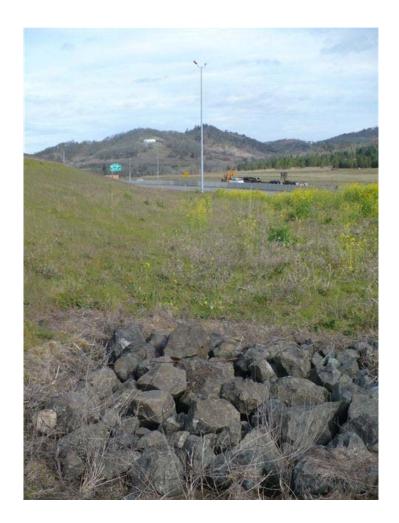
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL

DFI No.: D00375

Facility Type: Water Quality Biofiltration

Swale



MARCH, 2011

INDEX

1.	IDENTIFICATION		1
2.	FACILITY CONTACT INFO	ORMATION	1
3.	CONSTRUCTION		1
4.	STORM DRAIN SYSTEM	AND FACILITY OVERVIEW	2
5.	FACILITY HAZ MAT SPIL	L FEATURE(S)	5
6.	AUXILIARY OUTLET (HIG	SH FLOW BYPASS)	5
7.	MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS		6
8.	WASTE MATERIAL HAN	DLING	7
APPENDIX A:		Operational Plan and Profile Drawin	g(s)
APPENDIX B:		ODOT Project Plan She	eets

1. Identification

Drainage Facility ID (DFI): D00375

Facility Type: Water Quality Biofiltration Swale

Construction Drawings: (V-File Number) 38V-097

Location: District: 7

Highway No.: 001

Mile Post: 117.70 / 117.72 (beg./end)

Description: This facility is located in gore area between the southbound lanes of I-5 (Hwy 001, Pacific Highway) and the offramp, leading from southbound OR42. Access can be obtained from the outside shoulder of SB I-5 or from the OR42

overcrossing.

Facility Contact Information 2.

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 Hydraulics Engineer (541) 957-3693

Or

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

3. Construction

Engineer of Record: ODOT Designer – Region 3 Tech. Center, James

Bauman, 541-957-3573

Facility construction: 2007

CH2M Hill, Inc., (Design – Build) Contractor:

4. Storm Drain System and Facility Overview

A water quality swale is a flat-bottomed open channel designed to treat stormwater runoff from highway pavement areas. This type of facility is lined with grass. Treatment by trapping sedimentation occurs when stormwater runoff flows through the grass.

Stormwater is conveyed to the facility from the highway OR42 overcrossing and piped into a ditch immediately upstream from the swale. The stormwater transitions from the ditch to the swale by running through a riprap pad that functions as an energy dissipater and flow spreader. Stormwater from the southbound travel lanes of I-5 also contribute sheet flow to the swale. Refer to the Operational Plan in Appendix A for further information. Water conveyed into the swale undergoes treatment as it flows through the length of the channel. The treated water flows out of the swale and into a roadside ditch, which is then conveyed to an unnamed stream that is located to the north of the swale.

A. Maintenance equipment access:

Maintenance crew can access the swale from the outside shoulder of I-5 southbound or from the OR42 overcrossing.

	o countries of the order of the
В.	Heavy equipment access into facility:
	☑ Allowed (no limitations)☐ Allowed (with limitations)☐ Not allowed
C.	Special Features:
	☑ Amended Soils☐ Porous Pavers☐ Liners☐ Underdrains

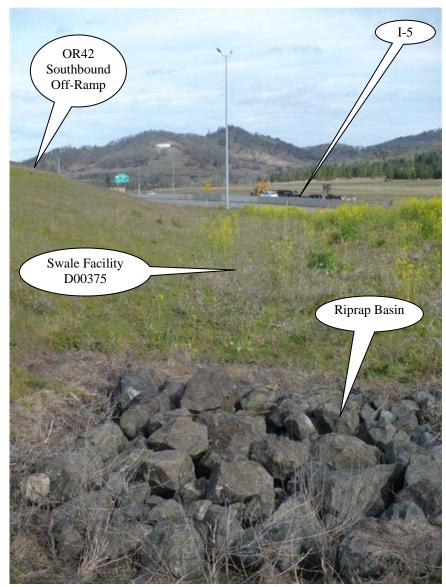


Photo 1: Looking north, stormwater is conveyed into the swale by flowing overtop the riprap basin shown at the bottom of the photo. Additional Sheet flow is generated from I-5, shown on right side of the picture.

- 3 -

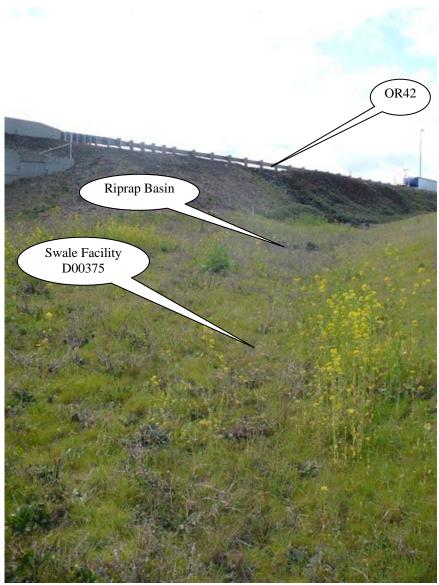


Photo 2: Looking south, flow into the swale is generated from highway OR42, shown at the top of the picture. The flow is collected in a ditch and enters the swale by flowing overtop the riprap basin that is shown in the upper right portion of the picture.

- 4 -

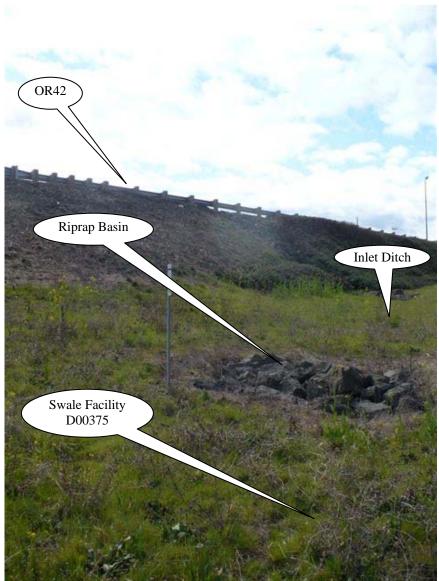


Photo 3: Looking south, flow into the swale is generated from Highway OR42, shown at the top of the picture. The flow is collected in a ditch and enters the swale by flowing overtop the riprap basin that is shown in the center portion of the picture.

5. Facility Haz Mat Spill Feature(s)

The water quality biofiltration swale can be used to store a volume of liquid by blocking the flow path and outlet channel of the water quality biofiltration swale. Constructing a sandbag dam across the swale outlet channel may help facilitate this process; see the photos, above.

- 5 -

6. Auxiliary Outlet (High Flow Bypass)

Auxiliary Outlets are provided if the primary outlet control structure can not 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
Other, as noted below There is no auxiliary outlet for this facility.

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:

□ I able 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

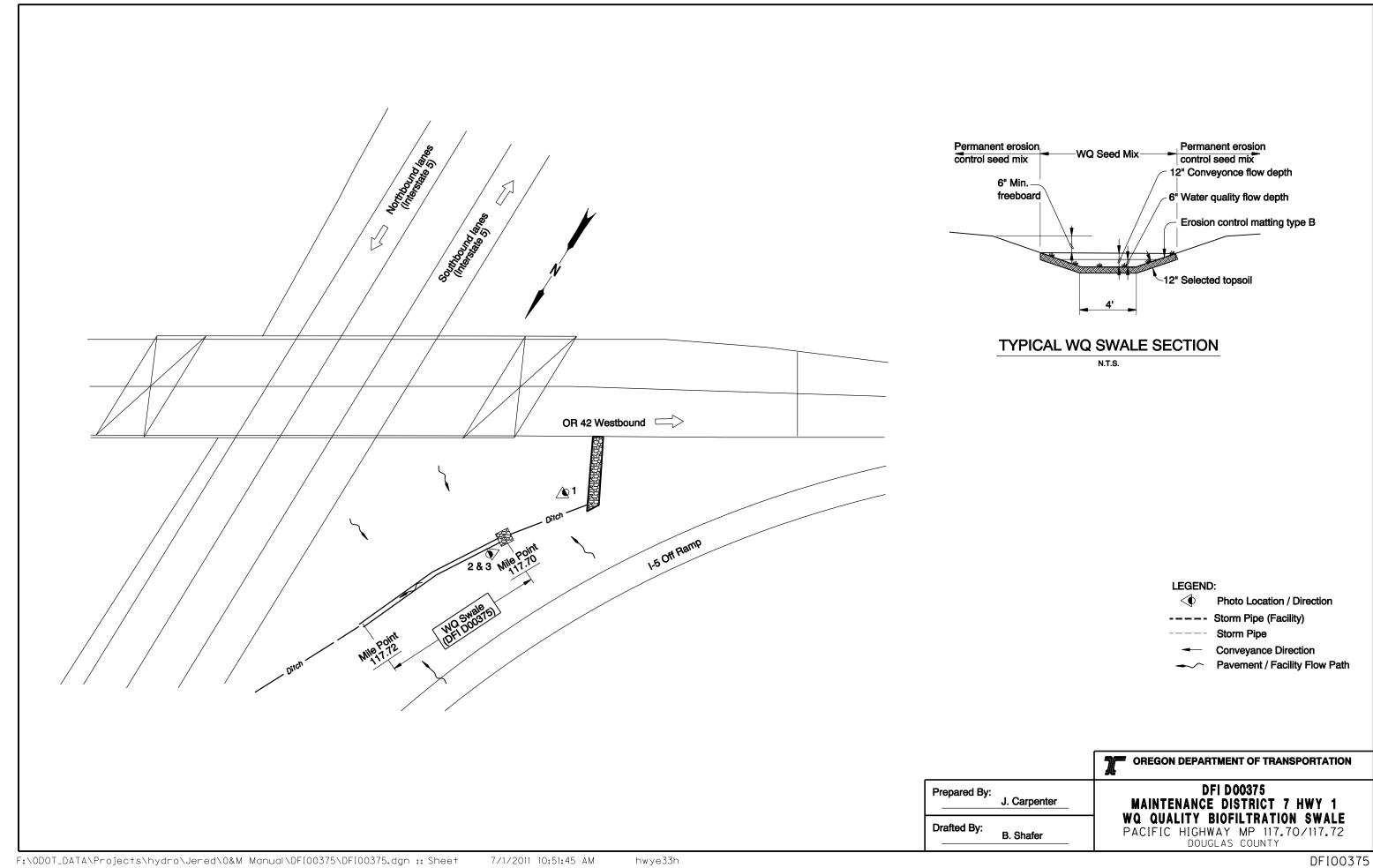
Contact any of the following for more detailed information about management of waste materials found on site:

ODOT Clean Water Unit	(503) 986-3008
ODOT Statewide Hazmat Coordinator	(503) 229-5129
ODOT Region Hazmat Coordinator	(541) 957-3594
ODEQ Northwest Region Office	(503) 229-5263

Appendix A

Content:

Operational Plan and Profile Drawing(s)



Appendix B

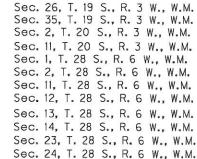
Content:

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

M.P. 180.49

END OF PROJECT M.P. 113.44

Rev. No.	Date	Revision	
\triangle	4/11/07	As Constructed	







OREGON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CONCURRENCE

EXPIRES: 12/31/07

TECHNICAL SERVICES MANAGING ENGINEER

1-5: CLARKS BRANCH TO TUNNEL MILL RACE SEC.

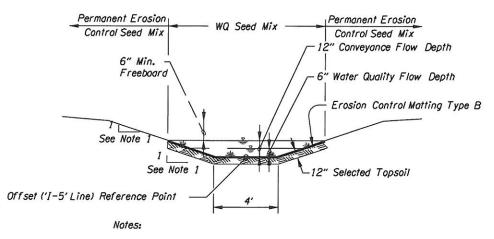
DESIGN-BUILD PROJECT PACIFIC HIGHWAY

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION	PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET NO.
OREGON DIVISION	OTIA-SO-SO01(197)	1

-38V-097 ENGLISH

CH2MHILL

REVISED AS CONSTRUCTED 04/07 CONTRACT 13111



1. Sideslopes In The Water Quality Section Of The Swale Shall Be 4H:1V Maximum. Sideslopes In the Conveyance Flow Depth Section Above The Water Quality Flow Depth Shall Match

Embankment Slopes, Not To Exceed 3H:1V.
2. Erosion Control Matting Materials And Installation Per ODOT Std. Spec. Section 280.

TYPICAL BIOSWALE SECTION

\wedge	4/11/2007	As Constructed	
Rev. No.	4/11/2007 Date	As Constructed Revision	

	OREGON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATIO ROADWAY ENGINEERING SECTION	
I-5:	CLARKS BRANCH TO TUNN	EL MILL RACE SEC.

DESIGN-BUILD PROJECT

PACIFIC HIGHWAY

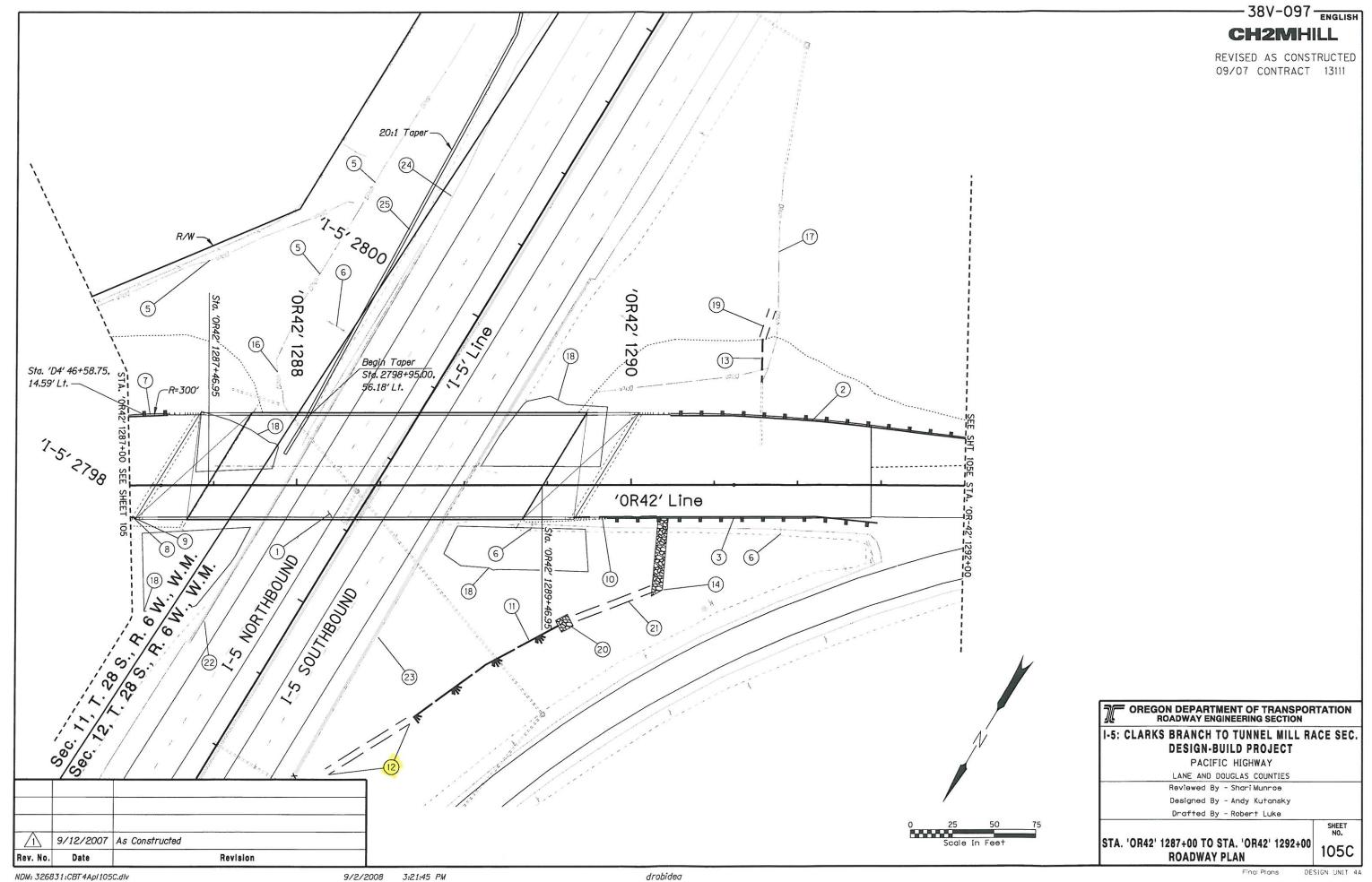
LANE AND DOUGLAS COUNTIES Reviewed By - Tim Yamada

Designed By - Chris Allen Drafted By - Robert Luke

DRAINAGE DETAILS

2B-5

SHEET NO.



CH2MHILL

REVISED AS CONSTRUCTED 09/07 CONTRACT 13111

1 Bridge No. 07806 Const. Structure - 200' Rdwy. Width 61' And Reinf. Panel At Bridge Ends For Details, See Bridge Drawings

2 Sta. '0R42' 1290+04.08 To Sta. '0R42' 1293+46.50

Const. Guardrail Type 2A - 312.5' Const. Guardrail Type 3 - 12.5' Const. Guardrail Transition - 1 Const. Flared Terminal - 1 W=4', E=0 (See Std. Drg. No. RD400, RD405, RD415, RD425, RD440)

3 Sta. 'OR42' 1289+65.97 To Sta. 'OR42' 1291+47.96 Const. Guardrail Type 2A - 112.5' Const. Guardrail Type 3 - 12.5' Const. Guardrail Transition - 1 Const. Flared Terminal - 1 W=4', E=0 (See Std. Drg. No. RD400, RD405, RD415, RD425, RD440)

(5) Protect Extg. Jurisdictional Ditch

(6) Protect Extg. Sign

(See Sht. 105, Note 1)

8 Const. Guardrail (See Sht. 105, Note 5)

9 Const. Drainage Curb (See Sht. 105, Note 6)

(10) Sta. '0R42' 1289+65.88, 19.3' Rt. To Sta. '0R42' 1290+15.57, 18.8' Rt. Const. Drainage Curb – 50' (See Std. Drg. No. RD700)

(1) Sta. '1-5' 2798+67.00, 138.00' Rt.
I.E. 537.50 To
Sta. '1-5' 2797+75.00, 92.00' Rt.
I.E. 536.70
Const. Water Quality Swale - 100'
@ 0.8% Grade
(For Swale Details See Sht. 28-5)

(12) Grade From Water Quality Swale
To Extg. Ditch To Drain

(3) Extend Extg. 18" Conc. Culvert to Toe of Fill – 27', Prevent Water From Flowing Through Disturbed Soils (14) Sta. 'OR42' 1290+19.00, 19.80' Rt. Const. 6' x 45' x 2' Riprap Pad (Class 50)

(16) Limit Ditch Disturbance To Temporary Access Road And Maintain Drainage

(1) Limit Impacts To Ditch To Minimum Neccessary For Realignment To Culvert Extension

(18) Salvage Vegetation Ground Cover By First Mowing Plants, Then Strip Excovating Soil Containing Plant Roots To 12" Depth. Avoid Weed Infested Areas, Stockpile And Cover Selected Topsoil For Reapplication To Finish Grade Of New Abutment Slopes

(19) Grade Extg. Ditch Impacted By New Fill To Drain To Extended 24" Culvert. Immediately Apply Erosion Control

(20) Sta.'I-5' 2798+70.34, 140.0' Rt. (Center of Pad) Const.8' x 8' x 1' Riprap Pad (Class 50)

(21) Grade From Uphill Riprap Pad To Top of Water Quality Swale to Drain, As Needed

(22) Remove Extg. Conc. Shldr. Barrier - 276'

(23) Remove Extg. Conc. Shldr. Barrier - 600'

(24) Remove Extg. Guardrail - 125'

(25) Sta. 'I-5' 2798+70.00, 56.18' Lt. To Sta. 'I-5' 2801+57.18, 69.29' Lt. Const. Conc. Shldr. Barrier - 287.5' (See Std. Drg. No. RD500)

4/11/2007 As Constructed

4/25/2006 Guardrail End Station And Length Revision

Rev. No. Date Revision

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
ROADWAY ENGINEERING SECTION

I-5: CLARKS BRANCH TO TUNNEL MILL RACE SEC. DESIGN-BUILD PROJECT

PACIFIC HIGHWAY

LANE AND DOUGLAS COUNTIES

Reviewed By - Shari Munroe Designed By - Andy Kutansky Drafted By - Robert Luke

C3 ROADWAY NOTES SHEET NO.

9/9/2008