OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL WATER QUALITY BIOFILTRATION SWALE

Manual prepared: July 2017

DFI No. D00162



Figure 1: DFI No. D00162, looking North

1. Identification

Drainage Facility ID (DFI): Facility Type: Construction Drawings: Location:

D00162 Water Quality Biofiltration Swale (V-File Numbers) 39V-070 District: 2B Highway No.: 140 Mile Post: 4.00 to 3.85

2. Manual Purpose

The purpose of this manual is to outline inspection needs and summarize maintenance actions.

3. Facility Location

The location map below details the facility location. The highway, mile points, side streets, access location, and stormwater flow direction is noted on the map.

Flow direction: North

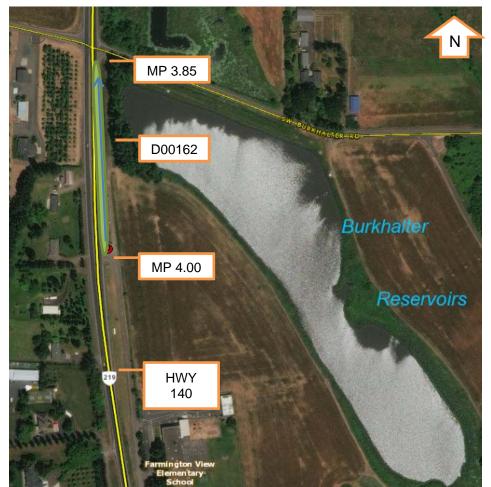


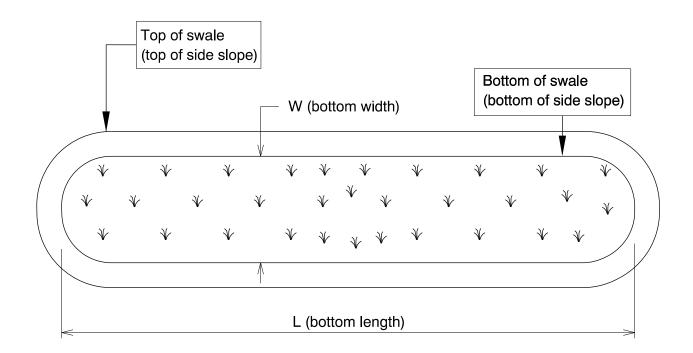
Figure 2: Facility location

4. Facility Summary

The length and width of a swale is based on the bottom dimensions.

The bottom length and bottom width of the swale is:

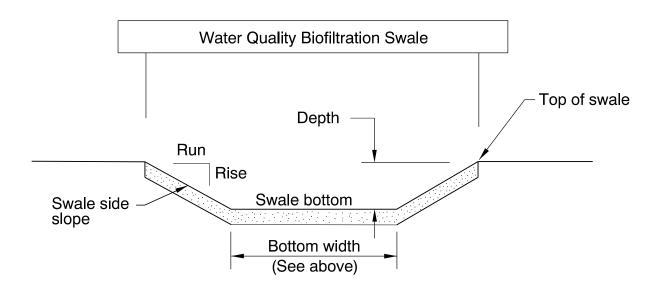
Bottom Length (feet)	Bottom Width (feet)
510	6



The depth of the swale is the vertical distance measured from the bottom of the swale to the top. The slope of the swale sides is presented by a vertical distance (rise) followed by the horizontal distance (run).

Depth and side slopes:

Depth (feet)	
Varies	
Side slope	
Rise (feet)	1
Run (feet)	4



Site Specific Information: This facility has ten "water quality check slots" which are pockets of granular drain rock that are placed in the bottom of the swale. See site specific operational plan in Appendix A of this document.

5. Facility Access

Maintenance access to the swale:

□Roadside pad	⊠Roadside shoulder
□Access road with Gate	□Access road without Gate



Figure 3: Swale facility with shoulder access, looking South

6. Operational Components / Maintenance Items

Classification

This facility is classified as an:

In On-line Swale	Off-line Swale
A swale that does not include a high	A swale that treats low/small flows
flow bypass component; flow drains	and diverts high flows using a
into and through the facility	bypass component

Bypass Component

This facility includes a high flow bypass component:

🛛 No	□ Yes
There is no bypass component. High flows drains into and through the facility	There is a bypass component. Only low/small flows drain into the swale. High flows are diverted around the swale using a bypass component

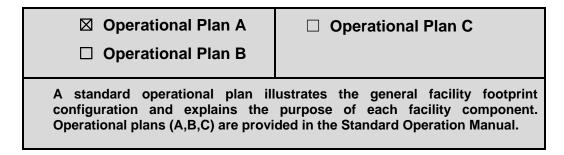
Operational Components

A swale has many components that assist with treatment, conveyance, and reducing flow velocity to minimize erosion. The components in use can vary depending if the facility was designed to operate on-line or off-line. The table below titled "Swale Components" has been provided to highlight the applicable components for this facility. The component is in use when the box contains an "x" (e.g. \boxtimes).

How a swale operates, typical footprint configuration, and component definitions and details are outlined in the Standard Operation Manual for Water Quality Biofiltration Swales (implemented March 2017). A link to the Manual is attached to the feature marker in TransGIS.

Operational Plan

The applicable standard operational plan for this facility is:



See Appendix A of this O& M Manual for site specific operational plan.

Maintenance Items

Operational components marked in the "Swale Components" table should be inspected and maintained according to Section 7. Each swale component is defined and detailed in the Standard Operation Manual using the associated "ID" number noted below.

Swale Components		ID #
Manholes/Structures		
Pre-treatment manhole		S1
Weir type flow splitter/flow splitter manhole		S2
Orifice type flow splitter/flow splitter manhole		S3
Standard manhole		S4
Swale Inlet		
Pavement sheet flow	\boxtimes	S5
Storm drain inlet pipe(s)	\boxtimes	S 6
Open channel inlet		S7
Riprap pad		S8
Ground Cover		
Grass bottom	\boxtimes	S9
Grass side slopes	\boxtimes	S10
Granular drain rock	\boxtimes	S11
Plantings		S12
Underground Components		
Geotextile fabric		S13
Water quality mix		S14
Perforated pipe		S15
Porous pavers (access grid)		S16
Flow Spreader		
Rock basin (used at inlet)		S17
Anchored board (midpoint of swale or every 50 feet along swale bottom)		S18
Other: Rock check dams	\boxtimes	S19
Swale Outlet		
Catch basin with grate		S20
Storm drain outlet pipe		S21
Open channel outlet	\boxtimes	S22
Auxiliary Outlet		S23
Outfall Type	·	
Waterbody (Creek/Lake/Ocean)	□ C □ L □ O	S24
Ditch		S25
Storm drain system		S26
Outfall Components		
Riprap pad		S27
Riprap bank protection		S28

7. Maintenance

Maintenance Frequency/Maintain Records

- a. Inspect annually. Preferably prior to the rainy season.
- b. Clean and maintain as necessary. Refer to the Activity 125 in the Maintenance Guide for conditions when maintenance is needed.
- c. Keep a record of inspections, maintenance, and repairs.

Maintenance Guide/Maintenance Actions

The Maintenance Guide outlines the standard maintenance actions for water quality and detention facilities under Activity 125.

There are standard maintenance tables for standard ODOT designs. The maintenance tables describe the following (a) conditions when maintenance is needed (b) recommended maintenance to correct the condition. Use the following tables to maintain ODOT swales:

- Table 1 (General Maintenance): Contains general maintenance and inspection guidelines that are applicable to all ODOT water quality and detention facilities
- Tables 3 (Maintenance of Water Quality or Biofiltration Swales): Contains maintenance information for swales

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

http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/OOM/pages/mguide.aspx

8. Limitations

Access grid installed:

🛛 No	□ Yes
There are (light, med., heavy) duty porous pavers installed in this swale	

Swales are designed to allow equipment access along the bottom. If an access grid is <u>NOT</u> installed, vehicles entering the swale can create depressions (tire ruts), damage vegetation, or damage structural components (e.g. flow spreaders). These conditions may result in poor treatment and drainage performance.

Equipment wheels should be kept on the tops and side slopes. Mower arms may be run along the swale bottom.

9. Waste Material Handling

Material removed from the facility is defined as waste by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). Refer to the road waste section of the ODOT Maintenance Yard Environmental Management System (EMS) Policy and Procedures Manual for disposal options:

http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/OOM/pages/ems.aspx

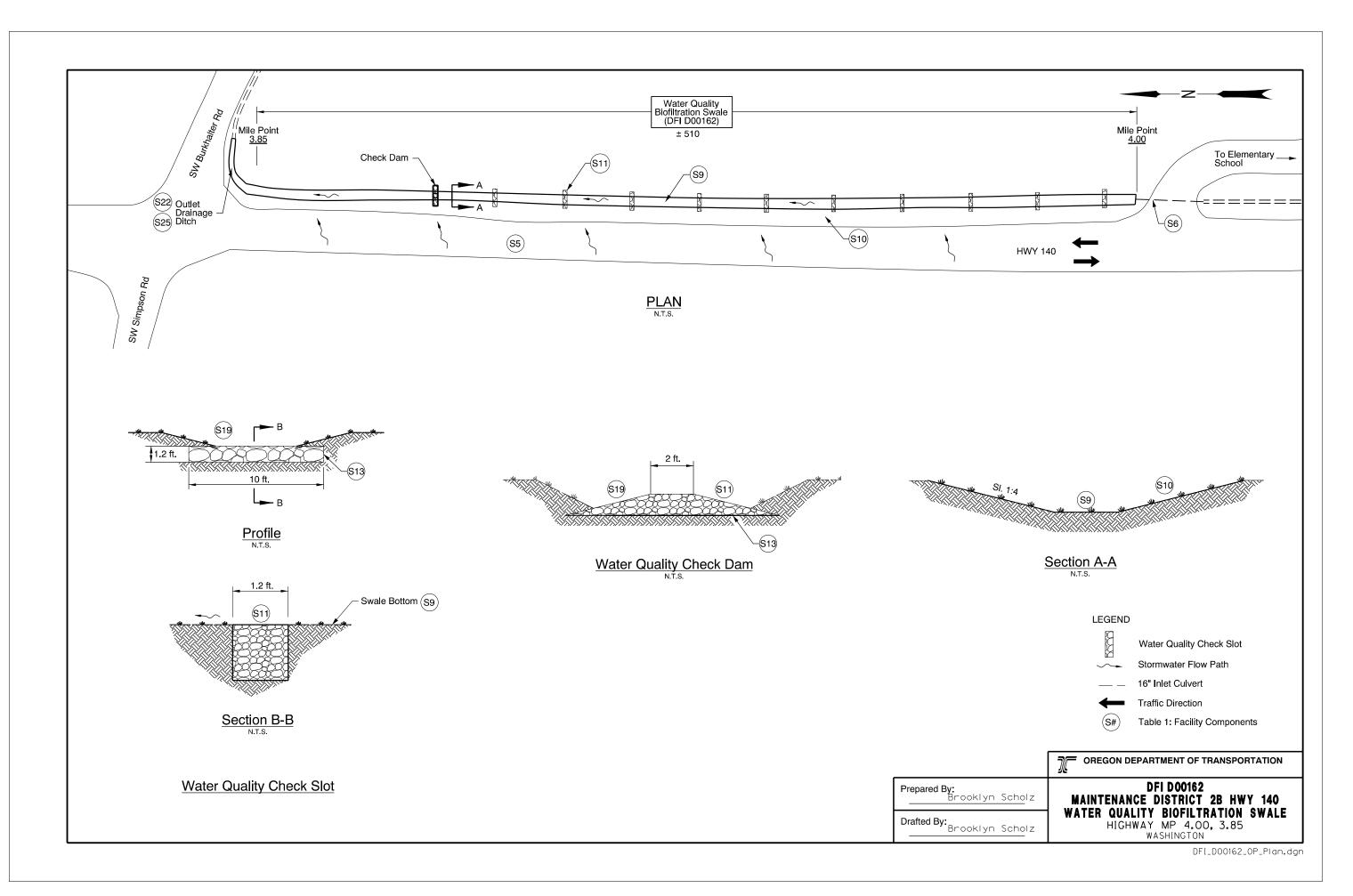
Contact any of the following for more detailed information about management of waste materials found on site:

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

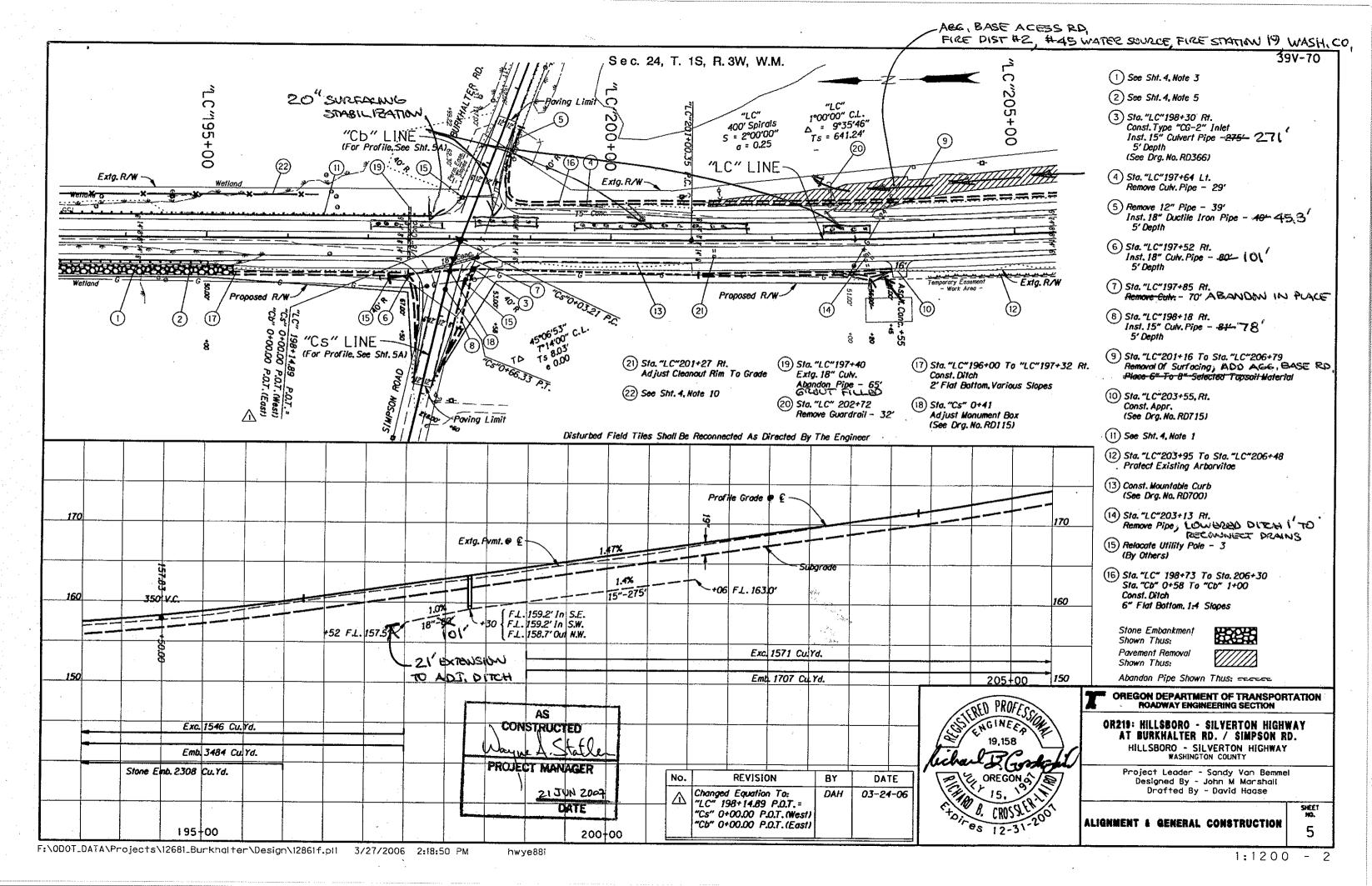
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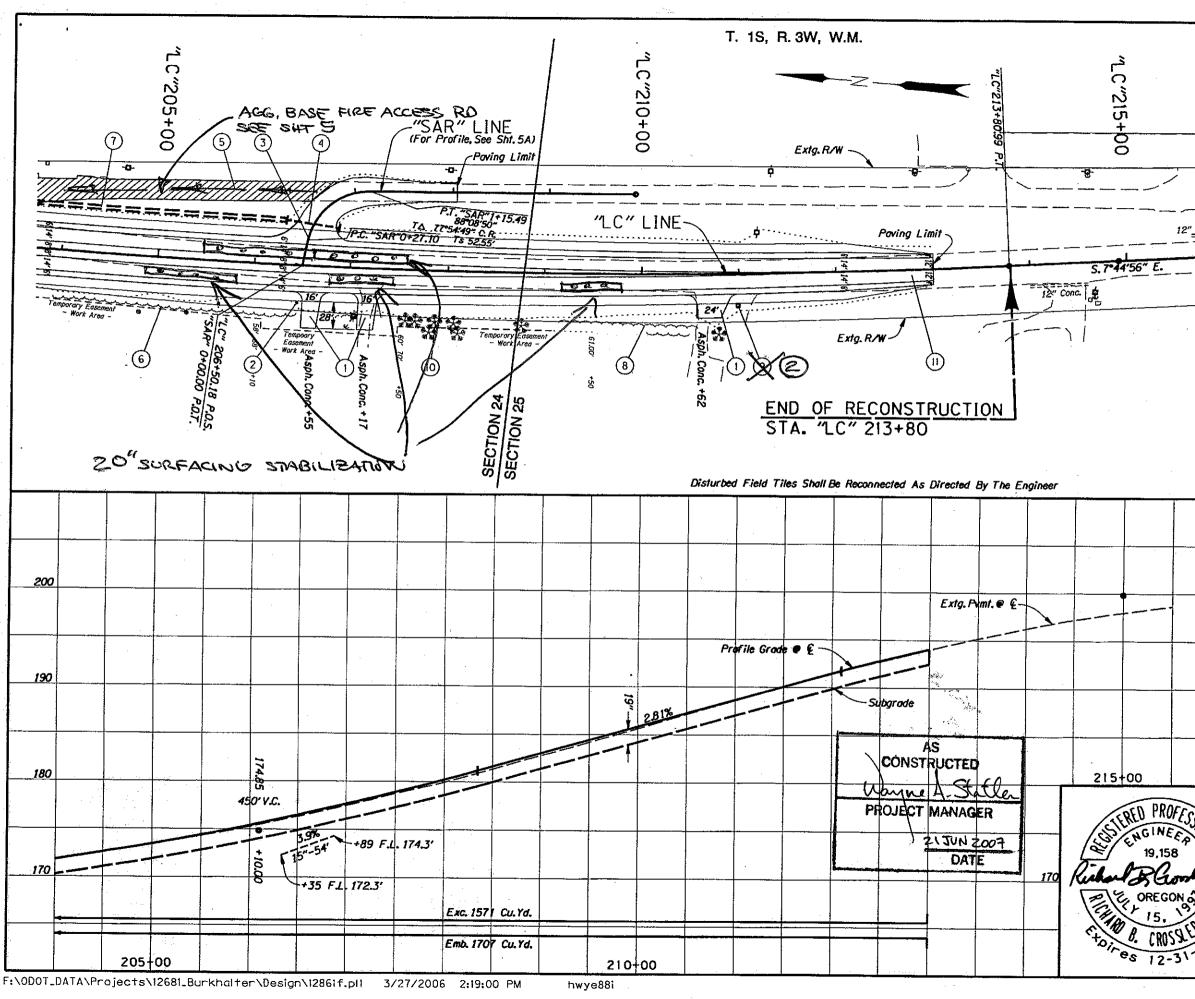
• Site Specific Operational Plan



Contents:

• ODOT Project Plan Sheets





39V-70

(1) Const. Appr. - 3 (See Drg. No. RD715) (2) Const. Single Mailbox Support, 2 EA (See Drg. No. RD100) A 3 Sta. "LC" 206+50 Lt. Const. Access Road (For Details, See Sht. 2A-6) 12″_Conc. ~16" (4) Sta. "LC" 206+35 Lt. Inst. 15" Ductile Iron Pipe - 574 75" 5' Depth (5) See Sht. 5, Note 9 (6) See Sht. 5. Note 12 (7) See Sht. 5, Note 16 (8) Sta. "LC" 209+15 To Sta. "LC" 210+50 Protect Existing Arborvitae (9) Const. Multiple Mailbox Support (Sec Drg. No. RD100) (10) Sta. "LC"207+50 To Sta. "LC"208+80 Protect Extg. Trees 212+98 213+98 (1) Sta. "LC" 212+00 To Sta. "LC" 213+00 Cold Plane Pvmt. Removal (For Details, See Sht. 2B) 200 Pavement Removal *\////* Shown Thus: 190 Abandon Pipe Shown Thus: No. REVISION BY DATE Changed Note 3 DAH 03-24-06 A Sht. 2A-4 To 2A-6. 180 OREGON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION OR219: HILLSBORO - SILVERTON HIGHWAY AT BURKHALTER RD. / SIMPSON RD. HILLSBORO - SILVERTON HIGHWAY WASHINGTON COUNTY Project Leader - Sandy Van Bemmel Designed By - John M Marshall Drafted By - David Haase OREGON of SHEET NO.

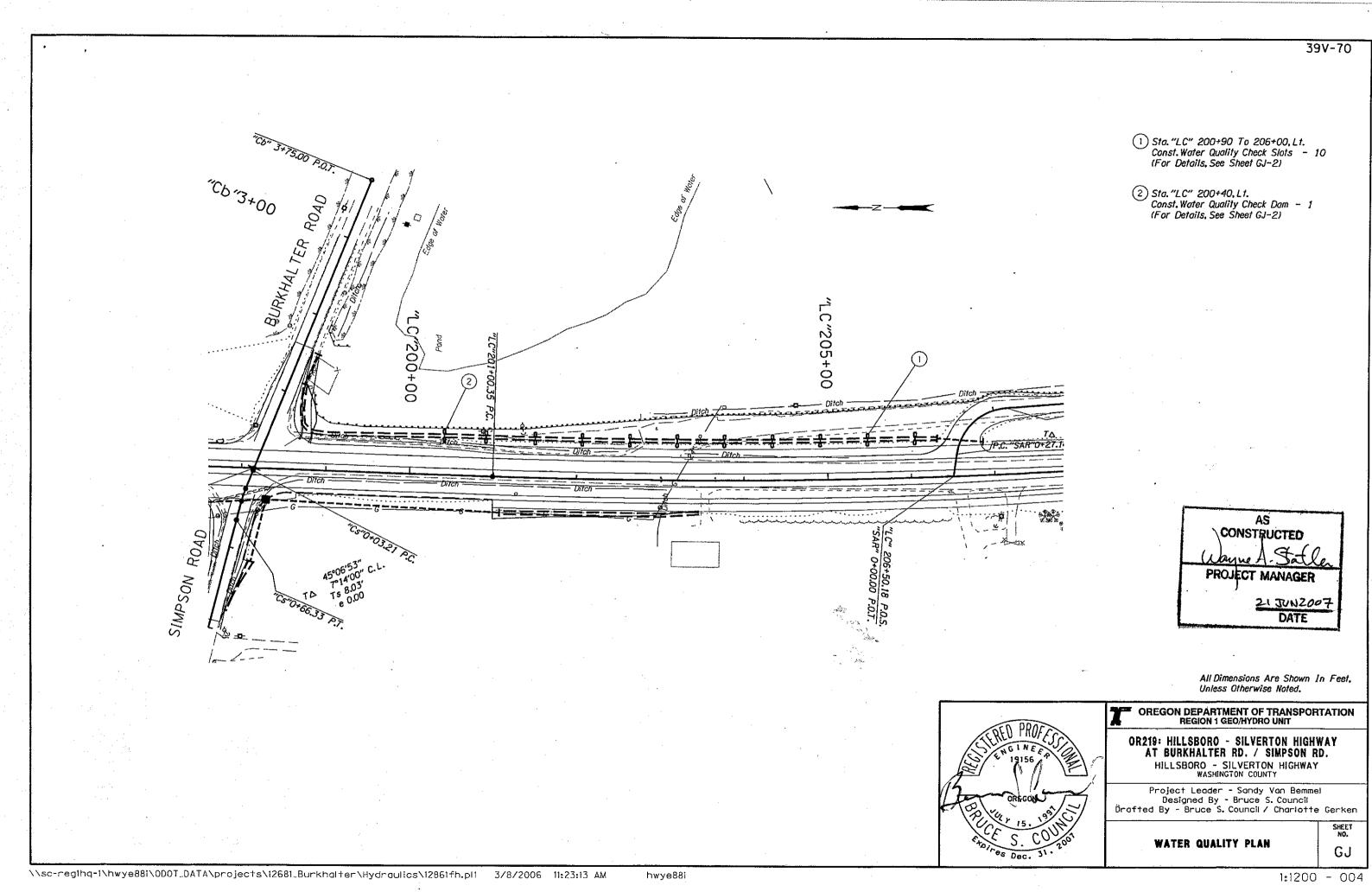
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ALIGNMENT & GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

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