

Monthly Report

**TO THE RATE BOARD AS REQUIRED BY THE
FY2022-2023 RATE DETERMINATION**

Philadelphia Water Department

February 24, 2023



City of

Philadelphia



February 24, 2023

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 eighteenth 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

Lawrence Yangalay
Acting Deputy Water Commissioner
Philadelphia Water Department

Enclosure

CC: Service List (2021 General Rate Case)

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides a monthly update for January 2023 regarding TAP enrollments, denials, turnovers, arrearage forgiveness, implementation of ratable forgiveness, as well as customer service and financial updates.

In January 2023,

- 389 applicants were enrolled in TAP, 252 of them for the first time.¹
- 29 customers received a total of \$16,977.60 in Penalty Forgiveness.²
- 2,872 customers received a total of \$650,738.83 in Principal Forgiveness.³
- 222 applications were denied.⁴
 - One of those denials (0.5%) was from an already-existing TAP participant, whose change applications had missing or incomplete residency or income documentation. That participant stayed in the program.
 - None of those denials (0.0%) were from already-existing TAP participants who would have been removed from the program because they were no longer eligible.
 - 99.5% of all denied applications were for applicants who have not participated in TAP before. Most (71% of new applicant denials) were denied for missing or incomplete documentation.
 - Some customers made more than one application.

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). On July 1, 2022, amendments to Section 206.7 and the corresponding definitions in Section 206.1 became effective to implement ratable forgiveness for TAP Customers, completing those efforts.
- PWD efforts to reduce the number of denied applications (“TAP denials”) and program turnover, specifically the number leaving the program before receiving arrearage forgiveness.⁵

Sections 5 through 7 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.”

Reference: <https://www.phila.gov/media/20210618105014/2021-General-Rate-Determination-as-filed-with-Records-Dept-20210616.pdf>

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: For the period of September 2020 through June 2022, the process by which TAP participants are able to have their unpaid water bills forgiven after 24 full payments of their TAP bills. Beginning in July 2022, Principal Arrearage Forgiveness also encompasses a one-time retroactive lump sum principal forgiveness proportional to the number of TAP payments made on a customer’s account, divided by twenty-four, which occurred on June 26, 2022 for all current TAP Customers. Effective July 1, 2022, Principal Arrearage Forgiveness occurs on a monthly basis whereby a credit of 1/24th of the customer’s Pre-TAP Arrears amount will be added to the account after each full TAP Bill payment.

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 January 2023 (the “reporting period”). Table 1 documents the total penalty arrearages forgiven during the reporting period, Fiscal Year 2023, and since reporting began in August 2021, broken down by amount of the participant’s penalty debt forgiven. Table 2 documents the total principal arrearages forgiven during the reporting period, Fiscal Year 2023, and since reporting began in August 2021, broken down by amount of the participant’s principal debt forgiven.

In Fiscal Year 2023 to date (July 2022-January 2023), a total of \$114,881.69 of Penalty Arrearage and \$6,143,667.49 of Principal Arrearage have been forgiven.

Table 1. Total Penalty Arrearage Forgiven during August 2021-January 2023

Debt Range	Participants Receiving Penalty Forgiveness this Month	Amount Forgiven this Month	Amount Forgiven, Previously Reported	Total Amount Forgiven, Fiscal Year 2023	Total Amount Forgiven, Reported to Date (August 2021-January 2023)
< \$0	-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
\$0-\$200	15	\$656.86	\$60,773.33	\$8,124.41	\$61,430.19
\$200-\$500	6	\$1,757.79	\$66,841.66	\$10,107.27	\$68,599.45
\$500-\$1,000	3	\$2,329.08	\$93,227.84	\$21,387.89	\$95,556.92
\$1,000-\$2,000	2	\$2,294.68	\$141,037.64	\$21,897.15	\$143,332.32
\$2,000-\$5,000	3	\$9,939.19	\$196,257.13	\$53,364.97	\$206,196.32
\$5,000-\$10,000	-	\$-	\$78,721.00	\$-	\$78,721.00
\$10,000-\$20,000	-	\$-	\$35,423.41	\$-	\$35,423.41
\$20,000-\$50,000	-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
\$50,000+	-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Total	29	\$16,977.60	\$672,282.01	\$114,881.69	\$689,259.61

Table 2. Total Principal Arrearage Forgiven during August 2021-January 2023

Debt Range	Participants Receiving Principal Forgiveness this Month	Amount Forgiven this Month	Amount Forgiven, Previously Reported	Total Amount Forgiven, Fiscal Year 2023	Total Amount Forgiven, Reported to Date (August 2021-January 2023)
< \$0	-	\$-	0	\$-	\$-
\$0-\$200	2,021	\$125,479.17	\$1,019,398.19	\$1,012,221.13	\$1,144,877.36
\$200-\$500	565	\$177,594.17	\$1,555,046.82	\$1,376,984.73	\$1,732,640.99
\$500-\$1,000	196	\$135,183.75	\$1,539,145.76	\$1,074,933.73	\$1,674,329.51
\$1,000-\$2,000	61	\$84,571.39	\$1,927,344.99	\$764,066.80	\$2,011,916.38
\$2,000-\$5,000	20	\$56,668.00	\$4,988,862.97	\$969,466.65	\$5,045,530.97
\$5,000-\$10,000	8	\$56,698.35	\$4,245,586.61	\$588,492.11	\$4,302,284.96
\$10,000-\$20,000	1	\$14,544.00	\$1,849,023.98	\$275,756.09	\$1,863,567.98
\$20,000-\$50,000	-	\$-	\$358,071.27	\$81,746.25	\$358,071.27
\$50,000+	-	\$-	\$56,553.00	\$-	\$56,553.00
Total	2,872	\$650,738.83	\$17,539,033.59	\$6,143,667.49	\$18,189,772.42

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 January 2023 First-Time Enrollees

Type	Total First-Time Enrollees with Debt by Type	Total Pre-TAP Debt
Principal	236	\$354,595.93
Penalty	171	\$35,138.26
Total	252⁶	\$389,734.19

Table 4. January 2023 First-Time Enrollees by Income Guidelines and Associated Pre-TAP Debt⁷

Income Level as Compared to Federal Poverty Guideline	Total Enrollees	Total Pre-TAP Debt
Up to 50%	69	\$103,040.92
Above 50% and up to 100%	96	\$124,972.64
Above 100% and up to 150%	77	\$132,837.82
Above 150% and up to 250%	8	\$20,004.96
Above 250%	2	\$8,877.85
Total	252	\$389,734.19

⁶ Note that the total of first-time enrollees is 252. The count of enrollees in the penalty and principal lines above does not sum to 252 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 February 1, 2023.

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 February 1, 2023.

Reference: <https://www.phila.gov/media/20210412104452/Tiered-Assistance-Program-TAP-2020-annual-report.pdf>

4. PWD EFFORTS TO REDUCE TAP DENIALS AND PROGRAM TURNOVER

4.1 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.

4.2 Discussion

In January, 389 applicants were approved for enrollment in TAP, and 301 applicants were not. Of those applications that were technically not approved, one applicant was already enrolled in TAP at the time of the application submittal, and that application did not result 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.

Table 5. Denials: Applicants Not Enrolled in TAP⁸ during January 2023

Outcome	Total Count	Applicants Already Participating in TAP
<u>Denied</u>		
Failed to meet Income and Residency Guidelines	2	0
Failed to meet Income Guidelines (no Special Hardship)	18	0
Failed to meet Residency Guidelines	13	0
Installation Type Not Eligible for TAP	0	0
Missing or Invalid Income or Residency Documentation	156	1
Missing information on application form	1	0
Not the Customer applying	32	0
<u>Total Denials</u>	<u>222</u>	<u>1</u>
<i>Denied for Incomplete, remained in TAP²</i>		<i>1</i>
<i>Denied for Cause, removed from TAP</i>		<i>0</i>
<i>New Applicant Denials</i>	<i>221</i>	
<u>Enrolled in More Affordable Alternative</u>		
Senior Citizen Discounted Bill ¹⁰	35	0
Senior Citizen Discounted Bill + Extended Payment Agreement	7	0
Regular Bill ¹⁰	12	1
Regular Bill + Extended Payment Agreement	23	0
WRBCC Agreement	0	0
Total More Affordable Alternative Placements	77	1
<u>Other Outcomes</u>		
Customer Withdrew Application	0	0
Data Transfer ¹¹	2	0
Total Other Outcomes	2	0

As stated in the previous section, the introduction of “TAP Pause” will address some concerns about the impact of 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.

⁸ 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 February 1, 2023.

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ Senior Citizen Discounted Bill or Regular Bill may also include a standard payment agreement.

¹¹ 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.

4.3 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. WRB has also continued the policies introduced over the past several months to reduce the customers' burden to provide proof of residency.

4.4 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.
3. In June 2022, WRB updated internal guidance for reviewing documentation submitted from customers.

5. 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.

5.1 Storm Water Cost of Service and Benefit Allocation Issues

There are no updates since the December 2022 monthly report. The Water Department staff continue to review the existing residential stormwater rate structure and evaluating potential alternatives.

Virtual stakeholder meetings were held on October 21 and November 21, 2022 to discuss the residential stormwater rate structure alternatives being evaluated pursuant to the Settlement of the 2021 rate case. During the meetings, participants were engaged in conversation on two key potential policy changes: 1) alternatives to the current residential stormwater rate structure and 2) cost recovery of stormwater credits and SMIP/GARP programs. These virtual meetings were convened for Residential and Non-Residential stakeholders alike.

During the meetings:

- Context and background information on the existing rate structure was provided to participants, including data on billing data and statistics on tiered options for the residential rate structure.
- Participants were presented with multiple options for shifting recovery of stormwater credits and SMIP/GARP between residential and non-residential customers. The potential impacts of cost recovery were also discussed.

A survey was sent to attendees to gather additional feedback and evaluate opinions regarding the presented options. The slides that were presented in the meetings [together with survey questions shared with attendees] are included in the October and November 2022 monthly reports.

As noted during the prior stakeholder meeting, updates to the Residential rate structure would be predicated on ongoing updates to the Office of Property Assessment (OPA) database, upon which stormwater classifications are based. Additionally, Billing System Software upgrades would be required to enable alternatives. As communicated to stakeholders, the Water Department is not positioned to take immediate action on any stormwater rate structure alternatives or SMIP/GARP policy changes at this time.

5.2 Customer Service and Policy Issues

1. TAP Recertification:

Following the resumption of recertifications in 2021, WRB/PWD have decided to extend the length of time before TAP customers must recertify to three years. A mass mailing effort targeting TAP participants who failed to recertify in 2021 resulted in 221 recertification applications.

2. TAP Outreach/Participation:

In this quarter, the Water Revenue Bureau (WRB) and Philadelphia Water Department (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:

- PWD Public Affairs leadership met with the Community Resource Corps CRC to plan CAP outreach support for Spring 2023. The CRC will use a combination of texting, phone calls, and door-to-door canvassing to prevent water shutoffs and enroll eligible customers in assistance programs.
- Public Affairs and LIHEAP conservation program staff developed a new program fact sheet to encourage LIHEAP participants to apply for water assistance programs. These will be distributed in March or April at conservation appointments.

Following the conclusion of the LIHWAP Grant, PWD and WRB began promoting the PAHAF program on the web and social media. The phila.gov/water-bill-help guidance page, water.phila.gov/care campaign page, and the cap.phila.gov/start were updated to provide customers an onramp to the PAHAF grant. The PAHAF grants are for Pennsylvania homeowners who need help with home-related expenses, including water bill payments. Customers can receive up to \$10,000 for utilities.

Other digital outreach for PHAF includes:

- Social media from PWD, WRB, and partners
 - PAHAF Blog from Revenue
 - Email to PWD subscribers
- Several documents were updated to keep policies and resources current. These include an application checklist, sample applications, and eligibility guidelines, with the eligibility guidelines and medical waiver form in Spanish. The water assistance fact sheet was updated for use at the 2023 Revenue Bureau tax outreach events. These documents are found from a link on the phila.gov/water-bill-help landing page.
 - During the reporting period November 1, 2022 - January 31, 2023, the Customer Assistance Application Portal at <https://cap.phila.gov/start> had 7,343 users, of which 6,678 were new users. Traffic is down by approximately 35% from the prior period. However, this decline is expected due to the end of the 2022 assistance campaign and the shutoff moratorium beginning in December 2022.
 - The PWD Customer Assistance Programs email topic gained 603 new subscriptions from 11/1/21 - 1/31/23, with an engagement rate of 61%. This rate is well above the benchmark engagement rate of 46% for the public works and utilities space.

3. Language Access: PWD's updated 2022 Language Access Plan has been signed by the Commissioner and submitted to the Office of Immigrant Affairs

4. Shut-off Moratorium: The PWD shut-off moratorium went into effect December 1, 2022.

6. 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.
- Debt Collective tenant assistance program: Nonprofit group that includes a focus on tenant issues. In 2022, the Debt Collective partnered with Community Legal Services (“CLS”) and UESF to identify tenants facing eviction due to unpaid water bills, and issue payment to WRB.
- PAHAF: Pennsylvania Housing Assistance Fund. Provides funds for homeowners to resolve delinquent payments for utility services.

6.1 Rental Assistance and Emergency Services Funding

During January 2023, a total of \$59,645.05 in rental assistance from PHDC, emergency grant funding from UESF, and grant funding from LIHWAP, Debt Collective, and PAHAF was applied to customer accounts.

A summary of the 2023 fiscal year PHDC, UESF, LIHWAP, Debt Collective, and PAHAF grants is shown in Table 6. Tables 7-11 show PHDC, UESF, LIHWAP, Debt Collective, and PAHAF payments from July 2022 to January 2023.¹² All tables are based on data reported on January 31, 2023. In addition to these funds, PWD matches some UESF grants.

Table 6. Summary of UESF, PHDC, and LIHWAP Grants, Fiscal Year 2023 (to date)

Source	Count	Amount
UESF	4	\$6,210.61
PHDC	716	\$456,034.66
LIHWAP	3,658	\$6,951,209.01
Debt Collective	53	\$55,785.04
PAHAF	302	\$537,949.44
TOTAL	4,733	\$8,007,188.76

¹² Since the December 2022 monthly report, the FY23 UESF and Debt Collective grant payments have been restated to reflect the correct categorization of these payments

Table 7. PHDC Grants by Month July 2022-January 2023(FY 2023)

Month	Total Amount
July 2022	\$0.00
August 2022	\$411,138.63
September 2022	\$0.00
October 2022	\$0.00
November 2022	\$44,896.03
December 2022	\$0.00
January 2023	\$0.00
TOTAL	\$456,034.66

Table 8. UESF Grants by Month July 2022-January 2023 (FY 2023)

Month	Total Amount
July 2022	\$0.00
August 2022	\$2,975.22
September 2022	\$1,000.81
October 2022	\$0.00
November 2022	\$2,234.58
December 2022	\$0.00
January 2023	\$0.00
TOTAL	\$6,210.61

Table 9. LIHWAP Grants by Month July 2022-January 2023 (FY 2023)

Month	Total Amount
July 2022	\$1,835,743.44
August 2022	\$1,305,798.28
September 2022	\$1,997,855.95
October 2022	\$829,085.77
November 2022	\$845,752.25
December 2022	\$136,973.32
January 2023	\$0.00
TOTAL	\$6,951,209.01

Table 10. Debt Collective Grants by Month July 2022-January 2023 (FY 2023)

Month	Total Amount
July 2022	\$1,118.24
August 2022	\$12,977.23
September 2022	\$3,368.24
October 2022	\$5,142.52
November 2022	\$14,084.84
December 2022	\$6,667.49
January 2023	\$12,426.48
TOTAL	\$55,785.04

Table 11. PAHAF Grants by Month July 2022-January 2023 (FY 2023)

Month	Total Amount
July 2022	\$6,596.48
August 2022	\$122,064.15
September 2022	\$113,573.31
October 2022	\$25,832.60
November 2022	\$36,507.91
December 2022	\$186,156.42
January 2023	\$47,218.57
TOTAL	\$537,949.44

7. 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.

Assistance Program/ Requesting Organization	Date Submitted	Status	Amount Awarded Or Requested	Notes
PennVest	April 2020	Active Construction	\$80.8M loan	Rehabilitation of the Torresdale Filtered Water Pump Station. The award closed in February 2021.
PennVest	January 2021	Active Construction	\$106M loan;	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 September 2022.
PennVest	January 2021	Active Construction	\$6M loan	PennVest loan to finance stormwater improvements. The award closed October 2021.
PennVest	August 2021	Active Construction	\$20.7M loan	PennVest loan to fund Improvements to the City-owned Flat Rock Dam and introduce flow into the Manayunk Canal. The award closed April 2022.
Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) Letter of Interest	LOI - July 2021 Application - May 2022	1 st loan closed for \$19M (total project \$40M)	\$697M of capital projects with 49% funded via WIFIA	Under WIFIA, federal aid can cover up to 49% of project eligible costs. 1 st loan closed January 2023.
PennVest	August 2021	Active Construction	\$35.8M loan	PennVest loan to fund water main replacements in the City of Philadelphia. Closed July 2022.
PennVest	November 2021	Active Construction	\$8.2M loan	PennVest application to fund stormwater improvements in the City.
PennVest	November 2021	Active Construction	\$7.5M loan	PennVest application to fund stormwater improvements in the City.
PEMA/FEMA Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)	December 2021	In Process Award from PEMA	\$35.7M	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

Assistance Program/ Requesting Organization	Date Submitted	Status	Amount Awarded Or Requested	Notes
				Northern Liberties, South Kensington, and Ludlow neighborhoods.
PEMA/FEMA Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)	December 2021	Not Approved	\$204K	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 resiliency 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.
PEMA/FEMA Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)	December 2021	In Process Award from PEMA	\$660K	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 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.
PEMA/FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	January 2022	Under Final Review by FEMA – awaiting decision	\$204K	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 resiliency 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.
PEMA/FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)	January 2022	Under Final Review by FEMA – awaiting decision	\$660k	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

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				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.
PennVest	February 2022	Awarded	\$125M	<p>PWD submitted an application to PennVest totaling \$125M for the replacement of an existing clear well basin (“CWB”), constructed in 1904, which is showing signs of deterioration making the structure susceptible to possible contamination and water quality deterioration.</p> <p>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 offline 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. Closing is expected January 2023.</p>
PennVest	February 2023	In-Progress Application	\$75M	PennVest application to fund water main and sewer replacements in the City. Application due February 2023.
BRIC/COVID-19 ARPA H2O	November 2022/ December 2022	Applications submitted to FEMA for review by PEMA	\$7.7M	PWD is seeking BRIC Project funding Project funding to complete the 21st Street Flood Hazard Mitigation Project for storm flood risk reduction within the Wingohocking Watershed. The Germantown neighborhood, located along the former Wingohocking Creek, has a long history of wet weather-related basement backups and surface flooding. Through sewer enlargement and inlet upgrades, this project will reduce sewer surcharging and increase sewer capacity. Increased capacity will better convey stormwater runoff and thereby reduce surface flooding events.
BRIC/COVID-19 ARPA H2O	November 2022/ December 2022	Applications submitted to FEMA for review by PEMA	\$105M	PWD is seeking BRIC Phased Project funding to construct a new effluent pumping station (EPS) at the Northeast Water Pollution Control Plant (NEWPCP). This pumping station will reduce the risk of flooding at the NEWPCP by pumping treated flows to the Delaware River during peak wet weather events and high tidal conditions. elevations are expected to rise significantly over the next 50 to 100 years, further reducing the NEWPCP treatment performance and increasing the risk of flooding. In addition, the ongoing headworks upgrades project will allow 650 MGD to be delivered to the head of the plant. This proposed EPS project

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				is needed to convey the flow out to the Delaware River after treatment. The new project will ensure that the process tanks do not overtop during future Delaware River elevations
BRIC/COVID-19 ARPA H2O	November 2022/ December 2022	Applications submitted to FEMA for review by PEMA	\$8.5M	PWD is seeking BRIC Project funding to install new electrical infrastructure at the Queen Lane Raw Water Pump Station (QLRWPS). The existing QLRWPS has a maximum capacity of 140 million gallons per day (MGD) and is the sole source of raw water to the Queen Lane Water Treatment Plant (WTP) that provides potable water distribution to the City of Philadelphia