

NEW ISSUE

In the opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Bond Counsel, based upon an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions and assuming, among other matters, the accuracy of certain representations and compliance with certain covenants, interest on the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. In the further opinion of Bond Counsel, interest on the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal individual or corporate alternative minimum taxes, although Bond Counsel observes that such interest is included in adjusted current earnings when calculating corporate alternative minimum taxable income. Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that interest on the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York and any political subdivision thereof, including The City of New York. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of interest on, the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds. See "TAX MATTERS."

\$325,000,000
New York City
Municipal Water Finance Authority
Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Adjustable Rate Fiscal 2012 Series B
consisting of
\$100,000,000 Fiscal 2012 Subseries B-1 Adjustable Rate Bonds
\$100,000,000 Fiscal 2012 Subseries B-2 Adjustable Rate Bonds
\$ 75,000,000 Fiscal 2012 Subseries B-3 Adjustable Rate Bonds
\$ 50,000,000 Fiscal 2012 Subseries B-4 Adjustable Rate Bonds

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: June 15, 2045

The Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will be issued as registered bonds and will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York which will act as securities depository for the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds. Purchases of beneficial interests in such Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will be made in book-entry-only form. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing the ownership interest in the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds purchased by them. See "APPENDIX G — BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY FORM."

The Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will bear interest initially at the Daily Rate and be issued in four Subseries in the respective aggregate principal amounts, and maturing on the respective dates, as set forth on the inside cover. Interest is payable on the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds bearing interest at a Daily Rate, a Two-Day Rate or a Weekly Rate on the 15th day of each month, commencing April 15, 2012. The Fiscal 2012 B Bonds bearing interest at a Daily Rate, a Two-Day Rate or a Weekly Rate may be tendered to the Tender Agent for purchase at the option of the Bondholder thereof under the circumstances described herein. The Fiscal 2012 B Bonds are also subject to mandatory tender and to redemption prior to maturity, as described herein. Liquidity support for the payment of the Purchase Price of tendered but unremarketed Fiscal 2012 B-1 Bonds is provided by U.S. Bank National Association. Liquidity support for the payment of the Purchase Price of tendered but unremarketed Fiscal 2012 B-2 Bonds is provided by California Public Employees' Retirement System. Liquidity support for the payment of the Purchase Price of tendered but unremarketed Fiscal 2012 B-3 Bonds is provided by State Street Bank and Trust Company. Liquidity support for the payment of the Purchase Price of tendered but unremarketed Fiscal 2012 B-4 Bonds is provided by The Northern Trust Company.

The obligations of the Facility Providers are subject to immediate termination or suspension without notice upon the occurrence of certain events described herein. The Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will not be subject to mandatory tender for purchase upon such suspension or termination. Any failure to pay the Purchase Price of Fiscal 2012 B Bonds tendered for purchase is not an event of default. Upon any such failure the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will continue to be held by the tendering Bondholders and will bear interest from the Tender Date at the Maximum Rate. See "STANDBY BOND PURCHASE AGREEMENT FOR THE FISCAL 2012 B BONDS."

The Fiscal 2012 B Bonds are special obligations of the Authority, payable solely from and secured by a pledge of and first lien on the gross revenues of the System. The Authority has no taxing power. The Fiscal 2012 B Bonds are not a debt of the State of New York, The City of New York or the New York City Water Board and none of the State of New York, The City of New York or the New York City Water Board is liable on the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds.

The Fiscal 2012 B Bonds are offered when, as and if issued by the Authority and received by the Underwriter and subject to the approval of legality by Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, New York, New York, Bond Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriter by Nixon Peabody LLP, New York, New York. It is anticipated that the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will be available for delivery to The Depository Trust Company in New York, New York, on or about March 27, 2012.

US Bancorp
(Underwriter and Remarketing Agent
for the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds)

March 20, 2012

\$325,000,000

New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority

Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds,

Adjustable Rate Fiscal 2012 Series B

Price: 100%

\$100,000,000 Fiscal 2012 B-1 Bonds

Maturity Date: June 15, 2045

Rate Mode at Delivery Date: Daily

First Interest Payment Date: April 15, 2012

Facility Provider: U.S. Bank National Association

CUSIP⁽¹⁾: 64972F6R2

\$100,000,000 Fiscal 2012 B-2 Bonds

Maturity Date: June 15, 2045

Rate Mode at Delivery Date: Daily

First Interest Payment Date: April 15, 2012

Facility Provider: California Public Employees'
Retirement System

CUSIP⁽¹⁾: 64972F6T8

\$75,000,000 Fiscal 2012 B-3 Bonds

Maturity Date: June 15, 2045

Rate Mode at Delivery Date: Daily

First Interest Payment Date: April 15, 2012

Facility Provider: State Street Bank and Trust

Company

CUSIP⁽¹⁾: 64972F6V3

\$50,000,000 Fiscal 2012 B-4 Bonds

Maturity Date: June 15, 2045

Rate Mode at Delivery Date: Daily

First Interest Payment Date: April 15, 2012

Facility Provider: The Northern Trust Company

CUSIP⁽¹⁾: 64972F6X9

⁽¹⁾ Copyright, American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein are provided by Standard & Poor's, CUSIP Service Bureau, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. The CUSIP numbers listed above are being provided solely for the convenience of Bondholders only at the time of issuance of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds and the Authority and the Underwriters do not make any representation with respect to such numbers nor undertake any responsibility for their accuracy now or at any time in the future. The CUSIP number for a specific maturity is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds as a result of various subsequent actions including, but not limited to, a refunding in whole or in part of such maturity or as a result of the procurement of secondary market portfolio insurance or other similar enhancement by investors that is applicable to all or a portion of certain maturities of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds.

New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority
75 Park Place, 6th Floor
New York, New York 10007
212-788-5889

Mark Page, <i>ex officio</i>	<i>Member</i>
Joseph J. Martens, <i>ex officio</i>	<i>Member</i>
David M. Frankel, <i>ex officio</i>	<i>Member</i>
Carter H. Strickland, Jr., <i>ex officio</i>	<i>Member</i>
Marc V. Shaw	<i>Member</i>
Max Von Hollweg	<i>Member</i>

Alan L. Anders	<i>Chief Executive Officer</i>
Thomas G. Paolicelli	<i>Executive Director</i>
Marjorie E. Henning	<i>Secretary</i>
Michele Mark Levine	<i>Comptroller</i>
Robert L. Balducci	<i>Deputy Comptroller</i>
Prescott D. Ulrey	<i>Assistant Secretary</i>
Jeffrey M. Werner	<i>Assistant Secretary</i>
Raymond Orlando	<i>Director of Media and Investor Relations</i>

New York City Water Board
59-17 Junction Boulevard, 8th Floor
Flushing, New York 11373-5108
718-595-4032

Alan Moss	<i>Chair</i>
Marcia Bystryn	<i>Member</i>
Donald A. Capoccia	<i>Member</i>
Alfonso L. Carney, Jr.	<i>Member</i>
Mehul Patel	<i>Member</i>
Arlene M. Payne	<i>Member</i>
Benjamin A. Tisdell	<i>Member</i>

Steven Lawitts	<i>Executive Director</i>
Mathilde O. McLean	<i>Treasurer</i>
Greg L. Ascierito	<i>Deputy Treasurer</i>
Albert F. Moncure, Jr.	<i>Secretary</i>

Authority Consultants

Bond Counsel	<i>Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP</i>
Consulting Engineer	<i>AECOM USA, Inc.</i>
Financial Advisors	<i>Lamont Financial Services Corporation/Drexel Hamilton, LLC/ Acacia Financial Group, Inc.</i>
Rate Consultant	<i>Amawalk Consulting Group LLC</i>

This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer in such jurisdiction. No dealer, salesperson or any other person has been authorized to give any information or make any representation, other than those contained herein, in connection with the offering of any of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds and if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon. Information contained on the Authority's web page, on the City's web site, or on any other web page is not a part of this Official Statement. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor the sale of any of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds implies that there has been no change in the affairs of the Authority, the Board or the City or the other matters described herein since the date hereof.

If and when included in this Official Statement, the words "expects," "forecasts," "projects," "intends," "anticipates," "estimates" and analogous expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements as defined in the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and any such statements inherently are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Such risks and uncertainties include, among others, general economic and business conditions, changes in political, social and economic conditions, regulatory initiatives and compliance with governmental regulations, litigation and various other events, conditions and circumstances, many of which are beyond the control of the Authority. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this Official Statement. The Authority disclaims any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein to reflect any change in the Authority's expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statements are based.

The Underwriter has reviewed the information in this Official Statement pursuant to its responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws, but the Underwriter does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

Deloitte & Touche LLP, the Authority's independent auditor has not reviewed, commented on or approved, and is not associated with, this Official Statement. The report of Deloitte & Touche LLP relating to the Authority's financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, which is a matter of public record, is included in this Official Statement. However, Deloitte & Touche LLP has not performed any procedures on any financial statements or other financial information of the Authority, including without limitation any of the information contained in this Official Statement, since the date of such report and has not been asked to consent to the inclusion of its report in this Official Statement.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITER MAY OVERALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE FISCAL 2012 B BONDS AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED BY ANY FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. FURTHERMORE, THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT CONFIRMED THE ACCURACY OR DETERMINED THE ADEQUACY OF THIS DOCUMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE. IN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION, INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATION OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT AND THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING, INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>
SUMMARY STATEMENT	v	RATES AND BILLINGS	40
INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT	1	Rates	40
General	1	Accounts, Billing and Collection	42
Financial Projection Assumptions	2	THE SYSTEM	45
USE OF PROCEEDS	2	Overview	45
THE FISCAL 2012 B BONDS	3	The Water System	45
General	3	Water Collection and Distribution	45
Record Dates and Interest Payment Dates	3	Drought Response Measures	50
Conversion to an Alternate Rate Period	3	Governmental Regulation	51
Interest Rates and Reset Dates	4	The Sewer System	55
Certain Considerations Affecting Adjustable Rate		Sewage Collection and Treatment	55
Bonds	5	Governmental Regulation	56
Optional Tender for Purchase	6	ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC	
Mandatory Tender for Purchase	7	INFORMATION	60
Fiscal 2012 B Bonds Deemed Purchased	7	New York City Economy	60
Purchase Price and Payment	8	Personal Income	60
Remarketing of Fiscal 2012 B Bonds Upon		Employment Trends	61
Tender	8	Sectoral Distribution of Employment and	
Redemption	9	Earnings	62
Selection of Bonds to be Redeemed	9	Population	63
Notice of Redemption	9	LITIGATION	64
STANDBY PURCHASE AGREEMENT FOR THE		APPROVAL OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS	65
FISCAL 2012 B BONDS	9	FINANCIAL ADVISORS	65
Standby Purchase Agreement	9	FURTHER INFORMATION	65
Substitution of a Credit Facility	12	CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDER SEC	
SECURITY FOR THE BONDS	12	RULE 15c2-12	66
Revenues	12	INVESTMENTS	68
Debt Service Reserve Fund	14	RATINGS	68
Rate Covenant	14	UNDERWRITING	68
Additional Bonds	15	LEGALITY FOR INVESTMENT AND	
Authority Debt	16	DEPOSIT	68
Refundable Principal Installments	17	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND	
Derivatives	17	INDEPENDENT AUDITORS	69
Covenant of the State	17	ENGINEERING FEASIBILITY REPORT AND	
THE AUTHORITY	18	FORECASTED CASH FLOWS	69
Purpose and Powers	18	TAX MATTERS	69
Membership	18	CERTAIN LEGAL OPINIONS	71
THE BOARD	20	APPENDICES	
Purpose and Powers	20	Appendix A – LETTER OF AECOM USA INC.,	
Membership	20	CONSULTING ENGINEERS	A-1
THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL		Appendix B – LETTER OF AMAWALK	
PROTECTION	22	CONSULTING GROUP LLC, RATE	
Organization	22	CONSULTANT	B-1
Labor Relations	23	Appendix C – GLOSSARY AND SUMMARY OF	
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND FINANCING		CERTAIN DOCUMENTS	C-1
PROGRAM	24	GLOSSARY	C-1
Ten Year Capital Strategy, Current Capital Plan		Summary of Certain Documents	C-9
and the Capital Improvement Program	24	Summary of the Agreement	C-9
Historical Capital Program	27	Summary of the Lease	C-15
Financing Program	28	Summary of the First Resolution	C-18
Sources and Uses of Capital Funds	30	Appendix D – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	D-1
Debt Service Requirements	32	Appendix E – FORM OF OPINION OF BOND	
FINANCIAL OPERATIONS	34	COUNSEL	E-1
Revenues	34	Appendix F – ADJUSTABLE RATE DEMAND	
Expenses	34	BONDS	F-1
Projected Revenues	35	Appendix G – BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY FORM	G-1
Projected Operating and Maintenance Expenses	36	Appendix H – DESCRIPTION OF THE	
Projected Financial Operations	38	FACILITY PROVIDERS	H-1
		Appendix I – SYSTEM MAPS	I-1

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.]

SUMMARY STATEMENT

The following is a brief summary of the information contained in this Official Statement and is subject in all respects to the additional information contained herein, including the appendices attached hereto. Defined terms have the same meaning herein as elsewhere in this Official Statement.

Use of Proceeds:	The proceeds of the Authority's Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Adjustable Rate Fiscal 2012 Series B consisting of Fiscal 2012 Subseries B-1 Adjustable Rate Bonds (the "Fiscal 2012 B-1 Bonds"), Fiscal 2012 Subseries B-2 Adjustable Rate Bonds (the "Fiscal 2012 B-2 Bonds"), Fiscal 2012 Subseries B-3 Adjustable Rate Bonds (the "Fiscal 2012 B-3 Bonds") and Fiscal 2012 Subseries B-4 Adjustable Rate Bonds (the "Fiscal 2012 B-4 Bonds" and, together with the Fiscal 2012 Series B-1 Bonds, Fiscal 2012 Series B-2 Bonds and Fiscal 2012 Series B-3 Bonds, the "Fiscal 2012 B Bonds") are expected to be applied (i) to pay principal and interest on a portion of the Authority's Outstanding Commercial Paper Notes, (ii) to pay costs of improvements to the System, (iii) to fund certain reserves and (iv) to pay certain costs of issuance.
Description of the Bonds:	The Fiscal 2012 B Bonds are being issued by the Authority in the principal amount of \$325,000,000 pursuant to its Water and Sewer System General Revenue Bond Resolution, adopted on November 14, 1985, as amended, and its Eighty-Third Supplemental Resolution adopted on March 2, 2012. The Fiscal 2012 B Bonds are issued in book-entry-only form and in authorized denominations of \$100,000 and integral multiples of \$5,000 in excess thereof.
Redemption Provisions:	The Fiscal 2012 B Bonds are subject to redemption as described herein.
The System:	The Water System provides approximately 1,039 million gallons per day (mgd) of water to approximately 836,000 accounts. It supplies water to approximately 9 million people, of which approximately 8.2 million are in the City and the balance are in Westchester, Putnam, Orange and Ulster Counties. The Sewer System is comprised of an extensive network of sewage collection and treatment facilities that treat approximately 1,315 mgd of wastewater. Under the Act, the Lease and the Agreement, the Board is obligated to pay the operating expenses of the System. The City is obligated to operate and maintain the System regardless of payment by the Board.

Revenue Bond Coverage (Cash Basis):

	Historical			Projected (1)	
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
	(Millions of Dollars)				
Revenues Available for Debt Service (2)	\$2,400.8	\$2,622.2	\$3,039.4	\$3,231.6	\$3,453.9
Net Operating Expenses (2)	1,142.1	1,376.1	1,060.4	1,263.6	1,333.1
Other Expenses (including Rental Payments to New York City) (2)	178.9	159.8	218.9	369.5(3)	410.4(3)
Total Expenses (2)	1,321.0	1,535.9	1,279.3	1,633.0	1,743.5
Total First Resolution Bond Debt Service	513.9	500.6	526.9	550.4	537.0
Net Debt Service on Subordinated Indebtedness (4)	266.1	340.7	596.9	784.9	940.9
Net Surplus	299.8	245.4	376.8	263.3	232.4
First Resolution Debt Service Coverage	4.67x	5.24x	5.77x	5.87x	6.43x
First and Second Resolution Debt Service Coverage (4)	3.08x	3.12x	2.70x	2.42x	2.34x
Rate Increase	14.5%	12.9%	12.9%	7.5%(5)	9.3%

Totals may not add due to rounding.

- (1) Projections are as of May 16, 2011.
- (2) Historical figures, which are derived from the accounting records used to prepare the statements of cash flows contained in the annual financial statements, and projected figures are shown on a cash basis. Interest earned in escrow accounts for economically defeased debt is not included.
- (3) Includes \$125 million and \$150 million of cash financed capital construction in Fiscal Years 2012 and 2013, respectively.
- (4) Includes interest on Commercial Paper Notes and reflects offset of carryforward revenues and subsidies provided by the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation.
- (5) Actual rate increase.

Total Authority Debt Outstanding: As of the date of this Official Statement, the Authority has approximately \$8.5 billion of First Resolution Bonds (defined below) and \$19.3 billion of Second Resolution Bonds (defined below) Outstanding, including \$93.6 million in bond anticipation notes issued to the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation. See “CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND FINANCING PROGRAM—DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS.” In addition, the Authority currently has an \$800 million commercial paper program.

Capital Program: The City’s Ten Year Capital Strategy, which is updated every two years, was released on May 6, 2011 (the “Ten Year Capital Strategy”). The Ten Year Capital Strategy includes the projected capital improvements to the System for Fiscal Years 2012 through 2021. The City’s Current Capital Plan (the “Current Capital Plan”), which covers Fiscal Years 2012 through 2015, was published on February 2, 2012, is updated three times each Fiscal Year and supersedes the Ten Year Capital Strategy for Fiscal Years 2012 through 2015. Projected capital improvement costs to the System for Fiscal Years 2012 through 2021 are reflected in the Capital Improvement Program (the “CIP”), which consists of the Current Capital Plan and the last six years of the Ten Year Capital Strategy. The CIP is designed to maintain a satisfactory level of service, to improve operation of the System and to address future System requirements.

Bond Financing Program:

The following table shows, as of May 16, 2011, total Authority indebtedness expected to be issued, excluding refunding bonds, from Fiscal Year 2012 to Fiscal Year 2016.

As of the date of this Official Statement, during Fiscal Year 2012, the Authority has issued approximately \$1.2 billion of Second Resolution Bonds, excluding bonds issued to refund outstanding debt, and \$200 million of First Resolution Bonds.

<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>Period Total</u>
		(Millions of Dollars)			
\$ 2,169.1	\$ 1,706.6	\$ 1,514.7	\$ 1,238.8	\$ 1,193.5	\$ 7,822.7

Security for the Bonds:

Revenue Pledge:

The Bonds are special obligations of the Authority, payable solely from and secured by a pledge of gross revenues of the System prior to the payment of operation and maintenance costs or any expenses.

Debt Service Reserve Fund:

Upon delivery of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds, the Debt Service Reserve Fund will be funded in an amount at least equal to the maximum annual Adjusted Aggregate Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds.

Rate Covenant:

The Board has covenanted to establish and collect rates, fees and charges sufficient in each Fiscal Year so that Revenues collected in such Fiscal Year will be at least equal to the sum of 115% of Aggregate Debt Service on all First Resolution Bonds Outstanding and on any Projected Series of First Resolution Bonds (excluding Refundable Principal Installments for the payment of which funds are held in trust) payable in such Fiscal Year, and 100% of the Operating Expenses and Required Deposits (which includes debt service on the Second Resolution Bonds and other Subordinate Indebtedness) to the extent required to be paid from Revenues for such Fiscal Year.

Additional Bonds Test:

Additional Bonds may be issued only if the estimated Revenues for the Fiscal Year in which such Bonds are issued and each of the following five Fiscal Years will be at least equal to the sum of 115% of the maximum estimated Adjusted Aggregate Debt Service on all Bonds, including the Bonds to be issued, and 100% of the sum of the projected Operating Expenses and Required Deposits (including Debt Service Reserve Fund replenishment and subordinate debt service) for such Fiscal Years and only if the Revenues for either of the last two Fiscal Years preceding the Fiscal Year in which the Bonds are to be issued were at least equal to the sum of (i) 115% of the Aggregate Debt Service for such Fiscal Year (excluding any Principal Installments, or portion thereof, paid from

sources other than the Revenues) and (ii) 100% of the sum of Operating Expenses and Required Deposits for such Fiscal Year. Refunding Bonds may be issued under the First Resolution either upon satisfaction of such conditions or other conditions.

Summary of Certain Legal Opinions:

Bond Counsel has rendered opinions to the effect that, in the event of a bankruptcy of the City, (i) a court, exercising reasonable judgment after full consideration of all relevant factors, would not hold that the Revenues are property of the City and would not order the substantive consolidation of the assets and liabilities of either the Board or the Authority with those of the City and (ii) the Board, in the event the City should reject the Lease, would be entitled to remain in possession of the System for the balance of the Lease term. Bond Counsel has also opined that under current law neither the Board nor the Authority qualifies as a debtor under the United States Bankruptcy Code.

Rates:

Rates, fees and charges are imposed by the Board and are not subject to regulatory approval except for those rates charged to a limited class of upstate users representing approximately 1.7% of Revenues.

The Authority:

The Authority, a separate legal entity established in 1984, has the power to (i) issue bonds, bond anticipation notes and other obligations for the purpose of financing the renovation and improvement of the System, (ii) refund its bonds and notes and general obligation bonds of the City issued for water or sewer purposes, (iii) require the Board to fix rates sufficient to pay the costs of operating and financing improvements to the System and (iv) require the City to maintain the System adequately. The Authority has no taxing power.

The Board:

The Board, a separate legal entity established in 1984, has leased the System from the City. It is authorized to fix and collect rates, fees and charges adequate to pay the cost of operating and financing the System.

The Agreement:

Pursuant to the Agreement, the Authority has agreed to finance capital projects for the System, both current work and work commenced in prior years, through the issuance of bonds, notes or other indebtedness secured by revenues of the System.

The Lease:

Pursuant to the Lease, the Board has acquired the System from the City for a term continuing until provision has been made for the repayment of all Outstanding Bonds, Second Resolution Bonds or other indebtedness of the Authority.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT
\$325,000,000
NEW YORK CITY MUNICIPAL WATER FINANCE AUTHORITY
WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS,
ADJUSTABLE RATE FISCAL 2012 SERIES B

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

General

The purpose of this Official Statement is to set forth certain information pertaining to the New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority (the “Authority”), a public benefit corporation duly created and existing under the New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority Act, as amended (the “Act”); the New York City Water Board (the “Board”), a public benefit corporation created and existing under Chapter 515 of the Laws of 1984, both of which laws were enacted by the Legislature of the State of New York (the “State”); and the Authority’s Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Adjustable Rate Fiscal 2012 Series B (the “Fiscal 2012 B Bonds”), consisting of \$100,000,000 Fiscal 2012 Subseries B-1 Adjustable Rate Bonds (the “Fiscal 2012 B-1 Bonds”), \$100,000,000 Fiscal 2012 Subseries B-2 Adjustable Rate Bonds (the “Fiscal 2012 B-2 Bonds”), \$75,000,000 Fiscal 2012 Subseries B-3 Adjustable Rate Bonds (the “Fiscal 2012 B-3 Bonds”) and \$50,000,000 Fiscal 2012 Subseries B-4 Adjustable Rate Bonds (the “Fiscal 2012 B-4 Bonds”). Capitalized terms used in this Official Statement and not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in “APPENDIX C—GLOSSARY AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS—Glossary.”

Pursuant to a lease agreement (the “Lease”) between the Board and The City of New York (the “City”), dated as of July 1, 1985, as amended, the Board has leased from the City its facilities for the collection, transmission and distribution of water (the “Water System”) and its facilities for the collection, treatment and disposal of sewage (the “Sewer System”) (collectively, the “System”). As required by the Act and the Lease, the System is operated and maintained by the Department of Environmental Protection of the City (“DEP”). The Board has also entered into a financing agreement, dated as of July 1, 1985, as amended (the “Agreement”), with the Authority and the City for the financing of capital improvements to the System through the issuance of bonds, notes and other obligations under the Authority’s Water and Sewer System General Revenue Bond Resolution adopted on November 14, 1985, as amended (the “Resolution” or the “First Resolution” and, when issued thereunder the “Bonds”), or subordinate obligations of the Authority under its Water and Sewer Second General Revenue Bond Resolution adopted on March 30, 1994, as amended (the “Second Resolution”). Pursuant to the Lease and the Agreement, the Board has agreed to levy and collect rates, fees and charges. Pursuant to the Lease, the City may, with the prior written consent of the Board, grant interests in the Leased Property which, in the reasonable judgment of the Board, do not interfere with the operation and maintenance of the System and the collection of the Revenues from the System.

The Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will be issued by the Authority pursuant to the First Resolution and its Eighty-Third Supplemental Resolution adopted on March 2, 2012 (the “Eighty-Third Supplemental Resolution”). The Resolution and the Eighty-Third Supplemental Resolution are collectively referred to herein as the “Resolutions”. The Bank of New York Mellon serves as trustee under the Resolutions (in such capacity, the “Trustee”) and will continue to serve as Trustee unless a successor is appointed in accordance with the Resolutions.

The Bonds are special obligations of the Authority, payable solely from and secured by a pledge of the Revenues, all moneys or securities in any of the funds and accounts established under the Resolution, including the Debt Service Reserve Fund, and all other moneys and securities to be received, held or set aside pursuant to the Resolution, subject only to provisions of the Resolution and the Agreement relating to the use and application thereof. The Board has covenanted in the Agreement to maintain rates, fees and charges at sufficient levels to produce in each twelve-month period beginning on July 1 (a “Fiscal Year”) an amount equal to 115% of the Aggregate Debt Service and Projected Debt Service on the Bonds (excluding Refundable Principal Installments for the payment of which funds are held in

trust) to become due in such Fiscal Year on all Bonds, plus 100% of the operation and maintenance expenses of the System certified by the City and of Required Deposits (which includes the debt service on the Second Resolution Bonds and other subordinate debt) to the extent required to be paid from Revenues. The Agreement requires a report of the Rate Consultant setting forth its recommendations as to any revisions of the rates, fees and charges necessary or advisable to meet the requirements of the rate covenant. The Board is obligated to take necessary action to cure or avoid any deficiency. See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS—Rate Covenant.” The Agreement also requires a Consulting Engineer to review the operation and maintenance of the System, and further requires the City to operate and maintain the System in accordance with the advice and recommendations of the Consulting Engineer. See “SECURITY FOR THE BONDS.”

Rates, fees and charges are imposed by the Board and are not subject to regulatory approval under current law except for the rates charged to a limited class of upstate users, representing approximately 1.7% of Revenues. See “RATES AND BILLINGS.”

The Authority has relied upon AECOM USA, Inc. (“AECOM”), its Consulting Engineer, for certain engineering feasibility information and upon Amawalk Consulting Group LLC (“Amawalk Consulting”), its Rate Consultant, for certain financial estimates and projections. See “ENGINEERING FEASIBILITY REPORT AND FORECASTED CASH FLOWS.”

Financial Projection Assumptions

The estimates and projections contained in this Official Statement are based on, among other factors, evaluations of historical revenue and expenditure data and analyses of economic trends affecting the Authority’s finances. The financial projections contained herein are subject to certain contingencies that cannot be quantified and are subject to the uncertainties inherent in any attempt to predict the results of future operations. Accordingly, such projections are subject to periodic revision which may involve substantial change. Consequently, the Authority makes no representation or warranty that these estimates and projections will be realized.

The financial projections contained in this Official Statement, including bond financings, operating and maintenance expenses, debt service, revenues, sources and uses of funds, and forecasted cash flows and rate increases, were prepared as of May 16, 2011, and are expected to be updated annually. Actual financial results will differ from these projections.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The proceeds of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds are anticipated to be applied in the following manner:

Payment of Commercial Paper Notes	\$311,734,525
Deposit to Construction Fund	44,157
Deposit to Debt Service Reserve Fund	12,805,000
Underwriters’ Discount	10,318
Costs of Issuance	406,000
	<hr/>
Total Uses of Proceeds	<u>\$325,000,000</u>
Par Amount of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds	\$325,000,000

THE FISCAL 2012 B BONDS

General

This Official Statement describes the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds only while they are in a Daily Rate Mode, a Two-Day Rate Mode and a Weekly Rate Mode.

The Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will be issued in four Subseries in the respective aggregate principal amounts, and maturing on the respective dates, as set forth on the inside cover. Interest is payable on the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds bearing interest at a Daily Rate, a Two-Day Rate or a Weekly Rate on the 15th day of each month, commencing April 15, 2012. The Fiscal 2012 B Bonds are subject to optional and mandatory redemption prior to maturity as described under “Redemption” and to optional and mandatory tender for purchase as described under “Optional Tender for Purchase” and “Mandatory Tender for Purchase.” The Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will continue in a Daily Rate Period until converted to another Rate Period and will bear interest at a rate determined in accordance with the procedures for determining the interest rate during such Rate Period. See “Conversion to an Alternate Rate Period” and “Interest Rates and Reset Dates” below.

Principal and Purchase Price of, and redemption premium, if any, and interest on, the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will be payable in lawful moneys of the United States of America. The Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will be issued only as fully registered bonds without coupons in minimum denominations of \$100,000 and integral multiples of \$5,000 in excess thereof when the Rate Period is the Daily Rate Period, the Two-Day Rate Period or the Weekly Rate Period. During the Daily Rate Period, the Two-Day Rate Period or the Weekly Rate Period, interest will be computed on the basis of a 365-day or 366-day year for the actual number of days elapsed.

The Bank of New York Mellon has been appointed as Tender Agent for the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds. U.S. Bank Municipal Securities Group, a division of U.S. Bank National Association, and U.S. Bancorp Investments, Inc. have been appointed as the Remarketing Agent for the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds (the “Remarketing Agent”).

Record Dates and Interest Payment Dates

Record Dates. Interest on the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will be payable to the registered owner thereof as shown on the registration books kept by the Trustee at the close of business on the Record Date which will be the immediately preceding Business Day prior to a Bond Payment Date for Fiscal 2012 B Bonds in a Daily Rate Period, Two-Day Rate Period or Weekly Rate Period.

Bond Payment Dates. Interest on the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will be payable on the 15th day of each calendar month when such Fiscal 2012 B Bonds bear interest at a Daily Rate, a Two-Day Rate or a Weekly Rate. Interest payable on each Bond Payment Date for Fiscal 2012 B Bonds bearing interest in the Daily Rate Mode, the Two-Day Rate Mode or the Weekly Rate Mode will be the interest accruing and unpaid through and including the day preceding such Bond Payment Date.

Conversion to an Alternate Rate Period

At the election of the Authority, a Subseries of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds may be converted to a different Rate Period by delivering a notice (the “Conversion Notice”) to the Remarketing Agent for such Subseries, the provider of any Credit Facility (as defined in Appendix C) relating to such Subseries (the “Facility Provider”), DTC and the Tender Agent specifying, among other things, the new Rate Mode or Modes to which such Fiscal 2012 B Bonds are then subject and the conversion date (which shall be a Reset Date or a Bond Payment Date) (a “Conversion Date”). The Authority must deliver such Conversion Notice at least 15 days prior to the Conversion Date (or if the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds to be converted are Book-Entry Bonds, such shorter period as DTC will permit). The Tender Agent is to give written notice to the registered owner of each Fiscal 2012 B Bond of the Authority’s election to convert to another Rate Period and the Conversion Date. Such notice is to be given, by first class mail, not later than three calendar days after receipt by the Tender Agent of the Conversion Notice. See “Mandatory Tender for Purchase — Notices of Mandatory Tender.”

No Fiscal 2012 B Bonds may be converted from a Rate Mode to a new Rate Mode unless the Trustee and Tender Agent have received an Opinion of Bond Counsel by 10:00 a.m., New York City time, on the Conversion Date.

If the election to convert is withdrawn by the Authority, or if the Remarketing Agent for such Subseries notifies the Tender Agent that it is unable to remarket the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds on the Conversion Date, the Subseries of Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will bear interest in the existing Rate Mode or, at the option of the Authority and in compliance with the provisions of the Resolutions regarding conversion of Rate Modes, any other Rate Period, which Rate Period will be in effect from and after the date on which the Rate Period was to be converted. However, if an Opinion of Bond Counsel is not delivered on or prior to the Conversion Date, the Rate Mode for the Subseries of Fiscal 2012 B Bonds not converted will be the existing Rate Mode.

Interest Rates and Reset Dates

General. The rate at which a Subseries of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will bear interest during any Rate Period will be the rate of interest that, if borne by such Fiscal 2012 B Bonds for such Rate Period, in the judgment of the Remarketing Agent for such Subseries, having due regard for the prevailing financial market conditions for revenue bonds or other securities the interest on which is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes of the same general nature as Fiscal 2012 B Bonds and which are comparable as to credit and maturity or tender dates with the credit and maturity or tender dates of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds, would be the lowest interest rate that would enable such Fiscal 2012 B Bonds to be sold at a price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest thereon, if any.

Daily Rate Period. The Daily Rate for each Subseries for any Business Day is to be determined by the Remarketing Agent for such Subseries and announced by 10:00 a.m., New York City time, on such Business Day. For any day which is not a Business Day, the Daily Rate will be the Daily Rate for the immediately preceding Business Day.

If with respect to a Subseries (i) a Daily Rate for a Business Day has not been determined by the Remarketing Agent for such Subseries, (ii) no Remarketing Agent for such Subseries is then serving under the Resolutions, (iii) the Daily Rate determined by the Remarketing Agent cannot for any reason be in effect for such Business Day or (iv) pursuant to the Remarketing Agreement relating to a Subseries the Remarketing Agent is not then required to establish a Daily Rate, then the Daily Rate in effect during the preceding Daily Rate Period will continue in effect on such Fiscal 2012 B Bonds until a new Daily Rate is determined, but in no event for more than two weeks, and thereafter such Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will bear interest at the Maximum Rate until a Rate has been duly established by the Remarketing Agent.

Two-Day Rate Period. The Two-Day Rate for each Subseries for any Business Day is to be determined by the Remarketing Agent for such Subseries and announced by 10:00 a.m., New York City time, on the first day of a period during which such Fiscal 2012 B Bonds bear interest at a Two-Day Rate and on each Monday, Wednesday and Friday thereafter so long as interest on such Fiscal 2012 B Bonds is to be payable at a Two-Day Rate or, if any Monday, Wednesday or Friday is not a Business Day, on the next Monday, Wednesday or Friday that is a Business Day. The Two-Day Rate set on any Business Day will be effective as of such Business Day and will remain in effect until the next day on which a Two-Day Rate is to be set in accordance with the preceding sentence.

If for any reason (i) the Two-Day Rate for a Rate Period is not established, (ii) there is no Remarketing Agent for the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds or such Subseries, (iii) the Rate is held to be invalid or unenforceable or (iv) pursuant to the Remarketing Agreement the Remarketing Agent is not then required to establish a Two-Day Rate, then the Two-Day Rate in effect during the preceding Two-Day

Rate Period will continue in effect on such Fiscal 2012 B Bonds until a new Two-Day Rate is determined but in no event for more than two weeks, and thereafter such Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will bear interest at the Maximum Rate until a Rate has been duly established by the Remarketing Agent.

Weekly Rate Period. Except as described below, the Weekly Rate is to be determined by the Remarketing Agent for the related Subseries and announced by 4 p.m., New York City time, on Wednesday of each week. Each Weekly Rate will be in effect for a seven-day period commencing on Thursday and continuing through the next succeeding Wednesday. However, if the Conversion Date upon which a Rate Period has been converted to a Weekly Rate Period is not a Thursday, the initial Weekly Rate will commence on the Conversion Date and will continue through the next succeeding Wednesday which may be less than seven days. The Weekly Rate for such Weekly Rate Period will be determined by the Remarketing Agent for the related Subseries and announced by 4:00 p.m., New York City time, on the Business Day before the Conversion Date.

If with respect to a Subseries (i) a Weekly Rate has not been determined by the Remarketing Agent for such Subseries, (ii) no Remarketing Agent for such Subseries is then serving under the Resolutions, (iii) the Weekly Rate determined by the Remarketing Agent is held to be invalid or unenforceable with respect to a Weekly Rate Period or (iv) pursuant to the Remarketing Agreement relating to a Subseries the Remarketing Agent is not then required to establish a Weekly Rate, then, for the next two Weekly Rate Periods, the Weekly Rate for such Weekly Rate Period will be equal to the prior Weekly Rate and, afterwards, the Weekly Rate will be equal to Maximum Rate until the Remarketing Agent determines a Weekly Rate or a replacement Remarketing Agent has been appointed and determines a Weekly Rate.

“Maximum Rate” means, in the case of Fiscal 2012 B Bonds which are not Purchased Bonds, 9% per annum.

Certain Considerations Affecting Adjustable Rate Bonds

The information in this caption “*Certain Considerations Affecting Adjustable Rate Bonds*” was provided by the Remarketing Agent and is not the responsibility of the Authority.

The Remarketing Agent is Paid by the Authority. The Remarketing Agent’s responsibilities include determining the interest rate from time to time and remarketing the respective Subseries of Fiscal 2012 B Bonds that are optionally or mandatorily tendered by the Beneficial Owners thereof (subject, in each case, to the terms of the Remarketing Agreement). The Remarketing Agent is appointed by the Authority and is paid by the Authority for its services. As a result, the interests of the Remarketing Agent may differ from those of Beneficial Owners and potential purchasers of Fiscal 2012 B Bonds.

Determination of Interest Rates by the Remarketing Agent. On each rate reset date, the Remarketing Agent is required to determine the interest rate that will be effective with respect to the applicable Fiscal 2012 B Bonds on the effective date. That rate is required by the Resolutions to be the lowest rate necessary in the judgment of the Remarketing Agent to remarket the applicable Fiscal 2012 B Bonds at par, plus accrued interest on the effective date.

The Remarketing Agent Expects to Routinely Purchase Fiscal 2012 B Bonds for Its Own Account. The Remarketing Agent acts as Remarketing Agent for a variety of adjustable rate demand obligations issued by many issuers and, in its sole discretion, routinely purchase such obligations for its own account. The Remarketing Agent is permitted, but not obligated, to purchase tendered Fiscal 2012 B Bonds for its own account and, in its sole discretion, expects to routinely acquire such tendered Fiscal 2012 B Bonds in order to achieve a successful remarketing of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds (*i.e.*, because there otherwise are not enough buyers to purchase the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds) or for other reasons. However, the Remarketing Agent is not obligated to purchase Fiscal 2012 B Bonds, and may cease doing so at any time without notice. If the Remarketing Agent ceases to purchase Fiscal 2012 B Bonds, it may be necessary for the Trustee to draw on the Standby Purchase Agreement (defined below) to pay tendering Bondholders.

The Remarketing Agent may also make a secondary market in the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds by routinely purchasing and selling Fiscal 2012 B Bonds other than in connection with an optional or mandatory tender and remarketing. Such purchases and sales must be at a fair market value, which may be at, above, or below par. However, the Remarketing Agent is not required to make a secondary market in the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds. Thus, investors who purchase Fiscal 2012 B Bonds, whether in a remarketing or otherwise, should not assume that they will be able to sell their Fiscal 2012 B Bonds other than by tendering the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds in accordance with the tender process.

The Remarketing Agent may also sell any Fiscal 2012 B Bonds it has purchased to one or more affiliated investment vehicles for collective ownership or enter into derivative arrangements with affiliates or others in order to reduce its exposure to the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds. The purchase of Fiscal 2012 B Bonds by the Remarketing Agent may create the appearance that there is greater third party demand for the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds in the market than is actually the case. The practices described above also may result in fewer Fiscal 2012 B Bonds being tendered.

Fiscal 2012 B Bonds may be Offered at Prices Other Than Par. Pursuant to the Remarketing Agreement, on each rate determination date, the Remarketing Agent is required to determine the interest rate that will be effective with respect to the applicable Fiscal 2012 B Bonds on the effective date. That rate is required by the Resolutions to be the lowest rate necessary in the judgment of the Remarketing Agent to remarket the applicable Fiscal 2012 B Bonds at par, plus accrued interest, if any, on the effective date. At the time the new rate becomes effective, the Remarketing Agent is required to use its best efforts to remarket the applicable Fiscal 2012 B Bonds at par. The interest rate will reflect, among other factors, the level of market demand for the applicable Fiscal 2012 B Bonds (including whether the Remarketing Agent is willing to purchase applicable Fiscal 2012 B Bonds for its own account). There may or may not be Fiscal 2012 B Bonds tendered and remarketed on an effective date, and the Remarketing Agent may or may not be able to remarket any Fiscal 2012 B Bonds tendered to it for purchase on such date at par. The Remarketing Agent is not obligated to advise purchasers in a remarketing if it does not have third-party buyers for all of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds at the remarketing price.

Under Certain Circumstances, the Remarketing Agent May Cease Remarketing the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds. Under certain circumstances the Remarketing Agent may cease its remarketing efforts, subject to the terms of the Remarketing Agreement. The Remarketing Agreement provides that, unless the Authority has failed to pay remarketing fees to the Remarketing Agent, such Remarketing Agent may not resign until a successor has been appointed.

Optional Tender for Purchase

General. A Fiscal 2012 B Bond or any portion thereof equal to an Authorized Denomination may be tendered for purchase, at the Purchase Price, at the option of its registered owner on any Business Day during a Daily Rate Period, a Two-Day Rate Period or a Weekly Rate Period upon giving notice of the registered owner's election to tender in the manner and at the times described below. Notice of an election to tender a Fiscal 2012 B Bond registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, is to be given by the DTC Participant on behalf of the Beneficial Owner of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds and will not be given by DTC.

Notice of the election to tender for purchase a Fiscal 2012 B Bond registered in any other name is to be given by the registered owner of such Fiscal 2012 B Bond or its attorney-in-fact.

The notice must state the name of the registered owner or the Beneficial Owner and the principal amount of the Fiscal 2012 B Bond, the principal amount of the Fiscal 2012 B Bond to be tendered for purchase and the Business Day on which the Fiscal 2012 B Bond or portion thereof to be tendered for purchase is to be purchased.

A DTC Participant or the registered owner of a Fiscal 2012 B Bond must give written notice of its irrevocable election to tender such Fiscal 2012 B Bond or a portion thereof for purchase at its option to the Tender Agent, at its Delivery Office, and to the Remarketing Agent, (i) in the case of Fiscal 2012 B Bonds bearing interest in a Daily Rate Mode, no later than 11:00 a.m. on any Business Day, (ii) in the case of Fiscal 2012 B Bonds bearing interest in the Two-Day Rate Mode, no later than 3:00 p.m. on a Business Day at least two (2) Business Days prior to the Business Day on which such Fiscal 2012 B Bond or portion thereof is to be purchased, and (iii) in the case of Fiscal 2012 B Bonds bearing interest in a Weekly Rate Mode, by no later than 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on any Business Day which is at least seven (7) days prior to the Business Day on which such Fiscal 2012 B Bond or portion thereof is to be purchased.

Mandatory Tender for Purchase

The Fiscal 2012 B Bonds of a Subseries are subject to mandatory tender and purchase at the Purchase Price on the following dates (each a “Mandatory Tender Date”):

(a) on each Conversion Date for Fiscal 2012 B Bonds of such Subseries being converted to a different Rate Mode other than a conversion between the Daily Rate Mode, the Two-Day Mode and the Weekly Rate Mode;

(b) on the last Business Day of the Daily Rate Period, Two-Day Rate Period or Weekly Rate Period, as the case may be, next preceding the effective date of any expiration or earlier termination of the Credit Facility then in effect with respect to such Subseries if at least thirty days prior to such termination date such Credit Facility has not been extended or a substitute Credit Facility has not been obtained;

(c) on the substitution of a Credit Facility for an existing Credit Facility with respect to such Subseries if, solely as a result of such substitution, any Rating Agency would reduce or withdraw any rating assigned to such Subseries; and

(d) on the Business Day immediately preceding the date of termination specified in the Notice of Default delivered by a Facility Provider in accordance with the provisions of the Credit Facility with respect to such Subseries.

Notices of Mandatory Tenders. Whenever Fiscal 2012 B Bonds are to be tendered for purchase in accordance with the Resolutions, the Tender Agent will, not less than 15 days prior to the effective date of the expiration or substitution or ten days prior to the effective date of the earlier termination of a Credit Facility then in effect, give notice by first-class mail to the holders of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds that the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds are subject to mandatory tender or purchase on the date specified in such notice, which will be the Business Day preceding the last Business Day of the applicable Rate Mode next preceding the effective date of such expiration or earlier termination.

Fiscal 2012 B Bonds Deemed Purchased

The Fiscal 2012 B Bonds or portions thereof required to be purchased upon a tender at the option of the registered owner thereof or upon a mandatory tender will be deemed to have been tendered and purchased for all purposes of the Resolutions, irrespective of whether such Fiscal 2012 B Bonds have been presented and surrendered to the Tender Agent, if on the Tender Date moneys sufficient to pay the Purchase Price thereof are held by the Tender Agent. The former registered owner of a Tendered Bond or a Fiscal 2012 B Bond deemed to have been tendered and purchased will have no claim thereunder or under the Resolutions or otherwise for payment of any amount other than the Purchase Price, and such Fiscal 2012 B Bond or portion thereof will no longer be Outstanding for purposes of the Resolutions. However, the Authority has no obligation to furnish moneys for payment of the Purchase Price of Fiscal 2012 B Bonds that have been tendered but not remarketed and for which moneys have not been provided for their purchase by a Facility Provider pursuant to a Credit Facility. Such Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will continue to be held by the tendering Bondholders and will bear interest from the Tender Date at the Maximum Rate.

Purchase Price and Payment

The Purchase Price of a Fiscal 2012 B Bond will be the principal amount of the Fiscal 2012 B Bond to be tendered, plus accrued and unpaid interest from the immediately preceding Bond Payment Date.

The Purchase Price of a Fiscal 2012 B Bond held in a book-entry-only system will be paid, in same-day funds, to DTC in accordance with DTC's standard procedures for effecting same-day payments, as described in "APPENDIX G — BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY FORM." Payment will be made without presentation and surrender of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds to the Tender Agent, and DTC will be responsible for effecting payment of the Purchase Price to the DTC Participants.

The Purchase Price of any other Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will be paid, in same-day funds, only after presentation and surrender of the Fiscal 2012 B Bond to the Tender Agent at its Delivery Office. Payment will be made by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the later of the Tender Date or the Business Day on which a Fiscal 2012 B Bond is presented and surrendered to the Tender Agent.

The Purchase Price is payable solely from, and in the following order of priority, (i) the proceeds of the remarketing of Fiscal 2012 B Bonds tendered for purchase, (ii) moneys made available by the applicable Facility Provider under the applicable Credit Facility, (iii) other moneys which have been on deposit with the Trustee or the Tender Agent, as applicable, for at least 124 days prior to and during which no petition by or against the Authority, under the United States Bankruptcy Code of 1978, as amended, 11 U.S.C. Sec. 101 et seq. (the "Bankruptcy Code") has been filed or any bankruptcy or similar proceeding has been commenced, unless such petition or proceeding has been dismissed and such dismissal is final and not subject to appeal, and (iv) any other moneys the application of which to the payment of the Purchase Price of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds would not, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, constitute a voidable preference in the case of a filing for protection of the Authority under the Bankruptcy Code (collectively, "Available Moneys"). The Authority has no obligation to furnish moneys under (iii) or (iv) of the preceding sentence.

Remarketing of Fiscal 2012 B Bonds Upon Tender

Pursuant to the Remarketing Agreement, the Remarketing Agent is required to use its best efforts to remarket each Subseries of Fiscal 2012 B Bonds tendered or deemed tendered for purchase. The Remarketing Agreement sets forth, among other things, certain conditions to the Remarketing Agent's obligations to remarket Fiscal 2012 B Bonds. If any of the conditions are not satisfied, or if the Remarketing Agent is otherwise unable to remarket any Fiscal 2012 B Bonds, the Purchase Price of such Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will be paid from amounts obtained from the applicable Facility Provider under the applicable Credit Facility, as described below, or may be paid from any other Available Moneys furnished by or on behalf of the Authority.

On each Tender Date, the Remarketing Agent is to give notice to the Tender Agent specifying the principal amount of Fiscal 2012 B Bonds which have been tendered for purchase and remarketed. The Tender Agent is, on such Tender Date, to obtain funds under the applicable Credit Facility in accordance with its terms in an amount equal to the difference between the Purchase Price of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds subject to purchase and the remarketing proceeds available to the Tender Agent.

The Authority has no obligation to furnish moneys for payment of the Purchase Price and failure to pay the Purchase Price is not an Event of Default under the Resolutions. In the event that Fiscal 2012 B Bonds tendered for purchase cannot be remarketed and sufficient moneys to pay the Purchase Price are not available from the applicable Facility Provider, the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will continue to be held by the tendering Bondholders and will bear interest from the Tender Date at the Maximum Rate.

Redemption

Optional Redemption. The Fiscal 2012 B Bonds, while they bear interest at a Daily Rate, Two-Day Rate or Weekly Rate, are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the election or direction of the Authority, on any Business Day, in whole or in part, at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds to be redeemed, plus accrued interest, if any, to the redemption date.

Selection of Bonds to be Redeemed

In the event less than all of the Outstanding Fiscal 2012 B Bonds of like maturity are to be redeemed prior to maturity, the Trustee is to select for redemption, using such method of selection as it deems proper in its discretion, the Purchased Bonds (hereinafter defined) of such maturity, pro rata among each of the Subseries if less than all of the Purchased Bonds are to be redeemed, before selecting any other Fiscal 2012 B Bonds of such maturity for redemption. Fiscal 2012 B Bonds of such maturity which are not Purchased Bonds will be selected by the Trustee in accordance with instructions from the Authority in such manner as the Trustee deems fair and appropriate.

Notice of Redemption

Notice of redemption is to be given by first class mail, postage prepaid, at least 20 days prior to the date fixed for redemption, to the registered owners of Fiscal 2012 B Bonds to be redeemed at their addresses shown on the books of registry. So long as Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, is the registered owner of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds, notice of redemption is to be sent to DTC at least 20 days prior to the date fixed for redemption or such shorter period as may be provided by DTC. No assurance can be given by the Authority that DTC and DTC participants will promptly transmit notices of redemption to Beneficial Owners.

If, on any redemption date, moneys for the redemption of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds to be redeemed, together with interest thereon to the redemption date, are held by the Trustee so as to be available therefor on such date, and if notice of redemption has been mailed, then interest on the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds to be redeemed will cease to accrue from and after the redemption date and such Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will no longer be considered to be Outstanding under the Second Resolution.

The notice of redemption may provide that the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will be due and payable on the redemption date only if moneys sufficient to accomplish such redemption are held by the Trustee on the scheduled redemption date.

STANDBY PURCHASE AGREEMENT FOR THE FISCAL 2012 B BONDS

Standby Purchase Agreement

General. The Authority is required to provide a Credit Facility for the benefit of the Owners of each Subseries of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds for so long as such Fiscal 2012 B Bonds bear interest at a Daily Rate, Two-Day Rate, Weekly Rate or Commercial Paper Rate. The Authority is also required to provide a Credit Facility during any Flexible Rate Period if solely as a result of the failure to provide such a Credit Facility, the long-term ratings on such Fiscal 2012 B Bonds would be reduced by any Rating Agency.

The Authority will, on the date the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds are issued, enter into a Standby Bond Purchase Agreement with respect to the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds (the “Standby Purchase Agreement”) with U.S. Bank National Association (the “B-1 Facility Provider”), California Public Employees’ Retirement System (the “B-2 Facility Provider”), State Street Bank and Trust Company (the “B-3 Facility Provider”), and The Northern Trust Company (the “B-4 Facility Provider”). The B-1 Facility Provider, the B-2 Facility Provider, the B-3 Facility Provider and the B-4 Facility Provider are referred to collectively in this Official Statement as the “Facility Providers.” The Standby Purchase Agreement is a Credit Facility as defined in the Resolution. Each registered owner of a Fiscal 2012 B Bond will be

entitled to the benefits of the Standby Purchase Agreement under which the applicable Facility Provider has agreed to make available to the Tender Agent, upon receipt of an appropriate demand for payment, the Purchase Price for related Fiscal 2012 B Bonds tendered for purchase and not remarketed so long as such Fiscal 2012 B Bonds bear interest at either the Daily Rate, the Two-Day Rate, the Weekly Rate or, upon fulfillment of the conditions to conversion set forth in the Resolution and the written consent of each Facility Provider in its sole discretion, the Flexible Rate or the Commercial Paper Rate (the “Eligible Rates”). The commitments of each Facility Provider under the Standby Purchase Agreement are sufficient to pay a Purchase Price equal to the Outstanding principal of and up to 35 days’ interest on the related Subseries of Fiscal 2012 B Bonds at an assumed interest rate of 9% per annum. The scheduled termination date of the Standby Purchase Agreement is March 27, 2015.

The obligation of the Authority to repay amounts advanced by each Facility Provider under the Standby Purchase Agreement to purchase related Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will be evidenced by the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds purchased by such Facility Provider (the “Purchased Bonds”).

Standby Purchase Agreement. The Standby Purchase Agreement terminates immediately and without notice upon the occurrence of certain events of default (each a “Termination Event”).

Termination Events under the Standby Purchase Agreement consist of the following events: (i) the Authority shall fail to pay when due any principal of or premium, if any, or interest on the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds (regardless of any waiver thereof by the holders of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds, and other than any accelerated amounts with respect to Purchased Bonds) or any default by the Authority shall have occurred and be continuing in the payment of principal of or premium, if any, or interest on any bond, note or other similar evidence of indebtedness issued or assumed by the Authority that is senior to or on a parity with the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds (other than obligations owned by the provider of a Credit Facility (as that term is defined in the Resolution) the principal of which has become payable pursuant to the exercise by the provider of such Credit Facility of its right to accelerate the amortization of such obligations); provided, however, that no such failure to pay shall constitute a Termination Event if (A) such failure to pay was caused solely by an error or omission of an administrative or operational nature, (B) funds were available to enable the Authority to make such payment when due and (C) such payment is made within two Business Days after the Issuer’s actual knowledge of such failure to pay; (ii) the occurrence and continuance of an “Event of Default” under the Resolution described under clause (v) of “Summary of the First Resolution – Defaults and Remedies” in Appendix C hereto, consisting of the Authority’s filing of a petition or otherwise seeking relief under any federal or State bankruptcy or similar law; (iii) each of Moody’s Investors Service (“Moody’s”), Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services (“S&P”) and Fitch Inc. (“Fitch”) shall (x) assign a rating to any debt of the Authority which is secured by or payable from Revenues on a basis that is on a parity with the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds below “Baa3” in the case of Moody’s and below “BBB-” in the case of S&P and Fitch or (y) withdraw or suspend any such rating for a credit-related reason; (iv)(x) the State or any other governmental authority having jurisdiction over the Authority issues a finding or ruling that imposes a debt moratorium, debt restructuring, debt adjustment or comparable extraordinary restriction on repayment when due and payable of the principal of or interest on the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds or on all debt obligations of the Authority or (y) the Authority (A) applies for or consents to the appointment of, or there shall have occurred the taking or possession by, a receiver, custodian, trustee, liquidator or sequestrator (or other similar official) of itself or of all or of a substantial part of its property or assets, (B) admits in writing its inability to pay its debts as they become due or declares a moratorium on repayment of any debt of the Authority which is secured by or payable from Revenues on a basis that is on a parity with the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds, (C) makes a general assignment for the benefit of creditors, (D) files a petition seeking to take advantage of any other law relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, liquidation, winding-up or composition or adjustment of debts, or (E) takes any action for the purpose of effecting any of the acts set forth in clauses (A) through (D) above, (v) (x) a final, nonappealable judgment shall be issued by a court of competent jurisdiction that the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds or any provision of the Standby Purchase Agreement or of the Resolution relating to the payment of principal or interest on any Fiscal 2012 B Bonds shall cease for any reason to be valid and binding, or (y) the Authority shall initiate

legal proceedings or assert in legal proceedings that the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds or any provision of the Standby Purchase Agreement or of the Resolution relating to the payment of principal or interest on any Fiscal 2012 B Bonds is unenforceable, invalid or nonbinding, or that the Authority has no liability thereon; and (vi) a final, nonappealable money judgment shall be entered by a court or other regulatory body of competent jurisdiction against the Authority in an amount in excess of \$10,000,000 and the Authority shall have failed to satisfy said money judgment within 90 days from the first date when said judgment shall become enforceable and subject to collection in accordance with its terms.

Additionally, the Standby Purchase Agreement provides that each Facility Provider's obligations to purchase Fiscal 2012 B Bonds shall be suspended immediately and without notice upon the occurrence of the following events (each, a "Suspension Event"). In the event of the issuance of any judgment that is appealable or not final but is otherwise described in clause (v)(x) above (such judgment a "Nonfinal Invalidation Judgment"), if such Nonfinal Invalidation Judgment has not been overturned or stayed upon appeal within 30 days after issuance thereof, the obligation of the Facility Providers under the Standby Purchase Agreement to purchase Fiscal 2012 B Bonds shall be suspended without notice or demand to any person, and thereafter the Facility Providers shall be under no obligation to purchase Fiscal 2012 B Bonds, until such obligation is reinstated as specified below. Following any Suspension Event resulting from a Nonfinal Invalidation Judgment, the obligation of the Facility Providers under the Standby Purchase Agreement each immediately shall terminate and the Facility Providers shall be under no further obligation to purchase Fiscal 2012 B Bonds under the Standby Purchase Agreement (i) from the date on which a court of competent jurisdiction shall enter a final, nonappealable judgment that the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds or any provision of the Standby Purchase Agreement or of the Resolution relating to the payment of principal or interest on the 2012 Series B Bonds shall cease for any reason to be valid and binding and (ii) from the date that is three years after the date of issuance of the relevant Nonfinal Invalidation Judgment, if on such date the relevant litigation is still pending and a final and nonappealable judgment related thereto has not been obtained; and the obligation of the Facility Providers under the Standby Purchase Agreement immediately shall be reinstated and the terms of the Standby Purchase Agreement will continue in full force and effect (unless otherwise terminated by its terms) as if there had been no such Suspension Event, on the date on which a court of competent jurisdiction shall issue a judgment that the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds or any provision of the Standby Purchase Agreement or of the Resolution, as applicable, relating to the payment of principal or interest on the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds is valid and binding, and the Facility Providers shall have received written notice of such judgment.

In the case of the occurrence of any event described in clause (i) above but without regard to the proviso thereof, the obligation of the Facility Providers under the Standby Purchase Agreement to purchase Fiscal 2012 B Bonds immediately shall be suspended without notice or demand to any person, and thereafter the Facility Providers shall be under no obligation to purchase Fiscal 2012 B Bonds, until such obligation is reinstated as specified in the following sentence. The obligations of the Facility Providers under the Standby Purchase Agreement immediately shall be reinstated and the terms of the Standby Purchase Agreement will continue in full force and effect (unless otherwise terminated by its terms) as if there had been no such Suspension Event on the date on which, prior to the expiration of the time period specified in the proviso of clause (i) above, the relevant payment is made, and the Facility Providers shall have received written notice of such payment and reinstatement.

In the case of the occurrence of any event of default under the Standby Purchase Agreement that is not a Termination Event or a Suspension Event (but only if such event of default continues for at least five Business Days after notice thereof is given to the Authority by the Facility Providers), upon determination by the Facility Providers whose commitments to purchase Fiscal 2012 B Bonds under the Standby Purchase Agreement aggregate at least two-thirds of the total commitments, the Facility Providers may (x) give written notice of such event of default to the Remarketing Agent and to the Fiscal Agent and the Tender Agent and request a mandatory tender of all of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds pursuant to the Resolution, in which case the obligation of the Facility Providers to purchase the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds under the Standby Purchase Agreement shall terminate 15 days after such notice is received by the Tender Agent or (y) give a written notice to the Authority directing the Authority to

convert the interest rate on all of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds to an interest rate other than an Eligible Rate. Notwithstanding the mandatory tender pursuant to clause (x) above or conversion to an interest rate other than an Eligible Rate pursuant to clause (y) above, the Facility Providers shall remain obligated to purchase such Fiscal 2012 B Bonds if not remarketed, in accordance the terms of the Standby Purchase Agreement.

The preceding is a summary of certain provisions expected to be included in the Standby Purchase Agreement and the proceedings under which the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds are to be issued, and is subject in all respects to the underlying documents, copies of which will be available for inspection during business hours at the office of the Tender Agent. Information regarding each Facility Provider is included herein as “APPENDIX H – DESCRIPTION OF THE FACILITY PROVIDERS.” Neither the Authority nor the Underwriter makes any representation with respect to the information in “APPENDIX H – DESCRIPTION OF THE FACILITY PROVIDERS.”

Substitution of a Credit Facility

The Authority may replace a Credit Facility with a substitute Credit Facility; *provided, however*, that the Subseries of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds which are secured by such Credit Facility will be subject to mandatory tender on the substitution date if, solely as a result of such substitution, any Rating Agency would reduce or withdraw any rating assigned to such Fiscal 2012 B Bonds.

No later than five Business Days prior to the effective date of a substitute Credit Facility the Tender Agent shall give notice to the Holders of the Outstanding Fiscal 2012 B Bonds to which such Credit Facility relates, which notice is to contain, among other things: (i) a description of such substitute Credit Facility (including the date of expiration of such Credit Facility); (ii) the name of the Facility Provider of such substitute Credit Facility; (iii) a statement as to the ratings on the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds as a result of the substitution of such substitute Credit Facility for the then existing Credit Facility; and (iv) a statement that the Opinion of Bond Counsel and the opinion of counsel to the Facility Provider necessary for such substitute Credit Facility to become effective have been obtained. The failure of any Holder of a Fiscal 2012 B Bond to receive such notice will not affect the validity of the proceedings in connection with the effectiveness of such substitute Credit Facility.

SECURITY FOR THE BONDS

Revenues

The Act empowers the Board to establish and collect rates, fees and charges for the use of service provided by the System in order to receive Revenues, which together with other available amounts, will be sufficient to place the System on a self-sustaining basis. All Revenues of the System are deposited by the Board in the Local Water Fund held by the Board. The Authority holds a statutory first lien on the Revenues for the payment of all amounts due to the Authority under the Agreement. In the event that the Board fails to make any required payment to the Authority, the Authority or the Trustee may petition for the appointment, by any court having jurisdiction, of a receiver to administer the affairs of the Board, and, with court approval, establish rates and charges to provide Revenues sufficient to make required payments. However, no holder or owner of any bond or note issued by the Authority, or any receiver of the System, may compel the sale of any part of the System.

The City has covenanted in the Agreement to operate and maintain the System in accordance with the advice and recommendations of the Consulting Engineer. Such obligation to operate and maintain the System may be enforced by the Authority in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the terms of the Agreement and the Lease and is not contingent on payment by the Board. The amounts required to operate and maintain the System are certified to the Board by the City and reviewed by the Consulting Engineer.

Beginning on the first day of each month the Board is required to pay to the Trustee under the Resolution the Revenues in the Local Water Fund, for deposit in the Revenue Fund established under

the Resolution until the amount so deposited equals the Minimum Monthly Balance and the Required Deposits for such month. The Minimum Monthly Balance is the amount required to accumulate the funds necessary for timely payment of all debt service on Outstanding Bonds. Required Deposits are the amounts required to be paid from Revenues for deposit to the Authority Expense Fund (including both periodic and termination payments under Interest Rate Exchange Agreements (see “APPENDIX D – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Note 5”)), the Debt Service Reserve Fund and the Subordinated Indebtedness Fund, including amounts required for payment of the Second Resolution Bonds and other subordinate debt. See “APPENDIX C – GLOSSARY AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS – Summary of the Agreement – Minimum Monthly Balance.”

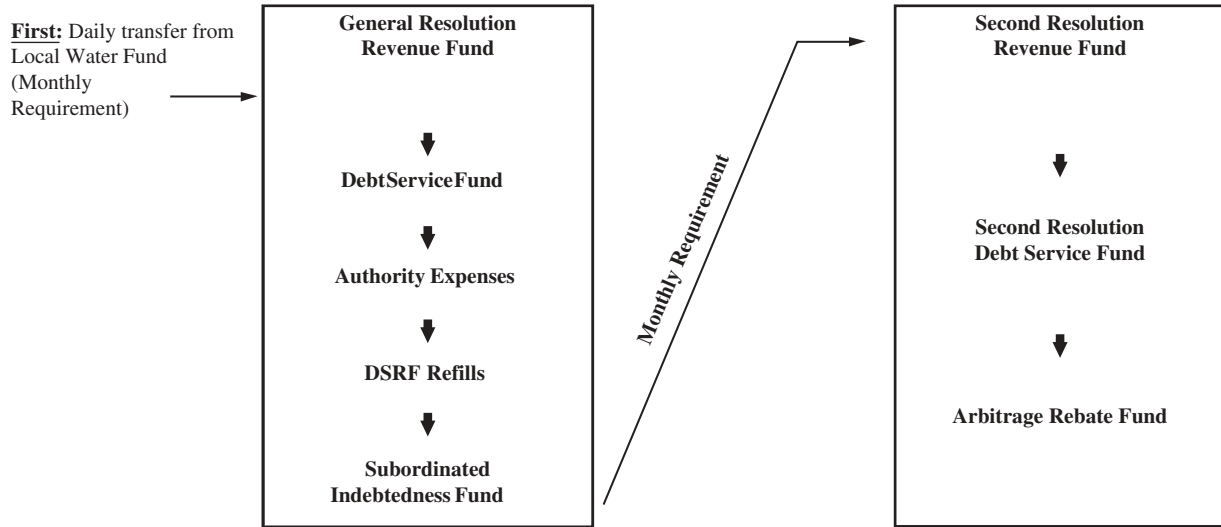
Amounts on deposit in the Revenue Fund are required to be paid to the following funds established under the Resolution in the following order of priority: first, to the Debt Service Fund; second, to the Authority Expense Fund; third, to the Debt Service Reserve Fund to replenish any deficiency therein; and fourth, to the Subordinated Indebtedness Fund. If amounts on deposit in such Debt Service Fund or such Debt Service Reserve Fund are less than the requirements thereof, amounts on deposit in the Subordinated Indebtedness Fund are required to be used to make up such deficiency. See “APPENDIX C – GLOSSARY AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS – Summary of the First Resolution – Payments into Certain Funds.”

In each month, after making required payments to the Revenue Fund, the Board is required, after paying monthly Board Expenses, to pay the City 1/12 of the Operating Expenses for the current Fiscal Year from the balance remaining in the Local Water Fund. After making such payments, any amounts remaining in the Local Water Fund in each month are paid proportionately (a) to the Trustee for deposit in the Revenue Fund until the total of all amounts deposited in the Revenue Fund equals the Cash Flow Requirement for such Fiscal Year and (b) to the City until all amounts required to be paid to the City for Operating Expenses for such Fiscal Year have been paid. For a more complete description of the required payments from the Local Water Fund, see “APPENDIX C – GLOSSARY AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS – Summary of the First Resolution” and “Summary of the Agreement.”

The Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will be on a parity with the currently Outstanding Bonds and with Bonds hereafter issued, and are payable from and secured by a pledge of (i) all Revenues, (ii) all moneys or securities in any of the Funds and Accounts established under the Resolutions and (iii) all other moneys and securities to be received, held or set aside pursuant to the Resolution, subject only to the provisions of the Resolution and the Agreement permitting the application thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth therein, including the making of any required payments to the United States with respect to arbitrage earnings. See “APPENDIX C – GLOSSARY AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS – Summary of the First Resolution” and “Summary of the Agreement.”

Pursuant to the Agreement, the Resolution and the Second Resolution, the Revenues received by the Board will be applied in the manner set forth in the following chart. The information contained in such chart is qualified by reference to the Agreement, the Resolution and the Second Resolution.

Consolidated Flow of Funds



Second: Daily transfer from Local Water Fund (Monthly Requirement)

- • Water Board Expenses

Third: Daily transfer from Local Water Fund (Monthly Requirement)

- • System Operations and Maintenance

Fourth: Daily transfer from Local Water Fund (Up to Annual Requirement)

- Pro rata to:
 - First Resolution Revenue Fund: for annual Debt Service, Authority expenses, DSRF, Subordinate Indebtedness (Second Resolution)
 - System Operations and Maintenance

Fifth - Seventh: Daily transfer from Local Water Fund (After Debt Service is set aside; typically funded during the last few months of the fiscal year)

- • City lease payment, operating and maintenance reserve replenishment, surplus including pay as you go capital

Debt Service Reserve Fund

The Resolution establishes a Debt Service Reserve Fund and requires as a condition to the issuance of each Series of Bonds that there be deposited into the Debt Service Reserve Fund the amount, if any, necessary to make the amount on deposit therein equal to the Debt Service Reserve Requirement, after giving effect to the issuance of such Bonds. The Debt Service Reserve Requirement is an amount equal to maximum annual Adjusted Aggregate Debt Service in the then current or any future Fiscal Year on all Bonds Outstanding. Amounts on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Fund will be applied, to the extent Revenues are not available, to pay Principal Installments and interest on the Bonds. In lieu of making cash deposits to the Debt Service Reserve Fund, the Authority may satisfy the Debt Service Reserve Requirement by depositing Financial Guaranties into the Debt Service Reserve Fund. See “APPENDIX C — GLOSSARY AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS — Summary of the First Resolution-Debt Service Reserve Fund.”

On June 30, 2011 the market value of the securities and cash in the Debt Service Reserve Fund was in excess of the Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement which was approximately \$795.4 million as of such date.

Rate Covenant

The Board has covenanted in the Agreement to establish, fix, revise and collect rates, fees and charges for the use of, or the services furnished by the System, adequate, together with other available

funds, to provide for (i) the timely payment of Principal Installments of and interest on all Bonds, and the principal of and interest on any other indebtedness of the Authority (which includes Second Resolution Bonds and other subordinate debt) payable from Revenues, (ii) the proper operation and maintenance of the System, (iii) all other payments required for the System not otherwise provided for, and (iv) all other payments required pursuant to the Agreement and the Lease.

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Board has covenanted to establish and collect rates, fees and charges sufficient in each Fiscal Year so that Revenues collected in such Fiscal Year will be at least equal to the sum of 115% of Aggregate Debt Service and Projected Debt Service on all Bonds (excluding Refundable Principal Installments that are payable from funds held in trust therefor) payable in such Fiscal Year, and 100% of the Operating Expenses and Required Deposits (including debt service on Second Resolution Bonds and other subordinate debt) required to be paid from Revenues for such Fiscal Year (the "Rate Covenant").

Under the Resolution and the Second Resolution, the Authority is required to submit to the Board by May 1 of each year the Authority Budget for the ensuing Fiscal Year showing the itemized estimated Cash Flow Requirement for such Fiscal Year. At the beginning of each month, the Authority is to recalculate the Cash Flow Requirement for the then current Fiscal Year and to submit any revisions to the Authority Budget required as a consequence to the Board. The Authority Budget and Cash Flow Requirement are to be used by the Board to set rates, fees and charges.

The Board has covenanted in the Agreement to review the adequacy of rates, fees and charges at least annually. If such annual review, or the report of the Rate Consultant required pursuant to the Agreement, indicates that the rates, fees and charges are or will be insufficient to meet the requirements of the Rate Covenant described above, the Board will promptly take the necessary action to cure or avoid any such deficiency. In addition, under the Agreement, the City, which is responsible for billing, collecting and enforcing collections of rates and charges established by the Board, has agreed that it will diligently pursue all actions necessary to cure or avoid any such deficiency.

The Board has covenanted in the Agreement that it will not furnish or supply or cause to be furnished or supplied any product, use or service of the System free of charge or at a nominal charge, and will enforce (or cause the City to enforce) the payment of any and all amounts owing to the Board for use of the System, except to the extent required by the Act, as in effect on July 24, 1984.

Additional Bonds

The Authority may issue additional Bonds to pay for capital improvements to the System, to pay or provide for the payment of Bonds, Second Resolution Bonds and bond anticipation notes, including commercial paper notes, to refund general obligation bonds of the City issued for water or sewer purposes and to fund certain reserves. Under the Resolution, additional Bonds may be issued only upon satisfaction of certain requirements, including receipt by the Trustee of:

(a) a certificate by an Authorized Representative of the Authority to the effect that the Revenues for either of the last two Fiscal Years immediately preceding the Fiscal Year in which such Bonds are to be issued were at least equal to the sum of 115% of the Aggregate Debt Service during such Fiscal Year (excluding from Aggregate Debt Service any Principal Installments, or portion thereof, paid from a source other than Revenues), and 100% of the sum of the Operating Expenses of the System certified by the City and the Required Deposits for such Fiscal Year, and

(b) a certificate of the Rate Consultant to the effect that the estimated Revenues for either of the following five Fiscal Years (plus the Fiscal Year in which such Bonds are issued) after giving effect to any increases or decreases in rates, fees and charges projected for such Fiscal Years will be at least equal to the sum of 115% of the maximum estimated Adjusted Aggregate Debt Service on all Bonds then Outstanding including the Bonds to be issued, and 100% of the sum of the projected Operating Expenses and Required Deposits for such Fiscal Years. Adjusted Aggregate Debt Service includes an assumed amortization of Refundable Principal Installments under certain circumstances.

The Authority may issue additional Bonds for the purpose of refunding Outstanding Bonds without satisfaction of the requirements described above only if:

(a) the average annual debt service on the refunding Bonds does not exceed the average annual debt service on the Bonds to be refunded, and

(b) the maximum debt service in any Fiscal Year on the refunding Bonds does not exceed the maximum debt service in any Fiscal Year on the Bonds to be refunded.

See “APPENDIX C — GLOSSARY AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS — Summary of the First Resolution.”

Authority Debt

At the date of this Official Statement, the Authority has approximately \$8.5 billion aggregate principal amount of Outstanding First Resolution Bonds (Capital Appreciation Bonds are included at their full accreted value at maturity). In addition, at the date of this Official Statement, the Authority has approximately \$19.3 billion aggregate principal amount of Outstanding Second Resolution Bonds, including \$93.6 million in bond anticipation notes issued to the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation. Of such First Resolution Bonds and Second Resolution Bonds, approximately \$3.1 billion are adjustable rate demand bonds, none of which is insured and none of which is an auction rate bond. Interest Rate Exchange Agreements are used to hedge \$401 million of the Authority’s adjustable rate demand bonds (see “APPENDIX D — FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — Note 5”).

Second Resolution Bonds are payable from, among other sources, and secured by a pledge of, amounts on deposit in the Subordinated Indebtedness Fund, subject to the first lien on such amounts in favor of the First Resolution Bonds. Amounts on deposit in the Subordinated Indebtedness Fund will be available, to the extent not utilized for First Resolution Bonds, to pay debt service on Second Resolution Bonds.

The Authority’s adjustable rate demand bonds are all supported by liquidity facilities with various banks in the form of standby bond purchase agreements. None of the standby bond purchase agreements supporting adjustable rate demand bonds has mandatory term out provisions, but all have provisions for the rates to be adjusted upward (up to 25% in the case of bonds held by a liquidity provider) in the event of the inability to remarket such bonds. For further information regarding agreements supporting the Authority’s adjustable rate demand bonds, see Appendix F hereto, which also includes liquidity agreements for \$400 million of commercial paper.

The Authority is currently authorized to have outstanding up to \$800 million of commercial paper notes, including up to \$400 million of the Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper Notes described below (collectively, the “Commercial Paper Notes”). The Commercial Paper Notes are special obligations of the Authority, the proceeds of which are used to pay the costs of capital improvements to the System. The Commercial Paper Notes, Series One and Series Six are each secured by standby line of credit agreements which provide liquidity for such Commercial Paper Notes. The Authority has authorized its Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper Notes, Series Seven and Extendable Municipal Commercial Paper Notes, Series Eight (collectively, the “EMCP Notes”). Principal of and interest on the EMCP Notes are not secured by any liquidity or credit facility and are payable from remarketing proceeds and the proceeds of additional EMCP Notes, Bonds or Second Resolution Bonds. If payment of an EMCP Note is not made on its stated maturity date, which may not be more than 90 days after its date of issuance, the maturity date will be automatically extended to a date that is 270 days after the EMCP Note’s issuance. Payment of the interest accrued through the original maturity date will be deferred until the extended maturity date. Upon extension, the EMCP Note will bear interest on the principal and deferred interest at a rate determined by a formula that is based upon a percentage of the SIFMA Municipal Index, which changes weekly, plus an upward adjustment that ranges from an additional 100 basis points to 400 basis points depending upon the ratings on the EMCP Notes. Currently, the adjustment is 100 basis points. Interest on the extended EMCP Notes is payable monthly. The principal, deferred interest and accrued and unpaid interest on the extended EMCP Notes is payable on the extended maturity date.

Interest on the Commercial Paper Notes is secured by the Revenues of the System and the moneys and investments from time to time on deposit in the Subordinated Indebtedness Fund and the funds and accounts established under the respective commercial paper resolutions authorizing their issuance. However, the pledge of the Revenues and the moneys and investments from time to time on deposit in the Subordinated Indebtedness Fund is subject and subordinate to the pledge thereof made by the Resolution for the benefit of the holders of Bonds. Principal of the Commercial Paper Notes is secured solely by the proceeds of bonds issued to repay the Commercial Paper Notes.

The Authority's obligations to the banks providing standby lines of credit in connection with outstanding Commercial Paper Notes, including the Authority's obligation to pay principal of and interest on indebtedness incurred under such lines of credit, are secured by a pledge of the moneys and investments on deposit in the Subordinated Indebtedness Fund on a parity with the pledge to secure the Second Resolution Bonds. Indebtedness incurred by the Authority under such lines of credit, if not repaid within 90 days, becomes payable over a period ending on the earlier of (i) three years after the expiration of the line of credit agreement or (ii) five years after the date of incurrence of such indebtedness. Interest on such advances is also secured by a pledge of Revenues which is subordinate to the pledge securing the Bonds.

Refundable Principal Installments

As permitted by the Second Resolution, the Authority has designated \$35,000,000 of the 2018 and \$15,000,000 of the 2027 maturities of its Second Resolution Fiscal 2012 Series DD Bonds as "Refundable Principal Installments." A "Refundable Principal Installment" is an installment of principal which the Authority intends to pay with moneys that are not Revenues. In calculating Adjusted Debt Service for purposes of the Resolution's additional bonds test, the Rate Covenant and Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement, interest at the stated rate on the Refundable Principal Installment is included in the calculation of Adjusted Debt Service in each Fiscal Year prior to the Fiscal Year in which the Refundable Principal Installment is stated to be due. However, the Second Resolution permits the Authority to not include the stated principal amount of a Refundable Principal Installment in the calculation of Adjusted Debt Service. Instead, the Second Resolution permits the Authority to calculate Adjusted Debt Service for each Fiscal Year beginning in the Fiscal Year in which the Refundable Principal Installment is stated to be due as if it were payable over a period extending from the due date of such Refundable Principal Installment through the last date on which it could have been authorized to be paid under the Act. The assumed amortization is calculated based upon equal annual payments of principal and interest over such period, with interest at the actual interest cost of the Series of Bonds that include the Refundable Principal Installment. The Adjusted Debt Service will continue to be calculated in this manner through the Fiscal Year in which each Refundable Principal Installment is stated to be due, unless the Authority has not made provision for its payment from sources other than Revenues by the time it adopts its budget for the Fiscal Year in which a Refundable Principal Installment is stated to be due. If provision has not been made by that time, Adjusted Debt Service for the Fiscal Year in which the Refundable Principal Installment comes due will include the full amount of the Refundable Principal Installment. See "CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND FINANCING PROGRAM — Debt Service Requirements."

For purposes of the Board's rate covenant, Refundable Principal Installments may be excluded from Debt Service to the extent they are payable from funds held in trust therefor. See "— Rate Covenant."

Derivatives

In an effort to reduce its borrowing costs over the life of its bonds, the Authority has entered into interest rate exchange agreements. For more information on the Authority's interest rate exchange agreements, see "APPENDIX D — FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — Note 5."

Covenant of the State

Section 1045-t of the Act constitutes a pledge of the State to the holders of Bonds and Second Resolution Bonds not to limit or alter the rights vested in the Authority or the Board by the Act to fulfill the terms of any agreement made with or for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds and Second Resolution Bonds until such obligations together with the interest thereon are fully met and discharged.

THE AUTHORITY

Purpose and Powers

The Authority is a public benefit corporation created pursuant to the Act. Among its powers under the Act, the Authority may borrow money, issue debt and enter into the Agreement, and refund its bonds and notes and general obligation bonds of the City issued for water or sewer purposes. Additionally, the Authority has the power to require that the Board charge and collect sufficient rates to pay the costs of operating and financing the System and to enforce the obligation of the City to adequately operate and maintain the System, regardless of reimbursement by the Board of costs incurred by the City for operation and maintenance.

Pursuant to the Act, there is a statutory first lien on the Revenues in favor of the payment of all amounts due to the Authority under the Agreement. The Revenues remain subject to this lien until provision for payment of all indebtedness issued by the Authority has been made. See “Certain Legal Opinions” for a description of the opinion rendered by Bond Counsel that in the event of a City bankruptcy, a court, exercising reasonable judgment after full consideration of all relevant factors, would not hold that the Revenues are property of the City.

Membership

The Act authorizes a seven-member board to administer the Authority (there is currently one vacancy). Four of the members of the Board of Directors are designated in the Act as *ex officio* members: the Commissioner of Environmental Protection of the City, the Director of Management and Budget of the City, the Commissioner of Finance of the City and the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation of the State. Of the three remaining public members, two are appointed by the Mayor and one is appointed by the Governor. The public members have terms of two years. Pursuant to the Act, all members continue to hold office until their successors are appointed and qualified.

The current members of the Board of Directors are:

<u>Member</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Mark Page (1)	Director of Management and Budget of the City
Joseph J. Martens (1)	Commissioner of Environmental Conservation of the State
David M. Frankel (1)	Commissioner of Finance of the City
Carter H. Strickland, Jr. (1)	Commissioner of Environmental Protection of the City
Marc V. Shaw (2)	Senior Vice Chancellor, City University of New York
Max Von Hollweg (2)	Retired Partner, Sidley Austin LLP

(1) *Ex officio*.

(2) Appointed by the Mayor.

The following is a brief description of certain officers and staff members of the Authority:

Alan L. Anders, Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Anders was appointed Chief Executive Officer in March 2007 after serving as Executive Director from June 2002 and Treasurer from October 1990 to June 2002. Mr. Anders also serves as Deputy Director for Finance of the Office of Management and Budget of the City. Prior to joining the Authority and the City in September 1990, Mr. Anders had been a senior investment banker for J.P. Morgan Securities since 1977. Prior to that date, he was Executive Director of the Commission on Governmental Efficiency and Economy in Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. Anders is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and the University of Maryland Law School.

Thomas G. Paolicelli, Executive Director

Mr. Paolicelli was appointed Executive Director in August 2008. Prior to joining the Authority, Mr. Paolicelli was a Vice President/Senior Analyst for Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") in their U.S. Public Infrastructure Team. Prior to joining Moody's, Mr. Paolicelli worked at the Authority for nearly 5 years where he served in several capacities, including most recently as Treasurer. He has a Master's in Public Administration from the University of Albany and a Bachelor's in Civil Engineering from the University of Buffalo and is also a Professional Engineer.

Marjorie E. Henning, Secretary

Ms. Henning was appointed Secretary in November 1993. Ms. Henning also serves as General Counsel to the Office of Management and Budget of the City. Ms. Henning is a graduate of the State University of New York at Buffalo and the Harvard Law School.

Michele Mark Levine, Comptroller

Ms. Levine was appointed Comptroller in February 2008 after serving as Assistant Comptroller since February 2005. She is a graduate of the State University of New York at Binghamton and the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Administration at Syracuse University.

Robert L. Balducci, Deputy Comptroller

Mr. Balducci was appointed Deputy Comptroller in March 2011 after having served as Assistant Comptroller since December 2008. He is a graduate of Baruch College of the City University of New York.

Prescott D. Ulrey, Assistant Secretary

Mr. Ulrey was appointed Assistant Secretary in February 1998. Mr. Ulrey also serves as Counsel to the Office of Management and Budget of the City. He is a graduate of the University of California at Berkeley, the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy of Tufts University and Columbia Law School.

Jeffrey M. Werner, Assistant Secretary

Mr. Werner was appointed Assistant Secretary in March 2004. Mr. Werner also serves as Deputy Counsel to the Office of Management and Budget of the City. He is a graduate of Bowdoin College and Columbia Law School.

Raymond Orlando, Director of Media and Investor Relations

Mr. Orlando was appointed Director of Media and Investor Relations in June 2000. He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.

THE BOARD

Purpose and Powers

The Board is a public benefit corporation of the State created by Chapter 515 of the Laws of 1984. The primary responsibility of the Board is to fix, revise, charge, collect and enforce rates and other charges for the System.

The Board is required under the Act to establish rates that will provide adequate funds to pay the debt service on outstanding Authority indebtedness and the City's cost of operating and maintaining the System. In each Fiscal Year, any amounts remaining in the Local Water Fund, after making the required payments under the Agreement, shall be deposited in the General Account in the Operation and Maintenance Reserve Fund and shall be available either as a source of funding for System expenditures or upon certification of the City for deposit to the Authority's Construction Fund to pay for the costs of System capital projects. See "APPENDIX C – GLOSSARY AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS – Summary of the Agreement—Application of Moneys in the Operation and Maintenance Reserve Fund."

Pursuant to the Lease, the Board has a leasehold interest in the System for a term continuing until all Bonds or other obligations issued by the Authority are paid in full or provision for payment has been made. Under the Lease, the City is required to provide billing, collection, enforcement and legal services to the Board. The Board is required to compensate the City for the cost of these services.

Membership

The Board consists of seven members who are appointed by the Mayor for terms of two years. The Act provides that at least one member will have experience in the science of water resource development and that no member of the Board will be a member of the Authority. The Chairman is appointed by the Mayor. Pursuant to the Act, all members continue to hold office until their successors are appointed and qualified.

The current members of the Board are:

<u>Member</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
Alan Moss, Chair	Retired
Marcia Bystryn	President, New York League of Conservation Voters
Donald A. Capoccia	Principal, BFC Partners, L.P.
Alfonso L. Carney, Jr.	Principal, Rockwood Partners LLC
Mehul J. Patel	Vice President, Moynihan Station Development Corporation
Arlene M. Payne	Associate, Schulte Roth & Zabel LLP
Benjamin A. Tisdell	Vice President, Lazard Freres & Co.

The following is a brief description of the staff members of the Board:

Steven Lawitts, Executive Director

Mr. Lawitts was appointed Executive Director in May 2006. He was appointed Chief Financial Officer of DEP in January 2010, where he had served since November 2008 as Acting Commissioner and as First Deputy Commissioner since May 2006. Prior to joining DEP, Mr. Lawitts served as Senior Vice President at the New York City School Construction Authority for three years. Mr. Lawitts previously served as Deputy Commissioner of the New York City Department of Sanitation for nearly ten years. Prior to that, Mr. Lawitts served sixteen years in the transportation industry, including the MTA (where he was Chief Financial Officer of the Long Island Railroad), Conrail and Amtrak. Mr. Lawitts is a graduate of Columbia College and received an MBA from Columbia University.

Mathilde O. McLean, Treasurer

Ms. McLean was appointed Treasurer in June 2010. Prior to joining DEP, Ms. McLean worked as a financial consultant to the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation, an Assistant

Vice President at Citigroup in the Municipal Securities Division Infrastructure Group, and a Consultant with Public Financial Management. Ms. McLean is a graduate of Dartmouth College and received an MBA from Columbia University. She is also a CFA charterholder.

Greg L. Ascierio, Deputy Treasurer

Mr. Ascierio was appointed Deputy Treasurer in September 2011. He has worked for the Water Board since 1993, serving as counsel since 2000. Mr. Ascierio received his J.D. from Brooklyn Law School and his B.S. from the University of Buffalo.

Albert F. Moncure, Jr., Secretary

Mr. Moncure was named Acting Secretary in February 1997 and Secretary in April 1997. Mr. Moncure also serves as Chief of the Municipal Finance Division of the New York City Law Department. Mr. Moncure has worked for the Law Department since 1986. Mr. Moncure is a graduate of Dartmouth College and the Yale Law School.

THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Organization

Over 5,700 DEP staff members are assigned to the System. Approximately 800 people within the System staff are assigned to the design and construction of ongoing capital projects, including projects within the CIP, as hereinafter defined, and approximately 400 provide administrative and support services to both System and non-System staff. There are approximately 200 additional employees within the DEP staff whose duties are not related to water and sewer service and whose cost is not included as a System cost.

The New York City Department of Design and Construction (the “DDC”) has responsibility for the construction and reconstruction of water and sewer mains in the City. Based upon current workloads, a proportion of DDC’s staff equivalent to 350 full-time positions is devoted to System construction projects.

DEP is managed by a Commissioner, who is appointed by the Mayor. It is organized into nine bureaus: Customer Services; Water and Sewer Operations; Water Supply; Engineering Design and Construction; Wastewater Treatment; Environmental Planning; Human Resources, Administration; Legal Affairs; and Executive.

The following are brief descriptions of certain management personnel responsible for the operation of the System.

Carter H. Strickland, Jr., Commissioner

Mr. Strickland was appointed Commissioner effective August 17, 2011. Prior to then, Mr. Strickland served as Deputy Commissioner for Sustainability since January 2010. Prior to joining DEP, Mr. Strickland served as the Senior Policy Advisor for Air and Water with the Mayor’s Office of Long Term Planning and Sustainability. His other positions have included Acting Director and Associate Clinical Professor, Rutgers Environmental Law Clinic, and Assistant Attorney General, New York State Attorney General’s Office. Mr. Strickland received his J.D. from Columbia University School of Law and his B.A. from Dartmouth College.

Steven Lawitts, Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Lawitts was appointed Chief Financial Officer in January 2010 after serving since November 2008 as Acting Commissioner and as First Deputy Commissioner since May 2006. Prior to joining DEP, Mr. Lawitts served as Senior Vice President at the New York City School Construction Authority for three years. Mr. Lawitts previously served as Deputy Commissioner of the New York City Department of Sanitation for nearly ten years. Prior to that, Mr. Lawitts served sixteen years in the transportation industry, including the MTA (where he was Chief Financial Officer of the Long Island Railroad), Conrail and Amtrak. Mr. Lawitts is a graduate of Columbia College and received an MBA from Columbia.

Kathryn Garcia, Chief Operating Officer

Ms. Garcia was appointed Chief Operating Officer in January 2012. Since joining DEP in early 2006, Ms. Garcia has served as the agency’s Chief of Staff, the Assistant Commissioner for the Office of Strategic Projects and most recently as Deputy Commissioner for Operations. Prior to joining DEP, she worked for a consulting firm, Appleseed, specializing in economic development strategies and urban planning. Ms. Garcia began her career at the NYC Department of Finance in the Audit and Enforcement Division, before pursuing opportunities in affordable housing development with the Local Initiatives Support Corporation. Ms. Garcia is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Angela Licata, Deputy Commissioner

Ms. Licata was appointed Deputy Commissioner for Sustainability in December 2011. She has been with DEP since 1988 and has served in numerous positions most recently as Deputy Commissioner of the Bureau of Environmental Planning and Analysis. Ms. Licata is a graduate of Harpur College, Binghamton University.

Kathryn Mallon, P.E., Deputy Commissioner

Ms. Mallon was appointed Deputy Commissioner of the Bureau of Engineering Design and Construction in May 2010. Ms. Mallon has been with the Bureau of Engineering Design and Construction since 2008, previously serving as the Assistant Commissioner of In-House Design and Support. Prior to joining DEP, Ms. Mallon spent 20 years in the private sector focused primarily on the design and construction of drinking water treatment facilities. Ms. Mallon has a Bachelor's of Science in Civil Engineering from the University of Illinois-Urbana/Champaign and a Master's Degree in Environmental Engineering from the University of North Carolina – Chapel Hill.

James Roberts, P.E., Deputy Commissioner

Mr. Roberts was appointed Deputy Commissioner of the Bureau of Water and Sewer Operations in November 2006. Mr. Roberts has been with DEP since 1986 and has served in numerous capacities including Borough Construction Engineer in the Borough of Queens and Chief of Shaft and Tunnel Maintenance and Operations for the Bureau of Water and Sewer Operations. Mr. Roberts is a Registered Professional Engineer and a graduate of Manhattan College's School of Engineering.

Paul Rush, P.E., Deputy Commissioner

Mr. Rush was appointed Deputy Commissioner of the Bureau of Water Supply in December 2006. He has been with the DEP since 1992. Most recently, Mr. Rush served as the Director, West of Hudson Operations Division of the Bureau of Water Supply and prior to that he held positions as District Engineer and Chief of Operations for the City's Delaware Water Supply System. Prior to joining DEP, Mr. Rush served on active duty with the United States Army as an Engineer Officer. Mr. Rush holds a Master of Science degree in Civil Engineering from Michigan Technological University and Bachelor of Science degree in Civil Engineering from the United States Military Academy. He is a Registered Professional Engineer in the State of New York.

Vincent Sapienza, P.E., Deputy Commissioner

Mr. Sapienza was appointed Deputy Commissioner of the Bureau of Wastewater Treatment in September 2009. He has been with DEP since 1983 and has held numerous positions in the bureau, most recently as Assistant Commissioner of Wastewater Treatment. His other positions have included Director of Regulatory Compliance, Chief of North Operations, Chief of Operations Support and Chief of Program Development. Mr. Sapienza is a graduate of Columbia University's School of Engineering and Applied Science and received an MBA from Hofstra University. He is a Professional Engineer.

Joseph Singleton, Deputy Commissioner

Mr. Singleton was appointed Deputy Commissioner for the Bureau of Customer Services in August 2006. He has been with DEP since 1995, serving in a variety of roles, including as Director of the Capital Budget. Mr. Singleton graduated with a B.A. in Economics from The State University of New York at Albany and received an MBA from St. John's University.

Labor Relations

During the last decade, there have been no strikes or major work stoppages of DEP employees affecting the System. Approximately 95% of DEP's employees are members of labor unions which represent such employees in collective bargaining with the City. The majority of DEP employees who are members of unions are members of District Council 37 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees ("DC 37"). An agreement with DC 37, covering the period from March 3, 2008 through March 2, 2010, was ratified on December 8, 2008. Those DEP employees who are not members of labor unions have generally received salary and benefits increases consistent with DC 37. Projected operation and maintenance expenses in this Official Statement include an annual 3% increase

for Fiscal Years 2012 through 2015 to reflect allowances for changes in staffing, salary and wage adjustments covering all DEP employees, including collective bargaining increases beyond the 2008-10 round of collective bargaining, and other factors.

The City has not yet reached a collective bargaining agreement through the 2008-10 round of collective bargaining for approximately 1,130 sewage treatment and other workers whose contract expired at the end of the 2006–08 round of collective bargaining, or for approximately 200 environmental protection officers, whose contract expired at the end of the 2005-06 round of collective bargaining. If the City reaches a settlement with these workers through the 2008-10 round of collective bargaining along previous settlement patterns, such settlement would result in costs to the System of approximately \$42 million in Fiscal Year 2012 and \$11 million in each Fiscal Year thereafter. The sewage treatment workers have received a preliminary determination from the New York City Comptroller’s Office on a wage complaint covering the 2008-10 round and extending to 2011. If this preliminary determination were to be implemented, it would result in additional costs above the preceding estimates of \$26 million in Fiscal Year 2012 and \$13 million in each Fiscal Year thereafter. The City is reviewing this determination. Further, there has been an arbitration decision related to the collective bargaining agreement for the environmental protection officers. The City and the environmental protection officers’ union have appealed the decision. However, if the current arbitration decision were implemented, it would result in additional costs to the System above the estimates set forth above of approximately \$2 million in Fiscal Year 2012 and cost savings from the estimates set forth above of approximately \$1 million in each Fiscal Year thereafter.

For information on other assumptions related to personal services costs, see “FINANCIAL OPERATIONS — Projected Operation and Maintenance Expenses.”

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND FINANCING PROGRAM

Ten Year Capital Strategy, Current Capital Plan and the Capital Improvement Program

The City’s Ten Year Capital Strategy, which is updated every two years, was released on May 6, 2011 (the “Ten Year Capital Strategy”). The Ten Year Capital Strategy includes the projected capital improvements to the System for Fiscal Years 2012 through 2021. The City’s Current Capital Plan (the “Current Capital Plan”), which covers Fiscal Years 2012 through 2015, was published on February 2, 2012, is updated three times each Fiscal Year and supersedes the Ten Year Capital Strategy for Fiscal Years 2012 through 2015.

Projected capital improvement costs to the System for Fiscal Years 2012 through 2021 are reflected in the Capital Improvement Program (the “CIP”), which consists of the Current Capital Plan and the last six years of the Ten Year Capital Strategy.

The CIP establishes long range programmatic goals for the System and reflects a review of the present condition and long-term needs of the plant and equipment constituting the System. The CIP incorporates the replacement cycle for System facilities, extensions to the present service area, and programs to enhance and optimize the operation of the System. Allowances are included in the CIP for emergency repair and replacement. The value of the actual work done in any given year will differ from that outlined in the CIP.

The CIP was evaluated independently by AECOM. AECOM concluded that the CIP is responsive to the long-term operating requirements of the area served by the System. See “APPENDIX A—LETTER OF AECOM USA, Inc., CONSULTING ENGINEERS.”

Although Amawalk Consulting, the Authority’s rate consultant, has not performed a detailed independent review of the capital program elements and has not made an engineering evaluation of the System, Amawalk Consulting has concluded that the gross level of anticipated commitments through Fiscal Year 2021 as reflected in the CIP appears to be reasonable compared to other large water and wastewater utilities.

The CIP is presented in the following table:

**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
(Thousands of Dollars)**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
CITY FUNDS											
WATER SUPPLY AND TRANSMISSION											
Conveyance	\$ 81,877	\$ 463,224	\$ 202,776	\$ 452,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 215,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,414,877
City Tunnel No. 3, Stage 1	3,823	—	—	—	6,011	121,000	—	—	—	—	130,834
City Tunnel No. 3, Stage 2	55,399	2,470	1,393	3,859	2,100	1,467	1,475	1,482	1,000	301,000	371,645
Miscellaneous Programs	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,000
Subtotal	141,099	465,694	204,169	455,859	8,111	123,467	217,475	2,482	2,000	302,000	1,922,356
WATER DISTRIBUTION											
Groton Filtration Project	164,589	76,076	23,386	12,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	276,051
Dam Safety Program	52,988	214,900	8,900	62,000	48,429	49,045	82,000	—	—	—	518,262
Trunk Distribution and Main Extension	122,026	36,369	36,200	778	—	—	4,000	22,780	—	12,090	234,243
Trunk Distribution and Main Replacement	201,279	69,236	101,437	53,449	127,822	43,030	71,738	35,560	20,316	72,951	796,818
Water Quality Preservation	193,801	193,646	120,541	32,018	169,364	37,212	25,575	46,582	395,800	17,000	1,231,539
Extensions	9,921	26,935	341	570	—	740	—	—	—	—	38,507
Other System Improvements	185,100	68,515	12,531	11,589	—	32,341	—	—	1,150	—	311,226
Subtotal	929,704	685,677	303,336	172,404	345,615	162,368	183,313	104,922	417,266	102,041	3,406,646
WATER POLLUTION CONTROL											
Consent Decree Upgrading & Construction	145,222	—	23,000	—	28,000	—	—	6,000	—	—	202,222
Plant Upgrading & Reconstruction	418,843	314,212	327,953	221,723	214,958	237,776	199,517	197,572	115,000	198,261	2,445,815
Sludge Disposal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,056)
Plant Component Stabilization	190,264	6,300	195,982	—	2,250	50,000	—	—	—	13,450	458,246
Water Quality Mandates	137,748	96,664	150,373	225,381	194,600	194,043	187,153	310,115	260,492	—	1,756,569
Subtotal	891,021	417,176	697,308	447,104	439,808	481,819	386,670	513,687	375,492	211,711	4,861,796
SEWERS											
Replacement or Augmentation	123,461	48,890	57,168	81,727	30,668	80	1,100	—	1,924	28,538	373,556
Extensions to Accommodate New Development	208,919	93,003	66,575	36,588	10,344	6,070	4,804	57,271	12,378	16,240	512,192
Programmatic Replacement and Reconstruction	65,287	22,349	11,915	15,077	6,600	9,856	—	63,589	—	65,589	260,262
Replacement of Chronically Failing Components	133,771	89,572	79,022	63,614	65,662	67,660	64,910	67,660	57,216	61,694	750,781
Trunks	12,348	—	10,829	—	500	—	—	—	—	—	23,677
Subtotal	543,786	253,814	225,509	197,006	113,774	83,666	70,814	188,520	71,518	172,061	1,920,468
EQUIPMENT											
Conservation	17,858	66,200	130,800	36,958	55,967	3,810	113	838	—	—	312,544
Management Information Systems	15,986	10,682	12,535	4,500	20,706	9,000	7,800	500	10,500	2,500	94,709
Facility Purchases & Reconstruction	15,408	30,680	3,000	8,202	15,000	—	—	—	—	—	72,290
Utility Relocation	30,192	362	46,182	20,000	20,000	35,000	28,000	25,000	16,000	25,662	246,398
Vehicles and Equipment	17,954	7,072	8,783	9,370	22,602	1,000	12,885	—	13,000	—	92,666
Subtotal	97,398	114,996	201,300	79,030	134,275	48,810	48,798	26,338	39,500	28,162	818,607
TOTAL CITY FUNDS	2,603,008	1,937,357	1,631,622	1,351,403	1,041,583	900,130	907,070	835,949	905,776	815,975	12,929,873
STATE, FEDERAL, AND PRIVATE FUNDS											
Plant Upgrading & Reconstruction	—	30,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30,000
Plant Component Stabilization	10,185	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,185
Trunk Distribution and Main Replacement	132,988	25,000	—	—	87,852	—	—	—	—	—	245,840
Dam Safety Program	18,742	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50,767
Other System Improvements	4,504	21,964	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,468
TOTAL NON-CITY FUNDS	166,419	88,989	—	—	87,852	—	—	—	—	—	343,260
TOTAL FUNDS	\$2,769,427	\$2,026,346	\$1,631,622	\$1,351,403	\$1,129,435	\$900,130	\$907,070	\$835,949	\$905,776	\$815,975	\$13,273,133

Following is an explanation of the major capital program elements within the CIP.

Water Supply and Transmission

Conveyance and Water Supply/Rondout-West Branch Tunnel. This program will research and develop alternate conveyance conduits and/or water supplies for the City in order to provide more dependability within the Water System, including the Rondout-West Branch Tunnel. The alternate water supplies or conveyances could be used during drought situations, to augment the City's daily water supply, or during repairs and inspections of existing aqueducts and tunnels.

DEP has completed an evaluation of alternatives to mitigate a leak in the Rondout-West Branch Tunnel and has elected to construct an approximately three mile long bypass tunnel. The cost of the bypass tunnel and associated conservation and alternative supply measures is estimated to be \$2.1 billion. For additional information, see "THE SYSTEM — The Water System — Water Collection and Distribution — *The Rondout-West Branch Tunnel.*"

Tunnel 3. Stages I and II of Tunnel 3 include completion of the Brooklyn/Queens and Manhattan segments. Stage I became operational in July 1998 and has improved the reliability of the transmission system. Stage I amounts also relate to facility improvements at Hillview Reservoir. Completion of the Brooklyn/Queens segment of Stage II will improve services to Staten Island, Brooklyn and Queens. Activation of the Brooklyn/Queens segment of Stage II will follow activation of the Manhattan segment of Stage II which is expected to be completed in late 2013. See "THE SYSTEM — The Water System — Water Collection and Distribution."

Tunnel 1 Reconstruction. Once Stages I and II of Tunnel 3 are complete and the Manhattan and Brooklyn/Queens segments have been activated, DEP will be able to take Tunnel 1 off-line for inspection and conduct any needed maintenance. This program will initiate the steps necessary to effectuate such work, including the investigation of the condition of all surface structures, equipment and access points to the tunnel. The work will encompass the study of tunnel dewatering capabilities, tunnel repair scenarios, plan infrastructure upgrades, and tunnel dewatering and reactivation plans.

Water Distribution

Croton Filtration Project. The City is a party to a federal court consent decree with the United States and the State which sets out a timetable for the design and construction of a full-scale water treatment facility to filter Croton System water. See "THE SYSTEM — The Water System — Governmental Regulation."

Dam Safety Program. Engineering reports sponsored by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers indicated that the dams and reservoirs in service in the Catskill, Croton and Delaware Systems are safe but in need of rehabilitation and reconstruction. An ongoing dam reconstruction program has been established for rehabilitation of dams within the Catskill, Croton and Delaware watersheds and the Kenisco Dam.

Trunk Distribution and Main Extension and Replacement. This program includes the improvement and extension of the water distribution network for both trunk and distribution water mains. The program facilitates the replacement of undersized or failing system elements, as well as enhancing network reliability.

Water Quality Preservation. The City provides for improvements to the upstate watersheds including projects undertaken pursuant to the FADs (as hereinafter defined) in the Catskill and Delaware watersheds such as the acquisition of environmentally sensitive property, the upgrade of non-City owned water pollution control facilities and the construction of an ultraviolet water treatment facility. Other projects in the upstate watersheds include enhanced security systems and planning for the repair of the leak in the Rondout-West Branch Tunnel. See "THE SYSTEM — Overview," "THE SYSTEM — The Water System — Water Collection and Distribution," and "THE SYSTEM — The Water System — Governmental Regulation."

Water Pollution Control

Consent Decree Upgrading and Construction. The Clean Water Act (as hereinafter defined) and the State Consent Decrees (as hereinafter defined) require the upgrading of nine plants. The plant upgrades include the retrofitting of eight plants to achieve additional nitrogen treatment and upgrades at the Newtown Creek plant to improve plant operations. In addition, during periods of heavy rainfall, a combination of stormwater and sewage bypasses treatment and is released into the City's waterways through the City's combined sewer overflow ("CSO") outfalls. Pursuant to a consent order between DEP and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("NYSDEC"), DEP is implementing projects necessary to control the polluting effects of such releases. See "THE SYSTEM – The Sewer System – Governmental Regulation."

Plant Upgrading and Reconstruction. This program includes various projects undertaken to upgrade or reconstruct treatment plants, sewage pump stations, motor vessels, regulators and components of the plant treatment system.

Plant Component Stabilization. This program includes the replacement and reconstruction of failing components within the fourteen plants and their related facilities necessary to maintain reliability and the retrofit of eight water pollution control plants to decrease the amount of nitrogen discharged into the surrounding water.

Water Quality Mandates. USEPA and NYSDEC have imposed various water quality requirements on DEP, including mandates to mitigate CSOs, mandates to reduce chlorine discharge at waste water treatment plants and mandates to reduce storm water runoff in areas of the City served by separate sewers designed to carry only storm water. DEP is working with USEPA and NYSDEC to address these mandates.

Sewers

Replacement of Chronically Failing Components. This program provides for the replacement of sewers that have already collapsed or experience chronic malfunctions (for example, sagging, bends or improper alignment) that cannot be overcome through maintenance or experience chronic malfunction due to inadequate capacity.

Extensions. The City constructs sewers to replace septic tanks in populated areas to avoid health problems associated with viruses, bacteria and other sewage-related pollutants and minimizes stormwater flooding.

Equipment

Utility Relocation for Sewers and Water Main Projects. Under the City's cost-sharing agreement with gas utilities, the City is required to pay 51% of utility work required as a result of water main and sewer construction projects.

Historical Capital Program

The following table presents capital commitments and capital expenditures of the System for Fiscal Years 2007 through 2011. Capital commitments are contractual obligations entered into during the Fiscal Year while capital expenditures represent cash payments made during the Fiscal Year.

System Capital Commitments and Expenditures
(Millions of Dollars)

Commitments	FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009		FY 2010		FY 2011	
	System Funds(1)	All Funds(2)	System Funds(1)	All Funds(2)	System Funds(1)	All Funds(2)	System Funds(1)	All Funds(2)	System Funds(1)	All Funds(2)
Water Supply and Transmission (3)	\$ 64	\$ 64	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ 237	\$ 237	\$ 89	\$ 89	\$ 1	\$ 1
Water Distribution	2,253	2,253	1,839	1,838(4)	663	663	660	660	602	602
Water Pollution Control	1,071	1,102	843	842(4)	944	936(4)	1,315	1,530	354	361
Sewers	177	177	200	200	164	164	127	134	178	190
Equipment	93	93	149	150	174	174	137	237	100	98(4)
Total	\$3,658	\$3,689	\$3,051	\$3,050	\$2,182	\$2,174	\$2,328	\$2,650	\$1,235	\$1,252

Expenditures (5)	FY 2007		FY 2008		FY 2009		FY 2010		FY 2011	
	System Funds(1)	All Funds(2)	System Funds(1)	All Funds(2)	System Funds(1)	All Funds(2)(6)	System Funds(1)	All Funds(2)(6)	System Funds(1)	All Funds(2)
Water Supply and Transmission (3)	\$ 272	\$ 269(4)	\$ 211	\$ 184(4)	\$ 98	\$ 82(4)	\$ 71	\$ 72	\$ 118	\$ 131
Water Distribution	493	521	868	971	1,164	1,186	1,334	1,343	1,196	1,150(4)
Water Pollution Control	793	853	917	909(4)	1,021	1,160	1,118	838(4)	1,128	1,126(4)
Sewers	213	212(4)	190	186(4)	185	183(4)	196	203	174	177
Equipment	76	93	65	63(4)	74	90	146	170	216	240
Total	\$1,847	\$1,948	\$2,251	\$2,313	\$2,542	\$2,701	\$2,865	\$2,626	\$2,832	\$2,824

Totals may not add due to rounding.

- (1) System Funds include the proceeds of Authority bonds sold directly to the public and those privately placed with the Corporation under the revolving fund program and System revenues.
- (2) All Funds include federal and State capital grants.
- (3) Includes capital costs for improvements to upstate water pollution control plants which were paid for with the proceeds of Authority bonds but which are reported as operating expenses in the System's financial statements because such plants are owned by municipalities outside the City.
- (4) Cancellation of a non-City contract caused the All Funds commitment level to fall below the System Funds level.
- (5) System Funds are shown on a modified cash basis and reflect cash expended for System capital commitments, excluding federal and State grant-funded expenditures. All Funds, which include federal and State grant-funded expenditures, are shown on an accrual basis.
- (6) All Funds exclude expenditures for pollution remediation costs of \$61 million in Fiscal Year 2009 and \$250 million in Fiscal Year 2010 which are reported in the System's financial statements as operating costs.

Financing Program

Prior Financing. Since the first issuance of bonds by the Authority in 1985, capital improvements to the System have been financed primarily with (i) proceeds of bonds sold directly to the public and privately placed with New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (the "Corporation") in connection with the revolving loan fund program described below, (ii) federal and State capital grants, and (iii) cash-financed capital construction paid from System revenues. See "Debt Service Requirements" below.

Future Financing. The Authority estimates that nearly 100% of the System's capital costs will be paid from: (i) proceeds of bonds and other forms of indebtedness sold to the public and privately placed with the Corporation and (ii) System revenues. Implementation of the CIP is dependent upon the Authority's ability to market its securities successfully in the public credit markets. For purposes of forecasting revenue requirements for the System, the principal amount of bonds estimated to be issued for capital purposes as of May 16, 2011, excluding refunding bonds, in each of the Fiscal Years 2012 through 2016 averages approximately \$1.6 billion per year. Projected Authority capital spending reflects commitments from both current and prior years. See the table entitled "Sources and Uses of Capital Funds" below.

Historically, federal grant funds were provided pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977 and by the Water Quality Act of 1987 (the "Clean Water Act"), in a program administered by the states, for construction and reconstruction of water pollution control facilities. The City has used these grant funds for five water pollution control plants:

Oakwood Beach, Coney Island, Owls Head, Red Hook and North River. The Clean Water Act currently requires states to use federal funds in revolving loan programs in lieu of a federal grant program for water pollution control facilities. To this end, a revolving loan program has been established by the State and administered by the Corporation in order to use federal financial assistance together with State matching grants in a program to assist municipalities to construct eligible sewage facilities by providing subsidized loans. In addition, pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996, the State has also initiated a revolving loan program, also administered by the Corporation, to provide loans for drinking water projects. The Authority has participated in loans under both of the revolving loan programs and anticipates further borrowing under the programs. These revolving loan programs have routinely featured the public sale of bonds by the Corporation to finance the purchase by the Corporation of Second Resolution Bonds.

The Corporation has entered with an agreement to provide to the Authority approximately \$217.5 million in funds made available for certain projects through the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009 (the "Recovery Act"). To date, the Authority has received approximately \$76.5 million. The Authority expects to receive these funds over the next several years. The projected issuance of Authority debt in Fiscal Years 2012 through 2016 does not assume the receipt of such funds.

Sources and Uses of Capital Funds

The following table presents the projected sources and uses of the funds for the System as of May 16, 2011. See “INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT — Financial Projection Assumptions.”

**Sources and Uses of Capital Funds
(Millions of Dollars)**

<u>Line No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>Period Total</u>
Sources of Funds							
1	Proceeds from Sale of Bonds (1)	\$ 2,169.1	\$ 1,706.6	\$ 1,514.7	\$ 1,238.8	\$ 1,193.5	\$ 7,822.7
2	Proceeds from Commercial Paper Notes . . .	2,027.0	1,598.0	1,420.0	1,164.0	1,122.0	7,331.0
3	Total Sources of Funds	4,196.1	3,304.6	2,934.7	2,402.8	2,315.5	15,153.7
Uses of Funds							
4							
5	Deposit to Construction Fund	2,027.0	1,598.0	1,420.0	1,164.0	1,122.0	7,331.0
6	Retirement of Commercial Paper Notes (1) . .	2,027.0	1,598.0	1,420.0	1,164.0	1,122.0	7,331.0
7	Other (2)	142.1	108.6	94.7	74.8	71.5	491.7
8	Total Uses of Funds	4,196.1	3,304.6	2,934.7	2,402.8	2,315.5	15,153.7
Construction Fund							
9	Beginning Balance	500.0	450.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	500.0
10	Transfer from Proceeds from Commercial Paper Notes	2,027.0	1,598.0	1,420.0	1,164.0	1,122.0	7,331.0
11	Cash Financed Capital Construction (3)	125.0	150.0	175.0	200.0	225.0	875.0
12	Total Available Construction Funds (1)	2,652.0	2,198.0	1,995.0	1,764.0	1,747.0	8,706.0
13	Less: Total Capital Spending (4)	(2,202.0)	(1,798.0)	(1,595.0)	(1,364.0)	(1,347.0)	(8,306.0)
14	Ending Balance	\$ 450.0	\$ 400.0	\$ 400.0	\$ 400.0	\$ 400.0	\$ 400.0

- (1) The Authority expects to receive approximately \$217.5 million through the Recovery Act, which is not included in this table. The Authority has received \$93.6 million to date.
- (2) Includes issuance costs and Debt Service Reserve Fund requirements.
- (3) Funds projected for Cash Financed Capital Construction may also be used for the defeasance of bonds.
- (4) Capital spending reflects commitments from current and prior years.

The following table shows projected debt service requirements, including payments on outstanding bonds and on future bonds projected to be issued as of May 16, 2011. For additional information, see “— Debt Service Requirements.”

**Future Debt Service Requirements
(Millions of Dollars)**

<u>Line No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Bond Issues</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
	First Resolution Debt Service(1)						
1	Outstanding First Resolution Bonds		\$ 539.8	\$ 503.9	\$ 513.3	\$ 520.3	\$ 470.2
	Anticipated Future Bonds						
2	Fiscal Year 2012 Bonds	\$ 372.5	10.5	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3
3	Fiscal Year 2013 Bonds	276.4	—	7.8	18.8	18.8	18.8
4	Fiscal Year 2014 Bonds	236.5	—	—	6.7	16.1	16.1
5	Fiscal Year 2015 Bonds	179.2	—	—	—	5.0	12.2
6	Fiscal Year 2016 Bonds	169.8	—	—	—	—	4.8
7	Total First Resolution Debt Service		550.3	537.0	564.1	585.6	547.4
	Subordinated Obligations						
	Second Resolution Debt Service(1)						
8	Outstanding Second Resolution Bonds Issued to the Public		582.1	614.1	643.4	592.9	716.8
	Anticipated Future Second Resolution Bonds						
9	Fiscal Year 2012 Bonds	1,496.6	32.5	101.0	99.6	99.6	99.6
10	Fiscal Year 2013 Bonds	1,130.2	—	25.4	77.1	76.1	76.1
11	Fiscal Year 2014 Bonds	978.2	—	—	22.0	66.6	65.7
12	Fiscal Year 2015 Bonds	759.6	—	—	—	17.2	51.6
13	Fiscal Year 2016 Bonds	723.7	—	—	—	—	16.4
14	Interest Payments on Commercial Paper Notes ...		34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0
15	Outstanding Second Resolution Bonds Issued to the Corporation		539.9	517.4	500.1	491.7	487.3
	Anticipated Future Second Resolution Corporation Bonds						
16	Fiscal Year 2012 Bonds	300.0	13.3	22.9	22.9	22.9	22.9
17	Fiscal Year 2013 Bonds	300.0	—	13.7	23.6	23.6	23.6
18	Fiscal Year 2014 Bonds	300.0	—	—	13.7	23.6	23.6
19	Fiscal Year 2015 Bonds	300.0	—	—	—	13.7	23.6
20	Fiscal Year 2016 Bonds	300.0	—	—	—	—	13.7
21	Less: Current Corporation Subsidy(2)		(118.0)	(113.9)	(108.7)	(103.6)	(98.6)
22	Less: Future Corporation Subsidy(3)		(3.7)	(10.3)	(16.9)	(23.4)	(29.8)
23	Actual Debt Service on Subordinated Indebtedness		1,080.0	1,204.3	1,310.8	1,334.7	1,526.3
24	Less: Carryforward Revenues		(295.1)	(263.3)	(232.4)	(225.3)	(302.0)
25	Net Debt Service on Subordinated Indebtedness		784.9	940.9	1,078.4	1,109.5	1,224.3
26	Total Debt Service Payable from Current Revenues (Line 7+Line 25)(4)		<u>\$1,335.3</u>	<u>\$1,478.0</u>	<u>\$ 1,642.5</u>	<u>\$1,695.0</u>	<u>\$1,771.7</u>

- (1) Debt service does not reflect federal interest subsidy payments on Build America Bonds. Federal subsidy payments on outstanding Build America Bonds are included as Revenues. See “FINANCIAL OPERATIONS — Projected Revenues.”
- (2) Includes the estimated Corporation subsidy on outstanding Second Resolution Bonds.
- (3) Includes the estimated Corporation subsidy on anticipated future Second Resolution Bonds.
- (4) Includes Total First Resolution Debt Service plus net Debt Service on Subordinated Indebtedness.

For purposes of these projections, the Authority has assumed that interest rates on future First Resolution Bonds and Second Resolution Bonds issued to the public will be 6.5% for the first half of Fiscal Year 2012 and 6.8% for the second half of Fiscal Year 2012 and each year thereafter. Interest rates on future Second Resolution Bonds issued to the Corporation will be 6.45% in the first half of Fiscal Year 2012 and 6.75% in the second half of Fiscal Year 2012 and each year thereafter. The Authority has further assumed that existing adjustable rate bonds and Commercial Paper Notes bear interest at an average rate of 4.25% per annum for Fiscal Year 2012 and each year thereafter.

Debt Service Requirements

The following schedule sets forth the amount required during each Fiscal Year (ending June 30) shown below for the payment of the principal of and the interest (including the Accreted Value of all Capital Appreciation Bonds) on Outstanding First Resolution Bonds and Second Resolution Bonds assuming that all adjustable rate bonds bear interest at an average rate of 4.25% for Fiscal Year 2012 and for each Fiscal Year thereafter with interest computed on the basis of a 30-day month and a 360-day year. The schedule does not include debt service on any outstanding Commercial Paper Notes.

Debt Service Requirements

FY Ending June 30	Debt Service on Outstanding Authority First Resolution Bonds	Debt Service on Outstanding Authority Second Resolution Bonds (1)(2)(3)	Debt Service on Fiscal 2012 Series B Bonds		Debt Service on First Resolution Bonds, including Fiscal 2012 B Bonds	Debt Service on First and Second Resolution Bonds(1)(2)(3)
			Principal	Interest		
2012	\$ 444,467,431	\$ 1,082,745,672	\$ —	\$ 2,992,708	\$ 447,460,140	\$ 1,530,205,811
2013	448,681,081	1,139,832,118	—	13,812,500	462,493,581	1,602,325,699
2014	458,552,577	1,156,917,084	—	13,812,500	472,365,077	1,629,282,162
2015	465,034,075	1,102,974,480	—	13,812,500	478,846,575	1,581,821,055
2016	414,937,913	1,227,762,690	—	13,812,500	428,750,413	1,656,513,103
2017	519,261,126	1,194,043,684	—	13,812,500	533,073,626	1,727,117,310
2018	512,116,964	1,210,639,506	—	13,812,500	525,929,464	1,736,568,970
2019	524,109,535	1,198,675,591	—	13,812,500	537,922,035	1,736,597,626
2020	524,317,290	1,191,844,140	—	13,812,500	538,129,790	1,729,973,930
2021	560,154,015	1,158,009,467	—	13,812,500	573,966,515	1,731,975,982
2022	602,714,544	1,090,476,803	—	13,812,500	616,527,044	1,707,003,847
2023	666,287,019	1,025,949,430	—	13,812,500	680,099,519	1,706,048,949
2024	644,160,931	1,039,318,427	—	13,812,500	657,973,431	1,697,291,858
2025	452,627,681	1,165,486,944	—	13,812,500	466,440,181	1,631,927,125
2026	397,825,831	1,287,592,062	—	13,812,500	411,638,331	1,699,230,393
2027	578,235,831	1,104,982,504	—	13,812,500	592,048,331	1,697,030,835
2028	665,119,656	1,018,515,029	—	13,812,500	678,932,156	1,697,447,185
2029	526,277,344	1,144,302,898	—	13,812,500	540,089,844	1,684,392,741
2030	545,559,544	1,106,601,182	—	13,812,500	559,372,044	1,665,973,226
2031	359,206,519	1,272,509,802	—	13,812,500	373,019,019	1,645,528,821
2032	545,628,044	1,139,563,840	—	13,812,500	559,440,544	1,699,004,384
2033	699,038,869	966,869,509	—	13,812,500	712,851,369	1,679,720,878
2034	578,829,875	1,090,862,181	—	13,812,500	592,642,375	1,683,504,556
2035	751,217,625	909,323,879	—	13,812,500	765,030,125	1,674,354,004
2036	803,877,038	887,397,243	—	13,812,500	817,689,538	1,705,086,780
2037	797,783,338	884,719,259	—	13,812,500	811,595,838	1,696,315,097
2038	791,672,338	884,493,807	—	13,812,500	805,484,838	1,689,978,644
2039	718,341,338	973,110,600	—	13,812,500	732,153,838	1,705,264,437
2040	421,792,150	1,269,315,253	—	13,812,500	435,604,650	1,704,919,903
2041	8,500,000	1,680,316,140	—	13,812,500	22,312,500	1,702,628,640
2042	8,500,000	1,690,423,215	—	13,812,500	22,312,500	1,712,735,715
2043	8,500,000	1,675,540,804	—	13,812,500	22,312,500	1,697,853,304
2044	208,500,000	1,268,093,754	—	13,812,500	222,312,500	1,490,406,254
2045	—	450,770,504	325,000,000	13,812,500	338,812,500	789,583,004
2046	—	2,436,504	—	—	—	2,436,504
2047	—	2,436,504	—	—	—	2,436,504
2048	—	2,436,504	—	—	—	2,436,504
2049	—	2,436,504	—	—	—	2,436,504
2050	—	2,436,504	—	—	—	2,436,504
2051	—	2,436,504	—	—	—	2,436,504
2052	—	—	—	—	—	—
2053	—	—	—	—	—	—
2054	—	—	—	—	—	—
2055	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	\$16,651,827,519	\$38,704,598,527	\$325,000,000	\$458,805,208	\$17,435,632,728	\$56,140,231,255

Totals may not add up due to rounding.

- (1) Net of projected subsidy from the Corporation.
- (2) Does not reflect the interest subsidy provided by the federal government pursuant to the Recovery Act.
- (3) Assumes that \$35,000,000 of the 2018 and \$15,000,000 of the 2027 maturities of the Authority's Fiscal 2012 Series DD Bonds, which are Refundable Principal Installments, will be amortized as provided in the definition of Adjusted Debt Service rather than paid in full at maturity.

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

The following tables present certain historical data relating to the System which have been derived from the books and records of the City, the Authority and the Board. For more information, see “INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT — Financial Projection Assumptions.”

Revenues

The following table presents, on a cash basis, the System revenues received during Fiscal Years 2007 through 2011, as derived from the accounting records utilized in preparation of the statement of cash flows, which is contained in the annual financial statements for Fiscal Years 2007 through 2011.

System Revenues (Millions of Dollars)

Line No.	Description	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Operating Revenues						
1	User Payments (1)	\$1,862.4	\$2,109.6	\$2,273.5	\$2,391.4	\$2,839.7
2	Upstate Revenues	42.2	46.0	42.2	40.9	64.7
3	Subtotal Service Revenue	1,904.6	2,155.6	2,315.7	2,432.3	2,904.5
4	Miscellaneous Revenues (2)	12.6	10.6	15.4	118.1	18.3
5	Subtotal Operating Revenue	1,917.2	2,166.2	2,331.0	2,550.4	2,922.7
Nonoperating Revenues						
6	Interest Income on System Funds (3)	101.1	84.6	68.6	71.6	52.2
7	Federal Subsidy on Build America Bonds	—	—	—	12.0	65.5
8	Subtotal Nonoperating Revenues	101.1	84.6	68.6	83.6	117.7
9	Total Revenues	\$2,018.9	\$2,250.8	\$2,399.7	\$2,634.0	\$3,040.4

Totals may not add due to rounding.

- (1) Includes both current payments and payments relating to accounts in arrears.
- (2) Miscellaneous Revenues does not include subsidy payments from the Corporation on First Resolution Bonds or Second Resolution Bonds. Miscellaneous Revenues includes fees paid for a variety of services such as new connections to the System and fees paid for the review of developers’ plans.
- (3) Includes interest income on the Construction Fund, Debt Service Fund, the Debt Service Reserve Fund, the Subordinated Debt Service Fund, the Revenue Fund and interest earned in escrow accounts for economically defeased debt.

The table above records actual cash received by the System and does not reflect either accounts receivable or billing accruals. The System has consistently realized collections of cash revenues in amounts exceeding costs for debt service, current operations and required levels of coverage. This has been achieved while maintaining residential water and sewer service costs at a level which is below the average of comparable large cities.

Expenses

The following table presents System expenses for Fiscal Years 2007 through 2011 on a cash basis which have been derived from the budget records utilized in preparation of the annual certificates of cash equivalents. These expenses represent operation, maintenance and general expenses excluding the lease rental payment to the City.

System Expenses
(Millions of Dollars)

<u>Expense Category</u>	<u>FY 2007</u>	<u>FY 2008</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>
Authority/Board Operations	\$ 28.4	\$ 50.2	\$ 47.6	\$ 38.3	\$ 37.2
Water Operations (1)					
Personal Services (2)	144.7	190.8	180.9	199.9	168.6
Other Than Personal Services (3)	252.4	257.6	284.8	294.0	298.1
Total Water Operations	397.1	448.4	465.7	493.9	466.7
Wastewater Operations (1)					
Personal Services (2)	242.1	308	288.9	589.8	322.1
Other Than Personal Services (3)	240.7	260.5	299.1	276.1	253.0
Total Wastewater Operations	482.8	568.5	588	865.9	575.1
Indirect Expenses (4)	53.9	56.2	56.2	87.3	62.1
Judgments and Claims	8.0	12.4	8.0	8.0	8.0
Total Operating Expenses	\$970.2	\$1,135.7	\$1,165.5	\$1,493.4	\$1,149.1
Less: Trust Account Withdrawals	—	—	—	(98.8)	—
Less: Federal Funding	—	—	—	(2.7)	—
Less: Litigation Settlement	—	—	—	(4.4)	—
Net Operating Expenses	970.2	1135.7	1165.5	1,387.5	1,149.1
Less: Credit for Prior Year Excess O&M Payment	(8.5)	(15.7)	(22.9)	(13.3)	(88.2)
Net Operating Expense Payments	\$961.7	\$1,120.0	\$1,142.6	\$1,374.2	\$1,060.9

Totals may not add due to rounding.

- (1) Certain historical administrative and overhead costs of DEP were allocated to the water and sewer functions based upon the proportion of applicable personnel within DEP.
- (2) Personal Service costs include salaries, fringe benefits and pension costs.
- (3) Other Than Personal Service costs include real estate taxes paid to upstate communities for watershed properties, sludge disposal costs and for electricity, chemicals and supply costs.
- (4) Indirect Expenses include City agency support, and judgments and claims costs.

Projected Revenues

As indicated in the table below, “Subtotal Service Revenue” is projected as of May 16, 2011 to increase from approximately \$3.1 billion in Fiscal Year 2012 to approximately \$4.0 billion in Fiscal Year 2016. Projected rate increases in future Fiscal Years provide the majority of the increase in user payments. Upstate revenues are projected to increase from approximately \$55.0 million in Fiscal Year 2012 to approximately \$69.7 million in Fiscal Year 2016. This revenue growth is due to expected increases in the cost of water supply services.

City-wide water consumption in Fiscal Year 2011 was about 2.5% higher than consumption in Fiscal Year 2010. City-wide consumption in the first eight months of Fiscal Year 2012 is about 2.6% lower than consumption during the same period in Fiscal Year 2011.

For the first eight months of Fiscal Year 2012, water and sewer payments were approximately \$36.8 million, or 1.7% higher than projected in May 2011 for this eight month period.

The projected revenues assume that Fiscal Year 2012 consumption will be equivalent to the levels of water consumption in Fiscal Year 2011. In Fiscal Years 2013 through 2015, it is assumed that water consumption will decline at the rate of 1% per year. In Fiscal Year 2016, it is assumed that water consumption will decline 2.0%.

**Projected Revenues
(Millions of Dollars)**

Line No.	Description	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Operating Revenues						
1	User Payments (1)	\$3,032.6	\$3,254.2	\$3,513.7	\$3,713.9	\$3,879.3
2	Upstate Revenues	55.0	58.5	62.1	65.8	69.7
3	Subtotal Service Revenue	3,087.6	3,312.8	3,575.7	3,779.7	3,949.0
4	Miscellaneous Revenues (2)	18.5	18.1	18.9	19.7	20.7
5	Subtotal Operating Revenue	3,106.1	3,330.9	3,594.6	3,799.4	3,969.7
Nonoperating Revenues						
6	Interest Income on System Funds (3)	50.0	47.5	49.5	56.8	65.5
7	Federal Subsidy on Build America Bonds	75.5	75.5	75.5	75.5	75.5
8	Subtotal Nonoperating Revenue	125.5	123.0	125.0	132.3	141.0
9	Total Revenues	\$3,231.6	\$3,453.9	\$3,719.6	\$3,931.7	\$4,110.7

Totals may not add due to rounding. Figures are calculated on a cash basis.
Source: Amawalk Consulting.

- (1) Includes late payment charges.
- (2) Miscellaneous Revenues includes subsidy payments from the Corporation on First Resolution Bonds, but does not include subsidy payments from the Corporation on Second Resolution Bonds. Miscellaneous Revenues includes fees paid for a variety of services such as new connections to the System and fees paid for the review of developers' plans.
- (3) Includes interest income on the Construction Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Debt Service Reserve Fund and the Subordinated Debt Service Fund.

Projected Operating and Maintenance Expenses

The table set forth below shows, for Fiscal Years 2012 through 2016, the System's projected operation and maintenance expenses as of May 16, 2011. See "INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT — Financial Projection Assumptions."

**Projected Operation and Maintenance Expense
(Millions of Dollars)**

Line No.	Description	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
1	Authority/Board Operations	\$ 55.4	\$ 60.5	\$ 66.3	\$ 72.5	\$ 79.3
Water Operations						
2	Personal Services	209.0	211.4	223.0	229.7	236.6
3	Other Than Personal Services	306.0	364.7	380.6	397.3	414.9
4	Total Water Operations	515.0	576.1	603.7	627.0	651.5
Wastewater Operations						
5	Personal Services	407.4	398.4	415.6	428.1	441.0
6	Other Than Personal Services	258.4	270.8	286.1	294.7	303.5
7	Total Wastewater Operations	665.8	669.1	701.7	722.8	744.5
8	Indirect Expenses	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4
9	Judgments and Claims	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
10	Net Operating Expense Payments	\$1,263.6	\$1,333.1	\$1,399.1	\$1,449.8	\$1,502.6

Totals may not add due to rounding. Figures are calculated on a cash basis.
Source: Amawalk Consulting.

Operating expenses include administrative costs associated with the Authority and the Board, direct operating costs for the System, indirect operating costs of DEP, and other expenses and adjustments to annual operating expenses. Each of these is explained more fully below.

The Authority/Board Operations. Administrative expenses of the Authority and the Board, shown on Line 1 of the table above, include annual fees required by the Corporation in connection with the

Authority's participation in the State Revolving Fund Program. These fees are projected to be \$15.1 million in Fiscal Year 2012 and are expected to increase in future years as the outstanding principal of bonds issued to the Corporation increases. Other expenses of the Authority include but are not limited to payments under interest rate exchange agreements (net of receipts), fees related to adjustable rate bonds, Commercial Paper Notes and the management of investments and arbitrage rebate payments. The expenses of the Board include payments for lock box services as well as consulting services for the following: the environmental health and safety program, capital program management, customer service and rates and charges.

Personal services costs for both water operations and wastewater operations include direct salary costs plus fringe benefit and pension costs. In anticipation of the completion of both the Croton Filtration Plant and the UV Facility, preliminary estimated operating costs for both facilities have been incorporated in Projected Operation and Maintenance Expenses. The projected personal services costs for Fiscal Years 2012 through 2016 include an annual 3% increase to reflect allowances for changes in staffing, salary and wage adjustments, including collective bargaining increases, and other factors. Allowances for fringe benefit and pension costs are expected to be 45% of salaries and wages in Fiscal Year 2012 and each year thereafter. For information on labor relations, including retroactive contract settlements, see "THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION — Labor Relations."

Water Operations. The operating costs of the Water System include direct operation and maintenance costs applicable to one or more functional areas of the Water System and the distribution system as well as certain indirect operating costs of the DEP which are allocated between the Water System and the Sewer System. The operating costs of the Water System are divided into personal services costs and other than personal services costs.

Other than personal services costs include property taxes paid to upstate communities for watershed properties as well as chemicals, electricity, and other expenses. All but a small percentage of the Water System functions by gravity so that electricity costs necessary to maintain normal water transmission and distribution are relatively small.

Property tax payments for City-owned watershed lands are expected to be approximately \$142 million in Fiscal Year 2012. It is assumed that such payments will generally increase at the rate of 6% annually reflecting both the addition of new watershed properties and increasing tax rates.

DEP adds chemicals, including fluoride and chlorine, to drinking water and uses other chemicals in the treatment of wastewater. In Fiscal Year 2012, the anticipated cost of chemicals for the System is approximately \$53 million.

In accordance with the watershed protection agreement, DEP will implement additional programs which will enhance the ability of the City and the communities located in the watershed area to protect the quality of the water supply. The projected expenses for Fiscal Year 2012 include \$26 million for programs related to filtration avoidance including the operation and maintenance of wastewater treatment facilities in the watershed. Such programs will include certain capital investments which are contained within the CIP. The forecasted operation and maintenance expenses for the Water System reflect operation and maintenance costs due to the Watershed Agreement.

System expenses include an allowance for upstate property taxes on the UV Facility. In Fiscal Year 2012, an allowance is included for operation and maintenance expenses for the UV Facility. In Fiscal Year 2014, when both the Croton Filtration plant and the UV Facility are expected to be fully operational, operation and maintenance expenses for both facilities are projected to be a total of \$62 million. Operating expenses for these plants, inclusive of property taxes on the UV Facility, are assumed to increase in Fiscal Year 2014 through Fiscal Year 2016 at the rate of 3% annually.

Wastewater Operations. The operating costs of the Sewer System include direct operation and maintenance costs applicable to one or more functional areas of the Sewer System as well as certain indirect operating costs of DEP allocated to the Water System and the Sewer System. The operating costs of the Sewer System are also divided into personal services and other than personal services costs.

Other than personal services costs, excluding property taxes, are assumed to increase of an estimated rate of 3% per year for the forecast period. Other than personal service costs include electricity for the water pollution control plants, pump stations and service yards, chemicals, and other expenses. Electricity, which represents a significant expense in operating the treatment plants and pump stations, is supplied primarily by the Power Authority of the State of New York. The budgeted costs for heat, light and power for the Water System and the Sewer System in Fiscal Year 2012 are approximately \$103 million. The vast majority of such expenses are for electricity for the Sewer System. The projected allowance for fuel oil in Fiscal Year 2012 is \$24 million. Another major component of other than personal services costs for the Sewer System is biosolids management, which is projected to be \$39 million in expenses in Fiscal Year 2012.

In Fiscal Year 2009, other than personal services expenses included \$29.0 million in escrow payments for the resolution of claims filed by NYSDEC relative to improvements at the Newtown Creek wastewater treatment plant. Some or all of the payments may be recovered by the System if DEP meets certain future milestone dates. No allowance has been made for the return of the payments in the forecasted cash flows of the System. See “THE SYSTEM — THE SEWER SYSTEM — Full Secondary Treatment Requirements/Newtown Creek.” Projected operating expenses for the System do not include provisions for the payment of any additional potential fines or penalties. See “THE SYSTEM.” In the event that fines or penalties are required to be paid, operating expenses will increase in the year in which such payments are made.

Other Expenses. Other expenses of the System include indirect expenses and judgments and claims. Indirect expenses, shown on Line 8 of the table, reflect costs allocated to the System for support provided by various City agencies and departments. Services provided include budget preparation and review, cost and revenue accounting, billing and collection, and legal support. The method of allocating these costs to the System is based upon costs initially allocated to DEP and subsequently divided between those attributable to water and sewer and those costs associated with other activities of DEP. The costs allocated to DEP as a whole are derived from the total costs of City support agencies and departments and a formalized cost allocation plan which distributes the costs to affected departments and agencies. DEP’s billing and collection expenses are included in the operation and maintenance costs of the Water System and the Wastewater System.

Projected Financial Operations

The following table shows a summary of the forecasted cash flows for the Authority as of May 16, 2011 for Fiscal Year 2012 through Fiscal Year 2016. See “CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND FINANCING PROGRAM — Debt Service Requirements.” See “RATES AND BILLINGS — Rates — Projected Rates.” The projected rate increases described herein under “RATES AND BILLINGS — Rates” have been assumed in order to meet projected cash expenditures in compliance with the Rate Covenant. See “FINANCIAL OPERATIONS — Projected Revenues.” As shown on Line 30 of the table, positive net surpluses are projected to be maintained throughout the reporting period. Actual carryforward revenues applied to Fiscal Year 2012 are \$376.9 million, or \$81.8 million higher than the amount shown in Line 17. A credit of approximately \$36.3 million will also be applied to Fiscal Year 2012 operating expenses as a result of an excess operating expense and rental payment to the City in Fiscal Year 2011. Line 31 illustrates the projected coverage of First Resolution debt service by current revenues available for debt service. Line 32 illustrates the projected coverage of First Resolution and Second Resolution debt service by current revenues available for debt service.

**Forecasted Cash Flows
(Millions of Dollars)**

Line No.	Description	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Operating Revenues						
1 .	Water and Sewer User Payments	\$3,032.6	\$3,254.2	\$3,513.7	\$3,713.9	\$3,879.3
2 .	Upstate Revenue	55.0	58.5	62.1	65.8	69.7
3 .	Miscellaneous Revenue	18.5	18.1	18.9	19.7	20.7
Other Revenues						
4 .	Interest on Funds	50.0	47.5	49.5	56.8	65.5
5 .	Federal Subsidy on Outstanding Build America Bonds	75.5	75.5	75.5	75.5	75.5
6 .	Current Revenues Available for Debt Service	3,231.6	3,453.9	3,719.6	3,931.7	4,110.7
First Resolution Debt Service(1)						
7 .	Outstanding First Resolution Bonds	539.8	503.9	513.3	520.3	470.2
8 .	Anticipated Future First Resolution Bonds	10.5	33.1	50.8	65.2	77.2
9 .	Total First Resolution Debt Service	550.4	537.0	564.1	585.6	547.4
Debt Service on Subordinated Indebtedness(1)						
10	Outstanding Second Resolution Bonds issued to the public	582.1	614.1	643.4	592.9	716.8
11	Anticipated Future Second Resolution Bonds issued to the public	32.5	126.4	198.7	259.5	309.4
12	Interest Payments on Commercial Paper Notes	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0
13	Outstanding Second Resolution Bonds issued to the Corporation	539.9	517.4	500.1	491.7	487.3
14	Anticipated Future Second Resolution Corporation Bonds	13.3	36.5	60.1	83.7	107.2
15	Less: Corporation Subsidy on Subordinated Bonds	(121.7)	(124.2)	(125.6)	(127.0)	(128.4)
16	Actual Debt Service on Subordinated Indebtedness	1,080.0	1,204.3	1,310.8	1,334.7	1,526.3
17	Less: Carryforward Revenues	(295.1)	(263.3)	(232.4)	(225.3)	(302.0)
18	Net Debt Service on Subordinated Indebtedness	784.9	940.9	1,078.4	1,109.5	1,224.3
19	Total Debt Service Payable from Current Revenues (line 9 + line 18)	1,335.3	1,478.0	1,642.5	1,695.0	1,771.7
Operating Expenses						
20	Authority/Board Operations	55.4	60.5	66.3	72.5	79.3
21	Water System	515.0	576.1	603.7	627.0	651.5
22	Wastewater System	665.8	669.1	701.7	722.8	744.5
23	Indirect Expense	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4
24	Judgments and Claims	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
25	Total Operating Expenses	1,263.6	1,333.1	1,399.1	1,449.8	1,502.6
26	Deposits to O&M Reserve Fund	10.7	10.0	7.4	7.7	8.0
27	Rental Payment to the City of New York	233.7	250.4	270.4	277.2	300.2
28	Cash Financed Capital Construction(2)	125.0	150.0	175.0	200.0	225.0
29	Total Expenses	1,633.0	1,743.5	1,851.9	1,934.6	2,035.8
30	Net Surplus (line 6-line 19-line 29)	\$ 263.3	\$ 232.4	\$ 225.3	\$ 302.0	\$ 303.2
31	First Resolution Debt Service Coverage (line 6/line 9)	5.87	6.43	6.59	6.71	7.51
32	First and Second Resolution Debt Service Coverage (line 6/line 19)	2.42	2.34	2.26	2.32	2.32

Source: Amawalk Consulting.

Column subtotals and totals may reflect adjustments for rounding of amounts shown in individual line items.

- (1) Does not reflect interest subsidy on Build America Bonds provided by the federal government pursuant to the Recovery Act.
- (2) Funds projected for Cash Financed Capital Construction may be used for the defeasance of bonds in addition to funds otherwise provided for the defeasance of bonds and may be increased or decreased by the Authority from the amounts projected in each year.

RATES AND BILLINGS

Rates

The Board is responsible for setting rates in compliance with the Rate Covenant. See “SECURITY FOR THE SECOND RESOLUTION BONDS — Rate Covenant.” The Board retains the firm of Amawalk Consulting for the purpose of conducting a detailed review of the structure of water and sewer rates. The Board considers the results of Amawalk Consulting rate studies in establishing its rates and charges for service.

The System’s rates and charges are largely exempt from federal and State regulation. Water rates, fees and charges for water supply are the responsibility of the Board and are not subject to further approval or regulation except for rates for upstate users. Currently approximately 1.7% of System Revenues are collected from such upstate users. Sewer charges are established by the Board as a percentage of water charges. The Board uses data compiled from meter readings for billings and to determine the effectiveness of City-mandated conservation measures.

The following table sets forth the changes in rates for water and sewer service since 2002:

History of Water and Sewer Rate Increases

Effective Date	Increase in Flat-Rate Water/Metered Water	Metered Water Rate (per ccf)(1)	Change in Sewer(2)
July 1, 2002	6.5%	\$1.44	No change
July 1, 2003	5.5	1.52	No change
July 1, 2004	5.5	1.60	No change
July 1, 2005	3	1.65	No change
July 1, 2006	9.4	1.81	No change
July 1, 2007	11.5	2.02	No change
July 1, 2008	14.5	2.31	No change
July 1, 2009	12.9	2.61	No change
July 1, 2010	12.9	2.95	No change
July 1, 2011	7.5	3.17	No change

(1) ccf: 100 cubic feet.

(2) For the period shown, the sewer charge has been a constant 159% of the water charge.

Projected Rates. Although the Board sets rates for an annual period, it may increase rates during such period, as required. As of May 16, 2011, forecasted debt service, operating and other costs for the System indicated that the anticipated future rate increases to be set by the Board for water and sewer services combined are 9.3% in Fiscal Year 2013, 9.3% in Fiscal Year 2014, 6.0% in Fiscal Year 2015 and 6.0% in Fiscal Year 2016.

Basic Sewer Charge. For all properties connected to the Sewer System, or legally required to be connected after receiving proper notice, there is a charge imposed equal to a fixed percentage of the property’s water charge. Since July 1, 1992, the sewer charge has remained at 159% of the water charge.

Sewer Allowances. Certain commercial customers use water in their products and thus return less waste to the Sewer System than their water consumption might indicate. Upon application and approval, these commercial users are entitled to an effective rate reduction which reflects the proportion of water which is retained in their products or evaporated and not returned as sewage.

Sewer-only Customer Charges. In the case of premises which receive water service from alternative sources, a sewer charge is determined by DEP. For the current Fiscal Year, the sewer charge to such premises is equal to 159% of the dollar amount that would be charged for water usage if it were supplied by the Water System.

Upstate Water Rates. Rates for water supply service provided to municipalities and water districts located north of the City are established in accordance with the provisions of the Water Supply Act of 1905 (the “1905 Act”). The 1905 Act provides that such rates shall be based on the System’s actual cost of service. The sale of water and the rates and charges for these accounts are regulated by State law as well as by individual agreements between these communities and the City. Each contract provides for the metering of water sales to individual communities and the application of a specific charge per unit of metered volume. In most cases, per capita consumption in the upstate communities is less than that of customers within the City. In those instances where the community per capita consumption exceeds that of the City, the specified rate of charge for the excess is increased to match the rates and charges applied to retail service in the City. As of July 1, 2011, water taken from either the Croton or Catskill/Delaware systems is charged at a rate of \$1,213.84 per million gallons for daily per capita amounts not in excess of daily per capita consumption within the City.

Comparative Charges. The following table presents comparative annual water and sewer charges in 30 large cities based upon a survey conducted in March 2012. Using a ranking system where 1 represents the lowest rates, the City’s ranking relative to these cities is: for Single-Family Residential – 19, for Commercial – 18, and for Industrial – 21.

Comparative Annual Water and Sewer User Charges⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Single Family Residential		Commercial		Industrial	
City	Annual Charge	City	Annual Charge	City	Annual Charge
Chicago	\$ 379	Chicago	\$ 4,738	Memphis	\$ 343,447
Memphis	\$ 390	Memphis	\$ 5,162	St. Louis	\$ 472,897
Phoenix	\$ 503	St. Louis	\$ 6,117	Milwaukee	\$ 527,152
Miami-Dade	\$ 574	San Antonio	\$ 6,783	Dallas	\$ 528,913
Denver	\$ 576	Dallas	\$ 7,039	San Antonio	\$ 566,322
San Antonio	\$ 607	Milwaukee	\$ 7,891	Denver	\$ 574,011
Milwaukee	\$ 670	Denver	\$ 7,924	Chicago	\$ 575,334
St. Louis	\$ 676	Indianapolis	\$ 8,009	Indianapolis	\$ 597,262
Los Angeles	\$ 706	Baltimore	\$ 8,301	Philadelphia	\$ 677,352
Dallas	\$ 716	Los Angeles	\$ 8,818	Louisville	\$ 690,830
Fort Worth	\$ 728	Phoenix	\$ 8,995	Baltimore	\$ 733,297
Baltimore	\$ 770	Louisville	\$ 9,041	Detroit	\$ 770,365
Louisville	\$ 798	Fort Worth	\$ 9,155	Fort Worth	\$ 770,872
Houston	\$ 812	San Jose	\$ 9,378	Columbus	\$ 806,266
Indianapolis	\$ 816	Houston	\$10,351	San Jose	\$ 817,444
Detroit	\$ 862	Charlotte	\$10,609	Los Angeles	\$ 849,292
Charlotte	\$ 867	Columbus	\$10,646	Charlotte	\$ 869,875
San Jose	\$ 873	New York	\$10,976	Jacksonville	\$ 874,131
New York	\$ 878	San Diego	\$11,276	Houston	\$ 939,851
Columbus	\$ 892	Philadelphia	\$11,443	San Diego	\$1,052,798
Philadelphia	\$ 952	Jacksonville	\$11,511	New York	\$1,097,634
Washington, D.C.	\$ 998	Miami-Dade	\$12,085	Washington, D.C.	\$1,100,342
Austin	\$1,040	Cleveland	\$12,961	Phoenix	\$1,106,178
Boston	\$1,065	Austin	\$13,211	Cleveland	\$1,207,598
Jacksonville	\$1,067	Boston	\$14,627	Miami-Dade	\$1,229,170
Cleveland	\$1,102	San Francisco	\$14,629	Austin	\$1,258,924
San Diego	\$1,241	Detroit	\$15,010	San Francisco	\$1,440,697
San Francisco	\$1,379	Washington, D.C.	\$15,420	Boston	\$1,611,804
Seattle	\$1,949	Seattle	\$23,641	Seattle	\$2,051,935
Atlanta	\$2,064	Atlanta	\$29,123	Atlanta	\$2,940,887
Average	\$ 898	Average	\$11,162	Average	\$ 969,429

(1) User charges are based upon information provided by the identified cities and standardized assumptions regarding water consumption, wastewater discharge, stormwater drainage area and other factors. Actual charges in each city will vary in accordance with local usage patterns. There may be significant differences in typical single family residential usage among cities which results in charges that are different than shown above. Some cities bill for sewer use on the basis of winter water consumption which could affect sewer billings if a customer’s use was not uniform throughout the year. Sewer charges include stormwater charges in those cities where separate stormwater fees are assessed. Some cities use property tax revenue or other revenues to pay for part of the cost of water, wastewater or stormwater services. In such situations, the user charges will not reflect the full cost of water, wastewater or stormwater services. Some cities impose charges that become part of the cost of water/sewer services. Water/sewer bills in some cities are subject to sales taxes, gross receipts taxes and/or other fees.

(2) Charges for all cities reflect rate schedules in effect on February 1, 2012.

Accounts, Billing and Collection

The Bureau of Customer Services of DEP renders bills to customers of the System and collects payments of such bills. The bureau installs and reads meters, verifies meter accuracy, and maintains current information for those customers on the flat-rate system of billing described below.

The System has approximately 836,000 water and sewer accounts, nearly all of which are for water and sewer service. Approximately 91% of the System's water and sewer customers are residential. The remainder are primarily commercial and industrial users, with industrial users accounting for only a small portion of water and sewer usage.

Approximately 47,500 accounts, representing 6% of total accounts, are billed annually through the flat-rate system. These accounts are charged for water either on a per unit charge or through a computation which incorporates, among other factors, the width of the front of the building ("frontage"), the number of stories, the number of dwelling units, and the number of water-using fixtures (such as bathtubs, showers and toilets) in the building. The frontage rate is computed when the building is first constructed, and amended upon notice from the City Department of Buildings ("DOB") of building alterations or when a DEP inspector determines that the basis for charges is incorrect. Flat-rate annual bills are normally sent to customers prior to the start of each Fiscal Year and are due at the end of the first month of the Fiscal Year.

Since 1988, the basis for service charges for residential properties has been in a continuous process of transition from a frontage or flat-rate basis of annual billing to a meter-based billing system which relies on the actual measurement of usage. The Universal Metering Program is designed to improve water conservation, water supply system management, and rate equity. Approximately 788,700 accounts, representing 94% of total accounts, are billed on a metered basis. Approximately 98% of all water and sewer accounts have meters installed, although some accounts that have meters installed are not yet billed on that basis. The City has issued contracts for the installation of meters for the remaining unmetered accounts and is testing and replacing meters where necessary. Since July 2000, unmetered properties which have not taken steps to install a meter have been required to pay a surcharge doubling their annual water and sewer charge. A surcharge was levied on approximately 6,600 accounts in their most recent bills. Commercial accounts are required by the Board and the City to have meters installed for all water services. Substantially all of these accounts are in compliance with this requirement. Meters are read and billed on a quarterly basis except meters for some larger accounts which are read and billed more frequently. Unlike flat-rate charges which were commonly paid through mortgage escrow accounts, metered charges are billed directly to customers which, among other factors, has required DEP to handle a substantially higher volume of customer account inquiries.

DEP is aggressively pursuing the replacement of old meters and the implementation of an automated meter reading system. Likewise, meters being installed in new construction or as upgrades using the reimbursable metering program must meet new requirements for automated meter reading equipment. DEP has installed over 423,000 new water meters to date. The cost of implementing this program is fully funded in the CIP.

DEP has contracted with a vendor to provide technology for the automated meter reading system in which meters transmit usage information by radio signal to DEP. To date, DEP has installed over 787,000 transmitters, covering 94% of all customers, and the automated meter reading system has been activated for those accounts that have had transmitters installed. All customers whose accounts have been upgraded for automated meter reading can now access a website, which updates at least four times per day to display their water consumption, including detail of the cubic feet and gallons consumed and the cost to be billed. For the majority of meters without automated transmitters, readings are obtained by hand-held devices and uploaded daily to a centralized computer billing system. A small number of meters are still read manually. As a result of the City's aggressive implementation of the automated meter reading system, DEP has recorded a decrease in the percentage of estimated bills.

Revenues from newly metered accounts may increase or decrease somewhat depending on how closely the flat-rate billing factors previously used compare to actual metered consumption for these accounts. Based upon recent experience, a one-time decrease in collections will occur for each account as it is metered due to the transition from billing in advance under flat rates to billing after consumption occurs. The one-time effect is taken into account in the forecasted revenues of the System.

Billing based on actual usage has affected the level of charges to certain large multiple-family residential buildings, in particular, those buildings with above-average population density and those with improperly maintained plumbing fixtures. The result is often a significant increase in charges to such buildings. In response to the needs of this segment of the customer base, the Board has adopted a transitional program whereby owners of multiple-family buildings that have had meters installed under the Universal Metering Program will continue to be billed on a flat-rate basis during the transition period. The transitional program allows owners time to review their water usage, educate tenants regarding conservation, repair leaky plumbing, and install low-flow fixtures in order to reduce consumption and charges. There are approximately 29,300 accounts in the transitional program.

On May 11, 1993, the Board adopted a program that provides for a cap on the per-unit charge on multiple-family dwellings. The cap is set at approximately 150% of the average per-family unit charge. In order to be eligible for this program, building owners must submit to a water audit by DEP and take measures to eliminate leakage and waste.

On May 3, 2001, the Board adopted its Conservation Program for Multiple Family Residential Buildings which replaces the existing transitional program and meter billing cap program referred to above for residential buildings consisting of six or more dwelling units. It provides that owners of such buildings who replace or have replaced at least 70% of the toilet, sink and showerhead fixtures in such buildings with low-flow fixtures may elect to be billed on the basis of metered consumption or a fixed charge per dwelling unit per year. The program became effective July 1, 2001. To date, approximately 840 applications for the program have been approved. The program is designed to be revenue neutral.

Certain institutions are exempt under State law from the payment of all or a portion of their water and sewer charges depending upon usage. These institutions include religious corporations and certain educational institutions, charitable institutions, homes for the aged, hospitals and other non-profit or charitable corporations.

DEP manages its account and billing information through its Customer Information System ("CIS"), which incorporates both frontage and metered accounts. DEP has identified weaknesses in the ability of CIS to identify and report account errors and corrections on a comparable basis over time. In addition, DEP continues to issue a high percentage of estimated bills. DEP has entered into a contract with IBM to implement necessary enhancements to the CIS to address these weaknesses, the cost of which is fully funded in the CIP. Implementation of these enhancements is expected to be completed by June 2012. DEP is working with IBM to identify future enhancements, the scope, timeline and cost of which have not yet been determined.

The Board and DEP have undertaken initiatives to enhance the collection of water and sewer billings. In September 2007, the Board authorized a payment incentive program for delinquent single-family accounts that provides for service termination if payment is not made in accordance with the program. In October 2007, the Board authorized and approved modifications to the regulations governing service terminations, including reducing the dollar amount and the delinquent period thresholds for determining an account's eligibility for service termination and narrowing the period of time during the year when water cannot be shut off. DEP has issued water shut-off notices to single family residential customers pursuant to the Board's regulations governing service terminations. Although most customers receiving such notices pay their bills or enter into payment agreements, DEP has terminated service for a small number of single family residential properties. In December 2007, the City Council and the Mayor reauthorized the City's lien sale program which had expired in 2006, and expanded it to allow the City, on behalf of the Board, to sell, with certain exceptions, liens from unpaid water and sewer charges on multi-family houses and commercial businesses, independent of the

existence of property tax liens. The lien sale program authorization expired on December 31, 2010. In March 2011, the City Council and the Mayor authorized a renewal of the lien sale program through December 31, 2014. Such renewal includes certain changes to the program, including an adjustment of the dollar threshold required before the City can sell water liens on certain multi-family houses. The Board has also adopted updated policies regarding the denial of access and new policies regarding theft of service, effective July 1, 2009.

DEP is in the process of procuring a collection agency to assist in collecting delinquent accounts, which will target single family residential customers which are not covered by DEP's lien authorization. By aggressively pursuing collections rather than the termination of delinquent single family residential accounts, DEP hopes to reduce the number of service terminations each year.

The Board, at its annual meeting on May 21, 2010, authorized a 2% discount on Fiscal Year 2011 water bills for meter-billed customers who enroll in DEP's on-line direct debit program and authorized a pilot program to bill stand-alone parking lots, which historically have not received a water bill, for the stormwater runoff they produce. To enroll in the direct debit program, customers must register for automatic payment withdrawal and agree to pay their bills in full automatically each quarter, five days after issuance. This program has not had a significant impact on Revenues. The pilot program for stand-alone parking lots requires lot owners with no water service to pay a charge for the stormwater runoff they produce or demonstrate that they are addressing stormwater on site with green infrastructure or other measures. Under this pilot program, DEP is currently billing approximately 267 stand-alone parking lots on an annual basis at a rate of \$0.05 per square foot of property area for wastewater service. A credit is available for parking lots who demonstrate the ability to capture stormwater and prevent it from entering the wastewater system.

The Board, at its annual meeting on May 16, 2011, extended the 2% discount on water bills for meter-billed customers through the end of Fiscal Year 2012. In order to receive the discount, customers must, in addition to registering for automatic payment withdrawal and agreeing to pay their bills in full automatically each quarter, sign up for paperless billing.

THE SYSTEM

Overview

DEP supplies water and sewer service to the Boroughs of the Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens, and Staten Island, an area of over 300 square miles, and serves approximately 8.2 million people. The City is also required by State law to sell water in counties where its water supply facilities are located and where it currently provides water to an additional approximately 1 million people. The Water System provides an average of approximately 1,039 mgd of water in the City. Water consumption has decreased since 1990 when an average of approximately 1,500 mgd was provided by the Water System. The amount of water that can be safely drawn from a watershed during the worst period in the drought of record is the “Dependable Yield.” DEP has determined that the System could have furnished an average of 1,290 mgd during the drought of record in the mid-1960s. During periods of normal rainfall, watersheds supply more than the Dependable Yield. The Sewer System collects and treats an average of approximately 1,315 mgd of wastewater. Sewer service is provided to virtually the entire City, except for parts of the Borough of Staten Island, the Borough of Queens communities of Breezy Point and Douglaston, and the Borough of Brooklyn community of Seagate. Sewer service is also provided to certain upstate communities in System watershed areas. According to AECOM, the System is in adequate condition (the highest rating category). See “APPENDIX A – LETTER OF AECOM USA, INC., CONSULTING ENGINEERS.”

In recent years, DEP has taken a number of steps to enhance and augment its security arrangements to protect the System, including water supply structures and facilities. These steps include, among others, increasing the size of the DEP police force to approximately 200 officers; obtaining legislation authorizing the DEP police to function as police officers within the City, as well as in the upstate watersheds; purchasing additional police vehicles and surveillance equipment; the installation of a watershed-wide radio communication system; and further securing facilities through additional locks, fences and other physical barriers to prevent access by unauthorized persons. In addition, DEP has been consulting with other governmental agencies, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, on longer-term plans to modernize and improve security systems. Increased security requirements have resulted in additional labor costs and related expenses in the System.

The Water System

Water Collection and Distribution

Water for the System can be drawn from three upstate reservoir systems (the Croton, Catskill and Delaware Systems) and a system of wells in Queens that were acquired as part of the City’s acquisition of the Jamaica Water Supply Company (“Jamaica Water”). The three upstate water collection systems include 18 storage reservoirs and three controlled lakes with a total storage capacity of approximately 550 billion gallons. They were designed and built with various interconnections to increase flexibility by permitting exchange of water from one system to another. This feature mitigates localized droughts and takes advantage of excess water in any of the three watersheds.

The Water System is currently furnishing water to users in portions of four of the eight eligible northern counties. The Water System provides approximately 85% of the water used in Westchester County and approximately 7.5% of the water used in Putnam, Orange and Ulster Counties.

Approximately 95% of the total water supply is delivered to buildings by gravity. Only about 5% of the water is regularly pumped by DEP to maintain the desired pressure. When drought conditions exist, additional pumping is required.

The three main reservoir systems are the Croton, Catskill and Delaware Systems. See “New York City Water Supply System” map in Appendix H.

The following tables set forth the capacities and original in-service dates of the System’s collecting and balancing reservoirs and distribution facilities based on the City records.

Collecting Reservoirs

<u>Name</u>	<u>Available Capacity(1) (Billion Gallons)</u>	<u>Original In-Service Date</u>
Croton		
New Croton	19.0	1905
Croton Falls Main	14.2	1911
Cross River	10.3	1908
West Branch	10.1	1895
Titicus	7.2	1893
Amawalk	6.7	1897
East Branch	5.2	1891
Muscoot	4.9	1905
Bog Brook	4.4	1892
Middle Branch	4.0	1878
Boyds Corner	1.7	1873
Croton Falls Diverting	<u>0.9</u>	1911
Total	88.6	
Catskill		
Ashokan	122.9	1915
Schoharie	<u>17.6</u>	1926
Total	140.5	
Delaware		
Pepacton	140.2	1955
Cannonsville	95.7	1964
Rondout	49.6	1950
Neversink	<u>34.9</u>	1954
Total	<u>320.4</u>	
Total Available Capacity	<u><u>547.5</u></u>	

Totals may not add due to rounding.

(1) Capacity above minimum operating level.

Balancing Reservoirs and Distribution Facilities

<u>Name</u>	<u>Storage Capacity (billion gallons)</u>	<u>Original In-Service Date</u>
Balancing Reservoirs		
Kensico	30.6	1915
Hillview	<u>0.9</u>	1915
Total Balancing Reservoirs	31.5	
Distribution Facilities		
Central Park (offline)	1.0	1862
Jerome Park	0.8	1905
Silver Lake (tanks)	<u>0.1</u>	1970
Total Distribution Facilities	<u>1.9</u>	
Total Storage Capacity	<u><u>33.4</u></u>	

The following table sets forth the Dependable Yield and storage capacity for each of the water supply systems.

Water System Dependable Yield and Capacity

<u>System</u>	<u>Dependable Yield (mgd)</u>	<u>Storage Capacity(1) (billion gallons)</u>
Croton	240	86.6
Catskill	470	140.5
Delaware	580	320.4
Queens wells	<u>33</u>	<u>2.6</u>
Total	<u><u>1,323</u></u>	<u><u>550.1</u></u>

(1) Capacity above minimum operating level.

The total volume of water used each year by the City and upstate customers includes water consumed by metered and unmetered customer accounts, water used in firefighting, leakage and other uses. The following table summarizes the total quantities of water delivered each year to the City and upstate customers for Fiscal Year 2007 through Fiscal Year 2011.

Historical Annual Water Use by the City and Upstate Customers (million gallons)

<u>Year</u>	<u>City Use</u>	<u>Upstate</u>	<u>Total</u>
2007	400,658	43,783	444,441
2008	408,490	43,559	452,048
2009	378,961	41,477	420,438
2010	370,685	40,797	411,482
2011	377,953	42,682	420,635

Totals may not add due to rounding.

When operating at full capacity, the Croton System provides approximately 10% of the City's daily water supply and can provide substantially more of the daily water supply during drought conditions. Due to abundance of higher quality water from the Catskill and Delaware Systems, the Croton System has not been operating at full capacity for several years. It was shut down entirely from the summer of 2007 to the fall of 2008 when it was briefly placed in service during planned maintenance of the Delaware System. It may be used intermittently and for short periods until completion of the Croton filtration plant. The completion of the Croton filtration plant is expected to eliminate the water quality problems of the Croton System water. With completion of the Croton filtration plant, the Croton System will be

able to operate at full capacity. See “— Governmental Regulation — *Croton Filtration.*” The Croton System consists of 12 reservoirs and three controlled lakes on the Croton River, its three branches and three other tributaries. The water in the Croton System flows from upstream reservoirs through natural streams to downstream reservoirs, terminating at the New Croton Reservoir. The watershed which supplies the Croton System has an area of 375 square miles. It lies almost entirely within the State, approximately 45 miles north of lower Manhattan, with a small portion in the State of Connecticut.

The Catskill System watersheds occupy sparsely populated areas in the central and eastern portions of the Catskill Mountains and normally provide approximately 40% of the City’s daily water supply. Water in the Catskill System comes from the Esopus and Schoharie Creek watersheds, located approximately 100 miles north of lower Manhattan and 35 miles west of the Hudson River. The Catskill System is comprised of the Schoharie Reservoir (formed by the Gilboa Dam across Schoharie Creek) and Ashokan Reservoir (formed by the Olivebridge Dam across Esopus Creek) and the Catskill Aqueduct. Schoharie Reservoir water is delivered to the Esopus Creek via the Shandaken Tunnel, from which it then travels to the Ashokan Reservoir.

Gilboa Dam is comprised of an earthen dam and a concrete gravity dam, with the concrete portion also acting as the spillway. In 2005, an engineering analysis of the dam showed that the spillway had lost some mass over time and that the dam did not meet NYSDEC safety guidelines applicable to the reconstruction of existing dams. In December 2006, DEP completed a series of interim steps to bring the dam into compliance with NYSDEC safety guidelines for the reconstruction of existing dams.

Although there is no evidence that the dam is facing imminent risk of failure, DEP has determined that the rehabilitation of the dam should be advanced. Work on the crest gates, which increased DEP’s ability to manage the Schoharie Reservoir and maintain it at proper levels, was completed by July 2011. Site preparation work for the full reconstruction of the dam to bring the dam up to compliance with NYSDEC safety guidelines for new dams began in September 2009 and was completed in Fiscal Year 2011. Damage caused by Hurricane Irene in August 2011 destroyed the site preparation work. Such work will have to be redone. The estimated cost of completing the site preparation is \$21 million, which is not included in the CIP. The estimated cost to complete the rehabilitation of the dam once site preparation is completed is \$169 million, which is fully funded in the CIP.

The Delaware System, located approximately 125 miles north of lower Manhattan, normally provides approximately 50% of the City’s daily water supply. Three Delaware System reservoirs collect water from a sparsely populated region on the branches of the Delaware River: Cannonsville Reservoir (formed by the Cannonsville dam on the West Branch of the Delaware River); Pepacton Reservoir (formed by the Downsview Dam across the East Branch of the Delaware River); and Neversink Reservoir (formed by the Neversink Dam across the Neversink River, a tributary to the Delaware River).

In addition, wells in Queens, which have been offline since 2007 due to the availability of higher quality water from the Catskill and Delaware Systems, are capable of providing approximately 1% of the City’s daily water supply. The wells could be used to provide more of the daily supply during drought conditions. Unlike the rest of the City’s water supply, which is a surface and gravity-supplied system originating in a network of upstate reservoirs, well water is pumped from extensive underground aquifers. The acquisition of wells in Queens from Jamaica Water in 1996 represented the first new water supply source for the City since the 1960s when the Delaware surface water system initially came on line. DEP is currently planning improvements to the ground water system which will augment the supply of water from underground aquifers.

Current demand/flow projections show that if conservation programs, including metering, toilet replacement, hydrant locking, leak detection, and public information, remain effective there will be no immediate need for the City to find additional long-term water supply sources to meet normal demand. However, with the construction of the Rondout-West Branch bypass tunnel, there will be a short-term need to find additional water supply sources. See “— Rondout-West Branch Tunnel.”

The System's water supply is transported through an extensive system of tunnels and aqueducts. See "New York City Water Tunnels" map in Appendix H. Croton System water is delivered from the New Croton Reservoir by the New Croton Aqueduct to the Jerome Park Reservoir in the Bronx. From Jerome Park Reservoir and from direct connections to the New Croton Aqueduct, trunk mains carry water to the service area. The Catskill and Delaware Aqueducts convey water from Ashokan Reservoir and Rondout Reservoir to Kensico Reservoir and then to Hillview Reservoir in Yonkers. Both Kensico and Hillview Reservoirs serve as balancing reservoirs. Water from the Catskill and Delaware Systems is mixed in the Kensico Reservoir, and is conveyed to Hillview Reservoir where water enters Tunnels 1, 2 and 3. Trunk mains carry water from tunnel shafts and from the distribution facilities (Jerome Park and Hillview Reservoirs and Silver Lake Tanks) to the service area.

Rondout-West Branch Tunnel. The Rondout-West Branch Tunnel carries water 45 miles from the Delaware System under the Hudson River and into West Branch Reservoir. It has a capacity of 890 mgd and normally conveys 50% of the City's water supply. It has the highest pressures and the highest velocities in the Water System. In addition, a portion of the tunnel crosses a fractured rock formation, which is potentially subject to greater stress than the deep rock tunnels located in the City. DEP regularly assesses the condition and integrity of the System's tunnels and aqueducts to determine the extent and effect of water loss. In particular, since the early 1990s, DEP has monitored the condition of the Rondout-West Branch Tunnel, which comprises a portion of the Delaware Aqueduct. As a result of DEP's flow tests, visual observations and other analyses, it has been determined that approximately 15 mgd to 36 mgd of water is being lost from the tunnel and is surfacing in the form of springs or seeps in the area. This amounts to a loss of approximately 4% of the daily volume of water provided by the tunnel under peak flow conditions. DEP has initiated the engineering work to determine the nature and extent of repairs which may be necessary to remedy the water loss. DEP has also determined that the situation in the tunnel and amount of water loss is stable. In the opinion of the professional engineering firm retained by DEP in conjunction with that investigation, there is very little immediate risk of failure of the tunnel. DEP has completed an evaluation of various alternatives to mitigate the leak and has elected to construct an approximately three mile long bypass tunnel. While studies are still ongoing, connection of the bypass to the existing tunnel could require anywhere from 6 to 15 months of construction starting in late 2020, during which period supply augmentation is expected to be needed. The estimated cost to complete the design and construction of the shafts and tunnel bypass, as well as implementation of water supply augmentation projects and water conservation measures, is estimated to be \$2.1 billion, \$1.59 billion of which is included in the CIP. \$500 million in additional funding for this project has been pushed out to the years beyond the Current Capital Plan and is therefore not included in the CIP. However it is anticipated that such funding will be included in the next update of the Ten Year Strategy when it is released in 2013.

Tunnel 1. From Hillview Reservoir, water from the Catskill and Delaware Systems is delivered into the City by a circular, cement-lined, pressurized, bedrock tunnel that narrows in diameter from 15 to 11 feet. Tunnel 1 is 18 miles in length and extends south from Hillview Reservoir through the West Bronx to Manhattan and Brooklyn. Tunnel 1 is 200 to 750 feet underground and thus avoids interference with streets, buildings, subways, sewers, pipes and other underground infrastructure. These depths are necessary to ensure substantial rock covering necessary to withstand the bursting pressure of the water inside and to ensure watertightness. Tunnel 1 has a capacity of approximately 1,000 mgd. Shafts placed along the tunnel connect with surface mains which deliver water to the distribution system.

Tunnel 2. The second tunnel also delivers Catskill and Delaware System water from Hillview Reservoir. It is a circular, cement-lined, pressurized, bedrock tunnel, 200 to 800 feet below the street surface and 15 to 17 feet in diameter. Tunnel 2 extends south from Hillview Reservoir, east of Tunnel 1, through the Bronx, under the East River at Rikers Island, through Queens and Brooklyn, and connects with Tunnel 1 in Brooklyn. Tunnel 2 has a capacity of more than 1,000 mgd and is 20 miles in length. Shafts placed along the tunnel connect with surface mains which deliver water to the distribution system.

Richmond Tunnel. Connecting to Tunnel 2 in Brooklyn is the ten-foot diameter, five-mile long Richmond Tunnel, which was completed in 1970 and carries water 900 feet beneath Upper New York

Bay to Staten Island. The Richmond Tunnel, the Richmond Distribution Chamber, the Richmond Aqueduct and the underground Silver Lake Tanks were designed to improve the water supply facilities of Staten Island. The underground storage tanks (among the world's largest) have a combined capacity of 100 million gallons and replaced the Silver Lake Reservoir (now Silver Lake).

Tunnel 3. A new water tunnel, Tunnel 3, connecting the reservoir system to the City is presently under construction to increase capacity to meet a growing demand in the eastern and southern areas of the City, permit inspection and rehabilitation of Tunnels 1 and 2, and provide water delivery alternatives to the City in the event of disruption in Tunnel 1 or 2. Tunnel 3 is being built in four stages. Stage I commenced operation in July 1998. It follows a 13-mile route which extends south from Hillview Reservoir in Yonkers under Central Park Reservoir in Manhattan, and east under the East River and Roosevelt Island to Long Island City in Queens. Stage II will extend from the end of Stage I to supply Queens, Brooklyn and the Richmond Tunnel and from the valve chamber at Central Park into lower Manhattan. The Stage III project is now referred to as the Kensico-City Tunnel (the "Kensico-City Tunnel"). Stage IV is intended to deliver additional water to the eastern parts of the Bronx and Queens. It would extend southeast from the northern terminus of Stage I in the Bronx to Queens and then southwest to interconnect with the Queens portion of Stage II and with the installation of additional surface mains or the construction of additional shafts. Stage IV will enable the system to maintain full service even if Tunnel 1 or 2 were shut down. The estimated cost of work on Tunnel 3 through Fiscal Year 2021 is fully funded in the CIP.

Kensico-City Tunnel. The Kensico-City Tunnel will extend from the Kensico Reservoir to the interconnecting chamber of Tunnel 3, Stage I, south of Hillview Reservoir. The estimated cost to design and construct the tunnel is expected to be between \$4 billion and \$6 billion, which would be incurred in the years beyond the CIP.

The water distribution system consists of a grid network of over 6,700 miles of pipe, as well as valves, fire hydrants, distribution facilities, gatehouses, pump stations, and maintenance and repair yards. Approximately 35% of the pipe in the System was laid before 1930, 35% between 1930 and 1969, and the remainder thereafter. The CIP provides for the programmatic replacement of water mains in accordance with certain established criteria.

Various facilities provide storage to meet the hourly fluctuations in demand for water throughout the City, as well as any sudden increase in draft that might arise from fire or other emergencies. With the exception of some communities in the outlying areas of the City which may experience low pressure service during peak hours in summer months, the water distribution system provides generally excellent service.

Drought Response Measures

From time to time the Water System experiences drought conditions caused by significantly below-normal precipitation in the watershed areas. The last drought was in 2002. As of March 15, 2012, the System's reservoirs were filled to 90.4% of capacity. Normal levels at this time of year are approximately 88.7% of capacity.

The Water System relies upon a surface water supply, and is sensitive to major fluctuations in precipitation. Throughout even the worst droughts, the Water System has continued to supply sufficient amounts of water to the City. To ensure adequate water supply during drought conditions, DEP, in conjunction with other City, State and interstate agencies, maintains a Drought Management Plan. The Drought Management Plan defines various drought phases that trigger specific management and operational action. Three defined phases are: "Drought Watch," "Drought Warning," and "Drought Emergency." A Drought Emergency is further subdivided in four stages based on the projected severity of the drought and provides increasingly stringent and restrictive measures.

A Drought Watch is declared when there is less than a 50% probability, based on the existing record since 1927, that either the Catskill or Delaware reservoir system will be filled by the following June 1.

This phase initiates the pumping of water from the Croton System. In addition, during this phase a public awareness program begins and users, including upstate communities taking water from the System, are requested to initiate conservation measures. New York State Department of Health (“NYSDOH”), NYSDEC, and the Delaware River Basin Commission (the “DRBC”) are advised of the Water System’s status, and discussions are held with City agencies concerning their prospective participation in the event of a declaration of a Drought Warning.

A Drought Warning is declared when there is less than a 33% probability that either the Catskill or Delaware reservoir system will fill by June 1. All previous efforts are continued or expanded and additional programs are initiated, including the coordination of specific water saving measures by other City agencies.

A Drought Emergency is declared when it becomes necessary to reduce consumption by imposing even more stringent measures. In addition to the imposition of restrictions, DEP may enhance existing System management and public awareness programs, expand its inspection force and perform additional leak and waste surveys in public and private buildings. DEP may also require communities outside of the City that are served by the System to adopt similar conservation measures.

Governmental Regulation

The System is subject to federal, State, interstate and municipal regulation. At the federal level regulatory jurisdiction is vested in USEPA; at the State level in NYSDEC and NYSDOH; at the interstate level in the DRBC and the Interstate Environmental Commission and at the municipal level in DEP, the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (“NYCDOH”), DOB and the Department of Small Business Services and to a limited degree, in municipalities and districts located in eight counties north of the City. Water quality standards are enforced within the watershed areas north of the City through a network of overlapping governmental jurisdictions. Participating in that network, among others, are NYSDEC and NYSDOH, county, municipal and district police, engineers and inspectors; and City personnel from DEP. The various jurisdictions maintain physical security, take water samples, monitor construction activities and wastewater treatment in the watershed, and generally oversee the physical condition of, activity on and the operation of water supply lands and facilities. Portions of the overall legislative and regulatory framework governing the watersheds may be found in the City’s Administrative Code, Health Code and Water Supply Regulations. Regulatory enforcement within City limits is almost exclusively accomplished through City personnel. Provisions incorporating and augmenting the substance of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (“SDWA”), related regulations and the Sanitary Code, are contained in the Health Code, Water Supply Regulations and the City’s Building and Building Construction Codes. These provisions are enforced by personnel from DEP, NYCDOH and DOB.

Watershed Protection/Catskill, Delaware Filtration. Pursuant to the SDWA, USEPA has promulgated nationwide drinking water regulations which specify the maximum level of harmful contaminants allowed in drinking water and which govern the construction, operation, and maintenance of the System. USEPA has also promulgated filtration treatment regulations, known as the federal Surface Water Treatment Rule (“SWTR”), that prescribe guidelines concerning studies to be performed, programs to be implemented, timetables to be met and any other actions necessary to insure compliance with the regulations’ terms. Enforcement of SDWA and many of its related regulations was delegated by USEPA to the State. With respect to the Catskill and Delaware systems, the City believes that it will continue to be able to meet the criteria for non-filtered supplies under the SWTR.

Since 1993, USEPA has been issuing Filtration Avoidance Determinations (“FADs”) pursuant to which the City is not required to filter water from the Catskill and Delaware Systems. If the City were to have to filter water from the Catskill and Delaware Systems, construction costs to provide such filtration are estimated to be between \$6 billion and \$8 billion. To further the City’s ability to comply with the FAD, on January 21, 1997, the City entered into the Watershed Memorandum of Agreement with the State, Delaware and Catskill watershed communities, USEPA, and several environmental groups (the “Watershed Memorandum of Agreement”). The Watershed Memorandum of Agreement supplemented the City’s existing watershed protection program with approximately \$400 million in additional funding

for economic-environmental partnership programs with upstate communities. As provided under the Watershed Memorandum of Agreement, the State issued a land acquisition permit to the City to acquire water quality-sensitive land in the watershed until January 2012. In December 2010, the State issued a new land acquisition permit that authorizes the land acquisition program through 2025. The new permit incorporates certain refinements to the land acquisition program to further ensure that the program garners community acceptance and targets the most appropriate lands for acquisition. In addition, as part of the permit, the City committed to continue to fund certain FAD-required core watershed protection programs for the duration of the permit.

In July 2007, USEPA issued a new FAD (the “2007 FAD”), which supersedes previous determinations and has a term of 10 years, divided into two five-year periods. The 2007 FAD requires the City to take certain actions to protect the Catskill and Delaware water supplies. These actions include the continuation of certain environmental and economic partnership programs established under the Watershed Memorandum of Agreement and the creation of new programs. Prior to commencement of the second five years of the 2007 FAD, the City will need to reach agreement with NYSDOH and USEPA on which of such programs should be continued into the second five-year period, whether and how any such programs to be continued should be modified, and/or whether additional programs are needed to justify continuation of the 2007 FAD into the second five years of its term. To assist in making these decisions and reaching an agreement, DEP prepared a Revised Long Term Watershed Protection Plan, which was submitted to USEPA/NYSDOH on December 15, 2011. Additional funding will be required in the CIP for Fiscal Year 2013 through 2017 to support the FAD program for the second five years once the program is negotiated.

Since 1997, the FAD has required that the City solicit property from owners of land in the watershed and actually acquire (with certain limited exceptions) title to or conservation easements on any solicited land if the owner accepts the City’s purchase price. The 2007 FAD requires the City to allocate a total of \$300 million for land acquisition during its ten year term, including approximately \$59 million of unspent funds remaining from moneys set aside for land acquisition under the Watershed Memorandum of Agreement and the previous FAD and \$241 million in new funding. As of February 23, 2012, title to or conservation easements on approximately 124,000 acres of land in the watershed at a cost of approximately \$424 million have either been acquired or are under contract for acquisition.

There has been increased interest in natural gas drilling in southeastern New York State, including the watershed. DEP hired a consultant and has been working to understand what impact such exploration may have on the System, including any potential impact on water quality. NYSDEC issued a Draft Supplemental Generic Environmental Impact Statement (“dSGEIS”) relating to natural gas drilling on September 30, 2009. The City called for a prohibition on drilling in the watershed due to the potential for natural gas drilling as currently practiced to harm water quality and jeopardize the City’s FAD and damage the City’s water supply infrastructure. After many stakeholders, including DEP and USEPA identified flaws in its 2009 dSGEIS, NYSDEC issued a significantly revised dSGEIS in September 2011, which supports a ban against high volume drilling in the watershed. Low volume drilling would not be banned under the revised dSGEIS. Low volume drilling is currently allowed in the watershed, though NYSDEC believes that it is not economically viable and that it will not take place in the watershed in the foreseeable future. The public comment period for the revised dSGEIS ended January 11, 2012. DEP has submitted comments, which propose an exclusionary zone around certain DEP infrastructure which would extend outside the watershed. DEP has proposed that DEP, in addition to NYSDEC, would have to review and have approval authority over requested permits for drilling within these exclusionary zones. Additionally, if low volume drilling is proposed in the watershed, DEP’s comments ask that NYSDEC consider whether further environmental review of low volume drilling is required. To date, no permits have been filed to drill for natural gas in the watershed.

Croton Filtration. Because of the quality of the System’s water and the long periods of retention in the reservoirs, it has not been necessary to filter water from the System. However, more stringent federal standards for surface water treatment in the 1980s and 1990s led to a 1992 stipulation with NYSDOH, which has been superseded by a 1998 federal court consent decree, as supplemented in 2002 and 2005

(the “Croton Filter Consent Decree”) to filter water from the Croton System. The Croton Filter Consent Decree mandates the construction of a full scale water treatment facility to filter Croton System water.

After an extensive study, DEP identified the Mosholu Golf Course in the Bronx as its preferred site for the treatment facility and began work at the site in late 2004. The Croton Filter Consent Decree sets forth milestones, including commencement of operations of the facility on October 31, 2011 which, if not met by the City, require the payment of penalties to the State and federal governments. Because of the withdrawal of the low bidder on one of the general construction contracts for the facility, DEP missed several milestones relating to commencement of construction. Those milestones have now been met and DEP has paid the corresponding penalties related to such missed milestones. In addition, DEP has missed several milestones related to construction and operation of the plant for which no penalty payment has been made to date. DEP now estimates that it can commence operation of the facility by August 2013. Based on an August 2013 commencement date, additional penalties could be as high as \$55 million under the milestones set forth in the current Consent Decree. DEP has requested a modification to the Consent Decree to memorialize the estimated August 2013 commencement date as well as to reflect DEP’s request to eliminate certain milestones and to forebear the imposition of penalties for delays resulting from the late start of construction. In connection with any modification, USEPA and NYSDOH may demand payment of penalties under the current Consent Decree. It is anticipated that the total remaining cost to complete the Croton filtration plant will be \$186 million, \$159 million of which is included in the CIP. Additionally, DEP is mandated to construct a permanent golf club house. The cost of such club house is not yet finalized, though \$52 million is included in the CIP for its construction.

Drinking Water Regulations. In January 2006, USEPA issued final versions of two drinking water supply regulations, developed pursuant to the SDWA: the Long Term 2 Surface Water Treatment Rule (“LT2”) and the Stage 2 Disinfection/Disinfectant By-Products Rule (“DBP2”).

The purpose of LT2 is to reduce the incidence of waterborne disease by mandating certain levels of inactivation and/or the removal of certain microorganisms from water supply systems, including the Catskill and Delaware Systems. DEP anticipates achieving compliance with such levels through the construction and operation of its planned ultraviolet treatment facility (the “UV Facility”). See “– *UV Facility.*” LT2 also mandates that uncovered finished water storage facilities, which include the Hillview Reservoir, be covered or that water from such facilities be treated. DEP has entered into an Administrative Order with NYSDOH and a Consent Order with USEPA which mandate that the City begin work on a cover by December 31, 2018. In late August 2011, USEPA announced that as part of a periodic review of existing regulations it would review LT2 and its requirement to cover uncovered finished storage reservoirs such as Hillview Reservoir. See “– *Hillview Reservoir.*”

UV Facility. The UV Facility will provide treatment for Catskill and Delaware water by achieving certain levels of inactivation of cryptosporidium. The 2002 FAD, issued before LT2 was adopted, called for the UV Facility to be operable by September 2009. There were a number of delays attributable to design changes and permitting issues. In January 2007 (during the negotiation of the 2007 FAD and after LT2 was adopted), DEP entered into an Administrative Order on Consent (“UV Order”), with USEPA, pursuant to USEPA’s authority under LT2. The UV Order establishes a revised schedule of milestones for the construction of the UV Facility including a final completion date of October 29, 2012. The milestones in the UV Order were incorporated into the 2007 FAD. The cost to complete the UV Facility is fully funded in the CIP. See “– *Drinking Water Regulations.*”

Hillview Reservoir. As with the UV Facility, DEP’s commitments to cover the Hillview Reservoir pre-date LT2. In March 1996, DEP entered into the Hillview Administrative Order with NYSDOH which, as modified in 1997 and 1999 (the “State Hillview Administrative Order”), required, among other things, the City to cover the Hillview Reservoir by December 31, 2005 to reduce the possibility of E. coli bacteria entering the Water System. The City has not commenced construction of a cover for the Hillview Reservoir and therefore did not meet the December 31, 2005 milestone date set out in the State Hillview Administrative Order. Pursuant to an Administrative Order with USEPA to cover the Hillview

Reservoir (the “Federal Hillview Administrative Order”) the City’s deadline to begin constructing the cover has been extended to December 31, 2018, with a construction completion date of May 31, 2028. The Federal Hillview Administrative Order also allows the City to seek a schedule modification based on DEP’s on-going assessment of water supply facility construction priorities, although there is no assurance that any such modification would be granted. The State Hillview Administrative Order has been modified to mirror the Federal Hillview Administrative Order schedule.

DEP has requested that NYSDOH and USEPA extend the deadline to begin construction of the cover for an additional six years beyond the existing December 31, 2028 deadline. On February 9, 2011, the City was informed that USEPA referred the Federal Hillview Administrative Order and the City’s extension request to the U.S. Department of Justice (“USDOJ”). In light of USEPA’s announcement that it is reviewing LT2 and its requirement to cover uncovered finished water storage reservoirs such as Hillview Reservoir, USDOJ and the City have agreed to defer negotiations over revised dates until USEPA completes its review.

Currently, the cost of constructing a concrete cover over the Hillview Reservoir, as DEP originally proposed, is expected to be approximately \$1.6 billion. Under the schedule set forth in the Federal Hillview Administrative Order, most of the costs related to the cover would be incurred in the years beyond the CIP. The CIP does not include funding to construct a cover. DEP is continuing to investigate less costly alternatives to a concrete cover, including a floating cover, which would require the consent of NYSDOH and USEPA. See “— *Drinking Water Regulations.*”

Tap Water Testing Program. Pursuant to USEPA and NYSDOH regulations which require water suppliers to monitor for lead and copper that may have leached from pipes into drinking water, DEP manages an at-the-tap sampling program to determine whether tap water from the sampled sites has elevated levels of lead and copper. Regulations require that the sampling be done at consumer taps that are known to be at risk for containing lead, meaning they have lead service lines or confirmed lead in their plumbing. During the 2010 monitoring period, the 90th percentile of the results (10% of the 222 samples collected) of the at-the-tap sampling exceeded the State action level for lead of 15 micrograms/liter. The source of any lead found in tap water is not the System’s water supply, but is lead leaching from service lines or from lead solder used to connect or repair copper pipes. To reduce the leaching of metals, DEP adds orthophosphate to the water before it enters the distribution system, which promotes the formation of a protective coating inside pipes and plumbing. DEP is working to identify measures to further reduce lead levels at the tap.

Consumer Confidence Report. The SDWA requires that utilities prepare and distribute to their consumers a brief annual water quality report, referred to as the Consumer Confidence Report (the “CCR”). The CCR covering calendar year 2010, the most recent such report, demonstrates that the quality of the City’s drinking water remains high. While the quality of the City’s drinking water remains high, the CCR did report that during the 2010 monitoring period, the City exceeded the State action level for lead, see “— *Tap Water Testing Program.*”

Delaware System. The conditions under which the System’s Pepacton, Neversink and Cannonsville Reservoirs may be operated are set forth under the terms of a 1954 decree of the Supreme Court of the United States (the “1954 Decree”). It allows the System to divert 800 mgd of water from the Delaware River Basin for use by the Water System. At the same time, an October 2007 agreement with the Delaware River Basin Commission requires the System, under certain circumstances, to release water from the three reservoirs into the tributaries of the Delaware River, when the reservoirs are full. Enforcement of the 1954 Decree is under the jurisdiction of a River Master appointed by the Supreme Court of the United States. The City and State, and the governments of New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware are named parties to the 1954 Decree.

Shandaken Tunnel SPDES Permit. As a result of federal litigation resulting in a determination that a SPDES permit is required for water transfers such as the City’s transfer of water through the Shandaken Tunnel, DEP applied for and obtained a SPDES permit for the Shandaken Tunnel. As a

result of state court litigation challenging the terms of the SPDES permit, DEP has applied for variances under that permit. This could impact the type of work, and the costs of such work, DEP is required to do to achieve compliance with the permit's temperature and turbidity limits.

For more information regarding litigation relating to the Water System, see "LITIGATION."

The Sewer System

The Sewer System is comprised of the sewage collection system and the water pollution control facilities. See "New York City Drainage Areas and Water Pollution Control Plants" map in Appendix H.

Sewage Collection and Treatment

The Sewer System's plants treat approximately 1,315 mgd of wastewater. The Sewer System is divided into 14 drainage areas corresponding to the 14 water pollution control plants and includes over 7,400 miles of sewer pipes of varying size which are classified as one of three types: sanitary, storm or combined. Sanitary sewers accommodate household and industrial waste. Storm sewers carry rainwater and surface water runoff. Combined sewers carry both types of waste. Approximately 70% of the City's sewers are of the combined type. In addition to the sewage pipes, the Sewer System includes catch basins and seepage basins to prevent flooding and sewer backups.

The Sewer System is comprised of a number of sewer facilities built to varying standards. Different materials and methods of construction were used resulting in different life cycles. Approximately 4,000 miles or two-thirds of the City's sewer pipe is made of vitreous clay. Significant mileage of sewer pipe is composed of other building materials including cement, reinforced concrete, iron and brick. Some pipe in the collection system was installed before 1870, and approximately 15% of all sewer pipe in the collection system is over 100 years old.

The facilities related to the treatment of sewage include water pollution control plants, four combined sewer overflow retention facilities, wastewater pump stations, laboratories, sludge dewatering facilities and inner-harbor vessels which transport sludge between facilities. Sludge is a by-product of the sewage treatment process. Sludge that is treated through the sewage treatment process (or "biosolids") is acceptable for land-based beneficial use either directly or after additional provisions such as composting or lime stabilization.

Issues of both water supply volume and consequent sewage treatment volume are raised from time to time in connection with the System. Measures to increase the supply of water available to the System and to increase the sewage treatment capacity of the various water pollution control plants in the System are either being constructed under the CIP or are under continuing review for feasibility and cost effectiveness. DEP has been addressing both the issues of supply and treatment capacity by promoting conservation, through voluntary changes in user behavior, through education and the imposition of use charges based on metered water usage, leak detection and repair, and increased use of newly designed low-flow water use fixtures such as toilets.

The Sewer System's water pollution control pump stations convey wastewater to the water pollution control plants. When gravity flow becomes uneconomical or not feasible for engineering reasons, pump stations lift the flow so that it can again flow by gravity. In some locations, pump stations utilize pressure piping called force mains to direct the flow of wastewater to the plants. The CIP includes an ongoing program to reconstruct and refurbish pump stations.

During periods of heavy rainfall a combination of stormwater and sewage bypasses treatment and is released into the City's waterways via combined sewer overflows. The combined sewer overflow abatement program provides for studies, design and construction of facilities to address this issue.

DEP's current contracts for the beneficial use of biosolids include lime stabilization in Colorado and composting and alkaline treatment in Pennsylvania. DEP also landfills a portion of its biosolids to

diversify disposal options and reduce costs. DEP is in the process of awarding a new contract for the beneficial use of biosolids for lime stabilization and for sale to local farmers.

Governmental Regulation

Under the Clean Water Act, USEPA oversees compliance with federal environmental laws, regulations and guidelines concerning sewage. Included in that regulatory framework is the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Program and the issuance of water pollution control plant operating permits. As authorized by the Clean Water Act, administration of the permit program has been delegated to the State.

North River Wastewater Treatment Plant Fire/Notice of Violation. On July 20, 2011, a four-alarm fire that began in the engine room of the North River wastewater treatment plant caused a full evacuation of the plant and a shutdown of plant operations. As a result, the plant began discharges of untreated wastewater into the Hudson River on the afternoon of July 20, 2011. The discharge ceased late on July 22, 2011. Early on July 23, 2011, an electrical feed that supplies power to the plant went offline because of an electrical utility manhole fire. As a result of the power interruption, untreated wastewater was again discharged for several hours. In total, between 225 and 270 million gallons of untreated wastewater were discharged into the Hudson River. DEP has hired an independent consultant to investigate the cause of the fire. The consultant has completed its investigation, which identified two alternative possible causes related to a fuel line failure. It does not appear that the failure was the result of improper operation or maintenance. The investigator has made recommendations to prevent future similar failures which DEP is considering. On July 25, 2011 DEP received a request for information from the US Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (“CSB”) regarding the fire. DEP submitted a response on August 18, 2011 and is awaiting a response from the CSB. On August 5, 2011 NYSDEC issued a Notice of Violation for a bypass of between 215 and 260 million gallons of untreated sewage from the North River wastewater treatment plant during the two-day shutdown of the plant. To date NYSDEC has not made a specific penalty demand and DEP’s potential liability is difficult to estimate at this time. Based on the result of the investigation, DEP has requested a withdrawal of the NOV from NYSDEC. The cost of bringing the plant back online and to make needed repairs is approximately \$46 million, which is fully funded in the CIP.

Newtown Creek/Full Secondary Treatment Requirements. The Newtown Creek water pollution control plant is in the process of being upgraded, pursuant to the terms of a State court consent judgment (the “Newtown Creek Consent Judgment”), agreed to by NYSDEC and DEP, as recently modified. The modified Newtown Creek Consent Judgment requires, among other things, that the plant meet the secondary treatment standards required by the Clean Water Act by May 1, 2013, which was achieved on May 31, 2011. All of the System’s 14 in-City water pollution control plants now meet secondary treatment requirements. The current estimated cost to complete the remaining work at Newtown Creek pursuant to the Newtown Creek Consent Judgment is \$220 million, \$165 million of which is included in the CIP.

Combined Sewer Overflows. The System is also required to develop programs to reduce pollution from combined sewer overflows (“CSOs”). In June 1992, DEP entered into an administrative consent order with the State (the “CSO Consent Order”) establishing various deadlines for the construction of nine combined sewer overflow projects. The 1992 CSO Consent Order was modified in January 2005, April 2008 and August 2009. The 1992 CSO Consent Order and subsequent modifications relied primarily on the building of large underground storage tanks (“Grey Infrastructure”) to capture CSOs and pump the captured flow back to nearby wastewater treatment plants.

In September 2010, DEP released a Green Infrastructure Plan (the “Plan”), that offered a new approach to reducing CSOs through a cost-effective mix of Grey Infrastructure and methods such as bioswales, tree plantings, and green roofs to either retain and/or detain flow during rain events (“Green Infrastructure”). In March 2012, DEP and NYSDEC entered into a modification to the CSO Consent (the “2012 Modified CSO Consent Order”) that incorporates the goals of the Plan. The 2012 Modified CSO Consent Order eliminates nine projects that were contemplated by the CSO Consent Order and defers two additional projects pending completion of long term control plans. In lieu of these projects, DEP is required to construct 15 projects (a mix of Green Infrastructure and Grey Infrastructure). The 2012 Modified CSO Consent Order also resolves outstanding milestone delays and an October 2010

Notice of Violation for DEP's failure to timely complete final design for wet weather expansion at the 26th Ward Sewage Treatment Plant.

DEP estimates the cost of complying with the 2012 Modified CSO Consent Order through the end of the CIP is \$1.6 billion, all of which is currently included in the CIP. Certain of the milestones in the 2012 Modified CSO Consent Order extend beyond the end of the CIP.

Water Pollution Control Plants. The System includes six City-owned upstate surface discharging water pollution control plants, one City-owned upstate subsurface discharging water pollution control plant and 14 in-City water pollution control plants. The City-owned upstate facilities prevent untreated sewage from being released into the watersheds. To enhance watershed protection, DEP has completed upgrades to the six surface discharging facilities. The CIP includes funding to upgrade the subsurface discharging facility.

DEP's 14 in-City water pollution control plants are governed by plant-specific SPDES permits. Each SPDES permit includes an effluent limit for residual chlorine. Each permit further contains a schedule of compliance which requires each plant to undertake improvements to further reduce residual chlorine and dates for such work to be completed. The interim limit is in effect until completion of construction of facilities necessary to achieve compliance with a final effluent limit. The final effluent limit has not yet been determined by NYSDEC. Depending on the final limit, DEP may be required to install ultraviolet filtration facilities, the cost of which would be incurred in the years beyond the CIP. Due to a number of issues, on May 18, 2011, DEP submitted a permit modification requesting additional time to complete these projects. NYSDEC has not yet acted on the modification request. Instead, on January 30, 2012, NYSDEC issued a notice of violation alleging violations of several existing SPDES permit milestones related to total residual chlorine. NYSDEC did not include a penalty demand with the NOV. Maximum penalties under state law, based on the alleged milestones missed, could be as high as \$530,000,000. DEP does not agree with all of the dates of the missed milestones alleged in the NOV and does not believe that maximum penalty amounts are warranted as total residual chlorine has not resulted in significant environmental harm. DEP expects to negotiate resolution of the NOV with NYSDEC.

Separate Sewers. In addition to the combined sewers, which are subject to the CSO control program, portions of the City are served by separate sewers designed to carry only stormwater, and not sanitary waste. Such municipal separate storm sewer systems ("MS4s") are also subject to regulation under the Clean Water Act, and therefore require SPDES permits. Currently, the SPDES requirements for the City's separate sewers are incorporated into the SPDES permits for the 14 water pollution control plants. In April 2010, however, NYSDEC indicated its intention to issue a separate, Citywide MS4 permit which is likely to impose significant new requirements. Discussions with NYSDEC about a proposed MS4 permit are ongoing. The City does not yet have an estimate of the costs associated with those new requirements, nor are such costs included in the CIP.

Superfund Designation. On March 2, 2010, following up on an earlier notice of proposed listing, USEPA listed the Gowanus Canal, a waterway located in Brooklyn, New York, as a federal Superfund site under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA"). While it was evaluating listing the Gowanus Canal, on November 5, 2009, USEPA notified the City that it considers the City a potential responsible party ("PRP") under CERCLA for hazardous wastes in the Gowanus Canal. In its PRP notice letter, USEPA identified current and formerly City-owned and operated properties, including an asphalt plant, an inactive incinerator, and waterfront properties historically leased to private entities. On February 2, 2011, following an investigation of the location, concentrations, types, sources, and risks of contamination in the canal, USEPA issued a Gowanus Canal Remedial Investigation Report. That report identified three former manufactured gas plants as the likely source of much of the contamination in the canal, but also identified CSOs as the likely source of some contamination. On December 30, 2011 USEPA released its draft feasibility study for the canal, evaluating various alternatives to address the contamination identified in its report. DEP is currently undertaking a \$160 million capital project which will modernize a flushing tunnel to directly improve water quality and circulation within the canal. This work also includes up-sizing a pump station at the head of the canal to reduce the discharge of CSOs and dredging of a portion of the canal. Based on prior communications between DEP and USEPA, these projects should not be impacted by the listing of the Gowanus Canal as a federal Superfund site.

On September 27, 2010, following up on an earlier notice of proposed listing, USEPA listed Newtown Creek, the waterway on the border between Brooklyn and Queens, New York, as a Superfund site. On April 6, 2010, USEPA notified the City that it considers the City a PRP under CERCLA for hazardous wastes in the Newtown Creek. In its Newtown Creek PRP notice letter, EPA identified historical City activities that filled former wetlands and low lying areas in and around the Newtown Creek and releases from formerly City-owned and operated facilities, including municipal incinerators, as well as discharges from sewers and combined sewer overflow outfalls as potential sources of hazardous substances in the Newtown Creek. The City has agreed to participate with five companies that own or operate facilities adjacent to Newtown Creek in the investigation of conditions in Newtown Creek and the evaluation of feasible remedies. This investigation, which will be performed under an Administrative Settlement Agreement and Order on Consent with USEPA jointly entered into by the five companies and the City, is expected to take approximately six to seven years and cost approximately \$25 million, with the City's share being one quarter of the total, subject to reallocation. The settlement does not cover any remedy that may ultimately be chosen by USEPA to address the contamination identified as a result of the investigation and evaluation.

Under CERCLA, a responsible party may be held responsible for monies expended for response actions at a Superfund site, including investigative, planning, removal, remedial and EPA enforcement actions. A responsible party may also be ordered by USEPA to take response actions themselves. Responsible parties include, among others, past or current owners or operators of a facility from which there is a release of a hazardous substance that causes the incurrence of response costs. The nature, extent, and cost of response actions at either Gowanus Canal or Newtown Creek, and the contribution, if any, of discharges from the System to hazardous substances in the Creek, and the extent of DEP's liability, if any, for monies expended for such response actions, will likely not be determined for several years.

Harbor and Waterway Protection. According to the most recent Harbor Survey issued by DEP, the water quality in New York Harbor and surrounding rivers continues to show long-term overall improvement. The Harbor Survey is an ongoing monitoring effort of the City's waterways that has been done since 1909. The Survey monitors over a dozen water quality parameters at 70 sampling stations within New York Harbor and its tributaries. A key parameter of the overall health of aquatic systems is dissolved oxygen ("DO"). The Harbor Survey has found DO levels in most parts of the harbor at historic highs, although river-bottom DOs are periodically below acceptable concentrations. Many local waterways, which were unfishable just 20 years ago, now meet the coliform bathing standards. These water quality improvements are primarily a response to: continued water pollution control plant construction and upgrades; abatement and surveillance of illegal discharges; and increased capture of wet-weather flows.

In April 2004, the City health code for bathing beaches began utilizing a standard based on enterococcus, rather than coliform, which is regarded as a more precise indicator of water quality. DEP's Harbor Survey has begun a monitoring program for enterococcus and has been assisting the NYCDOH in its beach assessments.

In 2006, the City entered into a State Court Consent Judgment with NYSDEC (the "Nitrogen Consent Judgment") which requires DEP to upgrade five water pollution control plants, four of which discharge into the Upper East River and one of which discharges into Jamaica Bay, in order to reduce nitrogen discharges and comply with draft SPDES nitrogen limits by January 1, 2017. The Nitrogen Consent Judgment also establishes less stringent nitrogen limits during construction of the modified facility plan than those set out in the draft SPDES permits. Pursuant to a Stipulation and Order Modifying the Nitrogen Consent Judgment entered in October 2009, DEP has agreed to upgrade a sixth plant, the Jamaica Water Pollution Control Plant, to reduce nitrogen discharges. Additionally, pursuant to an amendment to the Nitrogen Consent Judgment (the "First Amended Nitrogen Consent Judgment"), DEP has committed to construct nitrogen upgrades at two additional plants that discharge into Jamaica Bay which were not covered by the Nitrogen Consent Judgment, and to install additional nitrogen controls at one of the Jamaica Bay plants which was covered by the Nitrogen Consent Judgment. The cost of complying with the Nitrogen Consent Judgment, as amended by the First Amended Nitrogen Consent Judgment, is \$205 million, \$185 million of which is included in the CIP. The First Amended Nitrogen Consent Judgment also requires that DEP provide

between \$12.025 million and \$15.025 million in funding for marshland restoration projects in Jamaica Bay. The First Amended Nitrogen Consent Judgment also resolves DEP's liability for missing certain milestones under the Nitrogen Consent Judgment and extends future milestones.

USEPA Request For Information. In January 2010, DEP received a request for information from USEPA concerning the City's 14 wastewater treatment plants and wastewater collection system. After complying with the request, DEP was informed by the United States Department of Justice ("DOJ") on March 29, 2011, that the matter had been referred to DOJ for possible civil enforcement of the Clean Water Act and the regulations thereunder. If DOJ pursues an enforcement action, DEP may be required to implement additional programs related to the operation of its wastewater system.

For more information on litigation relating to the Sewer System, see "LITIGATION."

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

This section presents information regarding certain economic and demographic information about the City. All information is presented on a calendar year basis unless otherwise indicated. The data set forth are the latest available but, in many cases, do not reflect the economic downturn that has impacted the City commencing in 2007. Sources of information are indicated in the text or immediately following the tables. Although the Authority considers the sources to be reliable, the Authority has made no independent verification of the information provided by non-city sources and does not warrant its accuracy.

New York City Economy

The City has a diversified economic base, with a substantial volume of business activity in the service, wholesale and retail trade and manufacturing industries, and is the location of many securities, banking, law, accounting, new media and advertising firms.

The City is a major seaport and focal point for international business. Many of the major corporations headquartered in the City are multinational in scope and have extensive foreign operations. Numerous foreign-owned companies in the United States are also headquartered in the City. These firms are found in all sectors of the City's economy, but are concentrated in trade, professional and business services, tourism and finance. The City is the location of the headquarters of the United Nations, and several affiliated organizations maintain their principal offices in the City. A large diplomatic community exists in the City to staff the United Nations and the foreign consulates.

Economic activity in the City has experienced periods of growth and recession and can be expected to experience periods of growth and recession in the future. The City experienced a recession in the early 1970s through the middle of that decade, followed by a period of expansion in the late 1970s through the late 1980s. The City fell into recession again in the early 1990s which was followed by an expansion that lasted until 2001. The economic slowdown that began in 2001 as a result of the September 11 attack, a national economic recession, and a downturn in the securities industry came to an end in 2003. Subsequently, Wall Street activity, tourism and the real estate market drove a broad-based economic recovery until the second half of 2007. A decrease in economic activity began in the second half of 2007 and continued through the first half of 2010. The Mayor's most recent financial plan for the City's fiscal years 2011 through 2015 (the "Financial Plan") assumes that the gradual increase in economic activity that occurred in the second half of 2010 will continue through 2012. During the summer of 2011, the national economy slowed resulting in lower job growth. In addition, United States and world financial markets have experienced significant volatility. Financial firms have reported losses in the second half of 2011. In addition, several financial firms have announced lay-offs. Continued weakness in the national economy and a decrease in the profitability of financial institutions could have an adverse effect on the City's economy.

Personal Income

Total personal income for City residents, unadjusted for the effects of inflation and the differential in living costs, increased from 1999 to 2009 (the most recent year for which City personal income data are available). From 1999 to 2009, personal income in the City averaged 4.2% growth, while the nation averaged 4.4% growth. After increasing by 2.0% in 2008, total personal income decreased by 3.9% in 2009. The following table sets forth information regarding personal income in the City from 1999 to 2009.

Personal Income(1)

Year	Total City (\$ billions)	Per Capita City	Per Capita U.S.	Per Capita City as a Percent of U.S.
1999	\$273.6	\$34,422	\$28,333	121.5%
2000	293.2	36,576	30,318	120.6
2001	299.0	37,078	31,145	119.0
2002	299.5	37,012	31,461	117.6
2003	305.7	37,621	32,271	116.6
2004	327.6	40,101	33,881	118.4
2005	351.6	42,805	35,424	120.8
2006	386.7	46,869	37,698	124.3
2007	416.5	50,124	39,461	127.0
2008	424.7	50,881	40,674	125.1
2009	408.0	48,620	39,635	122.7

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of the Census.

(1) In current dollars. Personal Income is based on the place of residence and is measured from income which includes wages and salaries, supplements to wages and salaries, proprietors' income, personal dividend income, personal interest income, rental income of persons and transfer payments.

Employment Trends

The City is a leading center for the banking and securities industry, life insurance, communications, fashion design and retail fields. Over the past two decades the City has experienced a number of business cycles. From 1992 to 2000, the City added 453,600 private sector jobs (growth of 17%). From 2000 to 2003, the City lost 174,300 private sector jobs (decline of 6%). From 2003 to 2008, the City added 255,700 private sector jobs (growth of 9%). From 2008 to 2009, the City lost 103,800 private sector jobs (decline of 3%). From 2009 to 2011, the City added 68,400 private sector jobs (growth of 2%). All such changes are based on average annual employment levels through and including the years referenced. As of January 2012, total employment in the City was 3,772,600 compared to 3,701,900 in January 2011, an increase of approximately 1.9%.

The table below shows the distribution of employment from 2001 to 2011.

	Employment Distribution										
	Average Annual Employment (In thousands)										
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Goods Producing Sectors											
Construction	122	116	113	112	113	118	127	133	121	112	112
Manufacturing	156	139	127	121	114	106	101	96	82	76	75
Service Producing Sectors											
Trade Transportation and Utilities	557	536	534	539	547	559	570	574	552	559	565
Information	200	177	164	160	163	165	167	170	165	166	171
Financial Activities	474	445	434	435	445	458	468	465	434	429	441
Professional and Business Services	582	550	537	542	556	571	592	603	569	575	597
Education and Health Services	627	646	658	665	679	695	705	719	735	753	765
Leisure and Hospitality	260	255	260	270	277	285	298	310	309	322	342
Other Services	149	150	149	151	153	154	158	161	160	161	164
Total Private	3,127	3,015	2,975	2,995	3,047	3,112	3,186	3,230	3,126	3,153	3,239
Government	562	566	557	554	556	555	559	564	567	558	547
Total	3,689	3,581	3,531	3,549	3,603	3,667	3,745	3,794	3,693	3,711	3,786

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data are presented using the North American Industry Classification System ("NAICS").

Sectoral Distribution of Employment and Earnings

In 2009, the City's service producing sectors provided approximately 3.0 million jobs and accounted for approximately 80% of total employment. Figures on the sectoral distribution of employment in the City from 1980 to 2000 reflect a significant shift to the service producing sectors and a shrinking manufacturing base relative to the nation.

The structural shift to the service producing sectors affects the total earnings as well as the average wage per employee because employee compensation in certain of those sectors, such as financial activities and professional and business services, tends to be considerably higher than in most other sectors. Moreover, average wage rates in these sectors are significantly higher in the City than in the nation. In the City in 2009, the employment share for the financial activities and professional and business services sectors was approximately 27% while the earnings share for that same sector was approximately 46%. In the nation, those same service producing sectors accounted for only approximately 19% of employment and 25% of earnings in 2009. Due to the earnings distribution in the City, sudden or large shocks in the financial markets may have a disproportionately adverse effect on the City relative to the nation.

The City's and the nation's employment and earnings by sector for 2009 are set forth in the following table.

Sectoral Distribution of Employment and Earnings in 2009(1)

	<u>Employment</u>		<u>Earnings(2)</u>	
	<u>NYC</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>NYC</u>	<u>U.S.</u>
Goods Producing Sectors				
Mining	0.0%	0.6%	0.4%	1.4%
Construction	3.3	4.6	3.2	5.5
Manufacturing	<u>2.2</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>10.3</u>
Total Goods Producing	5.5	14.2	5.3	17.2
Service Producing Sectors				
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	15.0	19.0	8.6	15.3
Information	4.5	2.1	7.9	3.4
Financial Activities	11.8	5.9	25.2	8.7
Professional and Business Services	15.4	12.7	20.6	16.2
Education and Health Services	19.9	14.7	11.9	12.7
Leisure & Hospitality	8.4	10.0	4.6	4.1
Other Services	<u>4.3</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>3.1</u>	<u>3.7</u>
Total Service Producing	79.2	68.6	81.8	64.2
Total Private Sector	84.7	82.8	88.4	81.6
Government(3)	15.4	17.2	11.6	18.4

Note: Data may not add due to rounding or disclosure limitations. Data are presented using NAICS.

Sources: The two primary sources are the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

- (1) The sectoral distributions are obtained by dividing each industry's employment or earnings by total non-agricultural employment or earnings.
- (2) Includes the sum of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income and proprietor's income. The latest information available is 2009 data.
- (3) Excludes military establishments.

The comparison of employment and earnings in 1980 and 2000 set forth below is presented using the industry classification system which was in use until the adoption of NAICS in the late 1990s. Though

NAICS has been implemented for most government industry statistical reporting, most historical earnings data have not been converted. Furthermore, it is not possible to compare data from the two classification systems except in the general categorization of government, private and total employment. The table below reflects the overall increase in the service producing sectors and the declining manufacturing base in the City from 1980 to 2000.

The City's and the nation's employment and earnings by industry are set forth in the following table.

Sectoral Distribution of Employment and Earnings(1)

Sector	Employment				Earnings(2)			
	1980		2000		1980		2000	
	NYC	U.S.	NYC	U.S.	NYC	U.S.	NYC	U.S.
Private Sector:								
Non-Manufacturing:								
Services	27.0%	19.8%	39.1%	30.7%	26.0%	18.4%	30.2%	28.7%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	18.6	22.5	16.8	23.0	15.1	16.6	9.3	14.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	13.6	5.7	13.2	5.7	17.6	5.9	35.5	10.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	7.8	5.7	5.7	5.3	10.1	7.6	5.2	6.8
Contract Construction	2.3	4.8	3.3	5.1	2.6	6.3	2.9	5.9
Mining	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	2.1	0.1	1.0
Total Non-Manufacturing	69.3	59.6	78.1	70.3	71.8	56.9	83.2	67.3
Manufacturing:								
Durable	4.4	13.4	1.6	8.4	3.7	15.9	1.3	10.5
Non-Durable	10.6	9.0	4.9	5.6	9.5	8.9	4.8	6.1
Total Manufacturing	15.0	22.4	6.5	14.0	13.2	24.8	6.1	16.6
Total Private Sector	84.3	82.0	84.7	84.3	85.2	82.1	89.8	84.6
Government(3)	15.7	18.0	15.3	15.7	14.8	17.9	10.3	15.4

Totals may not add due to rounding. Data are presented using the Standard Industrial Classification System.

Sources: The two primary sources of employment and earnings information are U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

- (1) The sectoral distributions are obtained by dividing each industry's employment or earnings by total non-agricultural employment or earnings.
- (2) Includes the sum of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, and proprietors' income. The latest information available for the City is 2000 data.
- (3) Excludes military establishments.

Population

The City has been the most populous city in the United States since 1790. The City's population is larger than the combined population of Los Angeles and Chicago, the two next most populous cities in the nation.

The following table provides information concerning the City's population.

Population

Year	Population Total
1970	7,895,563
1980	7,071,639
1990	7,322,564
2000	8,008,278
2010	8,175,133

Note: Figures do not include an undetermined number of undocumented aliens.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

LITIGATION

There is no action, suit, proceeding or investigation, at law or in equity, before or by any court, public board or body pending or, to the best knowledge of the Authority, threatened against or affecting the Authority to restrain or enjoin the issuance, sale or delivery of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds, or any proceedings of the Authority, the Board or the City taken with respect to the issuance or sale of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds, or with respect to the First Resolution, the Second Resolution or the pledge or application of any money or security provided for the payment of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds, or the existence or powers of the Authority or the Board.

Pursuant to the Lease and the Agreement, the City has agreed, subject to certain conditions, to indemnify the Authority and the Board against any and all liability in connection with any act done or omitted in the exercise of their powers which is taken or omitted in good faith in pursuance of their purposes under the Act. The City, however, is entitled to reimbursement by the Board for the amount of any judgment or settlement paid by the City (and not otherwise reimbursed from any other source) arising out of a tort or contract claim to the extent that the City's liability therefor is related to the operation, maintenance and improvement of the System provided, however, that the Board is not required to reimburse the City in any one year for tort claims in excess of 5% of the Revenues of the Board for such Fiscal Year.

There are numerous claims seeking damages and injunctive and other relief against the City related to the System. Except as noted below, these claims represent routine litigation incidental to the performance of the City's governmental functions in connection with the operation, maintenance and improvement of the System. Contract claims on water supply, sewer and water pollution control projects arise in varying amounts based on alleged change orders and related matters. While most seek under \$10 million in damages, one action seeks damages of over \$26 million, a second seeks damages of approximately \$21 million, a third seeks damages and indemnification in excess of \$160 million, a fourth seeks damages in excess of \$13 million, and a fifth seeks damages of \$19 million. While the probable outcome of these actions cannot be determined at this time, contract claims are expected to be funded through the CIP, which may be revised from time to time to accommodate such claims as well as other changes therein. The ultimate outcome of the proceedings described below is not currently predictable, and unfavorable determinations therein could result in substantial expenditures.

A complaint representing approximately 178 plaintiffs has been filed against the City due to flooding allegedly caused by the City's operation of the Neversink Dam in April 2005. The complaint seeks compensation of approximately \$9 million associated with alleged property damage. In April 2007, the plaintiffs filed an amended complaint in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. The amended complaint adds claims under the Endangered Species Act and the Clean Water Act. The City's motion for summary judgment was granted in November 2010 and the complaint was dismissed in its entirety. The plaintiffs have appealed to the Second Circuit Court of Appeals. In addition, notices of claim seeking a minimum of \$20 million have been filed on behalf of over 100 claimants relating to flooding near the Gilboa Dam in connection with Hurricane Irene, which occurred in August 2011.

On July 18, 2007 a Con Edison steam main located at Lexington Avenue and 41st Street in Manhattan ruptured resulting in one death, dozens of personal injuries, and substantial property damage. The City was served with 350 notices of claim. About 89 lawsuits with approximately 212 plaintiffs/subrogors have been commenced and the City is a defendant, or a third-party defendant, in each. The other defendants are Con Edison, owner and operator of the steam system, and Team Industrial Services, a company hired by Con Edison to seal leaks in the main. Con Edison's investigation concluded that a sudden pressure surge known as a "waterhammer" caused the rupture, and two "steam traps" designed to drain water were clogged with an epoxy sealant injected by Team Industrial Services. Con Edison also claims the excessive water, or condensate, formed inside the main because it was submerged in cool water. The allegation against the City is that defective DEP infrastructure leaked water on the main. If plaintiffs and/or Con Edison prevail the City could incur substantial damages. The City denies the allegations and will vigorously contest liability.

DEP adds alum to the Catskill aqueduct upstream of Kensico Reservoir when necessary to control turbidity levels. The diversions of water containing alum into Kensico Reservoir are authorized under a SPDES permit for the Catskill Influent Chamber (“Catskill Alum SPDES Permit”). Among other things, the Catskill Alum SPDES permit requires DEP to take measures to reduce reliance on alum. One such measure is the use of the Ashokan Release Channel to release water from the Ashokan Reservoir through a release channel in order to leave capacity in the west basin of the Ashokan Reservoir to capture inflow of turbid water from the upper Esopus Creek. This release of water from the west basin of Ashokan Reservoir helps prevent the transfer of turbid water to the east basin but can result in the flow of turbid water into the lower Esopus Creek. NYSDEC served the City with an administrative complaint in February 2011, alleging a number of violations of the Catskill Alum SPDES Permit. The complaint seeks penalties in the amount of \$2.6 million relating to the operation of the Ashokan release channel, as well as other relief. The City has engaged in extensive negotiations with NYSDEC as well as with other stakeholders which have resulted in the development of the October 2011 interim protocol for operation of the Ashokan release channel, which DEP is currently following. In addition, in January 2011, Ulster County sent DEP a 60-day notice letter pursuant to the Clean Water Act, notifying DEP, as well as NYSDEC and USEPA, that it intends to sue the City, challenging certain transfers of water out of the Ashokan Reservoir without a SPDES permit. The City does not believe a SPDES permit is required for the releases through the release channel because the lower Esopus Creek would receive flows from the upper Esopus Creek had the Ashokan Reservoir not been built. In December 2011, Riverkeeper and Ulster County both submitted comments on the interim protocol to NYSDEC and also petitioned NYSDEC to issue a SPDES permit governing the release channel. As noted above, the City does not believe such a permit is required by law. If the City were required to stop using the release channel, or to reduce the turbidity in the releases, the City could incur substantial costs.

APPROVAL OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The issuance of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds is subject to the approval of legality by Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, New York, New York, Bond Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the City and the Board by the City’s Corporation Counsel. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Nixon Peabody LLP, New York, New York.

FINANCIAL ADVISORS

Lamont Financial Services Corporation, Drexel Hamilton LLC and Acacia Financial Group, Inc. have served as financial advisors to the Authority with respect to the sale of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds.

FURTHER INFORMATION

The references herein to and summaries of federal, State and local laws, including but not limited to the Code, the Constitution and laws of the State, the Act, the 1905 Act, the Clean Water Act, the SDWA, the Ban Act, the MPRSA, and documents, agreements and court decisions, including but not limited to the Lease, the Agreement, the First Resolution and the Second Resolution are summaries of certain provisions thereof. Such summaries do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to such acts, laws, documents, agreements or decisions. Copies of the Lease, the Agreement, the First Resolution and the Second Resolution are available for inspection during normal business hours at the office of the Authority.

Any statements in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended as such and not as representations of fact. Neither this Official Statement nor any statement which may have been made orally or in writing shall be construed as a contract or as a part of a contract with the original purchasers or any holders of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDER SEC RULE 15c2-12

To the extent that Rule 15c2-12 (the “Rule”) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “1934 Act”), requires the Underwriters to determine, as a condition to purchasing the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds, that the Authority will covenant to the effect of the provisions here summarized (the “Undertaking”), and the Rule as so applied is authorized by a federal law that as so construed is within the powers of Congress, the Authority agrees with the record and beneficial owners from time to time of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds (“Bondholders”) that it will:

(1) within 270 days after the end of the 2012 Fiscal Year and each Fiscal Year, to the Electronic Municipal Market Access System (“EMMA”) (<http://emma.msrb.org>) established by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the “MSRB”), core financial information and operating data for the prior fiscal year, including (i) the System’s audited financial statements, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in effect from time to time, and (ii) material historical financial and operating data concerning the System and the Revenues of the System generally of the type included in this Official Statement under the captions “CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND FINANCING PROGRAM,” “FINANCIAL OPERATIONS,” “RATES AND BILLING” and “THE SYSTEM;”

(2) provide in a timely manner not in excess of 10 Business Days after the occurrence of any event described below, notice to EMMA, of any of the following events with respect to the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds:

(a) principal and interest payment delinquencies;

(b) non-payment related defaults if material;

(c) in the case of credit enhancement that is provided in connection with the issuance of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds, unscheduled draws on such credit enhancement reflecting financial difficulties and substitution of credit providers, or their failure to perform;

(d) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;

(e) adverse tax opinions or the issuance by the IRS of a proposed or final determination of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds or other material events affecting the tax status of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds;

(f) modifications to rights of security holders if material;

(g) bond calls if material, and tender offers;

(h) defeasances;

(i) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities if material;

(j) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar event of the Authority;

(k) consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the Authority, or sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Authority, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material;

(l) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material; and

(m) rating changes; and

(3) provide in a timely manner, to the MSRB, notice of any failure by the Authority to comply with clause (1) above.

With respect to event (c) the Authority does not undertake to provide any notice with respect to credit enhancement added after the primary offering of the securities, unless the Authority applies for or participates in obtaining the enhancement.

Event (d) is included pursuant to a letter from the SEC staff to the National Association of Bond Lawyers dated September 19, 1995.

Event (e) is relevant only to the extent interest on the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds is tax-exempt.

With respect to event (g) the Authority does not undertake to provide the above-described event notice of a mandatory redemption through sinking fund installments, not otherwise contingent upon the occurrence of an event, if (i) the terms, dates and amounts of redemption are set forth in detail in the final official statement (as defined in the Rule), (ii) the only open issue, which securities will be redeemed in the case of a partial redemption, (iii) notice of redemption is given to the Bondholders as required under the terms of the securities and (iv) public notice of redemption is given pursuant to Exchange Act Release No. 23856 of the SEC, even if the originally scheduled amounts are reduced prior to optional redemptions or security purchases.

The Authority expects to provide the information described in clause (1) above by delivering its first bond official statement that includes its financial statements for the preceding fiscal year.

No Bondholder may institute any suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity (“Proceeding”) for the enforcement of the Undertaking or for any remedy for breach thereof, unless such Bondholder has filed with the Authority evidence of ownership and a written notice of and request to cure such breach, and the Authority has not complied within a reasonable time; provided, however, that any Proceeding challenging the adequacy of any information provided pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) above may be brought only by the Trustee for the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds affected thereby which at the time are Outstanding. All Proceedings may be instituted only as specified herein, in the federal or State courts located in the Borough of Manhattan, State and City of New York, and for the equal benefit of all holders of the Outstanding Bonds benefited by the same or a substantially similar covenant. No remedy may be sought or granted other than specific performance of the covenant at issue.

Any amendment to the Undertaking will take effect only if:

(a) the amendment is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in the identity, nature, or status of the Authority or the Board, or type of business conducted; the Undertaking, as amended, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of sale of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds to the Underwriters of such bonds, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and the amendment does not materially impair the interests of Bondholders, as determined by parties unaffiliated with the Authority (such as, but without limitation, the Authority’s financial advisor or bond counsel) and the annual financial information containing (if applicable) the amended operating data or financial information will explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the amendment and the “impact” (as that word is used in the letter from the staff of the SEC to the National Association of Bond Lawyers dated June 23, 1995) of the change in the type of operating data or financial information being provided; or

(b) all or any part of the Rule, as interpreted by the staff of the SEC at the date of the Undertaking, ceases to be in effect for any reason, and the Authority elects that the Undertaking will be deemed terminated or amended (as the case may be) accordingly.

For purposes of the Undertaking, a beneficial owner of a security includes any person who, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship, or otherwise has or shares investment power which includes the power to dispose, or to direct the disposition of, such security, subject to certain exceptions, as set forth in the Undertaking. Any assertion of beneficial ownership must be filed, with full documentary support, as part of the written request to the Authority described above.

The Authority has complied, in all material respects, with its continuing disclosure undertakings pursuant to the Rule.

INVESTMENTS

The Authority invests moneys available in the Debt Service Fund, the Construction Fund and the Revenue Fund. Investments are made pursuant to restrictions contained in the Resolutions and the Authority's Investment Guidelines as adopted and modified from time to time by the Authority's Board of Directors. In conjunction with the annual audit of the financial statements of the System, the independent auditors are required to provide to the Authority's Board of Directors an Investment Compliance letter confirming compliance with both the Authority's Investment Guidelines and with Investment Guidelines of Public Authorities of the State Comptroller of New York. Annual valuation of all funds is at the lower of amortized cost or market value. For other investment restrictions, see "APPENDIX C — GLOSSARY AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS." The Authority's primary objective in investment of its available funds is preservation of principal. The Authority is not legally authorized to enter into reverse repurchase agreements. Authority does not make leveraged investments.

RATINGS

S&P has issued a long-term rating of "AAA," Fitch has issued a long-term rating of "AA+" and Moody's has issued a long-term rating of "Aa1" on the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds.

S&P has issued a short-term rating of "A-1" on the Fiscal 2012 B-1 Bonds and "A-1+" on the Fiscal 2012 B-2 Bonds, Fiscal 2012 B-3 Bonds and Fiscal 2012 B-4 Bonds, Fitch has issued a short-term rating of "F1+" on the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds and Moody's has issued a short-term rating of "VMIG1" on the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds, in each case based on the short-term rating of the applicable Facility Provider.

Such ratings reflect only the views of the respective rating agencies, from which an explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained. There is no assurance that any rating will continue for any given period of time or that any or all will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely. Any such downward revision or withdrawal could have an adverse effect on the market price of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds.

UNDERWRITING

The Underwriter has agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds from the Authority at an aggregate price which is \$10,318.11 less than the initial offering price thereof. The obligations of the Underwriter are subject to certain conditions precedent, and the Underwriter will be obligated to purchase all of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds if any of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds are purchased. The Fiscal 2012 B Bonds may be offered and sold to certain dealers (including dealers depositing the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds into investment trusts) and others at prices lower than such public offering price and such public offering price may be changed, from time to time, by the Underwriter.

In addition, the Underwriter may have entered into distribution agreements with other broker-dealers (that have not been designated by the Authority as an Underwriter) for the distribution of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds at the original issue prices. Such agreements generally provide that the Underwriter will share a portion of its underwriting compensation or selling concession with such broker-dealers.

"US Bancorp" is the marketing name of U.S. Bancorp and its subsidiaries, including U.S. Bank Municipal Securities Group, a division of U.S. Bank National Association ("USB MSG"), which is serving as the Underwriter of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds, U.S. Bancorp Investments, Inc. ("USBII"), which, along with USB MSG, is serving as Remarketing Agent for the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds, and U.S. Bank National Association ("USBNA"), which is Facility Provider for the Fiscal 2012 B-1 Bonds.

LEGALITY FOR INVESTMENT AND DEPOSIT

Under the Act, the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds are securities in which all public officials and bodies of the State and all municipalities, all insurance companies and associations and other persons carrying on an insurance business, all banks, bankers, trust companies, savings banks and savings associations, including

savings and loan associations, investment companies and other persons carrying on a banking business, and administrators, guardians, executors, trustees and other fiduciaries and all others persons whatsoever, who are now and may hereafter be authorized to invest in the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds or obligations of the State, may properly and legally invest funds including capital in their control or belonging to them in such Fiscal 2012 B Bonds. The Act further provides that the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds are securities which may be deposited with and may be received by all public officers and bodies of the State and all municipalities for any purposes for which the deposit of bonds or other obligations of the State is or may hereafter be authorized.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The financial statements of the System as of and for the years ended June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010 (the "Audited System Financial Statements") included in Appendix D to this Official Statement have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent certified public accountants, as stated in their report appearing therein. Deloitte & Touche LLP, the Authority's independent auditor has not reviewed, commented on or approved, and is not associated with, this Official Statement. The report of Deloitte & Touche LLP relating to the Authority's financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, which is a matter of public record, is included in this Official Statement. However, Deloitte & Touche LLP has not performed any procedures on any financial statements or other financial information of the Authority, including without limitation any of the information contained in this Official Statement, since the date of such report and has not been asked to consent to the inclusion of its report in this Official Statement.

ENGINEERING FEASIBILITY REPORT AND FORECASTED CASH FLOWS

Certain information contained in this Official Statement under the captions "CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND FINANCING PROGRAM — Ten Year Capital Strategy, Current Capital Plan and the Capital Improvement Program," "THE SYSTEM — The Water System," "THE SYSTEM — The Sewer System" has been reviewed and independently evaluated by AECOM which has provided the opinion letter set forth in Appendix A confirming such information. AECOM also serves as a consulting engineer to DEP on capital projects relating to the System. As a result of occasional, routine litigation initiated by third parties arising from such projects, AECOM and the City have from time to time been either co-parties or adverse parties in such litigation.

Certain financial forecasts contained in this Official Statement in the tables titled "Sources and Uses of Capital Funds" and "Future Debt Service Requirements" under the caption "CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND FINANCING PROGRAM" and "Projected Operating and Maintenance Expenses," "Projected Revenues," and "Forecasted Cash Flows" under the caption "FINANCIAL OPERATIONS" have been examined by Amawalk Consulting, to the extent and for the periods indicated in those tables. The conclusions of Amawalk Consulting with respect to the reasonableness of the forecasts are set forth in an opinion letter attached hereto as Appendix B. Amawalk Consulting has provided consulting services including feasibility studies, rate studies and organizational analysis to numerous clients in the water and wastewater industry including the City of New York Water and Sewer System, the Boston Water and Sewer Commission, the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority and the Water and Sewer Authority of Nanjing, PRC.

TAX MATTERS

In the opinion of Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP ("Bond Counsel"), based upon an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions, and assuming, among other matters, the accuracy of certain representations and compliance with certain covenants, interest on the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"). Bond Counsel is of the further opinion that interest on the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal individual or corporate alternative minimum taxes, although Bond Counsel observes that such interest is included in adjusted current earnings when calculating corporate alternative minimum taxable income. Bond Counsel is also of the

opinion that interest on the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York and any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York). A complete copy of the proposed form of opinion of Bond Counsel is set forth in Appendix E hereto.

The Code imposes various restrictions, conditions and requirements relating to the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on obligations such as the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds. The Authority has made certain representations and covenanted to comply with certain restrictions, conditions and requirements designed to ensure that interest on the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will not be included in federal gross income. Inaccuracy of these representations or failure to comply with these covenants may result in interest on the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, possibly from the date of original issuance of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds. The opinion of Bond Counsel assumes the accuracy of these representations and compliance with these covenants. Bond Counsel has not undertaken to determine (or to inform any person) whether any actions taken (or not taken), or events occurring (or not occurring), or any other matters coming to Bond Counsel's attention after the date of issuance of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds may adversely affect the value of, or the tax status of interest on, the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds. Accordingly, the opinion of Bond Counsel is not intended to, and may not, be relied upon in connection with any such actions, events or matters.

Although Bond Counsel is of the opinion that interest on the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York and any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York), the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of interest on, the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds may otherwise affect a Beneficial Owner's federal, state or local tax liability. The nature and extent of these other tax consequences depends upon the particular tax status of the Beneficial Owner or the Beneficial Owner's other items of income or deduction. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such other tax consequences.

Current and future legislative proposals, if enacted into law, clarification of the Code or court decisions may cause interest on the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds to be subject, directly or indirectly, to federal income taxation or to be subject to or exempted from state income taxation, or otherwise prevent Beneficial Owners from realizing the full current benefit of the tax status of such interest. As one example, the Obama Administration recently announced a legislative proposal which, for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, generally would limit the exclusion from gross income of interest on obligations like the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds to some extent for taxpayers who are individuals and whose income is subject to higher marginal income tax rates. Other proposals have been made that could significantly reduce the benefit of, or otherwise affect, the exclusion from gross income of interest on obligations like the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds. The introduction or enactment of any such legislative proposals, clarification of the Code or court decisions may also affect, perhaps significantly, the market price for, or marketability of, the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed federal or state tax legislation, regulations or litigation and regarding the impact of future legislation, regulations or litigation, as to which Bond Counsel expresses no opinion.

The opinion of Bond Counsel is based on current legal authority, covers certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities, and represents Bond Counsel's judgment as to the proper treatment of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds for federal income tax purposes. It is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") or the courts. Furthermore, Bond Counsel cannot give and has not given any opinion or assurance about the future activities of the Authority, or about the effect of future changes in the Code, the applicable regulations, the interpretation thereof or the enforcement thereof by the IRS. The Authority has covenanted, however, to comply with the requirements of the Code.

Bond Counsel's engagement with respect to the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds ends with the issuance of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds, and, unless separately engaged, Bond Counsel is not obligated to defend the Authority or the Beneficial Owners regarding the tax-exempt status of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds in the event of an audit examination by the IRS. Under current procedures, parties other than the Authority and its appointed counsel, including the Beneficial Owners, would have little, if any, right to participate in the

audit examination process. Moreover, because achieving judicial review in connection with an audit examination of tax-exempt bonds is difficult, obtaining an independent review of IRS positions with which the Authority legitimately disagrees, may not be practicable. Any action of the IRS, including but not limited to selection of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds for audit, or the course or result of such audit, or an audit of bonds presenting similar tax issues may affect the market price for, or the marketability of, the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds, and may cause the Authority or the Beneficial Owners to incur significant expense.

CERTAIN LEGAL OPINIONS

At the request of the Authority, Bond Counsel reviewed issues related to the effects on the Board and the Authority of a case under Title 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code (the “Bankruptcy Code”) in which the City is a debtor. Specifically, Bond Counsel considered whether a court, exercising reasonable judgment after full consideration of all relevant factors, would (i) hold that the Revenues derived from operation of the System would be property of the bankruptcy estate of the City, (ii) hold that the rights of the Board to the Revenues and the interest of the Authority in the Revenues would be subject to a stay, by operation of Section 922(a) of the Bankruptcy Code or (iii) order the substantive consolidation of the assets of either or both the Board and the Authority with those of the City. Based upon its review of the Act, the Lease, the Agreement, the First Resolution, the Second Resolution and such other matters of law and fact as it considered relevant, and recognizing that there is no definitive judicial authority confirming the correctness of its analysis, Bond Counsel has rendered to the Authority its opinion, subject to all the facts, assumptions and qualifications set forth therein, that under the Bankruptcy Code a court, in the circumstances described above, (i) would not hold that the Revenues would be property of the City or that the Board’s right to and the Authority’s interest in the Revenues would be subject to a stay by operation of Section 922(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, and (ii) would not order the substantive consolidation of the assets and liabilities of either the Board or the Authority with those of the City. This opinion will be based on an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions, and will cover certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities. There are no court decisions directly on point.

Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that, subject to all the facts, assumptions and qualifications set forth therein, in a case under the Bankruptcy Code in which the City is a debtor (i) should the City elect to assume the Lease, the Lease would continue pursuant to its terms and (ii) should the City elect to reject the Lease, the Board may elect to retain its rights under the Lease and remain in possession and enjoy the use of the System and the right to the Revenues derived therefrom for the unexpired balance of the term of the Lease.

The Bankruptcy Code provides that in order for a municipality to be a Chapter 9 debtor it must be specifically authorized by State law to be a debtor under Chapter 9 of the Bankruptcy Code. Bond Counsel is of the opinion, subject to all the facts, assumptions and qualifications set forth therein, that under the Bankruptcy Code neither the Authority nor the Board could properly be a debtor in a voluntary or involuntary case under the Bankruptcy Code.

Bond Counsel has not rendered an opinion, however, as to any preliminary or temporary stay, injunction or order which a bankruptcy court might issue pursuant to its powers under *11 U.S.C. §§ 105 or 362* to preserve the status quo pending consideration of the substantive legal issues discussed above. Moreover, the opinions expressed above have inherent limitations because of the pervasive equity powers of bankruptcy courts as they relate to the business and creditor relationships leading up to the bankruptcy as well as generally the overriding goal of reorganization to which other legal rights and policies may be subordinated, the potential relevance to the exercise of judicial discretion of future-arising facts and circumstances, and the nature of the bankruptcy process; and are based on an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions. Such opinions may be adversely affected by actions taken or events occurring, including a change in law, regulation or ruling (or in the application or official interpretation of any law, regulation or ruling) after the date of this Official Statement. Bond Counsel has not undertaken to determine, or to inform any person, whether such actions are taken or such events occur and has no obligation to update this section in light of such actions or events.

**NEW YORK CITY MUNICIPAL WATER
FINANCE AUTHORITY**

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.]

**LETTER OF
AECOM USA, INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS**

March 20, 2012

Mr. Thomas G. Paolicelli
Executive Director
New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority

Subject: New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds,
Adjustable Rate Fiscal 2012 Series B

Dear Mr. Paolicelli,

We hereby submit the opinion of AECOM USA, Inc. (“AECOM”) on the condition of the Water and Sewer System serving The City of New York (the “City”). Capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Official Statement.

Based on the information set forth in this Official Statement, our experience and our analyses during the preparation of the 1983 feasibility study, the methodology described below and subject to the reliance and assumptions made throughout this letter, AECOM concludes that overall the Water and Sewer system (the “System”) serving the City continues to be operated in a professional and prudent manner. Further, AECOM is of the opinion that:

- The condition of the System continues to receive the highest rating of our three rating categories (adequate).
- The expense allocations for Fiscal Year 2012 and the projected expense allocations for Fiscal Year 2013 are adequate for the continued reliable operation of the System.
- The Capital Improvement Program (the “CIP”) is responsive to the long-term operating requirements of the service area.
- Current staffing levels of the System are sufficient for proper operation and maintenance. Additional staffing needs have been identified for future facilities.

AECOM hereby consents to the inclusion of those opinions and conclusions attributed to it in the Official Statement.

Purpose and Scope

This letter has been prepared to document the results of analyses carried out during the period of August 1983 to the present by personnel of AECOM in connection with the issuance by the New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority (the “Authority”) of the Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Adjustable Rate Fiscal 2012 Series B. Certain studies and analyses were performed in anticipation of the creation of the Authority and were used in developing the information in the Official Statement under the captions: “CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND FINANCING PROGRAM — Ten Year Capital Strategy, Current Capital Plan and the Capital Improvement Program, “THE SYSTEM — The Water System,” and “THE SYSTEM — The Sewer System.” The following identifies the major investigations undertaken:

- An overview of the System’s service area and major facilities, including a general assessment of the capacity and condition of existing water, wastewater and drainage facilities and a review of recently completed improvements
- An analysis of the CIP for the period 2012-2021 and the funding needed to carry out the CIP and ongoing capital contracts commenced prior to the CIP
- An analysis of the management of the System and its current and anticipated operating programs

Since 1983, AECOM has provided engineering services related to the City's Water and Wastewater Operations Evaluation Study. During this period AECOM has performed an evaluation of the condition of the System, independently reviewed the capital plans for water and wastewater programs, and jointly with the rate consultant reviewed the operating programs of the New York City Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP"). The following topics were addressed in this effort:

- Present Condition of Physical Facilities
- Remaining Useful Life of Facilities
- Reliability of Utility Systems
- Operation and Maintenance Programs
- Current Utility Use
- Maximum Existing Capacity
- Needs for Routine Maintenance, Upgrading and Expansion
- Evaluation of the Impact of Legal Mandates
- Overview of Present Capital Improvement Program
- Safety Practices and Potential for Catastrophe

Methodology

Interviews with staff members of the Authority and the City were conducted, current engineering and financial reports, System operating data and other document were reviewed and major facilities were inspected. Audited financial statements of the City and data supplied by the Authority were also reviewed to identify historical costs and revenues. The evaluation of current needs and future conditions was made by analyzing historical data, assessing the effectiveness of current City maintenance programs, reviewing the plans of key outside agencies, and taking into account current trends and the anticipated impact of the CIP.

The physical condition of the System was rated by AECOM. A uniform rating system, similar to those used by consulting firms providing similar services was established consisting of three rating categories; Adequate, Marginal, and Inadequate as described:

- Adequate: Shows no signs of deterioration beyond normal wear, meets design intent, and requires only routine maintenance and scheduled refurbishment to meet or exceed expected useful life.
- Marginal: Is functional but does not meet design intent and requires non-routine maintenance or capital replacement to restore to adequate condition
- Inadequate: Does not provide functional operation, and requires major reconstruction to restore to adequate condition.

The Consulting Engineer

AECOM has served the water and wastewater industry for over 100 years and the City as a consulting engineer for many decades dealing with water supply, water distribution, sewage collection, and wastewater treatment. AECOM is one of the largest consulting engineering firms and is recognized in the United States and internationally as a leader in services to the water and wastewater industry.

We have no responsibility to update this letter or the information provided in the Official Statement for the captioned sections described above for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this letter.

Very truly yours,



William P. Pfrang, P.E., BCEE
Vice President
AECOM USA, Inc.

Amawalk Consulting Group LLC

26 BROADWAY, SUITE 950, NEW YORK, NY 10004 • TEL: 212.361.0050 • FAX: 212.361.0055

March 20, 2012

Mr. Thomas G. Paolicelli
Executive Director
New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority
Subject: New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority
Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds,
Adjustable Rate Fiscal 2012 Series B

Dear Mr. Paolicelli:

The purpose of this letter is to summarize the conclusions of the independent analysis of the financial forecast of the Authority (the “Forecasted Cash Flows”) for Fiscal Years 2012 through 2016 (the “Reporting Period”) prepared by the Amawalk Consulting Group LLC in connection with the issuance by the New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority (the “Authority”) of the Authority’s \$325,000,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Adjustable Rate Fiscal 2012 Series B (the “Fiscal 2012 B Bonds”). Proceeds from the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds are expected to be used (i) to pay principal and interest on a portion of the Authority’s outstanding Commercial Paper Notes, (ii) to pay costs of improvements to the System, (iii) to fund certain reserves and (iv) to pay certain costs of issuance. In conducting the analysis, the Amawalk Consulting Group LLC has prepared the following tables which are included in this Official Statement under the headings “Capital Improvement and Financing Program” and “Financial Operations.”

- Sources and Uses of Capital Funds
- Future Debt Service Requirements
- Projected Revenues
- Projected System Expense
- Forecasted Cash Flows

The forecast includes provisions for the financing of improvements to the City of New York (the “City”) Water and Sewer System (the “System”) as reflected in the Capital Improvement Program (the “CIP”) for the Reporting Period. The Forecasted Cash Flows set forth the ability of the System to meet the operating costs, working capital needs and other financial requirements of the System, including the debt service requirements associated with the Outstanding Bonds issued under the Authority’s General Bond Resolution (the “First Resolution”) and obligations issued under the Authority’s Second General Resolution (the “Second Resolution”) and additional Bonds and Second Resolution Bonds whose issuance by the Authority during the five years ending June 30, 2016 is anticipated.

Revenues pledged to secure the Authority’s Bonds are to be derived from the following sources: (i) all Revenues, (ii) all moneys or securities in any of the Funds and Accounts, and (iii) all other monies and securities to be received, held or set aside by the Authority or by any Fiduciary pursuant to the First Resolution. The term “Revenues,” as defined by the First Resolution, includes, but is not limited to, all rents, fees, charges and other income and receipts derived by the New York City Water Board (the “Board”) from users of the System, and certain investment proceeds received by the Board.

Moneys pledged to secure bonds issued under the Second Resolution are to be derived from: (i) all available amounts on deposit in the Subordinated Indebtedness Fund established under the First Resolution and (ii) all moneys or securities in any of the funds and accounts established under the Second Resolution, except the Arbitrage Rebate Fund and the Debt Service Reserve Fund.

The Forecasted Cash Flows summarize the anticipated financial operations of the Authority for the Reporting Period. The Authority's books, records, financial reports, and statistical data have been reviewed to the extent practicable, and other investigations and analyses were conducted as deemed necessary to assemble and analyze the forecast of revenues, revenue requirements, and debt service coverage for the Reporting Period. Various financial tests and analyses have been performed to support the findings and conclusions presented herein. The Authority's fiscal year ends on June 30, and all references in the Official Statement to a fiscal year ("Fiscal Year") relate to the 12 month period ending June 30 of the year shown.

Proposed improvements and additions to the System under the CIP for the Reporting Period were independently evaluated and confirmed by AECOM USA, Inc. ("AECOM"). The forecasted cash flows rely upon the conclusions of AECOM regarding the capital and operating expenditures that are necessary during the Reporting Period to maintain the System in good working order.

Based on the studies performed, the Amawalk Consulting Group LLC offers the following opinions and conclusions:

1. Revenues (including projected revenue increases resulting from anticipated future rate increases to be implemented by the Board), as set forth in the Forecasted Cash Flows, are currently and will be sufficient to meet the following requirements during the Reporting Period:

a. One hundred and fifteen percent (115%) of the principal of and interest on all Bonds issued under the First Resolution, as the same shall become due and payable, for which such Revenues are pledged;

b. One hundred percent (100%) of the principal of and interest on all bonds issued under the Second Resolution and other subordinate obligations payable from Revenues;

c. One hundred percent (100%) of all expenses of operation, maintenance and repair of the System;

d. One hundred percent (100%) of other Required Deposits as required by the First Resolution. In addition, revenues are adequate to make all payments to the City.

2. In the analysis of the forecast of future operations summarized in this Official Statement, the Amawalk Consulting Group LLC has reviewed certain assumptions with respect to conditions, events and circumstances which may occur in the future. These assumptions are reasonable and attainable, although actual results may differ from those forecast as influenced by the conditions, events and circumstances which actually occur.

3. The water and wastewater rates, fees and charges of the Board, including projected increases, are reasonable and compare favorably to the rates and charges of other major cities.

The opportunity to be of service to the Authority in this important matter is greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,



Edward J. Markus
Amawalk Consulting Group LLC

GLOSSARY AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS

GLOSSARY

Set forth below are definitions of certain terms contained in the Agreement, the Lease, the Resolution and not otherwise defined in this Official Statement.

Adjusted Aggregate Debt Service: For any Fiscal Year and as of any date of calculation is the sum of the Adjusted Debt Service for all Series of Bonds Outstanding during such Fiscal Year.

Adjusted Debt Service: For any Fiscal Year, as of any date of calculation and with respect to any Series of Bonds, is the Debt Service for such Fiscal Year for such Series except that, if any Refundable Principal Installment of such Series of Bonds is included in Debt Service for such Fiscal Year, Adjusted Debt Service shall mean Debt Service determined as if each such Refundable Principal Installment had been payable over a period extending from the due date of such Refundable Principal Installment through the last date on which such Series of Bonds could have been stated to mature under the Act as in effect on the date of issuance of such Series, in installments which would have required equal annual payments of Principal Installments and interest over such period. Interest deemed payable in any Fiscal Year after the actual due date of any Refundable Principal Installment of any Series of Bonds shall be calculated at the actual interest cost payable on the Bonds of such Series (using the actuarial method of calculation).

Aggregate Debt Service: For any Fiscal Year, as of any date of calculation, the sum of the Debt Service for all Bonds Outstanding during such Fiscal Year.

Authority Expenses: All reasonable or necessary current expenses of the Authority, including all salaries, administrative, general, commercial, engineering, advertising, public notice, auditing and legal expenses, insurance and surety bond premiums, fees paid to banks, insurance companies or other financial institutions for the issuance of Credit Facilities, consultants' fees and charges, payment to pension, retirement, health and hospitalization funds, costs of public hearings, ordinary and current rentals of equipment and other property, lease payments for real property or interests therein, expenses, liabilities and compensation of any Fiduciary and all other expenses necessary, incidental or convenient for the efficient operation of the Authority. Bond Counsel has determined that payments made under an Interest Rate Exchange Agreement are deemed Authority Expenses if the Interest Rate Exchange Agreement relates to First Resolution Bonds.

Authorized Newspaper: The Bond Buyer or any other newspaper of general circulation printed in the English language and customarily published at least once a day for at least five days (other than legal holidays) in each calendar week in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, designated by the Authority.

Authorized Representative: the case of both the Authority and the Board, their respective Chairman or Executive Director, or such other person or persons so designated by resolution of the Authority or the Board, as the case may be, and in the case of the City, the Mayor, unless a different City official is designated to perform the act or sign the document in question.

Bond or Bonds: For purposes of the Agreement and the Resolution (and as used in this Official Statement unless the context otherwise requires), the bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued by the Authority under and pursuant to the Act and the Resolution, including Parity Bond Anticipation Notes and Parity Reimbursement Obligations; but shall not mean Subordinated Indebtedness or other Bond Anticipation Notes or Reimbursement Obligations; and for purposes of the Lease, means any bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness for borrowed money issued by the Authority.

Bond Counsel's Opinion: An opinion signed by an attorney or firm of attorneys of nationally recognized standing in the field of law relating to revenue bonds of municipalities and public agencies, selected by the Authority and satisfactory to the Trustee.

Bond Payment Date: June 15 and December 15 of each year; provided, however, that if any such day is not a Business Day, then the Bond Payment Date shall be the next succeeding Business Day.

Business Day: Any day which is not a Saturday, Sunday or a day on which the New York Stock Exchange, banking institutions chartered by the State or the United States of America or the Note Trustee are legally authorized to close in the City.

Cash Flow Requirement: For each Fiscal Year and as of any date of certification, the amount, certified by the Authority to the Trustee and the Board equal to the difference between (A) the sum of (i) the estimated Aggregate Debt Service for such Fiscal Year, (ii) the Projected Debt Service for such Fiscal Year, (iii) the estimated Authority Expenses for such Fiscal Year, and (iv) the other Required Deposits estimated for such Fiscal Year and (B) (i) if the certification is made prior to the commencement of the Fiscal Year, the amount anticipated by the Authority as of such date of certification to be held by the Trustee, as of the first day of such Fiscal Year, in the Revenue Fund and (ii) if the certification is made after the commencement of such Fiscal Year, the amount which had been anticipated pursuant to (B) (i) above.

Consulting Engineer: AECOM USA, Inc. or such other independent engineer or engineering firm of recognized standing selected by the Authority and satisfactory to the Board.

Corporation: The New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation and any successor entity which may succeed to its rights and duties respecting the State Revolving Fund.

Cost or Costs of a Water Project: The cost of construction, as such term is defined in the Act, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the erection, alteration, improvement, increase, enlargement or rehabilitation of the System or a Water Project, the inspection and supervision thereof, the engineering, architectural, legal, fiscal, economic and environmental investigations and studies, designs, surveys, plans, specifications, procedures and other actions incidental thereto; the cost of the acquisition of all Property; the cost of demolishing, removing or relocating any buildings or structures on lands so acquired (including the cost of acquiring any lands to which such buildings or structures may be moved or relocated); the cost of all systems, facilities, machinery, appurtenances, equipment, financing charges and interest prior to, during and after construction (if not paid or provided for from revenues or other sources); the cost of engineering and architectural surveys, plans and specifications; the cost of consultants' and legal services; the cost of lease guarantee or bond insurance; other expenses necessary, reasonably related or incidental to the construction of such Water Project and the financing of the construction thereof, including the cost of Credit Facilities, the amounts authorized in the Resolution to be paid into any reserve or other special fund from the proceeds of Bonds and the financing or the placing of any Water Project in operation, including reimbursement to any governmental entity or any other person for expenditures that would be Costs of such Water Project and all claims arising from any of the foregoing.

Counterparty: An entity whose senior long term debt obligations, or whose obligations under an Interest Rate Exchange Agreement are guaranteed by a financial institution whose senior long term debt obligations, have a rating (at the time the subject Interest Rate Exchange Agreement is entered into) of Aa or better by Moody's Investors Service and CC or better by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services.

Credit Facility: A letter of credit, revolving credit agreement, standby purchase agreement, surety bond, insurance policy or similar obligation, arrangement or instrument issued by a bank, insurance company or other financial institution which provides for payment of all or a portion of the Principal Installments or interest due on any Series of Bonds or provides funds for the purchase of such Bonds or portions thereof.

Debt Service: For any Fiscal Year or part thereof, as of any date of calculation and with respect to any Series, means an amount equal to the sum of (a) interest payable during such Fiscal Year or part thereof on Bonds of such Series, except to the extent that such interest is to be paid from amounts representing Capitalized Interest and (b) the Principal Installments of the Bonds of such Series payable during such Fiscal Year or part thereof. Such interest and Principal Installments for such Series shall be

calculated on the assumption that (x) no Bonds of such Series Outstanding at the date of calculation will cease to be Outstanding except by reason of the payment thereof upon stated maturity or upon mandatory redemption by application of Sinking Fund Installments and (y) Variable Rate Bonds will bear interest at the greater of (A) the rate or rates which were assumed by the Authority in the Authority Budget for such Fiscal Year to be borne by Variable Rate Bonds during such Fiscal Year or (B) the actual rate or rates borne during such Fiscal Year on Variable Rate Bonds Outstanding during the 12 calendar months preceding the date of calculation.

Debt Service Reserve Requirement: As of any date of calculation, and for any Fiscal Year, shall mean the amount equal to the maximum Adjusted Aggregate Debt Service in the current or any future Fiscal Year on all Bonds Outstanding; provided, however, that, if (i) the payment of the Principal Installments of or interest on any Series of Bonds or portion thereof is secured by a Special Credit Facility, (ii) the payment of the Tender Option Price of any Option Bond of a Series is secured by a Special Credit Facility or (iii) the Authority has determined in a Supplemental Resolution authorizing the issuance of a Series of Bonds that such Series of Bonds will not be secured by the Common Account in the Debt Service Reserve Fund, the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Series may specify the Debt Service Reserve Requirement, if any, for the Bonds of such Series.

DEC: The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and any successor entity which may succeed to its rights and duties respecting the State Revolving Fund.

Defeasance Obligations: (A) any non-callable bonds or other obligations which as to principal and interest constitute direct obligations of, or are guaranteed by the United States of America, including obligations of any agency thereof or corporation which has been or may hereafter be created pursuant to an Act of Congress as an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America to the extent unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America or (B) any other non-callable receipt, certificate or other evidence of an ownership interest in obligations or in specified portions thereof (which may consist of specified portions of the interest thereon) of the character described in subclause (A); provided, however, that, when used in connection with any Bond authorized to be issued by a Supplemental Resolution adopted on or after June 1, 2001, such term also means: (C) a non-callable obligation of the United States of America which has been stripped by the United States Department of Treasury itself or by any Federal Reserve Bank (not including "CATS," "TIGRS" and "TRS" unless the Authority obtains Rating Confirmation with respect to the Bonds to be defeased); (D) the interest component of REFCORP bonds for which separate payment of principal and interest is made by request of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in book-entry form; (E) an obligation of any state or territory of the United States of America, any political subdivision of any state or territory of the United States of America, or any agency, authority, public benefit corporation or instrumentality of such state, territory or political subdivision (i) the interest on which is excludable from gross income under Section 103 of the Code, (ii) that, at the time an investment therein is made or such obligation is deposited in any fund or account established pursuant to the Resolution, is rated in the highest rating category of the Rating Agencies, (iii) that is not subject to redemption prior to maturity other than at the option of the holder thereof or either (1) has irrevocably been called for redemption or (2) as to which irrevocable instructions have been given to call such obligation on a stated future date and (iv) the timely payment of the principal or redemption price thereof and interest thereon is fully secured by a fund consisting only of cash or obligations described in clauses (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) or (F), which fund may be applied only to the payment of principal, interest and redemption premium, if any, on the obligation secured thereby; and (F) a non-callable note, bond, debenture, mortgage or other evidence of indebtedness that, at the time acquired, is (i) issued or guaranteed by the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Student Loan Marketing Association, the Federal Farm Credit System or any other instrumentality of the United States of America and (ii) rated in the highest rating category of the Rating Agencies; provided, further, that the term "Defeasance Obligations" shall not mean any interest in a unit investment trust or a mutual fund.

Financial Guaranties: One or more of the following: (i) irrevocable, unconditional and unexpired letters of credit issued by banking institutions the senior long-term debt obligations of which (or the

holding company of any such banking institution) have (at the time of issue of such letter of credit) a rating of Aa2 or better by Moody's Investors Service and CC or better by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services; or (ii) an irrevocable and unconditional policy or policies of insurance in full force and effect issued by municipal bond insurers the obligations insured by which are eligible for a rating of Aa or better by Moody's Investors Service and CC or better by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services; in each case providing for the payment of sums for the payment of Principal Installments of an interest on Bonds in the manner provided in the Resolution; and providing further that any Financial Guaranty of the type described in (i) above must be drawn upon, on a date which is at least thirty (30) days prior to the expiration date of such Financial Guaranty, in an amount equal to the deficiency which would exist if the Financial Guaranty expired, unless a substitute Financial Guaranty is acquired prior to such expiration date as provided in a related Supplemental Resolution.

Fiscal Year: The twelve-month period commencing on July 1 of each year; provided, however, that the Authority, the Board and the City may agree on a different twelve-month period as the Fiscal Year and in such event the dates set forth in the Agreement, the Lease and the Resolution shall be adjusted accordingly.

Government Obligation: A direct obligation of the United States of America, an obligation the principal of, and interest on which are guaranteed as to full and timely payment by the United States of America, an obligation (other than an obligation subject to variation in principal repayment) to which the full faith and credit of the United States of America are pledged, an obligation of a federal agency guaranteed as to full and timely payment by the United States of America and approved by the Authority, and a certificate or other instrument which evidences the ownership of, or the right to receive all or a portion of the payment of, the principal of or interest on, direct obligations of the United States of America.

Interest Rate Exchange Agreement: Any financial arrangement (i) that is entered into by the Authority with an entity that is a Counterparty at the time the arrangement is entered into; (ii) which provides that the Authority shall pay to such entity an amount based on the principal amount of a Series of Bonds, and that such entity shall pay to the Authority an amount based on the principal amount of such Series of Bonds, in each case computed in accordance with a formula set forth in such agreement, or that one shall pay to the other any net amount due under such arrangement; (iii) which has been designated in writing to the Trustee by an Authorized Representative of the Authority as an Interest Rate Exchange Agreement with respect to a Series of Bonds and (iv) which, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, will not adversely affect the exclusion of interest on Bonds from gross income for the purposes of federal income taxation.

Investment Securities shall mean and include any of the following securities, if and to the extent the same are at the time legal investments by the Authority of the funds to be invested therein and conform to the policies set forth in any investment guidelines adopted by the Authority and in effect at the time of the making of such investment:

(i) direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the State or direct obligations of any agency or public authority thereof, provided such obligations are rated, at the time of purchase, in one of the two highest rating categories by each Rating Agency then maintaining a rating on Outstanding Bonds;

(ii) (A) any bonds or other obligations which as to principal and interest constitute direct obligations of, or are guaranteed by the United States of America, including obligations of any agency thereof or corporation which has been or may hereafter be created pursuant to an Act of Congress as an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America to the extent unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America or (B) any other receipt, certificate or other evidence of an ownership interest in obligations or in specified portions thereof (which may consist of specified portions of the interest thereon) of the character described in subclause (A) of this clause (ii);

(iii) obligations of any agency, subdivision, department, division or instrumentality of the United States of America; or obligations fully guaranteed as to interest and principal by any agency, subdivision, department, division or instrumentality of the United States of America;

(iv) banker's acceptances or certificates of deposit issued by a commercial bank (A) whose long-term debt obligations are rated by each Rating Agency then maintaining a rating on the Outstanding Bonds at least equal to the rating on Outstanding Bonds that are not insured or otherwise secured by a Credit Facility or a Special Credit Facility, (B) that has its principal place of business within the State and (C) that has capital and surplus of more than \$100,000,000;

(v) corporate securities, including commercial paper and fixed income obligations, which are, at the time of purchase, rated by each Rating Agency then maintaining a rating on Outstanding Bonds in its highest rating category for comparable types of obligations;

(vi) repurchase agreements collateralized by securities described in clauses (ii) or (iii) above with any registered broker/dealer or with any domestic commercial bank whose long-term debt obligations are rated "investment grade" by each Rating Agency then maintaining a rating on Outstanding Bonds, provided that (1) a specific written repurchase agreement governs the transaction, (2) the securities are held, free and clear of any lien, by the Trustee or an independent third party acting solely as agent for the Trustee, and such third party is (a) a Federal Reserve Bank, or (b) a bank which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and which has combined capital, surplus and undivided profits of not less than \$25 million, and the Trustee shall have received written confirmation from such third party that it holds such securities, free and clear of any lien, as agent for the Trustee, (3) the repurchase agreement has a term of thirty days or less, or the Trustee will value the collateral securities no less frequently than monthly and will liquidate the collateral securities if any deficiency in the required collateral percentage is not restored within five business days of such valuation, (4) the fair market value of the collateral securities in relation to the amount of the repurchase obligation, including principal and interest, is equal to at least 102% and (5) the repurchase agreement meets the guidelines then applicable to such investments of each Rating Agency then maintaining a rating on Outstanding Bonds;

(vii) investment agreements or guaranteed investment contracts with any financial institution whose senior long term debt obligations, or whose obligations under such an investment agreement or guaranteed investment contract, are guaranteed by a financial institution whose senior long term debt obligations, have a rating (at the time such agreement or contract is entered into) in one of the two highest rating categories for comparable types of obligations by each Rating Agency then maintaining a rating on the Bonds;

(viii) money market funds rated in the highest rating category for comparable types of obligations by each Rating Agency then maintaining a rating on the Bonds; and

(ix) municipal obligations, the payment of principal and redemption price, if any, and interest on which is irrevocably secured by obligations of the type referred to in clauses (i), (ii) or (iii) above and which obligations have been deposited in an escrow arrangement which is irrevocably pledged to the payment of such municipal obligations and which municipal obligations are rated in the highest rating category for comparable types of obligations by each Rating Agency then maintaining a rating on the Bonds.

Leased Property: The real and personal property and other rights therein leased by the City to the Board pursuant to Article II of the Lease.

Local Water Fund: The special trust fund by that name established by the Act in the custody of the Board into which all Revenues are required to be deposited promptly upon receipt thereof by the Board.

Minimum Monthly Balance: For each Series of Bonds Outstanding, the monthly amount calculated in accordance with Section 4.3(a) of the Agreement. See "Summary of Certain Documents – Summary of the Agreement – Minimum Monthly Balance" in this Appendix C.

O&M Reserve Fund Requirement: For each Fiscal Year, the amount equal to one-sixth (1/6) of the Operating Expenses as set forth in the Annual Budget.

Operating Expenses: All reasonable or necessary current expenses of maintaining, repairing, operating and managing the System net of governmental operating aid, including: all salaries; administrative, general, commercial, architectural, engineering, advertising, public notice, auditing, billing, collection, enforcement and legal expenses; insurance and surety bond premiums; consultants' fees; payments to pension, retirement, health and hospitalization funds; taxes; payments in lieu of taxes; costs of public hearings; ordinary and current rentals of equipment or other property; hydrant rentals; lease payments for real property or interests therein (excluding certain amounts paid by the Board to the City pursuant to the Lease); depository expenses; reasonable reserves for maintenance and repair and all other expenses necessary, incidental or convenient for the efficient operation of the System; but only to the extent properly attributable to the Board or the System and payable by the Board to the City pursuant to the Lease and, except for certain administrative expenses of the Board, payable by the Board to the City pursuant to the Lease.

Option Bonds: Bonds which by their terms may be tendered by and at the option of the owner thereof for payment by the Authority prior to the stated maturity thereof, or the maturates of which may be extended by and at the option of the owner thereof.

Outstanding: As of any date, all Bonds therefore or thereupon being authenticated and delivered under the Resolution except:

- (a) any Bonds canceled by the Trustee at or prior to such date;
- (b) any Bond (or portion thereof) for the payment or redemption of which there shall be set aside and held in trust under the Resolution either:
 - (i) moneys in an amount sufficient to pay when due the Principal Installments or Redemption Price thereof, together with all accrued interest,
 - (ii) Defeasance Obligations in such principal amounts, of such maturities, bearing such interest and otherwise having such terms and qualifications, as are necessary to provide moneys (whether as principal or interest) in an amount sufficient to pay when due the Principal Installments or Redemption Price thereof, together with all accrued interest, or
 - (iii) any combination of (i) and (ii) above,

and, if such Bond or portion thereof is to be redeemed, for which notice of redemption has been given as provided in Article VI of the Resolution or provision satisfactory to the Trustee has been made for the giving of such notice;

(c) any Bond in lieu of or in substitution for which other Bonds have been authenticated and delivered; and

(d) any Bond deemed to have been paid as provided in Section 1201(b) of the Resolution.

Parity Bond Anticipation Notes: Bond Anticipation Notes the interest on which is payable from and secured by a pledge of, and a lien on, a parity with all other Bonds.

Permitted Encumbrances: When used with reference to the System, (i) any and all liens, encumbrances, security interests or other defects in or clouds on title existing on the Effective Date, (ii) the Lease, (iii) easements, rights of way and exceptions which do not materially impair the operation or maintenance of the Leased Property or the Revenues therefrom, (iv) mechanics', materialmen's, warehousemen's and other similar liens, as permitted by law and liens for taxes at the time not delinquent or being contested and (v) agreements for the sale and leaseback of elements of the System.

Principal Installment : As of any date of calculation and with respect to any Series, so long as any Bonds thereof are Outstanding, (i) the principal amount of Bonds (including (x) any amount designated in, or determined pursuant to, the applicable Supplemental Resolution, as the "principal amount" with

respect to any Bonds which do not pay full current interest for all or any part of their term) (y) the Tender Option Price of any Option Bonds which may be tendered for purchase or payment prior to the stated maturity thereof in accordance with the terms of the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Option Bonds, unless such amount is secured by a Credit Facility which is not in default and (z) the principal amount of any Parity Reimbursement Obligations of such Series due (or so tendered for payment) on a certain future date for which no Sinking Fund Installments have been established, or (ii) the unsatisfied balance of any Sinking Fund Installments due on a certain future date for Bonds of such Series, or (iii) if such future dates coincide as to different Bonds of such Series, the sum of such principal amount of Bonds and of such unsatisfied balance of Sinking Fund Installments due on such future date. "Principal Installment" does not include the principal of Parity Bond Anticipation Notes.

Project Financing Agreement: Any Project Financing Agreement to be entered into among the Authority, the City, DEC and the Corporation pursuant to the State Revolving Fund Act.

Projected Debt Service: For any Fiscal Year or part thereof means, as of any date of calculation and with respect to any Projected Series of Bonds, an amount, certified by the Authority to the Trustee and the Board, as provided in the Agreement, equal to the Debt Service estimated by the Authority to be payable during such Fiscal Year on such Projected Series.

Projected Series of Bonds: Any Series of Bonds described in an Authority Budget as anticipated to be issued in the Fiscal Year to which such Authority Budget relates.

Rate Consultant: The independent accountant or firm of independent accountants, or a management consultant or firm of management consultants, or independent engineer or firm of independent engineers, having, in any case, a recognized standing in the field of water and sewer system consulting selected by the Authority and satisfactory to the Board. The Rate Consultant may be the same firm as the Consulting Engineer.

Rating Agencies: Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's Ratings Services and their respective successors and assigns.

Rating Confirmation: A written confirmation of each Rating Agency to the effect that the rating assigned to each of the Bonds rated by such Rating Agency will remain unchanged and will not be withdrawn, suspended or reduced as a consequence of some act or occurrence.

Redemption Price: When used with respect to a Bond or portion thereof, the principal amount thereof plus the applicable premium, if any, payable upon either optional or mandatory redemption thereof pursuant to the Resolution.

Refundable Principal Installment: Any Principal Installment for any Series of Bonds which the Authority intends to pay with moneys which are not Revenues, provided that such intent shall have been expressed in the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Series of Bonds and provided further that such Principal Installment shall be a Refundable Principal Installment only through the date of the Authority Budget adopted during the Fiscal Year immediately preceding the Fiscal Year in which such Principal Installment comes due unless the Authority has delivered to the Trustee a certificate of an Authorized Representative that it has made provision for the payment of such Principal Installment from a source other than Revenues.

Refunding Bond: Any Bond authenticated and delivered on original issuance pursuant to Section 206 or Section 207 of the Resolution for the purpose of refunding any Outstanding Bonds or thereafter authenticated and delivered in lieu of or substitution for such Bond pursuant to the Resolution.

Reimbursement Obligation: The obligation of the Authority described in the Resolution to directly reimburse the issuer of a Credit Facility for amounts paid by such issuer thereunder, whether or not such obligation to so reimburse is evidenced by a promissory note or other similar instrument.

Required Deposits: For any Fiscal Year, amounts, if any, payable into the Authority Expense Fund, the Debt Service Reserve Fund and the Subordinated Indebtedness Fund but only to the extent such payments are required to be made from Revenues pursuant to the Resolution.

Revenues shall mean (a) all the rents, fees, charges, payments and other income and receipts derived by the Board from users of the System, together with all operating aid therefor from any governmental entity, federal, State or local, to the Board, (b) investment proceeds and proceeds of insurance received by the Board (other than the proceeds of insurance with respect to the damage or destruction of all or any portion of the System), (c) Subsidy Payments derived by the Authority, (d) amounts derived by the Authority from a Counterparty pursuant to an Interest Rate Exchange Agreement, and (e) investment proceeds derived from amounts on deposit in the Funds and Accounts established hereunder that are deposited or retained in the Revenue Fund or the Local Water Fund, and but shall not include (w) amounts required to be refunded because of billing or payment errors, (x) any amount attributable to any of the foregoing sources described in clause (a) which (i) is expressly excluded by the Agreement or the Lease, or (ii) is derived from a use of the System not directly related to the supply, treatment and distribution of water to the consumers thereof or the collection, disposal or treatment of sewage, (y) any amount from any governmental entity, federal, State or local, in aid of or for or with respect to the Costs of Water Projects, other than Subsidy Payments, or (z)(i) fines (excluding interest on late payments which shall constitute Revenues), (ii) amounts from the use of water to generate electricity, (iii) amounts from the State as a result of mandatory water discharges from reservoirs or (iv) amounts from the granting of easements, licenses, rights-of-way or other interests in the real property constituting a part of the System.

Special Credit Facility: With respect to any Series of Bonds or portion thereof, a Credit Facility (a) which provides funds for (i) the direct payment of the Principal Installments of and interest on such Bonds when due or (ii) the payment of the Principal Installments of and interest on such Bonds in the event amounts otherwise pledged to the payment thereof are not available when due or (iii) the payment of the Tender Option Price of any Option Bond which may be tendered to the Authority for purchase or payment in accordance with the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Option Bond (in any case, regardless of whether such Credit Facility provides funds for any other purpose) and (b) which (i) requires the Authority to directly reimburse the issuer of such Credit Facility for amounts paid thereunder and (ii) provides that such obligation is a Parity Reimbursement Obligation.

State: The State of New York.

State Revolving Fund: The New York State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund established pursuant to the State Revolving Fund Act.

State Revolving Fund Act: Chapter 565 of the laws of New York of 1989, as amended.

Subordinated Indebtedness: Any bond, note or other evidence issued by the Authority in furtherance of its corporate purposes under the Act and payable from the subordinated Indebtedness Fund.

Subsidy Payments shall mean amounts payable to the Authority from any governmental entity, federal, State or local, in connection with Bonds of the Authority.

Supplemental Resolution: A resolution of the Authority authorizing the issuance of a Series of Bonds or otherwise amending or supplementing the Resolution.

System: The Water System and the Sewerage System, collectively, as such terms are defined in the Act.

Tender Option Price: With respect to any Option Bond tendered for purchase or payment, an amount equal to the principal amount thereof plus interest accrued and unpaid thereon from the immediately preceding Bond Payment Date to the date of such tender.

Trustee: The trustee appointed by the Authority pursuant to the Resolution, and any successors thereto.

Variable Rate Bond: As of any date of determination, any Bond on which the interest rate borne thereby may vary during any part of its remaining term.

Water Project: Any sewerage facility, water facility or water and sewerage facility, as the case may be, including the planning, development, financing or construction thereof.

Summary of Certain Documents

The following are brief summaries of certain provisions of the Agreement, the Lease, the Authority General Resolution. These summaries do not purport to be complete and are subject in all respects to the provisions of, and are qualified in their entirety by, reference to the respective documents to which they relate.

Summary of the Agreement

Financing of Water Projects. The Authority agrees to use its best efforts to finance all or a part of the Cost of all Water Projects described in Appendix A to the Agreement. In consideration for the Authority's issuance of the Bonds, the Board gives, grants, conveys and transfers to the Authority all of its right, title and interest in the Revenues, including without limitation, all of its rights to collect and receive said Revenues subject only to provisions of the Act, the Agreement and the Resolution permitting the application of said Revenues to the purposes therein set forth. The Board itself incurs no indebtedness under the terms of the Agreement, Lease, Resolution or any other document executed in connection therewith. (*Sections 2.1, 2.2 and 2.4*)

Transfer of Funds. The Authority shall deposit the proceeds of each Series of Bonds with the Trustee in accordance with the provisions of the Resolution and the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Series; provided, however, that the portion of the proceeds designated to pay the Costs of any Water Project shall be held only in the Construction Fund established pursuant to the Resolution.

The Authority shall authorize payment of such Costs in the manner set forth in the Resolution once evidence thereof is provided in a Certificate signed by an Authorized Representative of the Board or City, as the case may be. Neither the Authority nor the Trustee shall be required to provide funds to pay the Costs of Water Projects from any source other than the Construction Fund, and neither the Authority nor the Trustee shall pay to the City from such Fund any amount in excess of that set aside for the purposes thereof, or for the Projects listed in Appendix A to the Agreement. (*Sections 3.1 and 3.2*)

Local Water Fund. The Board shall deposit all Revenues, as promptly as practicable after receipt, into the Local Water Fund. There shall also be deposited in the Local Water Fund all amounts received by the Board from the Trustee pursuant to the Resolution. (*Section 4.1*)

Establishment of Certain Funds and Application of Revenues in Local Water Fund. The Board shall establish two special funds (in addition to the Local Water Fund) to be held by the Board at a Depository: the Board Expense Fund and the Operation and Maintenance Reserve Fund, with the General Account therein. The Board shall hold such funds as trust funds and the amounts on deposit shall only be applied for the purposes provided in the Agreement.

Beginning on the first day of each month in each Fiscal Year, the Board is required to apply the Revenues in the Local Water Fund, *first*, to the Trustee for deposit in the Revenue Fund until the amount on deposit in the Revenue Fund equals the Minimum Monthly Balance for such month and the Trustee shall have received the amounts, if any, required to be deposited in the Authority Expense Fund, the Debt Service Reserve Fund and the Subordinated Indebtedness Fund for such month. Thereafter, in such month from the balance remaining in the Local Water Fund, the Board is required, after making provision for Board Expenses, to pay to the City 1/12th of the operating expenses for such Fiscal Year. After making such payments, any amounts remaining in the Local Water Fund in each month are applied daily (i) to satisfy the Cash Flow Requirement (if the required payments to the City for Operating Expenses have been made), (ii) to satisfy required payments to the City for Operating Expenses (if the Cash Flow Requirement has been satisfied) or (iii) proportionately, to the Trustee for deposit in the Revenue Fund and to the City for the payment of Operating Expenses, until the total of all amounts deposited in the Revenue Fund during such Fiscal Year equals the Cash Flow Requirement and

all Operating Expenses required to be paid shall have been paid. Thereafter, as long as the amount on deposit in the Revenue Fund in each month is equal to the Minimum Monthly Balance and the Cash Flow Requirement continues to be met, all such amounts in the Local Water Fund shall be paid as follows: *first*, to the Authority until the total of the amounts so paid equals the principal of and interest on any bonds, notes or other obligations of the Authority (other than Bonds, Bond Anticipation Notes, and Subordinated Indebtedness) payable within the then current Fiscal Year, together with all other amounts necessary to make the required deposits to the reserve and other funds and amounts established for such bonds, notes or other obligations; second, to the City until the amounts so paid are equal to the rental payment for such Fiscal Year and the unsatisfied balance, if any, of the rental payment for any prior Fiscal Year; and, third, to the Operation and Maintenance Reserve Fund, until the amount therein on deposit is equal to the O&M Reserve Requirement for such Fiscal Year. Any amounts remaining in the Local Water Fund on the last day of each Fiscal Year shall be paid to the General Account in the Operation and Maintenance Reserve Fund. (Section 4.2)

Minimum Monthly Balance. The Minimum Monthly Balance shall be calculated as of the first day of the month and shall be equal to the sum of:

(i) For each Series of Bonds which is Outstanding during the current Fiscal Year, an amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying (a) the difference between (1) the amount of interest due or projected to be due on the next succeeding Bond Payment Date for such Series and (2) the amount, if any, held in the applicable subaccount for such Series in the Capitalized Interest Account in the Debt Service Fund by (b) a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of full months since the end of the month preceding the last Bond Payment Date for such Series (or, with respect to the first Bond Payment Date for such Series, the number of full months since the last day of the month preceding the date of issuance of such Series) and the denominator of which is the number of months between Bond Payment Dates minus one (or, with respect to the first Bond Payment Date for a Series, the number of months between the last day of the month preceding the date of issuance of such Series and the first Bond Payment Date minus one); provided, however, that if this formula would produce (A) a fraction greater than one, then the fraction shall be equal to one, or (B) a denominator less than one, then the fraction shall be equal to one; plus

(ii) For each Series of Bonds which is Outstanding during the current Fiscal Year, an amount equal to the Principal Installment due or projected to be due on the next succeeding Bond Payment Date for such Series which falls within twelve months or less on which a Principal Installment is due, multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of full months since the last day of the month preceding the last Bond Payment Date on which a Principal Installment was due (or, with respect to the first such Bond Payment Date, twelve minus the number of full months to the first Bond Payment Date on which a Principal Installment is due), and the denominator of which is eleven; provided, however, that if this formula would produce a fraction greater than one, then the fraction shall be equal to one. (Section 4.3)

Deposits to Operation and Maintenance Reserve Fund. There shall be deposited to the Operation and Maintenance Reserve Fund in each Fiscal Year from the sources described below the amount required, if any, so that the amounts on deposit therein satisfy the O&M Reserve Fund Requirement for the ensuing Fiscal Year.

Deposits to the Operation and Maintenance Reserve Fund may be made from the proceeds of the sale of Bonds of the Authority, from the Local Water Fund, or from any other moneys lawfully available therefor, subject to the following limitations:

(i) The maximum deposit to the Operation and Maintenance Reserve Fund from the proceeds of Bonds of the Authority, as of any time of calculation, may not exceed the O&M Reserve Fund Requirement then in effect, reduced by the cumulative sum of prior deposits thereto from proceeds of Bonds of the Authority.

(ii) Deposits to the Operation and Maintenance Reserve Fund from the Local Water Fund shall be subject to the priorities established in Section 4.2 of the Agreement.

(iii) If there shall be a deficit in the Operation and Maintenance Reserve Fund on May 1 of any Fiscal Year, and if as of such May 1 the Board does not project that available Revenues will at least equal the O&M Reserve Requirement for such Fiscal Year by June 30 of such Fiscal Year, then the Board shall include in its Annual Budget for the ensuing Fiscal Year an amount sufficient, together with other amounts available therefor, to at least equal the O&M Reserve Fund Requirement for the ensuing Fiscal Year.

If on July 1 of any Fiscal Year the amount on deposit in the Operation and Maintenance Reserve Fund is less than the O&M Reserve Fund Requirement, such deficit shall (subject to paragraph (i) above) be made up from the proceeds of the sale of Bonds issued during such Fiscal Year; provided, however, if, prior to May 1 of such Fiscal Year such deficit has not been made up from Bond proceeds, the Board shall include the amount of such deficit in its Annual Budget for the ensuing Fiscal Year and the amounts necessary to restore such deficit shall be deposited in the Operation and Maintenance Reserve Fund.

Amounts required to be deposited in the General Account shall be held separate and apart from other amounts held in the Operation and Maintenance Reserve Fund and applied as described below. *(Section 4.4)*

Application of Moneys in the Operation and Maintenance Reserve Fund. If on the first day of any month the Board has not paid to the City an amount equal to the product of (i) the amount required to be paid for Operating Expenses pursuant to Section 8.1 of the Lease, multiplied by (ii) a fraction the numerator of which is the number of months which have commenced during such Fiscal Year, and the denominator of which is 12, the Board shall withdraw from the Operation and Maintenance Reserve Fund and pay to the City, on demand, an amount equal to 1/12 of the amount so required to be paid pursuant to Section 8.1 of the Lease, or the entire balance in such Fund if less than sufficient. Amounts on deposit in the General Account may be applied (i) to purposes provided for in Section 4.2, (ii) to the payment of Bonds in accordance with Article XII of the Resolution or (iii) to the Costs of Water Projects, but shall be retained therein to the extent required by the Annual Budget. *(Section 4.5)*

Application of Moneys in Board Expense Fund. Amounts on deposit in the Board Expense Fund shall be applied by the Board solely for the purposes of paying expenses of the Board, in accordance with the Annual Budget. *(Section 4.6)*

Application of Revenues After Default. The Board has covenanted that if an “event of default” (as defined in the Resolution) shall occur, the Board shall pay or cause to be paid to the Trustee, upon its request, all moneys and securities then held by the Board in the Local Water Fund and thereafter the Revenues as promptly as practicable after receipt. *(Section 4.7)*

Amounts Remaining. Any amounts received or held by the Authority or the Trustee pursuant to the Resolution, any similar document or the Agreement after all Bonds and other evidences of indebtedness have been paid in full or are no longer Outstanding and after payment of all other obligations and expenses of the Authority, or provision for payment thereof has been made, shall be paid to the City.

Any payments by the City to the Water Board pursuant to Section 1045-h(3) of the Act shall be confined to consideration for the sale of goods or the rendering of services by the Water Board to the City pursuant to the Lease or the Agreement as contemplated by the Act. *(Section 4.8)*

Rate Covenant. The Board has covenanted and agreed to establish, fix and revise fees, rates or other charges for the use of or services furnished by the System which, together with any other available funds, are adequate to provide for (i) the timely payment of the Principal Installments of and interest on all Bonds and the principal of and interest on any other indebtedness of the Authority payable from Revenues, (ii) the proper operation and maintenance of the System, (iii) all other payments required for the System not otherwise provided for and (iv) all other payments required pursuant to the Agreement and the Lease. Without intending to limit the generality of the foregoing, the Board has also covenanted to establish and collect rates, fees and charges sufficient in each Fiscal Year so that Revenues collected in

such Fiscal Year will be at least equal to the sum of (i) 115% of estimated Aggregate Debt Service and Projected Debt Service payable in such Fiscal Year (excluding any Refundable Principal Installment if payable from funds held in trust therefor and assuming with respect to Variable Rate Bonds that the effective rate of interest is that which the Authority determines so long as such rate is not less than the rate such Bonds bear at the time Aggregate Debt Service is determined), (ii) 100% of the Operating Expenses and Authority Expenses payable in such Fiscal Year and (iii) 100% of the amount necessary to pay the other Required Deposits for such Fiscal Year. However, a failure to generate such Revenues does not constitute an “event of default” if the Board takes timely action to correct any such deficit. The Board shall review, at least annually, such rates, fees and charges to determine whether such rates, fees and charges are, or will be, sufficient to meet the requirements thereof and shall promptly take action to cure or avoid any deficiency. Except to the extent required by Section 1045-j of the Act, as in effect on July 24, 1984, with regard to the requirement that tax exempt organizations be charged for service provided by the System or by existing agreements (including any successor agreements with Jamaica Water), the Board will not furnish or supply any product, use or service of the System free of charge or at a nominal charge. (Section 6.1)

Consulting Engineer and Rate Consultant. The Authority shall employ a Consulting Engineer and a Rate Consultant whose duties, respectively, shall be to make any certificates and perform any other acts required or permitted of the Consulting Engineer and the Rate Consultant under the Agreement and the Resolution. If so determined by the Authority, the same person or firm may perform the duties and functions of the Consulting Engineer and the Rate Consultant.

In each Fiscal Year, the Consulting Engineer and the Rate Consultant shall make an examination of, and shall report to the Authority, the Board, the City and the Trustee, on the properties and operations of the System. The report of the Rate Consultant shall set forth among other findings, the Rate Consultant’s recommendation as to any necessary or advisable revisions of rates, fees and charges for the ensuing Fiscal Year and such other advice and recommendation as it may deem desirable. The Consulting Engineer’s report shall set forth its findings as to whether the System has been maintained in good repair and sound operating condition, and its estimate of the amount, if any, required to be expended to place such properties in such condition and the details of such expenditures and the approximate time required therefor. The City covenants that if any such report of the Consulting Engineer shall set forth that the properties of the System have not been maintained in good repair and sound operating condition, it will promptly restore the properties to good repair and sound operating condition with all expedition practicable. (Section 6.2)

Covenant to Operate and Maintain System. The City has covenanted that it shall, at all times:

(a) in accordance with the advice and recommendations of the Consulting Engineer, operate the System properly and in a sound and economical manner and maintain, preserve, and keep the same preserved and kept with the appurtenances and every part and parcel thereof, in good repair, working order and condition, and from time to time make, or cause to be made, all necessary and proper repairs, replacements and renewals so that at all times the operation of the System may be properly and advantageously conducted, regardless of any failure on the part of the Board to make the payments to the City required by Section 8.1 of the Lease; provided, however, that nothing contained in the Agreement shall require the City to operate, maintain, preserve, repair, replace, renew or reconstruct any part of the System if there shall be filed with the Board, the Authority and the Trustee (i) a certificate of the Commissioner acting as the Authorized Representative of the City stating that in the opinion of the City abandonment of operation of such part of the System will not adversely affect the operation of the System or the amount of Revenues derived therefrom and is not prejudicial to the interests of the Board, the Authority or the Bondholders and (ii) a Certificate of the Consulting Engineer concurring with such statement;

(b) enforce the rules and regulations governing the operation, use and services of the System established from time to time by the Board or the City;

(c) observe and perform all of the terms and conditions contained in the Act, and comply with all valid acts, rules, regulations, orders and directions of any legislative, executive, administrative or judicial body having competent jurisdiction of the City or the System; provided, however, that the failure of the City to comply with the covenant contained in this subsection (c) for any period shall not constitute a default on its part so long as the City (i) is taking reasonable and timely steps to permit compliance and (ii) the City shall have delivered to the Board and to the Authority a Certificate of the Consulting Engineer which (1) sets forth in reasonable detail the facts and circumstances attendant to such non-compliance, (2) sets forth the steps being taken by the City to permit compliance, (3) sets forth the estimated date on which the City will be in compliance and (4) states that in the opinion of the Consulting Engineer such non-compliance during the period described will not adversely affect the operation of the System or the amount of Revenues to be derived therefrom; and

(d) not create or suffer to be created any lien or charge upon the System or any part thereof except for Permitted Encumbrances. (*Section 6.3*)

Annual Budget. On May 1 of each year (or on such later date as the Authority, the Board and the City may agree) the Authority shall deliver to the Board a certified copy of the Authority Budget for the ensuing Fiscal Year showing the Cash Flow Requirement for such Fiscal Year. Based upon the information contained in (a) the Authority Budget, (b) the City's certification pursuant to Section 8.3 of the Lease and (c) the Certificate of the Consulting Engineer delivered to the Board pursuant to Section 8.3 of the Lease (collectively, the "Budget Documents"), the Board shall prepare the Annual Budget for the ensuing Fiscal Year. In addition to the information contained in the Budget Documents the Board shall also make provision in the Annual Budget for Board Expenses for the ensuing Fiscal Year, for the amount, if any, required to be deposited in the Operation and Maintenance Reserve Fund in accordance with Section 4.4 of the Agreement, and for the application of the amounts in the General Account therein. Thereafter, but in no event later than 15 days after the date of publication of the Executive Budget of the City, the Board shall adopt such Annual Budget. Promptly after adoption of the Annual Budget, and in no event later than June 10 (or such other date as the Authority, the Board and the City may agree) of each year, the Board shall establish the rates, fees and charges for the use of the System for the ensuing Fiscal Year. The Board may from time to time, either before or after commencement of the Fiscal Year to which it relates, amend the Annual Budget, but (except for its own expenses) only in accordance with and after receipt of amended Budget Documents. If as of the first day of any Fiscal Year an Annual Budget has not been adopted, the Annual Budget for the immediately preceding Fiscal Year shall be the Annual Budget for such Fiscal Year until a new Annual Budget is adopted. (*Section 6.4*)

Tax Exemption. The City, the Authority and the Board have covenanted that so long as any Bonds shall be Outstanding, no one will take any action, nor fail to take any action, which, if taken or not taken, as the case may be, would adversely affect the tax-exempt status of the interest payable on the Bonds then Outstanding, the interest on which is excluded from gross income under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (*Section 6.5(b)*)

Discontinuance of Service. The Board has covenanted to enforce or cause the City to enforce the rules and regulations providing for discontinuance of, or disconnection from, the supply of water or the provision of sewer service, or both, as the case may be, for non-payment of fees, rents, rates or other charges imposed by the Board, provided that such discontinuance or disconnection shall not be carried out except in the manner and upon the notice as is required of a waterworks corporation pursuant to Sections 89(b)(3)(a)-(c) and 116 of the Public Service Law of the State. (*Section 6.7*)

Covenant of City as to Rates and Charges. The City has covenanted that, upon the issuance of the Bonds by the Authority, the City will not thereafter levy user fees, rents and other charges with respect to the System until all Bonds are paid or are no longer Outstanding pursuant to the terms of the Resolution; provided, however, that the City may levy *ad valorem* taxes to pay the costs and expenses of the System or to pay the principal of and interest on any general obligation bonds of the City issued to finance the System or any part thereof. (*Section 6.9*)

Books and Records. Each of the Authority and the Board shall keep or cause to be kept proper books of record and account in which complete and correct entries shall be made of all transactions relating to their corporate purposes under the Act. In accordance with Section 1045-y of the Act, the Authority and the Board shall annually submit to the Mayor, the Comptroller and the Director of Management and Budget of the City a detailed report concerning their activities for the Fiscal Year. In addition, the Authority and the Board shall submit to the Mayor, the Comptroller and the Director of Management and Budget of the City audited annual financial statements of the Authority and the Board together with a report thereon of an accountant satisfactory to the Board. *(Section 6.11)*

Liens. Until the Bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued by the Authority for its purposes under the Act have been paid in full or provision has been made therefor in accordance with the Resolution or similar document, the Agreement provides that the Board shall not create, and, to the extent it has the power to do so, shall not permit to be created, any lien upon or pledge of the Revenues except the lien and pledge thereon created by the Act. *(Section 6.12)*

Security Interests. Except to the extent provided in the Act, neither the Board nor the Authority may grant any Bondholder any security interest in any of the assets or Properties of the Board. *(Section 6.13)*

Financing through State Revolving Fund. In connection with the financing of Water Projects by the Authority with funds provided from the State Revolving Fund, the City may enter into a Project Financing Agreement or Agreements among DEC, the Corporation and the Authority and make in any such agreement certain representations, warranties, covenants and agreements. *(Section 6.16)*

Agreement of the State. Under the provisions of the Agreement, the parties pledge and agree, for and on behalf of the State as provided in the Act, that the State will not alter or limit the rights vested by the Act in the Authority or the Board to fulfill the terms of any agreement made with or for the benefit of the Bondholders, or in any way impair the rights and remedies of Bondholders, until the Bonds, together with the interest thereon, interest on any unpaid installment of interest, and all costs and expenses incurred in any action or proceeding by or on behalf of such holders, are fully met and discharged. *(Section 7.1)*

Events of Default and Remedies. An “event of default” or a “default” means any one of the following events: (i) failure by the Board to pay the Authority those amounts required under the Agreement; (ii) failure of the City or the Board to observe any covenant, term or condition of the Agreement (other than the payments the Board shall make to the Authority) and such failure shall have continued for a period of sixty (60) days after written notice, specifying such failure and requesting that it be remedied, is given to the City or the Board, or both, by the Authority unless the Authority shall agree in writing to extend such time prior to its expiration, provided such extension shall not be unreasonably withheld if the City or the Board has instituted and is diligently pursuing corrective action which cannot be completed within the applicable period; (iii) the Authority shall file a petition, or otherwise seek relief, under any federal or State bankruptcy or similar law; and (iv) the terms, conditions and security provided under the Agreement and the Resolution or the respective provisions of the Act pursuant to which the Resolution has been adopted or the Bonds have been issued or entered into (including, without limitation, the provisions under which the lien upon the Revenues has been created pursuant to the Agreement and the Resolution and the provisions establishing the powers and obligations of the Board and the relationship of the Authority to the Board and the City) shall be materially and adversely limited, altered or impaired by any legislative action or any final judgment. *(Section 8.1)*

Whenever an event of default shall have occurred and be continuing, the Authority and the Trustee may take whatever legal action may appear necessary or desirable to: (i) collect the payments then due and as they thereafter become due and (ii) so long as any Bonds are Outstanding, enforce performance and observance of any obligation or covenant of the City or the Board under the Agreement. In addition, if the Board defaults in making the payments to the Authority required under the Agreement as a result of its failure to impose sufficient fees, rates, rents or other charges, the Authority may petition for the appointment of a receiver to administer the affairs of the Board in order to achieve Revenues

sufficient to make such payments by establishing fees, rates, rents or other charges at least sufficient therefor. The remedies conferred upon or reserved to the Authority in respect of any event of default are not exclusive of other available remedies, but shall be in addition to every other remedy given under the Agreement or existing at law or in equity or by statute. (*Sections 8.2 and 8.3*)

Termination. The Agreement shall terminate and the covenants and other obligations contained therein shall be discharged and satisfied, when (i) payment of all indebtedness of the Authority has been made or provided for in accordance with the Resolution or similar document securing such indebtedness and (ii) either all payments required thereunder have been made in full, or provision for such payments satisfactory to the Authority has been made, or the City pays or assumes all liabilities, obligations, duties, rights and powers of the Authority under the Agreement. (*Section 9.1*)

Amendments. The parties to the Agreement may enter into any amendment, change or modification of the Agreement (if in writing, signed by each of the parties and consented to in writing by the Trustee if required by the Resolution) including, without limitation, amendments to Appendix A to the Agreement; provided that the parties shall enter into no such amendment, change or modification which materially adversely affects the rights of the holders of any Bonds by modifying or revoking certain enumerated provisions of the Agreement without first complying with the applicable provisions of the Resolution. (*Section 10.1*)

Conflicts. The Agreement provides that its provisions shall not change or in any manner alter the terms of the Resolution, or the security, rights or remedies of the Trustee or the Bondholders. In the event any provision of the Agreement conflicts at any time, or in any manner, with the provisions of the Resolution or any Bond, the provisions of the Resolution or Bond shall be controlling and conflicting provisions of the Agreement shall be disregarded. (*Section 12.1*)

Summary of the Lease

Term of Lease and Demise of Leased Property. The City has leased the Leased Property to the Board for the term of the Lease (the "Lease Term"). The Lease Term commenced on the Effective Date (July 1, 1985) and continues until the later of the 40th anniversary of the Effective Date or the date on which all bonds, notes or other obligations of the Authority are paid in full or provision for such payment is made pursuant to the resolution, trust indenture or other instrument under which such bonds, notes or other obligations are issued. During the Lease Term the Board may use the Leased Property only for its corporate purposes and upon the terms and conditions contained in the Lease.

The Leased Property includes (whether now in use or hereafter acquired, and whether or not located within the boundaries of the City) all of the City's right, title and interest in: (i) the City's sewerage system, including but not limited to all plants, structures, equipment and other real and personal property or rights therein acquired, rehabilitated or constructed (including all work in progress as soon as commenced) and used or to be used for the purpose of collecting, treating, pumping, neutralizing, storing and disposing of sewage, including, but not limited to, main, collecting, outlet or other sewers, pumping stations, groundwater recharge basins, backflow prevention devices, sludge dewatering facilities, vessels, barges, clarifiers, filters and phosphorous removal equipment, vehicles and other property used in connection with the sewer system; (ii) the City's water system, including but not limited to all plants, structures and other real and personal property or rights therein, acquired, rehabilitated or constructed (including all work in progress as soon as commenced) and used or to be used for the purpose of supplying, distributing, accumulating or treating water, including, but not limited to, reservoirs, basins, dams, canals, aqueducts, pipelines, mains, pumping stations, water distribution systems, intake systems, water-works, sources of water supply, purification or filtration plants, water meters and rights of flowage or diversion, vehicles and other property used in connection with the water system; and (iii) any other materials, supplies, plans and property contained in the above-mentioned plants and structures incidental to, or necessary or useful and convenient for, the operation of such facilities; provided, however, that the Leased Property shall not include the City's right, title and interest in the following: (i) any property or rights of the City the conveyance of which pursuant to the Lease

would cause a reversion to or in favor of, or permit a reentry by or in favor of, any third party; (ii) all mines and minerals whatsoever (but not including surface or subsurface waters) now or hereafter found and discovered, crops and timber, on or under the lands to be conveyed pursuant to the Lease; with power and authority for the City to perform certain mineral extraction and agricultural/timber activities; provided, however, that the City shall not undertake any such activities which interfere with the operation, maintenance or collection of Revenues of the System. *(Section 2.1)*

Right of City to Enter Leased Property. The City retains the right to enter upon any portion of the Leased Property, to use any property not constituting a part thereof which is located in, across or upon the Leased Property or for any purpose unless, in the reasonable judgment of the Board, such entry or use would adversely affect the collection of Revenues. *(Section 2.2)*

Substitution of Board for City. Where necessary or desirable and to the extent permitted by law, the City and the Board agree to use their best efforts to substitute the Board for the City with respect to any application or proceedings filed or commenced in relation to the Leased Property with the various State and federal regulatory bodies having jurisdiction. *(Section 2.5)*

Indemnification. The City agrees, to the extent permitted by law and subject to certain conditions, to hold the Board harmless from any and all liability, loss or damage from or in connection with any act the Board does or omits in the exercise of its powers if taken or omitted in good faith and in pursuance of its corporate purposes. *(Sections 3.1, 3.2 and 7.2)*

Operation and Maintenance of the Leased Property. The City shall administer and operate the Leased Property, maintain the Leased Property in good and safe order and condition and make all repairs therein. The City's duty to "maintain" and "repair" shall include all necessary repairs, replacements, renewals, alterations and additions, whether structural, non-structural, ordinary or extraordinary and its duty to "administer" shall include, without limitation, the enforcement of regulations of the Board and the City relating to the use of the System. However, the Lease shall not impose any obligation or liability upon the City for the administration, operation, maintenance and repair of the System not previously imposed upon it in connection with its prior operation and maintenance of the System. Both the Board and the City shall use all reasonable care to prevent the occurrence of waste, damage or injury to the Leased Property. The System shall be used and operated and maintained in accordance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations. *(Sections 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3)*

Construction and Acquisition. The Board authorizes the City to perform the construction and effectuation of any Water Project specified in the Agreement and the City may incur Costs in connection therewith. The City may acquire all real and personal property, or any interest therein, necessary or useful for the construction or effectuation of a Water Project; provided that all such property or interest acquired by the City through the exercise of the power of eminent domain shall be taken in the name of the City. *(Sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3)*

Billing and the Levy of Water and Sewer Charges. The City has agreed to provide billing services to the Board. Such services include but are not limited to: (i) notification to users of the System of the water and sewer charges levied by the Board, (ii) collection of such charges (including the City's use of its power of enforcement and collection of unpaid taxes under the laws of the State to enforce and collect any delinquent water and sewer charges from the persons and property liable therefor) and (iii) maintenance of the books, records and accounts of the billing systems. *(Sections 6.1 and 6.2)*

Late Payments. All late payments of water and sewer charges are the property of the Board and shall be collected by the City on behalf of the Board. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board has assigned to the City all of its rights and interest in and to all outstanding charges levied and uncollected on all properties at the time title thereto is vested in the City pursuant to *in rem* proceedings in consideration for the City's payment to the Board, in each Fiscal Year after the Effective Date, of an amount equal to 2% of such outstanding charges (unless, during the Lease Term, the City and the Board mutually agree on a different procedure for allocating such outstanding charges). *(Section 6.3)*

Discontinuance of Billing Services. If either the City or the Board no longer desires that the City provide the Board with billing services, the party desiring termination shall give written notice of such fact to the other party at least two years prior to the termination. Notwithstanding such termination of billing services, Section 6.2 of the Lease shall remain in full force and effect. *(Section 6.4)*

Legal Services. The Board has hired the City's Law Department to provide it with legal services. However, the Board may hire a different attorney or firm of attorneys to provide it with legal services. If the Board retains counsel to defend a claim against it without the prior approval of the Corporation Counsel of the City (which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld), the Board shall not be entitled to the indemnification from the City provided in Article III of the Lease with respect to such claim, unless the City elects in writing to provide such indemnification. *(Sections 7.1 and 7.2)*

Payments of Costs by the Board. The Board has agreed to pay to the City amounts sufficient to: (i) pay the cost of administration, maintenance, repair and operation of the Leased Property, including overhead costs incurred by the City attributable to the Leased Property (but less the amount of any governmental operating aid received or receivable within the current Fiscal Year with respect to the System), the cost of materials and supplies, and the amount of any judgment or settlement paid by the City arising out of a tort claim (but only if the costs of such claim are not otherwise reimbursed, the City's liability for such claim is related to Construction of a Water Project or operation or maintenance of the System and the costs of such claims do not exceed for any Fiscal Year 5% of the aggregate revenues shown on the Board's last year-end audited financial statements); (ii) reimburse the City for capital Costs incurred by the City in the Construction of Water Projects (if requested by the City and not otherwise reimbursed) including, without limitation, the payment of any judgment or settlement arising out of a contract claim related to the Construction of any Water Project; (iii) pay the cost of billing and collection services provided by the City; (iv) pay the cost of legal services provided by the City; and (v) reimburse the City for the compensation, or the costs of the services, of any City officers and employees provided on a full-time or part-time basis to the Board. *(Section 8.1)*

Base Rental Payments. In addition, the Board shall pay the City a rental payment for the System, but only to the extent requested by the City, and not to exceed the greater of (i) the principal and interest payable on general obligation bonds issued by the City for water and sewer purposes and certified by the City to be paid within such Fiscal Year, or (ii) 15% of the amount of principal and interest payable on the Bonds of the Authority and certified by the Authority to be paid within such Fiscal Year. *(Section 8.2)*

Method of Payment. The City shall certify within five business days after publication of the City's Executive Budget for the ensuing Fiscal Year the (i) amount which the City reasonably anticipates it will expend in connection with the costs described in Section 8.2 of the Lease and (ii) the amount of the payments described in Section 8.1 of the Lease; provided that, prior to the Board's payment to the City the Board shall have received, in addition to such certification by the City, a certificate of the Consulting Engineer to the effect that such amounts certified by the City for such payments and costs are reasonable and appropriate. Upon the Board's payment of all such amounts so certified or requested and any other payments required under the Act, or, after provisions for their payment have been made, the Board shall pay to the City, as Additional Rent in each Fiscal Year, any surplus of funds received. *(Section 8.3)*

Disposition of Property. The Board agrees that it will not sell, lease, sublease, assign, transfer, encumber (other than Permitted Encumbrances) or otherwise dispose of any part of the Leased Property, or any other real property or personal property which may be acquired by the Board, or its interest in the Lease, without the prior written approval of the City.

The City will not sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of real property or personal property included in the Leased Property without the Board's written consent. In the case of personal property, the value of which is less than \$1 million per unit (or of greater value if the Board designates), the Board will adopt rules and procedures for the expedited disposition thereof. Upon the City's request to dispose of any real property or personal property valued in excess of \$1 million, the Board will give such consent only upon receipt of a certificate signed by the Consulting Engineer to the effect that such real or personal property

may be disposed of without materially adversely affecting the Revenues of the System or impairing the ability of the Board to make any payments required by the Lease or the Agreement or any other agreement to which it may be a party or be bound. The City may also, with the prior written consent of the Board, grant interests in the Leased Property which, in the reasonable judgment of the Board, do not interfere with the operation and maintenance of the System and the collection of the Revenues from the System. (*Section 11.1*)

Encumbrances. The Board may not encumber the Leased Property without the prior written approval of the City. The City may grant temporary licenses for use of the Leased Property which do not interfere with the operation and maintenance of the System or the collection of Revenues therefrom. (*Section 11.3*)

Summary of the First Resolution

Terms used in this Summary of the Resolution shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in "APPENDIX C – GLOSSARY AND SUMMARY OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS – Glossary".

Pledge of Revenues and Funds. The Authority pledges for the payment of the Principal Installments or Redemption Price of and any interest on the Bonds, in accordance with their terms and the provisions of the Resolution: (i) all Revenues, (ii) all moneys or securities in any of the Funds and Accounts created under the Resolution, except that moneys or securities on deposit in a Special Account are pledged only to the Series of Bonds to which such Account relates and moneys or securities on deposit in the Common Account are pledged only to the Bonds for which a Special Account has not been established pursuant to the Resolution, and (iii) all other moneys and securities to be received, held or set aside by the Authority or by any Fiduciary pursuant to the Resolution; subject only to the provisions of the Resolution and the Agreement permitting the application of such amounts for or to the purposes and on the terms and conditions therein set forth. It is the intention of the Authority that, to the fullest extent permitted by law, such pledge shall be valid and binding from the time when it is made; that the Revenues, moneys, securities and other funds so pledged, and then or thereafter received by the Authority, shall immediately be subject to the lien of such pledge; and that the obligation to perform the contractual provisions therein contained shall have priority over any or all other obligations and liabilities of the Authority and shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the Authority, irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof.

As further security for the payment of the Bonds, the Authority, under the Resolution, assigns, transfers and pledges to the Trustee all of its rights and interests under and pursuant to the Agreement (excluding rights to notice and other procedural rights, its right to indemnification and rights and interests not material to Bondholders), including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the present and continuing right: (i) to claim, collect or receive from the Board, all Revenues thereunder, (ii) to bring actions and proceedings thereunder for enforcement of such right of collection, and (iii) to do any and all things which the Authority is or may become entitled to do under the Agreement; provided that such assignment shall not impair or diminish any obligation of the Authority under the Agreement.

The Bonds are special obligations of the Authority payable solely from the Revenues and other amounts described in the Resolution and do not and will not constitute an indebtedness of the State, the City or the Board and neither the State, the City nor the Board shall be in any way liable thereon. (*Sections 203 and 501*)

Establishment of Funds and Accounts. The Resolution establishes the following Funds:

- (1) Construction Fund;
- (2) Revenue Fund;
- (3) Debt Service Fund;
- (4) Authority Expense Fund;

- (5) Debt Service Reserve Fund;
- (6) Subordinated Indebtedness Fund;
- (7) Surplus Fund; and
- (8) Arbitrage Rebate Fund.

The Resolution establishes in the Debt Service Reserve Fund a separate account known as the “Common Account”, and provides that any Supplemental Resolution which authorizes a Special Credit Facility may establish one or more “Special Accounts” in the Debt Service Reserve Fund. The Resolution also establishes in the Debt Service Reserve Fund a separate account to be known as the “Capitalized Interest Account”.

The Trustee shall hold all of the Funds and Accounts, except the Authority Expense Fund, which shall be held by the Authority.

The Trustee is directed to make withdrawals and transfers from the Funds and Accounts established by the Resolution in order to comply with any agreement entered into upon or after the date of issuance of the Authority’s Fiscal 1987 Series C Bonds providing for the rebate of certain arbitrage earnings to the United States. (*Section 502*)

Construction Fund. The Authority shall deposit from time to time in the Construction Fund the net proceeds from the sale of each Series of Bonds and make the deposits in the Funds and Accounts required by the applicable Supplemental Resolutions. The Authority shall also deposit from time to time in the Construction Fund any other amounts required to be deposited therein pursuant to the Resolution or the Agreement, including amounts received by the Authority for or in connection with the System and determined by the Authority to be deposited therein. Any proceeds of insurance maintained by the Board or the City against physical loss of or damage to the System, or of contractors’ performance bonds pertaining to the construction of the System, shall also be paid into the Construction Fund.

Except as otherwise provided, amounts in the Construction Fund may only be expended to pay Costs of Water Projects (including Costs of Issuance). The Trustee shall make payments from the Construction Fund, except as otherwise provided, only upon receipt of a Disbursement Request signed by an Authorized Representative of the Authority.

To the extent that other moneys are not available therefor in any other Fund or Account, amounts in the Construction Fund shall be applied to the payment of principal of and interest on Bonds when due. (*Section 503*)

Allocation of Revenues – Revenue Fund. The Authority shall cause all Revenues received from the Board pursuant to the Agreement or otherwise to be paid to the Trustee and deposited promptly upon receipt in the Revenue Fund. There shall also be deposited in the Revenue Fund all other amounts required by the Resolution or the Agreement to be so deposited. (*Section 504*)

Payments Into Certain Funds. From the Revenues in the Revenue Fund, the Trustee shall make, as soon as practicable in each month, the following deposits in the following order:

- (i) to the Debt Service Fund all such amounts until the amount therein on deposit in such month equals the Minimum Monthly Balance for such month for all Series of Bonds Outstanding;
- (ii) from the balance, if any, remaining in such month after making the deposits required in (i) above, to the Authority Expense Fund the entire balance until the total on deposit therein in such month is equal to the product obtained by multiplying (A) the sum of the Authority Expenses for the then current Fiscal Year plus (if included in the Authority Budget for the then current Fiscal Year) an amount (the “Reserve for Expenses”) equal to one-sixth (1/6th) of such Authority Expenses by (B) a fraction, the numerator of which is 12 minus the number of full months, excluding the month of calculation, remaining in the Fiscal Year, and the denominator of which is 12;

(iii) from the balance, if any, remaining after making the deposits required in (i) and (ii) above, *first*, to the Common Account in the Debt Service Reserve Fund, the amount, if any, necessary to make the total on deposit in the Common Account equal to the Debt Service Reserve Requirement for the Bonds to which such Common Account relates or, if less than sufficient, the entire balance and, *second*, to each Special Account until the amount therein on deposit equals the Debt Service Reserve Requirement for the Bonds to which each Special Account relates; *provided, however*, if the balance remaining is less than sufficient to credit in full each Special Account, credit shall be made pro rata among all Special Accounts in the same ratio as the Debt Service Reserve Requirement related to such Special Account bears to the sum of the Debt Service Reserve Requirements for all of the Bonds related to the Special Accounts; and

(iv) from the balance, if any, remaining after making the deposits required in (i), (ii) and (iii) above, to the Subordinated Indebtedness Fund the amount required to be deposited in accordance with the Authority Budget, or the entire balance, if less than sufficient.

Beginning with the first day of each Fiscal Year, the Trustee shall calculate the amounts deposited in the Revenue Fund on a daily basis until the total of all amounts deposited therein during such Fiscal Year is at least equal to the Cash Flow Requirement. On such date, if any, the Trustee is directed to give the notice to the Authority and the Board provided in Section 4.3(b) of the Agreement. Thereafter, during each Fiscal Year, no further Revenues shall be paid to the Trustee pursuant to paragraph Fourth of Section 4.2(c) of the Agreement so long as the Cash Flow Requirement, as the same may be revised from time to time, continues to be met. (*Section 505*)

Debt Service Fund. The Trustee shall, for each Series of Bonds Outstanding, pay from the Debt Service Fund the amounts due on each Bond Payment Date for the payment of the Principal Installments, if any, and from the moneys in the Debt Service Fund, including moneys in the Capitalized Interest Account in such Fund, interest on the Outstanding Bonds and on the redemption date or date of purchase, the amounts required for the payment of accrued interest on Bonds to be redeemed or purchased on such date unless the payment of such accrued interest shall be otherwise provided.

The Trustee may, and if so directed by an Authorized Representative of the Authority shall, prior to the forty-fifth day preceding the due date of each Sinking Fund Installment, apply the amounts accumulated in the Debt Service Fund for such Sinking Fund Installment, together with any interest on the Bonds for which such Sinking Fund Installment was established: (i) to the purchase of Bonds of like Series and maturity at prices (including any brokerage and other charges) not exceeding the Redemption Price payable for such Bonds when such Bonds are redeemable with such Sinking Fund Installment plus unpaid interest accrued or (ii) to the redemption of such Bonds, if redeemable by their terms, at or below said Redemption Price. Upon such purchase or redemption of any Bond, the Trustee shall then credit an amount equal to the principal of the Bond so purchased or redeemed toward the next Sinking Fund Installments thereafter to become due and the amount of any excess over the amount of such Sinking Fund Installment shall be credited against future Sinking Fund Installments in direct chronological order.

In any event, the Trustee shall, as soon as practicable after the forty-fifth day preceding the due date of any such Sinking Fund Installment, call for redemption a sufficient amount of Bonds of like Series and maturity to complete the retirement of the principal amount specified for such Sinking Fund Installment of such Bonds whether or not it then has moneys in the Debt Service Fund to pay the applicable Redemption Price thereof on the redemption date. The Trustee shall apply to the redemption of the Bonds on each such redemption date the amount required for the redemption of such Bonds. (*Sections 506 and 514*)

Authority Expense Fund. The Authority shall apply amounts credited to the Authority Expense Fund to the payment of Authority Expenses. Any moneys in the Authority Expense Fund which the Authority determines are in excess of that needed to meet the sum of the unpaid Authority Expenses for such Fiscal Year plus (if such amount was included in the Authority Budget for such Fiscal Year) the

Reserve for Expenses, shall be applied toward any deficiencies in the following Funds and Accounts in the order stated: the Debt Service Fund, Debt Service Reserve Fund and Subordinated Indebtedness Fund. Any remaining amounts shall be credited to the Revenue Fund. (*Section 507*)

Debt Service Reserve Fund. The Resolution establishes a Debt Service Reserve Fund and a Common Account therein. In addition, the Resolution provides that any Supplemental Resolution which provides for a Special Credit Facility to secure the principal, interest or Tender Option Price of any Bonds may establish one or more “Special Accounts” in the Debt Service Reserve Fund. From the proceeds of each Series of Bonds there shall be deposited in the Debt Service Reserve Fund the amount, if any, necessary to make the amount on deposit therein equal to the Debt Service Reserve Requirement, after giving effect to the issuance of such Bonds; and all such amounts will be credited to the Common Account, unless a Supplemental Resolution requires a deposit in a Special Account. Amounts on deposit in the Common Account will be applied, to the extent necessary, to pay the Principal Installments of and interest on the Bonds; *provided, however*, that the amounts in the Common Account may not be applied to pay the Principal Installments or Tender Option Price of or interest on Bonds for which such payments are secured by a Special Credit Facility, if the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Bonds has established a Special Account. Likewise, amounts in any Special Account may not be applied to pay the Principal Installments of or interest on any Bond for which such payments may be made from the Common Account. Amounts on deposit in each of the Accounts in the Debt Service Reserve Fund shall be applied, to the extent other funds are not available in the Surplus Fund, the Subordinated Indebtedness Fund and the Authority Expense Fund, to pay the Principal Installments of, and interest on the Bonds to which such Account relates when due. Amounts so applied shall be derived first from cash or Investment Securities on deposit, and second from draws and demands on Financial Guaranties.

If, as of June 30 of each year, the amount in any Account in the Debt Service Reserve Fund exceeds the applicable Debt Service Reserve Requirement after giving effect to any Financial Guaranty deposited in such Fund, the Trustee shall, on the first business day of the following Fiscal Year, withdraw from such Account the amount of any excess therein over the applicable Debt Service Reserve Requirement as of the date of such withdrawal for deposit into (i) the Arbitrage Rebate Fund, the amount estimated by the Authority to be required by the Code to be rebated to the Department of the Treasury, (ii) the Surplus Fund, the amount required to be deposited therein in accordance with the Authority Budget, and (iii) the Revenue Fund, the amount of any excess then remaining in the Debt Service Reserve Fund over the applicable Debt Service Reserve Fund Requirement.

Whenever the amount (exclusive of Financial Guaranties) in all of the Accounts in the Debt Service Reserve Fund, together with the amount in the Debt Service Fund, is sufficient to pay all Outstanding Bonds in accordance with their respective terms, the funds on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Fund shall be transferred to the Debt Service Fund and applied to the redemption or payment at maturity of all Bonds Outstanding.

In lieu of the required deposits and transfers to the Debt Service Reserve Fund, the Authority may cause to be deposited into the Debt Service Reserve Fund Financial Guaranties in an amount equal to the difference between the Debt Service Reserve Requirement and the sums, if any, then on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Fund or being deposited in the Debt Service Reserve Fund concurrently with such Financial Guaranties. The Financial Guaranties shall be payable (upon the giving of notice as required thereunder) on any date on which moneys will be required to be withdrawn from the Debt Service Reserve Account and applied to the payment of a Principal Installment of or interest on any Bonds and such withdrawal cannot be met by amounts on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Fund. If a disbursement is made pursuant to Financial Guaranties, the Authority shall be obligated either (i) to reinstate the maximum limits of such Financial Guaranties or (ii) to deposit into the Debt Service Reserve Fund, funds in the amount of the disbursement made under such Financial Guaranties, or a combination of such alternatives, as shall provide that the amount in the Debt Service Reserve Fund equals the Debt Service Reserve Requirement.

In the event of the refunding of any Bonds, the Trustee shall, upon the written direction of the Authority, withdraw from the Debt Service Reserve Fund all or any portion of amounts accumulated therein with respect to the Bonds being refunded and deposit such amounts as provided in such written direction; provided that such withdrawal shall not be made unless (a) immediately thereafter the Bonds being refunded shall be deemed to have been paid pursuant to Section 1201 of the Resolution, and (b) the amount remaining in the Debt Service Reserve Fund after such withdrawal shall not be less than the Debt Service Reserve Requirement. (*Section 508*)

Subordinated Indebtedness Fund. The Trustee shall apply amounts on deposit in the Subordinated Indebtedness Fund solely to the maintenance of reserves for, or the payment of, Subordinated Indebtedness (or as otherwise provided by the resolution of the Authority authorizing each issue of Subordinated Indebtedness). The Trustee shall withdraw from the Subordinated Indebtedness Fund any amount necessary to render the balances in the Debt Service Fund or Debt Service Reserve Fund sufficient to meet the requirements of such Funds. (*Section 509*)

Surplus Fund. The Trustee shall, on each Bond Payment Date, apply moneys credited to the Surplus Fund in the following amounts: (i) to the Debt Service Fund the amount, if any, necessary (or all the moneys in the Surplus Fund if less than the amount necessary) to make up any deficiency in the amount required to be on deposit in such Fund and (ii) to the Debt Service Reserve Fund the amount, if any, necessary (or all the moneys in the Surplus Fund if less than the amount necessary) to make up any deficiency in the amount required to be on deposit in any Account in such Fund. Such transfer shall be made notwithstanding any other provisions of this Resolution requiring deposits in such Funds. Amounts on deposit in the Surplus Fund on the last day of a Fiscal Year shall be withdrawn from such Fund and transferred to the Board for deposit in the Local Water Fund. (*Section 510*)

Arbitrage Rebate Fund. Amounts on deposit in the Arbitrage Rebate Fund shall be applied by the Trustee to make payments to the Department of the Treasury of the United States of America. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Trustee shall apply moneys credited to the Arbitrage Rebate Fund in the following amounts: (i) to the Debt Service Fund the amount, if any, necessary (or all the moneys in the Arbitrage Rebate Fund if less than the amount necessary) to make up any deficiency in the amount required to be on deposit in the Debt Service Fund and (ii) to the Debt Service Reserve Fund the amount, if any, necessary (or all the moneys in the Arbitrage Rebate Fund if less than the amount necessary) to make up any deficiency in the amount required to be on deposit in any Account in the Debt Service Reserve Fund.

Amounts on deposit in the Arbitrage Rebate Fund in excess of the amount required to be maintained therein for the purposes of such Fund may be transferred and paid by the Trustee to the Surplus Fund. (*Section 510-a*)

Subordinated Indebtedness. The Authority may issue Subordinated Indebtedness payable out of and secured by a pledge of and lien on amounts in the Subordinated Indebtedness Fund available for such payment. Such Subordinated Indebtedness, however, shall be issued only for the purposes set forth in the Resolution and shall be secured by a pledge subordinate in all respects to the pledge created by the Resolution as security for the Bonds. (*Section 511*)

Depositaries. All moneys or securities held by the Trustee shall constitute trust funds and the Trustee may and shall, if directed by the Authority, deposit such moneys or securities with one or more Depositaries. All moneys or securities held by the Authority in the Authority Expense Fund shall be deposited with one or more Depositaries. All moneys or securities deposited under the provisions of the Resolution with the Trustee or any Depositary shall be held in trust and applied only in accordance with the provisions of the Resolution, and each of the Funds established by the Resolution shall be a trust fund for the purposes thereof.

Each Depositary holding moneys or securities in trust for the Trustee shall be a bank or trust company organized under the laws of the State or a national banking association (having its principal office within the State), having capital stock, surplus and undivided earnings aggregating at least

\$100,000,000 and willing and able to accept the office on reasonable and customary terms and authorized by law to act in accordance with the provisions of the Resolution. (*Section 512*)

Investment of Certain Funds. Moneys held in the Debt Service Fund, the Debt Service Reserve Fund and the Subordinated Indebtedness Fund (subject to the terms of any resolutions or other instruments securing any issue of Subordinated Indebtedness) shall be invested and reinvested to the fullest practicable extent in Investment Securities which mature not later than such times as shall be necessary to provide moneys when needed to make payments required from such Funds; provided that in the case of the Debt Service Reserve Fund maturation may not occur later than fifteen years from the date of such investment, and in the case of the Debt Service Fund, investments shall be of the type described in clauses (ii), (iii) and (vi), and in the case of the Debt Service Reserve Fund, clauses (ii) and (iii), of the definition of "Investment Securities" (in either case, to the fullest extent practicable). Moneys in the Authority Expense Fund, the Revenue Fund, the Construction Fund, the Arbitrage Rebate Fund and the Surplus Fund may be invested in Investment Securities which mature no later than such times as shall be necessary to provide moneys when needed to make payments from such Funds. The Trustee shall make all investments in accordance with written instructions from any Authorized Representative of the Authority. Moneys in any Fund or Account may be combined with moneys in any other Fund or Account for the purpose of making such investments in Investment Securities.

Interest (net of that which represents a return of accrued interest paid in connection with the purchase of any investment) earned on any moneys or investments in such Funds and Accounts, other than the Construction Fund, the Arbitrage Rebate Fund and the Debt Service Reserve Fund, shall be paid into the Revenue Fund as and when received. Interest (net of that which represents a return of accrued interest paid in connection with the purchase of any investment) earned on any moneys or investments in (i) the Debt Service Reserve Fund shall be paid into the Arbitrage Rebate Fund or the Surplus Fund, (ii) the Construction Fund shall be paid to the Board for deposit in the Local Water Fund quarterly, on the 15th day of each July, October, January and April of each Fiscal Year upon receipt of a written request and a certificate of the Authority relating to the satisfaction of the Cash Flow Requirement and (iii) the Arbitrage Rebate Fund shall remain in such fund.

All Investment Securities acquired with moneys in any Fund or Account, including any Fund or Account held by the Authority, shall be held by the Trustee in pledge or by a Depository as agent in pledge in favor of the Trustee. (*Section 514*)

Additional Bonds. The Authority may issue Bonds from time to time without limitation as to amount except as provided in the Resolution or as specified by law to generate funds sufficient to meet the Costs of Water Projects, to make deposits in the Funds and Accounts or to refund Outstanding Bonds, Bond Anticipation Notes, Subordinated Indebtedness or outstanding bonds of the City issued to pay the capital costs of the System. All Bonds shall be issued subject to the terms, conditions and limitations established in the Resolution and in one or more Series as therein provided.

Bonds shall be authenticated and delivered only upon the Trustee's receipt of, among other items:

- (a) a certified copy of the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Series;
- (b) (i) in the case of the initial Series of Bonds, an executed copy of the Agreement and the Lease; and (ii) in the case of any subsequent Series of Bonds, an executed copy of any amendment or supplement to the Agreement or the Lease not theretofore delivered to the Trustee;
- (c) except in the case of Series of Bonds issued prior to July 1, 1986 and any Series of Refunding Bonds issued pursuant to Section 207 of the Resolution, a certificate of an Authorized Representative of the Authority setting forth (i) the Revenues for either of the last two full Fiscal Years immediately preceding the Fiscal Year in which such Bonds are to be issued and (ii) the Aggregate Debt Service during such Fiscal Year for which Revenues are set forth pursuant to clause (i) above (excluding from Aggregate Debt Service any Principal Installment or portion thereof which was paid from sources other than Revenues) and (iii) the sum of the Operating

Expenses and the Required Deposits for such period, and showing that the amount set forth in (i) is at least equal to the sum of (x) an amount equal to 115% of the amount set forth in (ii) and (y) an amount equal to 100% of the amount set forth in (iii);

(d) except in the case of the initial Series of Bonds under the Resolution and any Series of Refunding Bonds issued pursuant to Section 207 of the Resolution, a certificate of the Consulting Engineer setting forth the projected Operating Expenses for each of the five Fiscal Years following the Issuance of such Series of Bonds (plus the Fiscal Year in which such Bonds are issued);

(e) except in the case of the initial Series of Bonds under the Resolution and any Series of Refunding Bonds issued pursuant to Section 207, a certificate, signed by an Authorized Representative of the Authority setting forth the estimated Required Deposits for each of the five Fiscal Years following the issuance of such Series of Bonds (plus the Fiscal Year in which such Bonds are issued); and

(f) except in the case of the initial Series of Bonds under the Resolution and any Series of Refunding Bonds issued pursuant to Section 207, a certificate of the Rate Consultant (i) setting forth the estimated Revenues for each of the five Fiscal Years following the issuance of such Series of Bonds (plus the Fiscal Year in which such Bonds are issued) after giving effect to any increases or decreases in rates, fees and charges projected for such Fiscal Years and (ii) showing for each such Fiscal Year that the estimated Revenues for such Fiscal Year will be at least equal to the sum of (A) 115% of the maximum estimated Adjusted Aggregate Debt Service on all Bonds then Outstanding including the Bonds to be issued, and (B) 100% of the sum of the projected Operating Expenses and Required Deposits, as shown on the Certificate of the Consulting Engineer delivered pursuant to paragraph (e) above and the Certificate of the Authority delivered pursuant to paragraph (f) above, respectively. (*Sections 204 and 206*)

Refunding Bonds. One or more Series of Refunding Bonds may be issued pursuant to Section 207 of the Resolution at any time to refund any Outstanding Bonds provided that (i) estimated average annual Debt Service on such Series of Refunding Bonds shall not exceed the average annual Debt Service on the Bonds to be refunded and (ii) the maximum Debt Service in any Fiscal Year on such Series of Refunding Bonds shall not exceed the maximum Debt Service in any Fiscal Year on the Bonds to be refunded, all as shown in a Certificate signed by an Authorized Representative of the Authority and delivered to the Trustee prior to the authentication and delivery of such Series of Refunding Bonds. Refunding Bonds shall be issued in a principal amount sufficient, together with other moneys available therefor, to accomplish such refunding and to make the deposits in the Funds and Accounts required by the provisions of the Supplemental Resolution authorizing such Bonds. (*Section 207*)

Bond Anticipation Notes. Whenever the Authority shall authorize the issuance of a Series of Bonds, the Authority may, by resolution, authorize the issuance of notes (and renewals thereof) in anticipation of such Series of Bonds. The principal of and interest on such notes and renewals thereof shall be payable from the proceeds of such notes or from the proceeds of the sale of the Series of Bonds in anticipation of which such notes are issued. The proceeds of such Bonds may be pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest on such notes and any such pledge shall have a priority over any other pledge of such proceeds created by the Resolution. The Authority may also pledge the Revenues to the payment of the interest on, and subject to Section 707 of the Resolution, the principal of such notes. A copy of the Resolution of the Authority authorizing such notes, certified by an Authorized Representative of the Authority, shall be delivered to the Trustee following its adoption, together with such other information concerning such notes as the Trustee may reasonably request. (*Section 208*)

Credit Facilities. In connection with the issuance of any Series of Bonds, the Authority may obtain or cause to be obtained one or more Credit Facilities providing for payment of all or a portion of the Principal Installments, or Redemption Price or interest due or to become due on such Bonds, providing for the purchase of such Bonds by the issuer of such Credit Facility or providing funds for the purchase of such Bonds by the Authority.

The Authority may secure such Credit Facility by an agreement providing for the purchase of the Series of Bonds secured thereby with such adjustments to the rate of interest, method of determining interest, maturity or redemption provisions as specified by the Authority in the applicable Supplemental Resolution. The Authority may also in an agreement with the issuer of such Credit Facility agree to directly reimburse such issuer for amounts paid under the terms of such Credit Facility, together with interest thereon (the "Reimbursement Obligation"); *provided, however*, that no Reimbursement Obligation shall be created until amounts are paid under such Credit Facility. Any such Reimbursement Obligation (a "Parity Reimbursement Obligation") may be secured by a pledge of, and a lien on Revenues on a parity with the lien created by Section 501 of the Resolution. Upon the payment of amounts under the Credit Facility which payment results in the Parity Reimbursement Obligation becoming due and payable, such Parity Reimbursement Obligation shall be deemed to be part of the Series of Bonds to which the Credit Facility which gave rise to such Parity Reimbursement Obligation relates.

Any such Credit Facility shall be for the benefit of and secure such Series of Bonds or portion thereof, as specified in the applicable Supplemental Resolution. (*Section 209*)

Indebtedness and Liens. The Resolution provides that the Authority shall not issue any bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness, other than the Bonds, Bond Anticipation Notes, Subordinated Indebtedness and Parity Reimbursement Obligations, secured by a pledge of or other lien on the Revenues and shall not create or cause to be created any lien on such Revenues or on any amounts held by any Fiduciary, under the Resolution; however, the Authority may: (i) issue notes payable from the proceeds of Bonds or other obligations for the corporate purposes of the Authority payable or secured by Revenues derived on and after such date as the pledge of the Revenues provided in the Resolution is discharged and satisfied and (ii) issue bonds or other obligations for the corporate purposes of the Authority payable out of or secured by the pledge of amounts in the Local Water Fund after satisfaction of the Cash Flow Requirement for the then current Fiscal Year, and which recite on their face that such pledge of said amounts is and shall be in all respects subordinate to the provisions of the lien and pledge created by the Resolution. (*Section 707*)

Agreement of the State. In accordance with Section 1045-t of the Act, the Authority agrees, for and on behalf of the State, that the State will not alter or limit the rights vested by the Act in the Authority or the Board to fulfill the terms of any agreement made with or for the benefit of the Bondholders, or in any way impair the rights and remedies of Bondholders, until the Bonds, together with the interest thereon, with interest on any unpaid installment of interest, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of such holders, are fully met and discharged. (*Section 711*)

Authority Budget. The Authority shall, on or before May 1, in each Fiscal Year, adopt and file with the Trustee, the Board and the City, a certified copy of the Authority Budget showing the estimated Cash Flow Requirement and the components thereof (on a monthly basis) for the ensuing Fiscal Year, together with any other information required to be set forth therein by the Resolution or the Agreement. Such Authority Budget may set forth such additional information as the Authority may determine or as the Board or the City may request. If for any reason the Authority shall not have adopted the Authority Budget before such May 1, the Authority Budget for the then current Fiscal Year shall be deemed to be the Authority Budget for the ensuing Fiscal Year until a new Authority Budget is adopted. The Authority may at any time adopt an amended Authority Budget for the then current or ensuing Fiscal Year, but no such amended Authority Budget shall supersede any prior Budget until the Authority shall have filed with the Trustee, the Board and the City a copy of such amended Authority Budget. Each month the Authority shall recalculate the Cash Flow Requirement. (*Sections 712 and 713*)

Enforcement and Amendment of Agreement and Lease. The Authority shall enforce or cause to be enforced the provisions of the Agreement and the Lease and duly perform its covenants and agreements under the Agreement. The Authority will not consent or agree to or permit any rescission of or amendment to or otherwise take any action under or in connection with the Agreement or the Lease except in accordance with Article X of the Agreement of the Resolution. (*Section 714*)

Supplemental Resolutions. The Resolution permits the modification or amendment of the rights and obligations of the Authority and of the holders of the Bonds thereunder by a Supplemental Resolution, with the written consent of the holders of two-thirds of the principal amount of: (i) the Bonds then Outstanding and (ii) in case less than all of the several Series of Bonds then Outstanding are affected by the modification or amendment, of the Bonds of the Series so affected and then Outstanding; however, if such modification or amendment will, by its terms, not take effect so long as any Bonds of any specified like Series and maturity remain Outstanding, the consent of the holders of such Bonds shall not be required and such Bonds shall not be deemed to be Outstanding for the purpose of modification; provided no such modification or amendment shall change the terms of redemption, maturity of principal, installment of interest, or reduce the principal amount, Redemption Price, or rate of interest without the consent of the holder of the affected Bond, or reduce the percentages of consents required to effect any future modification or amendment.

The Authority may adopt (without the consent of any holders of the Bonds) supplemental resolutions to authorize additional Bonds; to add to the restrictions contained in the Resolution upon the issuance of additional indebtedness; to add to the covenants of the Authority contained in, or surrender any rights reserved to or conferred upon it by, the Resolution; to confirm any pledge under the Resolution of Revenues or other moneys; to preserve the federal tax exemption of interest on the Bonds; or otherwise to modify any of the provisions of the Resolution (but no such other modification may be effective while any of the Bonds of any Series theretofore issued are Outstanding); or to cure any ambiguity, supply any omission or to correct any defect in the Resolution or to insert such provisions clarifying matters or questions arising under the Resolution as are necessary or desirable, and are not contrary to or inconsistent with the Resolution as theretofore in effect or to provide for additional duties of the Trustee (provided that the Trustee shall consent thereto). (*Arts. VIII and IX*)

Defaults and Remedies. The Resolution provides that if one or more of the following Events of Default shall occur, namely: (i) a default in the payment of the principal or Redemption Price of any Bond; (ii) a default in payment of any installment of interest on any Bond; (iii) a default by the Authority in the performance or observance of any other of its covenants, agreements or conditions in the Resolution for a period of 45 days after written notice thereof; (iv) a default under the Agreement or the Lease by the Board or the City for a period of 45 days after written notice thereof; or (v) a filing of a petition for relief under any federal or State bankruptcy or similar law by the Authority; then, upon the happening and continuance of any Event of Default, the Trustee may, and upon the written request of the holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the Bonds Outstanding the Trustee shall, declare the principal and accrued interest on all the Bonds then Outstanding, due and payable immediately subject, however, to rescission of such declaration and annulment of the default upon the remedying thereof.

The Authority covenants that upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, the books of record and account of the Authority shall at all times be subject to the inspection and use of the Trustee and of its agents and attorneys and that, upon demand of the Trustee, the Authority will account, as if it were the trustee of an express trust, for all Revenues and other moneys, securities and funds pledged or held under the Resolution for such period as shall be stated in such demand.

Upon default, the Trustee may proceed to protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the holders of the Bonds under the Resolution forthwith by a suit or suits in equity or at law, whether for the specific performance of any covenant therein contained, or in aid of the execution of any power therein granted, or for an accounting against the Authority as if the Authority were the trustee of an express trust, or in the enforcement of any other legal or equitable right as the Trustee, being advised by counsel, shall deem most effectual to enforce any of its rights or to perform any of its duties under the Resolution. During the continuance of an Event of Default, Revenues shall be applied first, to the reasonable and proper charges and expenses of the Trustee; then (unless the principal of all of the Bonds shall have been declared payable) to the payment of all unpaid interest ratably, and then to unpaid principal or Redemption Price, ratably; and if all of the principal of the Bonds shall be due and payable, to the payment of unpaid principal and interest, without preference or priority of interest over principal,

principal over interest or of any Bond or installment over any other Bond or installment, without any discrimination or preference. No Bondholder has any right to institute suit to enforce any provision of the Resolution or the execution of any trust thereunder or for any remedy thereunder, unless the Trustee has been requested by the holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the Bonds to take such action and has been offered adequate security and indemnity and has failed to commence such suit in the manner provided in the Resolution. The right to appoint a statutory trustee under Section 1045-p of the Act is expressly abrogated. (*Art. X*)

Defeasance of Bonds Other than Variable Rate or Option Bonds. Any Outstanding Bond shall prior to the maturity or redemption date thereof be deemed to have been paid and shall cease to be entitled to any lien, benefit or security under the Resolution if (i) in the case of any Bonds to be redeemed prior to their maturity, the Authority shall have given to the Trustee irrevocable instructions accepted in writing by the Trustee to publish on such date the notice of redemption therefor (other than Bonds purchased by the Trustee prior to the publication of the notice of redemption), (ii) there shall have been deposited with the Trustee either moneys in an amount sufficient, or Defeasance Obligations the principal of and/or the interest on which, when due, without reinvestment, will, as verified by the report of a firm of nationally recognized independent certified public accountants⁽¹⁾, provide moneys which, together with the moneys deposited shall be sufficient, to pay when due the principal or Redemption Price (if applicable) and interest due and to become due on said Bonds and (iii) in the event said Bonds are not by their terms subject to redemption within the next succeeding 60 days, the Authority shall have given the Trustee irrevocable instructions to publish, as soon as practicable, a notice to the holders of such Bonds that the deposit required above has been made with the Trustee and that said Bonds are deemed paid in accordance with the Resolution and stating such maturity or redemption date upon which moneys are to be available to pay the principal or Redemption Price, if applicable, on such Bonds (other than Bonds purchased by the Trustee prior to the publication of the notice of redemption); provided that any notice published for Bonds constituting less than all of the Outstanding Bonds of any maturity within a Series shall specify the letter and number or other distinguishing mark of each such Bond. The Trustee shall, to the extent necessary, apply moneys to the retirement of said Bonds in amounts equal to the unsatisfied balances of any Sinking Fund Installments thereto.

The Trustee shall, if so directed by the Authority prior to the maturity date of Bonds deemed to have been paid which are not to be redeemed prior to their maturity date or prior to the publication of the above notice of redemption for Bonds deemed paid and to be redeemed, apply moneys deposited with the Trustee in respect of such Bonds and redeem or sell Defeasance Obligations so deposited with the Trustee and purchase such Bonds and the Trustee shall immediately thereafter cancel all such Bonds so purchased; *provided, however*, that the moneys and Defeasance Obligations remaining on deposit with the Trustee after the purchase and cancellation of such Bonds shall be sufficient to pay when due the Principal Installment or Redemption Price, if applicable, and interest due or to become due on all Bonds. (*Section 1201*)

Defeasance of Variable Rate Bonds. The Resolution provides that for the purposes of determining whether Variable Rate Bonds shall be deemed to have been paid prior to the maturity or redemption date thereof, by the deposit of moneys, or Defeasance Obligations and moneys (if any), the interest due on such Bonds shall be calculated at the maximum rate permitted; *provided, however*, that if, as a result of such Bonds having borne interest at less than the maximum rate for any period, the total amount of moneys and Investment Securities on deposit with the Trustee for the payment of interest on such Bonds exceeds the total amount required to be deposited with the Trustee, the Trustee shall, if requested by the Authority, pay the amount in excess to the Authority free and clear of any lien or pledge securing the Bonds or otherwise existing under the Resolution. (*Section 1201*)

⁽¹⁾ Any Supplemental Resolution adopted by the Authority on or after February 28, 2005 provides that the verification report may be prepared by a firm of nationally recognized verification agents rather than a firm of nationally recognized independent certified public accountants.

Defeasance of Option Bonds. Under the Resolution, Option Bonds shall be deemed paid in accordance with the Resolution only if, in addition to satisfying several of the requirements applicable to other than Variable Rate or Option Bonds, there shall have been deposited with the Trustee moneys in an amount which shall be sufficient to pay the maximum amount of principal of and premium due, if any, and interest on such Bonds which could become payable to the holders of such Bonds upon the exercise of any options provided to the holders of such Bonds; *provided, however*, that if the options originally exercisable by the holder of an Option Bond are no longer exercisable, such Bond shall not be considered an Option Bond. (*Section 1201*)

New York City Water and Sewer System

(A Component Unit of The City of New York)

Financial Statements as of and for the
Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, Required
Supplementary Information, and
Independent Auditors' Report

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	D-2–D-10
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010:	
Combining Balance Sheets	D-11–D-14
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets (Deficit)	D-15–D-16
Combining Statements of Cash Flows	D-17–D-20
Notes to Financial Statements	D-21–D-42
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED):	
Schedule of Funding Progress for the Other Postemployment Benefit Plan	D-44

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

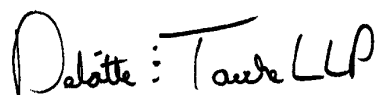
To the Joint Audit Committee of
New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority
and New York City Water Board

We have audited the accompanying combining balance sheets of the business-type activities of the New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority and the New York City Water Board, which collectively comprise the New York City Water and Sewer System (the "System"), a component unit of The City of New York, New York, as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, and the related combining statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets (deficit), and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the System's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the System's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority and the New York City Water Board of the System as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, and the respective changes in their net assets and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") on pages 2-10 and the Schedule of Funding Progress on page 44 are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This supplementary information is the responsibility of the System's management. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit such information, and we do not express an opinion on it.



October 7, 2011

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overview of the Financial Statements

The following is an overview of the financial activities of the New York City Water and Sewer System (the "System") for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010. The System is a joint operation consisting of two legally separate and independent entities, the New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority (the "Authority") and the New York City Water Board (the "Board"). The System is a component unit of The City of New York ("The City").

The basic financial statements of the System, which include the balance sheets, the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and the statements of cash flows, are presented for the purposes of displaying entity-wide information, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards. These financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Financial Analysis and Results of Operations

The following summarizes the activities of the System for the fiscal years 2011, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands):

	2011	2010	2009	Variance	
				2011 v 2010	2010 v 2009
REVENUES:					
Water supply and distribution	\$ 1,158,977	\$ 1,005,045	\$ 920,033	\$ 153,932	\$ 85,012
Sewer collection and treatment	1,797,777	1,562,777	1,430,588	235,000	132,189
Other operating revenues	111,552	190,251	97,946	(78,699)	92,305
Total operating revenues	3,068,306	2,758,073	2,448,567	310,233	309,506
Subsidy income	180,986	128,110	108,708	52,876	19,402
Investment income	38,313	65,760	106,234	(27,447)	(40,474)
Total revenues	3,287,605	2,951,943	2,663,509	335,662	288,434
EXPENSES:					
Operations and maintenance	1,294,533	1,539,846	1,249,514	(245,313)	290,332
Other operating expenses	103,334	289,989	198,754	(186,655)	91,235
Bad debt expense	76,799	14,032	36,060	62,767	(22,028)
Administration and general	40,424	40,257	50,581	167	(10,324)
Depreciation and amortization	628,339	574,483	696,345	53,856	(121,862)
Capital distribution	53,591	32,580	51,921	21,011	(19,341)
Loss on retirement of capital assets	3,426	23,254	299,450	(19,828)	(276,196)
Interest expense	1,178,226	1,019,633	929,333	158,593	90,300
Total expenses	3,378,672	3,534,074	3,511,958	(155,402)	22,116
Net loss before capital contributions	(91,067)	(582,131)	(848,449)	491,064	266,318
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	18,696	30,424	11,529	(11,728)	18,895
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(72,371)	(551,707)	(836,920)	479,336	285,213
NET (DEFICIT) ASSETS — Beginning	(280,517)	271,190	1,165,891	(551,707)	(894,701)
Restatements of beginning net assets	-	-	(57,781)	-	57,781
NET (DEFICIT) ASSETS — Ending	\$ (352,888)	\$ (280,517)	\$ 271,190	\$ (72,371)	\$ (551,707)

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Operating Revenue

2011-2010

Operating revenues increased by \$310.2 million or 11.2% due predominantly to a rate increase of 12.9%.

2010-2009

Operating revenues increased by 12.6% primarily due to a rate increase of 12.9%.

The following summarizes other operating revenues for fiscal years 2011, 2010, and 2009 (in thousands):

	2011	2010	2009	Variance	
				2011 v 2010	2010 v 2009
Upstate water fees	\$ 64,737	\$ 40,876	\$42,197	\$ 23,861	\$ (1,321)
Late payment fees	30,270	29,107	18,708	1,163	10,399
Change in residual interest in sold liens	(1,734)	2,156	21,681	(3,890)	(19,525)
Release of escrow	4,406	98,820	-	(94,414)	98,820
Federal funding	2,504	2,733	-	(229)	2,733
Litigation settlement receipt	-	8,867	-	(8,867)	8,867
Connection fees and permits	<u>11,369</u>	<u>7,692</u>	<u>15,360</u>	<u>3,677</u>	<u>(7,668)</u>
Total other operating revenues	<u>\$ 111,552</u>	<u>\$ 190,251</u>	<u>\$ 97,946</u>	<u>\$ (78,699)</u>	<u>\$ 92,305</u>

2011-2010

In fiscal 2011 the System received \$4.4 million from two trust accounts established in 2004. These trust funds were established to pay for fines pertaining to nitrogen removal and combined sewer overflow abatement pursuant to consent orders to New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. By meeting certain conditions, the System was entitled to use the funds from the trust accounts.

Upstate water fees increased by \$23.9 million or 58.4% compared to 2010. The increase is due primarily to consumption related to weather in the summer of 2010 and a rate increase of 24.7%.

The change in residual interest in sold liens decreased by \$3.9 million.

Connection fees and permits increased by \$3.7 million or 47.8% due to increased new construction activity.

Federal funding was received by the Water Board in fiscal 2011 to support technical assistance in developing a Contamination Warning System Demonstration Pilot Program.

2010-2009

In fiscal 2010 the System received \$98.8 million from an escrow account established in 1989 for penalties pertaining to ocean dumping. By meeting certain conditions, the System was entitled to use the funds from the escrow account for certain operations and maintenance costs. The System also received a litigation settlement from a group of settling defendant companies of \$8.8 million relating to contamination of ground water by the gasoline additive methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE).

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Late payment fees increased by \$10.4 million compared to 2009, when a payment incentive program resulted in late payment charge forgiveness for participants. The change in residual interest in sold liens decreased by \$19.5 million.

Connection fees and permits decreased by almost 50% due to the economy.

Federal funding was received by the Water Board in fiscal 2010 to support technical assistance in developing a Contamination Warning System Demonstration Pilot Program.

Investment Income

2011-2010

Investment income decreased by \$27.4 million or 41.7%. The decrease was due to lower interest rates on invested assets and an unrealized loss of \$14.4 million due to the change in the fair market value of agreements to purchase securities in fiscal 2011 compared to a loss of \$0.3 million in fiscal 2010. The market value of these assets is affected by changes in the fair values of the contracts caused by changes in market interest rates.

2010-2009

Investment income decreased by \$40.4 million or 38.1%. The decrease was due to lower interest rates on invested assets and an unrealized loss of \$0.3 million on agreements to purchase securities in fiscal 2010 compared to a gain of \$17.9 million in fiscal 2009. Additionally, the fiscal 2009 investment income has been restated to include a \$7.1 million gain in the value of non-hedge derivatives, as discussed further below.

Operating Expenses

2011-2010

Operations and maintenance expenses decreased by \$245.3 million or 15.9% because of a large collective bargaining settlement that had increased operations and maintenance costs in fiscal 2010. Water Board general and administration expenses decreased by \$3.4 million due to decreases in certain outside contractor costs. Water Authority general and administration expenses increased by \$3.6 million primarily for increases in fees related to variable rate debt.

2010-2009

Operations and maintenance expenses increased by \$290.3 million or 23.2%. The increase is due primarily to a large retroactive collective bargaining settlement covering certain City employees involved in operations of the System costing \$267.4 million. Other operating expenses increased by \$91.2 million. The increase is due to pollution remediation expense increased by \$71.7 million and payments for upstate watershed improvements increased by \$19.5 million. Water Board general and administration expenses decreased by \$17.0 million due to decreases in certain outside contractor costs. Water Authority general and administration expenses increased by \$6.7 million primarily for fees related to new variable rate debt.

Non-operating Expenses

2011-2010

Interest expense increased by \$158.6 million or 15.6%, primarily due to an increase in bonds outstanding of \$2.5 billion or 10.6%.

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

2010-2009

Interest expense increased by \$90.3 million or 9.7%, primarily due to an increase in bonds outstanding of \$2.1 billion or 9.8%.

Changes in Net Assets

2011-2010

The change in net assets represents the net total of operating income, non-operating losses, and capital contributions. Net assets decreased by \$72.4 million in fiscal year 2011.

2010-2009

The change in net assets represents the net total of operating income, non-operating losses, and capital contributions. Net assets decreased by \$551.7 million in fiscal year 2010.

Restatement of 2009 Beginning Net Assets – In November 2006 GASB issued Statement No. 49, (“GASB 49”), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*. The Statement established accounting and financial reporting standards for obligations to address current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution. GASB 49 is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2007, and was implemented by the System for its Board’s fiscal 2009. The implementation of GASB 49 resulted in a restatement of the fiscal 2009 beginning net asset balance of \$61.6 million, reflecting the pollution remediation obligation as of June 30, 2008.

In June 2008 GASB issued Statement No. 53, (“GASB 53”), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*. This Standard established guidance on the recognition, measurement, and disclosures related to derivative instruments entered into by governmental entities. GASB 53 requires that most derivative instruments be reported at fair value, and requires governmental entities to determine if derivatives are effective hedges of risks associated with related hedgeable items. Generally, for derivatives that are effective hedges, changes in fair values are deferred whereas for others the changes in fair value are recognized in the current period. GASB 53 was effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009 and was implemented by the System for its fiscal 2010. The implementation of GASB 53 resulted in a restatement (discussed further below) of the Authority’s fiscal 2009 beginning net asset balance of \$3.8 million reflecting the fair value of the non-hedge derivative as of June 30, 2008.

The implementation of GASB 49 and GASB 53 have resulted in restatements to reduce the System’s fiscal 2009 beginning net asset balance by \$57.8 million, reflecting the pollution remediation obligation as of June 30, 2008 and the fair value of non-hedge derivatives as of June 30, 2008. For further information pertaining to the pollution remediation obligations, see Note 15, and for further information pertaining to the derivative instruments, see Note 5.

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Following is a summary of the System's assets, liabilities and net assets as of June 30, (in thousands):

	2011	2010	2009	Variance	
				2011 v 2010	2010 v 2009
Current Assets	\$ 2,251,021	\$ 2,132,321	\$ 2,446,524	\$ 118,700	\$ (314,203)
Residual Interest in Sold Liens	39,000	40,734	38,578	(1,734)	2,156
Deferred outflows from hedging	53,216	71,930	47,745	(18,714)	24,185
Deferred Bond and Financing Expenses	176,139	163,703	152,516	12,436	11,187
Capital Assets	<u>24,988,836</u>	<u>23,016,469</u>	<u>21,139,238</u>	<u>1,972,367</u>	<u>1,877,231</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 27,508,212</u>	<u>\$ 25,425,157</u>	<u>\$23,824,601</u>	<u>\$ 2,083,055</u>	<u>\$1,600,556</u>
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 26,115,749	\$ 23,549,533	\$21,458,003	\$ 2,566,216	\$2,091,530
Current Liabilities	<u>1,745,351</u>	<u>2,156,141</u>	<u>2,095,408</u>	<u>(410,790)</u>	<u>60,733</u>
Total liabilities	<u>27,861,100</u>	<u>25,705,674</u>	<u>23,553,411</u>	<u>2,155,426</u>	<u>2,152,263</u>
Net Assets (Deficit):					
Invested in capital assets — net of related debt	(215,322)	920,728	1,253,882	(1,136,050)	(333,154)
Restricted for debt service	573,461	239,192	285,348	334,269	(46,156)
Restricted for operations and maintenance	199,636	191,772	195,844	7,864	(4,072)
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(910,663)</u>	<u>(1,632,209)</u>	<u>(1,463,884)</u>	<u>721,546</u>	<u>(168,325)</u>
Total net (deficit) assets	<u>(352,888)</u>	<u>(280,517)</u>	<u>271,190</u>	<u>(72,371)</u>	<u>(551,707)</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 27,508,212</u>	<u>\$ 25,425,157</u>	<u>\$23,824,601</u>	<u>\$ 2,083,055</u>	<u>\$1,600,556</u>

2011-2010

Current assets increased by \$118.7 million or 5.6%. The increase is due to excess monies held by the Authority for debt service in fiscal 2012.

Deferred outflows from hedging decreased by \$18.7 million due to an increase in the fair value of the hedging derivative instruments.

Long term liabilities increased by \$2.6 billion primarily due to the increase in long term portion of bonds payable of \$2.5 billion.

Pollution remediation obligations have increased by \$28.4 million.

Current liabilities decreased by \$410.8 million or 19.1% primarily due to a decrease of \$285.6 million in the amount payable to The City primarily for capital costs, a decrease of \$200 million in commercial paper notes payable, and offset by other changes.

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

2010-2009

Current assets decreased by \$314.2 million or 12.8%. Investments, including cash equivalents, decreased by \$437.9 million primarily in the construction and escrow funds. Construction Funds decreased due to the timing of bond issuances and payments to The City for capital costs and payments from escrow account to defeased bonds. Net receivables increased by \$123.7 million.

Deferred outflows from hedging increased by \$24.1 million due to a decline in the fair value of the hedging derivative instruments. The System implemented GASB 53 in fiscal 2010, which resulted in the restatement of fiscal 2009 beginning net asset balance of \$3.8 million, the recording of a miscellaneous revenue, an asset, deferred outflows from hedging, of \$47.7 million and a liability, interest rate swap agreement — net, of \$36.8 million.

Long term liabilities increased by \$2.1 billion due to the increase in long term portion of bonds payable of \$2.0 billion.

Pollution remediation has decreased by \$44.7 million as the System has performed remediation of known pollution.

Current liabilities increased by \$60.7 million or 2.9% due to an increase of \$87.2 million in the amount payable to The City for capital costs and an increase of \$98.5 million in current portion of bonds and notes payable which was mostly offset by decrease in revenues received in advance, decrease in commercial paper payable and decrease in refunds payable to customers.

Capital Assets

The System's capital assets include buildings, equipment, vehicles, water treatment systems and water collection systems. Capital assets as of June 30, are detailed as follows (in thousands):

	2011	2010	2009	Variance	
				2011 v 2010	2010 v 2009
Utility plant under construction	\$ 7,804,563	\$ 6,112,362	\$ 5,072,496	\$ 1,692,201	\$ 1,039,866
Utility plant in service:					
Buildings	34,877	24,193	24,193	10,684	-
Equipment	1,723,907	1,538,451	1,375,904	185,456	162,547
Vehicles	150,591	157,179	155,318	(6,588)	1,861
Water supply and wastewater treatment systems	15,943,523	15,424,628	14,382,432	518,895	1,042,196
Water distribution and sewage collection systems	8,463,662	8,316,190	8,165,612	147,472	150,578
Total utility plant in service	26,316,560	25,460,641	24,103,459	855,919	1,357,182
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(18,447)	(16,444)	(16,138)	(2,003)	(306)
Equipment	(667,675)	(573,595)	(499,543)	(94,080)	(74,052)
Vehicles	(93,086)	(98,852)	(93,242)	5,766	(5,610)
Water supply and wastewater treatment systems	(5,451,319)	(5,056,201)	(4,701,459)	(395,118)	(354,742)
Water distribution and sewage collection systems	(2,901,760)	(2,811,442)	(2,726,335)	(90,318)	(85,107)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,132,287)	(8,556,534)	(8,036,717)	(575,753)	(519,817)
Total — net utility plant in service	17,184,273	16,904,107	16,066,742	280,166	837,365
Total capital assets, net	\$24,988,836	\$23,016,469	\$21,139,238	\$ 1,972,367	\$ 1,877,231

The increase in the System's capital assets, net of depreciation during fiscal 2011 was \$1.9 billion or 8.6%. Capital asset additions for fiscal 2011 were \$2.6 billion. See Note 3 (Utility Plant) for further details.

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

The net increase in the System's capital assets net of depreciation during fiscal 2010 was \$1.9 billion or 8.9%. Capital asset additions for fiscal 2010 were \$2.4 billion.

Debt Administration

The Authority issues debt to pay for the capital improvements to the System and certain related costs. Certain costs related to the System's filtration avoidance determination, including land acquisition in the upstate watershed and costs associated with pollution remediation are financed with debt, but they are not recorded as System assets on the balance sheet. These costs or distributions are reported as expenses in the System's combining statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets (deficit) in the years incurred. Land purchased is granted to The City and becomes The City's capital asset because it is not subject to the capital lease under which the System reports water distribution and sewer collection and treatment capital assets.

The debt program of the Authority includes commercial paper, long-term debt of the Authority and a bond anticipation note and subsidized bonds issued through the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation ("EFC"). The commercial paper program is the main source of financing to reimburse The City for payments made for water and sewer projects. The Authority then issues long-term debt of its own or through EFC to retire outstanding commercial paper. The Authority also periodically issues refunding bonds to refinance higher-coupon debt.

At June 30, 2011, the total outstanding debt of the System was \$26.9 billion, of which \$400 million was commercial paper. The remaining \$26.5 billion consisted of variable and fixed-rate bonds and notes maturing in varying installments through 2044. The total outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2011 was as follows (in thousands):

Issue Date	
2011	\$ 4,569,736
2010	3,130,424
2009	3,494,572
2008	2,843,358
2007	2,137,157
2006 and prior	<u>10,333,622</u>
Total long-term debt	<u>\$ 26,508,869</u>

In the summary above, bonds retired through refunding in fiscal 2011 are removed from the year in which the refunded bonds were issued, and the refunding bonds are included in the fiscal 2011 amount.

In fiscal 2011, the Authority issued \$3.8 billion of water and sewer revenue bonds directly to the public, including \$1.4 billion of refunding bonds and \$2.4 billion of new money bonds. The Authority also issued \$678.8 million of Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund ("SRF") bonds to EFC, including \$478.8 million of new money bonds and \$200 million of refunding bonds. The Authority used new money bond proceeds to finance capital improvements to the System, to provide long-term financing of commercial paper notes, which had previously financed capital improvements to the system, and to pay the costs of issuance on the bonds.

On September 23, 2010, the Authority issued \$750.0 million of fixed rate new money second general resolution revenue bonds, Fiscal 2011 Series AA. The bonds are taxable Build America Bonds. Build America Bonds (BABs) allow the Authority to issue higher cost taxable bonds and receive a reimbursement from the federal government for 35% of the annual interest on the bonds. This bond issue included two term bonds maturing in 2041 and 2043. The Authority used the bond proceeds to pay the costs for improvements to the System, to refund the Authority's commercial paper notes series 8 and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds.

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Additionally, on September 30, 2010, the Authority issued \$210.0 million of tax-exempt fixed rate refunding bonds under its second general resolution. The Fiscal 2011 Series BB bonds refunded a portion of the Fiscal 2001 Series D and 1999 Series A first resolution bonds and paid the costs of issuance. The Fiscal 2011 Series BB bonds included serial bonds maturing from 2011 through 2043.

On November 18, 2010, the Authority issued \$750.0 million of fixed rate, new money second general resolution revenue bonds, Fiscal 2011 Series CC bonds. The bonds are taxable BABs and include two term bonds maturing in 2042 and 2044. The Authority used the bond proceeds to refund its commercial paper notes series 1, series 6 and series 7, to pay the costs for improvements to the System and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds.

Also on November 18, 2010, the Authority issued \$275.0 million of adjustable rate new money and refunding second general resolution revenue bonds, Fiscal 2011 Series DD. These bonds issues included term bonds maturing in 2043. The Authority used the bond proceeds to pay the costs for improvements to the System, to refund its commercial paper notes series 5 A&B and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. The commercial paper notes series 5 will not be reissued.

On January 27, 2011, the Authority issued \$450.0 million of tax-exempt fixed rate, new money second general resolution revenue bonds, Fiscal 2011 Series EE. This bond issue included three term bonds maturing in 2040 and 2043. The Authority used the bond proceeds to refund the Authority's commercial paper notes series 6 and series 8, to pay the costs for improvements to the System and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds.

On March 3, 2011, the Authority issued \$200.0 million of tax-exempt, adjustable rate, new money second general resolution revenue bonds, Fiscal 2011 Series FF. The Authority used the bond proceeds to pay the costs for improvements to the System and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. The Fiscal 2011 Series FF bonds included term bonds maturing in 2044.

On March 31, 2011, the Authority issued \$541.8 million of tax-exempt, fixed rate new money and refunding second general resolution revenue bonds, Fiscal 2011 Series GG. This bond issue included two term bonds maturing in 2042. The Authority used the bond proceeds to refund the Authority's commercial paper notes Series 7, to refunded a portion of its 2001 Series D, 2001 Series E, 2002 Series B, 2002 Series C, 2002 series D, 2002 Series E, 2002 Series F and 2003 Series D first resolution bonds, to pay the costs for improvements to the System and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds.

On June 17, 2011, the Authority issued fixed-rate new money and refunding second general resolution revenue bonds, Fiscal 2011 Series 1 and 2 to EFC, in the respective par amounts of \$564.5 million and \$114.3 million. The bonds included serial bonds maturing from 2012 to 2041 and term bonds maturing in 2036 and 2041. The Authority used the bond proceeds for new money projects, to refund its 2001 Series C and 2001 Series D bonds and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds.

On June 23, 2011, the Authority issued \$662.2 million of tax-exempt fixed rate refunding second general resolution revenue bonds, Fiscal 2011 Series HH. This bond issue included four term bonds maturing in 2026, 2029, 2031 and 2032. The Authority used the bond proceeds to refund the remaining portion of Authority's 2001 Series E, 2002 Series A, 2002 Series B, 2002 Series C, 2002 series E, 2002 Series F and 2002 Series G first resolution bonds, to pay the costs for improvements to the System and to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Rates

Rates are adopted each year by the Board in May for the following fiscal year. A rate increase of 7.5% for fiscal 2012, based on projected revenues and cost, became effective July 1, 2011.

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Request for Information

This financial report is provided as an overview of the System's finances. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Raymond Orlando, Director of Media and Investor Relations, New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority, 75 Park Place, New York, New York 10007. His phone number is (212) 788-5875 and his fax number is (212) 788-9721.

* * * * *

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2011

(In thousands)

	New York City			Total
	Water Board	Municipal Water Finance Authority	Eliminations	
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,866	\$ 9	\$ -	\$ 14,875
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	173,276	1,045,479	-	1,218,755
Restricted investments	26,360	340,397	-	366,757
Accrued interest and subsidy receivable	-	24	-	24
Accounts receivable:				
Billed — less allowance for uncollectible water and sewer receivables of \$310,776	340,039	-	-	340,039
Unbilled	274,283	-	-	274,283
Receivable from The City of New York	36,288	-	-	36,288
Total current assets	<u>865,112</u>	<u>1,385,909</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,251,021</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:				
Utility plant in service — less accumulated depreciation of \$9,132,287	17,184,273	-	-	17,184,273
Utility plant construction	<u>7,804,563</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,804,563</u>
Total capital assets	24,988,836	-	-	24,988,836
Residual interest in sold liens	39,000	-	-	39,000
Deferred outflows from hedging	-	53,216	-	53,216
Long-term deferred bond and financing expenses	-	176,139	-	176,139
Revenue required to be billed by and received from the Board	<u>-</u>	<u>15,519,332</u>	<u>(15,519,332)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-current assets and deferred items	<u>25,027,836</u>	<u>15,748,687</u>	<u>(15,519,332)</u>	<u>25,257,191</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 25,892,948</u>	<u>\$ 17,134,596</u>	<u>\$ (15,519,332)</u>	<u>\$ 27,508,212</u>

(Continued)

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2011

(In thousands)

	New York City		Eliminations	Total
	Water Board	Municipal Water Finance Authority		
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:				
Bonds and notes payable — net of current portion	\$ -	\$ 26,078,417	\$ -	\$ 26,078,417
Net premium on bonds and notes payable	-	197,357	-	197,357
Unamortized deferred bond refunding costs	-	(300,850)	-	(300,850)
Pollution remediation obligation	102,652	-	-	102,652
OPEB Liability	-	699	-	699
Interest rate swap agreement — net	-	37,474	-	37,474
Revenue requirements payable to the Authority	15,519,332	-	(15,519,332)	-
Total long-term liabilities	15,621,984	26,013,097	(15,519,332)	26,115,749
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	45,052	61,618	-	106,670
Revenue received in advance	61,517	-	-	61,517
Commercial paper payable	-	400,000	-	400,000
Current portion of bonds and notes payable	-	430,452	-	430,452
Payable to The City of New York	-	682,345	-	682,345
Refunds payable to customers	64,367	-	-	64,367
Total current liabilities	170,936	1,574,415	-	1,745,351
Total liabilities	15,792,920	27,587,512	(15,519,332)	27,861,100
NET ASSETS:				
Invested in capital assets — net of related debt	24,988,836	(25,204,158)	-	(215,322)
Restricted for debt service	-	573,461	-	573,461
Restricted for operations and maintenance	199,636	-	-	199,636
Unrestricted (deficit)	(15,088,444)	14,177,781	-	(910,663)
Total net assets (deficit)	10,100,028	(10,452,916)	-	(352,888)
TOTAL	\$ 25,892,948	\$ 17,134,596	\$ (15,519,332)	\$ 27,508,212

See notes to combining financial statements.

(Concluded)

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2010

(In thousands)

	New York City			Total
	Water Board	Municipal Water Finance Authority	Eliminations	
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,133	\$ 9	\$ -	\$ 6,142
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	165,204	952,616	-	1,117,820
Restricted investments	26,578	349,602	-	376,180
Accrued interest and subsidy receivable	178	1,288	-	1,466
Accounts receivable:				
Billed — less allowance for uncollectible water and sewer receivables of \$233,977	299,528	-	-	299,528
Unbilled	242,944	-	-	242,944
Receivable from The City of New York	88,241	-	-	88,241
Total current assets	<u>828,806</u>	<u>1,303,515</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,132,321</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:				
Utility plant in service — less accumulated depreciation of \$8,556,534	16,904,107	-	-	16,904,107
Utility plant construction	<u>6,112,362</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,112,362</u>
Total capital assets	23,016,469	-	-	23,016,469
Residual interest in sold liens	40,734	-	-	40,734
Deferred outflows from hedging	-	71,930	-	71,930
Long-term deferred bond and financing expenses	-	163,703	-	163,703
Revenue required to be billed by and received from the Board	<u>-</u>	<u>14,500,294</u>	<u>(14,500,294)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-current assets and deferred items	<u>23,057,203</u>	<u>14,735,927</u>	<u>(14,500,294)</u>	<u>23,292,836</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 23,886,009</u>	<u>\$ 16,039,442</u>	<u>\$ (14,500,294)</u>	<u>\$ 25,425,157</u>

(Continued)

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2010

(In thousands)

	New York City		Eliminations	Total
	Water Board	Municipal Water Finance Authority		
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS				
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:				
Bonds and notes payable — net of current portion	\$ -	\$ 23,613,153	\$ -	\$ 23,613,153
Net premium on bonds and notes payable	-	115,844	-	115,844
Unamortized deferred bond refunding costs	-	(309,288)	-	(309,288)
Pollution remediation obligation	74,260	-	-	74,260
OPEB Liability	-	534	-	534
Interest rate swap agreement — net	-	55,030	-	55,030
Revenue requirements payable to the Authority	14,500,294	-	(14,500,294)	-
Total long-term liabilities	14,574,554	23,475,273	(14,500,294)	23,549,533
CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	44,974	56,623	-	101,597
Revenue received in advance	57,329	-	-	57,329
Commercial paper payable	-	600,000	-	600,000
Current portion of bonds and notes payable	-	364,562	-	364,562
Payable to The City of New York	-	967,943	-	967,943
Refunds payable to customers	64,710	-	-	64,710
Total current liabilities	167,013	1,989,128	-	2,156,141
Total liabilities	14,741,567	25,464,401	(14,500,294)	25,705,674
NET ASSETS:				
Invested in capital assets — net of related debt	23,016,469	(22,095,741)	-	920,728
Restricted for debt service	-	239,192	-	239,192
Restricted for operations and maintenance	191,772	-	-	191,772
Unrestricted (deficit)	(14,063,799)	12,431,590	-	(1,632,209)
Total net assets (deficit)	9,144,442	(9,424,959)	-	(280,517)
TOTAL	\$ 23,886,009	\$ 16,039,442	\$ (14,500,294)	\$ 25,425,157

See notes to combining financial statements.

(Concluded)

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In thousands)

	New York City		Total
	Water Board	Municipal Water Finance Authority	
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Water supply and distribution	\$ 1,158,977	\$ -	\$ 1,158,977
Sewer collection and treatment	1,797,777	-	1,797,777
Other operating revenues	<u>111,552</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>111,552</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>3,068,306</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,068,306</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Operation and maintenance	1,294,533	-	1,294,533
Bad debt expense	76,799	-	76,799
Administration and general	6,409	34,015	40,424
Other operating expenses	<u>103,334</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>103,334</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>1,481,075</u>	<u>34,015</u>	<u>1,515,090</u>
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	<u>593,996</u>	<u>34,343</u>	<u>628,339</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	993,235	(68,358)	924,877
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES):			
Interest expense	-	(1,178,226)	(1,178,226)
Loss on retirement of capital assets	(3,426)	-	(3,426)
Subsidy income	-	180,986	180,986
Capital distribution	(53,591)	-	(53,591)
Investment income	<u>672</u>	<u>37,641</u>	<u>38,313</u>
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	936,890	(1,027,957)	(91,067)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION	<u>18,696</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,696</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	955,586	(1,027,957)	(72,371)
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) — Beginning of year	<u>9,144,442</u>	<u>(9,424,959)</u>	<u>(280,517)</u>
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) — End of year	<u>\$ 10,100,028</u>	<u>\$ (10,452,916)</u>	<u>\$ (352,888)</u>

See notes to combining financial statements.

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

(In thousands)

	New York City		Total
	Water Board	Municipal Water Finance Authority	
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Water supply and distribution	\$ 1,005,045	\$ -	\$ 1,005,045
Sewer collection and treatment	1,562,777	-	1,562,777
Other operating revenues	190,251	-	190,251
Total operating revenues	<u>2,758,073</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,758,073</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Operation and maintenance	1,539,846	-	1,539,846
Bad debt expense	14,032	-	14,032
Administration and general	9,837	30,420	40,257
Other operating expenses	289,989	-	289,989
Total operating expenses	<u>1,853,704</u>	<u>30,420</u>	<u>1,884,124</u>
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	<u>539,008</u>	<u>35,475</u>	<u>574,483</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	365,361	(65,895)	299,466
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES):			
Interest expense	-	(1,019,633)	(1,019,633)
Loss on retirement of capital assets	(23,254)	-	(23,254)
Subsidy income	-	128,110	128,110
Capital distribution	(32,580)	-	(32,580)
Investment income	723	65,037	65,760
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	310,250	(892,381)	(582,131)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION	<u>30,424</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,424</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	340,674	(892,381)	(551,707)
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) — Beginning of year	<u>8,803,768</u>	<u>(8,532,578)</u>	<u>271,190</u>
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT) — End of year	<u>\$9,144,442</u>	<u>\$ (9,424,959)</u>	<u>\$ (280,517)</u>

See notes to combining financial statements.

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In thousands)

	New York City		Total
	Water Board	Municipal Water Finance Authority	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,922,730	\$ -	\$ 2,922,730
Payments for operations and maintenance	(1,242,579)	-	(1,242,579)
Payments for administration	(3,826)	(33,419)	(37,245)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>1,676,325</u>	<u>(33,419)</u>	<u>1,642,906</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from issuing bonds, notes and other borrowings — net of issuance costs	-	6,410,737	6,410,737
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(2,965,506)	(2,965,506)
Payments by the Board to the Authority	(1,661,360)	1,661,360	-
Repayments of bonds, notes and other borrowings	-	(4,069,142)	(4,069,142)
Interest paid on bonds, notes and other borrowings	-	(956,950)	(956,950)
Net cash (used in) provided by capital and related financing activities	<u>(1,661,360)</u>	<u>80,499</u>	<u>(1,580,861)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	1,134	75,289	76,423
Purchases of investments	-	(80,969)	(80,969)
Interest on investments	706	51,463	52,169
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>1,840</u>	<u>45,783</u>	<u>47,623</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	16,805	92,863	109,668
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS — Beginning of year	<u>171,337</u>	<u>952,625</u>	<u>1,123,962</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS — End of year	<u>\$ 188,142</u>	<u>\$ 1,045,488</u>	<u>\$ 1,233,630</u>

(Continued)

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

(In thousands)

	New York City		Total
	Water Board	Municipal Water Finance Authority	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income	\$ 993,235	\$ (68,358)	\$ 924,877
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	593,996	34,343	628,339
Operations and maintenance expense paid for with bond proceeds	56,040	-	56,040
Pollution remediation expense	18,902	-	18,902
Changes in assets and liabilities (net):			
Pollution remediation liability	28,392	-	28,392
Receivables — net	(71,850)	-	(71,850)
Receivable from The City	51,953	-	51,953
Residual interest in sold liens	1,734	-	1,734
Accounts payable	78	596	674
Revenues received in advance	4,188	-	4,188
Refunds payable	(343)	-	(343)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 1,676,325</u>	<u>\$ (33,419)</u>	<u>\$ 1,642,906</u>

The following are the noncash capital and related financing activities:

Interest expense includes the amortization of net (premium) and discount in the amount of (\$979) in 2011.

Capital expenditures in the amount of \$635,323 had been incurred but not paid at June 30, 2011.

The Board received capital assets of \$18,412 in 2011 which represented capital contributed by The City.

The Board received capital assets of \$284 in 2011 which represented capital contributed by Westchester County.

See notes to combining financial statements.

(Concluded)

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

(In thousands)

	New York City		Total
	Water Board	Municipal Water Finance Authority	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,550,371	\$ -	\$ 2,550,371
Payments for operations and maintenance	(1,507,072)	-	(1,507,072)
Payments for administration	(9,074)	(29,231)	(38,305)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>1,034,225</u>	<u>(29,231)</u>	<u>1,004,994</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from issuing bonds, notes and other borrowings — net of issuance costs	-	4,361,789	4,361,789
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(2,689,060)	(2,689,060)
Payments by the Board to the Authority	(1,039,425)	1,039,425	-
Repayments of bonds, notes and other borrowings	-	(2,304,113)	(2,304,113)
Interest paid on bonds, notes and other borrowings	-	(888,099)	(888,099)
Net cash (used in) provided by capital and related financing activities	<u>(1,039,425)</u>	<u>(480,058)</u>	<u>(1,519,483)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	91,130	386,721	477,851
Purchases of investments	(26,578)	(54,855)	(81,433)
Interest on investments	1,995	69,596	71,591
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>66,547</u>	<u>401,462</u>	<u>468,009</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	61,347	(107,827)	(46,480)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS — Beginning of year	<u>109,990</u>	<u>1,060,452</u>	<u>1,170,442</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS — End of year	<u>\$ 171,337</u>	<u>\$ 952,625</u>	<u>\$ 1,123,962</u>

(Continued)

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

(In thousands)

	New York City		Total
	Water Board	Municipal Water Finance Authority	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income	\$ 365,363	\$ (65,895)	\$ 299,468
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	539,008	35,475	574,483
Operations and maintenance expense paid for with bond proceeds	85,599	-	85,599
Pollution remediation expense	249,091	-	249,091
Changes in assets and liabilities (net):			
Pollution remediation liability	(44,700)	-	(44,700)
Receivables — net	(109,699)	-	(109,699)
Receivable from The City	(74,913)	-	(74,913)
Residual interest in sold liens	(2,156)	-	(2,156)
Accounts payable	(1,972)	1,189	(783)
Revenues received in advance	(20,343)	-	(20,343)
Accrued interest receivable	182	-	182
Refunds payable	48,765	-	48,765
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 1,034,225</u>	<u>\$ (29,231)</u>	<u>\$ 1,004,994</u>

The following are the noncash capital and related financing activities:

Interest expense includes the amortization of net (premium) and discount in the amount of (\$1,177) in 2010.

Capital expenditures in the amount of \$967,943 had been incurred but not paid at June 30, 2010.

The Board received capital assets of \$30,424 in 2010 which represented capital contributed by The City.

See notes to combining financial statements.

(Concluded)

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009

1. ORGANIZATION

The New York City Water and Sewer System (the “System”) provides water supply and distribution, sewage collection, treatment, and disposal for The City of New York (“The City”). The System, as presented in the accompanying financial statements, began operations on July 1, 1985 and is a joint operation consisting of two legally separate and independent entities, the New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority (the “Authority”) and the New York City Water Board (the “Board”). The Authority is a public benefit corporation created in accordance with the New York City Municipal Water Finance Act (the “Act”), duly enacted into law as Chapter 513 of the laws of 1984 of the State of New York, as amended by Chapter 514 of the laws of 1984 of the State of New York. The Board was created by Chapter 515 of the laws of 1984 of the State of New York. The Act empowers the Authority to issue bonds or notes to finance the cost of capital improvements to the System, and to refund any and all outstanding bonds and general obligation bonds of The City issued for water and sewer purposes. The Act empowers the Board to lease the System from The City and to fix and collect rates, fees, rents and other charges for the use of, or for services furnished, rendered, or made available by, the System, to produce cash sufficient to pay debt service on the Authority’s bonds and to place the System on a self-sustaining basis.

The Financing Agreement (the “Agreement”) provides that the Authority will issue bonds to finance the cost of capital investment and related costs in the System serving The City. It also sets forth the funding priority for the debt service costs of the Authority, operating costs of the System, and the rental payment to The City.

The physical operation and capital improvements of the System are performed by The City’s Department of Environmental Protection subject to contractual agreements with the Authority and the Board.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) standards, the Board and the Authority are considered to be part of the same reporting entity (the “System”) since they are fiscally interdependent. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements for the System present the individual financial statements of the Board and the Authority as major funds. In addition, the accompanying financial statements present a total column which represents the entity-wide financial statements of the System. Transactions and balances between the Board and the Authority are eliminated in the entity-wide financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the System have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) prior to December 1, 1989 are followed by the System to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of GASB. The System has elected to follow GASB pronouncements exclusively after that date. Other significant accounting policies are:

Component Unit — The System is a component unit of The City. The System leases the water and sewer related properties from The City, which is responsible for the operations, maintenance and capital improvement of the system. The System reimburses The City for costs incurred for operations and maintenance and issues debt to pay for capital improvements.

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010 (CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Investments and Cash Equivalents — Investments and cash equivalents consist principally of securities of the United States and its agencies, certificates of deposit, guaranteed investment contracts, and repurchase agreements. All investments are carried at fair value with the exception of money market funds which are carried at cost plus accrued interest. For purposes of the statement of cash flows and statement of net assets, the System generally considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets — Net Asset Classification — Proceeds from the issuance of debt and monies set aside for the operation and maintenance of the System are classified as restricted based on the requirements of the applicable bond indentures in the net asset classification.

Lien Sales and Residual Interest in Sold Liens — The City periodically sells tax liens secured by water and sewer rents and surcharges, for which the Board receives the applicable sale proceeds. At the time of sale, the Board recognizes the proceeds as operating revenue and removes the related receivables. The Board maintains a residual interest in the liens, which represents the amount estimated to be received by the Board if and when liens held by the purchasing trusts generate cash flows above the amounts needed by the trusts to pay their bondholders and satisfy reserve requirements.

Bond Discount and Bond Issuance Costs — Bond discount and bond issuance costs are amortized over the life of the related bond issue, using the effective yield method of amortization for bond discount and bond issuance costs.

Utility Plant — Utility plant acquired through purchase or internal construction is recorded at cost, net of retirements. It is the Board's policy to capitalize assets with a cost of \$35,000 or more and a useful life of five years or longer. Contributed utility plant is recorded at its estimated historical cost based on appraisals or other methods when historical cost information is not available, net of depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based upon estimated useful lives, as follows:

	Years
Buildings	40–50
Water supply and wastewater treatment systems	15–50
Water distribution and sewage collection systems	15–75
Equipment	5–35
Vehicles	10

Maintenance and repairs of property are charged to maintenance expense. Replacements and betterments are recorded as additions to utility plant. The System pays for some improvements for assets that are not owned by The City or the System, as well as certain pollution remediation activities, through bond proceeds. These costs are shown as other operating expenses in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets.

Operating Revenues and Operating Expenses — Operating revenues consist of customer payments for services of the System. Revenues are based on billing rates imposed by the Board and upon customers' water and sewer usage or, in some cases, characteristics of customer properties. The System records estimated unbilled revenue at year-end. Operating expenses include administration, maintenance, repair

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010 (CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

and operations of the System; administration costs of the Board and the Authority; rental payments to The City and bad debt expense.

Deferred Revenues — Revenues received in advance of the period to which they relate are deferred and recorded as revenue when earned. Customer account credit balances are included in refunds payable not in accounts receivables.

Deferred Bond Refunding Costs — Deferred bond refunding costs represent the gains or losses incurred in advance refundings of outstanding bonds. Gains or losses arising from debt refundings are deferred and amortized over the lesser of the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt.

Use of Estimates — The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions in determining the amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Standards — In November 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Agreements*. The Statement establishes the financial reporting for service concession agreements. The Statement is effective for financial statement periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The System has not completed the process of evaluating GASB Statement No. 60, but it does not expect it to have an impact on its financial statements.

In November 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus — An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 34*. The Statement amends existing standards relating to the composition and reporting of the governmental financial reporting entity. The statement is effective for financial statement periods beginning after June 15, 2012. The System has not completed the process of evaluating GASB Statement No. 61, but it does not expect it to have an impact on its financial statements.

In December 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 GASB and AICPA Pronouncements*. The Statement incorporates a large volume of FASB and AICPA accounting pronouncements into the GASB hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles for governments. The statement is effective for financial statement periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The System has not completed the process of evaluating GASB Statement No. 62, but it does not expect it to have an impact on its financial statements.

In June 2011, GASB issued Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. The Statement establishes new reporting requirements of two elements (deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources) and renames the statement of net assets to statement of net position, as well as reported net assets, and components thereof, to net position. The Statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The System has not completed the process of evaluating GASB Statement No. 63, but it is expected to change only the formatting and naming of The System's statement of position and components thereof, with no overall financial impact.

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010 (CONTINUED)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In June 2011, GASB issued Statement No. 64, *Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provision*. The Statement clarifies the existing requirements for the termination of hedge accounting upon default or termination of a swap counterparty or swap counterparty's credit support provider. The Statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2011. The System has not completed the process of evaluating GASB Statement No. 64, but it does not expect it to have an impact on its financial statements.

3. UTILITY PLANT

The following is a summary of utility plant activity for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 (in thousands):

	Balance at June 30, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2010	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2011
Nondepreciable assets/ utility construction	\$ 5,072,496	\$2,439,493	\$1,399,627	\$ 6,112,362	\$2,569,789	\$877,588	\$ 7,804,563
Depreciable assets/ utility plant in service							
Buildings	24,193	-	-	24,193	10,684	-	34,877
Equipment	1,375,904	162,547	-	1,538,451	185,577	121	1,723,907
Vehicles	155,318	1,861	-	157,179	6,826	13,414	150,591
Water supply and wastewater treatment systems	14,382,432	1,042,196	-	15,424,628	518,895	-	15,943,523
Water distribution and sewage collection systems	8,165,612	193,023	42,445	8,316,190	155,605	8,133	8,463,662
Total depreciable assets	24,103,459	1,399,627	42,445	25,460,641	877,587	21,668	26,316,560
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	(16,138)	(306)	-	(16,444)	(2,003)	-	(18,447)
Equipment	(499,543)	(74,052)	-	(573,595)	(94,080)	-	(667,675)
Vehicles	(93,242)	(5,610)	-	(98,852)	5,766	-	(93,086)
Water supply and wastewater treatment systems	(4,701,459)	(354,742)	-	(5,056,201)	(395,118)	-	(5,451,319)
Water distribution and sewage collection systems	(2,726,335)	(104,297)	(19,190)	(2,811,442)	(90,318)	-	(2,901,760)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,036,717)	(539,007)	(19,190)	(8,556,534)	(575,753)	-	(9,132,287)
Total utility plant in service — net	16,066,742	860,620	23,255	16,904,107	301,834	21,668	17,184,273
Total capital assets — net	\$21,139,238	\$3,300,113	\$1,422,882	\$23,016,469	\$2,871,623	\$899,256	\$24,988,836

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010 (CONTINUED)

4. INVESTMENTS AND CASH DEPOSITS

Investments — Pursuant to the Water and Sewer General Revenue Bond Resolution and the Authority's and the Board's investment guidelines, the Authority and the Board may generally invest in obligations of, or guaranteed by, the U.S. government, certain highly rated obligations of the State of New York or any subdivision or instrumentality thereof, certain certificates of deposit and similar instruments issued by highly rated commercial banks, certain highly rated corporate securities or commercial paper securities, certain repurchase agreements with highly rated institutions, certain investment agreements with highly rated institutions, certain highly rated money market funds, and other certain highly rated municipal obligations.

Cash Deposits — The System follows the New York City Banking Commission designations for the System's bank depositories. The Commission consists of the Comptroller, the Mayor, and the Finance Commissioner of The City and uses independent bank rating agencies in part to assess the financial soundness of each bank, and the banking relationships are under constant operational and credit reviews. Each bank in which the System's cash is deposited is required to have its principal office in New York State and have capital stock, surplus, and undivided earnings aggregating at least \$100 million. The System had \$546 million and \$750 thousand respectively, on deposit at June 30, 2011 and 2010, which was covered by Federal depository insurance. The remaining balances at June 30, 2010 were uncollateralized and uninsured.

Cash and cash equivalents, including restricted and unrestricted balances were comprised of the following at June 30, 2011 and 2010 (in thousands):

	2011	2010
Cash	\$ 546,833	\$ 53,966
Cash equivalents	<u>686,797</u>	<u>1,069,996</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,233,630</u>	<u>\$ 1,123,962</u>

The System had the following investments at June 30, 2011 and 2010 (in thousands):

Investments	<u>Fair Value</u>	
	2011	2010
U.S. government sponsored entities	\$ 673,660	\$ 1,050,994
New York State instrumentalities	232,649	169,947
New York City authority securities	-	38,282
Government money market	39,497	64,781
Guaranteed investment contracts	92,913	95,052
Forward purchase agreements market value adjustment	<u>14,835</u>	<u>27,120</u>
Total investments including cash equivalents	1,053,554	1,446,176
Less amounts reported as cash equivalents	<u>(686,797)</u>	<u>(1,069,996)</u>
Investments	<u>\$ 366,757</u>	<u>\$ 376,180</u>

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010 (CONTINUED)

4. INVESTMENTS AND CASH DEPOSITS (CONTINUED)

The System invests funds which are not immediately required for operations, debt service or capital project expenses and funds that are held for debt service and operations and maintenance reserves. Each account of the Authority is held pursuant to the Resolution and may be invested in securities or categories in investments that are specifically enumerated as permitted investments for such account pursuant to the Resolution. Reserves for operations and maintenance are invested as permitted by the Board's investment guidelines

Credit Risk — Investments held by the System at June 30, 2011 and 2010 include obligations of, or guaranteed by, the United States of America, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Farm Credit System, and shares of money market funds, all of which are rated "AAA" or "A-1+" by S&P and "Aaa" or "P-1" by Moody's. Also held by the Authority are direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by the State of New York or direct obligations of any agency or public authority thereof, which are rated, at the time of purchase, in one of the two highest rating categories. In addition, the Authority has entered into investment agreements and guaranteed investment contracts with financial institutions whose long term debt obligations, or whose obligations under such an investment agreement or guaranteed investment contract, are guaranteed by a financial institution whose senior long term debt obligations have a rating in one of the two highest rating categories for comparable types of obligations by each rating agency then maintaining a rating on the Authority's bonds at the time such agreement or contract was entered into.

Interest Rate Risk — Approximately 40 % of the System's investments at June 30, 2011 are Agreements to purchase securities or Guaranteed Investment Contracts with guaranteed fixed rates of return. The fair value of the Agreements to purchase securities is highly susceptible to changes in market interest rates; however the System does not expect these Agreements to terminate. Additionally, approximately 14 % of the System's other investments are in investments that are expected to be held to maturity. The remainder of the System's investments will mature within a year after June 30, 2011; for these investments the System's risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments is very limited.

Custodial Credit Risk — For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the custodian, the System may not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The System's investments, other than repurchase agreements, are not collateralized. All investments are held in the Trustee's name by the Trustee or in the Board's name by its custodian bank.

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010 (CONTINUED)

5. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

As of June 30, 2011 the Authority had the following:

Type	Notional Amount	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Terms	Fair Value (000)	Counterparty Credit Rating (Moody's/S&P/Fitch)
Hedging Derivative						
Muni-CPI	\$ 20,000,000	7/9/2002	6/15/2013	Pay 4.15% receive muni-CPI rate	\$ (197)	A2/A/A
Synthetic fixed rate	240,600,000	10/26/2007	6/15/2036	Pay 3.439% receive 67% of 1-month LIBOR	(31,811)	Aa1/AAA/NR
Synthetic fixed rate	160,400,000	10/26/2007	6/15/2036	Pay 3.439% receive 67% of 1-month LIBOR	(21,208)	Aa3/A+/A+
Investment Derivative						
Synthetic variable rate	200,000,000	12/23/2003	6/15/2014	Pay SIFMA Index receive 3.567%	15,742	Aa2/AA/AA

Hedging Derivative Instruments — The Authority executed an interest rate exchange agreement (the “Muni-CPI agreement”) effective July 9, 2002 in conjunction with its sale of \$20 million of muni-CPI Bonds in the 2013 maturity of its Fiscal 2003 Series A Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds (the “CPI Bonds”). The CPI Bonds pay the holder a floating rate tied to the consumer price index (a fixed spread of 1.53% plus a floating rate equal to the change in the Consumer Price Index — Urban (“CPI-U”) for a given period). Under the interest rate exchange agreement, the Authority pays the counterparty a fixed interest rate of 4.15% while it receives a floating interest rate matching the rate on the CPI Bonds. This allowed the Authority to achieve a fixed rate 10 basis points lower than conventional fixed rate debt in the 2013 maturity at the time of issuance. The interest rate exchange agreement terminates upon the maturity of the CPI Bonds on June 15, 2013. The Authority’s obligations under the interest rate exchange agreement are payable as Authority expenses.

The Authority executed two interest rate exchange agreements (the “synthetic fixed rate agreements”) effective October 24, 2007, in conjunction with its sale of \$401 million of Adjustable Rate Fiscal 2008 Series BB Second Resolution Bonds on October 24, 2007. Under these agreements, the Authority pays a fixed interest rate of 3.439% in exchange for a floating rate based on 67% of one-month LIBOR on the combined notional amount of \$401 million. The agreements are with two counterparties, with one agreement in the amount of \$240.6 million and the second agreement in the amount of \$160.4 million. These agreements allowed the Authority to achieve a fixed rate cost lower than conventional fixed rate debt at the time of issuance. The Authority’s obligations under these interest rate exchange agreements are payable on a parity with the related second resolution bonds.

Credit Risk — The Authority is exposed to the risk that the counterparty (or its guarantor) will default under its agreement. For the Muni-CPI agreement, the Authority would have to pay another counterparty to assume the position of the defaulting counterparty or face unhedged risk on changes in the CPI-U. The Authority has the right to terminate the Muni-CPI interest rate exchange agreement if the counterparty is downgraded below BBB- by Standard and Poor’s or Baa3 by Moody’s. Under the synthetic fixed rate agreements, the Authority has the right to terminate the swap, regardless of collateral posting, if the counterparty’s ratings fall below both A3 and A-.

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010 (CONTINUED)

5. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The counterparties under the interest rate exchange agreements must post collateral if their ratings fall below A3 by Moody's or A- by Standard and Poor's and the amount the counterparty would owe the Authority upon termination exceeds specified threshold amounts.

The Authority may exercise its right to assign the agreements to another counterparty, if necessary, in its judgment, to mitigate counterparty Risk, even in the absence of a significant credit rating downgrade.

Termination Risk — The counterparties could terminate the agreements upon the occurrence of certain events, when the mark-to-market value is such that the Authority would owe a termination payment to the counterparty. The counterparties may terminate the agreement only upon the occurrence of certain events such as payment defaults by the Authority, other defaults which remain uncured for 30 days after notice, bankruptcy or insolvency of the Authority (or similar events) or a downgrade of the Authority's credit rating below BBB-/Baa3

Basis Risk — Since, during the term of the agreement, the rate on the CPI Bonds will exactly match the rate being paid by the counterparty, there is no basis risk for the Muni-CPI agreement. The Authority is exposed to basis risk on its synthetic fixed rate agreements because the amount the Authority receives under the synthetic fixed rate interest rate exchange agreement may be lower than the average monthly variable interest paid on the bonds associated with the agreement, which would require the Authority to make up the shortfall.

Interest Rate Risk — The Authority is exposed to the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair values of the Authority's financial instruments or cash flows. There is no interest rate risk with the Muni-CPI agreement. The fixed rate paid by the Authority on its synthetic fixed rate agreements may exceed the rate received (67% of LIBOR).

Investment Derivative — The Authority executed an interest rate exchange agreement (the "synthetic variable rate agreement") against its existing portfolio of second general resolution fixed rate bonds issued through the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation ("EFC"). Pursuant to the interest rate exchange agreement, the Authority receives a fixed payment of 3.567% and pays a floating rate based on the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index. The agreement provides the Authority with floating rate debt at a lower cost than variable rate demand bonds. The Authority's obligations under the Interest Rate Exchange Agreement are payable as operating expenses.

Credit Risk — The counterparty under this interest rate exchange agreement must post collateral if its ratings fall below A3 by Moody's or A- by Standard and Poor's and the amount the counterparty would owe the Authority upon termination exceeds specified threshold amounts.

The Authority has the right to terminate the swap, regardless of collateral posting, if the counterparty's ratings fall below both A3 and A-. If interest rates at the time of Counterparty default are lower than they were at the time the transaction was entered into, the Authority may not be able to replace the Counterparty on the same terms and conditions without incurring added cost.

Interest Rate Risk — During the term of the synthetic variable rate agreement, the rate paid by the Authority (SIFMA Municipal Swap Index) may exceed the fixed rate received.

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010 (CONTINUED)

5. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial Statements Effect — The market value of derivatives at June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, was \$37.5 million and \$55.0 million, respectively. The market value of hedge derivatives at June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, was \$53.2 million and \$71.9 million, respectively. These amounts are shown as deferred outflows in the balance sheet. The increase/decrease in market value of the non-hedge derivative at June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010 was \$1.2 million and \$6.0 million, respectively.

6. LEASE AGREEMENT

The Board is party to a long-term lease (the “Lease”) with The City, which transfers the water and sewer related property to the Board for the term of the Lease. The Lease term commenced on July 1, 1985, and continues until the later of, the fortieth anniversary of the commencement of the lease or the date on which all bonds, notes or other obligations of the Authority are paid in full or provision for such payment has been made pursuant to the applicable debt instrument. The Lease provides for payments to The City to cover the following:

- a. an amount sufficient to pay the cost of administration, maintenance, repair and operation of the leased property, which includes overhead costs incurred by The City attributable to the leased property, net of the amount of any Federal, State, or other operating grants received by The City;
- b. an amount sufficient to reimburse The City for capital costs incurred by The City for the construction of capital improvements to the leased property which are not paid or reimbursed from any other source.

In addition to the payments described above, the Board pays rent to The City in each fiscal year in an amount not to exceed the greater of (a) the principal and interest payable on general obligation bonds issued by The City for water and sewer purposes certified by The City to be paid within such fiscal year or (b) 15% of principal and interest payable on the bonds of the Authority to be paid within such fiscal year. A summary of operation and maintenance and rental expenses for the years ended June 30 is as follows (in thousands):

	2011	2010
Water transmission and distribution	\$ 402,603	\$ 420,880
Sewer collection systems	494,740	697,095
City agency support cost	62,181	67,413
Fringe benefits	117,961	171,438
Judgments and claims	<u>11,658</u>	<u>11,859</u>
Operations and maintenance	1,089,143	1,368,685
Rental payments to The City	<u>205,390</u>	<u>171,161</u>
Total operations maintenance and rental payments	<u>\$ 1,294,533</u>	<u>\$ 1,539,846</u>

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010 (CONTINUED)

7. PAYABLE TO AND RECEIVABLE FROM THE CITY

As of June 30, 2011 and 2010, all utility construction and other projects financed by Authority debt recorded by the System which have not been reimbursed to The City have been recorded as a payable to The City, net of the amount of any State or Federal capital grants received by The City.

As of June 30, 2011 and 2010, the System had a net payable of \$646.1 million and \$879.7 million, respectively, to The City for payments of utility construction and for overpayment of operations and maintenance expense.

8. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

A summary of other operating expenses for the year ended June 30, is as follows (in thousands):

	2011	2010
Pollution remediation	\$ 47,294	\$ 204,390
Payments for watershed improvements	<u>56,040</u>	<u>85,599</u>
Total other operating expenses	<u>\$ 103,334</u>	<u>\$ 289,989</u>

The City's Department of Environmental Protection manages both the System's operations and its capital program, and it also manages other projects with long-term benefits to the System which do not result in capital assets of the System and which are paid for using Authority debt proceeds, similarly to capital projects. Such long-term benefit projects include payment for environmental protection and related improvement in the watershed areas, and pollution remediation projects throughout the System.

9. SHORT TERM DEBT

In fiscal 2011 and 2010, the changes in short-term debt were as follows (in thousands):

	Balance at June 30, 2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2010	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2011
Commercial paper (1)	<u>\$700,000</u>	<u>\$1,200,000</u>	<u>\$1,300,000</u>	<u>\$600,000</u>	<u>\$1,800,000</u>	<u>\$2,000,000</u>	<u>\$400,000</u>

(1) Commercial paper is used to pay construction costs in advance of long-term bond financing. It is reported as part of the current portion of bonds and notes payable on the System's balance sheets.

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010 (CONTINUED)

9. SHORT TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Commercial paper activity is comprised of the following for the year ended June 30, 2011 (in thousands):

	Balance at June 30, 2010	Issued	Retired	Balance at June 30, 2011
Commercial Paper Series 1 — Variable Rate, Short-term Rolling Maturity Backed by Letter of Credit	\$ -	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ -
Commercial Paper Series 5 — Variable Rate, Short-term Rolling Maturity Backed by Letter of Credit	200,000	-	200,000	-
Commercial Paper Series 6 — Variable Rate, Short-term Rolling Maturity Backed by Letter of Credit	-	600,000	600,000	-
Commercial Paper Series 7 — Variable Rate, Short-term Rolling Maturity	200,000	400,000	400,000	200,000
Commercial Paper Series 8 — Variable Rate, Short-term Rolling Maturity	<u>200,000</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Total commercial paper payable	<u>\$600,000</u>	<u>\$1,800,000</u>	<u>\$2,000,000</u>	<u>\$400,000</u>

10. LONG-TERM DEBT

In fiscal 2011, the changes in long-term debt were as follows (in thousands):

Bonds Payable	Balance at June 30, 2010	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2011
First resolution	\$10,398,518	\$ -	\$1,584,841	\$ 8,813,677
Second resolution	<u>13,579,197</u>	<u>4,570,266</u>	<u>454,271</u>	<u>17,695,192</u>
Total bonds payable	23,977,715	4,570,266	2,039,112	26,508,869
Due within one year	(364,562)			(430,452)
Less: discounts (net)	(115,844)	(72,852)	8,661	(197,357)
Less: deferred refunding costs	<u>309,288</u>	<u>17,307</u>	<u>(25,745)</u>	<u>300,850</u>
Total long-term bonds payable	<u>\$23,419,709</u>	<u>\$4,625,811</u>	<u>\$2,056,196</u>	<u>\$25,974,924</u>

With respect to all series, the Board has agreed to maintain rates and charges to provide revenues at levels sufficient to pay principal and interest requirements as well as to meet certain debt service coverage and operating cost funding requirements. All series are specific obligations of the Authority payable solely from and secured by a pledge of and lien on the gross revenue of the System, as defined.

As part of the American Recovery and Reimbursement Act of 2009, the System has and will receive funding through EFC of \$217.5 million for certain projects. Each project included is tracked for spending, and funding is received from EFC after submission of required documentation. The funding is in the form of a bond anticipation note payable by the Authority. The total \$217.5 million note is expected to be forgiven by EFC after the note is fully drawn. Based on the expected length of projects, the note is a long-term liability.

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010 (CONTINUED)

10. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

During fiscal 2011, the Authority issued \$1.56 billion of bonds to refund \$1.43 billion of outstanding bonds and \$200 million of commercial paper 5. These refundings resulted in a loss of \$17.3 million. The Authority in effect reduced its aggregate debt service for principal and interest by \$139 million.

During fiscal 2011, the Authority defeased \$243.97 million of outstanding bonds using current revenue. This resulted in a gain of \$3.3 million.

During fiscal 2010, the Authority issued \$577.9 million of bonds to refund \$614.97 million outstanding bonds. These refundings resulted in a loss of \$16.6 million. The Authority in effect reduced its aggregate debt service by \$72.2 million.

The Authority has defeased cumulatively \$13.1 billion and \$11.6 billion of outstanding bonds as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, by placing proceeds of refunding bonds issued in an irrevocable escrow account to provide for all future debt service payments on defeased bonds. Proceeds were used to purchase U.S. Government securities that were placed in the irrevocable escrow account. Accordingly, the escrow account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the Authority's financial statements. As of June 30, 2011 and 2010, \$11.7 billion and \$11.1 billion of the defeased bonds, respectively, had been retired using the assets of the escrow accounts.

Debt service requirements to maturity, including amounts relating to commercial paper, at June 30, 2011 are as follows (in thousands):

	Principal (1)	Interest (2)	Total
2012	\$ 830,452	\$ 971,313	\$ 1,801,765
2013	370,027	951,279	1,321,306
2014	406,004	942,258	1,348,262
2015	367,563	933,238	1,300,801
2016	453,192	922,301	1,375,493
2017–2021	2,900,452	4,359,690	7,260,142
2022–2026	3,223,570	3,873,035	7,096,605
2027–2031	3,894,410	3,234,943	7,129,353
2032–2036	4,875,975	2,477,054	7,353,029
2037–2041	6,132,820	1,421,641	7,554,461
2042–2046	3,454,404	163,030	3,617,434
	<u>\$26,908,869</u>	<u>\$20,249,782</u>	<u>\$47,158,651</u>

(1) Includes \$400 million of commercial paper due in 2012.

(2) Includes interest for variable rate bonds estimated at 0.19%, which is the rate at the end of the fiscal year. Variable rate bonds are remarketed daily or weekly, and interest rates are determined by the market on the day of sale.

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010 (CONTINUED)

10. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Bonds, notes payable, and commercial paper are comprised of the following for the year ended June 30, 2011 (in thousands):

	Balance at June 30, 2010	Issued	Retired/ Defeased	Balance at June 30, 2011
1991 Fiscal Series B — 7.00% Serial and Term Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2012	\$ 1,760	\$ -	\$ 1,145	\$ 615
1992 Fiscal Series B — 6.66% to 6.81% Serial and Term Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2014	2,358	-	1,291	1,067
1993 Fiscal Series A — 5.50% Serial, Term, and Capital Appreciation Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2012	19,500	-	19,500	-
1994 Fiscal Series 1 — 5.75% to 5.88% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2013	26,585	-	6,445	20,140
1995 Fiscal Series 1 — 6.88% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2016	15,110	-	3,335	11,775
1997 Fiscal Series A — 6.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2021	25,000	-	-	25,000
1998 Fiscal Series D — Capital Appreciation Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2020	110,330	-	-	110,330
1998 Fiscal Series 1 — 5.20% to 5.35% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2017	21,405	-	2,580	18,825
1998 Fiscal Series 3 — 6.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2012	87,765	-	43,850	43,915
1998 Fiscal Series 4 — 5.00% to 5.20% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2018	7,250	-	835	6,415
1999 Fiscal Series A — 4.75% to 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2031	181,270	-	181,270	-
2000 Fiscal Series C — Adjustable Rate Term Bonds maturing in 2033	107,500	-	-	107,500
2000 Fiscal Series 2 — 5.50% to 5.96% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2019	7,295	-	645	6,650
2001 Fiscal Series C — 5.13% Term Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2033	112,040	-	-	112,040
2001 Fiscal Series D — Capital Appreciation Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2021	232,060	-	152,215	79,845
2001 Fiscal Series E — 4.50% to 5.25% Serial and Term Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2031	86,105	-	86,105	-
2001 Fiscal Series F — Adjustable Rate Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2033	184,130	-	-	184,130
2002 Fiscal Series A — 5.00% Serial and Term Bonds maturing in 2031 and 2032	116,305	-	116,305	-
2002 Fiscal Series B — 4.00% Serial and Term Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2026	170,455	-	170,455	-
2002 Fiscal Series C — 4.10% to 5.13% Serial and Term Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2032	46,580	-	46,580	-
2002 Fiscal Series D — 3.88% to 4.90% Serial and Term Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2020	41,215	-	41,215	-
2002 Fiscal Series E — 3.88% to 5.00% Serial and Term Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2026	213,405	-	213,405	-
2002 Fiscal Series F — 3.88% to 5.00% Serial and Term Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2029	105,145	-	105,145	-
2002 Fiscal Series G — 5.00% Term Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2034	216,375	-	116,375	100,000
2002 Fiscal Series 1 — 5.06% to 5.25% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2031	157,276	-	157,276	-
2002 Fiscal Series 2 — 4.30% to 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2031	51,461	-	51,461	-
2002 Fiscal Series 3 — 4.04% to 5.22% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2031	402,707	-	15,833	386,874

(Continued)

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010 (CONTINUED)

10. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

	Balance at June 30, 2010	Issued	Retired/ Defeased	Balance at June 30, 2011
2002 Fiscal Series 4 — 5.06% to 6.74% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2023	\$ 165,504	\$ -	\$ 11,105	\$ 154,399
2002 Fiscal Series 5 — 3.82% to 5.27% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2031	141,472	-	5,959	135,513
2002 Fiscal Series 6 — 3.71% to 5.40% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2019	60,443	-	5,832	54,611
2002 Fiscal Series 7 — 7.50% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2012	1,025	-	665	360
2003 Fiscal Series A — 4.13% to 5.38% Serial, Term and Muni-CP1 Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2034	672,015	-	181,855	490,160
2003 Fiscal Series D — 4.00% to 5.25% Serial and Term Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2017	192,260	-	135,615	56,645
2003 Fiscal Series E — 5.00% Term Bonds maturing in 2034 and 2038	367,265	-	-	367,265
2003 Fiscal Series F — Adjustable Rate Bonds maturing in 2035	201,655	-	-	201,655
2003 Fiscal Series 1 — 4.62% to 4.89% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2032	117,827	-	5,081	112,746
2003 Fiscal Series 2 — 4.97% to 5.24% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2028	511,760	-	13,762	497,998
2003 Fiscal Series 3 — 0.48% to 5.75% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2025	16,895	-	805	16,090
2003 Fiscal Series 4 — 0.35% to 5.80% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2025	26,860	-	1,290	25,570
2003 Fiscal Series 5 — 3.36% to 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2032	241,169	-	9,411	231,758
2004 Fiscal Series A — 5.00% Term Bonds maturing in 2027 and 2035	217,000	-	-	217,000
2004 Fiscal Series B — 3.00% to 5.00% Serial and Term Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2023	336,720	-	3,560	333,160
2004 Fiscal Series C — 2.88% to 5.00% Serial and Term Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2035	593,375	-	625	592,750
2004 Fiscal Series 1 — 3.58% to 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2033	251,321	-	9,357	241,964
2004 Fiscal Series 2 — 1.70% to 4.84% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2026	217,384	-	8,229	209,155
2005 Fiscal Series A — 5.00% Term Bonds maturing in 2039	150,000	-	-	150,000
2005 Fiscal Series B — 3.25% to 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2036	916,670	-	1,160	915,510
2005 Fiscal Series C — 3.25% to 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2031	572,680	-	820	571,860
2005 Fiscal Series D — 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2039	559,205	-	-	559,205
2005 Fiscal Series 1 — 3.98% to 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2034	196,693	-	6,923	189,770
2005 Fiscal Series 2 — 2.58% to 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2034	333,630	-	12,236	321,394
2006 Fiscal Series A — 3.50% to 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2039	517,755	-	405	517,350
2006 Fiscal Series B — 5.00% Term Bonds maturing in 2036	150,000	-	-	150,000
2006 Fiscal Series C — 4.50% to 4.75% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2033	350,345	-	-	350,345
2006 Fiscal Series D — 4.50% to 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2038	406,205	-	-	406,205
2006 Fiscal Series AA — Adjustable rate bonds maturing in varying installments through 2032	400,000	-	-	400,000
2006 Fiscal Series BB — 3.50% to 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2016	60,000	-	10,000	50,000
2006 Fiscal Series 1 — Adjustable rate bonds maturing in varying installments through 2035	199,453	-	7,168	192,285

(Continued)

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010 (CONTINUED)

10. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

	Balance at June 30, 2010	Issued	Retired/ Defeased	Balance at June 30, 2011
2006 Fiscal Series 2 — Adjustable rate bonds maturing in varying installments through 2036	\$ 183,809	\$ -	\$ 5,643	\$ 178,166
2006 Fiscal Series 3 — Adjustable rate bonds maturing in varying installments through 2036	234,663	-	7,050	227,613
2007 Fiscal Series A — 4.25% to 4.75% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2039	587,975	-	-	587,975
2007 Fiscal Series AA — 4.50% to 5.00% Term Bonds maturing in 2037	199,910	-	-	199,910
2007 Fiscal Series BB — 3.75% to 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2021	131,745	-	-	131,745
2007 Fiscal Series CC — Adjustable rate bonds maturing in 2038	210,500	-	-	210,500
2007 Fiscal Series DD — 4.75% to 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2039	395,000	-	-	395,000
2007 Fiscal Series 1 — 2.55% to 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2036	210,152	-	6,798	203,354
2007 Fiscal Series 2 — 2.60% to 4.80% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2036	267,830	-	8,487	259,343
2007 Fiscal Series 3 — 4.17% to 6.42% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2024	149,330	-	-	149,330
2008 Fiscal Series A — 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2038	446,245	-	-	446,245
2008 Fiscal Series B — Adjustable rate bonds maturing in varying installments through 2025	535,000	-	-	535,000
2008 Fiscal Series C — 3.00% to 5.25% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2021	118,585	-	9,795	108,790
2008 Fiscal Series AA — 4.50% to 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2039	400,000	-	-	400,000
2008 Fiscal Series BB — Adjustable rate bonds maturing in varying installments through 2036	401,000	-	-	401,000
2008 Fiscal Series DD — 4.50% to 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2039	504,905	-	-	504,905
2008 Fiscal Series 1 — 3.00% to 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2037	250,643	-	12,721	237,922
2008 Fiscal Series 2 — 3.04% to 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2037	216,378	-	6,882	209,496
2009 Fiscal Series AA — 3.25% to 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2022	334,075	-	-	334,075
2009 Fiscal Series BB — Adjustable rate bonds maturing in varying installments through 2039	200,870	-	-	200,870
2009 Fiscal Series CC — 4.98% to 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2034	150,100	-	-	150,100
2009 Fiscal Series A — 5.00% to 5.63% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2040	536,030	-	-	536,030
2009 Fiscal Series DD — 5.25% to 6.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2040	325,580	-	-	325,580
2009 Fiscal Series EE — 2.50% to 5.50% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2040	645,455	-	-	645,455
2009 Fiscal Series FF — 3.00% to 5.50% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2040	362,830	-	-	362,830
2009 Fiscal Series 1 — 3.86% to 5.16% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2038	366,021	-	2,430	363,591
2009 Fiscal Series 2 — 4.87% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2038	79,333	-	3,292	76,041
2009 Fiscal Series GG — 4.13% to 5.25% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2040	500,000	-	-	500,000
2010 Fiscal Series AA — 5.75% to 6.25% Term Bonds maturing in 2041	504,240	-	-	504,240

(Continued)

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010 (CONTINUED)

10. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

	Balance at June 30, 2010	Issued	Retired/ Defeased	Balance at June 30, 2011
2010 Fiscal Series BB — 2.50% to 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2027	\$ 218,820	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 218,820
2010 Fiscal Series CC — Adjustable rate bonds maturing in 2041	200,000	-	-	200,000
2010 Fiscal Series DD — 5.95% to 6.45% Term Bonds maturing in 2041 and 2042	400,000	-	-	400,000
2010 Fiscal Series EE — 6.01% to 6.49% Term Bonds maturing in 2041 and 2042	500,000	-	-	500,000
2010 Fiscal Series FF — 3.00% to 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2031	359,110	-	-	359,110
2010 Fiscal Series 2 — 0.13% to 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2039	140,684	-	9,365	131,319
2010 Fiscal Series 3 — 3.61% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2039	67,420	-	990	66,430
2010 Fiscal Series 4 — 4.98% to 5.81% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2039	196,460	-	-	196,460
2010 Fiscal Series GG — 5.72% to 6.12% Term Bonds maturing in 2042	554,045	-	-	554,045
2011 Fiscal Series AA — 5.44% to 5.79% Term Bonds maturing in 2041 and 2043	-	750,000	-	750,000
2011 Fiscal Series BB — 3.00% to 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2031	-	210,040	530	209,510
2011 Fiscal Series CC — 5.88% to 6.28% Term Bonds maturing in 2042 through 2044	-	750,000	-	750,000
2011 Fiscal Series DD — Adjustable rate bonds maturing in 2043	-	275,000	-	275,000
2011 Fiscal Series EE — 5.38% to 5.50% Term Bonds maturing in 2040 through 2043	-	450,000	-	450,000
2011 Fiscal Series FF — Adjustable rate bonds maturing in 2044	-	200,000	-	200,000
2011 Fiscal Series GG — 2.50% to 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2026	-	541,810	-	541,810
2011 Fiscal Series HH — 4.00% to 5.00% Serial Bonds maturing in 2026 through 2032	-	662,245	-	662,245
2011 Fiscal Series 1 and 2 — 3.58% Serial Bonds maturing in varying installments through 2041	-	678,761	-	678,761
2010 BAN	-	52,410	-	52,410
Total bonds payable	23,977,715	<u>\$4,570,266</u>	<u>\$2,039,112</u>	26,508,869
Current portion of bonds and notes payable	<u>364,562</u>			<u>430,452</u>
Bonds and notes payable — less current portion	<u>\$23,613,153</u>			<u>\$26,078,417</u>

(Concluded)

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010 (CONTINUED)

11. RESTRICTED ASSETS

As of June 30, 2011 and 2010, certain cash, investments, and accrued interest of the System are restricted as follows (in thousands):

	2011	2010
The Board:		
Operation and maintenance reserve account	\$ 199,626	\$ 191,772
Operation and maintenance reserve general account	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
Subtotal — Board	<u>199,636</u>	<u>191,782</u>
The Authority:		
Revenue fund	363,608	239,192
Debt service reserve fund	865,727	883,851
Debt service fund	5,517	9,489
Construction fund	151,024	150,316
Escrow fund	<u>-</u>	<u>19,370</u>
Subtotal — Authority	<u>1,385,876</u>	<u>1,302,218</u>
Total restricted assets	<u>\$ 1,585,512</u>	<u>\$ 1,494,000</u>

The operation and maintenance reserve account is established as a depository to hold the operations and maintenance reserve fund as required by the Resolution. It is required to hold one-sixth of the operating expenses as set forth in the annual budget. It is funded through the cash receipts of the Board. The operation and maintenance reserve general account is established as a depository to hold all excess funds of the Board after all legally mandated transfers have been made. It is available to meet any deficiencies in the flow of funds including debt service and alternatively can be used as a financing source for capital expenditures.

The revenue fund is established as a depository to fund the debt service, Authority expenses, debt service reserve and escrow funds. It is funded through cash transfers from the Board. The debt service reserve fund is established as a depository to hold the First Resolution Bond maximum annual debt service requirement for the next current or any future fiscal year. It is funded through revenue bond proceeds and the revenue fund.

The debt service fund is established as a depository to pay all principal and interest payments on the Authority's debt for the current fiscal year. It is funded through the revenue fund. The construction fund is established as a depository to pay all capital construction costs incurred by The City and reimbursed by the Authority. It is funded through the proceeds of commercial paper, bond and note sales. The escrow fund is established as a depository to refund debt in future years. It is funded through bond proceeds.

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010 (CONTINUED)

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- a. **Construction** — The System has contractual commitments of approximately \$7.5 billion and \$6.6 billion at June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively, for water and sewer projects.
- b. **Risk Financing Activities** — The System is self insured and carries no commercial or insurance policies other than Directors and Officers insurance for the Authority. Any claims made against the System are resolved through The City's legal support, and the amounts of the maximum liability for such judgments are described in (c) below. The System is subject to claims for construction delays, property damage, personal injury and judgments related to delays in construction deadlines under consent agreements.
- c. **Claims and Litigation** — In accordance with the Lease, the Board is required to reimburse The City for any judgment or settlement paid by The City arising out of a tort claim to the extent that The City's liability is related to capital improvements and the operation or maintenance of the System. However, in no event shall the payment made to The City, in any fiscal year, exceed an amount equal to 5% of the aggregate revenues shown on the prior year's audited financial statements of the System. In addition, the System is required to reimburse The City, to the extent requested by The City, for the payment of any judgment or settlement arising out of a contract claim with respect to the construction of capital improvements of the System. In addition, The City has agreed, subject to certain conditions, to indemnify the Authority, the Board and their staffs against any and all liability in connection with any act done or omitted in the exercise of their powers, which is taken or omitted in good faith in pursuance of their purposes under the Act. Currently, The City is a defendant in a significant number of lawsuits pertaining to the System. The litigation includes, but is not limited to, actions commenced and claims asserted against The City arising out of alleged torts, alleged breaches of contract, condemnation proceedings and other alleged violations of law. As of June 30, 2011, the potential future liability attributable to the System for claims outstanding against The City was estimated to be \$182.3 million. This amount is included in the estimated liability for unsettled claims, which is reported in The City's balance sheet. The potential future liability is The City's best estimate based on available information. The estimate may be revised as further information is obtained and as pending cases are litigated.
- d. **Arbitrage Rebate** — To maintain the exemption from Federal income tax of interest on bonds issued subsequent to January 1, 1986, the System will fund amounts required to be rebated to the Federal Government pursuant to Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). The Code requires the payment to the United States Treasury of the excess of the amount earned on all non-purpose obligations over the amount that would have been earned if the gross proceeds of the issue were invested at a rate equal to the yield on the issue, together with any earnings attributable to such excess. Construction funds, debt service funds or any other funds or accounts funded with proceeds of such bonds, including earnings, or pledged to or expected to be used to pay interest on such bonds are subject to this requirement. Payment is to be made after the end of the fifth bond year and after every fifth bond year thereafter, and within 60 days after retirement of the bonds. During fiscal 2011 and 2010, the System paid \$2.1 million and \$0.54 million, respectively, in rebates. At June 30, 2011 and 2010, the Authority had a liability of \$7.9 million and \$8.2 million, respectively. These amounts are included in accrued payable expense in the balance sheets.

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010 (CONTINUED)

13. PENSION PLANS

During fiscal 2011, the Authority was billed and contributed \$112.9 thousand for 11 employees who participate in the defined benefit pension plan. All other personnel are employees of The City and are covered under The City's pension plan. The System pays the costs of The City employees' pension through an allocation of fringe benefit costs, which is included principally within operations and maintenance expenses in the accompanying financial statements.

The following table shows the amount the Authority was billed and contributed (in thousands):

Date	Required Contribution	Actual Contribution	%
June 30, 2011	\$ 113	\$ 113	100 %
June 30, 2010	112	112	100
June 30, 2009	52	52	100

14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description — The Authority's policy is to provide certain health and related benefits to eligible retirees of the Authority, which constitutes an other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") plan (the "Plan") in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, ("GASB 45") *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

The Authority's policy is to follow the eligibility criteria applicable to retirees of The City and to provide benefits substantially the same as those provided to City retirees and eligible beneficiaries/dependents. OPEB benefits include health insurance, Medicare Part B premium reimbursements and employee welfare fund contributions.

Funding Policy — The Authority is not required to provide funding for OPEB, other than the pay-as-you-go amount necessary to provide current benefits to retirees and eligible beneficiaries/dependents. For the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, the Authority had three retirees and made contributions of \$5.7 thousand and \$4.4 thousand respectively. Members are not required to contribute; although, retirees may elect basic health insurance programs and/or optional coverage that require contributions.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation — The Authority's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer ("ARC"), an amount that was actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB 45. The frozen entry age cost method was used in the actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2010, which was the basis for the fiscal 2011 ARC calculation.

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010 (CONTINUED)

14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The following table shows the elements of the Authority's annual OPEB cost, the amounts actually contributed, and changes in the Authority's net OPEB obligation for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010 (in thousands):

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Annual required contribution	\$ 705	\$ 538
Interest on net OPEB obligations	21	16
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(555)</u>	<u>(411)</u>
Annual OPEB cost	171	143
Payments	(6)	(4)
Net OPEB obligation — beginning of year	<u>534</u>	<u>395</u>
Net OPEB obligation — end of year	<u>\$ 699</u>	<u>\$ 534</u>

The Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 through 2011 were as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Years	Annual OPEB cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2011	\$ 171	3.3 %	\$ 699
June 30, 2010	143	3.1	534
June 30, 2009	86	8.6	395

Funded Status and Funding Progress — As of June 30, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the cost was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$562.5 thousand, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("UAAL") of \$562.5 thousand. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$1,026 thousand, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 54.8%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions — Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future, such as assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the Authority are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and employees to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010 (CONTINUED)

14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The System's funding progress information as of June 30, 2011 is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Liability (AAL) — Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2010	\$ -	\$ 563	\$ 563	- %	\$ 1,026	54.8 %

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the combined financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

15. POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS

The System reports pollution remediation obligations ("PROs") as required by GASB standards. The System's PROs may arise as a result of: (1) federal, state and local laws and regulations, (2) violations of pollution-related permits or licenses, (3) because the System has determined that there is an imminent endangerment to public health and safety as a result of an existing pollution condition, (4) because the System has been named in a lawsuit to compel remediation or has been identified by a regulator as a party responsible or potentially responsible for remediation and/or (5) because the System has voluntarily commenced remediation. As of June 30, 2011 and 2010, the System reported \$102.6 million and \$74.3 million of liabilities for known PROs, respectively.

The System has estimated these amounts based on the current value of outlays expected to be incurred for pollution remediation which it is currently obligated to perform. Actual future outlays will differ from the estimated amounts if the prices or techniques for remediation measures change or differ from estimates, if and when additional information about existing pollution conditions becomes known to the System in the future and/or if applicable laws or regulations change.

Remediation outlays for certain pollution conditions currently known to the System are not included in the reported liabilities because they are not yet reasonably estimable. These include certain locations that the System has been informed may be designated, under federal law, as Superfund sites, to address hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants at these sites and for which the System may be named as a potentially responsible party for the remediation because there are System facilities operated at these locations.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During fiscal 2011 and 2010 the Authority bought \$6.28 million and \$31.90 million, respectively of New York City Transitional Finance Authority ("TFA") bonds. At June 30, 2011 and 2010, the Authority held \$0 million and \$38.30 million, respectively, in TFA bonds.

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010 (CONTINUED)

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 19, 2011 the Authority issued \$200 million of commercial paper notes, Series 1, to pay for construction costs of the System.

On August 16, 2011 the Authority issued \$200 million of commercial paper notes, Series 6, to pay for construction costs of the System.

On August 9, 2011 the Authority drew down \$6.62 million of Fiscal 2010 Series 1 BANS.

On September 16, 2011 the Authority drew down an additional \$4.87 million of Fiscal 2010 Series 1 BANS.

On September 13, 2011 the Authority issued Fiscal 2012 Series AA Bonds in the amount of \$450.9 million to refund principal of \$112.0 million and \$100.0 million of Series 2001C and 2002G, respectively, to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds, and to deposit \$267.2 million to the Construction Fund.

On September 29, 2011 the Authority issued Fiscal 2012 Series A Bonds in the amount of \$200 million to pay for the Authority's commercial paper notes Series 8, to pay the costs of issuance of the bonds, and to deposit \$8.1 million to the Debt Service Reserve Fund.

On September 29, 2011 the Authority closed on the Fiscal 2012 Series 1 BANS. The total amount of the BANS will be \$30 million and no money has been drawn down as of October 7, 2011.

Impact of Hurricane Irene — On August 27 and 28, 2011, Hurricane Irene moved through the City and upstate watershed. The impact to in-City DEP facilities was relatively minor, but it was more extensive in the watershed. DEP immediately took steps to inspect and repair the damage. It is anticipated that the majority of the expenses incurred by DEP to return to normal operations will be reimbursable with federal emergency management agency funds for these counties in the watershed.

North River Wastewater Treatment Plant Fire/Notice of Violation — On July 20, 2011, a four-alarm fire in the North River wastewater treatment plant (the "Plant") caused a full evacuation of the plant and a shutdown of plant operations and resulted in discharges of untreated wastewater into the Hudson River. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation subsequently issued a Notice of Violation for the discharge, but has not made a specific penalty demand and DEP's potential liability is difficult to estimate at this time. The cost of bringing the plant back online and making needed repairs is approximately \$30 million, which is not in the Capital Improvement Program.

* * * * *

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NEW YORK CITY WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE OTHER
POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (UNAUDITED)
JUNE 30, 2011 AND 2010
(In thousands)**

Year Ended	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Liability (AAL) — Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2011	June 30, 2010	\$ -	\$ 563	\$ 563	- %	\$ 1,026	54.8 %
June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009	-	431	431	-	676	63.7
June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	-	317	317	-	729	43.5

**FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL
(Fiscal 2012 Series B Bonds)**

March , 2012

New York City Municipal
Water Finance Authority

**New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority
Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds,
Adjustable Rate Fiscal 2012 Series B
(Final Opinion)**

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as bond counsel to the New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority (the “Authority”), a body corporate and politic constituting a public benefit corporation of the State of New York (the “State”), created and existing under and pursuant to the Constitution and statutes of the State, including the Act (defined below), in connection with the issuance of \$325,000,000 aggregate principal amount of Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Adjustable Rate Fiscal 2012 Series B (the “2012 Series B Bonds”) issued under and pursuant to the New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority Act, being Title 2-A of Article 5 of the Public Authorities Law of the State, as amended (which, together with Section 1046 of the Public Authorities Law of the State, is herein referred to as the “Act”) and a resolution of the Authority adopted November 14, 1985 entitled “Water and Sewer System General Revenue Bond Resolution,” as amended and supplemented to the date hereof (the “Resolution”), including with respect to the 2012 Series B Bonds by a supplemental resolution adopted March 2, 2012 entitled “Eighty-Third Supplemental Resolution Authorizing the Issuance of up to \$400,000,000 Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Adjustable Rate Fiscal 2012 Series B” (the “Eighty-Third Supplemental Resolution”) authorizing the 2012 Series B Bonds. The 2012 Series B Bonds are part of an issue of bonds of the Authority (the “Bonds”) which the Authority has created under the terms of the Resolution and is authorized to issue from time to time for the purposes authorized by the Act and the Resolution, as then in effect, and without limitation as to amount except as provided in the Resolution or as may be limited by law. The 2012 Series B Bonds are being issued for the purposes of the Resolution. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Resolution.

Pursuant to the Act, the New York City Water Board (the “Board”), a public benefit corporation of the State, created and existing under the laws of the State, and The City of New York (the “City”), a municipal corporation of the State, have entered into a lease agreement, dated as of July 1, 1985, as amended (the “Lease”), whereby the Board has leased the New York City Water and Sewer System from the City for a term ending on the date on which all bonds, notes or other obligations of the Authority have been paid in full or provision for such payment shall have been made in accordance with the instruments under which they were issued. Pursuant to the Act, the Authority, the Board and the City have entered into a financing agreement, dated July 1, 1985, as amended (the “Financing Agreement”), related to, among other things, the financing Water Projects.

In such connection, we have reviewed the Resolution, the Eighty-Third Supplemental Resolution, the Lease, the Financing Agreement, the opinion of Corporation Counsel of The City of New York, the Tax Certificate and Agreement, dated the date hereof (the “Tax Certificate”), by and among the Authority and the Trustee, certificates of the Authority, the Trustee and others, and such other documents, opinions and matters to the extent we deemed necessary to render the opinions set forth herein.

The opinions expressed herein are based on an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings and court decisions and cover certain matters not directly addressed by such authorities. Such opinions may be affected by actions taken or omitted or events occurring after the date hereof. We have not undertaken to determine, or to inform any person, whether any such actions are taken or omitted or events do occur or any other matters come to our attention after the date hereof, and we disclaim any obligation to update this letter. Accordingly, this opinion is not intended to, and may not, be relied upon in connection with any such actions, events or matters. We have assumed the genuineness of all documents and signatures presented to us (whether as originals or as copies) and the due and legal execution and delivery thereof by, and validity against, any parties other than the Authority. We have assumed, without undertaking to verify, the accuracy of the factual matters represented, warranted or certified in the documents, and of the legal conclusions contained in the opinions, referred to in the third paragraph hereof. Furthermore, we have assumed compliance with all covenants and agreements contained in the Second Resolution, the Eighty-Third Supplemental Resolution, the Resolution, the Lease, the Financing Agreement and the Tax Certificate, including (without limitation) covenants and agreements compliance with which is necessary to assure that future actions, omissions or events will not cause interest on the 2012 Series B Bonds to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes. We call attention to the fact that the rights and obligations under the 2012 Series B Bonds, the Resolution, the Eighty-Third Supplemental Resolution, the Lease, the Financing Agreement and the Tax Certificate and their enforceability may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, arrangement, fraudulent conveyance, moratorium and other laws relating to or affecting creditors' rights, to the application of equitable principles and to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

We express no opinion with respect to any indemnification, contribution, penalty, choice of law, choice of forum, choice of venue, waiver or severability provisions contained in the foregoing documents, nor do we express any opinion with respect to the state or quality of title to or interest in any of the real or personal property described in or as subject to the lien of the Resolution, the Eighty-Third Supplemental Resolution, the Lease or the Financing Agreement, or the accuracy or sufficiency of the description contained therein of, or the remedies available to enforce liens on, any such property. Finally, we undertake no responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of the Official Statement or other offering material relating to the 2012 Series B Bonds and express no opinion with respect thereto herein.

Based on and subject to the foregoing, and in reliance thereon, as of the date hereof we are of the following opinions:

1. The Authority is a body corporate and politic constituting a public benefit corporation of the State, duly created and existing under the laws of the State with the right and lawful authority and power to enter into the Financing Agreement, to adopt the Resolution and the Eighty-Third Supplemental Resolution and to issue the 2012 Series B Bonds.

2. The Resolution and the Eighty-Third Supplemental Resolution have been duly and lawfully adopted by the Authority, are in full force and effect and are the legal, valid and binding agreements of the Authority enforceable in accordance with their terms. The Resolution and the Eighty-Third Supplemental Resolution create the valid, binding and perfected pledges they purport to create of the Revenues and any moneys or securities on deposit in the Funds and Accounts created thereby for the repayment of the Bonds, subject only to the provisions of the Resolution, the Eighty-Third Supplemental Resolution and the Financing Agreement permitting the application thereof for or to the purposes and on the terms and conditions permitted thereby, including the making of any required payments to the United States with respect to arbitrage earnings.

3. The 2012 Series B Bonds have been duly and validly authorized and issued. The 2012 Series B Bonds are valid and binding special obligations of the Authority payable as provided in the Resolution, are enforceable in accordance with their terms and the terms of the Resolution and are entitled, together with all other Bonds issued under the Resolution, to the benefits of the Resolution and the Act.

4. The 2012 Series B Bonds are payable solely from the Revenues and other amounts pledged to such payment under the Resolution. The 2012 Series B Bonds are not a debt of the State, the City or the Board and neither the State, the City, the Board nor any other political subdivision of the State is liable thereon.

5. The Lease and the Financing Agreement have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the respective parties thereto and constitute valid and binding obligations of such parties, enforceable in accordance with their terms.

6. The Revenues derived from the operation of the System are the property of the Board. The Financing Agreement validly transfers the right, title and interest of the Board in the Revenues to the Authority to the extent and as provided in the Financing Agreement, subject only to the provisions of the Act, the Financing Agreement and the Resolution permitting the application thereof for or to the purposes, and on the terms and conditions, therein set forth.

7. By virtue of the Act, the Authority has a valid, binding and perfected statutory lien upon the Revenues to be paid by the Board to the Authority pursuant to the Financing Agreement and such lien constitutes a first priority security interest therein.

8. Interest on the 2012 Series B Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Interest on the 2012 Series B Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal individual or corporate alternative minimum taxes. However, interest on the 2012 Series B Bonds is included in adjusted current earnings when calculating corporate alternative minimum taxable income. Interest on the 2012 Series B Bonds is exempt from personal income taxes imposed by the State of New York and any political subdivision thereof (including The City of New York). We express no opinion regarding other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of interest on, the 2012 Series B Bonds.

In rendering the opinions set forth in paragraphs 5 and 6 above, we wish to advise you that we have, with your consent, relied upon the opinion of Corporation Counsel of The City of New York dated the date hereof and addressed to you as to the validity, binding effect and enforceability of the Lease and the Financing Agreement with respect to the Board and the City. In rendering the priority of lien opinion set forth in paragraph 7 above, we have (i) relied upon a certification by the Board that it has not made or granted a pledge of or security interest in the Revenues to any person other than the Authority and that it has not taken any action which could result in the imposition by operation of law of any lien, charge or encumbrance upon the Revenues, and (ii) assumed, without making any independent investigation, that (1) no lien, charge or encumbrance upon the Revenues has been imposed or exists by operation of law that is prior to the lien in favor of the Authority and (2) no facts or circumstances have occurred or exist which could result in the imposition by operation of law of any lien, charge or encumbrance upon the Revenues that is prior to the lien in favor of the Authority.

Faithfully yours,

ORRICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE LLP

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.]

ADJUSTABLE RATE DEMAND BONDS

The Authority has entered into credit and liquidity agreements with the following banks to support its Bonds, Second Resolution Bonds and commercial paper program:

<u>Series</u>	<u>Outstanding Principal Amount</u>	<u>Provider</u>	<u>Facility Type</u>	<u>Expiration or Optional Termination by Provider</u>
2000 C	\$ 107,500,000	Dexia Crédit Local	SBPA (1)	06/20/12
2001 F-1	100,000,000	Dexia Crédit Local	SBPA	05/15/14
2001 F-2	84,130,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	SBPA	05/15/14
2003 F-1-A	50,000,000	Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.	SBPA	06/25/14
2003 F-1-B	50,000,000	U.S. Bank, N.A.	SBPA	05/18/14
2003 F-2	101,655,000	BayernLB	SBPA	11/30/15
2006 AA-1	100,000,000	California State Teachers' Retirement System	SBPA	10/27/12
2006 AA-1	100,000,000	State Street Bank and Trust Company	SBPA	10/27/12
2006 AA-2	100,000,000	Dexia Crédit Local	SBPA	10/27/17
2006 AA-3	100,000,000	Dexia Crédit Local	SBPA	10/27/17
2007 CC-1	160,500,000	Bank of Nova Scotia	SBPA	11/01/16
2007 CC-2	50,000,000	Bank of Nova Scotia	SBPA	11/01/16
2008 B-1	200,000,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	SBPA	03/16/13
2008 B-2	100,000,000	RBC Bank	SBPA	03/01/13
2008 B-3	135,000,000	Bank of America, N.A.	SBPA	03/18/13
2008 B-4	100,000,000	RBC Bank	SBPA	03/01/13
2008 BB-1	100,000,000	BNP Paribas	SBPA	10/24/12
2008 BB-2	101,000,000	Bank of America, N.A.	SBPA	10/24/12
2008 BB-3	100,000,000	BNP Paribas	SBPA	10/24/12
2008 BB-4	50,000,000	BNP Paribas	SBPA	10/24/12
2008 BB-5	50,000,000	Bank of America, N.A.	SBPA	10/24/12
2009 BB-1	100,435,000	Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale	SBPA	08/07/13
2009 BB-2	100,435,000	Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale	SBPA	08/07/13
2010 CC	200,000,000	Barclays Bank, PLC	SBPA	12/16/11
2010 DD-1	100,000,000	TD Bank, N.A.	SBPA	11/18/13
2010 DD-2	75,000,000	The Bank of New York Mellon	SBPA	11/18/13
2010 DD-3-A	50,000,000	U.S. Bank, N.A.	SBPA	11/18/13
2010 DD-3-B	50,000,000	California State Teachers' Retirement System	SBPA	11/18/13
2011 FF-1	100,000,000	Bank of America, N.A.	SBPA	03/04/13
2011 FF-2	100,000,000	KBC Bank, N.V.	SBPA	03/04/13
2012 A-1	100,000,000	Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd.	SBPA	09/29/14
2012 A-2	100,000,000	Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd.	SBPA	09/29/14
CP Series 1	200,000,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	LOC (2)	07/04/12
CP Series 6	100,000,000	Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale	LOC	12/29/15
CP Series 6	100,000,000	Landesbank Baden-Württemberg	LOC	12/29/15
Total	<u>\$ 3,515,655,000</u>			

(1) Standby Bond Purchase Agreement

(2) Line of Credit

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.]

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY FORM

The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds. The Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC, in the aggregate principal amount of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds.

DTC, the world’s largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC’s participants (the “Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (the “Indirect Participants”). DTC has a Standard & Poor’s rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com or www.dtc.org.

Purchases of Fiscal 2012 B Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Fiscal 2012 B Bond (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Fiscal 2012 B Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Fiscal 2012 B Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC’s partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Fiscal 2012 B Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of any Fiscal 2012 B Bonds; DTC’s records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds within a maturity are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such maturity to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Authority as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Payment of redemption proceeds and principal and interest payments on the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts, upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Authority or Trustee, on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Trustee, or the Authority, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest on the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Trustee, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

A Beneficial Owner shall give notice to elect to have its Fiscal 2012 B Bonds purchased or tendered, through its Participant, to the Tender Agent, and shall effect delivery of such Fiscal 2012 B Bonds, on DTC's records, to the Tender Agent. The requirement for physical delivery of Fiscal 2012 B Bonds in connection with an optional tender or a mandatory purchase will be deemed satisfied when the ownership rights in the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds are transferred by the Direct Participants on DTC's records and followed by a book-entry credit of tendered Fiscal 2012 B Bonds to the Tender Agent's DTC account.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Fiscal 2012 B Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Authority or the Trustee. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Authority may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

Unless otherwise noted, the information contained in the preceding paragraphs of this subsection "Book-Entry-Only Form" has been extracted from information given by DTC. Neither the Authority, the Trustee nor the Underwriters makes any representation as to the completeness or the accuracy of such information or as to the absence of material adverse changes in such information subsequent to the date hereto.

NEITHER THE AUTHORITY NOR THE TRUSTEE WILL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATIONS TO SUCH DTC PARTICIPANTS, INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS, OR THE PERSONS FOR WHOM THEY ACT AS NOMINEES WITH RESPECT TO THE PAYMENTS TO OR THE PROVIDING OF NOTICE FOR SUCH DTC PARTICIPANTS, INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS, OR THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FACILITY PROVIDERS

Certain Information Concerning the B-1 Facility Provider

U. S. Bank National Association

The following information concerning USBNA has been provided by representatives of USBNA and has not been independently confirmed or verified by the Authority or the Remarketing Agent. No representation is made herein as to the accuracy or adequacy of such information or as to the absence of material adverse changes in such information subsequent to the date hereof, or that the information given below or incorporated herein by reference is correct as of any time subsequent to its date.

U.S. Bank National Association (“USBNA”) is a national banking association organized under the laws of the United States and is the largest subsidiary of U.S. Bancorp. At December 31, 2011, USBNA reported total assets of \$330 billion, total deposits of \$236 billion and total shareholders’ equity of \$35 billion. The foregoing financial information regarding USBNA has been derived from and is qualified in its entirety by the unaudited financial information contained in the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council report Form 031, Consolidated Report of Condition and Income for a Bank with Domestic and Foreign Offices (“Call Report”), for the quarter ended December 31, 2011. The publicly available portions of the quarterly Call Reports with respect to USBNA are on file with, and available upon request from, the FDIC, 550 17th Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20429 or by calling the FDIC at (877) 275-3342. The FDIC also maintains an Internet website at www.fdic.gov that contains reports and certain other information regarding depository institutions such as USBNA. Reports and other information about USBNA are available to the public at the offices of the Comptroller of the Currency at One Financial Place, Suite 2700, 440 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, IL 60605.

U.S. Bancorp is subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and, in accordance therewith, files reports and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). U.S. Bancorp is not guaranteeing the obligations of USBNA and is not otherwise liable for the obligations of USBNA.

Except for the contents of this section, USBNA and U.S. Bancorp assume no responsibility for the nature, contents, accuracy or completeness of the information set forth in this Official Statement.

Certain Information Concerning the B-2 Facility Provider
California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)

The following information concerning CalPERS has been provided by representatives of CalPERS and has not been independently confirmed or verified by the Authority or the Remarketing Agent. No representation is made herein as to the accuracy or adequacy of such information or as to the absence of material adverse changes in such information subsequent to the date hereof, or that the information given below or incorporated herein by reference is correct as of any time subsequent to its date.

California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERS" or the "System"), a unit of the California State and Consumer Services Agency, provides retirement and health benefits to more than 1.6 million public employees, retirees, and their families, based on employment services provided to more than 1,500 cities, counties, districts, and other local authorities or public bodies of or within the State of California. CalPERS is created pursuant to, and governed by the provisions of, Title 2, Division 5, Parts 3 through 8, of the Government Code, section 20000 et seq. (the "Public Employees' Retirement Law").

California Constitution Article XVI, Section 17 (the "Constitutional Provision") grants to the CalPERS Board plenary authority and financial responsibility for the investment of System assets. These assets are held in trust under the Constitutional Provision, to be used for the exclusive purposes of providing benefits to System members and their beneficiaries and defraying reasonable expenses of administering the System. Under paragraph (c) of the Constitutional Provision, the Board may make investments consistent with the trust imposed upon it, with the further obligation to diversify the investments so as to minimize the risk of loss and maximize the rate of return and to act with the care, skill, prudence and diligence "under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with these matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims." The sole additional limit on the Board's investment authority is that it will not invest in instruments prohibited by the legislature as being violative of the public interest. California Government Code (the "Government Code") section 7514.3 provides express statutory authority for CalPERS to establish a credit enhancement program to assist entities of state and local government and other issuers of municipal and public finance debt to secure more favorable financing terms through a variety of types of credit enhancement including, but not limited to, enhancement of the credit of bonds, notes, and other indebtedness.

The standards set forth in the Constitutional Provision are further defined in several provisions of the Government Code. For example, the same "prudent person" standard is restated in Section 20151(c) of the Government Code. In Section 20190, the Government Code recognizes the Board as possessing the "exclusive control" for investment of the retirement fund, again authorizing the Board, in its discretion, to "invest the assets of the fund through the purchase, holding or sale ... [of] any investment, financial instrument, or financial transaction [that] is prudent in the informed opinion of the board."

Under Section 20191 of the Government Code, the Board may further specify guidelines "by which to designate those securities and real property that are acceptable for purchase" through the adoption of investment resolutions. The Board may delegate its investment authority to its executive officer, who may further delegate to his or her subordinates, unless the Board has reserved authority to the executive officer to act personally (Section 20099 of the Government Code).

Financial data for June 30, 2011 are taken from the audited financial statements presented in CalPERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

As of June 30, 2011, the Fund had net assets held in trust for pension benefits with a market value of approximately \$239.4 billion, compared to approximately \$203.7 billion as of June 30, 2010. As of March 6, 2012, net assets had a total market value of approximately \$233.4 billion (unaudited).

CalPERS is independently rated “Aa2/P-1” by Moody’s Investors Service, “AAA/F1+” by Fitch Ratings, and “A1+” by Standard and Poor’s.

CalPERS will provide without charge, upon request, a copy of the 2011 CAFR for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010. Requests to CalPERS for the CAFR should be directed by mail to P.O. Box 2749, Sacramento, CA 95812-2749, Attention: Investment Office / Credit Enhancement Program, or by email to invo_credit_enhancement@calpers.ca.gov. The most recent Annual Report and other information regarding CalPERS can be viewed at <http://www.calpers.ca.gov>.

The information contained in this Appendix H under the heading “Certain Information Concerning the B-2 Facility Provider – California Public Employees’ Retirement System (CalPERS)” has been provided by CalPERS and is not intended to serve as a representation, warranty, or contract modification of any kind.

Certain Information Concerning the B-3 Facility Provider
State Street Bank and Trust Company

The following information concerning the Bank has been provided by representatives of the Bank and has not been independently confirmed or verified by the Authority or the Remarketing Agent. No representation is made herein as to the accuracy or adequacy of such information or as to the absence of material adverse changes in such information subsequent to the date hereof, or that the information given below or incorporated herein by reference is correct as of any time subsequent to its date.

State Street Bank and Trust Company (the “Bank”) is a wholly-owned subsidiary of State Street Corporation (the “Corporation”). The Corporation (NYSE: STT) is a leading specialist in providing institutional investors with investment servicing, investment management and investment research and trading. With \$21.53 trillion in assets under custody and \$2.01 trillion in assets under management, the Corporation operates in 26 countries and more than 100 markets worldwide. The assets of the Bank at December 31, 2010 accounted for approximately 98% of the consolidated assets of the Corporation. At December 31, 2010, the Corporation had total assets of \$160.5 billion, total deposits (including deposits in foreign offices) of \$98.35 billion, total loans and lease finance assets net of unearned income, allowance and reserve for possible credit losses of approximately \$11.85 billion and total equity capital of \$17.79 billion.

The Bank’s Consolidated Reports of Condition for Insured Commercial and State Chartered Savings Banks FFIEC 031 for December 31, 2010, as submitted to the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, are incorporated by reference in this Appendix and shall be deemed to be a part hereof.

In addition, all reports filed by the Bank pursuant to 12 U.S.C. §324 after the date of this Official Statement shall be deemed to be incorporated herein by reference and shall be deemed to be a part hereof from the date of filing of any such report.

Additional information, including financial information relating to the Corporation and the Bank is set forth in the Corporation’s Annual Report or Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. The annual report can be found on the Corporation’s web site, www.statestreet.com. Such report and all reports filed by the Corporation pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, after the date of this Official Statement are incorporated herein by reference and shall be deemed a part hereof from the date of filing of any such report. The B-3 Standby Purchase Agreement is an obligation of the Bank and not of the Corporation.

Any statement contained in any document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference herein shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this Official Statement to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any subsequently filed document that also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein modifies or supersedes such statement. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this Official Statement.

The Bank hereby undertakes to provide, without charge to each person to whom a copy of this Official Statement has been delivered, on the written request of any such person, a copy of any or all of the documents referred to above which have been or may be incorporated in this Official Statement by reference, other than exhibits to such documents. Written requests for such copies should be directed to Investor Relations, State Street Corporation, One Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02111, telephone number 617-786-3000.

Neither the Bank nor its affiliates make any representation as to the contents of this Official Statement (except as to this Appendix to the extent it relates to the Bank), the suitability of the Fiscal 2012 B-3 Bonds for any investor, the feasibility or performance of any project or compliance with any securities or tax laws or regulations.

Certain Information Concerning the B-4 Facility Provider
The Northern Trust Company

The following information concerning the Bank has been provided by representatives of the Bank and has not been independently confirmed or verified by the Authority or the Remarketing Agent. No representation is made herein as to the accuracy or adequacy of such information or as to the absence of material adverse changes in such information subsequent to the date hereof, or that the information given below or incorporated herein by reference is correct as of any time subsequent to its date.

The Northern Trust Company (the “Bank”), a wholly owned subsidiary of Northern Trust Corporation (the “Corporation”), was founded in 1889. Headquartered in Chicago, the Bank conducts business through its U.S. operations, its London and Singapore branches, and various U.S. and non-U.S. subsidiaries. The Bank provides a wide array of investment management, asset and fund administration, fiduciary, and banking solutions to corporations, institutions, and affluent individuals. The Bank is an Illinois State-chartered bank and a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. It is subject to the regulations of the Illinois Office of Banks and Real Estate, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Federal Reserve Board.

As of December 31, 2011, total assets of the Bank were \$99.8 billion. Common equity capital of the Bank at December 31, 2011 was \$6.9 billion.

The Corporation is a financial holding company under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act and was originally organized as a bank holding company in 1971 to hold all the outstanding capital stock of the Bank. The Corporation conducts business through various U.S. and non-U.S. subsidiaries, including the Bank, its principal subsidiary. The Corporation has offices in 18 U.S. states and 16 international locations in North America, Europe, the Middle East and the Asia-Pacific region.

Financial Information

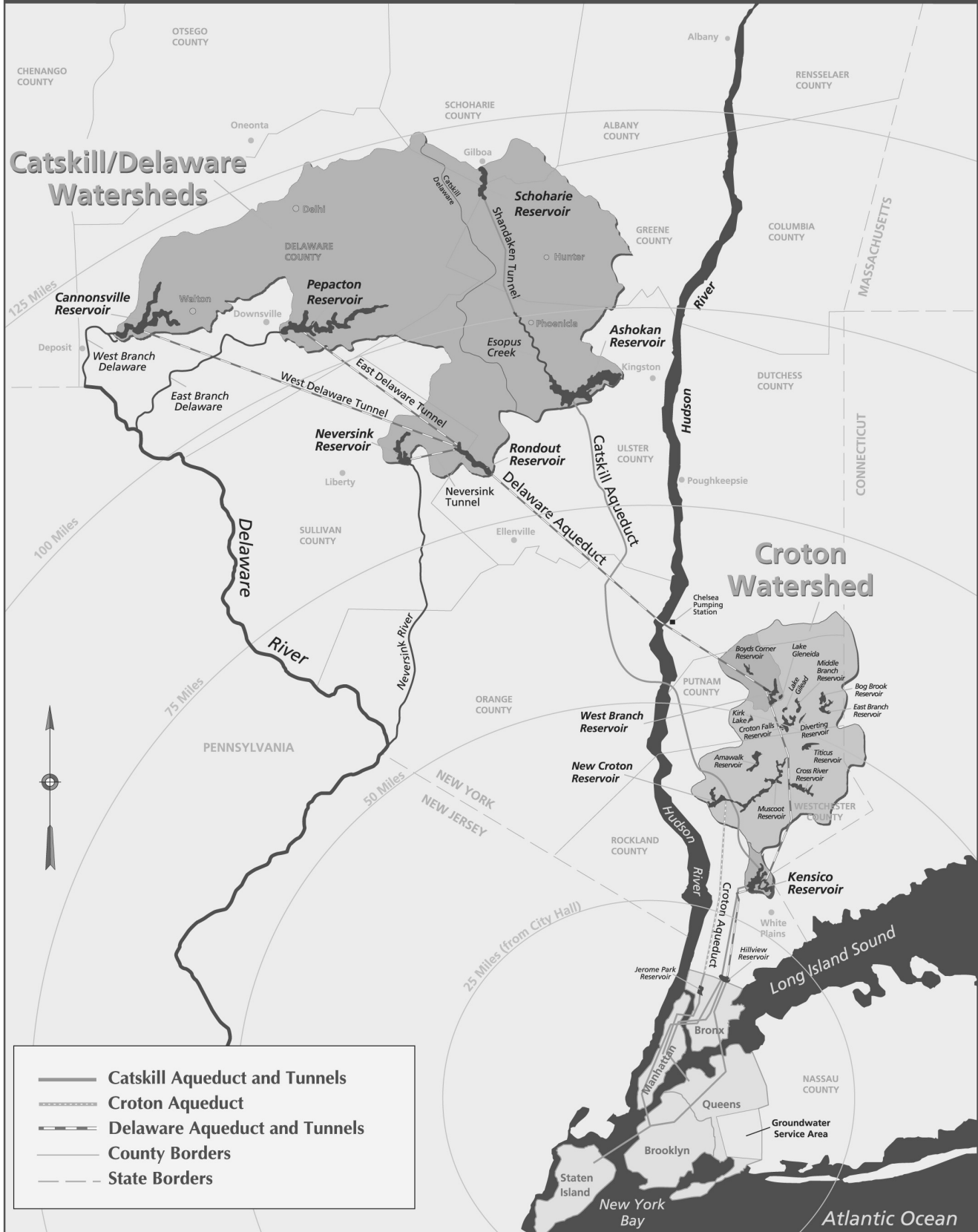
Total assets of the Corporation averaged \$98.0 billion in the fourth quarter of 2011, 22% higher than the fourth quarter of 2010. As of December 31, 2011, assets totaled \$100.2 billion. Total stockholders’ equity at December 31, 2011 was \$7.1 billion as compared to \$6.8 billion at December 31, 2010.

The Corporation maintained a liquid balance sheet with securities and money market assets averaging 60% of total assets during the fourth quarter 2011. Long-term debt payable of the Corporation, including Trust Preferred Securities, but excluding senior notes, was \$2.4 billion at December 31, 2011. The Corporation’s reserve for credit losses assigned to loans and leases at December 31, 2011 was \$294.8 million representing 1.01% the balance of loans and leases.

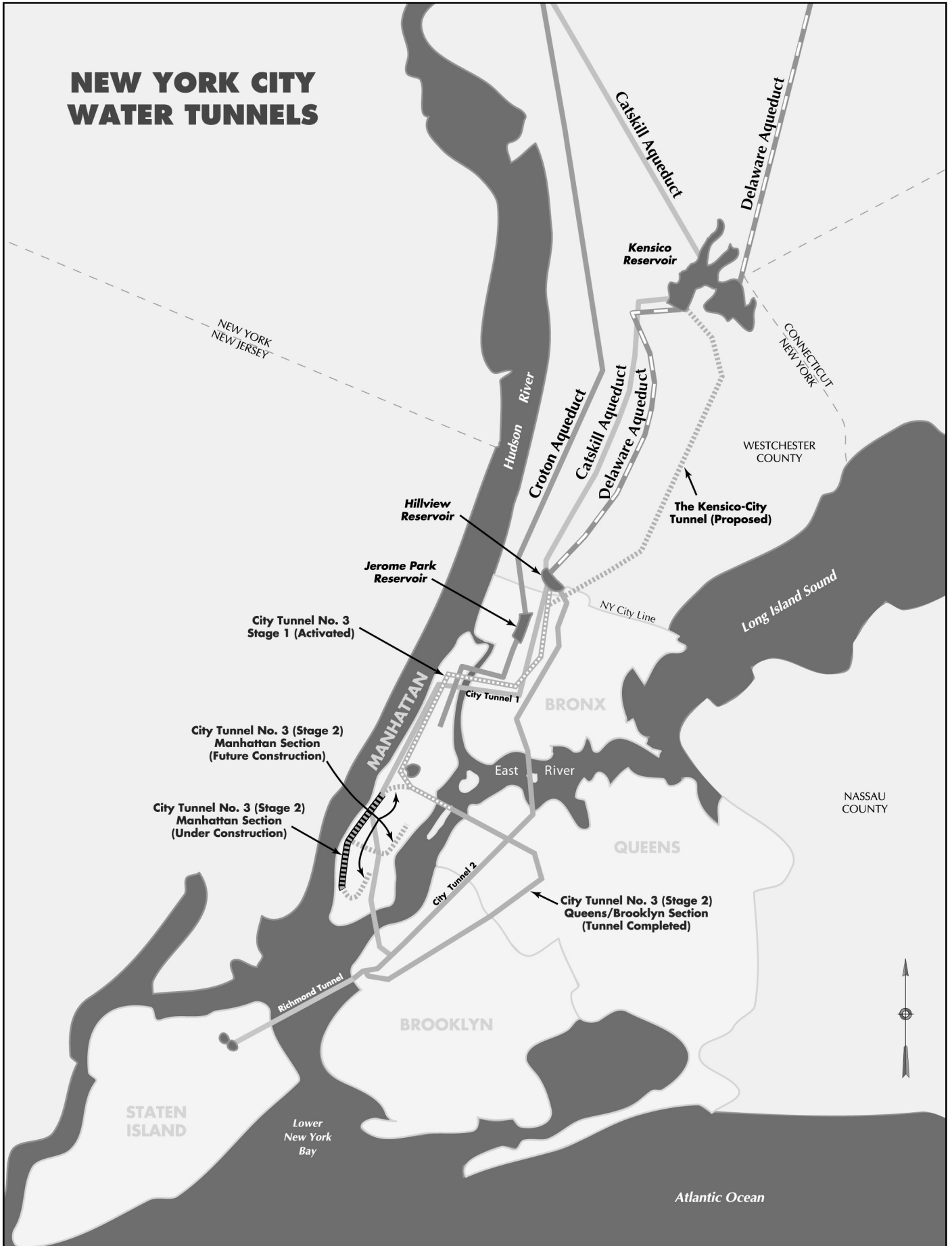
The Corporation files reports, forms and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) in accordance with the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Additional information, including financial information relating to the Bank, is set forth in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010. The Bank will provide without charge to each person to whom this Official Statement is delivered, upon the written request of such person, a copy of the most recent Annual Report to Shareholders of the Corporation, a copy of the Annual Report on Form 10-K, a copy of the most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and a copy of any Current Report on Form 8-K filed since the date of such Annual Report on Form 10-K. Written requests should be directed to: Northern Trust Corporation, 50 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60603, Attention: Secretary.

[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.]

New York City Water Supply System



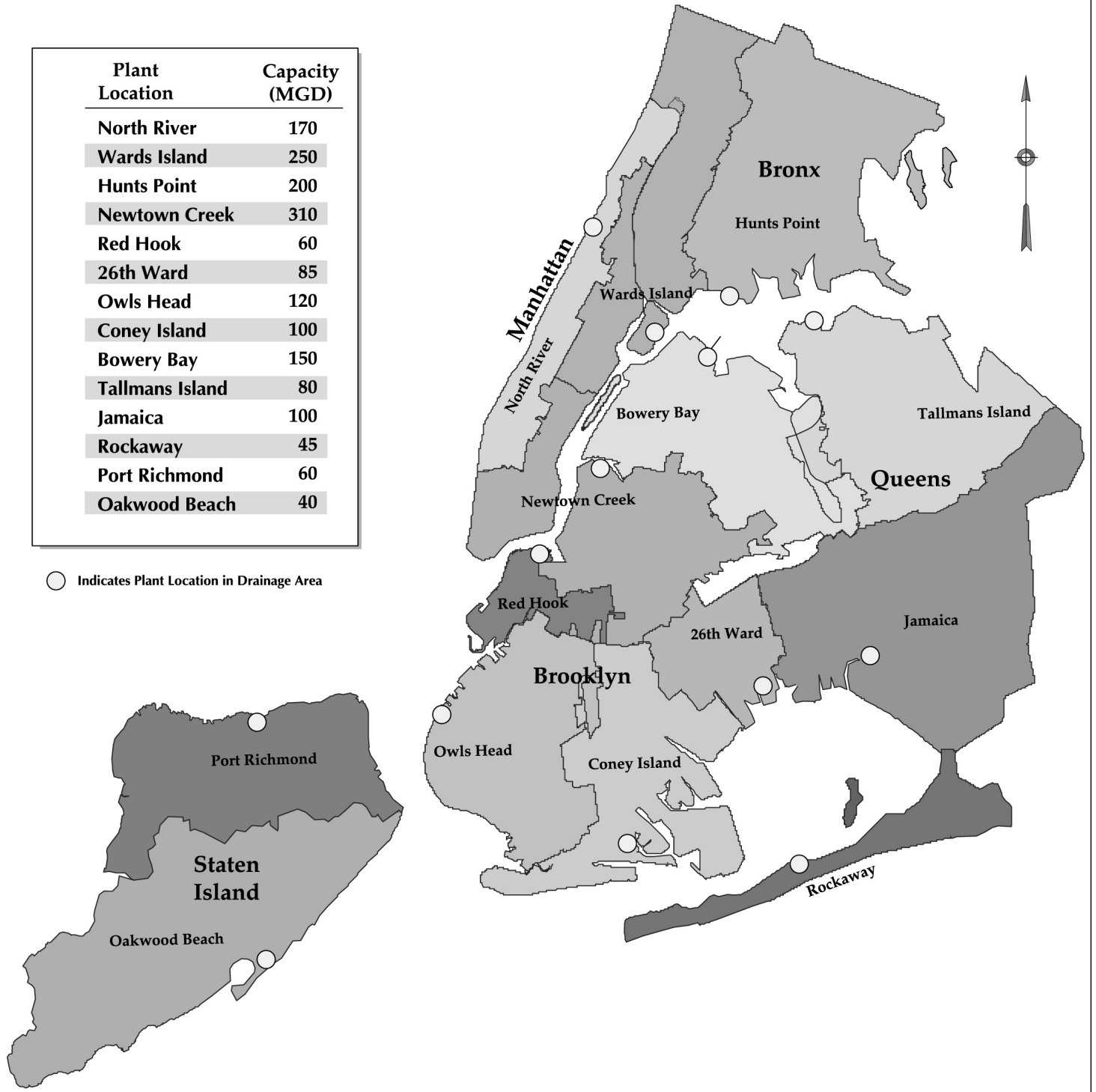
NEW YORK CITY WATER TUNNELS



New York City Drainage Areas and Water Pollution Control Plants

Plant Location	Capacity (MGD)
North River	170
Wards Island	250
Hunts Point	200
Newtown Creek	310
Red Hook	60
26th Ward	85
Owls Head	120
Coney Island	100
Bowery Bay	150
Tallmans Island	80
Jamaica	100
Rockaway	45
Port Richmond	60
Oakwood Beach	40

○ Indicates Plant Location in Drainage Area



[THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.]

