

MASSACHUSETTS WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY

Board of Directors Report

on

Key Indicators of MWRA Performance

Second Quarter FY2026

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4



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

Board of Directors Report on Key Indicators of MWRA Performance

2nd Quarter – FY26

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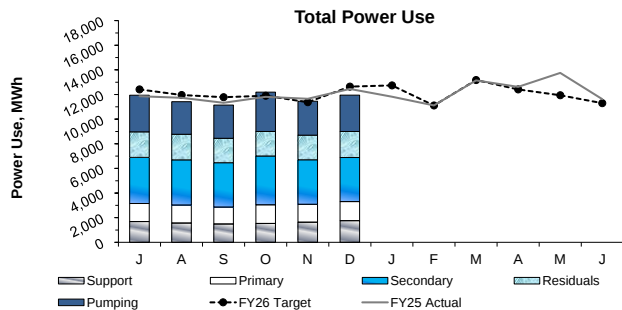
This quarterly report is prepared by MWRA staff to track a variety of performance measures for routine review by the Board of Directors. The content and format of this report is expected to develop as time passes. Information is reported on a preliminary basis as appropriate and available for internal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

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

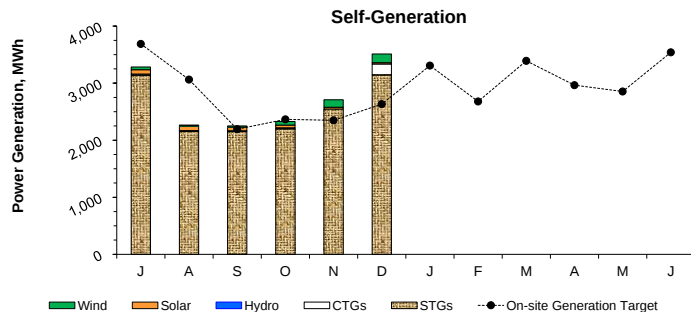
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Deer Island Operations

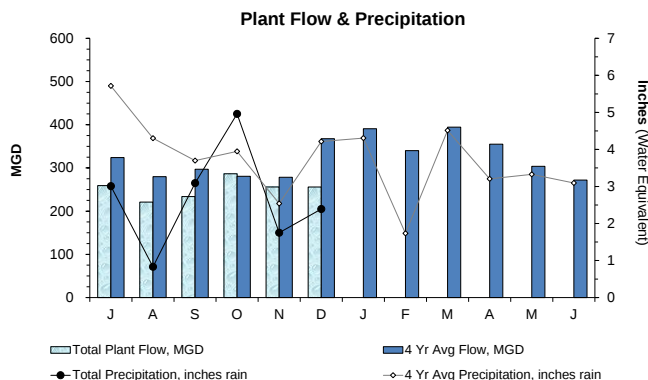
2nd Quarter - FY26



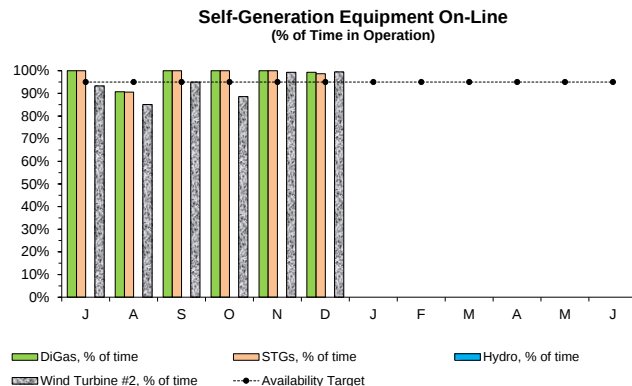
Total power usage in the 2nd Quarter was on target (-0.9%) with budgetary estimates even though plant flow was 13.8% below target with historical data (4 yr avg) used to generate the electricity model. As a result, power usage for most of the major treatment processes were similar to or slightly below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



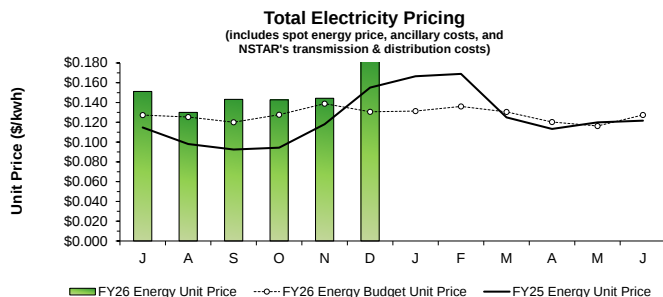
Power generated on-site during the 2nd Quarter was 16.4% above target. CTG operation during the quarter was necessary for routine maintenance/checkout purposes in November. Additionally, in December, the CTG was operated for under 3.5 hours to reconnect to Eversource's electrical Bus A following their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



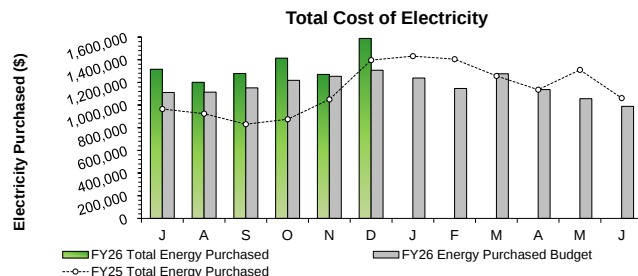
Total Plant Flow for the 2nd Quarter was 13.8% below the budgeted 4 year average plant flow (266.1 MGD actual vs 308.9 MGD expected) as precipitation was 15.0% lower than target this quarter (9.10 inches actual vs. 10.70 inches expected).



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



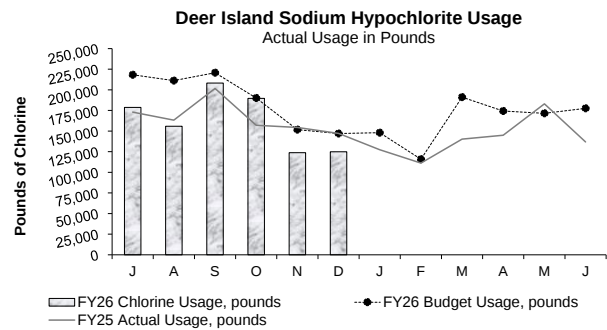
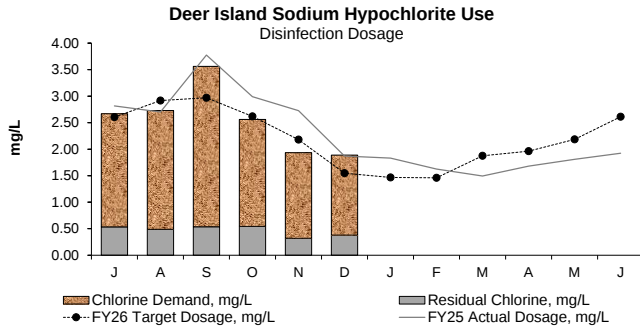
Under the current energy supply contract, a block portion of DI's energy is a fixed rate and the variable load above the block is purchased in real time. The Total Energy Unit Price for November and December are estimated pending receipt of the Direct Energy invoices. Overall, the average unit price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



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

Deer Island Operations

2nd Quarter - FY26



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

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

Secondary Blending Events

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

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

Environmental/Pumping:

Deer Island Operations & Maintenance Report

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

Primary and Secondary Treatments:

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

Disinfection/Dechlorination:

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

Secondary Treatment:

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

Deer Island Operations

2nd Quarter - FY26

Deer Island Operations & Maintenance Report (continued)

Secondary Treatment (continued):

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

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

Odor Control:

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

Energy and Thermal Power Plant:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Clinton Operations & Maintenance Report

Dewatering Building

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

Chemical Building

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

Aeration Basins

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

Phosphorus Building

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

Headworks Building

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

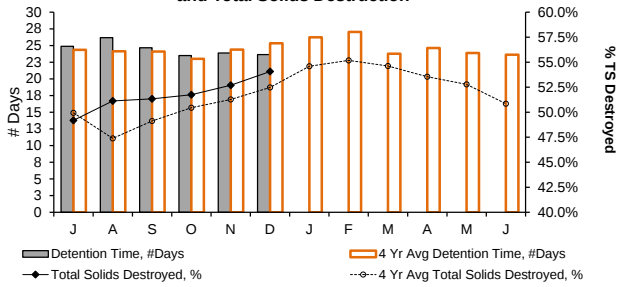
Digester Building

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

Deer Island Operations & Residuals

2nd Quarter - FY26

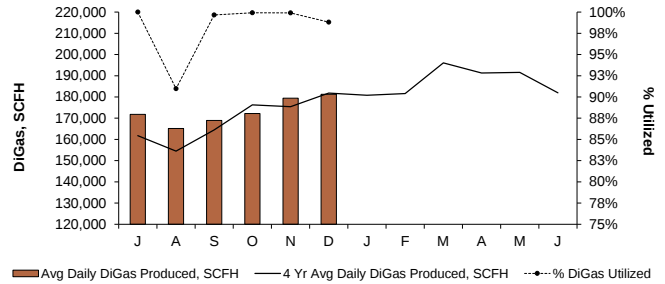
Sludge Detention Time in Digesters and Total Solids Destruction



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

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

Digester Gas Production and % Utilized

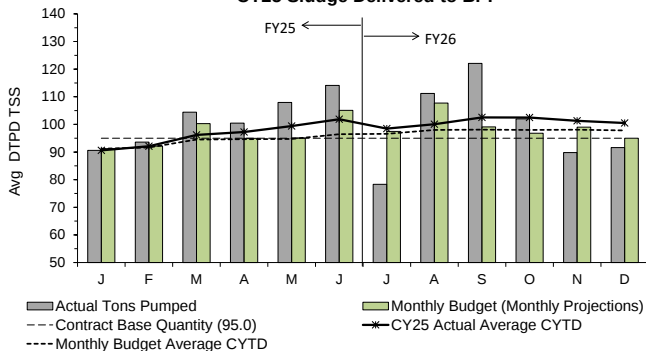


The Avg Daily DiGas Production in the 2nd Quarter was on target (-0.1%) with the 4 Year Avg Daily DiGas Production, with 99.5% of the DiGas produced this quarter being utilized at the Thermal Power Plant (TPP).

Residuals Pellet Plant

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

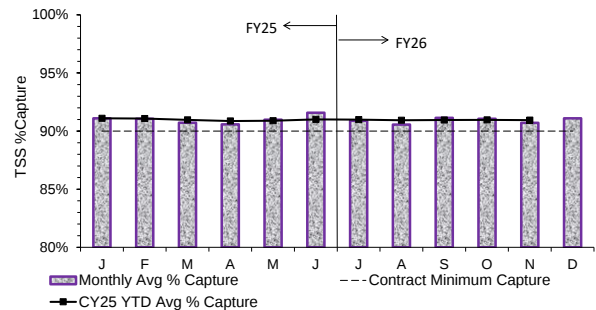
CY25 Sludge Delivered to BPF



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

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

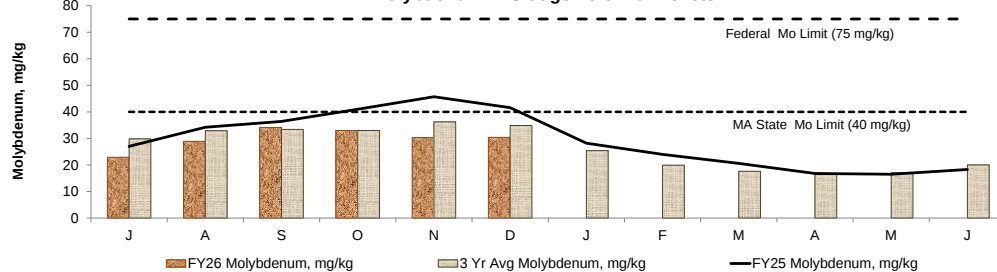
CY25 Monthly Average % Capture of Processed Sludge



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

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

Molybdenum in Sludge Fertilizer Pellets



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

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

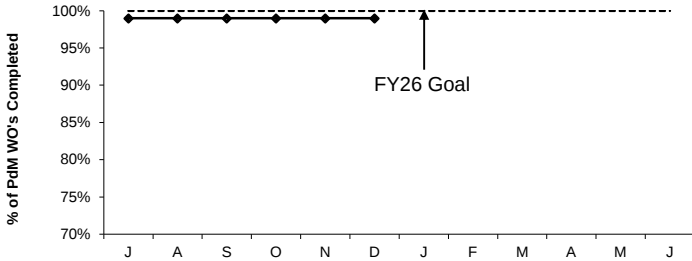
Deer Island Maintenance

2nd Quarter - FY26

Productivity Initiatives

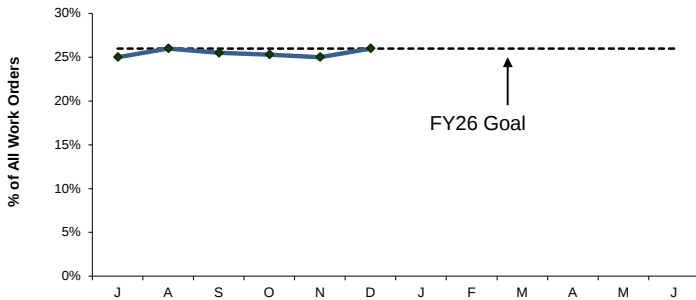
Productivity initiatives include increasing predictive maintenance compliance and increasing PdM work orders. Accomplishing these initiatives should result in a decrease in overall maintenance backlog.

Predictive Maintenance Compliance



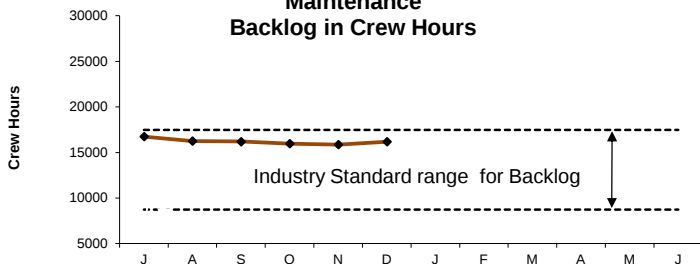
Deer Island's FY26 predictive maintenance goal is 100%. DITP completed 99% of all PdM work orders this quarter. DITP is continuing with an aggressive predictive maintenance program. Deer Island is slightly below goal this quarter.

Predictive Maintenance



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

Maintenance Backlog in Crew Hours

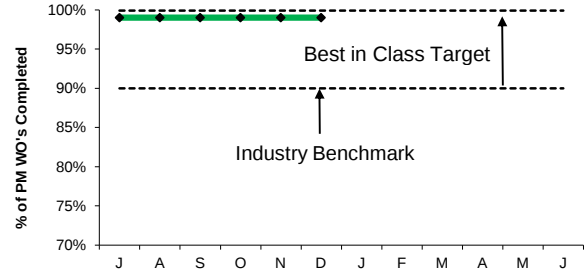


DITP's maintenance backlog at Deer Island is 16,200 hours this quarter. DITP is below the industry average for backlog. The industry Standard for maintenance backlog with 97 staff (currently planned staffing levels) is between 8,730 hours and 17,460 hours. Backlog is affected by (16) Vacancies: (2) B&G,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

Proactive Initiatives

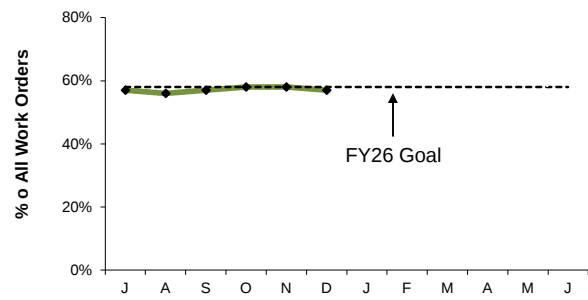
Proactive initiatives include completing 100% of all preventative maintenance tasks and increasing preventative maintenance kitting. These tasks should result in lower maintenance costs.

Preventive Maintenance Compliance



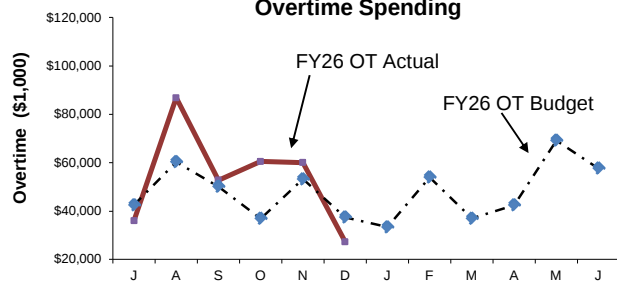
Deer Island's FY26 preventative maintenance goal is 100% completion of all work orders from Operations and Maintenance. DITP completed 99% of all PM work orders this quarter. Deer Island was slightly below our goal, but within Best in Class Target.

Maintenance Kitting



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

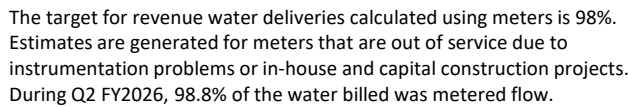
Overtime Spending



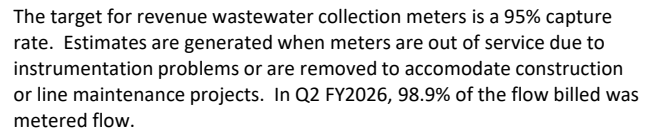
Maintenance overtime was over budget by \$16K this quarter and \$43k over for FY26. Management continues to monitor backlog and to ensure all critical equipment and systems are available. This quarter's overtime was predominately used for Thermal Plant Shut Down, Storm Coverage/High Flows, Central Plant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

2nd Quarter - FY26

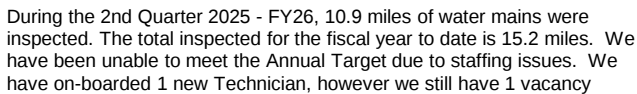
Percent of Total Revenue Water Deliveries Calculated Using Meters



Percent of Total Wastewater Transport Calculated Using Meters



Miles Surveyed for Leaks

[illegible]

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

[illegible][illegible]

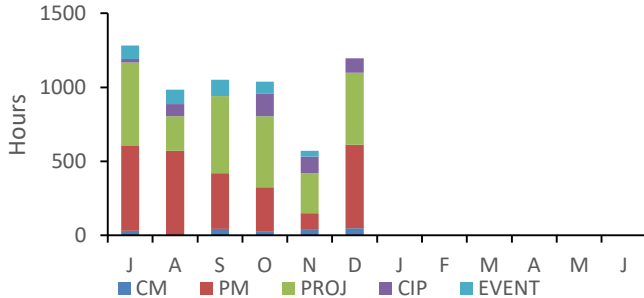
Water Distribution System Valves

2nd Quarter - FY26

Background

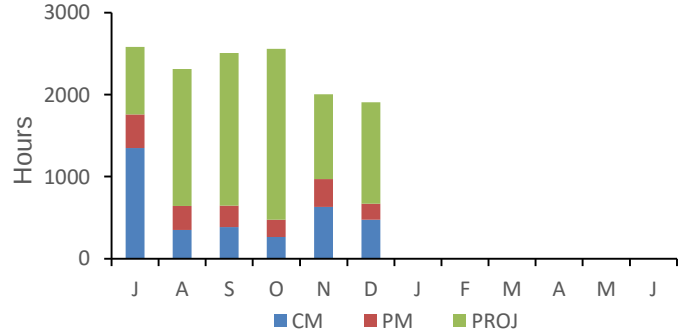
Valves are exercised, rehabilitated, or replaced in order to improve their operating condition. This work occurs year round. Valve replacements occur in roadway locations during the normal construction season, and in off-road locations during the winter season. Valve exercising can occur year round but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

Water Valve Labor Hours



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

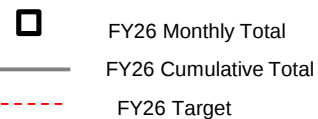
Water Pipeline Labor Hours



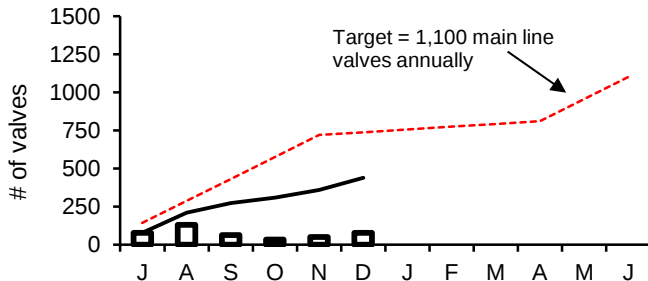
During the 2nd Quarter of FY26 there was a total of 6,471 hours worked. Percentage breakdown; Corrective Maintenance 21%, Preventative Maintenance 12%, Project 67%

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

Key to Symbols:

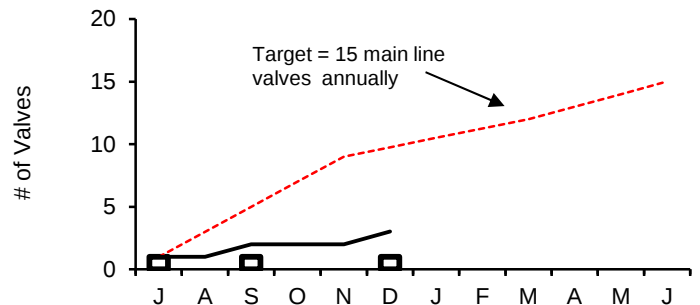


Main Line Valves Exercised



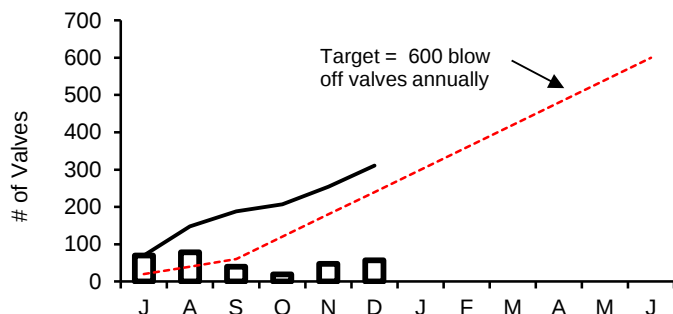
During the 2nd Quarter of FY26, 166 main line valves were exercised. The total exercised for the fiscal year to date is 441.

Main Line Valves Replaced



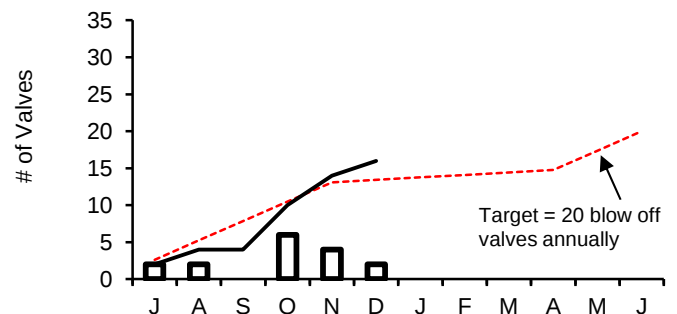
During the 2nd Quarter of FY26, there was 1 main line valves replaced. The total replaced for the fiscal year to date is 3.

Blow-Off Valves Exercised



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

Blow-Off Valves Replaced



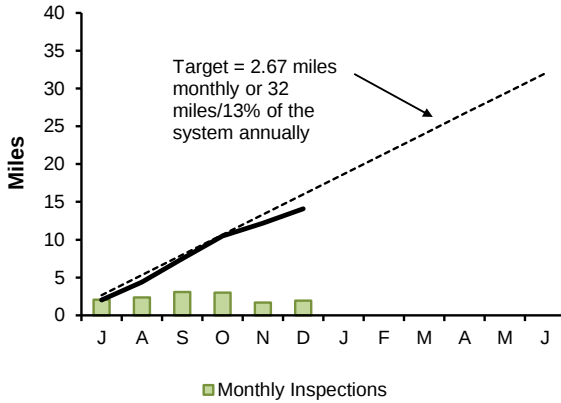
During the 2nd Quarter of FY26, there were 10 blow off valves replaced. The total replaced for the fiscal year to date is 16.

Wastewater Pipeline and Structure Inspections and Maintenance

2nd Quarter - FY26

Inspections

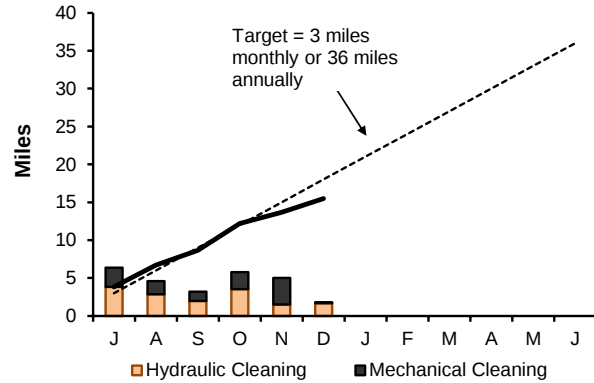
Pipeline Inspections



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

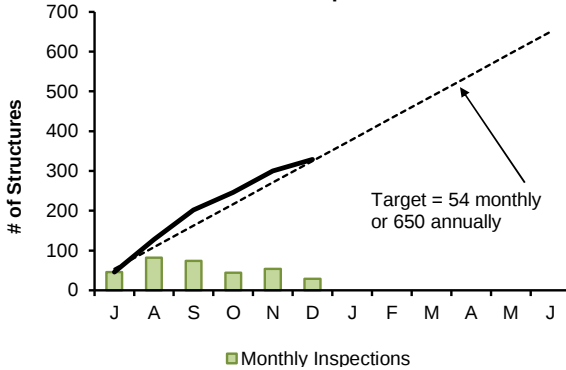
Maintenance

Pipeline Cleaning



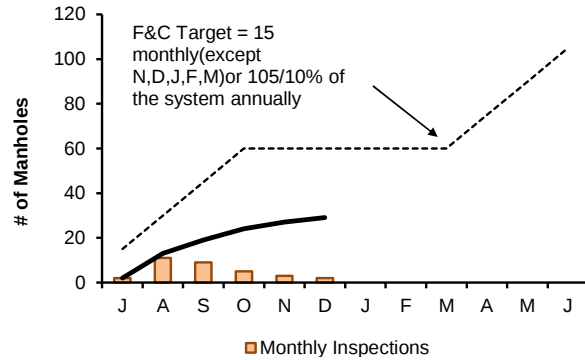
Staff cleaned 6.84 miles of MWRA sewer pipe, and removed 6.50 yards of grit. The year to date total is 15.50 miles. No Community Assistance was provided this quarter.

Structure Inspections



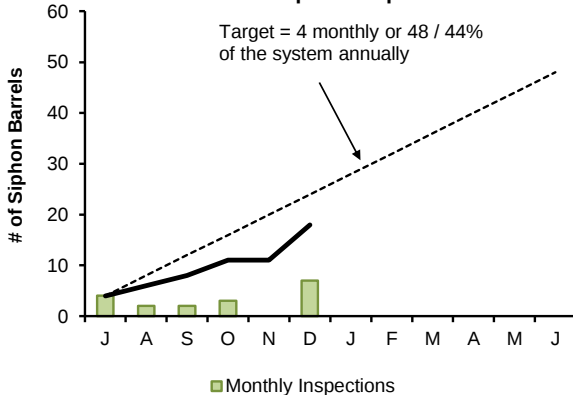
Staff inspected the 36 CSO structures and performed 91 other additional manhole/structure inspections during this quarter. The year to date total is 329 inspections.

Manhole Rehabilitation



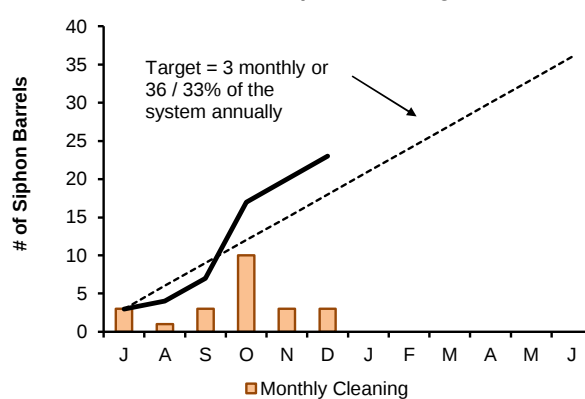
Staff replaced 10 frame and cover replacement this quarter. The year to date total is 29.

Inverted Siphon Inspections



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

Inverted Siphon Cleaning

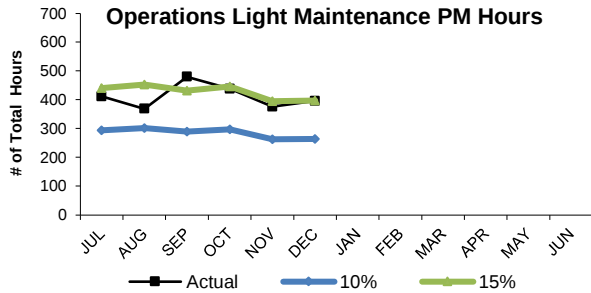


Staff cleaned 16 siphon barrels this quarter. The year to date total is 23 siphon barrels cleaned.

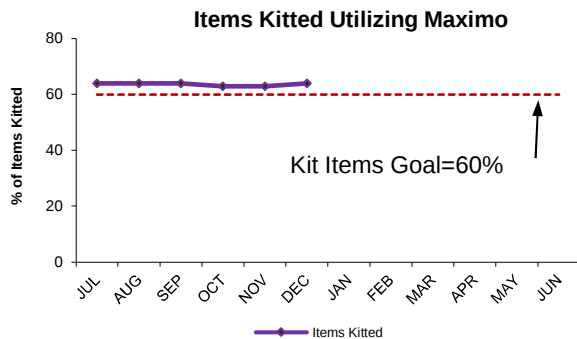
Field Operations' Metropolitan Equipment & Facility Maintenance

2nd Quarter - FY26

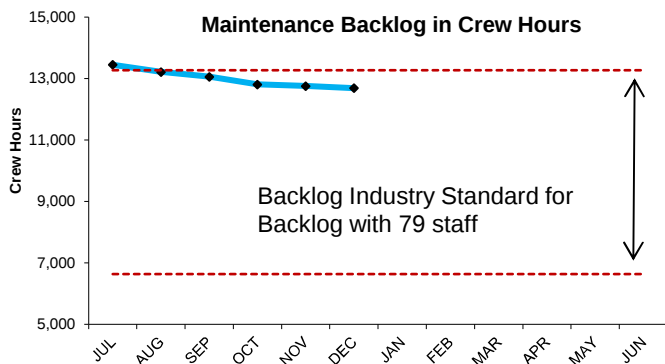
Several maintenance and productivity initiatives are in progress. The goal for the Overall PM completion and the Operator PM completion is 100%. The Operator PM and kitting initiatives frees up maintenance staff to perform corrective maintenance and project work, thus reducing maintenance spending. Backlog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



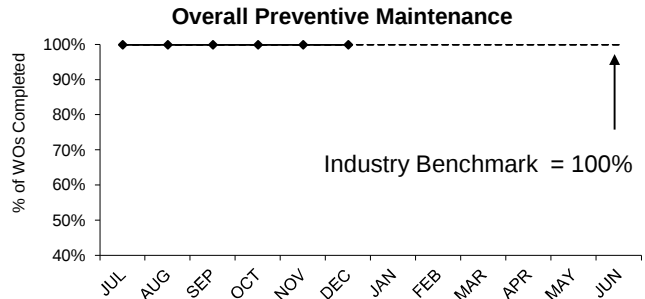
Operations staff averaged 403 hours per month of preventive maintenance during the 2nd Quarter of FY26, an average of 15% of the total PM hours for the 2nd Quarter, which is within the industry benchmark of 10% to 15%.



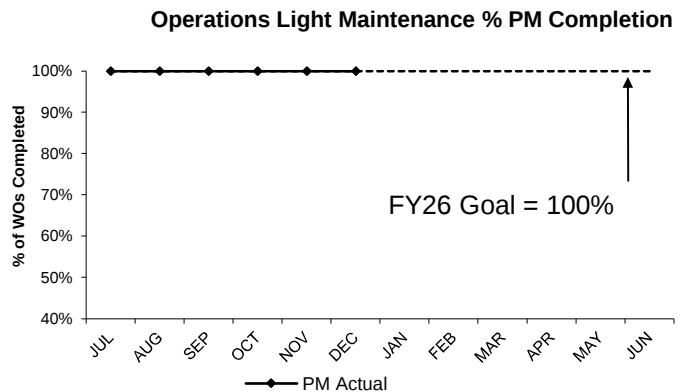
Operations' FY26 maintenance kitting goal has been set at 60% of all work orders to be kitted. Kitting is the staging of parts or material necessary to complete maintenance work. In the 2nd Quarter of FY26, 63% of all applicable work orders were kitted. This resulted in more wrench time and increased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



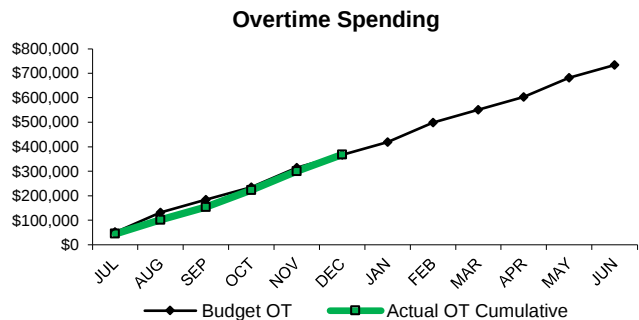
The 2nd Quarter of FY26 backlog average is 12,750 hours. Which is within the industry benchmark of 6,636 to 13,275 hours. The current backlog is due to vacancies and several large maintenance projects.



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



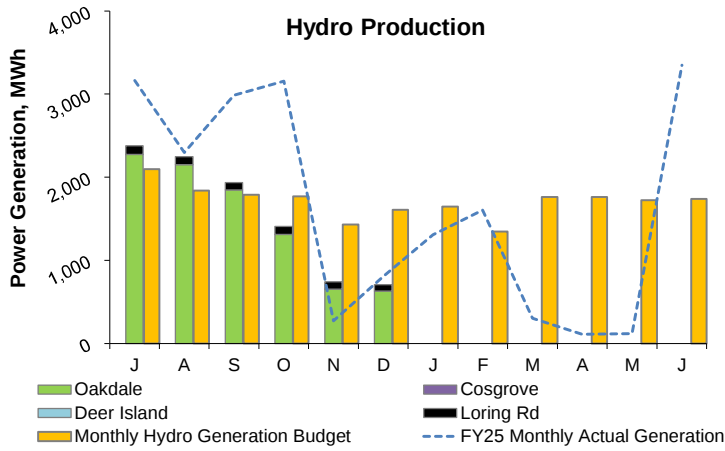
Wastewater Operations complete light maintenance PM's which frees up maintenance staff to perform corrective maintenance. Operations' FY26 PM goal is completion of 100% of all PM work orders assigned. Operations completed 100% of PM work orders in the 2nd Quarter of FY26.



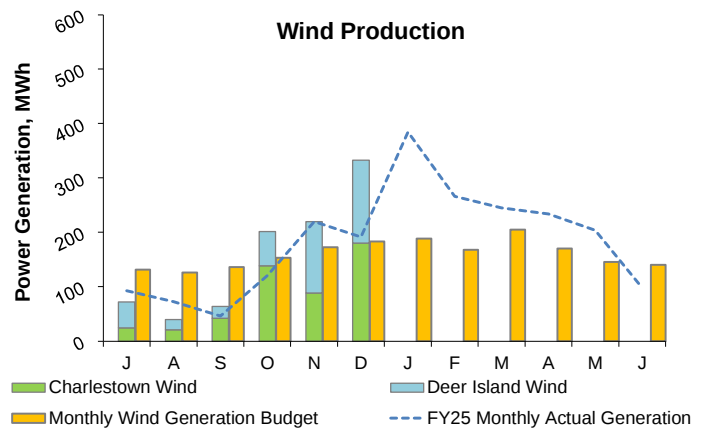
Maintenance overtime was \$10,462 over budget on average, per month, for the 2nd Quarter of FY26. Overtime is used for critical maintenance repairs and wet weather events. The overtime budget through the 2nd Quarter of FY26 is \$366,916. Overtime spending was \$368,289 which is \$1,373 over budget for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

Renewable Electricity Generation: Savings and Revenue

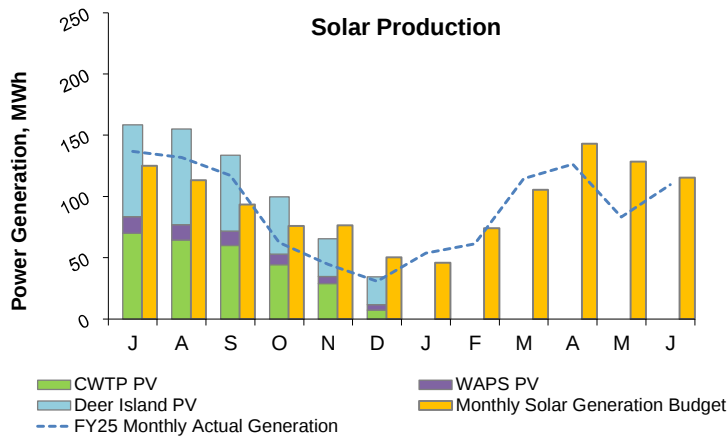
2nd Quarter - FY26



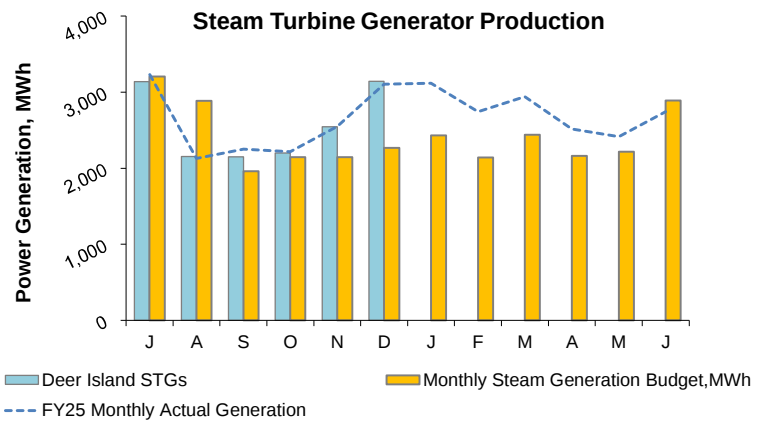
In Quarter 2, renewable energy produced from hydroelectric turbines totaled 2,947 MWh, 39% below budget. Deer Island hydroturbines are both unavailable due to wicket gate rehabilitation and other repairs. Cosgrove remains offline to allow for rehab work at the Wachusett Dam Lower Gatehouse.



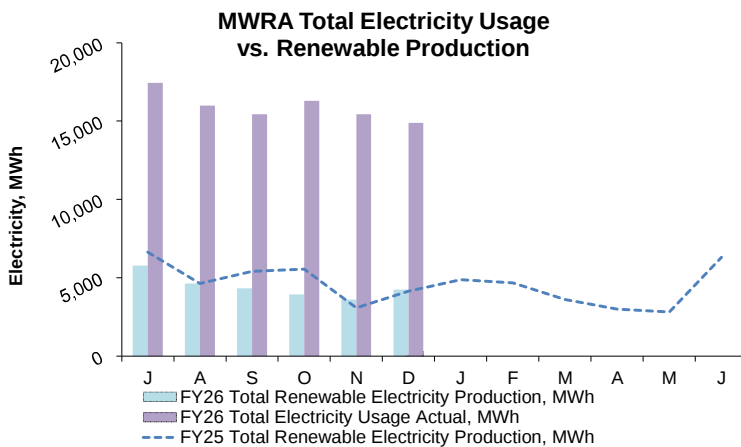
In Quarter 2, wind turbine production totaled 754 MWh, 48% above budget. Deer Island Turbine #1 has been out of service since April 2022 and is scheduled for replacement by 2027.



In Quarter 2, energy production from all solar PV systems totaled 200 MWh; 2% below budget¹. The Deer Island Residuals Odor Control roof mounted array has been offline since September 2022 due to a failed inverter. The system will remain offline pending full replacement.

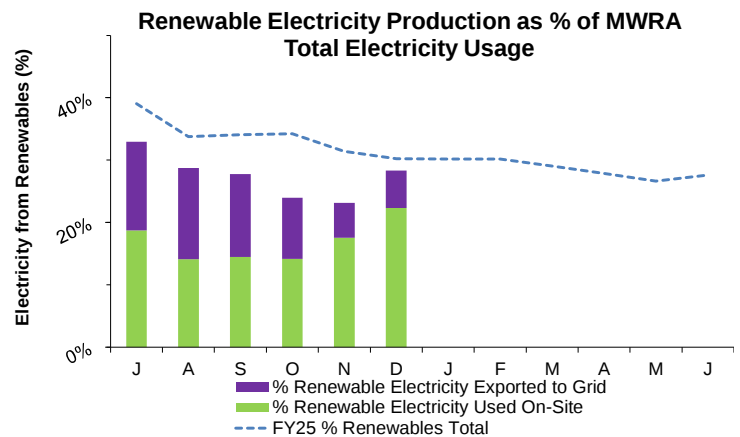


In Quarter 2, the renewable energy produced from Deer Island's steam turbine generators totaled 7,889 MWh; 20% above budget¹. STGs generation was higher than expected, as fuel oil was used to supplement lower or unstable digester gas levels and to meet the higher heating demands in the plant and building areas.



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

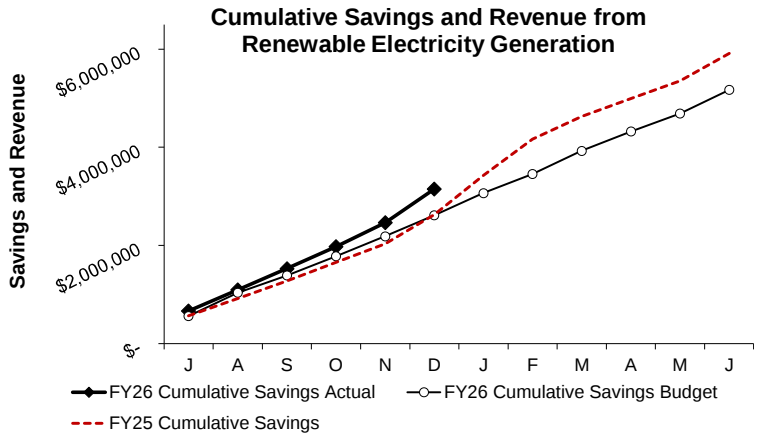
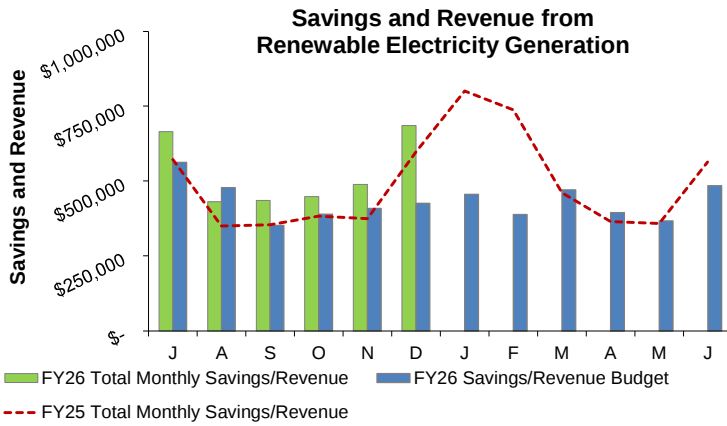
All renewable electricity generated on DI is used on-site (this accounts for more than 50% of MWRA renewable generation). Almost all renewable electricity generated off-DI is exported to the grid.



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

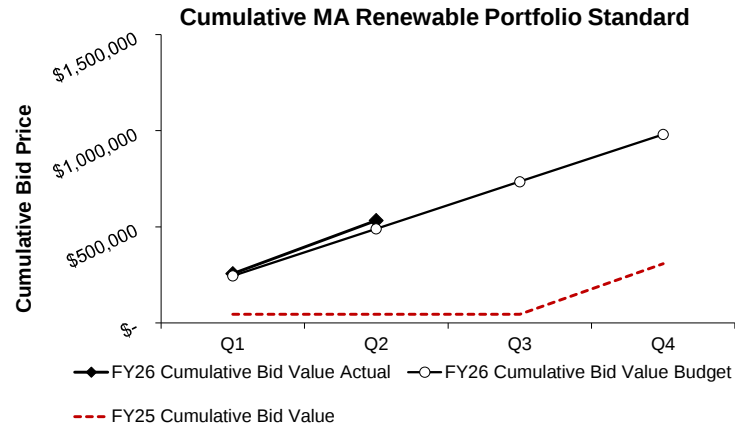
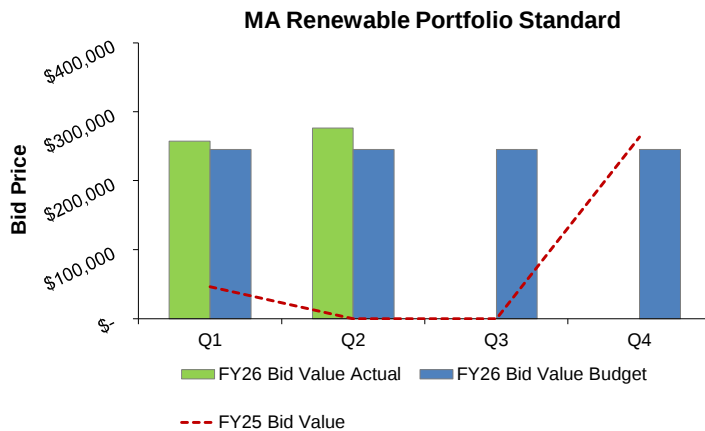
Renewable Electricity Generation: Savings and Revenue

2nd Quarter - FY26



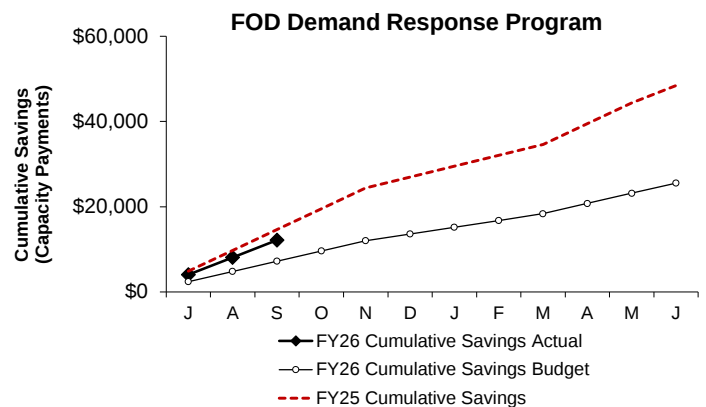
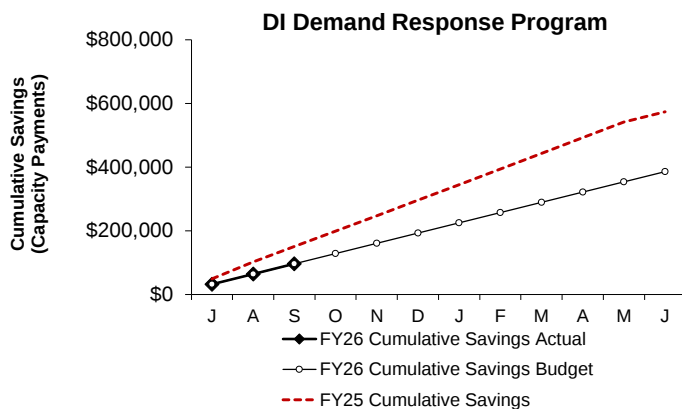
Savings and revenue from renewable sources is estimated at \$1,621,803 in Quarter 2, 33% above budget. This is likely an overestimate due to the use of supplemental fuel oil in the Deer Island steam turbine generators to meet heating demand.

Savings and revenue¹ from all renewable energy sources include wind turbines, hydroelectric generators, solar panels, and steam turbines (DI). This includes savings and revenue due to electricity generation (does not include avoided fuel costs and RPS RECs). The use of DITP digester gas as a fuel source provides the benefit of both electricity generation from the steam turbine generators, and provides thermal value for heating the plant, equivalent to approximately 5 million gallons of fuel oil per year (not included in charts above).



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

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

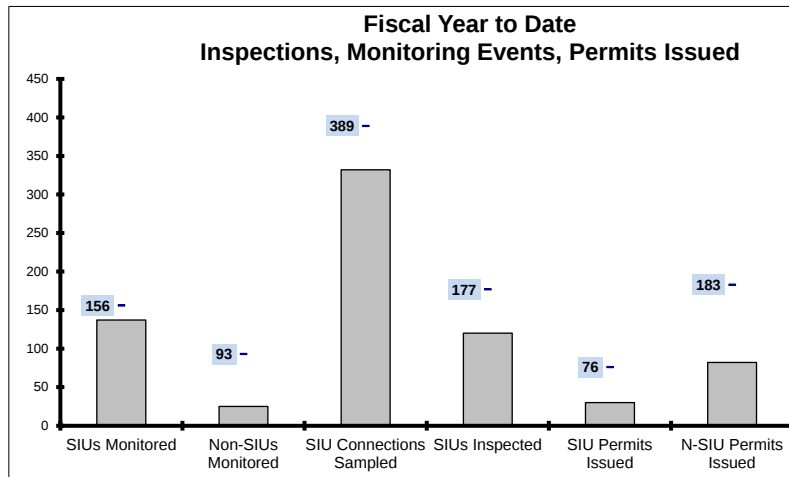


Currently Deer Island, Loring Rd, Brusch Hydro, and JCWTP participate in the ISO-New England Demand Response Programs. By agreeing to reduce demand and operate the facility generators to help reduce the ISO New England grid demand during periods of high energy demand, MWRA receives monthly Capacity Payments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

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

Toxic Reduction and Control

2nd Quarter - FY26



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SIU- Significant Industrial User

DEW - Category 12 Temporary Construction Site Dewatering Permit

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

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

Dental - Category D1 Dental Group Permit

G2 - Category G2 Group Permit for Food Processing

One- Time - One Time Discharge Permit

Field Operations Highlights

2nd Quarter – FY26

METRO WATER OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

Valve Program:

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

Water Pipeline Program

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

OPERATIONS ENGINEERING

Capital Project Support:

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

Operations Support:

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

SCADA

Water System Work

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

Wastewater System Work

- Completed cutover of Braintree/Weymouth Pump Station Improvements Project; worked on design of BOS019 and Framingham SCADA upgrades; completed new Somerville Marginal beacon; Supported construction at Hayes PS.

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY-WATER

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

Field Operations Highlights

2nd Quarter – FY26

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

completed and can be accessed through the DMG homepage. RTI completed code fix for the bug that affected Aquarius data analysis which affected the monthly DEP report.

- Environmental / Chemical Contract Management: Fire Department permits were posted at Weston HQ, Norumbega, and Loring Rd. A 5-year SPCC plan renewal for Loneragan remained on-going with the vendor in review stage.

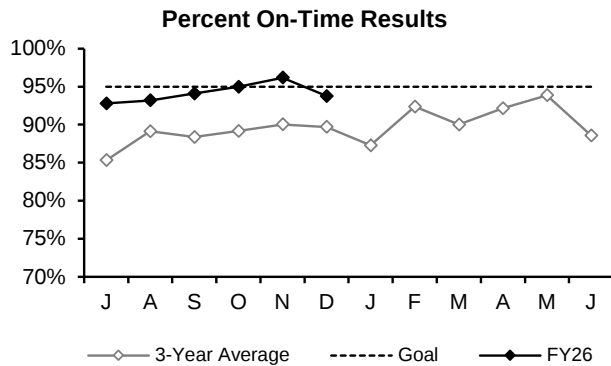
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY-WASTEWATER

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

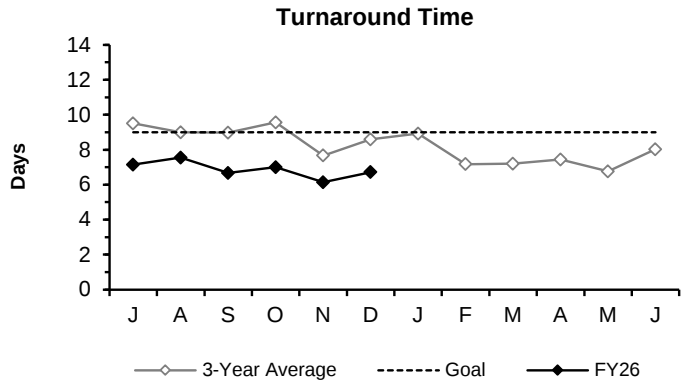
Laboratory Services

2nd Quarter - FY26

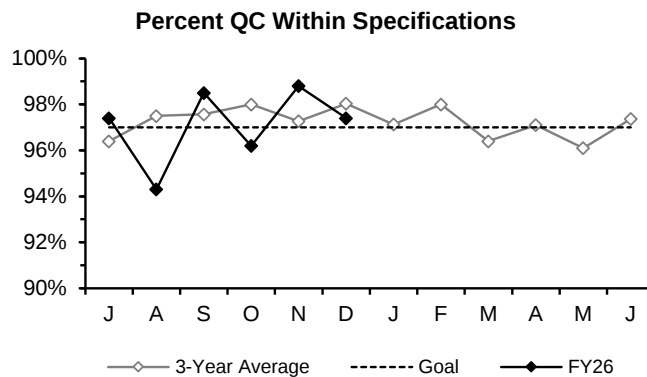
Laboratory Services supports the laboratory sampling, testing, and consulting needs of various client groups primarily in the Operations Division. This includes drinking water transmission and treatment, wastewater collection and treatment, wastewater residuals management, industrial-pretreatment monitoring,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



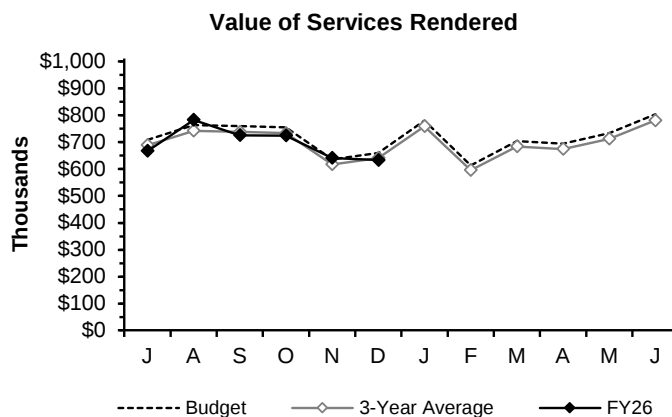
The Percent On-Time measurement assesses performance against internal client due dates. These due dates are shorter than the compliance reporting requirements to allow for internal review of the data.



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



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



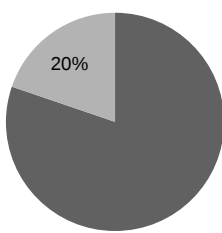
Value of Services Rendered models the true cost of the lab work performed, including fringe benefits that are not a part of the Laboratory Services budget.

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

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

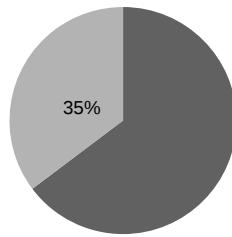
Engineering & Construction Projects In Construction 2nd Quarter – FY26

Cost



■ Amount Remaining
■ Billed to Date

Time



■ Time Remaining
■ Time Expended

Rehabilitation of Hayes Pump Station

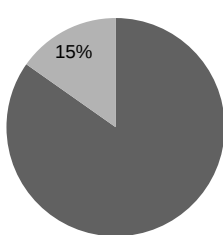
Project Summary: The Hayes Pump Station was built in 1987 to replace the old Reading Pump Station. The station pumps flows of approximately 3 mgd on a typical day and is able to pump peak flows of approximately 9.4 mgd. The majority of the Hayes Pump Station equipment and facility components are over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

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

Notice to Proceed: 9-Dec-24

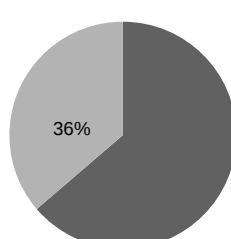
Contract Completion: 9-Dec-27

Cost



■ Amount Remaining
■ Billed to Date

Time



■ Time Remaining
■ Time Expended

Intermediate High Pipeline CP1 Sections 75A & 47

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

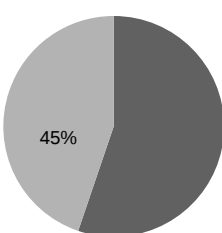
Contract Amount: \$22,580,000

Contract Duration: 912 Days

Notice to Proceed: 3-Feb-25

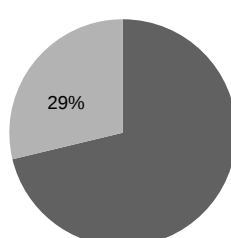
Contract Completion: 4-Aug-27

Cost



■ Amount Remaining
■ Billed to Date

Time



■ Time Remaining
■ Time Expended

NEH Pressure Zone Improvements CP2

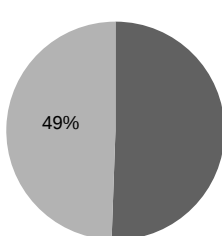
Project Summary: This project, NEH Pressure Zone Improvements - CP2, Sections 45 and 63, includes installation of approximately 11,000 linear feet of new 24-inch diameter water main in Lexington to interconnect Section 45 Extension to the new pipeline installed in CP1 to improve redundancy. CP2 also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

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

Notice to Proceed: 19-May-25

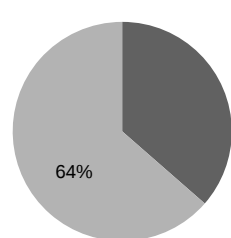
Contract Completion: 19-May-27

Cost



■ Amount Remaining
■ Billed to Date

Time



■ Time Remaining
■ Time Expended

Saugus River Crossing Section 56 Pipeline

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

Contract Amount: \$9,509,086.99

Contract Duration: 365 Days

Notice to Proceed: 14-May-25

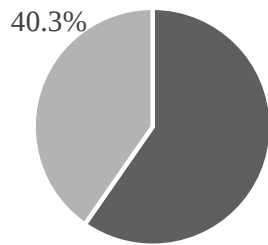
Contract Completion: 14-May-26

Deer Island Wastewater Treatment Plant

Projects In Construction

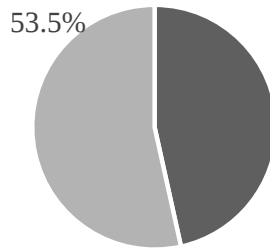
2nd Quarter – FY26

Cost



- Amount Remaining
- Billed to Date

Time



- Time Remaining
- Time Expended

7395 - Clarifier Rehabilitation Phase 2

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

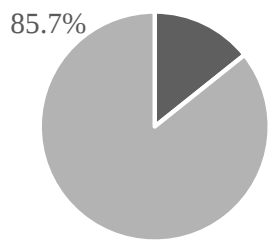
Contract Amount: \$296,551,613.00

Contract Duration: 1919 Days

Notice to Proceed: 10-Mar-23

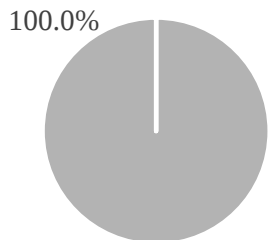
Contract Completion: 10-Jun-28

Cost



- Amount Remaining
- Billed to Date

Time



- Time Remaining
- Time Expended

7734 - Deer Island Treatment Plant Roofing

Replacement at Various Buildings

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

Contract Amount: \$8,930,259.49

Contract Duration: 545 Days

Notice to Proceed: 28-Dec-2023

Contract Completion: 25-Jun-2025

CSO CONTROL PROGRAM

2nd Quarter – FY26

Overview

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

Court Ordered Levels of CSO Control

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

Ongoing Projects as of January 1, 2026

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

CSO Variances

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

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

CIP Expenditures

2nd Quarter – FY26

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

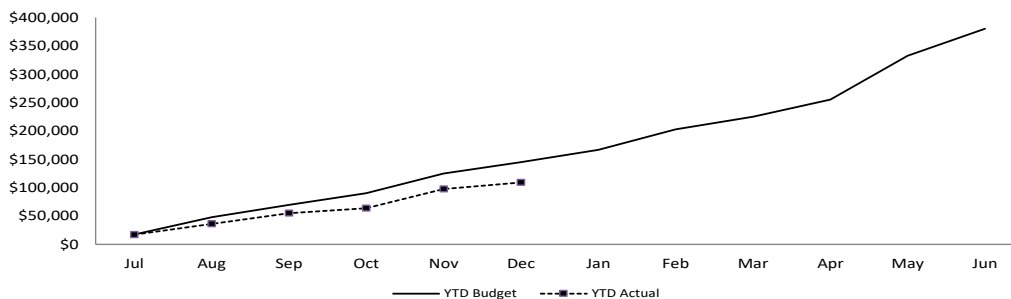
Wastewater:

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

Water:

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

Budget vs. Actual CIP Expenditures (\$ in thousands)
Total FY26 CIP Budget of \$380,250



Construction Fund Management

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

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

DRINKING WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY

Source Water – Microbial Results and UV Absorbance

2nd Quarter – FY26

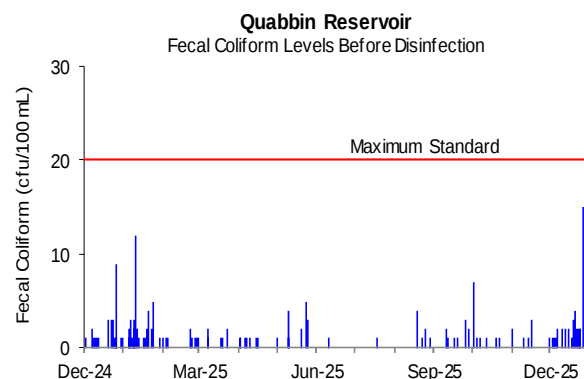
Source Water – Microbial Results

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

Sample Site: Quabbin Reservoir

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

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

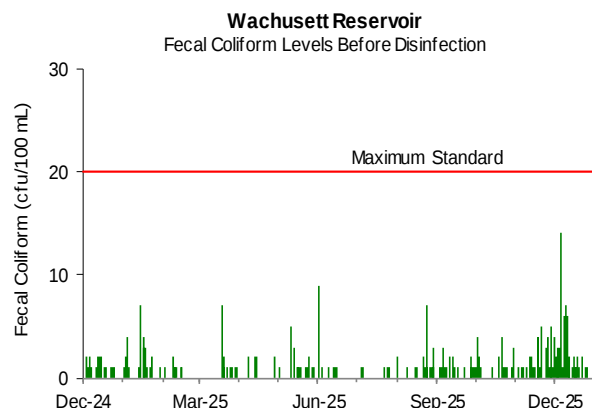


Sample Site: Wachusett Reservoir

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

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

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

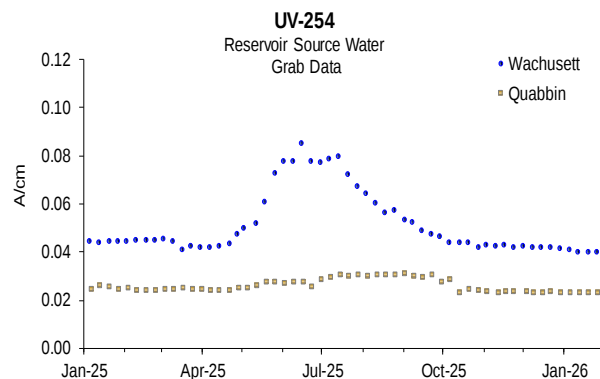


Source Water – UV Absorbance

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

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

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



Source Water – Turbidity

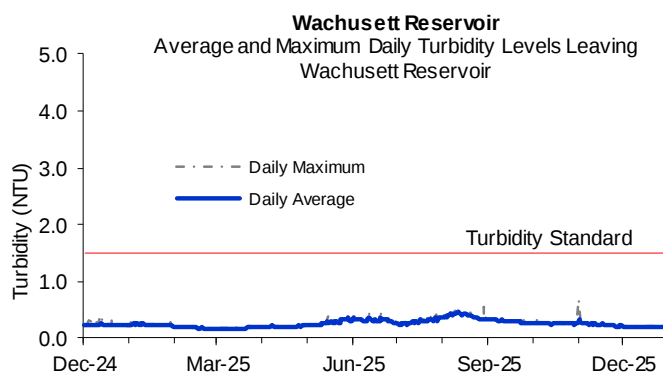
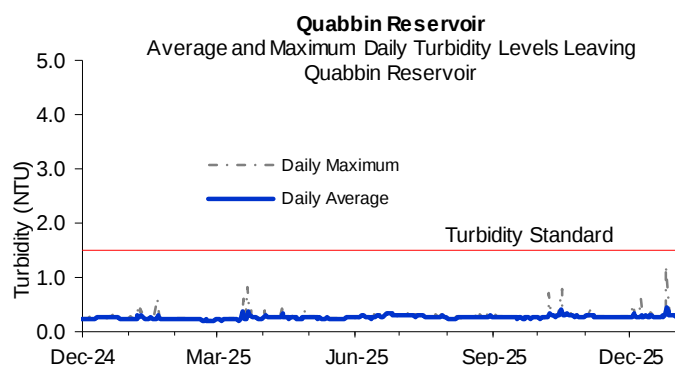
2nd Quarter – FY26

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

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

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

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

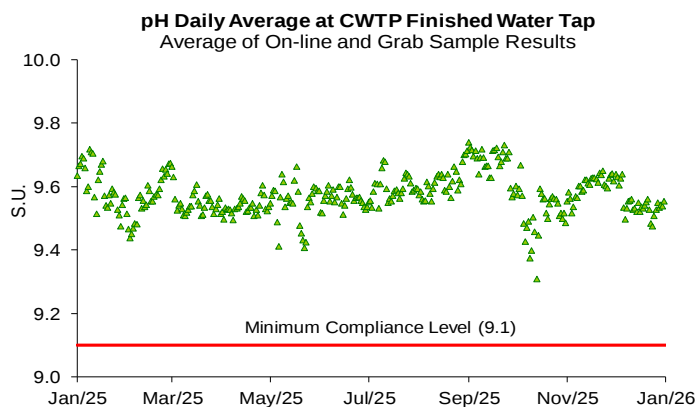
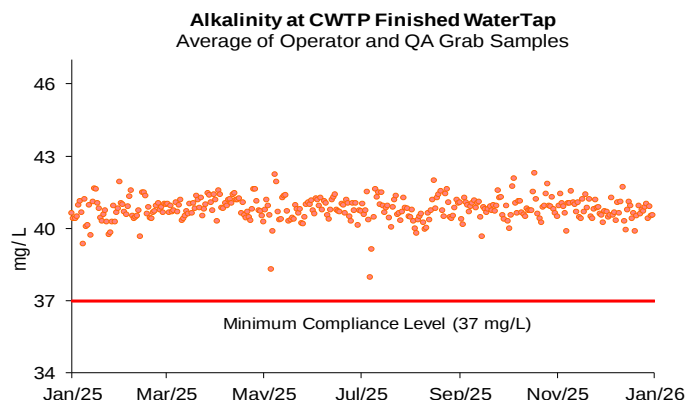


Treated Water – pH and Alkalinity Compliance

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

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

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



Treated Water – Disinfection Effectiveness

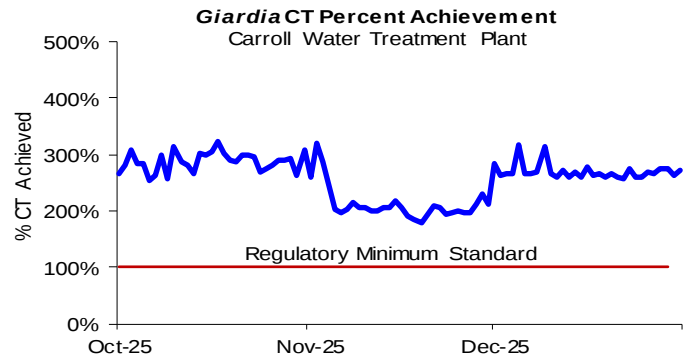
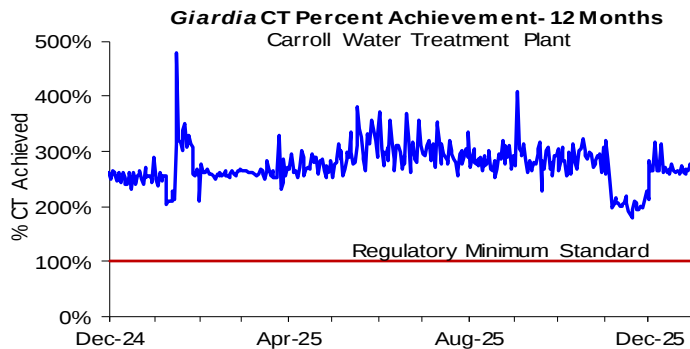
2nd Quarter – FY26

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

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

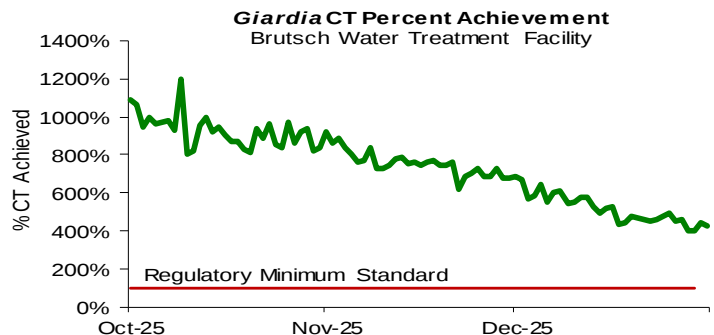
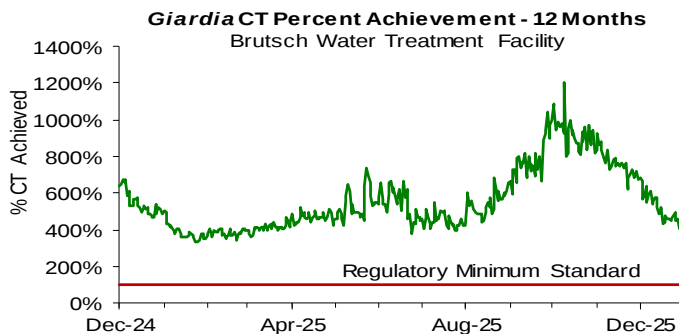
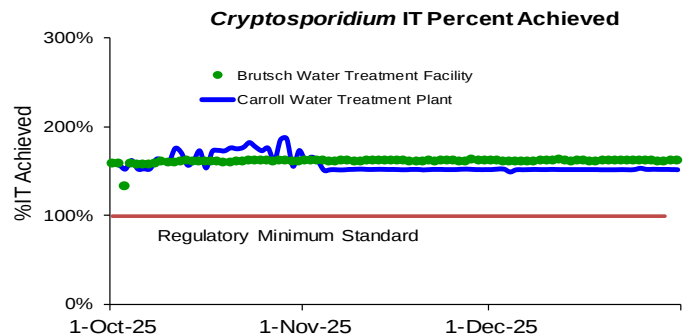
Wachusett Reservoir – MetroWest/Metro Boston Supply:

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



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

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



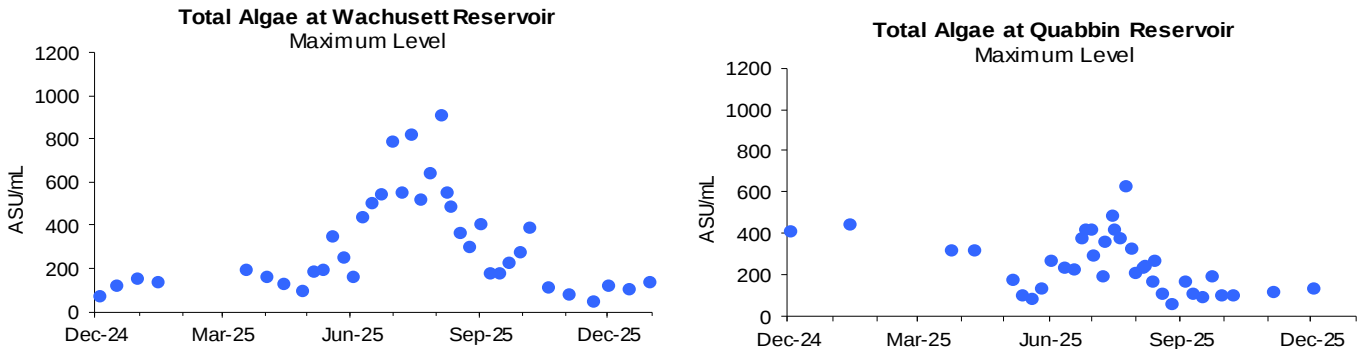
Source Water - Algae

2nd Quarter – FY26

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

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

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



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

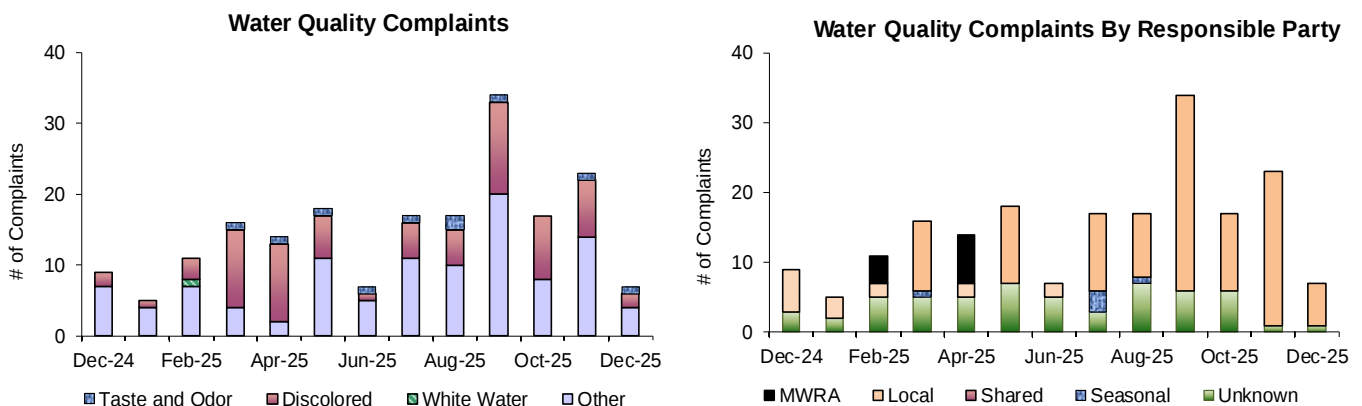
MWRA collects information on water quality complaints that typically fall into four categories: 1) discoloration due to MWRA or local pipeline work; 2) taste and odor due to algae blooms in reservoirs or chlorine in the water; 3) white water caused by changes in pressure or temperature that traps air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

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

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

For the Quarter:

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



Bacteria & Chlorine Residual Results for Communities in MWRA Testing Program

2nd Quarter – FY26

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

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

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

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

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

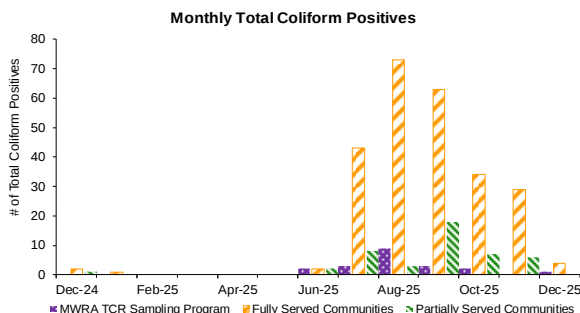
A disinfectant residual is intended to maintain the sanitary integrity of the water; MWRA considers a residual of 0.2 mg/L a minimum target level at all points in the distribution system.

Highlights

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

NOTES:

- 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.
- The number of samples collected depends on the population served and the number of repeat samples required.
- These communities are partially supplied, and may mix their chlorinated supply with MWRA chloraminated supply.
- Part of the Chicopee Valley Aqueduct System. Free chlorine system.



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

Chlorine Residuals in Fully Served Communities

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

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

2nd Quarter – FY26

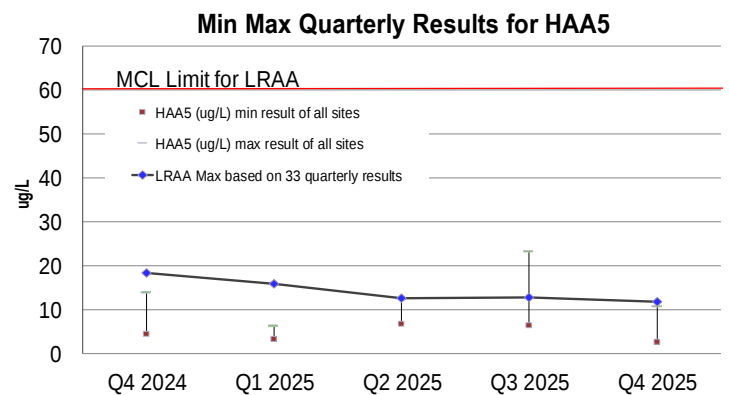
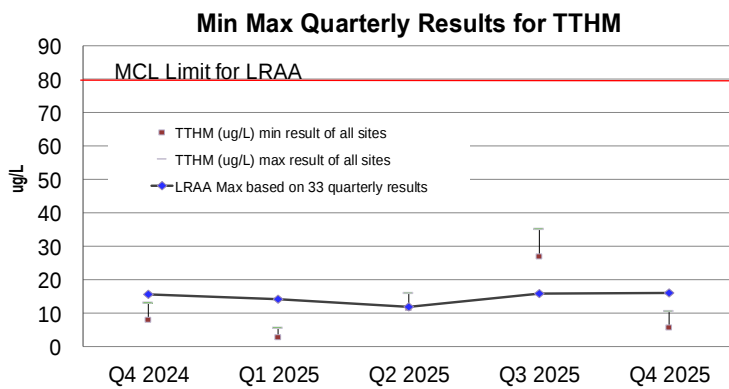
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5s) are by-products of disinfection treatment with chlorine. They are of concern due to their potential adverse health effects at high levels. EPA's locational running annual average (LRAA) standard, using the most recent four quarterly results,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

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

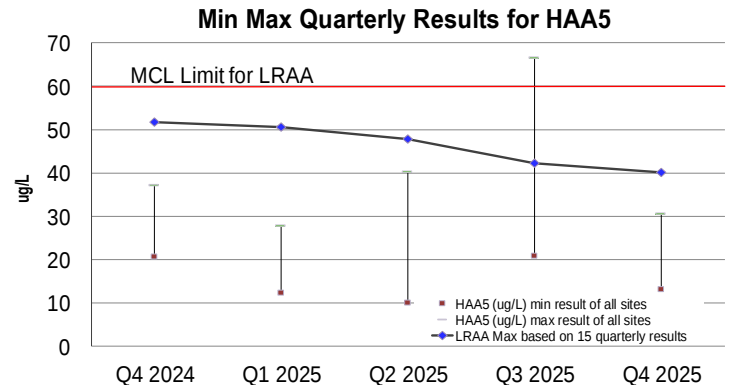
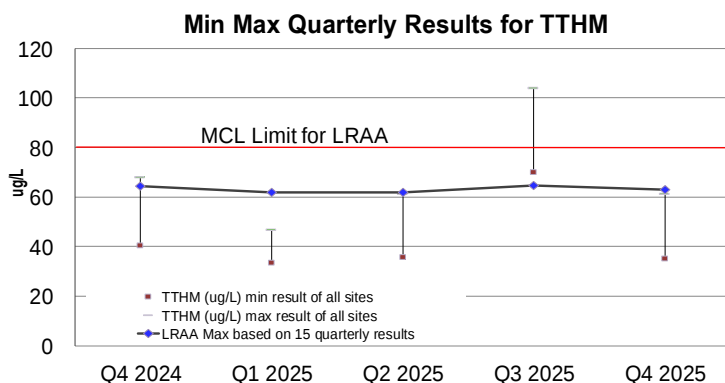
MWRA's TTHM and HAA5 sampling program includes sampling at 33 MetroWest and Metro Boston communities sites. Partially served and CVA communities are responsible for their own compliance monitoring and are regulated individually.

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

MetroBoston Disinfection By-Products



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



Water Supply and Source Water Management

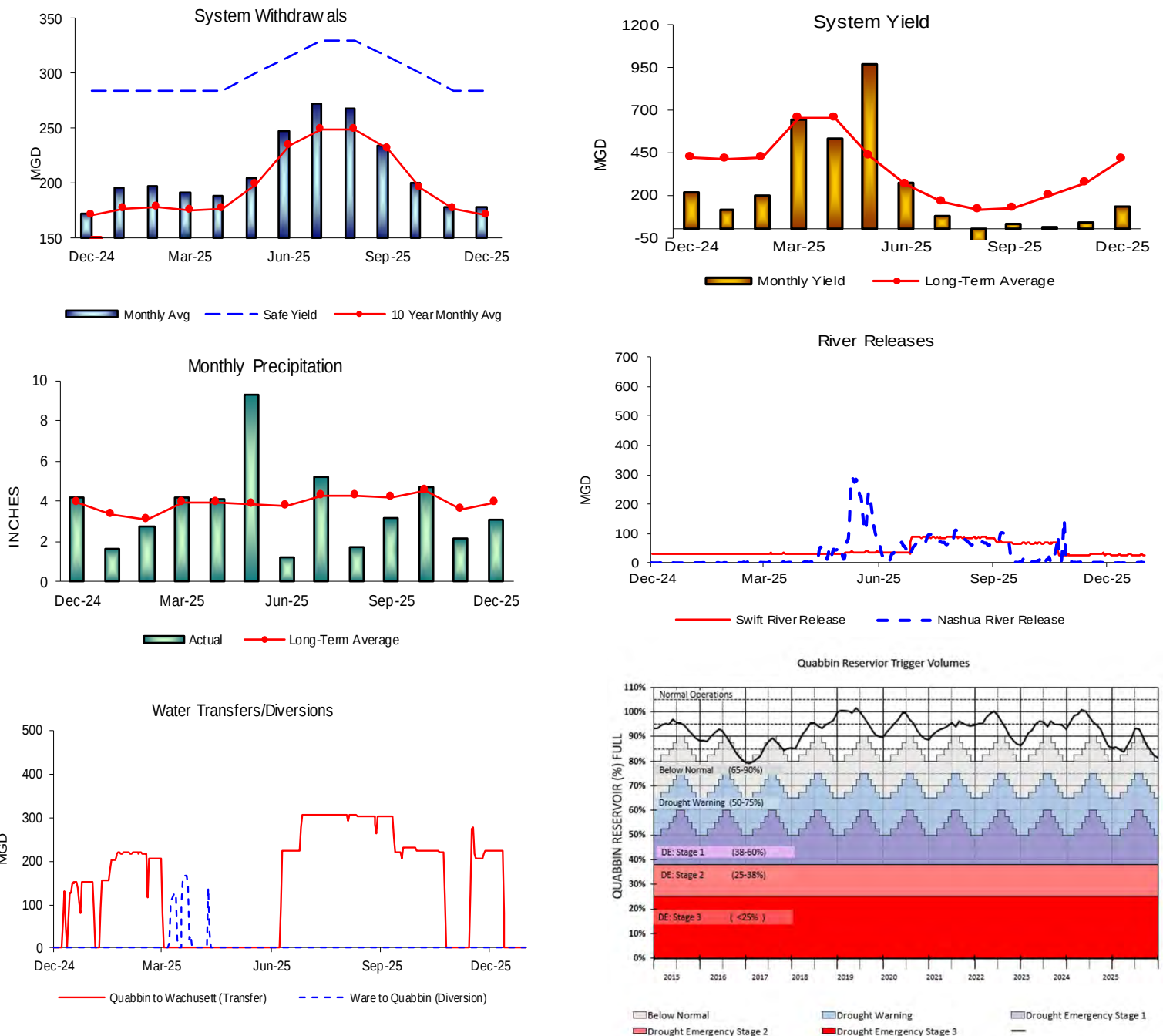
2nd Quarter – FY26

Background

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

Outcome

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



WASTEWATER QUALITY

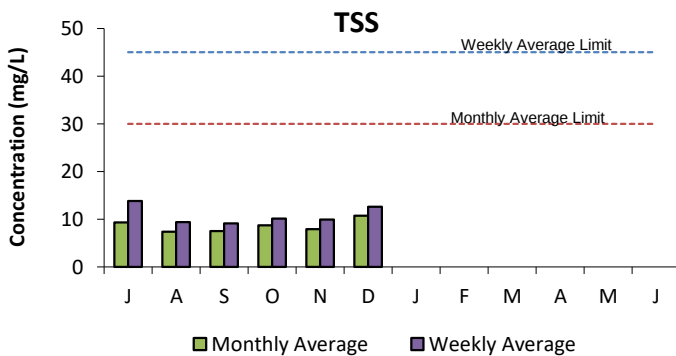
NPDES Permit Compliance: Deer Island Treatment Plant

2nd Quarter - FY26

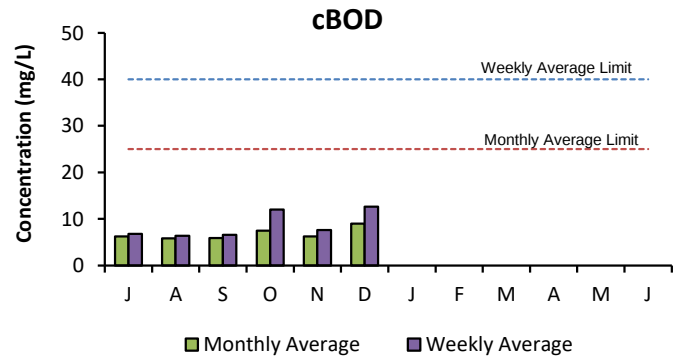
NPDES Permit Limits

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

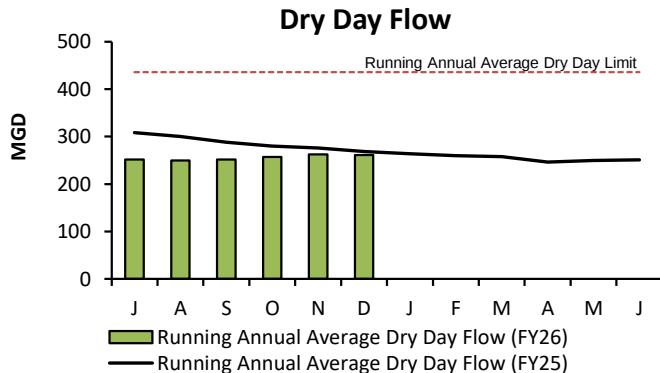
The December 2025 acute toxicity test for Mysid shrimp (*Americamysis bahia*) resulted in an LC50 of 2.0%, which is below the effluent limit of ≥50%. A review of operational conditions, effluent treatment processes, and wastewater chemistry is currently underway to identify potential factors contributing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



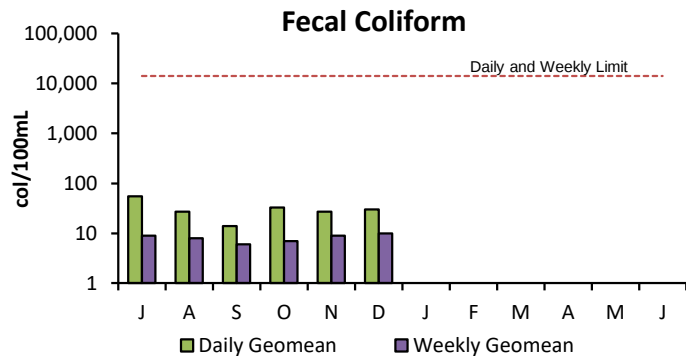
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) in the effluent is a measure of the amount of solids that remain suspended after treatment. All TSS measurements for the 2nd Quarter were within permit limits.



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



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



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

NPDES Permit Compliance: Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant

2nd Quarter - FY26

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

There have been two permit violations in FY26 at the Clinton Treatment Plant.

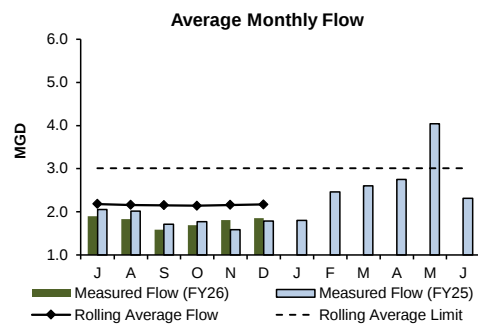
1st Quarter: There were two permit violations in the first quarter, both for average monthly total recoverable copper.

2nd Quarter: There were two permit violations in the second quarter, both for average monthly total recoverable copper.

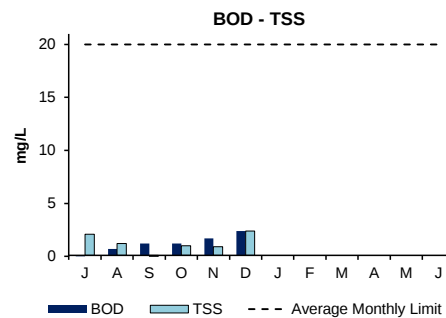
¹ 20 µg/L compliance level.

² Expressed as a geometric mean.

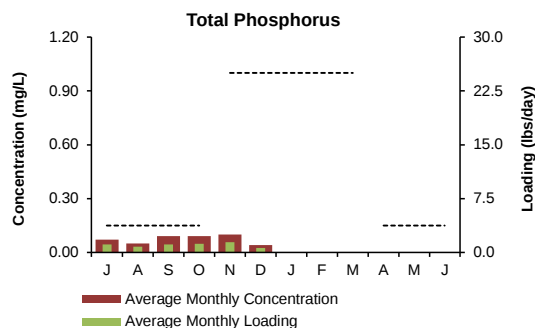
³ Toxicity testing is conducted on a quarterly basis.



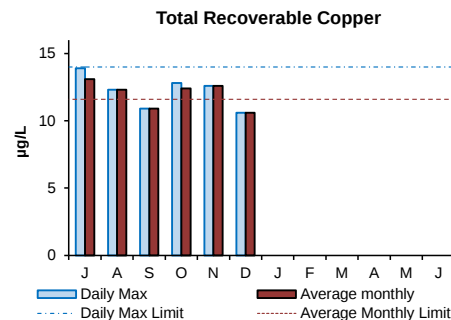
The graph depicts the rolling annual average monthly flow, measured in million gallons per day, exiting the plant. The 12-month rolling average flows during the 2nd Quarter were below the permit limit.



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



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

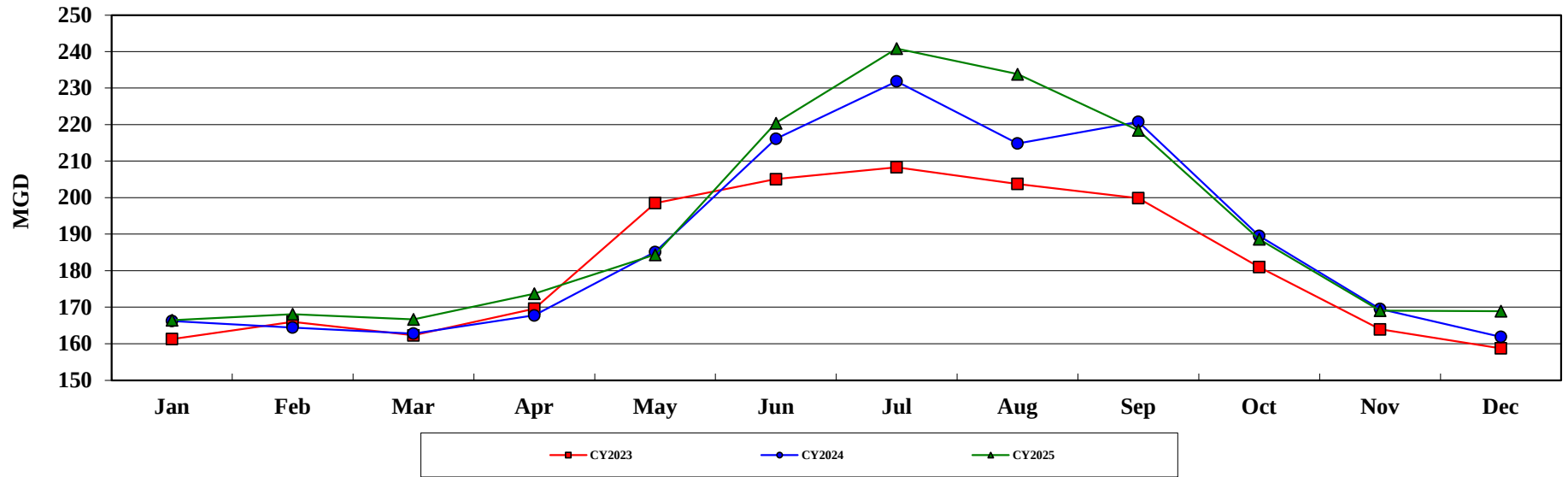


Daily maximum concentrations of total recoverable copper were below permit limits during the 2nd Quarter while average monthly concentrations were above permit limits in October and November. Permit daily and monthly limits are 14.0 µg/L and 11.6 µg/L respectively.

COMMUNITY FLOWS AND PROGRAMS

Customer Water Use 2nd Quarter - FY26

MWRA Water Supplied: All Revenue Customers



Water Use (million gallons per day)

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

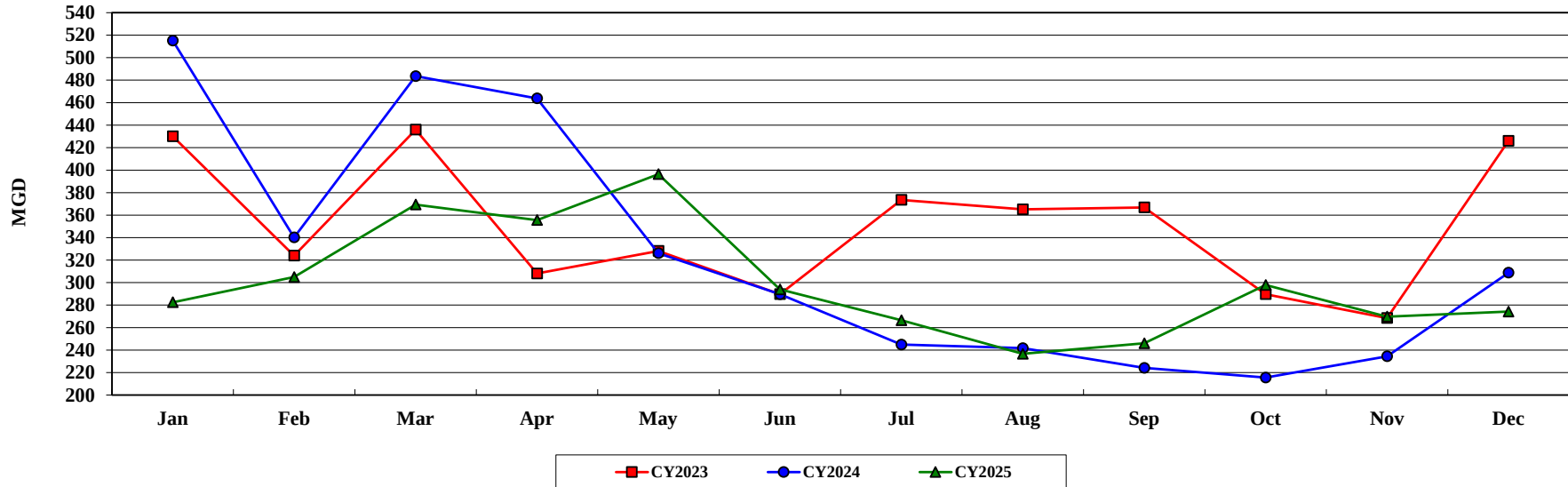
The December 2025 Community Water Use Report was recently distributed to communities and customers served by the MWRA's Metropolitan and Chicopee Valley waterworks systems. Each community's annual water use relative to the system as a whole is the primary factor in allocating the annual water rate revenue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

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

Community Sewer Flow

YTD - FY26

MWRA Metro-System Sewer Flow



Sewer Flow (million gallons per day)

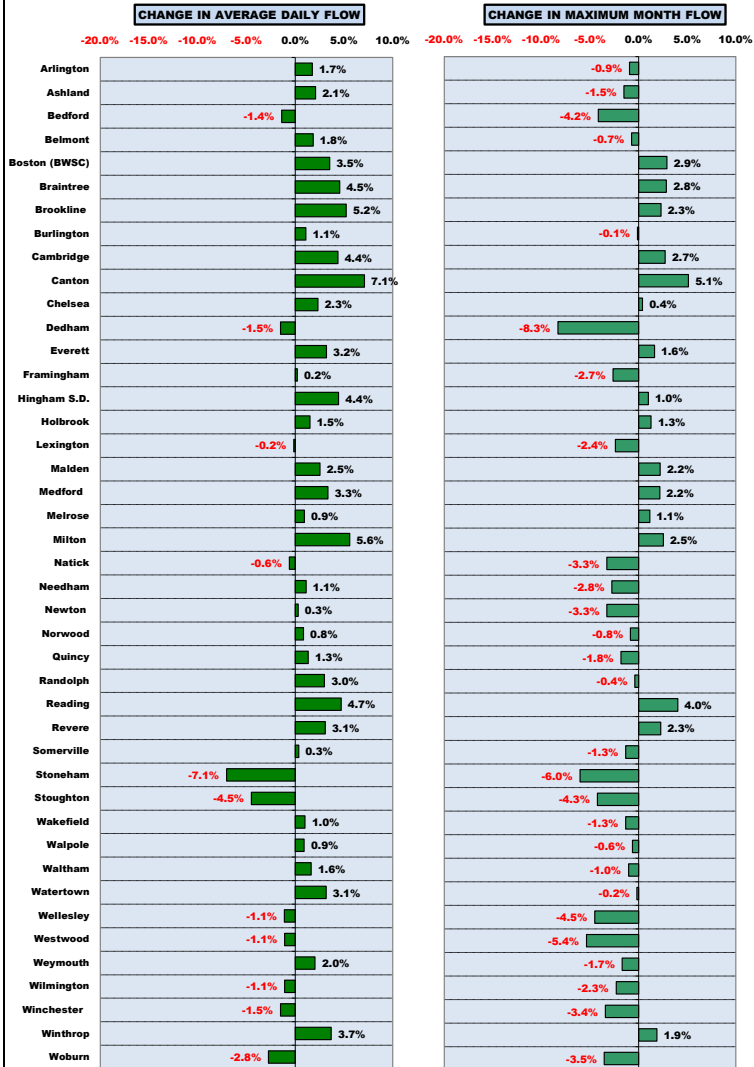
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD Average	Annual Average
CY2023	430.060	323.980	435.990	308.110	328.160	289.710	373.540	365.130	366.840	289.680	268.470	426.070	351.159	351.159
CY2024	515.140	340.120	483.590	463.770	326.090	289.640	244.870	241.730	224.160	215.540	234.450	308.770	324.130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

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

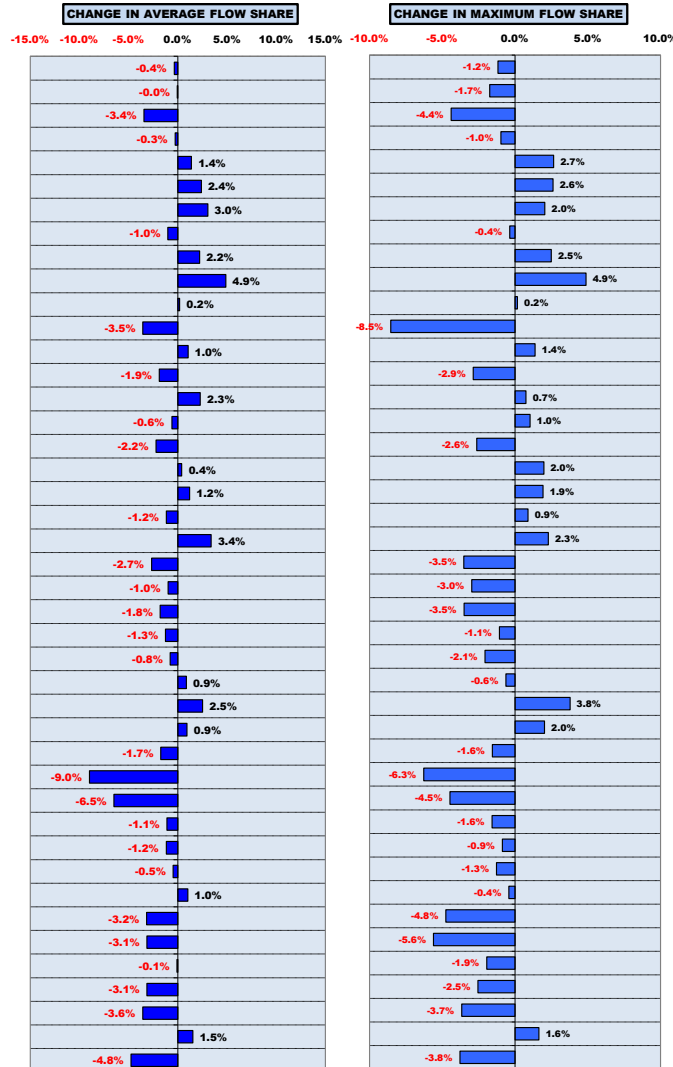
MWRA customer sewer flow averaged 299.51 mgd in CY2025. This is a decrease of 24.62 mgd or 7.6% compared to CY2024.

How CY2023-25 Community Wastewater Flows Could Effect FY2027 Sewer Assessments ^{1,2,3}

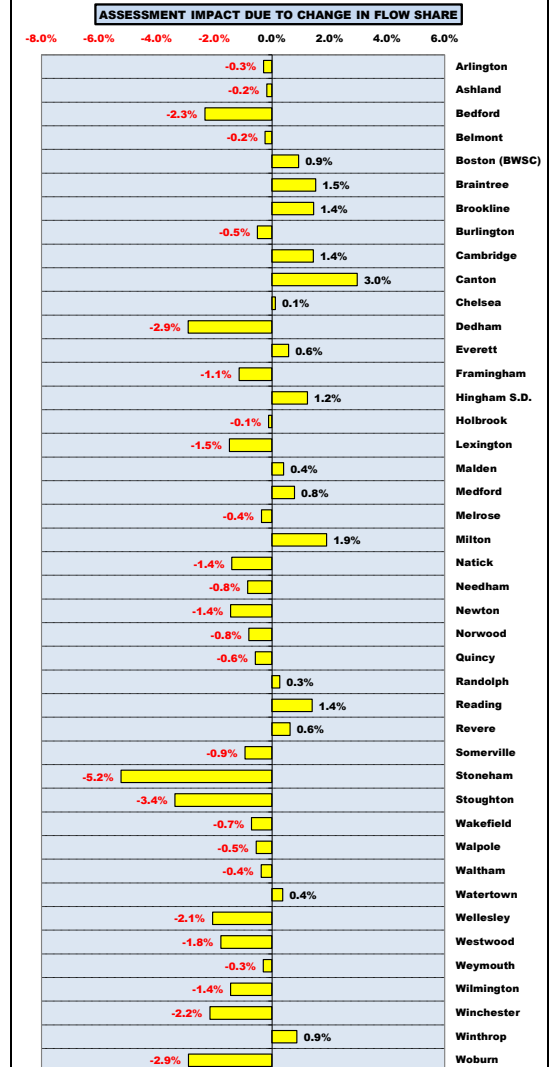
The flow components of FY2027 sewer assessments will be calculated using a 3-year average of CY2023 to CY2025 wastewater flows compared to FY2026 assessments that will use a 3-year average of CY2022 to CY2024 wastewater flows.



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



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



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

² Based on actual flows through October 2025.

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

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

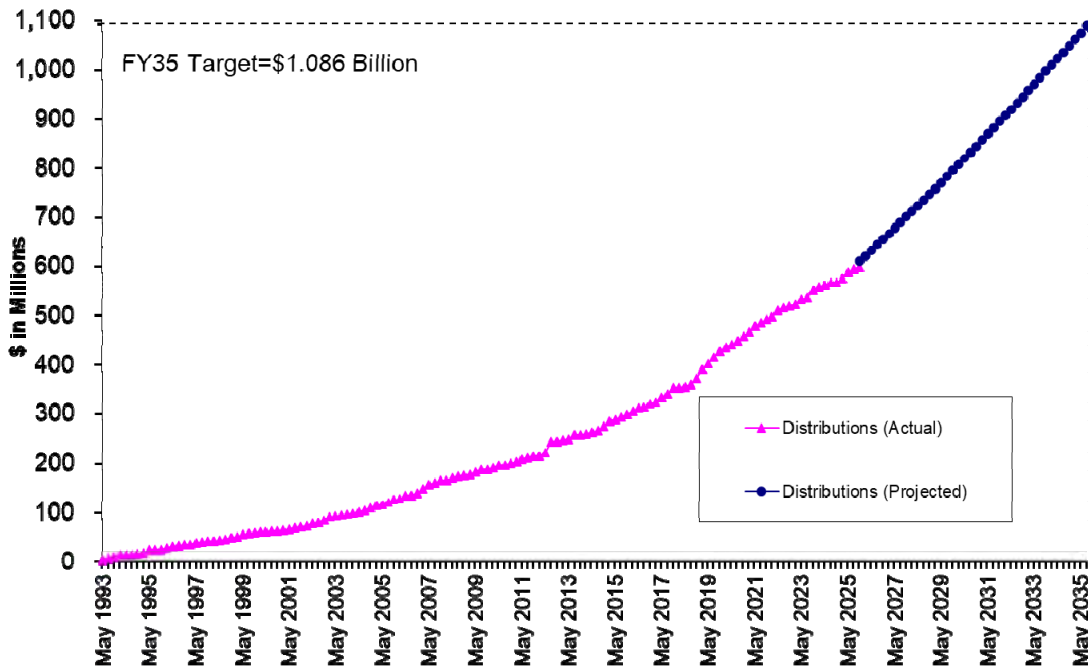
Community Support Programs

2nd Quarter – FY26

Infiltration/Inflow Local Financial Assistance Program

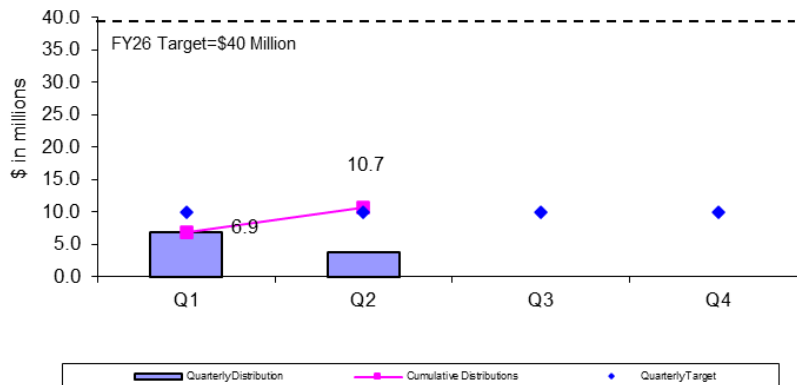
MWRA's Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) Local Financial Assistance Program provides \$1085.75 million in grants and interest-free loans (average of about \$22 million per year from FY93 through FY35) to member sewer communities to perform I/I reduction and sewer system rehabilitation projects within their locally-owned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

I/I Local Financial Assistance Program Distribution FY93-FY35



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

FY26 Quarterly Distributions of Sewer Grant/Loans



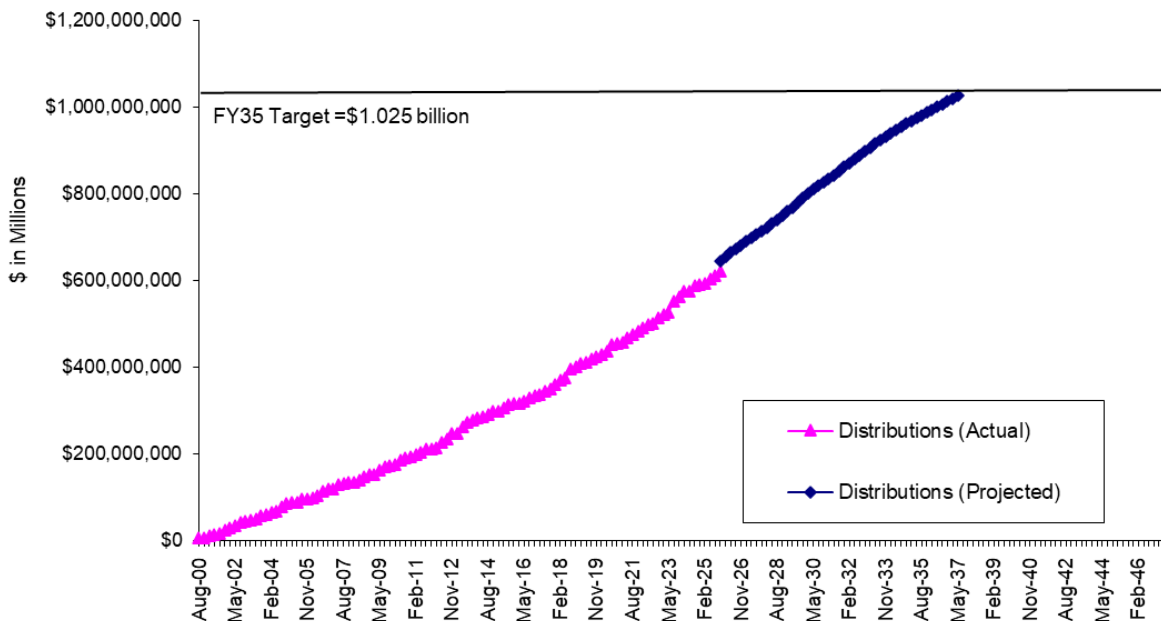
Community Support Programs

2nd Quarter – FY26

Local Water System Assistance Program

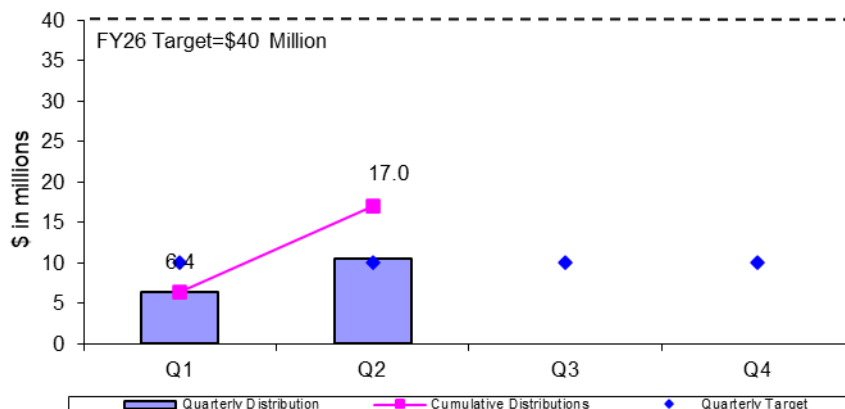
MWRA's Local Water System Assistance Programs (LWSAP) provides \$1.025 billion in interest-free loans (an average of about \$24 million per year from FY01 through FY35) to member water communities to perform water main rehabilitation projects within their locally-owned water distribution systems. There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

Local Water System Assistance Program Distribution FY01-FY35



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

FY26 Quarterly Distributions of Water Loans



Community Support Programs

2nd Quarter – FY26

Lead Service Line Replacement Loan Program

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

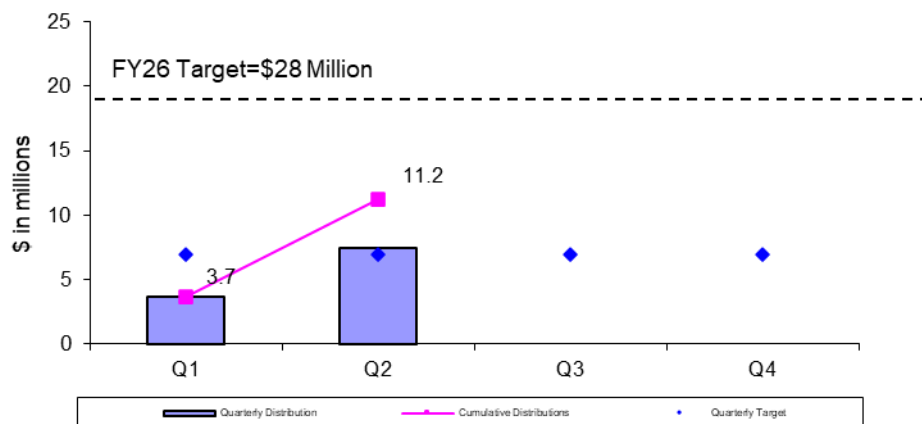
The Lead Service Line Replacement Loan Program is also referenced as the Lead Replacement Program or LRP. Each community can develop its own program, tailored to their local circumstances. MWRA's goal in providing financial assistance to member communities is to help communities remove lead from their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

Distributed Lead Funds

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

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

FY26 Quarterly Distributions of Lead Service Line Replacement Loans

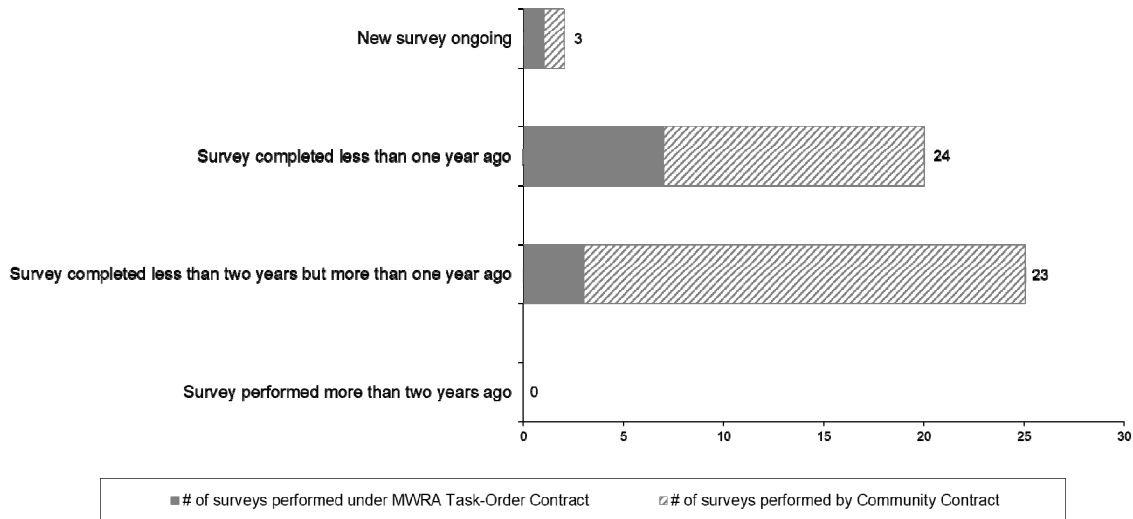


Community Support Programs

2nd Quarter – FY26

Community Water System Leak Detection

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



Community Water Conservation Outreach

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

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

BUSINESS SERVICES

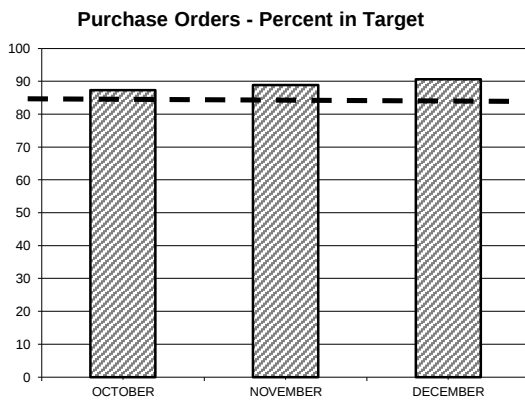
Procurement: Purchasing and Contracts

2nd Quarter - FY26

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

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

Purchasing



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

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

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

Contracts, Change Orders and Amendments

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

Staff reviewed 33 proposed change orders and 22 draft change orders.

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

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

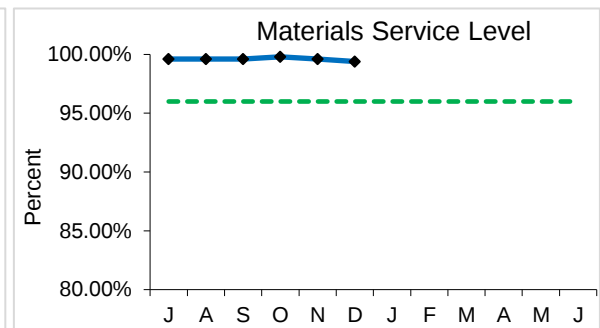
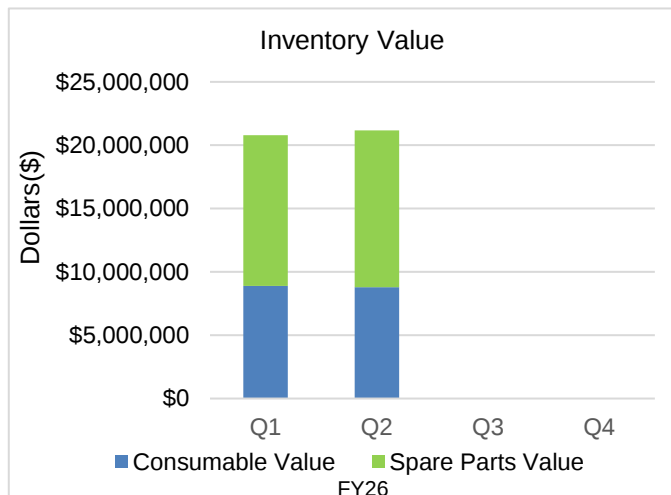
Materials Management

2nd Quarter - FY26

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

Inventory goals focus on:

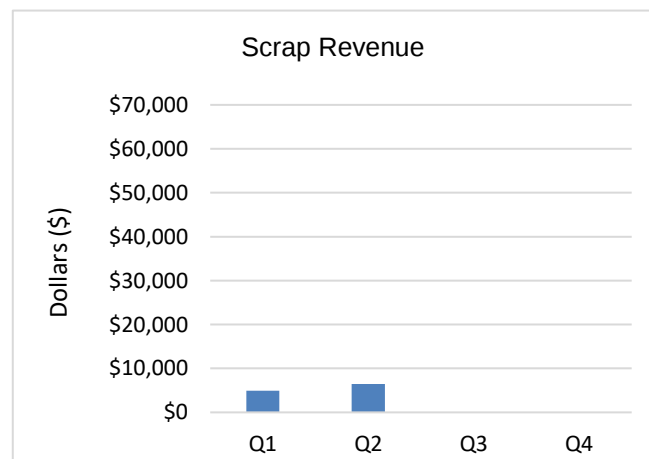
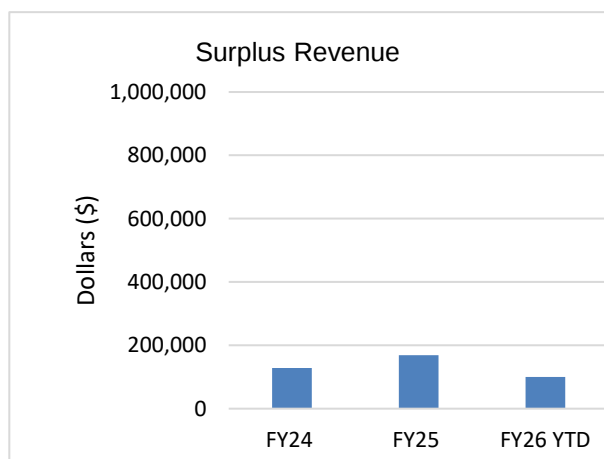
- Maintaining optimum levels of consumables inventory (office supplies, electrical, safety, etc.) and spare parts inventory (critical items such as actuators, motors, muffin monsters, etc.) necessary to support MWRA Operations and Maintenance. Typically spare parts carry longer lead times.
- Adding new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



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

Property Pass Program:

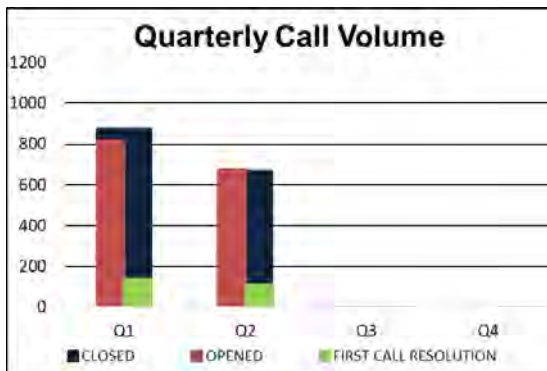
- Conducts audits of tools and equipment to ensure the safeguarding of MWRA assets.
- Manages the disposition and sale of surplus tools and equipment through GovDeals, an online auction site.
- Manages the surplusing of scrap metals and materials generating revenue to the MWRA staff.



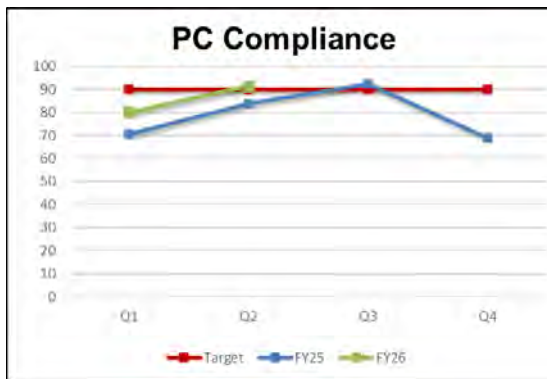
MIS Program

2nd Quarter – FY26

Numbers & Statistics



Summary of calls managed by the Helpline.



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

Project Updates

Infrastructure & Security

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

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

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

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

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

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

Library, Record Center, & Training

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

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

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

Applications

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

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

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

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

Legal Matters

2nd Quarter - FY26

PROJECT ASSISTANCE

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

- **8(m) Permits and License Agreements:** Reviewed seventy-three (73) 8(m) permits, including any related MEPA Section 61 Findings. Reviewed six (6) direct connect permits. Revised draft license for the Massachusetts Port Authority and its consultant concerning a pilot program to place drone equipment at the Deer Island Wastewater Treatment Plant. Drafted license for Whale and Dolphin Conservation USA concerning access to shores of Deer Island. Drafted Amendment 4 to license for MIT concerning testing a passive camera system with real-world marine and airborne platforms of various sizes.
- **Real Property:** Finalized documents for Wachusett Watershed WPR Acquisition (Yang Realty Trust) W-001270 Sterling, MA transactional package and Quabbin Watershed WPR Acquisition (Anderson) W-001272 Petersham, MA transactional package. Researched and reviewed recorded documents as well as revised documents for both the Quabbin Reservoir Watershed Fee Acquisition (Hershnik-Barnett) W-001275 New Salem, MA and the Ware River Watershed Fee Acquisition (Wilkinson/Hunt) W-001277 Rutland, MA. Finalized an Order of Taking and related staff summary for the acquisition of certain temporary easements, voluntary grants of temporary easements, and one license for entry for one property owner in lieu of taking a temporary easement needed for Contract 7216/7217 - Interceptor Renewal No. 7 Malden-Melrose (Sections 37/41/42/49/54/65). Drafted an Order of Taking for the acquisition of a temporary easement and related staff summary, finalized voluntary grants of temporary easements, and drafted license for one property owner for entry in lieu of taking a temporary easement for Contract 6224/6225 - Siphon and Junction Structure Rehabilitation. Drafted two notices of offer related to permanent and temporary easements needed for Contract 8086 - MWRA Metropolitan Water Tunnel Program Needham Dewatering Drainage Line. Reviewed various construction access alternatives and continued to identify property rights needed to support the Ward Street Headworks Facility upgrade project. Reviewed and advised on property interests and draft land plan for Hegarty Pumping Station connection shaft site in Wellesley for MWTP and drafted warrant for transfer of property interests from Wellesley to MWRA. Reviewed various properties to confirm ownership, finalized several notices of entry letters and finalized license agreement for boring work in furtherance of MWTP. Reviewed and advised on various properties and identified specific property rights needed for a MWTP dewatering drainage line in Needham. Continued discussions and finalized notice of offer related to a grant of permanent easement from the property owner of 396-400 Lexington Street in Waltham, MA needed for Contract 7457 – Section 101 Pipeline Extension Waltham. Assisted operations with preparation of correspondence to abutter(s) along the Weston Aqueduct in the Town of Wayland regarding future maintenance activities.
- **Environmental:** Assisted TRAC with preparation of Deer Island and Clinton Treatment Plant Industrial Waste Annual Report submittals to EPA. Prepared a summary of MWRA community support programs. Assisted Environmental team with Cottage Farm PCB Interim Measure Status Report submittal to EPA. Assisted Environmental team with comments on proposed amendments to 301 CMR 11.00: MEPA Regulations. Assisted with preparation of an Emergency Water Supply Agreement between MWRA and the Town of Wayland. Assisted with the preparation of pleadings in the Boston Harbor Case. Reviewed recently announced New York State regulatory actions to address PFAS chemicals in biosolids and wastewater.
- **Miscellaneous:** Further reviewed and advised staff on disposition of property interest concerning land acquired for water distribution and applicability of Article 97. Reviewed documents for submission to Records Conservation Board for disposition. Reviewed contract terms and drafted correspondence for various construction matters. Finalized review and verification of property ownership and recorded documents regarding information for title reports and attorney title certifications for Contract 7216, Interceptor Renewal No. 7 Malden-Melrose (Sections 41/42/49/54/65) and amended engagement letter. Completed research and finalized terms for certain procurement documents. Revised SOP for one-step approval process for MWRA's internal delegated authority for acquisition and disposition of real estate matters. Advised on contractor records management exit procedures with MIS and security staff. Reviewed various records and assisted

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

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

LITIGATION/TRAC APPEALS

New Lawsuits:

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

New Claims:

- There are no new claims to report.

Significant Developments:

- U.S. v. MDC, et al., No. 85-489-RGS (D. Mass); CLF v. MDC et al., 83-1614-RGS (D. Mass) (Boston Harbor case): In November 2025, the Charles River Watershed Association and the Mystic River Watershed Association filed a motion with the Court requesting to intervene in the case as plaintiffs. The Authority filed an opposition to the motion in December 2025.
- Barletta Heavy Division, Inc. ("BHD") v. MWRA; Suffolk Superior Court C.A. No. 2484CV02185-BLS2. On December 12, a Status Conference was held. The next Status Conference is scheduled for February 10, 2026.
- Unified Contracting, Inc. v. MWRA; Suffolk Super Court C.A. No. 2384CV00927-BLS2. On December 11, a Status Conference was held. The parties reported the case settled and are finalizing settlement documents. The next Status Conference is scheduled for February 10, 2026.
- Walsh Construction Co. (f/k/a Perry Fiberglass Products, Inc.) v. MWRA; Suffolk Superior Court C.A. No. 2484CV02841-BLS2. On December 15, a Status Conference was held. The next Status Conference is scheduled for April 21, 2026.

Closed Lawsuits:

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

Closed Claims:

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

Subpoenas:

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

TRAC/MISC. ADMIN. APPEALS

Appeals Pending:

- There is one pending TRAC appeal:

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

SUMMARY OF PENDING LITIGATION MATTERS

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

LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Matters

- A union requested arbitration, asserting that the MWRA suspended an employee in violation of the collective bargaining agreement.
- A former employee who resigned filed an appeal of the Department of Unemployment Assistance's determination that such former employee voluntarily left employment and is accordingly ineligible for benefits.
- An employee filed a charge of age discrimination based upon non-selection for a promotion.

Significant Developments

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

Matters Concluded

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

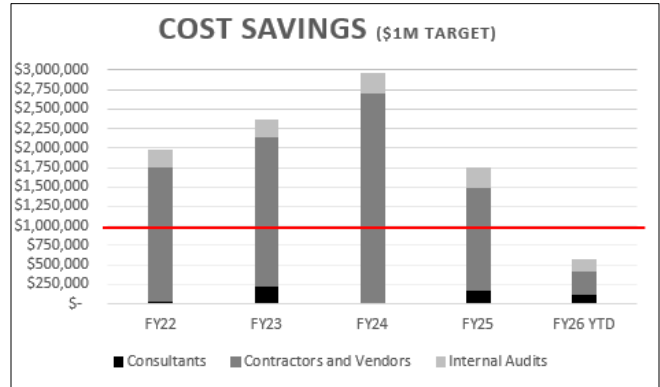
INTERNAL AUDIT AND CONTRACT AUDIT ACTIVITIES

2nd Quarter - FY26

Purpose

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

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



Highlights

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

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

Internal Audit also supported the creation of 1 new policy.

Status of Recommendations

During FY26, 1 recommendation was closed.

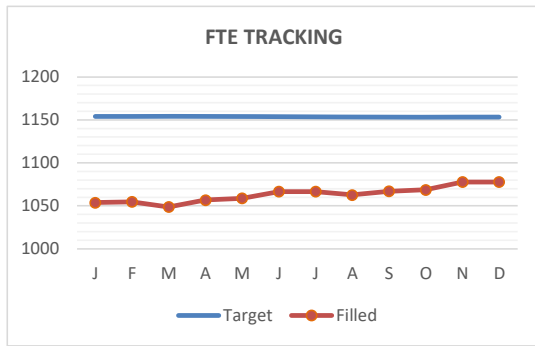
IA follows-up on open recommendations on a continuous basis. All open recommendations have target dates for implementation and are generally targeted to be closed within 12 months of the audit report issue date.

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

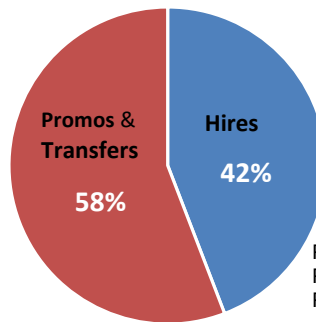
OTHER MANAGEMENT

Workforce Management

2nd Quarter - FY26



Position Filled by Hires/Promos & Transfer for YTD



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

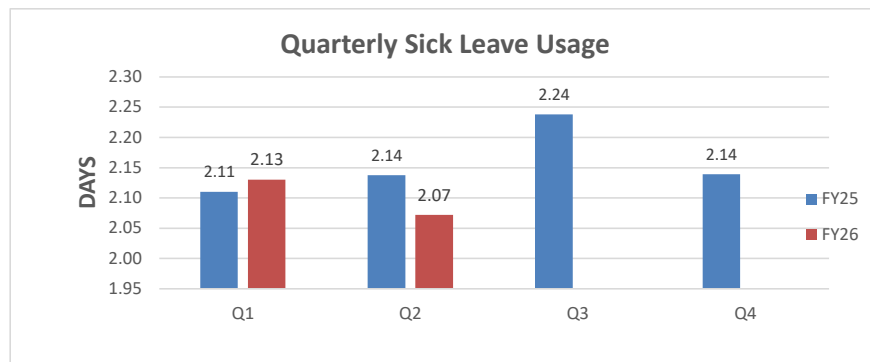
FY26 Budget for FTE's = 1153.2

FTE's as of Dec= 1077.7

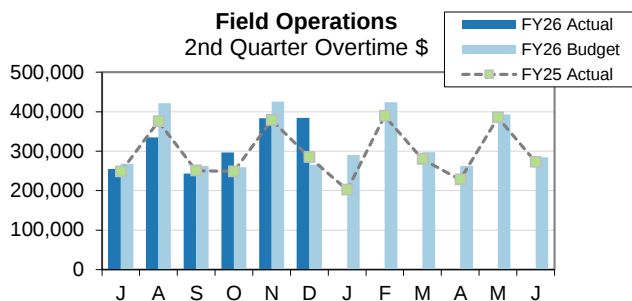
Tunnel Redundancy as of Dec 2025 = 9.0

POSITION CHANGE by FY

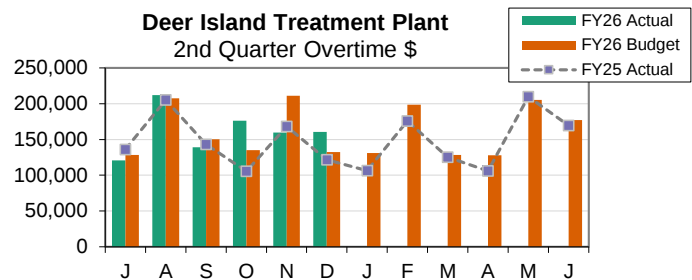
FY	HIRES	PROMOS	TRANSFER	RETIRE	RESIGN	DISMISS	DECEASED
FY22	65	108	30	82	45	2	3
FY23	91	118	15	46	31	5	5
FY24	93	97	20	48	30	5	4
FY25	90	107	17	54	25	5	3
FY26	53	50	17	24	11	7	0



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



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

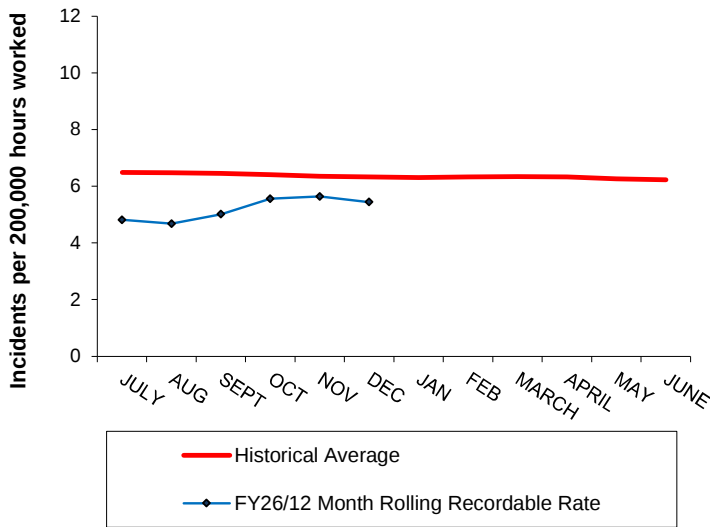


Total overtime for Deer Island second quarter (Q2) (FY26) was \$496k, which is \$18k or 3.7% over budget - due to (\$208k) **Shift Coverage** - driven by (\$50k) Thermal & (\$158k) Wastewater Ops. (\$24k) **Storm Coverage**. Offset a by \$250k **Planned/Unplanned** comprised of \$241k WW Ops & \$47k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

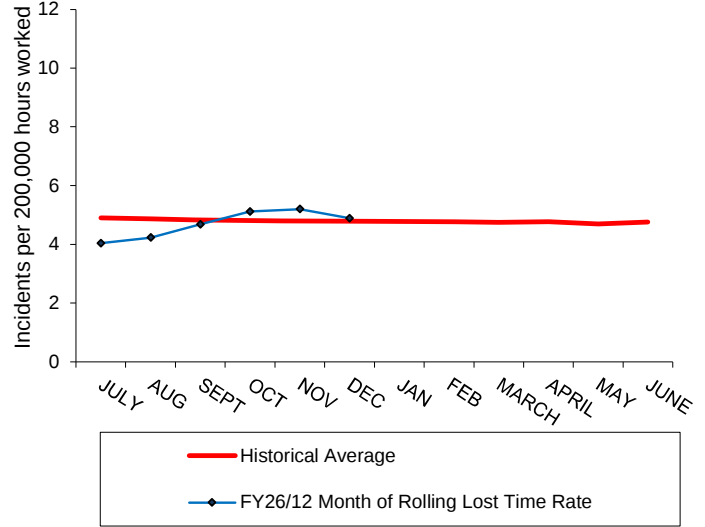
Workplace Safety

2nd Quarter - FY26

Recordable Injury & Illness Rates



Lost Time Injury & Illness Rates

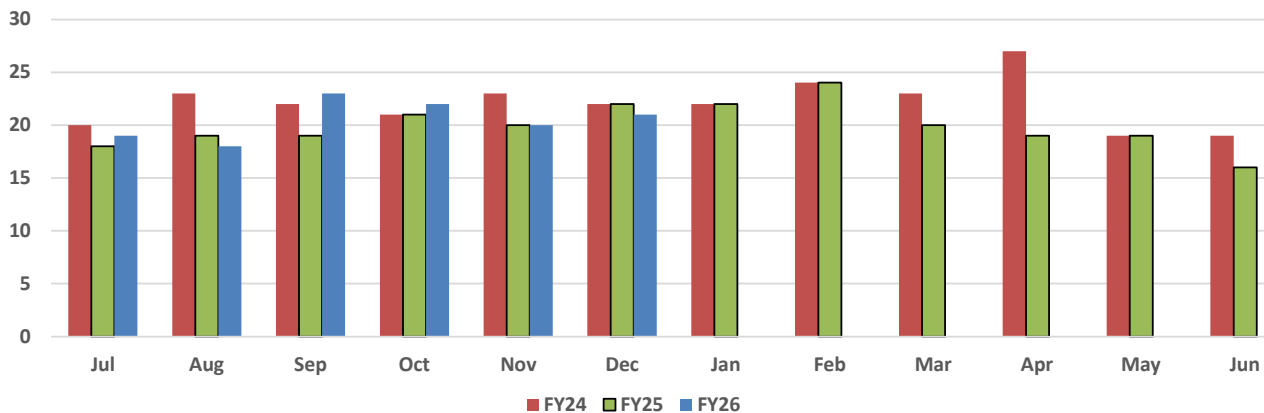


- 1 "Recordable" incidents are all work-related injuries and illnesses which result in death, loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, transfer to another job, or require medical treatment beyond first aid. Each month this rate is calculated using the previous 12 months of injury data.
- 2 "Lost-time" incidents, a subset of the recordable incidents, are only those incidents resulting in any days away from work, days of restricted work activity or both - beyond the first day of injury or onset of illness. Each month this rate is calculated using the previous 12 months of injury data.
- 3 The "Historical Average" is computed using the actual MWRA monthly incident rates for FY05 through FY25

WORKERS COMPENSATION HIGHLIGHTS

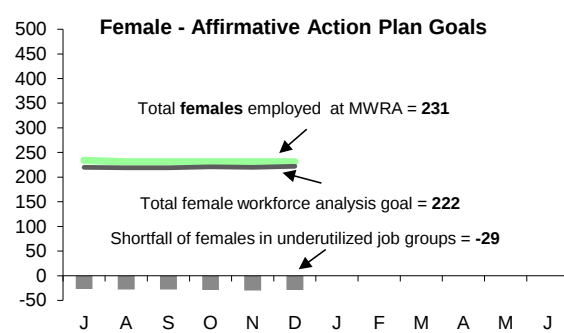
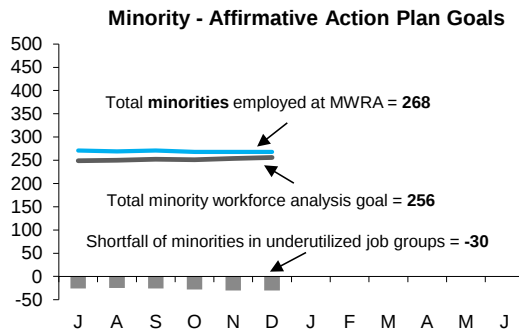
2nd Q Total(s) as of 12/31/2025		
	New	Closed
Lost Time	1	1
Medical Only	2	1
Report Only	2	7
	QYTD	
Regular Duty Returns	3	
Light Duty Returns	0	
	FYTD	
Indemnity payments as of September 30th included in open claims listed		21

INDEMINITY CLAIMS



MWRA Job Group Representation

2nd Quarter - FY26



Highlights:

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

Underutilized Job Groups - Workforce Representation

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

AACU Candidate Referrals for Underutilized Positions

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

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

2nd Quarter - FY26

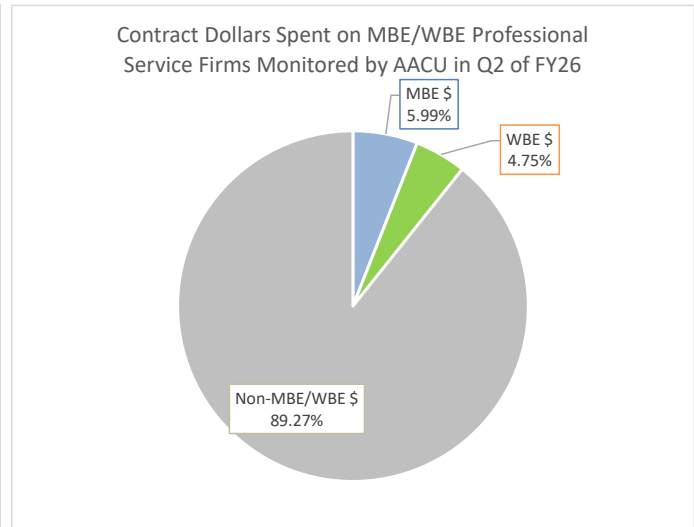
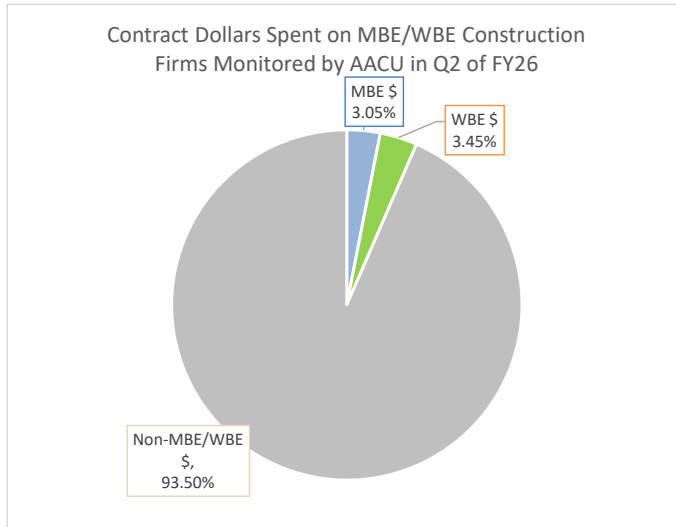
MWRA's goals for construction and professional services expenditures for minority owned business enterprises (MBE) and women owned business enterprises (WBE) is based upon a 2002 AvailabilityStudy.* The goals are as follows:

Construction: 7.24% MBE / 3.6% WBE

Professional Services: 7.18% MBE / 5.77% WBE

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

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



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

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

MWRA FY26 CEB Expenses

2nd Quarter – FY26

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

Expenses –

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

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

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

Revenue and Income –

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

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

Cost of Debt

2nd Quarter – FY26

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

Average Cost of MWRA Debt FYTD

Fixed Debt (\$2.56 billion)	3.25%
Variable Debt (\$295.4 million)	2.98%
SRF Debt (\$750.5 million)	1.88%

Weighted Average Debt Cost (\$3.70 billion) 2.94%

Most Recent Senior Fixed Debt Issue April 2024

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

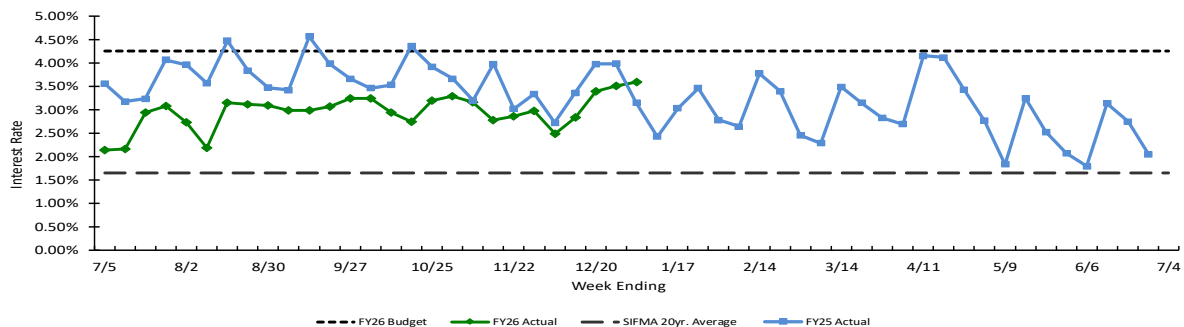


Bond Deal	1998AB	2000A	2000D	2002B	2002J	2003D	2004A	2004B	2005A	2006AB	2007AB	2009AB	2010AB	2011B
Rate	5.04%	6.11%	5.03%	5.23%	4.71%	4.64%	5.05%	4.17%	4.22%	4.61%	4.34%	4.32%	4.14%	4.45%
Avg Life	24.4 yrs	26.3 yrs	9.8 yrs	19.9 yrs	19.6 yrs	18.4 yrs	19.6 yrs	13.5 yrs	18.4 yrs	25.9 yrs	24.4 yrs	15.4 yrs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

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

Weekly Average Variable Interest Rates vs. Budget

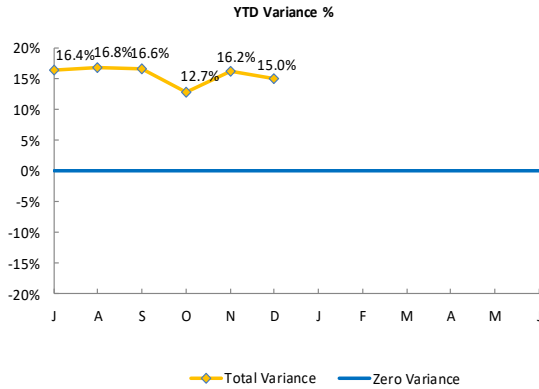
MWRA currently has eight variable rate debt issues with \$295.4 million outstanding, excluding commercial paper. Variable rate debt has been less expensive than fixed rate debt in recent years as short-term rates have remained lower than long-term rates on MWRA debt issues. In December, the Securities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



Investment Income

2nd Quarter – FY26

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



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

