Monthly Report
TO THE RATE BOARD AS REQUIRED BY THE FY2022-2023 RATE DETERMINATION

Philadelphia Water Department
April 20, 2022
April 20, 2022

Philadelphia Water, Sewer and Storm Water Rate Board
1515 Arch Street, 17th Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19102-1595

Chairman Popowsky and Members of the Rate Board:

Attached please find the eighth monthly report provided pursuant to the Philadelphia Water, Sewer and Storm Water Rate Board’s Rate Determination, dated June 16, 2021, to document the Tiered Assistance Program (“TAP”) enrollments, denials, turnovers, arrearage forgiveness (principal and penalty amounts), implementation of ratable forgiveness, as well as updates concerning tenant issues, language access, customer service and financial matters.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,

Susan Crosby, Esq.
Deputy Revenue Commissioner
Water Revenue Bureau

Melissa LaBuda
Deputy Water Commissioner, CFO
Philadelphia Water Department

Enclosure

CC: Service List (2021 General Rate Case)
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ................................................................. 1

2. INTRODUCTION ............................................................................. 2
   2.1 Required Reporting ................................................................. 2

3. ARREARAGE FORGIVENESS ......................................................... 3
   3.1 Definitions ............................................................................... 3
   3.2 Forgiveness by Amount and Type .......................................... 3

4. IMPLEMENTATION OF RATABLE FORGIVENESS ..................... 6
   4.1 Definitions ............................................................................... 6
   4.2 Discussion ............................................................................... 6
   4.3 This Month’s Updates ............................................................. 6

5. PWD EFFORTS TO REDUCE TAP DENIALS AND PROGRAM
   TURNOVER .................................................................................. 8
   5.1 Definitions ............................................................................... 8
   5.2 Discussion ............................................................................... 8
   5.3 Efforts to Reduce TAP Denials and Program Turnover .......... 10
   5.4 This Month’s Updates ............................................................. 10

6. QUARTERLY UPDATES ................................................................. 11
   6.1 Storm Water Cost of Service and Benefit Allocation Issues .... 11
   6.2 Customer Service and Policy Issues ........................................ 11
   6.3 COVID-19 Protections ............................................................ 13

7. CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE UPDATES ............................................ 15
   7.1 Rental Assistance and Emergency Services Funding ............... 15

8. DEPARTMENT EFFORTS TO PURSUE FEDERAL ASSISTANCE
   AND OTHER FINANCIAL UPDATES ............................................ 17

APPENDIX A. AMENDMENTS TO PWD REGULATIONS CHAPTER 2 .... 20
1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides a monthly update for March 2022 regarding TAP enrollments, denials, turnovers, arrearage forgiveness, implementation of ratable forgiveness, as well as customer service and financial updates.

In March 2022,

- 1,306 applicants were enrolled in TAP, 197 of them for the first time.¹
- 154 customers received a total of $35,205.11 in Penalty Forgiveness.²
- 53 customers received a total of $76,130.42 in Principal Forgiveness.³
- 979 applications were denied.⁴
  - 59% of those denials were from already-existing TAP participants, whose change applications had missing or incomplete residency or income documentation. Those participants stayed in the program.
  - 2% of those denials were from already-existing TAP participants who were removed from the program because they were no longer eligible.
  - 38% of all denied applications were for applicants who have not participated in TAP before. Most (87% of new applicant denials) were denied for missing or incomplete documentation.
  - Some customers made more than one application.

On February 8, 2022, PWD and WRB jointly filed an Amendment to Section 206.7 and the corresponding definitions in Section 206.1 to implement ratable forgiveness by July 1, 2022 (a copy of those amended regulations can be found in Appendix A) and the Departments continue work on the required technical changes needed for alteration of the TAP Program. Per request, a public hearing was held on March 28, 2022.

¹ See Section 5.2 and Tables 3-4.
² See Table 1.
³ See Table 2.
⁴ See Table 5.
2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 Required Reporting

This Monthly Report is provided pursuant to the June 16, 2021 Rate Determination of the Philadelphia Water, Sewer and Storm Water Rate Board ("Rate Board") and the Hearing Officer’s Report, dated May 18, 2021 both rendered in the 2021 general rate proceeding (collectively referred to as the “Rate Determination”). Based on the Rate Determination, the Philadelphia Water Department ("Department" or “PWD”) is required to report monthly on:

- Specific progress in PWD’s arrearage forgiveness and Tiered Assistance Program (TAP), namely the “amount and type of arrearage forgiveness” PWD provides to TAP customers.

- PWD efforts to increase accessibility to the TAP program by implementing “ratable forgiveness” (allowing customers to earn partial arrearage forgiveness each month) and removing administrative constraints to implementation.

- PWD efforts to reduce the number of denied applications (“TAP denials”) and program turnover, specifically the number leaving the program before receiving arrearage forgiveness.  

Sections 6 through 8 of this report also provide any updates regarding TAP outreach, community meetings, language access, customer assistance and financial updates (as available quarterly or more frequently).

5 The Rate Determination outlines the following reporting requirements at pages 53-54:

Based on the record produced in this proceeding and in accordance with the discussions, findings and resolutions discussed above, we therefore... (8) require the Philadelphia Water Department to report monthly on the amount and type of arrearage forgiveness that PWD is providing to TAP customers, the result of its efforts to determine what legal and/or operational barriers must be overcome to implement ratable forgiveness for each month the TAP participant pays the TAP bill; and the efforts PWD is taking to reduce TAP denials and TAP churn.” In this report, “TAP churn” is called “Program Turnover.”

3. ARREARAGE FORGIVENESS

3.1 Definitions

In this section, the definitions for important terms that have not been previously defined are as follows:

**Penalty Arrearage Forgiveness:** The process by which TAP participants are able to have penalty charges forgiven after 24 full payments of their TAP bills. The penalty forgiveness program began in July of 2017.

**Principal Arrearage Forgiveness:** The process by which TAP participants are able to have their unpaid water bills forgiven after 24 full payments of their TAP bills. The principal forgiveness program began in September of 2020. Note that customers who exit TAP because they are over-income are provided partial forgiveness of debt proportional to their principal forgiveness as of the time they exit TAP.

**Enrollments (total):** All customers who joined the TAP program and began participating this month. Includes customers who have never participated in TAP before (see below), as well as customers who had previously left TAP and now returned or recertified their enrollment in TAP.

**First-Time Enrollees:** Customers who have never participated in TAP before, and enrolled in TAP for the first time this month. These new TAP participants are a subset of total enrollments.

3.2 Forgiveness by Amount and Type

The information provided in the tables below is for the month of March 2022 (the “reporting period”). Table 1 documents the total penalty arrearages forgiven during the reporting period and for FY 2022 to date, broken down by amount of the participant's penalty debt forgiven. Table 2 documents the total principal arrearages forgiven during the reporting period and for FY 2022 to date, broken down by amount of the participant’s principal debt forgiven.

In Fiscal Year 2022 to date (July 2021-March 2022), a total of $586,811.44 of Penalty Arrearage and $229,317.95 of Principal Arrearage have been forgiven.
### Table 1. Total Penalty Arrearage Forgiven during August 2021-March 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Debt Range</th>
<th>Participants Receiving Penalty Forgiveness this Month</th>
<th>Amount Forgiven in March</th>
<th>Amount Forgiven, Previously Reported</th>
<th>Total Amount Forgiven, Reported to Date (August 2021-March 2022)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; $0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0–$200</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>$3,915.07</td>
<td>$43,137.19</td>
<td>$47,052.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$200–$500</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>$4,758.78</td>
<td>$48,084.42</td>
<td>$52,843.20</td>
</tr>
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<td>$500–$1,000</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>$5,899.58</td>
<td>$59,482.45</td>
<td>$65,382.03</td>
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<tr>
<td>$1,000–$2,000</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>$9,916.73</td>
<td>$106,050.16</td>
<td>$115,966.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2,000–$5,000</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>$10,714.95</td>
<td>$125,361.53</td>
<td>$136,076.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,000–$10,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$55,148.30</td>
<td>$55,148.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>$10,000–$20,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$22,180.33</td>
<td>$22,180.33</td>
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<tr>
<td>$20,000–$50,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000+</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>$35,205.11</td>
<td>$459,444.38</td>
<td>$494,649.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 2. Total Principal Arrearage Forgiven during August 2021-March 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Debt Range</th>
<th>Participants Receiving Principal Forgiveness this Month</th>
<th>Amount Forgiven in March</th>
<th>Amount Forgiven, Previously Reported</th>
<th>Total Amount Forgiven, Reported to Date (August 2021-March 2022)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; $0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0–$200</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>$1,252.22</td>
<td>$2,878.76</td>
<td>$4,130.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$200–$500</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>$3,862.03</td>
<td>$5,473.77</td>
<td>$9,335.80</td>
</tr>
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<td>$500–$1,000</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>$6,415.00</td>
<td>$7,187.00</td>
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<td>$1,000–$2,000</td>
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<td>$7,149.00</td>
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<td>$2,000–$5,000</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>$39,153.17</td>
<td>$58,199.00</td>
<td>$97,352.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,000–$10,000</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$18,299.00</td>
<td>$17,894.00</td>
<td>$36,193.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>$10,000–$20,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$11,462.00</td>
<td>$11,462.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$20,000–$50,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000+</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>$76,130.42</td>
<td>$127,185.53</td>
<td>$203,315.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For first-time enrollees, pre-TAP debt that was newly protected from enforcement and made eligible for forgiveness is shown in Tables 3 and 4.

**Table 3. Pre-TAP Debt for March 2022 First-Time Enrollees**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Total First-Time Enrollees with Debt by Type</th>
<th>Total Pre-TAP Debt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>$284,752.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penalty</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>$21,802.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>197(^6)</td>
<td>$306,554.52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 4. March 2022 First-Time Enrollees by Income Guidelines and Associated Pre-TAP Debt\(^7\)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Level as Compared to Federal Poverty Guideline</th>
<th>Total Enrollees</th>
<th>Total Pre-TAP Debt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to 50%</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>$100,344.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above 50% and up to 100%</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>$74,963.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above 100% and up to 150%</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>$86,138.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above 150% and up to 250%</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$19,346.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Above 250%</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>$25,760.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>$306,554.52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^6\) Note that the total of first-time enrollees is 197. The count of enrollees in the penalty and principal lines above does not sum to 197 because some customers appear in one category, neither category, or both categories, depending on whether they had only principal, only penalty, both penalty and principal, or no pre-TAP debt. The monthly data in Table 3 was reported on April 1, 2022.

\(^7\) A similar report for all enrollees during the full calendar year is provided in the Annual Report to the Mayor on the Tiered Assistance Program (TAP), “Table 2. New Applicants Enrolled in TAP.” The monthly data in Table 4 was reported on April 1, 2022.

4. IMPLEMENTATION OF RATABLE FORGIVENESS

4.1 Definitions

In this section, the definitions for important terms that have not been previously defined are as follows:

Ratable forgiveness: The monthly proration of arrearage forgiveness. Each month a TAP participant makes a complete payment of their TAP Bill, 1/24th of their pre-program principal arrearage is vested immediately. This vested amount is retained even if a participant leaves TAP and later returns to the program.

Legal considerations: Legal and administrative restrictions or conflicts preventing or slowing down the introduction of ratable forgiveness as described above.

Operational challenges: Technical, technological, staffing, or other factors preventing or slowing down the introduction of ratable forgiveness as described above.

TAP Pause: A change to the forgiveness process whereby a customer’s 24-month progress towards arrearage forgiveness is “paused,” rather than lost, if they leave TAP for any reason, and the customer can resume their progress upon returning to TAP, rather than starting over.

4.2 Discussion

Implementing ratable forgiveness is dependent on the following considerations.8

Legal considerations: There are currently no legal barriers to the implementation of ratable forgiveness. On February 8, 2022, the Revenue and Water Departments jointly filed an Amendments to Section 206.1 and Section 206.7 of the Philadelphia Water Department Regulations to be effective July 1, 2022. Rate Board approval must be obtained to recover the cost of arrearage forgiveness in rates.

Operational challenges: There are currently no operational barriers to the implementation of ratable forgiveness, although there are resource constraints. Changes to the basis2 billing system are necessary to begin implementing the program, which require resources for development and significant testing, which are now being prioritized among other important initiatives.

4.3 This Month’s Updates

As reported in earlier reports, the Law Department has determined that there are no legal barriers to implementing ratable forgiveness, and the City has received the necessary approvals to update the Water Regulations in order to authorize this change to the TAP program. The proposed Amendments to Sections 206.1 and 206.7 were shared with the Public Advocate on January 24, 2022.

8 The Water Rate Board’s Rate Determination requires a discussion of “barriers” to implementation. There are no barriers, so this section of the report addresses considerations for implementation instead.
2022, to which comments were submitted to the City on January 31, 2022. The Amendments were then jointly filed by the Revenue and Water Departments with the Records Department on February 8, 2022. As required, the proposed Amendments were publicly displayed on the City’s Regulations website and the filing was advertised in local newspapers. Per request, a public hearing was held on March 28, 2022 at 1:00 pm. Ratable forgiveness as a practice will become effective on July 1, 2022 pursuant to the language in the Amendments. Current TAP customers will receive retroactive lump sum forgiveness of Pre-TAP arrears in relation to the number of full TAP Bill payments made since September 1, 2020, and continuing forgiveness in the amount of 1/24th of their pre-TAP arrears with every full TAP Bill payment made after July 1, 2022.

The next steps for the Departments are to focus on communication with customers about the upcoming change and how it will be reflected on bills. Work is continuing on:

- Clarifying nuanced business requirements of ratable forgiveness;
- Developing and testing software updates to comply with approved regulations; and
- Communication with current and potential TAP participants.
5. PWD EFFORTS TO REDUCE TAP DENIALS AND PROGRAM TURNOVER

5.1 Definitions

In this section, the definitions for important terms that have not been previously defined are as follows:

**TAP Denials**: TAP application outcomes where applicants are not enrolled in the program. Applicants can be denied for TAP for one of six reasons:

- Failure to meet income and residency guidelines;
- Failure to meet income guidelines (without a Special Hardship);
- Failure to meet residency guidelines;
- Installation type is not eligible for TAP;
- Missing or invalid income or residency documentation; or
- Missing information on the application form.

Applications for accounts that are discontinued are also denied.

**Program Turnover**: Reduction in TAP participation due to failure to meet income or residency guidelines, missing or invalid documentation, failure to recertify or other reasons including a determination that the customer will have a more affordable bill under another assistance program or other billing arrangement.

**More Affordable Alternatives**: Some customers qualify for assistance programs outside of TAP, and based on their individual circumstances, these programs may be a more affordable option.

5.2 Discussion

In March, 1,306 applicants were approved for enrollment in TAP, and 1,209 applicants were not. Of those applications that were technically not approved, 603 applicants were already enrolled in TAP at the time of the application submittal, and 22 of those resulted in removal from TAP for failure to meet income or residency.

These data are set forth in Table 5 below. The numbers below reflect the number of applications, rather than the number of customers, as customers can make multiple applications.
As stated in the previous section, the introduction of “TAP Pause” will address some concerns about Program Turnover, as customers leaving and returning to the program will pick up where they left off on earning principal and penalty forgiveness, rather than starting anew.

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9 An annualized version of this report is included in the Annual Report to the Mayor On The Tiered Assistance Program (TAP), “Table 4. Applicants Not Enrolled.” This monthly data was reported on April 1, 2022.

10 Apart from recertification, customers in TAP who reapply and have their application denied for being incomplete are not removed from TAP. Only those who are denied for cause or are approved for a more affordable alternative are removed from TAP.

11 Senior Citizen Discounted Bill or Regular Bill may also include a standard payment agreement.

12 When customers had more than one application in progress at the same time, information was transferred to the newest application for processing, older applications were categorized as “Data Transfer,” and were no longer processed. Similarly, previously denied applications were transferred for re-evaluation when WRB identified available OOPA information or the customer submitted additional required documentation after denial. The subsequent approvals or denials are also captured in these figures.
5.3 Efforts to Reduce TAP Denials and Program Turnover

As shown above, the largest portion of denials are due to missing or invalid income or residency documentation. To address this factor, the Water Revenue Bureau has finalized redesign of the TAP application checklist to clarify and communicate the documentation requirements. Finalization took into account feedback from the RCAS in early October. WRB has also continued the policies introduced over the past several months to reduce the customers' burden to provide proof of residence.

5.4 This Month’s Updates

TAP recertifications were restarted in September 2021; however, there have been several changes in 2022 as a response to application review backlogs, stakeholder feedback, and supply chain delays that impacted WRB's ability to respond to customer requests for applications.

1. In January, 2022, WRB extended the timeframe in which customers can submit an application before they are removed from 60 days to 120.
2. As a part of the Department’s efforts to retain and attract TAP participants, the recertification frequency for all customers has been updated from once annually to once every three years.

Since December 2021, the total number of TAP participants has decreased for a variety of reasons, which include discontinued accounts, failure to submit their recertification application within the timeframe, and applications submitted that are subsequently denied. Customers who are removed from TAP for any reason are able to reapply at any time.
6. QUARTERLY UPDATES

PWD will provide updates to the Rate Board on at least a quarterly basis with respect to certain customer service and policy issues identified in the Settlement, as set forth in this Section.

6.1 Storm Water Cost of Service and Benefit Allocation Issues

Water Department staff has begun a review of the existing rate structure, available data sources and associated billing process to identify potential alternatives for the recovery of non-residential stormwater overflow remediation projects.

Please note that the evaluation of cost of service and benefit allocation issues will involve the Department and multiple external stakeholders. PWD staff are developing a plan to engage these stakeholders.

Internal discussions are tentatively scheduled to occur in March and April. PWD plans to engage stakeholders following these meetings to gather additional feedback.

6.2 Customer Service and Policy Issues

1. TAP Recertification:

TAP recertifications were restarted in September. WRB/PWD is considering the merits of establishing a longer period of TAP recertification for all customers and different recertification methods for certain groups such as pensioners, SSI and LIHEAP/LIHWAP recipients. WRB/PWD has decided to extend the period of TAP recertifications for all customers and are currently determining the exact period and updating internal operations and procedures.

2. TAP Outreach/Participation:

In this quarter, WRB/PWD engaged in the following activities in support of achieving greater TAP participation, attaining more affordable bills for vulnerable households and evaluating various approaches to inform more customers of TAP and other assistance programs:

- WRB concluded a program in which it reached out to existing TAP customers, inviting them to submit updated income information and receive the most affordable bill. To date, this program has generated over 15,000 applications mailed to TAP participants and resulted in over 6,000 applications returned to WRB. The applications received this month are included in the monthly reporting above.

- WRB began a campaign of moving customers from the WRBCC assistance program into TAP, where reasonable, so they can begin benefitting from arrearage forgiveness.

- PWD is currently planning community meetings, summits and other gatherings, including meetings with Black community leaders and black grassroots community members.
- PWD in partnership with PECO and PGW hosted a series of Virtual Utility Fairs during February and March to assist in getting customers past the hurdle of completing applications for assistance by making it easier to fill-out paperwork and forms.

  o PWD and PECO dedicated staff to help customers apply for assistance virtually and PGW will reach out to their customers directly after they sign up. Staff was available from the Revenue Department to speak about real estate taxes and homestead exemptions.
  
  o These events were held from 4:00-8:00 p.m. on Wednesdays February 9 and 16, and March 2, 9, 16, 23, and 30 and from 10:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m. on Saturdays February 19 and March 5 and 19. On Wednesday, February 23, a Facebook Live event was held where each utility talked about their assistance programs and common mistakes and encouraged customers to sign up for future events.
  
  o 184 customers attended the virtual appointments resulting in 40 CAP applications submitted.

- PWD has shared a flyer and social media graphics with all City Council members and partners in the Office of Public Engagement (OPE), the Utility Emergency Services Fund (UESF), Community Legal Services (CLS) and the Energy Coordinating Agency (ECA) to help promote these events. A press release was sent out on Thursday, February 10, 2022, promoting these events.

- PWD, through the above virtual events, is also making it known that customers with past due water bills may be eligible for grants under the new LIHWAP program. PWD can receive up to $5,000 toward delinquent water bills under this program. See, discussion of LIHWAP in Section 7.2 below.

- PWD continues the outreach, promotion, and advertising campaign to create awareness of Water Customer Assistance programs, encourage customers to apply, and reduce back bills. The campaign uses advertisements in print, on social media, websites, radio, as well as flyers, postcards, bill stuffers, emails, and advertisements on Septa, many in English and Spanish. The campaign includes more than 40 unique “touches” or methods of presenting information about TAP.

- PWD piloted Water Assistance Days where dedicated staff promoted and helped customers apply for PWD’s customer assistance program. These events were held virtually on Wednesdays from 4:00 – 8:00 p.m. (a total of five) and in-person on Saturdays from 10:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m. (a total of four). The events targeted the 19132/19121 ZIP codes, identified as areas with the most need by PWD data analysis. Approximately 50 customers participated in these events.

- PWD has launched a CRC partnership beginning late March for six weeks, focusing on outreach to customers who were previously denied for incomplete applications, TAP customers who failed to recertify, and delinquent customers in areas with high/concentrated delinquency.

- PWD reached out to the following Black churches in March to inform their parishioners about water assistance programs including LIHWAP and TAP:
  
  - Mt. Zion Baptist, St. Matthew AME, Mother Bethel AME, Enon Tabernacle Baptist, Pinn Memorial, and Church of Christian Compassion. This outreach effort is ongoing.

- PWD reached out to Reverend Naomi Washington-Leapheart, the Director of the Commission on Faith-Based and Interfaith Affairs at the Office of Public Engagement and provided CAP fact sheets and social media graphics to be shared on the Office of Public Engagement’s platforms. Going forward, PWD will look to partner with them on any in-person or virtual resource events.
PW has continued outreach to partners with CAP social media toolkit, including sharing flyers for CMC for LIHEAP customers, the Citywide social media group, and RCAS.

3. Language Access:

See “Tenant Issues” in 6.3.2, below.

4. Moratorium on Shut-Offs:

In this quarter, PWD has extended its shut-off moratorium until June 30, 2022. The extension is designed to provide additional time for customers to apply for assistance. Prior to lifting the moratorium, PWD plans to consult with stakeholders to evaluate the feasibility or necessity of extending the moratorium considering public health guidance and economic conditions.

6.3 COVID-19 Protections

1. Payment agreements:

In this quarter, WRB/PWD reviewed the payment agreement options offered by outside collection agencies and began developing updated guidelines for those agencies to offer more flexibility in creating agreements with customers.

2. Tenant issues:

To address certain tenant issues, such as establishing tenant accounts, proof of residency, PWD continues to review its business practices, website disclosures and regulations regarding establishing a tenant account and in conjunction with the Law Department reviewed its policies to facilitate tenants opting to request transfer pre-existing arrearages into their account.

Since finding that its business practices, website disclosures, and regulations regarding establishing a tenant account were not in sync, PWD and WRB have continued to work with the Law Department on process improvements, including staff trainings and open dialogue when questions arise regarding application compliance with the Regulations.

PWD has updated its website with the Simplified Chinese and Spanish request forms in addition to the existing English. The links to these forms are below:

- Become a tenant water customer | Department of Revenue | City of Philadelphia
- Become a commercial tenant water customer | Department of Revenue | City of Philadelphia
- Become an occupant water customer | Department of Revenue | City of Philadelphia

PWD has a designated Language Access coordinator and alternates who work closely with the Office of Immigrant Affairs (OIA) to ensure language access services are accessible and available for staff to assist Limited English Proficient customers.

PWD currently provides some vital documents in the following languages: Arabic, Italian, Khmer (Cambodian), Portuguese, Russian, Simplified Chinese, Spanish, Traditional Chinese, and Vietnamese.

Vital documents that have been translated include:

- Customer Assistance Program (CAP) Application (9 languages)
• CAP flyers
• Annual Water Quality Reports
• Rate Increase Fact Sheets
• Lead Program Fact Sheets and Materials
• Construction letters and door hangers
• Industrial Waste Warning and Violation Notices
• H.E.L.P. Loan Fact Sheet
• Basement Backup Protection Program Materials
• Plumbing Repairs Program Materials
• Notice of Defect form and fact sheet

Language Access Coordinators continue to have documents translated on an as-needed basis and can schedule in-person interpreters when necessary.

**Updated Language Access Plan**
PWD’s updated 2022 Language Access Plan has been signed by the Commissioner and submitted to the Office of Immigrant Affairs.
7. CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE UPDATES

This section details customer assistance dollars that PWD is working with outside entities to process for its customers. These programs are:

- **PHDC**: Philadelphia Housing Development Corporation. Provides emergency rental assistance for renters and landlords. PHDC is currently administering federal COVID relief dollars.

- **UESF**: Utilities Emergency Services. Provides financial assistance/grants to utility customers with low-income facing or experiencing shut-offs. Water grants are matched by PWD. UESF has introduced Rapid Assistance Development, which provides added flexibility. UESF funding is included here as part of the assistance provided to customers, however, unlike PHDC funds, UESF dollars do not come from the federal government and should not be considered in the reconciliation/adjustment process.

- **LIHWAP**: Low Income Household Water Assistance Program. Federal program introduced in 2021 to provide low-income households with financial assistance on water and wastewater bills.

7.1 Rental Assistance and Emergency Services Funding

During March 2022, a total of $1,134,034.09 in rental assistance from PHDC, emergency grant funding from UESF, and grant funding from LIHWAP was applied to customer accounts. LIHWAP grant reporting began in February 2022.

A summary of the 2022 fiscal year PHDC and UESF grants is shown in Table 6. Table 7 shows PHDC payments from July 2021 to March 2022. Table 8 shows UESF payments from July 2021 to March 2022. Table 9 shows LIHWAP payments starting March 2022. All tables are based on data reported on March 31, 2022. In addition to these funds, PWD matches some UESF grants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UESF</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>$382,321.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHDC</td>
<td>1,908</td>
<td>$1,301,256.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIHWAP</td>
<td>1,431</td>
<td>$2,113,268.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>3,706</td>
<td>$3,796,846.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 6. Summary of UESF and PHDC Grants, Fiscal Year 2022 (to date)
Table 7. PHDC Grants by Month July 2021- March 2022 (FY 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Total Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 2021</td>
<td>$361,922.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 2021</td>
<td>$313,080.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 2021</td>
<td>$157,160.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2021</td>
<td>$124,704.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2021</td>
<td>$126,844.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2021</td>
<td>$76,623.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 2022</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 2022</td>
<td>$140,920.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2022</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$1,301,256.45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 8. UESF Grants by Month July 2021-March 2022 (FY 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Total Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 2021</td>
<td>$25,288.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 2021</td>
<td>$54,999.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 2021</td>
<td>$198,558.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 2021</td>
<td>$75,042.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 2021</td>
<td>$8,286.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 2021</td>
<td>$4,383.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 2022</td>
<td>$11,090.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 2022</td>
<td>$4,053.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2022</td>
<td>$617.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$382,321.58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 9. LIHWAP Grants by Month January - March 2022 (FY 2022)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Total Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 2022</td>
<td>$86,753.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 2022</td>
<td>$893,098.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2022</td>
<td>$1,133,416.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$2,113,268.37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13The Commonwealth’s LIHWAP Program began accepting applications in January 2022 and the City received its first grants in February 2022.
8. DEPARTMENT EFFORTS TO PURSUE FEDERAL ASSISTANCE AND OTHER FINANCIAL UPDATES

The Water Department has pursued and is continuing to pursue federal funding. This section documents, among other things, PWD efforts to secure federal funding to date.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assistance Program/Requesting Organization</th>
<th>Date Submitted</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Amount Awarded Or Requested</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PennVest</td>
<td>April 2020</td>
<td>Active Construction</td>
<td>$80.8M loan</td>
<td>Rehabilitation of the Torresdale Filtered Water Pump Station. The award closed in February 2021.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PennVest</td>
<td>January 2021</td>
<td>Awarded</td>
<td>$106M loan; $5.1M funding offer</td>
<td>PennVest approved a loan for the construction of the new preliminary treatment building at the Northeast Water Pollution Control Plant. In January 2022 PennVest increased the award due to bids exceeding preliminary estimates. The award is expected to close April 2022.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PennVest</td>
<td>January 2021</td>
<td>Active Construction</td>
<td>$6M loan</td>
<td>PennVest loan to finance stormwater improvements. The award closed October 2021.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PennVest</td>
<td>August 2021</td>
<td>Loan Closed</td>
<td>$20.7M loan</td>
<td>PennVest loan to fund Improvements to the City-owned Flat Rock Dam and introduce flow into the Manayunk Canal. The award closed April 14, 2022.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Letter of Interest</td>
<td>July 2021</td>
<td>Awarded / Notified to Apply</td>
<td>$500M of capital projects with 49% funded via WIFIA</td>
<td>Under WIFIA, federal aid can cover up to 49% of project eligible costs. Closing is expected to occur in the Fall of 2022.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PennVest</td>
<td>August 2021</td>
<td>Awarded</td>
<td>$40.4M</td>
<td>PennVest loan to fund water main replacements in the City of Philadelphia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PennVest</td>
<td>November 2021</td>
<td>Awarded</td>
<td>$8.6M</td>
<td>PennVest application to fund stormwater improvements in the City.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PennVest</td>
<td>November 2021</td>
<td>Awarded</td>
<td>$6.8m</td>
<td>PennVest application to fund stormwater improvements in the City.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistance Program/ Requesting Organization</td>
<td>Date Submitted</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Amount Awarded Or Requested</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEMA/FEMA Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)</td>
<td>December 2021</td>
<td>Submitted</td>
<td>~$35.7M</td>
<td>The Cohocksink Flood Mitigation Project, the final phase of a six-phase flood mitigation project, proposes to double conveyance capacity of the combined sewer system through the construction of new sewer infrastructure and seven green stormwater infrastructure systems. The project will have a large area of impact that includes portions of the Northern Liberties, South Kensington, and Ludlow neighborhoods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEMA/FEMA Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)</td>
<td>December 2021</td>
<td>Submitted</td>
<td>$204K</td>
<td>Through the City of Philadelphia Climate Change Adaptation – Facility Flood Risk and Resiliency Assessment BRIC Project Scoping, the Philadelphia Water Department will work over 24 months in partnership with procured contractors to conduct a facility-based, asset-level risk and resiliency assessment of the Baxter WTP. This assessment will result in identification of a mitigation strategy to protect the Baxter WTP from coastal flooding and proactively build resilience to climate change. PWD’s risk and resiliency assessment framework includes a comprehensive, asset-level flood risk assessment; a resiliency assessment to explore flood mitigation strategies; stakeholder engagement and partnership building; and development of a future FEMA BRIC application, including a Benefit-Cost Analysis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEMA/FEMA Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)</td>
<td>December 2021</td>
<td>Submitted</td>
<td>$693K</td>
<td>The Philadelphia Water Department is seeking BRIC project scoping funding to advance comprehensive planning, technical analyses, and stakeholder engagement for storm flood risk reduction and combined sewer overflow (CSO) mitigation within the Wingohocking and the Tacony/Tacony-Frankford (TTF) Watersheds. The Germantown Wingohocking Creek Flood Risk Reduction Project Scoping will advance the planning elements of the Tacony Tunnel alternative identified in the Germantown Flood Risk Reduction Study by evaluating hydraulic optimization, operation and maintenance considerations, climate resiliency, stakeholder engagement and partnership building, residual risk mitigation, and cost estimation and benefit cost analysis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEMA/FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)</td>
<td>January 2022</td>
<td>Submitted</td>
<td>$204k</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Throughout the City of Philadelphia Climate Change Adaptation – Facility Flood Risk and Resiliency Assessment HMGP Project Scoping, PWD will work over 24 months in partnership with procured contractors to conduct a facility-based, asset-level risk and resiliency assessment of the Baxter WTP. This assessment will result in identification of a mitigation strategy to protect the Baxter WTP from coastal flooding and proactively build resilience to climate change. PWD’s risk and resiliency assessment framework includes a comprehensive, asset-level flood risk assessment; a resiliency assessment to explore flood mitigation strategies; stakeholder engagement and partnership building; and development of a future FEMA BRIC application, including a Benefit-Cost Analysis.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PEMA/FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)</th>
<th>January 2022</th>
<th>Submitted</th>
<th>$693k</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PWD is seeking HMGP project scoping funding to advance comprehensive planning, technical analyses, and stakeholder engagement for storm flood risk reduction and combined sewer overflow (CSO) mitigation within the Wingohocking and the Tookany/Tacony-Frankford (TTF) Watersheds. The Germantown Wingohocking Creek Flood Risk Reduction Project Scoping will advance the planning elements of the Tacony Tunnel alternative identified in the Germantown Flood Risk Reduction Study by evaluating hydraulic optimization, operation and maintenance considerations, climate resiliency, stakeholder engagement and partnership building, residual risk mitigation, and cost estimation and benefit cost analysis. PWD submitted an application to PennVest totaling $1.25M for the replacement of an existing clear well basin (&quot;CWB&quot;), constructed in 1904, which is showing signs of deterioration making the structure susceptible to possible contamination and water quality deterioration. The building of the new CWB’s will allow for additional storage capacity to replace the existing CWB. The original CWB was one tank which could not be taken offline for inspection, cleaning, or maintenance. With the addition of new CWB’s, the clear well basin storage system provides redundancy and resiliency by providing multiple units that can individually be taken off line for maintenance. Furthermore, the new CWB’s will improve quality of life by providing a new watertight storage tank to provide protection of the finished water supplied to PWD customers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PennVest</th>
<th>February 2022</th>
<th>Submitted</th>
<th>$125M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PWD submitted an application to PennVest totaling $1.25M for the replacement of an existing clear well basin (&quot;CWB&quot;), constructed in 1904, which is showing signs of deterioration making the structure susceptible to possible contamination and water quality deterioration. The building of the new CWB’s will allow for additional storage capacity to replace the existing CWB. The original CWB was one tank which could not be taken offline for inspection, cleaning, or maintenance. With the addition of new CWB’s, the clear well basin storage system provides redundancy and resiliency by providing multiple units that can individually be taken off line for maintenance. Furthermore, the new CWB’s will improve quality of life by providing a new watertight storage tank to provide protection of the finished water supplied to PWD customers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX A. AMENDMENTS TO PWD REGULATIONS CHAPTER 2

206.0 INCOME-BASED WATER RATE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

206.1 Definitions.

The following words and phrases when used in Sections 206.0 through 206.10 of these regulations have the meanings given to them in this Section unless specifically provided otherwise or unless the text clearly indicates otherwise:

(a) Civil Action: An in personam lawsuit filed to collect water and sewer rents. A Civil Action shall be deemed commenced when a Complaint is filed with the Court of appropriate jurisdiction.

(b) Customer: A natural person who (i) is receiving or (ii) is in the process of requesting or simultaneously requests to receive or restore service from the Water Department at such person’s primary residence in Philadelphia. A person shall cease to qualify as a Customer under the second category if his or her application for service is ultimately denied.

(c) Federal Poverty Level or FPL: The Federal Poverty Level, as determined annually by the United States Census Bureau.

(d) Hold: A non-permanent suspension of Litigation.

(e) Income: All regular and periodic income from whatever source derived, including but not limited to salaries, wages, income from self-employment, alimony, support money, cash, public assistance and relief, the net amount of any pensions or annuities including railroad retirement benefits, all benefits received under the Federal Social Security Act (except Medicare benefits), all benefits received under State employment insurance laws and veterans' disability payments, all interest received from the Federal or any State government, or any instrumentality or political subdivision thereof, net income from rentals, workmen's compensation, interest and dividends, and any regular and periodic monetary contributions from a non-household member. Income shall not include overtime; back pay; severance pay; bonuses; tuition reimbursements; loan disbursements; federal or state income tax refunds; lump sum payments of benefits such as loss of time insurance benefits, death benefits, life insurance benefits and other insurance proceeds; Supplemental Nutrition Access Program (“SNAP”) benefits or any other form of surplus food or other relief in kind supplied by a governmental agency; or property tax rebate.

(f) Litigation: A Sheriff’s Sale or Civil Action as defined in this Section.

(g) Low-income: Income equal to or less than one hundred fifty percent (150%) of FPL.

(h) Monthly Household Income: The monthly Income received by the Customer and all adults residing in the Customer’s household.

(i) Rate Board: The Philadelphia Water, Sewer and Stormwater Rate Board, established pursuant to Section 5-801 of the Home Rule Charter and Section 13-101 of the Philadelphia Code.

(j) Sheriff’s Sale: An in rem lawsuit filed to collect water and sewer rents, pursuant to the Municipal Claim and Tax Lien Law, 53 P.S. §§ 7101, et seq. A Sheriff’s Sale shall be deemed commenced when a Petition pursuant to 53 P.S. § 7283 is filed with the Court of appropriate jurisdiction.

(k) Special Hardship: A hardship condition that may include, but is not limited to, the following:
   (i) an increase in the Customer's number of dependents in the household; (ii) a seriously ill household member; or (iii) circumstances that threaten the household’s access to the necessities of life if payment of a delinquent bill is required.
(l) Tiered Assistance Program (TAP): The Income-Based Water Rate Assistance Program described in these regulations and Section 19-1605 of the Philadelphia Code.

(m) Pre-TAP arrears: For owners and occupants, the sum of all unpaid service, usage, and stormwater charges at the property, calculated at the time of first enrollment in TAP; or, for tenants, the sum of all unpaid service, usage, and stormwater charges at the property accruing during the period the tenant has been responsible to pay for water service pursuant to the terms of their lease, calculated at the time of first enrollment in TAP.

(n) TAP Payment Agreement: A payment agreement provided to a Customer enrolled in TAP in accordance with these regulations and Section 19-1605 of the Philadelphia Code.

(o) TAP Bill: A bill issued by the Water Revenue Bureau to a Customer enrolled in TAP for service, usage and stormwater charges and any payments toward pre-TAP arrears.

(p) WRB: The Water Revenue Bureau, within the City of Philadelphia Department of Revenue.

* * *

206.7 Earned Forgiveness

If a Customer maintains enrollment in TAP, the Customer will obtain forgiveness of outstanding arrears under the following conditions:

(a) A Customer maintaining enrollment in TAP, who makes twenty-four (24) full monthly payments of the TAP Bill, will earn forgiveness of penalty charges on Pre-TAP arrears.

(b) Any arrears older than fifteen years will be removed in accordance with Philadelphia Code Section 19-1605(1).

(c) As of July 1, 2022, all Customers maintaining enrollment in TAP will receive a one-time lump sum forgiveness of Pre-TAP arrears, in an amount calculated by multiplying the amount of the Customer's Pre-TAP arrears by 1/24 and then by the number of full monthly payments of TAP Bills issued on or after September 1, 2020.

(d) After July 1, 2022, a Customer maintaining enrollment in TAP will earn forgiveness upon making each full monthly payment of the TAP Bill, calculated by dividing the amount of the Customer's Pre-TAP arrears by twenty-four (24). The credit for the forgiven debt will be applied to the Customer's account on or after the date of each full payment of the Customer's TAP Bill during such period of enrollment.

(e) If the Customer develops any arrearage while enrolled in TAP by not paying the full monthly TAP Bill amount, then Pre-TAP arrearage forgiveness will not resume until the monthly TAP Bill amount is paid in full.

(f) In the event that a Customer is unable to maintaining enrollment in TAP due to a change in household income between September 1, 2020 and July 1, 2022, that results in a determination that the Customer is no longer eligible for enrollment in TAP, forgiveness of Pre-TAP arrears will be applied to the Customer's account, in an amount calculated by multiplying the amount of the Customer's Pre-TAP arrears at the time of initial enrollment by 1/24 and then by the number of complete monthly payments of TAP Bills issued on or after September 1, 2020.