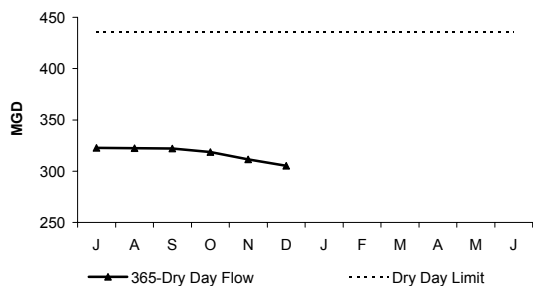


Deer Island Treatment Plant Performance

December 2001

Wastewater effluent quality is monitored by MWRA to assess compliance with water quality standards and the pollutant limits set forth in the NPDES permit issued by EPA and DEP to MWRA. The graphs below display the levels of pollutants measured compared with the NPDES permit limits.

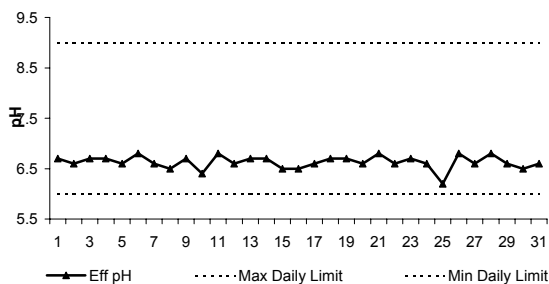
Dry Day Flow



The December dry day flow is the average of all dry day flows for the period 1/1/2001 to 12/31/2001.

The dry day flow is calculated by averaging influent flows over the previous 365 days during dry weather.

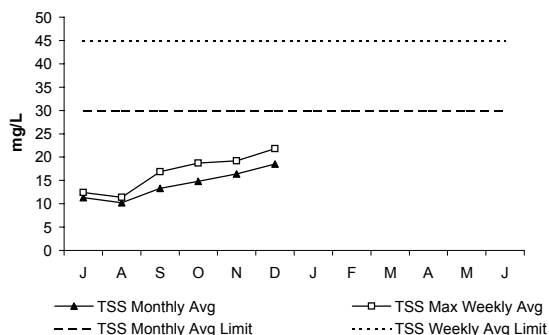
pH (Daily)



In the 2nd quarter of FY02, all pH measurements were typical for the season and within permit limits.

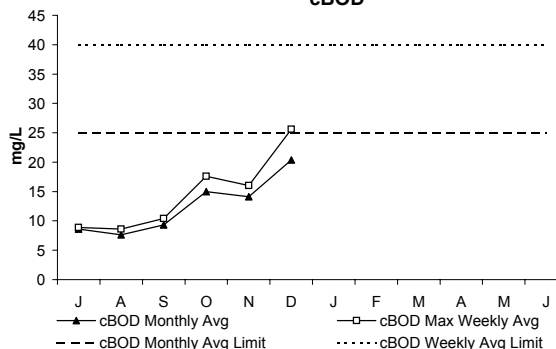
pH is a measure of the acidity or basicity of the effluent. Small fluctuations in pH do not have an adverse effect on marine environments. Because of the pure oxygen used in the activated sludge reactors, the effluent pH tends to be at the lower pH range.

TSS



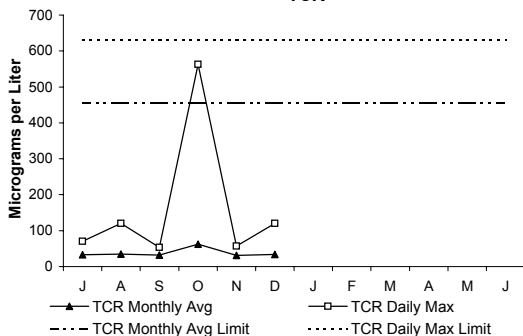
In the 2nd quarter of FY02, both the weekly and monthly concentrations were below permit limits. Total Suspended Solids in the effluent is a measure of the amount of solids that remain suspended after treatment.

cBOD



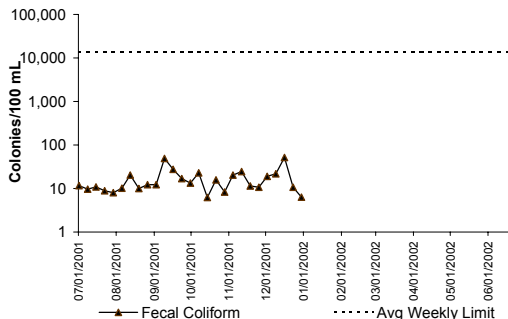
In the 2nd quarter of FY02, both the weekly and monthly concentrations were below permit limits. Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand is a measure of the amount of dissolved oxygen required for the decomposition of organic materials in the environment.

TCR



In the 2nd quarter of FY02, both the maximum daily and monthly concentrations were below permit limits. Total Chlorine Residual in the effluent is a measure of the amount of chlorine that remains after the disinfection/dechlorination process. Chlorine in high enough levels may threaten marine organisms.

Fecal Coliform by Week



In December, there was a daily geomean Fecal Coliform permit exceedence (on 12/18/01). All other permit conditions were met in the 2nd quarter of FY02. Fecal Coliform is an indicator of the presence of pathogens. The levels of these bacteria after disinfection show how effectively the plant is inactivating many forms of disease-causing microorganisms. There are 4 conditions in the permit that must be met: daily geomean; a weekly geomean; 10% of all samples; and three consecutive samples not to exceed 14,000 col/100mL.