

MASSACHUSETTS WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY

# Board of Directors Report

on

## Key Indicators of MWRA Performance

Third Quarter FY2026

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4



Stephen Estes-Smargiassi, Interim Executive Director  
Kathleen Murtagh, Chief Operating Officer  
June 24, 2026

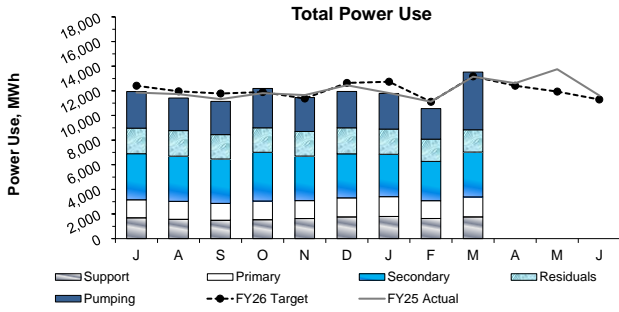




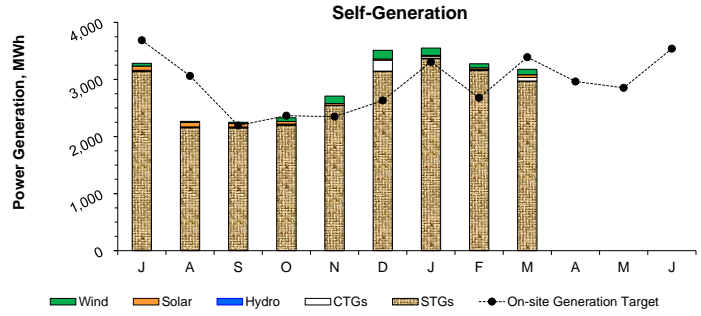
# OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

# Deer Island Operations

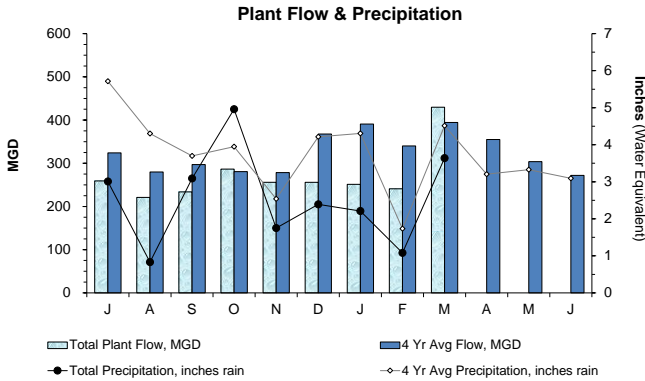
## 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter - FY26



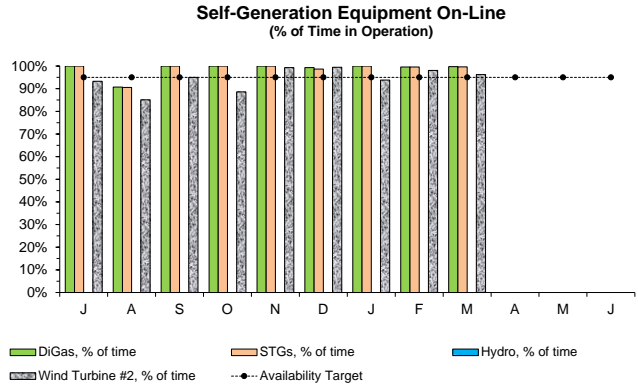
Total power usage in the 3rd Quarter was 3.1% below target with budgetary estimates as plant flow was 18.1% below target with historical data (4 yr avg) used to generate the electricity model. As a result, power usage for most of the major treatment processes were similar to or slightly below their target, with the exception of power usage for raw wastewater pumping which was 14.6% below target due to the lower plant flows.



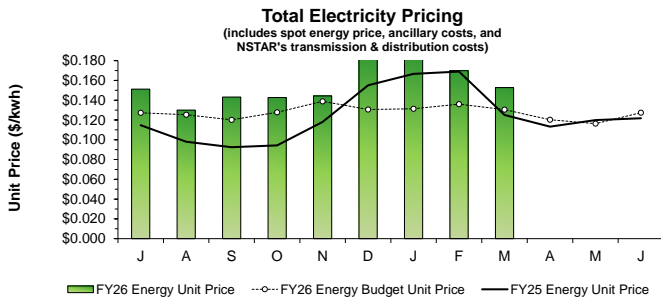
Power generated on-site during the 3rd Quarter was 6.7% above target. The CTGs were only operated for slightly more than seven (7) hours this quarter, for an ISO-New England Demand Response Winter Audit, annual air emissions opacity testing required by our air permit, and for routine testing/checkout purposes. STGs generation was 35.4% 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 higher heating demands in the plant and building areas. Solar Panel generation was 18.9% below target while Wind Turbine generation was 23.3% above target this quarter. Both Hydro Turbines remain out of service in the 3rd Quarter pending wicket gate rehabilitation and other needed repairs.



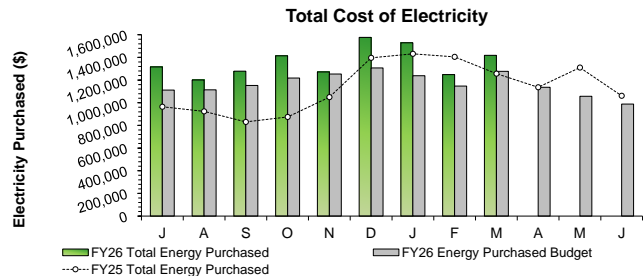
Total Plant Flow for the 3rd Quarter was 18.1% below the budgeted 4 year average plant flow (307.3 MGD actual vs 375.0 MGD expected) as precipitation was 34.3% lower than target this quarter (6.93 inches actual vs. 10.55 inches expected).



The DiGas System, STGs, and the Wind Turbine availability all exceeded the 95% availability target in the 3rd Quarter. The Hydro Turbines were budgeted to be unavailable for the first six (6) months of FY26, but their return to operation is currently delayed.



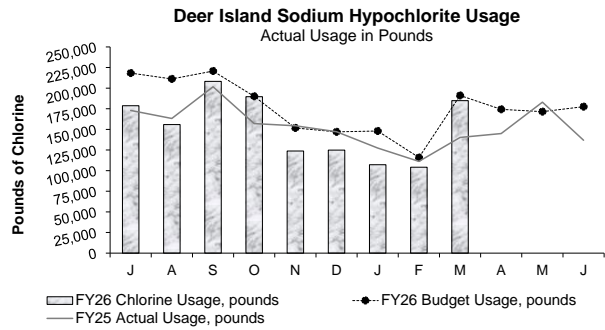
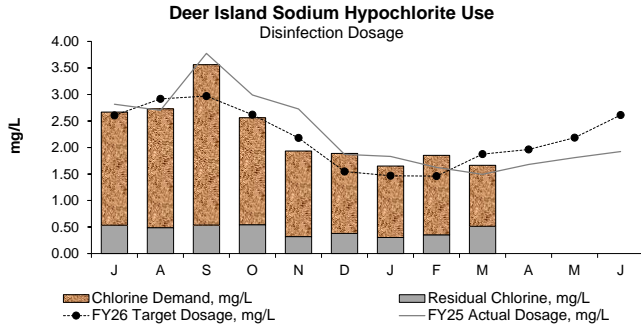
Under the current energy supply contract, a block portion of DI's energy is a fixed rate and the variable load above the block is purchased in real time. The Total Energy Unit Price through March are actual prices (not estimates). Overall, the average unit price through March is 17.8% higher than budgeted. The Total Energy Unit Price includes a fixed block price, spot energy price, transmission & distribution charges, and ancillary charges.



Year-to-date Total Cost of Electricity is \$1,434,238 (13.3%) higher than budgeted through March. The Total Cost of Electricity through March are actual costs (not estimated) and is higher than target as the Total Energy Unit Price is 17.8% higher than budgeted while the Total Volume of Electricity Purchased is 3.8% below target.

# Deer Island Operations

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter - FY26



The disinfection dosing rate in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter was 7.6% higher than target. However, sodium hypochlorite usage in pounds of chlorine was 13.0% below target as overall monthly plant flows were 18.1% below target. The lower-than-expected plant flows results in a more concentrated wastewater that exerts a greater chlorine demand, thus requiring a higher chlorine dose. DITP maintained an average disinfection chlorine residual of 0.39 mg/L this quarter with an average dosing rate of 1.72 mg/L as chlorine demand was 1.33 mg/L. On March 11, the disinfection basin effluent total chlorine residual target for dry weather flows was increased from 0.30 mg/L to greater than or equal to 0.75 mg/L, and to even higher levels during wet weather flow conditions, in preparation for potential new NPDES seasonal permit limits for indicator bacteria. The purpose for the higher chlorine residual target (and higher sodium hypochlorite dosing) is to continue developing operating strategies for the potential seasonal Enterococcus bacteria limit in the proposed permit, an effort that was also undertaken in 2023, 2024, and 2025.

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

### Secondary Blending Events

Month	Count of Blending Events	Count of Blending Events Due to Rain	Count of Blending Events Due to Non-Rain-Related Events	Secondary, as a Percent of Total Plant Flow	Total Hours Blended During Month
July	1	1	0	99.9%	3.67
August	0	0	0	100.0%	0.00
September	2	2	0	99.9%	3.25
October	3	3	0	99.6%	9.92
November	0	0	0	100.0%	0.00
December	0	0	0	100.0%	0.00
January	0	0	0	100.0%	0.00
February	0	0	0	100.0%	0.00
March	2	2	0	99.9%	5.73
April					
May					
June					
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>99.9%</b>	<b>22.57</b>

99.8% of all flows were treated at full secondary during the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter as there were two (2) separate secondary blending events that occurred in March due to high plant flows from heavy precipitation and snowmelt. These blending events resulted in 5.73 hours of blending and a total of 16.07 MGAL of primary-only treated effluent blended with secondary effluent. The Maximum Secondary Capacity during the entire quarter was 700 MGD.

### Deer Island Operations & Maintenance Report

#### Environmental/Pumping:

The plant achieved an instantaneous peak flow rate of 865.1 MGD on March 16. This peak flow occurred during a rain event that brought 1.02 inches of precipitation to the metropolitan Boston area. Plant flows were greatly impacted during this storm event by significant snowmelt due to much warmer than expected temperatures. The warmer temperatures kept plant flows at elevated levels for extended periods of time during the month due to extensive melting of the snow on the ground and the high snowpiles that had accumulated over the snowy winter months. Total Plant Flow was 9.0% above the 4 year average plant flow target for the month even though precipitation was 19.3% lower than the 4 year average (3.64 inches actual vs. 4.51 inches expected).

Due to sustained below average plant flows, new monthly low flow records were set for the months of January and February for Total Plant Influent Flow, North System Influent Flow, and South System Influent Flow. The tables below summarizes these January and February flow statistics with the new low flow records displayed in the yellow highlighted boxes.

#### January Low Plant Flow Records

	Previous January Low Flow Record (since plant startup July 1998)	New January Low Flow Record (set 2026)	Current All-Time Monthly Low Flow Record (since plant startup July 1998)
Total Plant Influent Flow	268.94 MGD (2025)	251.23 MGD	201.73 MGD (August 2022)
North System Influent Flow	170.54 MGD (2025)	160.62 MGD	137.78 MGD (October 2024)
South System Influent Flow	95.61 MGD (2002)	90.61 MGD	62.28 MGD (Sept. 2016)
Precipitation	1.01 inches (2004)	No new record set (2.21 inches)	0.00 inches (June 1999)

#### February Low Plant Flow Records

	Previous February Low Flow Record (since plant startup July 1998)	New February Low Flow Record (set 2026)	Current All-Time Monthly Low Flow Record (since plant startup July 1998)
Total Plant Influent Flow	263.94 MGD (2015)	240.90 MGD	201.73 MGD (August 2022)
North System Influent Flow	173.30 MGD (2015)	158.29 MGD	137.78 MGD (October 2024)
South System Influent Flow	90.64 MGD (2015)	82.62 MGD	62.28 MGD (September 2016)
Precipitation	0.65 inches (2024)	No new record set (1.08 inches)	0.00 inches (June 1999)

# Deer Island Operations

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter - FY26

### Deer Island Operations & Maintenance Report (continued)

#### Primary and Secondary Treatments:

The contractor completed the first several phases of the Clarifier Rehabilitation Project (Contract #7395) with the rehabilitation of the Primary Batteries A, B, C and D Influent and Effluent Channels, completing all scheduled work in these channels. The rehabilitation work under this contract includes putting primary influent gates in place, installing new aeration header systems, completing the installation of lower aeration systems, Linabond repair work in the clarifiers, installing drains between Batteries A and B, replacing effluent gates, completing hatch and grating modifications, and expansion joint repairs, in addition to other work. The contractor is currently working in primary clarifiers A5, A6, A11, and B1, and have completed work in three (3) other primary clarifiers. The contractor is also replacing the secondary scum influent gates and other equipment in the secondary clarifiers. The plan is to target the rehabilitation of no more than three (3) secondary clarifiers at a time. As of this reporting, the contractor is actively working in secondary clarifiers B14, C14, and C15, and have completed work in 15 other secondary clarifiers. There are 18 secondary clarifiers in each battery, totaling 54 clarifiers. Deer Island plans to maintain a secondary process limit of 700 MGD, which is the capacity of 50 clarifiers in operation.

#### Disinfection/Dechlorination:

MWRA uses sodium hypochlorite to destroy pathogens in plant effluent after primary and secondary treatment. Indicator bacteria such as Fecal Coliforms, E. coli, and Enterococcus are used to measure the presence of potential pathogens. To provide a proper pathogen kill, sodium hypochlorite, a disinfectant, is added to meet a chlorine demand then regulated by maintaining a chlorine residual. On March 11, the disinfection basin effluent total residual chlorine target for dry weather flow conditions was increased from 0.30 mg/L to greater than or equal to 0.75 mg/L and to even higher levels during wet weather flow conditions. The purpose for adjusting to the higher chlorine residual targets (by increasing the sodium hypochlorite dosing) is to continue developing operating strategies for the future more stringent seasonal NPDES permit limits for indicator bacteria prior to the limits coming into effect, an effort that was also undertaken in 2023, 2024, and 2025. Higher usage of both sodium hypochlorite and sodium bisulfite, used for removing the residual chlorine before discharging the effluent, is anticipated in order to comply with the more stringent indicator bacteria limits in the proposed new NPDES permit.

#### Odor Control Treatment:

Carbon adsorber (CAD) units #1, #2, #3, and #4 in the North Pumping Odor Control (NPOC) Facility and unit #5 in the West Odor Control (WOC) Facility were emptied and refilled with new regenerated activated carbon media this quarter as part of routine maintenance to replace spent activated carbon.

#### Energy and Thermal Power Plant:

Overall, total power generated on-site accounted for 27.9% of Deer Island's total power use in the 3rd Quarter. Renewable power generated on-site (by Solar, Wind, STGs, and Hydro Turbines) accounted for 27.6% of Deer Island's total electrical power use for the quarter.

CTG-2B was operated for approximately 1.7 hours on January 7 for an ISO-New England (ISO-NE) Demand Response program winter audit. The performance on this audit determines DITP's demand response program payment for the next six (6) months. During the summer months, the CTGs are operated for the purpose of peak shaving to reduce the amount of energy purchased during peak electrical demand periods, by removing DITP's demand on the electrical grid, thereby lowering the capacity charges on next year's utility bills.

MWRA staff began excavation work in parking lot #1 on January 20 to prepare six (6) separate test pits as preparation for the parking lot solar canopy project. These test pits will help engineering staff to determine the subsurface conditions in the locations of the foundation footings planned for the solar canopy. This work to excavate and evaluate each test pit was completed on February 20 and the final test pit logs were prepared for staff by March 2.

DITP took delivery of 360,000 gallons of #2 fuel oil, a total of 36 oil tanker trucks, without incident from March 9 through March 17. 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.

#### Regulatory:

Based on the DITP's performance in 2025, Deer Island is qualified to receive NACWA's (National Association of Clean Water Agencies) Silver Award for Peak Performance which recognizes member agency facilities for outstanding compliance of their National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit limits. The Silver award is given to facilities with no more than five violations per calendar year. Deer Island had two (2) unanticipated exceedences in one (1) of the four (4) effluent toxicity tests that MWRA conducts every month. The acute toxicity limit exceedence occurred for the test that was conducted in June and in December 2025. Prior to 2025, Deer Island had previously held a Platinum18 Award for having operated with no permit violations for 18 consecutive years.

Opacity testing for each CTG unit was successfully completed on March 19 as part of the annual regulatory requirements for emissions reporting on the CTGs and the results of this test demonstrated the units were in compliance. The test requires each CTG to be operated (one at a time) at full load for one (1) hour. During this time a certified "smoke reader" visually observes the condition of the stack exhaust and records the results.

### Clinton Operations & Maintenance Report

#### Dewatering Building

Maintenance staff and contractors washed out, and vactored gravity thickener #2 and filled gravity thickener scum well with water to test repair on gravity thickener #2 beach plate and piping. M&Os worked with contractors to rebuild belt filter press polymer pump #2. Maintenance staff adjusted the wash box seals on belt filter press #2, replaced rotted sections of the metal catch tray under the belt filter press sludge belt, and lubricated and adjusted the sludge hopper slide gate in the Dewatering Building garage.

#### Chemical Building

Plumbing contractors rebuilt the backflow preventer in the chemical building. Maintenance staff worked with outside contractors to repair two secondary clarifier ferric pumps. M&Os replaced a leaking elbow on hypochlorite pump #2 and installed a temporary hypochlorite discharge line after a blockage was found. Maintenance staff replaced a broken motor coupling on the sump pumps in the chemical building basement. The ferric line from the Chemical Building to the aeration basin was pressure tested for the upcoming distribution box rehabilitation project, and a new motor was installed and laser aligned on RAS pump #2.

#### Aeration Basins

Operations staff cleaned the pH and D.O. probes in all three (3) aeration basins. M&Os adjusted the drive belts on intermediate lift pump #2.

#### Phosphorus Building

M&Os worked with Operations staff to rebuild the PRF polymer pumps. The generator contractor performed troubleshooting and repairs for an idling issue with the 750 kW generator. Maintenance staff replaced the filter cartridges in PRF disc filter #1. A contractor inspected and cleaned the CL-17 analyzers per service contract, and a new sump pump was installed on the 5500-phosphorus analyzer. Maintenance staff replaced a broken valve actuator on the PRF influent gate valve and changed the oil on PRF train #2 and the lightning mixer #1. Operations and Maintenance staff put the Phosphorus Reduction Facility online for the season.

#### Headworks Building

M&Os cleaned the influent bar rack, manual bar screen, and the upper grit room. M&Os cleaned and greased the grit classifiers and belt. The HVAC contractor replaced the condensate return pump in the lower headworks, installed a new bucket trap on the hot water heat exchanger for the Administration Building, and recharged the mini-split system in the Administration Laboratory. The overhead door contractor replaced the safety edge on the Grit Building garage door. Grit classifier #2 was disconnected, removed and shipped to Deer Island to have a new classifier fabricated. The gear box on influent pump #3 was replaced by a contractor. Maintenance staff repaired a broken grit conveyor, installed new shocks on the rake arm for the mechanical bar screen and changed the oil in the gearboxes for both #1 and #2 grit screws. M&Os changed the packing on primary sludge pump #2 and replaced the drive belts on primary sludge pump #4. Maintenance staff performed semi-annual PMs on grit blowers #1, #2, and #3.

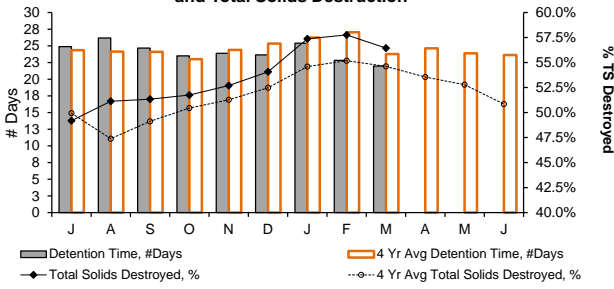
#### Digester Building

Maintenance staff checked equipment for proper operation. A contractor removed the Ovivo mixer motor and Varec gas system from the fixed cover digester for the roof replacement project. The electrical contractor replaced the damaged disconnect switch on digester boiler #1. The security contractor replaced the short-circuited control module in the Digester Building's security control panel. A contractor vactored the foam from the roof of the floating cover digester. The electrical contractor replaced the electric heating unit in the holding tank sampling area.

# Deer Island Operations & Residuals

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter - FY26

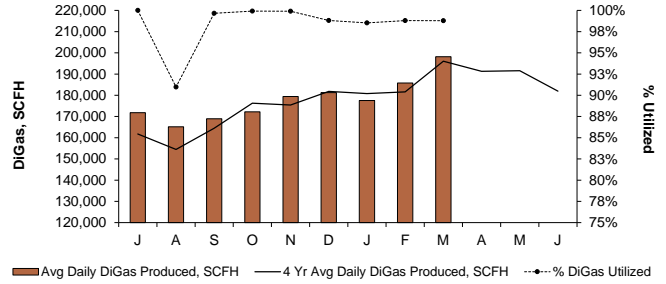
**Sludge Detention Time in Digesters and Total Solids Destruction**



Total solids (TS) destruction following anaerobic sludge digestion averaged 57.2% during the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter, 4.4% above the 4 year average even though sludge detention time in the digesters was 23.4 days, 8.9% below the 4 year average of 25.7 days detention time. On average, 8.0 digesters were in operation, on target with the budgetary estimate of 7.9 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**

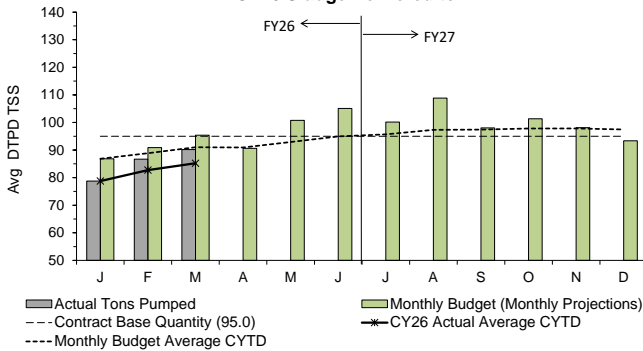


The Avg Daily DiGas Production in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter was on target (+0.6%) with the 4 Year Avg Daily DiGas Production, with 98.7% of the DiGas produced this quarter being utilized at the Thermal Power Plant (TPP).

### Residuals Pellet Plant

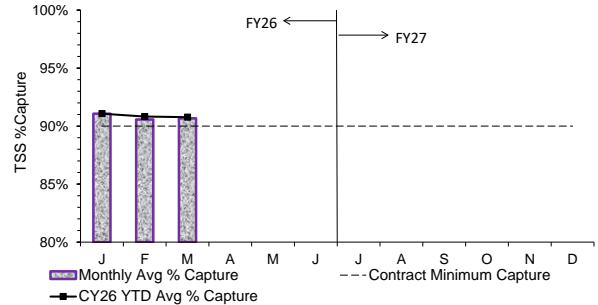
New England Fertilizer Company (NEFCO), a wholly-owned, indirect subsidiary of Synagro Technologies, Inc., operates the MWRA Biosolids Processing Facility (BPF) in Quincy under contract. MWRA pays a fixed monthly amount for the calendar year to process up to 95.0 DTPD/TSS as an annual average (for the 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 (FY26's budget is 101.4 DTPD/TSS and the FY27 budget is 102.3 DTPD/TSS).

**CY26 Sludge Delivered to BPF**



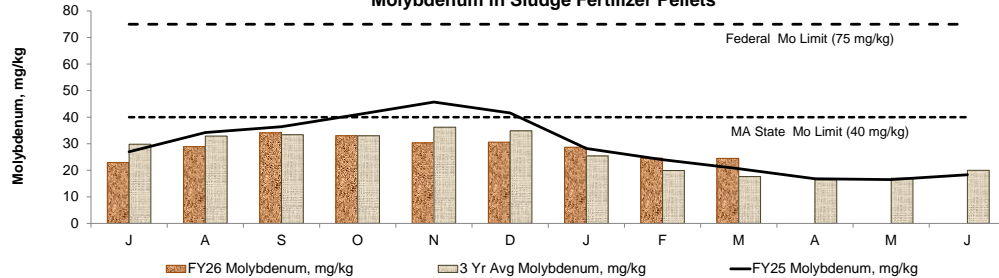
The average quantity of sludge pumped to the Biosolids Processing Facility (BPF) in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter was 85.2 TSS Dry Tons Per Day, resulting in a variance of 6.4% (approximately 5.8 TSS DTPD) lower than target with the FY26 budget of 91.0 TSS DTPD for the same period. The sludge flow volume to the BPF for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter was 9.0% higher than budgeted, however this was significantly offset by sludge TSS levels that were 13.9% lower-than-expected. Both factors resulted in the overall 6.4% lower-than-expected sludge to the BPF for the quarter.

**CY26 Monthly Average % Capture of Processed Sludge**



The contract requires NEFCO to capture at least 90.0% of the solids delivered to the Biosolids Processing Facility. The average capture for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter was 90.77%.

**Molybdenum in Sludge Fertilizer Pellets**



Copper, lead, and molybdenum (Mo) are metals of concern for MWRA as their concentrations in its biosolids have, at times, exceeded regulatory standards for unrestricted use as fertilizer. Molybdenum-based cooling tower water is a significant source of Mo in the sludge fertilizer pellets. The Federal standard for Mo is 75 mg/kg. The Massachusetts Type 1 biosolids standard for molybdenum was changed from 25 mg/kg to 40 mg/kg in 2016, allowing MWRA to sell its pellets in-state for land application whereas the previous limits forced several months' worth of pellets to be shipped out of state.

The levels were below the DEP Type 1 limit for all three (3) metals in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter. For Mo, the level in the MWRA sludge fertilizer pellets for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter averaged 25.9 mg/kg, 24.5% above the 3 year average, 35% below the MA State Limit, and 65% below the Federal Limit. The monthly Mo results for January and February are the final reportable results, while the March result is preliminary.

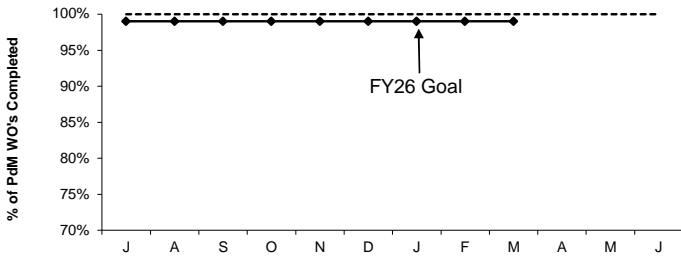
# Deer Island Maintenance

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter - FY26

### Productivity Initiatives

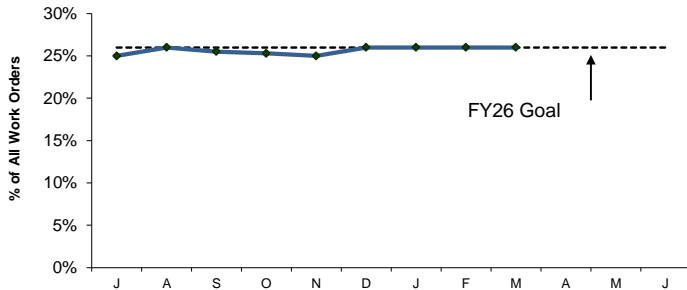
Productivity initiatives include increasing predictive maintenance compliance and increasing PdM work orders. Accomplishing these initiatives should result in a decrease in overall maintenance backlog.

#### Predictive Maintenance Compliance



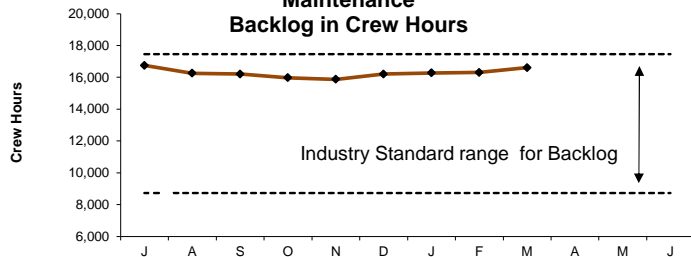
Deer Island's FY26 predictive maintenance goal is 100%. DITP completed 99% of all PdM work orders this quarter. DITP is continuing with an aggressive predictive maintenance program. Deer Island is slightly below goal this quarter.

#### 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

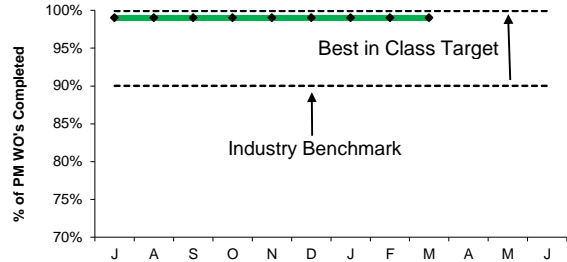


DITP's maintenance backlog at Deer Island is 16,600 hours this quarter. DITP is below the industry average for backlog. The industry Standard for maintenance backlog with 99 staff (currently planned staffing levels) is between 8,730 hours and 17,460 hours. Backlog is affected by (17) Vacancies: (3) B&G, (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

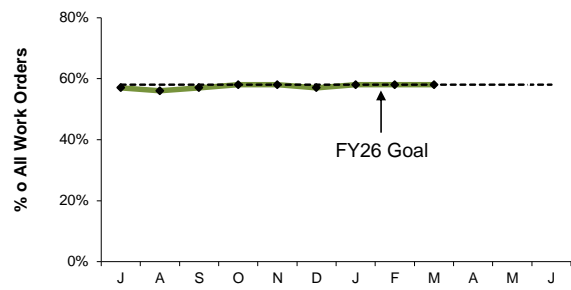
Proactive initiatives include completing 100% of all preventative maintenance tasks and increasing preventative maintenance kitting. These tasks should result in lower maintenance costs.

#### Preventive Maintenance Compliance



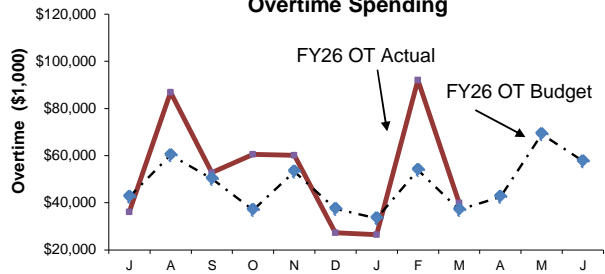
Deer Island's FY26 preventative maintenance goal is 100% completion of all work orders from Operations and Maintenance. DITP completed 99% of all PM work orders this quarter. Deer Island was slightly below our goal, but within Best in Class Target.

#### Maintenance Kitting



Deer Island's increased FY26 maintenance kitting goal is 58% of all work orders to be kitted. 58% 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 \$41K this quarter and \$79k 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 Snow Removal, Power and Pump Enterprise Floor Rebuild, Pump and Grinder Clogging Issues, Instrumentation PM/CM Work, Miscellaneous Tank, Hydo Plant fire suppression system failure, Clinton Facility Grit Classifier rebuild, Chilled Water Loop Valve Replacement.



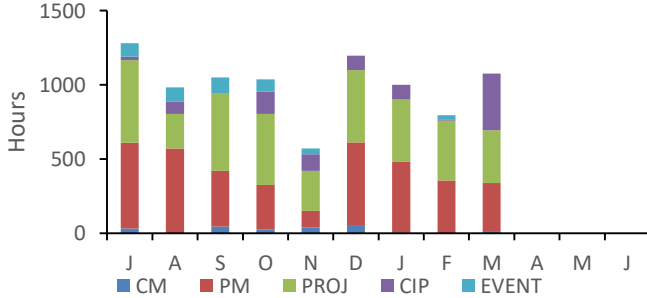
# Water Distribution System Valves

3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter - FY26

## Background

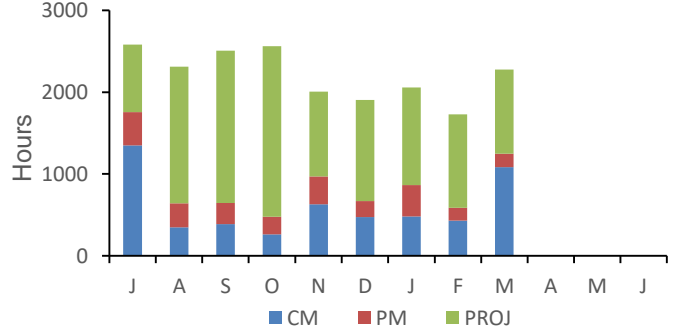
Valves are exercised, rehabilitated, or replaced in order to improve their operating condition. This work occurs year round. Valve replacements occur in roadway locations during the normal construction season, and in off-road locations during the winter season. Valve exercising can occur year round but 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 3rd Quarter of FY26 there was a total of 2,871 hours worked. Percentage breakdown; Corrective Maintenance 1%, Preventative Maintenance 40%, Project 41%, Capital Improvement Project 17%, Event - Wtr Fountain 1%

**Water Pipeline Labor Hours**



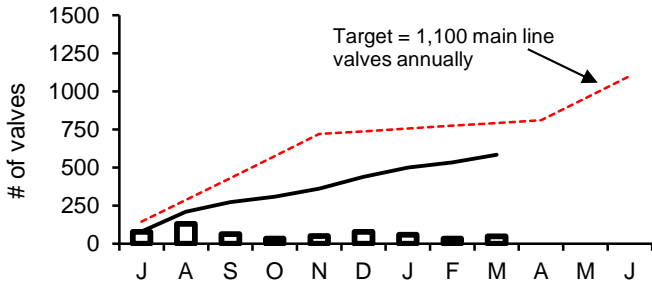
During the 3rd Quarter of FY26 there was a total of 6,049 hours worked. Percentage breakdown; Corrective Maintenance 33%, Preventative Maintenance 12%, Project 56%

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

Key to Symbols:

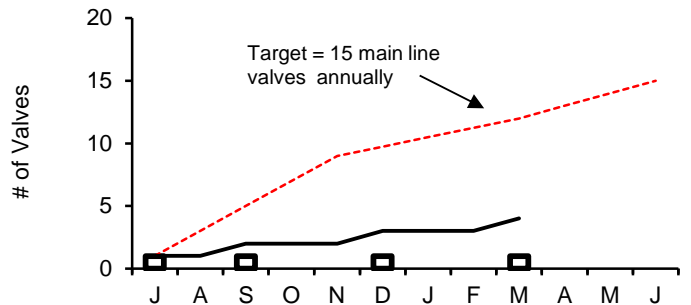
- FY26 Monthly Total
- FY26 Cumulative Total
- FY26 Target

**Main Line Valves Exercised**



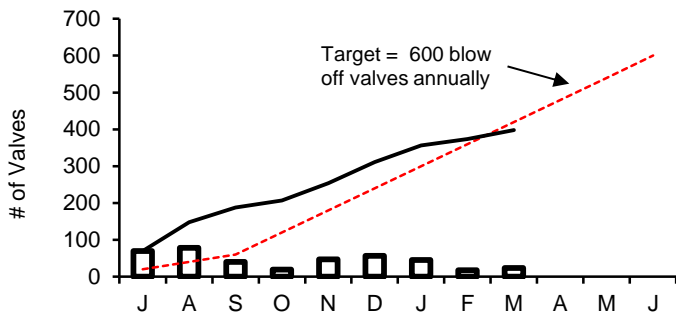
During the 3rd Quarter of FY26, 143 main line valves were exercised. The total exercised for the fiscal year to date is 584.

**Main Line Valves Replaced**



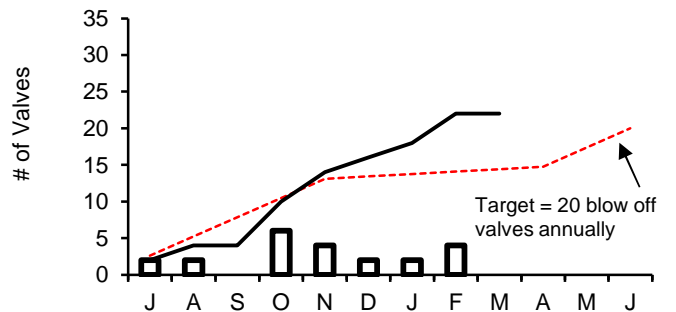
During the 3rd quarter of FY26, there was 1 main line valves replaced. The total replaced for the fiscal year to date is 4.

**Blow-Off Valves Exercised**



During the 3rd Quarter of FY26, 87 blow off valves were exercised. The total exercised for the fiscal year to date is 398.

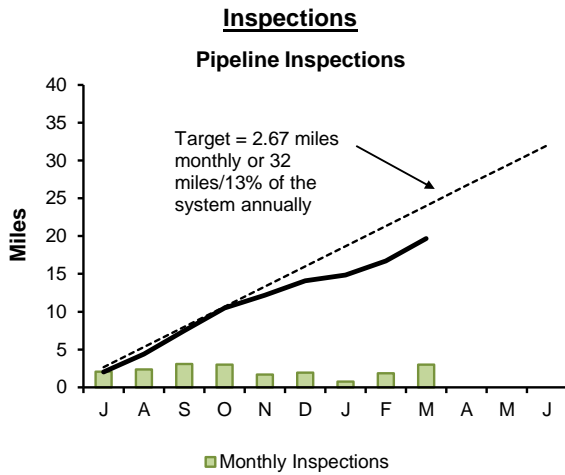
**Blow-Off Valves Replaced**



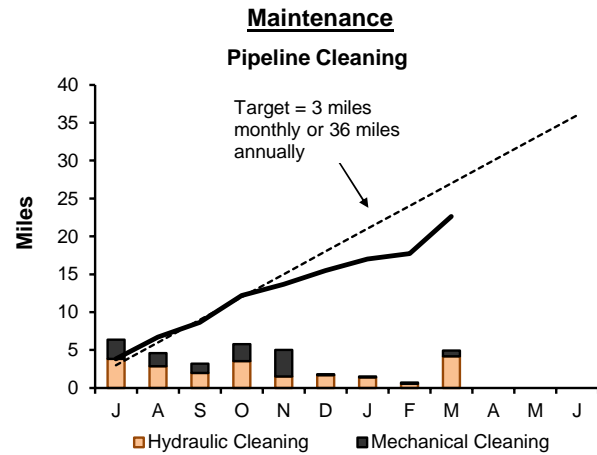
During the 3rd Quarter of FY26, there were 6 blow off valves replaced. The total replaced for the fiscal year to date is 22.

# Wastewater Pipeline and Structure Inspections and Maintenance

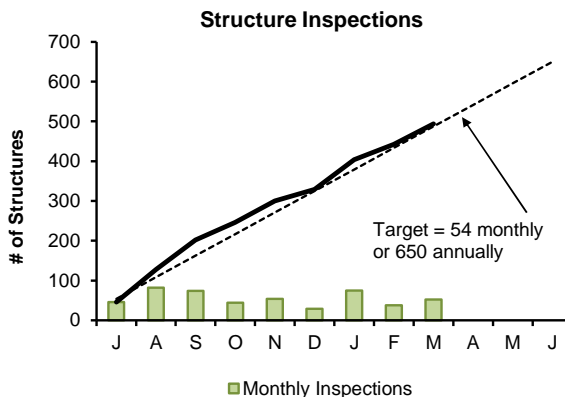
## 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter - FY26



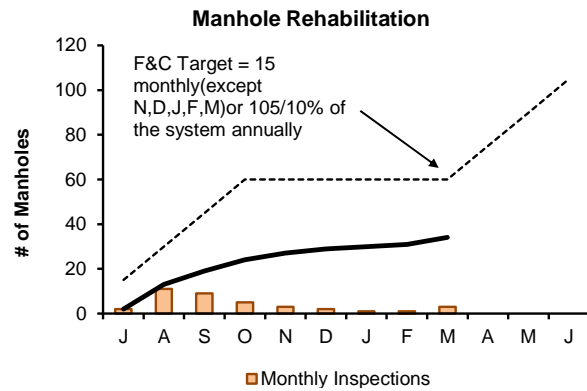
Staff internally inspected 5.6 miles of MWRA sewer pipe during this quarter. The year to date total is 24.0 miles. No Community Assistance was provided.



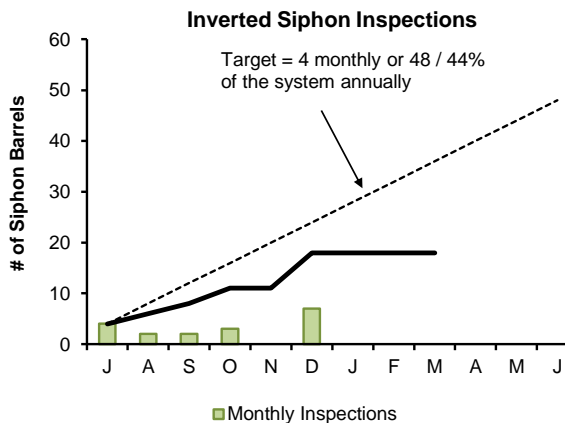
Staff cleaned 7.15 miles of MWRA sewer pipe, and removed 6.50 yards of grit. The year to date total is 22.65 miles. No Community Assistance was provided this quarter.



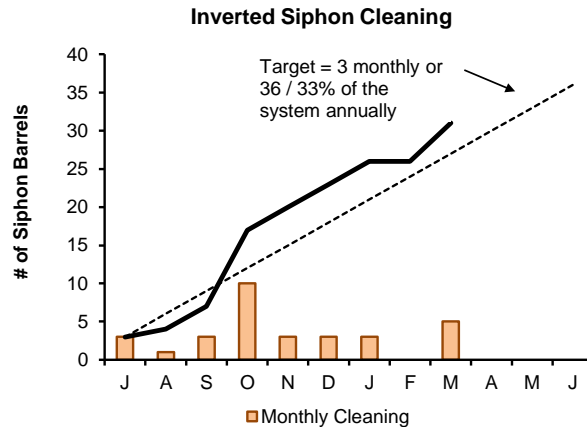
Staff inspected the 36 CSO structures and performed 129 other additional manhole/structure inspections during this quarter. The year to date total is 494 inspections.



Staff replaced 5 frame and cover replacement this quarter. The year to date total is 34.



Staff inspected 0 siphon barrels this quarter. The year total is 18 inspections.

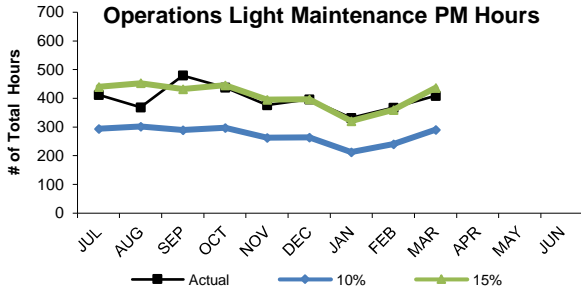


Staff cleaned 8 siphon barrels this quarter. The year to date total is 31 siphon barrels cleaned.

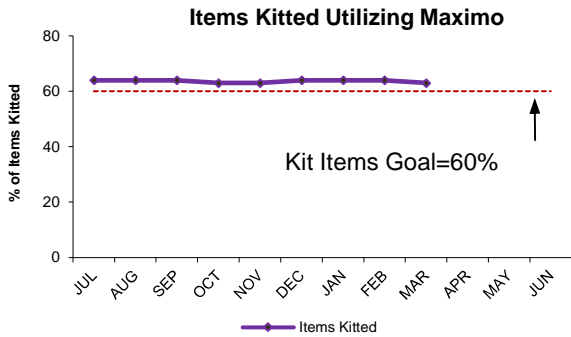
# Field Operations' Metropolitan Equipment & Facility Maintenance

3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter - FY26

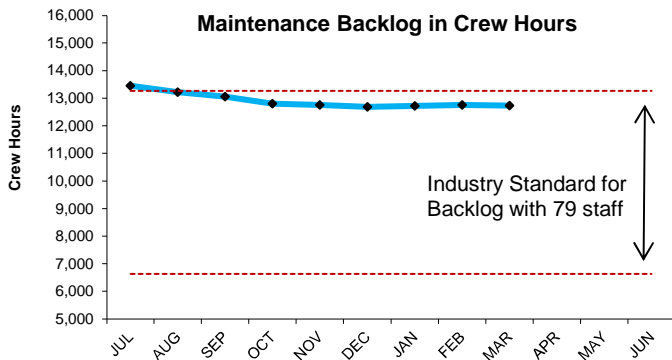
Several maintenance and productivity initiatives are in progress. The goal for the Overall PM completion and the Operator PM completion is 100%. The Operator PM and kitting initiatives frees up maintenance staff to perform corrective maintenance and project work, thus reducing maintenance spending. Backlog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



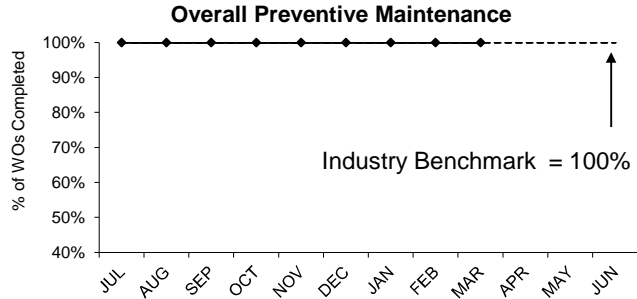
Operations staff averaged 369 hours per month of preventive maintenance during the 3rd Quarter of FY26, an average of 15% of the total PM hours for the 3rd Quarter, which is within the industry benchmark of 10% to 15%.



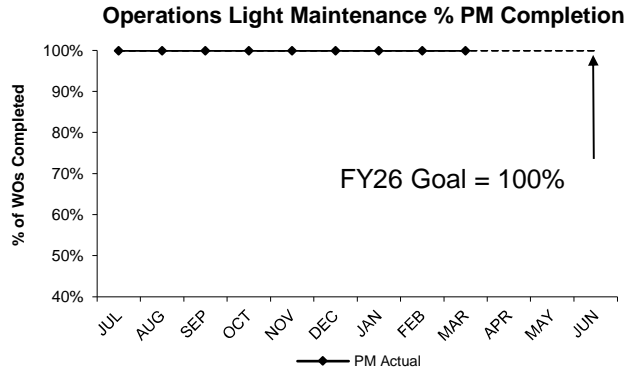
Operations' FY26 maintenance kitting goal has been set at 60% of all work orders to be kitted. Kitting is the staging of parts or material necessary to complete maintenance work. In the 3rd Quarter of FY26, 63% of all applicable work orders were kitted. This resulted in more wrench time and increased productivity.



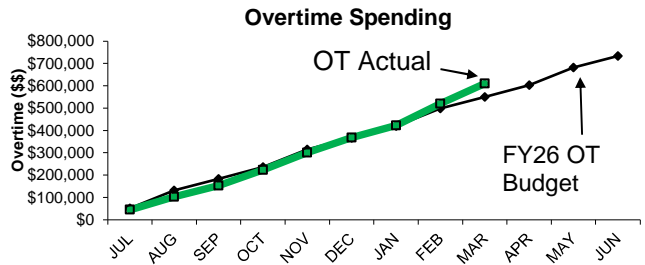
The 3rd Quarter of FY26 backlog average is 12,738 hours. Which is within the industry benchmark of 6,636 to 13,275 hours. The current backlog is due to vacancies and several large maintenance projects.



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 3rd Quarter of FY26.



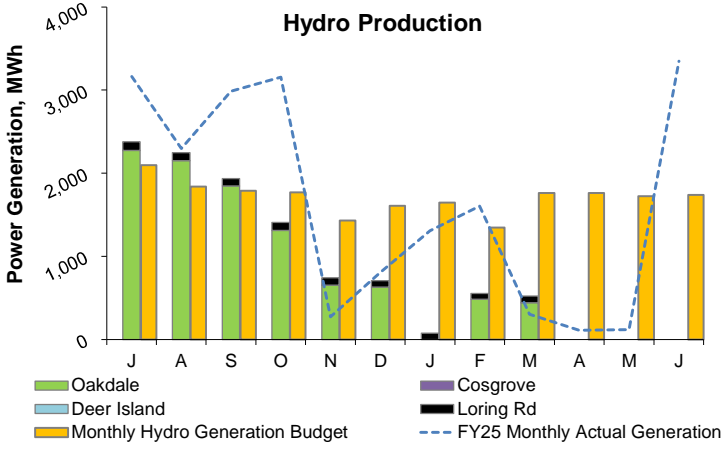
Wastewater Operations complete light maintenance PM's which frees up maintenance staff to perform corrective maintenance. Operations' FY26 PM goal is completion of 100% of all PM work orders assigned. Operations completed 100% of PM work orders in the 3rd Quarter of FY26.



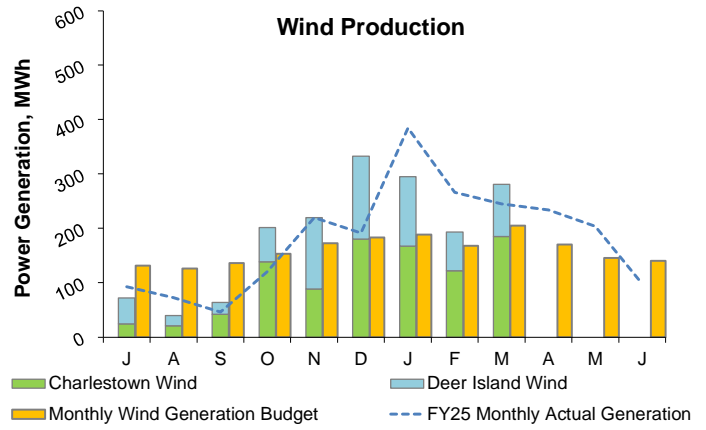
Maintenance overtime was \$19,654 over budget on average, per month, for the 3rd Quarter of FY26. Overtime is used for critical maintenance repairs and wet weather events. The overtime budget through the 3rd Quarter of FY26 is \$550,374. Overtime spending was \$610,710 which is \$60,336 over budget for the fiscal year.

# Renewable Electricity Generation: Savings and Revenue

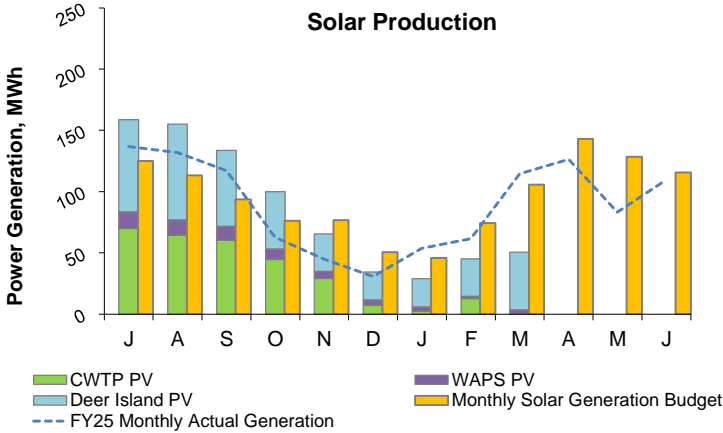
3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter - FY26



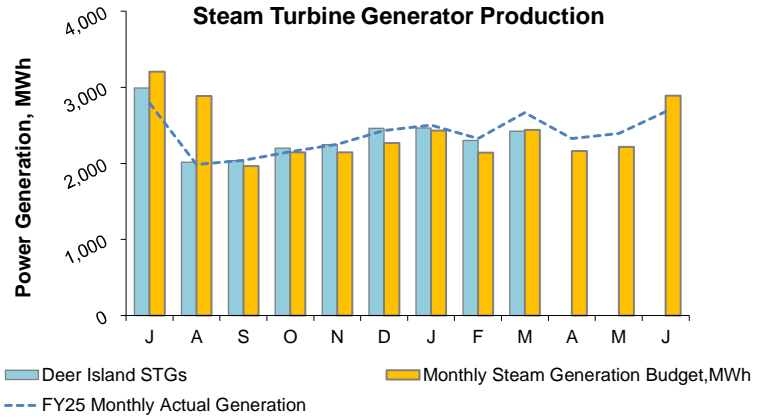
In Quarter 3, renewable energy produced from hydroelectric turbines totaled 1,232 MWh, 74% below budget. Deer Island hydroturbines are both unavailable due to wicket gate rehabilitation and other repairs. Cosgrove remains offline to allow for rehab work at the Wachusett Dam Lower Gatehouse.



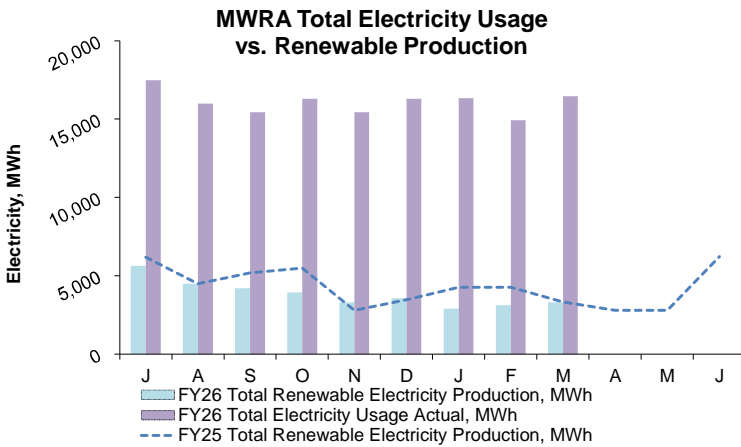
In Quarter 3, wind turbine production totaled 769 MWh, 37% above budget. Deer Island Turbine #1 has been out of service since April 2022 and is scheduled for replacement by 2027.



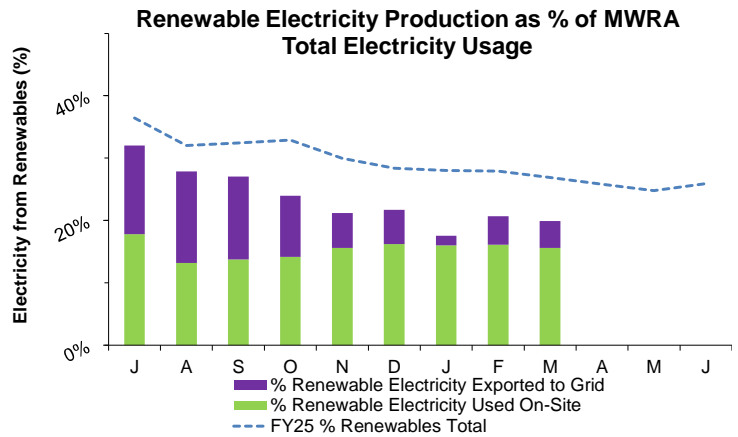
In Quarter 3, energy production from all solar PV systems totaled 124 MWh; 45% below budget<sup>1</sup>. The Deer Island Residuals Odor Control roof mounted array has been offline since September 2022 due to a failed inverter. The CWTP array was offline for all of March due to an inverter ground fault, and remained offline for the full month of April as well.



In Quarter 3, the renewable energy produced from Deer Island's steam turbine generators totaled 7,192 MWh; 3% above budget<sup>1</sup>. Staff have adjusted values to only include renewable energy from digester gas and exclude fuel oil inputs. During warm months, fuel oil accounts for 5-10% of output; in winter as much as 15-20%. Data back through FY25 has been updated to reflect this change, reducing estimates of renewable energy production as % of total usage and estimated revenue and savings from renewable energy (see next page).



In Quarter 3, total renewable electricity production was 9,317 MWh, 26% 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.

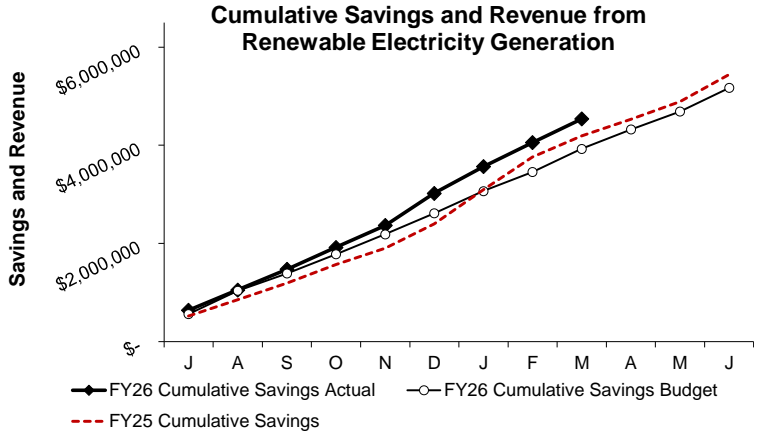
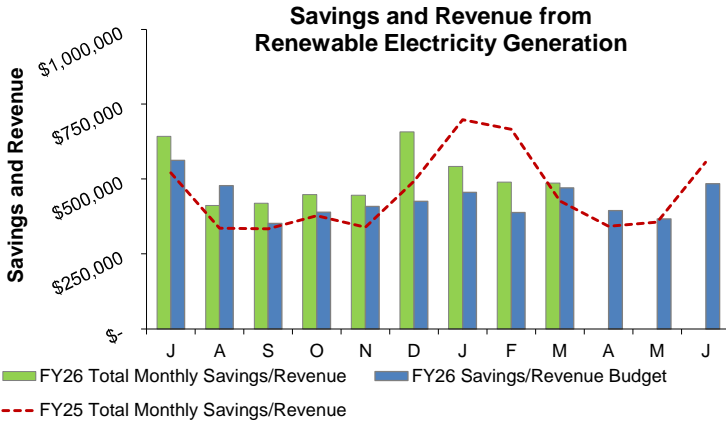


All renewable electricity generated on DI is used on-site (this accounts for more than 50% of MWRA renewable generation). Almost all renewable electricity generated off-DI is exported to the grid.

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

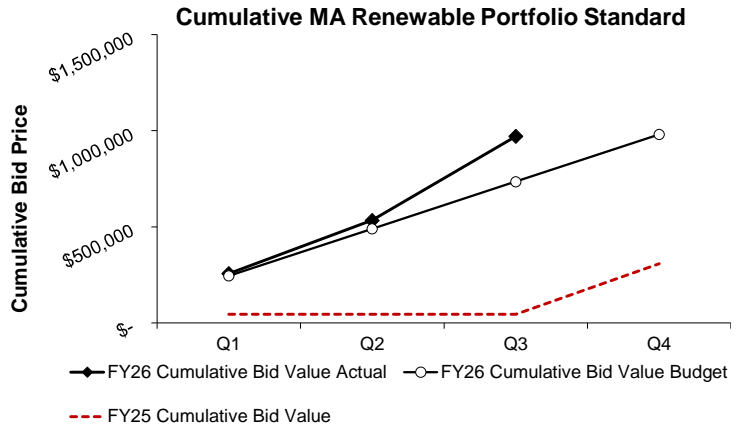
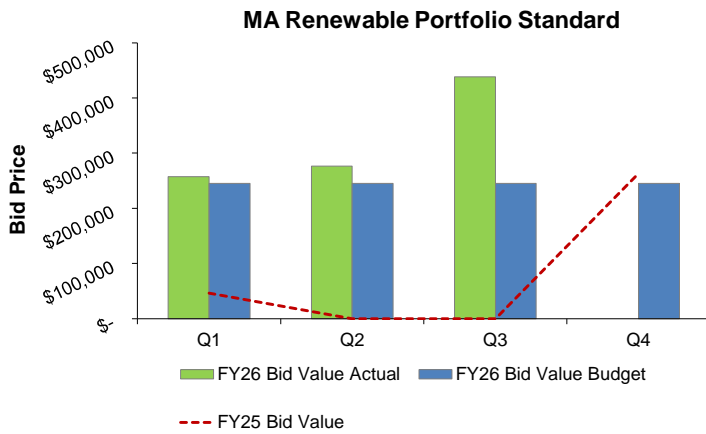
# Renewable Electricity Generation: Savings and Revenue

3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter - FY26



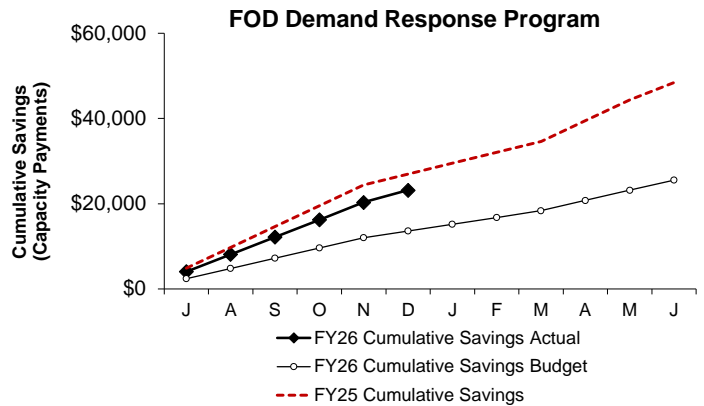
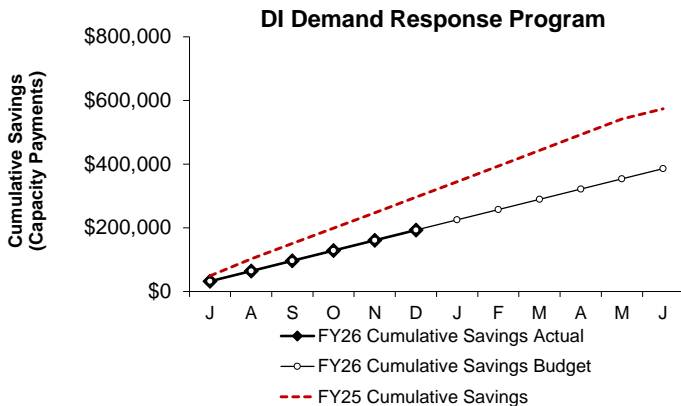
Savings and revenue from renewable sources is estimated at \$1,518,086 in Quarter 3, 16% above budget. This variance is primarily due to higher-than-budgeted electricity pricing at Deer Island.

Savings and revenue<sup>1</sup> 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).



7,856 Class I RECs Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) were sold in Q3 of FY26<sup>2,3</sup> with a value of \$252,335, as well as 6,518 Class II RECs with a value of \$185,600. 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.

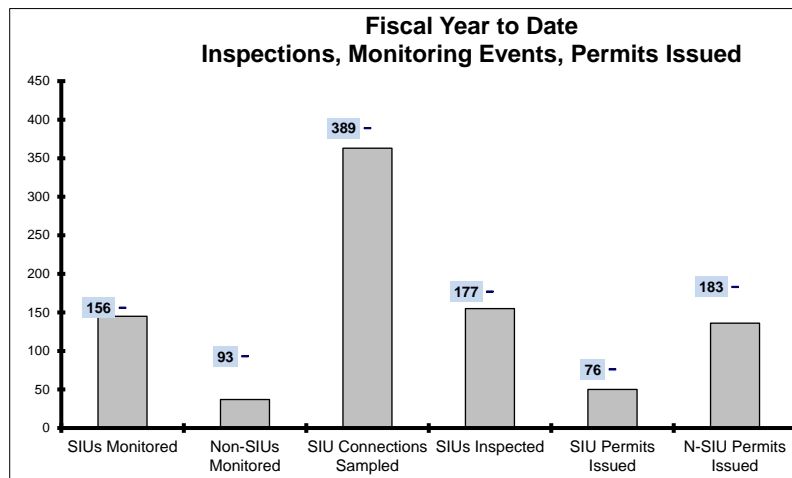


Currently Deer Island, Loring Rd, Brusch Hydro, and JCWTP participate in the ISO-New England Demand Response Programs. By agreeing to reduce demand and operate the facility generators to help reduce the ISO New England grid demand during periods of high energy demand, MWRA receives monthly Capacity Payments from ISO-NE. When MWRA operates the generators during an ISO-NE called event, MWRA also receives energy payments from ISO-NE. Payments total \$192,888 through December 2025 at Deer Island, and \$23,171 through December 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

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter - FY26



EPA Required SIU Monitoring Events for FY25: 156  
YTD: **145**

Required Non-SIU Monitoring Events for FY25: 93  
YTD: **37**

SIU Connections to be Sampled For FY25: 389  
YTD: **363**

EPA Required SIU Inspections for FY25: 177  
YTD: **155**

SIU Permits due to Expire In FY25: 76  
YTD: **50**

Non-SIU Permits due to Expire in FY25: 183  
YTD: **136**

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	15	8	0	0	0	0	15	8
Feb	5	18	0	4	0	10	5	32
Mar	4	10	1	1	0	3	5	14
Apr	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
<b>% YTD</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>138</b>

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

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

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

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

In this quarter, 78 permits issued. There were 25 SIUs, of which 24 were issued on time. There were 53 non-SIUs of which 36 were issued on time, with 12 late beyond 180 days.

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

For the Clinton Sewer Service area, there were 0 SIU permits issued during the 3<sup>rd</sup> Q FY26.

In the 3<sup>rd</sup> Q of FY26, there have been 12 completely new permits issued: 3-LFLP, 5-Dental, 3-DEW, 1 One-Time

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

3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter – FY26

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## METRO WATER OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

- Valve Program: supported in-house work including isolations on: Shaft 9A and 9B Lines (Blow Off Replacements), Section 75 (Blow off Replacement), Section 94 (Blow off Replacement), Section 89B (Main Line Valve Replacement). CIP Contractors were supported by isolation and dewatering of portions of Section 75 (Contract 7484), Section 56 (7486) and Section 45 (7725). Other work included Meter 73 Venturi Repair, WASM 13 and Section 56 Air Valve Replacements, and mainline valve exercising of 12 water main sections.
- Water Pipeline Program: Staff completed Blow-Off replacements in Medford (Shaft 9 B Line), Somerville (Shaft 9 A Line), Newton (Section 75) and Mattapan (Section 94), Main Line Valve Replacement in Stoneham (Section 89B). Additional work included leak repairs in Somerville (Section 67), Lynn (Section 56) and the Columbus Park Headworks. Leak detection was performed on over 3.8 miles of MWRA water main and assistance was provided to four customer communities.

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## OPERATIONS ENGINEERING

### Capital Project Support:

- Staff continued to provide support contracts including: Hayes Pump Station Upgrades, NEH improvements CP2 & CP3, WASM3 rehabilitation CP2, Section 101 Extension, Storage Tank Improvements, Section 56 Saugus River Crossing, IHS Improvements CP1, NH Improvements Sections 84, 68 and 53-1, BWRPS Upgrades, Steel Tank Improvements, Wachusett Gatehouse Improvements and the Tunnel Program.

### Operations Support:

- Staff provided support for: Operation Shutdown Plans, Exercise Schedule Packages and Disinfection Plans and Permitting.
- Staff procured new hatches for Loring Rd, hatches have been fabricated and received.
- Staff reviewed and coordinated the acceptance of new bar racks for Shaft 12, installation underway.
- Staff assisted in several storm events, compiled and finalized storm reports, monitored and reported on CSO/SSO activation durations and volumes and provided follow up on operational and SCADA issues.
- Staff are managing Manhole Rehabilitation Contract No. 14 and are finalizing documents for No. 15.

- Staff developed a new scope for carbon replacement for NIHW, BWRPS and HNPS. Carbon replacement is expected later this summer.
- Staff revised the scope of services for the inspection of the NIHW's outfall, to be procured this Spring.
- Staff prepared for the work to upgrade the PLCs at Framingham PS and BOS019. Work is scheduled for April and May.

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## SCADA

### Water System Work

- New network installs at Winsor Dam, Sudbury Dam and Cosgrove to improve communication uptime
- Barre/Ware diversion: added flow meters into SCADA and PI

### Wastewater System Work

- Completed network setup to support Framingham and BOS019 PLC replacement project.
- Hayes PS project: review on contractor plan for bypass pump station monitoring

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## TRAC

### Compliance and Enforcement

- TRAC issued 82 Notices of Violation and 10 Notices of Noncompliance

### Inspections and Permitting

- TRAC issued a total of 49 MWRA 8(m) Permits work within an easement or other property interest held by the Authority. The total includes 27 Permits for work within Water easements and 22 Permits for work within Sewer easements. Permits issued this quarter were issued in an average of 70 days from the date the application was received by MWRA.
- TRAC monitored septage receiving sites 30 times. Staff conducted inspections at 16 new construction gasoline/oil separators and 232 existing gasoline/oil separators.
- Performed 35 Annual SIU inspections, 300 other inspections. Issued 79 MWRA Sewer Use Discharge Permits. 1 SIU and 5 non-SIUs were issued after 120 days. 13 non-SIUs were issued after 180 days. Renewed 5 MWRA Dental Group Permits (D1)

### Monitoring

- TRAC completed 8 first time SIU monitoring events, 12 first time NSIU monitoring events and 140 other events including Clinton NPDES sampling, Clinton Local Limits sampling, Metropolitan Local Limits sampling, Clinton and Metropolitan Local Limits PFAS sampling, Special Sulfide sampling,

# Field Operations Highlights

3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter – FY26

Cosgrove and Oakdale NPDES sampling, CSO NPDES sampling, Sudbury Aqueduct monitoring and CSO Hypochlorite Tank chemical sampling.

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## ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY-WATER

- Algae: On February 12, staff met with a consultant to discuss recommendations for water quality and sediment monitoring at Chestnut Hill reservoir.
- Regulatory Sampling: Staff conducted potability sampling associated with CWTP Tank A and B overflow weir for half-plant operations. Staff also collected CWTP NPDES samples as part of half-plant dewatering and remediation operations.
- Non-Regulatory: Staff collected samples to assess water quality during transfer of water from Sudbury/Foss reservoirs to Chestnut Hill Reservoir. On March 31, staff collected private well water samples at the Lonergan Intake Shaft 8 facility.
- Community Support: On January 20, MWRA staff met with Manchester Water Works to discuss water quality monitoring and other distribution system challenges. Staff performed sampling for the ongoing UMass Amherst research study. Staff loaned the town of Wellesley an autoclaved depth sampler to sample their town's water storage tank.
- Internal Support: Sampling for the ongoing MWRA-UMass study on natural organic matter and its impact on total coliform presence continued. Staff performed monthly sampling for the CWTP lead pipe-rig study and reviewed CDM Smith's draft corrosion control study report. Sampling staff conducted pipeline clearance sampling to support the reactivation of Section 75.
- Contaminant Monitoring System (CMS): Staff responded to five CMS alarms. Staff met with Vehicle fleet personnel to discuss CMS mobile trailer replacement. Telog communication devices were installed on CMS units at four sites, and will serve as a secondary means for alarming when SCADA is inactive.
- Wachusett & Quabbin Buoys: Staff began preparations for the upcoming buoy deployment season. Winter sonde maintenance exercise commenced in January, and eight sondes were received from the vendor. The diving contractor performed the quarterly intake inspection at our monitoring location on Wachusett Reservoir.
- Data Management Group (<http://wqdmgdev.mwra.net/>): Staff developed a water quality complaint database. Staff are developing front-end screens that will launch in April. The CWTP lead pipe rig project is complete and staff

coordinated with the consultant to move all Power BI dashboards, and associated scripts generated from the project, into MWRA/DMG servers. Water quality and Planning staff compiled and reviewed data for the annual Consumer Confidence Report. There were 5 data requests in January and March.

- Permitting/Environmental Compliance: Fire Department permits were renewed at CWTP and MMF. The 5-year SPCC plan renewal for Lonergan progressed into review with the vendor and the updated plan was posted in February. Staff met with EPA regarding end of support for the Water Contaminant Information Tool and archived all data from the website before it was decommissioned. In February, staff reviewed upcoming chemical bids for Sodium Bisulfite, Carbon Dioxide, and Sodium Hypochlorite. Staff conducted a universal waste pick-up at Southborough and CWTP. Staff continued close monitoring of hydrofluorosilicic acid chemical inventory and vendor supply for CWTP and held a meeting to discuss the Bulk Chemical Supply Emergency Action Plan.

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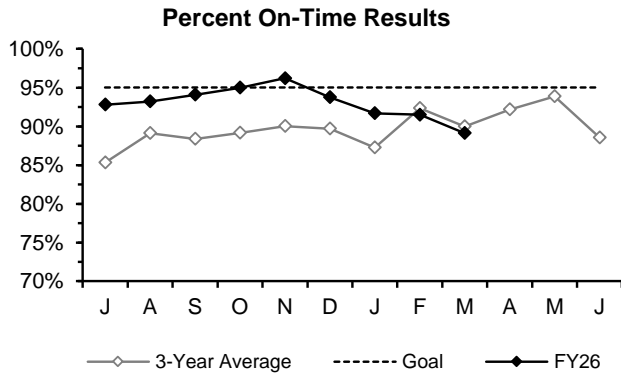
## ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY-WASTEWATER

- Ambient Monitoring: The second Massachusetts Bay water column survey of the year occurred in March.
- Harbor/CSO Receiving Water Monitoring: ENQUAL met with DLS to coordinate monitoring plans for Boston Harbor and the rivers for 2026.
- Permitting and Compliance Reporting: In March, there were four notification/web postings about CSOs and blending. Posted nineteen compliance documents to MWRA's website. Submitted the Clinton Annual O&M Report to EPA and DEP and the Clinton Landfill Semi-Annual Groundwater and Stormwater Report to DEP. Submitted letter to EPA disclosing the use of two new chemicals during emergency maintenance at the Carroll Water Treatment Plant. Began preparing comments to EPA and DEP on the draft NPDES permit for Carroll.
- Coordination with other MWRA Departments: Assisted Engineering & Construction by participating in community CSO coordination meetings and reviewing the Draft Updated CSO Control Plan. Assisted TRAC with new quarterly MSGP sampling and inspections by attending a meeting at the Pellet Plant.
- Cooperation with other agencies: Staff provided annual data exports to BWSC, Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries (DMF), and local watershed associations. Staff are working with Deer Island to complete a questionnaire on DITP for DMF.

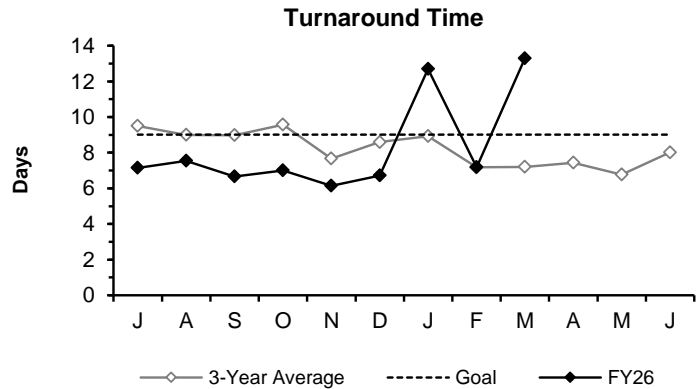
# Laboratory Services

3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter - FY26

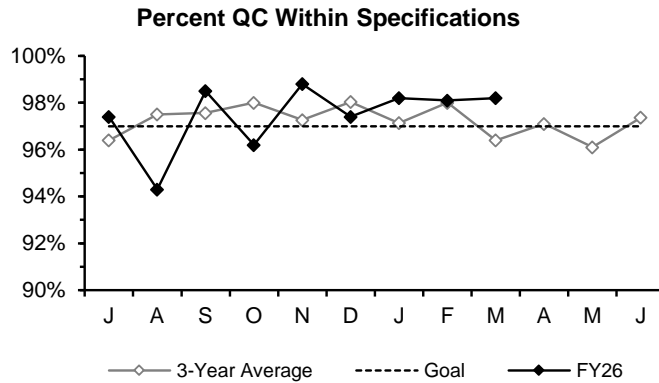
Laboratory Services supports the laboratory sampling, testing, and consulting needs of various client groups primarily in the Operations Division. This includes drinking water transmission and treatment, wastewater collection and treatment, wastewater residuals management, industrial-pretreatment monitoring,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



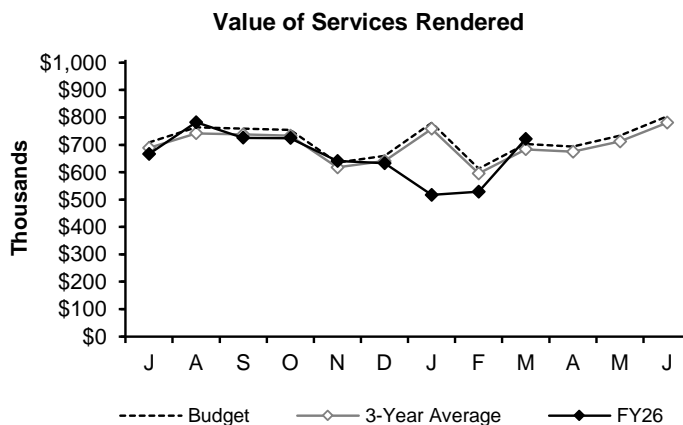
The Percent On-Time measurement assesses performance against internal client due dates. These due dates are shorter than the compliance reporting requirements to allow for internal review of the data.



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.

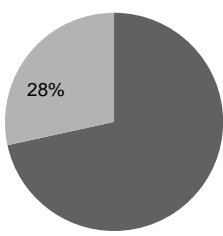
**School Lead Program:** During the 3rd quarter of FY26, MWRA’s lab completed 884 tests from 35 schools and childcare facilities in 13 communities. Since 2016, MWRA’s Laboratory has conducted over 48,000 tests from 752 schools and daycares in 49 communities. We have also completed 1136 home lead tests under the DPH sampling program and 2536 lead tests in response to resident requests since 2016.

# CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

# Engineering & Construction Projects In Construction

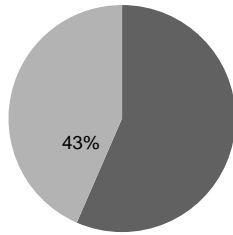
3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter – FY26

## Cost



■ Amount Remaining  
■ Billed to Date

## Time



■ Time Remaining  
■ Time Expended

## Rehabilitation of Hayes Pump Station

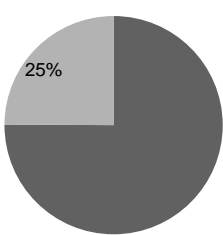
*Project Summary:* The Hayes Pump Station was built in 1987 to replace the old Reading Pump Station. The station pumps flows of approximately 3 mgd on a typical day and is able to pump peak flows of approximately 9.4 mgd. The majority of the Hayes Pump Station equipment and facility components are over 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:* \$25,630,751.11      *Contract Duration:* 1,095 Days

*Notice to Proceed:* 9-Dec-24

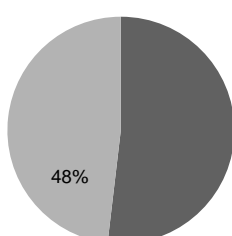
*Contract Completion:* 9-Dec-27

## Cost



■ Amount Remaining  
■ Billed to Date

## Time



■ 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.

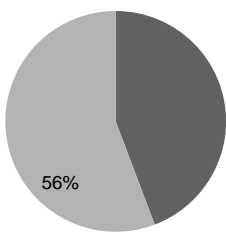
*Contract Amount:* \$22,580,000

*Contract Duration:* 912 Days

*Notice to Proceed:* 3-Feb-25

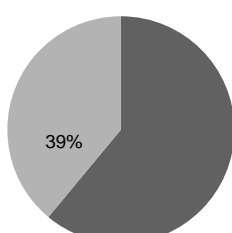
*Contract Completion:* 4-Aug-27

## Cost



■ Amount Remaining  
■ Billed to Date

## Time



■ Time Remaining  
■ Time Expended

## NEH Pressure Zone Improvements CP2

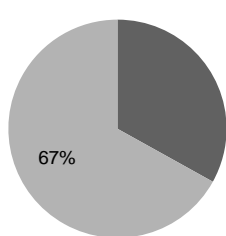
*Project Summary:* This project, NEH Pressure Zone Improvements - CP2, Sections 45 and 63, includes installation of approximately 11,000 linear feet of new 24-inch diameter water main in Lexington to interconnect Section 45 Extension to the new pipeline installed in CP1 to improve redundancy. CP2 also 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:* \$27,133,413.90      *Contract Duration:* 880 Days

*Notice to Proceed:* 19-May-25

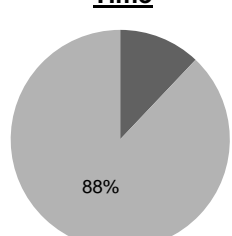
*Contract Completion:* 19-May-27

## Cost



■ Amount Remaining  
■ Billed to Date

## Time



■ Time Remaining  
■ Time Expended

## Saugus River Crossing Section 56 Pipeline

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

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

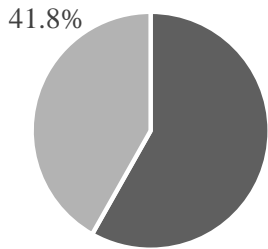
*Notice to Proceed:* 14-May-25

*Contract Completion:* 14-May-26

# Deer Island Wastewater Treatment Plant Projects In Construction

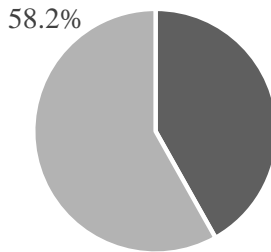
3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter – FY26

**Cost**



- Amount Remaining
- Billed to Date

**Time**



- Time Remaining
- Time Expended

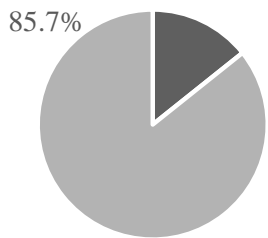
### **7395 - Clarifier Rehabilitation Phase 2**

**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

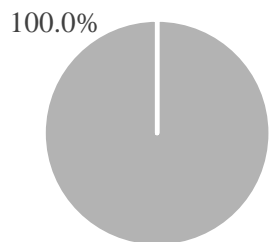
**Notice to Proceed:** 10-Mar-23      **Contract Completion:** 10-Jun-28

**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

3<sup>rd</sup> 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 Combined Sewer Overflow Control Plan Report 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 April 1, 2026

- East Boston CSO Control: BWSC completed Phase 3 of East Boston CSO Control in spring 2024 with 19-309-002 SC on 8/2/24. Phase 4 includes five separation contracts, finishing by 2030. Contract 1 of Phase 4 21-309-002 NTP 9/9/25 with a SC date 12/27. Contract C2 23-309-002 NTP 4/27 and SC 12/30. Contract C3 26-309-002 NTP 4/28 and SC 12/30.
- South Boston CSO Control: Contract 1 completed September 2023, Contract 2 21-309-012 projected to be completed by 4/6/2026, Contract 3 22-309-012 NTP 10/24 and a SC date of 3/27. Contract 4 23-309-012 NTP 10/26 and a SC date of 12/28. Contract 5 24-3090012 NTP 10/27 and SC date of 12/30.
- 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 12/31/2026.
- 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. Contract for construction has been awarded. Construction to begin this spring.
- Somerville Marginal CSO Facility Rehab Design: MWR205/SOM007A complete design of facility rehabilitation 2/28. Anticipated design NTP spring of 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 Combined Sewer Overflow Control Plan Report due April 30, 2026, Final Plan due December 2027.
- Approval & Schedule: MassDEP and EPA conditionally approved MWRA's Scope of Work on 5/11/2022.
- Meetings & Public Engagement: A public meeting sharing Additional Information on Draft CSO Plan Alternatives was held on 1/15/2026. Next public meeting in the spring/summer of 2026.
- Completed & Upcoming Studies:
  - o Alewife PS Optimization (submitted 4/27/2021)
  - o Somerville Marginal CSO Reduction Study (submitted 12/27/2021)
  - o Alewife Brook & Charles River System Optimization (submitted 12/28/2022)
  - o MWRA CSO Variances Optimization Measures Report (submitted 1/31/2023)
  - o Odor control feasibility study complete and submitted 6/2/2025
  - o Real-time notification submitted 8/29/2025
  - o Floatables control study submitted 9/30/2025

# CIP Expenditures

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter – FY26

FY26 Capital Improvement Program Expenditure Variances through March by Program - (\$ in thousands)				
Program	FY26 Budget Through March	FY26 Actual Through March	Variance Amount	Variance Percent
Wastewater	\$118,402	\$76,455	(\$41,946)	-35%
Waterworks	\$89,935	\$86,328	(\$3,606)	-4%
Business and Operations Support	\$17,118	\$8,532	(\$8,587)	-50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$225,456</b>	<b>\$171,316</b>	<b>(\$54,139)</b>	<b>-24%</b>

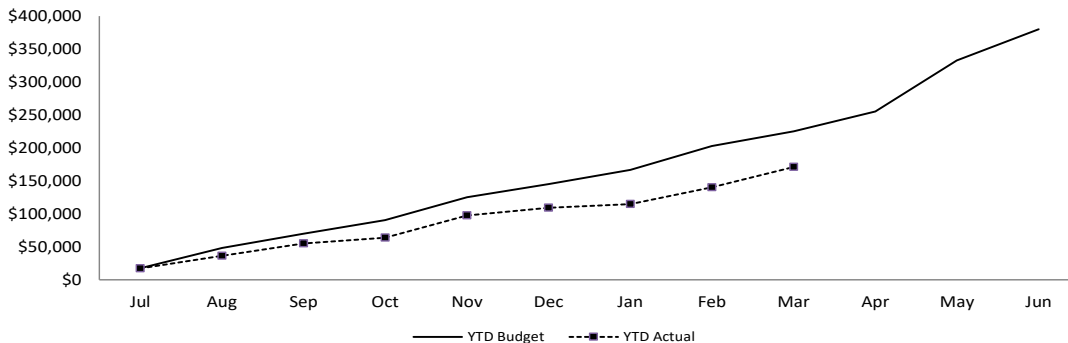
**Wastewater:**

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

**Water:**

- Spending was less than planned due to less than anticipated 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, lower than projected task order work for CWTP Technical Assistance, schedule change for NIH Storage Design/CA/RI, less than anticipated consultant progress for WASM 3 MEPA/Design/CA/RI, Walnut Hill Steel Water Tank Painting and Improvements CA, as well as Metropolitan Water Tunnel Program Geotechnical Support Services.
- This less than planned spending was partially offset by greater than anticipated distributions for community loans for the Local Water Financial Assistance Program as well as greater than planned contractor progress for CP-2 NEH Improvements, Section 56 Replacement/Saugus River Construction, and NIH Section 89/29 Replacement.

**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 3/28/26	\$133.3 million
Unused capacity under the debt cap:	\$2.64 billion
Estimated date for exhausting construction fund without new borrowing:	May 2026
Estimated date for debt cap increase to support new borrowing:	Not anticipated at this time
Commercial paper/Revolving loan outstanding:	\$ 240 million
Commercial paper capacity / Revolving Loan	\$ 160 million
Budgeted FY26 Cash Flow Expectancy*:	20 \$245 million

## DRINKING WATER QUALITY AND SUPPLY

# Source Water – Microbial Results and UV Absorbance

3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter – FY26

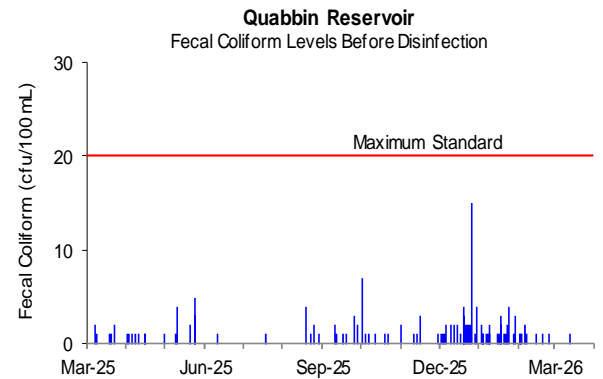
## Source Water – Microbial Results

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. Brusch 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.**

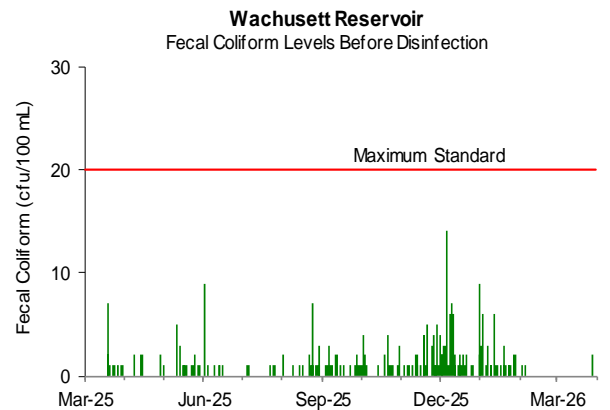


### Sample Site: Wachusett Reservoir

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.**

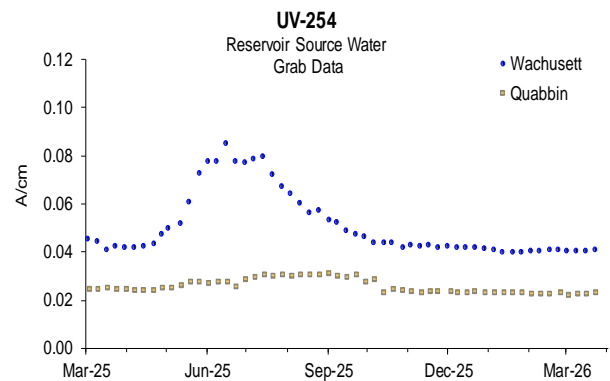


## Source Water – UV Absorbance

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 0.022 A/cm for the quarter.

Wachusett Reservoir UV-254 levels averaged 0.040 A/cm for the quarter.



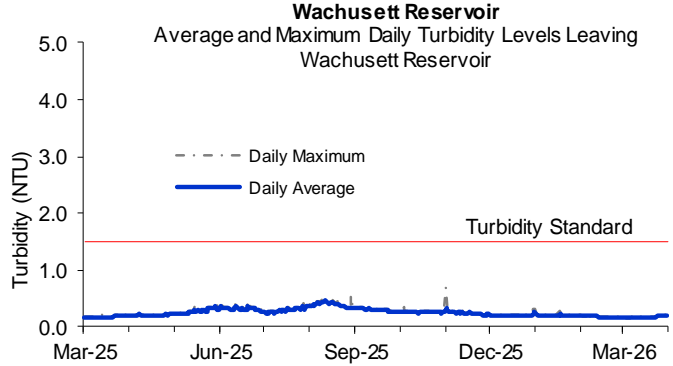
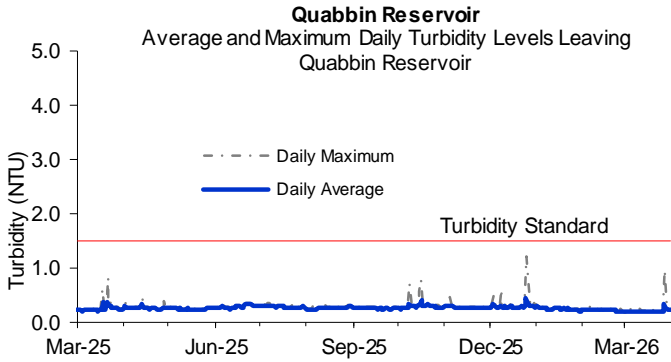
# Source Water – Turbidity

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter – FY26

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

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

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

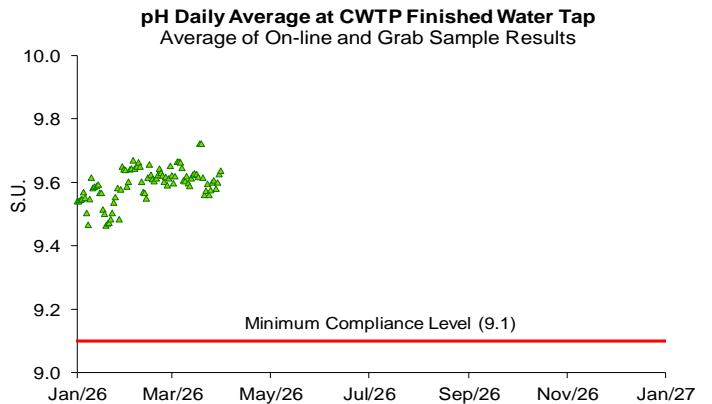
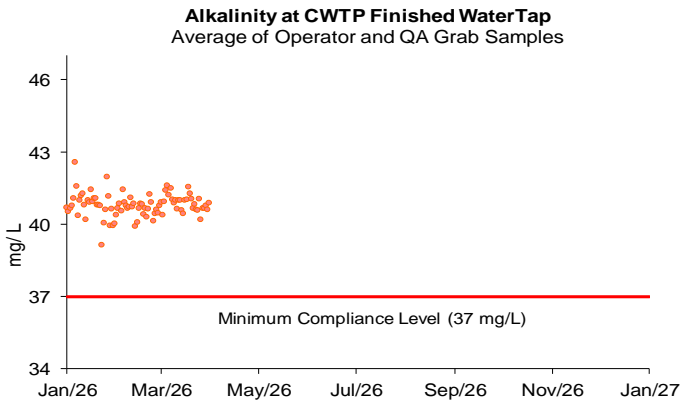


## Treated Water – pH and Alkalinity Compliance

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

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

Quarterly distribution system samples were collected over a two week period in December. Distribution system sample pH ranged from 9.5 to 9.7 and alkalinity ranged from 40 to 42 mg/L. Over the past six months, no sample results were below the compliance levels.



# Treated Water – Disinfection Effectiveness

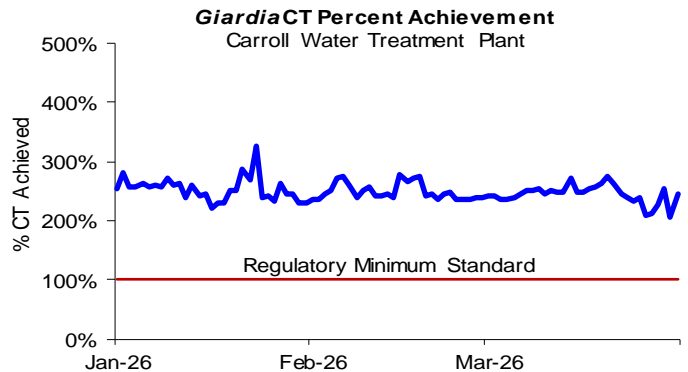
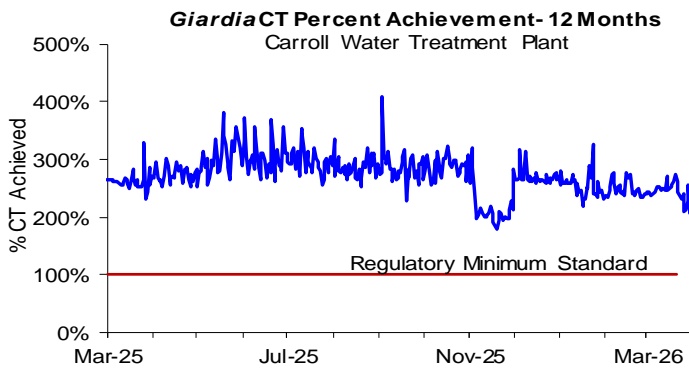
3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter – FY26

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.

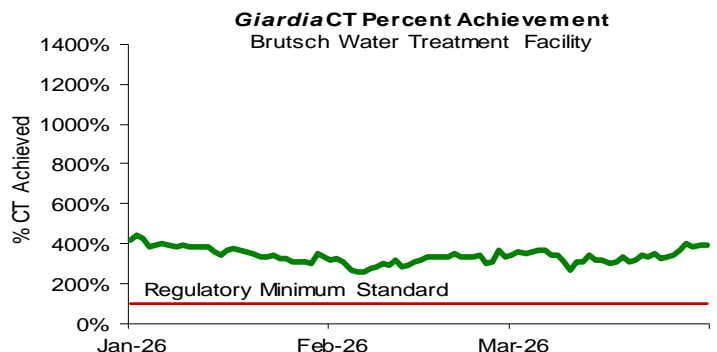
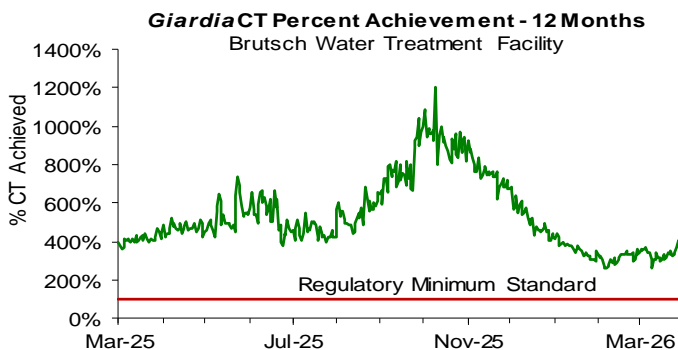
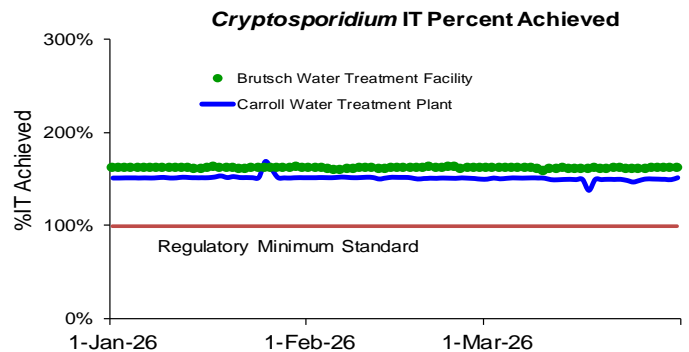
## Wachusett Reservoir – MetroWest/Metro Boston Supply:

- The chlorine dose at the CWTP varied between 2.59 and 2.95 mg/L for the quarter.
- Ozone dose at the CWTP varied between 1.1 to 1.5 mg/L for the quarter.
- Giardia* CT was maintained above 100% at all times the plant was providing water into the distribution system this quarter, as well as every day for the last fiscal year.
- Cryptosporidium* IT was maintained above 100% for the quarter. Off-spec water was less than 5%.
- During November, 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 1.34 to 1.48 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%.

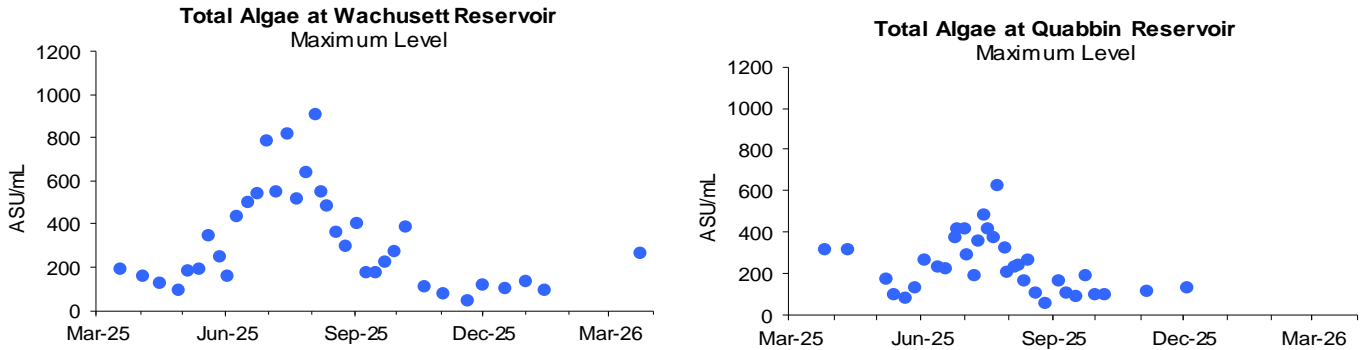


## Source Water - Algae 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter – FY26

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 3rd quarter, there were no complaints which may be related to algae reported from the local water departments. Algae sampling has resumed at Wachusett reservoir. Monthly Quabbin reservoir sampling resumes in May 2026. There have been no samples collected since late January 2026 as significant ice cover on the reservoirs prevented safe algae sampling.



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

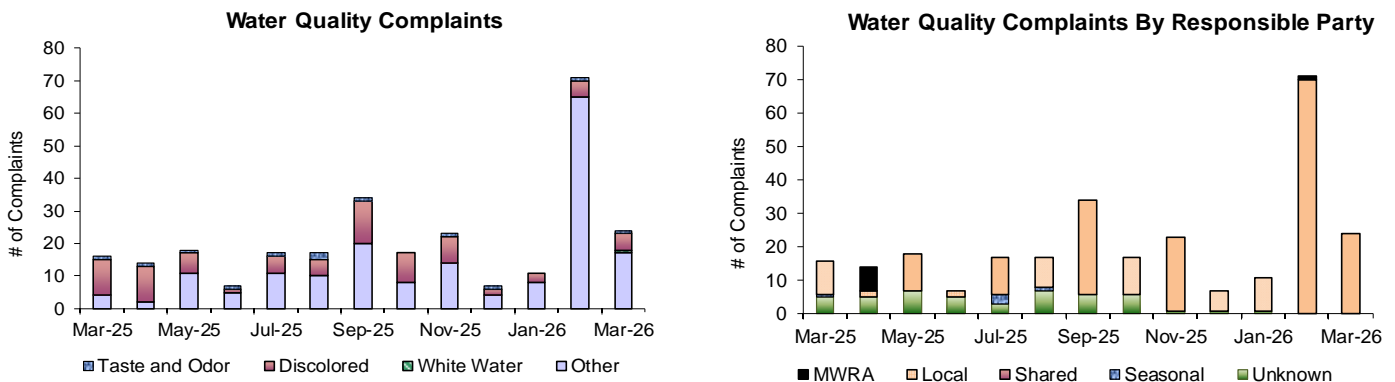
MWRA collects information on water quality complaints that typically fall into four categories: 1) discoloration due to MWRA or local pipeline work; 2) taste and odor due to algae blooms in reservoirs or chlorine in the water; 3) white water caused by changes in pressure or temperature that traps air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

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

Communities reported one hundred and six complaints during the quarter compared to thirty-two from the 3rd Quarter of FY25. Of these complaints, 13 were for "discolored water", 2 were for "taste and odor", 1 was for "white water", and 90 were for "other". Of these complaints, 104 were local community issues, 1 was MWRA related, and 1 was unknown in origin.

For the Quarter:

- Jan: Melrose reported a discolored water complaint from the local community performing flushing. Somerville reported 2 low-pressure complaints and 4 no water complaints due to a water main break which the local DPW fixed. Somerville reported a no water complaint which was due to a frozen line in the basement.
- Feb: Somerville (27) and Winthrop (38) reported numerous no water complaints due water main breaks which were repaired. Arlington reported 1 no water complaint due to an MWRA routine PRV maintenance.
- Mar: Somerville reported numerous complaints (10, no water; 3, discolored water) due to water main breaks which were repaired. Somerville reported 2 no water, 1 specks, and 2 low pressure which were internal to the buildings. Reading reported a white water complaint.



# Bacteria & Chlorine Residual Results for Communities in MWRA Testing Program

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter – FY26

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

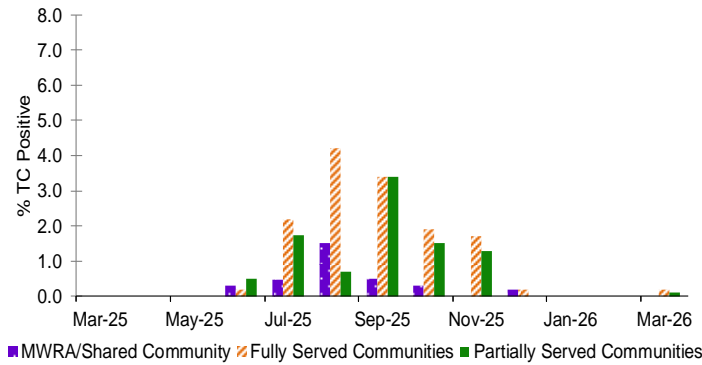
While samplers test chlorine residual in the field additional samples are collected for bacteria testing at a certified laboratory. Samples are tested for total coliform and *Escherichia coli* (*E.coli*). *E.coli* is a specific coliform species whose presence likely indicates potential contamination of fecal origin. If *E.coli* are detected in a drinking water sample, this is considered evidence of a potential public health concern. Public notification is required if repeat tests confirm the presence of *E.coli* or total coliform. Total coliform provide a general indication of the sanitary condition of a sample tap and/or water supply. If total coliform are detected in more than 5% of samples in a month (or if more than one sample is positive when less than 40 samples are collected), the water system is required to investigate the possible cause with a Level 1 or 2 Assessment, and correct any identified problems. A disinfectant residual is intended to maintain the sanitary integrity of the water; MWRA considers a residual of 0.2 mg/L a minimum target level at all points in the distribution system.

		Total Coliform		<i>E.coli</i> #Positive	Assessment Required	Chlorine Residual (mg/L)		
		# Samples (b)	# (%) Positive			Max	Min	Avg
MWRA <sup>(1)</sup>	MWRA Locations	307	0 (0%)	0		2.56	1.59	2.13
	Shared Community/MWRA sites	1440	0 (0%)	0		2.95	0.91	1.99
	<b>Total: MWRA</b>	<b>1747</b>	<b>0 (0.0%)</b>	<b>0</b>				
Fully Served	ARLINGTON	169	0 (0%)	0		2.7	1.2	2.1
	BELMONT	104	0 (0%)	0		2.5	1.4	1.9
	BOSTON	750	0 (0%)	0		2.4	1.3	1.9
	BROOKLINE	240	1 (0.4%)	0	No	2.6	1.3	1.9
	CHELSEA	143	0 (0%)	0		2.3	1.4	1.9
	DEER ISLAND	52	0 (0%)	0		2.3	1.9	2.0
	EVERETT	156	0 (0%)	0		2.9	1.4	2.2
	FRAMINGHAM	273	0 (0%)	0		2.7	0.4	1.8
	LEXINGTON	146	0 (0%)	0		2.6	1.5	2.1
	LYNNFIELD	18	0 (0%)	0		2.0	1.2	1.7
	MALDEN	234	0 (0%)	0		3.0	0.6	1.9
	MARBLEHEAD	72	0 (0%)	0		2.2	1.0	1.8
	MARLBOROUGH	162	0 (0%)	0		2.7	0.3	2.0
	MEDFORD	216	0 (0%)	0		2.7	0.9	1.9
	MELROSE	108	0 (0%)	0		2.1	1.5	1.8
	MILTON	102	0 (0%)	0		2.8	1.0	1.8
	NAHANT	30	0 (0%)	0		2.3	0.8	1.8
	NEWTON	279	0 (0%)	0		2.3	1.4	1.9
	NORTHBOROUGH	48	0 (0%)	0		2.4	0.7	1.8
	NORWOOD	99	0 (0%)	0		2.4	0.1	1.8
	QUINCY	306	0 (0%)	0		2.5	1.2	1.9
	READING	132	0 (0%)	0		2.3	0.1	1.7
	REVERE	216	0 (0%)	0		2.5	1.1	2.0
	SAUGUS	104	0 (0%)	0		2.1	1.5	1.8
	SOMERVILLE	252	0 (0%)	0		2.4	1.7	2.0
	SOUTHBOROUGH	36	0 (0%)	0		2.6	0.9	2.2
	STONEHAM	91	0 (0%)	0		2.5	1.8	2.1
	SWAMPSCOTT	57	0 (0%)	0		2.2	1.1	1.8
	WALTHAM	226	0 (0%)	0		2.6	1.3	2.0
	WATERTOWN	132	0 (0%)	0		2.4	1.1	2.0
	WESTON	45	0 (0%)	0		2.3	1.6	1.9
WINTHROP	72	0 (0%)	0		2.1	1.3	1.9	
	<b>Total: Fully Served</b>	<b>5070</b>	<b>1 (0.02%)</b>					
Partially Served may mix their chlorinated supply with MWRA chloraminated supply	BEDFORD	57	0 (0%)	0		2.6	1.7	2.1
	BURLINGTON	150	0 (0%)	0		2.6	1.8	2.2
	CANTON	117	0 (0%)	0		2.2	0.1	1.4
	HANSCOM AFB	36	1 (2.8%)	0	No	2.0	0.2	1.6
	NEEDHAM	123	0 (0%)	0		2.5	0.1	1.0
	PEABODY	237	0 (0%)	0		2.9	1.1	2.2
	WAKEFIELD	129	0 (0%)	0		2.3	1.3	2.0
	WELLESLEY	116	0 (0%)	0		2.2	0.0	1.0
	WILMINGTON	98	0 (0%)	0		2.7	0.9	2.0
	WINCHESTER	103	0 (0%)	0		2.2	0.3	1.3
	WOBURN	195	0 (0%)	0		2.3	0.2	1.0
	<b>Total: Partially Served</b>	<b>1361</b>	<b>1 (0.07%)</b>					
	<b>Total: Fully and Partially Served</b>	<b>6431</b>	<b>2 (0.03%)</b>					
CVA Part of the Chicopee Valley Aqueduct System. Free chlorine system	MWRA CVA Locations	103	0 (0%)	0		0.9	0.4	0.7
	CHICOPEE	195	0 (0%)	0		1.1	0.0	0.6
	SOUTH HADLEY FD1	60	0 (0%)	0		0.8	0.1	0.4
	WILBRAHAM	45	0 (0%)	0		0.8	0.1	0.4
	<b>Total: CVA</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>0 (0%)</b>					

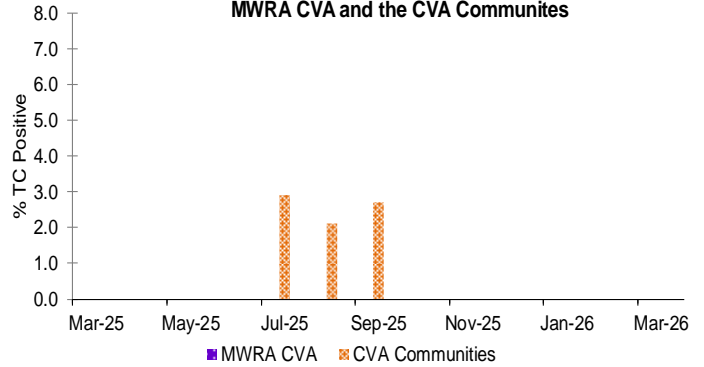
# Bacteria & Chlorine Residual Results for Communities in MWRA Testing Program

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter – FY26

**Total Coliform Rule (TCR) Monthly % TC Positive**



**Total Coliform Rule (TCR) Monthly % TC Positive  
MWRA CVA and the CVA Communities**



**Chlorine Residuals in Fully/Partially Served Communities**

**Fully Served Communities**

		% <0.1	% <0.2	% <0.5	% <1.0	% >1.0
2026	Mar	0.00	0.1	0.3	0.9	99.1
	Feb	0.00	0.2	0.5	1.4	98.6
	Jan	0.06	0.1	0.5	1.7	98.3
2025	Dec	0.05	0.5	1.0	3.0	97.0
	Nov	0.12	1.6	3.6	8.7	91.3
	Oct	0.17	0.7	2.8	6.1	93.9
	Sep	0.05	0.4	2.1	4.6	95.4
	Aug	0.06	0.3	1.9	5.2	94.8
	Jul	0.00	0.1	1.0	4.3	95.7
	Jun	0.00	0.0	0.4	3.0	97.0
	May	0.00	0.2	0.5	1.7	98.3
	Apr	0.00	0.1	0.6	1.3	98.7
	Mar	0.00	0.0	0.7	1.5	98.5

**Chicopee**

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

**Free Chlorine Residuals in the CVA System**

**Partially Served Communities**

		% <0.1	% <0.2	% <0.5	% <1.0	% >1.0
2026	Mar	0.5	1.0	4.5	16.0	84.0
	Feb	0.8	1.3	6.3	17.6	82.4
	Jan	0.9	2.2	9.8	20.9	79.1
2025	Dec	1.4	3.9	13.3	24.0	76.0
	Nov	2.4	5.7	14.6	29.3	70.7
	Oct	1.9	4.4	9.6	22.0	78.0
	Sep	1.5	3.3	9.1	20.7	79.3
	Aug	1.7	2.6	7.9	19.4	80.6
	Jul	1.4	3.0	7.3	15.1	84.9
	Jun	1.5	2.6	6.8	13.2	86.8
	May	1.0	2.0	6.8	10.8	89.2
	Apr	0.9	2.7	7.7	14.2	85.8
	Mar	1.2	2.8	10.9	21.2	78.8

**South Hadley**

		% <0.1	% <0.2	% <0.5	% <1.0	% >1.0
2026	Mar	15.0	15.0	80.0	100	0.0
	Feb	10.0	20.0	75.0	100	0.0
	Jan	15.0	25.0	70.0	100	0.0
2025	Dec	10.0	35.0	80.0	100	0.0
	Nov	10.5	31.6	78.9	100	0.0
	Oct	10.0	20.0	65.0	100	0.0
	Sep	25.0	41.7	66.7	100	0.0
	Aug	18.2	54.5	81.8	100	0.0
	Jul	16.7	29.2	70.8	100	0.0
	Jun	20.0	25.0	80.0	100	0.0
	May	40.0	60.0	85.0	100	0.0
	Apr	20.0	35.0	75.0	100	0.0
	Mar	5.0	15.0	70.0	100	0.0

**Wilbraham**

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

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

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter – FY26

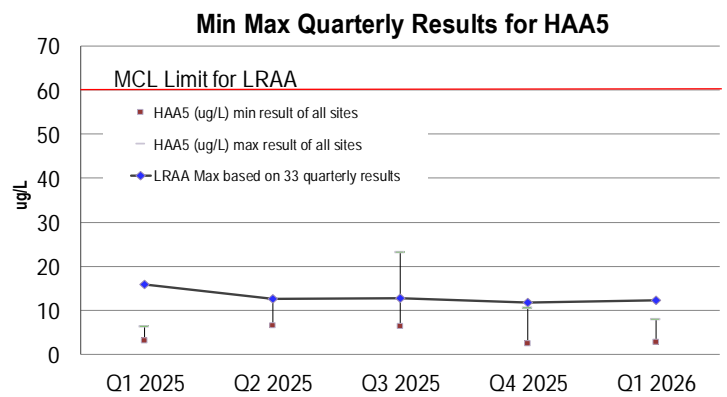
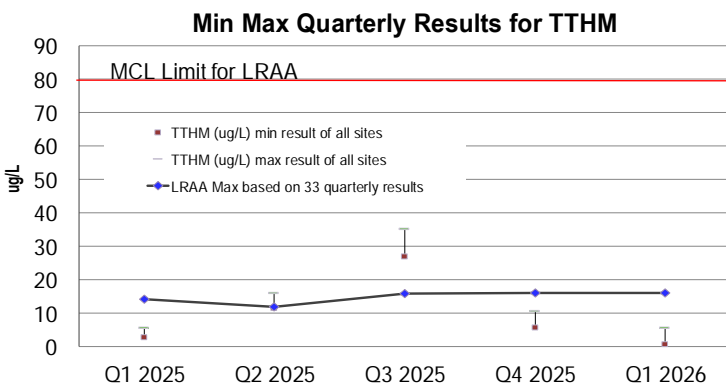
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs) and Haloacetic Acids (HAA5s) are by-products of disinfection treatment with chlorine. They are of concern due to their potential adverse health effects at high levels. EPA’s locational running annual average (LRAA) standard, using the most recent four quarterly results,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

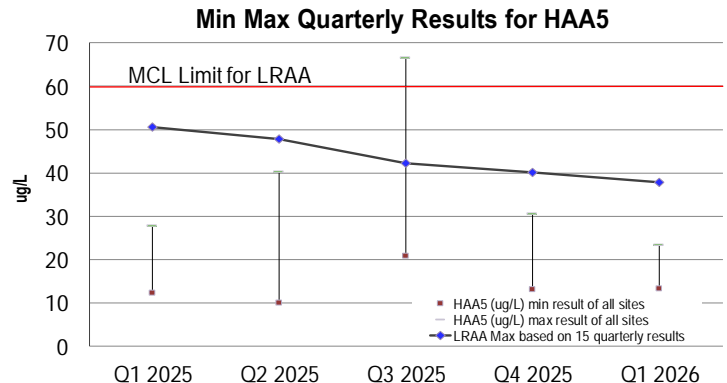
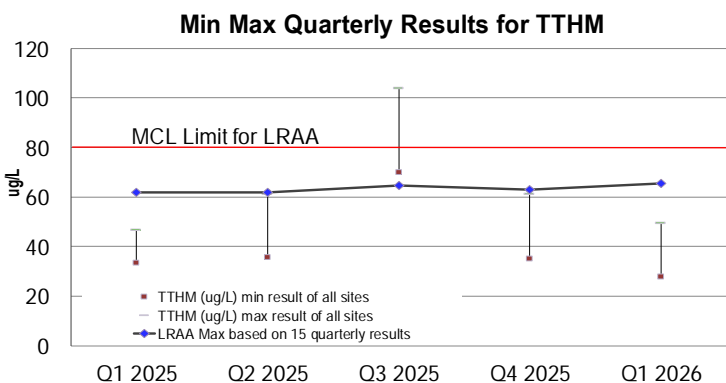
MWRA’s TTHM and HAA5 sampling program includes sampling at 33 MetroWest and Metro Boston communities sites. Partially served and CVA communities are responsible for their own compliance monitoring and are regulated individually.

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 = 12.3 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

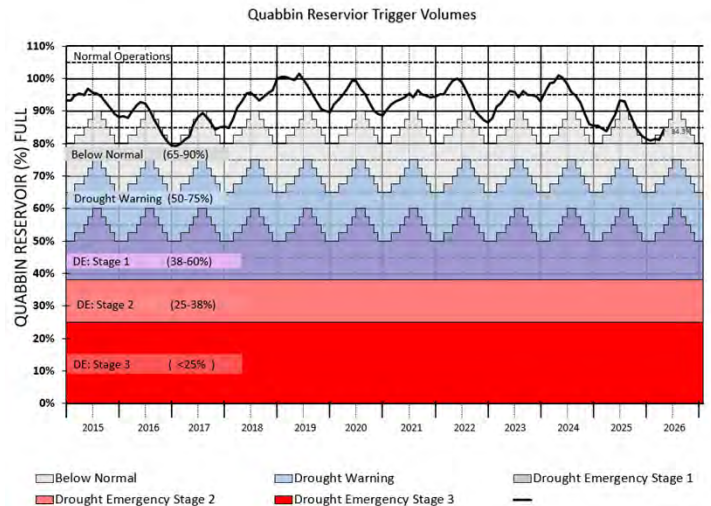
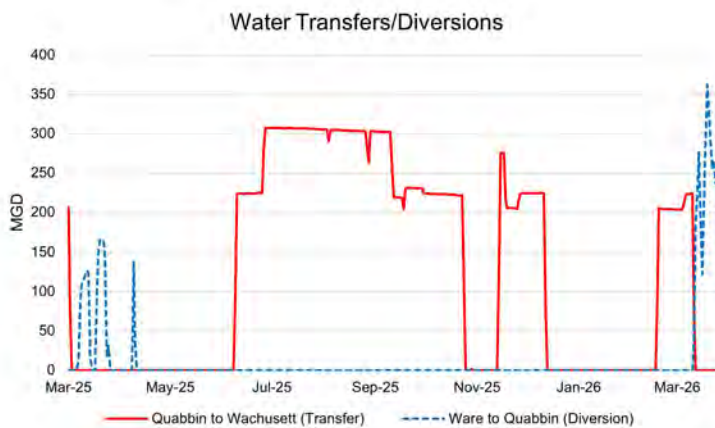
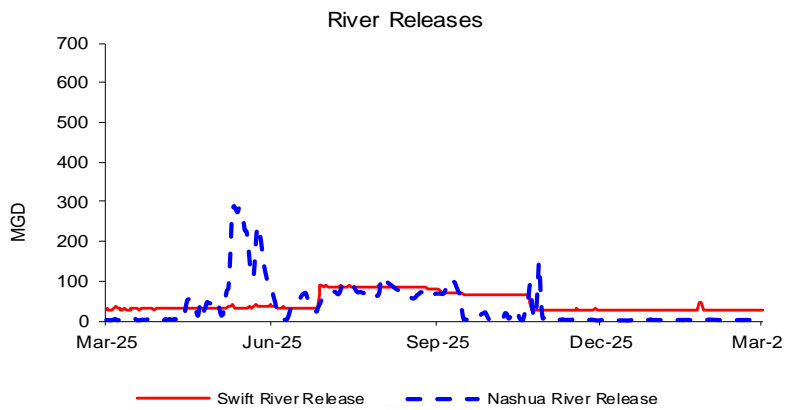
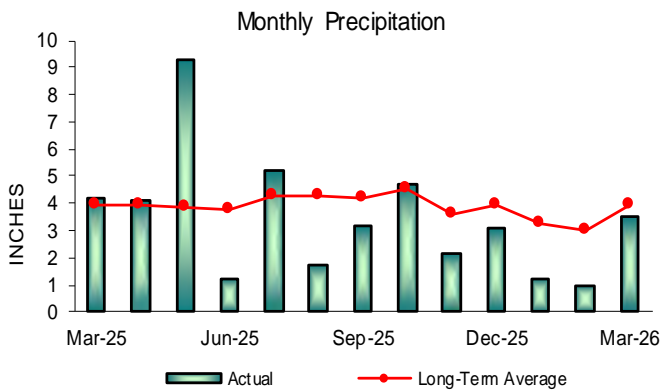
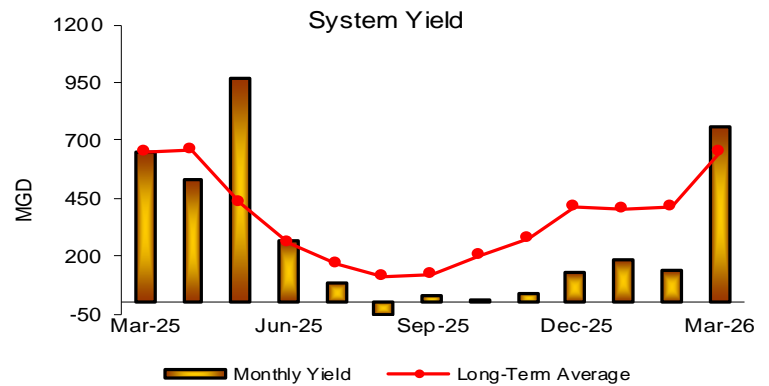
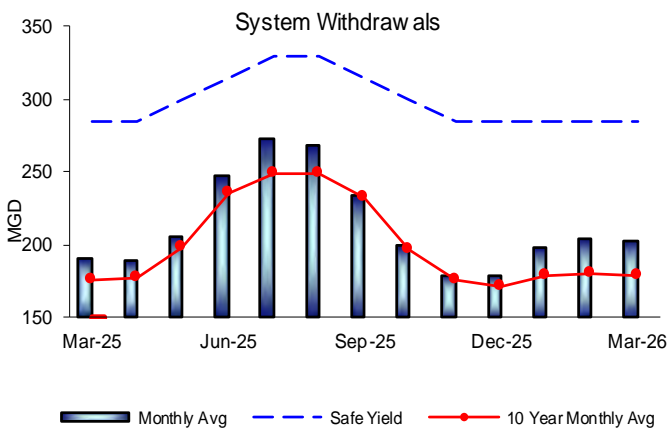
## 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter – FY26

### Background

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

### Outcome

The volume of the Quabbin Reservoir was at 84.3% as of March 31, 2026; a 3.4 % increase for the quarter, which represents an increase of more than 13.6 billion gallons of storage and an increase in elevation of 1.85'. System withdrawal was above its long term quarterly average. Precipitation and Yield were below their long term quarterly averages. Quabbin is in below normal operating range for this time of year.



## WASTEWATER QUALITY

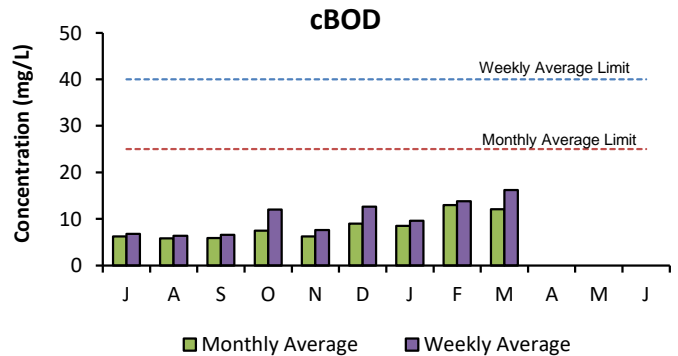
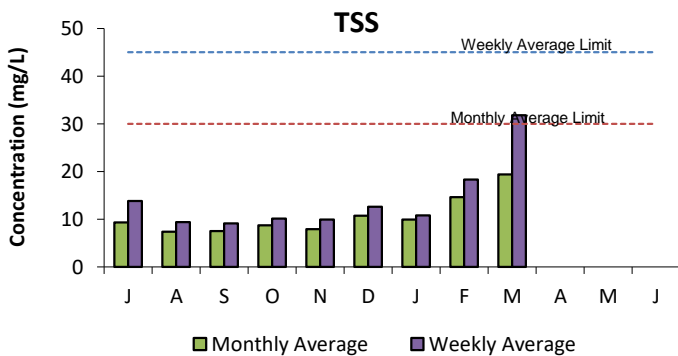
# NPDES Permit Compliance: Deer Island Treatment Plant

3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter - FY26

## NPDES Permit Limits

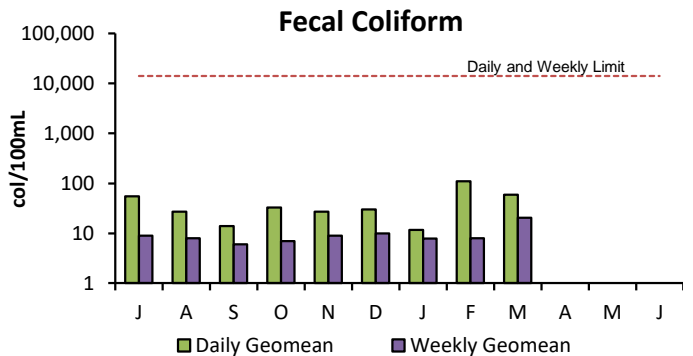
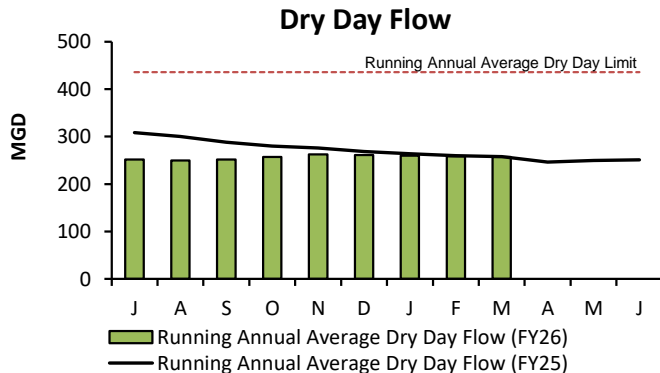
Effluent Characteristics	Units	Limits	January	February	March	3rd Quarter Violations	FY26 YTD Violations
Dry Day Flow (365 Day Average):	MGD	436	259.6	258.7	257.3	0	0
cBOD:	Monthly Average	mg/L	8.5	13.0	12.1	0	0
	Weekly Average	mg/L	9.6	13.8	16.2	0	0
TSS:	Monthly Average	mg/L	9.9	14.6	19.4	0	0
	Weekly Average	mg/L	10.8	18.3	31.8	0	0
TCR:	Monthly Average	ug/L	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
	Daily Maximum	ug/L	631	0.0	0.0	0	0
Fecal Coliform:	Daily Geometric Mean	col/100mL	14000	11.7	110.4	59.1	0
	Weekly Geometric Mean	col/100mL	14000	7.8	8.0	20.4	0
	% of Samples >14000	%	10	0	0	0	0
	Consecutive Samples >14000	#	3	0	0	0	0
pH:	SU	6.0-9.0	6.3-6.9	6.5-6.9	6.5-6.9	0	0
PCB, Aroclors:	Monthly Average	ug/L	UNDETECTED			0	0
Acute Toxicity:	Inland Silverside	%	≥50	68.0	63.3	>100	0
	Mysid Shrimp	%	≥50	>100	97.0	>100	0
Chronic Toxicity:	Inland Silverside	%	≥1.5	12.5	50.0	50.0	0
	Sea Urchin	%	≥1.5	>100	100	100.0	0

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



Total Suspended Solids (TSS) in the effluent is a measure of the amount of solids that remain suspended after treatment. All TSS measurements for the 3rd 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 3rd 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 3rd 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 3rd Quarter, all permit conditions for fecal coliform were met.

# NPDES Permit Compliance: Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter - FY26

Effluent Characteristics		Units	Permit Limits	January	February	March	3rd Quarter Violations	FY26 YTD Violations
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Minimum	mg/L	≥6	9.4	11.3	10.0	0	0
	Average Monthly	lb/day	500	53.9	51.5	43.6	0	0
BOD	Average Weekly	lb/day	500	103.2	62.7	170.7	0	0
	Average Monthly	mg/L	20	3.5	3.7	1.6	0	0
	Average Weekly	mg/L	20	6.7	4.6	5.0	0	0
	Average Monthly	%	≥85	98.1	98.4	98.7	0	0
pH Range	Monthly Minimum	S.U.	6.5	6.7	7.2	7.0	0	0
	Monthly Maximum	S.U.	8.3	7.5	7.5	7.6	0	0
TSS	Average Monthly	lb/day	500	60.9	48.2	65.3	0	0
	Average Weekly	lb/day	500	64.0	65.1	136.3	0	0
	Average Monthly	mg/L	20	4.0	3.4	2.5	0	0
	Average Weekly	mg/L	20	4.3	4.6	4.0	0	0
TSS Removal	Average Monthly	%	≥85	98.6	99.2	99.2	0	0
Ammonia Nitrogen November 1st - March 31st	Average Monthly	mg/L	6.6	0.02	0.03	0.41	0	0
	Maximum Daily	mg/L	35.0	0.04	0.13	0.87	0	0
Total Phosphorus November 1st - March 31st	Average Monthly	lb/day	25.1	2.8	3.2	2.4	0	0
		mg/L	1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0	0
Total Recoverable Copper	Average Monthly	µg/L	11.6	8.7	11.5	9.6	0	4
	Maximum Daily	µg/L	14.0	9.2	11.5	9.6	0	0
Rolling Average Effluent Flow	Average Monthly	MGD	3.01	2.17	2.16	2.21	0	0
Total Residual Chlorine	Average Monthly <sup>1</sup>	µg/L	17.6	<20.0	0.3	0.5	0	0
	Maximum Daily	µg/L	30.4	<20.0	4.0	4.0	0	0
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	Average Monthly <sup>2</sup>	colonies/ 100mL	126	5.6	5.0	6.1	0	0
	Maximum Daily	colonies/ 100mL	409	18.3	5.0	23.3	0	0
Acute (LC <sub>50</sub> ) <sup>3</sup>	Maximum Daily	%	≥100	>100.0	N/A	N/A	0	0
Chronic (C-NOEC) <sup>3</sup>	Maximum Daily	%	≥62.5	100.0	N/A	N/A	0	0

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

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

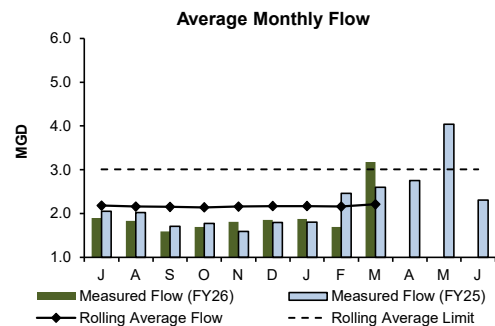
**2nd Quarter:** There were two permit violations in the second quarter, both for average monthly total recoverable copper.

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

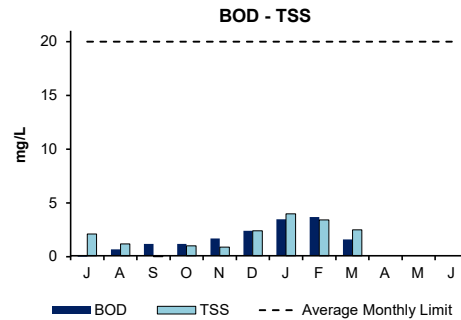
<sup>1</sup> 20 µg/L compliance level.

<sup>2</sup> Expressed as a geometric mean.

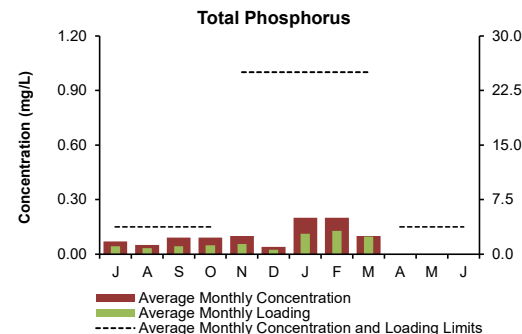
<sup>3</sup> Toxicity testing is conducted on a quarterly basis.



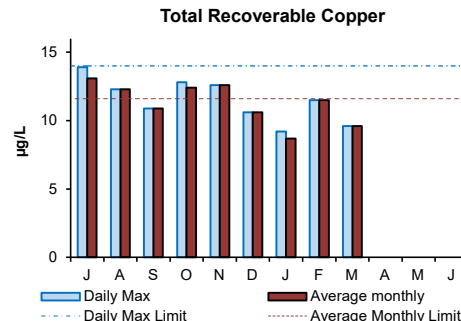
The graph depicts the rolling annual average monthly flow, measured in million gallons per day, exiting the plant. The 12-month rolling average flows during the 3rd Quarter were below the permit limit.



Average monthly concentrations of BOD and TSS were below permit limits in the 3rd Quarter. The permit monthly limit for both parameters is 20 mg/L.



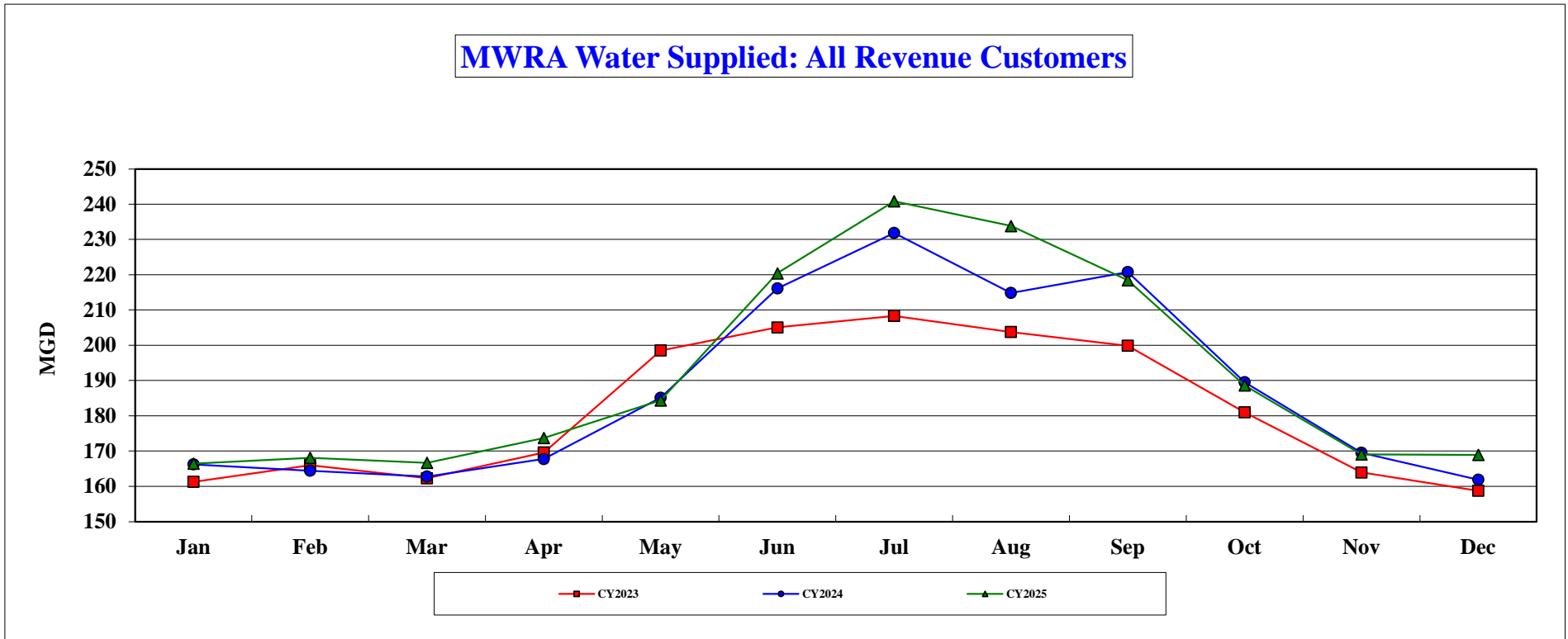
Total phosphorus limits are most stringent during the growing season from April to October. The 3rd Quarter's average monthly concentrations and loadings for total phosphorus were below permit limits.



Daily maximum and monthly average concentrations of total recoverable copper were below permit limits during the 3rd Quarter. Permit daily and monthly limits are 14.0 µg/L and 11.6 µg/L respectively.

## COMMUNITY FLOWS AND PROGRAMS

## Customer Water Use 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter - FY26



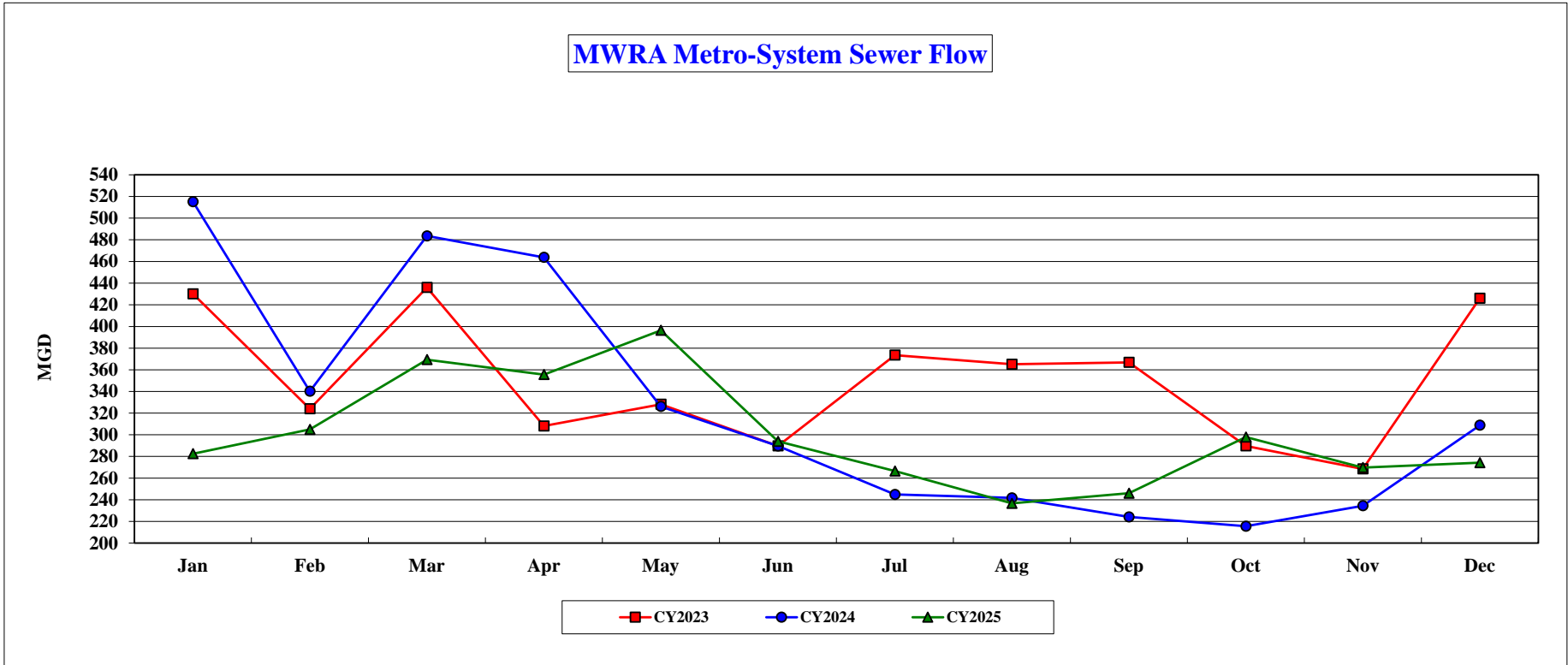
### Water Use (million gallons per day)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD Average	Annual Average
<b>CY2023</b>	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
<b>CY2024</b>	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
<b>CY2025</b>	166.464	168.077	166.664	173.719	184.389	220.421	240.865	233.831	218.415	188.630	169.070	168.916	191.774	191.774

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

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

## Community Sewer Flow YTD - FY26



Sewer Flow (million gallons per day)														
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD Average	Annual Average
<b>CY2023</b>	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
<b>CY2024</b>	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
<b>CY2025</b>	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.

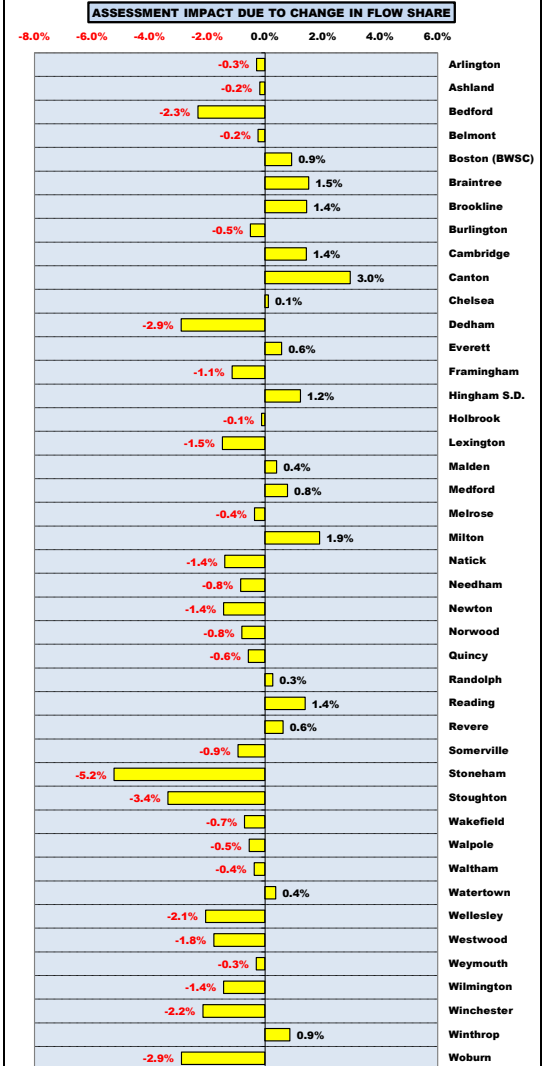
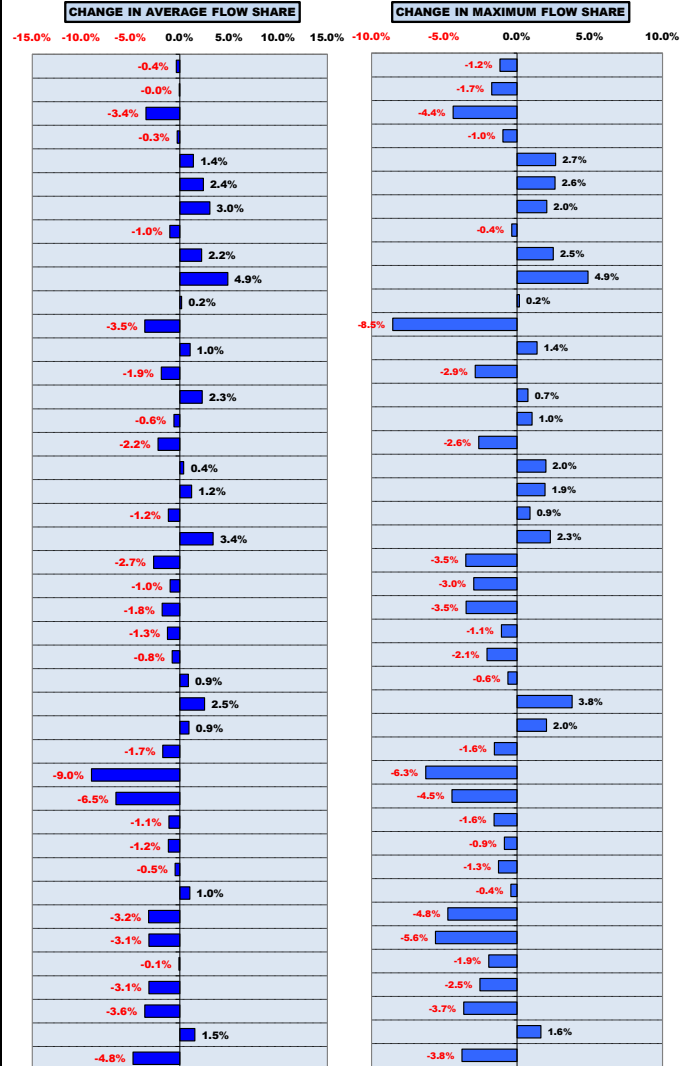
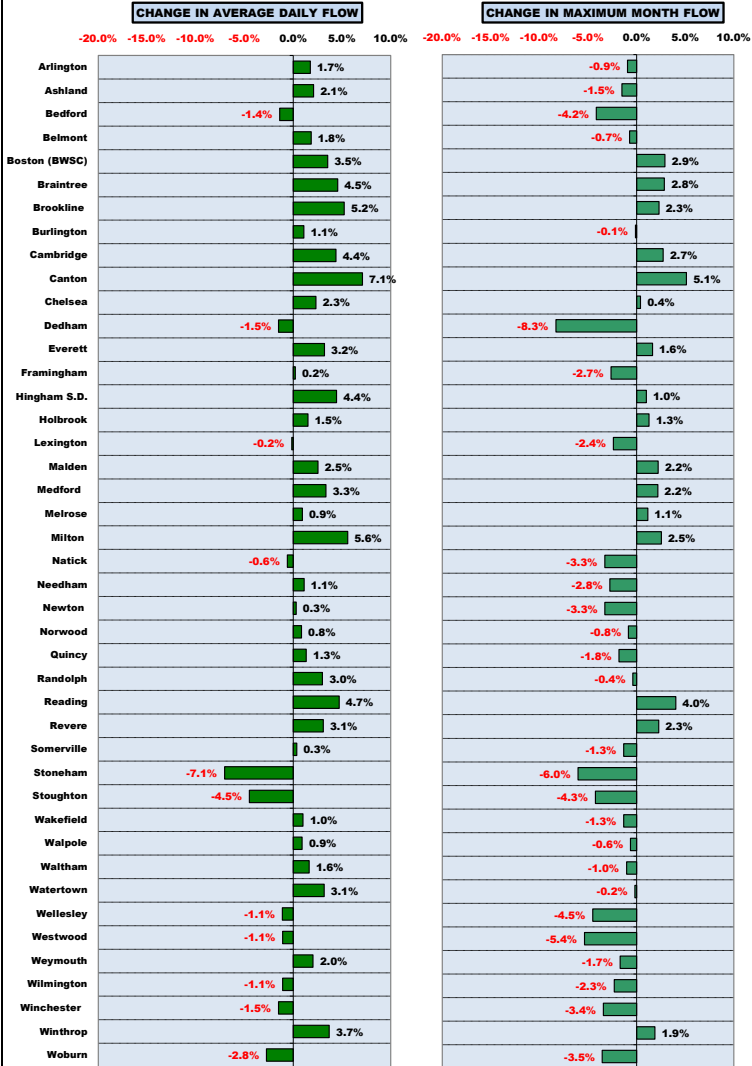
MWRA customer sewer flow averaged 299.51 mgd in CY2025. This is a decrease of 24.62 mgd or 7.6% compared to CY2024.

# How CY2023-25 Community Wastewater Flows Could Effect FY2027 Sewer Assessments <sup>1,2,3</sup>

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**. <sup>4</sup>



<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Based on actual flows through October 2025.

<sup>3</sup> Flow data is preliminary and subject to change pending additional MWRA and community review.

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

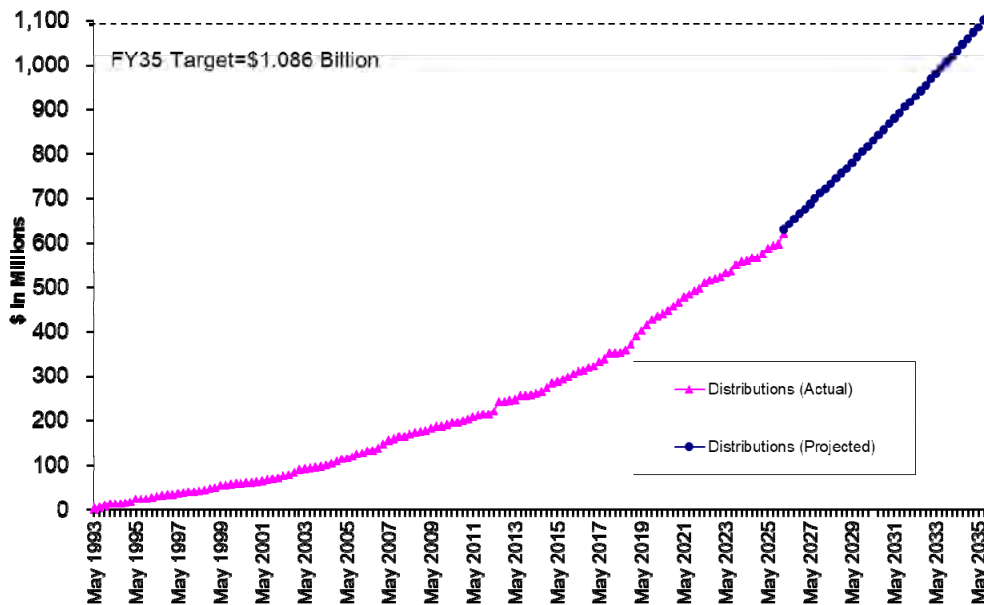
# Community Support Programs

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter – FY26

### Infiltration/Inflow Local Financial Assistance Program

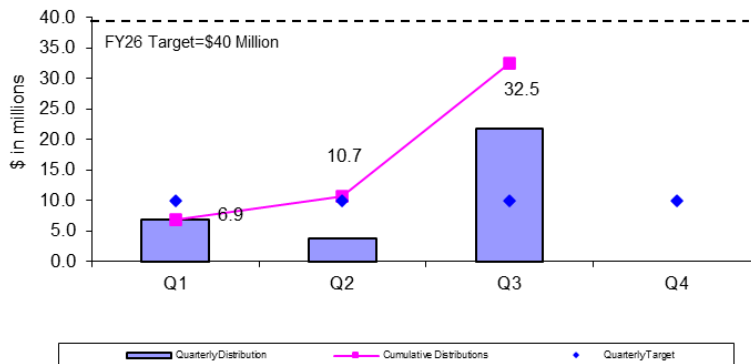
MWRA's Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) Local Financial Assistance Program provides \$1085.75 million in grants and interest-free loans (average of about \$22 million per year from FY93 through FY35) to member sewer communities to perform I/I reduction and sewer system rehabilitation projects within their locally-owned 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 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of FY26, \$21.8 million in I/I Local Financial Assistance Program distributions were made to fund projects in Boston, Braintree, Brookline, Dedham, Framingham, Needham, Walpole, Watertown, Westwood and Weymouth. Total grant/loan distribution to date for FY26 is \$32.5 million. From FY93 through the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of FY26, all 43 member sewer communities have participated in the program and \$618 million has been distributed to fund 718 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



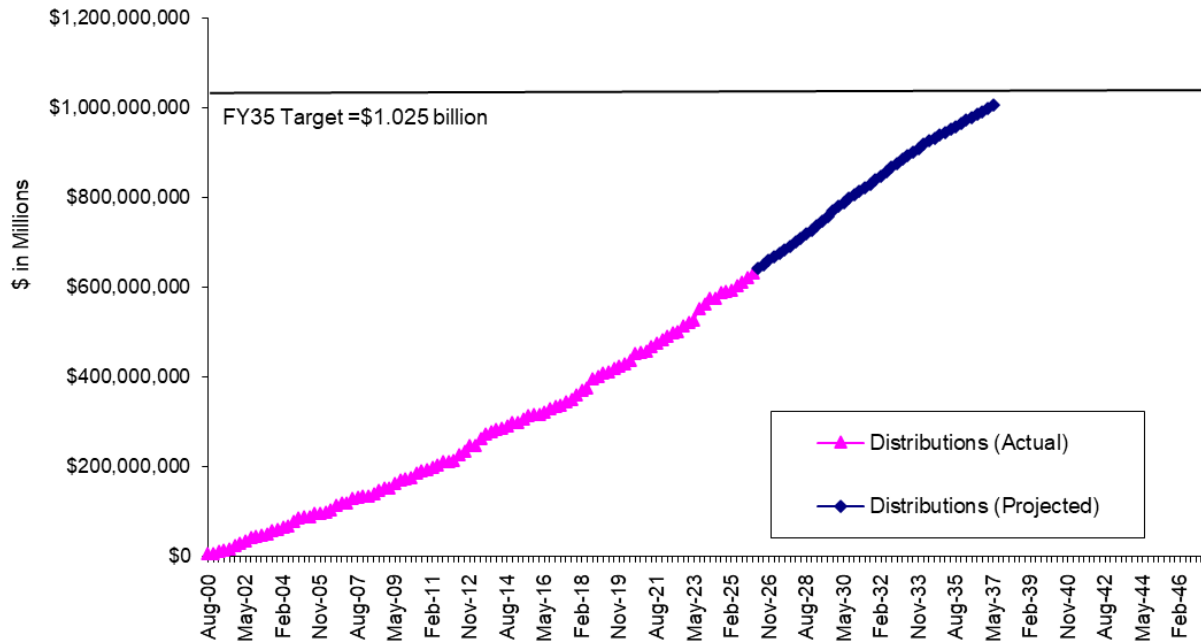
# Community Support Programs

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter – FY26

### Local Water System Assistance Program

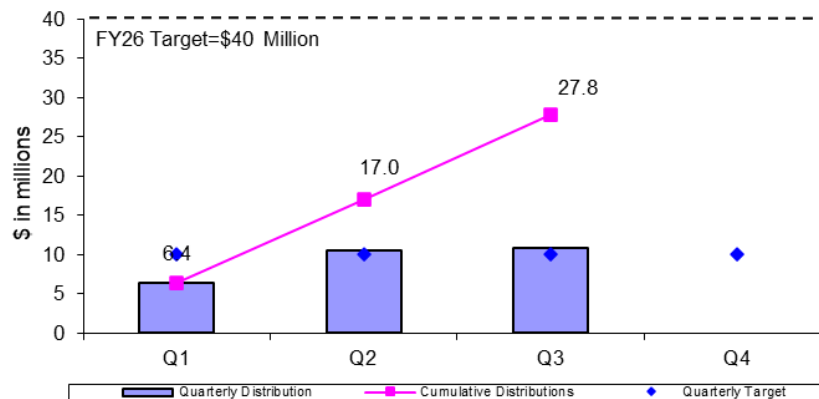
MWRA's Local Water System Assistance Programs (LWSAP) provides \$1.025 billion in interest-free loans (an average of about \$24 million per year from FY01 through FY35) to member water communities to perform water main rehabilitation projects within their locally-owned water distribution systems. There 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 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of FY26, \$10.8 million in interest-free loans was distributed to fund local water projects in Belmont, Brookline, Framingham and Stoneham. Total loan distribution to date for FY26 is \$27.8 million. From FY01 through the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of FY26, \$632 million has been distributed to fund 598 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

## 3<sup>rd</sup> 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.

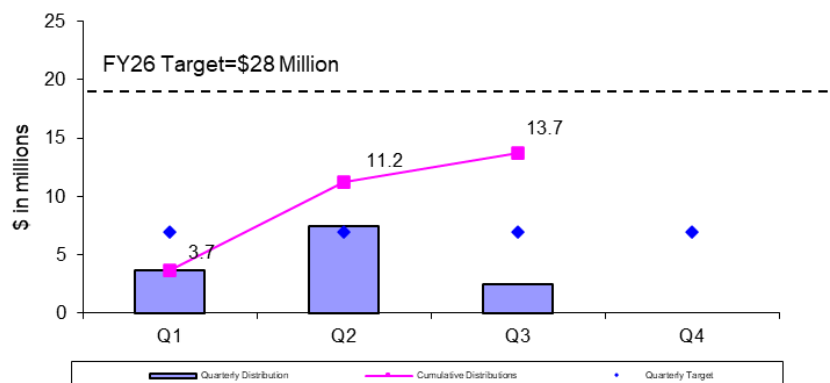
The Lead Service Line Replacement Loan Program is also referenced as the Lead Replacement Program or LRP. Each community can develop its own program, tailored to their local circumstances. MWRA's goal in providing financial assistance to member communities is to help communities remove lead from their 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	\$3.0M
Revere	\$3.3M
Somerville	\$2.5M
Waltham	\$6.6M
Watertown	\$1.8M
Weston	\$0.2M
Winchester	\$3.4M
Winthrop	\$6.6M
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$74.9M</b>

During the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of FY26, \$2.5 million in Lead Replacement Program grants and loans were distributed to fund local water projects in Reading and Winthrop. Total loan distribution to date for FY26 is \$11.2 million. From FY17 through the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of FY26, \$74.9 million has been distributed to fund 66 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

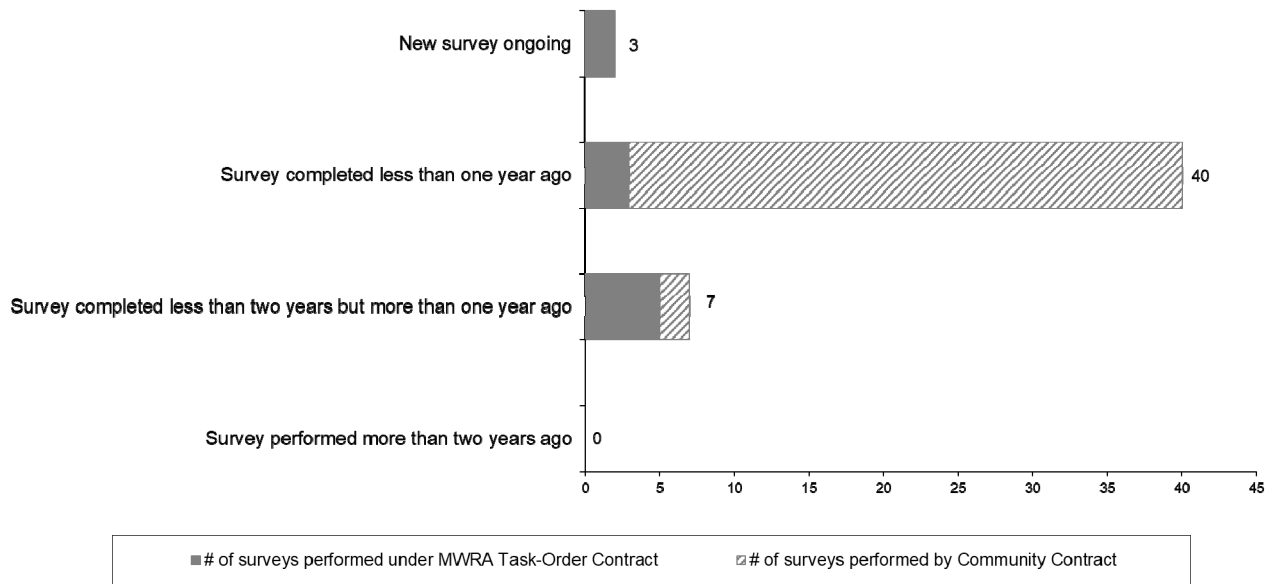


# Community Support Programs

## 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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
<b>Educational Brochures</b>	100,000	8,615	15,045	21,051		<b><u>44,711</u></b>
<b>Low-Flow Fixtures (showerheads and faucet aerators)</b>	10,000	4,731	1,390	1,584		<b><u>7,705</u></b>
<b>Toilet Leak Detection Dye Tablets</b>	-----	3,051	4,181	6,217		<b><u>13,449</u></b>

## BUSINESS SERVICES

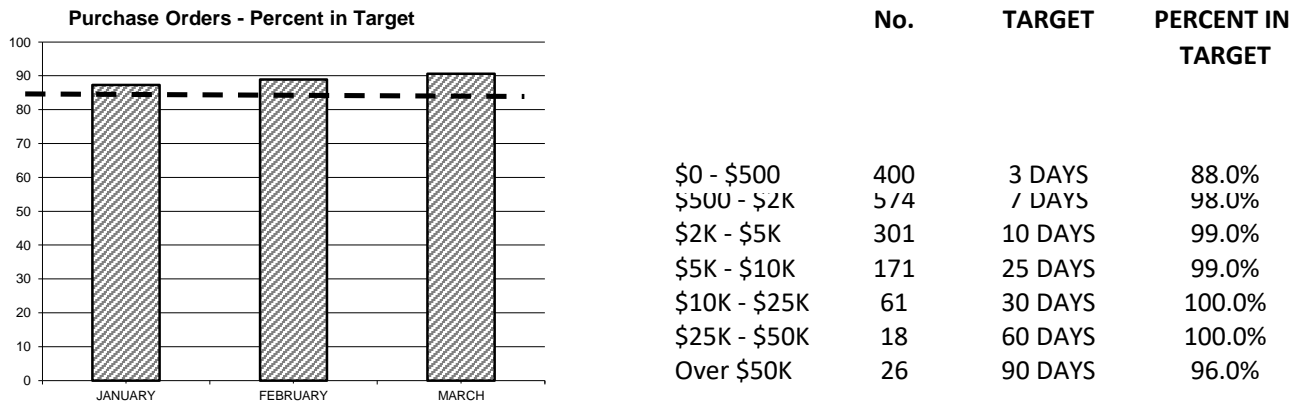
## Procurement: Purchasing and Contracts

3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter - FY26

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

**Highlights:** Processed 100% of purchase orders within target; Average Processing Time was 3.6 days vs. 4.0 days in Qtr 3 FY25. Processed 63% (10 of 16) of contracts within target timeframes; Average Processing Time was 202 days vs. 139 days in March 2025.

### Purchasing



The Purchasing Unit processed 1551 purchase orders, 254 less than the 1805 processed in Q3 of FY25 2025 for a total value of \$8,834,005 versus a dollar value of \$12,673,650 in Q3 of FY25.

The purchase order processing target was met for all categories.

### Contracts, Change Orders and Amendments

Procurement executed 16 contracts with a value of 19,437,885 and nine amendments with a value of \$228,200 were processed. Six contracts were not executed within the target timeframes. One contract was delayed due to a time extension and the need for the consultant to revise compensation tables prior to the contract execution. A second contract was delayed due to delays by the consultant providing the required Consultant Disclosure Statement. Several other contracts were delayed due to delays by the consultant returning corrected execution documents. A fifth contract was delayed due to required approvals by the Massachusetts Historical Commission in addition to the need to re-bid the filed sub-bids. The final contract was delayed due to staff summary requirements.

Staff reviewed 19 proposed change orders and 14 draft change orders. Ten change orders were executed during the period. The dollar value of all non-credit change orders during Q3 FY26 was \$590,188 and the value of credit change orders was (\$110,523).

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

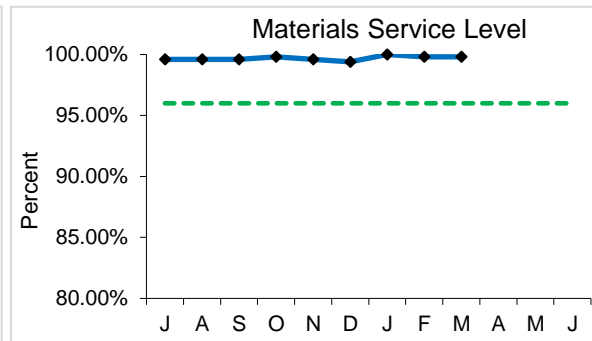
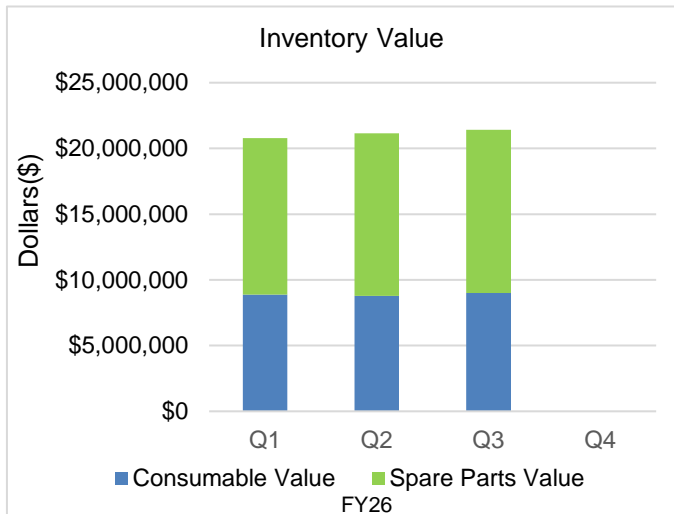
# Materials Management

3<sup>rd</sup> 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:

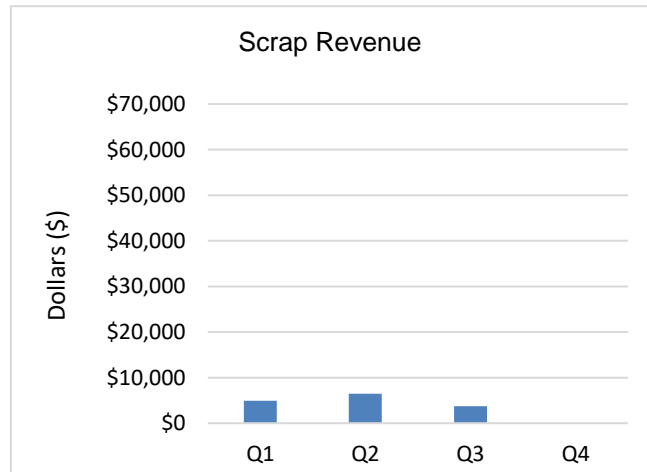
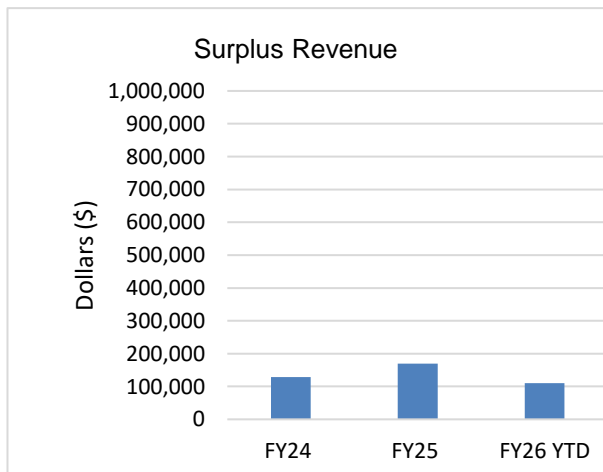
- Maintaining optimum levels of consumables inventory (office supplies, electrical, safety, etc.) and spare parts inventory (critical items such as actuators, motors, muffin monsters, etc.) necessary to support MWRA Operations and Maintenance. Typically spare parts carry longer lead times.
- Adding new 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 3,350 (99.8%) of the 3,357 items requested in Q3 from the inventory locations for a total dollar value of \$980,176.

Property Pass Program:

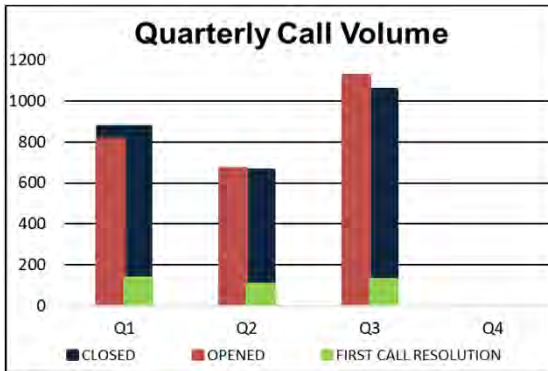
- Conducts audits of tools and equipment to ensure the safeguarding of MWRA assets.
- Manages the disposition and sale of surplus tools and equipment through GovDeals, an online auction site.
- Manages the surplusing of scrap metals and materials generating revenue to the MWRA staff.



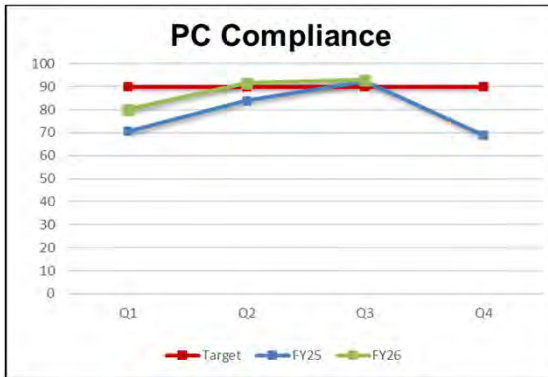
# MIS Program

## Third Quarter – FY26

### Numbers & Statistics



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



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

searches on topics including Boston Harbor benthic monitoring, specifications and equipment manuals from MWRA projects, invasive aquatic plants, sewer separation, and CSOs

**The Record Center (RC):** Added 75 new boxes and handled 314 total boxes. The record center scrubbed 116 boxes and added 3,171 total folders into the ECM database to help maintain accurate and reliable data. The RC disposed of 275 boxes with permission from the RCB. The record center manager attended 3 virtual RCB meetings. The RC performed database / physical box searches for various departments. Research included: Staff summaries, various construction contracts, proposals, equipment related information, public record requests and other business-related items.

**MIS Training:** In Q3, 11 online IT lessons were taken (54 YTD), by 22 employees (83 YTD).

### Project Updates

#### Infrastructure & Security

**M365 Implementation:** Mailbox and PST file migrations completed. CloudSuite went live with conditional access requiring MFA if remote. Staff are migration applications from Okta to Entra/MS Authenticator and anticipate completion in May. A Pilot for Teams integration with conference room kits has been kicked off in Chelsea. Endpoint management system (EMS) migration from Workspace ONE to MS Intune still in progress. SharePoint MIS pilot site in early development.

**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:** Implementation completed.

**VMHosts Hardware Refresh:** Virtual servers at all remote and Chelsea locations have been migrated to new hardware platform. New SAN storage switches for Deer Island have been received and new virtual host configurations being completed. Anticipated completion of project in April.

**Wireless Infrastructure Upgrade:** This project will move the control plane for the wireless network into Aruba Central. Implementation in Southborough, Carroll Water Treatment Plant and Needham are complete. This project is anticipated to be completed in April.

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

#### Library, Record Center, & Training

**The Library:** Completed 15 research requests from staff and the public and purchased 2 new books upon request. The MWRA Library Portal supported 1,673.

### Applications

**Infor Lawson CloudSuite:** MIS has completed implementation of all CloudSuite RICE components and APIs integrating with Maximo Asset Management. Data migration and validation are finished, end-user security roles are in place, and Timekeepers and Summary Approvers have been added. The legacy Lawson database is being prepared for final loading into the Data Lake, which will serve as a long-term archive of 30+ years of ERP data. Optimization requests and bug fixes are now being prioritized.

**Maximo and Maximo-Lawson Interfaces:** MIS and end-user teams also completed the Maximo-CloudSuite API interfaces, which manage transactions between the systems. Post-Go-Live updates corrected issues with Work Order polling, made the Work Order description mandatory, and updated scripting to convert storeroom values from 867 to 917 when sending data to CloudSuite.

**MHC:** MIS staff, end users, and MHC have completed implementation of the NorthStar application, including all required forms, documents, and CloudSuite ERP integrations. Accounts Payable (Webster Bank) and Payroll (Citizens Bank) are now fully processed through NorthStar. MIS is also developing paper paycheck remittance advices for employees on leave.

**LIMS:** MIS executed the purchase order for a Proof-of-Concept (POC) with Labware to evaluate the new LIMS version, with emphasis on the Water and Contract Lab templates for potential standardization. The POC is planned for April 2026, followed by the application upgrade later in the year. MIS and Lab staff reviewed initial tasks, deliverables, and the project schedule, with Labware administrative training as the first deliverable. MIS LIMS and PIMS administrators resolved a failed PIMS data transfer caused by mismatched sample location values and improved error handling to prevent recurrence. The PFAS parsing script was also updated to convert output from PDF to TXT (CSV).

## Legal Matters

3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter - FY26

### PROJECT ASSISTANCE

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

- **8(m) Permits and License Agreements:** Reviewed 65 8(m) permits, including any related MEPA Section 61 Findings. Finalized five direct connect permits. Finalized Direct Connect Permit 216DC. Revised draft license concerning a pilot program and drone equipment. Drafted license concerning access to shores of DITP. Reviewed license concerning use of areas in, on, and adjacent to the Pilot Plant at DITP for the placement and operation of ground-based sensor equipment. Drafted license for antenna equipment installed at DITP. Drafted two licenses concerning entry to DITP.
- **Real Property:** Finalized review of watershed fee acquisitions (W-000079 and W-001277). Finalized acquisition documents for a temporary easement and a license related to Contract 6224/6225. Drafted two notices of taking related to the acquisition of certain temporary easements for Contract 7216. Finalized closeout documents for voluntary grants of temporary easements. Finalized first amendment to license agreement for temporary property rights needed for construction work concerning Contract 7454/7486. Revised two notices related to permanent and temporary easements for Contract 8086. Drafted MOA related to acquisition of certain property rights needed for shaft sites in Boston for the MWTP. Reviewed and advised on property interests and draft land plan for connection shaft site in Wellesley for MWTP. Finalized terms for warrant concerning transfer of property interests to MWRA in furtherance of the MWTP. Reviewed various properties to confirm ownership and finalized several notices for boring work in furtherance of the MWTP. Reviewed and revised correspondence concerning MWRA responsibilities with respect to certain property interests. Reviewed title and court records concerning acquisition of properties for use as replacement land. Reviewed ownership of various properties and acquisition of property interests in furtherance of MWRA's Ward Street Headworks Facility Project.
- **Environmental:** Reviewed and assisted with preparation of comments on proposed revisions to various sections of Massachusetts regulations. Reviewed legislation. . Finalized Settlement and Release for Pellet Plant operator claim.
- **Energy:** Reviewed Notices in DPU Electric Vehicle Dockets (D.P.U. 25-180, D.P.U. 25-181, D.P.U. 25-188, D.P.U. 25-189). Reviewed potential Letter of Intent regarding potential battery energy storage at the Pellet Plant. Reviewed potential changes to Renewable Fuel Standard Program regarding biogas-generated electricity. Assisted energy group with letters of intent regarding two potential solar-PV projects for MWRA facilities.
- **Miscellaneous:** Drafted legislation for disposition of property interests. Reviewed documents for submission to Records Conservation Board for disposition. Further reviewed recorded records and confirmed ownership for various parcels of land. Reviewed contract terms and drafted correspondence for various construction matters. Reviewed MOAs concerning watershed transactions. Assisted staff with finalizing correspondence for test boring work. Reviewed title reports, attorney certifications, land plans and supporting documents for various property matters and projects.
- **Public Records Requests:** During the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter FY 2026, MWRA received and responded to one hundred seventy-seven (177) public records requests.

### LITIGATION/TRAC APPEALS

#### New Lawsuits:

- Hazdavac v. Mercedes Benz: Notice of class action received March 26. Law Division is reviewing whether MWRA has a claim.

### **New Claims:**

- Courtney Harkins MVA/pedestrian claim. Claim asserted that claimant pedestrian was struck by personal vehicle of MWRA employee on non-MWRA property. Claimant's counsel has asserted MWRA liability. MWRA denies respondeat superior liability.

### **Significant Developments:**

- MWRA v. Baldwin Energy, LLC & Hanover Insurance Co.; Suffolk Superior Court C.A. No. 2484CV01019-BLS2. Mediation is scheduled for June 30, 2026.
- Barletta Heavy Division, Inc. ("BHD") v. MWRA; Suffolk Superior Court C.A. No. 2484CV02185-BLS2. Mediation is scheduled for April 30, 2026.

### **Closed Cases:**

- Unified Contracting, Inc. v. MWRA; Suffolk Superior Court C.A. No. 2384CV00927-BLS2. Following settlement, a Stipulation of Dismissal with prejudice was filed on March 20, 2026.
- MWRA v. MASSDEP: Stipulations of Dismissal without prejudice were filed in the actions Suffolk Superior Court C.A. No. 2484CV02837 and DEP's Office of Dispute Resolution (OADR) Nos. 2024-029 and 2024-030. A Final Decision incorporating the Stipulation of Dismissal and dismissing the two OADR appeals was issued by the MassDEP Commissioner on March 6, 2026, in the OADR matters.
- Catalog Technologies, Inc.: On January 9, 2026, Law Division received General Assignment for Benefit of Creditors in this matter. Catalog's sewer use discharge permit was paid on March 10, 2026.

### **Closed Lawsuits:**

- Unified Contracting, Inc. v. MWRA; Suffolk Superior Court C.A. No. 2384CV00927-BLS2. Following settlement, a Stipulation of Dismissal with prejudice was filed on March 20, 2026.
- MWRA v. MASSDEP: Stipulations of Dismissal without prejudice were filed in the actions Suffolk Superior Court C.A. No. 2484CV02837 and DEP's Office of Dispute Resolution (OADR) Nos. 2024-029 and 2024-030. A Final Decision incorporating the Stipulation of Dismissal and dismissing the two OADR appeals was issued by the MassDEP Commissioner on March 6, 2026, in the OADR matters.
- Catalog Technologies, Inc.: On January 9, 2026, law division received General Assignment for Benefit of Creditors in this matter. Catalog's sewer use discharge permit was paid on March 10, 2026.

### **Closed Claims:**

- There are no closed claims in 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter FY 2026.

### **Subpoenas:**

- During 3<sup>rd</sup> 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. Parties are engaged in settlement discussions, as per joint filing in early March resulting in a stay of this appeal.

**SUMMARY OF PENDING LITIGATION MATTERS**

<b>TYPE OF CASE/MATTER</b>	<b>As of March 2026</b>
Construction/Contract/Bid Protest	3
Tort/Labor/Employment	1
Environmental/Regulatory/Other	3
Eminent Domain/Real Estate	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7</b>
Other Litigation matters (restraining orders, etc.) - Class Action suits	4
<b>TOTAL – all pending lawsuits</b>	<b>11</b>
Claims not in suit	5
Bankruptcy	5
Wage Garnishment	1
TRAC/Adjudicatory Appeals	1
Subpoenas	3
<b>TOTAL – ALL LITIGATION MATTERS</b>	<b>26</b>

**LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT**

**New Matters**

- A Union filed a request for arbitration of a grievance asserting that the MWRA issued excessive discipline in violation of the collective bargaining agreement.
- A former employee appealed the Department of Unemployment Assistance's determination that the former employee is not eligible for benefits.
- The MWRA appealed a determination of the Department of Unemployment Assistance awarding benefits to a former employee.

**Significant Developments**

- The Department of Unemployment Assistance dismissed a former employee's appeal of the Department's determination that such former employee is not eligible for benefits because the individual failed to appear for hearing; however, the Department found good cause for his lack of appearance due to technical difficulties and reinstated the appeal.
- An employee filed a request with the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination to withdraw their complaint to file a private right of action in civil court.

**Matters Concluded**

- An employee filed a complaint of discrimination based upon age at the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination.
- A Union withdrew a grievance and the request for arbitration of the grievance which alleged that the MWRA issued excessive discipline in violation of the collective bargaining agreement.

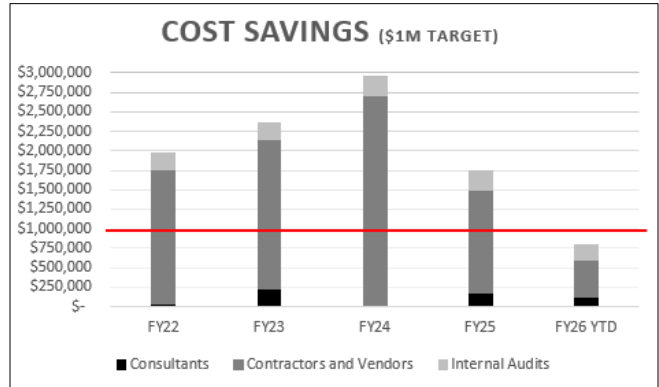
# INTERNAL AUDIT AND CONTRACT AUDIT ACTIVITIES

3<sup>rd</sup> 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	\$125,234
Contractors and Vendors	\$478,909
Internal Audits	\$193,046
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$797,189</b>



**Highlights**

During the 3rd quarter FY26, an audit of Chelsea facility lease has been completed. The results of this audit determined that escrow related to real estate and insurance payments are underfunded and Internal Audit has informed Staff to anticipate a true up in the near term. In addition, an audit of the Purchasing Card Program is nearing completion, and a review of the Uniform Debit Card Program has been initiated.

In addition, Internal Audit completed 1 incurred cost audit, 1 labor burden review and 2 consultant reviews. There are 9 incurred cost audits, 2 labor burden reviews, and 2 consultant reviews in process. IA also issued 29 indirect cost rate letters to consultants following a review of their consultant disclosure statements.

Internal Audit also supported Infor Lawson/CloudSuite implementation and documentation related to signature/approval authority and anticipated workflow efficiency.

**Status of Recommendations**

During FY26, 1 recommendation was closed.

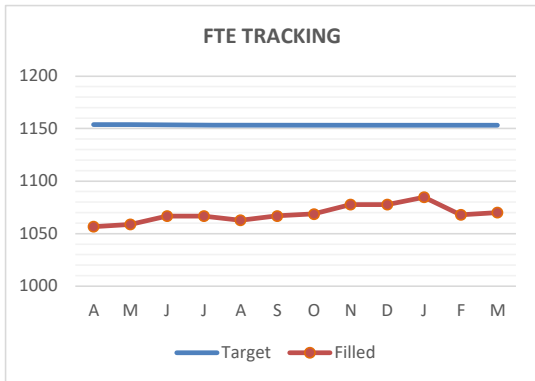
IA follows-up on open recommendations on a continuous basis. All open recommendations have target dates for implementation and are generally targeted to be closed within 12 months of the audit report issue date.

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

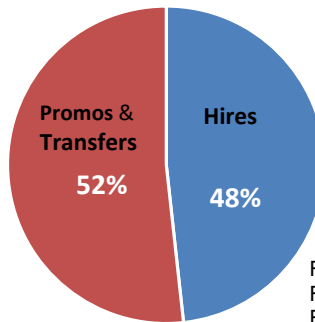
## OTHER MANAGEMENT

# Workforce Management

3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter - FY26



## Position Filled by Hires/Promos & Transfer for YTD



	<u>Pr/Trns</u>	<u>Hires</u>	<u>Total</u>
FY24	117 (56%)	93 (44%)	210
FY25	124 (58%)	90(42%)	214
FY26	90 (52%)	84 (48%)	174

FY26 Budget for FTE's = 1153.2

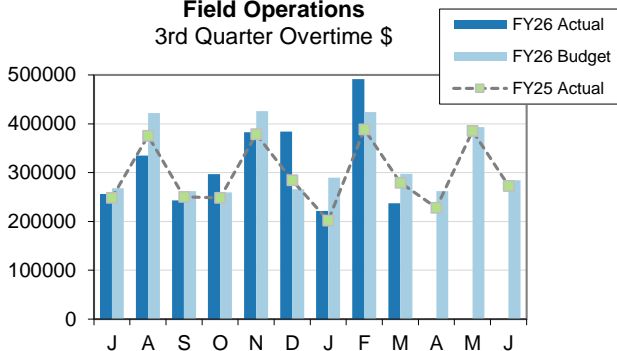
FTE's as of March= 1070

Tunnel Redundancy as of March 2026 = 8.0

## POSITION CHANGE by FY

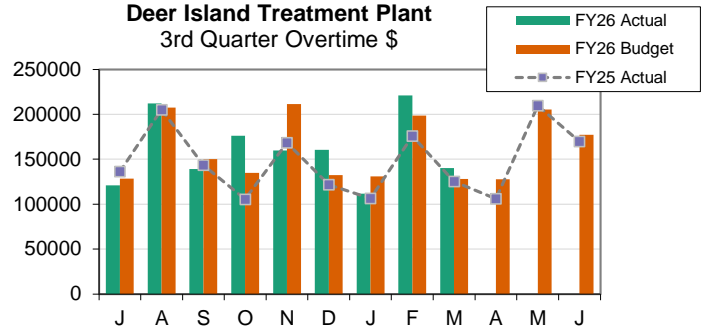
FY	HIRES	PROMOS	TRANSFER	RETIRE	RESIGN	DISMISS	DECEASED
FY22	65	108	30	82	45	2	3
FY23	91	118	15	46	31	5	5
FY24	93	97	20	48	30	5	4
FY25	90	107	17	54	25	5	3
FY26	84	70	20	41	14	10	1

### Field Operations 3rd Quarter Overtime \$



Total Overtime for Field Operations for Third Quarter (Q3) (FY26) was \$950K, which is \$61k or 6.1% under budget. Fewer anticipated emergency events contributed to lower spending in (Q3). Future FOD Quarterly reporting capabilities will be more specific when CloudSuite reporting issues are resolved with the assistance of MIS Team

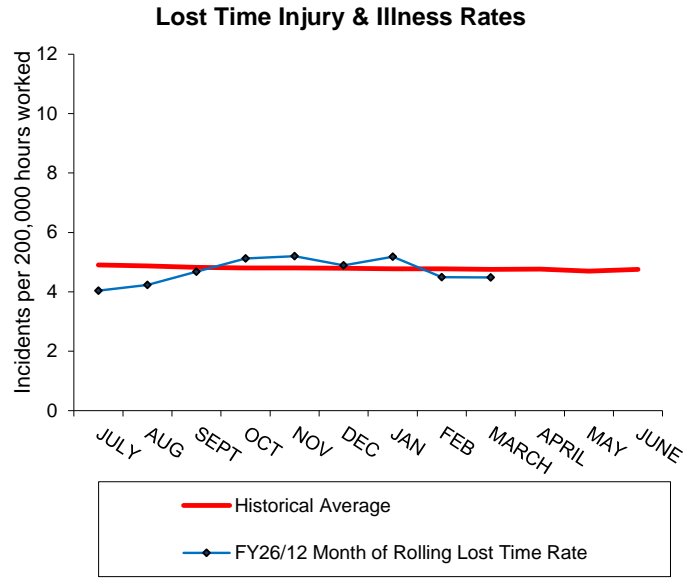
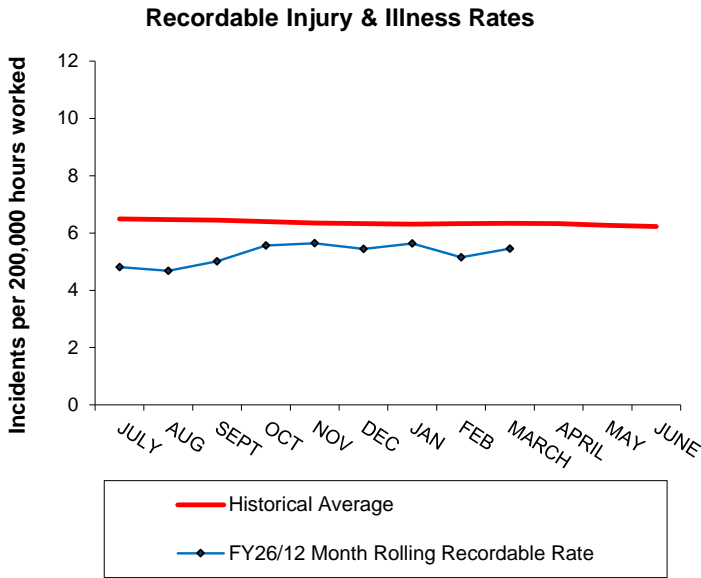
### Deer Island Treatment Plant 3rd Quarter Overtime \$



Total overtime for Deer Island third quarter (Q3) (FY26) was \$473k, which is \$15k or 3.3% over budget - due to (\$88k) **Shift Coverage** - driven by (\$28k) Thermal & (\$60k) Wastewater Ops. \$12k **Storm Coverage**. Offset a by \$91k **Planned/Unplanned** comprised of \$63k WW Ops & \$38k Maint. YTD Deer Island's spent \$1.4M, \$19k or 1.3% over budget. YTD variance was driven by (\$379k) **Shift Coverage** driven by (\$256k) WW Ops & (\$123k) Thermal. \$413k **Planned/ Unplanned** composed of \$346k WW Ops. & \$109k Maint. (\$15k) **Storm Coverage**.

# Workplace Safety

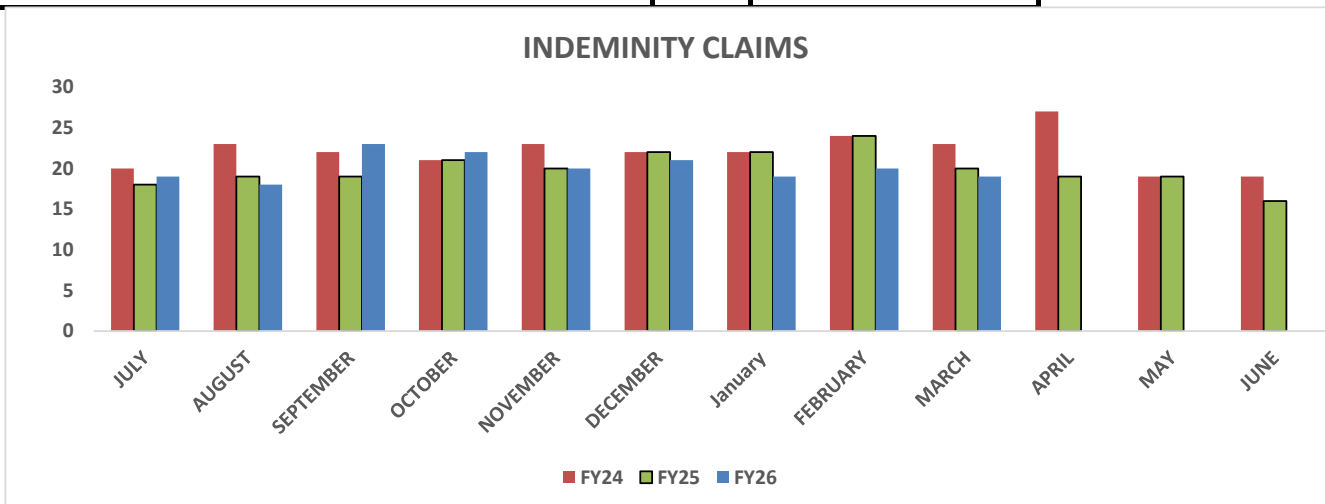
## 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter - FY26



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

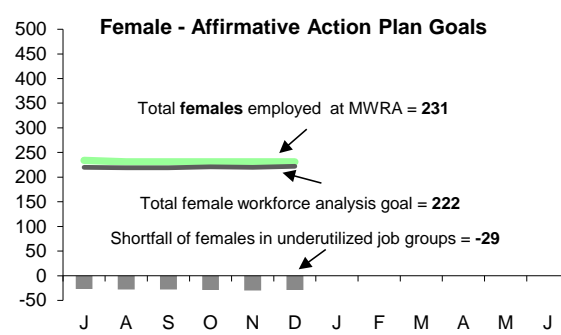
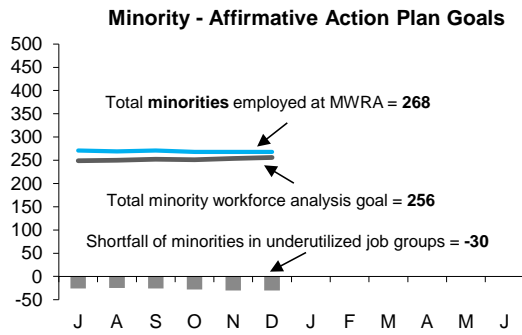
### WORKERS COMPENSATION HIGHLIGHTS

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



**MWRA Job Group Representation** Workforce data is delayed this quarter due to a major software upgrade. This page will be revised when data is available

2<sup>nd</sup> 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>1088</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>42/-30</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>38/-29</b>

**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

3<sup>rd</sup> 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:

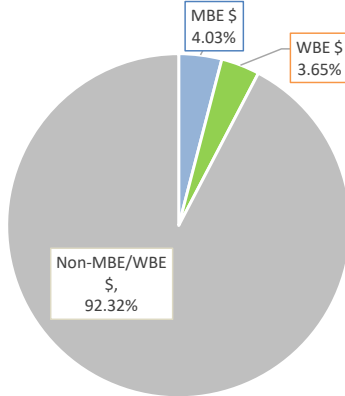
Construction: 7.24% MBE / 3.6% WBE

Professional Services: 7.18% MBE / 5.77% WBE

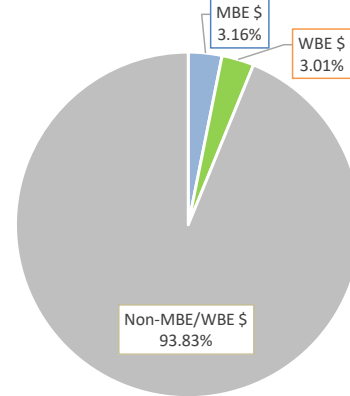
Participation goals are only placed on contracts when there is a reasonable expectation of participation from available MBE and WBE firms, whether as prime contractors or as subcontractors, to perform the contracted work.

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

Contract Dollars Spent on MBE/WBE Construction Firms Monitored by AACU in Q3 of FY26



Contract Dollars Spent on MBE/WBE Professional Service Firms Monitored by AACU in Q3 of FY26



In accordance with the Affirmative Action Plan (AAP) for calendar year 2025, MWRA is reporting expenditures for Qtr 3 of FY26 in the format consistent with the approved AAP. MWRA is monitoring 14 construction contracts and 31 professional services contracts. In this quarter, MWRA has spend approximately 4.03% (approximately \$3.5 million) of all construction payments to MBE firms, and 3.65% (approximately \$3.2 million) on WBE firms. In Qtr 3 of FY26, the MWRA has spend approximately 3.16% (approximately \$1.0 million) of all professional services payments to MBE firms, and 3.01% (approximately \$972K) on WBE firms. In Qtr 3 of FY26, MWRA has spent approximately \$744,361 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
<b>Construction</b>	\$88,590,599	\$3,570,681	4.03%	\$3,233,076	3.65%
<b>Professional Services</b>	\$32,307,626	\$1,019,842	3.16%	\$972,703	3.01%
<b>Grand Totals:</b>	<b>\$120,898,225</b>	<b>\$4,590,523</b>	<b>3.80%</b>	<b>\$4,205,779</b>	<b>3.48%</b>

# MWRA FY26 CEB Expenses

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter – FY26

As of March 2026, total expenses are \$629.6 million, \$14.5 million or 2.2% lower than budget, and total revenue is \$693.0 million, \$3.6 million or 0.5% over the estimate, for a net variance of \$18.0 million.

### Expenses –

**Direct Expenses** are \$225.6 million, \$11.0 million or 4.7% under budget.

- **Wages & Salaries** were \$5.3 million under budget or 5.4%. Regular pay is \$5.2 million under budget, largely due to lower head count. YTD through March, the average Full Time Equivalents (FTE) was 1,082 or 84 below the 1,166 FTE's budgeted.
- **Other Services** expenses were lower than budget by \$4.3 million or 15.5% driven by lower than anticipated expenses for Sludge Pelletization of \$3.0 million for the potential PFAS regulation changes requiring landfilling that had no spending, telecommunication spending \$782k, and Grit & Screenings of \$428k due to lower quantities and flows.
- **Utility expenses** were over budget by \$2.4 million or 9.4%. Higher than budgeted spending for Electricity of \$1.4 million driven by Deer Island Treatment Plant (DITP) which was primarily due to Eversource Energy for higher pricing. In addition, there were higher Diesel Fuel cost of \$567k primarily due to DITP purchase earlier than anticipated and higher spending for Natural Gas of \$317,000 due to higher pricing and volume.
- **Fringe Benefits** expenses were \$2.3 million under budget or 10.4%, primarily due to lower spending for Health Insurance of \$2.3 million, reflecting the lower than budgeted head count. As of March, FTEs were 84 below budget.
- **Ongoing Maintenance** expenses were \$1.0 million over budget or 3.5% due to greater than anticipated spending through March. Warehouse inventory use contributed \$711k to the positive variance as inventory levels declined. Higher Plant & Machine Materials contributed \$436k to the budget variance reflecting greater than anticipated purchases through March.
- **Chemicals** were lower than budget by \$1.0 million or 7.1%. Lower Sodium Hypochlorite of \$302k due to lower flows at Deer Island partially offset by higher flows at the Carroll WTP. Lower Sodium Bisulfite of \$268k primarily driven by lower volume at DITP due to lower quantities to dechlorinate the effluent, and Wastewater Operations due to less than anticipated CSO activations. Lower Liquid Oxygen of \$169k due to lower dosing at Carroll Water Treatment Plant and Carbon Dioxide of \$163k driven by flow. This was partially offset by higher Hydrogen Peroxide of \$281k to reduce elevated H2S levels for odor pretreatment and corrosion control within the tanks due to the low flows and higher Soda Ash of \$152k due to flow at CWTP. DITP flows are 17.0% less than planned and the CWTP flows are 6.3% greater than planned through March.
- **Professional Services** were lower than budget by \$946k or 11.5% driven by lower Other Services of \$473k due to less than anticipated spending including the Disparity Study, less than anticipated Computer Systems Consultant of \$318k and Security Services of \$155k due to less than anticipated costs. These were partially offset by higher Legal Services of \$241k due to greater than anticipated spending on outside counsel.

**Indirect Expenses** were \$63.8 million, \$3.4 million or 5.1% below budget driven by lower than budgeted Watershed Reimbursement of \$3.0 million.

**Capital Finance Expenses** totaled \$340.2 million, matching budget after the transfer of \$3.2 million to the Defeasance account. The transfer reflects lower variable rate debt expense due to lower than budget interest expense of \$2.9 million as a result of lower than anticipated interest rates and lower SRF spending of \$256k due to transaction timing and structure.

### Revenue and Income –

**Total Revenue and Income** is \$693.0 million, \$3.6 million or 0.5% over the estimate. The favorable variance was driven by Investment Income of \$18.7 million, \$2.2 million over the estimate due primarily to higher than anticipated interest rates, and Other Revenue of \$1.3 million driven by Energy Revenue of \$908k.

	Mar 2026 Year-to-Date			
	Period 9 YTD Budget	Period 9 YTD Actual	Period 9 YTD Variance	%
<b>EXPENSES</b>				
WAGES AND SALARIES	\$ 98,107,320	\$ 92,810,834	\$ (5,296,486)	-5.4%
OVERTIME	4,835,148	4,565,934	(269,214)	-5.6%
FRINGE BENEFITS	22,493,853	20,156,318	(2,337,535)	-10.4%
WORKERS' COMPENSATION	1,634,798	1,804,963	170,165	10.4%
CHEMICALS	14,215,796	13,210,561	(1,005,235)	-7.1%
ENERGY AND UTILITIES	25,473,344	27,866,035	2,392,691	9.4%
MAINTENANCE	29,124,181	30,150,614	1,026,433	3.5%
TRAINING AND MEETINGS	512,438	268,801	(243,637)	-47.5%
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	8,214,102	7,268,344	(945,758)	-11.5%
OTHER MATERIALS	4,334,568	4,095,779	(238,789)	-5.5%
OTHER SERVICES	27,674,941	23,388,137	(4,286,804)	-15.5%
<b>TOTAL DIRECT EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ 236,620,489</b>	<b>\$ 225,586,320</b>	<b>\$ (11,034,168)</b>	<b>-4.7%</b>
INSURANCE	\$ 4,146,880	\$ 3,810,545	\$ (336,335)	-8.1%
WATERSHED/PILOT	28,689,175	25,685,183	(3,003,992)	-10.5%
HEEC PAYMENT	5,171,044	5,095,365	(75,679)	-1.5%
MITIGATION	1,401,864	1,401,864	-	0.0%
ADDITIONS TO RESERVES	1,475,614	1,475,614	-	0.0%
RETIREMENT FUND	26,347,117	26,347,117	-	0.0%
POST EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	-	-	-	---
<b>TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ 67,231,694</b>	<b>\$ 63,815,688</b>	<b>\$ (3,416,006)</b>	<b>-5.1%</b>
STATE REVOLVING FUND	\$ 62,248,128	\$ 61,991,867	\$ (256,261)	-0.4%
SENIOR DEBT	207,095,551	207,095,551	(0)	0.0%
DEBT SERVICE ASSISTANCE	-	-	-	---
CURRENT REVENUE/CAPITAL	-	-	-	---
SUBORDINATE MWRA DEBT	68,459,475	68,459,475	(0)	0.0%
LOCAL WATER PIPELINE CP	-	-	-	---
CAPITAL LEASE	2,412,795	2,412,795	-	0.0%
VARIABLE DEBT	-	(2,897,234)	(2,897,234)	---
DEFEASANCE ACCOUNT	-	3,153,496	3,153,496	---
DEBT PREPAYMENT	-	-	-	---
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL FINANCE EXPENSE</b>	<b>\$ 340,215,949</b>	<b>\$ 340,215,949</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$ 644,068,132</b>	<b>\$ 629,617,957</b>	<b>\$ (14,450,174)</b>	<b>-2.2%</b>
<b>REVENUE &amp; INCOME</b>				
RATE REVENUE	\$ 659,070,750	\$ 659,070,750	\$ -	0.0%
OTHER USER CHARGES	8,171,446	8,264,974	93,528	1.1%
OTHER REVENUE	5,712,106	6,986,370	1,274,264	22.3%
RATE STABILIZATION	-	-	-	---
INVESTMENT INCOME	16,471,855	18,660,207	2,188,352	13.3%
<b>TOTAL REVENUE &amp; INCOME</b>	<b>\$ 689,426,157</b>	<b>\$ 692,982,301</b>	<b>\$ 3,556,145</b>	<b>0.5%</b>

## Cost of Debt 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter – FY26

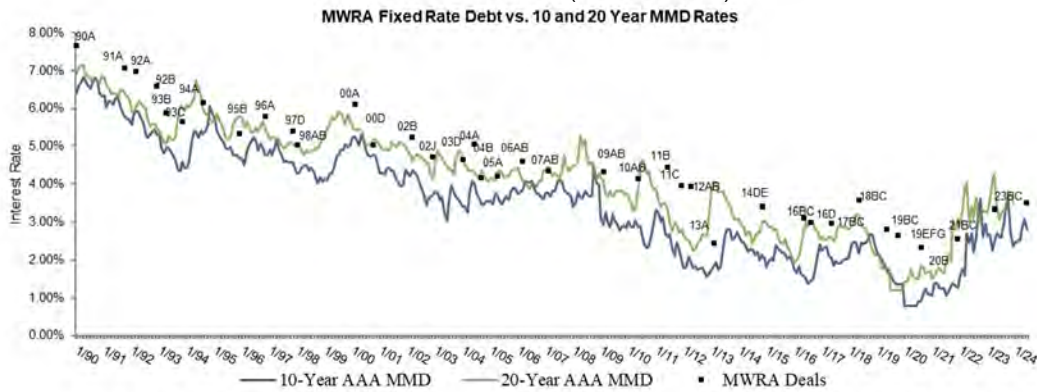
MWRA borrowing costs are a function of the fixed and variable tax exempt interest rate environment, the level of MWRA's variable interest rate exposure and the perceived creditworthiness of MWRA. Each of these factors has contributed to decreased MWRA borrowing costs since 1990.

### Average Cost of MWRA Debt FYTD

Fixed Debt (\$2.53 billion)	3.26%
Variable Debt (\$295.4 million)	2.77%
SRF Debt (\$734.05 million)	1.87%
<b>Weighted Average Debt Cost (\$3.58 billion)</b>	<b>2.94%</b>

### Most Recent Senior Fixed Debt Issue April 2024

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

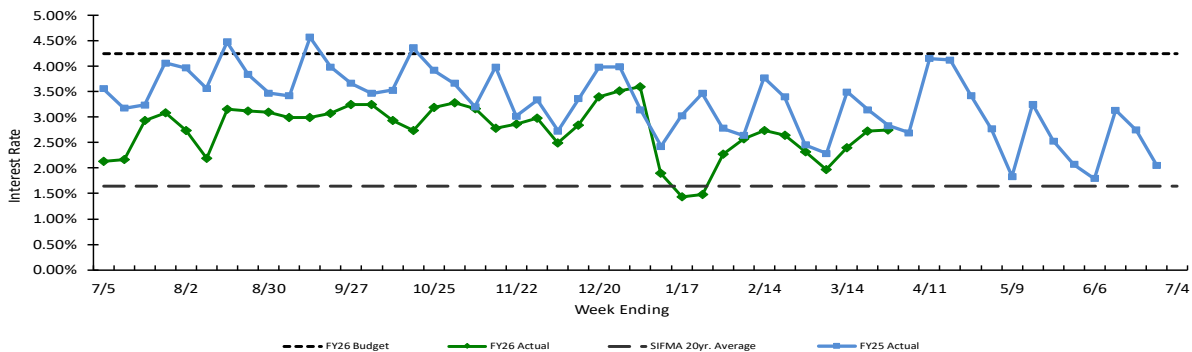


Bond Deal	1998AB	2000A	2000D	2002B	2002J	2003D	2004A	2004B	2005A	2006AB	2007AB	2009AB	2010AB	2011B
Rate	5.04%	6.11%	5.03%	5.23%	4.71%	4.64%	5.05%	4.17%	4.22%	4.61%	4.34%	4.32%	4.14%	4.45%
Avg Life	24.4 yrs	26.3 yrs	9.8 yrs	19.9 yrs	19.6 yrs	18.4 yrs	19.6 yrs	13.5 yrs	18.4 yrs	25.9 yrs	24.4 yrs	15.4 yrs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

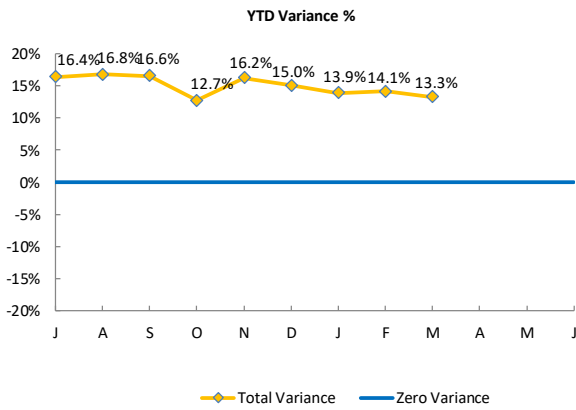
MWRA currently has eight variable rate debt issues with \$295.4 million outstanding, excluding commercial paper. Variable rate debt has been less expensive than fixed rate debt in recent years as short-term rates have remained lower than long-term rates on MWRA debt issues. In March, the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association rate ranged from a high of 2.43% to a low of 1.54% 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

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter – FY26

➤ YTD variance is 13.3%, \$2.2 million, over budget due to higher than budgeted interest rates.



	YTD BUDGET VARIANCE			
	(\$000)			
	BALANCES IMPACT	RATES IMPACT	TOTAL	%
Renewal & Replacement Reserves	\$24	-\$22	\$2.23	0.8%
Insurance Reserves	\$17	\$35	\$51.69	38.8%
Operating Reserves	\$167	\$146	\$313	21.6%
Construction	-\$69	\$6	-\$62.23	-1.9%
Debt Service	\$3	\$494	\$497	10.9%
Debt Service Reserves	\$15	\$43	\$58	3.1%
Operating	\$182	\$195	\$378	16.0%
Revenue	\$620	\$290	\$910	37.2%
Redemption	\$9	\$32	\$41.2	23.8%
<b>Total Variance</b>	<b>\$969</b>	<b>\$1,219</b>	<b>\$2,188</b>	<b>13.3%</b>

