Safe Drinking Water Loan Program
Learn about the Environmental Loans programs and find guidance at dnr.wi.gov/aid/eif.html.

Meeting the 40% lead service line replacement minimum to secure Human Health PERF or Principal Forgiveness points

HUMAN HEALTH PERF POINTS
A municipality with a lead action level exceedance (ALE) and under mandate to replace lead service lines may be eligible to secure additional Priority Evaluation and Ranking Formula (PERF) points if at least 40% of the services to be replaced as part of the project are lead service lines.

PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS POINTS
A municipality that submits a project which includes lead service line replacements may receive an additional 10 principal forgiveness points if a minimum of 40% of the services to be replaced as part of the project are lead service lines.

Note: Under the SDWLP, galvanized iron/steel service lines are also considered lead service lines if water passed through any lead (services, goosenecks, etc.) prior to reaching the galvanized material.

How to Meet the 40% Minimum
Either portion, public or private, of the service line counts as a lead service line; however, the 40% minimum needs to be assessed project-by-project.

Example: If 3 of 10 services are lead on both the public and private sides and 2 of 10 services are only lead on the private side, the percentage equates to replacement of 5 of 10 lead services or 50%, thus meeting the 40% minimum.

Documentation
The applicant shall submit documentation with the PERF (for PERF points) and/or the application (for principal forgiveness points) demonstrating how the project meets the 40% minimum.

Policy
Watermain projects should not be separated out to create a discrete watermain project that meets the 40% minimum LSL requirement to secure lead points solely for that particular area of work. The intent is to incentivize targeting main replacements in areas with a high concentration of lead services.

The intent of the lead service line 40% policy is to award PERF or principal forgiveness points to municipalities that are taking measures to effectively address their lead problem. If the overall water main work a municipality is completing in a given year does not collectively meet the 40% minimum, then the project location is not viewed as having been chosen to prioritize lead removal regardless of additional location prioritization reason(s) such as DOT projects, poor watermain quality, or other specific issues in non-lead concentrated areas, etc.