

Rice Creek Watershed District Stormwater Management Grant Program 2025 Application Form

APPLICANT INFORMATION		
Organization (to be named as Grantee): City c	of New Brighton	
Street Address: 803 Old Highway 8 NW		
City, State, Zip: New Brighton, MN 55112		
Tax Status: Local Government	Tax ID#: <u>9675988</u>	
(e.g., local government, non-profit 501(c)(3), p	rivate business, etc.)	
PROJECT CONTACTS		
Project Officer: Dustin Lind	_ Financial Officer: Gina Foschi	
Title: Engineering Supervisor	Title: Director of Finance	
	Telephone: <u>651-638-2105</u>	
Fax: 651-638-2044	Fax: <u>651-638-2044</u>	
Email:	Email: gina.foschi@newbrightonmn.gov	
PROJECT INFORMATION		
Project Name: CP 25-1, 2025 Street Rehabilit	ation	
Location(s) of Project: Violet Lane, Thorndale	Avenue (2 Locations)	
City: New Brighton	State: MN County: Ramsey	
Project Start Date: June 2025	Project Completion Date: October 2025	
Project Type (check only those that directly ap	ply):	
🖌 Water Quality Treatment Project 🛛 🗌	Stormwater Reuse Irrigation Project	
Peak Runoff Rate Control Project	Runoff Volume Control / Flood Storage Project	
Other:		
Is a RCWD Rule C permit required for this proje	ect? YES NO 🗸 UNKNOWN	
GRANT REQUEST		
RCWD Grant Funding Requested: \$ 28,611		
RCWD Grant Funding Requested:\$ 28,611Applicant Match Funding Committed:\$ 28,6		
Applicant Match Funding Committed: \$ 28,6		
Applicant Match Funding Committed: \$ 28,6	11 Source(s):	
Applicant Match Funding Committed: \$ 28,6 State/Other Funding Committed: \$	11 Source(s): 22	
Applicant Match Funding Committed:\$28,6State/Other Funding Committed:\$Total Estimated Project Cost:\$57,22	11 Source(s): 22	
	Tax Status: Local Government (e.g., local government, non-profit 501(c)(3), p PROJECT CONTACTS Project Officer: Dustin Lind Title: Engineering Supervisor Telephone: 651-638-2055 Fax: 651-638-2044 Email: dustin.lind@newbrightonmn.gov PROJECT INFORMATION Project Name: CP 25-1, 2025 Street Rehabilit Location(s) of Project: Violet Lane, Thorndale City: New Brighton Project Start Date: June 2025 Project Type (check only those that directly ap ✓ Water Quality Treatment Project F □ Other: Is a RCWD Rule C permit required for this project	

12/19/24 Date

Signature of Project Officer

VI. Executive Summary / Abstract

Include a brief Executive Summary (100 words or less) that summarizes the main goals and activities of the project and the expected environmental outcomes that will be achieved. Identification of the total amount of funds being requested along with the required match. The summaries will be used in the grant review process and on the RCWD website, for projects that are funded.

The City of New Brighton proposes replacing three existing catch basins with sump catch basins and SAFL Baffles. The selected catch basins are the last downstream drainage structures prior to the storm sewer networks discharging into Rice Creek. This project aims to improve water quality by reducing the amount of sediment and polutants that cling to the surface area of the sediment that ultimately flow into Rice Creek. This work will be completed in conjunction with our planned 2025 street rehabilitation project in the same neighborhood. The estimated cost for replacement of the three existing catch basins with sump catch basins and SAFL Baffles is \$57,222, with the City of New Brighton requesting a 50% match totaling \$28,611.

VII. Description (10 points)

The RCWD has established guidelines for prioritizing projects based on location. Water quality improvement projects should be located to benefit a RCWD lake classified as either "Protection" or "Restoration" (see Table 2-4 in the RCWD 2020 Watershed Management Plan), and/or a waterbody with an approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) study or other recognized diagnostic water quality study. Flood storage and runoff rate control projects should focus on reducing peak flood elevations in known regional flood hazard areas and/or documented local problem areas. Describe the specific watershed management, water quality or quantity need(s) that the project will address and its impact on the target water resource within the District.

Name the target waterbody benefiting from this project: Rice Creek

List and describe the Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be incorporated into this project

The SAFL Baffle is a stormwater pretreatment system designed to reduce sediment and associated pollutants in downstream waters. It will be integrated into the new sump catch basins and functions by preventing the scouring action that occurs during high flow events. This action typically dislodges sediment and allows it to settle in the catch basin and be removed by regular maintenance. By halting this process, the SAFL Baffle effectively traps sediment and captures pollutants like phosphorus and mercury that adhere to its surface.

If applicable, describe how the project impacts or protects RCWD groundwater resources, minimizes impervious surfaces, and/or maximizes infiltration.

Provide drawings, maps and/or schematics which graphically illustrate the location and conceptual design of the project. (Attach separate sheets.)

Describe how long-term operation and maintenance of the project will be accomplished and identify the individual(s) responsible for maintenance activities if different than the project officer listed in section 2.

The sump catch basins and SAFL Baffles will be inspected monthly through the first summer of operation and will be added to our annual maintenance schedule of structural stormwater bmp's as required by our MS4 permit. Annual maintenance will include measurement and removal of accumulated sediment and debris found in the sump.

VIII. Prioritization (15 points)

How does the project support existing regional planning efforts such as the RCWD Watershed Management Plan, municipal surface water management plans, TMDLs, or other recognized diagnostic studies? Is the project included on the Member Community Project List (Appendix G) within the RCWD Watershed Management Plan? Please provide citations where possible.

Drainage from the project area flows directly into Rice Creek. Capturing sediment in the proposed sump catch basins with SAFL Baffles will improve water quality within Rice Creek and will aid in meeting TSS goals. This is not included on the Member Community Project List.

IX. Targeting (15 points)

Describe the critical pollution or flooding sources and risks addressed by this project. Explain why the proposed project is the most cost-effective and feasible means to attain the expected resource benefits. Has a formal analysis been conducted to substantiate this position?

Sediment is the most common pollutant in rivers, lakes, streams. Sediment pollution causes billions of dollars in environmental damage annually. Once sediment enters our lakes and streams it prevents animals from seeing food and the murky water prevents natural vegetation from growing. Nutrients transported by sediment can activate blue-green algae that reaches our waterways and becomes unmanageable.

See analysis and research summary completed by Upstream Technologies at: https://upstreamtechnologies.us/products/safl.shtml

X. Measurable Outcomes (20 points)

Provide a detailed estimate and description of the anticipated pollutant reduction, stormwater rate/volume reduction, groundwater withdrawal reduction, and/or other environmental or natural resource benefits associated with the project. Describe the methods and cite the sources (i.e. P8 model, HydroCAD, XP-SWMM, MIDS, MN Stormwater Manual, etc.) used to calculate or estimate the pollutant reductions and/or hydrologic outcomes. (Mandatory for RCWD to consider your proposal!)

See attached SHSAM calculations

XI. Cost-Effectiveness (20 points)

Provide a detailed budget that lists each item for which funding is being requested. You must also list the sources of required local matching contributions. Why is this the most cost-effective approach to solving the problem? Have other alternatives been explored? **(Attach separate sheets if needed.)**

See attached construction cost estimate. Matching funds will be from the City of New Brighton stormwater utility fund. This is the most cost effective bmp of this type we have installed. The City has previously installed V2B1 treatment systems, however, they require additional structures, excavation, and costs.

XII. Project Readiness (10 points)

Please describe the anticipated timeline for implementing this project. What steps have been taken to ensure that the project can be implemented according to this timeline? Are any permits needed? (If permits are required please cite from what agency and where the project is in that process)

Installation of the proposed sump catch basins with SAFL Baffles will be included with our planned 2025 street rehabilitation project. It is unknown at this time if permitting will be required for the street rehabilitation portion of the project. Staff will continue to engage with RCWD to determine if permitting is required. If a Rule C permit is required additional stormwater management will be incorporated in the project.

XIII. Engagement Opportunities (10 points)

Demonstrate any potential for public engagement, education and demonstration and describe what methods will be used to ensure that the purpose and success of the project are made known to the public. Applicants must incorporate a public engagement component into the project.

Stencils will be installed on the back of the curb at the catch basin locations to educate the public that stormwater drains to Rice Creek. An article will also be included in the city quarterly newsletter highlighting the benefits of the project and the collaboration between RCWD and the city.

Structure 33-45A:

15.6-acre drainage area, 32.7% impervious surfaceOne 18-inch and one 12-inch inlet pipes0.95% inlet pipe slope1500-foot hydraulic length

Structure Diameter (feet)	Sump Depth (feet)	Sediment (TSS) Removal (%)
4	4	38.1
5	5	44.6
6	3	38.5
6	6	50.1
8	6	54.3
10	6	57.6

Structure 33-47A:

5.0-acre drainage area, 28.0% impervious surfaceOne 12-inch inlet pipe2.96% inlet pipe slope850-foot hydraulic length

Structure Diameter (feet)	Sump Depth (feet)	Sediment (TSS) Removal (%)
4	4	39.5
5	5	47.5
6	3	42.1
6	6	53.3
8	6	57.6
10	6	60.7

Structure 33-48A:

2.2-acre drainage area, 22.7% impervious surfaceOne 12-inch inlet pipe1.00% inlet pipe slope560-foot hydraulic length

Structure Diameter (feet)	Sump Depth (feet)	Sediment (TSS) Removal (%)
4	4	56.2
5	5	63.0
6	3	58.2
6	6	68.0
8	6	71.5
10	6	74.1



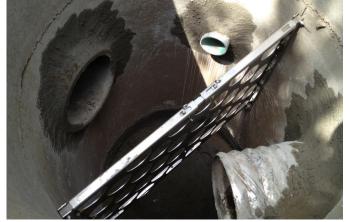
STORMWATER SEDIMENT SOLUTION

The most cost-effective sediment capture & retention device 20-Year Guarantee

SAFL Baffle is a fraction of the cost of hydro-dynamic separators with 10 times the flow rate

Typical comparison found on over 1,000 projects					
SAFL Baffle		Hydrodynamic Separators			
Cost:	\$5,200	Cost:	\$24,000		
TSS Removal:	84%	TSS Removal:	85%		
By-Pass Flow Rate:	80 CFS	By-Pass Flow Rate:	8 CFS		
Materials:	All Stainless Steel	Materials:	Plastic in Concrete		
Full Guarantee:	20 Years	Guarantee:	?		
Operates by stopping the natural vortex		Operates by creating a vortex			
The SAFL Baffle stops the natural vortex, dissipating hydro energy and causing sediment to drop to the bottom of the sump. As sediment collects, the SAFL Baffle prevents scouring and resuspension, retaining all previously captured sediment, even during high- flow storm events up to 80 cubic feet per second .		Hydro Dynamic Separators operate with flows between 2 to 8 cubic feet per second . At greater flows, stormwater bypasses the device and does not capture any sediment . Internal plastic parts often vibrate and break.			
SAFL Baffle i	•	All parts fit thro			









Patent Protected

8,715,507B2 8,663,466B2 9,506,237B2 CA2742207

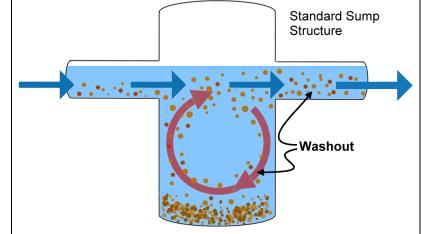


The Problem:

Standard sump structures alone can capture up to 30%* TSS

The problem is "Washout". During high flow events, vortex action scours the sump clean, washing out previously captured sediment.

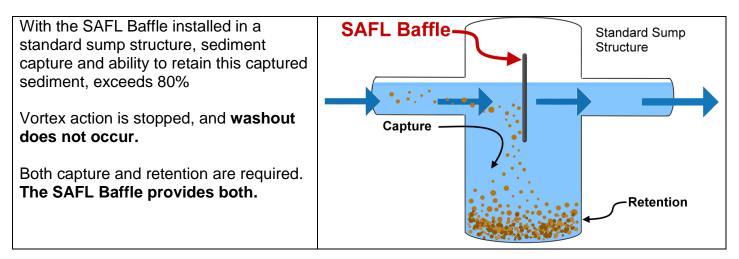
Sediment devices must be tested for both Capture and Retention (Washout) or the overall performance of the device is unknown.



* TSS (Total Suspended Solids) percentage is calculated based on sump size, pipe diameters, drainage area & rainfall

Capture and Retention

Both capture and retention, at high flow rates, are required to adequately manage sediment. What good is a sediment capture device, if the previously captured sediment washes out during a heavy storm?

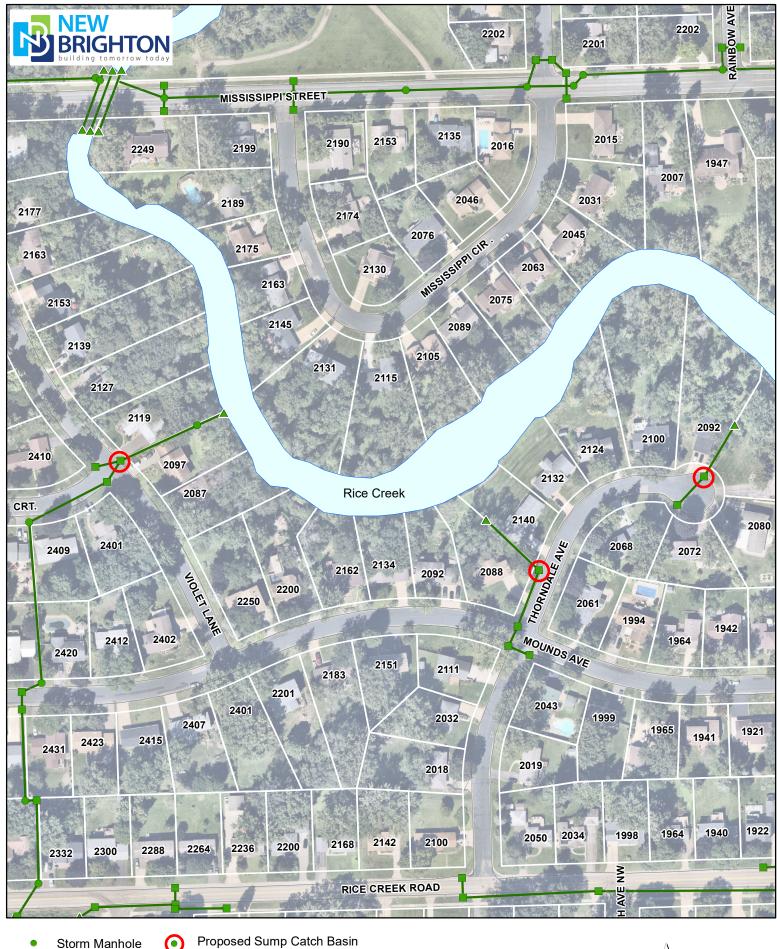


Retrofittable - Can be installed in existing sump structures with a 24-inch minimum opening.

View a video demonstration: upstreamtechnologies.us/products/safl.shtml

The SAFL Baffle is a patented device and may not be reproduced. US Patents: 8,715,507B2, 8,663,466B2 and US 9,506,237B2 and Canada: # 2742207

www.upstreamtechnologies.us



N

0

100

50

100 Feet

Storm Manhole

w/ SAFL Baffle

Catch Basin

Apron

Storm Sewer

