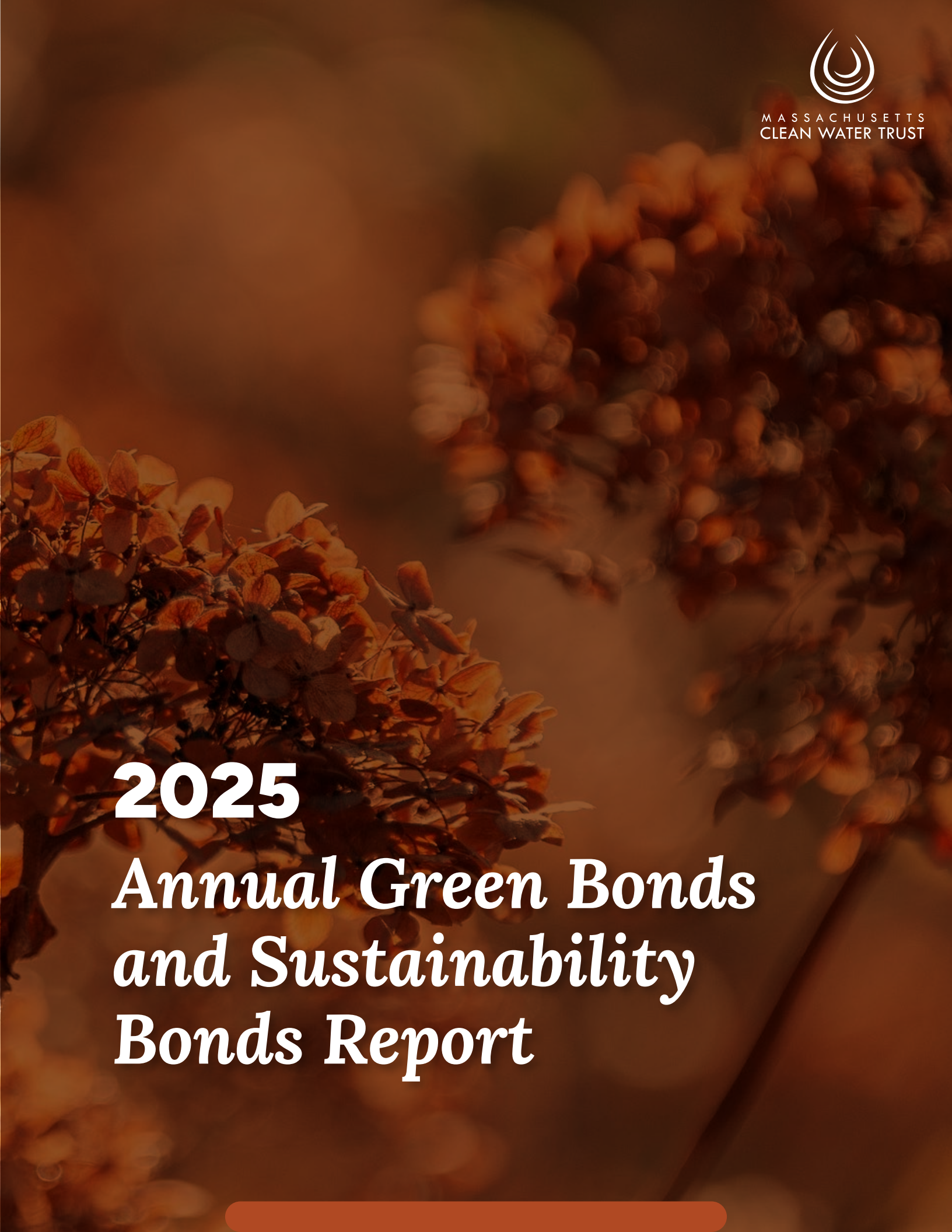

2025
Annual Green Bonds and Sustainability Bonds Report

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A Note from the Treasurer

As Chair of the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (the Trust) Board of Trustees, and in keeping with the Trust's policy of openness and transparency, I am pleased to submit the 2025 Annual Green Bonds and Sustainability Bonds Report.

The Trust has issued nine new money Green Bond series totaling nearly **$1.7 billion** to support **501** local water infrastructure project loans, and four new money Sustainability Bonds series totaling nearly **$612.1 million** in support of **141** project loans. With the issuance of Green and Sustainability Bonds, the Trust is once again demonstrating its commitment to an innovative finance program.

The projects financed by these bonds enhance ground and surface water resources, ensure the safety of drinking water, protect public health, and develop resilient communities. The impact of these investments may not always be visible to the public, but it is felt in every glass of water poured, in restored water bodies, and in homes and businesses that receive safe and reliable water.

These bond designations provide investors who focus on Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) criteria an opportunity to invest in bonds that support critical public health infrastructure, drive needed environmental improvements, and help communities that need it most.

Sustainability

The Trust was one of the first to leverage the Sustainability Bonds designation for water infrastructure through the State Revolving Fund program. These bonds finance projects that meet the same standards as Green Bonds but have the additional impact of serving communities with socio-economic challenges. As the ESG marketplace continues to mature, the Trust is committed to transparent and accurate reporting for the bond label to continue to instill investor confidence.

AAA Credit Rating

With its AAA credit rating by all three major credit agencies, the Trust provides low-interest loans to local governments and other eligible entities for water infrastructure projects across the state. Since its establishment, the Trust has financed approximately **$9.6 billion** for nearly three hundred borrowers, serving 97% of Massachusetts' population.

Commitment

The Trust is committed to transparency and constant improvement. This can be found in its industry-leading issuances with improved accessibility to documents, from the preliminary official statements to this very report. We are pleased to contribute to this innovative marketplace and stay committed to improving our communications. We ask that you let us know if there are any additional ways that we can meet your information needs. Your feedback is always welcome and much appreciated.

Finally, I am deeply thankful to the staff of the Trust and our program partners, the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) and EPA Region 1, for their tireless work and commitment to the communities of Massachusetts. The Trust and MassDEP are constantly innovating and remain dedicated to the mission of serving our residents.

Sincerely,

Deborah B. Goldberg
Treasurer and Receiver-General
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
mass.gov/treasury

Introduction to the Trust

The Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (the Trust), in collaboration with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), helps communities build or replace water infrastructure that enhances ground and surface water resources, ensures the safety of drinking water, protects public health, and develops resilient communities. It accomplishes these objectives by providing low-interest loans and grants to cities, towns, and water utilities through the Massachusetts State Revolving Funds (SRFs).

The Trust and MassDEP administer two programs, the Clean Water (CWSRF) and Drinking Water (DWSRF) SRFs. The CWSRF was established in 1987 under the Clean Water Act and the DWSRF was established in 1996 under the Safe Drinking Water Act (the Acts). The Trust manages the flow of funds to borrowers, while MassDEP manages project development and oversight.

The SRFs receive funding from the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the form of annual capitalization grants, and function as an infrastructure bank, making loans to local governments. Once those loans are paid back, the funds are then loaned out again, which is how the fund "revolves."

The Trust uses a leveraged financing model to provide financing to projects in excess of the amounts of federal and state grants. Bonds are issued in the capital markets and are secured by borrower repayments and reserve funds. The proceeds from bonds are used to provide capital for new, below-market rate loans to borrowers for water infrastructure projects. This model has allowed the Trust to finance approximately **$9.6 billion** in projects from nearly **$3.6 billion** in federal grants and state matching funds.

The Trust is administered by a three-member Board of Trustees that is chaired by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth. The Secretary of the Executive Office for Administration and Finance and the Commissioner of MassDEP serve as Trustees. During monthly meetings, the Board of Trustees approves all financial commitments, agreements, and program decisions. All Board of Trustees materials can be found on the Trust's website along with all pertinent investor information, including this report.

About this Report

This report covers the Trust's activity during State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2025 and is separated into three sections. The first section, "The Trust's Bonds," details the Trust's process for issuing Green Bonds and Sustainability Bonds. It covers program-specific project categories, project selection, and an overview of the Trust's operations. The second and third sections provide full project descriptions from the Series 26A Green Bonds and Series 26B Sustainability Bonds, and when referenced together, are noted collectively as Series 26, organized by the CWSRF and DWSRF programs. Projects associated with Series 26B Sustainability Bonds are shaded in light orange. The appendices at the end of this report list all loans by Green Bonds and Sustainability Bonds series that are still being funded. Additional details, such as the percentage of project funding drawn and loan numbers, are included. Readers should note that the main report sections are organized by projects that, in certain cases, were financed by multiple loans in multiple bond series.

For project descriptions for previous Green Bond series, please see previous editions of the Green Bond Report, the Trust's Annual Reports, or the specific bond series' Official Statements. All reports and documents may be found on the Trust's website under "Investor Resources": *www.mass.gov/orgs/the-massachusetts-clean-water-trust.*

Section I • The Trust's Bonds

In SFY 2025, the Trust successfully issued three series of bonds — Series 26A Green Bonds, Series 26B Sustainability Bonds, and Series 2025 Green Bonds, the Trust's second refunding Green Bond Series[1]. This was the Trust's ninth issuance of new money Green Bonds and the fourth issuance of new money Sustainability Bonds. This section will describe the Trust's approach to issuing Green Bonds and how the Trust has adopted the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) 2021 *Green Bond Principles* framework for project selection. Further, this section details how Sustainability Bonds are designated and their distinction from Green Bonds. Finally, the section will describe how the Trust maps projects to United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs)

Since Series 23, the Trust has departed from the way it traditionally issued Green Bonds. The Trust made the decision to include all projects associated with the issuances. Previous practice limited project disclosure to those directly funded through bond proceeds and did not include projects that were financed with the Trust's program funds, pledged to secure the Trust's bonds. Series 23 through 26 included all projects, whether they were bond-funded or funded by Trust program funds. Tables found in this report that detail the number of projects or loans for previous issuances reflect the policy that was in place at the time of issuance and should be considered individually.

Green Bonds

Since 2015, the Trust has issued nearly **$1.7 billion** of its bonds as Green Bonds in compliance with the federal Clean Water Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act. Consistent with the "Green Bond" classification, the proceeds are dedicated to projects that promote pollution prevention, sustainable water, wastewater management, energy efficiency or other environmentally sustainable purposes in alignment with ICMA's Green Bond Principles. Green Bonds were issued to finance **501** loans for **400** water infrastructure projects through the CWSRF and DWSRF programs.

Green Bonds Issued

Series	Year	Issue Amount	Total Loans
Series 18	2015	$228,155,000	81
Series 19	2016	207,805,000	66
Series 20	2017	207,350,000	51
Series 21	2018	163,460,000	38
Series 22	2019	191,610,000	44
Series 23A	2021	141,945,000	48
Series 24A	2022	137,095,000	56
Series 25A	2023	144,990,000	48
Series 26A	2025	262,370,000	69
Totals		**$1,684,780,000**	**501**

FOOTNOTES

[1] *The Series 2025 Green Bond refunding series was issued to refund a portion of the Series 20 Green Bonds, which had fully drawn the bonds proceeds and reported on the use of proceeds in the 2018 Annual Report. Therefore, the Trust will not report on the use of proceeds for the Series 2025 Refunding Green Bonds or include the series in the total amount of Green Bonds issued.*

Sustainability Bonds

The Trust issued Sustainability Bonds due to the projects' adherence to the same environmental standards of the Green Bonds and the designation of certain borrowers as Disadvantaged Communities (DC) under the Acts. These projects represent communities that are identified as the most disadvantaged in relation to other communities in the Commonwealth.

The purpose of labeling the bonds as "Sustainability Bonds" is to allow investors to invest directly in bonds that finance projects in DCs and are environmentally beneficial projects that meet ICMA's 2021 *Green Bond Principles*, Social Bond Principles, Sustainability Bond Guidelines, and the UN SDGs. Projects designated as "Sustainability Bonds" are made up exclusively from DC projects ranked as Tier 3, those most in need, according to the Trust's Annual Affordability Calculation as detailed below. Sustainability Bonds were issued to finance **141** loans for **105** water infrastructure projects through the CWSRF and DWSRF programs.

Sustainability Bonds Issued			
Series	**Year**	**Issue Amount**	**Total Loans**
Series 23B	2021	$209,495,000	44
Series 24B	2022	143,060,000	47
Series 25B	2023	111,870,000	25
Series 26B	2025	147,645,000	25
Totals		**$612,070,000**	**141**

The Trust's Disadvantaged Community Program

The Acts define a DC as a municipality most in need, as identified by a state's affordability criteria. SRFs are required to provide additional subsidies to DCs, calculated as an annual percentage of the CWSRF and DWSRF capitalization grants. Massachusetts awards this subsidy in the form of loan forgiveness, reducing the principal obligation that must be repaid on eligible loans. Additionally, the Trust applies further loan forgiveness through a state matching component, surpassing the federal requirement.

The Trust uses the Affordability Calculation for an adjusted per capita income (APCI) metric as its affordability criteria. This approach identifies communities that are most in need of additional financial assistance to complete necessary infrastructure improvements. In addition to determining financial need, the metric uses publicly available, transparent sources of data. Pursuant to EPA guidance, the criteria must be based upon income, unemployment data, population trends, and other data determined relevant by the state. The Trust uses the following formula to calculate the affordability tiers.

Adjusted Per Capita Income (APCI) = Per Capita Income * Employment Rate * Population Change

PER CAPITA INCOME: As listed on the most recent data tables of the Massachusetts Department of Revenue. PCI is a widely accepted metric of the ability to afford the cost of infrastructure projects.

EMPLOYMENT RATE: The percentage of the workforce employed, as listed on the most recent calendar year data tables of the Massachusetts Department of Revenue. Higher employment rates suggest that a community has more residents able to afford the cost of infrastructure than a community with lower employment rates.

POPULATION CHANGE: The percentage of gain or loss, according to the US Census data, in a municipal population between 2010 and 2020. An increase in population suggests that the community is experiencing growth, which provides a larger rate payer base to support infrastructure costs. Loss of population suggests negative growth and leaves fewer taxpayers and rate payers to absorb the burden of the infrastructure costs.

Based on the APCI formula described above, the Trust calculates APCI for the state and its 351 individual municipalities annually. Communities that fall below the Commonwealth's APCI are assigned into the three (3) affordability tiers based on a community's APCI as a percentage of the Commonwealth's APCI. The table below shows how the tiers are broken down.

Disadvantaged Community Tier Designation	
Tier 1	APCI equal to or more than 80% of the State APCI, but less than 100% of the State APCI
Tier 2	APCI equal to or more than 60% of the State APCI, but less than 80% of the State APCI
Tier 3	APCI less than 60% of the State APCI

Project Selection

The Trust's loan process is guided by annual lists of projects it is committed to financing, called the Intended Use Plans (IUPs). Projects that apply for financing are selected during an annual solicitation process, which is typically open May through July each year. MassDEP compiles two IUPs annually, one for each SRF program. Project eligibility is determined by the Acts.

MassDEP compiles the annual IUPs using a rigorous selection process that establishes the Commonwealth's priorities for the upcoming year. MassDEP engineers review detailed project specifications and rank them using an established set of criteria that measures the severity of the problem, the sensitivity of the environmental hazard, the public health risk, and the appropriateness of the proposed solution.

For CWSRF projects, the program emphasizes watershed management priorities, stormwater management, green infrastructure and encourages communities to undertake projects with meaningful water quality and public health benefits. The DWSRF program emphasizes compliance with federal and state water requirements to protect public health while addressing the Commonwealth's drinking water needs.

Project Funding

The Trust, MassDEP, and EPA have entered into a Revolving Fund Operating Agreement for the CWSRF and DWSRF. These agreements establish rules, procedures, and activities to be followed by the EPA and the Trust in administering federal grants. To date, the Trust has been awarded approximately **$2.0 billion** in federal grants and **$366.0 million** in state matching funds for the CWSRF program. Approximately **$1.0 billion** in federal grants and **$141.2 million** in state matching funds have been awarded to the DWSRF program.

Project Categories

The SRF programs fund a wide range of projects. Eleven categories of projects are eligible to receive CWSRF assistance and six categories are eligible to receive DWSRF assistance. To streamline the content of this report, the Trust has consolidated similar and related categories, while omitting categories with no current projects. Below is an overview of the categories listed within this report.

Clean Water Categories

Wastewater Treatment Projects

These projects involve the maintenance, upgrade, or construction of wastewater treatment facilities (WWTFs). A WWTF receives sewage from a municipality or utility district service area then treats the water before releasing it back into the environment in accordance with National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. The goal of these projects is to reduce or eliminate pollutants and nutrients found in wastewater for cleaner waterways.

Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) and Sewer System Rehabilitation Projects

These projects involve removing I/I from a sewer system, including construction associated with I/I rehabilitation. I/I occurs when groundwater or stormwater enters a dedicated wastewater or sanitary sewer system either by direct connections or through damaged parts of sewer pipes. I/I increase the flow to WWTFs and lead to back-ups or overflows of the systems. Sewer system rehabilitation and I/I correction projects are concerned with removing sources of water that are either illicitly adding to a sewer system, or from sources entering via defective pipes or utility access holes. Eliminating I/I and replacing sewer systems reduces the occurrences of overflows, meaning less untreated wastewater is released into surface water bodies.

Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Correction Projects

These projects involve the reduction of untreated water discharged from combined sewer systems. Combined sewer systems are sewers that are designed to collect rainwater runoff, domestic sewage, and industrial wastewater all in the same pipe. During wet weather events, combined sewer systems can reach capacity and the excess overflows into surrounding waters, creating a CSO. CSO correction projects work to reduce the amount of untreated water discharged from combined sewer systems. Eliminating CSOs is an EPA and Commonwealth priority goal because it will reduce untreated water being released into surface water bodies.

Collector and Interceptor Sewer Projects

These projects involve the physical conveyance of wastewater. Collector sewers gather wastewater from the source, while interceptor sewers convey wastewater to a treatment facility. Extending capacity in an existing sanitary sewer system can help mitigate issues in communities that have insufficient infrastructure to meet local demand. These projects are generally implemented in conjunction with other project categories such as CSO correction, which separates stormwater and wastewater collection systems to reduce untreated water being released into surface water bodies.

Non-Point Source Sanitary Landfill
These projects involve the reduction of non-point source pollution from landfills by capping, installing leachate collection systems, or repairing insufficient or damaged landfill systems. Non-point source pollution is caused by rainfall or snowmelt moving over and through the ground. As the runoff moves, it picks up and carries away natural and human-made pollutants, depositing them into ground and surface waters.

Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems
These projects involve the rehabilitating or replacing residential onsite wastewater treatment systems or clustered systems. Failed onsite systems are a leading source of groundwater and nutrient enrichment in waterways. This category contains the projects related to the Community Septic Management Program.

Stormwater Infrastructure
These projects involve techniques for managing stormwater to prevent or reduce non-point source pollutants from entering surface waters or ground waters. This includes designing and installing stormwater management systems for conveying, collecting, storing, discharging, recharging, or treating stormwater. These systems aim to reduce the overall impact of excess water on an existing system during wet weather events.

Planning Projects
These projects involve developing plans to address water quality and related public health problems. Infrastructure management tracking, capital investment schedules, and the adoption of best management practices are also common objectives. For example, comprehensive wastewater management plans provide strategies for addressing wastewater treatment and disposal issues in a community. Integrated municipal stormwater and wastewater resource management planning assists communities with meeting requirements that arise from distinct wastewater and stormwater programs. Fiscal sustainability and asset management planning assist communities with maintaining replacement schedules and forecasting capital needs.

Drinking Water Categories

Drinking Water Treatment Projects
These projects involve the upgrade, maintenance, and construction of water treatment facilities. Treatment projects are meant to improve the overall quality of drinking water and are targeted to remove pollutants that are known to pose health risks. Treatment plant upgrades can impact the overall efficiency of a plant's energy consumption. Replacing equipment at the end of its useful life improves overall system efficiency. New pumping and filtering equipment is designed with energy efficiency in mind.

Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution Projects
These projects involve the infrastructure that brings untreated water to treatment facilities and conveys treated water for consumption. This includes everything from large transmission mains from reservoirs to the service lines that provide treated water to homes and businesses. Lines at the end of their useful life can lead to inefficiency in water transmission. Older pipes made of lead or cast iron can be severe health risks when corrosion occurs. Upgrades to pumping and booster stations make the transmission process more energy-efficient and improve the overall efficiency of the system.

Drinking Water Source and Storage Projects
These projects involve two distinct categories. Source water projects are related to untreated water sources, such as rehabilitating surface water in a reservoir or drilling and maintaining wells. Storage projects deal with infrastructure for maintaining and storing treated water before it is distributed into a system.

Drinking Water Planning and Design Projects
These projects involve the activities needed to plan, design, and/or study drinking water infrastructure. Such projects are essential for maintaining and improving the key infrastructure that protects public health and water quality.

United Nations Sustainable Development Goals Project Mapping

The UN SDGs are 17 goals adopted as part of the '2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.' The goals were adopted by all United Nations member states in 2015. The UN SDGs are meant to provide a blueprint for combating poverty, spurring economic growth, and improving health and education while ensuring both climate and environmental sustainability. In reference to the 2022 ICMA's *Green and Social Bonds: A High-Level Mapping to the Sustainable Development Goals*, the Trust intends for the proceeds from the designated bonds to be used in a manner that is expected to be consistent with the following UN SDGs.

While the Trust intends for projects financed with Green Bonds and Sustainability Bonds to adhere to the applicable UN SDGs as detailed below, the Trust does not guarantee that such criteria will ultimately be met, either in substance or with respect to any timelines set forth in the UN SDGs.

Mapping Green Bonds

Consistent with the "Green Bond" classification, the proceeds from the Green Bonds will be dedicated to projects that promote pollution prevention, sustainable water and wastewater management, energy efficiency, or other environmentally sustainable purposes in alignment with ICMA's 2021 *Green Bond Principles*.

Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.

Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.

6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.

6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.

6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate.

6.b Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.

Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources.

12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.

Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution.

14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans.

Programs	Project Category	UN SDG Alignment
CWSRF Eligible Projects	Wastewater Treatment	3.9, 6.3, 6.4, 12.4
	Collector and Interceptor Sewers	3.9, 6.3, 6.4, 14.1
	Combined Sewer Overflow Correction	3.9, 6.3, 6.b, 12.2, 14.1
	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	3.9, 6.3, 6.b, 14.1
	NPS Sanitary Landfill	3.9, 6.3, 6.b, 12.2, 12.4, 14.1, 14.2
	NPS Decentralized Wastewater Treatment System	3.9, 6.3, 6.b, 12.2, 12.4, 14.1, 14.2
	Stormwater Infrastructure	3.9, 6.3, 6.b, 12.2, 14.1, 14.2
	Planning	3.9, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, 6.b, 12.2, 14.1
DWSRF Eligible Projects	Drinking Water Treatment	3.9, 6.1, 6.4, 6.5, 12.4
	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	3.9, 6.1, 6.4, 12.2
	Drinking Water Source and Storage	3.9, 6.1, 12.2, 12.4
	Drinking Water Planning and Design	3.9, 6.1, 6.4, 6.5, 6.b, 12.2, 12.4

Mapping Sustainability Bonds

Projects financed as 'Sustainability Bonds' will generally adhere to the UN SDGs as detailed in this report. In addition, the projects financed by the Series 26B Bonds all fall into the Tier 3 Disadvantaged Communities category as determined at the time of project approval.

Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.

Goal 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

10.2 By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status.

Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.

11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all.

A Look at Series 26

The Data

The following sections include data from the combined Series 26A Green Bonds and Series 26B Sustainability Bonds. The following charts illustrate the distribution of Series 26 projects in each of the CWSRF and DWSRF project categories, first by financing amount and then by number of projects.

Portfolio at a Glance

By Series

Dollar Amounts in Millions

Programs	Series 26A Green Bonds	Series 26B Sustainability Bonds
CWSRF	$229.4	$180.1
DWSRF	118.4	32.4
Total	**$347.8**	**$212.5**

Projects by Category Across Series 26

Dollar Amounts in Millions

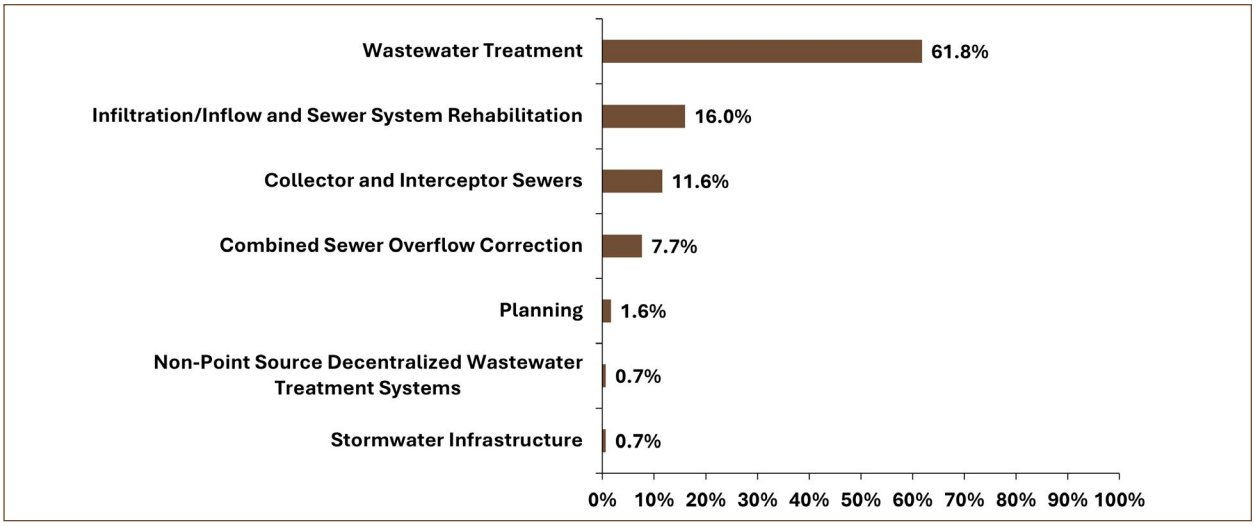
SRF Program	Project Category	Total Project Dollars [1]	Total Project Count
CWSRF	Wastewater Treatment	$253.1	16
	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	65.4	15
	Collector and Interceptor Sewers	47.4	5
	Combined Sewer Overflow Correction	31.4	5
	Planning	6.7	6
	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems	2.7	11
	Stormwater Infrastructure	2.7	1
	CWSRF Total	**$409.5**	**59**
DWSRF	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	73.2	16
	Drinking Water Treatment	69.2	16
	Drinking Water Source and Storage	6.5	1
	Drinking Water Planning and Design	1.8	2
	DWSRF Total	**$150.8**	**35**
	Grand Total	**$560.3**	**94**

[1] *Totals may not add due to rounding.*

What's Driving the Dollars

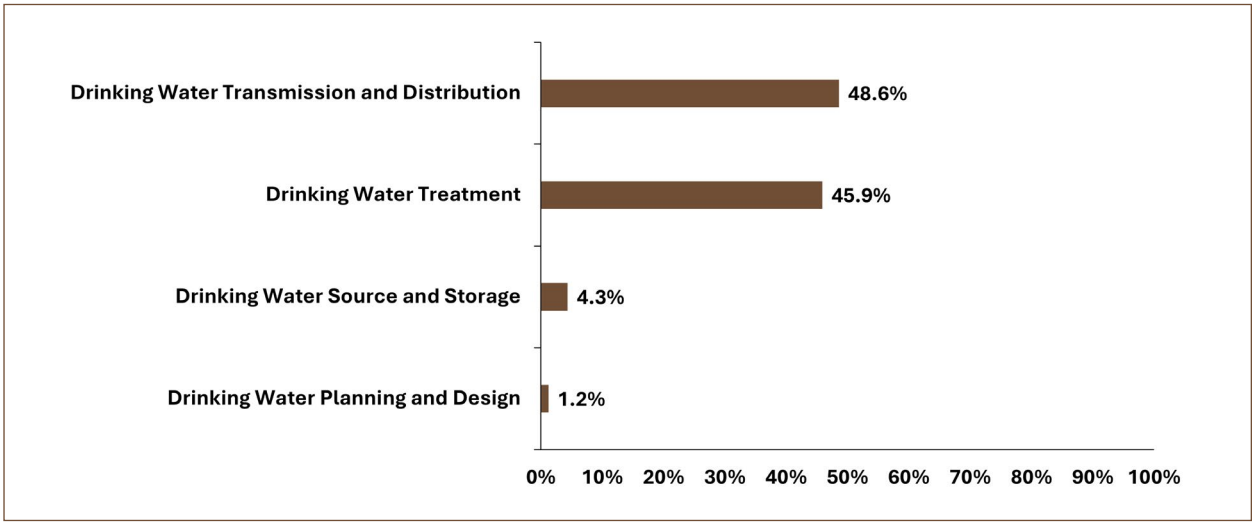
Series 26 is **treatment-heavy** on the Clean Water side and **pipe-and-plant** on the Drinking Water side. The mix is consistent with late-stage compliance and modernization cycles: a few major projects can absorb very large dollars, such as WWTF upgrades, while planning and projects for Decentralized Wastewater Treatment remain small-dollar, high-count projects.

CWSRF Program: Series 26 Funding Distribution



- **Wastewater Treatment:** This category dwarfs others by dollars and project count.
- **Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation:** There is a high project count, with mid-pack dollars.
- **Collector & Interceptor Sewers and Combined Sewer Overflow Correction:** There are fewer projects, but they are capital-intensive.
- **Planning:** With a handful of projects, this category represents a less cost-intensive, but integral step in the SRF construction project pipeline.
- **Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems:** Projects are smaller but numerous, presenting a classic "many small loans" profile.
- **Stormwater Infrastructure:** This category is less prevalent in Series 26, but represents low-cost, high environmental impact work.

DWSRF Program: Series 26 Funding Distribution



- **Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution and Drinking Water Treatment:** These categories run nearly neck-and-neck, each with 16 projects and comparable total project dollars that make up the vast majority of DWSRF funding in Series 26.
- **Drinking Water Source and Storage:** This category only has a single project in Series 26 and is historically one of the less utilized project categories in the DWSRF.
- **Drinking Water Planning and Design:** Comparable to Clean Water Planning category, these are fundamental, low-cost projects.

Disadvantaged Community Distribution

Projects by DC Tier Across Series 26

Dollar Amounts in Millions

SRF Program	DC Tier	Total Project Dollars [1]	% of Series 26 by Dollars	Total Project Count
CWSRF	1	$80.7	14.4%	14
	2	53.2	9.5%	9
	3	180.1	32.1%	18
	CWSRF Total	**$314.1**	**56.1%**	**41**
DWSRF	1	31.0	5.5%	7
	2	39.7	7.1%	8
	3	32.4	5.8%	7
	DWSRF Total	**$103.0**	**18.4%**	**22**
	Total	**$417.1**	**74.4%**	**63**

[1] *Totals may not add due to rounding.*

Non-DC Projects Across Series 26

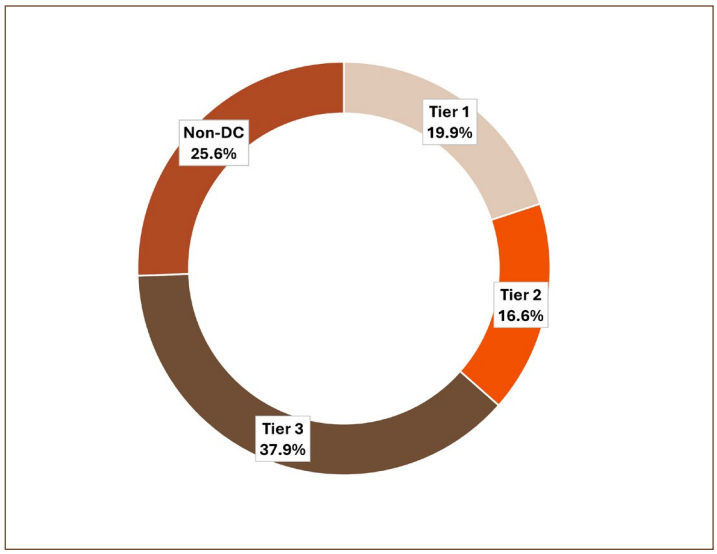
Dollar Amounts in Millions

SRF Program	DC Tier	Total Project Dollars [1]	% of Series 26 by Dollars	Total Project Count
CWSRF	Non-DC	$95.4	17.0%	18
DWSRF	Non-DC	47.7	8.5%	13
	Total	**$143.2**	**25.6%**	**31**

[1] *Totals may not add due to rounding.*

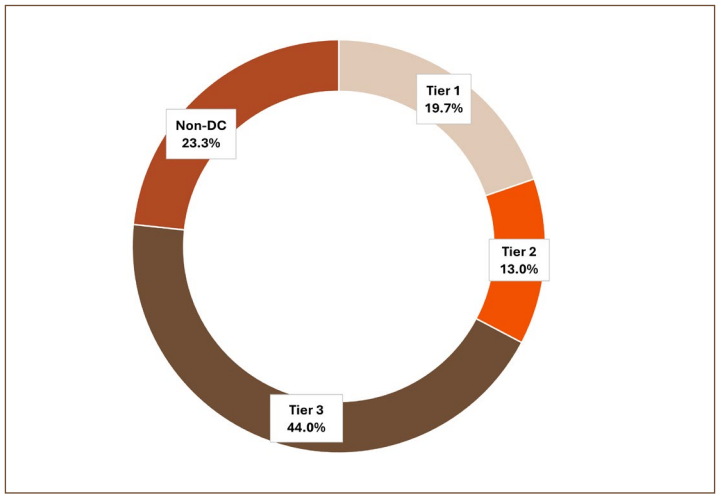
Approximately **$417.1 million**, or 74.4% of all Series 26 funding, was directed to projects in DCs. Tier 3 communities, those most in need, received **$212.5 million** or almost 37.9% of all funding.

Series 26 Dollars Distributed by DC Tier



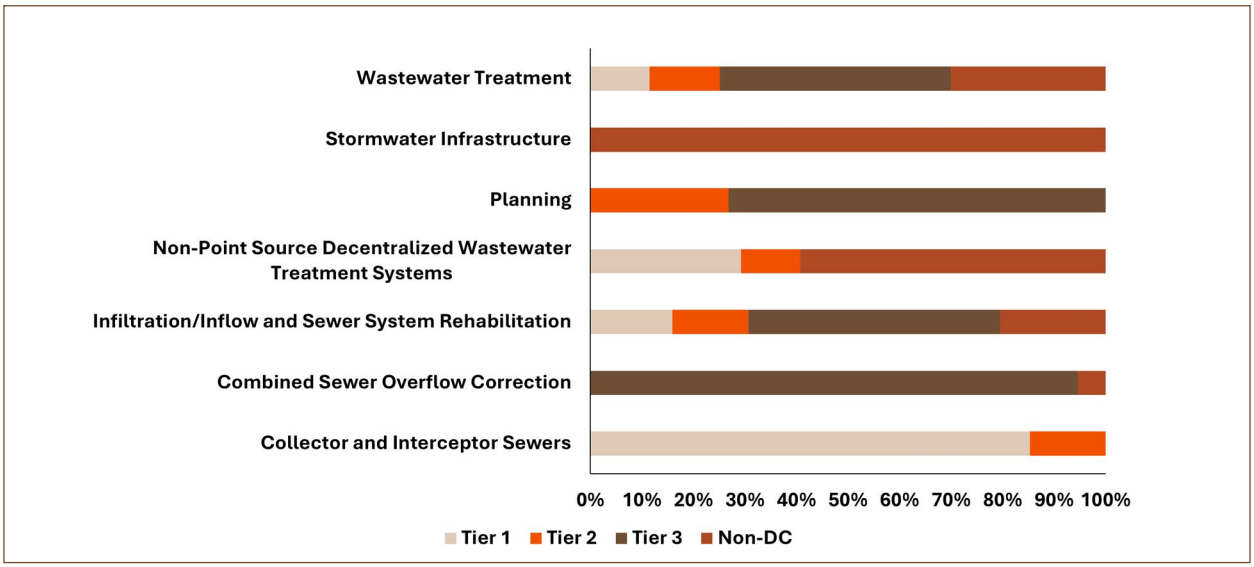
CWSRF Program

CWSRF Series 26 Distributed by DC Tier



DCs accounted for **$314.1 million** or 76.7% of funding to CWSRF projects in Series 26. Non-DCs made up **$95.4 million** or 23.3% of Series 26 projects.

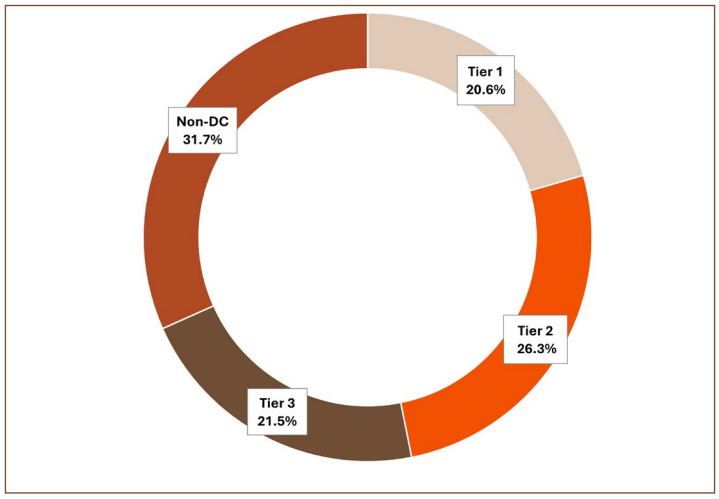
CWSRF Percent Distribution in each Project Category by Disadvantaged Community Tier



- **Wastewater Treatment** spreads across all tiers, with a majority of funding going to DCs.
- **Combined Sewer Overflow:** 94.6% or **$29.7 million** of funding for projects went to Tier 3 communities, reflecting the concentration of these legacy infrastructure challenges in historically industrialized areas.
- **I/I and Sewer System Rehabilitation** shows a relatively even affordability spread, which captures the statewide nature of rehab needs.

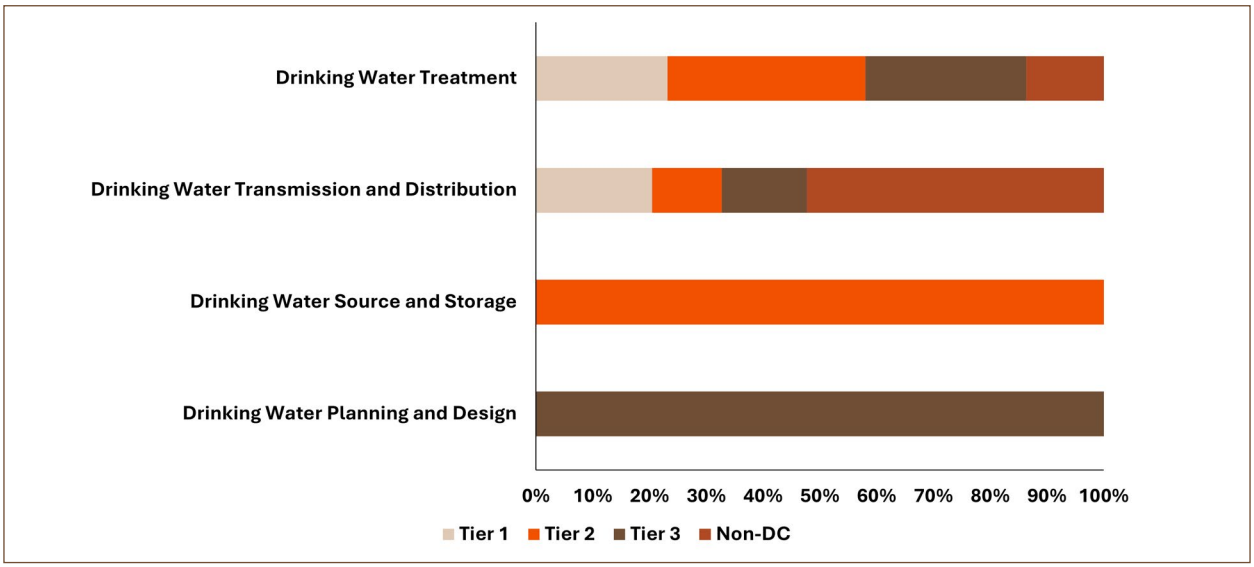
DWSRF Program

DWSRF Series 26 Distributed by DC Tier



DCs accounted for **$103.0 million** or 68.3% of funding to DWSRF projects in Series 26. Non-DCs made up **$47.7 million** or 31.7% of Series 26 projects.

DWSRF Percent Distribution in each Project Category by Disadvantaged Community Tier



- **Drinking Water Treatment** was distributed across all tiers and Non-DCs, with 86.3% going to DC projects.
- **Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution** tilts Non-DC by dollars but still delivers $35.0 million to DCs.
- **Drinking Water Source and Storage and Drinking Water Planning and Design,** while small, were distributed entirely to Tier 2 and 3 communities, respectively.

Wastewater Treatment Projects

Wastewater treatment projects are eligible for SRF assistance under the Clean Water Act for facilities that provide, or are being upgraded to provide, secondary or advanced wastewater treatment. Water treatment facility upgrades or improvements can vary widely depending on the age of the infrastructure in question. These facilities are governed under the NPDES, which determines the level of water treatment required to discharge wastewater. Many of the upgrades help facilities meet environmental and public health requirements. Upgrades include replacing inefficient mechanical equipment, upgrading pollutant removal systems, or updating water storage facilities to reduce odor.

Wastewater Treatment Projects			
Historical SRF		Series 26	
Total Amount in Dollars ($)	Total Number of Projects	Total Series 26 Amount in Dollars ($)	Total Number of Series 26 Projects
$3,446,078,213	401	$253,078,028	12

Series 26 Wastewater Treatment Impact

- **Acton, Billerica, Lynn Water and Sewer Commission, Massachusetts Water Resources Authority, South Essex Sewerage District,** and **Taunton** upgraded and rehabilitated existing WWTFs by replacing aging mechanical, electrical, and process systems, extending facility life, and maintaining compliance with NPDES permits.
- **Bridgewater** and **Fall River** modernized treatment processes for advanced nutrient removal, enhanced nitrification and denitrification, and improved overall treatment performance to meet more stringent discharge requirements.
- **County of Dukes County, Kingston,** and **Littleton** expanded treatment capacity and collection systems, integrated new pump stations and force mains, and implemented effluent recharge systems to support future growth and reduce reliance on septic systems.
- **Orleans** constructed new wastewater treatment, collection, and effluent disposal systems to address nutrient loading in sensitive estuaries.

Borrower	Project Description	Amount
Acton	**The Acton Middle Fort Pond Brook Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) Upgrades** The Town's construction project at the Middle Fort Pond Brook WWTF included upgrades and improvements to the existing facility and pump stations in the Town's collection system. The WWTF was originally built in the year 2000 and, with no significant upgrades, had reached its 20-year design life in 2020. These improvements included the replacement of aged WWTF system components to ensure continued facility compliance. Additionally, improvements were made to account for future capacity needs in the Town including the upsizing of equipment and processes at the WWTF.	$4,239,986
Billerica	**Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) and Pump Station Upgrades** This construction project included modifications and additions to the existing WWTF aimed at improving functionality, safety, & treatment. Aging chemical tanks were replaced to maintain a safe environment at the WWTF. A Vactor truck unloading station was installed to alleviate the operator-intensive set up currently in place. A new plant-wise emergency generator was installed, and the existing generator was removed. Sludge conveyors were installed to improve the ease of hauling sludge. Additionally, several buildings were renovated to increase lab space, machine shop area of maintenance of collection system equipment and for storage for vehicles. The Salem Road pump station was also upgraded to replace aging equipment.	$1,141,825
Bridgewater	**Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) Upgrades – Phase I** The Town's WWTF Phase I Upgrades project will implement improvements and new processes for advanced nutrient removal for total nitrogen and modernize existing treatment systems to meet the more stringent effluent limits and compliance schedule as stipulated in the current National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit and Administrative Consent Order (ACO). The new processes include, among others, additional Rotating biological contactors (RBCs) capacity to enhance nitrification, a pre-anoxic denitrification process ahead of the RBC process, internal recycle pumping, and expanded chemical addition to meet nitrogen limits set by the current NPDES permit, and phosphorus interim limits set by the ACO.	$34,457,127

Borrower	Project Description	Amount
County of Dukes County	**Martha's Vineyard Airport Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) Upgrades** The Martha's Vineyard Airport Commission's project will implement recommendations in the November 2016 Engineering Report in association with the renewal of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit for the Martha's Vineyard Airport WWTF in West Tisbury. The Draft Permit retains the effluent discharge limitations for the WWTF and includes changes in monitoring and reporting to comply with current regulations. Facility improvements include repairs to the Process Building and exterior structures, a new flow-metering vault for composite sampling/reporting/process control, and process equipment and electrical upgrade/replacement. The improvements will ensure protection of a Sole Source Aquifer and associated significant environmental resources.	$6,059,395
Fall River	**Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) Improvements** The City's WWTF improvements project is the second phase of a complete WWTF rehabilitation/upgrade for reliable National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System compliance and address water quality and public health and safety issues.	$42,810,754
Kingston	**Effluent Recharge Site No. 3 & Sewer Expansion** The Project consists of the construction of a new force main connection and effluent discharge. The Town is upgrading the capacity of their wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) to accept flows up to 700,000 gallons per day. Effluent Recharge Site No. 3 was identified by the Town and approved by MassDEP to receive this new flow. An existing force main will be redirected to a distribution structure where effluent will flow to six leaching areas for recharge. Upgrading the WWTF will allow the Town to convert the privately owned wastewater treatment plant at Town and Country Estates into a pumping station and install 3,600 linear feet of 4 force main to tie into the Town's existing gravity sewer system.	$6,669,720
Littleton	**Littleton Sewer System Expansion** The Town's Sewer System Expansion project includes several improvements to the Town's wastewater infrastructure. The Project includes expanding the existing collection system to service the Littleton Common Area, upgrading an existing pumping station, installing two new pumping stations, and a new centralized Water Resource Recovery Facility that will treat current and future wastewater flows. The construction of these projects will reduce the number of on-site septic systems, thus reducing nutrient and bacteria levels in the Town's surface and groundwater while supporting the Town's economic development. These projects will address needs identified in the Town's Wastewater Needs Assessment.	$26,494,200
Lynn Water and Sewer Commission	**Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) Initial Capital Improvements** The Commission's project includes modifications and additions to the existing WWTF and collection system pump stations. These improvements are necessary to remain in compliance with effluent requirements, as well as improve and/or repair aging systems and infrastructure at the 40-year-old WWTF and collection system pumping stations. This project will help to maintain the WWTF functionality through the next 20-year operations contract. The project includes upgrades to the Liquids and Solids Handling Processes, improvements to the Site and Building System and improvements to the Collection System Pumping Stations.	$27,891,884
Massachusetts Water Resources Authority	**Deer Island Treatment Plant Clarifier #2** The Authority's project was needed to correct deficiencies noted during the first Primary & Secondary Clarifier project. The project included the replacement of systems such as influent gates that did not provide adequate isolation; effluent launders and aeration systems that are in need of repair/replacement; concrete corrosion in primary clarifiers above the water line that require repair, and coating to prevent future corrosion. The sludge removal system in primary tanks and aeration/recirculation systems in secondary tanks need to be rehabilitated as well. The Authority will not be able to meet its discharge permit without this upgrade.	$38,963,037
Orleans	**Downtown Area Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF)** The construction project included a new collection system, Pump Station, WWTF and effluent disposal for the Downtown Area consisting of about 1,087 users to address water quality in the various estuaries. In general, the project included a WWTF (influent screening and flow measurement; flow equalization; biological process; effluent filters; post equalization; effluent pumps; ultra violet disinfection; odor control; septage receiving and processing; and solids storage and thickening); effluent disposal (wicks); about 30,800 linear feet (LF) of 8" to 12" galvanized steel piping and connections, about 2,000 LF of 1-1/2" to 2-1/2"lined pipe systems and appurtenances, about 9,200 LF of 8" effluent force main, 3 pump stations, and about 9,200 LF of 6" and 8"force main and appurtenances for the estimated flow of 250,000 gallons-per-day.	$275,000

Borrower	Project Description	Amount
South Essex Sewerage District	**Primary Clarifier Concrete Restoration** The District operates a regional Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) that was originally constructed in 1972 and upgraded in the 1990s. Average daily flows at the WWTF are approximately 30 million gallons per day (MGD), with a peak capacity of 99 MGD. The WWTF discharges effluent to Salem Sound. The primary treatment process consists of 7 underground cast-in-place concrete tanks with precast concrete roofs. The concrete surface in the headspace of the tanks has been corroded over the years and has reached a point where the issue needs to be addressed. If this issue is not addressed, there is a risk that the primary clarifiers could structurally fail. The goal of this project is to restore the impacted concrete within all 7 primary clarifiers to ensure long term structural reliability of the tanks.	$21,241,352
Taunton	**Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) Upgrade - Phase 2** The City's Phase 2 of the WWTF Upgrade project consists of a complete upgrade of the Taunton WWTF. Improvements to the WWTF are required to meet the requirements of the new National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System discharge permit. This phase will increase the level of treatment at the WWTF for total nitrogen removal.	$42,833,748

Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems

The Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems category is comprised of Community Septic Management Program (CSMP) projects. The CSMP provides loans to the Commonwealth's cities and towns for assisting homeowners in the repair or replacement of failed septic systems. These projects help eliminate contamination from failing septic systems, which are a leading source of groundwater pollution that cause contaminated drinking water, tainted shellfish beds, weed choked lakes and ponds, and polluted beaches. With the CSMP, the Trust issues low-interest rate loans to communities who, in turn, issue loans directly to homeowners for up to 20 years. Loans to homeowners are secured through a betterment on their properties. This program allows municipalities to provide access to capital for home septic repair or replacement at a subsidized interest rate. The program is funded within the CWSRF program as non-point source projects.

Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems			
Historical SRF		Series 26	
Total Amount in Dollars ($)	Total Number of Projects	Total Series 26 Amount in Dollars ($)	Total Number of Series 26 Projects
$157,771,417	440	$2,740,500	11

Series 26 Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems

Repair and replacement of failing septic systems can be a vital component for reducing pollution. This is especially important to communities with little wastewater infrastructure. For example, Cape Cod contains roughly **145,000** developed parcels. 74% of these homes and businesses are not connected to a wastewater treatment system and utilize septic systems. Septic nitrogen loading accounts for roughly 80% of the water quality degradation of Cape Cod.

Borrower	Amount
Bellingham	$315,000
Concord	240,000
Dartmouth	148,000
Easton	500,000
Norton	121,356
Norwell	32,043
Pembroke	200,000
Plymouth	300,000
Scituate	184,101
Sharon	200,000
Westport	500,000
Total	**$2,740,500**

Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation Projects

These projects correct sewer system I/I problems. Infiltration includes water, usually groundwater, penetrating a sanitary or combined sewer system from the ground through defective pipes or utility access holes. Inflow includes controlling the penetration of water, usually stormwater, into a system from sump pumps, drains, storm sewers, and other improper entries. Sewer system rehabilitation projects maintain, reinforce, or reconstruct deteriorating or undersized sewer systems. Corrective actions are necessary to maintain the functional integrity of the system.

Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehab Projects			
Historical SRF		Series 26	
Total Amount in Dollars ($)	Total Number of Projects	Total Series 26 Amount in Dollars ($)	Total Number of Series 26 Projects
$1,179,298,742	430	$65,448,288	1

Series 26 Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation Projects Impact

- **Barnstable, Fall River, Great Barrington, Nahant,** and **Quincy** upgraded or replaced pump stations, force mains, and collection system components to improve reliability, capacity, and resiliency while reducing I/I.
- **Brockton, Revere, Saugus,** and **Taunton** rehabilitated pipelines, manholes, and service laterals, removed illicit connections, and implemented targeted repairs identified through flow monitoring and evaluation surveys to eliminate I/I.
- **Springfield Water and Sewer Commission** implemented system redundancy and flow optimization improvements to enhance overall wastewater system performance and reduce CSOs.

Borrower	Project Description	Amount
Barnstable	**Wastewater Pump Station Improvements Project** The purpose of this project was to upgrade three of the Town's existing wastewater pumping stations to be more resilient, reliable, energy efficient, and cost-efficient. The three projects were consistent with the long-term rehabilitation plan prepared in 2019 for the Town's 27 existing pump stations.	$2,001,618
Brockton	**2023 Sewer System Rehabilitation** The City's sewer system rehabilitation project will include up to 20 miles of preparatory cleaning of existing sewer pipe, internal television inspection, cured-in-place sewer pipe lining, and rehabilitation of manholes. Sewer reaches and sewer manholes selected for this project have been identified based on the 2017 sewer flow monitoring program and will be prioritized as part of the ongoing sanitary sewer evaluation survey program.	$1,740,935
Fall River	**Wilson Road Sewer Pump Station Replacement** The City's project includes full replacement with a submersible pump station, a building to house the generator, electrical equipment and controls, a new 12" force main and lining of 1,500 linear feet of poorly performing vitrified clay sewer. The project includes an essential water booster pump station on the same parcel. Constructed in 1970 to serve the Fall River Industrial Park and the northeast section of Fall River, the Wilson Road Sewer Pump Station was at the end of its service life and had insufficient capacity to handle existing wet weather flows and projected future flows from expansion planned in the Industrial Park.	$2,124,132
Great Barrington	**Wastewater Pump Station Upgrades Project** The Town's project is part of a 20-year Capital Improvement Plan to upgrade and modernize the Great Barrington Wastewater Collection System. The Town recently completed a long-term planning study that recommended improvements to its pump stations to extend their lifespan, ensure long- term functionality, and permit compliance (federal and state). The key components of the project include upgrades to pump stations at the following four locations: Cone Avenue, Risingdale, South Main Street, and Fairgrounds.	$4,076,530

Borrower	Project Description	Amount
Massachusetts Water Resources Authority	**Nut Island Headworks Odor Control & Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) - Contract 7548** The Nut Island Headworks is a preliminary treatment facility serving 22 communities that provide screening and de-gritting of wastewater prior to the wastewater receiving primary and secondary treatment and disinfection at MWRA's Deer Island Treatment Facility. This project replaces the odor control and HVAC systems at the Nut Island Headworks to maintain reliable operation of the systems, meet requirements of their air quality permit, and maintain an environment within the facility that is safe for workers and suitable for equipment. The project will also replace other equipment at the headworks that is approaching the end of its lifecycle to ensure reliable operation of this critical wastewater treatment facility.	$6,201,515
Nahant	**Sewer Collection System Repair & Replacement 2022** The Town's project will upgrade the wastewater collection system to be more reliable, resilient, energy efficient, and cost-efficient. The sewer system repair and replacement work are required to prevent sanitary sewer overflows, reduce infiltration/inflow to the sewer system, and build a more reliable and resilient wastewater system for the Town. The proposed work includes Lowlands Pump Station Upgrades, Willow Road Force Main Replacement, Lowlands Pump Station Force Main Causeway Section Replacement, and Gravity Sewer Collection System Repairs.	$7,192,928
Quincy	**Quincy Sewer Improvements** The City will implement the recommendations from the 2020 Sewer System Evaluation Survey to remove infiltration/inflow (I/I) and rehabilitate approximately 3.25 miles of sewer pipe in the City of Quincy through open cut repairs and cured-in-place pipelining. This project will reduce I/I to the system, supporting the regional I/I reduction program and reducing the risk of sanitary sewer overflows and backups, which create public and environmental health issues.	$4,308,835
Revere	**Phase 13 Construction- Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) and Illicit Discharge Detection and Eliminations (IDDE), Pump Station and Drainage** The City's Phase 13 Construction Project includes the removal of I/I from the City's sewer system. Construction will include the redirection of public and private inflow sources discovered during Phase 13 Field Investigations in addition to IDDE source removal, and drainage improvements. Illicit connections, including sump pumps, roof leaders, etc. will be removed from the City's sewer system to remove inflow and increase wastewater capacity. Construction will also include pump station improvements (both stormwater and wastewater), pipe lining, sewer spot repairs, replacements, new sewer lines, cleaning, and additional wastewater metering.	$8,218,302
Saugus	**Comprehensive Sewer System Rehabilitation – Pump Station-4 (PS-4)** The Town's project includes comprehensive sewer system rehabilitation in Subsystem PS-4. Construction will include the rehabilitation of pipelines, manholes and service laterals necessary to eliminate infiltration/inflow (I/I) from the system. Approximately 13, 550 feet of 8-inch and 2, 650 feet of 10-inch pipe have been identified as needing cured-in-place pipe in subsystem PS-4 to eliminate I/I. Also included in this project will be the installation of a lining system to improve the quality of the service to mainline connection. There are approximately 274 of this type of connection in Subsystem PS-4. Approximately 97 manholes have also been identified and need rehabilitation. Each manhole will be lined using the latest standards.	$1,458,415
Springfield Water and Sewer Commission	**SWSC Locust Transfer and Flow Optimization** The Commission's Locust Transfer and Flow Optimization project will advance the Integrated Wastewater Plan Phase 3 goal for system redundancy between the Main Interceptor Sewer (MIS) and Connecticut River Interceptor (CRI). The project will include design and construction of approximately 2,300 linear feet of sewer upgrades on Locust Street and York Street and installation of flow optimization/junction structures to allow for flow to be transferred from the MIS to the CRI adding overall system redundancy. In addition, approximately 3 million gallons of combined sewer overflow (CSO) reduction will be achieved through upgrades implemented on the MIS system near CSO Regulator 019 and the Dickenson Siphon.	$26,123,333
Taunton	**2023 Sewer & Drain Improvements** The City's project consists of improvements and repairs to the existing sewer and stormwater systems. This is a continuation of work begun during previous projects and is primarily directed at removing infiltration/inflow from the system.	$2,001,745

Collector and Interceptor Sewers Projects

According to the EPA, millions of gallons of human and industrial waste are sent through complex underground collections systems. These systems operate all day, every day. Most municipal sewer systems are at least 60 years old. Collection systems consist of pipelines, conduits, pumping stations, force mains, and other components to collect wastewater and convey it to treatment facilities before being discharged into the environment. Design, operation, and maintenance are critical for system efficiency and public health. System expansions can be used to mitigate issues with CSOs and septic systems. New collector sewers are projects associated with new pipes used to collect and carry wastewater from a sanitary or industrial wastewater source to an interceptor sewer that will convey the wastewater to a treatment facility. New interceptor sewers and pumping stations are being built to convey wastewater from collection sewer systems to a treatment facility or to another interceptor sewer. This category includes costs for relief sewers, which are designed to handle the excess capacity of an existing system.

Collector and Interceptor Sewer Projects			
Historical SRF		Series 26	
Total Amount in Dollars ($)	Total Number of Projects	Total Series 26 Amount in Dollars ($)	Total Number of Series 26 Projects
$1,408,500,847	391	$47,444,647	4

Series 26 Collector and Interceptor Sewers Projects Impact

- **Barnstable** and **Whitman** constructed or replaced major sewer force mains, pump stations, and gravity sewers to increase conveyance capacity, replace aging infrastructure, and support future expansion.
- **Mashpee** built a new advanced WWTF with nutrient removal capabilities to address nitrogen impacts on sensitive watersheds.

Borrower	Project Description	Amount
Barnstable	**Strawberry Hill Road Sewer Expansion** The Strawberry Hill Road Sewer Expansion Project is installing approximately 19,000 linear feet (LF) of gravity sewer, 9,300 LF of sewer force main and 1 new pump station. The project will provide a significant portion of the sewer infrastructure needed to address the wastewater needs of the Centerville River Watershed. The project was identified in the Town's Wastewater Plan and involves the installation of sewer infrastructure to accommodate future sewer expansion. The scope of work includes the installation of gravity sewer along Route 28 and a sewer force main in Yarmouth Road to connect the future "Old Yarmouth Road" sewer expansion to the existing collection system, and multiple force mains within Route 28. Barnstable has 27 wastewater pump stations. Many of them have equipment that is well over its useful life and requires replacement to prevent anticipated major failures, which impact public health and the environment. Further, this project includes upgrades and modifications to the existing water pollution control facility, with the addition of two gravity belt thickening units as well as the replacement of other aged systems that have exceeded their useful life. The project will replace or rehabilitate sludge pumps, dry polymer system, sludge holding tanks and blowers, odor control system, instrumentation systems, and other architectural and mechanical systems.	$850,000
Barnstable	**Route 28 East Sewer Expansion Project** The Town's project included construction of approximately 11,000 linear feet of gravity sewer and a new pump station. Once operational, the new infrastructure will handle approximately 1.5 million gallons per day of average daily flow. This project is the critical element toward building an extensive wastewater collection system that will eventually serve more than 7,000 properties during the town's thirty-year phased Comprehensive Wastewater Management Plan.	$1,141,941
Mashpee	**Mashpee Water Resource Recovery Facility and Collection System - Phase 1** *Highlighted Spending Project – Read Below*	$38,479,885
Whitman	**Replacement of 20-Inch Sewer Force Main** The Town's project involves the full-length replacement of the 16,000 linear feet of sewer force main from the Auburn Street Pump Station in the town to a gravity sewer terminus manhole located on Southfield Drive in the City of Brockton.	$4,076,530

Highlight Project: Town of Mashpee

Water Resource Recovery Facility and Collection System - Phase 1
Series 26A Loan Amount: $38,479,885
Loan Amount: $20,841,133
UNSDG Alignment: 3, 6, 14

Source: *https://www.mashpeema.gov/sewer-commission/pages/04-water-resource-recovery-facility-wrrf*

Background

The Town of Mashpee, located on the southern side of Cape Cod, is bordered by bays and estuaries and divided by the Mashpee River. Since 1980, Mashpee's residential population has grown from 3,700 to over **15,000**, with summer visitors bringing the peak population to an estimated **33,000.** Most of the town's **9,700** homes currently rely on septic systems or cesspools for wastewater treatment. This rapid population growth, combined with inadequate wastewater infrastructure, has resulted in significant environmental degradation of local water bodies.

Mashpee faces a critical challenge in protecting its natural resources and ensuring community well-being. Nutrient enrichment, primarily from nitrogen and phosphorus, is one of the most pressing environmental issues. These nutrients, originating from septic systems, fertilizers, and stormwater runoff, flow into water bodies such as the Mashpee River and Waquoit Bay. This has led to harmful algal blooms that deplete oxygen levels, causing fish kills and a decline in aquatic biodiversity. Contaminated water has also diminished recreational opportunities such as swimming and boating, discouraged tourism, and negatively impacted property values. Sensitive ecosystems, including salt marshes and estuaries, are at risk, threatening the region's biodiversity and ecological resilience.

The Project

To combat these challenges, Mashpee has initiated the construction of a water resource recovery facility (WRRF) as part of its Phase 1 Wastewater Management Plan. The WRRF will address nutrient enrichment by utilizing advanced treatment technologies to reduce nitrogen and phosphorus loads in wastewater. This will ensure that treated water meets strict environmental standards before being released into the environment. Cleaner water will aid in restoring aquatic habitats, enhancing biodiversity, and promoting ecosystem resilience. Additionally, the project will protect Mashpee's drinking water by reducing contamination of groundwater, the primary drinking water source for residents. In its first phase, the project will connect over **400** residences to the facility. The WRRF has been designed with the capacity for future expansion, accommodating additional connections in subsequent project phases.

Environmental and Public Health Impact

The construction of the WRRF is a transformative step in improving water quality and protecting Mashpee's ecosystems. By removing harmful nutrients from wastewater, the facility will reduce the occurrence of algal blooms, restore aquatic habitats, and safeguard sensitive environments such as salt marshes and estuaries. These improvements will benefit public health by ensuring access to clean water for drinking, recreation, and economic activities such as tourism. The long-term ecological health of Mashpee's water bodies and habitats will support biodiversity and strengthen the community's resilience to environmental challenges.

Financial Impact

The total project cost is **$53.8 million**, with the Trust providing a **$38.5 million** loan to support its implementation. As a Tier 1 DC, Mashpee qualified for **$9.9 million** in loan forgiveness. Additionally, the loan carries a 0% interest rate, which will save the town a substantial amount in financing costs over the life of the loan. These savings allow Mashpee to advance this critical infrastructure project while minimizing financial impacts on its residents.

Combined Sewer Overflow Correction Projects

CSOs occur when a combined sewer system fails to collect rainwater, domestic sewage, and industrial wastewater in the same pipe as intended. When these systems exceed their capacity, untreated water can discharge directly into a water body. CSO correction projects are associated with measures used to achieve water quality objectives by preventing or controlling periodic discharges that occur when the capacity of a sewer system is exceeded during a wet weather event.

Combined Sewer Overflow Correction Projects			
Historical SRF		Series 26	
Total Amount in Dollars ($)	Total Number of Projects	Total Series 26 Amount in Dollars ($)	Total Number of Series 26 Projects
$1,687,702,207	183	$31,385,337	4

Series 26 Combined Sewer Overflows Correction Projects Impact

- **Fitchburg** separated combined sewers, closed CSO regulators, and rehabilitated sanitary sewers to reduce untreated discharges.
- **Massachusetts Water Resources Authority** replaced and upsized CSO pipelines to meet long-term control plan goals and approach zero-discharge conditions.
- **Springfield Water and Sewer Commission** and **Taunton** upgraded major pump stations and constructed river crossings to increase wet weather capacity and reduce CSO events.

Borrower	Project Description	Amount
Fitchburg	**Combined Sewer Overflow 010, 032, 045, 083 Separation/Rehabilitation** *Highlighted Spending Project – Read Below*	$6,257,090
Massachusetts Water Resources Authority	**CHE008 Pipeline Replacement Improvement** The Authority is replacing the existing 30-inch ductile iron cement lined pipe connecting the City of Chelsea's CHE008 regulator to the MWRA's Chelsea Branch Sewer at Structure C with a new 48-inch pipe. The work includes modifications to RE-081 and Structure C to accommodate for the pipe increase, installation of a steel baffle and the demolition of an existing weir wall in Structure C. The pipe size increase is predicted by MWRA's calibrated hydraulic model to result in CHE008 with one discharge at 0.07 million gallons, coming very close to meeting the Combined Sewer Overflow Long-Term Control Plan goal of zero discharges.	$1,684,998
Springfield Water and Sewer Commission	**York Street Pump Station & Connecticut River Crossing** Consistent with the Commission's Integrated Wastewater Plan, the York Street Pump Station and Connecticut River Crossing Project will increase the wet weather flow to the Springfield Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility (SRWTF), substantially reducing the volume and frequency of combined sewer overflow events from multiple CSO regulators across the Connecticut River CSO system. The Project includes a new 62 million gallons per day wastewater pumping station and screening facility, 3 new pipes crossing under the Connecticut River to the SRWTF, and modification to the SRWTF Influent Structure.	$14,548,793
Taunton	**Main Lift Pump Station Improvements Phase 3** The City's project is the third and final phase of the upgrades to the Taunton Main Lift Pump Station. This project involves the construction of the pump station superstructure and equipment.	$8,894,456

Highlight Project: City of Fitchburg

CSO 010, 032, 045, 083 Separation/Rehabilitation
Series 26A Loan Amount: $6,257,090
Loan Forgiveness: $2,668,858
Disadvantaged Community: Tier 3
UNSDG Alignment: 3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14

Source: *https://www.westonandsampson.com/news/cso-mitigation-wet-weather-flows-and-regulatory-compliance-a-look-into-fitchburgs-collection-system-separation-and-rehabilitation-plan*

Background

The City of Fitchburg is in northern Worcester County, approximately 50 miles northwest of Boston. With a population over **41,500,** Fitchburg is home to vibrant cultures and a rich history. The City's heritage is closely intertwined with the North Nashua River, which flows through the City's center. From guiding roads to powering industrial growth, the North Nashua River has shaped Fitchburg's development and identity.

Yet, as a historic city, Fitchburg's aging infrastructure no longer meets modern standards—posing a direct threat to the health of the North Nashua River. The Easterly Wastewater Treatment Facility (EWWTF) treats sewage from Fitchburg, Westminster, and Lunenburg and discharges clean water into the river. Like many communities constructed before the 1930s, Fitchburg relies on a combined sewer system. This system combines both domestic sewage and stormwater runoff in the same channels, transporting them to the EWWTF for processing. During wet weather events, excessive stormwater and debris can overwhelm the system, triggering CSO events in which untreated wastewater is discharged directly into the river through relief points known as CSO regulators. These discharges are regulated through the City's NPDES permit, which sets a monthly average flow limit of **12.4 million** gallons per day (MGD). Before recent upgrades to the EWWTF, Fitchburg's flow rates consistently exceeded 15 MGD during storms, failing to comply with the permit and threatening the long-term health and sustainability of the Nashua River.

Fitchburg faces a critical challenge to protect its natural resources and the public health of its residents. Contaminated water poses a threat to water recreation, ecosystem resilience, and the river's aesthetic value. Since 1999, the City has taken significant steps to combat this issue, successfully separating more than half of its combined sewers and closing 50 of its 58 CSO discharge locations. They are now working to close the remaining locations.

The Project

In 2012, Fitchburg entered a consent decree with the U.S. Department of Justice, EPA, and MassDEP to address ongoing CSO concerns and ensure NPDES permit compliance. The decree requires the city to upgrade the EWWTF to expand its capacity, thus accommodating heavy rain events. In response, Fitchburg developed the 2019 CSO Long-Term Control Plan, which outlines a path to eliminate all CSO discharges to the North Nashua River by 2030.

To achieve this goal, the City has undertaken an ambitious sewer separation program. The CSO 010, 032, 045, and 083 Separation and Rehabilitation Project separated approximately **27,600** linear feet (LF) of combined sewers through the addition of **10,850** LF of new PVC sewers, **1,450** LF of PVC drains, and **42,350** LF of high-density polyethylene drains. The project also separated nine combination maintenance holes and closed four CSO regulators that had discharged over **35.7 million** gallons of untreated combined sewage into the North Nashua River between 2015 and 2020. The project utilized trenchless rehabilitation, a method of repairing pipes with minimal excavation, to reduce infiltration in **37,600** LF of sanitary sewers. Throughout the project, Fitchburg prioritized ecosystem health by incorporating green infrastructure solutions into its stormwater management strategy, including bioretention cells that use plants and soil filtration to capture and treat stormwater runoff.

Through the separation of sanitary and rainwater sewers, Fitchburg has increased its treatment capacity and mitigated harm to the North Nashua River, protecting the health of its citizens and wildlife.

Environmental and Public Health Impact

CSOs pose significant environmental and public health risks. They can elevate the concentration of harmful pathogens and bacteria, such as E. coli, in water ways, increasing the risk of gastrointestinal illness among residents and restricting recreational activities like fishing, swimming, and boating. CSO contamination also threatens riverine ecosystems, reducing biodiversity and harming wildlife. In addition, stormwater runoff can also increase the concentration of nutrients in waterways, fueling algae growth and leading to eutrophication. These algal blooms deplete the amount of oxygen available to fish, leading to fish kills and threatening the resilience of ecosystems. Fitchburg has taken action to prevent this harm from compromising the long-term health, safety, and wellbeing of its residents by implementing the next phase of its CSO Separation and Rehabilitation plan.

Financial Impact

CSOs impose a significant economic burden. Frequent CSO events can lower property values, diminish the aesthetic value of the community, deter tourism, and limit both industrial and recreational uses of the river. Further, failing to comply with NPDES permits or EPA consent decrees may result in costly fines. As a Tier 3 Disadvantaged Community, these concerns would be especially burdensome to Fitchburg's citizens and economic development. As such, utilizing the CWSRF to mitigate CSO concerns will ensure Fitchburg's long-term financial and environmental sustainability.

Stormwater Infrastructure

These projects involve techniques for managing stormwater to prevent or reduce non-point source pollutants from entering surface waters or ground waters. This includes designing and installing stormwater management systems for conveying, collecting, storing, discharging, recharging, or treating stormwater. These systems aim to reduce the overall impact of excess water on an existing system during wet weather events.

Stormwater Projects			
Historical SRF		Series 26	
Total Amount in Dollars ($)	Total Number of Projects	Total Series 26 Amount in Dollars ($)	Total Number of Series 26 Projects
$137,291,410	65	$2,698,761	1

Series 26 Stormwater Infrastructure Projects Impact

- **Chatham** installed leaching pits, leaching fields, and rain gardens to reduce untreated stormwater discharges into sensitive coastal waters, improving water quality in bays and harbors.

Borrower	Project Description	Amount
Chatham	**Chatham Stormwater Improvement Projects – 2021** The Town of Chatham's project, as a component of Chatham's Comprehensive Wastewater Management Plan, is intended to improve the water quality in coastal receiving water by reducing the amount of untreated stormwater runoff that reaches various receiving waters. Runoff to Frost Fish Creek (Pleasant Bay), Chatham Harbor (Pleasant Bay), and Oyster Pond (Stage Harbor) will be reduced through Best Management Practices, including the addition of leaching pits, leaching fields, and rain gardens.	$2,698,761

Planning Projects

Projects in this category are for developing plans to address water quality and water quality-related public health problems. Planning projects can consist of multiple types of investigations. Field investigations are used to view the state of current water infrastructure assets to identify and prioritize design, maintenance, and replacement activities. Sensor and field analysis can be used as part of a larger analysis that consists of plans to adopt best management practices and capital improvements. These projects assist municipalities with determining environmental issues that may be affecting local water sources or endangering public health.

Planning Projects			
Historical SRF		Series 26	
Total Amount in Dollars ($)	Total Number of Projects	Total Series 26 Amount in Dollars ($)	Total Number of Series 26 Projects
$380,571,909	367	$6,691,110	6

Series 26 Planning Projects Impact

- **Lawrence, New Bedford, Pittsfield,** and **Revere** conducted sanitary sewer evaluation studies, I/I investigations, and illicit discharge detection programs to identify deficiencies and inform future rehabilitation projects.
- **Weymouth** developed a comprehensive stormwater master plan to meet evolving regulations and guide integrated management practices.

Borrower	Project Description	Amount
Lawrence	**Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Study (SSES) - Phase IV** This SSES consists of video inspection of up to 46,000 linear feet (LF) of existing sanitary sewer pipe, up to 170 sewer manhole inspections, smoke testing, dye tracing, flow isolation and similar data collection methods. The Work also includes Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination in up to 120 drainage catchment areas that consists of up to 10,000 LF of video inspection, internal plumbing inspections and dye testing verification.	$348,910
New Bedford	**Phase 1 - Sewer System Evaluation Survey (SSES) Program** The City seeks to complete the first phase of a SSES that will includes flow isolation, manhole inspections, cleaning and television inspection, smoke testing and dye testing in 3 high priority areas and Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Group 1. Findings will provide a basis for specific improvements aimed at removing infiltration/inflow and reducing CSOs.	$1,730,000
New Bedford	**Phase 3 Illicit Connection Identification Program** This project will advance the City's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program, to meet requirements of the 2017 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit and executed Administrative Consent Order. As part of this third phase of the IDDE program, the City intends to conduct follow-up investigations in the Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) 003, CSO 026 and CSO 027 areas where past field investigations were inconclusive, as well as any necessary follow-up in the CSO 041, CSO 016, Drainage Pipe (DP) 133, DP 122, DP 201, CSO 023, CSO 024. Illicit discharges identified during the upstream investigations will be removed from the drainage system under a follow-up project.	$1,621,200
Pittsfield	**Integrated Water Resource Management Plan (IWRMP)** The City is developing an updated, comprehensive plan to manage water, wastewater, and stormwater needs in a holistic and balanced manner. The IWRMP will build off the recently completed Comprehensive Water Management Plan and include the following additional critical components: focus on protecting and improving the City's water resources, updated Water Master Plan, a new city-wide infiltration/inflow Analysis and Sewer System Evaluation Survey (SSES), evaluation and screening of wastewater alternatives, Nitrogen removal alternatives to meet new National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit limits, updated Stormwater Master Plan, Stormwater Utility Feasibility Study, 20-year Integrated capital improvement plan, Rate Study Updates.	$1,200,000

Borrower	Project Description	Amount
Revere	**Phase 14 Investigations - Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) and Illicit Discharge Detection and Eliminations (IDDE)** The City's Phase 14 Field Investigations, IDDE, and Illicit Connections and Sump Pump Investigations Programs will include IDDE, video inspection of drains and sewers throughout the City, dye testing, smoke testing, wastewater and stormwater pump station inspections, and inspections of private homes and businesses to identify sources of inflow from sump pumps, roof leaders, roof drains, driveway drains, yard drains, and other sources of inflow. The findings of these investigations will be incorporated in the City's future construction projects to address the detected deficiencies.	$1,200,000
Weymouth	**Weymouth Stormwater Master Plan** The Town is striving to comply with new and evolving stormwater regulations that require holistic management practices to address multiple stormwater management objectives. The intent of this project is to create a comprehensive Stormwater Master Plan that will contain an evaluation of the elements that make up the Town's stormwater system and will provide critical information to manage the system in the coming years. This plan will help constituents and decision-makers look at stormwater comprehensively to ensure stormwater management and environmental health are integrated into planning and future development within the Town.	$591,000

Drinking Water Treatment Projects

Treatment projects include the construction, expansion and rehabilitation of drinking water infrastructure that reduces contamination through various treatment processes. Such processes aim to condition water or remove contaminants. Treatment processes include filtration of surface water, pH adjustment, softening, disinfection, waste handling, and other treatment needs (i.e., granular activated carbon which filters out chemicals, particularly organic chemicals; aeration; and iron and manganese removal) along with chemical storage tanks.

Upgrades and maintenance to water treatment plants leads to improved water quality and system efficiency. Replacing equipment that has reached the end of its useful life along with upgraded filtering and purifying equipment makes these facilities less susceptible to failures that could endanger public health. Additionally, system improvements such as corrosion control help keep the public safe from issues related to older cast iron pipes and lead service lines (LSLs). Upgraded equipment generally leads to more efficient facilities that consume less power and improve worker safety.

Drinking Water Treatment Projects			
Historical SRF		Series 26	
Total Amount in Dollars ($)	Total Number of Projects	Total Series 26 Amount in Dollars ($)	Total Number of Series 26 Projects
$1,735,005,373	314	$69,175,545	15

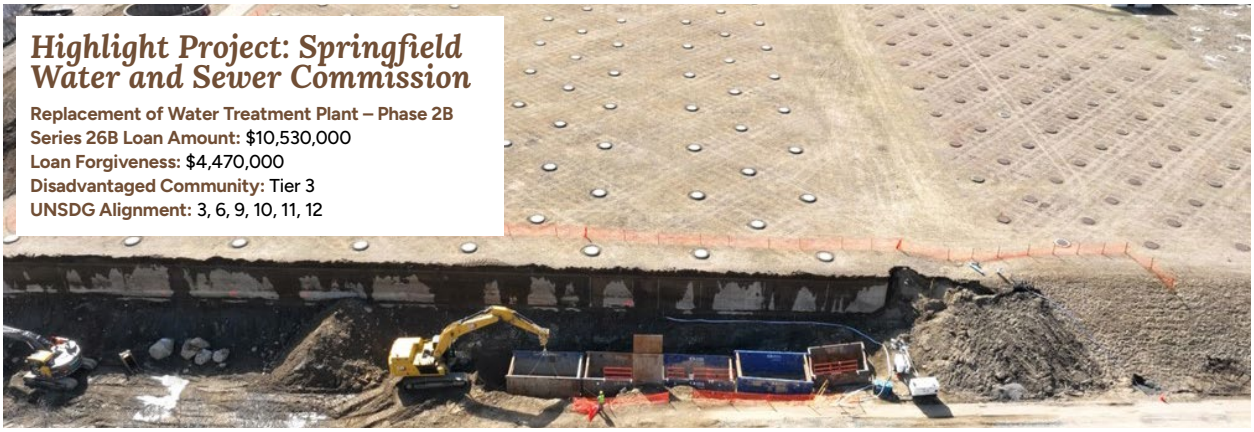
Series 26 Drinking Water Treatment Projects Impact

- **Amherst, Essex, Mansfield, SWSC, Townsend,** and **Yarmouth** constructed or upgraded treatment plants to improve water quality, replace outdated systems, and enhance treatment efficiency.
- **Braintree, Holbrook,** and **Randolph** jointly constructed the Tri-Town Regional Water Treatment Plant to consolidate operations, improve disinfection and corrosion control, and install per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) treatment.
- **Dudley, Natick, North Attleborough, Norwell, Sudbury Water District, Water Supply District of Acton,** and **Yarmouth** installed PFAS removal systems using granular activated carbon, ion exchange, or temporary treatment units to meet regulatory limits.

Borrower	Project Description	Amount
Amherst	**Centennial Water Treatment Plant Replacement** The Town sought to replace the Centennial Water Treatment facility. The Town has five groundwater production wells and four surface water reservoirs that supply an average of 3 million gallons per day of safe drinking water to the residents and businesses, as well as Amherst and Hampshire Colleges, the University of Massachusetts – Amherst campus, and parts of Pelham, Belchertown, and Hadley.	$9,030,000
Braintree	**Tri-Town Regional Water Treatment Plant** The Tri-Town Regional Water Treatment Plant (TTRWTP) will replace the existing Braintree and Randolph/ Holbrook Water Treatment Plants. This will combine the plants and get rid of the need for two of them, which will cut down on the costs of building, running, and maintaining two plants. The new TTRWTP will reduce bacteria, carcinogenic chemicals, and disinfectant byproducts found in the current systems, protecting public health while improving disinfection and corrosion control. Further, the new plant will use granular activated carbon filtering for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances. The new TTRWTP will use better treatment technologies to produce high-quality water and maintain distribution system residuals. The 12.5 million gallons per day regional facility would meet all current and anticipated drinking water standards and improve Braintree, Randolph, and Holbrook's drinking water principles.	$12,345,000
Dudley	**Dudley Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Water Treatment Plant** The Town's PFAS Water Treatment Plant project includes construction of a new PFAS water treatment plant on the existing Pump Station No. 6 parcel, which would remove PFAS from the water of Pump Station No. 3 (and adjacent proposed Well No. 7) and Pump Station No. 6. In addition, this project includes upgrades to Pump Station No. 6 and Pump Station No. 3.	$7,540,531

Borrower	Project Description	Amount
Essex	**Town of Essex's Water Treatment Plant (WTP) Upgrade** This project includes the upgrade of outdated and failing equipment for the Town's WTP. This includes replacing parts of the flocculation and settling tanks system, replacing finished water pumps, and updating the sludge pump to a duplex system. The chemical addition systems will be updated to modern design standards. Specific chemical bulk tank storage and transmission lines will be replaced. The facility will be upgraded with modern control systems and instruments and with new operational/safety items. The WTP had a catastrophic event in June of 2021 when a plastic chain on one of the two settling basins broke.	$1,874,235
Holbrook	**Tri-Town Regional Water Treatment Plant (TTRWTP)** The TTRWTP will replace the existing Braintree and Randolph/Holbrook Water Treatment Plants. This will combine the plants and get rid of the need for two of them, which will cut down on the costs of building, running, and maintaining two plants. The new TTRWTP will reduce bacteria, carcinogenic chemicals, and disinfectant byproducts found in the current systems, protecting public health while improving disinfection and corrosion control. Further, the new plant will use granular activated carbon filtering for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances. The new TTRWTP will use better treatment technologies to produce high-quality water and maintain distribution system residuals. The 12.5 million gallons per day regional facility would meet all current and anticipated drinking water standards and improve Braintree, Randolph, and Holbrook's drinking water principles.	$1,603,200
Mansfield	**Walsh Well Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Treatment System and Well Upgrades** The Town's project includes installation of new gravel pack wells to replace the existing wellfield to reduce maintenance requirements, and construction of a new granulated activated carbon-based PFAS treatment system to allow the source to distribute water meeting all regulatory criteria. The project involves the installation and testing of new groundwater wells, construction of a new water filtration facility, upgrades to existing electrical and controls systems to replace aging infrastructure and accommodate the new wells and treatment building, and associated site improvements.	$114,385
Natick	**Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Treatment at Springvale Water Treatment Plant** Emergency funding to treat PFAS at the Springvale Water Treatment Plant at the H and T groundwater wells.	$2,400,000
North Attleborough	**McKeon Water Treatment Facility (WTF) for Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)** The Town's project involves constructing a PFAS removal treatment system including granular activated carbon) adsorption installed in pressure vessels at the McKeon WTF site. The proposed system includes pressure vessels, media, and appurtenant piping and valves. The treatment process will include piping modifications, construction of a new pre-engineered building with associated electrical, lighting, and environmental systems. Instrumentation and control systems upgrades will be included to fully integrate the new system into the existing treatment process, currently a greensand media iron and manganese removal system and chemical addition. Concurrently, a sodium fluoride chemical feed system will be added/coordinated with the PFAS treatment system.	$3,549,099
Norwell	**South Street Water Treatment Plant (WTP) Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Remediation Project** The addition of Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) to the South Street WTP for PFAS treatment. The proposed treatment concept includes two treatment trains, each consisting of two pressure vessels containing GAC media configured in a lead/lag sequence. This configuration utilizes the second vessel as a polishing adsorber, allowing the first vessel to be monitored for breakthrough of contaminants. When breakthrough occurs, the media within the lead vessel is replaced, and the sequential order of the adsorber vessels switched the former lag vessel becomes the lead vessel and the former lead vessel, with fresh GAC, becomes the lag vessel.	$2,027,024

Borrower	Project Description	Amount
Randolph	**Tri-Town Regional Water Treatment Plant** The TTRWTP will replace the existing Braintree and Randolph/Holbrook Water Treatment Plants. This will combine the plants and get rid of the need for two of them, which will cut down on the costs of building, running, and maintaining two plants. The new TTRWTP will reduce bacteria, carcinogenic chemicals, and disinfectant byproducts found in the current systems, protecting public health while improving disinfection and corrosion control. Further, the new plant will use granular activated carbon filtering for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances. The new TTRWTP will use better treatment technologies to produce high-quality water and maintain distribution system residuals. The 12.5 million gallons per day regional facility would meet all current and anticipated drinking water standards and improve Braintree, Randolph, and Holbrook's drinking water principles.	$3,406,800
Springfield Water and Sewer Commission	**Replacement of Water Treatment Plant– Phase 2B** *Highlighted Spending Project – Read Below*	$10,530,000
Sudbury Water District	**Raymond Road Water Treatment Plant for Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Treatment** The Town's project is for the construction of a permanent treatment system consisting of four 12-foot diameter pressure vessels containing granular activated carbon. The vessels will be housed in a building adjacent to the exiting Raymond Road Water Treatment Plant (Raymond Road WTP). The proposed treatment system is to remove PFAS from the water, therefore providing the pubic with safe drinking water.	$2,483,544
Townsend	**Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Water Treatment Improvements** The Town's project is for the construction of a new WTP and raw water transmission main to treat PFAS-contaminated water.	$8,941,842
Water Supply District of Acton	**Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Treatment at North Acton Water Treatment Plant** The District's emergency project is to install a temporary treatment system to remove PFAS until a permanent solution can be constructed at the WTP.	$684,000
Yarmouth	**Yarmouth Well 4&5 Package Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Treatment System** This Project will install a package drinking water treatment system to remove PFAS to below the maximum contaminant limit for two of Yarmouth's wells. Treatment for the wells is necessary for Yarmouth to provide adequate supply capacity and redundancy within the drinking water system to meet the variable summer-time high demands and restore the 864,000 gallons per day of capacity. The proposed treatment solutions will include greensand pre-filters for removal or iron and manganese and ion exchange system to adsorb and remove PFAS, along with associated site work to accept the treatment units.	$2,645,885



Highlight Project: Springfield Water and Sewer Commission

Replacement of Water Treatment Plant – Phase 2B
Series 26B Loan Amount: $10,530,000
Loan Forgiveness: $4,470,000
Disadvantaged Community: Tier 3
UNSDG Alignment: 3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12

Source: *https://www.newwestparish.com/post/construction-update-april-2025*

Background

SWSC has been providing drinking water to the City of Springfield since the early 1900s through its West Parish Filters facility in Westfield. Originally constructed in 1909 with slow sand filtration, the facility was upgraded in 1974 to include rapid sand filtration to meet regulations established under the Safe Drinking Water Act. However, in 2012, updates to disinfection byproduct regulations by EPA and the MassDEP, combined with increasing levels of natural organic matter due to extreme precipitation patterns, revealed that the existing filtration processes were no longer adequate to meet compliance standards. These challenges, along with the aging infrastructure at the facility, prompted SWSC to develop the West Parish Filters Facility Improvements Plan, completed in 2021, to guide the modernization of the facility.

The plan identified a multi-phase approach to address infrastructure deficiencies and implement advanced treatment processes to meet modern regulatory and operational demands. One of the key upgrades includes the addition of Dissolved Air Flotation, which provides an effective method for removing natural organic matter before filtration and ensures compliance with disinfection byproduct maximum contaminant levels.

The Project

The Replacement of Water Treatment Plant – Phase 2B involves the construction of a new state-of-the-art water treatment plant to replace outdated processes and infrastructure at the West Parish Filters facility. This phase includes the implementation of advanced treatment methods such as coagulation, flocculation, dissolved air flotation, and filtration, which will replace the facility's older slow sand and direct filtration processes. The dissolved air flotation process will play a critical role in improving the removal of natural organic matter, enabling compliance with disinfection byproduct regulations and addressing challenges posed by increased organic matter in the source water. This modernization effort also includes the replacement of critical aging components to ensure the continued reliability of Springfield's drinking water system. The overall construction is anticipated to be completed by 2028, with Phase 2B marking a significant milestone in this long-term effort.

Public Health Impact

SWSC's water treatment plant replacement project is a pivotal investment in public health and environmental protection. By replacing outdated infrastructure and incorporating advanced treatment technologies, the project will significantly improve drinking water quality by reducing disinfection byproduct levels, safeguarding public health, and ensuring compliance with EPA and MassDEP standards. It will also mitigate the risks associated with aging infrastructure, which could otherwise lead to system failures, and address the challenges posed by increasing natural organic matter levels due to extreme climate-driven weather patterns. These enhancements will ensure the long-term reliability and sustainability of Springfield's water supply.

Financial Impact

SWSC will benefit from **$4.47 million** in loan forgiveness through the DWSRF program. As a Tier 3 Disadvantaged Community, SWSC is eligible for 19.9% loan forgiveness. This substantial financial support underscores the importance of this project while reducing the financial burden on the community. By modernizing the water treatment infrastructure, SWSC is taking a proactive approach to ensure the safety and resilience of its water system, protecting both public health and environmental resources for future generations.

Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution Projects

These projects are for installing, replacing, or rehabilitating transmission lines that carry drinking water from the source to the treatment plant or from the treatment plant to the consumer. Items such as pipes for raw and finished water transmission, service lines, valves, backflow prevention, water meters, and pumping stations may be components of these projects.

Replacing or repairing transmission lines improves water quality, system pressure, and reliability. Additionally, the replacement and relocation of lines may be needed to improve the overall efficiency of a system that was designed for a smaller and less expansive community. The older practice of grouping transmission lines can lead to water distribution issues if one begins to leak and causes physical damage to the surrounding soil and adjacent transmission lines. Replacement of LSLs reduces the risk of lead exposure and removes a public safety risk.

Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution Projects			
Historical SRF		Series 26	
Total Amount in Dollars ($)	Total Number of Projects	Total Series 26 Amount in Dollars ($)	Total Number of Series 26 Projects
$1,135,619,274	402	$73,231,200	14

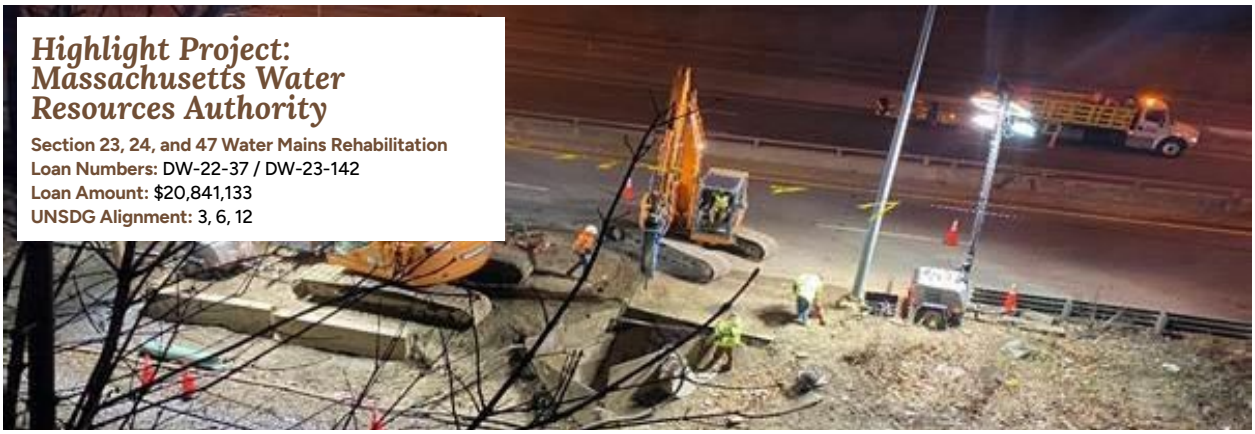
Series 26 Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution Projects Impact

- **Andover, Brockton, Eastham, Haverhill, Nantucket,** and **Winthrop** replaced or extended transmission mains to improve water quality, hydraulic performance, and service reliability.
- **Fall River** and **Leicester Water Supply District** constructed booster pump stations and interconnections to improve resiliency and operational flexibility.
- **Massachusetts Water Resources Authority** rehabilitated large-diameter transmission mains, replaced high-risk pipelines, and upgraded valves and appurtenances to extend service life.
- **New Bedford** and **Scituate** reinforced or replaced mains to protect against infrastructure conflicts and improve reliability during planned capital projects.

Borrower	Project Description	Amount
Andover	**Phase 1 Water Transmission Main Improvements** This project was the first phase of the Town's phased approach to providing redundancy and reliability from the Town's water treatment facility and main storage tank to the distribution system in the East High-Pressure Zone. There were no redundant sources of water distribution throughout the Town. The Phase 1 project will add approximately 8, 400 linear feet of new main to establish redundancy and reliability in the distribution system.	$5,502,135
Brockton	**Transmission Main Replacement Project** The City's North Main Street water transmission main replacement project will target the 18- to 24-inch unlined cast iron pipe from Manners Court to East Battles Street, where the City has experienced historical water main breaks and water quality issues, and extend the North Main Street water transmission main on North Main Street, Wilder Street and North Montello Street. The new water transmission main will replace existing 6- and 8-inch diameter unlined cast iron water mains installed in the 1890's. In total, it will replace approximately 3, 900 feet of water main and will connect to the existing transmission main in North Montello Street, creating a better hydraulic loop in this part of the water distribution system.	$5,617,864
Eastham	**Eastham Water System - Phase 2E** The Town continues its implementation of a Town-wide municipal water system to provide a clean and reliable source of drinking water for its residents as well as fire protection. As part of the water system construction for Phase 2E, an additional 51,000 feet of water main distribution system piping is to be installed, and a 750,000 gallons water storage tank was constructed at District H. Phase 2E completes the entire water system project.	$10,260,000
Fall River	**Wilson Road Booster Pumping Station** This project includes planning and design services for the city to construct a new booster pumping station at the Wilson Road Pump Station site to serve the high service zone and industrial park elevated tank and increase resiliency in the City's water system. The booster station will provide a redundant source of supply to the high service zone to ensure adequate operating pressures are always maintained in the distribution system.	$1,408,008

Borrower	Project Description	Amount
Haverhill	**Phase 3 - Transmission Main Improvements** The project involves cleaning and cement lining of 8,000 linear feet (LF) of 20-inch transmission main as the third and final phase of a three-phase improvement plan to provide redundancy from the City of Haverhill's water treatment facility and main storage tank to the distribution system. The project also involves the replacement of 12,650 LF of undersized water main and replacement of two lead service lines.	$5,773,857
Leicester Water Supply District	**Water System Interconnection with Worcester** The Town is constructing an interconnection between the Leicester Water Supply District and Worcester water systems including a metered pump station and about two miles of water main in accordance with an Administrative Consent Order. Without interconnection, water treatment improvements are required to continue using the district's supplies located in Paxton to meet water quality standards and regulations and protect public health. The size and scope of the treatment improvements required to continue using these supplies makes the purchase of water from Worcester a viable alternative to maintain the fiscal sustainability of the district and protect public health.	$3,200,882
Massachusetts Water Resources Authority	**Weston Aqueduct Supply Main Rehabilitation** The Weston Aqueduct Supply Main 3 is an existing 10-mile, 56-inch to 60-inch diameter, steel water main that supplies the communities of Waltham, Watertown, Belmont, Arlington, Lexington, Bedford and Winchester. In addition, the pipe conveys flow to the MWRA's Intermediate High, Northern High, and Northern Extra High-pressure systems. The pipe was built in the 1920's and needed repair due to frequent leaks and aging valves and appurtenances. It serves as a primary means of backup supply within the MWRA's distribution system in the event of a failure along the City Tunnel and City Tunnel Extension.	$5,061,442
Massachusetts Water Resources Authority	**Section 23, 24, 47 Water Mains Rehab** *Highlighted Spending Project – Read Below*	$20,841,133
Massachusetts Water Resources Authority	**Northern Intermediate High Section 89 Replacement** This construction project replaced approximately 10,500 feet of 48-inch Prestressed concrete cylinder pipe (PCCP) water main of Section 89 in Stoneham, Winchester, and Woburn, the abandonment of Section 29 in Stoneham, and the replacement of valves and appurtenances for approximately 9000 feet of 36-inch Ductile Iron water main in Woburn. Replacement of the older PCCP pipeline in Section 89 (identified as having a significant risk of catastrophic failure) ensures that this service area has a redundant means of water supply.	$797,424
Nantucket	**Water System Expansion West of Nantucket Airport** The Town's project will expand the water distribution system in the area west of the Nantucket Memorial Airport to provide water service to up to 80 existing homes that are impacted by per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances in private domestic wells. This will provide a safe municipal drinking water source to these homes and be protective of public health. The project requires installation of up to 14,800 feet of new 12-inch diameter ductile iron water main and appurtenances.	$4,176,784
New Bedford	**Braley Station Transmission Main Reinforcement** The Braley Station Transmission Main Replacement Project will replace and reinforce a section of two 100-year-old 48-inch water transmission mains located underneath a Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority's South Coast Rail (SCR) commuter railroad. SCR is currently progressing with construction of a capital improvement project that upgrades rail transit, including track upgrades that cross over the existing transmission mains. The City is concerned that the track upgrades may have a significant impact on the transmission main, which lacks the reinforcement requirements. Failure of the water transmission main will have a public health and safety impact and potentially leave over 100,000 customers without water.	$3,979,975
Scituate	**Stearn's Meadow Water Treatment Plant (WTP)** This project includes two major components: (1) the raw water transmission main from Old Oaken Bucket Pump Station to the future new Stearns Medow WTP site, and (2) water distribution main replacement. As the water distribution main replacement is included due to the proximity of the project, but it is not part of the original Stearns Medow WTP scope, it will be funded outside the State Revolving Funds.	$1,895,010
Winthrop	**Revere Street Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV) Station Improvements** The Town's Revere Street PRV Station Improvements project will upgrade the Town's main water supply connection to the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA) system. In December 2020, the Town experienced a failure in one of the pressure reducing valves. Due to the condition of the existing valves at the station, the redundant valves also experienced failure. The Town lost the pressure and fire protection system for approximately 1 hour until its emergency connection with the MWRA system at Deer Island was able to be opened. This project will replace all piping and valves in the PRV station, upgrade the outdated instrumentation and controls at the station, and make improvements to flood proof the station.	$1,127,352

Borrower	Project Description	Amount
Winthrop	**Revere Street Pressure Reducing Valve Station Improvements** The Town's project will replace approximately 3,500 linear feet (LF) of 8-inch through 12-inch unlined and tuberculated cast iron water mains and the rehabilitation of approximately 4,500 LF of 10-inch and 12-inch unlined, tuberculated cast iron water mains. The project will restore capacity to existing mains, improve isolation control in mains that help feed the distribution system from its primary connection to the MWRA system, improve water quality by eliminating unnecessary water mains, and replace water mains with a break history. In addition, the project is expected to replace up to 10 suspected lead service lines from the system.	$3,589,334



Highlight Project: Massachusetts Water Resources Authority

Section 23, 24, and 47 Water Mains Rehabilitation
Loan Numbers: DW-22-37 / DW-23-142
Loan Amount: $20,841,133
UNSDG Alignment: 3, 6, 12

Source: *https://www.mwra.com/projects-and-programs/projects/section-23-24-and-47-water-mains-boston-and-newton-contract-6392*

Background

The Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA) operates an extensive drinking water distribution network that serves more than **3 million** residents in **51** communities. Within this network, Section 23, Section 24, and Section 47 water mains are critical components of the Southern High Pressure Zone, providing supply to Boston, Newton, and Watertown. Constructed between 103 and 124 years ago, these large-diameter cast iron mains have provided decades of service but face challenges common to aging infrastructure, including tuberculation, reduced hydraulic capacity, and increased risk of breaks or leaks.

The age and material of these mains made them particularly susceptible to water quality degradation from unlined cast iron surfaces, which can contribute to elevated iron levels and reduced flow. In addition, hydraulic and operational deficiencies, including limited redundancy and looping between Weston Aqueduct Supply Mains 2 and 4, have made sections of the system more vulnerable to service disruptions.

The Project

MWRA's rehabilitation of Sections 23, 24, and 47 was a large-scale infrastructure renewal effort aimed at improving water quality, system reliability, and operational flexibility. The project scope included cleaning and cement mortar lining approximately **4,500** feet of 36-inch Section 23 main, **10,800** feet of 20-inch Section 24 and 47 mains, and **500** feet of 20-inch steel main along Section 24.

In addition to rehabilitation, the project replaced **3,600** feet of 36-inch ductile iron Section 23 main and 6,400 feet of 24-inch ductile iron Section 24 main, installed new valves and appurtenances, and replaced the check valve assembly at Boston Meter 120. An important local improvement includes replacing **2,400** feet of a 140-year-old, 20-inch cast iron Newton water main on Ward Street.

These improvements restore hydraulic looping between Weston Aqueduct Supply Mains 2 and 4, increase conveyance capacity from Shaft 7 of the City Tunnel, and ensure continued reliable service to the three communities.

Public Health Impact

This rehabilitation directly enhances drinking water quality by reducing the length of unlined cast iron main in the system, thereby lowering the potential for iron-related discoloration and improving taste. The restored redundancy and capacity reduce the likelihood of service interruptions, ensuring that residents of Boston, Newton, and Watertown have a safe and dependable water supply.

Financial Impact

By investing in long-term rehabilitation now, MWRA is avoiding the higher costs and community disruption associated with emergency main repairs or replacements. DWSRF financing provides low-cost funding for the **$20.8 million** loan, reducing the financial impact on ratepayers while ensuring critical infrastructure is upgraded for decades of continued service.

Drinking Water Source and Storage Projects

This project category is for developing or improving sources of water used in public water systems. Project costs include those for constructing or rehabilitating surface water intake structures, drilled wells, wellhead pumps, and spring collectors. Having multiple sources of raw water is a standard precaution to make sure that water supplies are not endangered or cut off. Source protection and testing are necessary to confirm that raw water quality can be properly purified at the intended water treatment plant. Excessive amounts of toxins or pollutants in raw water can cause efficiency issues once raw water reaches a water treatment plant. Pumping, well maintenance, and water extraction must be monitored to ensure that water quality at the source is not impacted by these activities.

Storage projects in this category aim to provide finished water storage for public water systems. Examples may include systems involving elevated and ground level storage for treated water and covers for existing storage. Storage tanks and the systems they employ are vital components of a water distribution system. Tanks are used to ensure the water supply when there may be issues with supply lines or when maintenance is being performed. Upgraded systems that chlorinate water or monitor water quality are more efficient with advanced systems. This means that water quality is more consistent and requires less human maintenance.

Drinking Water Source and Storage Projects			
Historical SRF		Series 26	
Total Amount in Dollars ($)	Total Number of Projects	Total Series 26 Amount in Dollars ($)	Total Number of Series 26 Projects
$265,336,737	145	$6,539,032	1

Series 26 Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution Projects Impact

- **East Brookfield** built a new water storage tank and replaced asbestos-cement water mains to improve capacity, reliability, and water quality.

Borrower	Project Description	Amount
East Brookfield	**Water Storage Improvements** The Town of East Brookfield water improvements project includes a water storage tank and asbestos-cement pipe replacement.	$6,539,032

Drinking Water Planning and Design Projects

These projects involve the activities needed to plan for design and/or study drinking water infrastructure. Planning and design projects are essential for maintaining and improving the key infrastructure that protects public health and water quality. These activities may include using geographic information services (GIS) to map infrastructure, develop asset management plans to better track capital cost, and track system maintenance. Additionally, these projects may be used to determine system improvement needs related to water loss, emerging contaminants, and numerous other issues that may affect the effectiveness of a system's ability to provide safe drinking water to a community.

Drinking Water Planning and Design Projects			
Historical SRF		Series 26	
Total Amount in Dollars ($)	Total Number of Projects	Total Series 26 Amount in Dollars ($)	Total Number of Series 26 Projects
$20,119,507	50	$1,818,300	2

Series 26 Drinking Water Planning and Design Projects Impact

- **Fall River** developed an LSL replacement plan to address elevated lead levels.
- **New Bedford** updated its uni-directional flushing program to improve distribution system performance and water quality.

Borrower	Project Description	Amount
Fall River	**Lead Service Line (LSL) Replacement** The Project consists of LSL replacements, including the 107 partial LSLs in public right-of-way and the public right-of-way portion of 533 of existing full LSLs, based on its initial Draft LSL Inventory List. During the 2021 lead and copper monitoring period, the City exceeded the 90th percentile lead action level for lead. The Project will expedite the removal of full and partial LSLs within the City to achieve compliance.	$1,668,300
New Bedford	**Uni-Directional Flushing (UDF) Program** The City is due to update their UDF program to completely and efficiently flush their entire water distribution system to remove sediment, debris and tuberculation that accumulate over time on the interior of water mains.	$150,000

Appendix A - Series 26 Projects[1]

Borrower	Loan No.	Project Name	Amount	Percentage Completed [2]	Program	Category	DC Tier	UN SDG
Acton	CW-21-41	Acton Middle Fort Pond Brook Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades	$4,239,986	100%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	-	3, 6, 12
Amherst	DWP-22-15	Centennial Water Treatment Plant Replacement	$9,030,000	100%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Andover	DW-22-28	Phase 1 Water Transmission Main Improvements	$5,502,135	85%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	-	3, 6, 12
Barnstable	CWP-20-23-B	Strawberry Hill Road Sewer Expansion	$850,000	97%	CW	Collector and Interceptor Sewers	1	3, 6, 14
Barnstable	CWP-21-42	Wastewater Pump Station Improvements Project	$2,001,618	31%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	1	3, 6, 14
Barnstable	CWP-21-49	Route 28 East Sewer Expansion Project	$1,141,941	100%	CW	Collector and Interceptor Sewers	1	3, 6, 14
Bellingham	CWT-23-01	Community Septic Management Program	$315,000	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems	2	3, 6, 12, 14
Billerica	CWP-19-09-B	Wastewater Treatment Facility and Pump Station Upgrades	$1,141,825	100%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	1	3, 6, 12
Braintree	DWP-21-21	Tri-Town Regional Water Treatment Plant	$5,505,000	100%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	1	3, 6, 12
Braintree	DWP-22-51	Tri-Town Regional Water Treatment Plant	$6,840,000	100%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	1	3, 6, 12
Bridgewater	CWP-21-32	Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades - Phase I	$30,340,739	85%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	2	3, 6, 12
Bridgewater	CWP-21-32-A	Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades - Phase I	$4,116,388	76%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	2	3, 6, 12
Brockton	CWP-22-34	2023 Sewer System Rehabilitation	$1,740,935	96%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14
Brockton	DWP-22-13	Transmission Main Replacement Project	$5,617,864	89%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Chatham	CW-21-38	Chatham Stormwater Improvement Projects - 2021	$2,698,761	76%	CW	Stormwater Infrastructure	-	3, 6, 12, 14
Concord	CWT-21-18	Community Septic Management Program	$240,000	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems	-	3, 6, 12, 14
County Of Dukes County	CW-21-33	Martha's Vineyard Airport Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades	$6,059,395	62%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	-	3, 6, 12
Dartmouth	T5-97-1040-F	Community Septic Management Program	$148,000	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems	-	3, 6, 12, 14
Dudley	DWP-21-16	Dudley Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Water Treatment Plant	$7,540,531	85%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	2	3, 6, 12
East Brookfield	DWP-22-49	Water Storage Improvements	$6,539,032	87%	DW	Drinking Water Source and Storage	2	3, 6, 12
Eastham	DWP-22-21	Eastham Water System - Phase 2E	$10,260,000	51%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	1	3, 6, 12
Easton	CWT-22-21	Community Septic Management Program	$500,000	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems	-	3, 6, 12, 14
Essex	DW-22-32	Town of Essex's Water Treatment Plant Upgrade	$1,874,235	80%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	-	3, 6, 12
Fall River	CWP-21-06	Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	$39,093,754	92%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Fall River	CWP-21-06-A	Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	$3,717,000	99%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Fall River	CWP-21-50	Wilson Road Sewer Pump Station Replacement	$2,124,132	79%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14
Fall River	DWP-22-11	Wilson Road Booster Pumping Station	$1,408,008	79%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Fall River	DWP-23-23	Lead Service Line Replacement	$1,668,300	100%	DW	Drinking Water Planning and Design	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Fitchburg	CWP-22-58	Combined Sewer Overflow 010, 032, 045, 083 Separation/Rehabilitation	$5,265,462	53%	CW	Combined Sewer Overflow Correction	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
Fitchburg	CWP-22-58-A	Combined Sewer Overflow 010, 032, 045, 083 Separation/Rehabilitation	$991,628	79%	CW	Combined Sewer Overflow Correction	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
Great Barrington	CWP-21-53	Wastewater Pump Station Upgrades Project	$4,076,530	93%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	1	3, 6, 14
Haverhill	DWP-21-15	Phase 3 - Transmission Main Improvements	$5,773,857	69%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	2	3, 6, 12
Holbrook	DWP-21-22	Tri-Town Regional Water Treatment Plant	$1,603,200	100%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	2	3, 6, 12
Kingston	CWP-23-33	Effluent Recharge Site No. 3 & Sewer Expansion	$6,141,768	93%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	1	3, 6, 12
Kingston	CWP-23-33-A	Effluent Recharge Site No. 3 & Sewer Expansion	$527,952	35%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	1	3, 6, 12
Lawrence	CW-23-09	Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Study - Phase IV	$348,910	100%	CW	Planning	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
Leicester Water and Sewer District	DWP-22-38	Water System Interconnection with Worcester	$3,200,882	62%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	2	3, 6, 12
Littleton	CW-22-57	Littleton Sewer System Expansion	$26,494,200	61%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	-	3, 6, 12
Lynn Water Sewer Commission	CWP-21-22	Wastewater Treatment Facility Initial Capital Improvements	$27,891,884	100%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Mansfield	DWPEC-22-02-A	Walsh Well Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Treatment System and Well Upgrades	$114,385	100%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	1	3, 6, 12

FOOTNOTES

[1] *Projects associated with Series 26B Sustainability Bonds are highlighted in light brown.*
[2] *Series 26: All Amount and Percentage Completed sections are accurate as of June 30, 2025.*

Appendix A - Series 26 Projects[1]

Borrower	Loan No.	Project Name	Amount	Percentage Completed [2]	Program	Category	DC Tier	UN SDG
Mashpee	CWP-21-16	Mashpee Water Resource Recovery Facility and Collection System - Phase 1	$33,167,179	80%	CW	Collector and Interceptor Sewers	1	3, 6, 14
Mashpee	CWP-21-16-A	Mashpee Water Resource Recovery Facility and Collection System - Phase 1	$5,312,706	65%	CW	Collector and Interceptor Sewers	1	3, 6, 14
Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA)	CW-22-06	Nut Island Headworks Odor Control & Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning - Contract 7548	$6,201,515	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	-	3, 6, 14
MWRA	CW-22-08	Deer Island Treatment Plant Clarifier #2	$37,003,037	100%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	-	3, 6, 12
MWRA	CW-22-09	CHE008 Pipeline Replacement Improvement	$1,684,998	100%	CW	Combined Sewer Overflow Correction	-	3, 6, 12, 14
MWRA	CW-23-61	Deer Island Treatment Plant Clarifier #2	$1,960,000	100%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	-	3, 6, 12
MWRA	DW-22-08	Weston Aqueduct Supply Main Rehabilitation	$4,311,621	100%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	-	3, 6, 12
MWRA	DW-22-37	Section 23, 24, 47 Water Mains Rehab	$7,688,379	100%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	-	3, 6, 12
MWRA	DW-23-142	Section 23, 24, 47 Water Mains Rehab	$13,152,754	100%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	-	3, 6, 12
MWRA	DW-23-148	Weston Aqueduct Supply Main Rehabilitation	$749,821	100%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	-	3, 6, 12
MWRA	DW-23-149	Northern Intermediate High Section 89 Replacement	$797,424	100%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	-	3, 6, 12
Nahant	CW-22-46	Sewer Collection System Repair & Replacement 2022	$7,192,928	90%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	-	3, 6, 14
Nantucket	DW-22-25	Water System Expansion West of Nantucket Airport	$4,176,784	67%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	-	3, 6, 12
Natick	DW-21-24	Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Treatment at Springvale Water Treatment Plant	$2,400,000	92%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	-	3, 6, 12
New Bedford	CW-22-61	Phase 1 - Sewer System Evaluation Survey Program	$1,730,000	89%	CW	Planning	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
New Bedford	CW-22-73	Phase 3 Illicit Connection Identification Program	$1,621,200	94%	CW	Planning	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
New Bedford	DW-21-12	Uni-Directional Flushing Program	$150,000	60%	DW	Drinking Water Planning and Design	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
New Bedford	DWP-21-18	Braley Station Transmission Main Reinforcement	$3,979,975	81%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
North Attleborough	DWP-22-20	McKeon Waster Treatment Facility Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Treatment Facility	$3,549,099	80%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	1	3, 6, 12
Norton	CWT-18-02-A	Community Septic Management Program	$121,356	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems	-	3, 6, 12, 14
Norwell	DW-23-52	South Street Water Treatment Plant Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Remediation Project	$2,027,024	40%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	-	3, 6, 12
Norwell	T5-97-1051-C	Community Septic Management Program	$32,043	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems	-	3, 6, 12, 14
Orleans	CW-19-33-B	Downtown Area Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Facility	$275,000	0%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	-	3, 6, 12
Pembroke	CWT-20-06	Community Septic Management Program	$200,000	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems	-	3, 6, 12, 14
Pittsfield	CW-22-48	Integrated Water Resource Management Plan	$1,200,000	92%	CW	Planning	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
Plymouth	CWT-22-02	Community Septic Management Program	$300,000	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems	1	3, 6, 12, 14
Quincy	CWP-22-49	Quincy Sewer Improvements	$4,057,405	83%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	1	3, 6, 14
Quincy	CWP-22-49-A	Quincy Sewer Improvements	$251,430	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	1	3, 6, 14
Randolph	DWP-21-23	Tri-Town Regional Water Treatment Plant	$3,406,800	100%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	2	3, 6, 12
Revere	CW-22-40	Phase 14 Investigations - Infiltration/Inflow and Illicit Discharge and Eliminations	$1,200,000	98%	CW	Planning	2	3, 6, 12, 14
Revere	CWP-22-55	Phase 13 Construction - Infiltration/Inflow and Illicit Discharge and Eliminations, Pump Station & Drainage	$6,733,782	67%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	2	3, 6, 14
Revere	CWP-22-55-A	Phase 13 Construction - Infiltration/Inflow and Illicit Discharge and Eliminations, Pump Station & Drainage	$1,484,520	85%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	2	3, 6, 14
Saugus	CWP-22-50	Comprehensive Sewer System Rehabilitation - Pump Station - 4	$1,458,415	85%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	2	3, 6, 14
Scituate	DW-22-36	Steam's Meadow Water Treatment Plant	$1,895,010	84%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	-	3, 6, 12
Scituate	CWT-21-03	Community Septic Management Program	$184,101	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems	-	3, 6, 12, 14
Sharon	CWT-21-04	Community Septic Management Program	$200,000	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems	-	3, 6, 12, 14
South Essex Sewer District	CWP-20-35	Primary Clarifier Concrete Restoration	$21,241,352	89%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	1	3, 6, 12
Springfield Water & Sewer Commission (SWSC)	CWP-18-18-B	York Street Pump Station & Connecticut River Crossing	$14,548,793	53%	CW	Combined Sewer Overflow Correction	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
SWSC	CWP-21-39	SWSC Locust Transfer and Flow Optimization	$23,497,958	77%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14
SWSC	CWP-21-39-A	SWSC Locust Transfer and Flow Optimization	$2,625,375	97%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14

FOOTNOTES

[1] *Projects associated with Series 26B Sustainability Bonds are highlighted in light brown.*
[2] *Series 26: All Amount and Percentage Completed sections are accurate as of June 30, 2025.*

Appendix A - Series 26 Projects[1]

Borrower	Loan No.	Project Name	Amount	Percentage Completed [2]	Program	Category	DC Tier	UN SDG
SWSC	DWP-23-140	Replacement of Water Treatment Plant - Phase 2B	$10,530,000	100%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Sudbury Water District	DW-22-05	Raymond Road Water Treatment Plant Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Treatment	$2,483,544	97%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	-	3, 6, 12
Taunton	CWP-21-43	Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade - Phase 2	$42,833,748	65%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Taunton	CWP-21-44	Main Lift Pump Station Improvements Phase 3	$8,894,456	69%	CW	Combined Sewer Overflow Correction	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
Taunton	CWP-22-53	2023 Sewer & Drain Improvements	$1,711,783	94%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14
Taunton	CWP-22-53-A	2023 Sewer & Drain Improvements	$289,962	96%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14
Townsend	DWP-22-26	Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Water Treatment Improvements	$8,941,842	77%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	2	3, 6, 12
Water Supply District of Acton	DW-23-01	Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Treatment at North Acton Water Treatment Plant	$684,000	92%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	-	3, 6, 12
Westport	CWT-21-13	Community Septic Management Program	$500,000	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems	1	3, 6, 12, 14
Weymouth	CW-21-28	Weymouth Stormwater Master Plan	$591,000	98%	CW	Planning	2	3, 6, 12, 14
Whitman	CWP-21-17	Replacement of 20-Inch Sewer Force Main	$6,972,821	100%	CW	Collector and Interceptor Sewers	2	3, 6, 14
Winthrop	DWP-22-34	Revere Street Pressure Reducing Valve Station Improvements	$1,127,352	100%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	1	3, 6, 12
Winthrop	DWP-22-35	Revere Street Pressure Reducing Valve Station Improvements	$3,589,334	71%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	1	3, 6, 12
Yarmouth	DWP-23-18	Yarmouth Well 4&5 Package Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Treatment System	$2,645,885	100%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	2	3, 6, 12

FOOTNOTES

[1] *Projects associated with Series 26B Sustainability Bonds are highlighted in light brown.*
[2] *Series 26: All Amount and Percentage Completed sections are accurate as of June 30, 2025.*

Appendix B - Series 25 Projects[1]

Borrower	Loan No.	Project Name	Amount	Percentage Completed [2]	Program	Category	DC Tier	UN SDG
Abington	CWP-21-01	Summer Steet Force Main Replacement Project	$5,490,763	79%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	1	3, 6, 14
Adams	CWP-21-24	Wastewater Treatment Facility Capital Improvements	$5,951,006	100%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Adams	CWP-21-24-A	Wastewater Treatment Facility Capital Improvements	$597,000	100%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Barnstable	CWP-20-23	Strawberry Hill Road Sewer Expansion	$9,458,635	89%	CW	Collector and Interceptor Sewers	1	3, 6, 14
Barnstable	CWP-20-23-A	Strawberry Hill Road Sewer Expansion	$338,450	73%	CW	Collector and Interceptor Sewers	1	3, 6, 15
Barnstable	CWP-20-24	Route 28 and Yarmouth Road Intersection Sewer	$1,241,494	12%	CW	Collector and Interceptor Sewers	1	3, 6, 14
Barnstable	CWP-20-18	Wastewater Pump Station Improvements Project	$576,776	99%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	1	3, 6, 14
Barnstable	CWP-20-43	Solids Handling Upgrade Project	$7,346,134	88%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	1	3, 6, 12
Barnstable	CWP-20-43-A	Solids Handling Upgrade Project	$765,864	96%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	1	3, 6, 12
Barnstable	CWP-21-49-A	Route 28 East Sewer Expansion Project	$908,504	100%	CW	Collector and Interceptor Sewers	1	3, 6, 14
Barnstable	CWP-21-49	Route 28 East Sewer Expansion Project	$12,236,623	48%	CW	Collector and Interceptor Sewers	1	3, 6, 14
Barnstable County	CWP-20-44	Emergency Site Capping - Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Treatment	$873,885	100%	CW	Non-Point Source Sanitary Landfill	1	3, 6, 12, 14
Bellingham	CWT-19-13	Community Septic Management Project	$600,000	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment System	1	3, 6, 12, 14
Brockton	DWP-20-24	Transmission Main Valve Replacement Project Phase 2	$1,179,951	96%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Burlington	DW-22-03	Mill Pond Water Treatment Plant - Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances	$10,567,762	95%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	-	3, 6, 12
Chatham	CW-19-47	Sewer Extension	$11,152,091	88%	CW	Collector and Interceptor Sewers	-	3, 6, 14
Chatham	CW-19-47-A	Sewer Extension	$1,952,547	56%	CW	Collector and Interceptor Sewers	-	3, 6, 14
Chicopee	CWP-20-32	Solids Handling Improvements Project	$4,471,798	99%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Cohasset	CWT-17-07-A	Community Septic Management Project	$50,000	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment System	-	3, 6, 12, 14
Dighton Water District	DWP-21-17	Main Street Water Main Replacement	$3,018,400	95%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	1	3, 6, 12
Dracut Water Supply District	DWP-20-18-A	Water System Improvements	$9,611,848	97%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	1	3, 6, 12
East Brookfield	DW-21-09	Planning for Systemwide Water Quality Improvements	$220,000	100%	DW	Drinking Water Planning and Design	2	3, 6, 12
Eastham	DWP-21-10	Eastham Water System - Phase 2D	$9,310,036	87%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	2	3, 6, 12
Easton	CWT-21-10	Community Septic Management Project	$500,000	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment System	-	3, 6, 12, 14
Essex	CWT-17-31	Community Septic Management Project	$307,944	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment System	-	3, 6, 12, 14
Fall River	CWA-20-26	Asset Management Planning Loan	$28,000	100%	CW	Planning	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
Fitchburg	CW-21-07	Combined Sewer Overflow 010, 032, 045, 083 Separation/Rehabilitation	$1,048,700	92%	CW	Planning	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
Fitchburg	DWP-22-40	Oak Hill Water Storage Tank Replacement	$1,986,600	100%	DW	Drinking Water Source and Storage	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Haverhill	CWP-21-40-A	Sewer System Improvements	$753,965	99%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	2	3, 6, 14
Haverhill	CWP-21-40	Sewer System Improvements	$7,194,818	77%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	2	3, 6, 14
Hudson	DWP-21-04	Chestnut Street Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Treatment System	$4,116,611	93%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	1	3, 6, 12
Ipswich	T5-11-0200-B	Community Septic Management Project	$300,000	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment System	-	3, 6, 12, 14
Lawrence	CWP-21-25	Sewer and Drainage System Improvements	$2,168,250	93%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14
Leominster	DWP-20-26	Notown and Fallbrook Water Treatment Plant Upgrades	$5,691,997	100%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	2	3, 6, 12
Littleton	DW-21-01	Iron, Manganese, and Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Water Treatment Plant	$19,627,950	77%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	-	3, 6, 12
Lowell	DWP-21-14	Transmission Main Connection	$4,831,501	55%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Lynn Water and Sewer Commission	CWP-20-50	West Lynn Sewer Separation	$48,333,235	89%	CW	Combined Sewer Overflow Correction	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
Mansfield	DWP-22-02	Walsh Well Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Treatment System and Well Upgrades	$4,787,791	100%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	1	3, 6, 12
Mansfield	DWP-21-02	Cate Springs Well Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Treatment System	$3,522,274	100%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	-	3, 6, 12
Massachusetts Development Finance Agency	DW-21-05	Devens Water Treatment Plant Project	$21,840,000	92%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	-	3, 6, 12

FOOTNOTES

[1] *Projects associated with Series 25B Sustainability Bonds are highlighted in light brown.*
[2] *Series 25: All Amount and Percentage Completed sections are accurate as of June 30, 2025.*
[3] *Pittsfield CWP-18-12-D was reallotted funds in September 2024 from projects with excess funds.*

Appendix B - Series 25 Projects[1]

Borrower	Loan No.	Project Name	Amount	Percentage Completed [2]	Program	Category	DC Tier	UN SDG
MWRA	CW-21-56	Nut Island Headworks Odor Control & Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning - Contract 7548	$29,658,241	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	-	3, 6, 14
MWRA	DW-21-28	Weston Aqueduct Supply Main Rehabilitation	$8,885,025	100%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	-	3, 6, 12
Medway	CWT-16-06	Community Septic Management Project	$95,265	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment System	-	3, 6, 12, 14
Middleborough	CWT-22-03	Community Septic Management Project	$500,000	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment System	2	3, 6, 12, 14
Millbury	CW-20-16	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit Compliance	$500,000	75%	CW	Planning	2	3, 6, 12, 14
Millbury	CWP-21-21	Year 1 to 4 Sewer Rehabilitation Project	$859,000	84%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	2	3, 6, 14
Nantucket	CW-20-42-A	Sea Street Pump Station Force Main No. 3	$2,367,871	100%	CW	Collector and Interceptor Sewers	-	3, 6, 14
Nantucket	CW-20-42	Sea Street Pump Station Force Main No. 3	$25,152,107	61%	CW	Collector and Interceptor Sewers	-	3, 6, 14
Nantucket	CWT-19-01-A	Community Septic Management Project	$833,574	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment System	-	3, 6, 12, 14
New Bedford	CW-20-20	Sewer and Stormwater System Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program	$1,750,000	95%	CW	Planning	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
North Attleborough	DWP-22-01	Adamsdale Well Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Treatment Facility	$3,106,417	86%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	1	3, 6, 12
Northampton	CWP-19-38	Northampton Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	$9,581,648	100%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	1	3, 6, 12
Norton	CWT-18-02	Community Septic Management Project	$373,151	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment System	1	3, 6, 12, 14
Orange	CWP-21-52	North Main Street Water and Sewer Replacement	$1,161,236	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14
Orange	DWP-22-04	North Main Street Water Main Replacement	$674,815	100%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Orleans	CW-19-33-A	Downtown Area Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Facility	$29,704,600	93%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	-	3, 6, 12
Pittsfield	CWP-18-12-D	Wastewater Treatment Plant Nutrient Removal	$948,975[3]	100%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Quincy	CWP-21-37	Quincy Fiscal Year 2022 Sewer Improvements	$3,219,087	77%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	2	3, 6, 14
Quincy	CWP-21-37-A	Quincy Sewer Improvements	$322,507	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	2	3, 6, 14
Quincy	CW-21-09	Stormwater Drainage and Management Planning Study	$3,180,000	89%	CW	Planning	2	3, 6, 12, 14
Revere	CWP-21-35	Phase 12 Construction- Infiltration/Inflow, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, Pump Station & Drainage	$3,853,941	78%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14
Revere	CWP-21-35-A	Phase 12 Construction - Infiltration/Inflow, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, Pump Station & Drainage	$722,750	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14
Revere	CW-21-34	Phase 13 Investigations - Infiltration/ Inflow and Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination	$1,500,000	100%	CW	Planning	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
Somerset	DWP-22-43	Booster Pump Station and High Service Area Rehabilitation	$904,165	86%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	2	3, 6, 12
Spencer	CWP-21-48-A	Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades Project	$3,249,800	67%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Spencer	CWP-21-48	Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades Project	$36,866,257	77%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
SWSC	CWP-18-18-C	York Street Pump Station and Connecticut River Crossing	$1,649,713	100%	CW	Combined Sewer Overflow Correction	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
SWSC	CWP-21-11	Nutrient Removal Upgrade and Related Facility Improvements	$27,829,703	94%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
SWSC	DWP-21-03	Clearwell and Backwash Pump Station Replacement	$8,567,159	94%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Stoughton	CWT-20-01	Community Septic Management Project	$300,000	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment System	2	3, 6, 12, 14
Taunton	CWP-20-19	Wastewater Treatment Facility Solids Handling Improvements	$5,406,000	100%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Taunton	CWP-20-21-A	Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade - Phase 1	$14,991,799	87%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Westfield	DWP-21-06	Dry Bridge Road Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Water Treatment Plant	$9,647,292	99%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12

FOOTNOTES

[1] *Projects associated with Series 25B Sustainability Bonds are highlighted in light brown.*
[2] *Series 25: All Amount and Percentage Completed sections are accurate as of June 30, 2025.*
[3] *Pittsfield CWP-18-12-D was reallotted funds in September 2024 from projects with excess funds.*

Appendix C - Series 24 Projects[1]

Borrower	Loan No.	Project Name	Amount	Percentage Completed [2]	Program	Category	DC Tier	UN SDG
Ayer	DWP-20-04	Spectacle Pond Wellfield Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Treatment	$5,253,989	100%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	2	3, 6, 12
Barnstable	DW-20-16	Wells Treatment Pilots, Conceptual Plans, and Layouts	$547,124[3]	100%	DW	Drinking Water Planning and Design	1	3, 6, 12
Barnstable Fire District	DWP-20-30	Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Interim Rehabilitation of Well Pump Station 1	$1,302,166[3]	100%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	1	3, 6, 12
Billerica	CWP-19-09	Wastewater Treatment Facility and Pump Station Upgrades	$9,907,371	100%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	1	3, 6, 12
Billerica	CWP-19-09-A	Wastewater Treatment Facility and Pump Station Upgrades	$1,078,360	100%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	1	3, 6, 12
Blackstone	DWP-20-20	Blackstone Groundwater Treatment	$894,183	100%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	2	3, 6, 12
Bourne	CWP-19-07	Buzzards Bay Wastewater Treatment Facility	$3,187,465[3]	100%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	1	3, 6, 12
Bridgewater	CWT-20-37	Community Septic Management Program	$400,000	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems	2	3, 6, 12
Bridgewater	DWP-19-17	New High Street Water Treatment Facility	$12,198,813	100%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	2	3, 6, 12
Brockton	CWP-18-42-A	Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade	$900,085[3]	100%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Brockton	CWP-19-34	2019 Sewer Rehabilitation Project	$1,691,627[3]	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14
Brockton	CWP-19-34-A	2019 Sewer Rehabilitation Project	$175,349[3]	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14
Brockton	CWP-20-17	Sewer Rehabilitation Project	$1,109,964[3]	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14
Brockton	CWP-20-17-A	Sewer Rehabilitation Project	$171,234[3]	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14
Chatham	CW-18-24	Phase 1D - Chatham/Harwich Regionalization	$5,800,258	100%	CW	Collector and Interceptor Sewers	-	3, 6, 14
Chicopee	CWP-19-42	Blue Bird Acres Sewer Pump Station and Force Main	$1,610,845[3]	100%	CW	Collector and Interceptor Sewers	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14
Chicopee	CWP-20-31	Jones Ferry Wastewater Pump Station Phase II Improvements	$3,306,340[3]	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14
Chicopee	CWP-20-31-A	Jones Ferry Wastewater Pump Station Phase II Improvements	$320,450	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14
Chicopee	DW-16-04-A	Redundant Water Transmission Main	$123,260	100%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Concord	T5-05-1243-E	Community Septic Management Program	$300,000	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems	-	3, 6, 12
Dartmouth	DWP-18-05	Action Plan to Reduce Total Trihalomethane Levels	$1,174,616	100%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	1	3, 6, 12
Deerfield Fire District	DWP-20-09	Greenfield Road Water Main Replacement Project	$682,336[3]	100%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	1	3, 6, 12
Dracut Water Supply District	DWP-20-18	Water System Improvements	$8,343,085	100%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	1	3, 6, 12
Dudley	CWP-20-14	Dudley Infiltration/Inflow Mitigation Construction Project	$779,516[3]	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	2	3, 6, 14
Dudley	DWP-20-25	Dudley Drinking Water System Improvements Project	$3,676,715[3]	100%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	2	3, 6, 12
East Brookfield	DWP-20-22	Water Main Replacement and Wellhouse Upgrades	$3,471,564[3]	100%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	2	3, 6, 12
Eastham	DWP-19-06	Phase 2B of Town-Wide Water System	$1,020,581	100%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	2	3, 6, 12
Eastham	DWP-20-23	Eastham Water System - Phase 2C	$1,148,767[3]	100%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	2	3, 6, 12
Easton	CW-18-25	Easton Five Corners Sewer	$10,720,026	100%	CW	Collector and Interceptor Sewers	-	3, 6, 14
Easton	CWT-20-10	Community Septic Management Program	$500,000	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems	-	3, 6, 12
Fall River	CWP-19-23	South End Sewer Pump Station Replacement	$2,860,315[3]	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14
Fall River	CWP-19-23-A	South End Sewer Pump Station Replacement	$512,633[3]	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14
Fall River	DWA-19-23	Fall River Asset Management Plan	$150,000	100%	DW	Drinking Water Planning and Design	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Fall River	DWP-19-14	Phase 19 - Water System Improvements	$1,823,038	100%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Fall River	DWP-20-13	Water Main Rehabilitation - Phase 20	$1,806,802	100%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Fitchburg	CWP-20-03	Combined Sewer Overflow 007, 011, 039, 048 Separation and Rehabilitation	$6,756,066	100%	CW	Combined Sewer Overflow Correction	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
Fitchburg	CWP-20-03-A	Combined Sewer Overflow 007, 011, 039, 048 Separation and Rehabilitation	$1,054,170	100%	CW	Combined Sewer Overflow Correction	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
Gloucester	CW-20-38	Gloucester Comprehensive Wastewater Management Plan	$179,243[3]	100%	CW	Planning	2	3, 6, 12, 14
Hanson	CWT-18-01-A	Community Septic Management Program	$200,000	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems	1	3, 6, 12
Harwich	CWP-18-23	Harwich Sewer Collection System - Phase 2	$15,904,698[3]	100%	CW	Collector and Interceptor Sewers	2	3, 6, 14

FOOTNOTES

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[3] *Amount was reduced following the completion of the project. Excess funds were reallocated to additional green projects and are listed within the Series 24 table.*
[4] *Project received reallocated Series 24 Bond Proceeds from excess funds of completed projects.*

Appendix C - Series 24 Projects[1]

Borrower	Loan No.	Project Name	Amount	Percentage Completed [2]	Program	Category	DC Tier	UN SDG
Holyoke	CWP-19-04	Jackson Street Area Sewer Separation Project	$5,444,739[3,4]	100%	CW	Combined Sewer Overflow Correction	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
Holyoke	CWP-19-04-A	Jackson Street Area Sewer Separation Project	$726,544[3]	100%	CW	Combined Sewer Overflow Correction	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
Holyoke	DWP-20-11	Phase 2A Water Main Replacement Project	$1,944,495	100%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Kingston	CWP-19-46	Kingston Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	$15,370,649[3]	100%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	1	3, 6, 12
Kingston	DWP-19-20	Manganese Removal Facility for Grassy Hole and 1-86 Wells	$7,529,849[3]	100%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	1	3, 6, 12
Kingston	T5-97-1211-F	Community Septic Management Program	$200,000	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems	1	3, 6, 12
Lakeville	CWT-22-01	Community Septic Management Program	$960,000	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems	1	3, 6, 12
Lawrence	CW-19-21	Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Survey Phases VI through VIII	$2,984,251[3]	100%	CW	Planning	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
Lawrence	DWP-19-01	Water Valve Replacement Project	$1,802,229[3]	100%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Lawrence	DWP-19-12	Marston Street Pump Station Replacement	$1,502,938	100%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Leominster	CWP-19-26	Aeration Basin and Secondary Clarifier Upgrade	$11,649,712	100%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	2	3, 6, 12
Leverett	CW-20-07	Connection to Amherst Waterline	$1,182,752	100%	CW	Non-Point Source Sanitary Landfill	-	3, 6, 12, 14
Lowell	CWP-16-15-A	Capital Improvement Program Phase – Wastewater Treatment Facility and Infrastructure Upgrades	$1,921,168	100%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Lowell	CWP-16-15-B	Capital Improvement Program Phase – Wastewater Treatment Facility and Infrastructure Upgrades	$2,200,000	100%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Lynn Water & Sewer Commission	CWP-19-27	West Lynn Sewer Separation	$10,017,036	100%	CW	Combined Sewer Overflow Correction	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
MWRA	CW-20-46	Nut Island Headworks Odor Control & Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning - Contract 7548	$6,191,660	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	-	3, 6, 14
MWRA	DW-20-33	Northern Intermediate High Section 89 Replacement	$9,798,686	100%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	-	3, 6, 12
Middleborough	CWT-20-04	Community Septic Management Program	$500,000	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems	2	3, 6, 12
Millville	CWT-19-02	Community Septic Management Program	$160,410	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems	1	3, 6, 12
Nahant	CW-20-13	Sewer Collection System – Repair and Replacement	$9,283,586[3]	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	-	3, 6, 14
Nantucket	CW-19-32	Surfside Road Area Sewer System Improvements	$6,995,000[4]	100%	CW	Collector and Interceptor Sewers	-	3, 6, 14
New Bedford	CWP-20-22	Wastewater Collection System Improvements	$3,085,733[3]	100%	CW	Combined Sewer Overflow Correction	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
New Bedford	CWP-20-22-A	Wastewater Collection System Improvements	$212,336[3]	100%	CW	Combined Sewer Overflow Correction	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
New Bedford	DWP-19-24	Highway Bridge Crossing Replacement Project	$819,581	100%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Orleans	CW-19-33	Downtown Area Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Facility	$14,852,300	100%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	-	3, 6, 12
Peabody	DWP-19-15	Winoma and Coolidge Water Treatment Plant Improvements	$8,680,000	100%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	2	3, 6, 12
Peabody	DWP-20-10	Winoma and Coolidge Water Treatment Plant Improvements	$10,138,647[4]	100%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	2	3, 6, 12
Pittsfield	CWP-18-12-B	Wastewater Treatment Plant Nutrient Removal	$2,660,000[3]	100%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Pittsfield	CWP-18-12-C	Wastewater Treatment Plant Nutrient Removal	$2,200,640	100%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Plymouth	CWT-20-02	Community Septic Management Program	$300,000	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems	1	3, 6, 12
Quincy	CWP-19-28	The Strand Pump Station Upgrade Project	$2,724,124	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	2	3, 6, 14
Quincy	CWP-19-29	Fiscal Year 2020 Sewer Improvements	$3,184,496	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	2	3, 6, 14
Revere	CW-19-40	Phase XI Investigations	$1,500,000	100%	CW	Planning	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
Revere	CW-20-28	Phase XII Investigations	$1,300,000	100%	CW	Planning	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
Revere	CW-20-29	Alternative Wastewater Connections and Storage Evaluation	$750,000	100%	CW	Planning	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
Revere	CW-20-30	Fats, Oils, and Grease Control and Capacity, Management, Operations and Maintenance Equipment Procurement	$711,114[3]	100%	CW	Planning	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
Revere	CWP-16-17-A	Phase VII Construction – Infiltration/Inflow, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, Pump Station and Drainage	$6,425,463[3]	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14
Revere	CWP-19-39	Phase X Construction – Infiltration/Inflow, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, Pump Station and Drainage	$3,423,280[3]	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14
Revere	CWP-20-27	Phase XI Construction – Infiltration/Inflow, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, Pump Station and Drainage	$3,911,474[3]	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14
Revere	CWP-20-27-A	Phase XI Construction – Infiltration/Inflow, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, Pump Station and Drainage	$839,593[3]	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14

FOOTNOTES

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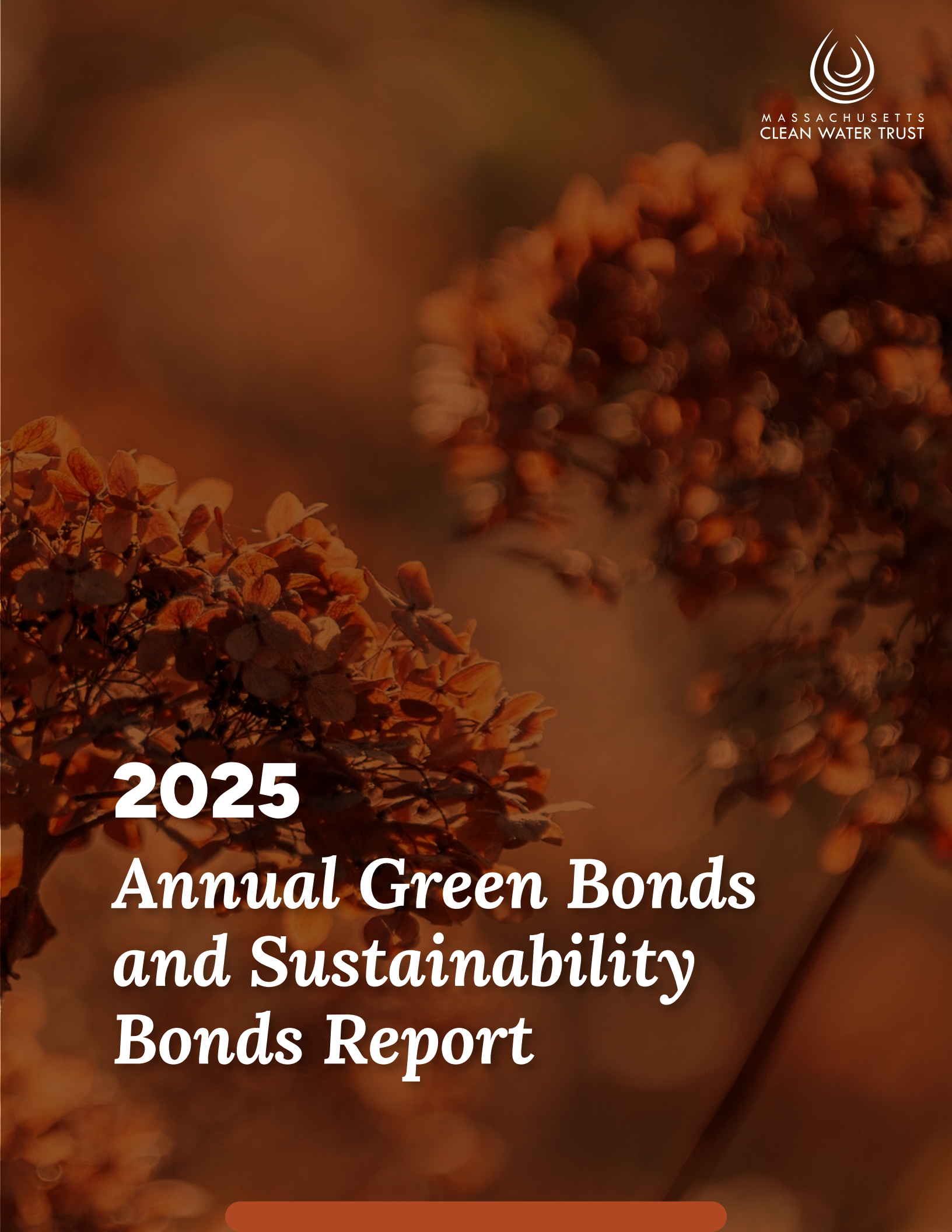
[4] *Project received reallocated Series 24 Bond Proceeds from excess funds of completed projects.*

Appendix C - Series 24 Projects[1]

Borrower	Loan No.	Project Name	Amount	Percentage Completed [2]	Program	Category	DC Tier	UN SDG
Saugus	CWP-19-31	Lincoln Avenue Pump Station Improvements, Phase 2	$571,162	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	2	3, 6, 14
Scituate	DW-19-18	Scituate Well 17A Water Treatment Plant	$6,586,255[3]	100%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	-	3, 6, 12
South Essex Sewerage District	CW-20-34	Contract No. 20-1 Danvers Siphon Rehabilitation	$1,465,118[3]	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	1	3, 6, 14
SWSC	CWP-18-18-D	York Street Pump Station and Connecticut River Crossing	$55,044,592	100%	CW	Combined Sewer Overflow Correction	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
SWSC	CWP-18-18-E	York Street Pump Station and Connecticut River Crossing	$6,341,902	100%	CW	Combined Sewer Overflow Correction	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14
SWSC	DWP-20-01	Clearwell and Backwash Pump Station Replacement	$12,030,000	100%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Sudbury	CW-19-16	Comprehensive Wastewater Management Plan Update	$500,000	100%	CW	Planning	-	3, 6, 12, 14
Taunton	CWP-19-53	Main Lift Pump Station Improvements Phase 2	$3,186,512	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14
Taunton	CWP-19-53-A	Main Lift Pump Station Improvements Phase 2	$616,284	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 14
Taunton	CWP-20-21	Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade - Phase 1	$1,120,133	100%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Taunton	CWT-21-02	Community Septic Management Program	$250,000	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Taunton	DWP-18-07	2018 Water Main Improvements Project	$3,204,667[3]	100%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Tyngsborough	CW-18-17	Phase 2 Middlesex Road North	$10,246,968	100%	CW	Collector and Interceptor Sewers	-	3, 6, 14
Tyngsborough	CWP-20-11	Infiltration/Inflow Rehabilitation	$448,085[3]	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	1	3, 6, 14
Wareham	CWP-20-09	Process Upgrades at the Wareham Pollution Control Facility	$8,109,000	100%	CW	Wastewater Treatment	3	3, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12
Water Supply District of Acton	DW-19-16	Manganese Removal Water Treatment Plant	$11,796,097	100%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	-	3, 6, 12
West Boylston Water District	DWP-19-27-A	North Main Street and Laurel Street Water Main Replacement	$94,846[3]	100%	DW	Drinking Water Transmission and Distribution	2	3, 6, 12
West Boylston Water District	DWP-20-17	Manganese Removal Treatment at Oakdale Well	$7,366,173[3]	100%	DW	Drinking Water Treatment	2	3, 6, 12
West Springfield	CWP-19-41	Birnie Avenue and Piper Road Area Sewer Project	$5,441,957[3]	100%	CW	Collector and Interceptor Sewers	2	3, 6, 14
West Springfield	CWP-19-41-A	Birnie Avenue and Piper Road Area Sewer Project	$967,830	100%	CW	Collector and Interceptor Sewers	2	3, 6, 14
West Springfield	DWP-17-13-A	Drinking Water System Improvements Project	$245,835	100%	DW	Drinking Water Source and Storage	2	3, 6, 12
Westport	CWT-18-33	Community Septic Management Program	$500,000	100%	T5	Non-Point Source Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems	1	3, 6, 12
Winthrop	CWP-19-05	Town Center - Sewer and Drainage Improvements	$7,136,272[4]	100%	CW	Infiltration/Inflow and Sewer System Rehabilitation	2	3, 6, 14

FOOTNOTES

[1] *Projects associated with Series 24B Sustainability Bonds are highlighted in light brown.*
[2] *Series 24: All Amount and Percentage Completed sections are accurate as of June 30, 2025.*
[3] *Amount was reduced following the completion of the project. Excess funds were reallocated to additional green projects and are listed within the Series 24 table.*
[4] *Project received reallocated Series 24 Bond Proceeds from excess funds of completed projects.*



MASSACHUSETTS
CLEAN WATER TRUST

2025
Annual Green Bonds and Sustainability Bonds Report