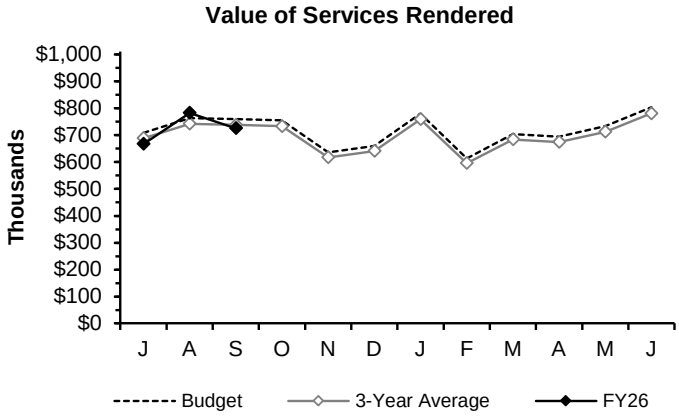
The Percent On-Time measurement assesses performance against internal client due dates. These due dates are shorter than the compliance reporting requirements to allow for internal review of the data.



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



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



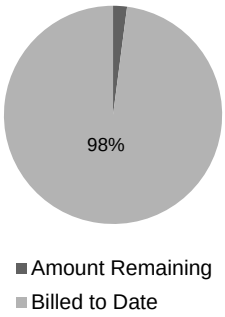
Value of Services Rendered models the true cost of the lab work performed, including fringe benefits that are not a part of the Laboratory Services budget.

School Lead Program: During the 1st quarter of FY26, MWRA's lab completed 402 tests from 55 schools and childcare facilities in 28 communities. Since 2016, MWRA's Laboratory has conducted over 47,000 tests from 717 schools and daycares in 49 communities. We have also completed 1126 home lead tests under the DPH sampling program and 2326 lead tests in response to resident requests since 2017.

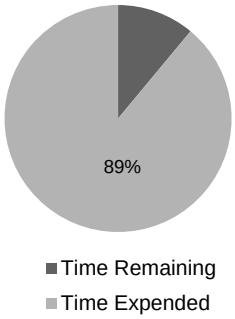
CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

Engineering & Construction
Projects In Construction
1st Quarter – FY26

Cost



Time



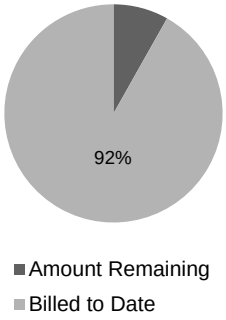
Carroll Water Treatment Plant SCADA Improvements

Project Summary: The current SCADA control equipment has reached the end of its useful life, and future vendor support for the installed PLC base is no longer guaranteed. This contract includes the supply and installation of replacement instrumentation panels, PLC's, UPS backup power, fiber-optic communication network, wiring between the existing panels, and new equipment and refurbishment of the operator control room. In addition, a new server room equipped with HVAC and fire suppression is being constructed to house redundant computer hardware supporting active and backup SCADA systems.

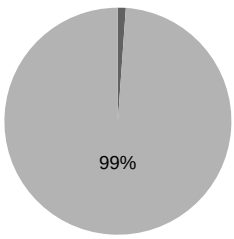
Contract Amount: $13,808,614.75 *Contract Duration:* 1,675 Days

Notice to Proceed: 1-Sep-21 *Contract Completion:* 3-Apr-26

Cost



Time



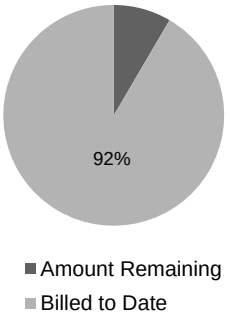
Section 89 Replacement Pipeline

Project Summary: This project will include replacement of a 10,500-foot portion of PCCP with class IV reinforcing wire, line valves and appurtenances, and abandonment of the 118-year old, 24-inch diameter cast iron Section 29 pipeline.

Contract Amount: $36,983,977.57 *Contract Duration:* 1,534 Days

Notice to Proceed: 5-Aug-21 *Contract Completion: 17*-Oct-25

Cost



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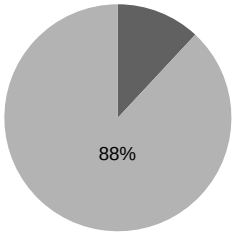


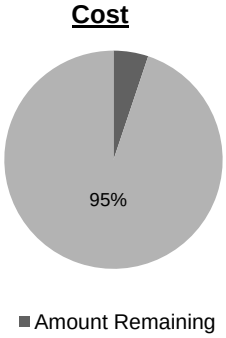
Intermediate High Pipeline Improvements CP2

Project Summary: This contract includes replacement and hydraulic pipe size increase from 16 to 20 inches of 5,900 linear feet for Section 25 and the cleaning and lining rehabilitation of 3,300 linear feet of Section 24 along with replacement of revenue Meters 2 and 40 (both serving Watertown). The majority of this work is located in Watertown with minor work in Newton at the crossing of the Charles River. This project also reroutes Section 25 from Common Street in Watertown, to Bellevue Road, Russell Avenue and extending along Mount Auburn Street per the request of the City of Watertown following road reconstruction work in Common Street.

Contract Amount: $22,080,200.69 *Contract Duration:* 912 Days

Notice to Proceed: 20-Jul-23 *Contract Completion: 17*-Jan-26

Cost



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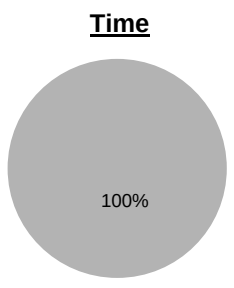


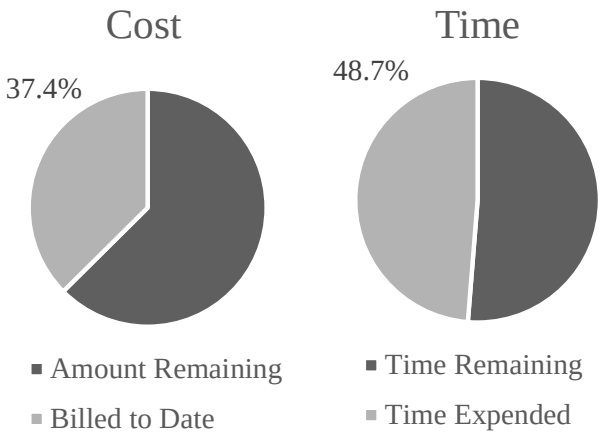
Construction of Water Mains – Section 101

Project Summary: This construction contract consists of a new 36-inch diameter water main and appurtenances extending from MWRA's Meter 182 at the Waltham/Lexington town line down Lexington Street to Totten Pond Road, where it will connect to Waltham's water system. This new water main will provide sufficient capacity to maintain water service to Waltham during the anticipated shutdown of MWRA's WASM 3 pipeline and the Lexington Street Pumping Station for future rehabilitation.

Contract Amount: $37,293,126.11 *Contract* Duration: 1175 Days

Notice to Proceed: 12-Jul-22 *Contract Completion: 29*-Sep-25

Deer Island Wastewater Treatment Plant
Projects In Construction
1st Quarter – FY26

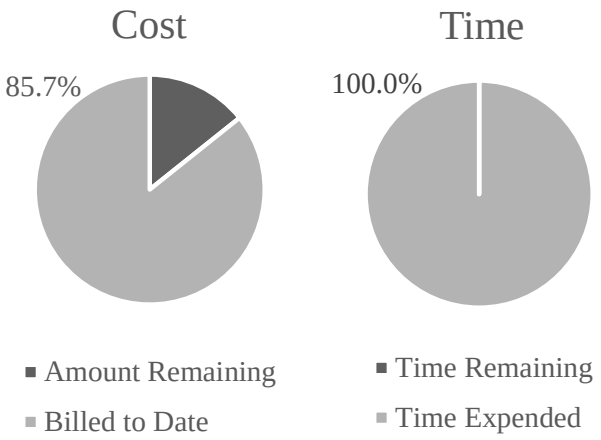


7395 - Clarifier Rehabilitation Phase 2

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

Contract Amount: $296,551613.00 *Contract Duration:* 1919 Days

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



7734 - Deer Island Treatment Plant Roofing Replacement at Various Buildings

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

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

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

CSO Control Program

1st Quarter – FY26

Overview

Over the last 35 years substantial progress has been made toward reducing Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) discharges within the Metropolitan Boston area. All 35 projects in the CSO Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP) were completed as of December 2015. Subsequently, MWRA completed a multi-year CSO post-construction monitoring program and performance assessment, filing the Final CSO Post Construction Monitoring Program and Performance Assessment Report with the Court and submitted copies to EPA and DEP in December 2021. A supplement to the 2021 Final Combined Sewer Overflow Report was submitted in December 2024. April 2024 Annual report shows an 88% reduction in CSO in a typical year, from 3.3 billion gallons to 397 million gallons, with 78 of 86 outfalls meet or materially meet the LTCP goals for CSO activation frequency and volume. MWRA, Cambridge, and Somerville (referred to as the Partners) are each required to submit a Draft Updated CSO Control Plan for their respective outfalls (or a joint plan) to MassDEP and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") by December 31, 2025. Plans are required to include evaluation of CSO control alternatives *up to and including full elimination*.

Court Ordered Levels of CSO Control

MWRA attended the final required joint meeting with the Conservation Law Foundation (CLF) and the MassDEP/EPA on 12/13/2024.

Ongoing Projects as of October 1, 2025

- *East Boston CSO Control*: BWSC completed Phase 3 of East Boston CSO Control in spring 2024. Phase 4 includes five sewer separation contracts, finishing by 2030. The first contract was advertised in spring 2025 and given notice to proceed on 9/9/2025.
- *South Boston:* –Contract 1 completed September 2023, Contract 2 projected to be completed by 4/6/2026, Contract 3 is ongoing with notice to proceed given 10/7/2024. Contract 4 is still in the design phase.
- *Somerville Marginal New Pipe Connection*- the Somerville Marginal New Pipe Connection involves constructing a new underground junction chamber and motorized control gate to hydraulically connect the Somerville Marginal influent conduit with the interceptor, providing real-time flow control and system integration with MWRA SCADA to reduce CSO discharges to the Mystic River. RJV Contractors was awarded the notice to proceed in October 2025 and the anticipated substantial completion date is February 2026.
- *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. The task order to modify the RE-051 weir wall is at the 100% design. Advertised 8/7/2025; NTP 10/6/2025. Construction plans and specifications are under review. Anticipated construction NTP 12/15/25.

CSO Variances

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

- Plan Timeline: Draft Updated LTCP due December 31, 2025. Final Plan due December 2027.
- Approval & Schedule: MassDEP and EPA conditionally approved MWRA's Scope of Work on 5/11/2022. A schedule extension was submitted on 9/22/22, and in May 2023, EPA/MassDEP confirmed adherence to the revised schedule.
- Meetings & Public Engagement: Monthly meetings track progress, with the last held on 10/8/2025 and the next on 11/12/2025. A public meeting sharing Updated CSO Control Plans: Alternative Under was held on 9/25/2025. Next public meeting in fall of 2026.
- Completed & Upcoming Studies:
    - Alewife PS Optimization (submitted 4/27/2021)
    - Somerville Marginal CSO Reduction Study (submitted 12/27/2021)
    - Alewife Brook & Charles River System Optimization (submitted 12/28/2022)
    - MWRA CSO Variances Optimization Measures Report (submitted 1/31/2023)
    - Odor control feasibility study complete and submitted 6/2/2025
    - Real-time notification submitted 8/29/2025
    - Floatables control study submitted 9/30/2025

CIP Expenditures
1st Quarter – FY26

FY26 Capital Improvement Program Expenditure Variances through September by Program - ($ in thousands)				
Program	FY26 Budget Through September	FY26 Actual Through September	Variance Amount	Variance Percent
Wastewater	$37,642	$25,682	($11,960)	-32%
Waterworks	$27,108	$27,193	$85	0%
Business and Operations Support	$5,117	$2,199	($2,918)	-57%
Total	$69,868	$55,074	($14,794)	-21%

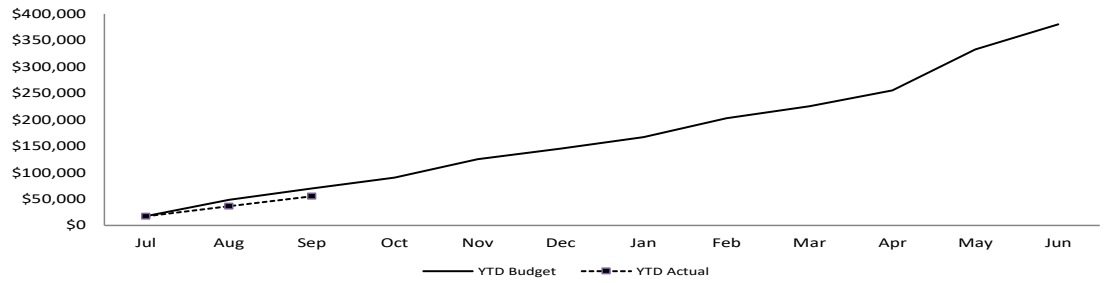
Wastewater:

- 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 Hayes Pump Station Rehab Construction, Deer Island Treatment Plant Clarifier Rehabilitation Phase 2 Construction and the DITP Roof Replacement contracts, and lower than projected task order work for DITP As-Needed Design contracts.
- This less than planned spending was partially offset by greater than planned consultant progress for Digester & Storage Tank Rehab Design/ESDC, and work anticipated in FY25 that was completed in FY26 for the West Roxbury Tunnel Inspection and Braintree-Weymouth Improvements contracts.

Water:

- Spending was greater than planned in Waterworks primarily due to contractor progress for Section 56 Replacement/Saugus River Construction, CP-2 NEH Improvements, NIH Section 89/29 Replacement, CP-2, Sections 24 & 25 Construction as well as greater than anticipated requests for community loans for the Local Financial Assistance Program.
- This greater than planned spending was partially offset less than anticipated contractor progress for the Section 75A and 47 Extension CP-1, Waltham Section 101 Pipeline Construction and Wachusett Lower Gatehouse Pipe Replacement contracts, less than anticipated consultant progress for Metropolitan Water Tunnel Program Final Design/ESDC and Geotechnical Support Services, WASM 3 MEPA/Design/CA/RI, and Walnut Hill Steel Water Tank Painting and Improvements CA, lower than projected task order work for CWTP Technical Assistance, and schedule change for NIH Storage Design/CA/RI.

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 9/27/25	$117.1 million
Unused capacity under the debt cap:	$2.64 billion
Estimated date for exhausting construction fund without new borrowing:	November 2025
Estimated date for debt cap increase to support new borrowing:	Not anticipated at this time
Commercial paper/Revolving loan outstanding: Commercial paper capacity / Revolving Loan	$ 139.5 million $ 98.8 million
Budgeted FY26 Cash Flow Expectancy*:	$245 million

DRINKING WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY

Source Water – Microbial Results and UV Absorbance

1st Quarter – FY26

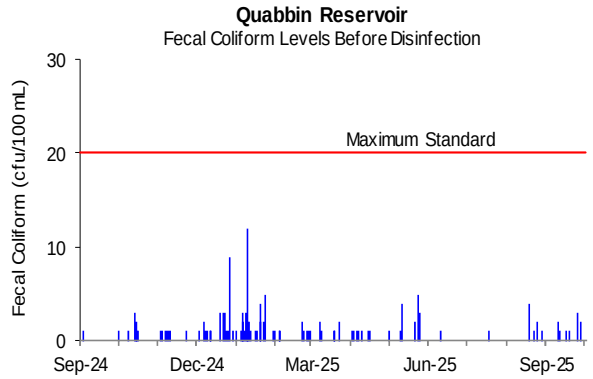
Source Water – Microbial Results

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.**

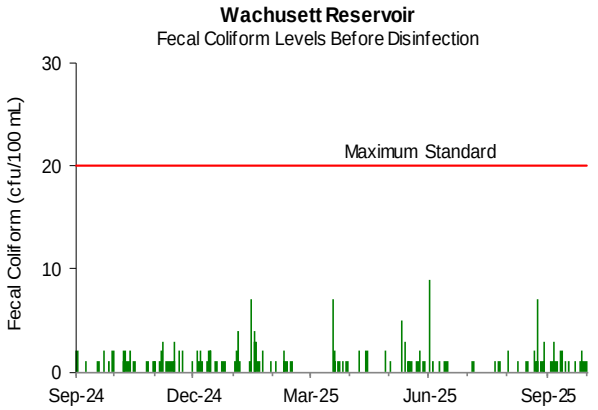


Sample Site: Wachusett Reservoir

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.**

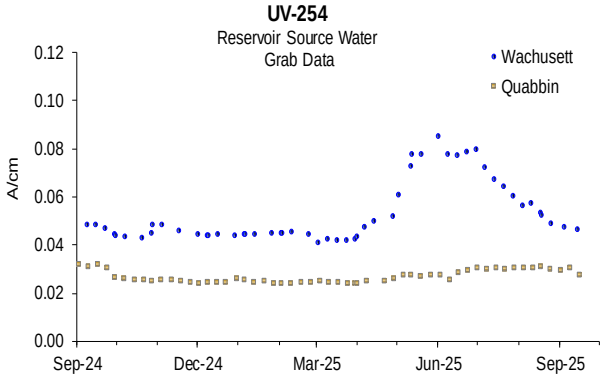


Source Water – UV Absorbance

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 0.030 A/cm for the quarter.

Wachusett Reservoir UV-254 levels averaged 0.060 A/cm for the quarter.



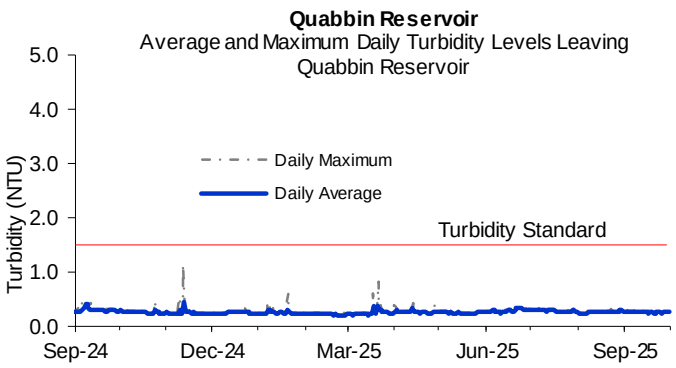
Source Water – Turbidity

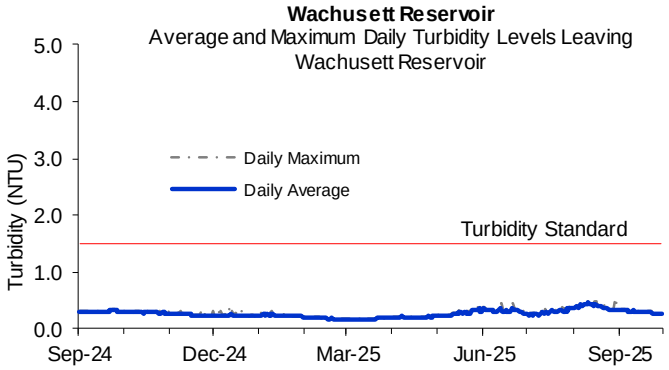
1st Quarter – FY26

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.



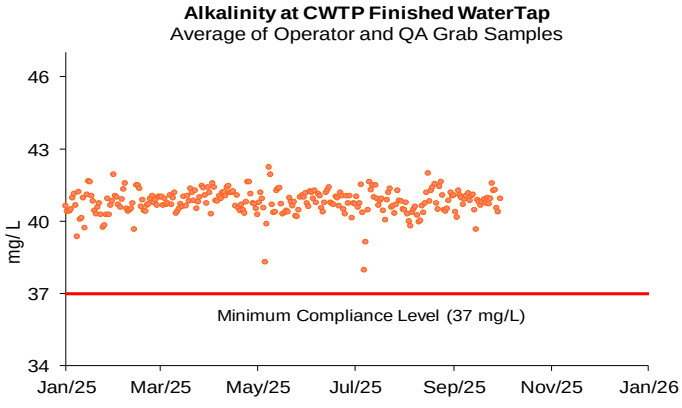


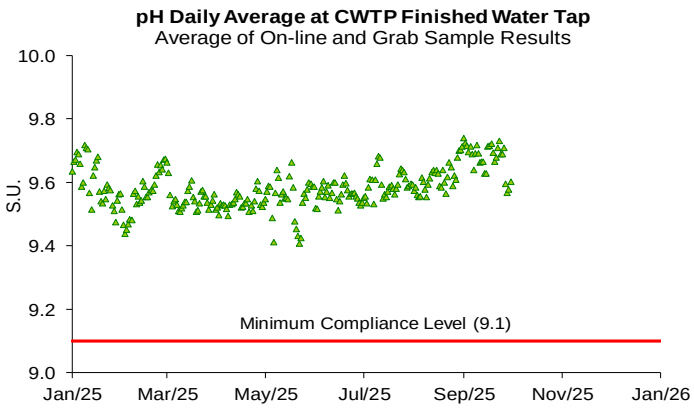
Treated Water – pH and Alkalinity Compliance

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. See the CVA report: https://www.mwra.com/node/6548.

Quarterly distribution system samples were collected over a two-week period in September. Distribution system sample pH ranged from 9.3 to 9.7 and alkalinity ranged from 39 to 42 mg/L. Over the past six months, no sample results were below the compliance levels.





Treated Water – Disinfection Effectiveness

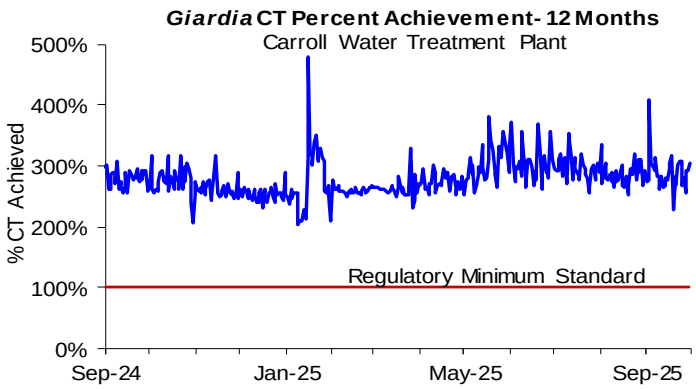
1st Quarter – FY26

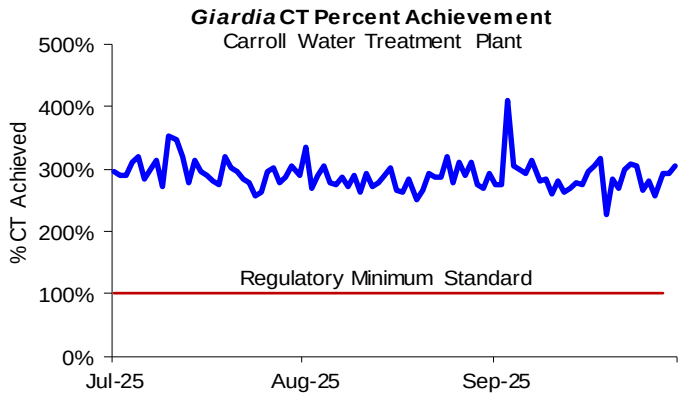
At the Carroll Water Treatment Plant (CWTP), MWRA meets the required 99.9% (3-log) inactivation of *Giardia* using ozone (reported as CT: concentration of disinfectant x contact time) and the required 99% (2-log) inactivation of *Cryptosporidium* using UV (reported as IT: intensity of UV x time). MWRA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

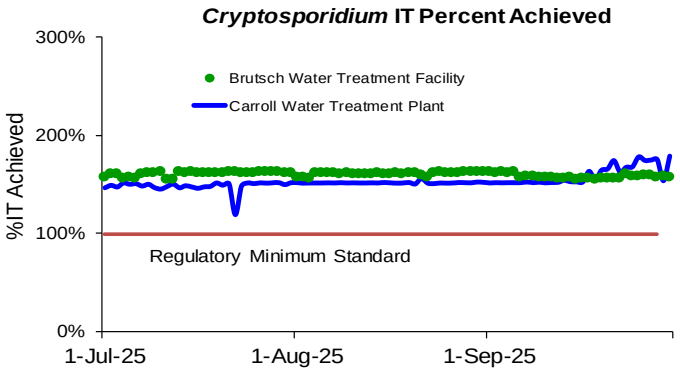
- The chlorine dose at the CWTP varied between 3.85 and 4.40 mg/L for the quarter.
- Ozone dose at the CWTP varied between 1.3 to 2.6 mg/L for the quarter.
- *Giardia* CT was maintained above 100% at all times the plant was providing water into the distribution system this quarter, as well as every day for the last fiscal year.
- *Cryptosporidium* IT was maintained above 100% for the quarter. Off-spec water was less than 5%.
- The CWTP SCADA Improvements project is progressing with the cutover of process equipment and data collection for the Train B ozone contactors. This can be seen in January 2025. The project is expected to continue into the spring of 2026.

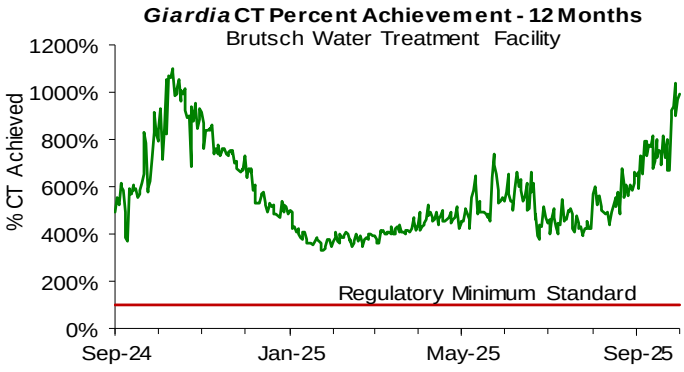


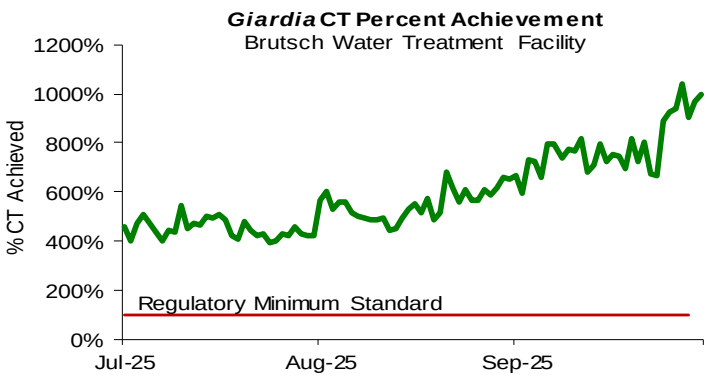


Quabbin Reservoir (CVA Supply) at: Brutsch Water Treatment Facility

- The chlorine dose at BWTF is adjusted in order to achieve MWRA's seasonal target of 0.75 - 0.85 mg/L (November 1 – May 31) and 0.85 - 1.05 mg/L (June 1 – October 31) at Ludlow Monitoring Station.
- The chlorine dose at BWTF varied between 1.65 to 2.00 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%.







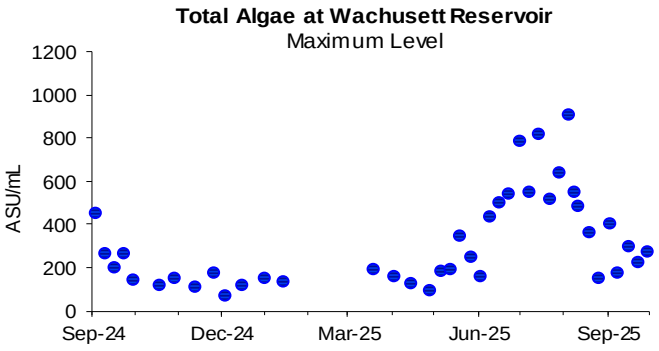
Source Water - Algae

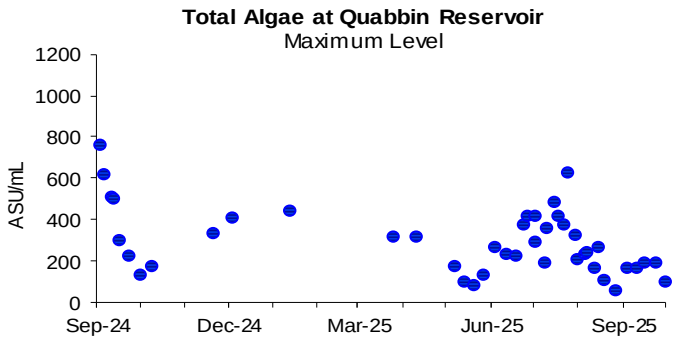
1st Quarter – FY26

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 1st quarter, there were no complaints which may be related to algae reported from the local water departments.
There have been no samples collected from January 14 until mid-March as significant ice cover on the reservoirs prevents safe algae sampling.





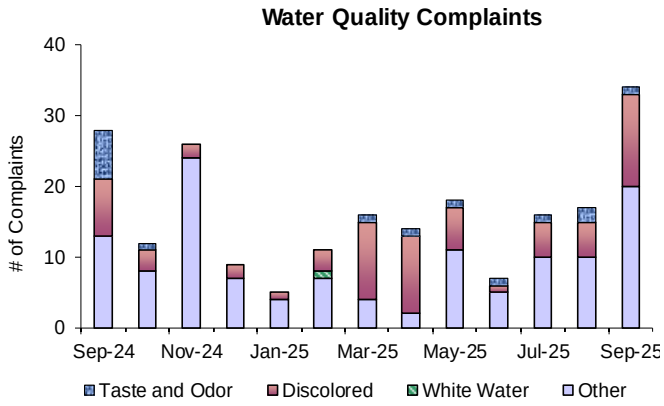
Drinking Water Quality Customer Complaints: Taste, Odor, or Appearance

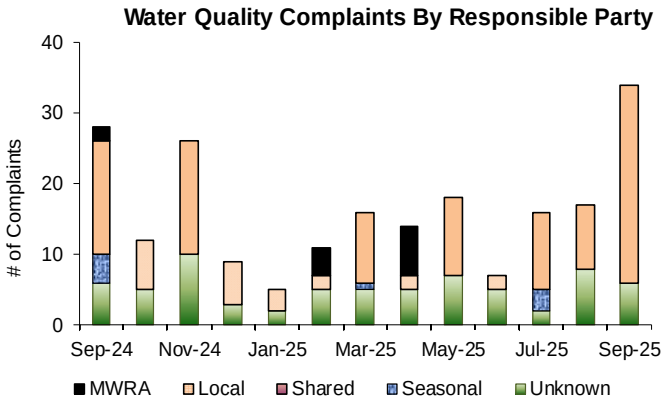
MWRA collects information on water quality complaints that typically fall into four categories: 1) discoloration due to MWRA or local pipeline work; 2) taste and odor due to algae blooms in reservoirs or chlorine in the water; 3) white water caused by changes in pressure or temperature that traps air 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 67 complaints during the quarter compared to 71 complaints from 1st Quarter of FY25. Of these complaints, 23 were for “discolored water”, 4 were for “taste and odor”, and 40 were for “other”. Of these complaints, 48 were local community issues, 3 were seasonal in nature, and 16 were unknown in origin.
For the Quarter:

- Water main breaks resulted in no water (NW) and discolored water (DW) complaints from Arlington(NW4), Bedford(DW1), and Somerville(NW17, DW2).
- DPW resolved these complaints by flushing a hydrant: Somerville(specs in water), Southborough(clogged filter).
- Somerville reported 16DW and one low pressure (LP) complaint due to local community flushing, valve testing or flow testing.
- Boston(LP1) and Somerville(NW3) reported complaints which were residential related.
- Medford and Boston submitted samples to MWRA for testing.
- Chicopee(1, other) and Marblehead(LP2) reported complaints which resolved themselves after the investigations.





Bacteria & Chlorine Residual Results for Communities in MWRA Testing Program

1st Quarter – FY26

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

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

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

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

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

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

Highlights

In the first quarter, two hundred and eight of the 6,841 fully and partially served samples (3.0%) tested positive for total coliform. Fifteen of the 1887 Shared Community/MWRA samples (0.8%) tested positive for total coliform. Fourteen of the 427 CVA/MWRA community samples (3.3%) tested positive for total coliform. These communities were required to perform a level assessment this quarter: Bedford, Canton, Hanscom AFB, Norwood, Quincy, South Hadley FD1, Wilbraham, Winthrop. Two routine samples from July, one collected at a Canton storage tank and the other at MWRA's Walnut Hill Storage tank, were present for *E.coli*. Repeat samples were absent for both total coliform and *E.coli*. No regulatory or public health impacts as a result of the single detects. 0.3% of the Fully Served community quarterly samples had chlorine residuals lower than 0.2 mg/L.

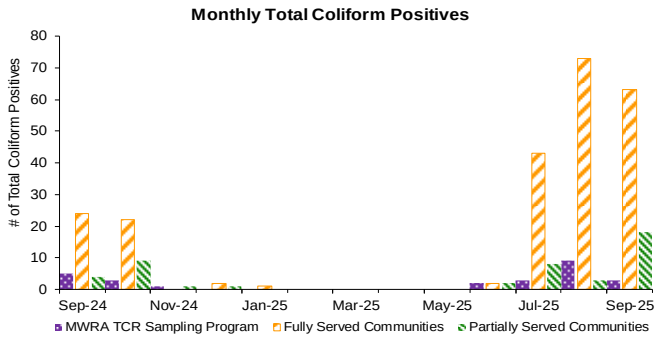
NOTES:

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

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

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

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



			Total Coliform # Samples (b)	Total Coliform # (%) Positive	*E.coli* Positive	# Assessment Required
MWRA	a	MWRA Locations	406	4 (1.0%)	1	
		Shared Community/MWRA sites	1481	11 (0.7%)	0	
		Total: MWRA	1887	15 (0.8%)	1	No
Fully Served		ARLINGTON	172	1 (0.6%)	0	No
		BELMONT	104	0 (0%)	0	
		BOSTON	798	1 (0.1%)	0	No
		BROOKLINE	257	1 (0.4%)	0	No
		CHELSEA	168	1 (0.6%)	0	No
		DEER ISLAND	52	0 (0%)	0	
		EVERETT	169	0 (0%)	0	
		FRAMINGHAM	273	0 (0%)	0	
		LEXINGTON	149	1 (0.7%)	0	No
		LYNNFIELD	18	0 (0%)	0	
		MALDEN	234	0 (0%)	0	
		MARBLEHEAD	75	1 (1.3%)	0	No
		MARLBOROUGH	153	0 (0%)	0	
		MEDFORD	243	3 (1.2%)	0	No
		MELROSE	117	0 (0%)	0	
		MILTON	105	1 (1.0%)	0	No
		NAHANT	30	0 (0%)	0	
		NEWTON	285	2 (0.7%)	0	No
		NORTHBOROUGH	48	0 (0%)	0	
		NORWOOD	180	79 (43.9%)	0	Yes
		QUINCY	374	39 (10.4%)	0	Yes
		READING	154	0 (0%)	0	
		REVERE	240	2 (0.8%)	0	No
		SAUGUS	112	0 (0%)	0	
		SOMERVILLE	252	0 (0%)	0	
		SOUTHBOROUGH	30	0 (0%)	0	
		STONEHAM	94	1 (1.06%)	0	No
		SWAMPSCOTT	57	0 (0%)	0	
		WALTHAM	216	0 (0%)	0	
		WATERTOWN	143	0 (0%)	0	
		WESTON	45	0 (0%)	0	
		WINTHROP	120	46 (38.3%)	0	Yes
		Total: Fully Served	*5467*	*179 (3.3%)*		
Partially Served	c	BEDFORD	69	5 (7.2%)	0	Yes
		BURLINGTON	161	9 (5.6%)	0	No
		CANTON	134	8 (6.0%)	1	Yes
		HANSCOM AFB	39	3 (7.7%)	0	Yes
		NEEDHAM	123	0 (0%)	0	
		PEABODY	231	0 (0%)	0	
		WAKEFIELD	131	0 (0%)	0	
		WELLESLEY	105	0 (0%)	0	
		WILMINGTON	87	0 (0%)	0	
		WINCHESTER	101	0 (0%)	0	
		WOBURN	192	4 (2.1%)	0	No
		Total: Partially Served	*1373*	*29 (2.1%)*		
		Total: Fully and Partially Served	*6840*	*208 (3.0%)*		
CVA	d	MWRA CVA Locations	106	0 (0%)	0	
		CHICOPEE	195	0 (0%)	0	
		SOUTH HADLEY FD1	72	8 (11.1%)	0	Yes
		WILBRAHAM	54	3 (5.6%)	0	Yes
		Total: CVA	*427*	*14 (3.3%)*		

Chlorine Residuals in Fully Served Communities

	2024				2025								
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
% <0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
% <0.2	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4
% <0.5	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.2	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.0	1.9	2.1
% <1.0	5.6	7.6	7.3	5.2	2.7	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.7	3.0	4.3	5.2	4.6
% ≥1.0	93.9	92.0	92.7	94.8	97.3	98.2	98.5	98.7	98.3	97.0	95.7	94.8	95.4

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

1st Quarter – FY26

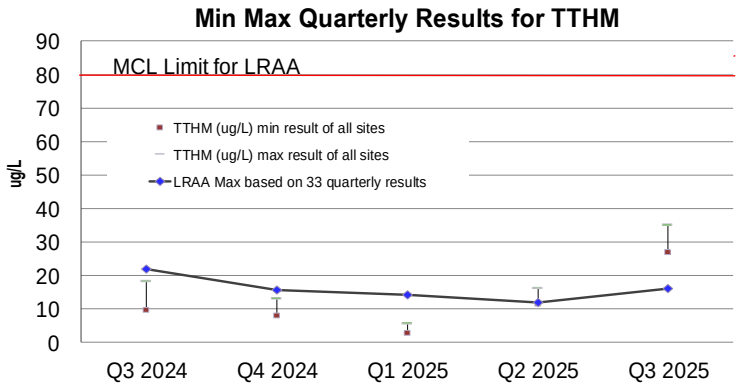
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5s) are by-products of disinfection treatment with chlorine. They are of concern due to their potential adverse health effects at high levels. EPA's locational running annual average (LRAA) standard, using the most recent four quarterly results,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

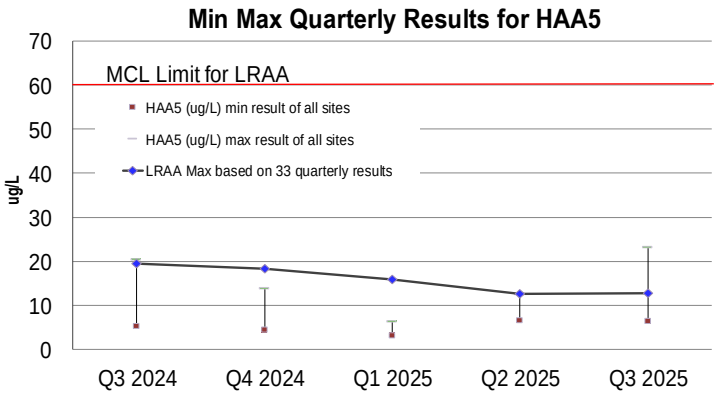
Bromate is tested monthly as required for water systems, like CWTP, that treat with ozone. EPA's RAA Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) standard for bromate is 10 µg/L. The current RAA for Bromate at the CWTP finished water tap is 0.0 µg/L.

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

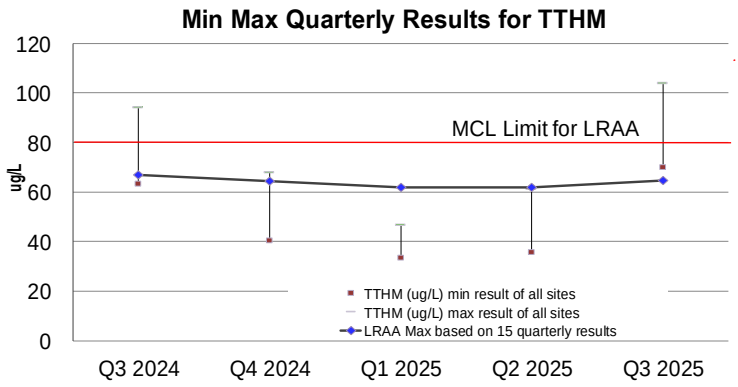
The LRAA for TTHMs and HAA5s for MWRA's Compliance Program (represented as the line in the top two graphs below) remains below current standards. The Max LRAA in the quarter for TTHMs = 16.0 µg/L; HAA5s = 12.8 µg/L. No LRAA exceedances or violations occurred this quarter for MetroBoston and for any of the CVA communities.

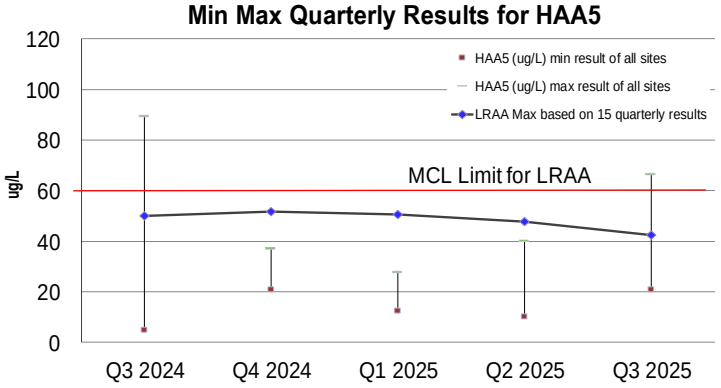
MetroBoston Disinfection By-Products





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





Water Supply and Source Water Management

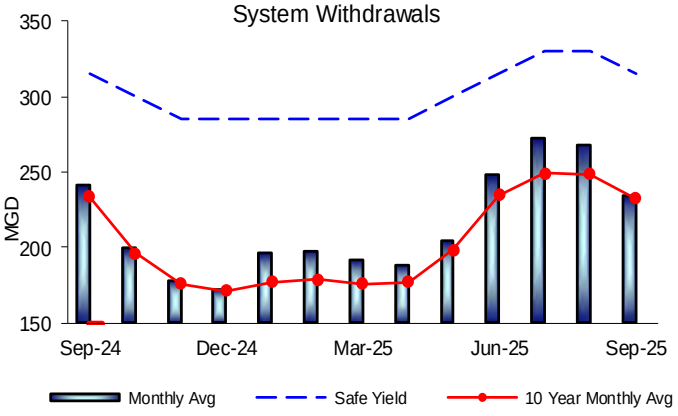
1st Quarter – FY26

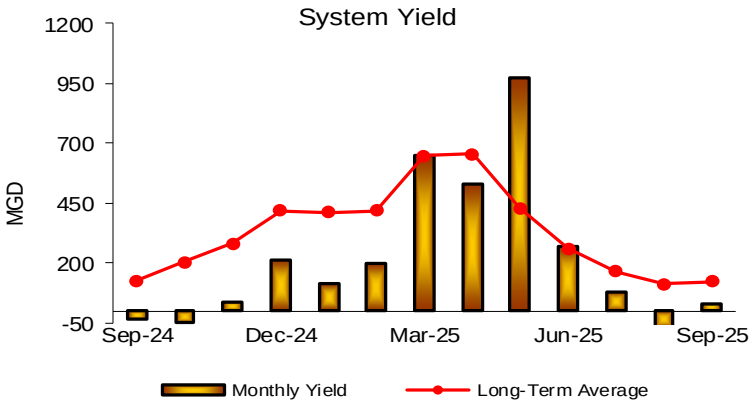
Background

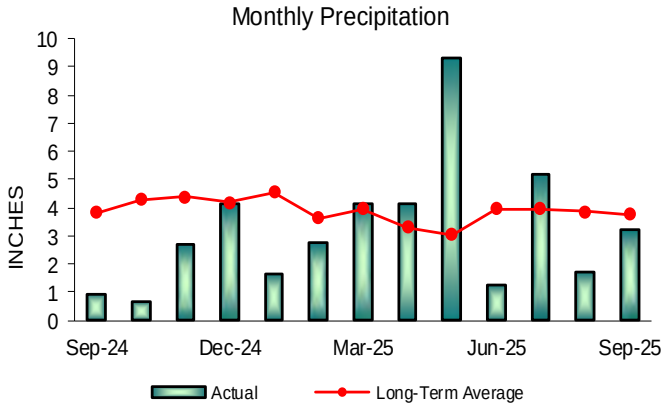
A reliable supply of water in MWRA's reservoirs depends on adequate precipitation during the year and seasonal hydrologic inputs from watersheds that surround the reservoirs. Demand for water typically increases with higher summer temperatures and then decreases as temperatures decline. Quabbin Reservoir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

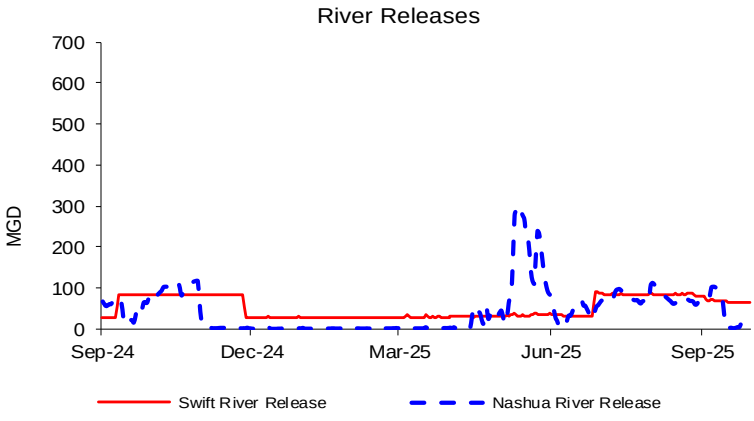
Outcome

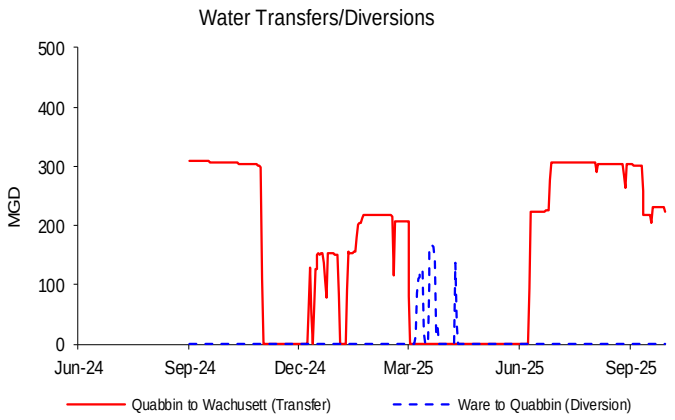
The volume of the Quabbin Reservoir was at 84.3% as of September 30, 2025; a 8.7 % decrease for the quarter, which represents a decrease of more than 35.3 billion gallons of storage and a decrease in elevation of 4.71'. System withdrawal was above its long term quarterly average. Precipitation and Yield were below their long term quarterly averages. Quabbin is in normal operating range for this time of year.

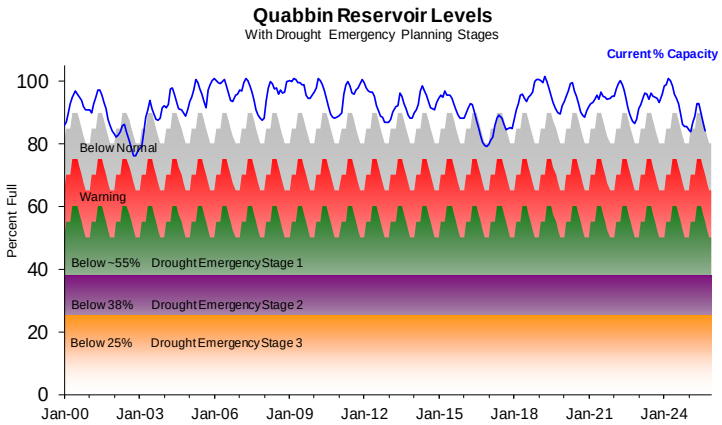












WASTEWATER QUALITY

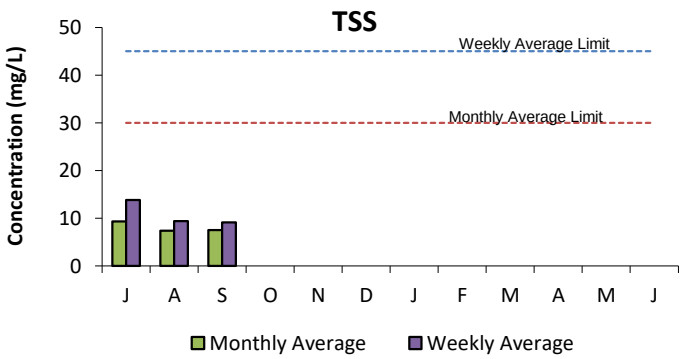
NPDES Permit Compliance: Deer Island Treatment Plant

1st Quarter - FY26

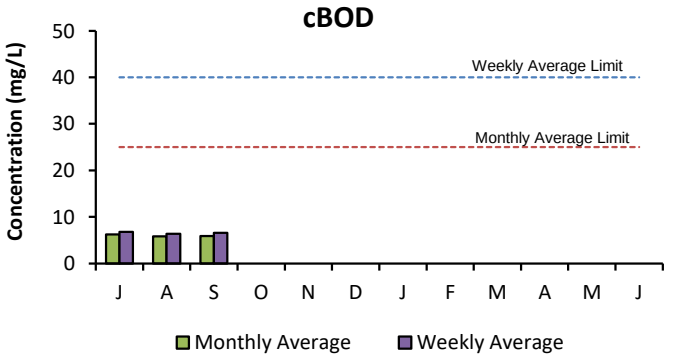
NPDES Permit Limits

Effluent Characteristics		*Units*	*Limits*	*July*	*August*	*September*	*1st Quarter Violations*	*FY26 YTD Violations*
Dry Day Flow (365 Day Average):		MGD	436	251.5	249.8	251.7	0	0
cBOD:	Monthly Average	mg/L	25	6.2	5.8	5.9	0	0
	Weekly Average	mg/L	40	6.8	6.4	6.6	0	0
TSS:	Monthly Average	mg/L	30	9.3	7.4	7.5	0	0
	Weekly Average	mg/L	45	13.8	9.4	9.1	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	55	27	14	0	0
	Weekly Geometric Mean	col/100mL	14000	9	8	6	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	6.4-7.0	6.4-6.9	6.5-6.9	0	0
PCB, Aroclors:	Monthly Average	ug/L	0.000045	UNDETECTED			0	0
Acute Toxicity:	Inland Silverside	%	≥50	>100	>100	68.8	0	0
	Mysid Shrimp	%	≥50	77.3	>100	66.1	0	0
Chronic Toxicity:	Inland Silverside	%	≥1.5	25.0	50.0	50.0	0	0
	Sea Urchin	%	≥1.5	>100	>100	77.2	0	0

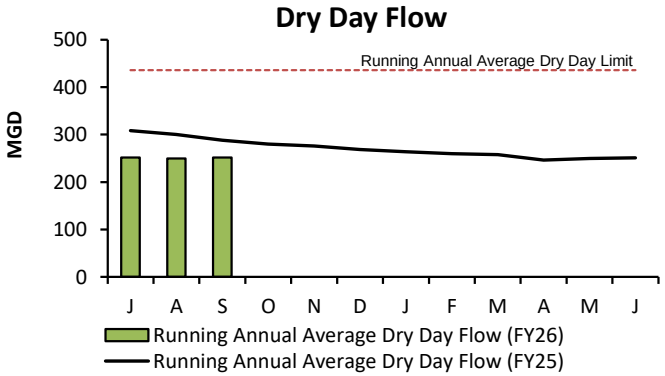
There have been no permit violations in FY26 to date at the Deer Island Treatment Plant (DITP).



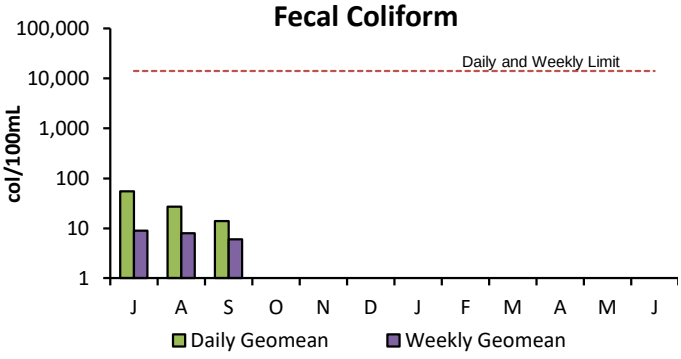
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) in the effluent is a measure of the amount of solids that remain suspended after treatment. All TSS measurements for the 1st Quarter were within permit limits.



Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (cBOD) is a measure o the amount of dissolved oxygen required for the decomposition of organic materials in the environment. All cBOD measurements for the 1st 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 1st 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 1st Quarter, all permit conditions for fecal coliform were met.

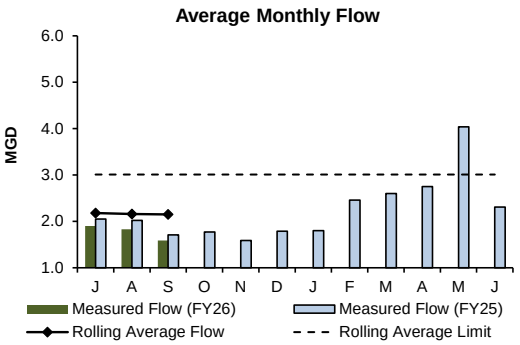
NPDES Permit Compliance: Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant

1st Quarter - FY26

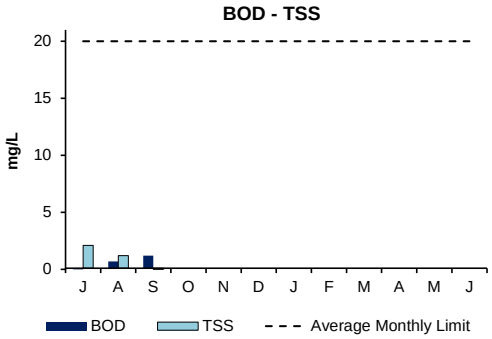
Effluent Characteristics		Units	Permit Limits	July	August	September	1st Quarter Violations	FY26 YTD Violations
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Minimum	mg/L	≥6	8.4	8.6	8.3	0	0
BOD	Average Monthly	lb/day	500	<54.0	9.9	15.0	0	0
	Average Weekly	lb/day	500	<85.0	20.5	20.2	0	0
	Average Monthly	mg/L	20	<3.4	0.7	1.2	0	0
	Average Weekly	mg/L	20	<5.1	1.5	1.7	0	0
BOD removal	Average Monthly	%	≥85	98.2	99.6	99.4	0	0
pH Range	Monthly Minimum	S.U.	6.5	6.91	7.4	7.3	0	0
	Monthly Maximum	S.U.	8.3	7.69	7.8	7.7	0	0
TSS	Average Monthly	lb/day	500	33.0	18.1	<25.7	0	0
	Average Weekly	lb/day	500	40.0	56.3	<29.8	0	0
	Average Monthly	mg/L	20	2.1	1.2	<2.0	0	0
	Average Weekly	mg/L	20	2.4	3.8	<2.0	0	0
TSS Removal	Average Monthly	%	≥85	99.4	99.7	99.5	0	0
Ammonia Nitrogen June 1st - October 31st	Average Monthly	mg/L	2.0	0.02	<0.1	<0.1	0	0
	Maximum Daily	mg/L	3.0	0.04	<0.1	<0.1	0	0
Total Phosphorus April 1st - October 31st	Average Monthly	lb/day	3.8	1.1	0.8	1.1	0	0
		mg/L	0.15	0.07	0.05	0.09	0	0
Total Recoverable Copper	Average Monthly	µg/L	11.6	13.1	12.3	10.9	2	2
	Maximum Daily	µg/L	14.0	13.9	12.3	10.9	0	0
Rolling Average Effluent Flow	Average Monthly	MGD	3.01	2.18	2.16	2.15	0	0
Total Residual Chlorine	Average Monthly[1]	µg/L	17.6	<20.0	<20.0	0.4	0	0
	Maximum Daily	µg/L	30.4	<20.0	<20.0	4.0	0	0
Escherichia coli	Average Monthly[2]	colonies/ 100mL	126	5.0	5.1	5.0	0	0
	Maximum Daily	colonies/ 100mL	409	7.0	7.1	5.0	0	0
Acute (LC_{50})[3]	Maximum Daily	%	≥100	>100.0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Chronic (C-NOEC)[3]	Maximum Daily	%	≥62.5	100.0	N/A	N/A	0	0

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

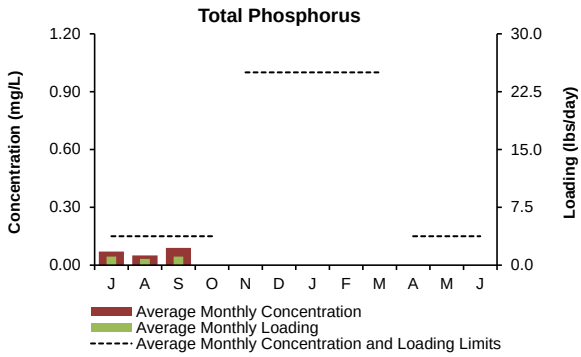
[1] 20 µg/L compliance level.
[2] Expressed as a geometric mean.
[3] Toxicity testing is conducted on a quarterly basis.



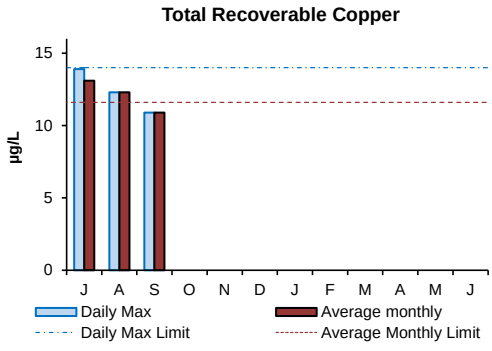
The graph depicts the rolling annual average monthly flow, measured in million gallons per day, exiting the plant.
The 12-month rolling average flows during the 1st Quarter were below the permit limit.



Average monthly concentrations of BOD and TSS were below permit limits in the 1st 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 1st Quarter's average monthly concentrations and loadings for total phosphorus were below permit limits.

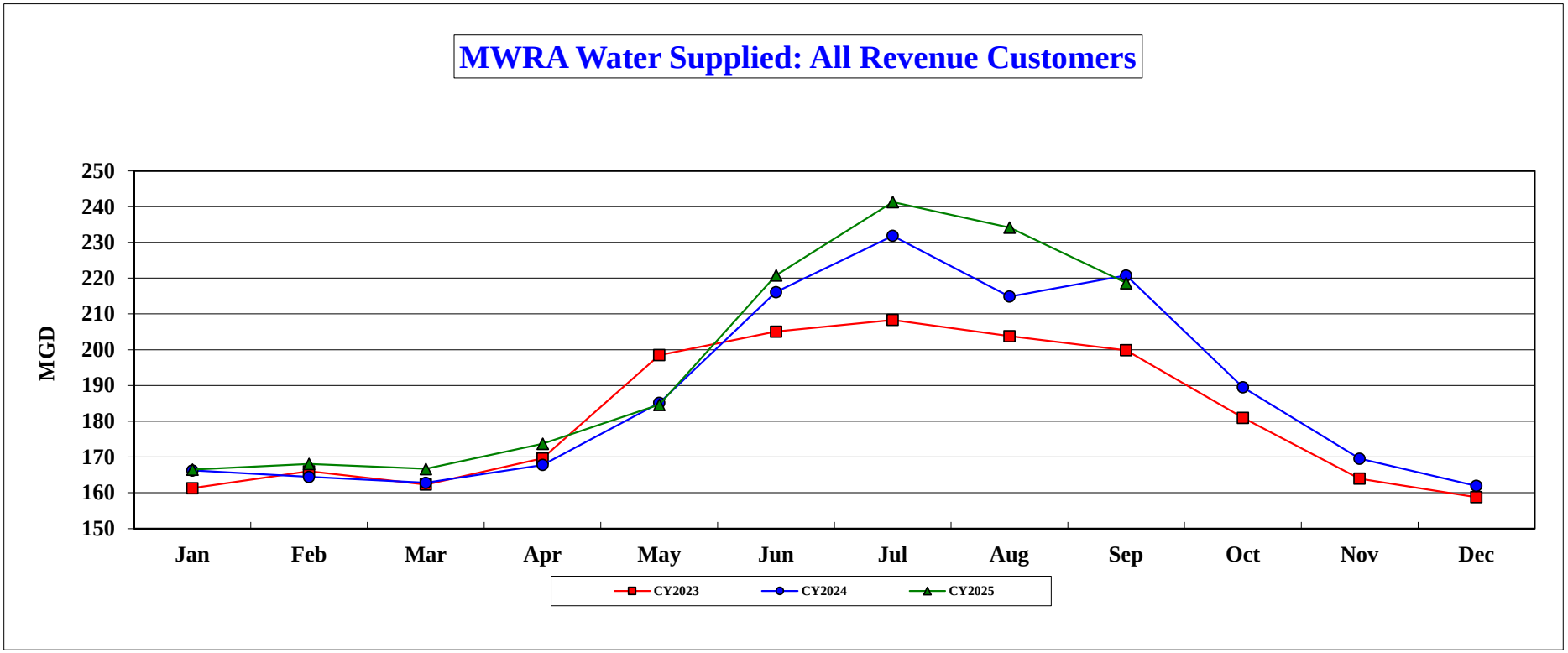


Daily maximum concentrations of total recoverable copper were below permit limits during the 1st Quarter while average monthly concentrations were above permit limits in July and August. Permit daily and monthly limits are 14.0 µg/L and 11.6 µg/L respectively.

COMMUNITY FLOWS AND PROGRAMS

Customer Water Use

1st Quarter - FY26



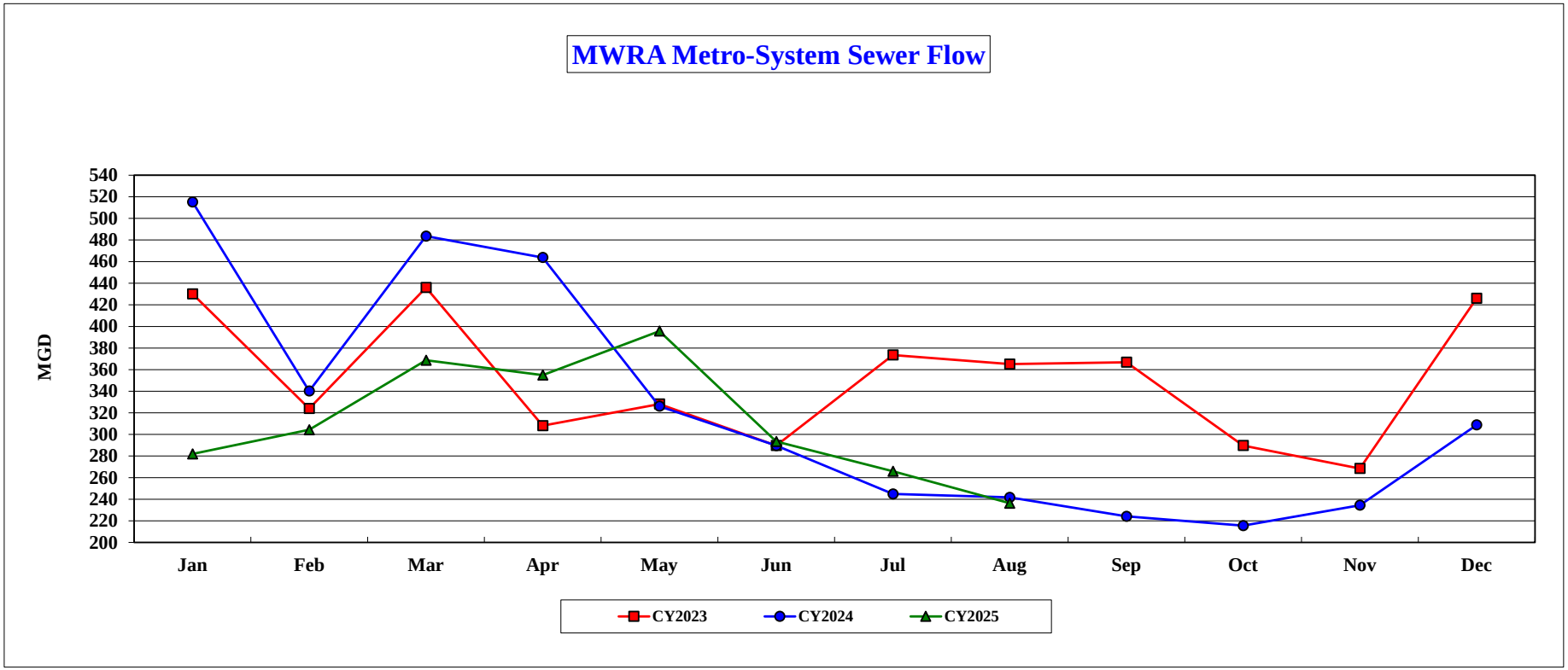
	Water Use (million gallons per day)													
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD Average	Annual Average
CY2023	161.272	165.989	162.292	169.594	198.499	205.042	208.304	203.762	199.844	180.948	163.937	158.736	186.227	181.612
CY2024	166.216	164.428	162.771	167.755	185.117	216.090	231.863	214.851	220.742	189.490	169.526	161.886	192.304	187.622
CY2025	166.464	168.077	166.664	173.719	184.616	220.793	241.266	234.140	218.636				197.393	1,738.330

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

MWRA customers used an average of 197.4 mgd in the 1st quarter (Jul-Sep 2025) of FY2026. This is an increase of 38.3 mgd or 19.8% compared to the 4th quarter of FY2025.

Community Sewer Flow

YTD - FY26



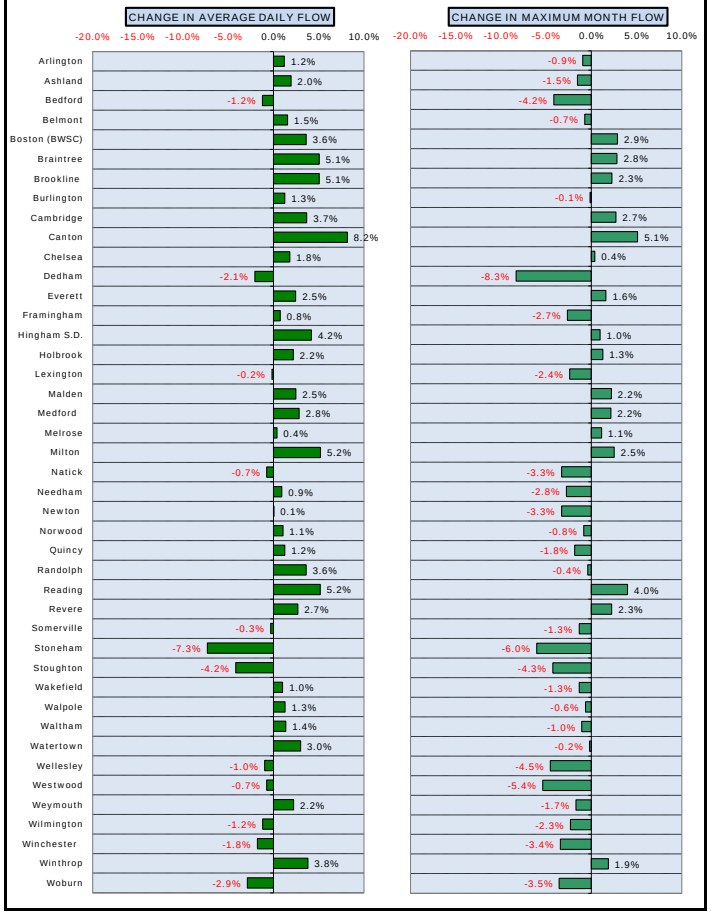
	Sewer Flow (million gallons per day)													
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD Average	Annual Average
CY2023	430.060	323.980	435.990	308.110	328.160	289.710	373.540	365.130	366.840	289.680	268.470	426.070	357.717	351.159
CY2024	515.140	340.120	483.590	463.770	326.090	289.640	244.870	241.730	224.160	215.540	234.450	308.770	363.196	324.130
CY2025	281.960	304.280	368.660	354.940	395.670	293.410	265.870	236.270					312.641	304.062

The 2025 8-Month Community Sewer Flow Report was recently distributed to the 43 communities served by the MWRA's Metropolitan sewer system. Each community's share of sewer flow relative to the system as a whole is used to allocate the annual sewer rate revenue requirement to MWRA sewer communities. The average of calendar year 2023-2025 sewer flow will be used to allocate the FY2027 sewer utility rate revenue requirement.

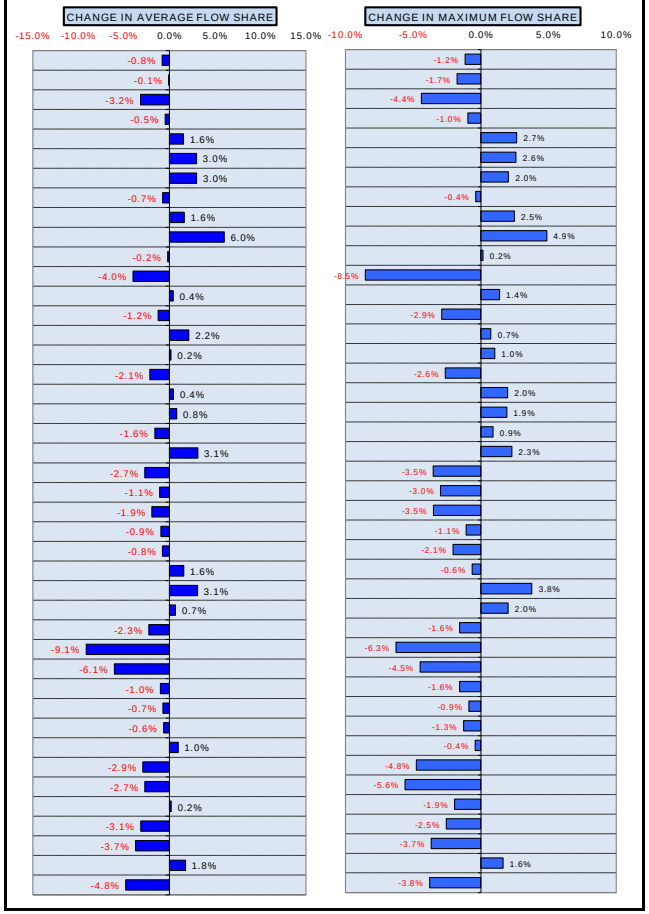
MWRA customer sewer flow averaged 312.6 mgd in the first eight months of CY2025. This is a decrease of 50.6 mgd or 13.9% compared to the first eight months of CY2025.

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

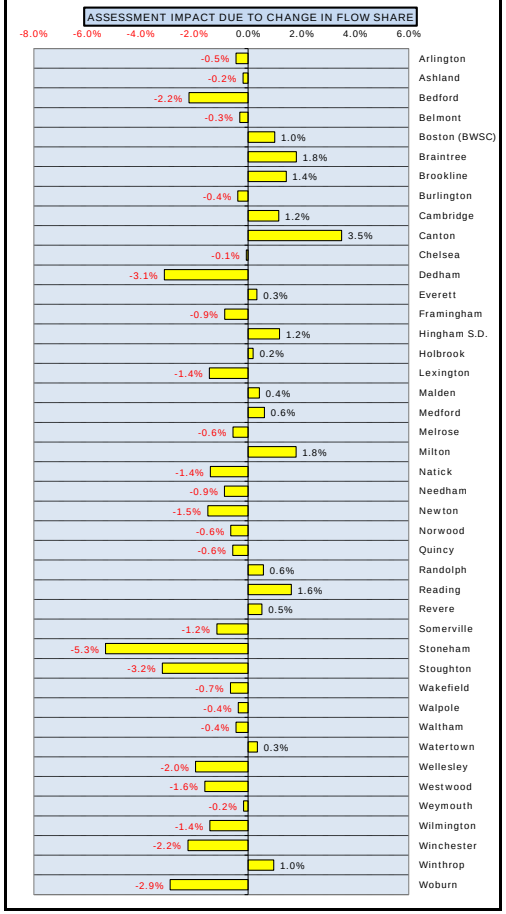
The flow components of FY2027 sewer assessments will be calculated using a 3-year average of CY2023 to CY2025 wastewater flows compared to FY2026 assessments that will use a 3-year average of CY2022 to CY2024 wastewater flows.



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



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



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

[2] Based on actual flows through August 2025.

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

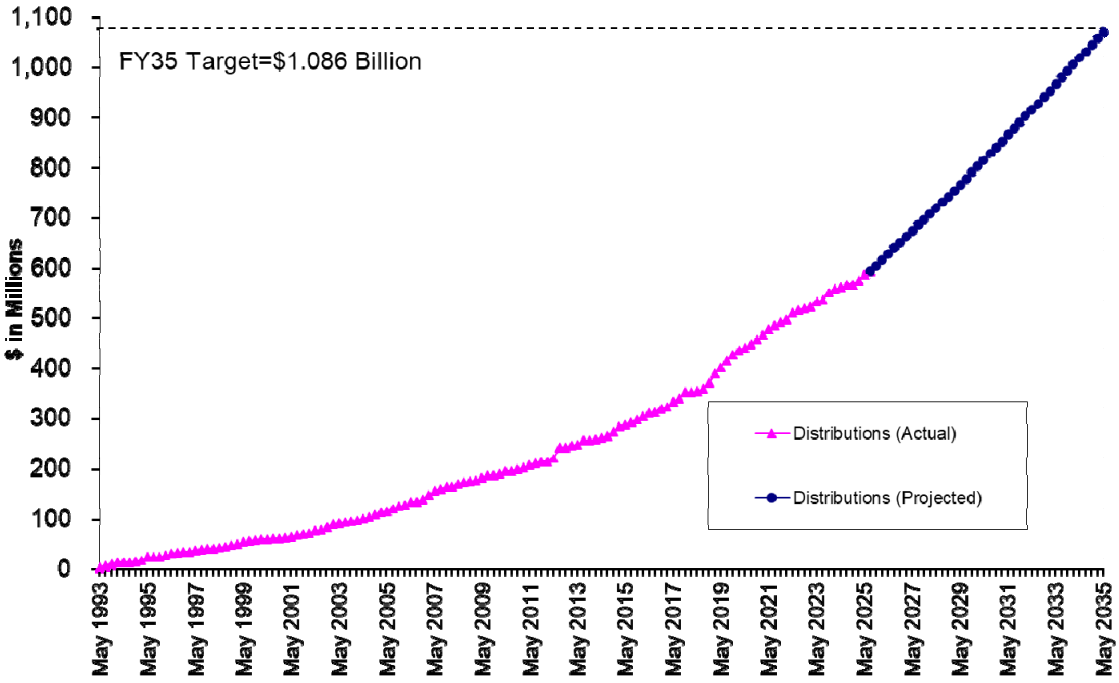
[4] Represents ONLY the impact on the total BASE assessment resulting from the changes in average and maximum wastewater FLOW SHARES.

Community Support Programs
1st Quarter – FY26

Infiltration/Inflow Local Financial Assistance Program

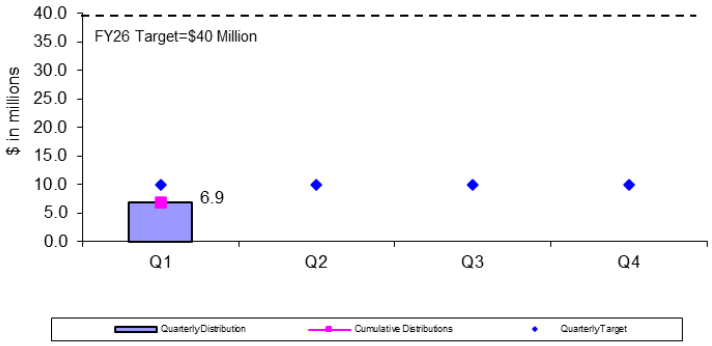
MWRA's Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) Local Financial Assistance Program provides $1085.75 million in grants and interest-free loans (average of about $22 million per year from FY93 through FY35) to member sewer communities to perform I/I reduction and sewer system rehabilitation projects within their locally-owned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

I/I Local Financial Assistance Program Distribution FY93-FY35



During the 1st Quarter of FY26, $6.9 million in I/I Local Financial Assistance Program distributions were made to fund projects in Belmont, Newton and Stoneham. Total grant/loan distribution to date for FY26 is $6.9 million. From FY93 through the 1st Quarter of FY26, all 43 member sewer communities have participated in the program and $693 million has been distributed to fund 705 local I/I reduction and sewer system rehabilitation projects. Distribution of the remaining funds has been approved through FY35 and community loan repayments will be made through FY45. All scheduled community loan repayments have been made.

FY26 Quarterly Distributions of Sewer Grant/Loans



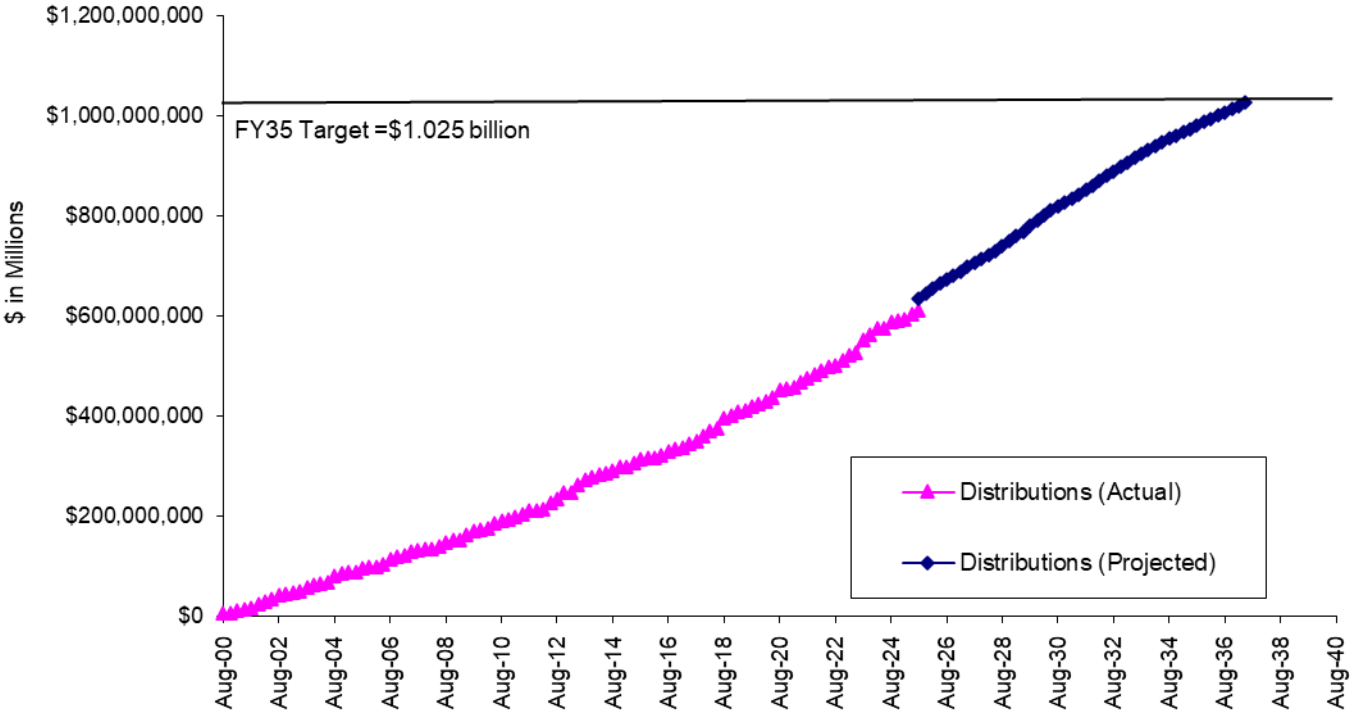
Community Support Programs

1st Quarter – FY26

Local Water System Assistance Program

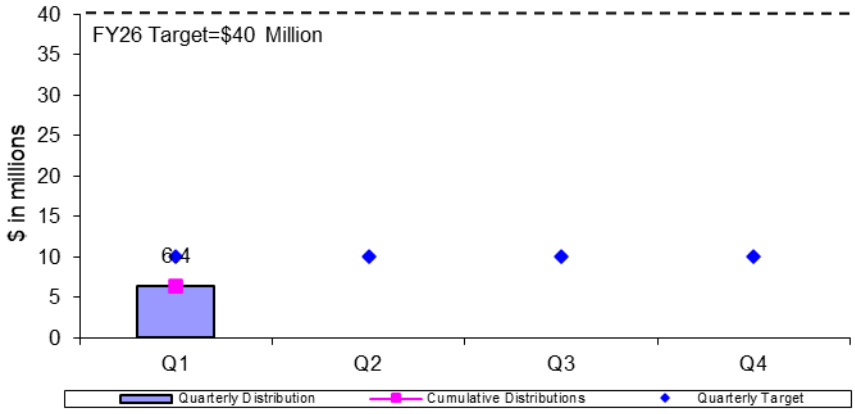
MWRA's Local Water System Assistance Programs (LWSAP) provides $1.025 billion in interest-free loans (an average of about $24 million per year from FY01 through FY35) to member water communities to perform water main rehabilitation projects within their locally-owned water distribution systems. There 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. And the Phase 4 LWSAP is authorized for distributions from FY25 through FY35.

Local Water System Assistance Program Distribution FY01-FY35



During the 1st Quarter of FY26, $6.4 million in interest-free loans was distributed to fund local water projects in Belmont, Lynnfield Water District, Norwood, Somerville, Swampscott and Stoughton. Total loan distribution to date for FY26 is $6.4 million. From FY01 through the 1st Quarter of FY26, $610 million has been distributed to fund 546 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

1st Quarter – FY26

Lead Service Line Replacement Loan Program

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

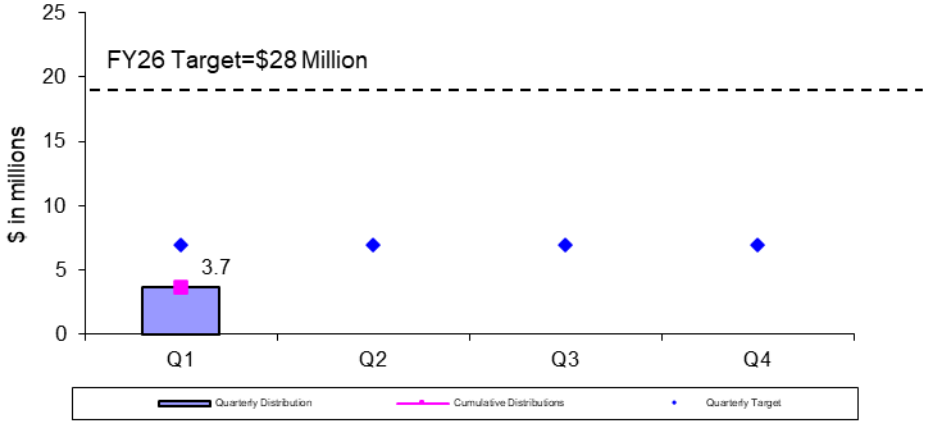
The Lead Service Line Replacement Loan Program is also referenced as the Lead Replacement Program or LRP. Each community can develop its own program, tailored to their local circumstances. MWRA's goal in providing financial assistance to member communities is to help communities remove lead from their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

Distributed Lead Funds

Boston	$3.5M
Brookline	$2.0M
Chelsea	$2.6M
Everett	$7.0M
Lexington	$3.9M
Malden	$2.8M
Marblehead	$0.3M
Marlborough	$5.8M
Medford	$8.0M
Melrose	$1.0M
Milton	$1.7M
Needham	$1.0M
Newton	$4.0M
Quincy	$3.0M
Reading	$1.5M
Revere	$3.3M
Somerville	$2.5M
Watertown	$1.8M
Weston	$0.2M
Winchester	$3.4M
Winthrop	$5.6M
Total	**$64.9M**

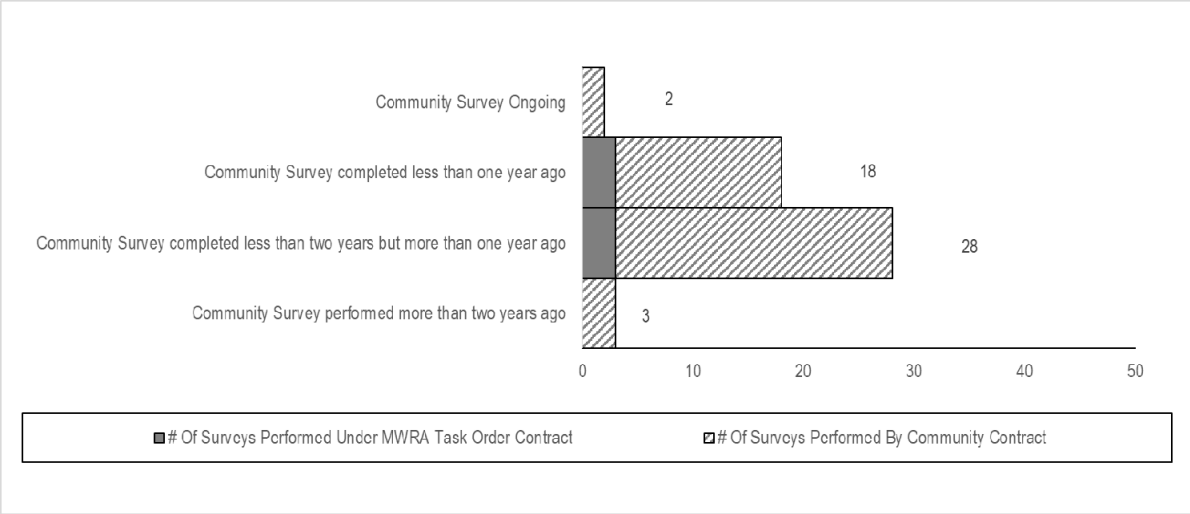
During the 1st Quarter of FY26, $3.7 million in Lead Replacement Program grants and loans were distributed to fund local water projects in Malden and Milton. Total loan distribution to date for FY26 is $3.7 million. From FY17 through the 1st Quarter of FY26, $64.9 million has been distributed to fund 62 lead replacement projects in 21 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 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 1st 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				**8,615**
Low-Flow Fixtures (showerheads and faucet aerators)	10,000	4,731				**4,731**
Toilet Leak Detection Dye Tablets	------	3,051				**3,051**

BUSINESS SERVICES

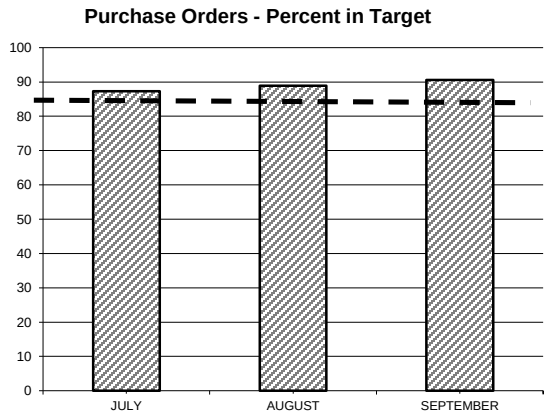
Procurement: Purchasing and Contracts

1st Quarter - FY26

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

Highlights: Processed 94% of purchase orders within target; Average Processing Time was 4.29 days vs. 4.21 days in Qtr 1 of FY25. Processed 66% (5 of 8) of contracts within target timeframes; Average Processing Time was 121 days vs. 129 days in Qtr 1 of FY25.

Purchasing



	No.	TARGET	PERCENT IN TARGET
$0 - $500	468	3 DAYS	85.6%
$500 - $2K	672	7 DAYS	95.3%
$2K - $5K	356	10 DAYS	99.1%
$5K - $10K	184	25 DAYS	100.0%
$10K - $25K	60	30 DAYS	96.6%
$25K - $50K	31	60 DAYS	96.7%
Over $50K	31	90 DAYS	100.0%

The Purchasing Unit processed 1802 purchase orders, 66 less than the 1,736 processed in Qtr 1 of FY25 for a total value of $16,816,757 versus a dollar value of $28,301,365 in Qtr 1 of FY25.

The purchase order processing target was met for all categories.

Contracts, Change Orders and Amendments

Procurement executed eight contracts with a value of $3,971,875 and seven amendments with a value of $2,343,169. Three contracts were not executed within the target timeframes. One contract was not executed within the target timeframe due to additional procurement requirements necessary for Insurance services. Insurance for all categories of coverage was obtained timely and according to schedule. Another contract was delayed due to delays obtaining proof of insurance coverage. The final contract was delayed due to the decision to add additional sites to the contract.

Staff reviewed 43 proposed change orders and 33 draft change orders.
Twenty six change orders were executed during the period. The dollar value of all non-credit change orders

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

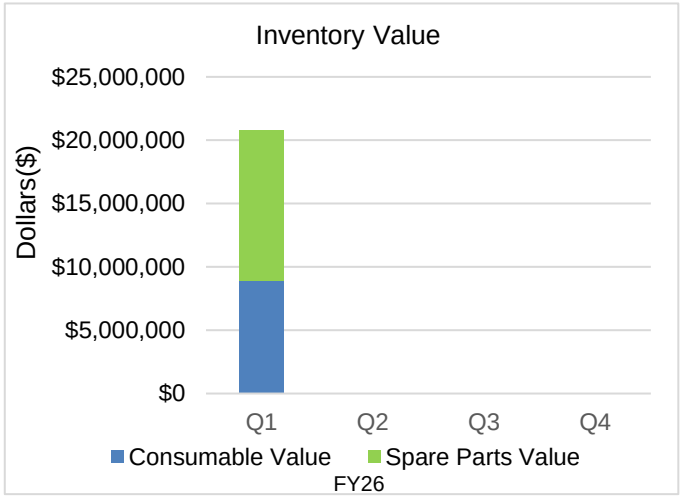
Materials Management

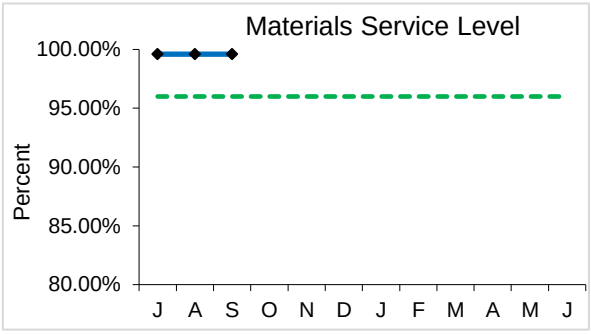
1st Quarter - FY26

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.

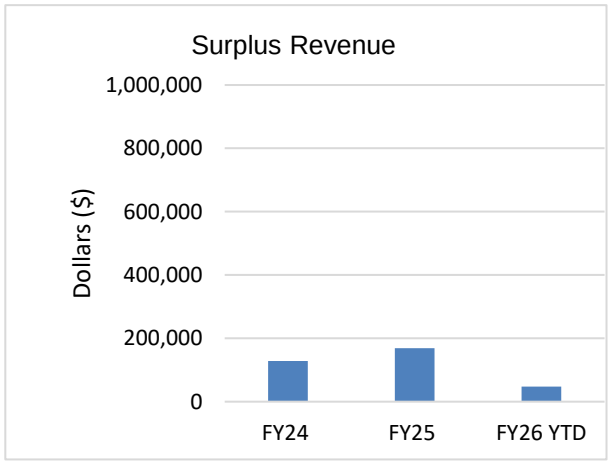


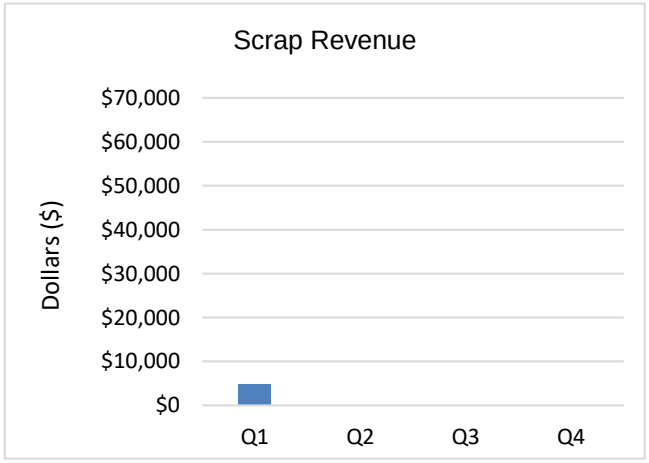


The service level is the percentage of stock requests filled. The goal is to maintain a service level of 96%. Staff issued 8,221 (99.6%) of the 8,258 items requested in Q1 from the inventory locations for a total dollar value of $2,718,684.

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.

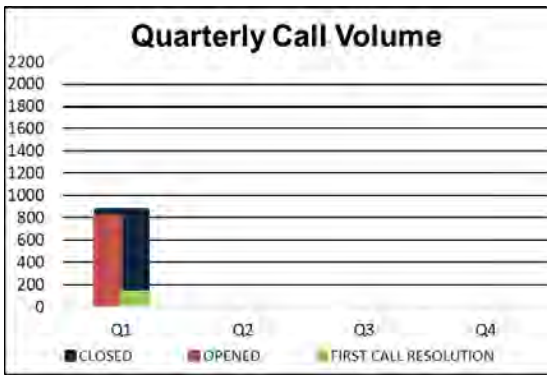




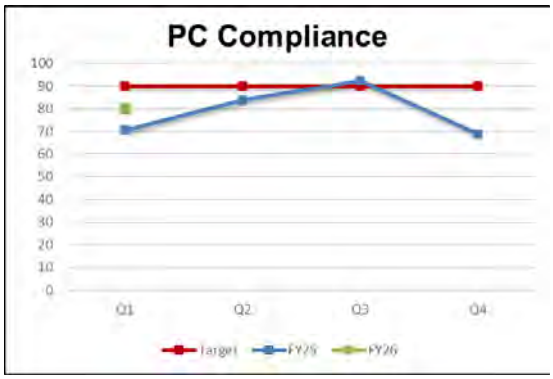
MIS Program

1st Quarter – FY26

Numbers & Statistics



Summary of calls managed by the Helpline.



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

Project Updates

Infrastructure & Security

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

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

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

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

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

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

Library, Record Center, & Training

Library: Completed 15 research requests and provided access to 9 new books and 3 new standards upon request. The MWRA Library Portal supported 1,287 searches on topics including historical reports, benefits of open space, Somerville Marginal CSO Facility operation and maintenance manuals, and odor control.

Record Center (RC): Added 24 new boxes and handled 113 total boxes. The RC scrubbed 819 records in the ECM database linking to boxes and land plan drawings to help maintain accurate data. The RC disposed of 448 boxes with permission from the RCB. The record manager attended 3 virtual RCB meetings. The RC performed database/ physical box searches for various departments. Research included: Engineering documents, staff summaries, Law requests, public record requests, CSO records, various construction contracts.

MIS Training: In Q1, 20 online IT lessons were taken (20 YTD), by 34 employees (34 YTD).

Applications

Infor Upgrade/Migration: MIS staff continued work on ERP and Custom Development tasks, including analysis, development, and testing. RICE components (Reports, Integrations, Customizations, Extensions) are mostly completed. Unit Testing and Systems Integration Testing are done. APIs for Maximo Asset Management integration are developed; 18 of 19 integrations have passed unit testing. User Acceptance Testing (UAT) is underway. PIMS-TRAC invoices and GIC interfaces have been successfully tested. Data validation for HCM and FSM is nearly complete. Oracle EPM integrations are finalized. Lawson historical data has been archived in the CloudSuite data lake.

dataParc (PI ProcessBook Upgrade): Operations selected dataParc to replace the obsolete ProcessBook application and the implementation project was completed in August. ProcessBook displays have been migrated to dataParc displays and training has been provided to the end users and application administrators.

LIMS: MIS staff collaborated with Labware (LIMS vendor) and DLS to conduct an upgrade assessment and scoping study for the LIMS application. A meeting was held to review the assessment report and plan a Proof-of-Concept (POC) to evaluate Water and Contract Lab templates against DLS requirements. MIS and DLS prepared and sent a checklist of POC items to the vendor. The POC is scheduled to begin in either Q4 or Q1 and will guide the upgrade path. MIS updated the PIMS-LIMS sample login database view to enforce uppercase formatting for SAMPLE.SPEC_TYPE values, preventing transaction errors.

Budgeting: The Budget Department is replacing the legacy Hyperion system with Oracle's cloud-based Enterprise Performance Management (EPM) application. Design, build, and unit testing phases are complete. End users are currently wrapping up User Acceptance Testing (UAT). Project completion is targeted for early October.

Maximo and Maximo-Lawson Interfaces: MIS staff has completed the development of nineteen (19) Maximo-CloudSuite application programming interfaces (API). The interfaces manage the transactions between CloudSuite and Maximo. Unit testing has completed for 18 interfaces and user acceptance testing is now underway.

Legal Matters

1st Quarter - FY26

PROJECT ASSISTANCE

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

- **8(m) Permits and License Agreements**: Reviewed one hundred and seventeen (117) 8(m) permits, including any related MEPA Section 61 Findings and revised direct connect permit template. Updated template for revocable wireless permit agreement. Drafted: a one-day license for DITP; amendment to State Police license for installed equipment at DITP; and a license for drone equipment at DITP concerning a pilot program for the Massachusetts Port Authority.

- **Real Property**: Finalized Wachusett Watershed WPR Acquisition W-001262 (Bigelow), Quabbin Watershed Preservation Restriction Acquisition W-001264 (Carmody), and Quabbin Watershed Fee Acquisition W-001263 package (Breezeway Farm Realty Trust). Researched land records concerning proposed fee acquisition for W-001275 for property located in New Salem/Quabbin. Finalized16 notices of offer (including acceptances of offer and grants of easements) for the acquisition of temporary easements needed for Contract 7216, Interceptor Renewal No. 7 Malden-Melrose (Sections 41/42/49/54/65). Finalized 9 notices of offer (including acceptances of offer and grants of easements) for MWRA Contract 6224/6225 - Siphon and Junction Structure Rehabilitation Project. Drafted notice of offer related to grant of permanent easement from property owner of 396-400 Lexington Street in Waltham, MA needed for MWRA Contract No. 7457 – Section 101 Pipeline Extension Waltham. Reviewed property rights in Natick and Wayland related to the location of Natick's and Wayland's proposed respective permanent water pump stations. Provided updated property review for Saugus River Crossing Section 56 Replacement Project concerning Lynn Harbor Park land; reviewed conveyance deed from Lynn Harbor Park, LLC to the City of Lynn**.** Reviewed property interests for MWRA's Ward Street Headworks in Boston and related Letter of Intent with Wentworth Institute of Technology. Reviewed property acquisition, legislation and order of taking for Hultman Aqueduct land and applicability of Article 97. Reviewed property records and drafted legislation for acquisition of property interests in furtherance of MWTP. Reviewed Weston aqueduct property rights adjacent to 190 Stonebridge Road in Wayland and drafted letter to owner of 190 Stonebridge Road property. Drafted letter related to United States Shipbuilding Museum.

- **Environmental**: Provided ongoing assistance to Tunnel Program, Real Property, and Environmental staff regarding Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for anticipated real property acquisitions for the Tunnel Program. Prepared draft water supply continuation agreement for the Lynnfield Center Water District. Reviewed proposed Massachusetts legislation H.1031/S.608 - *An Act relative to Combined Sewer Overflows.* Assisted with final preparation of water supply agreement for the Lynnfield Center Water District. Prepared preliminary Draft Memorandum of Agreement between MWRA and a member community regarding water supply.

- **Energy**: Provided ongoing assistance to the energy team with review of contract terms and conditions for potential solar canopy/rooftop installation on Deer Island. Reviewed DPU approval of Harbor Electric Energy 2024 Capacity and Support Charge True-up for Deer Island Cross Harbor Cable (DPU No. 25-67).

- **Miscellaneous**: Drafted case briefs for certain US Supreme Court cases. Finalized presentation materials for acquisition of property interests in furtherance of MWTP. Revised and verified property ownership, certificates of insurance, and finalized boring work notice letters and access agreement for the MWTP. Reviewed disposition of property interest concerning land acquired for water distribution and applicability of Article 97. Reviewed documents for submission to Records Conservation Board for disposition. Researched, reviewed and prepared chart of various states' open meeting laws. Updated and finalized MIS departmental records management exit procedures and standard operating procedures for paper records and electronic records and assisted Records Manager with finalizing presentation materials for staff training. Reviewed contract terms and drafted correspondence for various construction matters. Finalized award of title examination and attorney title certification procurement and drafted letter of engagement. Completed research and finalized terms for certain procurement documents. Finalized SOP for documenting MWRA's

internal delegated authority approval process for acquisition and disposition of real estate matters. Drafted internal memorandum with recommendation to advance securing property interests to support construction needs for Interceptor Renewal No. 7 Malden-Melrose. Reviewed letter of intent, verified property rights, and assisted E&C staff with identifying property interests needed to support construction activities for Ward Street Headworks project.

- **Public Records Requests:** During the 1st Quarter FY 2026, MWRA received and responded to One Hundred Forty-Eight (**148**) public records requests.

LITIGATION/TRAC APPEALS

New Lawsuits

- In re: Desktop Metal, Inc., et al.; USBK S. District of Texas/Houston Div. Case No. 25-90268 (CML). In August 2025, the Authority received a Notice of Debtors' Emergency Motion for Entry of an Order Authorizing & Approving Private Sale of Assets in this matter

- Discover Card Merchant Settlement Class Action; In September 2025. Law Division received notice of class action from the Administrator of the Discover Card class action. The Finance department is checking with the credit card processor to confirm whether MWRA has a claim. The claim filing deadline is May 2026.

- Trina Brasili v. The Newark Group, Inc. et al.; Worcester Superior Court C.A. No. 2585CV00370. In March, 2025 the plaintiff brought claims of negligence, ultrahazardous activity/strict liability, willful and wanton conduct, and breach of warranty for failure to warn alleging, among other things, that her land and water have been contaminated with PFAS that migrated through runoff and groundwater, that she ingested and was otherwise exposed to water and soil contaminated with PFAS, and that she has suffered personal injuries as a result of such exposure. The plaintiff alleges and seeks damages for, among other things, bodily injuries, diminution in earning capacity, pain and suffering, emotional distress, economic loss and medical expenses. The defendants include, among others, the claimants in the Chapter 21E Notice received by the Authority in July 2023. In September, 2025 such claimants and another defendant filed a motion for leave to join the Authority and others in the action, or in the alternative to file third party complaints against the Authority and others, to assert claims of contribution and/or indemnity for the plaintiff's alleged damages, as well as claims of contribution and reimbursement for costs of any response action taken pursuant to Chapter 21E. The Court rejected the motion for failure of the moving parties to comply with the applicable rule of civil procedure. The moving parties are allowed to re-file their motion.

New Claims:

- MWRA Contract No. 7348/Quinapoxet Dam Removal Project: The Authority received a demand letter from a law firm representing Lucianos Excavation, Inc. with respect to a dispute concerning the Quinapoxet Dam removal project, MWRA Contract number 7348. The contractor alleges it is entitled to payment of 74,788.56 plus treble damages and attorneys' fees.

- Charles Allen, MVA: The Authority received a demand letter from a law firm representing Charles Allen, an employee of a subcontractor on an MWRA project, demanding compensation for injuries allegedly sustained in an accident at the Deer Island Treatment Plant.

Significant Developments:

- Barletta Heavy Division, Inc. ("BHD") v. MWRA; Suffolk Superior Court C.A. No. 2484CV02185-BLS2. After an August 6 2025 Status Conference, a further Status Conference is scheduled for December 11, 2025.

- Walsh Construction Co. (f/k/a Perry Fiberglass Products, Inc.) v. MWRA; Suffolk Superior Court C.A. No. 2484CV02841-BLS2. This matter was accepted into the Business Litigation Section on August 18, 2025.

- MWRA v. Baldwin Energy, LLC & Hanover Insurance Co; Suffolk Superior Court C.A. No. 2484CV01019-BLS2. After a Status Conference held on July 23, 2025, the court scheduled a Final Pre-Trial Conference for December 3, 2025.

- Unified Contracting, Inc. v. MWRA; Suffolk Super Court C.A. No. 2384CV00927-BLS2. The parties participated in a settlement meeting and arrived at an agreement in principle to settle the matter, pending finalization of settlement documents.

Closed Lawsuits:

- In re: Desktop Metal, Inc., et al.; USBK S. District of Texas/Houston Div. Case No. 25-90268 (CML). MWRA does not have a claim for past due amounts in the Desktop Metal bankruptcy case.

Closed Claims:

- There are no closed claims in 1st Quarter FY 2026.

Subpoenas:

- During 1st Quarter FY 2026, no subpoenas closed, one subpoena was re-issued. There are two pending subpoenas.

TRAC/MISC. ADMIN. APPEALS

Appeals Pending:

- There is one pending TRAC appeal:

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

SUMMARY OF PENDING LITIGATION MATTERS

TYPE OF CASE/MATTER	As of Sept 2025
Construction/Contract/Bid Protest	4
Tort/Labor/Employment	0
Environmental/Regulatory/Other	5
Eminent Domain/Real Estate	0
TOTAL	
Other Litigation matters (restraining orders, etc.) - Class Action suits	3
TOTAL – all pending lawsuits	**12**
Claims not in suit	3
Bankruptcy	4
Wage Garnishment	1
TRAC/Adjudicatory Appeals	1
Subpoenas	2
TOTAL – ALL LITIGATION MATTERS	**23**

LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Matters

- A union requested arbitration, contesting the MWRA's denial of a grievance asserting that the MWRA failed to pay an employee holiday pay and overtime.

- A union requested arbitration, contesting the MWRA's denial of a grievance asserting that the MWRA improperly required an employee to submit to drug and alcohol testing and unjustly disciplined the employee.

- An employee filed a charge of discrimination at the MCAD, alleging race/color discrimination in the hiring process.

- A former employee filed an appeal of the determination of the Department of Unemployment Assistance that such former employee voluntarily left employment and is accordingly not eligible for benefits.

Significant Developments

- None

Matters Concluded

- The MWRA settled a grievance that a Union filed on behalf of a former employee asserting that the MWRA failed to pay the employee for working out of title.[1]

- A union withdrew a request for arbitration and corresponding grievance that asserted that the MWRA suspended an employee in violation of the collective bargaining agreement.

- The EEOC dismissed a former employee's charge of race-based discrimination, harassment and retaliation.

- The Department of Unemployment Assistance affirmed its prior decision that a former employee voluntarily left employment and is accordingly disqualified from receiving benefits.

- An arbitrator issued an award in favor of the MWRA, affirming the MWRA's denial of three grievances and ruling that the MWRA did not violate the collective bargaining agreement when employees other than the three grievants worked overtime to cover shift vacancies.

[1] This matter was settled in January of 2025, but was inadvertently not included in the Yellow Notebook for January of 2025.

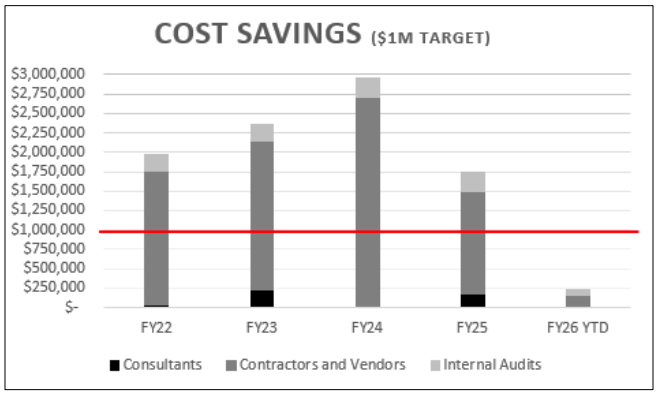
INTERNAL AUDIT AND CONTRACT AUDIT ACTIVITIES

1st Quarter - FY26

Purpose

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

Cost Savings	FY26 YTD
Consultants	$5,918
Contractors and Vendors	$161,129
Internal Audits	$63,289
Total	$230,336



Highlights

During the 1st quarter FY26, an audit of MIS Software Management controls and procedures was completed. The objectives of this audit included controls and procedures related to financial administration, tracking and monitoring of MIS software installed on assets deployed to, reclaimed from, and transferred to employees, as well as collected from terminated employees. Our recommendation consisted of enhancing controls and procedures for maintaining the Maximo Licensing Application for all active licenses. A review of the Purchasing Card Program is progressing.

In addition, IA completed 1 incurred cost audit and 1 labor burden review. There are 6 incurred cost audits, 3 labor burden reviews, and 4 consultant reviews in process. IA also issued 13 indirect cost rate letters to consultants following a review of their consultant disclosure statements.

Status of Recommendations

During FY26, 1 recommendation was closed.

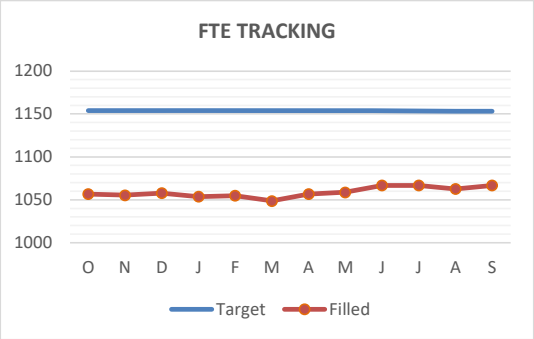
IA follows-up on open recommendations on a continuous basis. All open recommendations have target dates for implementation and are generally targeted to be closed within 12 months of the audit report issue date.

Report Title (issue date)	Audit Recommendations		
	Open	Closed	Total
Accounts Payable Process (3/14/2024)	0	6	6
MIS Asset Management (6/28/2024)	1	6	7
MIS Software Management (9/30/2025)	1	0	1
Total Recommendations	**2**	**12**	**14**

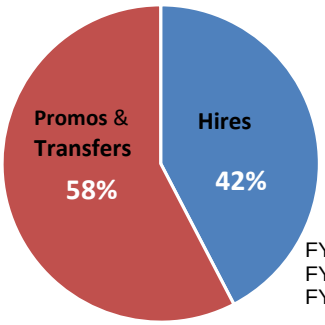
OTHER MANAGEMENT

Workforce Management

1st Quarter - FY26



Position Filled by Hires/Promos & Transfer for YTD

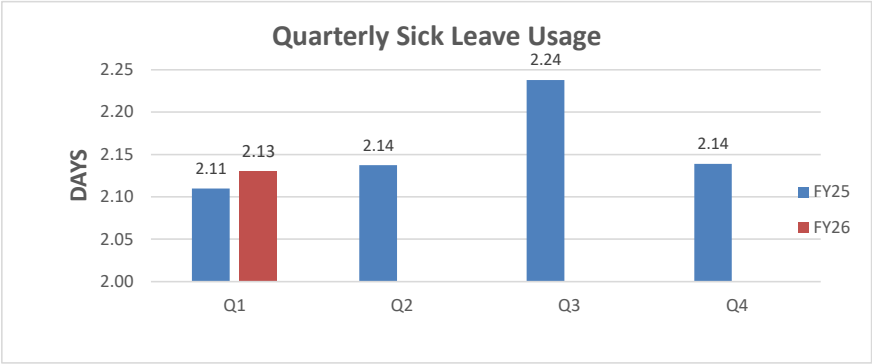


	Pr/Trns	Hires	Total
FY24	117 (56%)	93 (44%)	210
FY25	124 (58%)	90(42%)	214
FY26	34 (58%)	25 (42%)	59

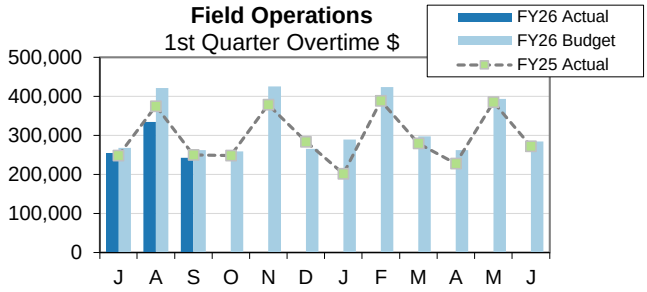
FY26 Budget for FTE's = 1153.2
FTE's as of Sept = 1066.9
Tunnel Redundancy as of Sept 2025 = 8

POSITION CHANGE by FY

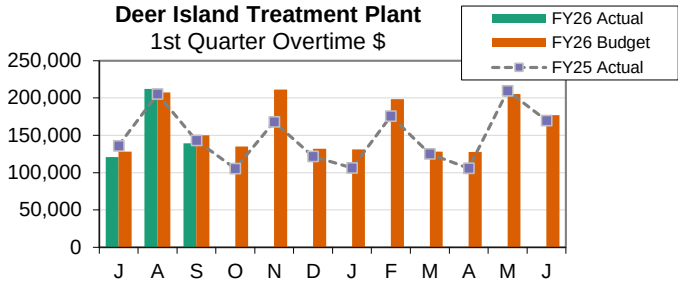
FY	HIRES	PROMOS	TRANSFER	RETIRE	RESIGN	DISMISS	DECEASED
FY22	65	108	30	82	45	2	3
FY23	91	118	15	46	31	5	5
FY24	93	97	20	48	30	5	4
FY25	90	107	17	54	25	5	3
FY26	25	22	12	18	6	1	0



Average quarterly sick leave for the 1st Quarter of FY26 has increased compared to the 1st Quarter of FY25 (2.13 from 2.11)

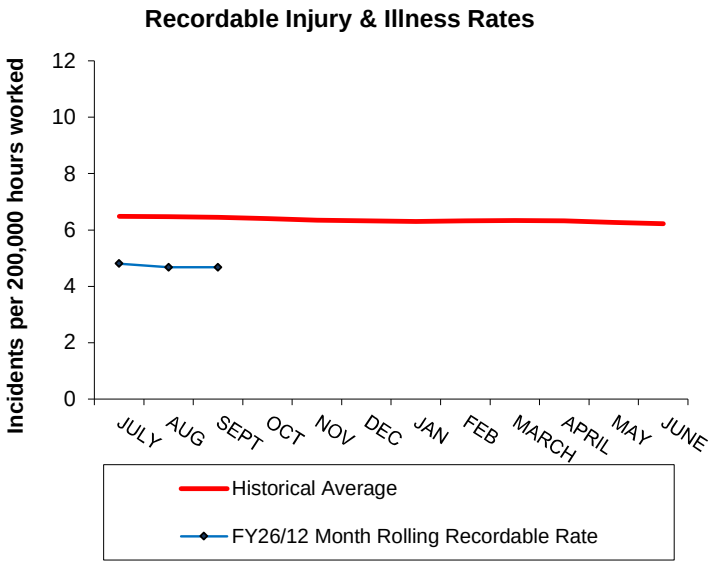


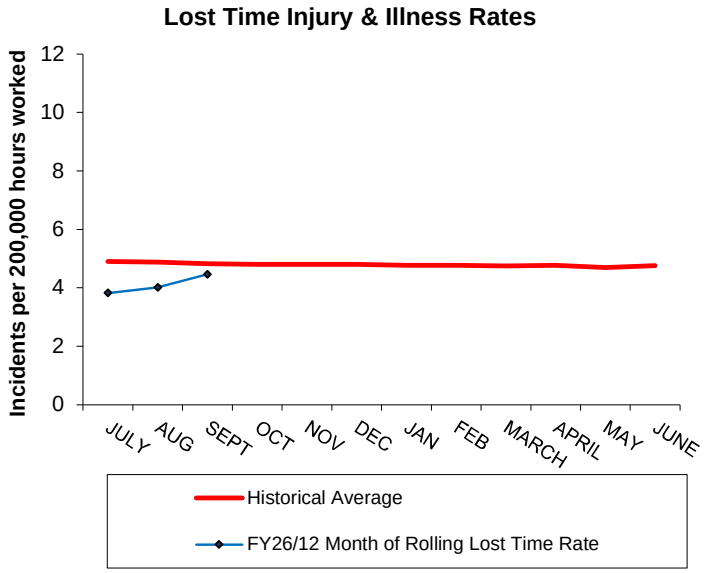
Total Overtime for Field Operations for First Quarter (Q1) (FY26) was $833k, which is $118k or 12.5% under budget. Fewer anticipated emergency events contributed to lower spending in Q1. Rain events totaled $169k, or 61% of the $273k expended on Emergency OT for FOD in Q1.Total Planned Scheduled Maintenance was $223k, which was comprised of Regular Training of $34k; Planned Off-Hours OT of $143k. Operator Coverage OT for Q1 was $269k, due to vacancies.



Total overtime for Deer Island for the first quarter (Q1) (FY26) was $472k, which is ($14k) or (2.9%) under budget - due to ($83k) **Shift Coverage** - driven by ($45k) Thermal & ($37k) Wastewater Ops. ($3k) **Storm Coverage.** Offset a by $72k **Planned/Unplanned** comprised of $43k WW Ops & $41k Maint.

Workplace Safety
1st Quarter - FY26





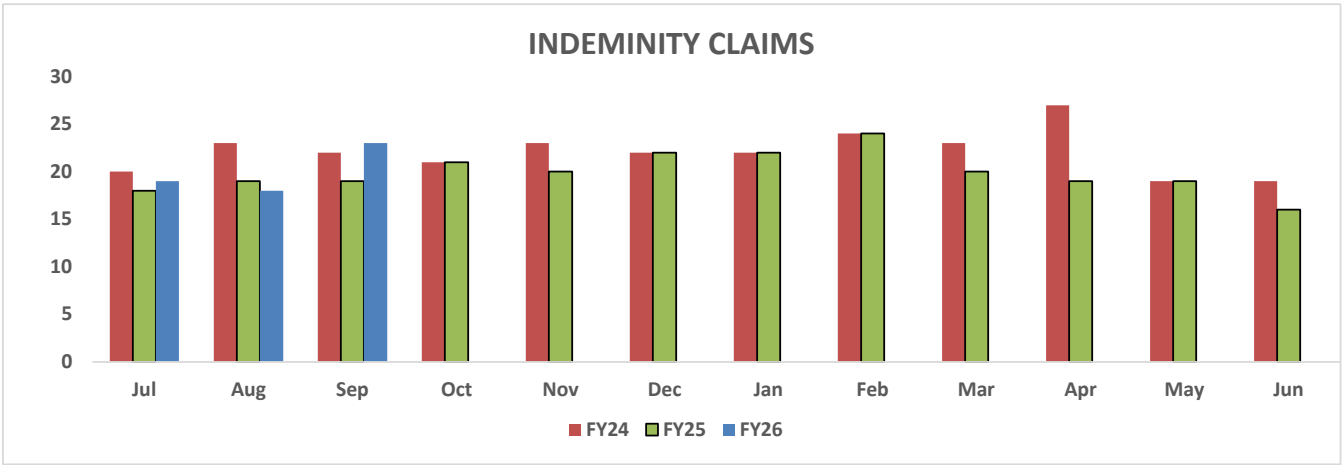
1 "Recordable" incidents are all work-related injuries and illnesses which result in death, loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, transfer to another job, or require medical treatment beyond first aid. Each month this rate is calculated using the previous 12 months of injury data.

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

3 The "Historical Average" is computed using the actual MWRA monthly incident rates for FY04 through FY25

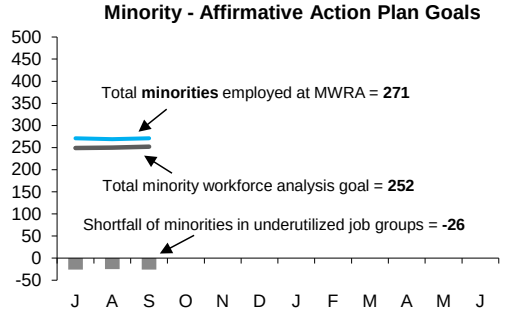
WORKERS COMPENSATION HIGHLIGHTS

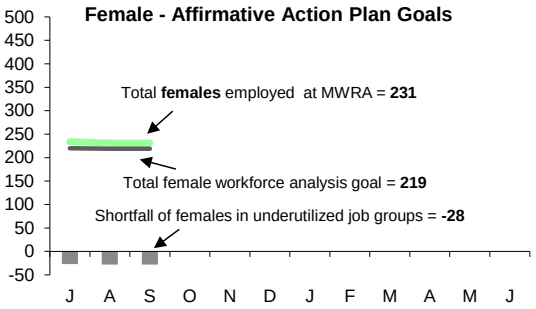
	1st Q Total(s) as of 9/30/25		
	New	Closed	Open Claims
Lost Time	4	3	10
Medical Only	3	6	115
Report Only	5	5	
	QYTD		FYTD
Regular Duty Returns	0		0
Light Duty Returns	0		0
Indemnity payments as of September 30th included in open claims listed			23



MWRA Job Group Representation

1st Quarter - FY26





Highlights:

At the end of Q1 FY26, 5 job groups or a total of 26 positions are underutilized by minorities as compared to 5 job groups for a total of 23 positions at the end of Q1 FY25; for females 7 job groups or a total of 28 positions are underutilized by females as compared to 8 job groups or a total of 27 positions at the end of Q1 FY25. During Q1, 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 9/30/2025	Minorities as of 9/30/2025	Achievement Level	Minority Over or Underutilized	Females As of 9/30/2025	Achievement Level	Female Over or Underutilized
Administrator A	23	3	1	2	9	1	8
Administrator B	26	5	5	0	8	7	1
Clerical A	19	9	4	5	14	14	0
Clerical B	20	4	4	0	3	5	-2
Engineer A	83	17	21	-4	18	22	-4
Engineer B	57	17	16	1	19	11	8
Craft A	126	17	26	-9	0	7	-7
Craft B	114	25	23	2	1	6	-5
Laborer	58	13	15	-2	3	2	1
Management A	86	18	20	-2	32	22	10
Management B	35	12	6	6	5	6	-1
Operator A	54	3	12	-9	2	6	-4
Operator B	75	26	14	12	5	5	0
Professional A	29	8	8	0	14	13	1
Professional B	173	54	54	0	73	66	7
Para Professional	45	18	10	8	18	14	4
Technical A	50	20	12	8	6	11	-5
Technical B	5	2	1	1	1	1	0
Total	**1078**	**271**	**252**	**45/-26**	**231**	**219**	**40/-28**

AACU Candidate Referrals for Underutilized Positions

Job Group	Job Titles	# of Vacancies	Underutilization F=Female M=Minority	Requisition- Internal/ External	Status - New Hire Promo Rehire	Selected Applicants
CB-Clerical B	Inventory Control Specialist	1	F	Int.	P	1WM
EA-Engineering A	Assets Manager District Supervisor Project Engineer Sr Engr Reservoir Operations Program Manager, Chemistry Sr. Program Mgr. E&C	6	M/F	4 Int. 2 Int./Ext.	4 Promo 1 NH 1 RH	4WM 1AM 1WF
KA-Craft A	Unit Supervisor-Mech M & O Specialist-Wastewater x 2 Asst Auto Technician in Training	4	M/F	1 Int. 3 Int./Ext.	1 Promo 1 NH 2 RH	3WM 1HM
KB-Craft B	Med Volt Electrical Specialist Instrument Technician Heavy Equipment Operator x 2 Junior Instrument Technician HVAC Technician Toolmaker Facilities Specialist	8	F	1 Int. 7 Int./Ext.	4 Promo 4 NH	5WM 2BM 1BF
L-Laborers	OMC Laborer x 2 Building/Grounds Worker	3	M	3 Int./Ext.	3 NH	2WM 1HM
MA-Management A	Maintenance Manager Program Manager, Water Quality	2	M	1 Int. 1Int./Ext.	1 Promo 1NH	2WM
MB-Management B	Area Manager Operations Supervisor	2	F	2 Int. 1Int./Ext.	2 Promo	2WM
OA-Operator A	Area Supervisor I (Metro Water) Supervisor, Logistics Unit	2	M/F	2 Int.	2 Promo	2WM
TA-Technical A	Sr Field Service Technician x 2	2	F	2 Int./Ext.	2 NH	1WM 1BM

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

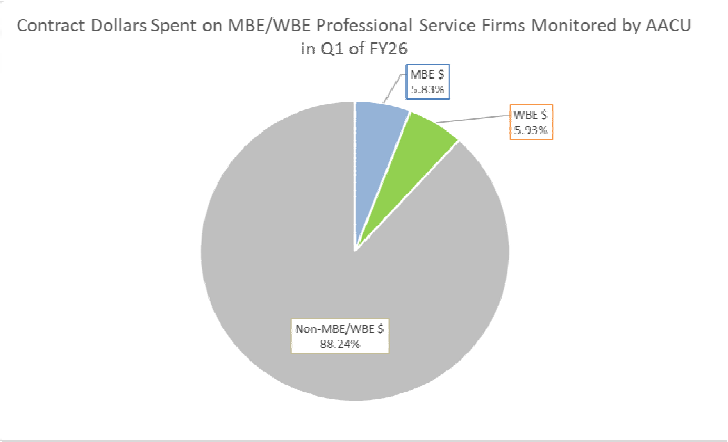
1st Quarter – FY26

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

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

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

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



In accordance with the Affirmative Action Plan (AAP) for calendar year 2025, MWRA is reporting expenditures for Qtr 1 of FY26 in the format consistent with the approved AAP. MWRA is monitoring 14 construction contracts and 29 professional serivces contracts. In this quarter, MWRA has spend approximately 4.26% (approximately $1.7 million) of all construction payments to MBE firms, and 2.31% (approximately $974K) on WBE firms. In Qtr 1 of FY26, the MWRA has spend approximately 5.83% (approximately $573K) of all professional services payments to MBE firms, and 5.93% (approximately $582K) on WBE firms. In Qtr 1 of FY26, MWRA has spent approximately $31,245 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	$42,209,345	$1,798,755	4.26%	$974,201	2.31%
Professional Services	$9,829,336	$573,003	5.83%	$582,961	5.93%
Grand Totals:	**$52,038,682**	**$2,371,758**	**4.56%**	**$1,557,162**	**2.99%**

CEB Expenses
1st Quarter – FY26

As of September 2025, total expenses are $214.8 million, $5.2 million or 2.4% lower than budget, and total revenue is $229.6 million, $1.1 million or 0.5% over the estimate, for a net variance of $6.3 million.

Expenses –

Direct Expenses are $73.8 million, $3.3 million or 4.2% under budget.

- **Wages & Salaries** were $2.4 million under budget or 7.7%. Regular pay is $2.4 million under budget, largely due to lower head count. YTD through September, the average Full Time Equivalent (FTE) positions was 1,074 or 92 below the 1,166 FTE's budgeted.
- **Fringe Benefits** expenses were $921k under budget or 12.3%, primarily due to lower spending for Health Insurance of $916k, reflecting the lower than budgeted head count. As of September, FTEs were 92 below budget.
- **Ongoing Maintenance** expenses were $673k over budget or 6.7% due to more than anticipated spending of projects through September and unanticipated software license purchase.
- **Other Services** expenses were $408k or 4.7% under budget driven by Grit & Screenings of $151k and Sludge Pelletization of $142k, both due to lower quantities.

Indirect Expenses were $35.5 million, $1.3 million or 3.6% below budget driven by lower than budgeted Watershed Reimbursement.

Capital Finance Expenses totaled $105.4 million, $595k under budget or 0.6%. The positive variance was a result of lower than budget variable interest expense of $595k due to lower interest rates.

Revenue and Income –

Total Revenue and Income is $229.6 million, $1.1 million or 0.5% over the estimate. The favorable variance was driven by higher Investment Income of $5.9 million, $842k over the estimate due to higher than anticipated interest rates, and Other Revenue of $176k driven by Miscellaneous and Energy Revenues.

	Sep 2025 Year-to-Date			
	Period 3 YTD Budget	Period 3 YTD Actual	Period 3 YTD Variance	%
EXPENSES				
WAGES AND SALARIES	$ 31,684,099	$ 29,259,891	$ (2,424,208)	-7.7%
OVERTIME	1,605,163	1,411,635	(193,528)	-12.1%
FRINGE BENEFITS	7,497,688	6,576,702	(920,986)	-12.3%
WORKERS' COMPENSATION	544,933	593,755	48,822	9.0%
CHEMICALS	5,564,654	5,668,228	103,574	1.9%
ENERGY AND UTILITIES	7,360,190	7,680,256	320,066	4.3%
MAINTENANCE	10,048,532	10,721,347	672,815	6.7%
TRAINING AND MEETINGS	166,488	65,341	(101,147)	-60.8%
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	2,647,750	2,488,173	(159,577)	-6.0%
OTHER MATERIALS	1,376,524	1,173,321	(203,203)	-14.8%
OTHER SERVICES	8,604,110	8,196,520	(407,590)	-4.7%
TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES	**$ 77,100,131**	**$ 73,835,169**	**$ (3,264,962)**	**-4.2%**
INSURANCE	$ 1,382,293	$ 1,318,479	$ (63,814)	-4.6%
WATERSHED/PILOT	6,429,725	5,168,003	(1,261,722)	-19.6%
HEEC PAYMENT	1,749,198	1,749,198	-	0.0%
MITIGATION	467,288	467,288	-	0.0%
ADDITIONS TO RESERVES	491,871	491,871	-	0.0%
RETIREMENT FUND	26,347,117	26,347,117	-	0.0%
POST EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	-	-	-	---
TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENSES	**$ 36,867,492**	**$ 35,541,953**	**$ (1,325,539)**	**-3.6%**
STATE REVOLVING FUND	$ 19,906,249	$ 19,906,249	$ -	0.0%
SENIOR DEBT	62,468,241	62,468,241	-	0.0%
DEBT SERVICE ASSISTANCE	-	-	-	---
CURRENT REVENUE/CAPITAL	-	-	-	---
SUBORDINATE MWRA DEBT	22,827,841	22,827,841	-	0.0%
LOCAL WATER PIPELINE CP	-	-	-	---
CAPITAL LEASE	804,265	804,265	-	0.0%
VARIABLE DEBT	-	(594,893)	(594,893)	---
DEFEASANCE ACCOUNT	-	-	-	---
DEBT PREPAYMENT	-	-	-	---
TOTAL CAPITAL FINANCE EXPENSE	**$ 106,006,596**	**$ 105,411,703**	**$ (594,893)**	**-0.6%**
TOTAL EXPENSES	**$ 219,974,219**	**$ 214,788,825**	**$ (5,185,394)**	**-2.4%**
REVENUE & INCOME				
RATE REVENUE	$ 219,690,250	$ 219,690,250	$ -	0.0%
OTHER USER CHARGES	3,002,153	3,050,858	48,705	1.6%
OTHER REVENUE	785,685	961,829	176,144	22.4%
RATE STABILIZATION	-	-	-	---
INVESTMENT INCOME	5,088,538	5,930,732	842,194	16.6%
TOTAL REVENUE & INCOME	**$ 228,566,626**	**$ 229,633,669**	**$ 1,067,043**	**0.5%**

Cost of Debt
1st Quarter – FY26

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

Average Cost of MWRA Debt FYTD

Fixed Debt ($2.56 billion)	3.25%
Variable Debt ($295.4 million)	2.86%
SRF Debt ($750.5 million)	1.88%
Weighted Average Debt Cost ($3.70 billion)	2.93%

Most Recent Senior Fixed Debt Issue
April 2024

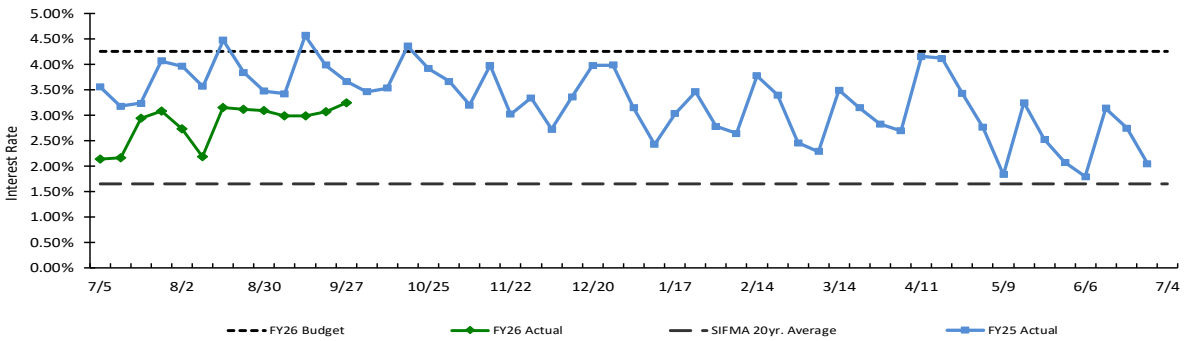
2024 Series B and C ($445.5 million) 3.68%

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

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

Weekly Average Variable Interest Rates vs. Budget

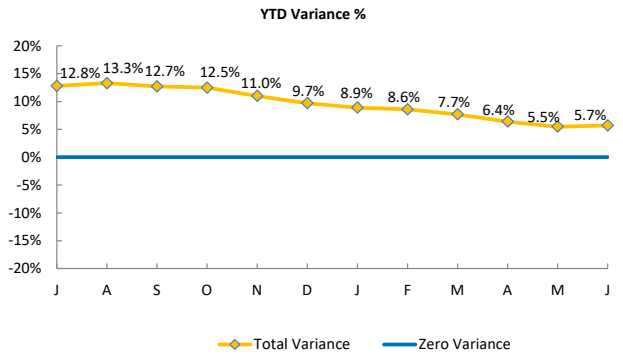
MWRA currently has eight variable rate debt issues with $334.8 million outstanding, excluding commercial paper. Variable rate debt has been less expensive than fixed rate debt in recent years as short-term rates have remained lower than long-term rates on MWRA debt issues. In September, the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association rate ranged from a high of 2.89% to a low of 2.60% 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.



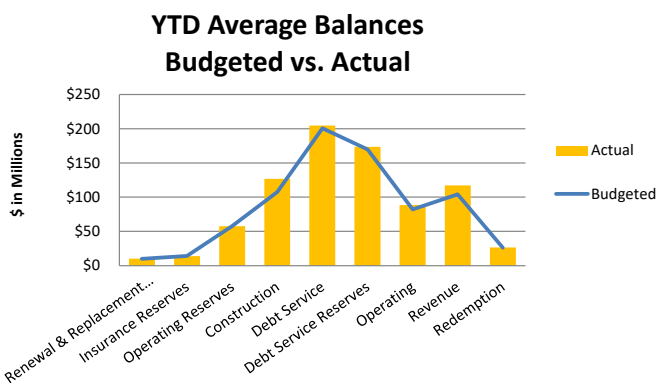
Investment Income
4th Quarter – FY25

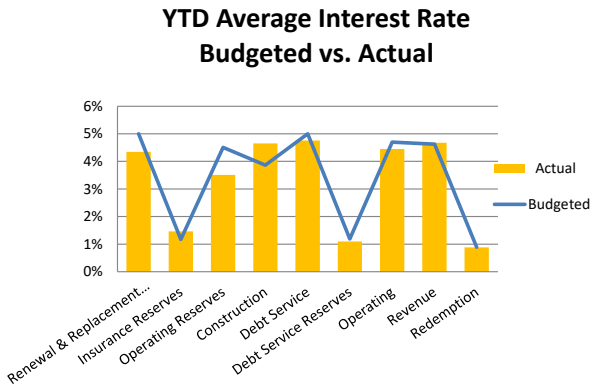
No update is available for this quarter

➢ YTD variance is 5.7%, $1.6 million, over budget due to higher than budgeted average balances.



	YTD BUDGET VARIANCE ($000)			
	BALANCES IMPACT	RATES IMPACT	TOTAL	%
Renewal & Replacement Reserves	$7	-$66	-$59	-11.8%
Insurance Reserves	$0	$41	$41	24.9%
Operating Reserves	-$7	-$575	-$582	-22.3%
Construction	$869	$806	$1,675	40.3%
Debt Service	$192	-$494	-$302	-3.0%
Debt Service Reserves	$44	-$159	-$115	-5.7%
Operating	$287	$10	$297	7.7%
Revenue	$605	$66	$672	14.0%
Redemption	$0	$0	$0	0.1%
Total Variance	$1,997	-$370	$1,627	5.7%





Monthly