OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL

DFI No. D00063

Facility Type: Water Quality Bioslope



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1. Identification

Drainage Facility ID (DFI): D00063

Facility Type: Water Quality Bioslope
Construction Drawings: (V-File Number) 44V-024

Location: District: 4

Highway Number: 210 Mile Post: 1.20 to 1.21

Description: The bioslope is adjacent to south roadside shoulder of frontage road. The facility is located 208 and 192 feet north (or left) of highway centerline at M.P. 1.20

and M.P. 1.21, respectively.

2. Facility Contact Information

Contact the Engineer of Record, Region Technical Center, or Geo-Environmental's Senior Hydraulics Engineer for:

- Operational clarification
- Maintenance clarification
- Repair or restoration assistance

Engineering Contacts:

Region Technical Center Hydro Unit Manager

Or

Geo-Environmental's Senior Hydraulics Engineer (503) 986-3365.

3. Construction

Engineer of Record: ODOT Designer -- Region 2 Hydraulics, Bo Miller, (503)

986-2738

Facility construction: 2011

Contractor: R & R Construction

4. Storm Drain System and Facility Overview

Bioslopes are flow-through stormwater treatment facilities incorporated into roadside embankments and placed between pavement and a downstream conveyance system. These facilities utilize physical straining or filtration, sorption, carbonate precipitation, vegetative uptake and microbial degradation to provide stormwater treatment. Bioslopes are recommended for highway application because of their minimal right-of-way requirements and maintenance schedule. Other names for bioslopes that have been used include ecology embankment and media filter drain.

Bioslopes are designed to treat sheet flow from an adjacent impervious surface. A typical bioslope has the following facility features and components:

- **Vegetated filter strip** It is provided upstream of the bioslope to evenly distribute flow into the treatment zone, reduce the runoff velocity, and provide pretreatment.
- Treatment Zone using Ecology mix It is provided to remove pollutants as stormwater runoff drains through this zone. The ecology mix is a mixture of aggregate, dolomite, gypsum, and perlite.

• **Sub surface drain** – it is provided to allow positive outflow for runoff at the toe of the bioslope.

Stormwater sheet flows from the highway, across the shoulder and onto the bioslope where it percolates downward through the ecology mix. The pollutants are removed by the ecology mix made up of aggregate, dolomite, gypsum, and perlite mixture, while the treated water collects in a gravel filled toe trench until it percolates into the surrounding soil. The treated water collects in a gravel filled toe trench and is stored in the voids within the gravels until it percolates into the surrounding soil. There are no subsurface drain pipes in the trench beneath this bioslope. The bioslope is shown, looking from the east in Photos 1 and 2 as well as shown looking from the west in Photos 3 and 4. Photo 5 shows the facility from the southwest. A plan view and cross-sections of the bioslope are shown on the Operational Plan Drawing provided in Appendix A. The bioslope's construction details can be seen in the ODOT Project Plan Sheets attached in Appendix B.

A. Maintenance equipment access:

The bioslope can be reached from the frontage road shoulder. The shoulder slopes are between four to six units horizontal to one unit vertical. Maintenance equipment can park on these slopes near the facility but not on the facility. There are no guardrails at the road edge.

 B. Heavy equipment access onto facility: ☐ Allowed (no limitations) ☐ Allowed (with limitations) ☐ Not allowed Heavy equipment is allowed along the perimeter of the facility and along the roadside shoulder. Entering the facility with heavy equipment, such as a large mower while wet, may cause damage to the facility. C. Special Features: ☐ Amended Soils ☐ Porous Pavers ☐ Liners ☐ Underdrains 		but not on the lability. There are no guardialis at the road edge.
 △ Allowed (with limitations) ☐ Not allowed Heavy equipment is allowed along the perimeter of the facility and along the roadside shoulder. Entering the facility with heavy equipment, such as a large mower while wet, may cause damage to the facility. C. Special Features: △ Amended Soils ☐ Porous Pavers ☐ Liners 	В.	Heavy equipment access onto facility:
· ⊠ Amended Soils □ Porous Pavers □ Liners		 ☑ Allowed (with limitations) ☐ Not allowed Heavy equipment is allowed along the perimeter of the facility and along the roadside shoulder. Entering the facility with heavy equipment, such as
☐ Porous Pavers ☐ Liners	C.	Special Features:
		☐ Porous Pavers ☐ Liners



Photo 1: Facility Footprint (a) Looking from East or Deceasing Mileage (taken Dec, 2011)



Photo 2: Facility Footprint (b) Looking from East or Decreasing Mileage (taken Apirl,2016)



Photo 3: Facility Footprint (c) Looking from West or Increasing Mileage (taken Dec, 2011)

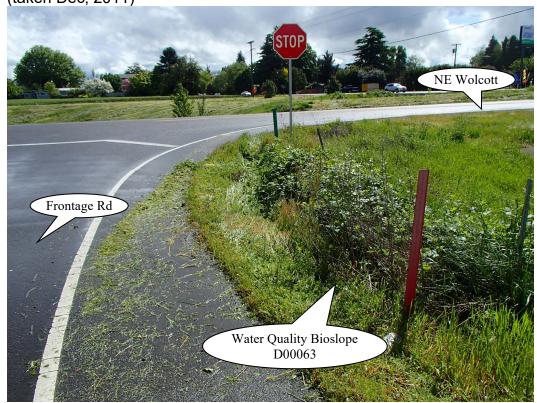


Photo 4: Facility Footprint (d) Looking from West or Increasing Mileage (taken April, 2016)

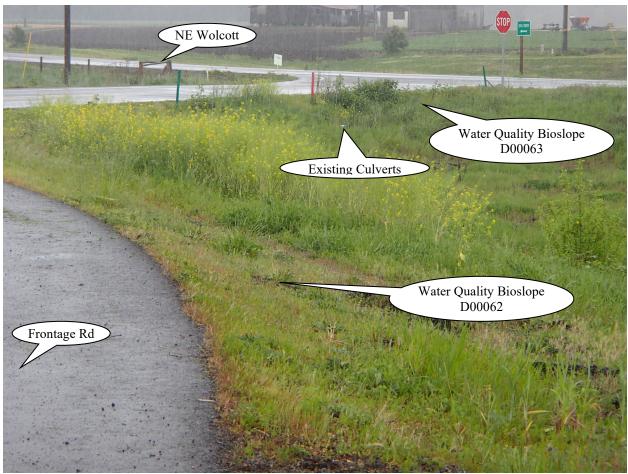


Photo 5:Facility Footprint (e) Looking Southwest or Increasing Mileage (taken April, 2016)

5. Facility Haz Mat Spill Feature

Spill prevention is important to the successful operation of a stormwater management system. Prevention measures shall be taken at all times when handling substances that contaminate water. Should a spill occur, immediate attention is required and corrective measures shall be enacted as part of the response to control the spill.

The bioslope can capture small Haz Mat spills. The contaminated bioslope materials must be removed and the facility reconstructed as shown on the attached ODOT Project Plans Sheets found in Appendix B.

6. Auxiliary Outlet (High Flows Bypass)

Runoff that is not captured by the bioslope flows down the roadway embankment slopes and into the roadway drainage ditches.

The overflow outlets for this facility are:

□ Designed into facility	
Other, as noted below	
The roadside ditches collect flows	s that exceed the facility's infiltration capacity

7. Maintenance Actions

Routine maintenance tables for non-proprietary stormwater treatment and storage/detention facilities have been incorporated into ODOT's Maintenance Guide. These tables summarize the maintenance actions for ponds, swales, filter strips, bioslopes, and detention tanks and vaults. Special maintenance actions in addition to the routine actions are noted below when applicable.

The ODOT Maintenance Guide can be viewed at the following website:

http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/OOM/MGuide.shtml

The following stormwater facility maintenance table (See ODOT Maintenance Guide) should be used to maintain the facility outlined in this Operation and Maintenance Manual:

⊠ Tab	le 1 (general maintenance)
□ Tab	le 2 (stormwater ponds)
□ Tab	le 3 (water quality biofiltration swales)
□ Tab	le 4 (water quality filter strips)
⊠ Tab	le 5 (water quality bioslopes)
□ Tab	le 6 (detention tank)
□ Tab	le 7 (detention vault)
	endix C (proprietary structure)
	cial Maintenance action:
- .	

The bioslope is near the pavement edge and it is covered with shoulder aggregate. Vegetation will be sparse and there are no special maintenance actions for its establishment or maintenance.

8. Waste Material Handling

Contaminated material removed from the facility is defined as waste by DEQ. Refer to the road waste section of the ODOT Maintenance Yard Environmental Management System (EMS) Policy and Procedures Manual for disposal options: http://egov.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/OOM/EMS.shtml

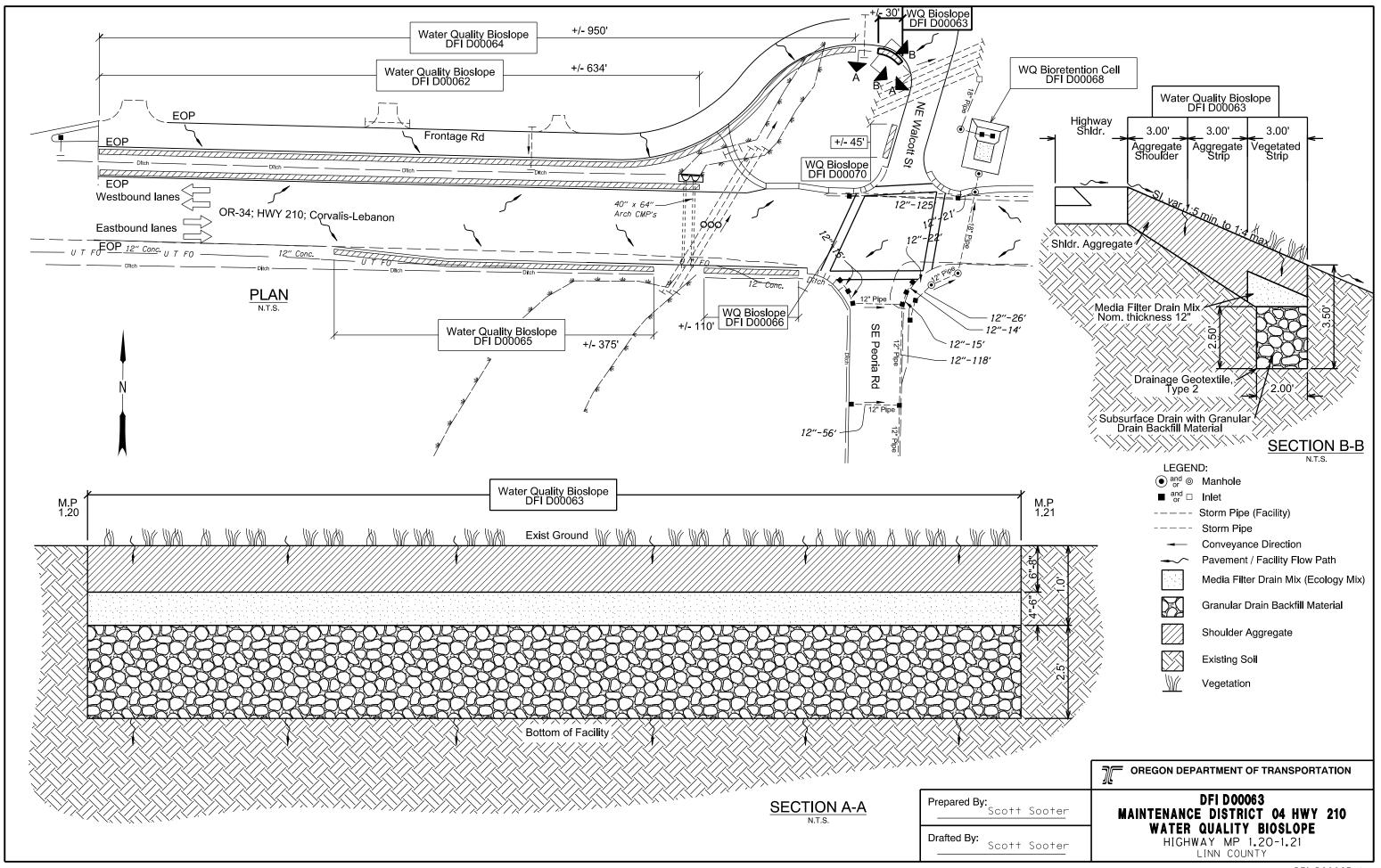
Contact any of the following for more detailed information about management of waste materials found on site:

ODOT Clean Water Unit	(503) 986-3008
ODOT Statewide Hazmat Coordinator	(503) 229-5129
ODOT Region Hazmat Coordinator	(503) 986-2647
ODEQ Northwest Region Office	(503) 229-5263

Appendix A

Content:

• Operational Plan Drawing



Appendix B

Content:

- ODOT Project Plan Sheets
 - Cover/Title Sheet
 - o Water Quality/Detention Plan Sheets
 - o Details

OR34: Roche Street - Wolcott Rd Corvallis-Lebanon Hwy 210 Linn C14326 CON03172 K#12580 X_HPP-S210(013) BI Note Est Date

BEGINNING OF PROJECT

ORIGINAL

DATE 2-14-2012

NOT REVISED AS CONSTRUCTED

RAY CRANSTON, P.L.S.

STA. "SP" 1+20 (M.P. 0.34)

X-HPP-S210(013)

X-HPP-S210(013)

END OF PROJECT

STA. "L" 77+00 (M.P. 1.26)

STATE OF OREGON

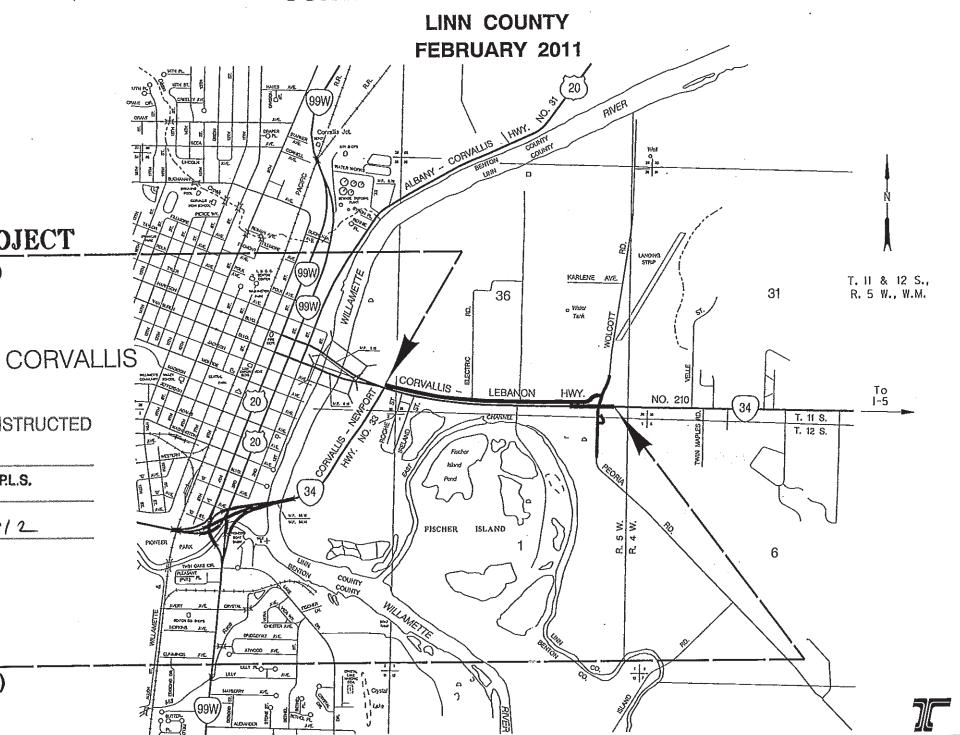
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

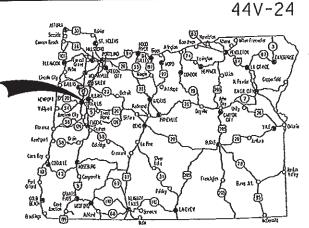
PLANS FOR PROPOSED PROJECT

GRADING, DRAINAGE, STRUCTURE, PAVING, SIGNING, SIGNALS & ROADSIDE DEVELOPMENT

OR34: ROCHE STREET - WOLCOTT ROAD SEC.

CORVALLIS - LEBANON HIGHWAY





Overall Length Of Project - 0.92 Miles

ATTENTION:

Oregon Low Requires You To Follow Rules
Adopted By The Oregon Utility Notification
Center, Those Rules Are Set Forth In
OAR 952-001-0010 Through OAR 952-001-0090.
You May Obtain Copies Of The Rules By Calling
The Center. (Note: The Telephone Number For
The Oregon Utility Center is (503) 232-1987.)



OREGON TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Goil Achtermon
Michael Nelson
Mary F, Olson
Alon Brown
Oovid Lohmon
Matthew L, Garrett
Commissioner
Director of Transportation

These plans were developed using ODOT design standards, Exceptions to these standards, if any, have been submitted and approved by the ODOT Chief Engineer or their delegated authority.

By: Carol a. Cartunglet 1/10/11
Signature & date

Carol Carlwright - R2 Tech Center Manager

Print name and little

Concurrence by ODOT Chief Engineer

OR34: ROCHE STREET-WOLCOTT ROAD SEC.
CORVALLIS - LEBANON HIGHWAY
LINN COUNTY

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION	PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET RO.
OREGON DIVISION	X-HPP-S210(013)	1

RENEWS: 12-31-2011

- 1) See Sht. 6, Note 6
- ② Sta, "L"72+10 To Sta, "L"73+20, Rt. Const. Bioslope (For Details, See Sht. GJ & GJ-9)
- (3) See Sht. 6, Note 5
- (4) Sia, "L"72+70 To Sia, "L"73+40, Li. Const. Bioslope (For Details, See Sht. GJ & GJ-9)
- (5) Sta. "FR"49+30 To Sta. "FR"49+60, RI. Const. Bioslope (For Details, See Sht. GJ & GJ-9)
- (6) Sta. "W"8+80 To Sta. "W"9+20, Rt. Const. Bioslope (For Details, See Sht. GJ & GJ-9)
- (1) Sto. "FR"44+80 Inst. 10" Culv. Pipe (DI) - 50' (For Details, See Sht. GE-5)
- (8) Sta. "FR"49+13 To Sto. "FR"49+17 Inst. 18" Culv. Pipes - 126' (Total) (For Details, See Sht. GE-5) (See Drg. No. RD300)
- (9) Remove Extg. Pipes 2 Trench Resurfacing - 138 Sq. Yd. (For Details, See Sht. 2B-8) (See Drg. No. RD302)
- (10) Sta. "L"72+07.5 Sta. "L"72+16 Sta. "L"72+24.5 Const. Shallow Manhole - 3 Inst. 42" Culv. Pipe - 384' (Total) 10' Depth Inst. 36" Cutv. Pipe - 210' (Total) 5' Depth Const. Paved End Slope - 740 Sq. Fi. Const. Riprap (Class 100) - 10 Cu, Yd. Inst. Riprap Geotextile (Type 1) - 21 Sq. Yd. Trench Resurf. - 211 Sq. Yd. (For Details, See Shts. GE, GE-5 & 28-8) (See Drg. Nos. RD300, RD320, RD342, RD356 RD388, RD390 & RD391)
- (II) Side Slope At Pipes Contour Grading Plan (For Details, See Sht. GN)

- (12) Loop Depression Contour Grading Plan (For Details, See Sht. GN)
- (13) Sta. "W"7+98 To Sta. "W"8+37.2 Inst. 54" Culv. Pipes ~ 671' (Total) Const. Paved End Slope - 1,770 Sq. Ft. (For Details, See Shis. GE-3 & GE-5) Const. Riprop (Class 100) - 15 Cu. Yd. Inst. Riprop Geotextile (Type 1) - 38 Sq. Yd. (See Drg. No. RD300)
- (14) Sta. "P"3+25, Lt. Const. Type "G-2MA" Mod. Inlet Inst. 12" Sew. Pipe 31.5' 5' Depth (For Details, See Sht. 2B-3)

REVISED AS CONSTRUCTED (15) Sto. "P"3+25, Lt. Const, Type "CG-2" Inlet Inst. 12" Sew. Pipe - 15' RAY CRANSTON, P.L.S. 5' Depih

(6) Sta. "P"2+25, L1. & RI. Const. Type "CG-2" Inlet - 2 DA" Inst. 12" Sew. Pipe - 156' 2-14-2012 Trench Resurfacing - 9 Sq. Yd.

- (17) Sla, "P"1+07, Rl. Const. Type "CG-2" Inlet - 3 Inst. 12" Sew. Pipe - 30' 5' Depth
- (B) Sta, "P"1+07, Lt.

 Const. Type "CG-2" Inlet 3

 Inst. 12" Sew. Pipe 208' 5' Depth
- (19) Sta, "P" 1+25 To Sta, "P" 1+01.8, Lt. Const. Type "G-2" Inlet - 2 Inst. 12" Sew. Pipe - 24' 5' Depth
- (20) Sta. "P"0+83.4, 68' Lt. Const. Manhole With Inlet Inst. 12" Sew. Pipe - 48" 5' Depth (See Drg. No. RD348)
- (21) Sto, "P"0+69, L1. Const. Manhole Inst, 18" Sew. Pipe - 34' 5' Depth

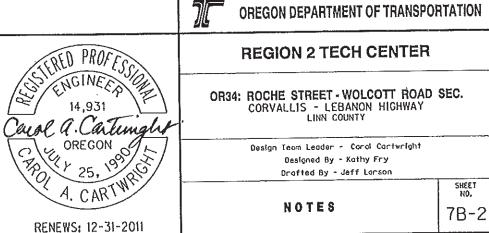
No.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY
$\mathbf{\Lambda}$	02-14-11	Added Note	K.F.

- (22) Sta, "L"75+23.7, Lt. Const. Manhole Inst. 12" Sew. Pipe - 21' 5' Depth Inst. 18" Sew. Pipe - 97' 5' Depth Trench Resurfacing - 30 Sq. Yd. (For Details, See Sht. 2B-8)
- (23) Sto. "P"73+79, L1. Const. Type "G-2" Inlet - 2 Inst, 12" Sew. Pipe - 125' 5' Depth
- (24) Sta. "L"75+23.7 To Sta. "B1"3+99 Inst. 18" Sew. Pipe 22' 5' Depth
- (25) Const. Biorelention Cell Const. Diversion M.H. (For Details, See Sht. GJ-2, Note 2)
- (26) Wolcott Road Depression Contour Grading Plan (For Details, See Sht. GN)
- (27) Relocate Power Pole 7 (By Others)
- (28) Relocate Communication Riser (By Others)

(29) Relocate Telephone M.H. (By Others)

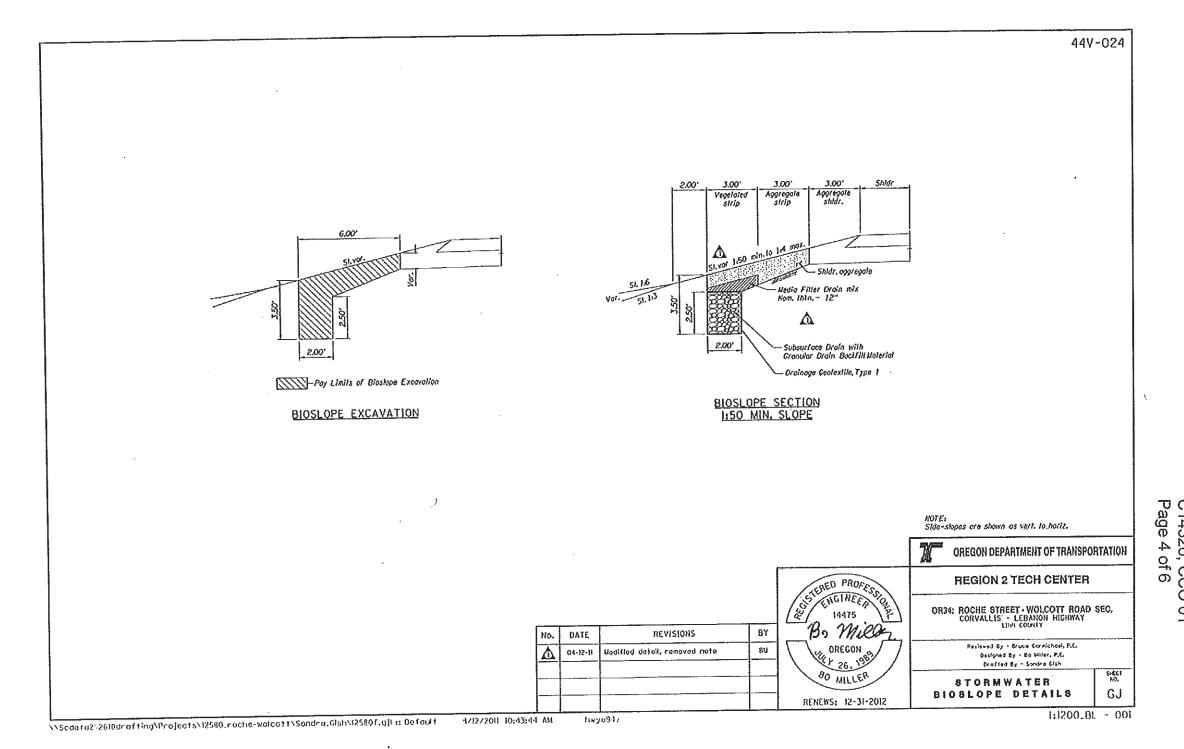
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- (30) Relocate Water Valve (By Others)
- (31) Adjust Gas Valve Boxes 2 (By Others)
- 1 32 Sta. "M" 1+55, Rt. Const. Type "D" Inlet Inst. 12" Sew. Pipe - 70' 5' Depth



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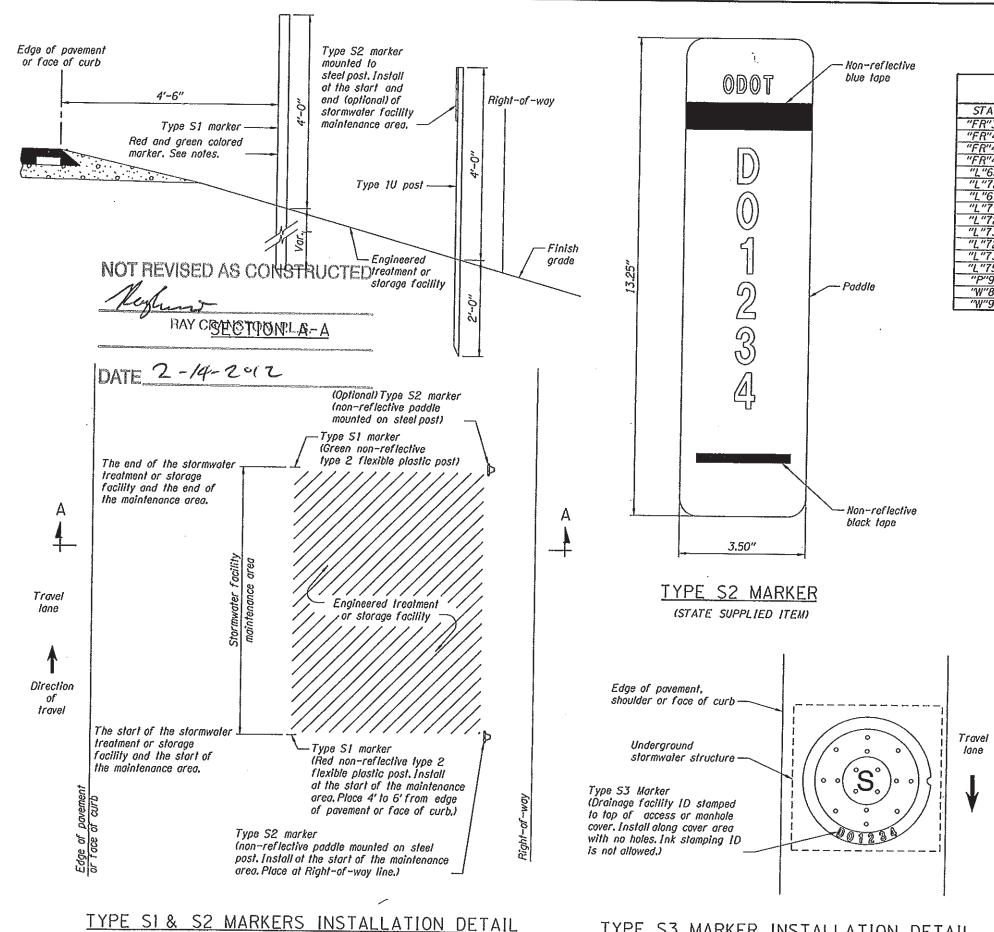
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REVISED/AS CONSTRUCTED
RAY CRANSTON, P.L.S.
DATE 2-21-12

Attachment 1 OR34: Roche Street - Wolcott Road C14326, CCO 01 Page 4 of 6

44V-024



MARKER TABLE

FACILITY LOCATION		DF1 NO.	TYPE S2 MARKER LOCATION		TYPE SI MARKER		TYPE S3 MARKER
STATION	HWY MP, OFFSET	e	BEGIN	END	RED	GREEN	
"FR"39+75	1.03,67.15' Lt	D00062	V				
"FR"49+00	1.20, 209.17' L1	D00062		V		/	
"FR"49+30	1.20, 207.96' Lt	D00063	1		√		-
"FR"49+60	1.21, 191.63' Lt	D00063		/		1	
"L"65+00	1.03, 41.85' Lt	D00064	/				
"L"72+00	1.17, 43,49' Lt	D00064		-		1	
"L"67+75	1.08 . 42.67′ RI	D00065	/				
"L"71+50	1.15, 53,79' Rt	D00065		√			
"L"72+10	1.17, 53,78' Rt	D00066	/				
"L"73+20	1.19,53,28' RI	D00066		√		1	
<u>"L"72+70</u>	1.18, 43,55' L1	D00067	-				
<u>"L"73+40</u>	1.19, 43.81' L1	D00067		/		7	
"L"75+28	1.23,67,16'L1	D00068				-	
"P"9+20	1.19,900.65' Rt	D00069					
'W"8+80	1.21, 121.87' Lt	D00070	1				
"W"9+20	1.21.83.25' Lt	D00070		√			

Check where appropriate Red = Beginning of facility Green = End of facility

Stormwater Facility Field Marker Type S1:

- 1. See Standard Drawing TM570 for Type 2 flexible plastic post dimensions. Do not mount reflective sheeting to flexible plastic post.
- 2. A red Type S1 marker is used to mark the start of a stormwater facility maintenance area. A green Type S1 marker is used to mark the end of a stormwater facility maintenance area.
- 3. Place 4 to 6 feet from edge of pavement or face of curb.
- 4. See marker table for installation locations.

Stormwater Facility Field Marker Type S2:

1. Paddle:

- Aluminum sheet, nominal thickness 0,050"
- White non-reflective background
- Mount paddle to one (1) Type 1U steel post using 1/6" diameter aluminum blind rivets and washers. See Standard Drawing TM 570 detail labeled "Steel Posts" for mounting a traffic target. Install paddle onto Type 1U steel post using the same hole
- Text and numbers are Type C font in non-reflectorized black
- Band is non-reflective blue tape
- Do not mount paddle to other highway signing posts
- Install paddle parallel to travel lane
- Prepare paddle for each "DFI" noted in the marker table

2. Steel Posts:

STERED PROFESS,

Mille

OREGON

80 MILLER

- See Standard Drawing TM571 for Type 1U steel post dimensions

Stormwater Facility Field Marker Type S3:

1. The lop of access or manhole cover shall be stamped with the drainage facility ID. Ink stamping ID is not allowed.



OREGON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

REGION 2 TECH CENTER

OR34: ROCHE STREET - WOLCOTT ROAD SEC. CORVALLIS - LEBANON HIGHWAY

> Reviewed By - Angelo J. Korgel Designed By - Toundro Mortensen Orafted By - Jeff Larson

STORMWATER DETAILS

SHEET NO. GJ-9

RENEWS: 12-31-2010

TYPE S3 MARKER INSTALLATION DETAIL