



MASSACHUSETTS WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY

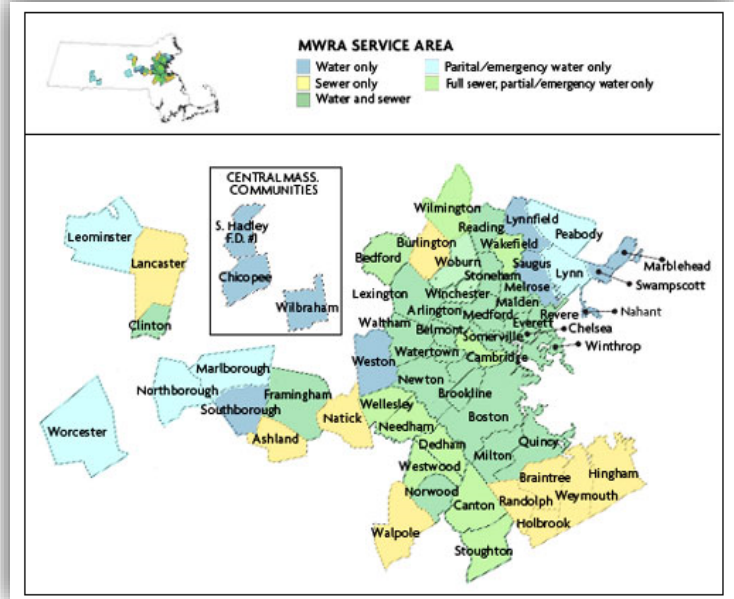
Profile

MWRA is a public authority established by an act of the Legislature in 1984 to provide wholesale water and sewer services to 3.1 million people and more than 5,500 large industrial users in 61 communities in eastern and central Massachusetts.

System Overview

MWRA assets are located in an area of more than 800 square miles, spanning from the Chicopee Valley to Boston Harbor. MWRA's water system has more than 200 separate facilities, including the John J. Carroll Water Treatment Plant, with a capacity of 405 million gallons per day (mgd), the William A. Brutsch Water Treatment Facility, with a capacity of 16 mgd, 11 pump stations, and 14 below- or above-ground storage tanks. The water transmission system has 105 miles of active tunnels and aqueducts (mostly 10 to 14 feet in diameter) and 39 miles of standby aqueducts.

MWRA's wastewater system has 65 facilities, including two treatment plants, the Deer Island Treatment Plant, with a capacity of 1.27 billion gallons per day, and the Clinton Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant, with a capacity of 12 million gallons per day. There are 13 pumping stations, a screen house and four remote head works, four Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) facilities, and two CSO storage facilities.



Quabbin Reservoir



Deer Island Treatment Plant

Since its creation in 1985, MWRA has invested more than \$9 billion in essential new and upgraded facilities. In addition to the clean-up of Boston Harbor and the modernization of the region's water system, MWRA maintains hundreds of miles of water and sewer pipes, and dozens of other facilities that regularly require either upgrades or replacements. MWRA has also established aggressive maintenance programs to ensure that these facilities never fall back into a cycle of disrepair.