OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL

DFI No.: D00163

Facility Type: Detention Pond/Water

Quality Biofiltration Swale Combo



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1. Identification

Drainage Facility ID (DFI): DFI D00163

Facility Type: Detention Pond/Water Quality Biofiltration

Swale Combo

Construction Drawings: (V-File Number) 37V-023

Location: District: 01 (Old 2A)

Highway No.: 092

Mile Post: 21.23/21.25 (beg./end)

Description: This facility is west of the Lower Columbia River Highway (US30 / Hwy 092) and south of the intersection of US30 and Scappoose-Vernonia Road. Access is obtained from a maintenance access road off the southbound lanes of

US30.

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 Senior Hydraulics Engineer (503) 986-3365.

3. Construction

Engineer of Record: ODOT Designer – Region 1 Tech. Center,

Timothy P. Fredette, P.E., (503) 731-8340

Facility Construction: 2004

Contractor: Eagle-Elsner, Inc.

4. Storm Drain System and Facility Overview

A detention pond/water quality biofiltration swale combo (referred to from this point forward as a pond/swale combo) combines the forms and functions of a water quality swale and a detention pond. In a pond/swale combo, the biofiltration swale is situated within the bottom confines of the detention facility. The facility provides water quality treatment of the smaller storm events and detention of the larger storm events.

The biofiltration swale is designed as if it was a separate facility and consists of a grassy-lined facility with a flat trapezoidal cross section and gradual slope. Treatment is provided through sedimentation and filtration processes. If amended soils are present, additional treatment is obtained through infiltration through the amended soil media.

When the flows exceed the water quality flows, the pond/swale combo facility begins to provide detention. Detention is required to reduce or mitigate the increases in discharge, resulting from development. The facility is designed to store and gradually release (or attenuate) stormwater runoff via a control structure or release mechanism, then releasing it slowly over a more extended period of time. The flow control mechanism for this facility involves a 4-inch orifice surrounded by a wirecloth strainer assembly. When flows exceed the water quality design flow, the orifice restricts the flow causing the water to backup within the facility.

This particular facility is located southwest of the intersection of Scappoose-Vernonia Road and US30 (Hwy 092). Access to this facility is obtained from a maintenance access road off the southbound lanes of US30 (Hwy 092) (**Point D on Operational Plan in Appendix A; Photo 3**).

The contributing drainage area consists of the southbound lanes of US30 (Hwy 092), extending 450 feet south of the intersection. All runoff collected by the associated drainage system is directed to the detention pond/swale facility. Therefore, the detention pond/swale facility can be described as "online." The drainage system does not include offline bypasses.

The detention pond/swale facility is approximately 82-feet in length from north to south, and its bottom width is 8-feet. The facility is lined with HDPE porous pavers and grass.

Stormwater enters the detention pond/swale facility from a 15-inch pipe and outfalls onto riprap located at the facility's southern end (**Point A**; **Photo 1**). After treatment, water exits the detention pond/swale facility through the outlet structures at the facility's northern end (**Point B**; **Photo 5**). Treated water enters the outlet structures through the lower ditch inlet.

The water exits the lower ditch inlet via an 8-inch diameter siphon pipe. From the siphon pipe, the water is discharged through a 2-inch diameter orifice into the higher ditch inlet. From the higher ditch inlet the water is discharged into a 15-inch storm pipe, which ties into an 18-inch CMP storm pipe at a manhole (**Point C**). Subsequently, the water is conveyed westward by storm pipes to a stormwater outfall.

A. Maintenance equipment access: Access to this swale facility is obtained from a maintenance access road off the southbound lanes of US30 (Hwy 092) (**Point D; Photo 3**).

 B. Heavy equipment access into fac 	ili:	ac	fa	nto	access	uipment	/ eau	Heavy	B.
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- ☐ Allowed (with limitations)
- ☐ Not allowed

C. Special Features:

- ☐ Amended Soils
- □ Porous Pavers HDPE Porous Pavers
- □ Liners
- □ Underdrains



Photo 1: 15-inch storm pipe outfall serving as swale inlet at south end of swale (**Point A**).



Photo 2: Water quality biofiltration swale. Photo taken facing north toward the swale outlet.



Photo 3: Maintenance access road (Point D). Photo taken facing north.

- 4 -



Photo 4: Water quality biofiltration swale. Photo taken facing south.



Photo 5: Outlet structures at water quality biofiltration swale outlet (**Point B**).

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5. Facility Haz Mat Spill Feature(s)

The detention pond/water quality biofiltration swale combination facility can be used to store a volume of liquid by using plates or sandbags to block either the inlet grates or the higher ditch inlet's 15-inch diameter pipe located at the outlet structures (**Point B**; **Photo 5**).

6. Auxiliary Outlet (High Flow Bypass)

Auxiliary outlets are provided if the primary outlet control structure cannot safely pass the projected high flows. Broad-crested spillway weirs and over flow risers are the two most common auxiliary outlets used in stormwater treatment facility design. The auxiliary outlet feature is either a part of the facility or an additional storm drain feature/structure.

The auxiliary outlet feature for this facility is:

□ Designed into facility – This swale is an online facility where both the
treatment and the high flows are directed into the swale. If runoff exceeds
the capacity of the swale, the excess volume bypasses the lower inlet, the
siphon pipe and the orifice. And, the excess volume exits the swale via
the higher inlet of the swale outlet structures (Point B; Photo 5).

7. Maintenance Requirements

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

Maintenance requirements for proprietary structures, such as underground water quality manholes and/or vaults with filter media are noted in Appendix C when applicable.

The following stormwater facility maintenance table (See ODOT Maintenance Guide) should be used to maintain the facility outlined in this Operation and Maintenance Manual or follow the Maintenance requirements outlined in Appendix C when proprietary structure is selected below:

□ Table 1 (general maintenance)
□ Table 2 (stormwater ponds)
□ Table 3 (water quality biofiltration swales)
☐ Table 4 (water quality filter strips)
☐ Table 5 (water quality bioslopes)
☐ Table 6 (detention tank)
☐ Table 7 (detention vault)
☐ Appendix C (proprietary structure)
☐ Special Maintenance requirements:
Note: Special maintenance Requirements Require Concurrence from
ODOT SR Hydraulics Engineer.

8. Waste Material Handling

Material removed from the facility is defined as waste by DEQ. Refer to the roadwaste 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

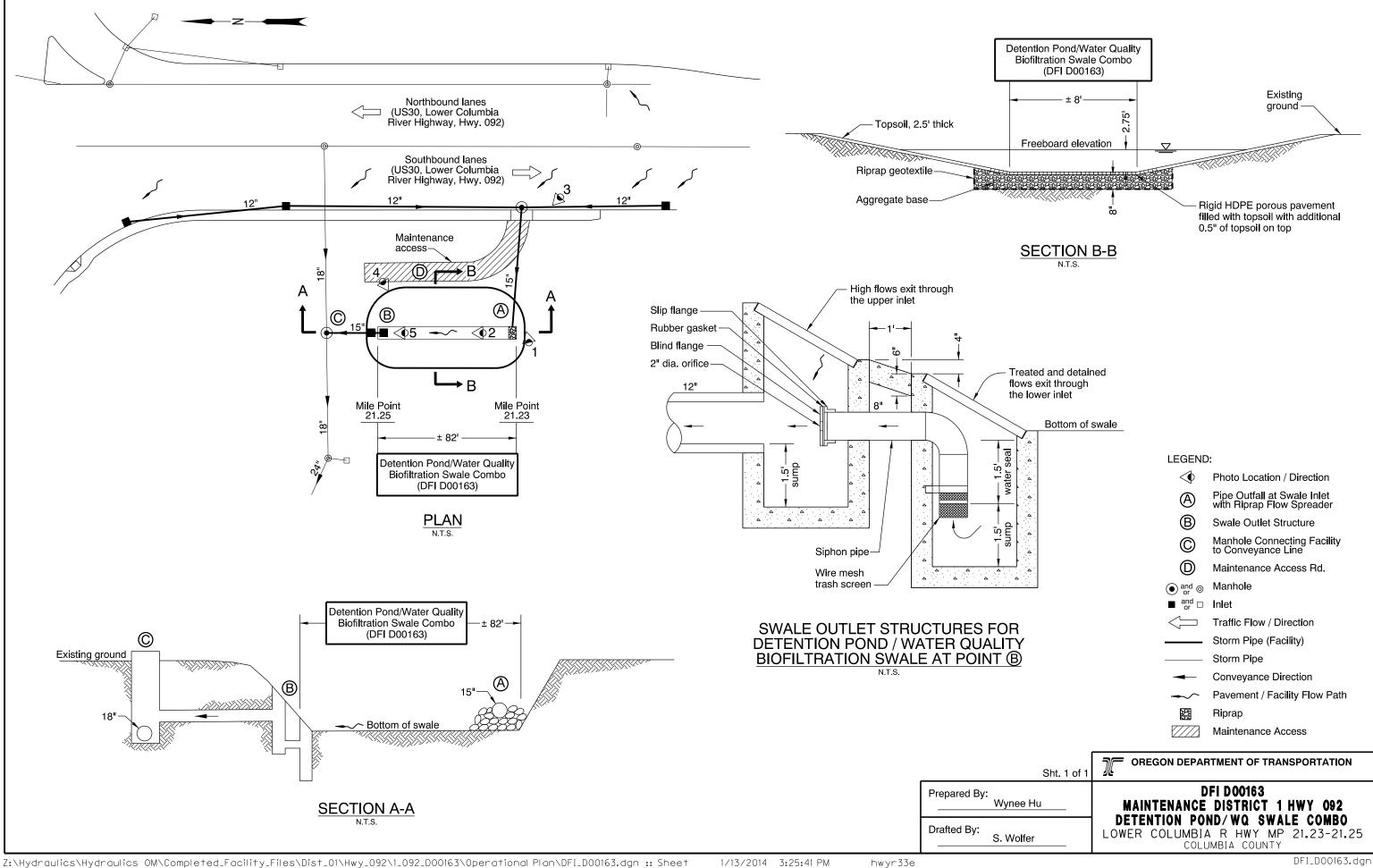
Contact any of the following for more detailed information about management of waste materials found on site:

ODOT Clean Water Unit	(503) 986-3008
ODOT Statewide Hazmat Coordinator	(503) 229-5129
ODOT Region Hazmat Coordinator	(503) 731-8304
ODEQ Northwest Region Office	(503) 229-5263

Appendix A

Content:

• Operational Plan and Profile Drawing(s)



Appendix B

Content:

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

PLANS FOR PROPOSED PROJECT

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

REVISED AS CONSTRUCTED 12-15-04 CONTRACT 12964

US30: LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER HIGHWAY AT SCAPPOOSE - VERNONIA ROAD

LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER HIGHWAY

COLUMBIA COUNTY FEBRUARY 2004

ATTENTION:

Oregon Law 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.)

> LET'S ALL WORK TOGETHER TO MAKE THIS JOB SAFE 11/11/11/11/11/11/11/11

OREGON TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Stuart Foster CHAIRMAN Gail L. Achterman COMMISSIONER Michael Nelson COMMISSIONER Randall Papé COMMISSIONER

Overall Length Of Project - 0.70 km (0.43 Miles)

John Russell Bruce A. Warner COMMISSION DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION





Catherine M. Nelson

STATE HIGHWAY ENGINEER

US30: LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER HIGHWAY AT SCAPPOOSE - VERNONIA ROAD LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER HIGHWAY

	STRATION	PROJECT NUMBER	NO.
REGION OREGON DIVISION		X-NH-S092(6)	1

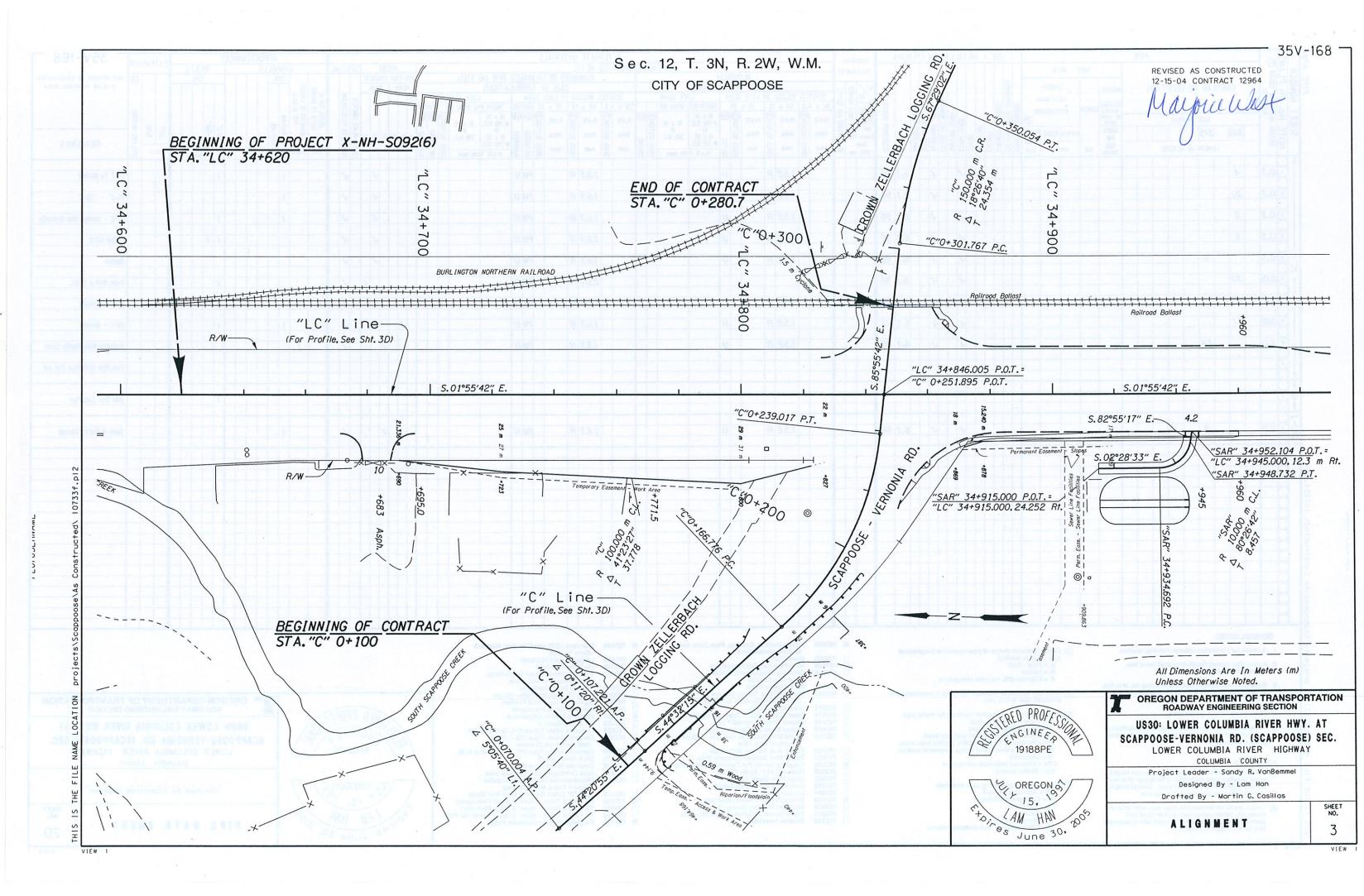
INDEX OF SHEETS SHEET NO. Title Sheet Index of Sheets, Con't. 2.2A Thru Typical Sections 2A-4 Incl. 2B Thru Details 2B-4 Incl. Traffic Control Details Traffic Control Plans 2C-9 Incl. 2D Pipe Data Sheet Alignment 3A General Construction *3B* Construction Notes 3C Drainage & Utilities *3D* Profile Waterline & Utilities 3E 4 Alignment 4A General Construction 4B Drainage & Utilities PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKINGS ST-1. ST-2 Striping Plans ROADSIDE DEVELOPMENT R1. R2 Plant List R3 Plant Details R4, R5 Planting Plan GEO/HYDRO GHA-1 Erosion Control GHA-2 GHG-1 Temporary Water Management Details GHH-1 Streambank Stabilization GHJ-1 Water Quality Plan GHJ-2 Thru Water Quality Details GHJ-4 Incl. Details GHJ-5

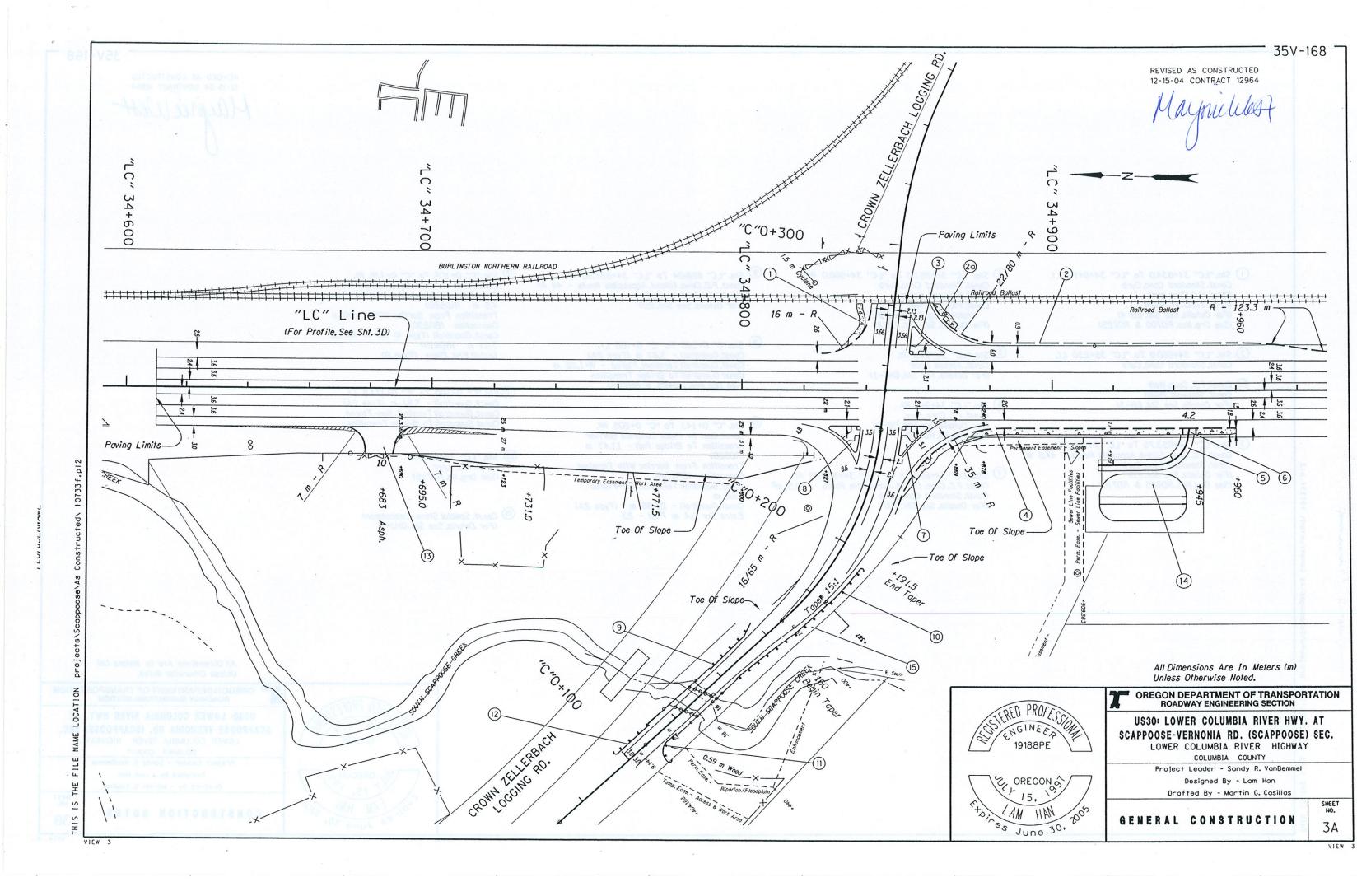
BEGINNING OF PROJECT STA. "LC" 34 + 620 (M.P. 21.48)

T. 3 N., R. 2 W., W.M. SCAPPOOSE

END OF PROJECT STA. "£C" 35 + 305 (M.P. 21.05)

VIEW





- 1 Sta."LC" 34+834.0 To "LC" 34+841.1 Lt. Const. Standard Conc. Curb Const. P.C. Conc. Walk Const. Sidewalk Ramp (For Details, See Sht. 28-4) (See Drg. Nos. RD700 & RD725)
- 2 Sta."LC" 34+860.0 To "LC" 35+230 Lt. Const. Standard Conc. Curb
- © Const. P.C. Conc. Walk Const. Sidewalk Ramp (For Details, See Sht. 28–3)
- 3 Sta."LC" 34+853.75 To "LC" 34+865.32 Lt. Const. P.C. Conc. Island, Accesible Route - 47.5 m² Const. Standard Conc. Curb (For Details, See Sht. 2B) (See Drg. Nos. RD705 & RD710)

- (4) Sta. "LC" 34+851.0 To "LC" 34+960.0 Rt. Const. Standard Conc. Curb Const. Sidewalk Ramp Const. P.C. Conc. Walk (Match Extg. P.C. Conc. Walk) (For Details, See Sht. 2B-2)
- (5) Sta."LC" 34+945 Rt. Const. Access Road (For Details, See Sht. GHJ-1)
- 6 Sta."LC" 34+945,Rt. Const. P.C. Conc. Dwy. (For Details, See Sht. 2B-2) (See Drg. No. RD730)
- 7 Sta. "LC" 34+850.33 To "LC" 34+859.78 Rt. Const. P.C. Conc. Island, Accessible Route – 38.5 m² Const. Standard Conc. Curb (For Details, See Sht. 2B)

- 8 Sta."LC" 828.04 To "LC" 34+837.92 Rt. Const. P.C. Conc. Island, Accessible Route - 44 m² Const. Standard Conc. Curb (For Details, See Sht. 2B)
- 9 Sta."C" 0+140 To "C" 0+160 Lt. Const. Guardrail - 3.81 m (Type 2A) Const. Guardrail Terminal, Flared - W=1.22 m Const Guardrail To Bridge Transition (See Drg. Nos. RD425 & BR203)
- (10) Sta."C" 0+143 To "C" 0+205 Rt.
 Const. Cast In Place Concrete Barrier
 Transition To Bridge Rail 11.43 m
 (RD520)
 Transition From Barrier With Terminal
 Connection (BR236)
 Const. Guardrail Terminal, Non-Flared
 7.62 m
 Const. Guardrail 22.86 m (Type 2A)
 Extra For 2.4 m Post 23
- (1) Sta."C" 0+106 To "C" 0+116 Rt.
 Const.Cast In Place Concrete Barrier
 Transition To Bridge Rail @ a 9:1 Taper
 4.5 m (RD520)
 Transition From Barrier With Terminal
 Connection (BR236)
 Const.Guardrail (Type 4) 3.0 m Radius
 3.81 m (RD410)
 Install End Piece (Type B)
- (2) Sta. "C" 0+100 To "C" 0+111.5 Lt. Const. Guardrail - 3.81 m (Type 2A) Const. Guardrail Terminal, Non-Flared Const Guardrail To Bridge Transition
- (13) Sta."LC" 34+683, Rt. Const. A.C. Appr. (See Drg. No. RD715)
- (5) Const. Special Stone Embankment (For Details, See Sht. GHJ-5)

All Dimensions Are In Meters (m) Unless Otherwise Noted.



June 30.

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ROADWAY ENGINEERING SECTION

US30: LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER HWY. AT SCAPPOOSE-VERNONIA RD. (SCAPPOOSE) SEC. LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER HIGHWAY

Project Leader - Sandy R. VanBemmel

Designed By - Lam Han

Drafted By - Martin G. Casillas

COLUMBIA COUNTY

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

SHEET NO.

VIEW 4

VIEW

