

Public Information Meeting  
Project 26-01 Sewer and Water  
Relay and Street Resurfacing

February 4, 2026  
5:00 PM



# Meeting Overview

- Introductions
  - Eric Rakers, PE - City Engineer
  - Chase Kuffel, PE – Assistant City Engineer
  - Scott Thoresen, PE - Director of Public Works
  - Mac Thomson – Senior Engineering Technician
  - Jake Last – Engineering Technician
- Project Overview – Project 26-01
- Construction Impacts and Timing
- Assessments
- Full Lateral Replacement Option
- Storm Water Management
- Questions



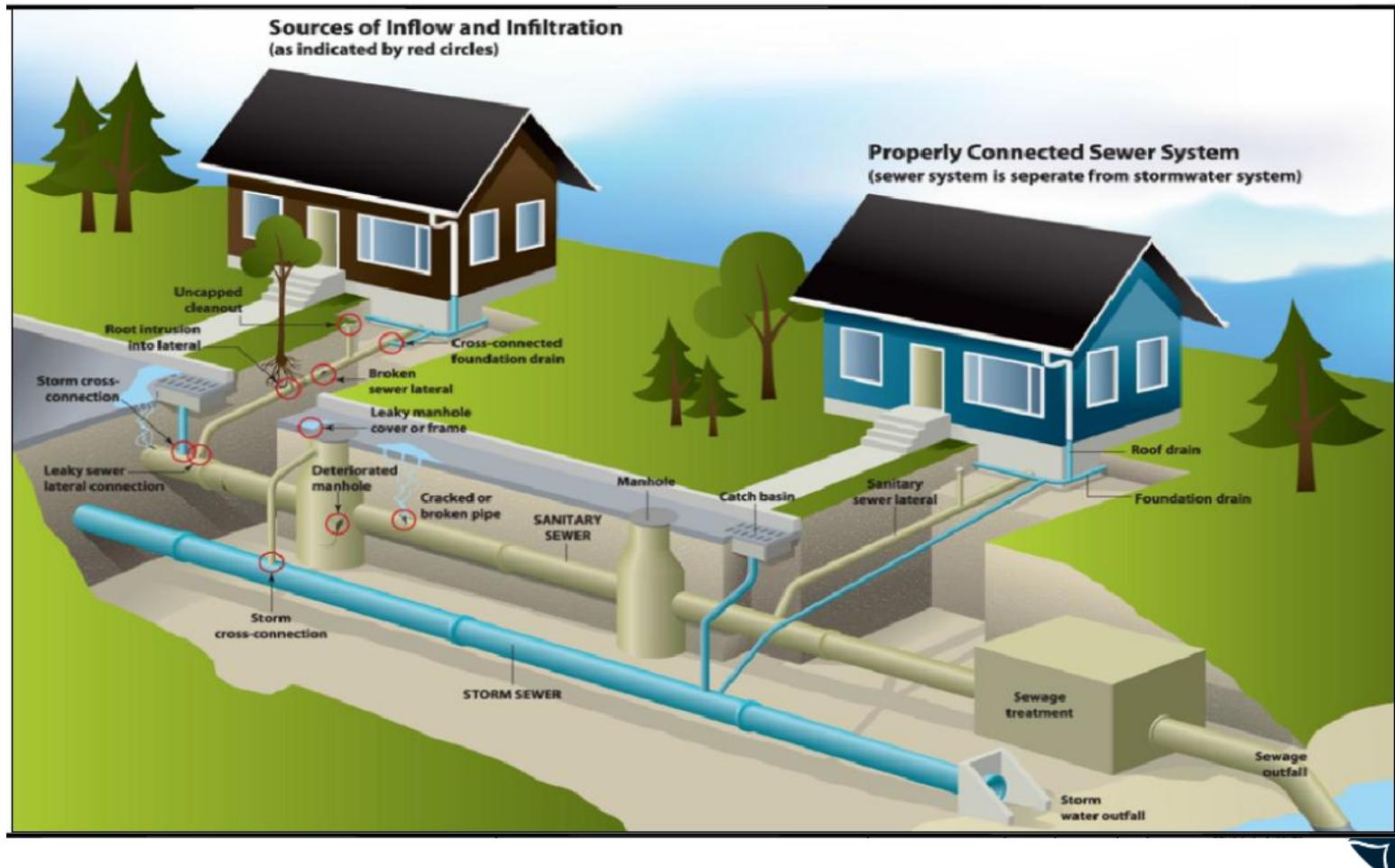
# Project Terminology

- Sanitary Main, Storm Main, and Water Main
- Sewer Laterals and Water Services



# Project Terminology

- Sanitary vs Storm
- Main vs Laterals



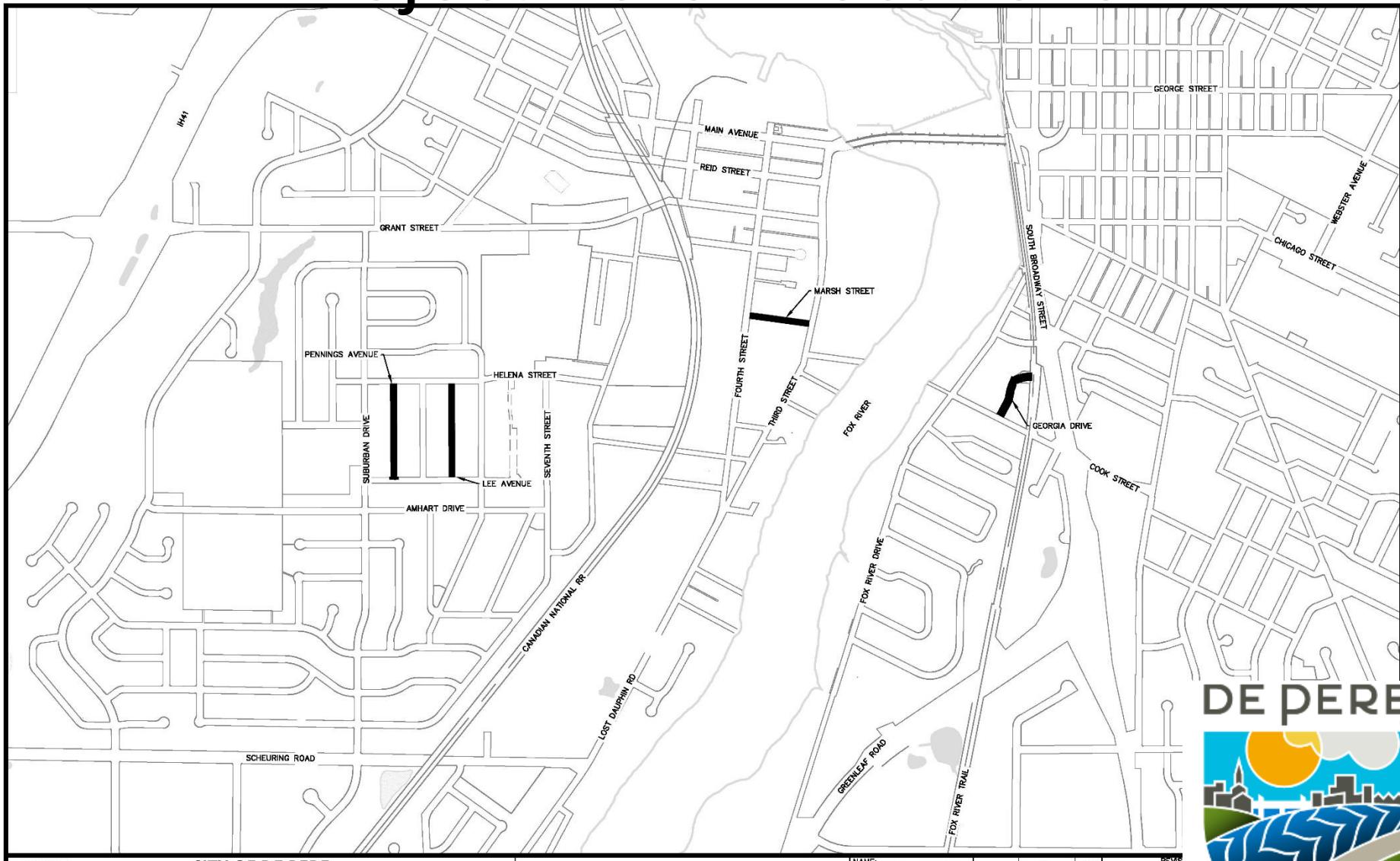
# Project Overview

## Project 26-01 – Sewer and Water Relay and Street Resurfacing

- Water main and service relay, storm sewer installation, sanitary lateral relay
- Water service and laterals relayed to property line with temporary construction permit
- Georgia Drive, Lee Avenue, & Marsh Street
  - Curb and gutter repair
  - Pulverize pavement and resurface
- Pennings Avenue
  - Full curb and gutter replacement
  - Roadway reconstruction



# Project 26-01 Locations



CITY OF DE PERE

ENGINEERING DIVISION 925 S. SIXTH ST DE PERE WI 54115  
OFFICE: 920-339-4061 EMAIL: DPPUBWRKS@DEPEREWI.GOV

PROJECT 26-01  
LOCATION MAP

NAME: SEWER AND WATER RELAY AND STREET RESURFACING PROJECT	SURVEYED DRAWN DESIGNED CHECKED	BY MAY	DATE 08-2020	NO. 26-01	REVIS E



# Construction Impacts

- Traffic Impacts – 26-01
  - Closed to thru traffic – Local traffic only
  - Drive Impacts
    - Access to drives at night and weekends
    - Approximate two-week closure **IF** there is concrete work on driveway (All driveways on Pennings Avenue)
  - Temporary closures during utility construction
- Multiple water outages on streets with watermain relay (2 to 3 minimum)
  - Notifications via door hanger
  - Water main breaks
- Trees in conflict with utility construction
- Construction Time Frame – Between May and November
- Storm Assessments
  - Georgia Drive, Lee Avenue, Marsh Street, and Pennings Avenue.
  - If your already connected to the storm, there is no assessment. Let us know.



# Construction Impacts

- Storm Lateral Placement
  - Installed up to your property line (with signed temporary construction permit).
  - Staff to provide wood lathe for location. A letter will be included with staff's contact information should you want to meet to discuss the lateral location.
  - Laterals cannot be shared with neighboring properties and will be installed a minimum of 5-feet from the neighboring property line.
  - Final connection from your property to the new storm sewer lateral will need to be made by a licensed plumber and you will need to obtain a plumbing permit with the City's Inspections Department. The 2026 plumbing permit fee is \$125.



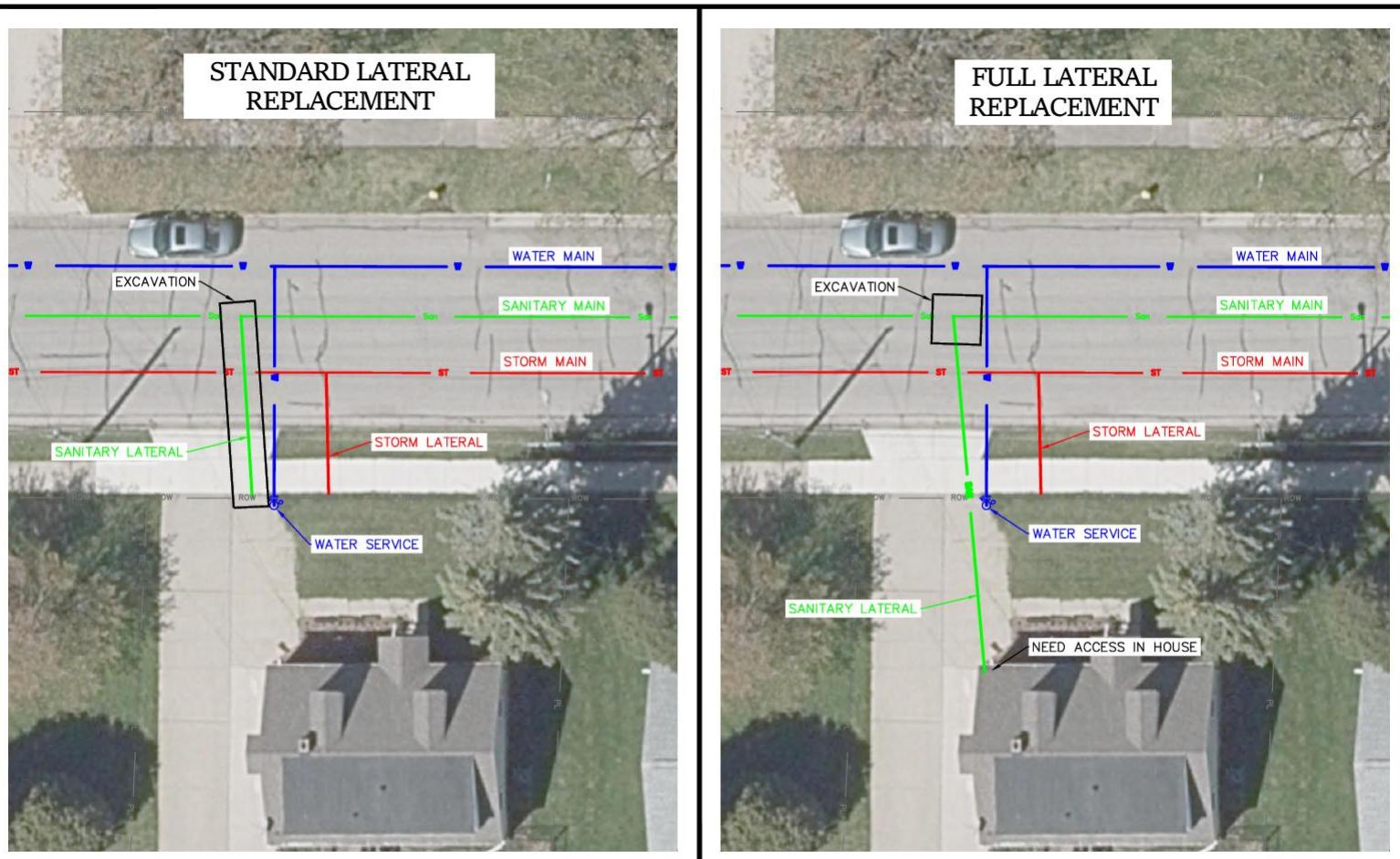
# Assessment Information

- Special Assessments - New Storm Sewer and /or Lateral Only
  - The assessments are as follows:
    - Residential Properties - Storm Main and Lateral - \$2,594.89
    - Residential Properties - Storm Lateral Only - \$2,008.81
    - The assessments will be going to the Board of Public Works on March 9<sup>th</sup> and April 13<sup>th</sup>
- The storm lateral assessment will be due in full when one of the following conditions is triggered:
  - When the property connects to the newly installed storm sewer lateral.
  - When the property is transferred (sold).
  - When the property is subdivided.
  - 25 years from when the final assessment resolution is passed.
- No interest will accrue if the assessment is paid in full within 30 days from when the assessment is invoiced. After 30 days, interest will accrue for a period of 10 years.
- Storm sewer connection is NOT mandatory unless ordered by the Director of Public Works due to a nuisance.



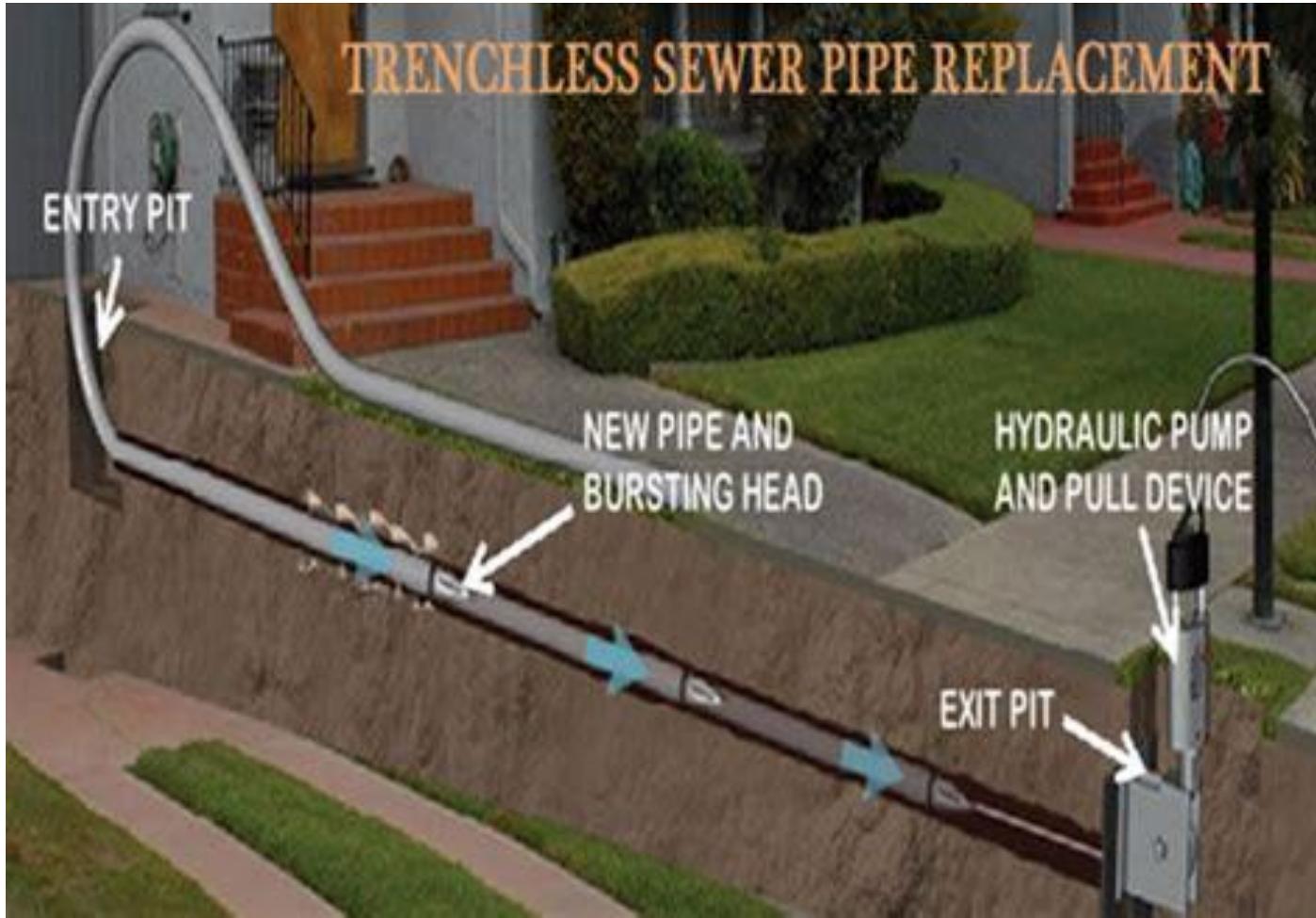
# Full Lateral Replacement Program

- Standard Replacement – Open Cut Construction
- Full Lateral Replacement – Pipe Bursting



# Pipe Bursting Overview

- Pipe Bursting Discussion
  - [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y6R2d\\_fqFt8](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y6R2d_fqFt8)



# Program Purpose - Inflow and Infiltration (I&I) Reduction

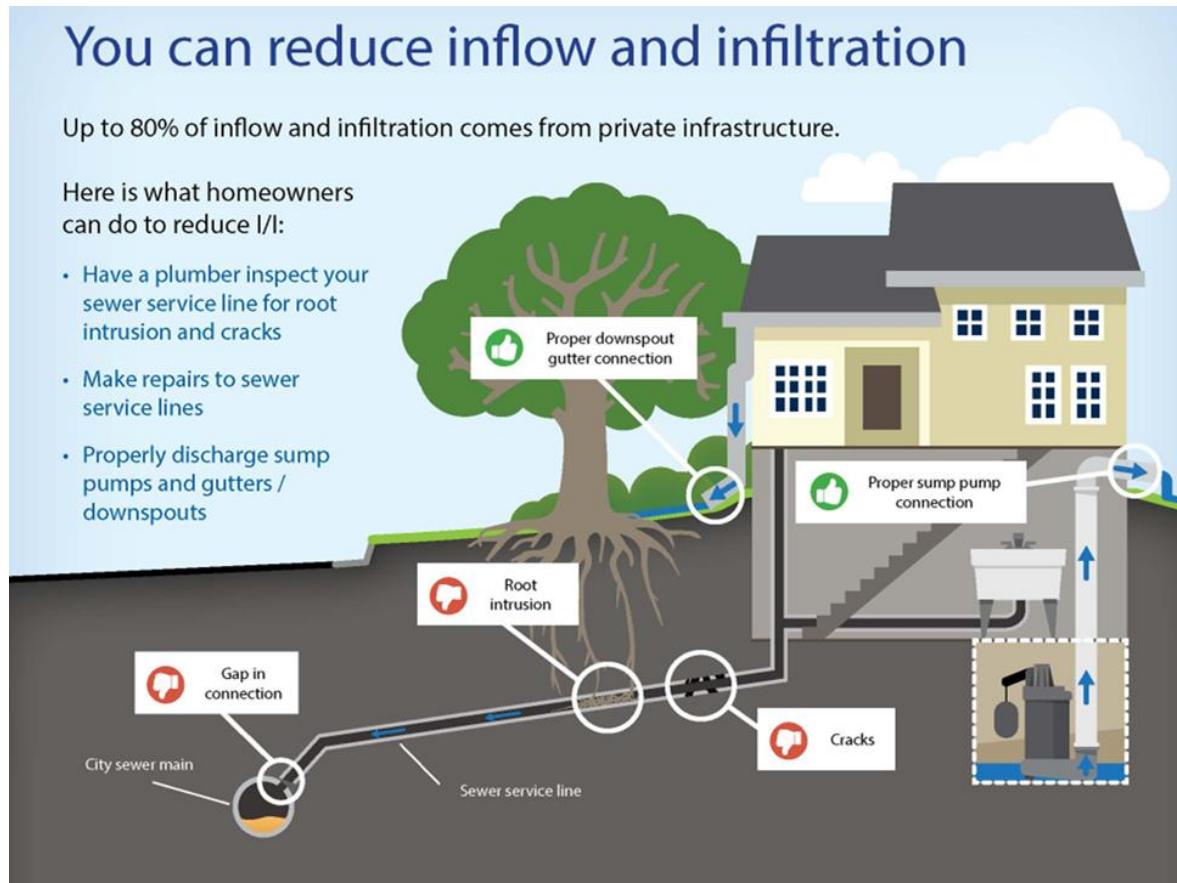
- I&I - Clear water (rainfall or groundwater entering the sanitary sewer)
  - Inflow – Direct connections to the sanitary sewer
  - Infiltration – Groundwater in the sanitary sewer
- Why are we offering this program?
  - Reduce treatment cost
  - Eliminate sewer system overflows
  - Reduce peak flows to Green Bay Metropolitan Sewerage District Wastewater Treatment Plant

## You can reduce inflow and infiltration

Up to 80% of inflow and infiltration comes from private infrastructure.

Here is what homeowners can do to reduce I/I:

- Have a plumber inspect your sewer service line for root intrusion and cracks
- Make repairs to sewer service lines
- Properly discharge sump pumps and gutters / downspouts



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# Full Lateral Replacement Program

## City Policy – City Projects with Planned Lateral Relay

- Existing clay, concrete, cast iron, or ductile iron laterals are eligible.
- 100% funding of eligible expenses. Eligible expenses include the cost for pipe bursting/lining. Repairing the concrete floor. The cost to restore finished basements (walls, floors, finishes, etc) along with other items such as backflow preventers, basement piping and plumbing are not eligible for reimbursement.
- Sump basin installation will be completed by the City if it is found through pre-televising that the foundation drain is directly connected to the sanitary lateral. The property owner will be responsible for the sump pump and pump piping costs. Sump pump and pump piping costs are eligible for partial funding through the Foundation Drain Disconnection Program.
- All property owners will be notified of the program and given the option to voluntarily participate.
- For City led projects, a property owner will only be eligible for the full lateral relay using pipe bursting at the time of the project. If the City relays the sanitary lateral to the right of way as part of the project and the property owner does not participate in pipe bursting, this property will not be eligible for City participation in the future.

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# Full Lateral Replacement Program

- Requirements to complete.
  - Access to the basement via a window or door for the pipe
  - Minimal sags in sanitary line
  - Good access to cleanout/floor drain
  - Signed temporary construction permit
- City Responsibilities
  - Provide a new lateral with plastic pipe at no cost.
  - Restore the basement floor with concrete.
  - Restore any excavations required for installation.
- Resident Responsibilities
  - Prepare basement
    - Remove finished surfaces (basement, drywall, etc.)
    - Move shelves and personal items blocking access
  - Restore anything beyond the concrete floor
  - Reconnect any plumbing in conflict (ex. water softener)
- Post Construction
  - Sump pump discharge frequency



# Full Lateral Replacement Program

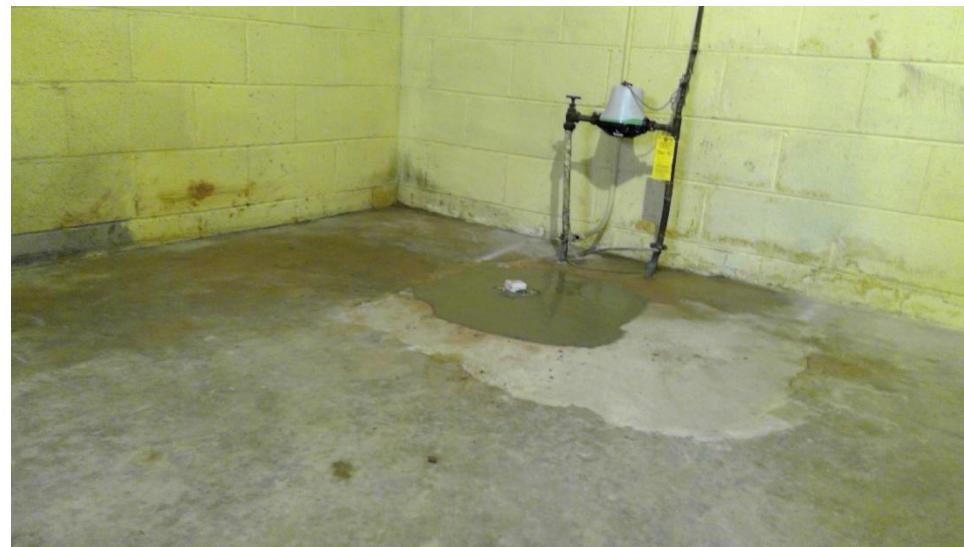
- Initial Review

- Access for pipe
- Finished basements/work by property owner.
- Pre televising the lateral



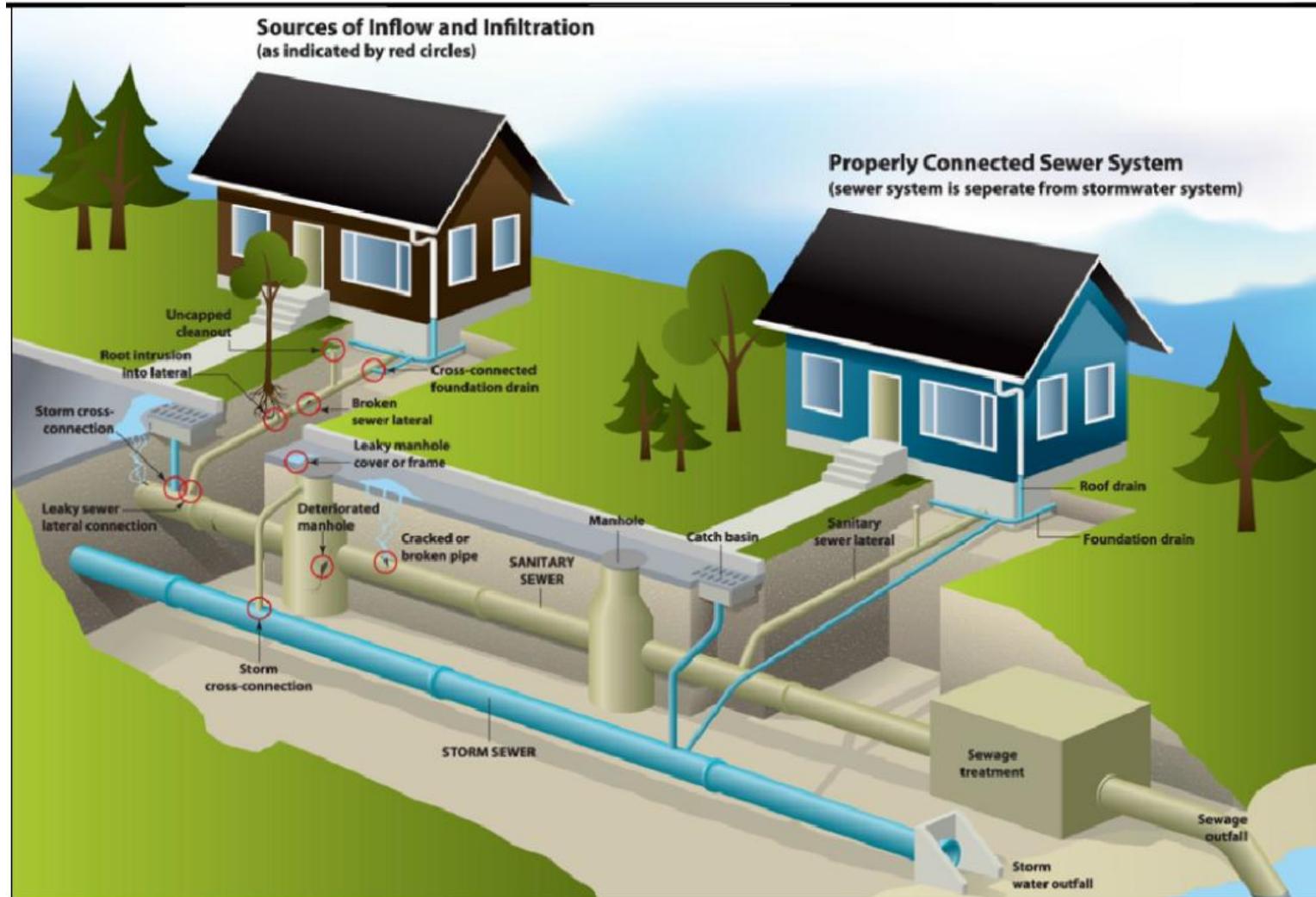
# Full Lateral Replacement Program

- Construction Photos



# Storm Water System/Management

- Did you know the City operates two separate sewer systems?

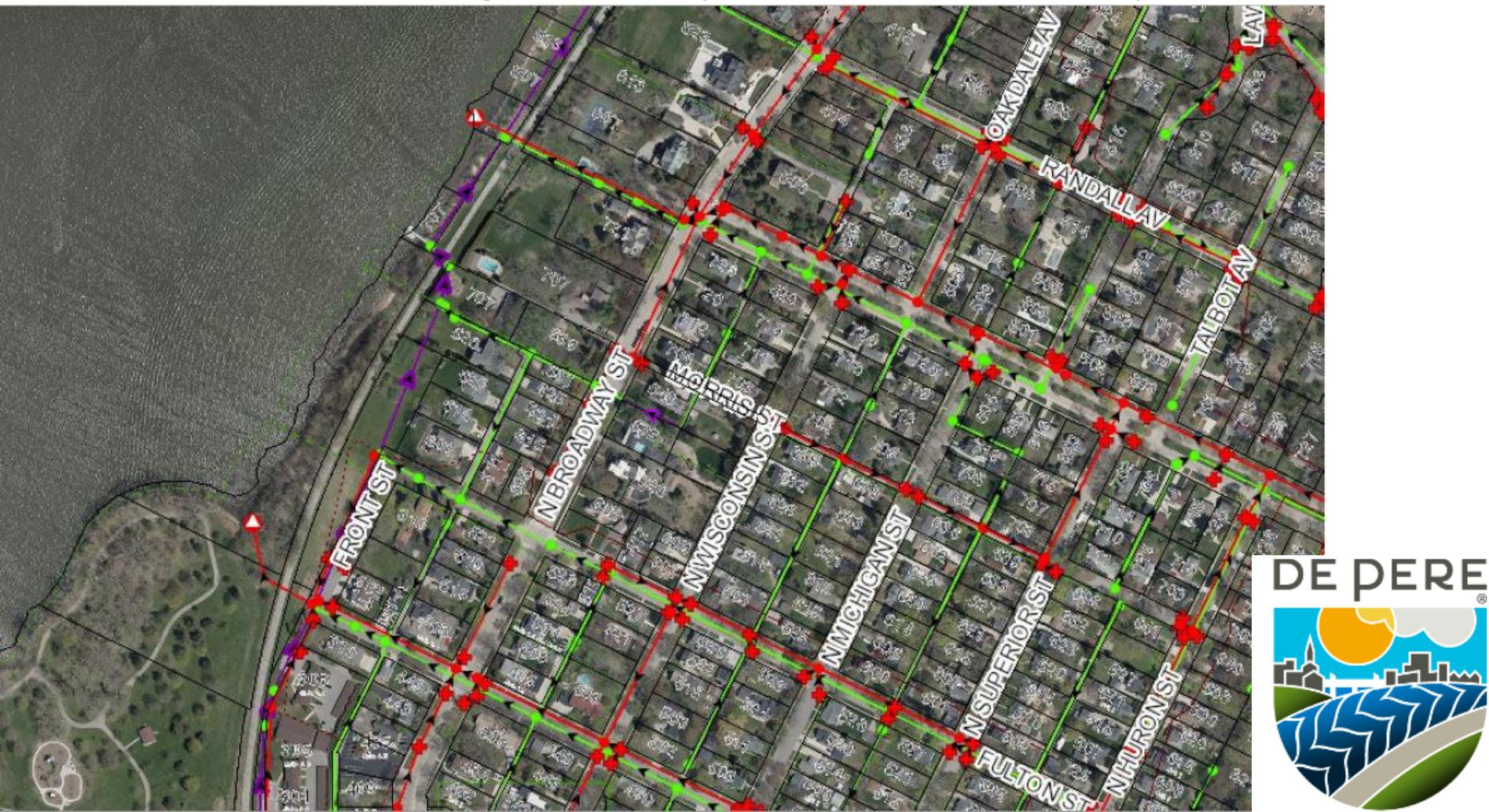


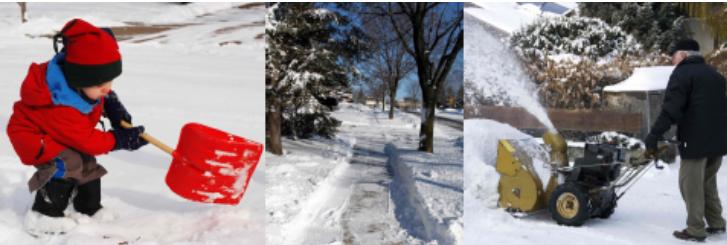
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# Storm Water Management

- Did you know that a large portion of the City's storm sewer discharge directly to local waterways?





## Renew Our Waters

*Every choice counts.*

## ICE AND SNOW CONTROL

We can have safe walkways in the winter and cleaner water all year round.

Winter in Northeast Wisconsin is a great time for outdoor fun, like ice fishing, ice skating, sledding and skiing. Here, winter also means mountains of snow to shovel and layers of ice to remove from driveways and sidewalks.

We often try to make ice removal easier by using products like salt and sand to melt the snow and ice. Many people do not realize that these products are harming local waters and the animals that rely on them. When the ice and snow melt, the salt and chemicals flow into street drains that lead directly to rivers and lakes.

### SHOVEL OFTEN AND EARLY

Shoveling often during and immediately following the storm removes the snow from walkways and driveways before it gets packed down by tires and feet. The most im-

portant part of deicing is removing as much snow as possible before applying salt or sand - it's also great exercise!

### MAKE THE MOST OF THE SALT YOU USE

It is not always necessary to see bare pavement to have a safe winter surface. Ask yourself if it is necessary that the snow or ice be removed. For salt to be effective, air temperature needs to be warmer than the surface temperature of the area you want to treat. A little goes a long way. Use only the recommended amount. Throwing down more salt will not speed up the melting process. Use only enough deicer to break the bond between the ice and the pavement, then remove the remaining slush by shoveling.

### LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF SAND YOU USE

Sand provides traction. It does not melt ice. Sand, although not chemical, contributes to polluting our local waters. It adds to the excess sediment that is entering waterways, eliminating important habitat for aquatic plants and animals. Sand does play a role in winter road management. It is often used by municipalities on roads to help maintain traction. Since ice removal is typically the concern of homeowners, sand may not be necessary.

Stormwater is rain or snowmelt and water from things people do, like overwatering the lawn or washing the car on the driveway. This water runs off our properties, into the street and down the storm drain - picking up pollutants on its way. Once it reaches the storm drain the water and the pollutants it carries is discharged into local waterways.

Untreated runoff is the biggest threat to our nation's water quality, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Let's make the small, important changes that will reduce that threat and improve water quality and our lives!

### Realize

What touches the ground enters the water

[RenewOurWaters.org](http://RenewOurWaters.org)

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# GRASS CLIPPINGS

Sweeping grass clippings off of the road and sidewalk helps to keep them out of our storm drains.

The phosphorus in grass clippings feeds the algal blooms in our lakes and streams. Remember —  
ONLY RAIN IN OUR DRAINS.



Renew  
Our waters  
every choice counts.



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# LEAF COLLECTION

Fall leaves provide beautiful color on trees, but in local waters they contribute to green algae blooms—not so pretty. There are a few different options for dealing with leaves:

1. Mulching—you can mow over your leaves & leave them on the land
2. Composting—mix leaves in with other lawn trimmings to create a rich soil
3. Raking & Collection—be sure to follow community collection policies & cover your leaves with a tarp between pick-up times



Renew Our Waters

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# Closing

- City Contacts
  - Project 26-01 – Sewer and Water Relay and Street Resurfacing
    - Chase Kuffel, Assistant City Engineer
    - [ckuffel@deperewi.gov](mailto:ckuffel@deperewi.gov), 920-339-4061
- And Finally...
  - Notify us if you are connected to the storm sewer.
  - Contact us if you are interested in the full lateral replacement program.
  - Sign your temporary construction permits so we can replace more of your lateral
  - Provide e-mail and phone numbers for periodic e-mails or texts.
- Questions?

