2018

CURRENT EXPENSE BUDGET



8

Boston Water and Sewer Commission



Board of Commissioners:

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Prepared by the Finance Division



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

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January 1, 2017

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Executive Director

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the Boston Water & Sewer Commission, Massachusetts for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2017.

In order to receive this award, a government unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communicative device.

This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

Table of Contents

I.	Budget Message	1
	Management Objectives MWRA Five Year Rate Forecast	
II.	Plans, Policies and Procedures	. 9
	Financial Planning Process	9
	Program Based Budgeting	9
	Goal Setting Process	9
	Capital Improvement Program Budget Development	9
	Direct Expense and Current Expense Budget Development	
	Rate Setting Process	
	2018 Budget Process Schedule	
	Policies	13
	Financial Policies	13
	Policy for the Investments of BWSC Funds	13
	Commercial Banking Policy Statement	13
	Banking Policy	14
	Funding and Utilization of Reserve Funds	14
	Operating	15
	Insurance	15
	Renewal and Replacement	15
	Stabilization	
	Departmental Program Plans and Budgets	16
	Development, Monitoring & Amendment of the CEB	17
	Development, Monitoring & Amendment of the CIP	17
	Establishment of Water and Sewer Rates, Fees and Other Charges	
	Other Commission Policies	18
	Current Expense Budget Process	19
	Budget Allocations	
	Budget Variance Monitoring & Analysis	20
	Capital Improvement Program Process	21
	Development	22
	Capital Project Funding	
	Capital Budget Amendments	
	Capital Budget Reallocations	
	Capital Program Monitoring and Reporting	24
	Debt Plan	25
	Debt Service Coverage Requirements	
	Debt Service Coverage Calculation	26
	Five-Year Debt Service Requirements	

Table of Contents

	Additional Bonds & Refunding Bonds	. 27
III.	Budget Overview	. 35
	2017 Financial Position	. 35
	2017 Revenues and Expenses	. 35
	Requirements and Future Impact	. 37
	Budgeting and Accounting Basis	. 38
	2018 Budget Summary	. 39
	Historical Financial Analysis	. 40
	Revenue Sources	41
	Rate Revenue	. 43
	Adjustments to Rate Revenue	. 44
	Prior Year Net Operating Surplus	46
	Miscellaneous Revenue	. 47
	Late Charge Fees	47
	Investment Income	48
	Fire Pipe Fees	49
	Other Income	50
	Total Expenses	. 51
	Direct Expense Budget Comparison	. 52
	Direct Expense Budget	
	2018 Direct Expense Budget by Division	
	Budget Comparison by Line Items, 2018 v. 2017	
	Wages and Salaries	55
	Overtime	58
	Labor Related Costs/Benefits	
	Supplies and Materials	60
	Repair and Maintenance	61
	Utilities	62
	Professional Services	
	Space and Equipment Rentals	
	Other Services	65
	Insurance	
	Inventory	
	Capital Outlay	
	Travel / Training / Seminars	
	Damage Claims	
	Indirect Expenses	
	2018 v. 2017 Budgeted Indirect Expenses	
	MWRA Assessment	
	Capital Improvements	
	Debt Service	
	Contractual Funding Obligations	
	Safe Drinking Water Act Assessment	81

	Fund Balances	
	Flow of Funds	83
	Revenue	
	Operating & Maintenance	85
	Senior Debt Service	
	Senior Debt Service Reserve	87
	Operating Reserve	
	Insurance Reserve	89
	MWRA Assessment	
	Renewal and Replacement Reserve	
	General	
	Stabilization	
IV.	Program Goals and Budgets	
	Commission Organization	
	Commission-Wide Organizational Chart	
	Customer Base	
	2017 Commission Results	
	Commission Budget Summary	
	Commission Personnel Summary	
	Commission Goals, 2018	103
	Executive Division	
	Organizational Chart	
	Division Organization	
	Mission	
	Budget Summary	
	Explanation of Major Variances	
	Personnel Summary	
	Explanation of Personnel Changes	
	Office of Executive Director	
	Organizational Diversity	
	General Counsel	
	Human Resources	
	Safety and Training	

Operations Division	123
Organizational Chart	123
Division Organization	124
Mission	124
Budget Summary	124
Explanation of Major Variances	
Personnel Summary	
Explanation of Personnel Changes	
Office of Operation Services	
Water & Sewer Services	
Support Services	
Customer Service & Compliance	
Asset Management & CMOM	
	150
Engineering Division	167
Organizational Chart	
Division Organization	
Mission	
Budget Summary	
Explanation of Major Variances	
Personnel Summary	
Explanation of Personnel Changes	
Office of Chief Engineer Officer	
Planning	
Design	
Construction	160
Administration Division	183
Organizational Chart	
Division Organization	
Mission	
Budget Summary	
Explanation of Major Variances	
Personnel Summary	
Explanation of Personnel Changes	
Office of Chief Administrative Officer	186
Meter Services	
Account Services	
Communication and Community Services	
Facilities & Support Services	
Information Technology	202
Finance Division	206
Organizational Chart	
-	
Division Organization	
Mission	207

	Budget Summary	. 207
	Explanation of Major Variances	. 207
	Personnel Summary	. 208
	Explanation of Personnel Changes	. 208
	Office of Chief Financial Officer	
	Budgets	. 212
	Financial Services	. 215
	Revenues	. 219
	Accounting	. 223
	Procurement	. 227
V.	Capital Improvement Program (CIP)	. 231
	Management Objectives and Accomplishments	. 231
	Capital Improvements Cash Flows	. 235
	Capital Improvements Funding Source	. 235
	Project Highlights	. 236
	Projects Associated With Consent Decree & Water Quality Improvements	237
	Background	
	Water Distribution System Expenditures	. 240
	Sewer System Expenditures	. 240
	Support Project Expenditures	. 241
	Stormwater Project Expenditures	. 242
	MWRA	. 242
	Funding Sources and Financial Impact	. 244
	Impact of CIP on Current Expense Budget	. 245
	Water Distribution System	. 245
	Water Distribution System Capital Program	. 246
	Water Main Replacement Program	. 247
	Water Main Replacement Program Summary	. 248
	Water System	. 249
	Water Replacement	. 249
	Water Distribution System Special Projects	. 253
	Sewer System	
	Sewer System Capital Program	
	Sewer Renewal and Replacement	
	Increased Capacity Projects	. 267
	Sewer Separation	. 268
	Infiltration and Inflow	
	Sewer System Special Projects	
	Support Projects	
	Metering	
	Information Technology Systems	
	Administrative Equipment	
	Stormwater/Green Infrastructure/Low Impact Development	

Table of Contents

VI.	Long Range Forecast	283
	Financial Modeling Results	283
	MWRA Assessment	
	Forecasted MWRA Rate Increases	284
	Forecast Assumptions	285
	Financial Projections	286
	Five Year Pro Forma	286
	Reserve Fund Levels	287
	BWSC Rate Increases	288
	Household Charges	289
VII.	Demographics	291
	City of Boston Overview	291
	Population	
	Employment	
	Unemployment	
	Industry	297
	Education	298
	Consumer Spending	299
	Commercial Market	300
	Housing Market	301
	Tourism	302
	Commission Background	304
	Sources	308
VIII.	Personnel Summary	309
	Overview	309
	Executive	309
	Local 6	313
	Local 888	315
	Council 93	316
	Local 100	317
IX.	Glossary	319
X.	Index	325

2018 Budget Message from the Executive Director

The Commission was established in 1977 pursuant to a "home rule" petition adopted by the City of Boston (the "City") and enacted by the Legislature of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts as the Boston Water and Sewer Reorganization Act of 1977, Chapter 436 of the Acts of 1977 of the Commonwealth (the "Act"). Under the Act, the Commission has been constituted as a public instrumentality, a body politic and corporate and a political subdivision of the Commonwealth. The Act provided for the transfer to the Commission of the ownership and responsibility for the operation of the water distribution system and the wastewater collection and stormwater drainage systems of the city. The Act authorizes the Commission to operate, maintain and construct all necessary improvements to the systems, establish and collect rates and charges for its services (which rates and charges are not subject to regulation by any other governmental body), and finance its operations and improvements through revenue collections and the sale of bonds and notes payable solely from the Commission's revenues. The Act further provides that any revenue surpluses earned by the Commission in any Fiscal Year shall be credited to the next year's rates or returned to the City of Boston. Since its inception, the Commission has generated a surplus in each year of its operations and has credited the surplus to the reduction of the next year's rates. The Act may be amended only by means of further "home rule" petitions of the City enacted by the Massachusetts Legislature, or by means of state legislation affecting generally all water and sewer districts within the Commonwealth.

In 2017, the Commission was recognized locally and national for its continued excellence in maintaining a safe and quality water and sewer service to the rate payers of the City of Boston.

National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA) has been the nation's recognized leader in legislative, regulatory and legal advocacy on the full spectrum of clean water issues, as well as a top technical resource for water management, sustainability and ecosystem protection interests. NACWA awarded the Commission the Gold Award for Utility Excellence in recognizing its strong record of effective utility management. The Gold Award's criteria are based on the Ten Attributes of Effectively Managed Water Sector Utilities and the Keys to Management Success, which were developed by a blue ribbon committee of water industry executives at the request of U.S. EPA.

The National Municipal Stormwater and Green Infrastructure Awards program, led by the Water Environment Federation (WEF) through a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), was established in 2015 to distinguish high-performing regulated Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Programs (MS4s). WEF recognized the Commission for demonstrating a significant achievement in design, operation, maintenance and process change resulting in demonstrated long-term water quality improvement.

The Commission took home the 2017 award for "New England's Best" drinking water in a contest held at the New England Water Works Association's annual conference in Brewster, Massachusetts. This year, Boston's drinking water competed against ten other samples from throughout New England. The award now makes Boston eligible to compete against other cities from across the United States, Canada, and Mexico at the American Water Works Association's annual conference scheduled for 2018.

The Commission received The Regional Recognition Award for outstanding performance and achievements in 2016. The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) recognized the Commission as a model public water agency that puts forth exemplary efforts in every area of water treatment and distribution including the Lead Service Replacement Program.

The Commission was presented with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Governor's Citation in recognition of dedicated service to maintaining a safe and abundant supply of clean water and commitment to protecting the environment. This award gives formal recognition by the Commonwealth to those who provide meaningful contributions, which distinguish them from their peers. These special awards focus attention on consistent, positive achievements by both individuals and teams of state employees, and recognize those who demonstrate: innovation and dedication to their work, concern for the public trust and commitment to excellence.

Management Objectives

The Commission was created to ensure adequate funding is available to maintain and improve the long-term quality and reliability of Boston's water and sewer services. The Commission is committed to these primary goals:

To maintain and improve the Water Distribution and Sewer Systems. The Commission is committed to a number of improvements to the water distribution and wastewater collection systems, including following an aggressive renewal and replacement program, reducing unaccounted-for water, encouraging conservation and improving the environment.

To establish and administer a billing and collections system that is fair and efficient. The Commission has worked to establish a rate structure that fully reflects its costs, fairly distributes the financial obligation concerning its customer base and encourages water conservation. The metering, billing and collection process is a central focus of the Commission's full management team and the Commission is committed to maintaining its strong record in this area.

To maintain a strong financial structure The Commission consistently employs conservative financial projections and budgeting assumptions, maintains adequate reserves and strikes a balance between debt funding and rate funding of capital expenses.

Sustaining effectiveness of Investments / Compliance of Regulations. The Commission is committed to complying with all its regulatory obligations under federal and state laws, including the Safe Drinking Water Act ("SDWA"), Clean Water Act ("CWA") and its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permitting obligations for both its stormwater system and combined sewer system. Compliance obligations also extend to meeting and exceeding the goals and requirements of the Boston Harbor Cleanup project started in 1985 and the Consent Decree executed in 2012 with the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") related to stormwater discharges.

The overall objectives of the Commission 2018-2020 CIP are to ensure the delivery of high quality potable water for consumption and fire protection, as well as the efficient collection of sewage for transport and delivery to a treatment facility or for approved discharge.

A new Stormwater Category was created in 2017 that focuses on stormwater management. The primary purpose of the Stormwater Category in the 2018-2020 Capital Improvement Program is to encourage participation in the Boston Harbor pollution abatement projects and implement green infrastructure to improve the water quality of discharges to the local receiving waters. The goal is also to study existing conditions and make recommendations for placement of new best management practices designed to promote improved water quality, ensure compliance with state and federal regulations, minimize flooding and strategically manage stormwater throughout the City of Boston.

The Commission's CIP includes projects to improve overall efficiency and to enhance the Commission's ability to provide services to its customers. The projects included in this CIP are intended to accomplish these objectives in the most efficient and cost-effective manner. Some of the major projects for improving Boston's water and wastewater infrastructure in the 2018-2020 Capital Improvement Program are listed below:

- Water Main Replacement Program
- Inspection and Rehabilitation of Steel Water Mains
- Sewer and Drain Replacement Program
- Sewer & Drain Rehabilitation & Replacement in the North End
- Sewer Separation and System Improvements in South Boston
- Sewer Separation in Roxbury
- City-wide Illegal Connections Investigations
- Upgrades to Union Park Pumping Station & Satellite Stations
- Upgrade of Customer Information System (CIS)
- Projects affiliated with the Consent Decree; includes cleaning and televising ninety miles of sewer and drains
- Implement Stormwater/Green Infrastructure designed to improve water quality, the environment and manage stormwater resources.
- Improvements to Information Technology

Since its creation the Boston Water and Sewer Commission has provided the City of Boston with reliable, quality water. A program, which began as an aggressive 17 miles of water pipe replaced or rehabilitated yearly based on age and the City's construction schedule, has transformed into a successful asset management approach. The Commission utilizes effective conservation measures through continued efforts to eliminate leaks across the system through advanced leak detection technology and proactive maintenance of the system's water mains. As a result, the Commission has averaged just 35 water pipe failures compared to the industry benchmark of average 275 main breaks per 1,000 miles of water pipes per year, and has witnessed its unbilled water drop 48% to 15%.

In 2011, the Commission completed a Water Distribution Study, which provided a thorough understanding of the water system and how to best manage it. The study gave all stakeholders a better sense of the history of Boston's water infrastructure and provided key insights into current conditions. The study has been responsible for the development of best management practices in value maintenance, main flushing and more effective methodology of selecting pipe to be replaced under the Capital Improvement Plan. Not only do these tools assist current Commission employees with an understanding of the system, they also provide future employees with a roadmap for optimal system maintenance.

The three-year study was divided into two phases. The first phase was to have both Commission staff and a hired contractor collect 93 pipe samples (coupons). The samples were taken from every neighborhood and varied in size and pipe material. The age of the water pipes ranged from 18 years old to 147 years old and included cast iron, ductile iron and a mix of cement lined and unlined. The pipes and soil sample which were also taken from the location were analyzed. The analysis consisted of physical observations and measurements, microscopic examination, mechanical properties test, and chemical composition analysis. The soil sample obtained at each location was also analyzed to determine its corrosiveness. The results of the tests performed were matched with locations on Commission maps, and corrosion rates were correlated with fill areas, electrified rail locations and groundwater levels.

The second phase was to create a sustainable distribution system by developing a risk-based measure for selecting pipe to be included in the annual CIP budget. This phase employed sophisticated models that levered all the data collected in phase one, data the Commission collects in its GIS, Citiworks, and hydraulic model to determine the appropriate level of pipe rehabilitation and replacement needed to achieve the Commission's goals. The pipe selected is based on a risk-based assessment. The framework is derived from asset management principles, which consider the highest risk of pipe to be the probability of a failure, and what the consequences of an event occurring could be (hospital flooding or critical customers without water). In addition to the samples taken during the three-year study, the Commission obtains 20 pipe and soil samples every year. Once the results of the analysis are received the information is uploaded into the Commission's database to continue selecting the most vulnerable pipe.

On August 23, 2012, the Commission entered in a Consent Decree with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Under the terms of the Consent Decree the Commission implemented a Capacity, Maintenance, Operations and Management ("CMOM") self-assessment study in 2012 that analyzed all aspects of the Commission's sanitary sewer and storm drainage facility operations and maintenance. The Commission finalized a CMOM Corrective Action Plan in

July 2013 and developed a CMOM Program Document in May 2014. The CMOM Program synchronizes infrastructure maintenance and operations goals with long-term CIP planning to achieve Clean Water Act compliance with the Commission's NPDES permit and ultimately improve water quality.

As part of the CMOM Corrective Action Plan filed with the EPA, the Commission must increase its inspection and assessment of its sewer and drainage systems. The program represents progressive increases in the amount of pipes cleaned and televised with an end goal of completing approximately 10% of the system annually.

The Consent Decree offers an unprecedented opportunity for the Commission to increase its role as an environmental steward for Boston's waterways. The Commission is committed to meeting and surpassing the benchmarks outlined in the Consent Decree. To fulfill this commitment, the Commission has begun implementing both short-term and long-term measures that are designed to improve water quality, increase public awareness, and protect the environment.

The City of Boston, the Commission and its ratepayers have helped clean up Boston Harbor and Boston's waterways to a level where they are accessible for the public use 98% of the time. South Boston's beaches are recognized as the cleanest urban beaches in the U.S. and the Charles River has been recognized as one of the cleanest urban rivers in America. The Commission's illicit discharge detection protocol and sampling program have been cited as an example and standard by EPA. These achievements are a direct result of the Commission's investment in improved sewer and stormwater infrastructure, implementation of best management practices and working with other stakeholders in the City of Boston. The Commission will continue on a tenable, sustainable path to improve water quality and maintain outstanding access to the City's waterways.

For the past five years, the Commission has implemented a number of green infrastructure/low impact development (GI/LID) projects in collaboration with other Boston city agencies. The latest such effort takes advantage of the Boston Public Schools (BPS) comprehensive Educational and Facility Master Planning process known as BuildBPS to construct GI pilot projects at five schools throughout the city, all of which are located in areas of high phosphorus loading. Washington Irving Middle School completed in 2017, is the largest of the pilot schools, has the most GI/LID features and is affectionately referred to as the "flagship" project. The Washington Irving project includes a large, outdoor classroom space containing an extensive bioretention feature surrounded by boulders where students can sit, play and interact with the feature; side-by-side concrete and vegetated swales, so that students can make a visual comparison between "grey and green" stormwater management; and a new turf field ringed with trench drains, stormwater tree pits and a track.

When construction on all five schools is complete, BPS will have many new GI/LID features that serve dual purposes. The first is to better manage stormwater on site and improve overall stormwater quality in Boston to meet the water-quality goals for the Charles River required by the Consent Decree. The second is to provide stormwater education opportunities for students, teachers and community members. By educating students about GI/LID, parents will directly receive these important lessons when children talk about their day. Educational signage will also be installed at each of the five schools for community members to read and understand the myriad benefits of green stormwater management.

Effective January 1, 2018 the Commission increased its water and sewer rates by an average of 4.75%. The 2018 Current Expense Budget ("CEB"), as outlined in the following pages, details \$368.1 million in anticipated revenues and expenses. This represents a 1.9% increase over the 2017 budget.

The Commission's fiscal priorities for 2018 include adhering to management objectives and mitigate the effects of the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority ("MWRA") five-year projected wholesale rate increases. Successful achievement of these priorities will allow the Commission to accomplish its main goal of: providing Boston with the highest quality water and sewer service at the lowest possible price.

MWRA Five-Year Rate Forecast

The MWRA regularly updates its estimates of anticipated revenues and expenses over a multiyear planning horizon. These planning estimates provide a context for budget discussions and a planning tool for the MWRA and those affected by its rate revenue requirements. Increasing debt service to finance the capital improvement program is the most important factor driving estimates of future budget increases. New water system improvements and the impact of recent financing strategies will increase capital financing costs over the next several years.

The payment of the cost of such MWRA programs will be included in the MWRA's assessments to its Member Communities for the supply of water and sewer services. Because the Commission is approximately one-third of the MWRA's rate revenue requirement, it is expected that these programs will have a significant financial impact on the Commission, inevitably leading to increased water and sewer rates for our customers.

In developing future rate projections, the Commission must utilize the most current rate and future projections, which have been issued by the MWRA. The MWRA Assessment is based on an actual 3.2% for 2018, a projected 3.8% for 2019 to 2022. These anticipated rate increases are based on the MWRA fiscal year, which began on July 1, 2018.

The 2018 budgeted assessment of \$226.1 million is anticipated to escalate to \$262.1 million by the year 2022. This forecast amount represents approximately 61.9% of the total expenses of the Commission for that year. Consequently, the current rate increase to Boston's ratepayers for 2018 is 4.75%, with forecasted increases of 4.75% each year from 2019 through 2022.

The Commission will aggressively pursue all available state relief funding, grant and low interest loans, and continue to control total expenses, in an effort to offset these rate increases. Based on the projected rate increases for 2018-2022, annual household charges for the typical Commission customer are forecast into an average dollar cost increase from \$1,102 in 2018 to \$1,326 in the year 2022.

The 2018 Current Expense Budget enables the Boston Water and Sewer Commission to fulfill its commitment to our ratepayers. That commitment is to operate the water, wastewater, stormwater systems in a modern and efficient manner; provide the highest quality and most cost effective water distribution and wastewater collection services; while improving the water quality in Boston Harbor, its beaches and tributary rivers.

Him F Vitale

Henry F. Vitale, Executive Director

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The Financial Planning Process

The Commission's annual financial planning process adheres to established procedures in completing each vital planning phase in the implementation of the Commission's overall financial plan. The phases, described below in chronological order, are the Goal Setting Process, the Capital Improvement Program ("CIP") Budget Process, Direct Expense and CEB Development and the Rate Setting Process. Together, these phases outline the level of expenses for which the Commission must secure necessary financial resources, the revenue requirement to meet these expenses and the sources of the funds to implement these spending plans. The primary source for funding the current expenses for each fiscal year is customer water and sewer charges.

Program Based Budgeting

In 1989 the Commission implemented the "Program Based Budgeting" methodology. Under this methodology each operating unit within the Commission identifies areas of concern on an annual basis and declares new goals and objectives, which outline the mission and the duties of each operating unit. Program goals and objectives when successfully completed result in reduced costs, increased operating efficiencies and elevated levels of service being provided to our customers.

The Goal Setting Process

The Goal Setting Process commences in June each year. Division Chiefs and Department Managers submit preliminary goals and objectives to the Budget and Financial Planning Department staff ("Budget staff") for review. The goals are categorized as Monthly Management Report Goals, Goals included in the Commission-wide Report Status Update, Tactical Goals and Strategic Goals. Monthly Management Report Goals are those, which carry out the core duties and responsibilities of an operating unit within the Commission for delivery of basic water and sewer services. Goals included in the Commission-wide Report Status Update are reports submitted by staff for internal distribution or as required by law or permit to be completed and submitted to any external agency. Tactical Goals are one-time improvements and/or enhancements to a technical or service-oriented process. Strategic Goals outline the long-range plans and direction of each division and department in the Commission. In each case, the Division Chiefs and Department Managers must declare goals and objectives which meet at least one of the following criteria: cost control, revenue enhancement, service improvement or environmental protection. Each division and department must explain how the progress of the objective is to be measured - the measurement criteria. After review by Budget staff, proposed goals are forwarded to the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") for review and comment. The final goals for the ensuing year are then reviewed and approved by the Executive Director.

The Capital Improvement Program Budget Development

The Commission is required under its Enabling Act and the General Bond Resolution, adopted on December 6, 1984, and supplemental resolutions ("the Resolution") to annually publish a CIP for the succeeding three years. The ultimate goal of the CIP is to ensure the uninterrupted

delivery of high quality water and wastewater services while minimizing water loss and the pollution of Boston Harbor and its tributary waters. The CIP process, which also begins in June each year, outlines the improvements, which are necessary to maintain and enhance the infrastructure. The overall objectives of the CIP are to ensure the adequate delivery of high quality potable water for consumption and fire protection and the efficient and environmentally sound collection of wastewater for transport and delivery to a treatment facility or for approved discharge. The projects included in the CIP are divided into three categories: water distribution system projects, sewer system projects and support projects. Commission staff establishes a time line for the design and construction phases of each project along with projected cash flow requirements based on engineering information and a priority ranking system. As part of the CIP development process the Commission solicits input from private and public entities regarding planned capital projects and any potential impact on the Commission's systems and/or CIP. Project information is then submitted to Budget staff for review and compilation into the annual CIP. The proposed CIP is then forwarded to the CFO for review and comment, after which it is forwarded to the Executive Director for review and approval. In accordance with the Enabling Act the proposed CIP must be delivered to the Mayor of the City of Boston on or before November 1, annually. Prior to adoption of the CIP, the Enabling Act requires that the Commission hold a public hearing on its proposed CIP for the purpose of allowing interested parties the opportunity to review and comment. After the public hearing, the Commission maintains a fifteen-day open comment period for the public to present views or arguments on the proposed CIP. The Commission responds to these public comments and the final CIP is presented to the Board of Commissioners for adoption in December each year.

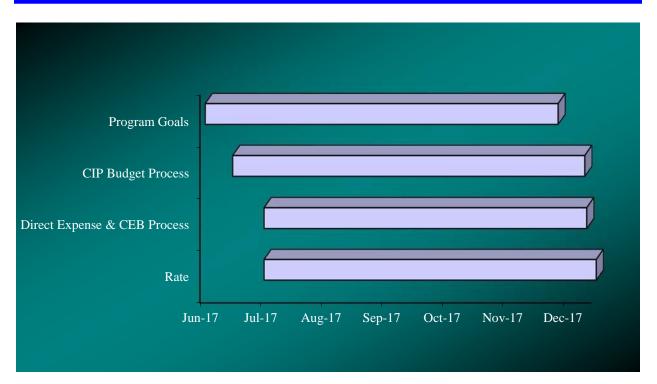
Direct Expense and Current Expense Budget Development

In July, the process for the Direct Expense Budget and CEB Development begins. Initially, Division Chiefs and Department Managers submit their requests for the funding necessary to fulfill the duties, responsibilities and new goals for the following fiscal year. Budget staff evaluates these requests in light of the current level of spending, historical spending patterns, availability of resources and the tactical and strategic goals declared by each department. Based on this analysis, the Budget staff determines a recommended level of funding. This recommendation is then submitted to the CFO for review and modification before finalizing the Direct Expense Budget at the Executive Director's Planning Meeting with Senior Management. The Commission then determines the total level of expenditures, which will be required to operate and maintain the systems, provide basic services and fulfill all financial obligations for the next fiscal year. Staff considers all financial obligations such as the wholesale costs of water and sewer services paid to the MWRA, the Direct Expenses as determined above, rate revenue funded costs of renewal and replacement of the water and sewer systems as included in the CIP, the Safe Drinking Water Act ("SDWA") Assessment, payment of State Revolving Loan Fund ("SRF") debt service, principal payments on MWRA loans, total debt service expense on outstanding general revenue bonds of the Commission and required deposits to various reserve funds which are stipulated by the Resolution ("Contractual Funding Obligations"). Once the level of these expenses is determined for the following year, the Commission must determine the level of revenue required to meet these expenses and to meet the debt service coverage test, which is covenanted in the Resolution.

The Rate Setting Process

The Rate Setting Process completes the final phase of the annual financial planning process by evaluating all the financial obligations of the Commission and determining the rate revenue requirement for the ensuing fiscal year. In accordance with legislative and policy mandates, the Commission adheres to an annual process in developing and setting the level of water and sewer rates for a given year. The Commission's Rate Setting Methodology incorporates the following four phases: Legislative/Policy Analysis; Water Demand Analysis; Financial Analysis; and the Water and Sewer Rate Calculation. Legislative/Policy Analysis is undertaken annually to ensure that the Rate Setting Process is conducted in compliance with all generally accepted rate making practices and that it adheres to all existing legal and policy directives mandated by the Enabling Act and the Resolution. The Water Demand Analysis considers factors, which have an impact on the level of consumption from year to year. Analysis of changes in the composition of the Commission's customer base, the occurrence of extreme weather conditions and its effects, the impact of increasing rates and economic activity and the extent to which system-wide water conservation efforts may alter usage patterns are considered. The third component of the Rate Setting Methodology is the Financial Analysis phase, which considers the past, present, and future financial position of the Commission in determining a projection of revenues, adjustments to revenues and expenses for a given year. The result of this phase is the total projected level of expenses for the ensuing year, which is used to determine the rate revenue requirement for that year. The Commission next estimates the level of non-rate revenue, which is derived from Special service fees, investment income, late payment charges, fire pipe charges, prior year net operating income, if any, and other miscellaneous income. The amount of non-rate revenue is applied to the level of expenses plus the level of adjustments to revenue and the resulting shortfall is the rate revenue requirement for the year. The final phase of this process is Water and Sewer Rate Calculation. The rate revenue requirement is allocated between water and sewer costs to derive a water revenue requirement and a sewer revenue requirement. The percent change in rates is determined by dividing the water and sewer rate revenue requirement by the estimated revenue from current water and sewer rates. The estimated percent changes are then applied to current water and sewer rates resulting in the calculation of new water and sewer rates. The Commission implemented a rate increase of 4.75% to be effective January 1, 2018. Also in 2005, the Commission completed a rate structure study in which it was determined that the rate structure should be reduced to six blocks. The 2018 Rate Schedule calculates charges based on a six-block inclining rate structure. From 1986 to 2005, the Commission used a ten-block inclining rate structure in order to promote water conservation. The inclining block rate structure charges a higher per-unit price as a customer's average daily consumption increases. It is a pricing structure widely used by water and sewer utilities throughout the country, and has contributed to the desired decline of water consumption in Boston over the past twenty years.

Plans, Policies and Procedures



2018 BUDGET PROCESS SCHEDULE

The above chart illustrates the process, which took place in 2017 in preparation for the 2018 financial year. At the beginning of June, the Program Goals and Objectives process was initiated, followed by the start of the CIP process in mid-June. During the first week of July, development of the direct and current expense budgets commenced, along with the development of the rates required to support all planned program spending.

Financial Policies

The Commission has established specific Financial Policies, which set the parameters within which decisions of a financial or budgetary nature are made. Many of the policies establish guidelines for operation in accordance with the requirements of the Enabling Act and the Resolution. Along with the broad-reaching policies described below, departmental level policies and procedures have been designed and instituted to ensure compliance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and applicable laws and statutes. Under the Enabling Act, the Commission is required to maintain its books and records in accordance with GAAP and to have an annual audit performed by an independent certified public accountant or firm of certified public accountants. The Commission has complied with this requirement and has received an unqualified opinion each year since inception.

The Commission follows the accounting standards set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 62, ("GASB 62"). Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. GASB 62 allows certain (a) revenues provided for future allowable costs to be deferred until the costs are actually incurred (deferred credits) and (b) costs incurred to be capitalized if future recovery is reasonably assured (deferred charges). These changes allow a more meaningful presentation of the results of operations in that the financial statements prepared under GAAP more closely reflect the Commission's rate setting policies.

Policy for the Investment of Boston Water and Sewer Commission Funds

This policy sets forth the principles, which the Commission shall follow in investing all of its cash assets, with the exception of the Pension Fund. Investment of Commission funds is governed by federal and state law and is restricted to Permitted Investments as defined by the Commission's General Revenue Bond Resolution and Supplemental Resolutions. Revenues generated from the investment of Commission funds reduce the amount the Commission must charge its customers, while any investment losses would negatively affect the Commission's general rates and charges. Consequently, the Commission shall at all times maintain a fully invested, diversified portfolio with the objective of achieving the highest yield that is attainable in conjunction with preservation of capital.

The basic criteria that will be used in making investment decisions include the evaluation of risk/reward tradeoffs, historical price spreads between different securities, the slope of the yield curve and the anticipated cash flows of the different investment accounts of the Commission. In addition, the prudent investor rule will be applied to all investment decisions.

Commercial Banking Policy Statement

This policy statement sets forth the principles governing the Commission's commercial bank relationships. Commercial banks serve the Commission in two primary capacities. First, they provide a range of financial services including custody, trustee, check clearing, cash management and accounting. Second, commercial bank deposit accounts, including checking accounts, non-collateralized certificates of deposit and similar general obligations of the bank,

are forms of investment securities. Banking relationships will be evaluated from both perspectives. Bank service relationships will be evaluated based on the quality of service provided and the full cost of service relative to similar service offered by other institutions. Bank deposit accounts in excess of amounts insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") will be analyzed relative to their compliance with the Resolution and their overall investment risk and return. Every attempt will be made to minimize the investment risk associated with bank deposit accounts by maintaining deposits below the level insured by the FDIC whenever possible or by requiring that bank deposits be fully-collateralized. Non-collateralized deposit accounts in excess of FDIC-insured levels will be placed to the fullest extent practicable with banks that have high credit ratings consistent with the general credit levels established by the Resolution for Permitted Investments.

Banking Policy

This policy was adopted in 1991 when operating losses, downgrades and failures spread throughout the banking industry in New England, in order to ensure the safety of the Commission's bank deposits. This policy was designed to further restrict the list of Permitted Investments as defined in the Commission's Resolution. The Banking Policy dictates that any funds maintained with the Trustee or any other bank would have to be invested, collateralized or otherwise secured so as to provide the Commission with the security equivalent to at least an A rating. The Resolution requires that bank deposits in excess of FDIC limits can only be maintained in banks with combined capital and surplus of more than \$50 million. This policy imposes the stricter requirement that unsecured deposits in excess of FDIC limits be maintained only in banks with commercial paper ratings of A-1/P-1 or credit ratings of A or better.

Policy on the Funding and Utilization of Reserve Funds

This policy sets forth the purposes of the contractual requirements and additional funding guidelines of the Commission's reserve funds. At a minimum the Commission will maintain each reserve fund at the amount required by the Resolution adopted December 6, 1984 and Supplemental Resolutions. It is the intention of the Commission to augment, withdraw from, pledge or otherwise utilize its reserve funds in accordance with the Resolution and this policy in order to provide a high level of security to its bondholders and to potentially moderate future rate increases.

The Commission is self-supporting entity that provides water and sewer services to the City of Boston. The Commission has established a fund structure that ensures necessary funds are made available to meet its various responsibilities in the relative order of priority. The fund structure is prescribed in the General Resolution under which bonds are issued to fund its infrastructure needs.

The funds established under the General Resolution include the Project Fund, the Redemption Fund, the Revenue Fund, The Operating and Maintenance Fund, the Debt Service Funds, the Debt Service Reserve Funds, the Stabilization Fund, the Operating Reserve Fund, the Insurance Reserve Fund, the Renewal Replacement Fund, and the General Fund (as well as some inactive Funds not presented here).

The funding structure requires all bond proceeds to be deposited in the Project Fund and thus, to be available for the purpose for which the bonds were issued.

The funding structure also requires revenues of the Commission to be deposited in the Revenue Fund and thereafter to be dispersed in the order stipulated in the General Resolution. The order ensures that funds are first available to meet operation and maintenance requirements of the Commission, and then to meet the debt service requirements of the Commission, and finally to maintain the reserves of the Commission. Thereafter, remaining revenues are deposited in the General Fund for use by the Commission as it sees fit.

Operating Reserve Fund

The basic purpose of the Operating Reserve Fund is to provide funds if at any time the amount on deposit in the Operating and Maintenance Fund is insufficient to pay operating expenses due, or if there are insufficient funds in the MWRA Assessment Fund to pay the MWRA charges. The Commission's Resolution requires that the Operating Reserve Fund be maintained in an amount that is equivalent to one-sixth of the Commission's operating and maintenance expenses, plus one-sixth of the MWRA water and wastewater charges assessed to the Commission.

Insurance Reserve

The purpose of the Insurance Reserve Fund is to provide funds for the payment of awards due to personal injury or property damage in excess of \$10,000 up to the amount reimbursable from available commercial insurance coverage. In accordance with the Resolution, the Commission maintains its Insurance Reserve Fund in an amount, which is determined and certified annually via an audit conducted by an insurance consultant or an engineer consultant.

Renewal and Replacement Reserve

The basic purpose of the Renewal and Replacement Reserve Fund is to provide additional funds for Renewal & Replacement projects if there are insufficient funds in the Renewal and Replacement Account to pay for these projects. The Commission's Resolution requires that the Renewal and Replacement Reserve Fund must be maintained at an amount equal to or above 25% of the current fiscal year's budgeted Renewal and Replacement expenditures.

Stabilization Reserve

The purpose of the Stabilization Reserve Fund is to provide additional security to bondholders and to moderate the impact on the Commission's ratepayers of any substantial increases in expenses or reductions in revenues. In particular, the Stabilization Reserve Fund can be utilized to offset any sharp increase in the Commission's variable rate interest obligations or large increases in wholesale water and sewer charges due from the Commission to the MWRA. The Stabilization Fund required balance, as defined in the Resolution, is 4% of the aggregate principal amount of any variable rate bonds outstanding. In the event additional variable rate bonds containing provisions for interest rate changes on an annual or more frequent basis are issued by the Commission, the Stabilization Fund required balance shall include an additional amount equal to 4% of such bonds.

Under guidelines pertaining to reserve funds, adopted by the Commission in October, 1990 and revised April, 1994, additional deposits may be made to the Stabilization Fund from projected audited year end surpluses realized by the Commission, in amounts equal to 50% of any savings on budgeted relative to actual MWRA charges unless otherwise approved by the Commissioners.

In December of 2000, this policy was amended to read as follows: The amount on deposit in the Stabilization Fund shall equal the greater of the Stabilization Fund Requirement or 10% of the previous fiscal year's net billed charges. If, at the start of the fiscal year, the balance of the Stabilization Fund is projected to exceed such requirement, then the Commission, on the last business day of the current fiscal year, may transfer to the Revenue Fund an amount up to the greater of 20% of such excess or \$20 million, but in either case, an amount not to exceed \$20 million in any one fiscal year.

The Commission has established supplemental guidelines for reserve fund contributions and withdrawals. In addition to the reserve fund requirements specified in the Resolution, the Commission shall manage its reserves in order to:

- 1. Provide additional security to bondholders where feasible and cost effective.
- 2. Ensure that sufficient funds are available to pay all operating and capital costs; meet, and to the extent cost-effective, exceed the net revenue requirements of the Resolution.
- 3. Moderate rate increases.
- 4. Or otherwise reduce the cost of maintaining and operating the water and sewer systems.

As part of the annual budgeting and rate setting processes the Commission shall review the funding levels of its debt service, operating, renewal and replacement, stabilization and insurance reserve funds. Withdrawals from or additional contributions to these funds shall be proposed in accordance with the Resolution and the objectives listed above.

Policy for Departmental Program Plans and Budgets

Through the 1990s the Commission has faced, and will continue to face, in the new millennium, increasing demands on its resources. At the same time the Commission must continue to improve and expand, where necessary, its services to maintain public support. In order to provide essential services and priorities, promote greater accountability and match scarce resources with critical program objectives, the Commission will annually undertake a program planning and budgeting process which defines departmental missions, sets objectives, establishes measurement criteria and projects promised levels of services which form the basis of the operating and capital budgets. The budgets, primarily the operating budget, thus reflect key performance objectives and allocate the resources needed to achieve these results.

Policy for the Development, Monitoring and Amendment of the Current Expense Budget

The CEB of the Commission should provide for the Commission's essential services and current priorities promote greater accountability by division and match scarce resources with critical program objectives. The CEB is developed in conjunction with departmental program plans and performance objectives. It therefore serves as both a planning document and a management tool for monitoring financial and operational performance. The Commission will utilize the CEB development and monitoring process to minimize its total costs of operation, consistent with its responsibilities to operate reliable and efficient water and sewer systems, conserve water and protect the natural resources available to the City.

The CEB is intended to be a balanced budget. The Commission believes a balanced budget is one where all available resources equals or exceeds budgeted expenditures. Available resources must include the use of the prior year's surplus and may include a transfer from the Stabilization Fund with the intent of mitigating the impact of projected rate increases. With each budget, the Commission expects at the end of that fiscal year to produce a small revenue surplus, typically less than \$1,000,000, which would be carried forward as available funds for next fiscal year.

Policy for the Development, Monitoring and Amendment of the Capital Improvement Program

The Commission's CIP is a comprehensive plan for the enhancement of the basic infrastructure and support facilities necessary to provide water distribution, wastewater collection and storm drainage services throughout the City. The primary goals of the CIP are to protect public health and the environment, improve the reliability of water, wastewater and storm drainage systems and minimize the long-term costs of operating these systems.

As part of the Commission's annual budgeting and rate-setting process, departments shall prepare capital project requests and submit them to the Finance Division for review and analysis. The Finance Division will estimate the financial feasibility of the proposed projects and will develop a draft CIP based on prioritized criteria. These criteria are intended to present a framework for project selection and elimination, are not all-inclusive and are subject to modification as part of the annual capital budget process.

Policy for the Establishment of Water and Sewer Rates, Fees and Other Charges

The Commission shall set its rates and charges in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, generally accepted rate-setting practices of the utility industry and applicable federal and state law. The Commission has established the following rate-setting objectives in addition to the above requirements:

1. To establish fees, rates and charges on just and equitable standards such that all consumers pay their fair share of the costs of these services.

- 2. To minimize the financial burden on its customers, consistent with the Commission's statutory responsibilities to operate the water and sewer systems in an efficient and financially self-sustaining manner.
- 3. To ensure that cash receipts and net revenues are at least sufficient to meet the fund transfers, debt service coverage ratios and reserve provisions required by the Commission's Resolution and the CEB.
- 4. To design its rates in order to promote the conservation, protection and improvement of increasingly scarce water sources.
- 5. To establish fees, rates and charges that will protect and preserve, to the extent possible, the natural resources available to the people of the City.

Other Commission Policies

In addition to the Financial Policies detailed above the Commission has established other Commission-wide policies and procedures. The purpose of the following policies and procedures is to set forth guidelines and principles, which the Commission shall follow.

- 1. Continue to comply with applicable laws and policies in obtaining needed professional services to ensure fair and full public competition in the solicitation and award of contracts.
- 2. Provide a safe and healthy work environment through in-house safety programs such as defensive driving, back injury prevention, confined space entry, right-to-know law, cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid and cultural diversity sensitivity training.
- 3. Maintain a 25% minority employment rate on all construction contracts employing a crew of four or more.
- 4. Maintain a 50% Boston resident employment rate on all construction contracts employing a crew of six or more.
- 5. Encourage all employees to enhance their knowledge and skills through education, to maintain and improve their capabilities in their position and to foster employee commitment. The Commission offers a Tuition Assistance Program and will also reimburse an employee for authorized attendance and travel related expenses at conferences, seminars and other training, educational or professional meetings.
- 6. Provide an Employee Assistance Program, which will help employees, and all members of their household, cope with various professional, personal or family problems.
- 7. Continue to comply with applicable laws, safety and health articles by promoting a safe and healthy work environment by reducing the health risk associated with the exposure to burning tobacco smoke. The Commission has adopted a Clean Air Policy to inform all employees that smoking in non-designated smoking areas will not be tolerated.

- 8. Continue to disseminate current employment information to various minority agencies and local newspapers, to allow all residents of the City of Boston the equal opportunity to apply for employment with the Commission. City of Boston residency is required for all employees hired after January 1, 1991.
- 9. Maintain a Drug-Free Workplace policy, which prohibits the use of alcohol and/or drugs by employees during their work shift.
- 10. Encourage and provide the greatest possible participation of Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs) and Women Business Enterprises (WBEs) in the awarding of all contracts including contracts for supplies and equipment, services, design selection and consultants.
- 11. To ensure Commission employees the ability to provide efficient, high quality water and sewer services, so they will be entrusted with the public's confidence.
- 12. The Commission has adopted a Code of Conduct, which addresses conflict of interest, appropriate conduct, attitude and demeanor, as well as providing for a discrimination free and sexual harassment free work place.
- 13. To provide for the safety of Commission employees in emergency situations, with a comprehensive emergency evacuation plan that has been designed to execute the timely and orderly evacuation from Commission facilities in the event of an emergency.

Current Expense and Capital Improvement Plan Budget Process

The Commission has developed an integrated financial plan which encompasses all of its current expenses and capital improvement needs, provides for the efficient and financially self-sustaining operation of the water and sewer systems and allocates costs to all consumers in a just and equitable manner.

Current Expense Budget Process

The CEB provides for the Commission's essential services and current priorities, promotes greater accountability by departments and matches scarce resources with critical program objectives. The CEB is developed in conjunction with departmental program plans and performance objectives. The Commission's CEB is developed utilizing the full accrual method in which revenues are recognized when earned and expenses recognized when incurred, as opposed to when cash is received or spent.

The Commission's Enabling Act requires that the Commission recover its full costs of operation through fees, rates, rents, assessments and special charges. The CEB defines the operational activities and other costs that must be funded from these revenue sources during the fiscal year. The budget includes the costs of operations, maintenance and repair programs, MWRA charges for water supply and wastewater treatment, the SDWA assessment, R & R projects funded from current revenues, insurance, debt service and additions to reserves.

The CEB is based on program priorities and objectives developed by each department. The budget process has two distinct, but interrelated aspects. The Finance Division works with each department of the Commission to develop a mission statement, a list of divisional programs and a set of specific measurable objectives for the upcoming year.

Based on the stated program performance objectives, Department Managers prepare and submit their budget requests to the Finance Division. Subsequently, the Finance Division compiles and analyzes the budget requests and allocates recommended resources according to the program priorities of each cost center. The proposed CEB is reviewed with Division Chiefs before submission to the Executive Director and the Commissioners for their final approval.

Budget Allocations

The Finance Division allocates the approved budget, by month, object code and department. Monthly allocations for MWRA Assessments, debt service and additions to reserves are determined by the Finance Division in accordance with the approved budget and the Commission's bond resolution. They also develop forecasts of monthly-billed water and sewer charges and revenue adjustments, as well as special charges and investment income. The monthly distribution serves as the basis for planned revenues, expenditures and accruals for each of the twelve months of the year, which will be compared to actual revenues, and expenses as reported in the Commission's monthly variance reports. The Finance Division produces the Budget Variance Reports and distributes to all cost center managers.

Budget Variance Monitoring and Analysis

At the close of a monthly accounting period the budget staff of the Finance Division prepares the monthly Budget Variance Reports. These reports set forth a comparison of planned expenses by object code and department for the month and year to date. Budget staff then distributes the Budget Variance Report to each Division Chief and Department Manager.

- (A) Variance Analyses: Division Chiefs are responsible for monitoring variance reports and for explaining variances between planned and actual expenditures and accruals by department when those variances exceed either plus or minus 10% and \$5,000. Budget staff then prepares a Budget Variance Analysis Report by department and by subsidiary account based on the written explanations given by the Division Chiefs. The Budget Variance Analysis Report is distributed to senior management, the Executive Director and the Commissioners on a monthly basis.
- (B) Budget Reallocation and Amendments: The Commission's CEB sets forth planned expenditures in certain categories for various areas of responsibility of the Commission and for the Commission as a whole. In addition, Divisions allocate planned expenditures by month for all departments and object codes. Changes during the year in BWSC priorities or in conditions upon which expenditure plans are predicated may require the reallocation of resources. This section delineates the authority and procedures for making reallocations of approved expenditures. It is intended to provide flexibility and discretion to Commission management and to respond to actual circumstances as they arise.

Reallocations of the expenditure plan may occur at the end of the first, second or third fiscal quarters, as part of the Budget Variance Analysis process. All budget reallocations are documented on CEB Reallocation forms. Budget staff will consolidate these requests and prepare a forecast of the year-end expenditures by division and by subsidiary account. The quarterly year-end forecast will accompany the Budget Variance Analysis Report for distribution.

Division Chiefs may make any reallocations within their Department's budget provided that the reallocation does not change a division object code budget by either the greater of more than plus or minus \$10,000 or 5%. The Executive Director has full authority to approve budget reallocations, over the amount and percentage stated above.

The Executive Director or a Division Chief may initiate proposed budget reallocations using the CEB Budget Reallocation form. All reallocations within the authority of a Division Chief must be filed with budget staff before they are deemed to be in effect. All reallocations, which require approval by the Executive Director, must be submitted to budget staff for analysis and recommendation before approval.

Budget Staff is responsible for notifying Division Chiefs and the Accounting Department of any approved or disallowed budget reallocations. The Finance Division will also prepare a quarterly report for the Commissioners detailing all approved budget reallocations.

- (*C*) *Budget Amendment*: An amendment to a Commission CEB shall be defined as follows:
 - *a.* Any increase in total Commission current expenses; or
 - **b.** An increase of 5% or more in total expenses for any division of the Commission; or
 - *c.* An addition or deletion of a specific new program or initiative, the cost of which is greater than 1% of total current expenses, less the MWRA assessment for that fiscal year.

The Executive Director must submit all proposed budget amendments to the Commissioners for their approval prior to the amendment going into effect.

Capital Improvement Program Process

The Commission's CIP is a comprehensive plan for the enhancement of the basic infrastructure and support facilities necessary to provide water distribution, wastewater collection and storm drainage services throughout the City of Boston. The primary goals of the CIP are to protect public health and the environment, improve the reliability of water, wastewater and storm drainage systems and minimize the long-term costs of operating these systems.

Plans, Policies and Procedures

The Commission is required by the Enabling Act and the Resolution to annually update a CIP for the three succeeding fiscal years. The proposed CIP must be submitted to the Mayor of the City of Boston on or by November 1st. In addition the Commission must hold a public hearing relating to the proposed CIP, prior to adoption of the CIP by the Board of Commissioners. Three types of capital projects are considered for inclusion in the annual CIP:

- 1. Projects involving expansion and improvement to the water distribution and wastewater collection systems including studies, planning, etc.
- 2. Projects involving the renewal and rehabilitation of the existing system (in-kind replacement).
- 3. Improvements to other facilities and equipment owned or leased by the BWSC.

Capital expenditures are considered for inclusion in the CIP if the estimated cost of the resulting tangible asset is \$10,000 or more and have a useful life of five years or more. In addition, projects involving improvements to the water distribution system or wastewater collection system are required to have a minimum useful life of ten years. Facility improvements should have a minimum useful life of seven years and equipment five years. For non-tangible assets (studies, improvement plans, etc.) the cost must be \$50,000 or more and have an expected benefit period of five years or more. Normal maintenance costs, emergency repair costs and recurring annual expenditures for system maintenance are generally not capitalized.

Development of the Capital Improvement Program

As part of the Commission's annual budgeting and rate-setting process, departments will prepare capital project requests and submit them to the Finance Division for review and analysis. The Finance Division will estimate the financial feasibility of the proposed projects and will develop a draft CIP based upon the following criteria:

Priority One: This priority should be assigned to the most critical projects. Projects that are included in this category must meet urgent Commission needs as defined by the following criteria:

- i. The project is required by a statutory or regulatory requirement, court order or consent decree; or
- ii. The project is necessary to correct an immediate threat to public health and safety; or
- iii. The project is necessary to correct an immediate threat to worker health and safety; or
- iv. The project is necessary to prevent imminent failure of the water or wastewater systems.

Priority Two: This category includes projects that are essential to maintain current service levels, which protect the environment, or that directly reduce costs and/or increase revenues. Projects that are included in this category must meet one or more of the following criteria:

- i. The project is necessary for environmental protection; or
- ii. The project is part of the Wastewater Facilities Plan, Water Distribution Plan, Water Conservation Plan, or other, similar Commission endorsed improvement plan; or
- iii. The project corrects a chronic water discoloration problem; or
- iv. The project directly results in a net decrease in Commission operating and/or capital costs.

Priority Three: The projects in this category are necessary to provide improved service that meets the following criteria:

i. The project will insure proper long-term operation of the distribution and collection systems.

These criteria are intended to present a framework for project selection and elimination. They are not all-inclusive and are subject to modification as part of the annual capital budget process. Any modification of the priority framework, however, will be reviewed with the Commissioners.

Capital Project Funding

Capital projects are funded through several mechanisms: Commission general revenue bonds, current year rate revenues, traditional grant reimbursements, subsidized loans through the SRF, and funding programs provided by the MWRA. In general, BWSC bond proceeds are used to fund projects that expand or improve the water distribution and wastewater collection system. Current rate revenues are used to fund projects resulting in renewal and rehabilitation of the existing system. Intergovernmental grants and loans and MWRA funding are generally available for projects, which provide specific benefits. Grant and loan funding has been and will continue to be aggressively sought.

Capitalized costs paid for through contributed capital (grant funds) are not charged to system users through rates. Yearly debt service on outstanding BWSC revenue bonds is included in the annual calculation of rates. The Commission amortizes costs over a period not to exceed that of the estimated useful life of the obtained asset. In the case of non-tangible assets, costs are amortized over a period not longer than ten years. The Commission may elect to amortize capital costs over a shorter period than that indicated on original depreciation schedules.

Capital Budget Amendments

All amendments to the current CIP require the approval of the Commissioners. Amendments are defined as the following:

- 1. Any deletion, in total, of a capital project or program specifically budgeted in the current CIP or any addition of a previously un-budgeted capital project to the current CIP; or
- 2. Any increase in the budget for a particular project currently contained in the CIP where the increase has a dollar value greater than 10% of the current year budget for that project; or
- 3. Any increase in the total three-year budget of the current CIP.

In addition to the CIP amendments, as defined above, Commission approval will be required on all change orders which increase contract bid amounts as described in the Commission's Change Order Policy. Any other changes to the CIP are deemed as reallocations.

Capital Budget Reallocations

Reallocations are changes to the current CIP, which do not require the approval of the Commission. Reallocations are defined as any change in the budget for a particular project or program, not specified as Capital Budget Amendments.

Reallocations will be governed by the following procedure. The department managing the project will notify the Finance Division, in writing, of the proposed reallocation. The notification will include the following:

- 1. A description of the proposed project change.
- 2. An explanation of why the change is necessary.
- 3. An indication of the monetary impact the change will have on the capital budget.
- 4. An indication of the impact on the project schedule.

The notification must take place as soon as the managing department is aware that a project revision is necessary. The Finance Division will review the proposed project change for its impact on cash flow and will respond with relevant recommendations within five working days. Approval of the Executive Director is required for all reallocations. A quarterly report must be submitted to the Commissioners detailing all capital budget reallocations.

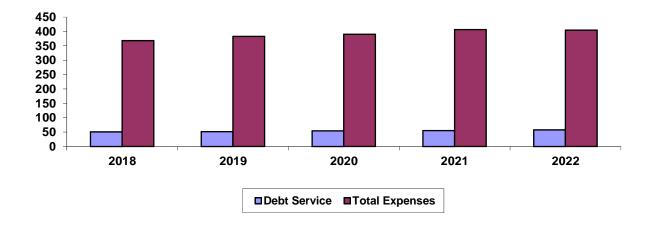
Capital Program Monitoring and Reporting

As part of the development of the CIP, Division Chiefs will develop schedules and quarterly expenditure forecasts for all capital projects. On a monthly basis actual schedule data for all capital projects are compared with the original project schedules. Capital Budget Variance Reports are produced utilizing data for actual project expenditures. These reports include an analysis of all project expenditure and schedule variances. The Commissioners receive a summary of all capital program-monitoring reports.

Debt Plan

The Commission is empowered by the Enabling Act and the Resolution to issue bonds and notes payable solely constituted on the general obligation of the Commission. The Commission has no legal restrictions concerning the amount of debt, which it may have outstanding, subject to the coverage requirements described below.

The Commission issues General Revenue Bonds to finance portions of its CIP. The Commission's 2018-2020 CIP, which totals \$219.1 million, anticipates that projects totaling \$129.3 million or 59.0% will be funded from bond proceeds. The 2018 budget for debt service is \$51.0 million, or approximately 13.9% of the overall expenses. For the average single-family household paying \$1,102 for water and sewer services, approximately \$153 of these charges is related to debt service.



Five-year projections of debt service cost per household and five-year projections of debt service vs. total expenses are illustrated.

Year	Average Annual Cost-Single Family Home	Debt Service Cost
2018	\$1,102	\$153
2019	\$1,154	\$156
2020	\$1,209	\$168
2021	\$1,2666	\$172
2022	\$1,326	\$182

The Commission currently has eight series of General Revenue Bonds outstanding at the end of 2017:

\$13.4	Million	1993 Series A
\$16.8	Million	1994 Series A
\$9.5	Million	2009 Series A
\$20.5	Million	2009 Series B
\$5.6	Million	2010 Series A
\$102.2	Million	2012 Series A
\$99.9	Million	2014 Series A
\$72.8	Million	2015 Series A
\$60.2	Million	2016 Series A
\$84.5	Million	2016 Series B
\$78.4	Million	2018 Series A

The current debt plan projects that the Commission will issue approximately \$78.4 million in new debt in 2018.

The Commission implemented a Commercial Paper Program in December of 2006 with an initial draw of \$25.0 million. The Commercial Paper Program was implemented to:

- 1. Provide very efficient and cost-effective access to the capital markets as needed.
- 2. Fund the bond-funded portion of the capital improvements implemented by the Commission prior to issuing permanent debt.
- 3. Act as a portion of the variable rate debt the Commission will have outstanding.
- 4. Ensure the timely expenditure of tax-exempt note proceeds in accordance with the Internal Revenue code.
- 5. Provide some relief to the upward pressure on rates by deferring a principal payment on the bonds to be issued (to retire the commercial paper) for one year.

Debt Service Coverage Requirements

The Commission's bond covenant requires that rates and charges be at least sufficient to provide revenues (i) to pay all current expenses of the Commission, (ii) to pay the principal of, premium if any, and interest on all bonds issued by the Commission as they become due and payable, (iii) to create and maintain such reasonable reserves as may be reasonably required by any trust agreement or resolution securing bonds, (iv) to provide funds for paying the cost of all necessary repairs, replacements and renewal of the systems and (v) to pay or provide for any and all amounts which the Commission may be obligated to pay or provide for by law or contract. The Commission is also required to establish and maintain rates and charges at levels sufficient so that total net revenues in each year during which bonds are outstanding will equal at least 125% of (1) the bond debt service requirement during such year less (2) the amount, if any, of bond proceeds available to pay interest becoming due in such year on bonds

outstanding as of the first day of such year. The Commission has exceeded the 125% debt service coverage requirement of the Resolution in each year since its inception in 1977.

The table below presents the projected 2018-2022 debt service coverage.

	2018 <u>Projected</u>	2019 Projected	2020 Projected	2021 Projected	2022 Projected
Cash Receipts	\$368,091	\$382,703	\$390,123	\$406,424	\$423,438
Operating Transfers	(305,216)	(315,329)	(324,316)	(337,104)	(347,668)
Net Revenues	62,875	67,374	65,807	69,320	75,770
Senior Debt Service	45,300	47,014	50,119	51,633	54,651
Total Debt Service	45,300	47,014	50,119	51,633	54,651
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	139%	143%	131%	134%	139%

Debt Service Coverage Calculation (000)

Pursuant to the Resolution, these amounts do not include principal or interest, which are expected to be paid from amounts in available escrow funds. These amounts also exclude debt service on SRF loans and loans from the MWRA.

Five-Year Debt Service Requirements

<u> </u>	<u>rvic</u> e <u>(000</u>)
2018	\$45,300
2019	\$47,014
2020	\$50,119
2021	\$51,633
2022	\$54,651

Additional Bonds and Refunding Bonds

The Resolution permits the issuance of additional bonds for paying the cost of any project, making deposits in various funds established under the Resolution, paying Costs of Issuance, paying the principal, premium and interest on any notes issued in anticipation of additional bonds, or any combination of the above.

Additional bonds may only be issued by the Commission upon receipt by the Trustee of:

- 1. A certificate of the Commission setting forth the amount of net revenues (as defined in the Resolution) for the last full fiscal year prior to the year in which bonds are to be issued, showing that the net revenues were equal to at least 125% of the bond debt service requirement and the amount, if any, of bond proceeds available to pay principal and interest coming due in such fiscal year on bonds outstanding as of the first day of the fiscal year.
- 2. A certificate of a consulting engineer setting forth the estimated annual net revenues for each of the five full fiscal years following the issuance of additional bonds, showing that in each of those fiscal years the estimated net revenues, together with reserved revenues, will be at least equal to 125% of the aggregate of the Senior Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement and the Subordinated Debt Service Fund Requirement calculated as of the first day the fiscal year, less the amount, if any, of bond proceeds available or projected to be available to pay principal and interest coming due that fiscal year.

Refunding bonds may also be issued by the Commission only upon certifying that the aggregate debt service in each fiscal year in which Refunding Bonds are outstanding will not be increased as a result of the issuance of the Refunding Bonds; provided that, in lieu of such certification, the Commission may deliver to the Trustee certificates satisfying the conditions described above for the issuance of additional bonds.

Initial Par Issue Dated	Gene (\$100,505,000 eral Revenue Bonds Senior Series) 1993 Series A 9/1/1993			\$40,000,000 General Revenue Bonds (Senior Series) 1994 Series A (1) 10/20/1994	
Principle Due		November 1			November 1	
Year	<u>Amount</u>		<u>Rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>		<u>Rate</u>
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	8,205,000 5,155,000		5.250% 5.250% 5.250%	2,000,000 2,100,000 2,200,000 2,400,000 2,500,000 2,700,000 2,900,000		
Total Issue Outstanding Call Provisions	Bonds maturi and maturi subject to o to maturity. A as a whole o 11	\$13,360,000 ing on or before 11/ ng on 11/01/2019 a optional redemption All other maturities o or in partat anypay 1/1/03@102.0% 1/1/04@101.0%	re not prior allable		\$16,800,000 Callable as a whole or in part on any Effective Rate Date	

<u>Ratings</u> (Moody's/S&P/Fitch)

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(1) Issued in a weekly Variable Rate mode.

Initial Par Issue Dated		\$81,320,000 General Revenue Bond (Senior Series) 2009 Series A 3/26/2009	ds		\$67,335,000 General Revenue Bonds (Senior Series) 2009 Series B 3/26/2009	5
					N 1 4	
Principle Due		November 1			November 1	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>			<u>Amount</u>		<u>Rate</u>
2018	4,380,000		4.700%	4,635,000		5.000%
2019	4,400,000		4.497%	8,340,000		5.000%
2020	685,000		4.502%			
2020	1,035,000		5.000%	3,660,000		5.000%
2021	1,085,000		4.000%	, ,		
2021	700,000		5.000%	3,840,000		4.000%
2022	6,820,000		4.000%	0,010,000		
2023	6,965,000		5.000%			
2024	7,120,000		5.000%			
-						
2025	11,550,000		5.000%			
2026	7,400,000		5.000%			
2027	7,600,000		4.500%			
2028	6,400,000		5.000%			

Total Issue Outstanding	\$9,465,000	\$20,475,000
Call Provisions	Bonds maturing after May 1, 2019 are subject to redemption at the option of the Commission, on or after Mat 1, 2019, as a whole or in part at anytime, from maturites selected by the Commission at a redemption price equal to 100% of the	Bonds maturing after May 1, 2019 are subject to redemption at the option of the Commission, on or after Mat 1, 2019, as a whole or in part at anytime, from maturites selected by the Commission at a redemption price equal to 100% of the
	principle amount to be redeemed, plus accured interest to the date of redemption.	principle amount to be redeemed, plus accured interest to the date of redemption.

<u>Ratings</u> (Moody's/S&P/Fitch)

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Refunded by 2015 Bond Series A Refunded by 2016 Bond Series A

Aa1/AA+/AA+

Initial Par Issue Dated		\$92,860,000 General Revenue Bonds (Senior Series) 2010 Series A 1/20/2010	i	G	\$107,970,000 eneral Revenue Bonds (Senior Series) 2012 Series A 5/9/2012	
Principle Due		November 1			November 1	
Year	<u>Amount</u>		Rate	Amount		Rate
2018				2,795,000		4.000%
2019	165,000		4.000%	2,970,000		5.000%
2020	5,400,000		4.630%	3,790,000		4.000%
2020	-, -,			6,000,000		5.000%
2021	5,665,000		5.000%	5,000,000		4.000%
2021	-,,			5,190,000		5.000%
2022	6,010,000		5.000%	7,585,000		4.250%
2023	6,440,000		5.000%	7,875,000		5.000%
2024	6,550,000		4.912%	8,245,000		5.000%
2024	410,000		3.500%			
2025	6,550,000		4.912%			
2025	265,000		4.000%	6,955,000		4.000%
2026	7,405,000		5.000%	3,015,000		5.000%
2027	7,945,000		5.000%	3,170,000		4.000%
2028	9,885,000		5.000%	3,295,000		4.000%
2029	8,350,000		5.000%	3,425,000		5.000%
2030	8,770,000		5.000%	3,600,000		5.000%
2031	1,790,000		4.000%			
2031	7,420,000		5.000%	3,775,000		3.250%
2032				3,900,000		3.375%
2033				4,030,000		3.500%
2034				4,175,000		3.500%
2035				4,320,000		3.750%
2036				4,480,000		3.750%
2037				4,630,000		3.750%
Total Issue						
Outstanding		\$5,565,000			\$102,240,000	
Call Provisions	are sul the Comn as a wh	s maturing after Novembe oject to redemption at the nission, on or after Novem tole or in part, at any tim	option of 1ber 1, 2019, e, from	are subjec the Commiss as a whole	aturing after November at to redemption at the o sion, on or after Novem or in part, at any tim	ption of per 1, 2022 e, from

maturities selected by the Commission at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principle amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

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Ratings (Moody's/S&P/Fitch)

Refunded by 2015 Bond Series A

Refunded by 2016 Bond Series A

2 maturities selected by the Commission at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principle amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

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Initial Par Issue	General (Se	00,000,000 Revenue Bonds nior Series) 14 Series A	General (Se 20	72,760,000 Revenue Bonds nior Series) 15 Series A
Dated	-	7/22/2014		7/23/2015
Principle Due	Ν	ovember 1	N	ovember 1
Year	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate
2018	100,000	5.000%		
2019	100,000	5.000%		
2020	500,000	5.000%		
2021	500,000	5.000%		
2022	700,000	4.000%		
2023	1,000,000	5.000%	13,010,000	5.000%
2024	1,000,000	5.000%	13,255,000	5.000%
2025	1,000,000	5.000%	18,870,000	5.000%
2026	5,000,000	4.000%	14,345,000	5.000%
2027	5,000,000	4.000%	7,460,000	4.000%
2028	5,000,000	4.000%	5,820,000	3.250%
2029	5,000,000	3.500%		
2030	5,000,000	3.500%		
2031	5,000,000	3.500%		
2032	5,000,000	3.500%		
2033	5,000,000	3.750%		
2034	5,000,000	3.750%		
2035	5,000,000	3.750%		
2035	5,000,000	3.500%		
2030	5,000,000	3.500%		
2038	5,000,000	3.500%		
2039	5,000,000	3.500%		
2040	5,000,000	3.500%		
2041	5,000,000	3.500%		
2042	5,000,000	3.625%		
2043	5,000,000	3.625%		
2044	5,000,000	3.625%		
Total Issue				
Outstanding	\$9	99,900,000	\$	72,760,000
Call Provisions		gafter November 1, 2024		gafterNovember1,2025
	-	emption at the option of the r after November 1, 2024,	-	emption at the option of the or after November 1, 2025,
	as a whole or i	in part, any time, from	as a whole or	in part, any time, from
	maturities selec	ted by the Commission at	maturities selec	ted by the Commission at
	a redemption p	rice equal to 100% of the	a redemption p	rice equal to 100% of the

Ratings (Moody's/S&P/Fitch)

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principle amount to be redeemed, plus

accrued interest to the date of redemption.

Aa1/AA+/AA+

principle amount to be redeemed, plus

accrued interest to the date of redemption.

Initial Par Issue Dated Principle Due	General Re (Senior 2016 S 8/17	155,000 venue Bonds r Series) Series A 7/2016 ember 1		\$84,960,000 General Revenue Bonds (Senior Series) 2016 Series B 8/17/2016 November 1	5
	•	.	•		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Rate	Amount		<u>Rate</u>
2018			500,000		5.000%
2019			500,000		5.000%
2020	475,000	5.000%	500,000		5.000%
2021	6,860,000	5.000%	500,000		5.000%
2022	12,220,000	5.000%	500,000		5.000%
2023			500,000		5.000%
2024			500,000		5.000%
2025			500,000		5.000%
2026			1,000,000		5.000%
2027	7,005,000	5.000%	1,000,000		5.000%
2028	9,295,000	5.000%	1,000,000		5.000%
2029	7,730,000	5.000%	2,000,000		5.000%
2030	8,120,000	5.000%	2,000,000		5.000%
2031	8,450,000	5.000%	2,000,000		5.000%
2032			4,765,000		5.000%
2033			4,765,000		5.000%
2034			4,765,000		5.000%
2035			4,765,000	.	5.000%
2036			4,765,000	\$37,325,000	5.000%
2037			4,765,000		3.000%
2038			4,765,000		3.000%
2039			4,765,000		3.000%
2040			4,765,000	¢00.005.000	3.000%
2041*			4,765,000	\$23,825,000	3.000%
2042			4,765,000		3.000%
2043			4,765,000		3.000%
2044			4,760,000		3.000%
2045			4,760,000	¢00.040.000	3.000%
2046*			4,760,000	\$23,810,000	3.000%
Total Issue					
Outstanding	\$60.1	55,000		\$84,460,000	
-			Den de u		
Call Provisions		ter November 1, 2026		naturing after Novemb	
		tion at the option of the		tto redemption at the op	
		ter November 1, 2026,		on, on or after Novemb	
		art, any time, from		nole or in part, any time s selected by the Comn	
		by the Commission at			
		equal to 100% of the		ption price equal to 100	
		o be redeemed, plus the date of redemption.		e amount to be redeem interest to the date of r	
Sinking Fd Remption		The date of redemption.		lovember1,2041 & Nov	
Sinking ru Kemption				to redemption from si	
*Stated Mauturity				at their principal amou	
Stated mauturity				us accured interst to the	
				ovember 1of each of	
Ratings					
(Moody's/S&P)	۸ م ۱	/ΔΔ+		∆a1/∆∆⊥	

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OVERVIEW

The 2017 year-end financial position for the Boston Water and Sewer Commission ("the Commission") resulted in an unaudited surplus of \$0.6 million. Total Revenues equaled \$353.4 million. Expenses totaled \$352.8 million, resulting in the \$0.6 million surplus for FY17. The year-end financial position was mainly a result of less than anticipated Direct Operating Expenses as well as savings realized for Indirect Operating Expenses.

REVENUES

Total Revenues for FY17 were less than originally anticipated. The total revenues equaled \$353.4 million; the budgeted amount was \$361.3 million resulting in \$8.0 million, or 2.2% less than anticipated.

Water and Sewer Revenues (excluding adjustments) represented 97.9% of revenues and equaled \$345.8 million, which was \$6.5 million, or 1.8% less than the budgeted amount of \$352.3 million. Water revenues totaled \$145.9 million; the budget amount equaled \$149.4 million, and resulted in \$3.5 million or 2.3% less than budget. Sewer revenues totaled \$199.9 million; the budgeted amount equaled \$202.9 million resulting in \$3.0 million, or 1.5% less than anticipated.

Miscellaneous Revenues totaled \$17.7 million. This amount realized in 2017 was \$1.2 million, or 6.5% less than the budget amount of \$19.0 million. Late Charges equaled \$1.2 million for the year, and resulted in an unfavorable variance of 16.8% from the budgeted amount of \$1.4 million. Investment Income totaled \$3.4 million and was \$0.2 million or 5.4% more than the budgeted amount of \$3.2 million. Fire Pipe Income totaled \$4.7 million and was \$0.1 million or 2.2% more than the budgeted amount of \$4.6 million. The amount realized for Miscellaneous Other Income totaled \$8.5 million, and was \$1.3 million, or 13.1% less than the budgeted amount of \$9.7 million.

EXPENSES

The year-end surplus was partially due to less than anticipated Direct Operating Expenses. Direct Operating Expenses in 2017 totaled \$67.9 million, which were below the budgeted amount of \$69.6 million by \$1.7 million or 2.4%. Indirect Expenses also contributed to the surplus realized in 2017. Indirect Expenses totaled \$284.9 million. The budget for the year equaled \$291.7 million resulting in a favorable variance of \$6.8 million or 2.3%. The favorable variance for Indirect Expenses was mainly due to less than anticipated expenses for Contractual Funding Obligations, and Capital Improvement. The following page illustrates the 2017 budget versus unaudited revenues and expenses.

2017 Revenues and Expenses

		20 [,]	17		VARIANCE	
		UNAUDITED		BUDGET	\$	%
Water Revenues	\$	145,908,294	\$	149,415,548	\$ (3,507,254)	-2.3%
Sewer Revenues	\$	199,921,321	\$	202,905,089	\$ (2,983,768)	-1.5%
Total	\$	345,829,615	\$	352,320,637	\$ (6,491,022)	-1.8%
Less:						
Adjustments	\$	(9,627,564)	\$	(8,808,016)	\$ (819,548)	9.3%
Discounts	\$	(1,220,207)	\$	(1,494,155)	273,948	-18.3%
Bad Debt	\$ \$	(37,091)	\$	(352,321)	\$ 315,230	-89.5%
Subtotal	\$	(10,884,862)	\$	(10,654,492)	\$ (230,370)	2.2%
Net Billed Charges	\$	334,944,753	\$	341,666,145	\$ (6,721,392)	-2.0%
Prior Year Surplus	\$	689,086	\$	693,227	\$ (4,141)	-0.6%
Miscellaneous Revenues						
Late Charges	\$	1,172,957	\$	1,409,283	\$ (236,326)	-16.8%
Investment Income		4,691,071	\$	4,590,020	\$ 101,051	2.2%
Fire Pipe	\$ \$ \$	3,412,837	\$	3,239,523	\$ 173,315	5.4%
Other Income	\$	8,459,688	\$	9,732,919	\$ (1,273,231)	-13.1%
Subtotal	\$	17,736,553	\$	18,971,745	\$ (1,235,192)	-6.5%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	353,370,392	\$	361,331,117	\$ (7,960,725)	-2.2%
Direct Expenses						
Wages and Salaries	\$	38,483,655	\$	38,975,572	\$ 491,917	1.3%
Overtime	\$	860,783	\$	740,809	\$ (119,974)	-16.2%
Fringe Benefits	\$	8,461,571	\$	8,945,134	\$ 483,563	5.4%
Supplies and Materials	\$	2,853,443	\$	2,975,143	\$ 121,700	4.1%
Repair and Maintenance	\$	8,628,440	\$	8,734,640	\$ 106,200	1.2%
Utilities	\$	1,291,024	\$	1,612,853	\$ 321,829	20.0%
Professional Services	\$	4,347,614	\$	4,535,270	\$ 187,656	4.1%
Space & Equipment Rentals	\$	291,500	\$	295,784	\$ 4,284	1.4%
Other Services	\$	1,895,477	\$	1,944,540	\$ 49,063	2.5%
Insurance	\$	514,254	\$	528,409	\$ 14,155	2.7%
Inventory	\$	23,000	\$	23,000	\$ -	0.0%
Capital Outlay	\$	88,000	\$	70,000	\$ (18,000)	-25.7%
Travel/Training/Seminar	\$	75,705	\$	78,000	\$ 2,295	2.9%
Damage Claims	\$	91,000	\$	150,000	\$ 59,000	39.3%
Total Direct Expenses	\$	67,905,466	\$	69,609,154	\$ 1,703,688	2.4%
Indirect Expenses						
MWRA Assessment	\$	218,461,866	\$	219,125,991	\$ 664,126	0.3%
Capital Improvements	\$	14,942,070	\$	15,877,000	\$ 934,930	5.9%
Debt Service		50,344,971	\$	51,095,966	\$ 750,995	1.5%
Contractual Funding	\$ \$ \$	945,000	\$	5,420,347	\$ 4,475,347	82.6%
SDWA Assessment	\$	202,659	\$	202,659	\$ -	0.0%
Total Indirect Expenses	\$	284,896,566	\$	291,721,963	\$ 6,825,397	2.3%
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	352,802,032	\$	361,331,117	\$ 8,529,085	2.4%
	\$	568,361	SUI	RPLUS		

Requirements and Future Impact

The Commission is required by the Enabling Act to:

- 1. Establish fees, rates, rents, assessments and other charges to provide revenues at least sufficient to pay the current expenses of the Commission.
- 2. Pay the principal, premium, if any, and interest on all bonds issued by the Commission.
- 3. Maintain its reserve funds as stipulated by its General Bond Resolution.
- 4. Provide funds for paying the costs of all necessary repair, replacements, and renewals of the water and wastewater systems.
- 5. Pay all other amounts which the Commission by law or contract is obligated to pay.

The Commission's rates must comply with all applicable laws and statutes, and the rates must be set in a manner to ensure the eligibility for any federal and state funding.

The Proposed CEB and corresponding rate impact was presented to the Board of Commissioners for its review and comment. In accordance with the Commission's Rules of Procedure, the Commission is required to conduct a public hearing for the purpose of promulgating proposed water and sewer rate increases prior to implementation of new rates. The public hearing allows interested parties the opportunity to present data, views and arguments on the proposed schedule of fees, rates and other charges to be implemented.

Due to the financial condition of the Commission at year-end 2017, the 2018 Water and Sewer rates will increase by 4.75%.

Budgeting and Accounting Basis

The Commission is autonomous and self-sustaining, separate and apart from the City. As an enterprise fund, the Commission provides goods and services to the public, which it funds primarily through revenues it collects from user charges. Periodically, the Commission will examine revenues earned, expenses incurred and net income to determine how best to deal with issues such as capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability and other issues. The Commission follows Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 62 (GASB 62).

The Commission's Current Expense Budget is developed using a full accrual method, a method of accounting in which revenues are recognized when earned and expenses recognized when incurred, as opposed to when cash is received or spent. Monthly deposits to all appropriate funds are made in an amount sufficient to equal the total projected level of accrued expenditures for each line item and to enable the Commission to have sufficient funds available to meet scheduled payments of all financial obligations.

The CEB includes the following:

- Anticipated operating and maintenance expenses
- Costs of wholesale water supply and wastewater treatment services provided by the MWRA
- Capital projects are funded from current rate revenues
 - \rightarrow renewal and replacement program
- Debt service
 - \rightarrow repayment of principal and interest
 - → insurance
 - → contractual funding obligations
 - → working capital requirements

The Commission's CEB does not include (nor are its rates intended to provide for)

- Depreciation expenses
- Amortization of debt issuance costs
- Inventory expenses

2018 Budget Summary

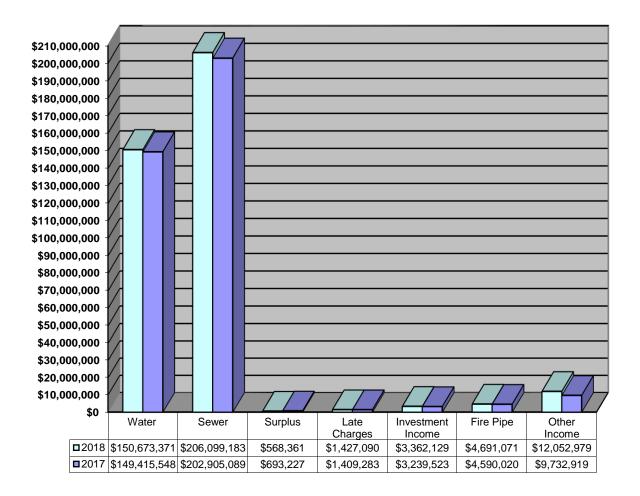
The 2018 CEB totals \$368.1 million in Revenues, which is offset by an equal amount of Expenses. The amount budgeted for FY18 is a 1.9% increase from FY17.

In the illustration below, components of Revenues and Expenses are compared from 2018 to 2017 with variances in dollars and as a percentage changed. Dollar amounts are rounded and expressed in thousands of dollars (columns may not add up correctly due to rounding).

	BUDGET 2018	BUDGET 2017	VARIANCE	%
Revenues				
Water & Sewer Rate Revenue	\$ 356,772,554	\$ 352,320,637	\$ 4,451,917	1.3%
Less: Adjustments	\$ (8,919,314)	\$ (8,808,016)	\$ (111,298)	1.3%
Discounts	\$ (1,506,734)	\$ (1,494,155)	\$ (12,579)	0.8%
Bad Debt	\$ (356,773)	\$ (352,321)	\$ (4,452)	1.3%
Net Operating Revenues	\$ 345,989,733	\$ 341,666,145	\$ 4,323,588	1.3%
Other Income				
Prior Year Surplus	\$ 568,361	\$ 693,227	\$ (124,866)	-18.0%
Miscellaneous Income	\$ 18,171,141	\$ 15,732,222	\$ 2,438,919	15.5%
Investment Income	\$ 3,362,129	\$ 3,239,523	\$ 122,606	3.8%
Total Revenues	\$ 368,091,364	\$ 361,331,117	\$ 6,760,248	1.9%
Expenses				
Direct Expenses	\$ 71,655,604	\$ 69,609,154	\$ 2,046,450	2.9%
MWRA Assessment	\$ 226,148,398	\$ 219,125,991	\$ 7,022,407	3.2%
Capital Improvement	\$ 17,236,000	\$ 15,877,000	\$ 1,359,000	8.6%
Debt Service	\$ 50,993,290	\$ 51,095,966	\$ (102,676)	-0.2%
Contractual Funding Obligations	\$ 1,851,226	\$ 5,420,347	\$ (3,569,121)	-65.8%
SDWA Assessment	\$ 206,846	\$ 202,659	\$ 4,188	2.1%
Total Current Expenses	\$ 368,091,364	\$ 361,331,117	\$ 6,760,248	1.9%

	ACTUAL 2013	ACTUAL 2014	ACTUAL 2015	ACTUAL 2016	UNAUDITED 2017	BUDGET 2018
Revenues:						
Water Revenue	\$135,062,312	\$139,922,776	\$149,355,846	\$150,391,977	\$145,908,294	\$150,673,371
Sew er Revenue	\$171,115,529	\$175,943,859	\$187,450,059	\$198,249,241	\$199,921,321	\$206,099,183
Subtotal	\$306,177,841	\$315,866,635	\$336,805,905	\$348,641,218	\$345,829,615	\$356,772,554
Less:	ψ000,177,0 1 1	ψ010,000,000	ψ000,000,000	ψ0+0,0+1,210	ψ0-0,020,010	ψ000, <i>112</i> ,004
Adjustments	\$ (8,342,424)	\$ (7,349,075)	\$ (8,366,706)	\$ (7,915,384)	\$ (9,627,564)	\$ (8,919,314)
Discounts	. ,	. ,	\$ (0,300,700) \$ (1,238,639)	\$ (1,270,584)		. ,
Bad Debt	, , ,	\$ (912,695) \$ (494,262)	,	,	\$ (1,220,207) \$ (27,001)	\$ (1,506,734) \$ (256,772)
		\$ (484,363)	\$ (223,168)	\$ (358,043)	\$ (37,091)	\$ (356,773)
Subtotal	\$ (9,309,887)	\$ (8,746,133)	\$ (9,828,513)	\$ (9,544,011)	\$ (10,884,862)	\$ (10,782,821)
Net Billed Charges	\$296,867,954	\$307,120,502	\$326,977,392	\$339,097,207	\$334,944,753	\$345,989,733
Prior Year Surplus	\$ 183,611	\$ 211,384	\$ 389,063	\$ 521,428	\$ 689,086	\$ 568,361
Miscellaneous Revenues:						
Late Charges Revenue	\$ 1,266,534	\$ 1,357,316	\$ 1,414,957	\$ 1,306,697	\$ 1,172,957	\$ 1,427,090
Investment Income	\$ 2,993,410	\$ 2,820,493	\$ 2,824,294	\$ 3,732,740	\$ 4,691,071	\$ 4,691,071
Fire Pipe Revenue	\$ 4,185,692	\$ 4,330,652	\$ 4,486,066	\$ 4,601,031	\$ 3,412,837	\$ 3,362,129
Other Income	\$ 5,426,141	\$ 5,666,579	\$ 6,294,690	\$ 7,093,016	\$ 8,459,688	\$ 12,052,979
Total Revenues	\$310,923,342	\$321,506,926	\$342,386,462	\$356,352,119	\$353,370,392	\$368,091,364
Direct Operating Expenses						
Salaries and Wages	\$ 34,379,928	\$ 35,778,748	\$ 46,923,242	\$ 53,952,461	\$ 38,483,655	\$ 39,598,957
Overtime	\$ 815,128	\$ 778,642	\$ 789,500	\$ 752,156	\$ 860,783	\$ 740,809
Fringe Benefits	\$ 7,077,635	\$ 7,261,123	\$ 7,710,203	\$ 8,405,801	\$ 8,461,571	\$ 9,213,523
Supplies and Materials	\$ 2,286,065	\$ 2,526,486	\$ 2,295,723	\$ 2,252,917	\$ 2,853,443	\$ 3,033,253
Repairs and Maintenance	\$ 5,157,692	\$ 6,203,654	\$ 6,686,471	\$ 7,289,132	\$ 8,628,440	\$ 9,912,540
Utilities	\$ 1,207,108	\$ 1,207,616	\$ 1,093,997	\$ 1,164,922	\$ 1,291,024	\$ 1,696,480
Professional Services	\$ 2,649,969	\$ 3,348,408	\$ 2,724,914	\$ 3,634,430	\$ 4,347,614	\$ 4,152,000
Space and Equipment Rentals	\$ 663,354	\$ 235,693	\$ 251,778	\$ 271,702	\$ 291,500	\$ 286,664
Other Services	\$ 1,294,110	\$ 1,506,245	\$ 1,560,244	\$ 1,639,759	\$ 1,895,477	\$ 2,145,250
Insurance	\$ 764,915	\$ 629,990	\$ 533,935	\$ 509,104	\$ 514,254	\$ 546,128
Inventory	\$ 15,207	\$ 16,759	\$ 10,778	\$ 21,871	\$ 23,000	
Capital Outlay	\$ 64,941	\$ 57,684	\$ 76,327	\$ 75,494	\$ 23,000 \$ 88,000	
Travel/Training/Seminar	\$ 30,082	\$ 50,864	\$ 73,004	\$ 70,721	\$	
Damage Claims	\$ 30,082 \$ 180,699	\$ 50,804 \$ 66,283	\$ 73,004 \$ 61,729	\$ 70,721	\$	
Total Direct Operating Expenses		\$ 59,668,195	\$ 70,791,845	\$ 80,045,320	\$ 67,905,466	\$ 71,655,604
	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,	. , ,
Indirect Operating Expenses:	#404 700 00 4	\$400 0 7 0 007	#000 000 F00	#040 475 077	MO40 404 000	#000 4 40 0CC
MWRA Assesment	\$191,786,231	\$199,673,027	\$206,839,502	\$212,475,077	\$218,461,866	\$226,148,398
Capital Improvement	\$ 11,110,952	\$ 8,057,958	\$ 8,939,628	\$ 12,490,025	\$ 14,942,070	\$ 17,236,000
Debt Service	\$ 45,815,575	\$ 46,875,435	\$ 48,105,732	\$ 48,144,158	\$ 50,344,971	\$ 50,993,290
Contractual Funding Obligation		\$ 6,643,000	\$ 6,990,000	\$ 2,313,000	\$ 945,000	\$ 1,851,226
SDWA Assessment	\$ 200,761	\$ 200,249	\$ 198,327	\$ 195,452	\$ 202,659	
Total Indirect Operating Expenses	\$254,125,125	\$261,449,669	\$271,073,189	\$275,617,712	\$284,896,566	\$296,435,760
Total Current Expenses	\$310,711,958	\$321,117,864	\$341,865,034	\$355,663,032	\$352,802,032	\$368,091,364
Current Year Rate Surplus	\$ 211,384	\$ 389,062	\$ 521,428	\$ 689,086	\$ 568,361	\$0

The 2018 CEB includes anticipated fees for Miscellaneous Revenues, Late Charges Revenue, Fire Pipe Revenue, and Investment Income (on certain operating and reserve fund balances Other Income, and Prior Year Surplus. The CEB also includes Adjustments to Revenue such as Bad Debt provisions, Discounts, and Billing Adjustments. The graph below compares the Commission's budgeted revenue sources in 2018 versus 2017.



Revenue Sources

The following pages analyze each of the revenue sources in greater detail. The revenue analysis provides a brief description of each source, a five-year historical perspective and the assumptions used in preparing the 2018 budget. This information is supplemented by the utilization of various graphical displays to facilitate a better understanding of each revenue source.

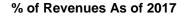
The Commission's total revenues in FY18 are projected at \$368.1 million, an increase of \$6.8 million or 1.9% from FY17. The table below shows a breakdown of the revenue sources and adjustments to rate revenue. Variances from the 2018 budget to the 2017 budget are discussed on the following pages.

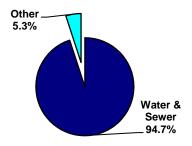
		BUDGET 2018	BUDG 2017		VARIANCE	%
REVENUES						
Water	\$	150,673,371 \$	149,	415,548 \$	1,257,823	0.8%
Sewer	\$	206,099,183 \$	202,	905,089 \$	3,194,094	1.6%
	SUBTOTAL \$	356,772,554 \$	352,	320,637 \$	4,451,917	1.3%
LESS:						
Adjustments	\$	(8,919,314) \$	(8,	808,016) \$	(111,298)	1.3%
Discounts	\$	(1,506,734) \$	(1,4	494,155) \$	(12,579)	0.8%
Bad Debt	\$	(356,773) \$	(:	352,321) \$	(4,452)	1.3%
	SUBTOTAL \$	(10,782,821) \$	(10,	654,492) \$	(128,329)	1.2%
NET BILLED CHARGES	\$	345,989,733 \$	341,	666,145 \$	4,323,588	1.3%
PRIOR YEAR SURPLUS	\$	568,361 \$		693,227 \$	(124,866)	-18.0%
MISCELLANEOUS REV	ENUES:					
Late Charges	\$	1,427,090 \$	1,4	409,283 \$	17,808	1.3%
Investment Income	\$	3,362,129 \$	3,2	239,523 \$	122,607	3.8%
Fire Pipe	\$	4,691,071 \$	4,	590,020 \$	101,051	2.2%
Other Income	\$	12,052,979 \$	9,	732,919 \$	2,320,060	23.8%
	SUBTOTAL \$	21,533,269 \$	18,	971,745 \$	2,561,525	13.5%
TOTAL REVEN	IUE <u></u> \$	368,091,364 \$	361,	331,117 \$	6,760,248	1.9%

Rate Revenue

The primary source of the Commission's revenue is from billing for water and sewer services from various consumers. The Commission method for calculating water and sewer sales is to use last year's projected consumption and reduce it by 1.0%, then apply the rate increase (if any). Below annual amounts and the percentage of revenues are illustrated.

YEAR	TOTAL	% CHANGE	
2013	\$ 306,177,529	11.1%	ACTUAL
2014	\$ 315,866,635	3.2%	
2015	\$ 336,805,905	6.6%	
2016	\$ 348,641,218	3.5%	
2017	\$ 345,829,615	-0.8%	Unaudited
2017	\$ 352,320,637		BUDGET
2018	\$ 356,772,554	1.3%	DUDULI



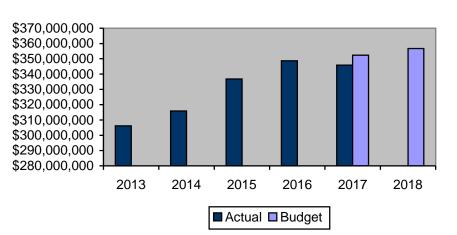


Historical Viewpoint

Due to decreasing revenues, the Commission was required to raise rates. There were rate increases in 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017. Because of these past increases, Rate Revenues increased from \$306.2 million in 2013 to \$345.8 million in 2017 an increase of \$39.6 million, or 13.0%.

Funding

The Commission has increased rates in 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and plans a 4.75% increase for 2018. The Commission anticipates Water and Sewer Revenues to total \$356.8 million in 2018.



Rate Revenue

Adjustments to rate revenue are divided into three categories:

- I. Billing adjustments represent modifications to customer accounts, which can be attributed to a variety of factors such as inaccurate usage estimates, erroneous meter readings, sewer abatements and transfers of property ownership.
- II. Discounts are a requirement of the Commission's Enabling Act to elderly (65 years of age or older) or disabled homeowners living in structures with one to four dwelling units. These homeowners are entitled to a 30% discount on the water portion of their bills.
- III. Bad debt is the provision made for the uncollectible amount of adjusted billed revenue.

YEAR	TOTAL	% CHANGE	_
2013	\$ 8,342,424	8.8%	ACTUAL
2014	\$ 7,349,075	-11.9%	
2015	\$ 8,366,706	13.8%	
2016	\$ 7,915,384	-5.4%	
2017	\$ 9,627,564	21.6%	Unaudited
2017	\$ 8,808,016		BUDGET
2018	\$ 8,919,314	1.3%	

	DISCOUNTS		
YEAR	TOTAL	% CHANGE	
2013	\$ 908,846	-0.7%	ACTUAL
2014	\$ 912,695	0.4%	
2015	\$ 1,238,639	35.7%	
2016	\$ 1,270,584	2.6%	
2017	\$ 1,220,207	-4.0%	Unaudited
2017	\$ 1,494,155		BUDGET
2018	\$ 1,506,734	0.8%	

	BAD DEBT		
YEAR	TOTAL	% CHANGE	
2013	\$ 58,617	31.7%	ACTUAL
2014	\$ 484,363	726.3%	
2015	\$ 223,168	-53.9%	
2016	\$ 358,043	60.4%	
2017	\$ 37,091	-89.6%	Unaudited
2017	\$ 352,321		BUDGET
2018	\$ 356,773	1.3%	

Adjustments to Rate Revenue

Historical Viewpoint

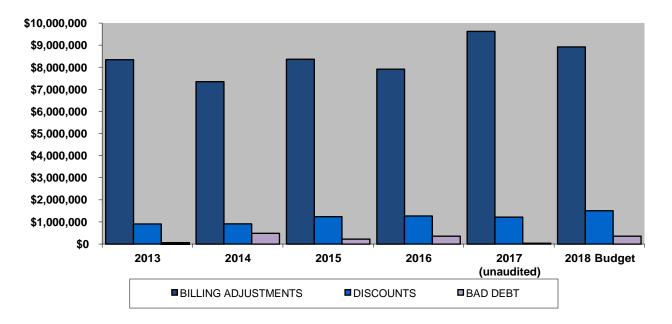
Adjustments to Rate Revenue include Adjustments, Discounts, and Bad Debt. Adjustments have totaled \$8.3 million in 2013, \$7.3 million in 2014, \$8.4 million in 2015, \$7.9 million in 2016 and \$9.6 million in 2017,

Discounts have totaled \$908,846 in 2013, \$912,965 in 2014, \$1,238,639 in 2015, \$1,270,584 in 2016 and \$1,220,207 in 2017.

Bad Debt has totaled \$58,617 in 2013, \$484,363 in 2014, \$223,168 in 2015 \$358,043 in 2016 and \$37,091 in 2017.

Funding

The funding for Adjustments to Rate Revenue is based on a percentage of water and sewer revenues. Adjustments have been budgeted at 2.5% of revenues, Discounts 1.0% (of water only), and Bad Debt at 0.1%, respectively. The amounts budgeted for these items in 2018 are Adjustments: \$8.9 million, Discounts: \$1.5 million, and Bad Debt: \$0.4 million, respectively.



Adjustments to Rate Revenue

Prior Year Net Operating Surplus

As required by the Enabling Act, the Commission must use any net operating surplus generated in any year to reduce the revenue requirement in the following year, or transfer that operating surplus to the City of Boston. In a given year, the prior year net operating surplus is determined by subtracting the previous year's actual expenses from the actual revenues. In other words, the prior year net operating surplus of the 2018 budget reflects the actual (unaudited) surplus realized in 2017. Data and Graphs are shown below for additional information.

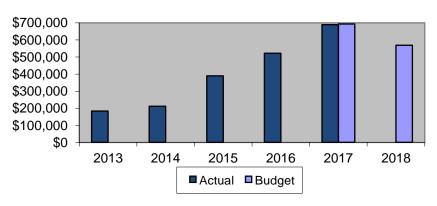
ACTUAL	118.9%	183,611	\$ 2013	
	15.1%	211,384	\$ 2014	
	84.1%	389,063	\$ 2015	
	34.0%	521,428	\$ 2016	
Unaudited	32.2%	689,086	\$ 2017	
BUDGET		693,227	\$ 2017	1
	-18.0%	568,361	\$ 2018	

Historical Viewpoint

The Commission has experienced a prior year net operating surplus in each of the past five years presented here. In 2013, the Commission recognized \$0.2 million in prior year net operating surplus, \$0.2 million in 2014, \$0.4 million in 2015, \$0.5 million in 2016 and a prior year surplus of \$0.7 million in 2017.

Funding

The 2018 budget will utilize the 2017 surplus of \$0.6 million to offset anticipated expenditures. The Commission anticipates a similar surplus in the future.



Prior Year Net Operating Surplus

Miscellaneous Revenue – Late Charge Fees

It is the policy of the Commission to impose a late payment charge with each billing on all amounts past due over 45 days. The imposition of late charges encourages the prompt payment of bills to prevent subsidies to customers who do not pay their bills on time. The late payment charge is 14% per annum or 0.03836% per diem.

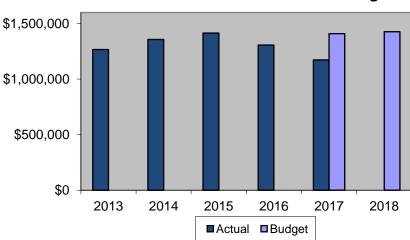
	YEAR	TOTAL	% CHANGE	_
	2013	\$ 1,266,534	-0.4%	ACTUAL
	2014	\$ 1,357,316	7.2%	
	2015	\$ 1,414,957	4.2%	
	2016	\$ 1,306,697	-7.7%	
	2017	\$ 1,172,957	-10.2%	Unaudited
1	2017	\$ 1,409,283		BUDGET
	2018	\$ 1,427,090	1.3%	

Historical Viewpoint

Late Charges have remained steady annually, which is a result of the Commission's efforts to collect outstanding balances. In 2013, the Commission observed \$1.3 million in Late Charges, \$1.4 million in 2014 and \$1.4 million in 2015, and \$1.3 million in 2016. In 2017, the Commission anticipates Late Charges to equal \$1.2 million.

Funding

In the 2018 budget, Late Charges are estimated at 0.4% of billed Water and Sewer charges. Thus, the 2018 budget accounts for \$1.4 million in Late Charges, which is \$17,807 or 1.3% more than the budgeted amount in 2017.



Miscellaneous Revenues: Late Charges

Large expenditures such as the MWRA Assessment and principal and interest payments on outstanding debt are paid in periodic installments. The funds accumulated to pay these expenses earn Investment Income for the Commission. In addition, according to Commission policy, certain fund balances are available for investment purposes.

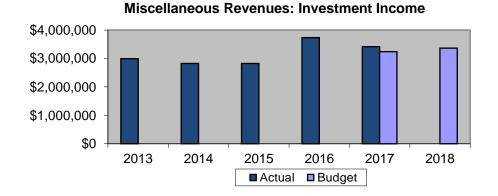
 YEAR	TOTAL	% CHANGE	
2013	\$ 2,993,410	-22.7%	ACTUAL
2014	\$ 2,820,493	-5.8%	
2015	\$ 2,824,294	0.1%	
2016	\$ 3,732,740	32.2%	
2017	\$ 3,412,837	-8.6%	Unaudited
2017	\$ 3,239,523		BUDGET
2018	\$ 3,362,129	3.8%	

Historical Viewpoint

Investment Income has started to return increased yields over the last couple of years after experiencing consecutive decreases in the years prior. Investment Income totaled \$3.0 million in 2013, \$2.8 million in 2014, \$2.8 million in 2015, \$3.7 million in 2016 and \$3.4 million in 2017. The amount of assets available for investing purposes had decreased in previous years due to declines in operating surpluses experienced during this time period. However, these amounts have increased and the Commission has remained cautious and defensive in the present market by keeping short term investments in three-month and six-month callable agencies. This strategy has been effective and thus investment income has seen a positive trend in recent years.

Funding

Investment Income in 2018 is budgeted for \$3.4 million, which is \$0.1 million or 3.8% more than budgeted in 2017. The Commission has experienced more favorable returns on investments relating to the stock market, bonds acquired, and other investment options the Commission has explored. Monies invested have returned slightly higher returns, due to higher interest rate yields and a cautious strategy during in the past couple of years.



Miscellaneous Revenue – Fire Pipe Fees

Fire Pipe connections are billed separately by the Commission. Fire Pipe connections are used to service internal sprinkler systems and stand pipes which are utilized for fire protection in buildings. Generally accepted rate making practices recommend the imposition of special service fees for private fire protection.

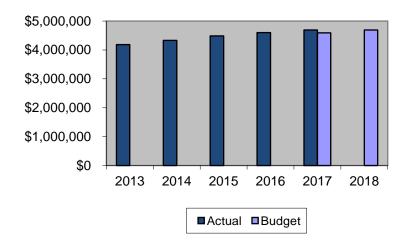
	YEAR	TOTAL	% CHANGE	
_	2013	\$ 4,185,692	1.9%	
	2014	\$ 4,330,652	3.5%	
	2015	\$ 4,486,066	3.6%	
	2016	\$ 4,601,031	2.6%	
	2017	\$ 4,691,071	2.0%	Unaudited
	2017	\$ 4,590,020		BUDGET
	2018	\$ 4,691,071	2.2%	

Historical Viewpoint

Fire Pipe Revenue has gradually increased since 2013. Increase in Fire Pipe Revenues can be attributed to new construction in the Boston area and the requirement for fire pipes in the city. The amount realized in 2017 was \$4.7 million, the largest amount in the five-year period.

Funding

The amount budgeted for Fire Pipe Revenue in the 2018 budget is \$4.7 million, which is \$0.1 million or 2.2% than the 2017 budget.



Miscellaneous Revenues: Fire Pipe Fees

Miscellaneous Revenue – Other Income

The Commission provides special services to some customers, the costs of which are not imposed upon the general ratepayer. These services come under the title "Special Service Fees." Special services include cross connection inspections, general service applications, water and sewer lien certificates, water and sewer pipe inspections, and special meter tests. Another component of Other Income is Deferred Revenues, which are revenues that have been deferred for the primary purpose of being recognized later.

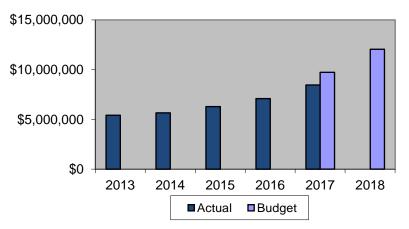
YEAR	TOTAL	% CHANGE	_
2013	\$ 5,426,141	-2.4%	-
2014	\$ 5,666,579	4.4%	
2015	\$ 6,294,690	11.1%	
2016	\$ 7,093,016	12.7%	
2017	\$ 8,459,688	19.3%	Unaudited
2017	\$ 9,732,919		BUDGET
2018	\$ 12,052,979	23.8%	

Historical Viewpoint

Other Income increased 19.3% in 2017 totaling \$8.5 million. Amounts for Other Income have seen a steady increase over the five-year span beginning in 2013. Other Income totaled \$5.4 million in 2013, \$5.7 million in 2014, \$6.3 million in 2015, \$7.1 million in 2016 and \$8.5 million in 2017. The increases realized in recent years are mostly a result of increased revenues from General Service Applications and Cross Connection Fees.

Funding

Monies budgeted for Other Income in 2018 equal \$12.1 million, an increase of \$2.3 million or 23.8% more than the 2017 budget.



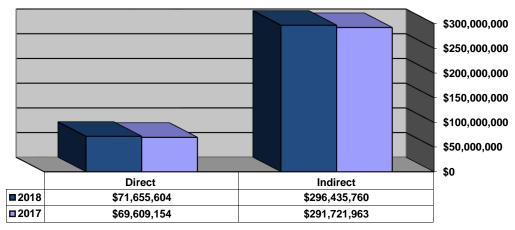
Miscellaneous Revenue: Other Income

Total Expenses

The 2018 Current Expense Budget includes \$368.1 million in total expenses.

The budget includes: → Direct Expenses - \$71.7 million

- → Indirect Expenses \$296.4 million
 - MWRA Assessment \$226.1 million
 - Debt Service \$51.0 million
 - Capital Improvements \$17.2 million
 - Contractual Funding Obligations \$1.9 million
 - SDWA Assessment \$0.2 million



2018 Budget vs. 2017 Budget Expenses

Direct Expense Budget Comparison

Direct Expenses are those expenses directly associated with a division, department, or operating unit's daily activity. The Direct Expense budget for 2018 totals \$71.7 million which reflects an increase of \$2.0 million or 2.9% from the 2017 budget. The Commission is dedicated to reducing the required level of future rate increases by controlling expenses wherever possible through strong financial management and policy controls. The chart below displays the 2017 Direct Expense budget by line item versus the 2017 budget along with the percentage change from year to year.

	2018 Budget	2017 Budget	Variance %
Wages and Salaries	\$ 39,598,957	\$ 38,975,572	1.6%
Overtime	\$ 740,809	\$ 740,809	0.0%
Fringe Benefits	\$ 9,213,523	\$ 8,945,134	3.0%
Supplies & Materials	\$ 3,033,253	\$ 2,975,143	2.0%
Repair & Maintenance	\$ 9,912,540	\$ 8,734,640	13.5%
Utilities	\$ 1,696,480	\$ 1,612,853	5.2%
Professional Services	\$ 4,152,000	\$ 4,535,270	-8.5%
Space & Equipment Rentals	\$ 286,664	\$ 295,784	-3.1%
Other Services	\$ 2,145,250	\$ 1,944,540	10.3%
Insurance	\$ 546,128	\$ 528,409	3.4%
Inventory	\$ 23,000	\$ 23,000	0.0%
Capital Outlay	\$ 79,000	\$ 70,000	12.9%
Training/Seminar/Travel	\$ 78,000	\$ 78,000	0.0%
Damage Claims	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	0.0%
TOTAL	\$ 71,655,604	\$ 69,609,154	2.9%

Direct Expense Budget

The Commission's Direct Expenses are divided into two distinct categories, Labor Costs and Other Costs. These two categories are subsequently divided into fourteen line items with three line items attributed to Labor Costs and eleven attributed to Other Costs. Listed below are the line items and categories that are contained within them.

LABOR COSTS

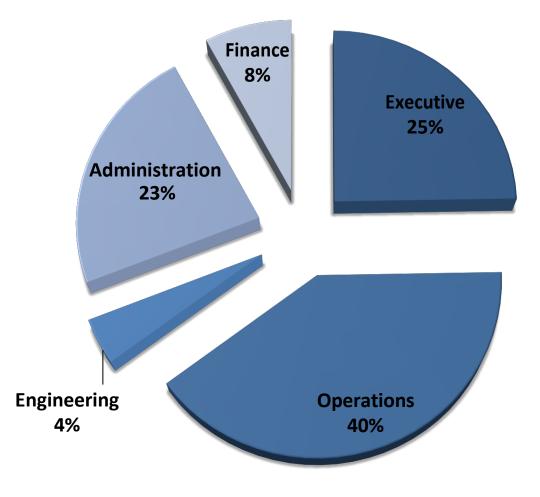
- Wages and Salaries Medicare, Contract Allowances, Other Post Employee Benefits Liability, Mass Hospital Tax, and Pension
- Overtime
- Fringe Benefits Health, Life, Dental, Workers' Compensation and Unemployment Insurance, Long Term Disability, Tuition Reimbursement

OTHER COSTS

- Supplies and Materials Office, Program and Health/Safety Supplies, Work Clothes, and Vehicle Fuel
- **Repair and Maintenance** Contract Repairs, Sewer Lateral, Television Inspections
- Utilities Heating Oil, Gas, Electricity
- Professional Services Audit Services, Trustee Services, Risk Management, Engineering Services, and Legal Services
- Space & Equipment Rentals Space and Copier Leases, and Other Rentals
- Other Services Printing and Duplication, Advertising, Police Details
- Insurance Excess Liabilities, Fiduciary Liability, Property/Casualty Insurance, Vehicle Insurance, Crime Insurance, and Permit/Bonding
- **Inventory** Water and Sewer related items
- **Capital Outlay** Office and Field Equipment
- Training/Seminar/Travel Local and Out-Of-State Training/Seminar, Local Meeting/Conference, Out-Of-State Conference
- Damage Claims

2018 Direct Expense Budget by Division

	E	Executive	c	perations	E	ngineering	Ad	ministration	Finance	Total
Wages and Salaries	\$	6,841,556	\$	16,307,992	\$	2,296,625	\$	10,029,333	\$ 4,123,451	\$ 39,598,957
Overtime	\$	-	\$	436,017	\$	196,800	\$	100,557	\$ 7,435	\$ 740,809
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$	8,679,393	\$	159,075	\$	141,706	\$	111,704	\$ 121,645	\$ 9,213,523
Total Labor Costs	\$	15,520,949	\$	16,903,084	\$	2,635,131	\$	10,241,594	\$ 4,252,531	\$ 49,553,289
Supplies and Materials	\$	31,100	\$	1,760,150	\$	83,794	\$	523,605	\$ 634,604	\$ 3,033,253
Repair and Maintenacne	\$	34,000	\$	7,693,800	\$	25,000	\$	1,988,240	\$ 171,500	\$ 9,912,540
Utilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,696,480	\$ -	\$ 1,696,480
Professional Services	\$	1,263,000	\$	1,552,500	\$	229,000	\$	599,500	\$ 508,000	\$ 4,152,000
Space and Equipment Rentals	\$	-	\$	7,500	\$	-	\$	279,164	\$ -	\$ 286,664
Other Services	\$	160,000	\$	762,000	\$	11,000	\$	1,100,600	\$ 111,650	\$ 2,145,250
Insurance	\$	546,128	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 546,128
Inventory	\$	-	\$	23,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 23,000
Capital Outlay	\$	-	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	29,000	\$ -	\$ 79,000
Training/Travel/Seminar	\$	13,500	\$	13,000	\$	24,500	\$	22,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 78,000
Damage Claims	\$	150,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 150,000
Total Other Costs	\$	2,197,728	\$	11,861,950	\$	373,294	\$	6,238,589	\$ 1,430,754	\$ 22,102,315
Total Direct Expenses	\$	17,718,677	\$	28,765,034	\$	3,008,425	\$	16,480,183	\$ 5,683,285	\$ 71,655,604

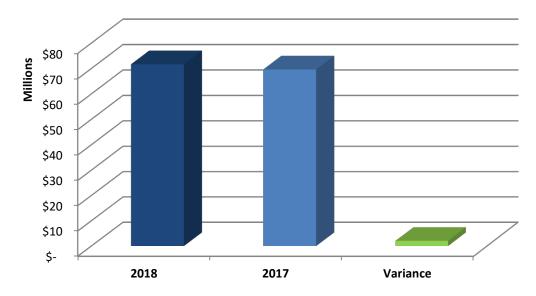


Budget Comparison by Line Item: 2018 vs. 2017

The following illustration shows the line items for Direct Expenses. The amounts from 2018 are compared to 2017, which includes the dollar and percentage variance from year to year.

Line Item	2018 Budget	2017 Budget	Variance \$	Variance %
Wages & Salaries	\$ 39,598,957	\$ 38,975,572	\$ 623,385	1.6%
Overtime	\$ 740,809	\$ 740,809	\$ -	0.0%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$ 9,213,523	\$ 8,945,134	\$ 268,389	3.0%
Total Labor Costs	\$ 49,553,289	\$ 48,661,515	\$ 891,774	1.8%
Supplies and Materials	\$ 3,033,253	\$ 2,975,143	\$ 58,110	2.0%
Repairs and Maintenance	\$ 9,912,540	\$ 8,734,640	\$ 1,177,900	13.5%
Utilities	\$ 1,696,480	\$ 1,612,853	\$ 83,627	5.2%
Professional Services	\$ 4,152,000	\$ 4,535,270	\$ (383,270)	-8.5%
Space and Equipment Rentals	\$ 286,664	\$ 295,784	\$ (9,120)	-3.1%
Other Services	\$ 2,145,250	\$ 1,944,540	\$ 200,710	10.3%
Insurance	\$ 546,128	\$ 528,409	\$ 17,719	3.4%
Inventory	\$ 23,000	\$ 23,000	\$ -	0.0%
Capital Outlay	\$ 79,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 9,000	12.9%
Travel/Training/Seminar	\$ 78,000	\$ 78,000	\$ -	0.0%
Damage Claims	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ -	0.0%
Total Other Cost	\$ 22,102,315	\$ 20,947,639	\$ 1,154,676	5.5%
Total Direct Expenses	\$ 71,655,604	\$ 69,609,154	\$ 2,046,450	2.9%

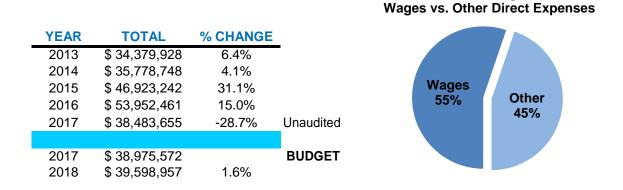
Direct Expenses 2018 Budget vs. 2017 Budget



Wages and Salaries

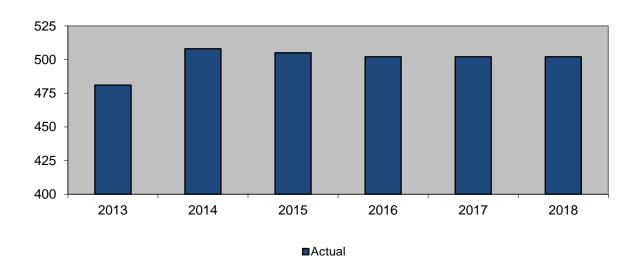
The Wages and Salaries line item provides funding for compensation paid to Commission employees. Along with full time equivalent employees, this line reflects costs of part-time employees, interns, co-op students, and the summer youth program.

2018 Budget



Historical Viewpoint

Wages and Salaries have remained relatively stable within the past five-years. Increases seen over the last two years are based on contract settlements and performance reviews for various employees and unions within the Commission. The Commission's diverse workforce is comprised of executive employees and four collective bargaining units. The Commission will maintain the head count for 2018 at 502 positions, unchanged from the 2017 head count.

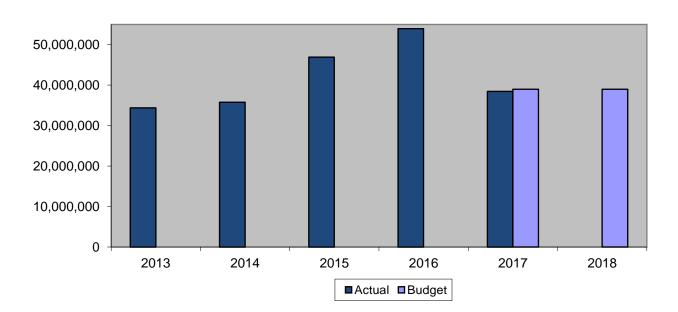


Budgeted Number of Employees at BWSC

Wages and Salaries

Funding

The 2018 budget for Wages and Salaries is \$39.6 million, which is an increase of \$0.6 million or 1.6% from the 2017 budget. The increase is the result of contract settlements and performance reviews for various employees and unions within the Commission.



Historical Amounts for Wages and Salaries

The Commission establishes a budget for Overtime in order to respond to services related to
emergencies requiring attention outside the normal hours of operation.

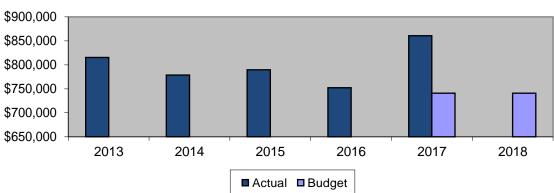
YEAR	TOTAL	% CHANGE	_
2013	\$ 815,128	14.8%	
2014	\$ 778,642	-4.5%	
2015	\$ 789,500	1.4%	
2016	\$ 752,156	-4.7%	
2017	\$ 860,783	14.4%	Unaudited
2017	\$ 740,809		BUDGET
2018	\$ 740,809	0.0%	

Historical Viewpoint

Overtime spending has stayed within the range of \$750,000 - \$870,000 over the past five years. Fluctuations in overtime spending are primarily due to varying numbers of unanticipated situations requiring overtime from year to year. Expenditures for Overtime have equaled \$815,128 in 2013, \$778,642 in 2014, \$789,500 in 2015, \$752,156 in 2016 and \$860,783 in 2017.

Funding

The amount allocated for 2018 Overtime is budgeted at \$740,809, which is equivalent to the 2017 budget.



Historical Amounts for Overtime

Labor Related Costs/Benefits

Labor Related Costs/Benefits provides funding for Health, Life, Dental, and Unemployment Insurance, Workers' Compensation, Tuition Reimbursement, and Sick, Compensatory, and Vacation Time Buy Back.

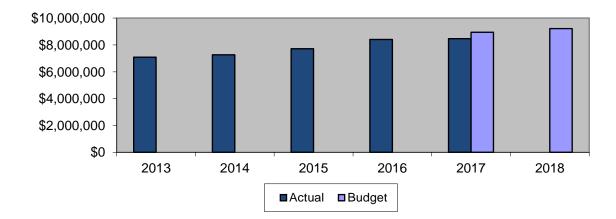
% CHANGE	TOTAL		YEAR	_
-2.5%	7,077,635	\$	2013	
2.6%	7,261,123	\$	2014	
6.2%	7,710,203	\$	2015	
9.0%	8,405,801	\$	2016	
0.7%	8,461,571	\$	2017	
	8,945,134	\$	2017	
3.0%	9,213,523	\$	2018	
	-2.5% 2.6% 6.2% 9.0% 0.7%	7,077,635 -2.5% 7,261,123 2.6% 7,710,203 6.2% 8,405,801 9.0% 8,461,571 0.7% 8,945,134	\$ 7,077,635 -2.5% \$ 7,261,123 2.6% \$ 7,710,203 6.2% \$ 8,405,801 9.0% \$ 8,461,571 0.7% \$ 8,945,134	2013 \$ 7,077,635 -2.5% 2014 \$ 7,261,123 2.6% 2015 \$ 7,710,203 6.2% 2016 \$ 8,405,801 9.0% 2017 \$ 8,461,571 0.7% 2017

Historical Viewpoint

Increases in annual expenses have been caused by increasing premiums for health, dental, longterm disability, and unemployment insurance throughout the state of Massachusetts. The health care industry and premiums to employees continue to increase annually.

Funding

The 2018 budget equals \$9.2 million, which is an increase of \$0.3 million or 3.0% from 2017 Budget.



Labor Related Costs/Benefits

Supplies and Materials

Supplies and Materials include funding for office supplies, work clothes, health/safety supplies, program supplies, postage and delivery services, vehicle fuel, and all other materials not classified as inventory items.

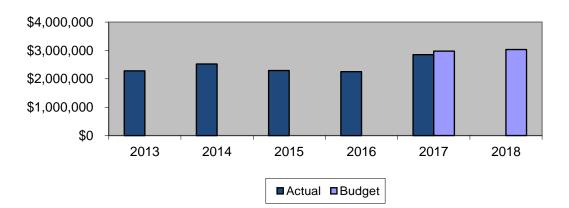
YEAR	TOTAL	% CHANGE	
2013	\$ 2,286,065	-5.3%	
2014	\$ 2,526,486	10.5%	
2015	\$ 2,295,723	-9.1%	
2016	\$ 2,252,917	-1.9%	
2017	\$ 2,853,443	26.7%	Unaudited
2017	\$ 2,975,143		BUDGET
2018	\$ 3,033,253	2.0%	

Historical Viewpoint

The Commission has focused on centralization for the purchasing of supplies and materials by management. Spending for supplies and materials totaled \$2.3 million in 2013, \$2.5 million in 2014, \$2.3 million in 2015, \$2.3 million in 2016 and \$2.9 million in 2017.

Funding

Supplies and Materials are budgeted for \$3.0 million in 2018, which reflects a \$58,110 or 2.0% increase from the 2017 budget.



Supplies and Materials

Repair and Maintenance

The Repair and Maintenance line item includes: Materials, Service and Maintenance, Contractual Repairs to the Water System and the Sewer System, Television Inspections, Sewer Laterals, Solid Fill Disposals, and Other Repair and Maintenance.

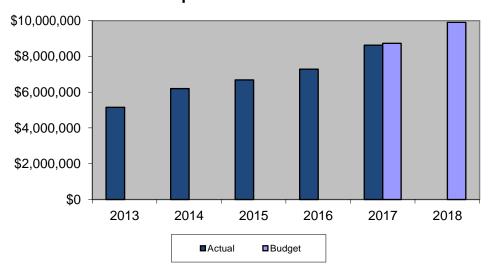
YEAR	TOTAL	% CHANGE	_
2013	\$ 5,157,692	-5.2%	-
2014	\$ 6,203,654	20.3%	
2015	\$ 6,686,471	7.8%	
2016	\$ 7,289,132	9.0%	
2017	\$ 8,628,440	18.4%	Unaudited
2017	\$ 8,734,640		BUDGET
2018	\$ 9,912,540	13.5%	
2018	\$ 9,912,540	13.5%	

Historical Viewpoint

Costs associated with Repair and Maintenance equaled \$5.2 million in 2013, \$6.2 million in 2014, \$6.7 million in 2015, \$7.3 million in 2016 and \$8.6 million in 2017.

Funding

Repair and Maintenance is budgeted for \$9.9 million in 2018. This amount is \$1.2 million or 13.5% more than the 2017 budget amount.



Repair and Maintenance

Utilities

This line item includes funding for natural gas, electricity, water/sewer, and telephone expenses (long distance and cellular).

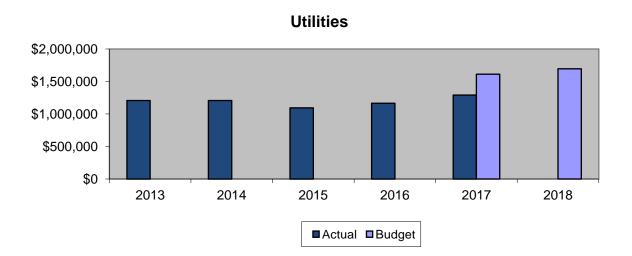
YEAR	TOTAL	% CHANGE	_
2013	\$ 1,207,108	23.8%	
2014	\$ 1,207,616	0.0%	
2015	\$ 1,093,997	-9.4%	
2016	\$ 1,164,922	6.5%	
2017	\$ 1,291,024	10.8%	Unaudited
2017	\$ 1,612,853		BUDGET
2018	\$ 1,696,480	5.2%	

Historical Viewpoint

The cost of Utilities has been rising over the past several years due to the higher cost of energy. Expenses increased by 10.8% in 2017.

Funding

Utilities in 2018 are budgeted for \$1.7 million. The amount is a \$83,627 or 5.2% increase from the 2017 budget.



Professional Services

The Professional Services line item includes funding for Audit Services, Trustee Services, Financial Consultants, Risk Management, Bond Remarketing, Rating Agencies, Letter of Credit, Miscellaneous Financial, Legal, Liens and Taking, Engineering, Personnel, and Other Professional Services.

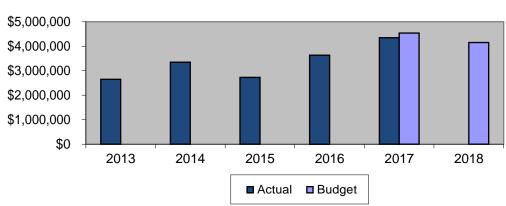
	YEAR	TOTAL	% CHANGE	_
	2013	\$ 2,649,969	-4.3%	
	2014	\$ 3,348,408	26.4%	
	2015	\$ 2,724,914	-18.6%	
	2016	\$ 3,634,430	33.4%	
	2017	\$ 4,347,614	19.6%	Unaudited
1	2017	\$ 4,535,270		BUDGET
	2018	\$ 4,152,000	-8.5%	

Historical Viewpoint

In the year 2000, the Commission awarded a contract to service the pumping stations throughout the City of Boston. These services have been very effective in reducing flooding in various areas of Boston. These services have continued into the present and account for most of the Commission's annual expenses for Professional Services.

Funding

Professional Services are budgeted for \$4.2 million in 2018, which is \$0.4 million or 8.5% less than the 2017 budget.



Professional Services

Space and Equipment Rentals

The Space and Equipment Rentals line item includes funding for Space/Lease Rentals, Copier Leases, and Other Rentals. The funds allocated for this line item are also used for miscellaneous and emergency equipment rental costs.

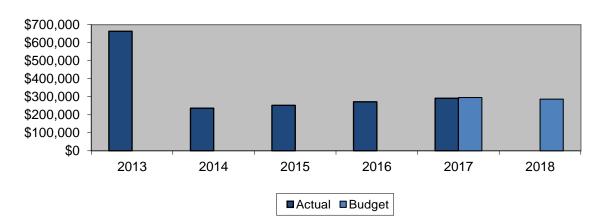
% CHANGE	TOTAL		YEAR	_
1646.4%	663,354	\$	2013	
-64.5%	235,693	\$	2014	
6.8%	251,778	\$	2015	
7.9%	271,702	\$	2016	
7.3%	291,500	\$	2017	
	295,784	\$	2017	1
-3.1%	286,664	\$	2018	
	1646.4% -64.5% 6.8% 7.9% 7.3%	663,354 1646.4% 235,693 -64.5% 251,778 6.8% 271,702 7.9% 291,500 7.3% 295,784	\$ 663,354 1646.4% \$ 235,693 -64.5% \$ 251,778 6.8% \$ 271,702 7.9% \$ 291,500 7.3% \$ 295,784	2013 \$ 663,354 1646.4% 2014 \$ 235,693 -64.5% 2015 \$ 251,778 6.8% 2016 \$ 271,702 7.9% 2017 \$ 291,500 7.3% 2017 2017 295,784

Historical Viewpoint

The Commission has seen fluctuations in Space and Equipment Rental spending over the last five years due to changing rental needs, but the Commission's rental needs have become more consistent over the last three years and spending has followed that trend. Expenses for 2017 totaled \$291,500.

Funding

Space and Equipment Rentals are budgeted for \$286,664 in 2018. This amount for the 2018 budget is \$9,120 or 3.1% less than the 2017 budget.



Space and Equipment Rentals

Other Services

The Other Services line item includes all non-professional services, such as Printing and Duplication, Memberships/Dues, Subscriptions, Advertising (Public Information, Recruitment, Procurement), Police Details, Facilities Security, Billing, and Miscellaneous Other Services. Private police details are services that are required by law for work performed on the streets of Boston.

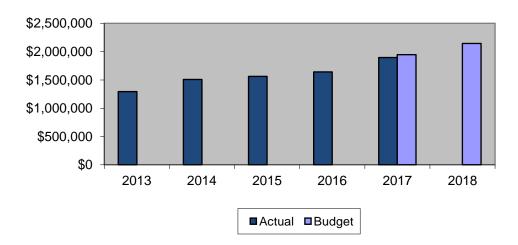
YEAR	TOTAL		% CHANGE	_
2013	\$	1,294,110	4.9%	
2014	\$	1,506,245	16.4%	
2015	\$	1,560,224	3.6%	
2016	\$	1,639,759	5.1%	
2017	\$	1,895,477	15.6%	Unaudited
2017	\$	1,944,540		BUDGET
2018	\$	2,145,250	10.3%	

Historical Viewpoint

Expenses for Other Services have gradually increased over the last five years. Expenses equaled \$1.3 million in 2013, \$1.5 million in 2014, \$1.6 million in 2015, \$1.6 million in 2016 and \$1.9 million in 2017. Printing and Duplication, Police Details, Advertising, Facilities Security, and Miscellaneous Other Services are the main components of the annual expenses made by the Commission for Other Services.

Funding

The Commission has allocated \$2.1 million in funds for Other Services in the 2018 budget, which is \$0.2 million or 10.3% more than the 2017 amount.



Other Services

The	Insurance	line	item	includes	funding	for	Excess	Liabilities,	Fiduciary Liability,
Property/Casualty, Vehicle Insurance, Crime Insurance, and Permit/Bonding.									

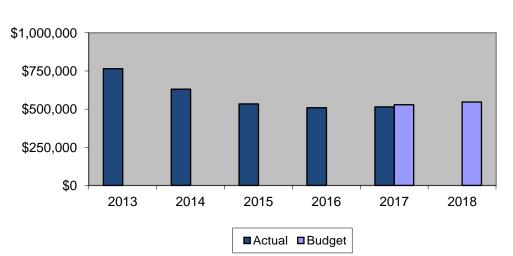
	YEAR	TOTAL	% CHANGE		Types of Insurance Coverage	% of Budget
-	2013	\$ 764,915	1.1%	-	Excess Liabilities	39.0%
	2014	\$ 629,990	-17.6%		Fiduciary Liability	4.0%
	2015	\$ 533,935	-15.2%		Property/Casualty	12.8%
	2016	\$ 509,104	-4.7%		Vehicle	42.1%
	2017	\$ 514,254	1.0%	Unaudited	Crime	2.1%
				BUDGET	Permit/Bonding	0.0%
	2017	\$ 528,409				100.0%
	2018	\$ 546,128	3.4%			

Historical Viewpoint

For Insurance over the last five years, the Commission has expensed\$764,915 in 2013, \$629,990 in 2014, \$533,935 in 2015, \$509,104 in 2016 and \$514,254 in 2017. Future costs are intended to decrease as premiums continue to fluctuate in the market.

Funding

The Insurance line item is budgeted at \$546,128 in 2018. The amount budgeted is \$17,719 or 3.4% more than the previous year. The amount budgeted incorporates rates for five months of actual expenses and seven months of estimated renewals, which begin in June for the next fiscal year thus creating overlapping fiscal years.



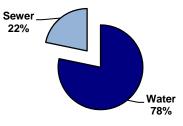
Insurance

Inventory

The Commission's Inventory budget includes funding for water and sewer related items, such as, copper, tubing, gate valves, fittings, and couplings. Also included in this line item are replacement parts for hydrants.

_	YEAR	TOTAL	% CHANGE	_
	2013	\$ 15,207	-31.6%	-
	2014	\$ 16,759	10.2%	
	2015	\$ 10,778	-35.7%	
	2016	\$ 21,871	102.9%	
	2017	\$ 23,000	5.2%	Unaudited
	2017	\$ 23,000		BUDGET
	2018	\$ 23,000	0.0%	



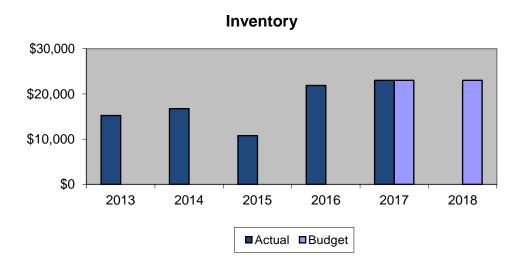


Historical Viewpoint

The Commission reclassified materials that were previously considered inventory into program supplies. Annual expenses for inventory totaled \$15,207 in 2013, \$16,759 in 2014, \$10,778 in 2015, \$21,871 in 2016 and \$23,000 in 2017. The increase in spending for 2016 & 2017 can be attributed to restocking all supplies.

Funding

Funding for inventory in the 2018 budget is \$23,000, which is level funded with the 2017 budget.



Capital Outlay

YEAR	TOTAL	% CHANGE	_
2013	\$ 64,941	-8.0%	
2014	\$ 57,684	-11.2%	
2015	\$ 76,327	32.3%	
2016	\$ 75,494	-1.1%	
2017	\$ 88,000	16.6%	Unaudited
2017	\$ 70,000		BUDGET
2018	\$ 79,000	12.9%	

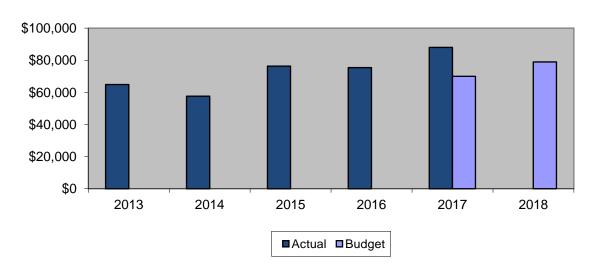
The Capital Outlay line item includes funding for Office Equipment and Field Equipment.

Historical Viewpoint

In prior years, the Commission purchased replacement furniture and office equipment. Annual expenses for Capital Outlay totaled \$64,941 in 2013, \$57,684 in 2014, \$76,327 in 2015, \$75,494 in 2016 and \$88,000 in 2017.

Funding

Funding for Capital Outlay in the 2018 budget is \$79,000, which is \$9,000 or 12.9% more than the 2017 budget.



Capital Outlay

Travel/Training/Seminar

Travel/Training/Seminar is funded in order to provide Commission employees the opportunity to enhance professional development and stay current with the trends in their fields of expertise by attending job-related seminars or training sessions.

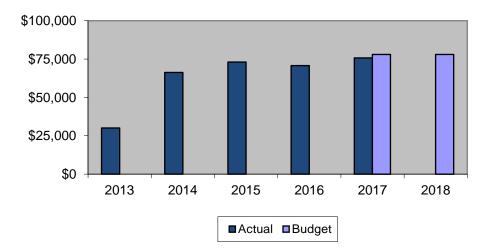
_	YEAR	TOTAL	% CHANGE	_
	2013	\$ 30,082	61.5%	
	2014	\$ 66,283	120.3%	
	2015	\$ 73,004	10.1%	
	2016	\$ 70,721	-3.1%	
	2017	\$ 75,705	7.0%	Unaudited
1	2017	\$ 78,000		BUDGET
	2018	\$ 78,000	0.0%	

Historical Viewpoint

Travel/Training/Seminar expenditures totaled \$30,082 in 2013, \$66,283 in 2014, \$73,004 in 2015, \$70,721 in 2016 and \$75,705 in 2017.

Funding

Travel/Training/Seminar is funded at \$78,000 for 2018, which is level funded with the 2017 budget. Monies for Travel/Training/Seminar are distributed amongst the following line items: Local Training/Seminar (\$32,000), Out-of-State Training/Seminar (\$5,000), Local Meeting/Conference (\$16,000), and Out-of-State Conference (\$25,000).



Travel/Training/Seminar

Damage Claims

The Damage Claims line item is budgeted to pay claims sustained against the Commission for personal injury, property damage, or employee liability damages. The Commission's current policy calls for a self-insured retention limit of \$1.0 million per occurrence and \$2.5 million in annual aggregate retention. In addition, damages relating to employee liability are subject to a \$100,000 self-insured retention limit. Claims exceeding \$10,000 are paid from the Insurance Reserve Account.

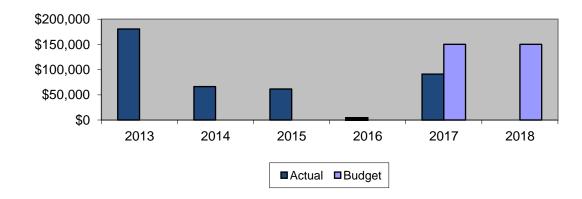
	YEAR	TOTAL		% CHANGE	_
	2013	\$	180,699	59.0%	-
	2014	\$	66,283	-63.3%	
	2015	\$	61,729	-6.9%	
	2016	\$	4,850	-92.1%	
	2017	\$	91,000	1776.3%	Unaudited
1	2017	\$	150,000		BUDGET
	2018	\$	150,000	0.0%	

Historical Viewpoint

Damage Claims in a given year depend on how many claims are brought against the Commission. Over the past few years, actual expenses have been lower than the correlative budget amounts, which can be attributed to less damages claims being filed against the Commission. Expenses for Damage Claims totaled \$180,699 in 2013, \$66,283 in 2014, \$61,729 in 2015, \$4,850 in 2016 and \$91,000 in 2017.

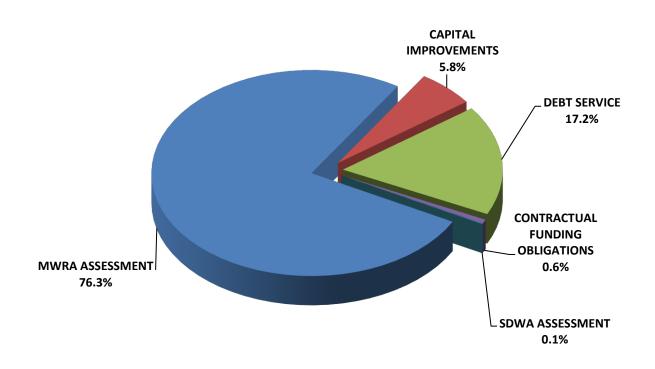
Funding

Funding for Damage Claims in the 2018 budget is \$150,000, which is level funded with the 2017 budget.



Damage Claims

INDIRECT EXPENSES FOR 2018 BUDGET



MWRA Assessment	\$ 226,148,398
Capital Improvements	\$ 17,236,000
Debt Service	\$ 50,993,290
Contractual Funding	\$ 1,851,226
SDWA Assessment	\$ 206,846
Total Indirect Expenses for FY 2018	\$ 296,435,760

Indirect Expenses: 2018 vs. 2017

The table below displays the breakdown of Indirect Expenses. Variances from the 2018 to the 2017 budget are discussed in the following sections.

	2018 Budget	2017 Budget	Variance %
MWRA Assessment	\$ 226,148,398	\$ 219,125,991	3.2%
Capital Improvements	\$ 17,236,000	\$ 15,877,000	8.6%
Debt Service	\$ 50,993,290	\$ 51,095,966	-0.2%
Contractual Funding	\$ 1,851,226	\$ 5,420,347	-65.8%
SDWA Assessment	\$ 206,846	\$ 202,659	2.1%
TOTAL	\$ 296,435,760	\$ 291,721,963	1.6%

The Commission obtains its water supply and sewer treatment services from the MWRA. The MWRA provides wholesale water and sewer services to 2.5 million people and more than 5,500 large industrial users in 61 metropolitan Boston communities.

Background

On December 19, 1984, Chapter 372 of the Acts of 1984, known as the MWRA Act, was passed by the legislature, creating the MWRA. The MWRA was formed as a body politic and corporate and public instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts ("the Commonwealth"). Effective July 1, 1985 the ownership, possession, and control of all personal property comprising the Metropolitan District Commission ("MDC") water and sewer systems were transferred to the MWRA. It was recognized at that time that the MDC was unable to effectively manage the collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage in the Boston metropolitan area. The MWRA Act made the MWRA responsible for the repair, replacement, rehabilitation, modernization, and extension of the water delivery system and of the sewage collection, disposal, and treatment systems on a self-sustaining basis. The Act also allows for the issuance of bonds and notes to finance any of its corporate activities.

Rates and Charges

The MWRA was empowered to establish charges for its services and commodities without supervision by other agencies or governmental bodies. One of the basic goals achieved by the MWRA Act was the substitution of assessments, or user fees, to the member communities for the prior tax-based system of charges.

The Commission continues to be the single largest customer of the MWRA. For the MWRA fiscal year 2018, the Commission will be assessed \$85.9 million or 41.7% of MWRA total water system charges and \$136.0 million or 39.3% of the MWRA sewer system charges. On a combined basis, the Commission will pay \$221.9 million or 40.2% of the total MWRA combined assessments.

Assessments for water services are calculated by the MWRA based on the metered water use in the calendar year immediately preceding the MWRA fiscal year. The Commission's water charges for MWRA Fiscal year 2018 total \$85,905,357 based on the Commission's 2016 calendar year metered water use.

Sewer Assessments allocate operating and maintenance costs based on total metered annual flow and total annual average strength, septage contributions, and high strength flow loads. Septage contributions are allocated based on volume, total suspended solids ("TSS"), and biochemical oxygen demand ("BOD") loadings. High strength flow loads are generated by those permitted entities whose flows exceed 25,000 gallons per day and whose TSS and/or BOD concentrations exceed 400 milligrams per liter.

Indirect Expenses – MWRA Assessment

The 2018 CEB includes funding for the MWRA Assessments totaling \$226.1 million. Since the MWRA fiscal year begins July 1 each year, the Commission's budgeted amount is based on MWRA rates for two fiscal years.

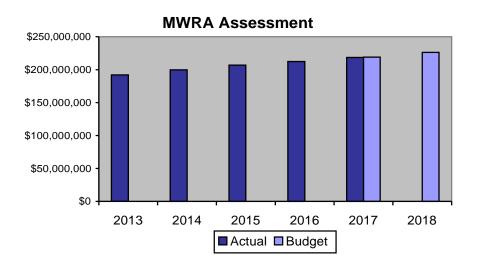
YEAR	TOTAL	% CHANGE	
2013	\$ 191,786,231	3.7%	
2014	\$ 199,673,027	4.1%	
2015	\$ 206,839,502	3.6%	
2016	\$ 212,475,077	2.7%	
2017	\$ 218,461,866	2.8%	Unaudited
2017	\$ 219,125,991		BUDGET
2018	\$ 226,148,398	3.2%	

Historical Viewpoint

Expenses for MWRA Assessments have gradually increased in the past five years. Rate increases imposed by the MWRA have contributed to the rising expenditures. Amounts for MWRA Assessments totaled \$191.8 million 2013, \$199.7 million in 2014, and \$206.8 million in 2015, \$212.5 million in 2016 and \$219.1 million in 2017.

Funding

The 2018 Budget for the MWRA Assessment is \$226.1 million, an increase of \$7.0 million or 3.2% from the 2017 Budget. The MWRA and Commission have different fiscal years, thus, the budget for 2018 is based on an increase of 3.2% in MWRA FY18, and a projected 3.8% increase in MWRA FY19.



The Commission has an aggressive annual Capital Improvement Program in place to ensure the proper long-term integrity of its water distribution and wastewater collection systems. Capital Improvement expenses represent the costs associated with rate revenue funded projects undertaken in the CIP. In 2012, the Commission began to implement the recommendations made in the Water Distribution System Study. This study recommended that the Commission rehabilitate 11 miles of water mains per year through 2030. The Water Infrastructure Program, which is a grant loan provided by the MWRA, assists the Commission to pay for related projects.

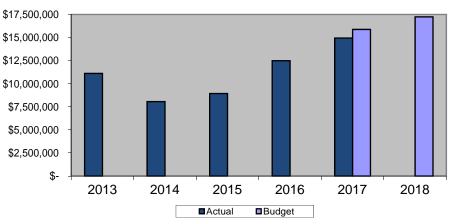
YEAR	TOTAL	% CHANGE	
2013	\$ 11,110,952	-30.8%	
2014	\$ 8,057,958	-27.5%	
2015	\$ 8,939,628	10.9%	
2016	\$ 12,490,025	39.7%	
2017	\$ 14,942,070	19.6%	Unaudited
2017	\$ 15,877,000		BUDGET
2018	\$ 17,236,000	8.6%	

Historical Viewpoint

Costs associated with Capital Improvements have fluctuated during the last five years, but increases have occurred in the previous three years. Expenses have totaled \$11.1 million in 2013, \$8.1 million in 2014, \$8.9 million in 2015, \$12.5 million in 2016 and \$14.9 million in 2017.

Funding

The amount budgeted in 2018 equals \$17.2 million, which is \$1.4 million or 8.6% more than 2017. The amount budgeted annually is based on project detail of new and ongoing water and sewer main rehabilitation projects outlined in the 2017-2019 Capital Improvement Program.



Capital Improvements

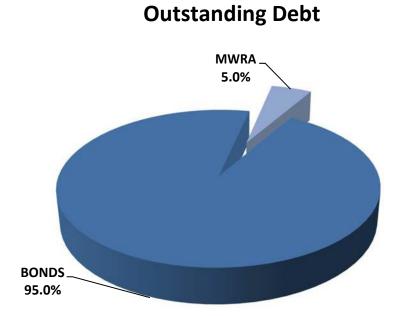
Indirect Expenses – Debt Service

The Commission issues General Revenue Bonds to finance a portion of its Capital Improvement Program. The Commission has \$506.8 million of General Revenue Bonds outstanding with different maturity dates on which there will be required principal and interest payments in 2017. In addition to its debt service obligations associated with General Revenue Bonds, the Commission must pay debt service relating to the MWRA and Massachusetts Abatement Trust Loan and Grant Programs.

YEAR	TOTAL	% CHANGE	
2013	\$ 45,815,575	4.6%	
2014	\$ 46,875,435	2.3%	
2015	\$ 48,105,732	2.6%	
2016	\$ 48,099,158	0.0%	
2017	\$ 50,344,971	4.7%	Unaudited
2017	\$ 51,095,966		BUDGET
2018	\$ 50,993,290	-0.2%	
2018	\$ 50,993,290	-0.2%	

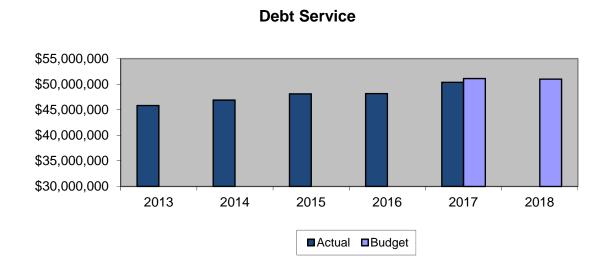
Historical Viewpoint

In 2015, the Commission issued \$72.8 million in general revenue bonds and a partial refunding of the 2009 and 2010 Series A Bonds, to realize a net present value savings of \$5.4 million. In 2016, the Commission issued \$145.1 million in general revenue bonds and a partial refunding of the 2009 and 2010 Series A Bonds, to realize a net present value savings of \$9.1 million. In 2018, the Commission will issue \$78.4 million in general revenue bonds.



Funding

Funding for Debt Service is set at \$51.0 million for 2018, which is \$102,676 or 0.2% less than 2017. The budget anticipates variable rate debt at 4.0%. The amount budgeted incorporates principal and interest payments on \$593.1 million, which consists of \$563.5 million Senior Debt and \$29.6 million MWRA loans.



Current outstanding debt includes the following General Revenue Bonds:

1993 Series A =\$13.4 million

1994 Series A = \$16.8 million

2009 Series A =\$9.5 million

2009 Series B = \$20.5 million

2010 Series A =\$5.6 million

2012 Series A =\$102.2 million

- 2014 Series A = \$99.9 million
- 2015 Series A =\$72.8 million
- 2016 Series A =\$60.2 million
- 2016 Series B =\$84.5 million
- 2018 Series A =\$78.4 million

2018 Debt Service									
	INTEREST PRINCIPAL TOTAL								
1993 Series A (Senior)	\$	701,400	\$	8,205,000	\$	8,906,400			
1994 Series A (Senior)	\$	665,333	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,665,333			
2009 Series A (Senior)	\$	429,438	\$	4,380,000	\$	4,809,438			
2009 Series B (Senior)	\$	985,350	\$	4,635,000	\$	5,620,350			
2010 Series A (Senior)	\$	256,600	\$	-	\$	256,600			
2012 Series A (Senior)	\$	4,384,424	\$	2,795,000	\$	7,179,424			
2014 Series A (Senior)	\$	3,694,250	\$	100,000	\$	3,794,250			
2015 Series A (Senior)	\$	3,461,550	\$	-	\$	3,461,550			
2016 Series A (Senior)	\$	2,757,550	\$	-	\$	2,757,550			
2016 Series B (Senior)	\$	3,270,300	\$	500,000	\$	3,770,300			
2018 Series A (Senior)	\$	2,078,357			\$	2,078,357			
Total of Senior Bonds	\$	22,684,552	\$	22,615,000	\$	45,299,552			
SRF Debt Service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
MWRA I/I	\$	-	\$	898,426	\$	898,426			
MWRA PAP	\$	-	\$	1,690,840	\$	1,690,840			
MWRA SAP	\$	-	\$	3,104,471	\$	3,104,471			
	\$	-	\$	5,693,737	\$	5,693,737			
Total Debt Service	\$	22,684,552	\$	28,308,737	\$	50,993,289			

MWRA PAP is the Water Pipeline Assistance Program, an interest free loan implemented in September 1999.

• MWRA I/I includes two phases

	IN	TEREST	PF	RINCIPAL	TOTAL		
PHASE 8	\$	-	\$	<u>543.76</u> 6	\$	543,766	
PHASE 9	\$ - \$ -		\$	354,660	\$	354,660	
			\$	898,426	\$	898,426	

• MWRA includes SAP and PAP

	INTE	REST	P	RINCIPAL	TOTAL		
SAP	\$	-	\$	3,104,471	\$ 3,104,471		
PAP	\$	\$ -		<u>1,690,84</u> 0	\$ 1,690,840		
	\$	-	\$	4,795,311	\$ 4,795,311		

Indirect Expenses – Contractual Funding Obligations

The Commission, as required by its Bond Resolution, maintains an Operating Reserve Fund, a Renewal and Replacement Reserve Fund, an Insurance Reserve Fund, and Stabilization Fund. The Contractual Funding Obligation line item represents mandated funding of all of these funds. The Commission is annually required to maintain a balance in the Operating Reserve Fund an amount equal to one-sixth of the Commission's operating and maintenance expenses and the accrued MWRA Assessments for that year.

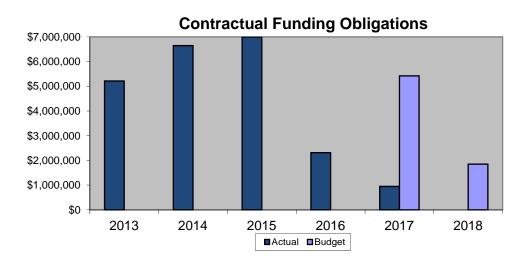
_	YEAR	TOTAL	% CHANGE	
	2013	\$ 5,211,606	1432.8%	
	2014	\$ 6,643,000	27.5%	
	2015	\$ 6,990,000	5.2%	
	2016	\$ 2,313,000	-66.9%	
	2017	\$ 945,000	-59.1%	Unaudited
	2017	\$ 5,420,347		BUDGET
	2018	\$ 1,851,226	-65.8%	

Historical Viewpoint

Contractual Funding Obligations have totaled \$5.2 million in 2013, \$6.6 million in 2014, \$7.0 million in 2015, \$2.3 million in 2016 and \$0.9 million in 2017. Changes in spending can be attributed to different monthly deposit amount requirements by year per the Bond Resolution.

Funding

The amount funded for Contractual Funding Obligations in the 2018 budget is \$1.9 million, which is a decrease of \$3.6 million from the 2017 budget. Changes in spending can be attributed to different monthly deposit amount requirements by year per the Bond Resolution.



Indirect Expenses – Safe Drinking Water Act Assessment

The Safe Drinking Water Act ("SDWA") Assessment line item was established as a result of a federal mandate. Massachusetts has opted to oversee the implementation of the SDWA throughout the Commonwealth ("Primacy"). A funding mechanism for Primacy was approved by the Legislature in 1993 that entails an assessment to all water suppliers.

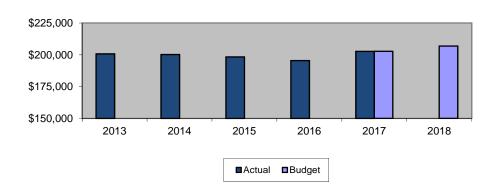
_	% CHANGE	TOTAL	YEAR	
-	-2.0%	\$ 200,761	2013	i.
	-0.3%	\$ 200,249	2014	
	-1.0%	\$ 198,327	2015	
	-1.4%	\$ 195,452	2016	
Unaudited	3.7%	\$ 202,659	2017	
BUDGET		\$ 202,659	2017	
	2.1%	\$ 206,846	2018	

Historical Viewpoint

The SDWA Assessment is based upon the volume of water purchased during the previous calendar year. Declining water purchases have caused the SDWA Assessment to diminish over the last five years realizing amounts of \$200,761 in 2013, \$200,249 in 2014, \$198,327 in 2015, \$195,452 in 2016 and \$202,659 in 2017.

Funding

The 2018 budget for the Safe Drinking Water Act Assessment is \$206,846, which is an increase of 2.1% from the 2017 budget. Massachusetts opted to oversee the implementation of the SDWA throughout the Commonwealth; the Legislature approved a funding mechanism that entails an assessment to all water suppliers. This assessment is calculated at \$0.0085 per thousand gallons of water purchased to offset expenses incurred by the Department of Environmental Protection, which includes monitoring, inspection, and enforcement of activities.



SDWA Assement

Fund Balances

The statements of net assets provide the information on the assets and liabilities of the Commission, with net assets (deficits) reported as the difference between assets and liabilities. Condensed financial information for the three most recent fiscal years is presented below.

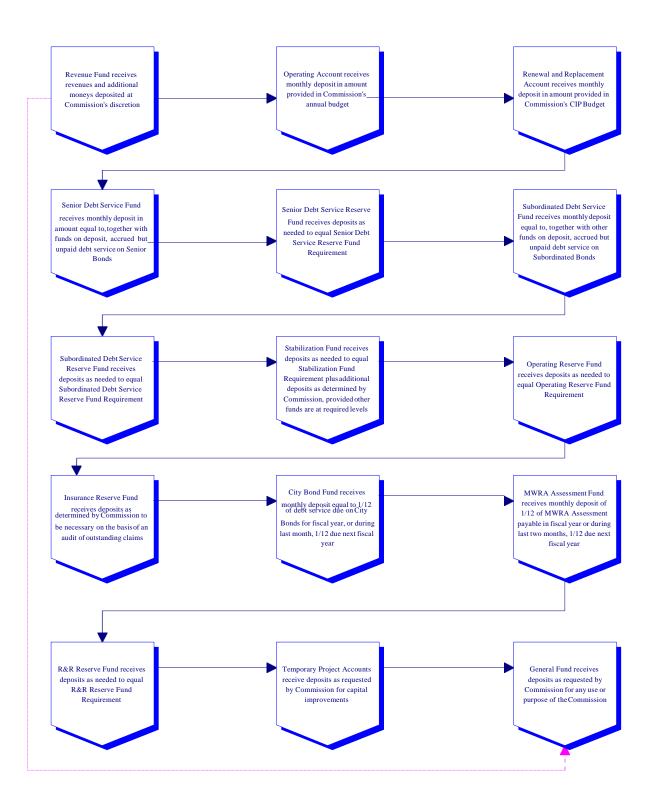
	2014	2015	2016
Current Assets	58,200,951	57,638,267	58,655,277
Capital Net Assets	1,256,782,012	1,302,177,235	1,337,351,263
Other Assets	237,848,686	229,384,295	260,419,706
Total Assets	1,552,831,649	1,589,199,797	1,656,426,246
Current Liabilities	60,148,576	93,965,789	64,381,510
Noncurrent Liabilities	529,401,854	<u>520,902,941</u>	<u>575,091,806</u>
Total Liabilities	589,550,430	614,868,730	639,473,316
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets	785,722,222	764,282,627	755,338,577
-	, ,	, ,	, ,
Restricted Net Assets	96,275,938	100,160,909	103,781,403
Unrestricted Net Deficits	<u>(509,209,599)</u>	<u>(473,792,441)</u>	<u>(465,829,076)</u>
Total Net Assets	372,788,561	390,651,095	393,290,904

The Commission's Resolution required the establishment of the following funds and accounts shown below in the table presented. The table below illustrates historic and projected year-end balances for these funds. Further details on each individual fund follow.

Fund	Actual 2013	Actual 2014	Actual 2015	Actual 2016	Unaudited 2017	Projected 2018
Revenue	\$ 2,343,419	\$ 2,152,517	\$ 10,596,116	\$ 5,243,028	\$ 1,312,119	\$ 743,758
Operating & Maintenance	\$ 6,283,782	\$ 4,125,992	\$ 6,691,893	\$ 7,540,407	\$ 8,309,450	\$ 8,309,450
Sr. Debt Service	\$ 6,206,141	\$ 6,204,802	\$ 6,674,279	\$ 7,147,627	\$ 7,352,098	\$ 7,481,207
Sr. Debt Service Reserve	\$ 37,898,563	\$ 41,486,024	\$ 41,667,576	\$ 44,213,737	\$ 44,287,889	\$ 47,287,889
Operating Reserve	\$ 41,854,970	\$ 43,909,711	\$ 46,550,354	\$ 47,005,939	\$ 48,384,732	\$ 49,895,732
Insurance Reserve	\$ 3,535,121	\$ 1,757,906	\$ 1,559,564	\$ 1,211,674	\$ 1,176,698	\$ 1,176,698
MWRA	\$ 16,206,845	\$ 16,811,964	\$ 18,519,213	\$ 18,840,880	\$ 19,331,272	\$ 19,431,530
R & R Reserve	\$ 3,362,444	\$ 3,863,999	\$ 3,312,223	\$ 3,805,716	\$ 4,001,323	\$ 4,340,323
General	\$ 1,656,384	\$ 1,711,470	\$ 2,309,163	\$ 2,370,616	\$ 1,877,471	\$ 1,877,471
Stabilization	\$ 54,975,935	\$ 59,130,129	\$ 64,956,984	\$ 66,766,960	\$ 63,825,541	\$ 59,675,350
Total	\$ 174,323,604	\$ 181,154,514	\$ 202,837,364	\$ 204,146,583	\$ 199,858,594	\$ 200,219,408

→ NOTE: None of the Commission Funds are subject to appropriation

Flow of Funds



Revenue Fund

The Commission's Bond Resolution establishes funds dedicated to the payment of certain obligations of the Commission. In accordance with the Commission's Bond Resolution, all reserves (except certain sale, insurance and condemnation proceeds and certain investment earnings) are deposited in the Revenue Fund, which is held by the Commission's trustee. The Bond Resolution provides that the Trustee make monthly transfers from the Revenue Fund to the other funds and accounts as directed and required.

The Commission projects that in 2018, \$367.5 million will be deposited and \$368.1 million will be withdrawn from the Revenue Fund. The net of these transactions will produce a year-end balance of \$0.7 million. The transactions are summarized in the table below.

	Begin Balance		Deposits		Withdrawals		Ending Balance	
2013	\$	983,166	\$	313,317,253	\$	(311,957,000)	\$	2,343,419
2014	\$	2,343,419	\$	321,348,099	\$	(321,539,001)	\$	2,152,517
2015	\$	2,152,517	\$	345,971,599	\$	(337,528,000)	\$	10,596,116
2016	\$	10,596,116	\$	358,025,911	\$	(363,379,000)	\$	5,243,028
2017	\$	5,243,028	\$	358,235,091	\$	(362,166,000)	\$	1,312,119
2018	\$	1,312,119	\$	367,523,003	\$	(368,091,364)	\$	743,758
2017 Figures are L					Inai	udited		

2017 Figures are Unaudited 2018 Figures are Projected

→ Deposits include:

- Water and Sewer Receipts
- Interest income earned from Revenue Fund
- Liens
- Write-off recovery
- Fees collected for special services
- Interest income transferred from other funds

→ Withdrawals include transfers to other funds

Operating and Maintenance Fund

Deposits are made into the Operating and Maintenance Fund at the end of each month for the following month as provided for in the annual budget. The monies deposited into this fund are used to pay for the Commission's day-to-day expenditures such as wages and salaries and payments to vendors for goods and services received. Department heads are required on a monthly basis to inform the Treasury Services Department of any unforeseen expenditures so that the Operating Account deposit can be modified based on the revised expenditure plan.

As illustrated below, the Commission projects that in 2018, \$170.2 million will be deposited and \$170.2 million will be withdrawn, resulting in an ending balance of \$8.3 million.

	Beg	gin Balance	Deposits		Withdrawals	Ending Balance	
2013	\$	5,585,414	\$	158,938,036	\$ (158,239,668)	\$	6,283,782
2014	\$	6,283,782	\$	165,427,531	\$ (167,585,321)	\$	4,125,992
2015	\$	4,125,992	\$	171,111,659	\$ (168,545,758)	\$	6,691,893
2016	\$	6,691,893	\$	188,441,781	\$ (187,593,267)	\$	7,540,407
2017	\$	7,540,407	\$	203,287,061	\$ (202,518,018)	\$	8,309,450
2018	\$	8,309,450	\$	170,194,341	\$ (170,194,341)	\$	8,309,450

The Senior Debt Service Fund provides for the payment of debt service on senior bonds. Deposits are made monthly in equal amounts, together with funds already on deposit, which are sufficient to meet scheduled debt service payments for a given year.

The Commission projects a beginning balance of \$7.4 million in 2018. Deposits made in 2018 are projected to be \$45.4 million and amounts withdrawn are projected to total \$45.3 million, resulting in a projected ending balance of \$7.5 million.

	Begin Balance		Deposits	Withdrawals	Ending Balance	
2013	\$	5,785,112	\$ 35,842,140	\$ (35,421,111)	\$	6,206,141
2014	\$ 6,206,141 \$ 6,204,802	\$ 36,442,349	\$ (36,443,688)	\$	6,204,802	
2015		\$ 39,437,017	\$ (38,967,540)	\$	6,674,279	
2016	\$ 6,674,279		\$ 39,716,473	\$ (39,243,125)	\$	7,147,627
2017	\$	7,147,627	\$ 42,850,635	\$ (42,646,165)	\$	7,352,098
2018	\$	7,352,098	\$ 45,428,662	\$ (45,299,553)	\$	7,481,207
			2017 Figures ar	e Unaudited		

2017 Figures are Onaudited 2018 Figures are Projected

→ Deposits represent:

- Transfers from the Revenue Fund
- Amounts escrowed to pay debt service
- Interest income received on the Senior Debt Service Fund
- Interest earned is not transferred to Revenue Fund

→ Withdrawals represent actual senior debt service payments

Senior Debt Service Reserve Funds

The Senior Debt Service Reserve Funds are maintained at a level sufficient to meet the respective requirements as outlined in the Bond Resolution. These funds are to be used in the event there are insufficient funds in the respective debt service funds. The requirement for each account is equal to the total maximum aggregate amount of principal and interest becoming due in any fiscal year for fixed rate bonds plus the maximum aggregate amount of principal and interest becoming and interest becoming due in any fiscal for variable rate bonds.

The 2018 beginning balance is projected at \$44.3 million. The projected deposit for 2018 is \$3.8 million, and the projected withdrawal is \$0.8 million, resulting in an ending balance of \$47.3 million. Regarding the 2018 deposit amount, a supplementary \$3 million was added to the projected interest earned due to the upcoming 2018 Series A Bond Issuance of \$78.4 million.

	Begin Balance	Deposits		Withdrawals		Ending Balance	
2013	\$ 37,837,705	\$ 1,260,858	\$	(1,200,000)	\$	37,898,563	
2014	\$ 37,898,563	\$ 4,662,461	\$	(1,075,000)	\$	41,486,024	
2015	\$ 41,486,024	\$ 1,206,551	\$	(1,025,800)	\$	41,667,575	
2016	\$ 41,667,575	\$ 3,981,162	\$	(1,435,000)	\$	44,213,737	
2017	\$ 44,213,737	\$ 1,264,153	\$	(1,190,000)	\$	44,287,889	
2018	\$ 44,287,889	\$ 3,775,038	\$	(775,038)	\$	47,287,889	

- → Deposits to the Senior Debt Service Reserve represents:
 - Interest Income received on the fund
 - Additional monthly accruals deposited
- → Any excess reserve gets transferred to the Revenue Fund
- → Reserve Requirement is equal to \$46,681,463
- → In the Reserve Fund is \$44,287,889 cash and \$7,168,001 in a surety policy
- \rightarrow Assets valued at amortized cost

Operating Reserve Fund

The Operating Reserve Fund receives deposits as needed to meet the requirements outlined in the Bond Resolution. The purpose of the Operating Reserve Fund is to provide funds if at any time the amount on deposit in the Operating Account is insufficient to meet operating expenses that are payable, or if there are insufficient funds in the MWRA Assessment Fund to pay the MWRA charges due. The Operating Reserve Fund requirement is equal to one-sixth, or two months of the Commission's projected annual operating expenses and MWRA charges.

The Commission's beginning balance in 2018 is projected to be \$48.4 million. The Commission projects deposits to equal \$2.4 million and withdrawals to equal \$0.8 million resulting in a year end balance projection of \$49.9 million.

	Begin Balance	Deposits	W	lithdrawals	Er	nding Balance
2013	\$ 41,488,344	\$ 816,626	\$	(450,000)	\$	41,854,970
2014	\$ 41,854,970	\$ 2,054,741	\$	-	\$	43,909,711
2015	\$ 43,909,711	\$ 2,640,643	\$	-	\$	46,550,354
2016	\$ 46,550,354	\$ 1,155,585	\$	(700,000)	\$	47,005,939
2017	\$ 47,005,939	\$ 1,778,793	\$	(400,000)	\$	48,384,732
2018	\$ 48,384,732	\$ 2,357,733	\$	(846,733)	\$	49,895,732

- → Withdrawals represent transfers of earned interest to the Revenue Fund
 - Withdrawals equals any excess reserves
- → 2018 Requirement equals one-sixth of the MWRA Assessment plus one-sixth of the Direct Expenses

Insurance Reserve Fund

The Insurance Reserve Fund receives deposits as required to maintain the balance at a level sufficient to cover the costs of pending claims against the Commission, as certified annually by the Commission's insurance consultant.

Currently, the Commission utilizes the Insurance Reserve Fund to pay all damage claims in excess of \$10,000. Deposits in 2018 are projected for \$5,883 and the withdrawal amount is projected for \$5,883, resulting in a projected ending balance of \$1.2 million for 2018.

	Be	gin Balance	Deposits	W	/ithdrawals	En	ding Balance
2013	\$	5,931,028	\$ 4,093	\$	(2,400,000)	\$	3,535,121
2014	\$	3,535,121	\$ 2,785	\$	(1,780,000)	\$	1,757,906
2015	\$	1,757,906	\$ 1,658	\$	(200,000)	\$	1,559,564
2016	\$	1,559,564	\$ 2,110	\$	(350,000)	\$	1,211,674
2017	\$	1,211,674	\$ 5,024	\$	(40,000)	\$	1,176,698
2018	\$	1,176,698	\$ 5,883	\$	(5,883)	\$	1,176,698

- → Deposits reflect interest income received on Insurance Reserve Fund
- → Withdrawals represent interest income transferred to the Revenue Fund

MWRA Assessment Fund

The MWRA Assessment Fund receives monthly deposits of one-twelfth of the MWRA Assessment payable in a given fiscal year. Scheduled payments are made monthly in ten equal monthly payments (excluding January and July) to satisfy the MWRA's wholesale water and sewer charges.

The ending balance in 2017 equals \$19.3 million. The ending balance in 2017 is the beginning balance projected in 2018. Deposits in 2018 are projected for \$226.2 million and the withdrawal amount is projected for \$226.1 million, resulting in an ending balance of \$19.4 million.

	Begin Balance	Deposits	Withdrawals	En	ding Balance
2013	\$ 16,413,754	\$ 191,579,322	\$ (191,786,231)	\$	16,206,845
2014	\$ 16,206,845	\$ 200,278,145	\$ (199,673,026)	\$	16,811,964
2015	\$ 16,811,964	\$ 208,546,751	\$ (206,839,502)	\$	18,519,213
2016	\$ 18,519,213	\$ 212,796,744	\$ (212,475,077)	\$	18,840,880
2017	\$ 18,840,880	\$ 218,952,258	\$ (218,461,866)	\$	19,331,272
2018	\$ 19,331,272	\$ 226,248,656	\$ (226,148,398)	\$	19,431,530

2017 Figures are Unaudited 2018 Figures are Projected

→ Deposits represent

- Transfers from the Revenue Fund
- Interest income

→ Withdrawals reflect

- Payments to the MWRA
- Transfers of Interest Income to the Revenue Fund

Renewal and Replacement Reserve Fund

The Renewal and Replacement ("R & R") Reserve Fund is intended to provide additional funds for R & R projects if there are insufficient funds in the Renewal and Replacement Account to pay for these projects. In addition, this fund may also be used to pay debt service if certain other funds are insufficient to meet this purpose. The requirement for this fund is 25% of the budgeted R & R expenditures for the year.

The Commission projects \$4.0 million for its beginning balance in 2018. Deposits for 2018 are projected at \$0.4 million and withdrawals at \$70,023 resulting in an ending balance of \$4.3 million.

	Be	gin Balance	[Deposits	W	ithdrawals	En	ding Balance
2013	\$	3,508,534	\$	28,910	\$	(175,000)	\$	3,362,444
2014	\$	3,362,444	\$	501,555	\$	-	\$	3,863,999
2015	\$	3,863,999	\$	148,224	\$	(700,000)	\$	3,312,223
2016	\$	3,312,223	\$	493,493	\$	-	\$	3,805,716
2017	\$	3,805,716	\$	195,608	\$	-	\$	4,001,323
2018	\$	4,001,323	\$	409,023	\$	(70,023)	\$	4,340,323

- → Deposits represent interest earned
- → Withdrawals reflect interest transfers to the Revenue Fund
- \rightarrow Fully funded at the beginning of year

General Fund

Deposits to the General Fund must occur on the last business day of the year and may be held and applied by the Commission for any use or purpose. The Commission is currently using the General Fund as a repository for the funds, which are required to satisfy the Commission's obligation to the Massachusetts Pollution Abatement Trust.

As illustrated below, the December 2017 year-end balance equals \$1.9 million, which represents the projected 2018 beginning balance. The amount projected to be deposited in 2018 equals \$32,856 and the amount withdrawn is projected to equal \$32.856, resulting in a projected ending balance of \$1.9 million.

	Be	gin Balance	[Deposits	W	lithdrawals	End	ding Balance
2013	\$	1,674,501	\$ [·]	1,536,228	\$	(1,554,345)	\$	1,656,384
2014	\$	1,656,384	\$ ⁻	1,117,259	\$	(1,062,173)	\$	1,711,470
2015	\$	1,711,470	\$ ⁻	1,674,325	\$	(1,076,632)	\$	2,309,163
2016	\$	2,309,163	\$	605,485	\$	(544,032)	\$	2,370,616
2017	\$	2,370,616	\$	56,600	\$	(549,745)	\$	1,877,471
2018	\$	1,877,471	\$	32,856	\$	(32,856)	\$	1,877,471

2017 Figures are Unaudited 2018 Figures are Projected

- → Deposits reflect
 - Transfers from Revenue Fund
 - Interest Income

→ Deposits into General Fund incorporate any expenses for SRF loans in the following year

- → Withdrawals represent
 - Principal and Interest payments on loans to Massachusetts Pollution Abatement Trust

The Rate Stabilization Fund, as established in the Bond Resolution, is to be used to minimize the rate impact of extraordinary cost increases, such as large increases in the MWRA Assessments to the Commission; or significant increases in interest rates on the Commission's variable rate debt. The Stabilization Fund Requirement is defined in the Resolution as an amount equal to 4% of the aggregate principal amount of Outstanding Variable Rate Bonds (referred to as the "Stabilization Fund Requirement"). The Resolution also provides discretion to the Commission to make additional deposits to the Stabilization Fund and to withdraw amounts as needed to fund Commission expenses.

Currently, the Commission policy, which was amended in December 2000, further states that the amount on deposit in the Stabilization Fund shall equal the greater of the Rate Stabilization Fund Resolution Requirement or 10% of the previous fiscal year's net-billed charges. If at the start of the fiscal year the balance of the Rate Stabilization Fund is projected to exceed such requirements then the Commission on the last business day of the current fiscal year may transfer to the Revenue Fund an amount up to the greater of 20% of such excess or \$20 million, but in either case, an amount not to exceed \$20 million in any one fiscal year.

The Commission has been very aggressive in managing the funding and utilization of the Rate Stabilization Fund to have the greatest impact of future rate mitigation. The recent amendment to the policy ensures that funds withdrawn at a sensible pace that mitigates sharp ratepayer increases and permits the availability of the surplus balance for future fiscal years.

	Be	egin Balance	Deposits	V	Vithdrawals	En	ding Balance
2013	\$	50,763,028	\$ 5,212,907	\$	(1,000,000)	\$	54,975,935
2014	\$	54,975,935	\$ 5,804,194	\$	(850,000)	\$	59,930,129
2015	\$	59,930,129	\$ 5,776,855	\$	(750,000)	\$	64,956,984
2016	\$	64,956,984	\$ 2,779,976	\$	(970,000)	\$	66,766,960
2017	\$	66,766,960	\$ 1,003,581	\$	(3,945,000)	\$	63,825,541
2018	\$	63,825,541	\$ 1,152,672	\$	(5,302,863)	\$	59,675,350

The Commission projects the 2018 year-end balance to equal \$59.7 million.

- → Deposits represent transfers from the Revenue Fund plus Interest Income
- → Withdrawals reflect transfers to other Commission funds
- → Commission has solicited the Board of Commissioners to modify the policy on Rate Stabilization so that future anticipated increases might be gradually implemented

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Commission Organization

The Boston Water and Sewer Commission is overseen by a three member Board of Commissioners appointed by the Mayor of Boston, subject to approval by the City Council. The primary responsibility of the Board is to ensure the sound economical and efficient operation and maintenance of the systems to ensure the highest quality services to the City of Boston. The Board of Commissioners is also responsible for setting clear financial and operational policy directives.

The Commission consists of five divisions: Executive, Operations, Engineering, Administration and Finance.

The Executive Division provides executive management, including policy formation and strategic planning, to the entire Commission. The Executive Division also represents the Commission in all legislative lobbying efforts pertaining to securing continued federal and state funded rate relief. This Division is also responsible for implementing and monitoring the Commission's affirmative action plans and ensuring the participation of women and minority owned businesses in obtaining goods, services contracts and safety management to the entire Commission. Additionally, the Executive Division represents the Commission in all litigation. The Human Resources Department is now part of the Executive Division and provides its employees with proactive personnel services.

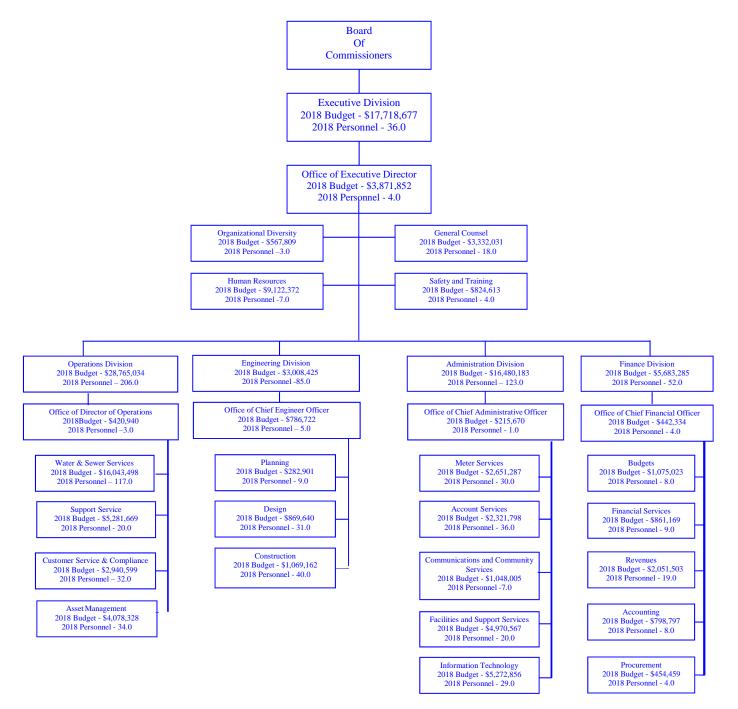
The Operations Division ensures the ongoing maintenance and emergency repairs to the Commission's water and sewer mains, service connections, hydrants and drains. The Division is also responsible for inventory control, management and maintenance of the Commission's automotive fleet for the entire Commission.

The Engineering Division is responsible for high quality, reliable water, sewer and drainage services. There services are achieved by effectively planning, designing, managing and providing contract compliance for the construction of the Commission's Capital Improvement Projects.

The Administration Division provides the Commission and the Commission's customers with administrative support services. The Administration Division provides its employees with proactive personnel services. This Division is responsible for representing the Commission at various public and community meetings, maintaining collections, customer services and the installation and repair of meters and the provision of facilities and support services. The Information Technology ("IT") Department is now part of the Administration Division and is responsible for the preservation of the Commission's technical infrastructure.

The Finance Division provides effective management of the Commission's revenues and all its resources. The Finance Division accomplishes this through its financial budgeting, rate setting, accounting and cash management, billing and adjustments. This Division is also responsible for debt financing, investment management, providing procurement, investigate, document and resolve meter problems and erratic consumption.

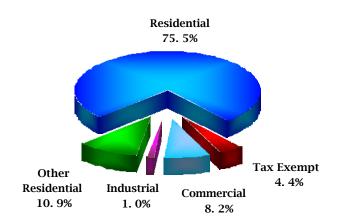
Commission-Wide Organizational Chart



Customer Base

The Commission provides water and sewer services to residential, commercial, industrial, public, private and non-profit institutional properties throughout the city. The distribution of the Commission's 88,247 accounts in 2017 was as follows: 75.5% were one to three family dwellings; other residential dwellings accounted for 10.9%. Commercial customers represented 8.2%; Tax-exempt customers accounted for an additional 4.4%; the remaining 1.0% of the customer base is made of the industrial customers. It should be noted that the Boston Housing Authority, which is tax exempt and is the Commission's largest customer, falls into the classification "other residential."

2017 Distribution of Customers by Account

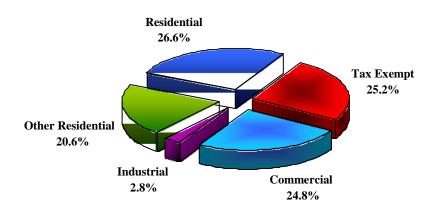


Account Type by Land Code	Number of Accounts	% of Total Accounts
Residential	66,652	75.5%
Other Residential	9,651	10.9%
Commercial	7,201	8.2%
Tax Exempt	3,831	4.4%
Industrial	912	1.0%
Total by Land Code	88,247	100.0%

In the above table and graph, one to three family dwellings have accounted for 75.5% of the total accounts. The actual consumption for residential accounts is much lower, using only 26.6%. Other residential customers accounted for an additional 20.6%. Tax Exempt organizations, which include hospitals, universities, religious institutions and government agencies, accounted for 25.2%. The commercial and industrial customers consumed 27.6% with 24.8% and 2.8% used, respectively.

While the graph on the previous page highlights the distribution of the Commission's customer base by account type, the graph below illustrates the distribution of customers by consumption. The non-residential segment of the customer base (commercial, industrial and tax-exempt), although representing only 13.6% of customer accounts generated 52.8% of retail water sales. These accounts are financially strong entities for which water and sewer charges typically represent a relatively small portion of their operating budget. The high percentage of annual consumption consumed by a relatively small number of accounts has had a positive financial impact on the Commission. These accounts, which include hospitals, universities, commercial and industrial businesses, provide the necessary stability and diversity to the customer base, while providing a steady stream of revenue on a monthly basis. The composition of the Commission's customer base is highly regarded by credit rating agencies as a major financial strength. Together with the Commission's proven record of financial management, we have achieved excellent credit ratings. The Commission has received the following ratings from credit agencies:

- "AA+" -- Standard and Poor's
- "Aa1" -- Moody's Investor Services



2017 Distribution of Customers by Consumption

Account Type by Consumption	Sales in Cubic Feet (000)	% of Total Consumption
Residential	694,267	26.6%
Other Residential	537,312	20.6%
Commercial	648,985	24.8%
Tax Exempt	659,017	25.2%
Industrial	73,426	2.8%
Total by Consumption	2,613,007	100.0%

2017 Commission Results

The Commission established 88 tactical and strategic goals and core program functions for 2017, which are highlighted in the "Program Goals and Budgets" section. The Commission has received numerous industry awards for excellence and achievements in the financial, engineering and environmental fields unrelated to any specific 2017 program goal but deserving of recognition. These achievements include:

2017 Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection's Regional Recognition Award

In 2017, the Commission received The Regional Recognition Award for outstanding performance and achievements in 2016. The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection recognized the Commission as a model public water agency that puts forth exemplary efforts in every area of water treatment and distribution including the Lead Service Replacement Program.

2017 Massachusetts National Association of Clean Water Agencies Excellence in Management Gold Recognition Award

In 2017, the Commission received the National Association of Clean Water Agencies Excellence in Management Gold Recognition Award. The National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA) has been the nation's recognized leader in legislative, regulatory and legal advocacy on the full spectrum of clean water issues, as well as a top technical resource for water management, sustainability and ecosystem protection interests. NACWA recognized the Commission for our strong record of effective utility management by awarding the Gold Award for Utility Excellence. The Gold Awards criteria are based on the Ten Attributes of Effectively Managed Water Sector Utilities and the Keys to Management Success, which were developed by a blue ribbon committee of water industry executives at the request of U.S. EPA.

2017 Massachusetts Water Environmental Federation Gold Award

In 2017 the Commission received the Water Environment Federation Gold Award for Innovation and Project Management. The National Municipal Stormwater and Green Infrastructure Awards program, led by the Water Environment Federation (WEF) through a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), was established in 2015 to recognize high-performing regulated Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Programs (MS4s). WEF recognized the Commission for demonstrating a significant achievement in design, operation, maintenance and process change resulting in demonstrated long-term water quality improvement.

2017 Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection's Regional Recognition Award

In 2017, Boston Water and Sewer Commission took home the 2017 award for "New England's Best" drinking water in a contest held at the New England Water Works Association's annual conference in Brewster, Massachusetts. This year, Boston's drinking water competed against ten other samples from throughout New England. The award now makes Boston eligible to compete against other cities from across the United States, Canada, and Mexico at the American Water Works Association's annual conference scheduled for 2018.

2017 Governor's Citation

BWSC was presented with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Governor's Citation in recognition of dedicated service to maintaining a safe and abundant supply of clean water and commitment to protecting the environment. This award gives formal recognition by the Commonwealth to those who provide meaningful contributions, which distinguish them from their peers. These special awards focus attention on consistent, positive achievements by both individuals and teams of employees, and recognize those who demonstrate: innovation and dedication to their work, concern for the public trust and a commitment to excellence.

2017 Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

For 25 consecutive years, BWSC has received the Government Finance Officers Associations ("GFOA") Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. This is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting. This award recognized that the Commission's Current Expense Budget met the GFOA program criteria as a policy document, an operation guide, a financial plan and a communications device.

2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Award (CAFR)

The Commission's 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") received the GFOA's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. The CAFR was judged based on its conformity to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") and its compliance with other finance related legal and contractual provisions. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment for any municipality or governmental agency.

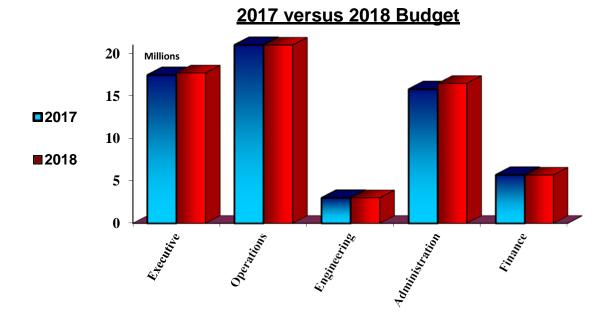
Commission	Budget Summary
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	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Division	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Executive	\$21,281,660	\$17,456,923	\$17,718,677	\$261,754	1.5%
Operations	\$27,747,762	\$27,677,221	\$28,765,034	\$1,087,813	3.9%
Engineering	\$9,205,942	\$2,992,423	\$3,008,425	\$16,002	0.5%
Administration	\$15,444,789	\$15,785,945	\$16,480,183	\$694,238	4.4%
Finance	\$6,119,780	\$5,696,642	\$5,683,285	(\$13,357)	-0.2%
Total Direct Expenses	\$79,799,933	\$69,609,154	\$71,655,604	\$2,046,450	2.9%

Explanation of Major Variances

The Commission consists of five divisions: Executive, Operations, Engineering, Administration and Finance.

The Commission's current expense budget for 2018 is \$71,655,604 an increase of \$2,046,450 or 2.9% increase from the 2017 budget.

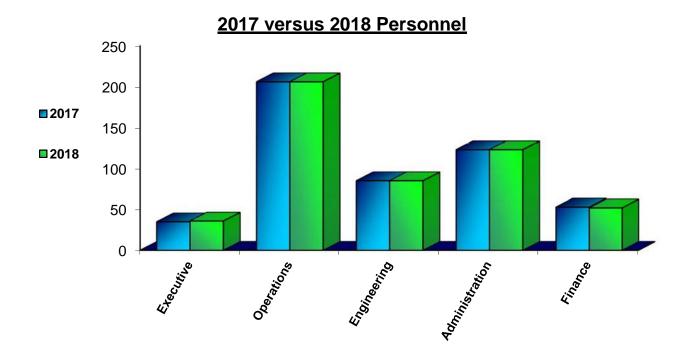


	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Division	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Executive	32.0	35.0	36.0	1.0
Operations	209.0	206.0	206.0	0.0
Engineering	83.0	85.0	85.0	0.0
Administration	128.0	123.0	123.0	0.0
Finance	53.0	53.0	52.0	(1.0)
Total Budgeted Positions	505.0	502.0	502.0	0.0

Commission Personnel Summary

Explanation of Personnel Changes

The Commission's 2018 position count is 502.0 FTE, there was no change from the 2017 approved position count. Other minor personnel changes are explained in the following pages with the breakdowns of each department.

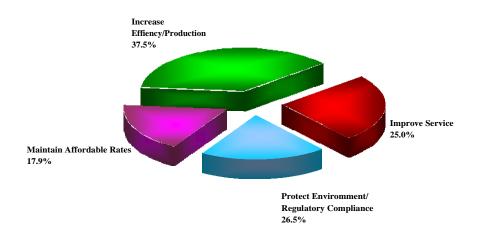


The 2018 Commission Goals

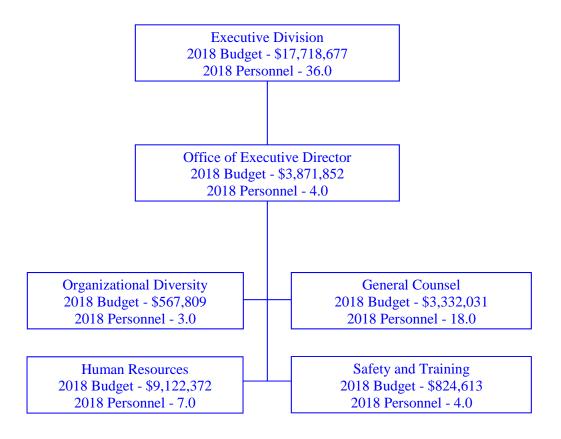
Boston had the first public water supply in the colonies and one of the first water distribution systems providing water to every home. When originally built, Boston's water distribution and wastewater collections systems were state of the art. In light of evolving technologies and todays stringent environmental and public health standards, the original systems no longer suffice. The Commission is continually dedicating resources to efforts such as improving operations and services to its ratepayers and controlling pollution to keep Boston's harbor, beaches and rivers clean. The Commission fights aggressively to maintain equitable and affordable rates.

The Commission has established 91 strategic and tactical goals to accomplish in 2018. Upon successful completion, each goal will continue the Commission's mission to provide the highest quality services at the lowest possible rates while ensuring the protection of the environment. The chart below depicts the breakdown of the 2018 goals by mission.

2018 Commission Goals by Mission



EXECUTIVE DIVISION



Executive Division Organization

The Executive Division consists of the Office of Executive Director and four other departments:

- > Organizational Diversity
- General Counsel
- Human Resources
- > Safety and Training

Division Mission

The Executive Division is responsible for providing policy formation and strategic planning to the entire Commission. The Executive Division provides overall executive management in the critical areas of organizational development, long-term strategic planning, law and labor relations. The Human Resource Department now in the Executive Division provides its employees with proactive personnel services.

Division Budget Summary

Department	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Office of Executive Director	\$7,982,338	\$3,898,651	\$3,871,852	(\$26,799)	-0.7%
Organizational Diversity	\$1,347,749	\$1,387,074	\$567,809	(\$819,265)	-59.1%
General Counsel	\$2,756,467	\$2,586,776	\$3,332,031	\$745,255	28.8%
Labor Relations	\$1,311,440	\$981,263	\$0	(\$981,263)	-100.0%
Human Resources	\$7,883,666	\$8,603,159	\$9,122,372	\$519,213	6.0%
Safety and Training	\$0	\$0	\$824,613	\$824,613	0.0%
Total Direct Expenses	\$21,281,660	\$17,456,923	\$17,718,677	\$261,754	1.5%

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for the Executive Division is \$17,718,677, an increase of \$261,754 or 1.5% from 2017. The variance is due to the General Counsel and Human Resources line items.

Division Personnel Summary

Depertment	2016 Actual	2017	2018 Budget	2017-2018 Variance
Department		Approved	Budget	
Office of Executive Director	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0
Organizational Diversity	7.0	7.0	3.0	(4.0)
General Counsel	13.0	14.0	18.0	4.0
Labor Relations	3.0	3.0	0.0	(3.0)
Human Resources	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.0
Safety and Training	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.0
Total Personnel	34.0	35.0	36.0	1.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

Office of Executive Director

There was no change to the position count.

Organizational Diversity

Three positions transferred to Safety and Training. One position was transferred to General Counsel.

General Counsel

Three positions transferred from Labor Relations. One position was transferred from Organizational Diversity.

Labor Relations

Three positions transferred to General Counsel.

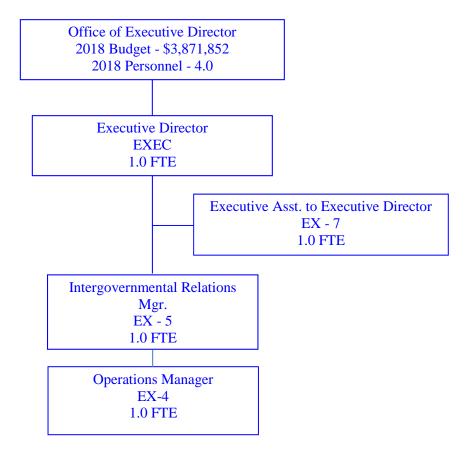
Human Resources

There was no change to the position count.

Safety and Training

Three positions transferred from Organizational Diversity. One position was created.

Office of the Executive Director



Office of Executive Director

Program Activities

- Provide policy formation and strategic planning
- > Represent the Commission in legislative lobbying efforts to secure rate relief funding

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$7,744,090	\$3,484,044	\$3,421,026	(\$63,018)	-1.8%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$24,298	\$30,107	\$36,326	\$6,219	20.7%
Suplies and Materials	\$2,357	\$4,500	\$4,500	\$0	0.0%
Professional Services	\$105,280	\$265,000	\$265,000	\$0	0.0%
Other Services	\$105,679	\$110,000	\$140,000	\$30,000	27.3%
Training/Seminar/Travel	\$634	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0	0.0%
Total Direct Expenses	\$7,982,338	\$3,898,651	\$3,871,852	(\$26,799)	-0.7%

Department Budget Summary

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for the Office of the Executive Director is \$3,871,852 a decrease of \$26,799 or 0.7% from the budgeted amount for 2016. The variance is due to Wages and Salaries line item.

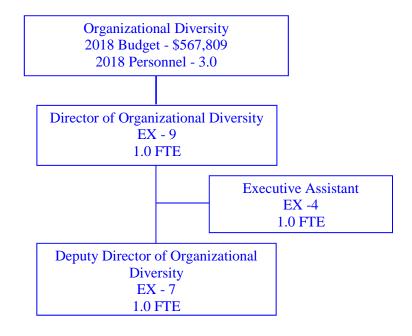
Department Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Office of the Executive Director	3.0	4.0	4.0	0.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

There was no change to the position count.

Organizational Diversity



Organizational Diversity

Program Activities

- Assist the Commission in establishing, conducting and maintaining a recruitment program to assure Equal Employment Opportunity for all persons. Assist in the development and implementation of programs to maximize equal employment and promotional opportunity for minorities, woman and Vietnam–era veterans
- The Commission will use its best effort to ensure that Minority and Women Business Enterprise ("MBE/WBE") participate in construction contracts to the extent that such firms are qualified and represented in the marketplace
- Ensure that the Commission implements all federal, state and local policies and provisions relative to contract compliance regarding construction contracts, professional service, procurement and work force compliance
- Direct the Commissions overall training needs, administers the terms of the Apprentice Program, administers the Tuition Reimbursement Program, administers the License Reimbursement Program and administers other contractual training initiatives

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$875,751	\$727,662	\$348,816	(\$378,846)	-52.1%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$11,596	\$82,212	\$48,993	(\$33,219)	-40.4%
Supplies and Materials	\$8,348	\$10,200	\$2,500	(\$7,700)	-75.5%
Repair and Maintenance	\$20,123	\$34,500	\$0	(\$34,500)	-100.0%
Professional Services	\$431,606	\$530,000	\$165,000	(\$365,000)	-68.9%
Training/Seminar/Travel	\$325	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$0	0.0%
Total Direct Expenses	\$1,347,749	\$1,387,074	\$567,809	(\$819,265)	-59.1%

Department Budget Summary

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for Organizational Diversity is \$567,809, a decrease of \$819,265, or 59.1% from the budgeted amount for 2017. The variance is due to Wages and Salaries, Labor Related Cost/Benefits, Supplies and Materials, Repair and Maintenance and Professional Services line items.

Department Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Organizational Diversity	6.0	7.0	3.0	(4.0)

Explanation of Personnel Change

Three positions transferred to Safety and Training. One position was transferred to General Counsel.

2017 Program Goal Results

The Organizational Diversity goals established for employment and retention remains at 28% for minorities and at 25% for women. For the year 2017, the department achieved employment goals of 37% for minorities and 25% for women, respectively. For Professional Service Contracts in 2017, the Women's Business Enterprise ("WBE") achieved 18% of contract expenditures working towards and exceeding the goal of 6% and the Minority Business Enterprise ("MBE") achieved 28% of contract expenditures working towards and exceeding the goal of 6% and exceeding the goal of 15%. For Construction Contracts in 2017, the Women's Business Enterprise ("WBE") achieved 8% of contract expenditures working towards and exceeding the goal of 6% and the Minority Business Enterprise ("MBE") achieved 11% of contract expenditures working towards and exceeding the goal of 9%. The Succession Planning Committee, comprised of representatives from each department and chaired by the Director of Organizational Diversity, is in the process of putting together and RFP (Request for Proposal) for consulting firms with expertise in succession planning to provide service. The design of specific leadership training for the Commission's managers and supervisors that will prepare them to assume increasing responsibilities as well as enhance their effectiveness to the organization is underway.

2018 Program Goals and Objectives

Goal: Review, implement and administer the Commission's Affirmative Action Program so that equal employment opportunity is provided to all in hiring, training and promotion of minorities, women, disabled persons and Vietnam era veterans. Maintain throughout the City of Boston and its environs contact with appropriate persons and groups to recruit members of protected groups.

Objective: The objective of this goal is to create a work environment that is free from all discrimination and harassment concerning race, sex, religion, national origin and qualified veteran status.

Mission: Comply with Local, State and Federal Regulations

Goal: Implement the recommendation of the consultancy work that was performed by Next Street that covers the enhancement of MBE/WBE utilization as well as workforce development.

Objective: To increase the participation of MBE/WBE in Commission's construction and professional service contracts.

Mission: Comply with Local, State and Federal Regulations

Goal: Develop and implement strategies that will assist in making contacts with appropriate persons and groups throughout the city of Boston and its environs with the aim of increasing recruitment of protected group members.

Objective: To increase recruitment of protected group members in the employment of the Commission

Mission: Comply with Local, State and Federal Regulations

Executive Division

Goal: Start holding periodic meetings and dialogue with departmental heads and supervisors to advise them of their responsibilities and their accountability in the areas of Affirmative Action.

Objective: To appraise departmental heads and supervisors of their responsibilities and their accountability in the areas of Affirmative Action

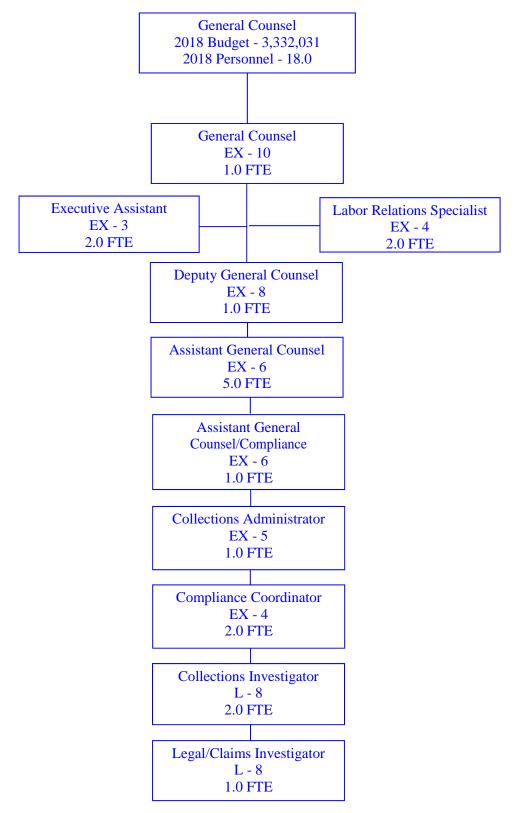
Mission: Improved Customer/Employee/Investor Relations

Goal: Design and Develop Commission wide diversity Training that seeks to create an enabling work environment that is inviting and welcoming where each person is given an opportunity to contribute to the maximum of their potential to meet organizational mission.

Objective: To create and enabling work environment where all employees are given an opportunity to contribute to the maximum of their abilities

Mission: Provide Staff Training

General Counsel



General Counsel

Program Activities

- Represent the Commission in all litigation matters before the courts of the Commonwealth and of the United States and before all administrative bodies
- > Defend the Commission against all claims for personal injury and property damage
- > Drafting and reviewing contracts, contract amendments and change orders
- Preparing and reviewing easements and licenses
- Drafting, reviewing and enforcing regulations governing the conduct and operation of the Commission adopted by the Board of Commissioners
- > Drafting, analyzing, proposing, supporting or opposing legislation affecting the Commission
- > Ensuring compliance with environmental regulations applicable to the Commission
- Provide legal analysis of issues before the Commission on a daily basis

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018	
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance	
Wages and Salaries	\$1,628,734	\$1,397,341	\$1,594,393	\$197,052	14.1%	
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$28,024	\$16,026	\$558,110	\$542,084	3382.5%	
Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0	\$2,400	\$2,400		
Professional Services	\$538,768	\$480,000	\$465,000	(\$15,000)	-3.1%	
Other Services	\$41,862	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0	0.0%	
Insurance	\$509,104	\$528,409	\$546,128	\$17,719	3.4%	
Training/Seminar/Travel	\$5,125	\$5,000	\$6,000	\$1,000	20.0%	
Damage Claims	\$4,850	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$0	0.0%	
Total Direct Expenses	\$2,756,467	\$2,586,776	\$3,332,031	\$745,255	28.8%	

Department Budget Summary

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for General Counsel is \$3,332,031, an increase of \$745,255 or 28.8% from the budgeted amount for 2017. The variance is due to an increase in Wages and Salaries, Labor Related Costs/Benefits, Supplies and Materials, Insurance and Training/Seminar/Travel line items.

Department Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
General Counsel	13.0	14.0	18.0	4.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

Three positions transferred from Labor Relations. One position was transferred from Organizational Diversity.

2017 Program Goal Results

During 2017, an environmental regulation checklist was developed for the NPDES CSO Permits and NPDES Stormwater Permits. Environmental regulation checklists were developed for items Fueling including Auto-maintenance facility, Auto Fleet. Facility. Emergency Response/Reporting-Hazardous Mass Contingency Plan/21E, Waste Transportation/Management, Air Quality, Water Use/Management and Right-to-Know. In 2015, Staff developed a LegalShare drive. Staff continues to monitor case law and legislation which affect the operations of the Commission and posts them to the LegalShare drive. The following documents are now available: betterment forms, contract forms, deed and property forms, easement and license forms, enforcement forms and litigation and pleading forms. In addition, staff prepares memoranda that address any and all legal issues raised by other Commission departments. These memos are available for review by Legal staff as well as other Commission personnel. Staff worked with its insurance advisor to place the lines of insurance for the 2017-2018 coverage period, realizing a savings of \$42,858 or 6.4% in the insurance premiums over the previous year. In conjunction with Design, IT and Legal, Staff digitally issued, through a pilot program, a Request for Proposals for the replacement of the Commission's website. The Commission provided all the bid documents on-line and required that proposers submit questions on-line as well as the responses to the RFP (due in the first quarter of 2018). This is a no cost system which would allow the Commission to advertise its Bids and RFPs on-line.

2018 Program Goals and Objectives

Goal: With the implementation of the new billing system expected to go live in 2019, update the Commission's Billing, Termination and Appeal Regulations.

Objective: To bring the Commission's regulations up to date and conform to the enhanced billing system

Mission: Increased Production or Efficiency Improvements

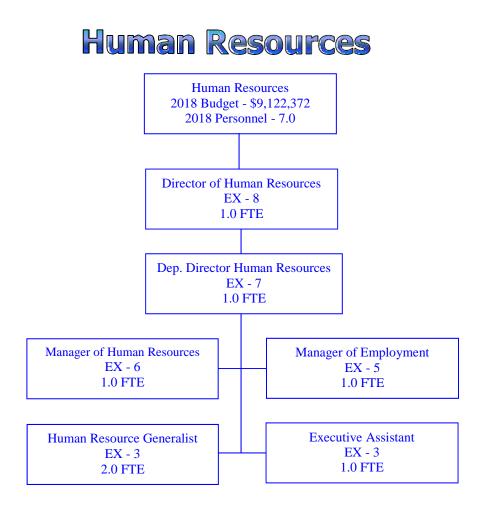
Goal: Review the insurance requirements for all Commission contracts; develop better communication between other Commission Departments and the Legal Department to ensure that contractors' insurance requirements are met; streamline the insurance certificate process; and ensure that employees completely and correctly fill out automobile accident reports for insurance purposes.

Objective: To ensure that Contractors working for the Commission have the appropriate insurance to cover the Commission in the event of a claim; and to ensure employees promptly and accurately report automobile accidents with respect to Commission vehicles.

Mission: Improve/Develop Policy/Procedure

2015 2016 2017 2018 Activity Actual Goal Actual Actual At Least Small Claims Cases 2,174 2,191 2,175 175/Month Settled Before the 9 Schedule Hearings 10 10 Hearing Process

Department Maintenance Goals



Human Resources

Program Activities

- > Establish and monitor personnel policies and procedures
- Manage hiring activities
- Maintain staff knowledge on related issues
- > Assist in research to develop collective bargaining strategies
- Manage employee benefits
- Oversee the performance appraisal process

Department Budget Summary

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$950,087	\$822,837	\$955,408	\$132,571	16.1%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$6,899,080	\$7,644,372	\$8,035,964	\$391,592	5.1%
Supplies and Materials	\$1,759	\$3,900	\$3,000	(\$900)	-23.1%
Professional Services	\$22,684	\$120,800	\$118,000	(\$2,800)	-2.3%
Other Services	\$10,055	\$11,250	\$10,000	(\$1,250)	-11.1%
Total Direct Expenses	\$7,883,665	\$8,603,159	\$9,122,372	\$519,213	6.0%

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for Human Resources is \$9,122,645, an increase of \$519,213 or 6.0% from the budgeted amount for 2017. The variance is due to increases to the Wages and Salaries and Labor Related Cost/Benefits line items.

Department Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Human Resources	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

There was no change to the position count.

2017 Program Goal Results

During 2017, Human Resources staff reviewed and reconciled data provided by the State-Boston Retirement Board. Discrepancies in creditable service dates were identified, noted on the file and returned to the Retirement Board. Job posting announcements have continued to be posted to the digital signage boards. In addition, postings regarding the annual fitness reimbursement, annual deferred compensation limits, reminders regarding identification cards, the Employee Assistance Program (EAP), Frequently Asked Questions Page on Employment, the benefits of enrolling in BWSC Deferred Compensation plan, annual open enrollments and upcoming benefit changes. Trainings for new managers and supervisors will be implemented in 2018 on the topics of performance appraisals, conducting interviews and hiring processes, leave policy, attendance policy and discipline.

2018 Program Goals and Objectives

Goal: Review best practices for performance management and make recommendations for revision to the performance appraisal system.

Objective: To ensure that the Commission is utilizing modern and effective practices in development of its human capital and achievement of goals.

Mission: Improve/Develop Policy/Procedure

Goal: Expand the New Hire Orientation for new managers and supervisors to include topics such as effective completion of performance appraisals, enforcing Commission policies and when to recommend discipline.

Objective: To expand upon the New Hire Orientation by incorporating topics specific to managers and supervisors. Current employees that are newly promoted to managerial and supervisory positions will also receive training on these topics.

Mission: Improved Customer/Employee/Investor Relations

Goal: Implement a data management system for Human Resources files.

Objective: The objective of this goal is to implement a process to enable the Human Resources Department to create an electronic central repository for paper files.

Mission: Increased Production or Efficiency Improvements

Goal: Conduct a review of the Commission's dental, life and disability insurance plans and solicit quotes to obtain a broker to assist in the public bidding process.

Objective: Conduct a comprehensive review of selected insurance line items; select broker; review all proposals and select the most cost efficient, qualified vendor(s). Receive Commission approval, execute contracts and conduct employee meetings to facilitate enrollment into the newly selected plan(s).

Mission: Improve Customer /Employee/Investor Relations

Safety and Training



Safety and Training

Program Activities

- Emergency Response Plan Training
- Participate in the New Employee Orientations
- Prepare Monthly Utilization Report
- ➢ Increase the amount of employees OSHA Certified
- Create a hands-on in-house training program
- > Review and update all safety and training forms and documentation

Department Budget Summary

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries			\$521,913	\$521,913	-
Supplies and Materials			\$18,700	\$18,700	-
Repair and Maintenance			\$34,000	\$34,000	-
Professional Services			\$250,000	\$250,000	-
Total Direct Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$824,613	\$824,613	-

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for Safety and Training is \$824,613. The variance is due to department being newly created.

Department Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Safety and Training	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

Three positions transferred from Organizational Diversity. One position was created.

2018 Program Goals and Objectives

Goal: Design and Implement a hands-on, in-house training program that will ensure all Commission employees have the skills necessary to complete everyday tasks, safely and efficiently.

Objective: The objective is to create a hands-on training staff have not received prior. Most of the everyday work is on the job training and specific staff members are not obtaining this knowledge. Hands-on training will create a more diverse and productive workforce specifically in areas that have historically been underperforming.

Mission: Provide Staff Training

Goal: Increase the number of the Commission's workforce who have obtained their OSHA 10 Certification. As safety is a top priority at the Commission, it is imperative that employees have the basic knowledge needed to perform their work safely.

Objectives: Having the entire Operations department OSHA 10 Certified would not only provide the knowledge needed to perform an employee's everyday task, it would assist in limiting the Commission's liability. OSHA 10 training has provided the few employees already certified the knowledge required to perform their duties safely every day. The objective would be to ensure all employees are given that knowledge.

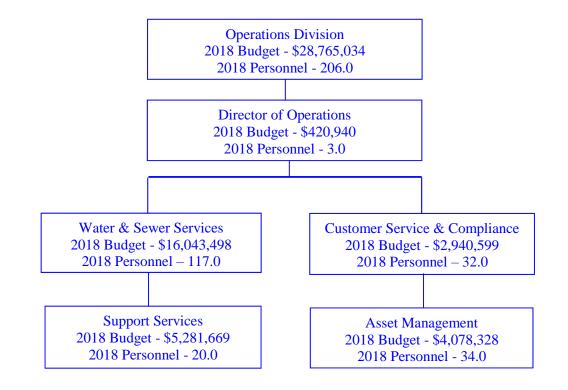
Mission: Limit Commission Liability/Increase Safety

Goal Review and update all health, safety and training forms to ensure we are capturing all the necessary data.

Objectives: New health, safety and training forms should allow the department to capture and ultimately analyze new data. Once the information is gathered and analyzed, the department should have enough useful information to make adjustments and implement changes as needed to improve safety and training.

Mission: Increased Production or Efficiency Improvements

OPERATIONS DIVISION



Operations Division Organization

The Operations Division includes the Office of the Director of Operations Services and four other departments:

- Water & Sewer Services
- Support Services
- Customer Service & Compliance
- Asset Management

Division Mission

The Operations Division is primarily responsible for ensuring the ongoing maintenance and operability of the Commission's buildings and water, sewerage and drainage infrastructures

Division Budget Summary

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Director of Operations Services	\$448,432	\$400,578	\$420,940	\$20,362	5.1%
Water & Sewer Services	\$15,614,017	\$15,724,266	\$16,043,498	\$319,232	2.0%
Support Services	\$4,590,990	\$5,103,660	\$5,281,669	\$178,009	3.5%
Customer Service & Compliance	\$3,217,916	\$2,776,532	\$2,940,599	\$164,067	5.9%
Asset Management	\$3,876,407	\$3,672,185	\$4,078,328	\$406,143	11.1%
Total Direct Expenses	\$27,747,762	\$27,677,221	\$28,765,034	\$1,087,813	3.9%

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for the Operations Division is \$28,765,034, an increase of \$1,087,813 or 3.9% from the budgeted amount for 2017. The variance is attributed to the Director of Operation Services, Water & Sewer Services, Support Services, Customer Service & Compliance and Asset Management line items.

Division Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Director of Operations Services	4.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
Water & Sewer Services	114.0	117.0	117.0	0.0
Support Services	19.0	20.0	20.0	0.0
Customer Service & Compliance	33.0	32.0	32.0	0.0
Asset Management	34.0	34.0	34.0	0.0
Total Personnel	204.0	206.0	206.0	0.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

Director of Operations

There was no change to the position count.

Water & Sewer Services

There was no change to the position count.

Support Services

There was no change to the position count.

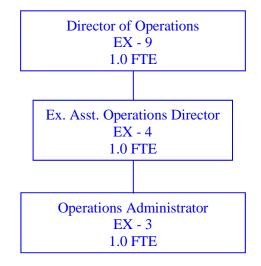
Customer Service & Compliance

There was no change to the position count.

Asset Management

There was no change to the position count.

Office of Operations Services



Office of Operations Director

Program Activities

Oversee all activities engaged in by Water and Sewer Services, Day and Night Operations, Support Services, Customer Service and Compliance and Asset Management/CMOM Departments

Department B	udget Summary
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	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$440,154	\$371,191	\$382,327	\$11,136	3.0%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$5,110	\$6,387	\$15,613	\$9,226	144.4%
Professional Services	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0	0.0%
Training/Seminar/Travel	\$3,168	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$0	0.0%
Total Direct Expenses	\$448,432	\$400,578	\$420,940	\$20,362	5.1%

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for the Office of Operations Director is \$420,940, an increase of \$20,362 or 5.1% from the budgeted amount for 2017. The increase in the variance is due to the Wages and Salaries and Labor Related Costs/Benefits line items.

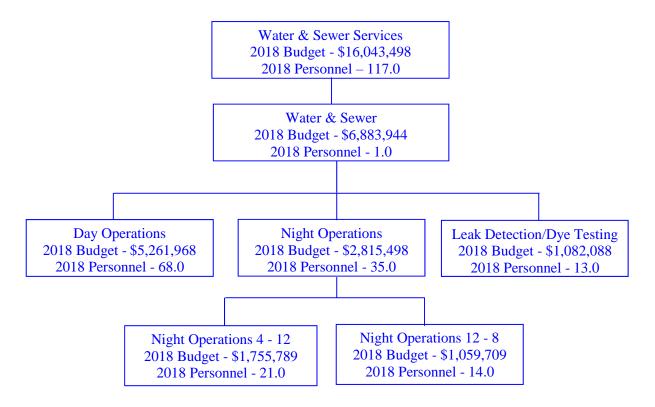
Department Personnel Summary

Department	2016 Actual	2017 Approved		2017-2018 Variance
Office of Operations Director	4.0	3.0	3.0	0.0

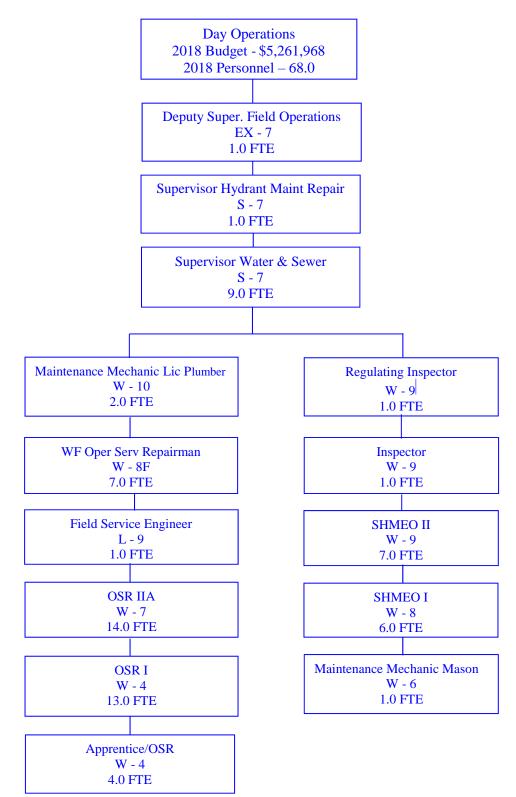
Explanation of Personnel Changes

There was no change to the position count.

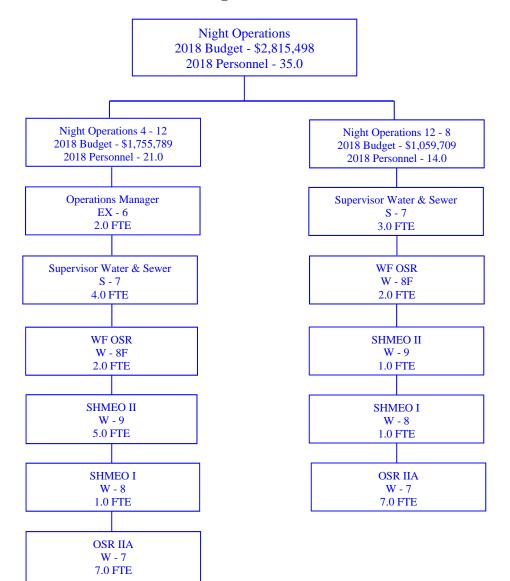
Water & Sewer Services



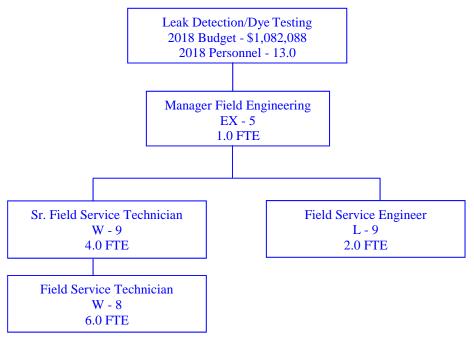




Night Operations







Water & Sewer Services

Program Activities

- Water & Sewer Services directs the operation and maintenance of the Commission's water, sewerage and drainage systems. The Department ensures the operability of the water and wastewater systems by efficiently maintaining and performing emergency repairs to water mains, service pipes, hydrants, gates, valves, catch basins, manholes and sewer and storm lines
- Increase water accountability by reducing the amount of water purchased from the MWRA through the continued implementation of the Commission's ongoing leak detection and MWRA Master Meter Monitoring programs
- Perform Fire Flow tests, Loss of Head tests, water pressure analysis and other diagnostic procedures as required
- Identify, through dye testing, improper sanitary connections to storm drains and identify sources of inflow and infiltration entering the sewer system
- Respond to hazardous material spills affecting the sewer system

Division Budget Summary

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$9,704,350	\$8,860,650	\$8,893,301	\$32,651	0.4%
Overtime	\$357,094	\$335,925	\$348,491	\$12,566	3.7%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$138,150	\$48,411	\$73,706	\$25,295	52.3%
Supplies and Materials	\$701,198	\$850,000	\$850,000	\$0	0.0%
Repair and Maintenance	\$4,051,177	\$4,860,000	\$5,055,000	\$195,000	4.0%
Other Services	\$662,047	\$696,280	\$750,000	\$53,720	7.7%
Inventory	\$21,871	\$23,000	\$23,000	\$0	0.0%
Capital Outlay	\$44,100	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0	0.0%
Total Direct Expenses	\$15,679,987	\$15,724,266	\$16,043,498	\$319,232	2.0%

Explanation of Major Variances

The for 2018 budget for the Water & Sewer Services Department is \$16,043,498, an increase of \$319,232 or 2.0% from the 2017 budget. The variance is due to Wage and Salaries, Overtime, Labor Related Costs/Benefits, Repair and Maintenance and Other Services line items.

Department Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Water & Sewer Services	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Day Operations	65.0	68.0	68.0	0.0
Night Operations	34.0	35.0	35.0	0.0
Leak Detection/Dye Testing	14.0	13.0	13.0	0.0
Total Personnel	114.0	117.0	117.0	0.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

Water & Sewer Services

There was no change to the position count.

Day Operations

There was no change to the position count.

Night Operations

There was no change to the position count.

Leak Detection/Dve Testing

There was no change to the position count.

2017 Program Goal Results

The Water and Sewer Services Department identified 1,153 service pipes that were previously labeled unknown, thus reducing the number of unknown service pipes. The Commission's operations crews repaired several water leaks, catch basin laterals, and sewer lines. During 2017, 237 privately owned lead services were removed under the Commission's Lead Removal Program.

2018 Program Goals and Objectives

Goal: The Operations Department will continue the effort to identify and remove publicly and privately owned lead services in the City of Boston. By researching distance cards, as-built, site plans, contract drawings and GSA's a material type can be assigned to most unknown water services.

Objectives: The objective is to eliminate any ambiguity of unknown services to ensure existing lead services are removed from the system.

Mission: Comply with Local, State and Federal Regulations

Goal: The Commission currently has cast iron water fittings in its Storeroom inventory. Much of this inventory is of questionable integrity or usefulness. These fittings were purchased in the 1970s and 1980s, before the utilization of ductile iron fittings.

Objectives: Operations personal would replace cast iron fittings with ductile iron compact fittings as needed to keep a suitable inventory. Other cast iron items not needed for reasonable inventory would be scrapped.

Mission: Enhanced Repair and Maintenance of Water or Wastewater System

Goal: The Commission has two television vehicles for sewer inspections. These vehicles will be used to increase the number of miles of sewers inspected to assist in the goal of televising 10% per year of the Commission's sanitary system.

Objectives: To televise 20 miles of sewer during 2018

Mission: Increased Production or Efficiency Improvements

Activity	2015 Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Actual	2018 Goal
Investigations:				
Sewer Lateral	165	320	340	216
Hydrant	2,079	2,221	2,027	2,071
Leak	957	857	857	953
Service Pipe	207	195	137	221
Frozen Pipe	171	140	40	144
Water Entering	185	276	222	218
Lead	49	596	475	234
Rusty Water	245	222	289	183
Leak Up To Owner (LUTO)	74	111	106	87
Catch Basin	637	815	656	87 791
Sewer/Drain	4,215	3,819	3,803	457
CSO Regulator	1,067	993	826	949
Tide Gate	881	843	625	814
Backflow Device	21,748	22,436	22,571	21,732
Hazardous & Oil Spill	11	4	14	12
Illegal Connection	13	10	7	8
SSO's Reported to DEP	113	131	127	145
Hydrant Illegal Opening	29	29	16	30
Water & Sewer Main Breaks/Repair:				
Water Mains	34	24	34	35
Sewer Mains	45	54	38	49
Hydrant Replacement	51	35	38	48
Hydrant Repair	312	238	408	289
Permits:				
Engineering Permits	543	401	463	560
Operations Permits	526	580	371	661
General Services	1,095	1,193	1273	1,132
Preventative Maintenance:				
Vactored Meter Box	4	13	10	7
Vactored Gate Box	4	13 70	10	24
Cement Sidewalks	560	526	513	523
Valve Repack	15	23	10	16
LUTO Repair	75	99	83	82
Plate Handling Waste Sediment Disposed/Recycled (ton)	36	13	43	24
Gallons Pumped Union Park (million)	4,821	4,788	4,069	4,774
Gunons i uniped Onion i urk (minion)	19	35	155	31

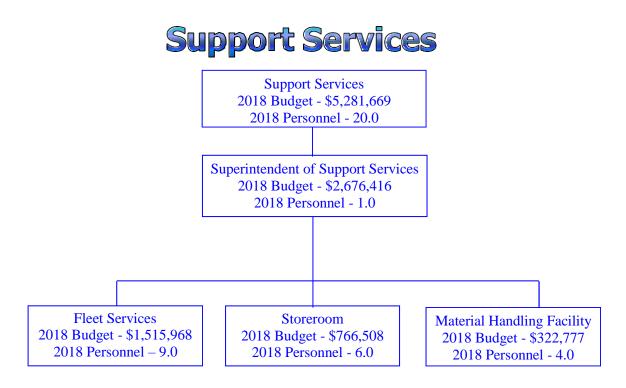
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Department Maintenance Goals

Operations Division

Activity	2015 Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Actual	2018 Goal
Preventive Maintenance:				
Main Pipe Flush (miles)	200	224	220	227
Hydrants Painted	1,344	2,084	1,955	1,851
Frame Reset (Water)	77	74	42	80
Frame Reset (Sewer)	410	347	186	468
Control Located	86	116	98	96
Control Reset	80	90	75	103
Mark Outs of Water and Sewer Infrastructure (Emergencies)	3,153	3,439	3,757	3,264
Excavation	863	839	746	1,066
Exercising of System Gates (Survey)	361	278	91	434
Hydrant Flush	175	175	296	117
Sewer Lines Jetted/Vactored (ft.)	424,248	447,467	474,138	304,862
Sewer Lines Rodded (ft.)	2,147	1,379	1,808	2,174
Bacteria Treatment	961	220	492	757
Service Pipe Repair	94	100	82	104
Service Pipe Relay	99	54	38	71



Support Services

Program Activities

Manage the Operations and Maintenance Contract for the Commission's nine pumping stations

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2016-2017
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$1,779,987	\$1,581,954	\$1,545,223	(\$36,731)	-2.3%
Overtime	\$31,437	\$22,011	\$22,011	\$0	0.0%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$17,330	\$7,545	\$7,285	(\$260)	-3.4%
Supplies and Materials	\$661,309	\$899,150	\$899,150	\$0	0.0%
Repair and Maintenance	\$852,622	\$1,126,000	\$1,301,000	\$175,000	15.5%
Professional Services	\$1,233,747	\$1,447,500	\$1,487,500	\$40,000	2.8%
Space and Equipment Rental	\$3,384	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$0	0.0%
Other Services	\$13,173	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$0	0.0%
Total Direct Expenses	\$4,592,989	\$5,103,660	\$5,281,669	\$178,009	3.5%

Department Budget Summary

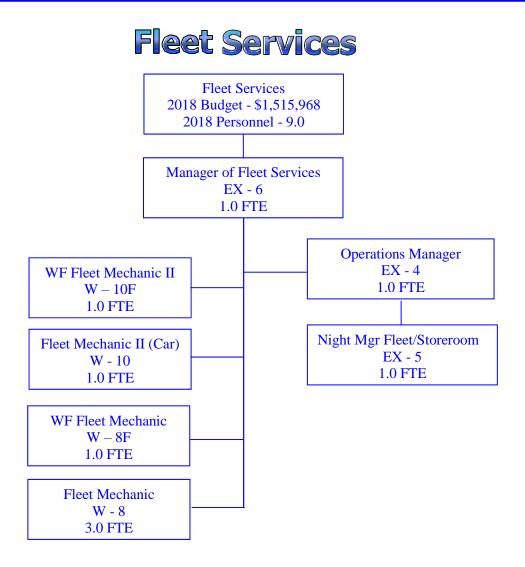
Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for the Support Services Department is \$5,281,669, an increase of \$178,009 or 3.5% from 2017. The variance is due to Repair and Maintenance and Professional Services line items.

Department Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Support Services	19.0	20.0	20.0	0.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes



Fleet Services

Program Activities

Fleet manages and coordinates all activities required for the efficient operation and maintenance of the Commission's fleet of over 200 vehicles including heavy equipment

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$818,463	\$739,761	\$691,520	(\$48,241)	-6.5%
Overtime	\$22,501	\$9,548	\$9,548	\$0	0.0%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$12,275	\$2,111	\$0	(\$2,111)	-100.0%
Supplies and Materials	\$262,937	\$414,400	\$414,400	\$0	0.0%
Repair and Maintenance	\$301,306	\$381,000	\$381,000	\$0	0.0%
Space and Equipment Rental	\$3,384	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$0	0.0%
Other Services	\$13,173	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$0	0.0%
Total Direct Expenses	\$1,434,039	\$1,566,320	\$1,515,968	(\$50,352)	-3.2%

Department Budget Summary

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for the Fleet Services Department is \$1,515,968, a decrease of \$50,352 or 3.2% from 2017. The variance is due to Wages and Salaries and Labor Related Costs/Benefits line items.

Department Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Fleet Services	7.0	9.0	9.0	0.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

2017 Program Goal Results

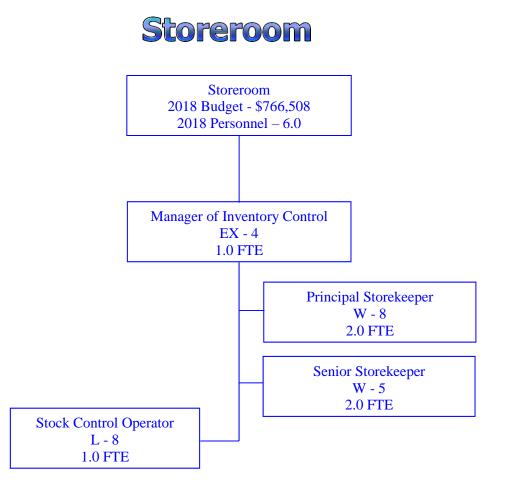
During 2017, Trilling Way Pump Station HVAC Improvement Contract, 17-203-002 was designed and advertised for public bid and awarded to Paul J Rogan Company and construction commenced in August 2017.

2018 Program Goals and Objectives

Goal: Manage the Design/Build for Pump Station Improvement Contract –Phase II. This work includes pump replacement and upgrades to the controls, electrical and mechanical functions of the Commission owned pump stations.

Objectives: This contract will improve the operability and reliability of the Commission's Pump Stations.

Mission: Enhanced Repair and Maintenance of Water or Wastewater System



Storeroom

Program Activities

The Storeroom maintains an inventory of materials, supplies, equipment and tools necessary for the ongoing maintenance and repair activities of the Division

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$487,676	\$430,887	\$428,554	(\$2,333)	-0.5%
Overtime	\$1,089	\$2,994	\$3,204	\$210	7.0%
Supplies and Materials	\$273,835	\$310,000	\$334,750	\$24,750	8.0%
Total Direct Expenses	\$762,600	\$743,881	\$766,508	\$22,627	3.0%

Department Budget Summary

Explanation of Major Variances

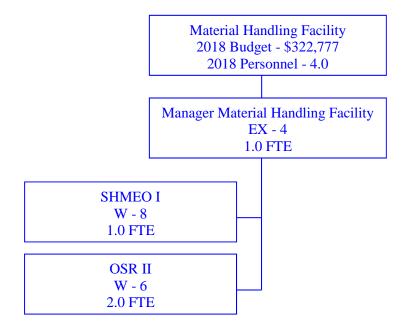
The 2018 budget for the Storeroom Department is \$766,508 an increase of \$22,627 or 3.0% from 2017. The variance is due to the Overtime and Supplies and Materials line items.

Department Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Storeroom	7.0	6.0	6.0	0.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

Material Handling Facility



Material Handling Facility

Program Activities

Manage the collection and removal of sewer, drain, catch basin and trench waste generated from the BWSC's infrastructure

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$341,280	\$314,450	\$310,413	(\$4,037)	-1.3%
Overtime	\$7,847	\$9,259	\$9,259	\$0	0.0%
Labor Related Cost/Benefits	\$1,255	\$1,416	\$3,105	\$1,689	119.3%
Total Direct Expenses	\$350,382	\$325,125	\$322,777	(\$4,037)	-1.2%

Department Budget Summary

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for the Material Handling Department is \$322,777, a decrease of \$4,037 or 1.2% from 2017. The variance is due to Wages and Salaries line item.

Department Personnel Summary

Department	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Material Handling Facility	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

2017 Program Goal Results

During 2017, The protocol for the dewatering of sewer and catch basin cleanings at the Alford Street Facility was developed and includes the following action: Facility Management began ensuring that vehicles decant prior to offloading. Scheduled preventative maintenance is conducted on the particle separator and internal drainage to prevent SSO's. Support Services installed a Biological Drain Cleaner which is designed to breakdown grease for the purpose of Preventing unnecessary internal SSO's.

2018 Program Goal Results

Goal: Develop a pre-cleaning catch basin inspection program to identify basins that require cleaning prior to the catch basin cleaning contractor entering the area.

Objectives: The objective of this goal is to develop a work queue for the catch basin cleaning contractors prior to mobilizing in an area or neighborhood such that only basins identified by the Commission are cleaned. This will help to maximize the efficiency of the contractor and ensure difficult catch basins are not skipped or ignored.

Mission: Increased Production or Efficiency Improvements

Goal: Pilot the use of mobile functionality of the Commission's newly implemented work order management system, City Works, to perform manhole inspections to comply with the Commission's Capacity, Management, Operations and Maintenance (CMOM) goals.

Objectives: The objective of this goal is to pilot-test the functionality of the Commission's work order management system's mobile capabilities to improve the efficiencies of field inspections.

Mission: Increased Production or Efficiency Improvements

Goal: Since 2014 the Commission has been cleaning approximately 20,000 catch basins per year. This coupled the number of catch basin inspections gives the Commission a good reference to review the efficiency of the catch basin cleaning program.

Objectives: To analyze the catch basin cleaning and inspection program using all available data and develop a predictive schedule for future years.

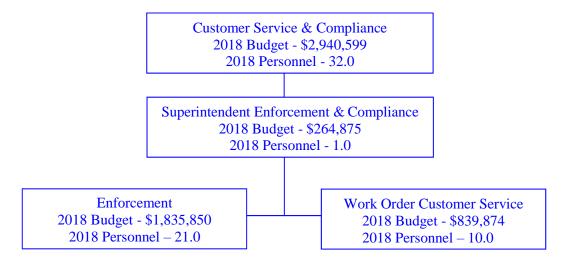
Mission: Increased Production or Efficiency Improvements

Goal: Piloting a environmentally sound program for the prevention of organic waste Buildup (FOG) at the Material Handling Facility.

Objectives: Digests grease, fat, oil, and other organic waste to keep the infrastructure system clean and flowing to prevent blockages and potential SSO's at the Alford Street Facility.

Mission: Protect Environment

Customer Service & Compliance



Customer Service & Compliance

Program Activities

Customer Service & Compliance maintains the Commission's work order management system (CityWorks) and provides assistance to the Commission's customers with telephone inquiries

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$3,042,441	\$2,606,437	\$2,763,739	\$157,302	6.0%
Overtime	\$27,301	\$28,037	\$28,037	\$0	0.0%
Labor Related Cost/Benefits	\$29,062	\$16,558	\$20,023	\$3,465	20.9%
Supplies and Materials	\$9,856	\$11,000	\$11,000	\$0	0.0%
Repair and Maintenance	\$105,489	\$109,500	\$112,800	\$3,300	3.0%
Professional Services	\$3,365	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0	0.0%
Total Direct Expenses	\$3,217,514	\$2,776,532	\$2,940,599	\$164,067	5.9%

Department Budget Summary

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for the Customer Service & Compliance Department is \$2,940,599, an increase of \$164,067 or 5.9% from 2017. The variance is due to Wages and Salaries, Labor Related Costs/Benefits and Repair and Maintenance line items.

Department Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Customer Service & Compliance	33.0	32.0	32.0	0.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

2017 Program Goal Results

The Enforcement Division monitors the number of Non-compliant surveys and a follow-up system has been put in place to schedule and ensure that all violations have been corrected. During 2017, 120 non-compliant Surveys have been re-inspected and brought into compliance.

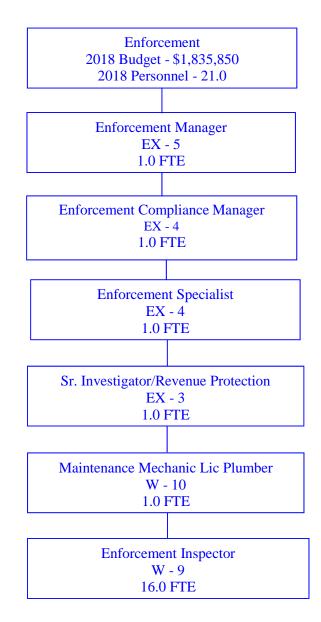
2018 Program Goals and Objectives

Goal: Develop a procedure to review the Cross Connection testing on a quarterly basis using the Checkmate and BESS software's.

Objectives: The objective of the goal is to ensure that the number of cross connection tests performed is accurate and to investigate any discrepancies as early as possible. This will confirm that the number of tests reported in the ASR is correct.

Mission: Improve/Develop Policy/Procedure

Enforcement



Enforcement

Program Activities

- Protect the public water systems distribution and water quality from contamination and/or pollution due to unprotected or improperly protected Cross Connection
- > Provide water sampling as required by State and Federal Regulatory Agencies
- Provide weekly chlorine and bacteriological samplings to the MWRA and report results to the Boston Public Health Commission
- Administrate the BWSC Sewer Abatement Program
- > Conduct field inspection of authorized Backwater Valve installations

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$2,028,345	\$1,628,184	\$1,818,974	\$190,790	11.7%
Overtime	\$351	\$2,593	\$2,775	\$182	7.0%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$14,982	\$13,425	\$14,101	\$676	5.0%
Total Direct Expenses	\$2,043,678	\$1,644,202	\$1,835,850	\$191,648	11.7%

Department Budget Summary

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for Enforcement Department is \$1,835,850, an increase of \$191,648 or 11.7% from 2017. The variance is due to Wages and Salaries, Overtime and Labor Related Costs/Benefits line items.

Department Personnel Summary

Derectored	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Enforcement	21.0	21.0	21.0	0.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

2017 Program Goal Results

The Enforcement Division is in year one of a two year cycle 2017-2018. Under the program the Commission must identify, inspect and monitor pollutants in Stormwater discharges to the Commission's drainage system from industrial facilities. 192 facilities are scheduled for inspection in 2017 and 202 facilities were inspected over the course of the year.

2018 Program Goals and Objectives

Goal: The Commission has developed and implemented an Industrial Facility Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (IFSPPP). In 2017 the Enforcement Department completed the program's first two-year cycle schedule. During 2018 the department will research the City of Boston's SIC (Standard Industrial Classification) list and determine if new establishments need to be added to the inspection.

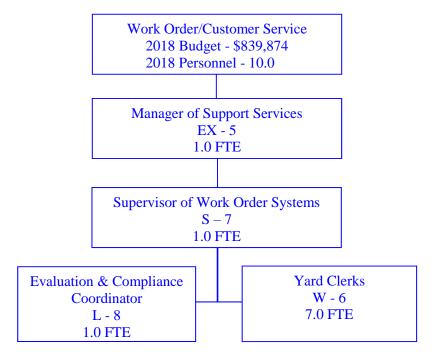
Objectives: To research the SIC list for new facilities and review the opportunity to streamline the IFSPPP inspections.

Mission: Protect Environment

Activity	2015 Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Actual	2018 Goal
Sewer Abatements:				
Sewer Requests	38	39	53	50
Sewer Inspections	57	56	69	50
Sewer Approvals	57	56	69	50
Inspections of Backflow Device Installations:				
Semi-annual	13,114	13,507	13,517	13,507
Annual	7,672	7,911	8,051	7,911
Initial Inspections of Backflow Devices	631	619	572	500
Conducting Cross Connection Surveys of Industrial, Institutional and Commercial Properties	1,572	1,238	1193	960

Department Maintenance Goals

Work Order/Customer Service



Work Order/Customer Service

Program Activities

Work Order/Customer Service maintains the Commission's work order management system (CityWorks) and provides assistance to the Commission's customers with telephone inquiries

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$861,235	\$729,588	\$811,125	\$81,537	11.2%
Overtime	\$26,950	\$25,262	\$25,262	\$0	0.0%
Labor Related Cost/ Benefits	\$11,867	\$2,716	\$3,487	\$771	28.4%
Total Direct Expenses	\$900,052	\$757,566	\$839,874	\$82,308	10.9%

Department Budget Summary

Explanation of Major Variances

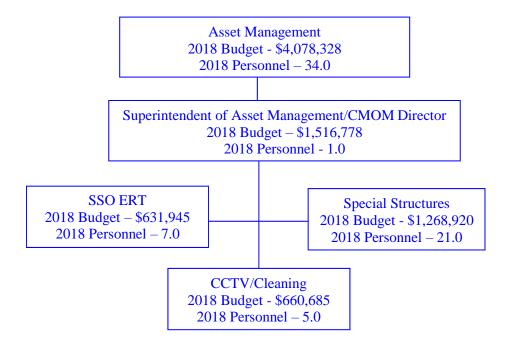
The 2018 budget for the Work Order/Customer Service Department is \$839,874, an increase of \$82,308 or 10.9% from 2017. The variance is due to Wages and Salaries and Labor Related Cost/Benefits line items.

Department Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Work Order/Customer Service	11.0	10.0	10.0	0.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

Asset Management/CMOM



Asset Management/CMOM

Program Activities

- Inspect and maintain the combined sewer overflow system in accordance with the Commission's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit
- Inspect sewers and building connections within low groundwater areas to ensure that they are not causing the drawdown
- Inspect and ensure the operability of all large diameter water valves, division gates, and appurtenances.
- Inspect manholes, siphon chambers and tide gates for defects and recommend repair and/or replacement

Expense Line Item	2016 Actual	2017 Budget	2018 Budget	Dollar Variance	2017-2018 Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$2,879,754	\$2,616,265	\$2,723,402	\$107,137	4.1%
Overtime	\$39,149	\$37,478	\$37,478	\$0	0.0%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$23,483	\$73,442	\$42,448	(\$30,994)	-42.2%
Repair and Maintenance	\$916,564	\$925,000	\$1,225,000	\$300,000	32.4%
Professional Services	\$17,456	\$20,000	\$50,000	\$30,000	150.0%
Total Direct Expenses	\$3,876,406	\$3,672,185	\$4,078,328	\$406,143	11.1%

Department Budget Summary

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for Asset Management/CMOM Department is \$4,078,328, an increase of \$406,143 or 11.1% from 2017. The variance is due to the Wages and Salaries, Repair and Maintenance and Professional Services line items.

Department Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Asset Management/CMOM	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
SSO ERT	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.0
Special Structures	21.0	21.0	21.0	0.0
CCTV/Cleaning	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0
Total	34.0	34.0	34.0	0.0

Operations Division

Explanation of Personnel Changes

Asset Management/CMOM

There was no change to the position count.

SSO ERT

There was no change to the position count.

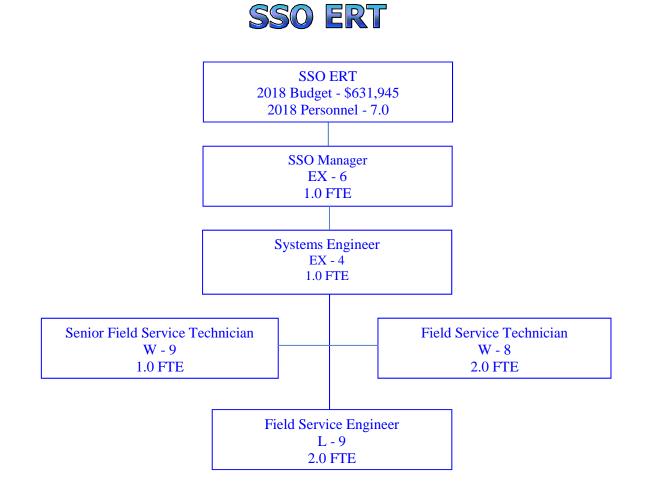
Special Structures

There was no change to the position count.

CCTV/Cleaning

Department Maintenance Goals

Activity	2016 Actual	2017 Actual	2018 Goal
Capacity, Management, Operations and Maintenance (CMOM) :			
Catch Basin Cleaning	21,804	22,064	20,00
Catch Basin Inspections	10,665	12,673	10,000
Clean and Inspect Sewers and Drains	96.77 miles	93.74 miles	90 miles
Manhole Inspections	6,273	7,376	5,000
Siphon Chamber Inspections	102	105	112
Inspect CSO Regulator	993	1099	984
Inspect CSO Tide Gate	843	828	720



SSO ERT

Program Activities

- Ensure timely response, reporting, tracking and mitigation of SSOs in accordance with the Commission's 2012 Consent Decree with EPA
- Manage the Commission's SSO Emergency Response Plan. Conduct training in the standard operating procedures for responding to and reporting of SSOs
- Maintain the computerized record keeping system for SSO reporting to assure data validity and consistency
- Analyze SSO events and recommend/implement recommendations for future mitigation or elimination

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$609,140	\$545,303	\$624,287	\$78,984	14.5%
Overtime	\$1,525	\$2,570	\$2,570	\$0	0.0%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$5,501	\$2,941	\$5,088	\$2,147	73.0%
Total Direct Expenses	\$616,166	\$550,814	\$631,945	\$81,131	14.7%

Department Budget Summary

Explanation of Major Variances

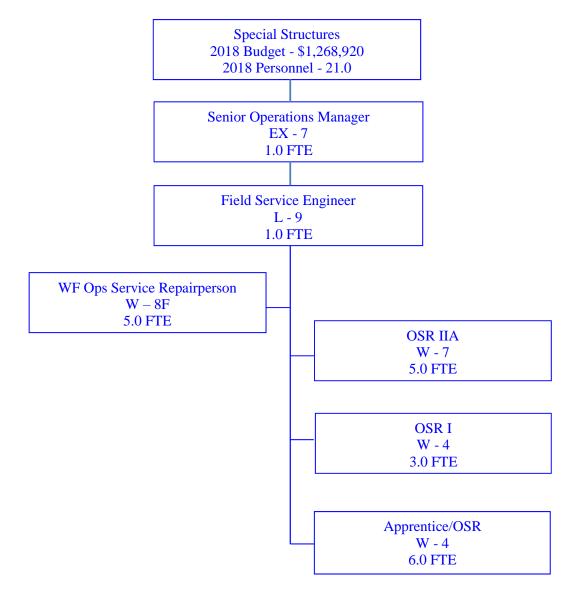
The 2018 budget for the SSO ERT Department is \$631,945, an increase of \$81,131 or 14.7% from 2017. The variance is due to Wages and Salaries and Labor Related Costs/Benefits line items.

Department Personnel Summary

Department	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
SSO ERT	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

SPECIAL STRUCTURES



Special Structures

Program Activities

- Inspect and maintain the combined sewer overflow system in accordance with the Commission's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit
- Inspect sewers and building connections within low groundwater areas to ensure that they are not causing the drawdown
- Inspect and ensure the operability of all large diameter water valves, division gates, and appurtenances
- Inspect manholes, siphon chambers, and tide gates for defects and recommend repair and/or replacement

	2015	2016	2017	Dollar	2016-2017
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$1,512,452	\$1,394,614	\$1,225,311	(\$169,303)	-12.1%
Overtime	\$37,624	\$34,908	\$34,908	\$0	0.0%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$14,459	\$51,329	\$8,701	(\$42,628)	-83.0%
Total Direct Expenses	\$1,564,535	\$1,480,851	\$1,268,920	(\$211,931)	-14.3%

Department Budget Summary

Explanation of Major Variances

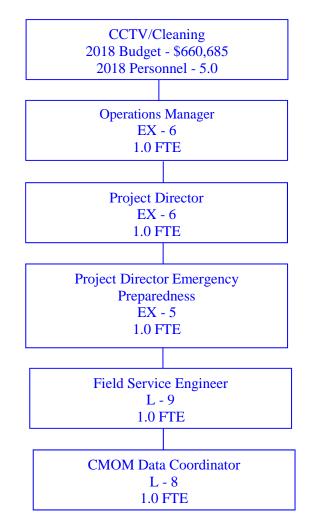
The 2018 budget for Special Structure Department is \$1,268,920, a decrease of \$211,931 or 14.3% from the 2017 budget. The variance is due to Wages and Salaries and Labor Related Costs/Benefits line items.

Department Personnel Summary

Department	2016 Actual	2017 Approved	2018 Budget	2017-2018 Variance
	Actual	Approveu	Duuget	
Special Structures	21.0	21.0	21.0	0.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

CCTV/Cleaning



CCTV, Pipe Cleaning and Catch Basins

Program Activities

- Clean and inspect approximately ten percent (10%) of the Commission's sewer system annually using a risk based approach. Analyze inspection data and make recommendations for repair and improvements
- > Centralize all Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) data for reporting and scoring purposes
- Inspect all of the Commission's catch basins on an annual basis and clean as necessary. The current program is anticipated to clean approximately 20,000 catch basins annually
- Utilize catch basin inspection data to schedule cleaning, other maintenance and repairs of defects found

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$583,032	\$430,876	\$634,251	\$203,375	47.2%
Labor Related Cost/Benefits	\$1,500	\$17,011	\$26,434	\$9,423	55.4%
Total DirectExpenses	\$584,532	\$447,887	\$660,685	\$212,798	47.5%

Department Budget Summary

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for CCTV/CB Cleaning is \$660,685, an increase of \$212,798 or 47.5% from 2017. The variance is due to Wage and Salaries and Labor Related Cost/Benefits line items.

Department Personnel Summary

Department	2016 Actual	2017 Approved		2017-2018 Variance
CCTV/CB Cleaning	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

2017 Program Goal Results

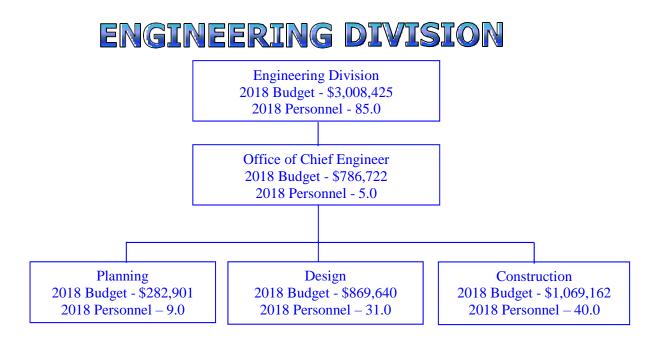
During 2017, a pre-cleaning catch basin inspection program was developed to identify basins that require cleaning prior to contractors beginning cleaning. The new system in place identifies catch basins that have not been inspected or cleaned within the previous six-months and are then added to the current schedule at the start of each month. Inspections were completed on 11,816 of these basins and determined that 6,691 did not warrant cleaning were removed from the current schedule thus making the process more efficient. Operations and GIS staff met to discuss and choose a concept for selecting pipe attributes obtained during CCTV Inspections that can be compared and considered for updates to the production GIS. Utilizing database queries, the two data sources will be compared to determine the amount of discrepancies that currently exist. The results of this comparison will drive the decision on how often this information will have to be compiled. Staff tested the mobile functionality of Cityworks using a VPN connection on Commission issued iPads. The software was found to perform with acceptable capabilities in the mobile environment with only minor glitches and reduced functionality.

2018 Program Goals and Objectives

Goal: Piloting an environmentally sound program for the prevention of organic waste Buildup (FOG) at the Material Handling Facility.

Objectives: Digests grease, fat, oil, and other organic waste to keep the infrastructure system clean and flowing to prevent blockages and potential SSO's at the Alford Street Facility.

Mission: Protect Environment



Engineering Division Organization

The Engineering Division is comprised of the Office of the Chief Engineer and three other departments:

- > Planning
- Design
- > Construction

Division Mission

The Engineering Division ensures the provision of high quality, reliable water, sewer and drainage services while protecting the environment. The Engineering Division accomplishes this through pursuing an aggressive Renewal and Replacement program, supporting the Boston Harbor pollution abatement effort and meeting all federal and state water and wastewater laws.

Division Budget Summary

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Office of the Chief Engineer	\$749,029	\$791,928	\$786,722	(\$5,206)	-0.7%
Planning	\$1,048,703	\$258,098	\$282,901	\$24,803	9.6%
Design	\$3,195,791	\$883,650	\$869,640	(\$14,010)	-1.6%
Construction	\$4,212,419	\$1,058,747	\$1,069,162	\$10,415	1.0%
Total Direct Expenses	\$9,205,942	\$2,992,423	\$3,008,425	\$16,002	0.5%

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for the Engineering Division is \$3,008,425, an increase of \$16,002, or 0.5% from the 2017 budget. The variance is due to increases in Planning and Construction Departments line items.

Department Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Chief Engineering Officer	5.0	6.0	5.0	(1.0)
Planning	8.0	8.0	9.0	1.0
Design	32.0	32.0	31.0	(1.0)
Construction	40.0	39.0	40.0	1.0
Total Personnel	85.0	85.0	85.0	0.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

Office of the Chief Engineer

One position was transferred to Planning.

<u>Planning</u>

One position was transferred from Office of Chief Engineer.

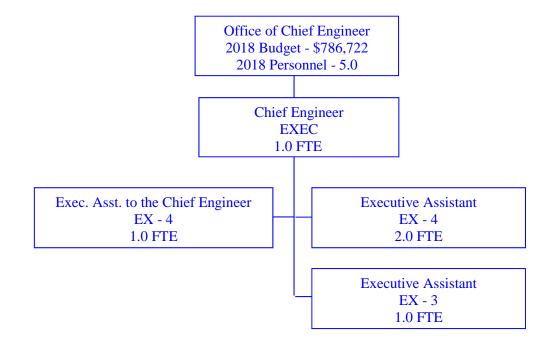
Design

One position was transferred to Construction

Construction

One position transferred from Design.

Office of the Chief Engineer



Office of Chief Engineer

Program Activities

- Provide overall management and coordination of all engineering program development to ensure the provision of high quality, reliable water, sewer and drainage services
- Manage and coordinate all Commission activities with the MWRA
- Manage and coordinate all Commission activities regarding Central Artery/Tunnel Projects

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$572,364	\$555,227	\$551,661	(\$3,566)	-0.6%
Overtime	\$0	\$566	\$0	(\$566)	-100.0%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$20,189	\$20,515	\$21,561	\$1,046	5.1%
Professional Services	\$124,734	\$191,120	\$189,000	(\$2,120)	-1.1%
Training/Seminar/Travel	\$31,742	\$24,500	\$24,500	\$0	0.0%
Total Direct Expenses	\$749,029	\$791,928	\$786,722	(\$5,206)	-0.7%

Department Budget Summary

Explanation of Major Variances

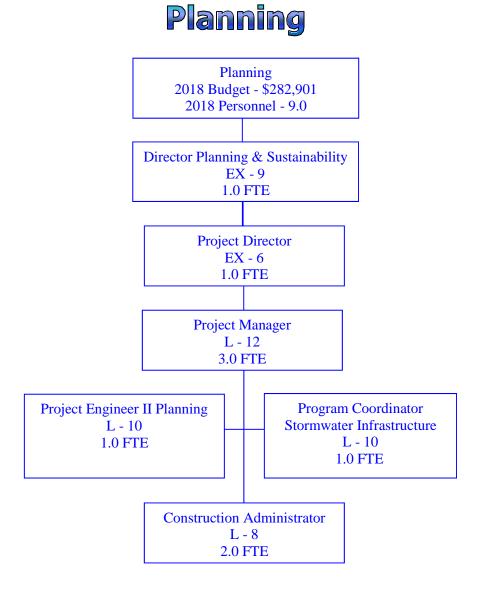
The 2018 budget for the Office of Chief Engineer is \$786,722, a decrease of \$5,206 or 0.7% from 2017. The variance is due to decreases in the Wages and Salaries, Overtime, and Professional Services line items.

Department Personnel Summary

Department	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Office of Chief Engineer	5.0	6.0	5.0	(1.0)

Explanation of Personnel Changes

One position transferred to Planning.



Planning

Program Activities

- > Conduct system-wide, area specific investigations and project planning
- Determine planning projects for three-year Capital Improvement Program
- Develop and coordinate Commission regulatory compliance activities
- > Analyze and disseminate demographic, engineering and regulatory information
- Devise and manage consultant contracts
- Develop model capabilities
- > Evaluate the impacts on Commission facilities of proposed public and private projects
- > Participate in the review of MWRA projects and implementation of those assigned to BWSC

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$1,020,746	\$210,554	\$207,815	(\$2,739)	-1.3%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$17,904	\$19,044	\$41,586	\$22,542	118.4%
Supplies and Materials	\$213	\$8,500	\$8,500	\$0	0.0%
Professional Services	\$9,840	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$5,000	25.0%
Total Direct Expenses	\$1,048,703	\$258,098	\$282,901	\$24,803	9.6%

Department Budget Summary

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for the Planning Department is \$282,901 an increase of \$24,803 or 9.6% from 2017. The variance is due to increases in the Labor Related Costs/Benefits and Professional Services line items.

Department Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Planning	8.0	8.0	9.0	1.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

One position transferred from Office of Chief Engineer.

A first draft of the Commission's updated Stormwater Management Program Plan was prepared during 2017. A final report for the Urban Runoff Water Qualtiy Project was completed based on weekly sampling at Pine Neck Creek, Tannery Brook, and Spring Street. An analysis was conducted of inspections that have been conducted during 2017 and found that there are 255 outfalls in the Commission's system that needed inspection and were inspected in dry and wet conditions.

2018 Program Goals and Objectives

Goal: Pursuant to the Consent Decree with EPA, prepare a revised priority ranking of storm drain sub-catchments being investigated under the Illicit Discharge Elimination Program; submit the priority ranking to EPA by January 31, 2018. In 2018, screen all BWSC outfalls and interconnections in preparation for the 2019 re-prioritization of sub-catchment investigations.

Objective: 2017 outfall screening data will be provided to the Commission before January 1, 2018. The data will be compiled and investigations of sub-catchments will be prioritized based on the water quality and other relevant data provided. A table showing the priority ranking and a written report summarizing the methods used to establish the priorities will be prepared and submitted to EPA by January 31, 2018. All BWSC outfalls and interconnections will be screened in 2018 for the re-prioritization of sub-catchments report to be submitted to EPA in 2019.

Mission: Comply with Local, State and Federal Regulations

Goal: Identify and evaluate alternative technologies and methodologies aimed at expediting the identification of the sources of illicit discharges to the Commission drainage system.

Objective: Under the Commission's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program some storm drains have shown evidence of sanitary influence, and despite having dye tested of all the adjacent buildings, and televised the adjacent sewers and drains, no source of the contamination has been identified. This goal will involve research and discussions with experts, colleagues, and field personnel to identify and explore alternative investigative technologies and methodologies (e.g. testing flows for human DNA) which could aid in, and expedite identification of sanitary sources of contamination in storm drains.

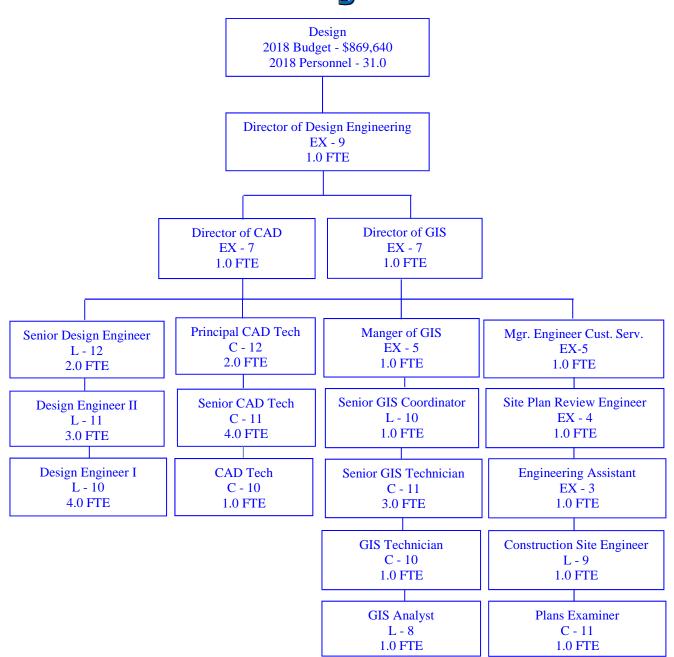
Mission: Comply with Local, State and Federal Regulations

Goal: Manage a database containing flow metering and rainfall data. Provide assistance to the Operations Department with understanding how the collections system responds to wet weather.

Objective: To achieve this, the Planning staff will manage the transfer of data into an existing database. Planning staff will develop graph and map from this data. These tools will be used to analyze the system's response in wet weather.

Mission: Protect Environment

Design



Design

Program Activities

- Provide the Commission with professional engineering services for the design of water and wastewater construction projects
- Provide engineering review of outside projects that affect Commission facilities ensuring that those projects protect or enhance the Commission facilities
- Service BWSC's customers and in-house personnel by providing GIS information, research data, facility prints, water and sewer service location cards, As-Built and other relevant Street Log, Webpage, and Arcview information concerning the Commission's systems
- Schedule new water, sewer, drain installations and repair inspections and provide GIS with as built and inspector's reports for GIS input

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$3,096,218	\$662,998	\$709,767	\$46,769	7.1%
Overtime	\$22,745	\$8,857	\$8,857	\$0	0.0%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$42,957	\$108,895	\$35,612	(\$73,283)	-67.3%
Supplies and Materials	\$16,040	\$57,400	\$64,604	\$7,204	12.6%
Repair and Maintenance	\$8,941	\$19,500	\$24,800	\$5,300	27.2%
Professional Services	\$4,428	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0	0.0%
Other Services	\$4,462	\$11,000	\$11,000	\$0	0.0%
Total Direct Expenses	\$3,195,791	\$883,650	\$869,640	(\$14,010)	-1.6%

Department Budget Summary

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for the Design Department is \$869,640 a decrease of \$14,010 or 1.6% from 2017. The variance is due to a decrease in the Labor Related Costs/Benefits line item.

Department Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Design	32.0	32.0	31.0	(1.0)

Explanation of Personnel Changes

One position transferred to Construction.

The Commission's Site Plan requirements were updated and revised as recommended by the 2015 Wastewater and Drainage Facilities Plan so that it now meets all current requirements for stormwater management. The GIS Department collected, cataloged, and linked all relevant record plans/documents for the Commissions Water Mains that are in or above MBTA Tunnels. Additionally, Design staff continued working on the Manhole Annotation Project, generating a process to identify where annotation was missing but inverts exist and completing the final 105 tiles completing this project.

2018 Program Goals and Objectives

Goal: Engage in specific outreach efforts amongst Commission divisions to increase employee engagement and understanding of the GIS system. Host multiple training and information sessions, develop a streamlined editing app, create a quick reference guide.

Objective: Our GIS system has extensive capabilities which may not be utilized by all personnel. Each division may have certain GIS needs that can be better served by a fully developed understanding of the full suite of layers and applications that exist within our system. Outreach efforts are necessary to educate and train staff to use these resources in their daily work.

Mission: Provide Staff Training

Goal: Create a fully-developed framework for a proposed Survey Department. Deliverables will include a statement of needs; an Org- chart; detailed job descriptions including grade and associated salary for each position; detailed narrative of staff impacts to Design, CAD, and Construction Depts; proposed workflow diagram; and an annual workload cycle narrative.

Objective: Decrease the amount of time it takes to develop bid documents. Increase efficiencies of the Design and CAD depts. Maximize internal resources and minimize the use of external survey and design consultants.

Mission: Increased Production or Efficiency Improvements

Goal: Create an on-boarding packet of materials to assist new hires and co-ops in their orientation to the Commission. These materials will serve as a guide to Commission systems such as GIS, CAD, SCREAM, and other programs used daily by Design and CAD staff.

Objective: Standardize new employee orientation, Systematically expose new hires to all available resources and work systems within the Engineering Division and Quickly integrate new hires into the group

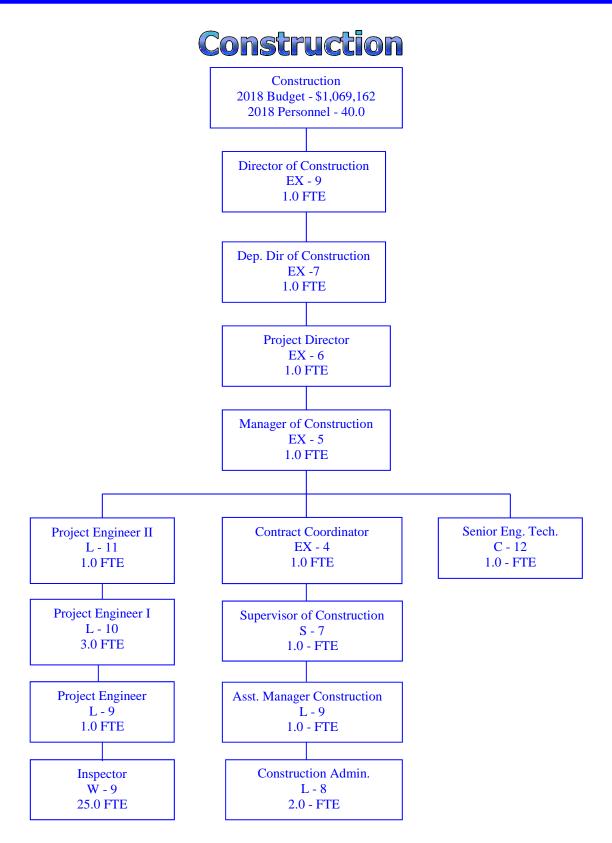
Mission: Provide Staff Training

Department Maintenance Goals

Activity	2015 Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Actual	2018 Goal
Design contracts to replace or rehabilitate water mains.	12.87 miles	11 miles	12.86	11 miles
Design contracts to replace or rehabilitate sewer pipes.	12,400 feet	21,120 feet	77,745 feet	47,520 feet

Activity	2015 Actual	2016 Actual	2017 Actual	2018 Goal
Drain Layers Licenses	499	383	391	390
Water and Sewer Prints	148	89	44	100
Repairs:				
Fire pipe	50	34	24	40
Sanitary	293	251	275	260
Storm Drains	11	5	5	10
Site Plans:				
Submitted	478	604	589	625
Approved	530	635	685	40
Dye Tests	620	525	526	550
Customer Service Visits	5,373	5,932	6063	6,000

Department Maintenance Goals



Construction

Program Activities

Provide construction management services for all the Commission's CIP projects and other major projects, which are undertaken by private developers or other agencies or utilities that impact our infrastructure

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$3,968,196	\$1,324,197	\$827,382	(\$496,815)	-37.5%
Overtime	\$169,215	\$193,405	\$187,943	(\$5,462)	-2.8%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$67,267	\$40,709	\$42,947	\$2,238	5.5%
Supplies and Materials	\$7,741	\$9,950	\$10,690	\$740	7.4%
Repair and Maintenance	\$0	\$200	\$200	\$0	0.0%
Total Direct Expenses	\$4,212,419	\$1,568,461	\$1,069,162	(\$499,299)	-31.8%

Department Budget Summary

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for the Construction Department is \$1,069,162, a decrease of \$499,299 or 31.8% from 2017. The variance is due to decreases in the Wages and Salaries and Overtime line items.

Department Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Construction	40.0	39.0	40.0	1.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

One position transferred from Design.

During 2017, mechanisms were developed to coordinate with customer service and notifying customers of upcoming work, water main shutdowns and emergencies when they occur. Notices are being prepared and provided to the customers. Monthly updates on large scale projects are being prepared and posted on the website, as well as distributed to email address books. Electronic mechanisms have been implemented, with the Communication's Department and are being utilized for scheduled water main shutdowns and liner installations done by Construction. A presentation was developed for mentoring programs and training sessions for succession planning.

2018 Program Goals and Objectives

Goal: Implement a review process with the Design Engineers on contract change orders and quantity overruns and underruns upon completion of each contract. This process will include review of the contract drawings with actual field conditions to determine the source of errant utility mapping. Also, review the current standards for contract estimating for major contract items.

Objective: To reduce the number of preventable change orders and to align estimated quantities with actual quantities.

Mission: Increased Fiscal Goals

Goal: Assist the Planning Division with field investigations of catch basins designated within potential inundation sewer areas. The field work will be within East Boston.

Objective: To determine which catch basins are still tied into sewers that could be separated. The area of interest is in the potential inundation areas of tide influence in East Boston.

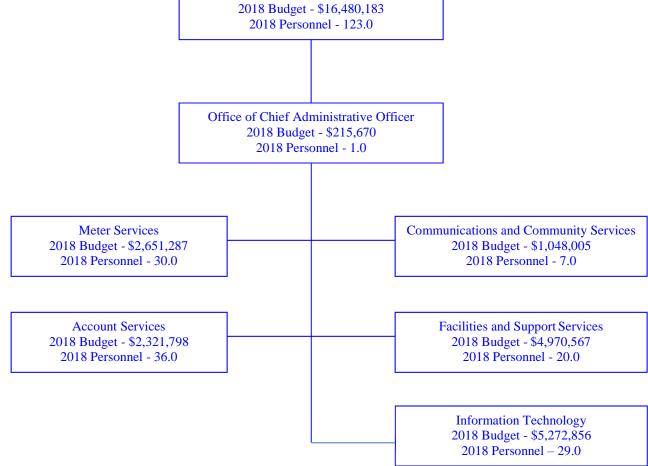
Mission: Protect Environment

Goal: Assist in the development of mentoring programs and training sessions for succession planning.

Objective: To ensure that key positions within the Commission can be filled in the future with qualified individuals.

Mission: Provide Staff Training





Administration Division

The Administration Division consists of the Office of Chief Administrative Officer and five other departments:

- > Meter Services
- Account Services
- Communications and Community Services
- > Facilities and Support Services
- > Information Technology

Division Mission

The Administration Division performs support functions for the Commission by promoting proactive personnel services; providing prompt, efficient and knowledgeable service to our customers; providing timely and accurate reading of meters and installation of new meters; representing the Commission at various public and community meetings and coordinating all aspects of the Commission's buildings and properties including maintenance, repairs, security, mail distribution, office supplies and furniture, records archiving, office equipment leasing and food services.

Division Budget Summary

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Office of Chief Administrator Officer	\$386,033	\$347,378	\$215,670	(\$131,708)	-37.9%
Meter Services	\$2,911,703	\$2,581,336	\$2,651,287	\$69,951	2.7%
Account Services	\$2,513,462	\$2,084,849	\$2,321,798	\$236,949	11.4%
Communications and Community Srvc	\$923,957	\$1,138,077	\$1,048,005	(\$90,072)	-7.9%
Facilities and Support Services	\$4,200,363	\$4,509,099	\$4,970,567	\$461,468	10.2%
Information Technology	\$4,509,271	\$4,217,707	\$5,272,856	\$1,055,149	25.0%
Total Direct Expenses	\$15,444,789	\$14,878,446	\$16,480,183	\$1,601,737	10.8%

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for the Administration Division is \$16,480,183, an increase of \$1,601,737 or 10.8% from 2017. The variance is due to the Meter Services, Account Services, Facilities and Support Services and Information Technology departments line items.

Division Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Office of Chief Administrator Officer	2.0	2.0	1.0	(1.0)
Meter Services	30.0	30.0	30.0	0.0
Account Services	35.0	35.0	36.0	1.0
Communications and Community Service	7.0	8.0	7.0	(1.0)
Facilities and Support Services	22.0	21.0	20.0	(1.0)
Information Technology	29.0	27.0	29.0	2.0
Total	125.0	123.0	123.0	0.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

Office of Chief Administrator Officer

One position transferred to Information Technology.

Meter Services

There was no change to the position count.

Account Services

One position transferred from Facilities and Support Services.

Communications and Community Services

One position transferred to Information Technology.

Facilities and Support Services

One position transferred to Account Services.

Information Technology

One position transferred from Communications and Community Services. One position transferred from Office of Chief Administration Officer.

Office of Chief Administrative Officer



Office of Chief Administrative Officer

Program Activities

> Oversee efforts to provide outstanding service to all Commission employees and customers

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$346,530	\$290,758	\$149,782	(\$140,976)	-48.5%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$17,435	\$18,620	\$13,888	(\$4,732)	-25.4%
Professional Services	\$0	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$0	0.0%
Training/Seminar/Travel	\$22,067	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$0	0.0%
Total Direct Expenses	\$386,032	\$361,378	\$215,670	(\$145,708)	-40.3%

Department Budget Summary

Explanation of Major Variances

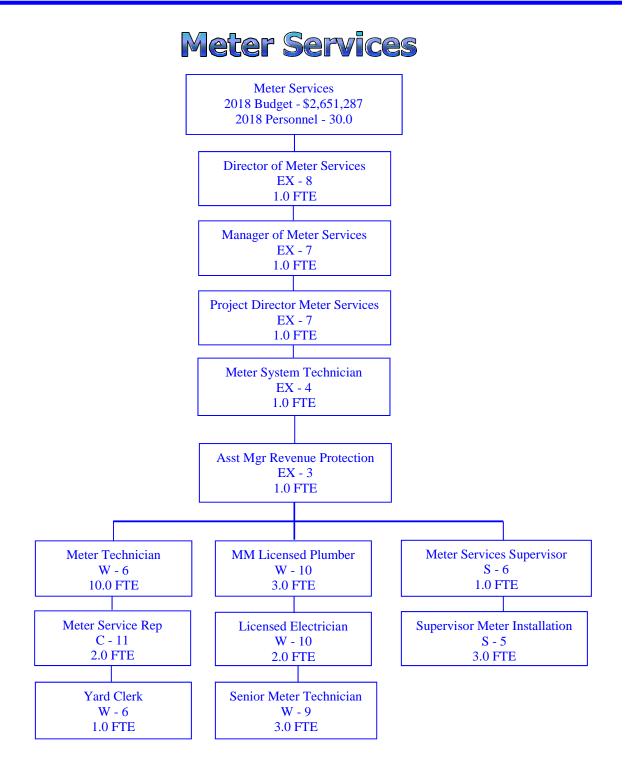
The 2018 budget for the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer is set at \$215,670, a decrease of \$145,708 or 40.3% from 2017. The variance is due to decreases in the Wage and Salaries, Labor Related Costs/Benefits line items.

Department Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Office of Chief Administrative Officer	2.0	2.0	1.0	(1.0)

Explanation of Personnel Changes

One position transferred to Information Technology.



Meter Services

Program Activities

- Maintain the efficient operation of approximately 90,000 water meters and associated automatic meter reading devices in the system thus assuring accurate registration of consumption, including the tracking and evaluation of accounts with irregularities that may be the result of defective registration and/ or meter tampering
- > Provide mechanical and technical support services by way of skilled personnel as requested

Expense Line Item	2016 Actual	2017 Budget	2018 Budget	Dollar Variance	2017-2018 Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$2,786,134	\$2,465,257	\$2,513,918	\$48,661	2.0%
Overtime	\$64,565	\$75,054	\$75,054	\$0	0.0%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$16,415	\$14,326	\$14,515	\$189	1.3%
Supplies and Materials	\$23,979	\$24,500	\$24,500	\$0	0.0%
Repair and Maintenance	\$19,857	\$21,000	\$21,000	\$0	0.0%
Other Services	\$753	\$2,260	\$2,300	\$40	1.8%
Total Direct Expenses	\$2,911,703	\$2,602,397	\$2,651,287	\$48,890	1.9%

Department Budget Summary

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for Meter Services is \$2,651,287, an increase of \$48,890 or 1.9% from 2017. The variance is due to increases in the Wages and Salaries, Labor Related Costs/Benefits and Other Services line items.

Department Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Meter Services	30.0	30.0	30.0	0.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

There was no change to the position count.

The Commission finalized a contract with Itineris during 2017 to begin the process of developing and testing new CIS system. For 2017, a total of 17,475 MTU's were installed/replaced. BWSC did 3,383 and the contractor did 14,092. As of the end of the year there are 1,009 old style MTU's are remaining of which 613 are on domestic and 396 on abatement accounts. Meter Services Staff along with assistance from Customer Service and Revenue Audit and Analysis will continue to schedule appointments to install new MTU's on the remaining accounts. The Meter division tested 4,035 meters in 2017. Meter Services will continue to test large meters in accordance with the AWWA recommended test schedule as well as all working meters that are replaced as well as meters that customers request to be tested.

2018 Program Goals and Objectives

Goal: The American Water works Association recommends that meters 3" in diameter be tested every three years, 4" meters in diameter every two years and meters 6" and larger every year. In order to maintain this program, 450 - 500 meters need to be tested every year.

Objective: To ensure accurate water measurement by testing large meters

Mission: Increased Fiscal Controls

Goal: In Conjunction with Aclara Technologies replace the batteries, 4G / LTE card, and T - Board on the 62 Data Collection Units (DCUs) located throughout the City.

Objective: Upgrade the 4G / LTE card and T – Board for the Verizon Cell Phone service in the DCU's to be up to date with Verizon technology.

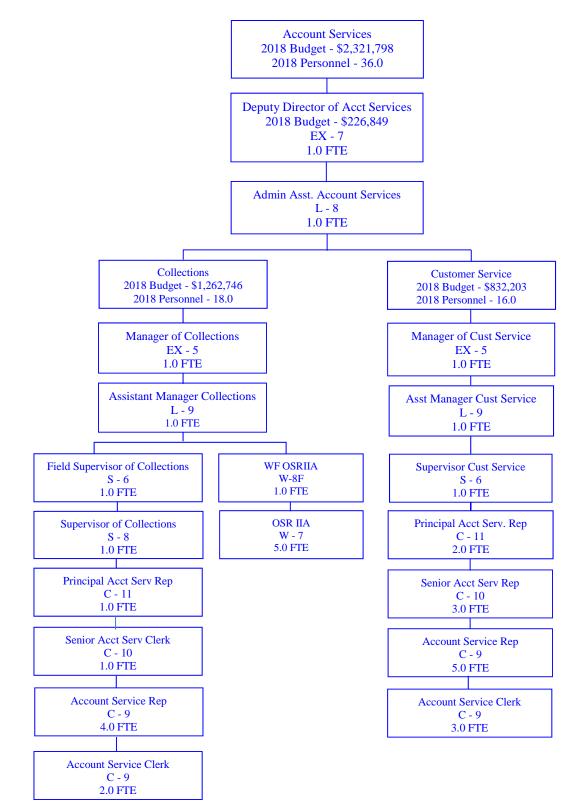
Mission: Increased Production or Efficiency Improvements

Goal: In conjunction with BWSC's IT Department and CIS Vendor, assist with the implementation and testing of the new CIS system.

Objective: Work directly with the new CIS vendor assisting with the development of business processes and work flows and as well as possible alternative business process relating to the functionality of the new CIS system.

Mission: Improved Production or Efficiency Improvements

Account Services



Accounts Services

Program Activities

- Respond quickly to customer inquiries and expeditiously resolve all disputes regarding customer account balances
- Reduce outstanding dollars on delinquent accounts
- Manage the automated calling system to increase the number of outgoing and follow-up calls on delinquent accounts
- > Manage the Automated Dunning System and the Commission's integrated collection activities

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$2,432,253	\$2,129,251	\$2,261,014	\$131,763	6.2%
Overtime	\$7,011	\$5,426	\$7,426	\$2,000	36.9%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$48,239	\$19,638	\$20,953	\$1,315	6.7%
Supplies and Materials	\$25,959	\$32,500	\$32,405	(\$95)	-0.3%
Total Direct Expenses	\$2,513,462	\$2,186,815	\$2,321,798	\$134,983	6.2%

Department Budget Summary

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for Account Services is \$2,321,798, an increase of \$134,983, or 6.2% from 2017. The variance is due to increases in the Wages and Salaries, Overtime and Labor Related Costs/Benefits line items.

Department Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Account Services	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
Collections	18.0	18.0	18.0	0.0
Customer Service	15.0	15.0	16.0	1.0
Total	35.0	35.0	36.0	1.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

Account Services

There was no change in the position count.

Collections

There was no change in the position count.

Customer Services

One position transferred from Facilities and Support Services.

The analysis phase of the CIS implementation was completed during 2017 and the focus has shifted to the preliminary design phase for all business workflows in the UMAX System. Account Service Management attended workshops to design workflows and gain a better understanding of the functionality of the new UMAX System. Itineris provided a demonstration of the UMAX system to present its concepts and functionality to the project team. The design narratives and Visio's outlining business processes in UMAX were completed and are currently being reviewed for finalization. Upon completion of the design workflows, scripting and testing the UMAX System will begin in 2018 with the designated SME's who are assigned to work with Itineris. Account Service Management staff reviewed and researched the required legal documents needed to approve discounts for customers with properties held in a trust. To increase awareness of BWSC's inclusion of properties held in a trust, a meeting was held with Communications regarding a public outreach notice for BWSC customers.

2018 Program Goals and Objectives

Goal: In conjunction with BWSC's IT Department and Itineris, assist with testing the functionality of business processes and requirements in the new UMAX System.

Objectives: Assist with the development of test scripts and assign key personnel to test Account Service business processes in the UMAX System.

Mission: Increased Production or Efficiency Improvements

Goal: In conjunction with Legal, update the Billing, Termination and Appeal Regulations (BT&A's) and incorporate changes to reflect the updated business requirements of the new CIS system.

Objective: Review the BT&A's for updates and improvements as well as addressing changes in business processes which may directly be affected by the functionality and implementation of the new CIS system.

Mission: Increased Production or Efficiency Improvements

Goal: In conjunction with Meter Services and Revenue Audit and Analysis, upgrade and repair all sewer abatement MTU's and inactivate sewer abatement accounts as needed.

Objective: Outline procedures for MTU repairs, inspections for problematic accounts, and inactivating sewer abatement accounts. Develop a series of letters for MTU repair/missing or disconnect abatement meters.

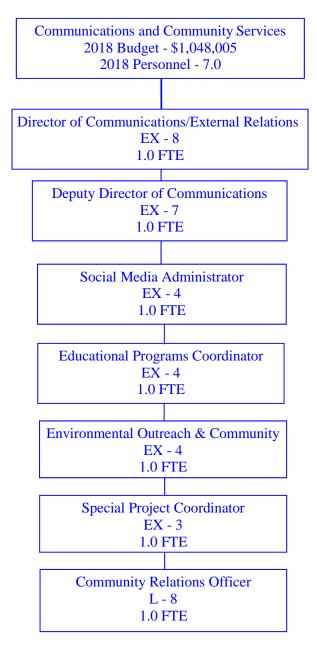
Mission: Increased Production or Efficiency Improvements

Administration Division

Activity	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Goal
Reduce Customer Service & Collections Calls Abandoned	1.49%	1.41%	1.10%	Less than 2.25% per month
Customer Visits	7,684	7,481	7,604	7,515
Dunning Letters Mailed	44,969	45,292	44,402	45,041
Payment Received	8,267	8,263	7,424	8,180

Department Maintenance Goals

Communications and Community Services



Communications and Community Services

Program Activities

- Produce the Commission's external communications such as informational and educational brochures, customer newsletters and text messages for the Commission's website
- Represent the Commission at various public and community meetings and at all remote customer service sites located in Boston's neighborhoods to resolve customer concerns
- Projecting a positive, responsive and proactive public image to the media, customers, businesses, communities and elected officials
- Coordinate and promote a variety of employee participation programs such as the annual Blood Drive, Walk for Hunger and Walk for Breast Cancer
- Assist other Commission departments in developing material, making contacts, and facilitating meetings

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$708,369	\$762,898	\$645,417	(\$117,481)	-15.4%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$29,470	\$2,876	\$2,288	(\$588)	-20.4%
Supplies and Materials	\$13,050	\$52,000	\$55,000	\$3,000	5.8%
Professional Services	\$17,579	\$141,500	\$20,500	(\$121,000)	-85.5%
Other Services	\$155,489	\$331,800	\$324,800	(\$7,000)	-2.1%
Total Direct Expenses	\$923,957	\$1,291,074	\$1,048,005	(\$243,069)	-18.8%

Department Budget Summary

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for Communications and Community Services is \$1,048,005, a decrease of \$243,069 or 18.8% from 2017. The variance is due to the Wages and Salaries, Labor Related Costs/Benefits, Professional Services and Other Services line items.

Department Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Communications and Community Services	7.0	8.0	7.0	(1.0)

Explanation of Personnel Changes

One position transferred to Information Technology.

Staff continued expanding outreach to youth as well, presenting to 32 Greater Boston Area Schools and over 1,000 students in grades ranging from kindergarten students through seniors. Staff provided multiple presentations with programs whose focus involved the engagement of students in environmental knowledge and advocacy. Notable presentations involved collaboration with the Harbor Bound youth program, which took place at Deer Island; hands-on presentations at the Dearborn School which is a STEM focused educational program; and participating in a program hosted by the Roxbury Presbyterian Church, Learning Out Loud which focuses on activities that encouraged girls to consider the science and engineering fields. The website has been updated in the areas that are most public facing and also where there is duplication or outdated information. Communications staff continues to collaborate with other departments and IT to share information to display on the Board in an engaging and effective manner. Our consistent material includes milestones such as: retirements and anniversaries. Images of key initiatives for the agency such as Green Infrastructure event with the Washington Irving School and BWSC staff at tour of the Carroll Water Treatment Plant in Marlborough were of interest to staff throughout the agency. Communications team participated in many coordinated and planned events as a part of our planning for the calendar year. Our environmental messaging such as our FOG campaign, green infrastructure and catch basin messaging saw a high number of "likes" and "reshares" on Twitter and Facebook. Notifications of project updates, and water main break information increased followers on Twitter and Next Door with real time information. The increase in followers to BWSC's Twitter account has broadened the public's awareness of BWSC and provided an outlet for constituents and media to directly connect with and stay up to date with us.

2018 Program Goals and Objectives

Goal: Expand public outreach efforts of our environmental messages to renters, multi-unit private property owners and businesses, specifically, Keeping Wipes out of Pipes and Fats Oils and Grease.

Objective: Outreach will include presentations, exhibits, special mailings and participation at events. Target Audience includes residents in elderly and family BHA housing development through the REACH program, private rental property residents and management companies, and shoppers. Locate venues that are non-traditional locations, such as grocery stores during Thanksgiving holiday, events with Water Trailer targeting environmental, events coordinated with Environmental Partners. Outreach will include storm drain stenciling, getting environmental groups to help educate local business owners about stormwater matters. Outreach will schedule FOG presentations for residents and facilities management staff during Unity Days or other key events.

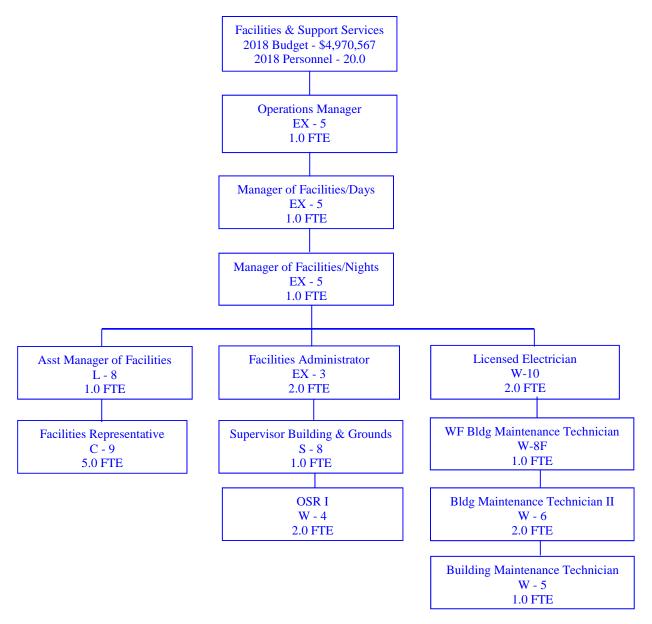
Mission: Protect Environment

Goal: Manage Social Media effort and further develop strategies with measurements to expand the reach of environmental messages and project information.

Objective: Identify appropriate training to determine best practices when utilizing social media platforms. Use Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, and Next Door to promote environmental messages and to update media/ratepayer in "real time" of relevant alerts /alerts. Use advertising and other media to expand reach to nontraditional audiences. Collaborate with External Partners on key messages

Mission: Improved Customer/Employee/Investor Relations

Facilities & Support Services



Facilities & Support Services

Program Activities

- The Facilities Department is responsible for coordinating all aspects of the Commission's buildings and properties including maintenance, repair, security, mail distribution, office supplies and furniture, records archiving, office equipment leasing and food services
- Facilities is also responsible for directing and monitoring the Commission's Safety Program including accident/injury reporting, safe work practices and alcohol/drug testing

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$1,570,030	\$1,394,335	\$1,380,782	(\$13,553)	-1.0%
Overtime	\$24,526	\$18,077	\$18,077	\$0	0.0%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$11,497	\$9,966	\$9,744	(\$222)	-2.2%
Supplies and Materials	\$287,292	\$330,000	\$362,700	\$32,700	9.9%
Repair and Maintenance	\$727,752	\$782,000	\$951,100	\$169,100	21.6%
Utilities	\$872,255	\$1,220,000	\$1,241,500	\$21,500	1.8%
Professional Services	\$56,111	\$135,000	\$160,000	\$25,000	18.5%
Space and Equipment	\$52,998	\$58,284	\$44,164	(\$14,120)	-24.2%
Other Services	\$566,507	\$648,000	\$773,500	\$125,500	19.4%
Capital Outlay	\$31,395	\$20,000	\$29,000	\$9,000	45.0%
Total Direct Expenses	\$4,200,363	\$4,615,662	\$4,970,567	\$354,905	7.7%

Department Budget Summary

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for Facilities & Support Services Department is \$4,970,567, an increase of \$354,905 or 7.7% from 2017. The variance is due to increases in the Supplies and Materials, Repair and Maintenance, Utilities, Professional Services, Other Services and Capital Outlay line items.

Department Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Facilities & Support Services	22.0	21.0	20.0	(1.0)

Explanation of Personnel Changes

One position transferred to Account Services-Customer Service.

In an effort to comply with the Commission's Industrial Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program and the Environmental Protection Agency's Multi-Sector General Permit Staff developed a draft Request For Proposals for professional engineering services to ensure Industrial Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program compliance at the Commission's Headquarters. The engineering firm would be expected to conduct an assessment of existing site conditions and develop written plans, programs and procedures in order to comply with the requirements of the Commission's Industrial Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program. Staff contacted two qualified firms for proposals and will review during the first quarter of 2018. Staff conducted a review of current Department procedures for opening/closing of work orders. Development of new work order procedures and training of Department Administrative Staff for opening/closing of work orders utilizing the Cityworks work order system will be implemented in the coming year.

2018 Program Goals and Objectives

Goal: Work with Boston Municipal Protective Services and other Commission staff in implementing new visitor access procedures for 980 Harrison Avenue.

Objectives: The objective of this goal is to modernize visitor access and monitoring to the Commission's Headquarters. Staff will be required to evaluate the Commission's current system of checking-in and monitoring of building visitors and assess the viability of utilizing technology as part of the enhancements.

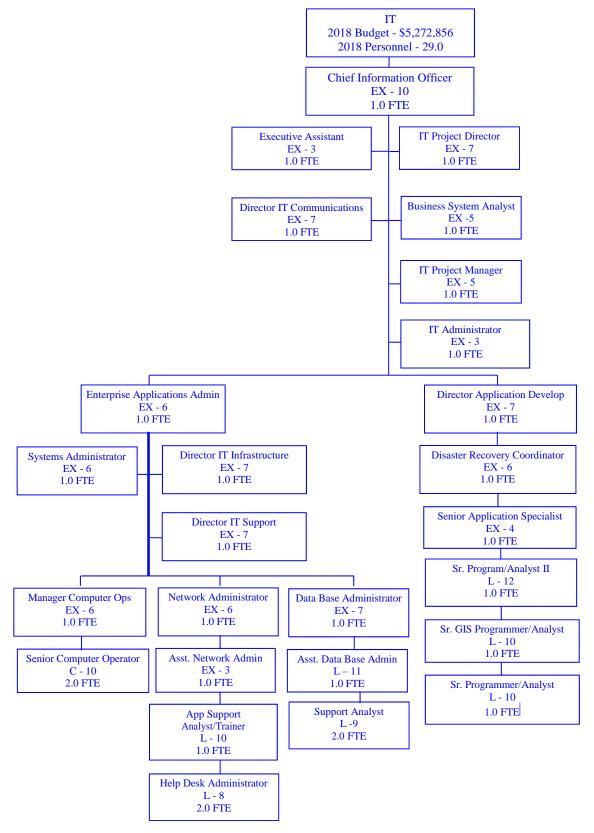
Mission: Limit Commission Liability/Increase Safety

Goal: Provide training to departmental representatives on the new archiving system.

Objectives: After a competitive bidding process, the City of Boston has changed vendors for records storage and retention. The objective of this goal is to train designated Commission employees as to the procedures and protocols of the City of Boston's new vendor retentions vendor, Apex Information Security.

Mission: Provide Staff Training

Information Technology (IT)



Information Technology (IT)

Program Activities

The mission of Information Technology (IT) is to provide support to all end users of computing resources throughout the Commission in a manner that maximizes the effectiveness of their duties while minimizing the expense to the Commission. Support is provided for the following activities:

- Billing functions
- Customer Service support
- Financial Management System support
- Human Resources System support
- Geographic Information System support
- Work order processing for Engineering and Operations
- Fleet Management System support
- Word Processing for all departments
- PC training and support
- Applications Development
- Miscellaneous computer support

Department Budget Summary

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$3,109,236	\$2,822,983	\$3,078,420	\$255,437	9.0%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$63,894	\$43,093	\$50,316	\$7,223	16.8%
Supplies and Materials	\$42,074	\$49,000	\$49,000	\$0	0.0%
Repair and Maintenance	\$470,348	\$690,940	\$1,016,140	\$325,200	47.1%
Utilities	\$292,668	\$392,853	\$454,980	\$62,127	15.8%
Professional Services	\$315,733	\$499,750	\$389,000	(\$110,750)	-22.2%
Space and Equipment	\$215,319	\$230,000	\$235,000	\$5,000	2.2%
Total Direct Expenses	\$4,509,272	\$4,728,619	\$5,272,856	\$544,237	11.5%

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for the IT Department is \$5,272,856, an increase of \$544,237 or 11.5% from 2017. The variance is due to the increases in the Wages and Salaries, Labor Related Costs/Benefits, Repair and Maintenance, Utilities and Space and Equipment line items.

Department Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
IT	29.0	27.0	29.0	2.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

One position transferred from Communications and Community Services. One position transferred from Office of Chief Administration Officer.

During 2017, the new IT Training Room was completed and the IT Department evaluated multiple IT training software systems and selected Velsoft as the Commissions IT training platform, hired an IT Trainer and began providing staff training on Windows 10 and Microsoft 2016. Three digital signage screens have been successfully deployed and are currently displaying content which is managed by the Communications Department. IT also contracted with Beacon Associates for the upgrades of PeopleSoft HR, Payroll, and Financial Management modules. Database replication was successfully tested using Oracle's Data Guard software.

2018 Program Goals and Objectives

Goal: The IT Department will be upgrading the Commission website to the latest technology.

Objective: Upgrade website to the latest technology, Consolidate all data related to website into SQL Server, Modernize user interface look and feel and Integrate Social Media platforms

Mission: Improved Customer/Employee/Investor Relations

Goal: Complete the analysis and design of the new CIS.

Objective: Design a new system to replace BESS which includes the following:

- Customer self-service options
- Electronic billing
- Flexible and extensive control of rate structure
- Customer appointment scheduling
- Management of special customer programs

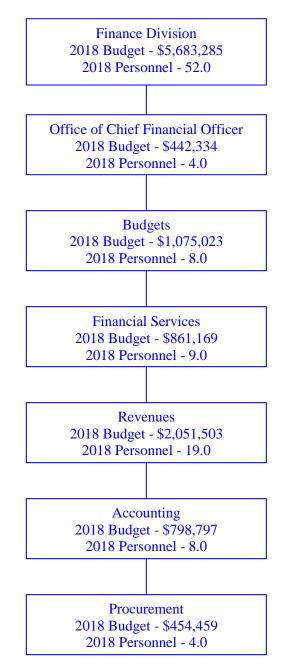
Mission: Increased Production or Efficiency Improvements

Goal: Development of a Project Management System

Objective: Develop a Commission-wide common project management framework using SharePoint

Mission: Increased Production or Efficiency Improvements

Finance Division



Finance Division Organization

Program Activities

The Finance Division is comprised of the Office of Chief Financial Officer and the following five departments:

- > Budgets
- Financial Services
- > Revenues
- ➤ Accounting
- > Procurement

Division Mission

The Finance staff is responsible for the establishment of policies to provide maintenance of a strong financial structure designed to provide the lowest possible cost of water, wastewater and storm drainage services; establish a billing methodology that is fair and equitable to all rate payers; advance security for the Commission's bondholders; design and implement an internal control structure intended to provide reasonable security for the safeguard of Commission assets. The Finance staff carries out its mission through the activities of its five Departments: Budgets, Financial Services, Revenues, Accounting, and Procurement.

Division Budget Summary

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Office of Chief Financial Officer	\$516,774	\$430,885	\$442,334	\$11,449	2.7%
Budgets	\$1,187,296	\$1,067,003	\$1,075,023	\$8,020	0.8%
Financial Services	\$886,081	\$834,470	\$861,169	\$26,699	3.2%
Revenues	\$2,135,005	\$2,044,704	\$2,051,503	\$6,799	0.3%
Accounting	\$862,424	\$783,763	\$798,797	\$15,034	1.9%
Procurement	\$532,200	\$535,817	\$454,459	(\$81,358)	-15.2%
Total Direct Expenses	\$6,119,780	\$5,696,642	\$5,683,285	(\$13,357)	-0.2%

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for the Finance Division is \$5,683,285, a decrease of \$13,357, or 0.2% from 2017. The variance is attributed to increases Office of Chief Financial Officer, Budgets, Financial Services, Revenues and Accounting line items.

Division Personnel Summary

Department	2016 Actual	2017 Approved	2018 Budget	2017-2018 Variance
Office of Chief Financial Officer	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0
Budgets	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0
Financial Services	9.0	9.0	9.0	0.0
Revenues	20.0	19.0	19.0	0.0
Accounting	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0
Procurement	5.0	5.0	4.0	(1.0)
Total	54.0	53.0	52.0	(1.0)

Explanation of Personnel Changes

Office of Chief Financial Officer

There was no change to the position count.

Budgets

There was no change to the position count.

Financial Services

There was no change to the position count.

Revenues

There was no change to the position count.

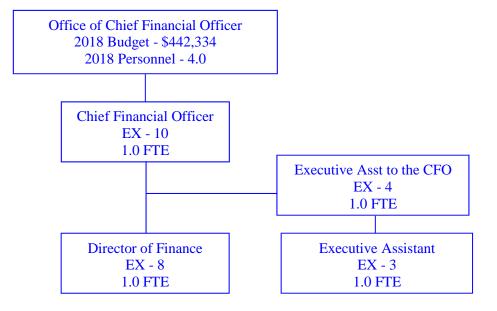
Accounting

There was no change to the position count.

Procurement

One position was attrited.

Office of Chief Financial Officer



Office of Chief Financial Officer

Program Activities

- Oversee the integration of all financial and analytical activities enabling the Commission to improve overall operational effectiveness and control expenses
- > Ensure the adequacy of resources to implement near and long range initiatives

Department Budget Summary

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$496,450	\$416,464	\$428,902	\$12,438	3.0%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$12,665	\$9,421	\$8,432	(\$989)	-10.5%
Training/Seminar/Travel	\$7,659	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0	0.0%
Total Direct Expenses	\$516,774	\$430,885	\$442,334	\$11,449	2.7%

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for the Office of Chief Financial Officer is \$442,334 for an increase of \$11,449 or 2.7% from 2017. The variance is due to the Wages and Salaries line item.

Department Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Office of Chief Financial Officer	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

There was no change to the position count.

2017 Program Goal Results

During 2017, the Commission established a FEMA Committee with staff members and had an initial meeting. Commission staff and financial consultants reviewed the Investment Policy as well as the two alternate investment securities. Staff and the consultants reached an initial conclusion that the alternate investment securities are not permitted within the Commission's Investment Policy.

2018 Program Goals and Objectives

Goal: Add and implement upgrade of the new version of Peoplesoft[™] 9.2 software for the purpose of improved functionality and efficiency throughout the Finance Division.

Objective: Update procedures and process changes and take advantage of new web based features resulting from the implementation of PeopleSoft 9.2.

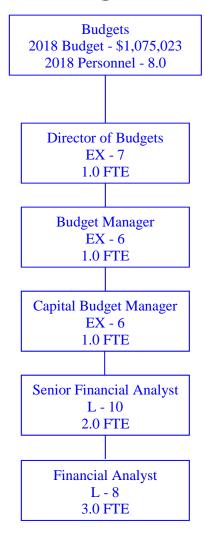
Mission: Increased Production or Efficiency Improvements

Goal: Review and upgrade all manuals within the following departments: Budget and Financial Planning, Accounts Payable, Accounts Receivables, General Accounting, Payroll and Procurement.

Objective: Update procedures and process changes in the budgeting and variance analysis functions resulting from the implementation of PeopleSoft 9.2. The manual will be used in training new employees and cross-training other staff.

Mission: Improve/Develop Policy/Procedure





Budgets

Program Activities

Budgeting and Financial Planning

- Coordinate the development and review of program plans and resource requirements for all Commission operations and activities including capital improvement projects
- > Analyze actual expenditures against authorized budgets
- Staff relating to Treasury functions, to monitor, coordinate and enhance the Commission's revenue stream in order to maximize yields and minimize cost

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$735,432	\$649,682	\$661,007	\$11,325	1.7%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$8,354	\$8,771	\$12,066	\$3,295	37.6%
Supplies and Materials	\$5,589	\$3,950	\$3,950	\$0	0.0%
Professional Services	\$437,922	\$404,600	\$398,000	(\$6,600)	-1.6%
Total Direct Expenses	\$1,187,297	\$1,067,003	\$1,075,023	\$8,020	0.8%

Department Budget Summary

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for the Budgets Department is \$1,075,023, an increase of \$8,020 or 0.8% from 2017. The variance is due to Wages and Salaries and Labor Related Costs/Benefits line items.

Department Personnel Summary

	2015	2016	2017	2016-2017
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Director of Budgets	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Budget and Financial Planning	6.0	7.0	7.0	0.0
Total	7.0	8.0	8.0	0.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

Director of Budgets

There was no change to the position count.

Budget and Financial Planning

There was no change to the position count.

2017 Program Goal Results

The Budget and Financial Planning Department continued to provide financial analysis and managerial support to all Commission Departments, including assisting cost center managers with reviewing and managing both the operating and capital improvement budgets, as well as answering any pertinent budgetary questions. In addition to numerous forms of financial analysis for an assortment of departments, staff assisted in preparing, reviewing and updating the primary Commission fiscal books including the Current Expense Budget (CEB), the Capital Improvement Program (CIP), the various monthly transmittals, and the Rate Document. Staff also assisted with preparing PowerPoint Presentations to accompany the Rate Document and the Capital Improvement Program. Staff also assisted in the development of the Commission's Board of Commissioner's Quarterly Report.

2018 Program Goals and Objectives

Goal: The Budget Department will review delinquent Sage accounts and subsequently present analysis to the Chief Financial Officer for potential write-offs.

Objective: The utilization of Sage regarding an assortment of miscellaneous receivables accounts will discontinue as these accounts will instead be managed under the Commission's forthcoming billing system, UMAX. Consequently, the Budget Department aims to settle numerous delinquent Sage accounts prior to the system's go-live date in early 2019.

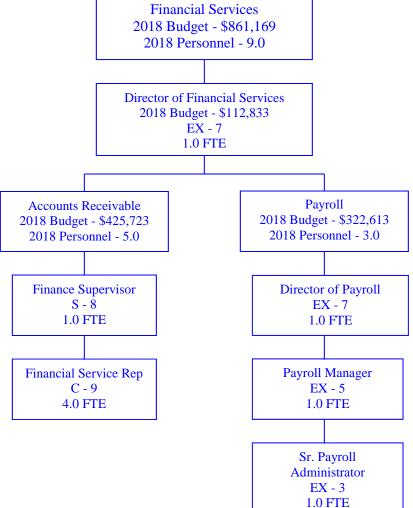
Mission: Increased Production or Efficiency Improvements

Goal: Budget & Financial Planning Staff will implement cross-training procedures, particularly for all Financial Analysts in the Department.

Objective: The primary objective is providing all Financial Analysts with an effective understanding of each pertinent function in the Department in an effort to establish an anticipatory system aimed at sustained accurate and punctual departmental performance.

Mission: Improve/Develop Policy/Procedure

Financial Services



Financial Services

<u>Financial Services</u>

- Accounts Receivable staff, receives and posts, in a timely manner, all cash receipts and accurately maintains a record of the Commission's investments, while generating monthly detailed reports of investment activities
- Payroll is responsible for generating and distributing accurate paychecks to employees on a weekly basis
- Payroll also enforces policies and procedures as stipulated by contracts, policies and state and federal payroll laws

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$744,930	\$646,207	\$663,988	\$17,781	2.8%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$20,523	\$11,038	\$10,315	(\$723)	-6.6%
Supplies and Materials	\$4,770	\$9,925	\$14,366	\$4,441	44.7%
Repair and Maintenance	\$115,857	\$166,000	\$171,500	\$5,500	3.3%
Other Services	\$0	\$1,300	\$1,000	(\$300)	-23.1%
Total Direct Expenses	\$886,080	\$834,470	\$861,169	\$26,699	3.2%

Department Budget Summary

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for the Financial Services Department is \$861,169, an increase of \$26,699 or 3.2% from 2017. The variance is due to the Wages and Salaries, Supplies and Materials and Repair and Maintenance line items.

Department Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Director of Financial Services	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Accounts Receivable	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0
Payroll	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
Total	9.0	9.0	9.0	0.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

Director of Financial Services

There was no change to the position count.

Accounts Receivable

There was no change to the position count.

<u>Payroll</u>

There was no change to the position count.

2017 Program Goals Results

MA Sick Time Law reverts back due to the Commission being exempt. All accruals and usages applied to temporary staff were eliminated. Additionally, the accruals have returned to being granted at the end of the six-month probationary period. (As opposed to the 3 months per the MA Sick Law.) Timesheets, sign-in sheets and calendars were also transferred to digital files

2018 Program Goals and Objectives

Goal: Upgrade to PeopleSoft HR9 from 9.1 to 9.2 Upgrade to People Soft Financial from 9.1 to 9.2

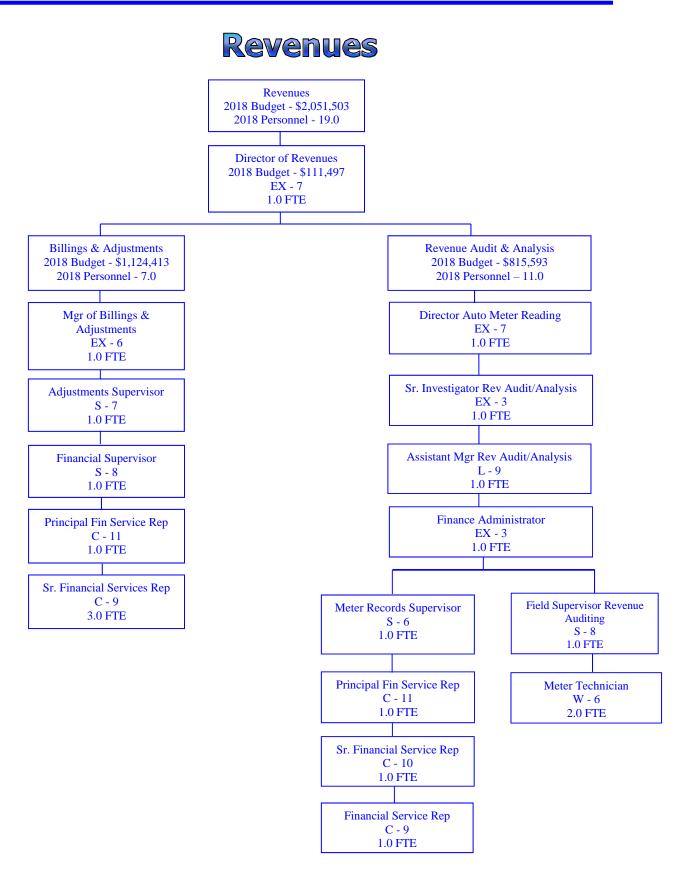
Objective: To ensure all modules of the Payroll/HR software are upgraded with no issues or interruptions to the on-time payment of wages of Commission staff. To take advantage of delivered functionality the application has to offer. Go live is 12/18/2017. But project will last into Q1 2018.

Mission: Increased Production or Efficiency Improvements

Goal: Transfer Payroll records from paper to digital files and continue to preserve the records in that format going forward (calendars, timesheets, overtime sheets and sign-in sheets). This is an ongoing project.

Objective: For payroll to go paperless as much as administratively possible, To reduce archiving costs associated with storing paper reports/documents and For ease of recovering payroll files by using electronic medium rather than wait for a vendor to deliver archived files.

Mission: Increased Production or Efficiency Improvements



Revenues

Program Activities

<u>Billings & Adjustments</u>

Staff provides timely and accurate billings in conjunction with processing adjustments to appropriate customers' accounts

Revenue Audit and Analysis

- Investigate, document and resolve all reports of erratic reads, low usage, no usage, meter tampering and illegal connections, including communicating with BWSC departments and customers during follow-up
- Maintain integrity of Hexagram and BESS records of meters and MTUs by reviewing and verifying information on replacement/repair/reprogram work orders before entering data/closing out, and by running and reviewing numerous queries/reports to identify problems and correct such problems by updating/editing or correcting BESS and/or Hexagram records as needed
- Monitor Hexagram and/or BESS processes such as processing MTU programmer files into BESS work orders, transfer of readings from Hexagram to BESS, DCU status, report problems and follow-up with appropriate staff to resolve

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$1,649,251	\$1,374,810	\$1,376,027	\$1,217	0.1%
Overtime	\$9,114	\$2,435	\$7,435	\$5,000	205.3%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$14,654	\$15,196	\$15,778	\$582	3.8%
Supplies and Materials	\$436,953	\$600,513	\$609,513	\$9,000	1.5%
Professional Services	\$0	\$9,000	\$0	(\$9,000)	-100.0%
Other Services	\$25,033	\$42,750	\$42,750	\$0	0.0%
Total Direct Expenses	\$2,135,005	\$2,044,704	\$2,051,503	\$6,799	0.3%

Department Budget Summary

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for the Revenues Department is set at \$2,051,503, an increase of \$6,799 or 0.3% from 2017. The variance is due to Wages and Salaries, Overtime, Labor Related Costs/Benefits and Supplies and Materials line items.

Department Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Director of Revenues	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Billings & Adjustments	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.0
Rates & Revenues	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Revenue Audit & Analysis	10.0	11.0	11.0	0.0
Total	19.0	19.0	19.0	0.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

Director of Revenues

There was no change to the position count.

Billings & Adjustments

There was no change to the position count.

Rates & Revenues

There was no change to the position count.

Revenue Audit & Analysis

There was no change to the position count.

2017 Program Goals Results

RAA FSRs, plus Finance interns and co-ops, continued to contact customers in efforts to schedule appointments, and pursued non-responsive, non-compliant accounts to termination of water service, and as a result approximately 98.9% of all MTUs have been replaced. RAA will continue to act on the remaining 613 water/sewer accounts. BWSC CSRs are working on scheduling MTU repairs and upgrades for the approximately 396 sewer abatement meters remaining.

2018 Program Goals and Objectives

Goal: Continue with implementation of UMAX, BWSC's selected new CIS/Billing System.

Objective: Continue with all phases of the project including Analysis, Design, Development, and Deployment: provide business function and process information including forms, reports and letters; participate in meetings and workshops involving discovery, functional and technical requirements, design, development, configuration, testing, design and system acceptance, training, business decision/changes workshops and meetings.

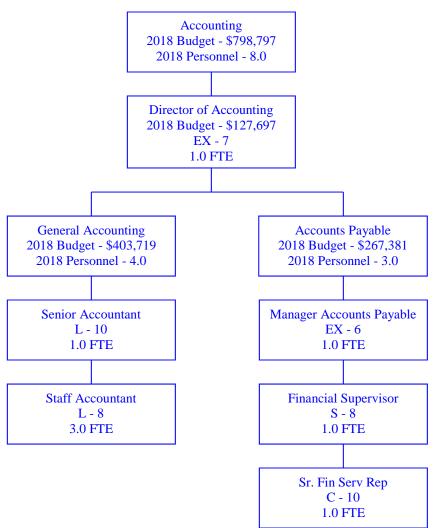
Mission: Increased Production or Efficiency Improvements.

Goal: Continue to update and clean up sewer abatement meter account data in BESS in preparation for implementation of UMAX, BWSC's selected new CIS/Billing system.

Objective: Staff from Billing, RAA, Meter Services and Account Services will continue to review and identify problem sewer abatement accounts, develop, send and track letters, work with customers to resolve problem accounts, and eliminate sewer abatement accounts found to be inactive or non-complaint.

Mission: Increased Production or Efficiency Improvements.





Accounting

Program Activities

General Accounting

Produce monthly financial management reports and annual interim financial statements

Accounts Payable

> Efficiently handles and process all accounts payable functions

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$739,505	\$634,105	\$664,182	\$30,077	4.7%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$16,648	\$14,508	\$19,465	\$4,957	34.2%
Supplies and Materials	\$1,048	\$4,400	\$4,400	\$0	0.0%
Professional Services	\$105,223	\$130,000	\$110,000	(\$20,000)	-15.4%
Other Services	\$0	\$750	\$750	\$0	0.0%
Total Direct Expenses	\$862,424	\$783,763	\$798,797	\$15,034	1.9%

Department Budget Summary

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for the Accounting Department is \$798,797, an increase of \$15,034 or 1.9% from 2017. The variance is due to Wages and Salaries and Labor Related Costs/Benefits line items.

Department Personnel Summary

Descenters and	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Director of Accounting	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
General Accounting	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0
Accounts Payable	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
Total	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0

Explanation of Personnel Changes

Director of Accounting

There was no change to the position count.

General Accounting

There was no change to the position count.

Accounts Payable

There was no change to the position count.

2017 Program Goal Results

The Accounting Department has kept working closer with the Engineering, Operating, and IT Departments than they had in recent years to ensure that accrual estimates were as accurate as possible and to prepare for the accrual estimates at year-end 2017. This will continue into 2018, as the Accounting Department has already received accrual estimates from the other departments and are ensuring that they are accurate. The Accounting Department, in conjunction with the Capital Budget Manager, now verifies the correct category for each asset before vouchering invoices related to IT and automotive purchases. As a result, their useful lives are accurate and allow for an appropriate and smooth depreciation process. The Accounting Department has identified only one problem asset, and has found a solution to circumvent around the asset depreciating incorrectly.

2018 Program Goals and Objectives

Goal: Accounting Staff will work in conjunction with the Storeroom to ensure a more accurate year-end inventory number.

Objective: Staff will offer recommendations for changes that would result in a more efficient manual inventory count, and make it possible to generate an accurate inventory report with Cityworks in the future.

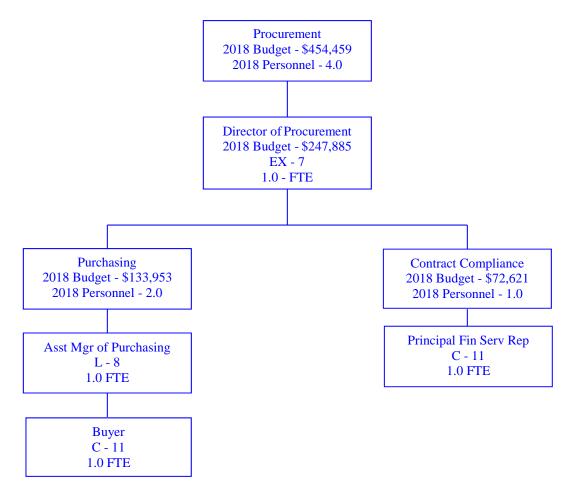
Mission: Improve/Develop Policy/Procedure

Goal: Utilize new features in the Peoplesoft system to make the process of performing quarterly reconciliations of accounts more efficient.

Goal Objective: Run account reconciliations through Peoplesoft to make the process more accurate and efficient, and also have reconciliations backed up on the system.

Mission: Increased Production or Efficiency Improvements

Procurement



Procurement

Program Activities

Purchasing

- Provide purchase and contract support services in a cost-effective manner
- > Ensure fair and equitable treatment of all persons who offer to provide supplies or services
- Provide safeguards for the maintenance of the procurement system of quality and integrity and to maximize, to the fullest extent practicable, the purchasing value of public funds

Contract Compliance

The Contract Compliance Officer monitors: minority/residency/women participation goals, payment of prevailing wage rates, MBE/WBE contract goals, OSHA training requirements and responds to all "Freedom of Information" requests relating to construction contractual information

Department Budget Summary

	2016	2017	2018	Dollar	2017-2018
Expense Line Item	Actual	Budget	Budget	Variance	Variance
Wages and Salaries	\$475,984	\$405,234	\$329,345	(\$75,889)	-18.7%
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	\$0	\$61,058	\$55,589	(\$5,469)	-9.0%
Supplies and Materials	\$1,519	\$2,375	\$2,375	\$0	0.0%
Other Services	\$54,697	\$67,150	\$67,150	\$0	0.0%
Total Direct Expenses	\$532,200	\$535,817	\$454,459	(\$81,358)	-15.2%

Explanation of Major Variances

The 2018 budget for the Procurement Department is \$454,459, a decrease of \$81,358 or 15.2% from 2017. The variance is due to the Wages and Salaries and Labor Related Costs/Benefits line items.

Department Personnel Summary

	2016	2017	2018	2017-2018
Department	Actual	Approved	Budget	Variance
Director of Procurement	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Purchasing	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0
Contract Compliance	2.0	2.0	1.0	(1.0)
Total	5.0	5.0	4.0	(1.0)

Explanation of Personnel Changes

Director of Procurement

There was no change to the position count.

Purchasing

There was no change to the position count.

Contract Compliance

One position was attrited.

2017 Program Goal Results

During 2016, Procurement established a pilot program to promote Electronic Bid Documents. A Digital Electronic RFP was developed. Proposers were required to review and download the document from the BWSC BidNet Portal. All responses will be delivered by electronic submission. This goal is designated as complete. Utilizing the Massachusetts State Contract, the Commission was able to engage in direct contracts with Minority Business Enterprise and Women's Business Enterprise vendors for printing services for the Communications Dept.

2018 Program Goals and Objectives

Goal: Implementation of PeopleSoft Financials Upgrade to Version 9.2

Objective: Test and Implement new enhancements, correct software bugs and processes. Test applied upgrade software and Oracle patches into the production software application.

Mission: Increased Production or Efficiency Improvements

Goal: Develop and Implement a training program on the new functions associated with the PeopleSoft Financials upgrade to version 9.2

Objective: Training will be required in each area of the upgrade application, i.e. Requisitioning, Purchase Orders, Vendor Maintenance, Reports and Development.

Mission: Provide Staff Training

Boston Water and Sewer Commission ("the Commission" or "BWSC") is a body politic and corporate a political subdivision of the Commonwealth created by Chapter 436 of the Acts of 1977 ("The Enabling Act"). The Enabling Act abolished the water and sewer divisions within the City of Boston Public Works Department and transferred the ownership, operation and control of the water, sewer and storm drain systems to the Commission. As a public instrumentality, the Commission performs an essential public function in providing water and sewer services to the residents of the City of Boston. The Enabling Act authorizes the Commission to construct and make improvements to the water and sewer systems, establish and collect rates and charges for its services and finance its operations and improvements through revenue collections and the sale of bonds and notes payable solely from the Commission's revenues.

The Enabling Act further provides that any revenue surplus realized by the Commission in any fiscal year shall be used to offset future rate increases.

DISCUSSION OF MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Commission was created to maintain and improve the long-term quality and reliability of water and sewer services for all users in the City and to assure adequate funding for operation and maintenance of the systems. For the purposes of this document, "Systems" include the water distribution system (including potable water and fire suppression facilities) and sewer system (including separate sanitary sewers, separate stormwater drains and combined sewers) and the related appurtenances and fixtures. The Commission is committed to four primary goals:

- <u>To maintain and improve the Water Distribution and Wastewater Collection Systems</u>. The Commission is committed to a number of improvements to the Water Distribution and Sewer Systems, including following an aggressive renewal and replacement program, reducing unaccounted for water, encouraging conservation and improving the environment.
- <u>To establish and administer a billing and collections system that is fair and efficient</u>. The Commission has worked to establish a rate structure that fully reflects its costs, fairly distributes the financial obligation concerning its customer base and encourages water conservation. The metering, billing and collection process is a central focus of the Commission's full management team and the Commission is committed to maintaining its strong record in this area.
- <u>To maintain a strong financial structure</u>. The Commission consistently employs conservative financial projections and budgeting assumptions, maintains adequate reserves and strikes a balance between debt funding and rate funding of capital expenses.

• <u>Sustaining Effectiveness of Investments / Compliance of Regulations</u>. The Commission is committed to complying with all its regulatory obligations under federal and state laws, including the Safe Drinking Water Act ("SDWA"), Clean Water Act ("CWA") and its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permitting obligations for both its stormwater system and combined sewer system. Compliance obligations also extend to meeting and exceeding the goals and requirements of the Boston Harbor Decree and the Consent Decree executed in 2012 with the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") related to stormwater discharges.

The Enabling Act and the Commission's General Revenue Bond Resolution, adopted December 6, 1984 ("the Resolution") require the Commission, on an annual basis, to develop a three-year Capital Improvement Program ("CIP"). Information generated by the Commission's ongoing monitoring programs for the Systems and from various engineering data files, together with information concerning the development needs of the City, is used to compile a list of pipes, conduits, transmission mains and other System components to be either renewed, replaced, relocated or added to the Systems each year. The CIP outlines the schedule and implementation of the capital projects necessary to maintain and improve the water and sewer systems for the ensuing three-year period.

Complying with the requirements of the Enabling Act and the Resolution, the Commission projected cost of the Commission's Capital Improvement Program from Fiscal Years 2018 through 2020 totals approximately, \$219,1 million.

On August 23, 2012, the Commission entered in a Consent Decree with the EPA and others in settlement of a CWA suit in the U.S. District Court. As a result, the Commission is undertaking remedial measures designed to improve the Commission's practices, compliance and MS4 water quality discharges. These remedial measures include a Capacity, Maintenance, Operations and Management ("CMOM") self-assessment study to analyze all aspects of the Commission's sanitary sewer and storm drainage facility operations and maintenance; tracking and mitigating sanitary sewer overflows (SSO's); prioritizing sub-catchment areas for investigation and elimination of illicit discharges to the drainage system; improved its mapping capabilities; tracking industrial facility and construction site discharges; development of a comprehensive stormwater model, implementation of structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) including green infrastructure and low impact development (GI/LID) and other activities. The Commission's goal is to meet and exceed all of its compliance obligations and improve water quality and the environment for the City of Boston's residents and visitors.

As part of the CMOM Corrective Action Plan filed with the EPA, the Commission must increase its inspection and assessment of its sewer and drainage systems. The program represents progressive ("CIP") information generated by the Commission's ongoing monitoring programs for the Systems and from various engineering data files, together with information concerning the development needs of the City, is used to compile a list of pipes, conduits, transmission mains and other System components to be either renewed, replaced, relocated or added to the Systems each year.

In planning its CIP, the Commission balances the recognized need for ongoing renewal and replacement and preservation of its Systems with the desirability of specific improvements to accommodate development or redevelopment plans for the City. Wherever feasible, capital improvements are scheduled in cooperation with the street rebuilding and reconstruction activities of the City's Department of Public Works, the Boston Planning and Development Agency and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Highway Department.

The overall objectives of the Commission 2018-2020 CIP are to ensure the delivery of high quality potable water for consumption and fire protection, as well as the efficient collection of sewage for transport and delivery to a treatment facility or for approved discharge. In addition, the CIP includes projects to improve overall efficiency of the Commission and to enhance the Commission's ability to provide services to its customers

The CMOM Department oversees the response and reporting of Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSO), preventative maintenance, catch basin cleaning program and inspection and maintenance of the combined overflow system, in accordance with the Commission's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination (NPDES) Permit.

The Asset Management/CMOM team reports and conducts a root cause analysis of all SSOs as well as conducts sewer flow metering and dye testing.

Since the implementation of the CMOM program in 2014, the Commission has televised and cleaned annually since the onset of the program, as well as the projected amount of pipe to be televised and cleaned in the 2018-2020 CIP.

\checkmark	2014	37.27 miles
\checkmark	2015	72.45 miles
\checkmark	2016	60.46 miles
\checkmark	2017	93.74 miles
\checkmark	2018	261.00 miles

The Citywide Illicit Identification Program seeks to identify, through dye testing, improper sanitary lateral connections to storm drains and sources of inflow and infiltration entering the sewer system. Corrective actions will be taken to eliminate illicit connections and identify the sources of inflow and infiltration. This program also includes the inspection of sewer and building connections within low groundwater areas to ensure that they do no cause drawdown groundwater through infiltration.

The Commission added the Stormwater Category in the 2017-2019 Capital Improvement Program. The primary purpose of the Stormwater Program is to encourage participation in the Boston Harbor pollution abatement projects and implement green infrastructure to improve the water quality of discharges to the local receiving waters. The goal is also to study existing conditions and make recommendations for placement of new best management practices designed to promote improved water quality, ensure compliance with state and federal regulations, minimize flooding and manage stormwater throughout the City of Boston.

Funding for the 2018-2020 Capital Improvement Program totals \$219.1 million. The CIP is comprised of Water, Sewer, Support, and Stormwater Programs.

CIP expenditures are divided into four categories: Water Distribution System projects, Sewer System projects, Support projects and stormwater projects. Water Distribution System projects account for \$97.6 million, or 44.6% of the 2018 CIP. Sewer System projects comprise \$96.5 million, or 44%, Support projects total \$18.1 million, or 8.3% of the expenditures outlined in the program, and Stormwater projects account for \$6.9 million, or 3.1% of the 2018-2020 CIP.

Total capital expenditures of \$94.7 million are outlined for 2018. Water Distribution projects comprise \$41.4 million, or 43.7%. Sewer System projects account for \$41.7 million, or 44.1%, Support projects account for \$7.9 million, or 8.4% of the 2018 amount. Stormwater projects totaling \$3.7 million consist of the remaining 3.9% of the 2018 amount.

Program Source*	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
Water	\$41,403,000	\$38,057,000	\$18,095,000	\$97,555,000
Sewer	\$41,749,000	\$34,842,000	\$19,886,000	\$96,477,000
Support	\$7,925,000	\$5,810,000	\$4,400,000	\$18,135,000
Stormwater	\$3,672,000	\$2,106,000	\$1,115,000	\$6,893,000
TOTAL	\$94,749,000	\$80,815,000	\$43,496,000	\$219,060,000

2018-2020 Capital Improvement Program Cash Flows

NOTE: Although expenditures decrease from periods 2019 to 2020, it is anticipated that funding for 2019 will be equal or greater than funding presented in 2019. The decrease in 2020 is primarily due to the CIP being a one-year cash flow, over a three-year budget period.

2018-2020 Capital Improvement Program Funding Sources

Funding Source*	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
BWSC Bonds	\$58,113,000	\$46,484,000	\$24,732,000	\$129,329,000
Rate Revenue	\$17,236,000	\$19,736,000	\$12,564,000	\$49,536,000
MWRA Water Assistance	\$8,303,000	\$9,335,000	\$3,355,000	\$20,993,000
MWRA I/I Assistance	\$11,097,000	\$5,260,000	\$2,845,000	\$19,202,000
TOTAL	\$94,749,000	\$80,815,000	\$43,496,000	\$219,060,000

NOTE: Although expenditures decrease from periods 2019 to 2020, it is anticipated that funding for 2019 will be equal or greater than funding presented in 2019. The decrease in 2020 is primarily due to the CIP being a one-year cash flow, over a three-year budget period.

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

The Commission's CIP includes projects to improve the overall efficiency of the Commission and to enhance the Commission's ability to provide services to its customers. The projects included in this CIP are intended to accomplish these objectives in the most efficient and cost-effective manner. The Commission intends to enhance Boston's water and sewer infrastructure with several targeted projects included in the 2018 - 2020 Capital Improvement Program. Some of the major projects are listed below:

- ✓ Water Main Replacement Program
- ✓ Inspection and Rehabilitation of Steel Water Mains
- ✓ Sewer and Drain Replacement Program
- ✓ Sewer & Drain Rehabilitation & Replacement in the North End
- ✓ Sewer Separation and System Improvements in South Boston
- ✓ Sewer Separation in Roxbury
- ✓ City-wide Illegal Connections Investigations
- ✓ Upgrade of Automatic Metering Infrastructure (AMI)
- Projects affiliated with Consent Decree; includes cleaning and televising ninety miles of sewer and drains
- ✓ Implement Stormwater/Green Infrastructure Program designed to improve water quality, the environment and manage stormwater resources
- ✓ Improvements to Information Technology

The Commission completed its Wastewater and Storm Drainage System Facilities Plan in 2015. The major objective of the plan was to develop facility plans for the operation of the Commission's sewer and storm drains that are aligned with the Commission's primary service goals and supported by effective operations, maintenance, and engineering practices. This plan has reviewed all aspects of the Commission Sewer System, including the Commission's design standards, assets, mapping and operational practices and future impacts of climate change on the Commission's facilities.

Critical elements of this project include:

- ✓ Assessment of the Commission's Service Goals and other factors affecting long-term planning including changing regulatory requirements, climate change and financial conditions
- ✓ Systematic use of Risk-based tools to govern prioritization of investments in condition assessments, repairs and replacements
- ✓ Integration of Business Process needed to sustain effective Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance (CMOM) Programs for sanitary sewer collections systems and engineering programs
- ✓ Training and Education to embrace the use of new tools and business processes and to sustain knowledge of the system and its operations

In addition to establishing a sustainable framework for planning and management, Plan projects include a broad spectrum of data collection, engineering evaluation and tool development activities.

PROJECTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE CONSENT DECREE & WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS

There are projects that the Commission is currently performing and planning to undertake to fulfill and exceed recommendations of the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") under the Consent Decree. The following projects will support the Commission's goal of compliance with the Consent Decree and improved water quality discharges and the environment.

Consent Decree

Sewer R&R

Cleaning and Inspections of Sewers and Storm Drains (CMOM-Capacity Management Operations and Maintenance)

Separation

Citywide Illegal Connection Investigation Program Phase 1V (Contract 16-206-001)

Augment Drain Model to Characterize Water Quality

Sewer Special

CCTV of Sewers and Storm Drains (Contamination Investigation)

Stormwater

Construct BMPs & Green Infrastructure At City Hall Plaza

Construct BMPs & Green Infrastructure at Audubon Circle

Water Quality Improvements Separation

Separation of Sewer House Laterals (Contract 14-309-007 & 17-309-003) Owner Correction of Illegal Connections

Sewer Special

Urban Runoff Water Quality Evaluation

Interactive Training Tool

Fort Point Channel Implementation of Recommendations

Model Improvements

Stormwater

Constructed Wetland in Stormwater Tributary Area

Green Infrastructure Low Impact Development Area (North Beacon Street)

Green Infrastructure Low Impact Development Area II (Stony Brook)

Green Infrastructure Low Impact Development Area III (Canterbury Brook)

Stormwater Utility Evaluation

Wastewater/Drainage Facilities Plan

Design of Constructed Wetland in Stormwater

Tributary Area (Daisy Field)

Design of Constructed Rain Gardens

Constructed Rain Gardens

Projects associated with the Plan in the Sewer System CIP include the rehabilitation or replacement of approximately 8.5 miles of deteriorated or collapsed sanitary sewers and storm drains and the television inspection of approximately 90 miles of sewer pipe. Also included are drainage improvements and the replacement of faulty tide-gates.

The CIP continues funding for the separation of combined sewers and for the reduction of infiltration and inflow into the sanitary system. Infiltration and inflow I/I is extraneous quantities of water, which enters the sanitary sewers and reduces the capacity of the system to transport sanitary sewage. Reduction of I/I also decreases the quantity of water transported to the Massachusetts Water Resource Authority ("MWRA") wastewater treatment facilities, thereby reducing overall transportation costs, treatment costs and BWSC's sewer assessments.

BACKGROUND

The Commission was established pursuant to the Boston Water and Sewer Reorganization Act of 1977, Chapter 436 of the Acts of 1977 ("the Enabling Act") and is governed by a three-member Board of Commissioners. Since the Commission's inception in 1977, the Commission has set forth its Capital Improvement Plan to provide for long-term sustained capital improvements to its water distribution and sewer collection system, governed by a core commitment to prudent fiscal management. Comprehensive and well-planned water distribution system maintenance and planning has sustained superior water service for our customers and resulted in a low incidence of failure. The Commission has also led the industry in implementing effective water conservation measures, including dedication to deploying the most efficient technologies and practices enabling the Commission to maximize cost savings.

The Commission utilizes effective conservation measures through continued efforts to eliminate leaks across the system through advanced leak detection technology and proactive maintenance of the system's water mains.

Major sewer system improvements have resulted in increased system capacity and the virtual elimination of dry weather overflows from combined sewers into Boston Harbor and the Neponset, Charles and Mystic Rivers. These improvements have also increased water quality and improved accessibility to the waterways.

In addition, the Commission completed construction of a new Materials Handling Facility in 2010 to effectively dispose of catch basin debris and sewer cleaning materials. This facility will also reduce the Commission's costs for transportation and disposal of catch basin debris by dewatering the materials.

In 2011, the Commission completed a comprehensive water distribution study that reviewed all aspects of the Commission's distribution system, including a prioritization of every water pipe in the system. The Commission utilizes the study's results to prioritize capital improvements and invest in the most cost-effective maintenance projects. A subsequent update to the prioritization models was completed in 2016.

Water distribution system improvements made since 1978 include the replacement of 350.1 miles of older water mains, the cleaning and lining of 274.8 miles of water mains, hydrant replacements and valve upgrades and replacements.

The Commission has also recently completed a comprehensive review of the sewer and storm drainage facilities. This project has reviewed all aspects of the Commission Sewer System, including the Commission's design standards, assets, mapping, maintenance and operational practices and future impacts of climate change on the Commission's facilities. This review completed in 2015. The final plan has provided a detailed and efficient sewer program for the next twenty-five years.

Since 1978, 83.3 miles of deteriorated or collapsed sanitary sewers and drains have been replaced, 58.7 miles of sewers and drains have been rehabilitated, 664 miles of sewer pipe have been television inspected, 45.6 miles of large sewers and drains have been cleaned and approximately 159 miles of new storm drains have been installed for separation purposes.

WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM EXPENDITURES

Over the three-years of the CIP, the Commission will expend \$84.6 million on improvements to the Water Distribution System. The majority of these expenditures will occur in the replacement of water mains.

The projects scheduled for initiation in 2018 will result in the replacement of 8 miles of water mains.

The table below presents a summary of the 2018-2020 capital expenditures for the Water Distribution System.

Program Source	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
Water Replacement	\$34,458,000	\$33,322,000	\$14,860,000	\$82,640,000
Water Special	\$6,945,000	\$4,735,000	\$3,235,000	\$14,915,000
TOTAL	\$41,403,000	\$38,057,000	\$18,095,000	\$97,555,000

Water Distribution System Expenditures by Program Category

NOTE: Although expenditures decrease for 2019, it is anticipated that funding for 2020 will be equal or greater than funding presented in 2019. The decrease in 2020 is primarily due to the CIP being a one-year cash flow, over a three-year budget period.

SEWER SYSTEM EXPENDITURES

The CIP for the Sewer System includes a total of \$96.5 million for various types of system improvements. These include in-kind replacement and rehabilitation of sewer pipe, installation or replacement of sewers and storm drains that increase the overall capacity of the system, separation of combined systems, identification and reduction of infiltration and inflow and compliance with permit requirements in the areas of combined sewer overflows and stormwater discharges.

The table below presents a summary of the 2018-2020 capital expenditures for the Sewer System.

Program Source	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
Sewer R&R	\$24,988,000	\$25,755,000	\$13,700,000	\$64,443,000
Increased Capacity	\$799,000	\$	\$	\$799,000
Separation	\$12,964,000	\$6,309,000	\$3,834,000	\$23,107,000
Infiltration/Inflow	\$	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$200,000
Sewer Special	\$2,998,000	\$2,678,000	\$2,252,000	\$7,928,000
TOTAL	\$41,749,000	\$34,842,000	\$19,886,000	\$96,477,000

Sewer System Expenditures by Program Category

NOTE: Although expenditures decrease for 2020, it is anticipated that funding for 2019 will be equal or greater than funding presented in 2018. The decrease in 2019 is primarily due to the CIP being a one-year cash flow, over a three-year budget period.

SUPPORT PROJECT EXPENDITURES

The capital projects included in the Support category contribute to the overall efficient operation of the Commission and improve the Commission's ability to manage, administer projects and collect revenues. Monies allocated for Support projects in the 2018-2020 CIP total \$18.1 million.

Monies budgeted in this section of the CIP are included expenditures for Advanced Meter Infrastructure, Information Technology, and various Administrative Equipment

Program Source	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
Metering	\$1,515,000	\$1,015,000	\$1,015,000	\$3,545,000
IT	\$3,555,000	\$2,740,000	\$2,305,000	\$8,600,000
Admin. Equipment	\$2,855,000	\$2,055,000	\$1,080,000	\$5,990,000
TOTAL	\$7,925,000	\$5,810,000	\$4,400,000	\$18,135,000

Support Expenditures by Project Category

Stormwater Project Expenditures

The primary purpose of the Stormwater Program is to encourage participation in the Boston Harbor pollution abatement projects and implement green infrastructure to improve the water quality of discharges to the local receiving waters. The goal is also to study existing conditions and make recommendations for placement of new best management practices designed to promote improved water quality, ensure compliance with state and federal regulations, minimize flooding and manage stormwater throughout the City of Boston. Monies allocated for Stormwater projects in the 2018-2020 CIP total \$6.9 million.

Program Source	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
Stormwater	\$3,672,000	\$2,106,000	\$1,115,000	\$6,893,000
Total	\$3,672,000	\$2,106,000	\$1,115,000	\$6,893,000

MASSACHUSETTS WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY (MWRA)

The Commission obtains its water supply and sewer treatment services from the MWRA. The MWRA provides water services to 51 cities, towns and special purpose entities including the Commission (45 in greater Boston and the Metro west areas; 3 in Central Massachusetts; and a back-up water supply in 3 other communities) and wastewater treatment to nearly half of the State's population in 43 cities, towns and special purpose entities located throughout central and eastern Massachusetts.

MWRA Background

On December 19, 1984, MWRA was created by Chapter 372 of the Acts of 1984 ("the Act"). In accordance with the provisions of the Act effective July 1, 1985 the ownership, possession and control of all personal property comprising the Metropolitan District Commission ("MDC") water and sewer systems were transferred to MWRA. The Act authorizes MWRA to repair, replace, rehabilitate, modernize and extend the water delivery system and the sewage collection, disposal and treatment systems on a self-sustaining basis. The Act also allows for the issuance of bonds and notes to finance any of its corporate activities.

On January 31, 1985, a suit commonly referred to as the Boston Harbor case, was brought against the MDC, the Commonwealth, MWRA (as a successor to the MDC) and the Commission alleging water pollution of and alleged illegal discharges into Boston Harbor in violation of the Clean Water Act. As the successor to the MDC, MWRA assumed responsibility for taking the Court-ordered actions to achieve and maintain compliance with the Clean Water Act. Such large-scale projects are financed through the issuance of revenue bonds, proceeds of federal and state grants and operating revenues.

MWRA Rates and Charges

Under the Act, MWRA was empowered to establish charges for its services and commodities. One of the basic goals achieved by the MWRA Act was the substitution of assessments, or user fees, to the member communities for the prior tax-based system of charges.

The Commission is the largest single customer for MWRA. For MWRA fiscal year 2018, the Commission will be assessed 35.4% of the water system charges and 28.6% of the sewer system charges. On a combined basis, the Commission will pay 30.9% of the total MWRA assessments.

Assessments for water services are calculated by MWRA based on the metered water use in the calendar year immediately preceding the MWRA fiscal year. The Commission's water charges for the MWRA fiscal year of 2018 total \$85.9 million based on the Commission's calendar year 2016 metered water use.

Through fiscal year 1995, sewer assessments were calculated by a formula using, among other things, population and population equivalents. In accordance with legislation enacted in 1993, the MWRA Advisory Board developed a new sewer rate methodology for calculating assessments beginning in fiscal year 1996. The new methodology allocates operating and maintenance costs based on total metered annual flow and total annual average strength, septage contributions and high strength flow loads. Septage contributions are allocated based on volume, total suspended solids ("TSS") and biochemical oxygen demand ("BOD") loadings. High-strength flow loads are generated by those permitted entities whose flows exceed 25,000 gallons per day and whose TSS and/or BOD concentrations exceed 400 milligrams per liter.

Capital or debt service costs are allocated as follows: two-eighths based on maximum month metered flow and total annual average strength, septage and high strength flow loads; threeeighths based upon contributing (sewer) population; and three-eighths based on census population. Metered wastewater flow from the immediately preceding calendar year is used in calculating assessments. The Commission's sewer assessment for fiscal year 2018 based on calendar year 2016 data, totals \$136.0 million. Total assessments for water and sewer charges for MWRA fiscal year 2018 are \$221.9 million.

As the largest of MWRA's water community members, BWSC represents 36.1 percent of the current demand on the MWRA water supply. BWSC's water comes from the Quabbin Reservoir and the Wachusett Reservoir, located about 65 miles and 35 miles west of Boston. The two reservoirs combined supplied an average of 203.7 mgd (millions of gallons a day) to consumers in 2015. The safe yield of the reservoir system is 300 mgd.

Water distributed to the Boston metropolitan area is conveyed from the reservoirs through the Cosgrove or Wachusett Aqueducts and treated at the MWRA's John J. Carroll Water Treatment Plant at Walnut Hill in Marlborough. Treatment includes ozone disinfection, ph adjustment with sodium bicarbonate and the addition of chloramines and fluoride. Water leaves the plant through the Metro-West Water Supply Tunnel and is stored in covered storage tanks, such as Norumbega Reservoir and the Loring Road Tanks, where it is held for delivery to BWSC's service networks. MWRA mains distribute water to the BWSC system at 29 metered delivery points.

Today, Boston is one of 52-member communities that purchases its water (fluoridated and disinfected by ozone with chlorine residual added) wholesale from the MWRA and represents

approximately 36.1 percent of the current demand on the MWRA water supply. BWSC's water distribution system currently provides service to approximately 90,000 active accounts throughout the City. Boston's resident population of nearly 646,000 almost doubles each day by commuting workers and students, shoppers, tourists, conventioneers, hospital patients and visitors.

MWRA has completed construction of major transmission and treatment facilities to service the Greater Boston area including the Metro West Tunnel. These improvements will ensure that Boston receives a reliable source of clean water.

FUNDING SOURCES AND FINANCIAL IMPACT

Funding for the CIP is provided through for sources; Commission general revenue bonds, current year rate revenues, and two grant/loan programs provided by the MWRA

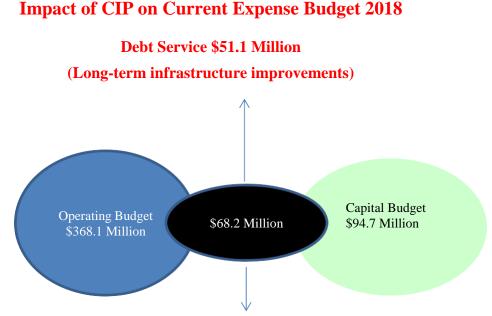
The primary funding source for the three-year capital program is the sale of Commission general revenue bonds. Over the three-year plan, general revenue bonds will comprise \$129.3 million, or 59% of the total funding requirement. In 2018, bonds will make up \$58.1 million, or 61% of the funding required for that year.

As in past CIP's, the 2018-2020 program funds renewal and replacement ("R&R") work from current rate revenues. Renewal and replacement projects include water main relining, water main replacement (only replacement with the same size pipe), and sewer pipe rehabilitation. The 2018-2020 CIP outlines R&R expenditures of \$49.6 million, or 22.6% of total expenditures over the three years of the program. In 2018, approximately \$17.2 million or 18% will be expended out of current rate revenues for CIP projects.

Each year the Commission participates in the MWRA's Infiltration/Inflow program for Infiltration/Inflow and Separation projects. Since 1993, the Commission has received \$83.7 million in MWRA funding for various Infiltration/Inflow and Separation projects. The Commission plans to continue to take advantage of MWRA funding over the 2018-2020 period. \$19.2 million in funding is anticipated to be used for projects that are ongoing along with new projects for the three years 2018-2020.

In 2010, the MWRA Board voted to authorize the development of a loan program to assist its member communities in the performance of water system improvement projects. The program is the MWRA Local Water System Assistance Program (LWSAP). The program offers interest free loans payable over a ten-year period and is designed to improve water quality in local distribution systems. The amount of funds available in the program is \$34.3 million dollars per year with Boston receiving a share of approximately \$5.3 million dollars. The loans will be repaid to the MWRA over a 10-year period. Loan funds are approved for distribution from fiscal year 2011 through fiscal year 2020. The Commission has applied for loan funding for certain water main replacement projects awarded through the remainder of this program. Project costs incurred since January 1, 2010 have been considered for eligibility in applications under the LWSAP. From 2010-2017 the Commission has received \$27.1 million in LWSAP funding.

It is anticipated in 2018-2020, Capital Improvement Program \$21 million will be funded using the LWSAP Program



\$17.2 Million Rate Revenue "Pay-as-you-go" Renewal and Replacement

WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

The system serves approximately 90,000 accounts through five major service networks: Southern Low Service, which serves City Proper, South Boston and parts of Roxbury; Northern Low Service which serves Allston/Brighton, Charlestown and East Boston; Southern High Service, which serves Brighton, Dorchester, Hyde Park, Roslindale, and parts of Jamaica Plain, Roxbury and West Roxbury; and Southern Extra-High Service which serves portions of Jamaica Plain, West Roxbury and Hyde Park. In addition, a relatively small area in the Orient Heights section of East Boston is served by a single connection to the MWRA Northern High Service System.

Approximately 90% of the water consumed in the city is delivered through the Southern Low Service and Southern High Service, with most of the remainder delivered through the Northern Low Service. These service networks are supplied with potable water purchased from MWRA at 29 metered delivery points. This water is drawn from the Quabbin and Wachusett Reservoirs located in western and central Massachusetts. Supply is conveyed via aqueducts from these reservoirs to the Loring Road Tanks and Norumbega Reservoirs, where it is held for delivery to the Commission's service networks.

APPURTENANCES		WATER MAIN CITY WIDE		PRESSURE ZONE	
Hydrants	12,681	Total Linear Feet	5,334,918	High Pressure Fire System	16 Miles
		Total Linear Miles	1,010	Northern High	4 Miles
Gate Valves*	17,526	Pumping Stations	1	Northern Low	89 Miles
				Southern Extra High	80 Miles
				Southern High	562 Miles
				Southern Low	259 Miles

The Commission's current water distribution system consists of the following:

*Includes only facilities owned by BWSC

OBJECTIVES

The primary objectives of the 2018-2020 Water Distribution System CIP are:

- ✓ To ensure a continued adequate supply of high quality, potable water at adequate pressure, for consumption by the Commission's customers and for fire protection
- ✓ To reduce the amount of non-revenue producing water and to reduce the long-term maintenance costs of the system
- ✓ To improve the operability of valves and appurtenances so as to advance the efficient operation of the water system
- ✓ To coordinate the scheduling of system improvements with related projects of other public agencies

To ensure the above stated objectives are attained, the Commission has implemented projects of the rehabilitation and replacement water mains, the replacement of valves and hydrants and the installation or replacement of water mains associated with bridge reconstruction projects.

Over the last ten years, the Commission has completed a total of \$260.0 million in water distribution improvements. These improvements have resulted in the replacement of 104.2 miles of water mains, and cement lining of 34.9 miles of water mains.

2018-2020 WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM CAPITAL PROGRAM

The Commission's 2018-2020 CIP for the Water Distribution System continues the investments necessary to maintain and improve the water distribution infrastructure. Projects are planned in the following areas: the rehabilitation or replacement of water mains, including the replacement of water pipes and the upgrade of valves and hydrants. Also included are water mains which are replaced as part of the Commissions sewer separation work. Together, these planned program activities will result in significant improvements to the water distribution system.

Three-year expenditures are projected to be \$97.6 million, of which \$41.4 million is anticipated to occur in 2018. The three-year amounts are distributed in the Water Program as follows Replacement \$34.5 million or 83.2%, and Special \$6.9 million or 16.8%.

WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

Funding is provided in the 2018-2020 CIP for the continuation of the Commission's Water Main Rehabilitation Program. The program consists of the replacement of unlined cast-iron water mains and water mains that have reached the end of their useful life.

The primary purpose of the Water Main Replacement Program is to ensure the quality and quantity of water provided by the Commission to its customers. Over long periods of time the internal and external surfaces of water mains are subject to corrosion and deterioration. Internal corrosion of water mains can affect water quality, particularly taste, odor and color as well as reduce the hydraulic capacity of the pipe. Internal and external corrosion can also reduce the structural integrity of pipe, causing potential leakage and main breaks.

The largest component of the Internal Water Distribution System CIP is the program to replace water mains. The replacement program replaces aged, undersized or structurally deteriorated pipe. The program also includes rehabilitation of pipe by structural lining.

The 2018-2020 CIP for the Water Distribution System continues programs for the replacement of water mains, the replacement of older or defective hydrants as necessary on all replacement projects, the replacement of water mains on new or reconstructed bridges and various design services, permits and paving fees associated with the capital funded projects.

The Water Main Replacement Program accomplishes the following:

- ✓ Reduces the occurrence of main breaks, public inconvenience, loss of water and associated costs
- ✓ Decreases water leakage
- ✓ Increases the capacity of water mains
- \checkmark Reduces discolored water conditions associated with water main tuberculation
- ✓ Reduces long-term maintenance costs
- ✓ Contributes in the control of bio-film in complying with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act

In 2011, the Commission completed a Water Distribution Study, which analyzed the effectiveness and stability of the water system. Incorporating a progressive approach to understanding system needs, the new study outlines a detailed maintenance and improvement plan.

This study provided a multi-faceted methodology for strategic investments over the next twenty years. As part of the Water Distribution Study all pipes in the BWSC system were placed in a ranking system through specialized software utilizing several factors including pipe age, material, soil conditions, break history and consequence of failure. The study recommended replacing 11 miles of pipe per year. This ranking system was updated in 2016 resulting in a recommendation to replace and rehabilitate 8 mile of pipe per year.

This system is used in the selection of pipes for replacement under the Capital Improvement Program. Pipes with the higher ranking are considered for replacement. Pipes are also selected within proximity to other selected pipe to create geographic based contracts. All streets are coordinated with City and State Paving Programs.

Using the latest technology solutions, we are identifying new areas where BWSC can make sustainable improvements to the quality of our environment and services.

WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT PROGRAM 2018 SUMMARY

The projects scheduled for initiation in 2018 will result in the replacement of approximately 8 miles of water mains.

Prior to construction the Commission inspects sewer and drain pipes in streets where water pipes are scheduled to be replaced. All sewer and drain replacement and rehabilitation work is then performed along with the water pipe replacement. This avoids disruption of the streets and saves projects costs. Funding for the sewer and drain work is included in the sewer section of the CIP.

METHODOLOGY FOR SELECTING WATER MAINS FOR REHABILITATION

The Commission conducts an annual evaluation of its water distribution system to determine and prioritize water main rehabilitation needs. Based on this annual evaluation staff prepares a priority list of pipes to be replaced.

Candidates are based on: information and recommendation from the 2016 update of the pipe ranking system as well as water main breaks, customer complaints concerning water quality or pressure deficiency; BWSC maintenance records; pressure and fire-flow tests; and construction work planned by other agencies.

To the highest extent possible the Commission coordinates the replacement and lining of water mains with roadway and highway construction, urban development, housing development and mass transit work planned by state and local government entities.

For example, if the City of Boston PWD is planning to resurface a roadway within the next few years, the Commission would make every effort to replace the water main in that street before it is resurfaced,

The coordination of the Commission's capital programs with other infrastructure improvements minimizes temporary construction related impacts to Boston's residential neighborhoods and commercial centers.

WATER SYSTEM

WATER REPLACEMENT

The following pages contain a brief summary of each on-going and new water replacement project included in the 2018-2020 CIP.

NEW PROJECTS

<u>Water Main Replacement in City Proper Contract No. 18-308-001</u>: This project includes the replacement of older cast iron water mains that have reached their useful life in the City Proper. Construction is projected to commence April 2019 and be completed by October 2020. The three-year budget for this project is \$6,700,000.

Water Main Replacement in City Proper, Back Bay and Roxbury Contract No. 18-308-002: This project includes the replacement of older cast iron water mains that have reached their useful life in the City Proper, Back Bay and Roxbury. Project involves the rehabilitation by trenchless methods of large diameter steel mains. Also included is the dewatering and inspection of a 42-inch steel water pipe which lies beneath the Copley Place Development to determine its condition. Construction is projected to commence June 2019 and be completed by May 2020. The three-year budget for this project is \$9,000,000.

<u>Water Main Replacement in Dorchester Contract No. 18-308-003</u>: This project includes the replacement of older cast iron water mains that have reached their useful life in Dorchester. Construction is projected to commence April 2019 and be completed by September 2019. The total three-year budget for this project is \$1,000,000.

<u>Water Main Replacement in Fenway Contract No. 18-309-001</u>: This project includes the replacement of older cast iron water mains that have reached their useful life in Fenway. Construction is projected to commence May 2019 and be completed by June 2020. The three-year budget for this project is \$3,330,000.

Water Main Replacement in Hyde Park, Fenway & Roslindale Contract No. 18-309-003: This project includes the replacement of older cast iron water mains that have reached their useful life in Hyde Park, Fenway and Roslindale. Construction is projected to commence July 2019 and be completed by November 2020. The total three-year budget for this project is \$3,000,000.

ONGOING PROJECTS

<u>Water Main Replacement in East Boston Contract No. 17-308-001</u>: This project includes the replacement of older cast iron water mains that have reached the end of their useful life in East Boston. Construction is projected to commence May 2019 and be completed by November 2020. The total three-year budget for this project is \$3,700,000.

Water Main Replacement in Dorchester & Roxbury Contract No. 17-308-002: This project includes the replacement of older cast iron water mains that have reached the end of their useful life in Dorchester and Roxbury. Construction is projected to commence May 2018 and be completed by May 2019. The total three-year budget for this project is \$2,300,000.

Water Main Replacement in Jamaica Plain, Mattapan, Hyde Park and West Roxbury Contract No. 17-308-003: This project includes the replacement of older cast iron water mains that have reached their useful life in Jamaica Plain, Mattapan, Hyde Park and West Roxbury. Construction is projected to commence June 2018 and be completed by May 2019. The total three-year budget for this project is \$2,100,000.

<u>Water Main Replacement in City Proper (North Washington St.) Contract No. 17-308-004</u>: This project includes the replacement of 2,310 linear feet of old cast iron water mains that have reached their useful life in City Proper. Construction is projected to commence April 2018 and be completed by September 2018. The total three-year budget for this project is \$2.700,000.

<u>Water Main Replacement in City Proper (Bowdoin St.) Contract No. 17-308-04A</u>: This project includes the replacement of 5,275 linear feet of older cast iron water mains that have reached their useful life in City Proper. Construction is projected to commence September 2018 and be completed by May 2020. The total three-year budget for this project is \$4,314,000.

<u>Water Main Replacement in the South End Contract No. 17-308-005</u>: This project includes the replacement of older cast iron water mains that have reached their useful life in the South End as well as associated sewers and drain that are in disrepair. Construction is projected to commence May 2018 and be completed by November 2019. The total three-year budget for this project is \$3,400,000.

<u>Water Main Replacement in Curlew St., West Roxbury</u>: This project includes the replacement of older cast iron water mains that have reached their useful life on Curlew Street in West Roxbury. Construction is projected to commence April 2018 and be completed by July 2018. The total three-year budget for this project is \$127,000.

<u>Water Main Replacement in Dorchester and Roxbury Contract No. 17-309-002</u>: This project includes the replacement of older cast iron water mains that have reached the end of their useful life in Dorchester. Construction is projected to commence in May 2018 and be completed by September 2018. The total three-year budget for this project is \$700,000.

<u>Water Main Replacement Citywide Contract No. 17-309-02A</u>: This project includes replacement of older water mains that have reached their useful life throughout the City. Construction is projected to commence April 2019 and be completed by October 2020. The total three-year budget for this project is \$835,000.

<u>Water Main Replacement in East Boston Contract No. 17-309-005</u>: This project includes the replacement of older cast iron water mains that have reached their useful life in East Boston. Construction is projected to commence May 2018 and be completed by November 2019. The total three-year budget for this project is \$835,000.

<u>Water Main Replacement in the Roxbury – Contract No. 17-309-011</u>: This project includes water main replacement of older cast iron water mains that have reached their useful life in Roxbury. Construction is projected to commence August 2018 and be completed by December 2019. The total three-year budget for this project is \$150,000.

<u>Water Portion of Sewer Separation Contract in Roxbury Contract No. 15-309-011</u>: This project includes the replacement of water mains as part of the sewer separation in Roxbury. Construction commenced in August 2016 and is projected to be completed by July 2018. The total three-year budget for this project is \$372,000.

<u>Water Portion of Sewer Separation in East Boston Contract No. 16-309-005</u>: This project includes the replacement of older cast iron water mains that have reached their useful life in East Boston. Construction is projected to commence May 2018 and a completion date of June 2019. The total three-year budget for this project is \$740,000.

<u>Water Main Replacement in East Boston Contract No. 16-308-001</u>: This project includes the replacement of 7,140 linear feet of older cast iron water mains that have reached their useful life in East Boston. Construction commenced in September 2017 and is projected to be completed by September 2019. The three-year budget for this project is \$3,308,000.

<u>Water Main Replacement in Roxbury Contract No. 16-308-002</u>: This project includes the replacement approximately 6,000 linear feet of older cast iron water pipes in Roxbury. Construction is projected to commence in April 2018 and be completed by May 2019. The total three-year budget for this project is \$1,700,000.

Water Main Replacement in Hyde Park. Mattapan, Roslindale and West Roxbury Contract No. 16-308-003: This project includes the replacement of 5,980 linear feet of older cast iron water mains that have reached their useful life in Hyde Park, Mattapan, Roslindale and West Roxbury. Construction is projected to commence April 2018 and be completed by July 2019. The total three-year budget for this project is \$1,700,000.

Water Main Replacement in the Fenway Contract No. 16-308-004: This project includes the replacement of older iron water mains in the Fenway. Construction commenced April 2017 and is projected to be completed by September 2018. The total three-year budget for this project is \$798,000.

<u>Water Main Replacement in Dorchester and the South End Contract No. 16-308-005</u>: This project includes the replacement of 6,320 linear feet of older cast iron water mains in Dorchester and the South End. Construction is projected to commence in April 2018 and is projected to be completed in October 2019. The total three-year budget for this project is \$1,800,000.

<u>Water Main Replacement in Dorchester and the South End Contract No. 16-308-006</u>: This project includes the replacement of 4,625 feet of older cast iron water mains in Dorchester and the South End. Construction is projected to commence April 2018 and projected to be completed in October 2019. The total three-year budget for this project is \$1,800,000.

<u>Water Main Replacement City-Wide Contract No. 16-309-002</u>: This project includes the replacement of older cast iron water mains that have reached the end of their useful life throughout Boston. Construction commenced in April 2017 and be completed October 2019. The total three-year budget for this project is \$212,000.

<u>Water Main Replacement in Roxbury Contract No. 16-309-011</u>: This project includes the replacement of older cast iron water mains that have reached the end of their useful life in Roxbury. Construction commenced in August 2017 and is projected to be completed by December 2018. The total three-year budget for this project is \$226,000.

<u>Water Main Replacement in Fenway/Kenmore Square Contract No. 15-308-001</u>: This project includes the replacement of 3,640 linear feet of older cast iron water mains that have reached their useful life in Fenway/Kenmore Square and City Proper. Construction commenced in August 2017 and is projected to be completed by May 2019. The total three-year budget for this project is \$3,178,000.

Water Main Replacement in the South End, Roxbury and City Proper Contract No. 15-<u>308-004</u>: This project includes the replacement of 3,640 linear feet of older cast iron water mains that have reached their useful life in the South End, Roxbury and City Proper. Construction commenced July 2017 with a completion date of August 2018. The three-year budget for this project is \$1,979,000.

Dorchester. Hyde Park. Roslindale. South End & Roxbury Contract No. 15-308-005: This project includes the replacement of approximately 8,800 linear feet of water pipes in Dorchester and Hyde Park. Construction commenced September 2017 with a completion date of June 2019. The total three-year budget for this project is \$1,744,000 for water only.

Water Main Replacement in Allston/Brighton & Charlestown Contract No. 15-308-006: This project includes the replacement older cast iron water mains that have reached their useful life in Allston/Brighton and Charlestown. Construction commenced in April 2017 and is projected to be completed by June 2018. The three-year budget for this project is \$2,075,000.

Water Main Replacement in Roslindale. Hyde Park & West Roxbury Contract No. 15-308-007: This project includes the replacement of older cast iron water mains that have reached their useful life in Roslindale, Hyde Park & West Roxbury. This project commenced in August 2017 and is projected to be completed by September 2018. The total three-year budget for this project is \$1,630,000.

<u>Water Main Replacement in Dorchester, East Boston & Mattapan Contract No. 15-309-001</u> This project includes the replacement of older cast iron water mains that have reached their useful life in Dorchester, East Boston & Mattapan. Construction commenced August 2017 and is scheduled to be completed by July 2019. The three-year budget for this project is \$428,000.

Water Main Replacement in West Roxbury Contract No. 14-308-003: This project includes the replacement of 15,655 linear feet of older cast iron water mains that have reached their useful life in West Roxbury. Construction is projected to commence in April 2018 and be completed by October 2020. The three-year budget for this project is \$5,600,000.

Water Main Replacement in Fenway/Kenmore, Jamaica Plain & Roxbury Contract No. <u>14-308-004</u>: This project included the replacement of 6,300 linear feet of older cast iron water mains that have reached their useful life in Fenway/Kenmore, Jamaica Plain & Roxbury. Construction commenced October 2016 and is projected to be completed by November 2018. The total three-year budget for this project is \$56,000.

Water Main Replacement in South Boston, East Boston & Hyde Park Contract No. 14-308-005: This project includes the replacement of 9,000 linear feet of water pipes in South Boston, East Boston & Hyde Park. Construction commenced in August 2016 and was completed August 2017. A budget of \$50,000 will be established to cover the closing costs of this contract.

<u>Allston/Brighton, Dorchester Contract No. 14-308-006</u>: This project includes the replacement of 5,300 linear feet of water pipes in Allston/Brighton and Dorchester. Construction is projected to commence in February 2018 and be completed by October 2018. The total three-year budget for this project is \$2,375,000.

<u>Water Main Replacement City-Wide Contract No. 14-309-001</u>: This project includes the replacement of 4,840 linear feet of older cast iron water mains that have reached their useful life throughout the City of Boston. Construction is projected to commence April 2018 and be completed by August 2020. The total three-year budget for this project is \$2,178,000.

<u>Water Main Replacement City-Proper Contract No. 12-308-008</u>: This project included the replacement of 2,735 linear feet of older cast iron water mains in City Proper. Construction commenced March 2015 and was completed June 2016. A budget of \$75,000 will be established in 2018 to cover the closing costs of this contract.

Water Main Replacement City-Proper Contract No. 11-308-010: This project included the replacement of 5,150 linear feet of older cast iron water mains in City Proper. Construction commenced July 2013 and was completed November 2014. A budget of \$50,000 will be established in 2018 to cover the closing costs of this contract.

WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM SPECIAL PROJECTS

DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

Special Projects includes funding for a variety of system planning and other studies, professional services associated with the rehabilitation and operation of the water system, and for the engineering design and construction of the installation or replacement of water mains associated with bridge improvement projects undertaken by other agencies. Also included are the associated design and engineering services required for the implementation of capital projects and the permanent paving fees for ongoing and future capital improvements.

Overall, the objectives of the Water Distribution System Special Projects are to extend the useful life of water mains, reduce long-term maintenance and repair costs, reduce the occurrence of main breaks and the resulting impacts, conserve drinking water and coordinate improvements with other agencies to minimize disruptions.

NEW PROJECTS

No new projects

ONGOING PROJECTS

Traffic Management Services Contract No. 15-206-008: In support of the capital plan, on occasion it is necessary to develop traffic management plans for construction phasing of water, sewer and drain replacement projects. This project allows the Commission to utilize transportation engineers to develop these plans in accordance with BTD regulations. The three-year budget for this project is \$125,000.

(CWS)Leak Detection – Large Mains: This project will be a pilot program to test the installation of a permanent leak detection system on large diameter transmission water mains. By monitoring these mains, unnoticeable leaks can be detected early and repaired before catastrophic failure of the pipe occurs and sensors can be installed to monitor for indicators of possible drinking water contamination. This contract will survey 165 miles of BWSC's large water mains ranging in size from 48" to 16" water main. There will also be a pilot to test a fixed network for large main detection. Construction for this project commenced in July 2017 with a completion date of September 2020. The total three-year budget for this project is \$1,230,000.

<u>Water Pipe Testing Services Contract No. 15-206-010</u>: The Commission has developed an ongoing pipe sampling and testing program to analyze water pipe for failure causes and likelihood which supports the water capital plan. This is a three-year contract which began in August 2015 and is set to be completed in August 2018. The total three-year budget for this project is \$300,000.

<u>Water Main Flushing Program No. 14-203-001</u>: This project involves the implementation and maintenance of a water main flushing program for the Commission's water distribution system by a qualified professional engineering consulting firm. Since 1997, the Commission has maintained a system-wide water main flushing program to ensure water quality throughout its entire water distribution system. The flushing program was initiated as part of the Commission's Biofilm Corrective Action Plan developed in response to a 1996 violation of the Coliform Rule, a national primary drinking water regulation. Since implementation of the water main flushing program, the Commission has had no Coliform bacteria violations.

The Commission unidirectional water main flushing program is designed to flush all meter sections individually and includes water main pipes less than 16-inches in diameter. Unidirectional water main flushing is achieved by closing valves to isolate water mains from the actual main being flushed. After isolating the desired pipe and creating one intake main, hydrant(s) are flowed downstream from a dead-end valve. Water main flushing is intended to bring stronger chloramines residuals into areas where it is low and scour pipe walls of biofilm and tuberculation.

Annually the Commission flushes approximately 200 miles of water main with the intended goa; of flushing 800 miles over a four-year cycle. This project commenced in April 2015 with a completion date of December 2018. This program will be continued in 2019 with another four-year contract. The total three-year contract for this project is \$750,000.

Subsurface Investigation Services Contract No. 14-206-004: In support of capital projects it is necessary to gain information on the location, depth and size of underground facilities such as manholes, pipes and structures. This contract supplements BWSC staff in these efforts. During the construction of capital projects, it is often necessary to install Commission facilities in areas with a great deal of utilities. This project includes services for non-destructive excavation with electronic detection to locate subsurface utilities during the design phase in streets included in the Capital Improvement Program. Knowledge of the locations of other underground utilities helps to alleviate change orders during construction. This is a three-year professional services contract. The three-year budget for this project is \$300,000.

Hydrant Replacement Contract No. 13-103-004: Replacement of defective and inoperative hydrants is essential to maintain public safety and reduce unaccounted-for-water resulting from hydrant leaks. Older fire hydrants, many of which are impossible to repair due to unavailability of replacement parts, must be replaced to ensure Public Safety. Standardization of hydrants also reduces the number and styles of hydrant repair parts needed to be stored in inventory. Large quantity purchases significantly reduce unit costs and assure cost over a three-year period. Construction is projected to commence January 2018 with a completion date of December 2020. New Hydrants will be installed through the Annual Area Emergency Contracts, Construction Projects and by Operations personnel. Custodian-equipped hydrants discourage illegally-opened hydrants and reduce unaccounted-for-water loss by preventing water theft. The total three-year budget for this project is \$975,000.

<u>City of Boston Street Opening Permit Fees</u>: The Boston Water and Sewer Commission is required by the City of Boston's regulations to obtain street opening permits for any construction activity that will require the removal of existing street and/or sidewalk material in the public way. This project involves obtaining street opening permits from the City of Boston for excavation activities performed by the Commission forces in the public way. The City of Boston reimburses the Street opening permits for which the Commission reimburses the City. This project is renewed annually. The three-year budget totals \$6,000,000.

<u>City of Boston Paving Restoration</u>: The Boston Water and Sewer Commission is responsible for the permanent restoration of streets and sidewalks excavated during construction activities. On an annual basis, the Commission publicly advertises and awards to private contracts permanent restoration work. In addition, the Commission is required to reimburse City of Boston's contractors for the repairs and/or replacement of the Commission's castings as a result of the permanent restoration of the streets under the City contracts. The three-year budget totals \$5,235,000.

Streets	2018	2019	2020Paving	2018-2020
Permits	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$6,000,000
Paving	\$3,735,000	\$1,500,000		\$5,235,000
Total	\$5,735,000	\$3,500,000	\$2,000,000	\$11,235,000

SEWER SYSTEM

The Commission owns and operates a system for the collection and transport of wastewater and storm drainage in the City of Boston.

The original backbone of the sewer system was the Boston Main Drainage System ("BMDS"). The BMDS was constructed from 1877 to 1884 under the direction of a special committee established by the City of Boston for that specific purpose. The original system consisted of five combined interceptors; the Calf Pasture pumping station and the Dorchester Bay Tunnel. Neither the pumping station, nor the tunnel is in use today. The BMDS interceptors were initially designed to carry a peak dry weather sanitary flow together with an allowance for stormwater.

In 1988, construction of the New Boston Main Interceptor and the New East Side Interceptor were completed, replacing portions of the original system. The interceptors serve the sewer needs of downtown Boston, the South End, Roxbury, Dorchester, and South Boston. The work has increased capacity, eliminated dry weather overflows, and the volume of wet weather overflows has been reduced as well.

Other collection facilities provide sewer services to different parts of the City. Charlestown is served by a separated system, except for one small area. East Boston, South Boston and Roxbury are served mainly by combined systems; however, major portions of each area have been or are in the process of being separated. The South End has been partially separated under a program initiated by the City's urban renewal program and continued by the Commission where feasible and cost effective. Allston/Brighton, Roslindale, West Roxbury, Hyde Park, Mattapan and portions of Dorchester and Jamaica Plain, all of which are located in the southern part of the City, are essentially served by separate systems.

The backbone of the Commission's sewer system is a number of major interceptors which convey flows from the Commission's system to the MWRA's interceptors. The New East Side Interceptor and the New Boston Main Interceptor completed in 1988, and the New Albany Interceptor completed in 1990, serve downtown Boston, South Boston, South End and Dorchester. Other interceptors and the neighborhoods they serve are:

<u>Interceptor</u>	Neighborhood Served
Boston Main Interceptor	South End, Roxbury and North Dorchester
Dorchester Interceptor	Dorchester and Neponset
East Side Interceptor	Downtown and North End
Faneuil Street Trunk Sewer	Allston/Brighton
Roslindale Interceptor	Roslindale and West Roxbury
South Boston Interceptors	South Boston
Southwest Corridor Interceptor	Roxbury and Jamaica Plain

Stony Brook Interceptor	Roxbury		
Stony Brook Valley Sewer	Roxbury and Jamaica Plain		
West Side Interceptor	Back Bay, Beacon Hill and West End		
Talbot Avenue High Level Sewer	Dorchester, Mattapan and Roslindale		
Hyde Park Trunk Sewer	Hyde Park		
East Boston Low Level Sewer	East Boston		
Dorchester High Level Sewer	Mattapan and Hyde Park		

The sewer system is comprised of the following:

APPURTENANC ES		SEW ER PIPES CI	FY WIDE	TYPE O R DESIG	NATIO N
Catch Basins	30,273	Total Linear Feet 8,1	26,629	Combined Sewer	159 Miles
Manholes	49,379	Total Linear Mile	1,539	Combined Sewer Overflow	3 Miles
Outfalls	253	Pumping Stations	9	Sanitary Sewer	707 Miles
Regulators	147			Storm Drain	669 Miles
Tide Gates	191				

All wastewater collected by Commission facilities are conveyed to the MWRA's Deer Island Treatment Plant.

DEDICATED INFILTRATION INFLOW 4:1 PROJECTS

In 2004, the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP"), in conjunction with the MWRA and its member communities implemented a program to help remove storm-water infiltration and inflow ("I/I") from the sewer system. Private developments may add substantial flows to the sewer collection, requiring additional MWRA treatment.

In order to offset the effect of these additions, the Massachusetts DEP previously recommended to the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act Office and the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs that new developments with a sewer flow estimated at greater than 50,000 GPD be required to remove I/I AT A 4:1 ratio from the sanitary sewer system, as part of the requirements by the Secretary of Environmental Affairs.

The Commission conducts investigations to identify sources of I/I to the Commission's system. These projects identify both public and private sector sources of I/I. Commission staff initially planned on developing a database with locations of I/I sources, which would be provided to a developer. The developer would correct sources from that list in order to fulfill their I/I removal requirement.

However, the Commission staff believed that this process would be unwieldy and unmanageable. Subsequently, at the July 28, 2005 Commission meeting, the Commission approved the establishment of a dedicated account into which developers assessed a 4:1 ratio I/I reduction requirement by the DEP would contribute funds to fulfill their requirements. These funds will be used by the Commission to fund I/I identification and reduction projects.

During private project design, Engineering Customer Services receives and reviews a Site Plan for conformance with the Commission's Engineering Design and Construction standards. The Commission will confirm if the project is subject to the 4:1 compliance requirement as required by the new regulations.

In April 2014, the DEP promulgated new regulations. These regulations require the Commission to mitigate the impacts of development of all new sewer connections exceeding 15,000 gpd by removing four gallons of I/I for each new gallon of wastewater flow. For example, if a proposed project's calculated new daily wastewater flow is 100,000 gallons per day (gpd), the developer must remove 400,000 gpd of I/I from the sewer system.

The Engineering Customer Service department will coordinate with the Planning Department of the most current estimated wastewater flow that has been submitted by the developer. The developer will coordinate with the Commission how to comply with the proposed assessment. The developer can either remove sources of I/I or make a requisite monetary contribution.

To date, the Commission has implemented six contracts, which are funded by the 4:1 Infiltration/Inflow Reduction Mitigation Account. Contracts 09-309-008, 10-206-005, 10-309-004 are complete and Contracts 14-206-002, 15-206-001 are ongoing. All costs reflected in the DEDII account and are 100% reimbursable; therefore, are not included in the 2018-2020 cash flow.

OPEN CONTRACTS

Roxbury Separation Design Contract No. 14-206-002: This project includes the final design and subsequent construction for sewer separation in the Dudley Square of Roxbury. Sewer Separation removes gross inflow from the sewer system and is the most direct and efficient form of I/I reduction. It avoids the need for expensive I/I studies and flow monitoring. Sewer Separation decreases the Commission's sewer payments to MWRA and decreases CSO activity. Work includes construction of new drains and where necessary new sewer and water pipes. The design phase of this project began in July 2014 and is expected to be completed in June 2018. The three-year budget for the project is \$75,000.

Infiltration and Inflow Analysis SSES (Dorchester) Contract No. 17-206-004: The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) developed regulations requiring sewer system operators to create and implement a long-term infiltration and inflow (I/I) reduction plan to remove extraneous flows from the wastewater collection system. The I/I reduction plan was completed in May 2017. The I/I reduction plan recommends that the Commission conduct sewer system evaluation surveys in sections of the wastewater collection system exhibiting excessive flows. This project is intended to identify sources of extraneous flows in the portion of

wastewater collection system tributary to the Dorchester Interceptor. This project will entail an infiltration and inflow sewer system evaluation survey (SSES) to identify sources of extraneous in the area tributary to the Dorchester Interceptor. The SSES may include flow monitoring, manhole inspections, smoke testing, dyed water testing and television inspection of sewer pipes. The finding will be provided to the Commission in a report with recommendation for capital improvements to eliminate the sources of extraneous flows. The planning phase of this project commenced in January 2017 and is estimated to be completed in December 2018. The three-year budget is \$1,050,000.

Infiltration and Inflow Analysis SSES (Roslindale) The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protect (DEP) developed regulations requiring sewer system operators to conduct an infiltration and inflow I/I analysis of their wastewater collection system and implement long term plans to identify and remove extraneous flows. The I/I analysis was completed and the final report was delivered to the Commission in May 2017. The report's long-term plan divided wastewater collection system into 11 regions and recommended that the BWSC conduct a sewer system evaluation survey (SSES) in one region each year. This project is initiated to identify sources of extraneous flows in the Roslindale region of the wastewater collection system. This project will entail an Infiltration and Inflow sewer system evaluation survey (SSES) to identify sources of extraneous flow in the Commission's wastewater collection. The SSES may include flow monitoring, manhole inspections, smoke testing, and dyed water testing and television inspection of sewer pipes. The finding will be provided to the Commission in a report with recommendation for capital improvements to eliminate the sources of extraneous flows. The planning phase of this project is expected to commence in February 2018 and is estimated to be completed in June 2020. The three-year budget is \$1,500,000.

Contract	Description	Cost	Status
09-309-008	Dorchester-Brook-Regulator- Relocation	\$6,924,672.92	Complete
10-206-005	Roxbury-Separation-Design- Contract	\$1,732,975.60	Complete
10-309-004	East Boston Separation	\$504,381.30	Complete
14-206-002	Roxbury-Separation-Design- Contract	\$1,049,954.30	Active
15-206-001	Infiltration-and-Inflow- Analysis	\$1,998,970.00	Active
17-206-004	Infiltration and Inflow Analysis	\$1,050,000.00	Active
N/A	Infiltration and Inflow SSES	\$1,500,000.00	Active

OBJECTIVES

The primary objectives of the Sewer System Capital Improvement Program for 2018-2020 is designed to provide uninterrupted wastewater transport and storm drainage services to the residents, businesses and visitors of Boston and to improve water quality in Boston Harbor and its tributary waters. The 2018-2020 CIP has five major programs for the Sewer System: the sewer renewal and replacement program; the increased capacity program; the sewer separation and the Infiltration/Inflow program; and special program.

Projects included in the Sewer System CIP include the repair or replacement of approximately 9 miles of deteriorated or collapsed sanitary sewers and storm drains. Work is included under contracts 18-309-001, 18-309-002, 18-309-003, 18-309-004, 18-309-009, 18-309-010 and CMOM for future contracts (TBD – to be determined).

In addition, all sewers and drains on streets, where water mains are to be replaced, will be inspected prior to replacement. All defective pipes will then be replaced or rehabilitated in the water main replacement contract.

The primary objectives of the 2018-2020 Sewer CIP are:

- ✓ Implement and manage contracts affiliated with the Consent Decree
- ✓ Implement Green Infrastructure Projects
- ✓ Comply with the requirements of the Commission's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and Municipal permits
- ✓ Minimize Infiltration and Inflow into the sanitary system, which will increase system capacity and decrease treatment costs
- ✓ Reduce combined sewer overflows by reducing wet weather discharges and minimizing sea water intrusions
- ✓ Provide sufficient hydraulic capacity for current and projected flows
- ✓ Protect the structural integrity of the wastewater collection and storm drainage systems
- ✓ Coordinate sewer system improvements with the related projects of other public agencies

2018-2020 SEWER SYSTEM CAPITAL PROGRAM

The sewer system objectives will be carried out through the continuation of the following program activities: renewal and replacement of sewer pipes, rehabilitation of sewer and drains, separation of combined sewers into sewer and storm drains, improvements that will result in an increase in system capacity, an infiltration/inflow reduction program including the disconnection of downspouts, and a number of special projects necessary to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the sewer system.

WASTEWATER PROJECTS HIGHLIGHTS

- ✓ Replacement and Rehabilitation of Sewer and Drains Citywide
- ✓ CCTV of Sewers and Storm Drains / CMOM Program
- ✓ North End Replacement and Rehabilitation Phase II & III
- ✓ Replacement of Tidegates
- ✓ Sewer Separation in Roxbury (Contract 1, 2, & 3)
- ✓ Infiltration/Inflow Analysis
- ✓ Downspout Disconnection Program

Three-year total expenditures are \$96.5 million, of which \$41.7 million is anticipated to be spent in 2018.

SEWER RENEWAL AND REPLACEMENT

DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

Renewal and replacement projects involve the trenchless rehabilitation or replacement of sewers and storm drains in response to persistent malfunction, structural deterioration, excessive emergency repairs and other operation and maintenance problems.

The Commission identifies sewer and drain lines that require renewal or replacement through television inspections, sewer system evaluation surveys and routine maintenance activities. Renewal and replacement projects are coordinated with the Boston DPW's Roadway Reconstruction Program to ensure that the Commission avoids excavating newly resurfaced street, unless under emergency circumstances.

The objectives of the renewal and replacement program are to: insure the operability of sewers and storm drains, protect the structural integrity of the sewer system, reduce long-term capital and maintenance costs and minimize disruptions of service caused by sewerage back-ups or other related problems.

NEW PROJECTS

<u>CCTV Of Sewers and Drains/CMOM Citywide Contract No. 18-309-009</u>: This project includes the inspection of sewers and drains through the use of closed circuit TV cameras utilizing the SCREAM coding system in order to assess the structural condition of the pipes. Approximately ninety (90) miles of various pipes will be cleaned and inspected throughout the City. Construction is projected to commence in April 2018 and is expected to be completed by March 2019. The three-year budget is \$1,100,000.

<u>CCTV Of Sewers and Storm Drains/CMOM Citywide Contract No. 18-309-010</u>: This project includes the inspection of sewers and drains through the use of closed circuit TV cameras utilizing the SCREAM coding system in order to assess the structural condition of the pipes. Approximately ninety (90) miles of various pipes will be cleaned and inspected throughout the City. Construction is projected to commence in April 2018 and is expected to be completed by March 2019. The three-year budget is \$1,100,000.

Sewer & Drain Replacement & Rehabilitation in Roslindale, Hyde Park and Mattapan Contract No. 18-309-004: This project includes the replacement and rehabilitation of sanitary sewer, storm drain combined sewer pipes in need of structural repair as identified by various Commission inspection programs in Roslindale, Hyde Park & Mattapan. Pipes in this contract have been found defective and in need of repair or replacement as determined by cleaning and CCTV inspection under various programs including SSO investigations, CMOM contracts, and illegal connection inspection. The project is scheduled to commence in May 2019 and is projected to be completed by July 2020. The budgeted amount is \$3,285,000.

Future CCTV Of Sewers & Storm Drains/CMOM Citywide Multiple Contracts: This project includes the inspection of sewers and drains through the use of closed circuit TV cameras utilizing SCREAM coding system in order to assess the structural condition of the pipes. Approximately ninety (90) miles of various pipes will be cleaned and inspected throughout the City. Construction will commence in 2019 and 2020 and is projected to be completed by 2019 and 2020. The three-year budget is \$4,400,000.

<u>Sewer & Drain Replacement & Rehabilitation in Fenway Contract No. 18-309-001</u>: This project includes the replacement and rehabilitation of sanitary sewer, storm drain and combined pipes in need of structural repair as identified by various Commission inspection programs in Fenway. B Pipes in this contract have been found defective and in need of repair or replacement as determined by cleaning and CCTV inspection under various programs including SSO investigations, CMOM contracts, and illegal connection inspection. The project is scheduled to commence in May 2019 and is projected to be completed by July 2020. The budgeted amount is \$3,690,000.

Sewer & Drain Replacement & Rehabilitation in Allston & Brighton Contract No. 18-309-002: This project includes the replacement and rehabilitation of sanitary sewer, storm drain and combined sewer pipes in structural repair as identified by various Commission inspection programs in Allston and Brighton. Pipes in this contract have been found defective and in need of repair or replacement as determined by cleaning and CCTV inspection under various programs including SSO investigations, CMOM contracts, and illegal connection inspection. This project is scheduled to commence in May 2019 and is projected to be completed by July 2020. The budgeted amount is, \$2,170,000.00

Sewer & Drain Replacement & Rehabilitation in Roslindale, Hyde Park & Mattapan Contract No. 18-309-003: This project includes the replacement and rehabilitation of sanitary sewer, storm drain and combined sewer pipes in need of structural repair as identified by various Commission inspection programs in Roslindale, Hyde Park and Mattapan. Pipes in this contract have been found defective and in need of repair or replacement as determined by cleaning and CCTV inspection under various programs, including SSO investigations, CMOM contracts, and illegal connection inspection. The project is scheduled to commence in May 2019 and is projected to be completed by July 2020. The budgeted amount is \$3,690,000.

ONGOING PROJECTS

Sewer & Drain Replacement & Rehabilitation in City Proper. Dorchester. Hyde Park, South Boston and West Roxbury Contract No. 17-309-001: This project includes the replacement & rehabilitation of sanitary sewer, storm drain and combined sewer pipes in need of structural repair as identified by various Commission inspection programs in City Proper, Dorchester, Hyde Park, South Boston and West Roxbury. Pipes in this contract have been found defective and in need of repair or replacement as determined by cleaning and CCTV inspection under various programs including SSO investigations, CMOM contracts, and illegal connection inspection. This project is scheduled to commence in July 2018 and is projected to be completed by September 2019. The budgeted amount is \$4,100,000.

Sewer & Drain Replacement & Rehabilitation in Dorchester Contract No. 17-309-002: This project includes the replacement and rehabilitation of sanitary sewer, storm drain and combined sewer pipes in need of structural repair as identified by various Commission inspection programs in Dorchester. Pipes in this contract have been found defective and in need of repair or replacement as determined by cleaning and CCTV inspection under various programs including SSO investigations, CMOM contracts, and illegal connection inspection. The project is scheduled to commence in May 2018 and is projected to be completed by September 2018. The budgeted amount is \$1,095,000.

Rehabilitation & Inspection of Large Sewer & Drain Conduits in the City Proper & South Boston Contract No. 17-309-006: This project includes the trenchless structural rehabilitation of large conduits found to be in disrepair during recent inspections in the City Proper & South Boston. This project is scheduled to commence May 2018 and is projected to be completed in August 2018. The three-year budget for this project is \$1,890,000.

<u>Sewer & Drain Inspection for 2017 Citywide Contract No. 17-309-007</u>: This contract includes the inspection of sewer and drain pipes due for future replacement using closed circuit television cameras throughout the City. The project is scheduled to commence in January 2018 and is projected to be completed by July 2018. The budget for this project is \$341,000.

<u>CCTV Of Sewers & Drains/ CMOM Citywide Contract No. 17-309-009</u>: This project includes the inspection of sewers & drain pipes through the use of closed circuit TV cameras utilizing SCREAM coding system in order to assess the structural condition of the pipes. Approximately ninety (90) miles of various pipes will be cleaned and inspected throughout the City. Construction commenced in January 2018 and is projected to be completed by March 2018. The three-year budget is \$250,000.

<u>CCTV Of Sewers & Drains/ CMOM Citywide Contract No. 17-309-010</u>: This project included the inspection of sewers and drains through the use of closed circuit TV cameras utilizing the SCREAM coding system in order to assess the structural condition of the pipes. Approximately ninety (90) miles of various pipes will be cleaned and inspected throughout the City. Construction commenced in January 2018 and is projected to be completed by March 2018. The three-year budget is \$250,000.

Replacement of a Private Sewer in the South End on Alley 521 Contract No. 17-309-012: This project includes the replacement of a private sewer in the South End on Alley 521. The project is expected to commence in June 2018 and is projected to be completed by September 2018. The three-year budget for this project is \$1,200,000.

Replacement of Combined Sewer in Back Bay: Contract No. 17-309-013: This project includes the installation of sewer and drains in the Back Bay. The project is commenced in October 2017 was completed in November 2017. The three-year budget is \$12,000.

Installation of Sewers & Drains in Roxbury Contract No. 16-309-011: This project includes the installation of sewers and drains in Roxbury. The project commenced in August 2017 and is projected to be completed by December 2018. The three-year budget for this this project is \$146,000.

<u>Sewer R&R in City Proper (North Washington St.) Contract No. 17-308-004</u>: This project includes the installation of sewer & drains in City Proper. Construction is projected to commence April 2018 and be completed by September 2018. The total three-year budget for this project is \$368,000.

<u>Sewer R&R in City Proper (Bowdoin St.) Contract No. 17-308-04A</u>: This project includes the installation of sewer & drains in City Proper. Construction is projected to commence September 2018 and be completed by May 2020. The total three-year budget for this project is \$786,000.

<u>Sewer R&R in the South End Contract No. 17-308-005</u>: This project includes the installation of sewer & drains in the South End. Construction is projected to commence May 2018 and be completed by November 2019. The total three-year budget for this project is \$900,000.

Replacement of Sewer & Drain Pipes in Dorchester Contract No. 17-309-02A: This project includes the replacement of sewer & drain pipes in need of structural repair as identified by various Commission inspection programs in Dorchester. The project is scheduled to commence in April 2019 and is projected to be completed by November 2020. The budgeted amount is \$6,979,000.

Sewer & Drain Replacement & Rehabilitation & Engineering/Design Citywide Contract No. 17-206-002: This project includes the engineering services and the replacement & rehabilitation of sanitary sewer, storm drain and combined sewer pipes in need of structural repair as identified by various Commission inspection programs Citywide. Pipes in this contract have been found defective and in need of repair or replacement as determined by cleaning and CCTV inspection under various programs including SSO investigations. CMOM contracts and illegal connection inspection. The project is scheduled to commence in July 2018 and is projected to be completed by September 2019. The budgeted amount is \$714,000.

Sewer & Drain Rehabilitation Citywide Contract No. 16-309-001: This project includes trenchless rehabilitation of sewer & drain pipes. Each of the pipes in this contract was inspected and found to be in poor condition, but are able to be rehabilitated through trenchless methods. The pipes selected for inspection were found to be defective through CMOM and other inspection programs as well as those in the area of chronic maintenance problems. Construction commenced in April 2017 and was completed in June 2017. A small budget in the amount of \$15,000 will be established in 2018 to cover closing costs of this contract.

<u>Sewer R&R Portion of Roxbury Separation Contract 1- Contract No. 15-309-011</u>: This project includes the replacement & rehabilitation of sanitary sewer affiliated with sewer separation in Roxbury. Construction commenced in August 2016 and is projected to be completed by July 2018. The three-year budget is \$828,000.

<u>Sewer & Drain Pipe R&R Citywide Contract No. 16-309-002</u>: This project includes the replacement & rehabilitation of sanitary sewer, storm drain and combined pipes throughout the City of Boston. Pipes in this contract have been found defective and in need of repair or replacement as determined by cleaning and CCTV inspection under various programs including SSO investigations, CMOM contracts, and illegal connection inspection. Construction commenced in April 2017 and is projected to be completed by October 2018. The three-year budget is \$1,913,000.

North End Sewer Phase III Contract No. 16-309-006: This project includes the replacement & rehabilitation of sanitary sewer, storm drain and combined sewer pipes in need of repair as identified by various Commission inspection programs in the North End. Pipes in this contract have been found defective and in need of repair or replacement as determined by cleaning and CCTV inspection under various programs including SSO investigations, CMOM contracts, and illegal connection inspection. The project is scheduled to commence in February 2019 and is projected to be completed by March 2019. The budgeted amount is \$2,530,000.

Sewer & Drain Replacement & Rehabilitation in East Boston Contract No. 16-309-005: This project includes the replacement & rehabilitation of sanitary sewer, storm drain and combined sewer pipes in need of structural repair as identified by various Commission inspection programs in East Boston. Pipes in this contract have been found defective and in need of repair or replacement as determined by cleaning and CCTV inspection under various programs including SSO investigations, CMOM contracts, and illegal connection inspection. The project is scheduled to commence in May 2018 and is projected to be completed by June 2019. The budgeted amount is \$195,000.

<u>Sewer R&R Portion in East Boston Contract No. 16-308-001</u>: This project includes the installation of sewer & drains in East Boston. Construction commenced in September 2017 and is projected to be completed by September 2019. The three-year budget for this project is \$1,612,000.

<u>Sewer R&R Portion in Roxbury Contract No. 16-308-002</u>: This project includes the installation of sewer & drains in Roxbury. Construction is projected to commence in April 2018 and be completed by May 2019. The total three-year budget for this project is \$1,006,000.

<u>Sewer R&R Portion in Dorchester and the South End Contract No. 16-308-005</u>: This project includes the installation of sewer & drains in Dorchester and the South End. Construction is projected to commence in April 2018 and is projected to be completed in October 2019. The total three-year budget for this project is \$800,000.

Sewer R&R Portion in Dorchester and the South End Contract No. 16-308-006: This project includes the installation of sewer & drains in Dorchester and the South End. Construction is projected to commence in April 2018 and is projected to be completed in October 2019. The total three-year budget for this project is \$800,000.

Sewer & Drain Replacement & Rehabilitation in Dorchester, Mattapan and East Boston Contract No. 15-309-001: This project includes the replacement & rehabilitation of sewer & drain pipes in Dorchester, Mattapan and East Boston that have been found through inspection to be in need of repair or replacement. Construction commenced in August 2017 and is projected to be completed by July 2019. The three-year budget is \$3,285,000.

Sewer & Drain Replacement & Rehabilitation in City Proper Contract No. 15-309-007: This project includes the replacement & rehabilitation of sewer & drain pipes in City Proper. Construction commenced in October 2016 and is projected to be completed July 2018. The three-year budget is \$344,000.

<u>Sewer R&R in Fenway/Kenmore Square Contract No. 15-308-001</u>: This project includes the replacement & rehabilitation of sewer & drain pipes in Fenway/Kenmore Square and City Proper. Construction commenced in August 2017 and is projected to be completed by May 2019. The total three-year budget for this project is \$1,866,000.

<u>Sewer R&R in the South End, Roxbury and City Proper Contract No. 15-308-004</u>: This project includes the replacement and rehabilitation of sewer and drain pipes in the South End, Roxbury and City Proper. Construction commenced July 17 with a completion date of August 2018. The total three-year budget for this project is \$2,022,000.

Sewer & Drain Renewal & Replacement for Contract No. 14-309-001: This project includes the replacement of 7,120 linear feet of sewer and drain pipe and the rehabilitation of 8,730 linear feet of sewer and drain pipes, along with spot repairs and illicit connection correction. All pipes in this contract have been inspected using closed circuit TV and have found to be defective where possible trenchless methods of rehabilitation will be used, otherwise damaged pipes will be replaced. Several Neighborhoods are affected by this work. Construction is scheduled to commence in April 2018 and be completed by August 2020. The three-year budget is \$5,340,000.

Sewer and Drain & Replacement in West Roxbury for Contract No. 14-308-003: This project includes the replacement of 2,750 linear feet of sewer and drain pipe and the rehabilitation of 1,355 linear feet of sewer and drain pipes, along with spot repairs and illicit connection correction in West Roxbury. All pipes in this contract have been inspected using closed circuit TV and have found to be defective where possible trenchless methods of rehabilitation will be used, otherwise damaged pipes will be replaced. Construction is scheduled to commence in April 2018 and be completed by October 2020. The three-year budget is \$1,963,000.

Sewer R&R Portion in Allston/Brighton, Dorchester & Jamaica Plain Contract No. 14-308-006: This project includes the replacement of approximately 1,900 linear feet of sewer & drains as well as rehabilitation of approximately 8,700 linear feet of sewer & drains in Allston/Brighton, Dorchester & Jamaica Plain. Construction is scheduled to commence in February 2018 and be completed by October 2018. The three-year budget is \$1,458,000.

INCREASED CAPACITY PROJECTS

DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

During the 1980s, the Commission completed the construction of several new major interceptors including the New Boston Main and New East Side Interceptors. They provided increased system capacity, which reduced wet weather combined sewer overflow discharges and virtually eliminated dry weather discharges to Boston Harbor and its tributary waters.

Since their completion, the Commission has continued to make capital investments to increase system capacity in some areas and maximize the existing capacity of the system in other areas.

The Commission's efforts to increase system capacity are designed to ensure sufficient hydraulic flow in all areas of the city, reduce long-term maintenance costs, minimize the frequency and volume of CSO discharges and ensure the continued structural integrity of the wastewater collection system.

In 1994, the EPA issued a policy nationwide on CSOs that requires communities with CSOs to implement nine minimum controls to reduce the frequency and volume of CSO discharges. Maximizing the use of in-system storage, or system capacity, is one of the nine controls. The Commission continues its efforts to increase system capacity. The projects presented in the CIP Increased Capacity Program seek to fulfill that objective.

NEW PROJECTS

No New Projects

ONGOING PROJECTS

<u>Curlew St. Betterment and Sewer Pipe Replacement in West Roxbury</u>: This project includes sewer betterment and replacement of a sewer pipe that has reached its useful life in West Roxbury on Curlew Street. Construction is projected to commence April 2018 and be completed by July 2018. The total budget for this project is \$213,000.

Installation of New Tidegates Contract No. 16-309-004: This project includes the installation of new tidegates for drainage systems not currently protected by a tidegate. This is part of a long-range plan for protection of the Commission's drainage system from tidal inflow from high tides and storm surges for predicted higher tides. Construction is projected to commence in August 2017 with an anticipated completion date in May 2018. The three-year budget for this project is \$586,000.

SEWER SEPARATION

DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

The Commission's separation program involves the replacement of combined sanitary and storm sewers with two separate systems, one for sanitary sewage and one for stormwater. The purpose of the separation program is to reduce the frequency and volume of wet weather CSO discharges and ensure the continued compliance with state and federal permits. Combined systems will be separated where it is appropriate and cost effective to do so. Sewer separation work most often involves converting the combined sewer to a separate sanitary sewer and constructing a new storm drain.

In addition to addressing CSO concerns, the Commission is identifying sanitary sewage that is being discharged into the storm drain system. Between 1986 and September 28, 2016, the Commission removed more than 1,736 illegal connections, eliminating the discharge of an estimated 783,037 gallons of wastewater per day to the storm drainage system and receiving waters.

NEW PROJECTS

No New Projects

ONGOING PROJECTS

Reconnection of Sanitary Sewer Laterals and Sewer Separation Contract No. 17-309-003: Reconnect 100 sanitary sewer laterals to the sanitary sewer system building connections that are found connected to storm drains. This contract will involve reconnection of these laterals to sanitary sewers. This project commenced in October 2017 and is projected to be completed by September 2020. The three-year budget is \$1,557,000.

Sewer Separation in East Boston Phase II Contract No. 17-309-005: This project will include Separation of combined sewers in East Boston. This is phase 2 of 3- phased program. Work will also include replacement or rehabilitation of water and sewer pipes as necessary. Construction is scheduled to commence in May 2018 and is projected to be completed by November 2019. The three-year budget is \$3,405,000.

<u>Sewer Separation Roxbury Phase 3 Contract No. 17-309-011</u>: This project includes the installation of sewers and drains for sewer separation in Roxbury. Construction is scheduled to commence in August 2018 and is projected to be completed by December 2019. The three-year budget is \$5,000,000.

<u>Sewer Separation in East Boston Contract No. 16-309-005</u>: This project includes the separation of combined sewers in a portion of Est Boston. Construction is scheduled to commence in May 2018 and is projected to be completed by June 2019. The three-year budget is \$2,966,000.

Sewer Separation Roxbury Contract 2 Contract No 16-309-011: This project includes the installation of sewers and drains for sewer separation in Roxbury. Construction commenced in August 2017 and is projected to be completed by December 2018. The three-year budget is \$7,624,000.

<u>Sewer Separation in Roxbury Phase 1 Contract No 15-309-011</u>: This project includes the installation of sewers and drains for sewer separation in Roxbury. Construction commenced in August 2017 and is projected to be completed by July 2018. The three-year budget is \$924,000.

<u>City-wide Illegal Connections Investigation Contract No. 16-206-001</u>: This project is a continuation of the Commission's Citywide Illegal Connection Investigation Program. Under this program illicit sanitary sewer connection to storm drains are identified using manhole inspections and sandbagging, water quality sampling, and dye tests of buildings. This program also includes wet and dry weather outfall screening to prioritize drainage sub-catchments for investigation. Though the project duration is four years, the three-year budget is 1,500,000.

Owner Fix of Illegal Connections: Illegal connections are usually corrected by a Commission contractor on public property. There are a few instances where the homeowner must alter the internal plumbing to correct the problem. In these instances, the Commission will reimburse the homeowner for the work and avoid having Commission contractors working on private property.

Illegal connections are a violation of Federal Law and must be promptly corrected. This program was instituted and approved by the Commission to assist homeowners with costly repairs to correct these violations. The Commission reimbursed each homeowner up to \$7,500. The average need is four per year for \$30,000. Capital reserved for this project totals \$45,000 for three years.

INFILTRATION AND INFLOW

DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

Infiltration and Inflow (I/I) are extraneous quantities of water, which enter the sanitary sewer system and reduce the capacity of the system to transport sanitary sewage to a treatment plant. Infiltration is groundwater that leaks into the sanitary sewerage system through pipe joints and defects. Inflow refers to stormwater that enters sewers through catch basins, sump pumps, downspouts, basement drains and defective manholes. Inflow can also enter the sewer system through defective tide gates that are subject to tidal inflow.

All sewer systems are subject to some level of I/I. The Commission has performed sewer system evaluation surveys ("SSES") to determine the quantity of excessive I/I and the cost-effectiveness of removing the excessive I/I from the collection system. The purpose of a SSES is to identify and quantify specific I/I sources and recommend the structural improvements necessary to eliminate them. The Commission has completed several SSESs. The recommendations from the SSESs have been incorporated into annual renewal and replacement and other system rehabilitation construction contracts.

The Commission's I/I reduction program is funded using the MWRA I/I Local Financial Assistance Program. For all eligible I/I projects, the Commission will perform an analysis of the costs and benefits associated with undertaking the project using each of these funding sources.

NEW PROJECTS

No new projects

ONGOING PROJECTS

Downspout Disconnection: This project includes the disconnection of downspouts connected to the sanitary sewer system or the combined sewer system. Downspouts connected to the sanitary sewer system or the combined sewer system contributes unnecessary flow to the MWRA treatment works. The Commission pays MWRA for each gallon sent to the treatment works. Downspout flows to the sanitary sewer and the combined sewer also contribute to SSOs and CSOs. Eliminating downspout flows to these two systems solves these two problems. Construction is scheduled to commence in April 2020 and is expected to be completed by December 2020. The three-year budget for this project is \$200,000.

SEWER SYSTEM SPECIAL PROJECTS

DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

The Sewer System Special Projects category provides funding for a variety of system planning and other studies and for professional services associated with the rehabilitation and operation of the sewer system.

Overall, the objectives of the Sewer System Special Projects are to extend the useful life of the Commission's wastewater facilities, comply with the requirements of the NPDES Permit regulations and plan for future sewer system projects.

NEW PROJECTS

<u>CCTV of Sewers and Storm Drains IDDE</u>: The purpose of this project is to continue testing sewer laterals to determine whether they leak sewage into drains and to inspect sewers and drains using CCTV to evaluate their condition and aid in locating illicit connections. The project is scheduled to commence in January 2018 and is projected to be completed by January 2020. The three-year budget is \$800,000.

<u>Metering and Modeling Station Improvements</u>: The purpose of this project is to identify how the Dorchester Interceptor operates during wet weather. The project will meter and model flows over a three-year period. Flow meters will supplement existing data. The Commission's model will attempt to simulate flows in real time. The modeling and metering efforts will help if the interceptor is too small. The project is scheduled to commence in April 2018 and is projected to be completed by March 2021. The three-year budget is \$1,805,000.

<u>Austin Street Pump Station Improvements</u>: This project includes the upgrade or replacement of essential equipment and components related to the Commission's Pump Stations. The upgrades will commence in January 2018 and is projected to be completed by December 2020. The three-year budget is \$25,000.

Port Norfolk Pump Station Improvements: This project includes the upgrade or replacement of essential equipment and components related to the Commission's Pump Stations. The upgrades will commence in January 2018 and is projected to be completed by December 2020. The three-year budget is \$120,000.

ONGOING PROJECTS

Trilling Way Pump Station Improvements: This project includes the upgrade or replacement of essential equipment and components related to the Commission's Pump Stations. The upgrades will commence in January 2018 and is projected to be completed by December 2020. The three-year budget is \$120,000.

Sampling and Metering for Drain Model Calibration: The purpose of this project is to acquire information about phosphorus levels on three major storm drains, all of which discharge into the Charles River. These three drains convey a significant amount of phosphorus according to the 2012 Drain Model Report. The proposed project will acquire data to be used to calibrate the Drain Model in the future. The proposed program will run over a three-year period. Planning stage us scheduled to commence in March 2018 with a projected completion date of February 2021. The three-year budget is \$174,000.

<u>Metering Flows Tributary to Columbus Park Headworks</u>: This program has two goals: (1) to acquire data from the Commission's interceptors that convey flows into the MWRA's Columbus Park Headworks and (2) to test whether the flow data will be appropriate for the Commission's future Operations Center. The Operations Center will be used by the Operations Department to monitor conditions in the collection system during large storms. It has been though that actions taken by MWRA effect conditions upstream in the Commissions interceptors. The metering devices will able to detect the influence of conditions downstream at the MWRA headworks. The planning stage will commence April 2018 and is projected to be completed by March 2021. The three-year budget is \$224,000.

Discharge Notification for CSO's Contract No. 16-206-002: The proposed project will be an extension of an earlier project, CSO Public Notification which was a pilot program. During the pilot program, it became apparent that identifying overflows could be done more effectively by eliminating locations that did not overflow during the pilot. The proposed program will run over a three- year period and replace the two- year pilot program. The purpose of this project is to comply with the Commission's CSO NPDES Permit which requires the Commission to notify the public of discharges from its combined sewer system. Professional metering services will be used to determine when an overflow began and when it ended. A web site will be maintained for the public to access the overflow information. The planning stage of the proposed project commenced in July 2016 and is estimated to be completed in June 2019. The three-year budget is \$130,000.

System Operations Monitoring Center: This project involves the development and implementation of a real-time supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) monitoring of critical BWSC and MWRA systems. Construction scheduled to commence in May 2019 and is projected to be completed in February 2020. The three-year budget is \$450,000.

Urban Runoff Water Ouality Evaluation Contract No. 15-206-011: This project includes evaluating the quality of urban runoff in Boston and its impact on stormwater discharges from the Commission's drainage system and on receiving waters. Wet weather water quality samples will be collected from various locations, such as roads (gutters), catch basins, parking lots, roof-tops, city parks, open spaces, and swales. The sample results will be compared with wet and dry weather samples collected from storm drain manholes, outfalls, receiving waters and wetlands. Samples will be analyzed for bacteria, metals and nutrients, as well as other parameters. Alternative methods for determining whether bacteria in the environment and storm drains are from human versus non-human sources will be explored. Numerous studies by the Commission in the past have evaluated bacterial concentrations in wet and dry weather discharges and in receiving waters. The bacteria were generally assumed to be from human sources, i.e. due to

illicit connections or combined sewer overflows. Recent outfall and storm drain sampling has indicated that although those sources have largely been eliminated, elevated concentrations of bacteria were present in the flow. Studies by experts in the stormwater field have suggested that non-human sources may contribute significant concentrations of bacteria to dry weather flows and urban wet weather discharges. EPA has asked the Commission to explore methods for determining whether some of the elevated levels of bacteria in its storm drains could be due to non-human sources. The planning stage commenced in November 2015 and is estimated to be completed in January 2018. The three-year budget is \$12,000.

Interactive Training Tool: This project includes the development of an interactive training tool that will support knowledge sharing specific to the operation of the Commission's sewer and drainage systems and relevant components of the MWRA's wastewater collection system. The Planning stage is scheduled to commence in September 2020 and is projected to be completed in December 2021. The three-year budget is \$100,000.

Fort Point Channel Implementation of Recommendations Contract 16-206-004: Despite numerous sewer separation projects in the combined sewer systems tributary to the Fort Point Channel in the last decade, water quality in the Channel continues to be impaired. In 2014, the Commission completed a water quality assessment of the Fort Point Channel and its tributaries and developed recommendations for further investigations aimed water quality improvements. This project will implement the recommendations developed under the 2014 water quality assessment project. The Planning stage commenced in February 2016 and is projected to be completed in May 2018. The three-year budget is \$200,000.

<u>CCTV of Sewers and Drains IDDE Sewer Contract No. 16-309-012</u>: This project entails testing sewer laterals to determine whether they leak sewage into drains and CCTV inspection of sewers and drains evaluate their condition and aid in locating illicit connections. Under the Consent Decree with EPA the Commission must adhere to strict deadlines for completing illicit discharge investigations. Testing of sewer laterals will verify whether the laterals leak sewage to the storm drain system. CCTV of sewers and drains will aid in identifying illicit connections and structural deficiencies in the pipes. The Planning stage commenced in January 2017 and is projected to be completed in January 2018. The three-year budget is \$75,000.

<u>Model Improvements Contract No. 13-206-010</u>: This project will improve the sewer model developed in 2006 and maintain the Drain model. The improvements will include the delineation of tributary areas in select locations along with recalibration. The goal of this project is to improve the sewer model with data collected from other projects. It is anticipated that the improvements will also improve the confidence of those using the model, which was developed before a number of important separation projects were completed. The Planning stage of this project began in January 2015 and is estimated to be completed in June 2018. This is a three-year project with a projected budget of \$68,000.

<u>BWSC Union Park Pump Station Improvements</u>: This project includes the upgrade or replacement of essential equipment and components related to the Commission's Pump Stations. The upgrades will commence in January 2018 and is projected to be completed by December 2020. The three-year budget is \$525,000.

Diving Services: This project includes Professional Diving services to inspect and repair large conduits and other underwater facilities. This is a professional services contract. In many instances it is necessary to inspect and repair Commission facilities, which are underwater and thus inaccessible. This needs to be accomplished through the use of professional qualified divers. The three-year budget is \$100,000.

Sediment Analysis Service Contract No. 17-206-001: This project includes professional services to analyze the composition of sediments to be removed from sewers and drains scheduled for cleaning. This contract also includes recommendations for disposal options. In order to legally dispose of sediments from sewers and drains it is required to collect and analyze sediment samples. The project commenced in January 2017 and is projected to be completed by December 2019. This is a professional services contract for three-years. The three-year budget is \$35,000.

<u>Geotechnical Service Contract No. 15-206-002</u>: This project includes professional geotechnical services related to Commission projects. Services include soil borings and engineering analysis to design pipe and soil support systems. This is a professional services contract. In order to install sewer and drain pipe in deep locations and in certain soils it is required to sample and analyze the soils in order to determine the correct method of support for the pipes and excavations. The three-year budget is \$300,000.

Land Survey Services Contract No. 17-206-002: This project includes surveys for Capital Improvement Projects after construction is completed. This is used to supplement Commission staff with surveys for busier roadways and difficult to access locations. These services are necessary to complete contracts for the Capital Improvement Program. The three-year budget is \$195,000.

<u>Castings & Gratings</u>: Payments to Boston Public Works Department for adjustment of BWSC Water and sewer castings during roadway reconstruction contracts. Construction commenced in January 2017 and a completion date of December 2019. The three-year budget is \$2,250,000.

<u>Survey Services for CIP Projects Contract No. 15-206-009</u>: This project includes total station surveys for Capital Improvement Projects. This is used to augment Commission staff with their surveys. These services are necessary to complete contracts for the Capital Improvement Program. The three-year budget is \$220,000.

SUPPORT PROJECTS

Various Support Projects are included in the 2018-2020 CIP, which the Commission firmly believes will improve the overall efficiency of Commission's functions and enhance its ability to collect revenues and track information. Funds are also allocated for software licenses and upgrades, hardware and peripheral equipment, metering, and vehicles.

OBJECTIVES

The primary objectives of the Support category for 2018-2020 are as follows:

- ✓ Upgrade of Automatic Meter Reading System Data Collectors
- ✓ Upgrade Work Order Management System
- ✓ Replace Customer Information & Billing System
- ✓ Replacement of Commission Vehicles

Support Projects are divided into three sections. These sections are:

- ✓ Metering
- ✓ Information Technology Systems
- ✓ Administrative Equipment

Support Projects for 2018-2020 CIP total \$18.1 million. Monies allocated for 2018 total \$7.9 million.

METERING

DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

Metering programs include meter downsizing, which involves the replacement of large meters with smaller meters, where hydraulically feasible. On an annual basis, the Meter Service Department repairs, replaces tests and installs water meters and automatic reading devices and maintains all field components of the Commission's Automatic Meter Reading system. All meters that are removed are tested on and fully equipped test bench, which was purchased in 2009. Meters 3" and larger are field tested, based on size, at intervals of: every year (6" to 10", every other year (4") and every three years (3"), in accordance with American Water Works Association standards. In addition, usage is evaluated utilizing the AMR system and recommendations are made to downsize identified meters to more accurately account for low flow.

Since 2012, the Commission has been working with Aclara Technologies to upgrade the current AMR system, originally installed in 2002, with a second-generation system with greater functionality.

In 2013, a new infrastructure of Data Collection Units ("DCUs") was installed that provides:

- ✓ Backwards capability allowing the new DCUs to obtain reads from old and new Meter Transmitter Units ("MTUs")
- ✓ The transmission of additional data to anew Network Control Computer ("NCC") for analysis and reporting, using enhanced software, and,
- ✓ Potential two-way communication with newer MTUs

In October of 2013, the Commission began deployment of MTUs II, which transmit 5 times more data than previous units and provide the ability for programming at read intervals as short as 15 minutes. As of November 2017, the Commission has installed over 89,665 new MTU II's. (Approximately 99% of all its accounts).

Commission employees are presently replacing the few remaining MTUs and are projected to have all accounts completed by the end of the second quarter 2018.

In 2018, the Commission will be upgrading the cell phone boards and replacing the batteries in sixty-two DCU's located throughout the City.

NEW PROJECTS

No new projects

ONGOING PROJECTS

MTU and DCU Maintenance/Repair/Replacements and Upgrades: This project includes the following: Meter transmission Units (MTU) and Data Collection Units (DCU) software upgrade, Data Collection Units maintenance and MTU Programmer parts or replacements. The MTU AND DCU program is an on-going project to replace or repair MTUs, DCUs and MTU programmer units (2018-2020). Upgrade current DCU's with new boards and batteries (2018). Upgrade the current Aclara database to Aclara Inc Software or Aclara One MDM (2019-2020). The project is ongoing and continuing from January 2018 through 2020 and has a three-year budget of \$1,500,000.

Large Meter Replacement (Water): Meter Replacement Program 3 inch and larger. The threeyear budget is \$945,000.

<u>Residential Metering (Water)</u>: The residential metering program is an ongoing project to replace approximately 4,000 residential meters sizes 5/5" through 2". The three-year budget is \$1,100,000.

Information Technology

Effective use of the right technologies enables the Commission to provide more efficient and high-quality water and sewer services to the people of Boston. Strategic planning, careful selection of technological tools, and effective use of such tools has enabled the Commission to continue to improve the level of service associated with emergency response, preventive maintenance, infrastructure improvements, and most importantly, quality customer service. Providing staff with appropriate training and utilizing the right mix of hardware and software is something the Commission continues to assess and act upon as new technologies continue to evolve.

BWSC utilizes a five-year Strategic Information Technology Plan as a roadmap for maintaining technical infrastructure and implementing new technologies. Based on technology trends, it is necessary to periodically reevaluate BWSC's computing infrastructure and the technologies currently in use. In 2012 BWSC contracted with a professional services firm to provide assistance in revising its five-year Strategic Information Technology Plan. The latest plan was finalized in 2013 and runs through the end of 2018.

A number of mission critical software applications are utilized to support BWSC's daily operations and provide for emergency response services 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

BWSC is currently replacing its Automatic Vehicle Location System (AVL). The new AVL system will allow BWSC to track the location of vehicles in its fleet in real-time and automate fleet maintenance schedules.

BWSC is currently in the process of replacing our Customer Information/Billing System. A CIS vendor was selected in 2017 and is expected to complete the system configuration in 2018. Golive is scheduled for April 2019. The new CIS is based on Microsoft technology.

BWSC is currently upgrading it Human Resource and Financial management systems. The project began in the 3rd quarter of 2017 and is scheduled to be completed by June 2018.

BWSC will be upgrading its web-site in 2018. The new site will be based on the latest technology creating a responsive more interactive site.

BWSC has recently completed an IT Disaster Recovery project and is currently backing-up its YT systems to a remote Disaster Recovery site. If a disaster renders BWSC's data center at its headquarters on Harrison Avenue, unusable BWSC will have the ability to transfer to the remote back-up site within hours.

NEW PROJECTS

New Projects included in Software and Hardware line items are listed below.

ONGOING PROJECTS

<u>Server / Network Hardware & Peripheral Equipment</u>: New Server/Network Hardware is used to upgrade and add to the Commission's Computing Infrastructure, which provides sufficient capacity and performance to support computing activities including: billing, HRIS, payroll, financials, work order system and GIS. The total three-year budget for this project is \$705,000. Monies are budgeted for the following items:

- SCSI Disk/Tape drives & Controllers
- Communications/Networking
- Windows Server Upgrades
- B&W Network Printers

- Disaster Recovery Hardware
- Replace/Upgrade PC's (20,25,25)
- Tablets/IPADS/Phones (35/50/35)
- Peripherals (cables, adapters, cases etc.)

<u>Server/Network Software Licenses and Upgrades</u>: Funding is included for software upgrades and additions to the Commission's Computer Infrastructure. Software and related upgrades to support Commission computing activities include: Billing, HRIS, Payroll, Financials, Work Order Management System, GIS, Document Management and Construction Management System. The total three-year budget for this project is \$7,895,000. Software and upgrades consist of the following:

- ➢ Work-order Mgt. System
- CIS Replacement
- Database Software
- Application Development Tools
- Construction Management Software
- ➢ Web-Site Upgrade
- Firewall Software
- ➢ GIS Software
- PeopleSoft Upgrades
- Information Security
- Disaster Recovery Software & Services
- Microsoft Licensing
- AutoCAD & Design Software/Upgrades

ADMINISTRATIVE EQUIPMENT

DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

The projects contained in the administrative equipment category provide funding for improvements to administrative facilities and equipment. The Fleet department manages and coordinates all activities required for the efficient operation and maintenance of the Commission's fleet of vehicles including heavy equipment. In order to minimize fleet total cost of ownership (operating and capital cost) and ensure the ability to provide required customer services using reliable transportation and equipment, vehicles should be replaced at regular intervals, derived from optimal replacement cycle analyses. Vehicle replacement cycles provide the basis for long-term replacement plans for year-to-year replacement earmarking and budgeting. A recent study of the Commission's fleet by a professional management consulting firm has determined that optimum replacement cycles for all classes of vehicles range from 7 to 12 years with a weighted average replacement cycle of 8.8 years for all vehicle. The 2018-2020 CIP has allocated a total of \$5,990,000, which is for vehicles and other administrative equipment. Funds allocated for Administrative Equipment expenditures in 2018 total \$2,855,000.

NEW PROJECTS

No new projects

ONGOING PROJECTS

Commission Vehicle Wash Building Upgrades: Install system upgrades for the Commissions Vehicle Wash Building to improve building functionality. The Vehicle Wash Building was installed in 2001 as part of the original construction of the Commission's Headquarters. The performance of vehicle was system has become increasingly unreliable in recent years. Equipment and system components are outdated and prone to malfunctioning. Upgrading the wash system with modern components and equipment will ensure long-term reliability of the system for cleaning of the Commission's fleet. Planning for this project is expected to commence in April 2018 and will be followed by the construction which is expected to be completed by December 2018. The three -year budget for this project is \$450,000.

Commission Headquarters – HVAC Equipment: This project includes the replacement of six Make-Up Air Handling Units (MAU's) located on the lower roof at the Commission Headquarters Building with new state-of-the-art equipment as well as the replacement of the rubber membrane (EPDM) lower roof as part of the project. Also, the HVAC system at the Commission's Headquarters Building has been in operation since 2001. A recent energy/assessment of the HVAC System has identified opportunities for energy savings through improved process efficiencies and new state-of-the-art equipment. The audit has recommended replacement of the Make-Up Air Handling Units that provide gas-fired heating to the first-floor garage, Fleet Maintenance, Storeroom and Machine Shop areas. Improving the operational efficiencies of the HVAC System will limit the occurrence of system failures and reduce costs associated with equipment maintenance and energy consumption. The rubber membrane (EPDM) roof where MAU's are located will also be replaced as part of this project. The project is expected to begin in January 2018 and be completed in October 2018. Total cost of this project is projected to be \$3,140,000.

<u>Vehicles/Equipment</u>: The Fleet department manages and coordinates all activities required for the efficient operation and maintenance of the Commission's fleet of vehicles including heavy equipment. In order to minimize fleet total cost of ownership (operating and capital costs) and sure the ability to provide required customer services using reliable transportation and equipment, vehicles should be replaced at regular intervals derived from optimal replacement cycle analyses. Vehicle replacement cycles provide the basis for long-term replacement plans for year-to-year replacement earmarking and budgeting. A recent study of the Commission's fleet by a professional fleet management consulting firm has determined that optimum replacement cycles for all classes of vehicles range from 7 to 12 years with a weighted average replacement cycle of 8.8 years for all vehicles. Funding is provided for the replacement of various vehicles for utility and operational purposes. The vehicles being replaced have reached their useful life. Three-year monies budgeted for Vehicles total \$2,400,000.

STORMWATER/GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE/LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

Funding is provided in the 2018-2020 CIP for the implementation of the Commission's Stormwater Program. This program consists of studies of existing and new drainage infrastructure, best management practices and implementation of programs designed to improve water quality, the environment and manage stormwater resources.

The primary purpose of the Stormwater Program is to participate in the Boston Harbor pollution abatement projects, implement green infrastructure/low impact development to improve the water quality of discharges to the local receiving waters and promote public awareness of stormwater quality issues. The goal is also to study existing conditions and make recommendations for placement of new best management practices designed to promote improved water quality, ensure compliance with state and federal regulations, minimize flooding and manage stormwater throughout the City of Boston.

The Green Infrastructure/Low Impact Development ("GI/LID") category provides funding for ("GI/LID") projects as needed in collaboration with public improvements in the City of Boston.

The Commission is under an obligation to meet the Phosphorus Total Maximum Daily Load ("TMDL") for the Lower Charles River Basin by reducing elevated levels of phosphorus discharged from its stormwater outfalls. The Commission was required by its Consent Decree with the U.S. EPA to develop a stormwater model to identify pollutant loadings (including phosphorus) from land areas that contribute stormwater runoff to the Commission's storm drain system. In addition, the Commission is currently developing a Best Management Practice ("BMP") Recommendations Report in compliance with the terms of the Consent Decree. The BMP Recommendations Report will provide a scheduled plan for implementation of structural BMPs to reduce pollutant loadings discharged to the twenty-seven sub-watersheds of the City of Boston.

The BMP Recommendations Report is intended to provide a plan for the Commission's whole stormwater collection system. According to the interim findings, the cost to implement this plan could be substantial. The purpose of this program is to make available funding to implement GI/LID projects (in collaboration with other city departments and/or private land owners) in the City of Boston as they become available. This program will further the Commission's goal of compliance with the Consent Decree. The three-year total expenditures are \$6.9 million, of which \$3.7 million is anticipated to be spent in 2018.

NEW PROJECTS

Inundation Modeling: The purpose of this project is to utilize the Commission's model as a basis to identify areas of the City that may experience flooding during extreme weather events. The project is scheduled to commence in April 2018 and projected to be completed in April 2019. The three-year budget for this project is \$1,000,000.

Design of BMPS at City Hall: The purpose of this project is to design stormwater BMP's and Green Infrastructure components in the City Hall Plaza area of Boston. The components will have monitoring devices installed to determine the effectiveness of Green Infrastructure. The three-year budget for this project is \$150,000.

ONGOING PROJECTS

Design Services for the Construction of GI at Five Boston Public Schools Contract No. 15-206-012: The stormwater report identified areas in Boston with high Phosphorus loadings. Boston Public Schools in areas with high Phosphorus loadings were identified. Five schools have been and selected for evaluation and construction of Green Infrastructure to treat stormwater runoff. This contract will provide design services. The planning phase of this project commenced in September 2015 and is expected to be completed in December 2018. The three-year budget for the project is \$27,000.

Green Infrastructure & Low Impact Development North Beacon St. Contract No. 15-206-013: As part of Consent Decree, the Commission developed a Stormwater BMP Implementation Plan. This plan developed goals for the Commission to comply with the limits in the TMDL. The North Beacon Street GI Project will identify potential sites and an estimated cost to install. The three-year budget is \$180,000.

Final Design of Constructed Wetland in Stormwater Tributary at Daisy Field: This project is to complete final designs for a vegetated subsurface gravel filter and bioretention feature to treat stormwater runoff in tributary area of Daisy Field. The stormwater runoff in Tributary area 18GSDO233, also known as Daisy Field, is impacting the Muddy River and eventually the Charles River. Conceptual designs, completed by the UNH Stormwater Center, for a subsurface gravel filter and a parking lot perimeter bioretention feature that will improve the quality of stormwater runoff from the tributary area will be moved to final design. In addition, monitoring locations will be included to monitor the operation of the wetland. The design phase is set to commence in January 2018 and is expected to be completed by December 2020. The three-year budget is \$100,000.

Stormwater Fee Feasibility Study Contract No. 15-207-003: This project is designed to study the possibility of implementing a city-wide stormwater fee or stormwater utility to capture costs associated with stormwater infrastructure expenses. The project began in November 2015 and is scheduled to be completed by December 2018. The three-year budget is \$896,000.

2018 – 2020 Capital Improvement Program

BMPs & Green Infrastructure at Beacon St. Park St Contract No. CIP 16-21: The purpose of this project is to install stormwater BMPs and Green Infrastructure components in the Audubon Circle area of Boston. The components will have monitoring devices installed to determine the effectiveness of Green Infrastructure. Construction is scheduled to commence in March 2017 and is projected to be completed by March 2018. The three-year budget is \$75,000.

Construction of Rain Gardens at Boston Public Schools BPS 15133: The stormwater report identified areas in Boston with high phosphorus loadings. Boston Public Schools in areas with high phosphorus loadings were identified. Five schools have been selected for evaluation and construction of Green Infrastructure to treat stormwater runoff. This contract will provide the construction services necessary to construct Green Infrastructure features. The three-year budget for this project is \$515,000.

Construct BMPs & Green Infrastructure at City Hall Plaza: This project is being undertaken as part of the Consent Decree requirements. The purpose of this project is to install stormwater BMPs and Green Infrastructure components in the City Hall Plaza area of Boston to serve as a demonstration project for such installations. The components will have monitoring devices installed to determine their effectiveness got stormwater retention and addressing pollutant discharges. Construction is scheduled to commence in March 2019 and is projected to be completed by December 2019. The three-year budget is \$900,000.

Design Services for the Construction of GI/Stormwater Retention Structures for Low Lving Areas: The Wastewater and Storm Drainage System Facilities Plan included an evaluation of climate change adaptation strategies for changing wet weather conditions. The Plan recommended that the Commission identify areas for temporary surface storage of stormwater and the utilization of BMPs to alleviate the hydraulic stress of potential rainfall volumes and peak intensities of storms that may be experienced in the future. This project will provide design services for the construction of Green Infrastructure/Stormwater Retention Structures in specific topographic areas identified for acting as temporary surface storage for stormwater. The planning stage of this project is scheduled to commence in May 2018 and is projected to be completed by June 2019. The three-year budget is \$500,000.

<u>Green Infrastructure Signage</u>: The purpose of this project is to provide funding for Green Infrastructure signage as needed for Green Infrastructure projects. Construction is scheduled to commence in August 2017 and is projected to be completed by December 2020. The three-year budget is \$50,000.

Green Infrastructure: The purpose of this project is to provide funding for Green Infrastructure projects as needed in collaboration with public improvements in the City of Boston. Construction commenced in January 2017 and is projected to be completed by December 2019. The three-year budget is \$2,500,000.

Long Range Forecast

As part of the annual financial planning process, the Commission develops a five-year forecast of revenues, expenses and required rates. In assembling these projections, the Commission must estimate the level of expenditures required in each of the following years to operate and maintain the systems, provide basic services and meet all its financial obligations. In addition, estimates of water demand, based on recent actual trends, are made to calculate water and sewer rate revenue. Utilizing a computerized financial model, the Commission can develop various scenarios reflecting current and proposed program goals and objectives. Upon final review, the Commission decided to institute a 4.75% rate increase for 2018, and similarly, forecast a 4.75% rate increase for the years 2019 - 2022.

Financial Modeling Results

MWRA Assessment

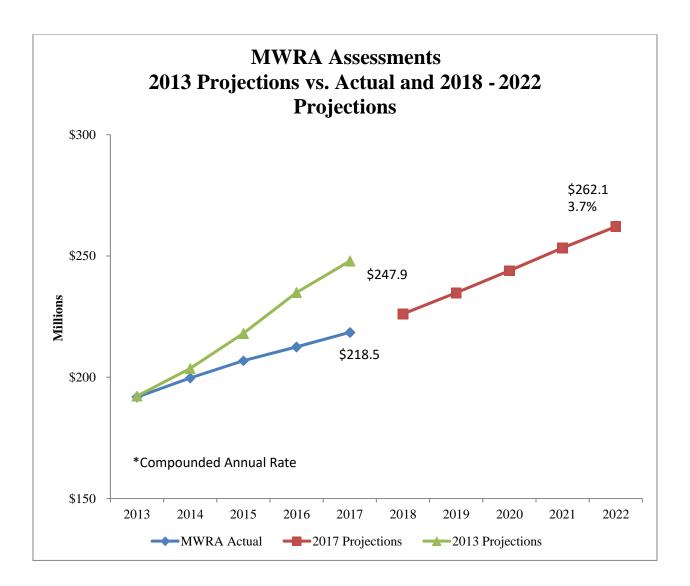
Since the MWRA Assessment is the largest single expense in the CEB, the annual increase in the assessment has a significant impact on the rate projections of the Commission. Federal mandates require the MWRA to invest heavily in water system improvements. These extensive capital projects along with the operation and maintenance of the regional water distribution and wastewater collection systems have caused the MWRA's funding requirements to increase significantly. Consequently, rate increases are expected to continue while these projects are in progress. Again, in developing future rate projections, the Commission must utilize the most current rate projections, which have been issued by the MWRA. The MWRA projections listed below are based on the MWRA fiscal year, which begins July 1, 2017.

The line chart on the following page shows historical results of the MWRA Assessment for the years 2013 through 2017 and the projections for 2018 through 2022. Based on the above forecast increases, the MWRA Assessment is projected to experience an average compounded annual increase of 3.7% from 2018 to the year 2022. The 2017 actual assessment of \$218.5 million is anticipated to escalate to \$262.1 million by the year 2022. This forecast amount would represent approximately 61.9% of the total expenses of the Commission for that year.

In an effort to minimize the impact of the MWRA Assessment increases, the Commission began an aggressive program to update and improve the water system in 1978. The program included replacing old, ineffective water mains and aggressive leak detection and repair. These efforts, which continue today, combined with the inclining rate structure, have had the net effect of reducing the overall level of water purchased by the Commission from 146.1 MGD in 1977 to 63.0 MGD in 2017. In addition to reducing the level of water purchases from the MWRA, the Commission continues to pursue increasing billable consumption through its ongoing meter replacement and meter downsizing programs. All of these efforts have combined to reduce the level of unbilled water from 48% in 1977 to 10.3% in 2017. The past success that the Commission has realized in reducing purchases, maximizing billings and reducing unaccounted-for-water, resulted in a reduced level of rate increases to be passed on to the customer.

Forecasted MWRA Rate Increases

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
3.2%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%



Forecast Assumptions

Revenue and expense forecast assumptions used in setting the 2018 CEB and rates are detailed below.

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Fire Pipe Charges (% of Water)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Elderly Discount (% of Water)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Late Payment (% of Billed Chgs.)	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
Adjustments (% of Billed Chgs.)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Bad Debt (% of Billed Chgs.)	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Interest on Fund Balances	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%
Increase in Direct Operating Expenses	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Increase in MWRA Rate Revenue Requirement – MWRA FY					
Water	3.5%	3.9%	3.9%	4.0%	4.0%
Sewer	3.0%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%
Estimated MWRA Rate Revenue Requirement – MWRA FY					
Water	242,416	251,828	261,565	272,011	282,845
Sewer	474,638	492,793	511,690	530,975	550,935
BWSC Share of MWRA Expense					
Water	35.4%	35.4%	35.4%	35.4%	35.4%
Sewer	28.7%	28.7%	28.7%	28.7%	28.7%
Annual MWRA Assessment to BWSC					
Water	87,573	90,966	94,542	98,313	102,205
Sewer	138,575	143,883	149,352	154,973	159,883
Total	226,148	234,849	243,894	253,286	262,089
Stabilization Fund					
Discretionary Deposits	0	0	3,124	188	3,574
Discretionary Withdrawals	4,150	6,303	0	0	0

Financial Projections

The table below illustrates the Commission's pro forma financial projections for the years 2018 to 2022. This table details the estimated revenues and expenses for the period and the corresponding rate increases required allowing the Commission to meet all its financial obligations.

	Unaudited					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
REVENUES						
Water	\$145,908	\$150,673	\$156,252	\$162,037	\$168,885	\$176,022
Sewer	199,921	206,099	213,730	221,643	231,010	240,773
LESS:						
Adjustments	(9,627)	(8,919)	(9,250)	(9,592)	(9,997)	(10,419)
Discounts	(1,220)	(1,507)	(1,563)	(1,620)	(1,689)	(1,760)
Bad Debt	(37)	(357)	(369)	(384)	(400)	(417)
NET BILLED CHARGES	334,945	345,989	358,800	372,084	387,809	404,199
Prior Year Surplus	689	568	0	0	0	0
Late Charges	1,173	1,427	1,480	1,535	1,599	1,667
Investment Income	4,691	4,691	4,691	4,861	5,067	5,281
Fire Pipe	3,413	3,362	3,290	3,258	3,313	3,395
Other Income	8,459	12,054	14,442	8,384	8,636	8,895
SUBTOTAL	18,425	22,102	23,903	18,038	18,615	19,238
TOTAL REVENUE	\$353,370	\$368,091	\$382,703	\$390,122	\$406,424	\$423,437
EXPENSES						
Operating	\$67,905	\$71,655	\$73,715	\$75,836	\$78,022	\$80,272
MWRA Assessment	218,462	226,149	234,849	243,894	253,286	262,088
Capital Improvement	14,942	17,236	19,736	12,564	16,512	17,338
Debt Service	50,345	50,993	51,780	54,433	55,298	57,915
Contractual Funding Obligations	945	1,851	2,418	3,192	3,105	5,623
SDWA Assessment	203	207	205	203	201	201
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$352,802	\$368,091	\$382,703	\$390,122	\$406,424	\$423,437
			<u>^</u>	<u>^</u>		
NET INCOME	\$568	0	0	0	0	0
Average Combined Rate (\$/1000gal)	\$17.77	\$18.61	\$19.50	\$20.42	\$21.39	\$22.41
Annual Increase (%)	2.80%	3.50%	3.80%	3.90%	3.90%	3.50%
Typical Household Bill	\$1,052	\$1,102	\$1,154	\$1,209	\$1,266	\$1,326

Pro Forma Financial Projections (\$000)

Reserve Fund Levels

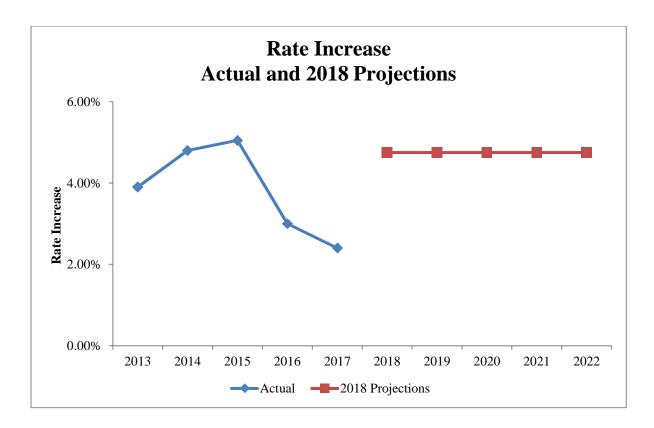
Withdrawals from the Stabilization Fund began in 2000, will continue in 2018, and will occur during 2019 to 2022. Deposits will be made to the reserve funds to comply with the Commission's Bond Resolution. A description of the Commission's Reserve Funds and current balances are shown in the Budget Overview section of this document. Boston Water and Sewer Commission rate projections for the year's 2018 - 2022 are outlined on the following page. These rate projections are based on the best data available during the 2018 Financial Planning Process.

BWSC Rate Increases

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
4.75%	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%

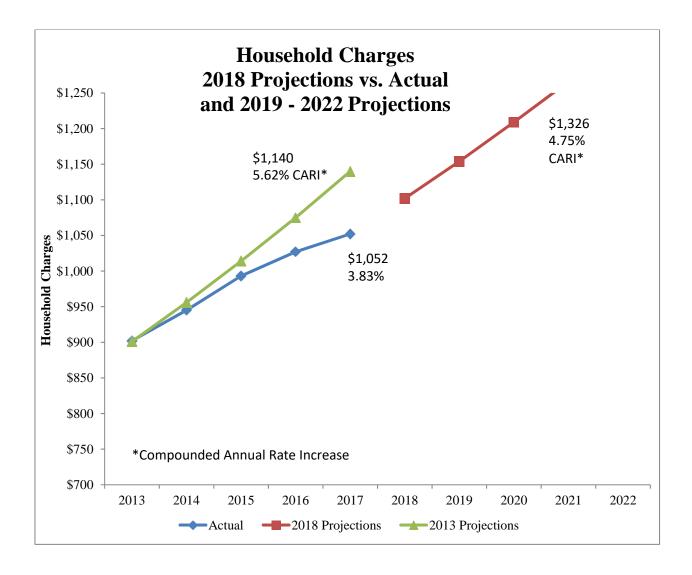
The current increase for 2018 is 4.75% and a 4.75% increase for years 2019 - 2022 as well. The graph below illustrates the actual rate increases occurring during the years 2013 through 2017. The Commission was able to do this by effectively controlling costs and utilizing the Stabilization Fund withdrawals.

These less-than-anticipated increases are the result of considerable reductions in the projected spending for Direct Expenses, Contractual Funding Obligations, and MWRA Assessment costs. The Commission continues to be aggressive in attempting to secure state rate relief funding, various grants and low interest loans and controlling direct expenses. These efforts will contribute to minimizing the level of required future rate increases as shown in the chart below.



Household Charges

The Commission approved a rate increase of 4.75% for 2018 and projects 4.75% increase for years 2019 - 2022 as well. This rate increase translates into an average household dollar cost to increase from \$1,102 in 2018 to \$1,326 in the year 2022. This is depicted below in the graph, which also shows the actual household charges for the years 2013 - 2017 versus projections made during the same period. The variance between the actual and projected household charges is directly attributed to lower than anticipated wholesale water and sewer rate increases experienced between 2013 and 2017.



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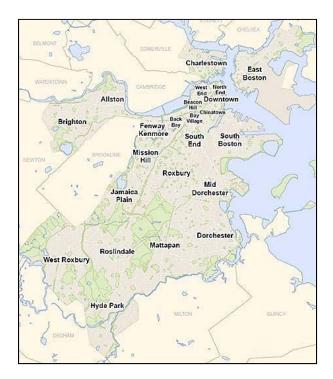
City of Boston Overview

The first settler in what would become Boston was Reverend William Blackstone, an Anglican clergyman, who built a cottage on what is now Beacon Hill in 1625. He was drawn by the considerable accessibility of fresh water and vast open land. Subsequently, Governor John Winthrop of the Massachusetts Bay Company and a group of Puritan Englishmen who followed Reverend William, formally founded Boston in 1630.

The city is named for a port in Lincolnshire, England, which received its name in honor of a Benedictine monk called Botulph ("bot" meaning boat and "ulph" meaning "helper" in Old English). "Bot Ulphs" Town became Bottleston and ultimately Boston. As most of the Puritan settlers came from the Lincolnshire district of England, they honored their English hometown by transporting the name Boston to the New World.

The City of Boston is the economic heart of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the entire New England region, a hub for professional, business, governmental, financial, advanced educational, medical, transportation, communicative, technological, cultural and entertainment services. Additionally, research and development, bio-technology, manufacturing and wholesale distribution also significantly contribute to the economy of the City and the surrounding suburbs.

Boston's population reached 617,594 according to the 2010 U.S Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census, registering a 4.8% gain since the Census of 2000, the third consecutive decade in which the city's population has grown. The latest estimate of population is 650,281 as of 2015. Below is a simplistic version of a map of Boston.



Population

			Himonia		Nodino	Other		
Neighborhood	White	Black	Hispanic/ Latino	Asian	Native American	0		Total
Allston/Brighton	49,464	3,431	7,440	11,543	65	1,114	1,835	74,892
Back Bay/Beacon Hill	22,321	832	1,426	2,333	19	91	454	27,476
Central Boston	21,071	1,397	1,583	6,248	40	85	477	30,901
Charlestown	12,458	764	1,591	1,334	18	72	202	16,439
Dorchester, North	9,849	6,498	4,723	3,752	61	2,217	1,284	28,384
Dorchester, South	15,648	24,839	7,928	6,763	151	2,407	2,213	59,949
East Boston	15,051	1,283	21,419	1,410	69	658	618	40,508
Fenway/Kenmore	26,820	2,229	3,276	7,224	57	155	1,137	40,898
Harbor Island	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	640
Hyde Park	8,965	14,949	6,449	510	85	265	671	31,894
Jamaica Plain	21,402	5,368	8,764	3,138	86	194	945	39,897
Mattapan	1,259	26,008	5,664	355	97	388	845	34,616
Roslindale	15,814	6,536	8,015	1,080	84	223	756	32,508
Roxbury	3,913	33,266	17,842	719	259	1,895	1,896	59,790
South Boston	26,552	1,572	3,345	1,630	38	150	401	33,688
South End	17,153	5,938	5,745	4,830	67	207	729	34,669
West Roxbury	22,302	2,959	2,573	1,969	29	125	488	30,445
Total	290,042	137,869	107,783	54,838	1,225	10,246	14,951	617,594

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and B.R.A. Prepared by the Boston Redevelopment Authority.

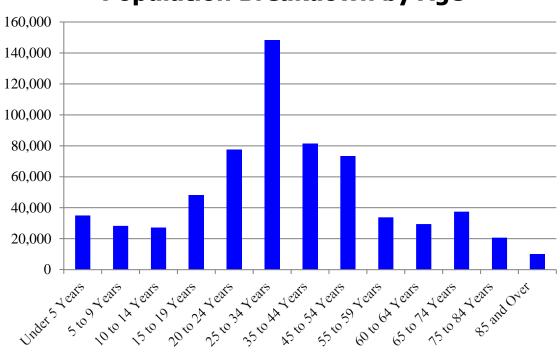
Population growth within the City of Boston is projected to increase in the ensuing years. The table below displays the historical population and the increase for the year 2015.

Population	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2015
Total	641,070	562,994	574,283	589,141	617,594	650,281
Growth Rate	N/A	-12.2%	2.0%	2.6%	4.8%	5.3%

Age	Total	% of Total
Under 5 Years	34,943	5.44%
5 to 9 Years	28,240	5.72%
10 to 14 Years	27,132	5.53%
15 to 19 Years	48,099	7.41%
20 to 24 Years	77,392	11.9%
25 to 34 Years	148,153	21.18%
35 to 44 Years	81,554	14.67%
45 to 54 Years	73,407	10.79%
55 to 59 Years	33,786	3.86%
60 to 64 Years	29,418	3.1%
65 to 74 Years	37,420	5.8%
75 to 84 Years	20,648	3.68%
85 and Over	10,089	1.44%
Total	650,281	100.0%

Population Breakdown by Age in Boston

*BRA Research Division, 2015.



Population Breakdown by Age

The World economy as well as the National Economy has had some drastic and fundamental Shifts in the last three decades. In the U.S. as a whole and Boston in particular the industrial and manufacturing sectors of the economy have drastically declined due to such forces as rising gains in worker productivity assisted by Information Technology and growing levels of automation and off-shoring of jobs to low wage nations.

But Greater Boston has with its unique concentration of institutions of higher education that has helped anchor the growing economic sectors of the innovative economy attracting research and venture capital funding, with multiplier effects across other sectors such as health care and financial services. From 2009 through 2010 the Metro Boston economy grew by 4.8% topping all U.S. large metros and since 2002, the Milken Institute has ranked Massachusetts #1 on its Science & Technology State Index, which is conducted every other year. The study also ranked the Boston Metro Area third in the country in overall educational achievement during that same time period. Furthermore, economic growth in Metropolitan Boston is trending up. In 2014, there was a net gain in jobs of 2.3%.

The economy of Boston is more specialized in the financial, business, professional services, medical, and educational sectors than the suburban economy which is more specialized in high technology and the defense industry. According to a 2013 report by the BRA, Boston regained all but 1,000 of the jobs lost between 2008 and 2010. Shown in the table on the following page is the breakdown of Boston Employment by Industry for the years 2013, 2014 and 2015.

Public Company	Industry	2016 Revenue
General Electric Co.	Electronics/Lighting	\$123,069,000.00
The TJX Cos. Inc	Retail	\$33,018,000.00
Raytheon Co.	High Technology	\$24,070,000.00
Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc.	High Technology	\$18,270,000.00
Staples Inc.	Retail	\$18,250,000.00
Private Company	Products/Service	2016 Revenue
Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co.	Financial Services/Insurance	\$29,600,000,000
Fidelity Investments	Financial Services	\$15,900,000,000
Demoulas Super Markets Inc.	Supermarket Operator	\$4,800,000,000
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The Kraft Group	Sports Entertainment, Manufacturing	\$4,400,000,000

Five Largest Public & Private Companies in Massachusetts Ranked by Revenue

*2017 Book of Lists, Boston Business Journal, Ranked by Revenue

Employment

City of Boston Employment by Industry for the Years 2013, 2014, 2015

Industry	2013	2014	2015	%Change '14-'15
Health Care and Social Assistance	131,004	133,658	139,911	4.7%
Professional and Technical Services	84,083	88,636	91,858	3.6%
Finance and Insurance	79,316	79,990	86,971	8.7%
Government	76,145	76,602	76,708	0.1%
Accommodation and Food Services	57,465	58,887	59,910	1.7%
Educational Services	54,902	56,357	57,534	2.1%
Administrative and Waste Services	33,814	35,338	37,274	5.5%
Retail Trade	32,186	33,087	34,142	3.2%
Other Services, excluding Public Admin.	31,666	32,762	32,985	0.7%
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	23,608	24,881	24,881	0.0%
Transportation and Warehousing	20,298	21,641	26,037	20.3%
Construction	16,656	17,052	17,478	2.5%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	15,577	16,253	16,805	3.4%
Information	15,529	16,051	16,861	5.0%
Wholesale Trade	9,066	9,240	9,862	6.7%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	7,658	7,837	8,390	7.1%
Manufacturing	8,133	7,797	7,969	2.2%
Utilities	1,519	1,871	1,894	1.2%
Natural Resources and Mining	250	336	387	15.2%
Total	<u>698.875</u>	<u>718.499</u>	<u>757.344</u>	<u>5.4%</u>

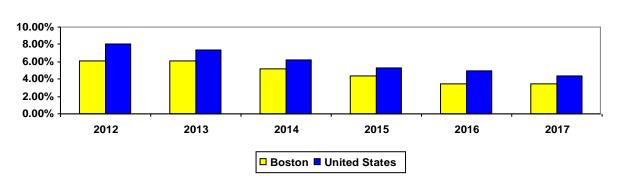
Sources: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), Massachusetts Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development (EOLWD), BRA Research Division Analysis

The unemployment rate for the Boston area in 2017 decreased to 2.5%, below that of Massachusetts at 2.8% as well as the national rate of 4.7%, indicating that the recession may be easing. The table and following bar graphs show the unemployment trends of Boston versus the United States, and Massachusetts.

Unemployment	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Boston	6.1%	6.1%	5.2%	4.4%	3.4%	3.5%
Massachusetts	6.7%	6.7%	5.7%	4.8%	3.9%	3.7%
United States	8.1%	7.4%	6.2%	5.3%	4.9%	4.4%

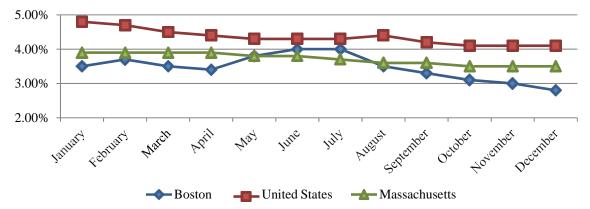
Unemployment Rates

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics for Boston, United States, and Massachusetts. Recent Unemployment Data is subject to revision.



Unemployment Rate for Boston and United States for the Years 2012 - 2017





Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. *Latest available monthly data. Most recent data is preliminary and subject to revision

Largest Employers in Boston (With 1,000+ employees, listed alphabetically)

Allen & Gerritsen	John Hancock
American Cleaning Co	Liberty Mutual
American International Group	Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary
ARAMARK	Massachusetts General Hospital
Berklee College of Music	MFS Investment Management
Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center	New England Baptist Hospital
Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts	New England Financial/MetLife
BNY Mellon	Northeastern University
Boston College	NSTAR Electric
Boston Globe Media Partners	Partners HealthCare
Boston Medical Center	Pearson
Boston University	Pioneer Investment Management
Brigham and Women's Hospital	Putnam Investments
Brown Brothers Harriman & Co	Ropes & Gray
Cambridge Associates	Shaw's
CBS	Simmons College
Children's Hospital, Boston	St. Elizabeth's Medical Center
Christian Science Publishing Society	State Street Bank & Trust Co
Dana-Farber Cancer Institute	Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary
Deloitte	Stop & Shop
Dunkin' Donuts	Suffolk University
Ernst & Young	Thomson Reuters
Faulkner Hospital	Tufts Medical Center
Fidelity	Tufts University Graduate Schools
Gillette	Verizon Massachusetts
Harvard University Graduate Schools	Wellington Management Co
Hebrew Rehabilitation Center	Stop & Shop

Source: BRA Research Division, 2013.

<u>Years of School Completed for Boston Residents Age 25 and Over</u> <u>1980, 1990, 2010</u>

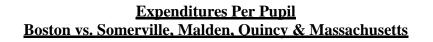
	1980	1990	2010
Less than High School	104,339	88,875	72,953
High School Graduate or GED	115,787	97,233	103,989
1-3 years of college	43,451	69,889	82,352
4 or more years of college	67,073	109,711	154,389
Total	330,650	365,708	413,683

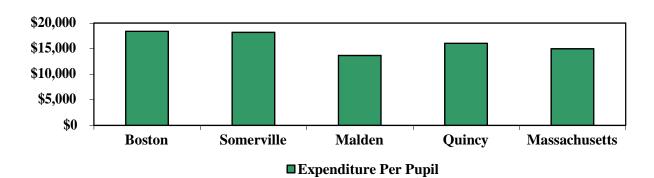
Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census: 1980, 1990 and 2010.

Expenditures Per Pupil 2017 School Year

Boston	\$20,302.78
Somerville	\$19,444.40
Malden	\$14,470.74
Quincy	\$16,976.03
Massachusetts	\$15,956

Source: Massachusetts Department of Education Website





Category	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
All Items	251.1	255.2	256.7	260.5	260.5
Food	248.1	250.9	255.5	258.0	261.9
Shelter	284.0	292.7	302.9	312.7	323.9
Fuel and Utilities	245.7	261.2	249.8	249.0	289.1
Transportation	207.4	206.2	186.7	183.1	188.9
Medical	586.6	589.2	607.0	633.7	646.5

Boston Consumer Price Index, 2013 - 2017

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Boston

Boston's consumer price index for the period of 2013 - 2017 can be compared to the United States consumer price index for the same goods and services. The table below provides data for such purpose.

U.S. Consumer Price Index, 2013 - 2017

Category	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
All Items	233.1	234.8	236.5	239.2	244.1
Food	237.9	246.0	247.9	248.0	247.6
Shelter	265.9	273.6	282.4	288.1	293.7
Fuel and Utilities	224.4	231.2	223.5	239.2	233.9
Transportation	212.9	199.8	294.4	298.4	204.3
Medical	427.1	439.7	485.3	493.1	472.2

Source: United States Consumer Index 2017

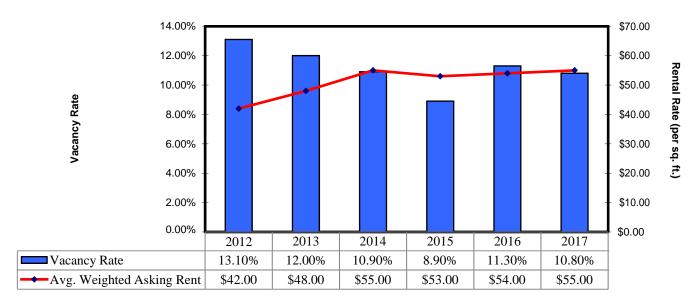
Per Capita Personal Income Comparison, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010, 2015

Year	United States	Massachusetts	Boston*
1970	\$4,196	\$4,575	\$4,794
1980	\$10,150	\$10,693	\$11,138
1990	\$19,584	\$23,074	\$24,669
2000	\$30,587	\$38,430	\$42,085
2010	\$40,144	\$51,487	\$55,548
2015	\$55,775	\$70,628	\$78,800

*Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH (Metropolitan Statistical Area)

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

The Boston Office Market contains over 63.9 million square feet of office space in eight submarkets: The Financial District, Back Bay, Charlestown, Crosstown, Fenway/Kenmore, North Station, Seaport District and South Boston. In 2015 the Boston office space vacancy rate declined to approximately 8.90% from 10.90% in 2014. From 2011 - 2013 the Seaport District had significant leasing activity with two to three the rate relative to its market share. But in 2014, the Financial District regained its dominance in terms of market share. Furthermore, rents appear to be steadily rising, reflecting the declining vacancy rate, as this trend continued in 2017 as well.





Weighted asking rent is rent per square foot that factor in vacant sq. ft. of space in each building. Source; Colliers International, 2017.

Property	Owner	Tax Liability	Total Assessed Value
800 Boylston St.	BP PruCenter Acquisition LLC	\$26,157,967	\$886,110,000
200 Clarendon St	BP Hancock LLC	\$20,110,397	\$681,246,500
125 High St.	TST 125 High St. LLC	\$17,343,945	\$587,532,000
100 Huntington Ave.	UDIC of Mass. Inc.	\$13,962,960	\$473,000,000
100 Federal St.	BP Federal St. LPS	\$13,018,999	\$441,023,000

Source: Boston Assessing Department

For the period 2013 - 2017				
Year	Year Median Sales Price Percent Change			
2013	\$369,850	6.9%		
2014	\$389,800	5.4%		
2015	\$403,900	3.6%		
2016	\$421,100	4.3%		
2017	\$448,500	6.5%		

Median Sales Price, Single-Family Homes-Boston For the period 2013 - 2017

Federal Reserve. (Boston, Cambridge, Quincy Metro Area).

City of Boston Tax Rate 2016 - 2017

Fiscal Year	Assessed Value	Residential	Commercial
2016	\$128,047,080,703	\$11.00	\$26.81
2017	\$143,941,946,439	\$10.59	\$25.37

Property Tax Facts & Figures, Fiscal Year 2017-Boston Assessing Department Note: Dollars per \$1,000 valuation.

Monthly Advertised Rent in Boston Neighborhoods for 2016 vs. 2017

Neighborhood	2016	2017
Allston/Brighton	\$2.566	\$2,599
Back Bay	\$3,261	\$3,853
Beacon Hill	\$3,261	\$3,853
Charlestown	\$2,920	\$3,340
Dorchester	\$2,383*	\$2,228*
East Boston	\$2,438	\$2,542
Fenway/Kenmore	\$2,977	\$2,820
Jamaica Plain	\$3,216	\$3,014
Mattapan	\$1,995	\$1,990
Roslindale	\$2,267	\$2,302
Roxbury	\$2,610	\$2,425
South Boston	\$3,271	\$3,354
South End	\$3,503	\$3,965
West Roxbury	\$1,896	\$1,980
Citywide	\$2,754	\$2,895

Jumpshell 2015, Rent Jungle, 2017

* Dorchester rent calculated by average of North Dorchester and South Dorchester rent from Rent Jungle

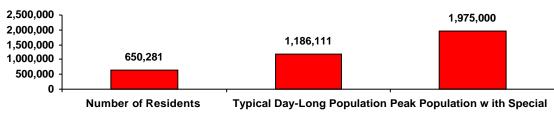
Boston continues to be a city that offers a variety of tourist attractions and is well known as an inviting destination for conventions, concerts, circuses, ice shows, theatrical performances, along with other entertainment and sporting events. In addition to being one of the few major cities that generates more jobs than it has residents, Boston attracts hundreds of thousands of additional visitors who come to shop and visit historic sites. On days when special events are held in Boston, like Sail Boston, or annual events like the Boston Marathon, Fourth of July Esplanade Celebration, or the Head of the Charles Regatta, the city's population can approach two million people. Regularly scheduled and special events can add from 50,000 to 800,000 visitors to Boston on a single day. Boston is also recognized as a great professional sports city and attendance is generally high for each of the three teams regardless of their record. Last season, the Boston Red Sox drew 2,917,678 fans to Fenway Park. At the Bank North Garden, the Boston Bruins drew 720,165 fans and Boston Celtics drew 760,690 fans for each of their seasons. Based upon the average attendance for all three teams and the total number of home dates, sporting events attract 27,108 people to Boston on game days. In 2015, Faneuil Hall Marketplace was ranked the seventh most-visited tourist attraction in the world with approximately eighteen million visitors per year.

Listed in the following table are the most frequent tourist attractions in Boston.

Tourist Attractions Only of Doston			
Tourist Attraction	Description		
Faneuil Hall Marketplace	Historic Marketplace with stores, restaurants and pubs 2016 Attendance 18,000,000.00		
The Freedom Trail	Walking tour of Boston's historical sites		
Museum of Science	Science education exhibits and exploration museum 2016 Attendance: 1,500,00		
The New England Aquarium	Marine exhibition/research facility 2016 Attendance: 1,390,000		
Museum of Fine Arts, Boston	New England's largest art museum 2016 Attendance: 1,181,657		
Boston Duck Tours	Amphibious sightseeing tour		
Old North Church	American history museum 2016 Attendance: 578,000		
Boston Children's Museum	Children's museum 2016 Attendance: 492,105		
Black Heritage Trail Afro-American History	Black history museum and tour		

Tourist Attractions – City of Boston

Boston Statistics and Reports



Abe & Louie's	1	Menton	6
Aquitaine	2	Sorellina	7
Davio's Italian Steakhouse	3	Neptune Oyster	8
Mistral	4	Grill 23 & Bar	9
Giacomo's Ristorante	5	Mamma Maria	10

Most Popular Boston Restaurants*

*Zagat Survey 2017

Largest Hotels in Boston 2017

<u>Company</u>	Rooms	Room Rates
Sheraton Boston Hotel	1,220	\$179 to \$799
Boston Marriott Copley Place	1,147	\$129 to \$899
Boston Park Plaza	1,060	\$139 to \$659
Westin Copley Place	803	\$199 to \$699
Westin Boston Waterfront	793	\$199 to \$599
Hilton Boston Logan Airport	599	\$159 to \$399
Boston Omni Parker House	551	\$169 to \$449
Hyatt Regency Boston	502	\$129 to \$699
Renaissance Boston Waterfront Hotel	471	\$179 to \$799
Seaport Boston Hotel	470	\$169 to \$3,000

*Boston Business Journal 2018

The Commission was created on July 18, 1977 pursuant to a "home rule" petition enacted by the Massachusetts Legislature as the Boston Water and Sewer Reorganization Act of 1977, Chapter 436 of the Acts of 1977 ("the Enabling Act"). The Enabling Act created the Commission as "...a public instrumentality, a body politic and corporate, a political subdivision of the Commonwealth, separate and apart from the City..." In August of that year ownership of and responsibility for the water distribution system and the wastewater collection and stormwater drainage system (collectively known as the sewer system) was transferred to the Commission from the City of Boston's Department of Public Works ("DPW").

Water Distribution and Sewer Systems

The Commission's water distribution system serves approximately 90,000 active accounts throughout the City of Boston. Service is provided to the City's schools, hospitals, residential population, businesses, and industries and public and private institutions. In addition to the resident population of nearly 650,281, the daytime population of Boston is increased by approximately 375,590 commuting workers, 52,000 shoppers, 44,530 commuting students, 13,940 overnight guests in hotels and homes, 11,600 tourists, 67,480 combined for conventions, trade shows and sporting events, and 31,830 hospital patients and visits.

The Commission currently owns and operates a system for the distribution of potable water to customers throughout the City of Boston. The Commission purchases finished water (fluoridated and disinfected) from the MWRA. The MWRA is the wholesale provider of water to 51 communities in the metropolitan Boston area.

Boston's early settlers relied on water from cisterns and underground wells, but the quality was poor and the supply inadequate. The first attempt to provide an alternative came from a private company. In 1796, the Aqueduct Corporation began delivering water from Jamaica Pond through a system of wooden pipes.

In 1848, the City of Boston obtained its first municipal water supply from Lake Cochituate via the Cochituate Aqueduct and the Brookline Reservoir. In order to meet the growing needs of Boston and the necessary system expansion, construction began in 1866 on the Chestnut Hill Reservoir and construction of reservoirs on the Sudbury River to feed the Chestnut Hill Reservoir through the Sudbury Aqueduct soon followed. The Metropolitan Water District was formed in 1895 and by 1908 the Wachusett Dam, Reservoir and Aqueduct were completed.

By the early 1900s, it was apparent that the Boston metropolitan area required additional water supplies and a more comprehensive plan to ensure its delivery. The MDC Water Supply Division was created in 1926 as a solution to this problem and was responsible for building many MDC facilities, among them Quabbin Reservoir, the Quabbin Aqueduct and the Hultman Aqueduct.

On July 1, 1985, legislation was enacted which transferred the possession, control and operation of the MDC Water and Sewerage Divisions to the newly created MWRA. However, the MDC remains responsible for the operation and maintenance of the watershed at the Quabbin and Wachusett Reservoirs, the expenses of which are reimbursed to the MDC by the MWRA.

Currently, the MWRA is authorized to provide water supply services to 51 cities, towns, and special purpose entities located in central and eastern Massachusetts. The Commission is the MWRA's largest single customer for both water and sewer services, and MWRA charges represent the largest single component of the Commission's operating expenses. For the Commission's 2018 fiscal year beginning January 1, 2018, the MWRA assessment is projected to be approximately \$226.1 million, or 61.4% of total expenses projected to be approximately \$368.1 million.

The Commission's current water distribution system consists of approximately 1,010 miles of pipes with diameters ranging from 4 to 48 inches; 17,526 valves; 12,681 hydrants; and 16 miles of high-pressure fire pipe.

The system serves approximately 90,000 accounts through five major service networks: Southern Low Service which serves the City proper, South Boston and parts of Roxbury; Northern Low Service which serves Allston, Charlestown and East Boston; Southern High Service which serves Brighton, Dorchester, Hyde Park, Roslindale, parts of Jamaica Plain, parts of Roxbury and parts of West Roxbury; and Southern Extra-High Service which serves portions of Jamaica Plain, West Roxbury and Hyde Park. In addition, a relatively small area in the Orient Heights section of East Boston is served by a single connection to the MWRA Northern High Service System. Approximately 90% of the water consumed in the city is delivered through the Southern Low Service and Southern High Service, with most of the remainder delivered through the Northern Low Service. These service networks are supplied with potable water purchased from the MWRA at 29 metered delivery points. This water is drawn from the Quabbin and Wachusett Reservoirs located in western and central Massachusetts. Supply is conveyed via aqueducts from these reservoirs to the Weston and Norumbega Reservoirs, where it is held for delivery to the Commission's service networks.

A number of services in conjunction with the water distribution system are provided by the BWSC. These include mandatory cross connection inspections, meter installation, meter testing on demand, flow testing to determine adequate service line size, fire flow testing, grease trap inspections, water service shut offs and let on's. The Commission also provides assistance for customers in the form of providing construction plan drawings, providing hydrant meters for access to hydrant water, and also the licensing of individuals to ensure properly qualified contractors. A contestant schedule of water sample testing in conjunction with the MWRA is also maintained to ensure safe and desirable water.

The Commission owns and operates a system for the collection and transport of wastewater and storm drainage in the City of Boston. The original backbone of the sewer system was the Boston Main Drainage System ("BMDS"). The BMDS was constructed from 1877 to 1884 under the direction of a special committee established by the City of Boston for that specific purpose. The original system consisted of five combined interceptors, the Calf Pasture pumping station and the Dorchester Bay Tunnel (neither the pumping station nor the tunnel is now in use). The BMDS interceptors were initially designed to carry a peak dry weather sanitary flow together with an allowance for stormwater.

In 1988, construction of the New Boston Main Interceptor and the New East Side Interceptor was completed, replacing portions of the original system. These interceptors serve the sewer needs of downtown Boston, the South End, Roxbury, Dorchester and South Boston. They increase capacity and virtually eliminate dry weather overflows. The volume of wet weather overflows has been reduced as well.

Other collection facilities provide sewer services to different parts of the City. Charlestown is served by a separated system, except for one small area. East Boston, South Boston and Roxbury are served mainly by combined systems; however, major portions of each area have been or are in the process of being separated. The South End has been partially separated under a program initiated by the City's urban renewal program, and continued by the Commission where feasible and cost effective. Allston/Brighton, Roslindale, West Roxbury, Hyde Park, Mattapan and portions of Dorchester and Jamaica Plain, all of which are located in the southern part of the City, are served by separate systems.

The Commission's Sewer System collects wastewater and stormwater in the City. The Sewer System consists of approximately 1,539 miles of sewers, including 707 miles of sanitary sewers, 669 miles of storm drains and 159 miles of combined sewers. Sanitary sewers range in size from six-inch clay pipes to 20ft by 15 ½ft reinforced concrete interceptors. The overall sewer system includes 147 regulators and 191 tide-gates. Separate sanitary sewers and storm drains serve approximately 35 square miles, or 83 percent of the City. There are 253 stormwater outfalls. Other facilities include nine pumping stations and two gatehouses. All wastewater collected by the Commission facilities is conveyed to the MWRA's Deer Island Treatment plant.

Water Consumption Total 2013-2017 Consumption by Land Use Code (cubic ft.) – Boston Water and Sewer Commission

Codes	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Α	263,639,848	277,530,230	282,128,865	286,895,622	289,440,668
AH	7,799,326	8,026,394	9,202,555	8,474,859	7,791,037
С	454,419,684	442,922,659	459,806,813	460,831,362	449,953,090
C3	19,269,118	18,864,831	19,414,776	19,616,958	19,025,570
CC	13,411,093	13,379,960	16,193,476	16,618,397	17,237,544
CD	9,139,814	8,732,110	8,782,901	7,891,599	7,681,732
CL	11,574,975	11,613,588	10,942,240	10,816,927	10,294,885
СМ	169,741,647	168,529,752	168,689,230	169,601,956	163,817,390
Ε	672,368,186	655,149,134	689,652,187	676,761,195	630,782,396
EA	18,348,435	19,654,607	18,962,373	19,059,448	20,443,641
Ι	88,458,495	77,589,949	80,241,259	82,454,334	73,425,800
R1	221,105,033	220,520,285	223,759,002	223,353,485	211,072,051
R2	222,897,272	221,705,397	222,087,380	221,236,653	213,477,068
R3	282,749,088	279,787,883	281,297,362	278,799,456	269,718,378
R4	72,512,893	72,486,748	73,235,991	71,493,853	70,157,107
RC	138,269,877	139,732,786	148,615,348	154,071,707	155,930,786
RL	2,107,034	2,250,134	2,400,060	2,575,409	2,757,801
TOTAL	2,667,811,818	2,638,476,447	2,715,411,818	2,710,553,220	2,613,006,944

Legend for Codes $\overline{\mathbf{A}} =$ Apartment Building-7 Units or More

EA = Clause 121A Exempt

AH = Agricultural/Horticultural $\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{C}$ ommercial

- C3 = Condo 3 Units
- **CC** = Commercial Condo
- **CD** = Condominium Unit
- **CL** = Commercial Land
- $\mathbf{CM} = \mathbf{Condominium Master}$
- $\mathbf{E} = Exempt$

- $\mathbf{I} = Industrial$ **R1** = One Family
- $\mathbf{R2} = \text{Two Family}$
- **R3** = Three Family
- $\mathbf{R4} =$ Four to Six Units
- **RC** = Residential Commercial
- **RL** = Residential Land

Water Consumption Percent by Category

	ACCTS	%ACCTS	CONS	%CONS
RESIDENTIAL	66,652	75.5%	694,267,497	26.6%
OTHER RES.	9,651	10.9%	537,311,932	20.6%
COMMERCIAL	7,201	8.2%	648,984,641	24.8%
ТАХ ЕХЕМРТ	3,831	4.4%	659,017,074	25.2%
INDUSTRIAL	912	1.0%	73,425,800	2.8%
TOTAL	88,247	100.0%	2,613,006,944	100.0%

- Boston Business Journal
- Boston Municipal Research Bureau
- Boston Redevelopment Authority Boston's Economy
- Boston Statistics and Reports
- Boston.com
- City of Boston Department of Neighborhood Development
- CLR search.com
- Colliers International
- Federal Reserve Bank of Boston Indicators
- Jumpshell.com
- Massachusetts Department of Education
- Massachusetts Office of Tourism
- Rent Jungle
- United States Bureau of Economic Analysis
- United States Bureau of Labor Statistics Report

Overview

Bargaining Unit	Code	Number of Grades	Number of Position Titles	Number of Budgeted Positions	Weekly Salary Ranges
Executive	EX	10	111	134	\$923.08 - \$4046.01
Local 6	L	5	41	64	\$1038.47 - \$2307.70
Local 888	С	4	20	59	\$682.50 - \$1568.94
Council 93	S	4	14	33	\$800.00 - \$2083.20
Local Lodge 100	W	9	27	212	\$862.38 - \$1709.26

Executive Detail

Grade	Position Title	Number of Positions	Weekly Minimum	Weekly Maximum
Grade	Job Title	# of positions	Weekly Minimum	Weekly Maximum
X02			\$923.08	\$1,292.31
X02	Administrative Assistant	2		
X03			\$1,061.54	\$1,486.15
X03	Asst Mgr Revenue Protection	1		
X03	Asst Network Administrator	1		
X03	Executive Assistant	9		
X03	Facilities Administrator	2		
X03	Finance Administrator	1		
X03	Human Resource Generalist	2		
X03	Mobile Device Administrator	1		
X03	Operations Administrator	1		
X03	Special Project Coord	1		
X03	Sr Investigator Rev Audit/Anal	1		
X03	Sr Investigator/Rev Protect	1		

X04			\$1,220.77	\$1,709.08
X04	Compliance Coordinator	1		
X04	Contract Coord	1		
X04	Educational Programs Coord	1		
X04	Enforcement Compl Mgr	1		
X04	Enforcement Specialist	1		
X04	Env Outrch & Comm Crd	1		
X04	Executive Assistant	1		
X04	Executive Assistant Chief Engineer	1		
X04	Executive Assistant Dir of Ops	2		
X04	Executive Assistant to CFO	1		
X04	Labor Relations Specialist	1		
X04	Manager Materials & Handling	1		
X04	Meter System Tech	1		
X04	Mgr Inventory Control	1		
X04	Operations Mgr	5		
X04	Site Plan Review Engineer	1		
X04	Social Media Administrator	1		
X04	Sr Payroll Admin	1		
X04	Systems Engineeer	1		
X05			\$1,403.88	\$1,965.44
X05	Business System Analyst	1		
X05	Collections Administrator	1		
X05	Enforcement Mgr	1		
X05	Intergov Relations Manager	1		
X05	IT Project Manager	1		
X05	Manager of Employment	1		
X05	Manager Of Facilities/Nights	1		
X05	Manager Of Support Services	1		

X05	Mgr Collections	1		
X05	Mgr Construction	1		
X05	Mgr Customer Service	1		
X05	Mgr Engineering Customer Srvc	1		
X05	Mgr Facilities/Days	1		
X05	Mgr Field Engineering	1		
X05	Mgr of GIS	1		
X05	Mgr Organizational Diversity	1		
X05	Night Manager Fleet/Storeroom	1		
X05	Payroll Mgr	1		
X05	ProjDir Emergency Preparedness	1		
X05	Safety Mgr	1		
X05	Senior Application Specialist	1		
X06			\$1,614.47	\$2,260.25
X06	Asst General Counsel	4		
X06	Ast Gen Coun/Dir Health&Safety	1		
X06	Budget Mgr	1		
X06	Capital Budget Manager	1		
X06	Disaster Recovery Coordinator	1		
X06	Enterprise Applications Admin	1		
X06	Manager Accounts Payable	1		
X06	Manager of Human Resources	1		
X06	Mgr Billing & Adjustments	1		
X06	Mgr Computer Operations	1		
X06	Mgr Fleet	1		
X06	Project Dir	3		
X06	SSO Manager	1		
X06	Systems Administrator	2		

X07			\$1,727.48	\$2,418.47
X07	Data Base Administrator	1		
X07	DD Organizational Diversity	1		
X07	Dep Dir Acct Services	1		
X07	Dep Dir Communications	1		
X07	Dep Dir Of Construction	1		
X07	Dep Superintendent Field Ops	1		
X07	Deputy Dir Human Resources	1		
X07	Dir Automatic Meter Reading	1		
X07	Dir Accounting	1		
X07	Dir Application Development	1		
X07	Dir Budget	1		
X07	Dir CAD	1		
X07	Dir Financial Services	1		
X07	Dir GIS	1		
X07	Dir IT Infrastructure	1		
X07	Dir Procurement	1		
X07	Dir Revenues	1		
X07	Director of IT Communications	1		
X07	Director of IT Support	1		
X07	Director of Payroll	1		
X07	Director of Special Projects	1		
X07	Director of Strategic Planning	1		
X07	IT Project Director	1		
X07	Meter Services Mgr	1		
X07	Senior IT Project Manager	1		
X07	Sr Operations Mgr	1		
X08			\$1,900.23	\$2,660.32
X08	Dep General Counsel	2		
			<u> </u>	

<u> </u>	e Commission			
X08	Dir Finance	1		
X08	Dir Human Resources	1		
X08	Dir Meter Services	1		
X08	Superintendent Support Service	1		
X08	Superintendent Water & Sewer	1		
X08	Supt Asset Mgmt/CMOM Director	1		
X08	Supt Enforcement & Compliance	1		
X09			\$2,185.26	\$3,059.37
X09	Dir Construction	1		
X09	Dir Organizational Diversity	1		
X09	Dir Planning & Sustainability	1		
X09	Director of Engineering	1		
X09	Director Of Operations	1		
X10			\$2,513.05	\$3,518.27
X10	Chief Administrative Officer	1		
X10	Chief Financial Officer	1		
X10	Chief Information Officer	1		
X10	General Counsel	1		
EXC			\$2,890.01	\$4,046.01
EXC	Chief Eng & Operations Officer	1		
EXC	Executive Director/Treasurer	1		

Local 6 Detail

Grade	Position Title	Number of Positions	Weekly Minimum	Weekly Maximum
L08			\$1,038.47	\$1,584.19
L08	Admin Asst/Account Services	1		
L08	Asst Mgr Purchasing	1		

r				
L08	Asst Mgr Facilities	1		
L08	CMOM Data Coordinator	1		
L08	Collections Investigator	2		
L08	Comm Project Events Officer	1		
L08	Community Relations Officer	1		
L08	Construction Administrator	2		
L08	Evaluation & Compliance Coord	1		
L08	Financial Analyst	3		
L08	GIS Analyst	1		
L08	Help Desk Administrator	1		
L08	Legal/Claims Investigator	1		
L08	Staff Accountant	3		
L08	Stock Control Operator	1		
L09			\$1,153.85	\$1,680.11
L09	Asst Mgr of Construction	1		
L09	Asst Mgr Rev Audit & Analysis	1		
L09	Construction Site Engineer	1		
L09	Field Service Engineer	7		
L09	Project Engineer	1		
L09	Support Analyst	1		
L10			\$1,346.16	\$1,798.61
L10	App Support Analyst/Trainer	1		
L10	Asst Mgr Collections	1		
L10	Asst Mgr Customer Service	1		
L10	Design Engineer I	5		
L10	PrCrd Stormwater Infrastructure	1		
L10	Project Coordinator	1		
L10	Project Engineer I	3		
L10	Project Engineer II Planning	1		

L10	Senior Financial Analyst	2		
L10	Senior GIS Coordinator	1		
L10	Senior GIS Programmer/Analyst	1		
L10	Sr Accountant	1		
L10	Sr Programmer/Analyst	1		
L10	Support Analyst II	1		
L11			\$1,538.47	\$2,019.24
L11	Asst Data Base Administrator	1		
L11	Design Engineer II	2		
L11	Project Engineer II	1		
L12			\$1,730.77	\$2,307.70
L12	Project Mgr	3		
L12	Senior Design Engineer	2		
L12	Senior Programmer Analyst II	1		

Local 888 Detail

Grade	Position Title	Number of Positions	Weekly Minimum	Weekly Maximum
C09			\$682.50	\$1,200.68
C09	Account Service Clerk	5		
C09	Account Service Representative	5		
C09	Facilities Rep	6		
C09	Financial Services Rep	4		
C10			\$739.47	\$1,303.42
C10	CAD Tech	2		
C10	GIS Technician	1		
C10	Jr Engineering Technician	1		
C10	Senior Computer Operator	2		

The Commission

C10	Sr Account Service Clerk	1		
C10	Sr Account Svc Representative	6		
C10	Sr Fin Svc Representative	6		
C11			\$781.69	\$1,405.94
C11	Buyer	1		
C11	Meter Service Rep	2		
C11	Plans Examiner	2		
C11	Principal AS Representative	4		
C11	Principal FS Representative	3		
C11	Sr CAD Technician	3		
C11	Sr GIS Technician	2		
C12			\$859.86	\$1,568.94
C12	Principal CAD Technician	2		
C12	Senior Engineer Technician	1		

Council 93 Detail

Grade	Position Title	Number of Positions	Weekly Minimum	Weekly Maximum
S05			\$800.00	\$1568.00
S05	Supervisor Water & Sewer	2		
S06			\$840.00	\$1646.40
S06	Supervisor Collections	1		
S06	Supervisor Customer Service	1		
S06	Supervisor Meter Installation	3		
S07			\$924.00	\$1811.20
S07	Supervisor Adjustments	1		
S07	Supervisor of Construction	1		
S07	Supervisor Water & Sewer	14		

The Commission

S07	Supervisor Hydrant Maint Repair	1		
S07	Work Order Systems Supervisor	1		
S08			\$1,062.80	\$2,083.20
S08	Field Supv Revenue Auditing	1		
S08	Field Supv/Collections	1		
S08	Financial Supervisor	3		
S08	Meter Services Supervisor	2		
S08	Supervisor Buildings & Grounds	1		

Local Lodge 100 Detail

Grade	Position Title	Number of Positions	Weekly Minimum	Weekly Maximum
W04			\$894.66	\$1,172.69
W04	Apprentice/Ops Svc Repairperson	7		
W04	Ops Service Repairperson I	22		
W05			\$932.46	\$1,220.53
W05	Building Maint Tech	1		
W05	Sr Storekeeper	2		
W06			\$971.64	\$1,270.18
W06	Building Maint Tech II	2		
W06	Maint Mechanic Mason	1		
W06	Meter Tech	13		
W06	Ops Service Repairperson II	2		
W06	Yard Clerk	9		
W07			\$1,012.32	\$1,321.71
W07	Ops Svc Rep IIA	37		
W08			\$1,054.61	\$1,380.84
W08	Field Service Tech	8		

The Commission

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<u>W08</u>	Fleet Mechanic	3		
<u>W08</u>	Principal Storekeeper	2		
<u>W08</u>	Spec Heavy Motor Equip Oper I	9		
<u>W8F</u>			\$1,103.79	\$1,430.01
W8F	WF Bldg Maint Tech	1		
W8F	WF Fleet Mechanic	1		
W8F	WF Oper Service Repairperson	17		
W09			\$1,154.03	\$1,512.41
W09	Enforcement Inspector	16		
W09	Inspector	26		
W09	Regulating Inspector	1		
W09	Spec Heavy Motor Equip Oper II	13		
W09	Sr Field Service Technician	5		
W09	Sr Meter Technician	3		
W10			\$1,264.49	\$1,660.09
W10	Fleet Mechanic II (Car/Truck)	1		
W10	Licensed Electrician	3		
W10	Maint Mechanic Lic Plumber	6		
W10F			\$1,313.67	\$1,709.26
W10F	WF Fleet Mechanic II	1		

Glossary of Financial and Operating Terms

Accrual Budgeting: An accrual method whereby monthly deposits to all appropriate funds are made in an amount sufficient to equal the total projected level of accrued expenditures for each fund thus enabling the Commission to have sufficient funds available to meet scheduled payments of all financial obligations when due.

Attrited: To lose (personnel) by attrition.

Average Household: A residential customer with average water consumption of 180 gallons per day.

Board of Commissioners: The three-member, non-salaried governing board of the Commission, appointed by the Mayor subject to the approval of the City Council. Commissioners serve for a term of four years.

Bond: A certificate of debt issued by a government or corporation guaranteeing periodic payments of interest and return of original investment on specified future dates.

Bond Resolution: A document that contains terms and conditions relating to the issuance and sale of Bonds and sets forth the Commission's legal obligations to bondholders.

Boston Harbor Cleanup Project: An extensive plan of activities, which the MWRA developed and is implementing in response to a federal court order to comply with the provisions of the U.S. Clean Water Act.

BESS (Business and Engineering Support System): The Commission has customized computer programs, which provide the Commission with billing, collection, and service information about its customers.

BWSC: The Boston Water and Sewer Commission.

CEB (Current Expense Budget): A financial plan, which estimates the revenues and expenses, associated with the Commission's operations for a fiscal year.

CIP (**Capital Improvement Program**): A plan which identifies and estimates the nature, schedule, cost, priority and financing of long-term assets that the Commission intends to build, rehabilitate or acquire during a specific period.

Cleaning and Lining: A process to improve unlined but structurally sound, older cast iron mains. The mains are cleaned and lined with cement, while still in place to improve hydraulic capacity and extend useful life.

Collection System: The pipes, conduits, pumping stations, and appurtenances involved in the collection and transportation of wastewater and stormwater.

Contractual Funding Obligations: The incremental deposits into the various reserve accounts so that the Commission may meet the minimum funding requirements of its General Bond Resolution.

Combined Sewer: A sewer designed to receive both sanitary sewage and stormwater.

CMOM (Capacity, Maintenance, Operations, and Management): A Self-assessment study in 2012 that analyzed all aspects of the Commission's sanitary sewer and storm drainage facility operations and maintenance.

CSO (**Combined Sewer Overflow**): The discharge from combined sewers which collect both sanitary sewage and stormwater runoff for wastewater treatment. During rainstorms, the system becomes overloaded and the excess is discharged directly into neighboring waterways from CSO outlets. In the City of Boston, there are 37 permitted combined sewer overflow outlets.

Debt Service: In a given fiscal year, the amount of money necessary to pay interest and principal on outstanding instruments of indebtedness.

Debt Coverage Requirement: The Commission is required to set rates and charges at levels sufficient so that total net revenues equal at least 125% of the Bond Debt Service Requirement during such Fiscal Year with respect to all Bonds Outstanding as of the first day of such Fiscal Year.

DEP (**Department of Environment Protection**): The Massachusetts agency that regulates water pollution control, water supplies, and waterways and dispenses federal and state grant funds to support these activities.

Direct Expenses: Expenses directly associated with providing water and sewer services, or of a division, department or operating unit.

Division: A major organizational unit within the Commission, encompassing the activities and resources for providing a major service or function. A Division is further divided into departments, units, and programs.

Drain: A pipe or conduit, which conveys wastewater or stormwater.

Enabling Act: Chapter 436 of the Acts of 1977, the legislation, which established the Commission and defined its purpose and responsibilities as of August 5, 1977.

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency): The federal government agency responsible for promulgation and enforcement of environmental regulations and investigation and prosecution of infractions of non-compliance with regulations.

Expenditures: Actual payment for goods and services received.

Financial Statement: A set of summary documents which pertain to financial information that consist of the following: Balance Sheet, Statement of Operation, Statement of Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Notes of Financial Statements and, in the Commission's case, Supplements, Schedules of Revenues and Expenses - Rate Basis.

Fiscal Year: A twelve-month period for which an organization plans the use of its resources. The Commission's fiscal year is January 1 through December 31.

Glossary

Fund: An account established under the Commissions General Bond Resolution into which deposits and withdrawals for specific purposes are made or held.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE): Full-time Employee, who works 40 hours per week and is benefited, coded as 1.0 FTE.

General Revenue Bonds: Bonds, which are obligations of the issuer on which revenues received from operations, are pledged for the payment of the principal and interest thereon.

Goal: general statements of a desired state, condition, or situation to be achieved, which may be stated from a short or long-term perspective.

Hydrant: A device connected to a public water main for the purpose of providing water for firefighting or other authorized purposes.

Independent Auditor: External public accounting firm hired to audit the annual financial statements and express an opinion on those statements as to conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Indirect Expenses: Those costs including expenditures and accrued costs, which are not directly associated with providing services or performing activities.

Infiltration/Inflow: Infiltration is groundwater that leaks into the sewerage system through pipe joints and defects. Inflow refers to water that enters sewers from improperly connected catch basins, sump pumps, and land and basement drains and defective manholes. Inflow also enters through improperly closed or defective harbor CSO tidegates when the tide is high.

Interceptors: The large pipes or culverts that convey wastewater from the localized collection system to the treatment plant. The Commission's largest interceptors are 20 foot by 15-1/2 foot concrete box culverts.

Investment Income: Income derived by investing certain fund balances in interest-yielding securities in compliance with the provisions of the Commission's General Bond Resolution and Investment Policy.

Inventory: A product either purchased as a replacement part or as new equipment, costing more than \$100.00 and having a useful life greater than three years.

Labor Costs: Direct costs of employing permanent and temporary personnel, including wages, salaries, overtime pay, benefits, and workers' compensation insurance.

MBE/WBE: Minority Business Enterprise/Women Business Enterprise.

Meter: An instrument for measuring the flow of water.

Meter Pit: An underground vault enclosing a meter.

MGD: Million gallons per day.

MH: Manholes.

Mission: A description of the fundamental purpose and major activities of a division, department, or other operational unit.

MWRA (Massachusetts Water Resources Authority): An agency created by the enactment of Chapter 372 of the Acts of 1984. The MWRA is responsible for providing potable water and wastewater collection, transport, delivery, and treatment services to 60 user communities in Eastern Massachusetts.

MWRA Assessment Fund: A fund which receives monthly deposits equal to one twelfth of the annual MWRA Assessment of the Commission which is used to pay the Commission's wholesale water and sewer liability.

NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) Permit: A permit issued by EPA in conjunction with DEP to govern discharges into waterways.

Objective: (1) A statement defining the result-oriented activities necessary to achieve a stated goal, quantify work output or measure the quality of service; (2) a statement describing continuing targets, long and short term to achieve improvements in efficiency or productivity or establish long range plans.

OPEB: Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability (GASB 43 and GASB 45)

Operating Account: An account in the Operating and Maintenance Fund which is used as a depository for funds to meet the ensuing months operating liabilities.

Operating Reserve Fund: A fund established by the Commission's General Bond Resolution to provide a reserve for operating contingencies. The Operating Reserve Fund is required by the Commission's bond resolution to be funded at not less than one-sixth of its annual operating expenses including the assessments from the MWRA.

Potable Water: Water fit for human consumption in conformance with the regulations of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection.

Program: (1) A sub-unit of a department which is organized as a separate administrative or functional unit; (2) an organized group of activities and the resources to carry them out, aimed at achieving related goals.

Public Water Main: The piping and associated valves, hydrants, and appurtenances installed in a public way, Commission-owned easement or private way open to public travel, for the purpose of supplying water to one or more customers or for public fire protection.

Rate Revenue: Income received during a specific period from user charges for providing water and sewer services.

Glossary

Rate Revenue Requirement: The amount of revenue necessary to equal total expenses, plus revenue adjustments, less other revenues.

Reserves: Funds not appropriated for payment of expenditures or that are designated for specific use.

Residential Meter: A meter two inches in size or smaller used to measure the flow of water to predominantly residential properties.

Sanitary Sewage: Liquid and water-carried human and domestic wastes from buildings, exclusive of ground, storm and surface water.

Sanitary Sewers: In a separated system, pipes that carry only domestic or commercial sanitary sewage as opposed to rainwater runoff.

Sewer: A pipe or conduit that carries wastewater, either sanitary sewage or storm or surface water runoff, or both.

Sewer System: The combined Wastewater System and Storm Drainage System.

SHEMO: Special Heavy Equipment Machine Operator.

Stabilization Fund: A fund established by the Commission's Bond Resolution to mitigate the impact of extraordinary costs. The Resolution requires minimum funding of the Stabilization Fund in an amount equal to 4% of the aggregate principal amount of the Commission's outstanding variable rate bonds.

State Revolving Fund (SRF): See Water Pollution Abatement Trust.

Storm Drain: A pipe or conduit designed to carry stormwater or surface water runoff.

Storm Drainage System: Storm drains, tidegates, flow regulators, catch basins, stormwater pumping stations and appurtenant facilities.

Storm Sewers: Storm drains or storm drainage system.

Stormwater: Any water resulting from rainfall or other precipitation that runs off surfaces during or after a storm.

Strategic Goal: The long-range plans and direction of each division, department or program of the Commission.

Tactical Goal: A one-time improvement and/or enhancement to a technical or service oriented process.

Unaccounted for Water: Difference between amount of water purchased from the MWRA and the amount of water sold. The difference is caused by system losses, leakage, unbilled public usage, and water used during construction projects.

Glossary

Variance: The dollar and/or percentage difference between two sets of figures.

Wastewater: The spent water of a community, which may be a combination of the liquid and water-carried domestic or industrial wastes from buildings, together with any groundwater and stormwater that may be present.

Wastewater System: The totality of the devices, equipment or works used in transportation, pumping, storage, treatment, recycling, or reclamation of wastewater or in the disposal of the effluent.

Water Demand: A projection of aggregate water usage for the City of Boston, which is expressed in million gallons per day.

Water Pollution Abatement Trust: A funding mechanism created to administer the Water Pollution Abatement Revolving Fund (State Revolving Fund) established by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to provide funding for water pollution abatement projects in Massachusetts, incorporating federal and state loans to local governmental units.

Water Service Pipe: The connection, piping and associated valves and appurtenances that extend from a public water main to a building or property for the purpose of supplying water.

Weir: A dam built to raise, regulate, or divert water.

A

Adjustments to Rate Revenue44
Administration Division
Budget Summary184
Division Organization 184
Mission
Personnel Changes 185
Personnel Summary 185
Account Services 191
Communications & Community
Services 196
Facilities & Support Services 199
Information Technology202
Meter Services 188
Office of Chief Administrative
Officer186

<u>B</u>

Budget Allocations 20
Budget Comparison by Line Items55
Budget Message 1
Budget Overview352017 Financial Position352017 Revenues and Expense352018 Budget Summary39
Budget Process Schedule 12
Budget Revenues Sources
Budget Summary 39
Budget Variance Monitoring And Analysis 20
Budgeting & Accounting Basis 38
<u>C</u>

Capital Improvement Program (CIP)... 231

CIP Cash Flow	235
CIP Funding Sources	
Administrative Equipment	
Funding Sources and Financial Im	
Project Highlights	236
Projects Associated with the	
Consent Decree & Water Quality	
Improvements	
Information Technology Systems	276
Management Objectives and	0.01
Accomplishments	
Metering	275
Capital Budget Amendments	24
Capital Budget Reallocations	24
Capital Improvement Program	
Budget Development	9
Capital Program Monitoring and	
Reporting	
Capital Project Funding	
Development	22
Capital Improvement Program Proces	s 22
Additional Bonds & Refunding Bonds	s. 27
Debt Plan	
Debt Serv Coverage Calculation	
Debt Serv Coverage Requirement	
Five-Year Debt Serv Requirement	
Commission Budget Summary	
, and a group of grou	
Commission Goals for 2018	103
Commission Results for 2017	99
Commission Organization	95
Commission-Wide Organization Char	t96
Commission Personnel Summary	102
Current Expense Budget Process	19

Customer Base		9′	7
---------------	--	----	---

<u>D</u>

Debt Plan	25
Demographics	291
City of Boston Overview	
Boston Consumer Price Index	
Water Consumption Total	
Water Distribution and Sewer	
Systems	304
Commercial Market	300
Commission Background	304
Consumer Spending	
Education	
Employment	
Housing Market	
Industry	
Largest Private Employers in Bos	
	297
Per Capita Personal Income	
Comparison	299
Population	292
Sources	308
Tourism	302
Unemployment	296
U.S. Consumer Price Index	299
Direct Expense Budget	53
2018 Direct Expense Budget by	
Division	54
2018 vs. 2017 Budget Compariso	J-
By Line Items	
Capital Outlay	
Damage Claims	
Insurance	
Inventory	
Labor Related Costs/Benefits	
Other Services	
Overtime	
Professional Services	
Repair and Maintenance	
Space and Equipment Rentals	
Supplies and Materials	60

Travel/Training/Seminars	69
Utilities	62
Wages and Salaries	56

Direct Expense Budget Comparison 52

Direct Expense and CEB Development . 10

E

Engineering Division	167
Budget Summary	168
Division Organization	168
Mission	168
Personnel Changes	
Personnel Summary	169
Construction	180
Design	175
Office of Chief Engineer	
Planning	172
Executive Division	104
Budget Summary	105
Division Organization	105
Mission	105
Personnel Changes	
Personnel Summary	106
General Counsel	112
Human Resources	117
Office of Executive Director.	107
Organization Diversity	109
Safety and Training	120

F

Finance Division	206
Budget Summary	207
Division Organization	207
Mission	207
Personnel Changes	208
Personnel Summary	208
Accounting	223
Budgets	212
Financial Services	215
Office of Chief Financial	
Officer	209

Procurement	7
Revenues21	9
	^
Financial Planning Process	9
Financial Polices1	3
Banking14	
Commercial Banking 1	3
Funding and Utilization	
of Reserve Funds14	4
Operating1	5
Insurance	
Renewal and Replacement1	5
Stabilization1	
Departmental Program	
Plans & Budgets1	6
Development, Monitoring &	
Amendments of the CEB1	7
Development, Monitoring &	
Amendments of the CIP1	7
Establishment of Water and Sewer	
Rates, Fees and Other Charges1'	7
Investment of BWSC Funds	
Other Commission Policies	
	Ő
Fund Balances	2
Flow of Funds 8	3
General	2
Insurance Reserve	9
MWRA Assessment9	0
Operating and Maintenance	5
Operating Reserve	
Renewal & Replacement Reserve9	
Revenue	
Senior Debt Service	
Senior Debt Service Reserve	
Stabilization	
C	

G

General Fund	
	• • •
Glossary	319
Goal Setting Process	9

Historical Financial Analysis......40

Ī

Impact of CIP on CEB245
Increased Capacity Projects
Index
Indirect Expenses71 2018 v. 2017 Budgeted Indirect
Expenses
Capital Improvements
Contractual Funding Obligations 80
Debt Service
MWRA Assessment73
Safe Drinking Water
Act Assessment
Infiltration and Inflow
Information Technology Systems 274
Insurance Reserve Fund

L

Long Range Forecast	. 283
BWSC Rate Increase	. 288
Financial Modeling Results	. 283
Financial Projections	.286
Five Year Pro Forma	.286
Forecast Assumptions	. 285
Forecasted MWRA Rate Increase.	. 284
Household Charges	. 289
MWRA Assessments	. 283
Reserve Fund Levels	. 287

M

Management Objectives	2
Miscellaneous Revenue	7

Fire Pipe Fees	49
Investment Income	48
Late Charge Fees	47
Other Income	50
MWRA	242
MWRA Assessment Fund	90
MWRA Five Year Rate Forecast	6

<u>0</u>

Operations Division 123
Budget Summary124
Division Organization 124
Mission
Personnel Changes 125
Personnel Summary 125
Asset Management & CMOM156
CCTV/Cleaning 164
Customer Serv & Compliance 147
Day Operations 129
Enforcement150
Fleet Services 139
Leak Detection/Dye Testing 131
Material Handling Facility 144
Night Operations 130
Office of Operation Services 126
Special Structures162
SSO ERT159
Storeroom 142
Support Services 137
Work Order/Customer Service 154
Water & Sewer Services 128
Operating and Maintenance Fund 85
Operating Reserve Fund 88
<u>P</u>
Plans, Policies, and Procedures
Policies

Personnel Summary	309
Overview	309
Council 93	316
Executive	309
Local 6	314
Local 100	317
Local 888	315
Prior Year Net Operating Surplus	46
Program Based Budgeting	9
Program Goals and Budgets	95

<u>R</u>

Rate Increase	288
Rate Revenue	43
Rate Setting Process	11
Renewal and Replacement Fund	91
Requirements and Future Impacts	37
Revenue and Expense	35
Revenue Fund	84
Revenue Sources	41

<u>S</u>

Senior Debt Service Fund	86
Senior Debt Service Reserve Fund	87
Sewer Renewal & Replacement	. 261
Sewer Separation	. 268
Sewer System	.256
Sewer System Capital Program	. 260

Sewer System Expenditures
Sewer System Special Projects 271
Stabilization Fund
Stormwater/Green Infrastructure/Low Impact Development Projects 280
Stormwater Project Expenditures 242
Support Projects 274
Support Projects Expenditures 241
T
Total Expenses51
XX 7

Water Distribution System	
Special Projects	253
Water Main Replacement Program	247
Water Main Replacement Program	
Summary	248
Water Replacement	249
Water System	249
Y	

Year End Financial Position

W

Water Distribution System 245
Water Distribution System Capital Program 246
Water Distribution System Expenditures240

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