OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL

Water Quality Biofiltration Swale

Manual prepared: July 2017

DFI No. D00666



Figure 1: DFI No. D00666, looking south

1. Identification

Drainage Facility ID (DFI): D00666

Facility Type: Water Quality Biofiltration Swale

Construction Drawings: (V-File Numbers) 46V-120

Location: District: 3

Highway No.: 150

Mile Post: 17.20 to 17.25, right side

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 posts, side streets, access location, and stormwater flow directions are noted on the map.

Flow direction: south



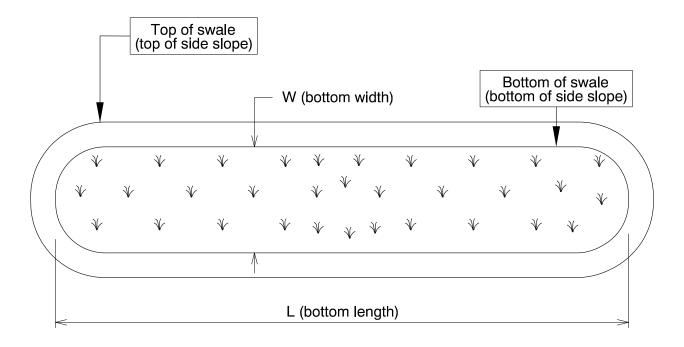
Figure 2: Facility location map

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)
110 (South Segment) 55 (North Segment)	6

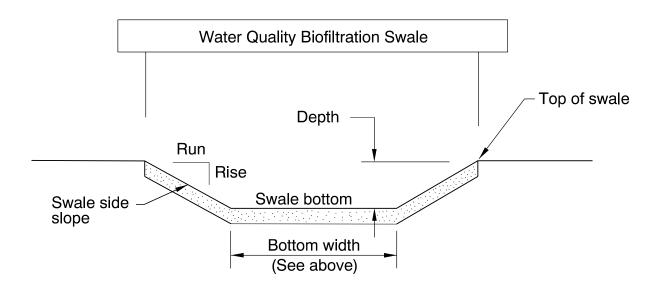


3

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)	Rise (feet)	Run (feet)
2 - 5	1	4



Site Specific Information: This facility is located on the west side of Wallace Road NW (OR 221/ Hwy 150) approximately one third of a mile past the Michigan City Ln NW intersection. Access can be obtained from the southbound lane of Wallace Road NW. The swale is separated into two segments by the Evesham Wood Vineyard driveway. An 18 inch culvert connects the two segments. The swale conveys stormwater from sheet flow off the highway that enters a roadside ditch along Wallace Rd NW. The stormwater flows through the first section of the swale, and then continues south to the next portion of the swale via the 18 inch culvert. After treatment in the second portion of the swale, the stormwater exits into a Type B inlet that connects to a stormwater pipe system. The drainage ditch south of the swale provides an auxiliary outlet for the facility. The flow spreaders are constructed from aggregate rock; however, the V-file indicates that they were to be constructed from plastic lumber.

5. Facility Access

Maintenance access to the facility:

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



Figure 3: Swale facility footprint with shoulder access, facing south

6. Operational Components / Maintenance Items

Classification

This facility is classified as an:

⊠ On-line Swale	☐ Off-line Swale	
A swale that does not include a high flow bypass component; flow drains into and through the facility	A swale that treats low/small flows and diverts high flows using a 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 facility components table (**Table 1**) 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).

The Standard Operation Manual for Water Quality Biofiltration Swales (implemented March 2017) outlines facility operation, typical footprint configuration, and component definitions and details. A link to the manual is attached to the feature marker in TransGIS.

https://gis.odot.state.or.us/TransGIS/

Operational Plan

The applicable standard operational plan for this facility is:

☐ Operational Plan A	☑ Operational Plan B	☐ Operational Plan C
	ustrates the general facility footpri nent. Operational plans (A, B, C) a	

See Appendix A for the site specific operational plan.

Maintenance Items

Operational components marked in **Table 1** should be inspected and maintained according to Section 7. Each facility component is defined and detailed in the Standard Operation Manual using the associated ID number indicated below.

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	\boxtimes	S6
Open channel inlet	\boxtimes	S 7
Riprap pad		S8
Ground Cover		
Grass bottom	\boxtimes	S9
Grass side slopes	\boxtimes	S10
Granular drain rock		S11
Plantings		S12
Underground Components		
Geotextile fabric		S13
Water quality mix	\boxtimes	S14
Perforated pipe		S15
Porous pavers (access grid)		S 16
Flow Spreader		
Rock basin (used at inlet)	\boxtimes	S17
Anchored board (midpoint of swale or every 50 feet along swale bottom)		S18
Other: aggregate rock check dams	\boxtimes	S19
Swale Outlet		
Catch basin with grate	\boxtimes	S20
Storm drain outlet pipe	\boxtimes	S21
Open channel outlet		S22
Auxiliary Outlet	\boxtimes	S23
Outfall Type		
•	□С	
Waterbody (Creek/Lake/Ocean)		S24
(0.00.000, 0.000.000, 0.000.00, 0.000.00, 0.000.00	□ o	V
Ditch		S25
Storm drain system	\boxtimes	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.
- Clean and maintain as necessary. Refer to Activity 125 for conditions when maintenance is needed.
- c. Keep a record of inspections, maintenance, and repairs.

Maintenance Guide/Maintenance Actions

The ODOT Routine Road Maintenance Water Quality and Habitat Guide (the *Blue Book*) outlines the standard maintenance actions for water quality facilities under Activity 125.

There are standard maintenance tables for standard ODOT designs. The maintenance tables describe the maintenance component, the defect or problem, the condition when maintenance is needed, and the recommended maintenance to correct the problem. 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 facilities
- Table 3 (Maintenance of Water Quality or Biofiltration Swales): Contains maintenance information for swales

The *Blue Book* 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 no porous pave	ers installed in this swale

An access grid is **NOT** installed. Vehicles entering the swale can create depressions (tire ruts), damage vegetation, and 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 roadwaste section of the ODOT Maintenance Yard Environmental Management System (EMS) Policy and Procedures Manual for disposal options:

http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/Maintenance/Documents/ems_manual.pdf

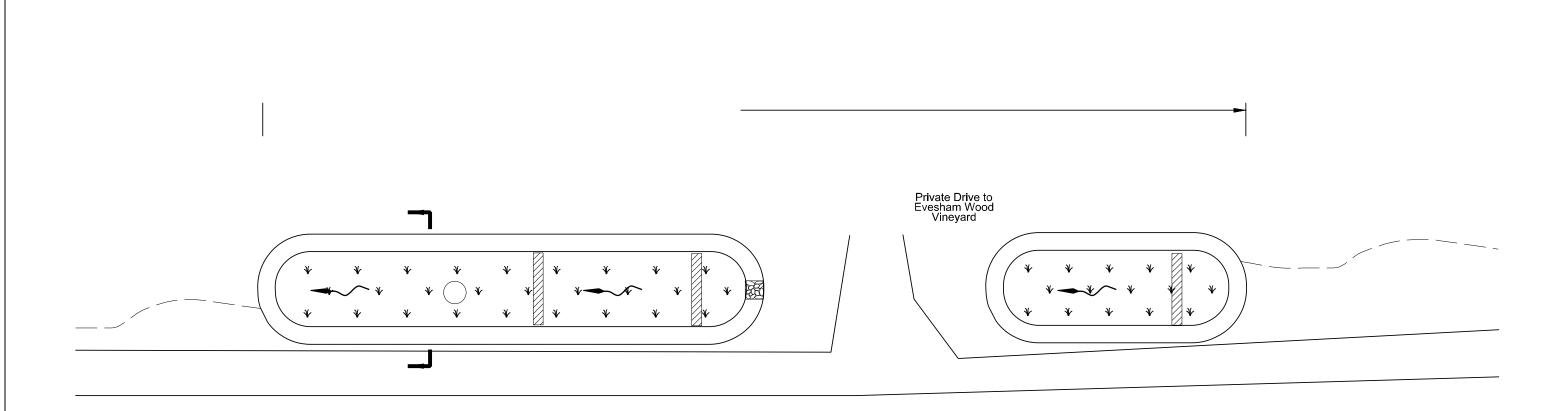
Contact any of the following for more detailed information about management of waste materials found on site:

(503) 986-3008
(503) 667-7442
(503) 731-8290
(503) 986-2647
(541) 957-3594
(541) 388-6186
(541) 963-1590
(503) 229-5263

A Appendix A – Site Specific Operational Plan

Contents:

Operational Plan: DFI D00666



West Salem Dayton

Private Drive to Evesham Wood Vineyard

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direction/flow
Table 1: Facility Components

В	Appendix B – Project C	ontract Plans	
	tents:		
Site	Specific Subset of Project Con	tract Plan 46V-1	

O&M Manual – Swales

STA. "W2" 928+60 (M.P. 17.59)

STATE OF OREGON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS FOR PROPOSED PROJECT

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

OR221: WALLACE RD. @ GLEN CREEK RD. (SALEM) SEC.

SALEM - DAYTON HIGHWAY

CAMEO

Facility

HILLTOP DR.

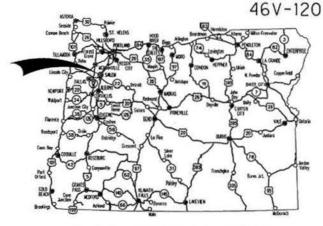
POLK COUNTY SEPTEMBER 2013 Stormwater

STP-S150(010)

WALLACE

END OF PROJECT

STA. "W" 23+57 (M.P. 20.34)



Overall Length Of Project - 0.18 Miles

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

OREGON TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Pat Egan Mary F. Olson David Lohman Mark Frohnmayer

T. 7 S., R. 3 W., W.M.

COMMISSIONER COMMISSIONER COMMISSIONER

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.

Michael T. Long - R2 Tech Center Manager

OR221: WALLACE RD. @ GLEN CREEK RD. (SALEM) SEC. SALEM - DAYTON HIGHWAY POLK COUNTY

DERAL HIGHWAY DMINISTRATION	PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET NO.
OREGON DIVISION	STP-S150(010)	1

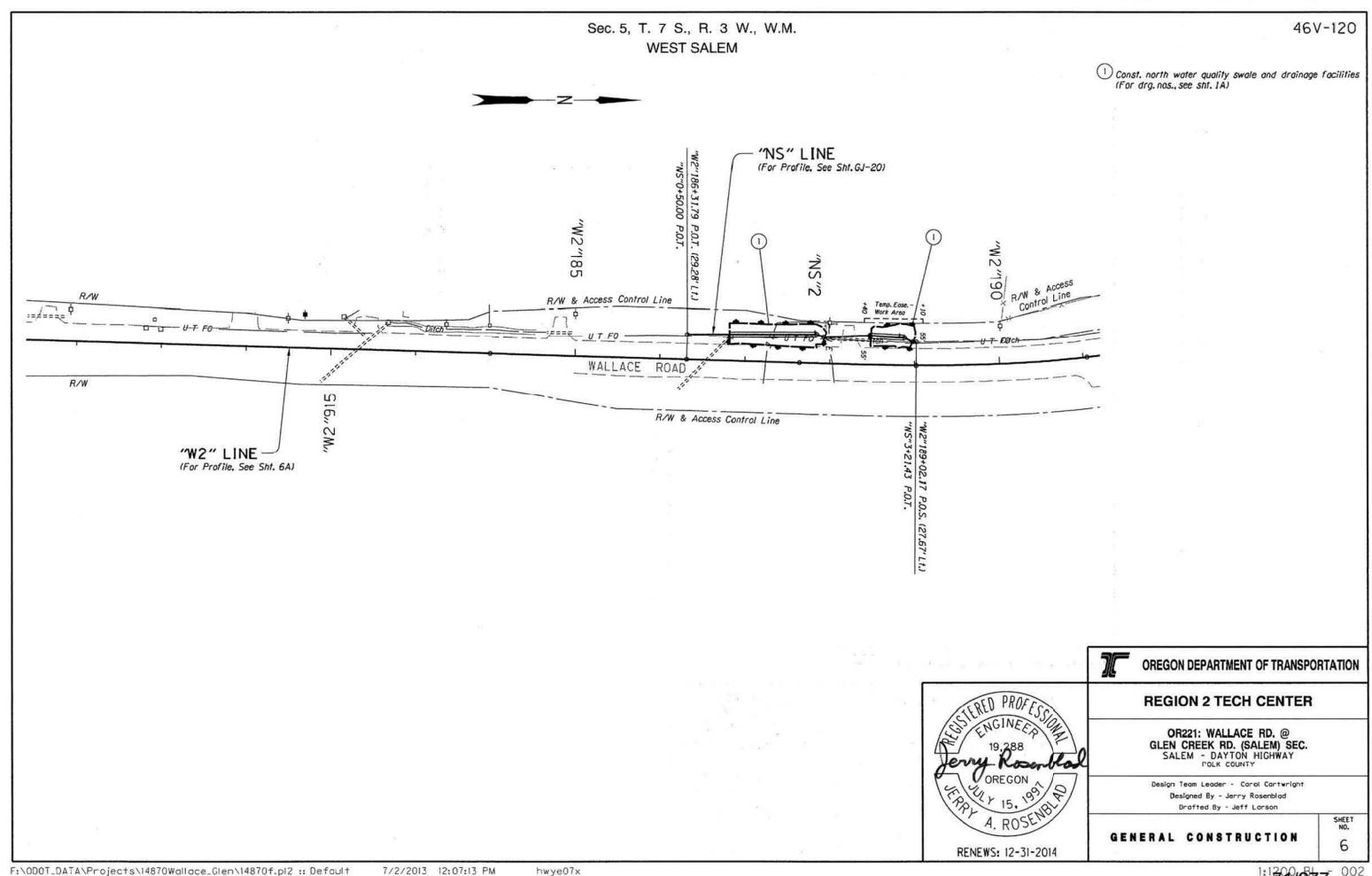


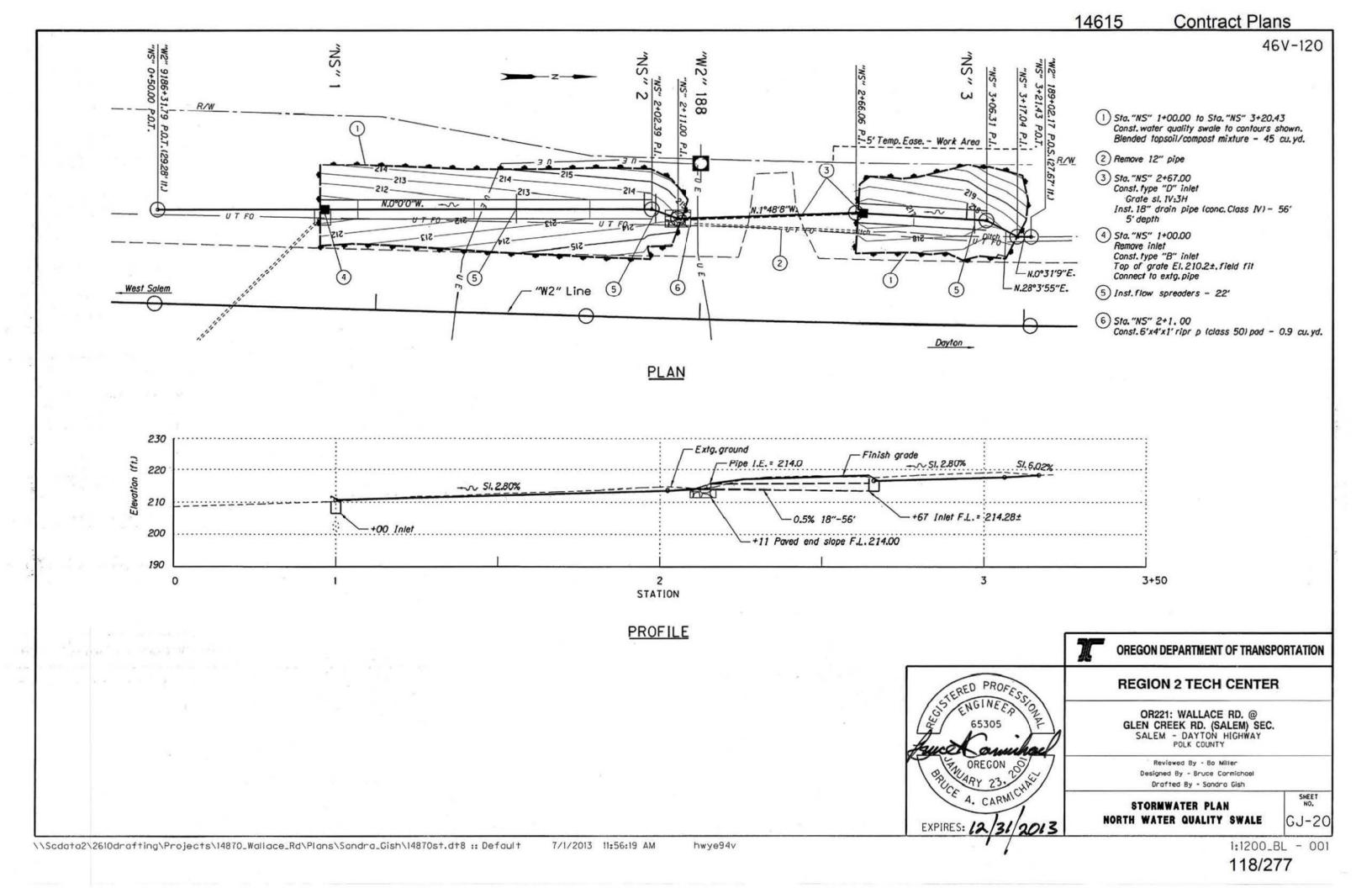
BEGINNING OF PROJECT

STA. "W" 14+06 (M.P. 20.52)

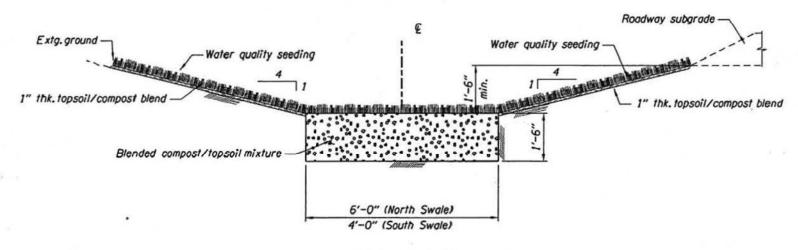
CREEK RD, O GLEN CREEK O SALEM LAVONA) & WALLACE ₹ LN. 19 19 DR. VEALL WEST SALEM MOYER WALKER A MIDDLE

STP-S150(010)

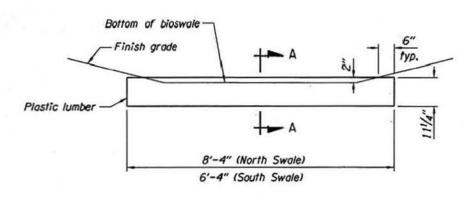




46V-120

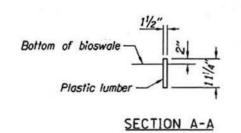


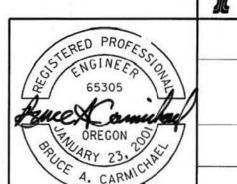
TYPICAL SECTION



ELEVATION

FLOW SPREADER DETAILS





OREGON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

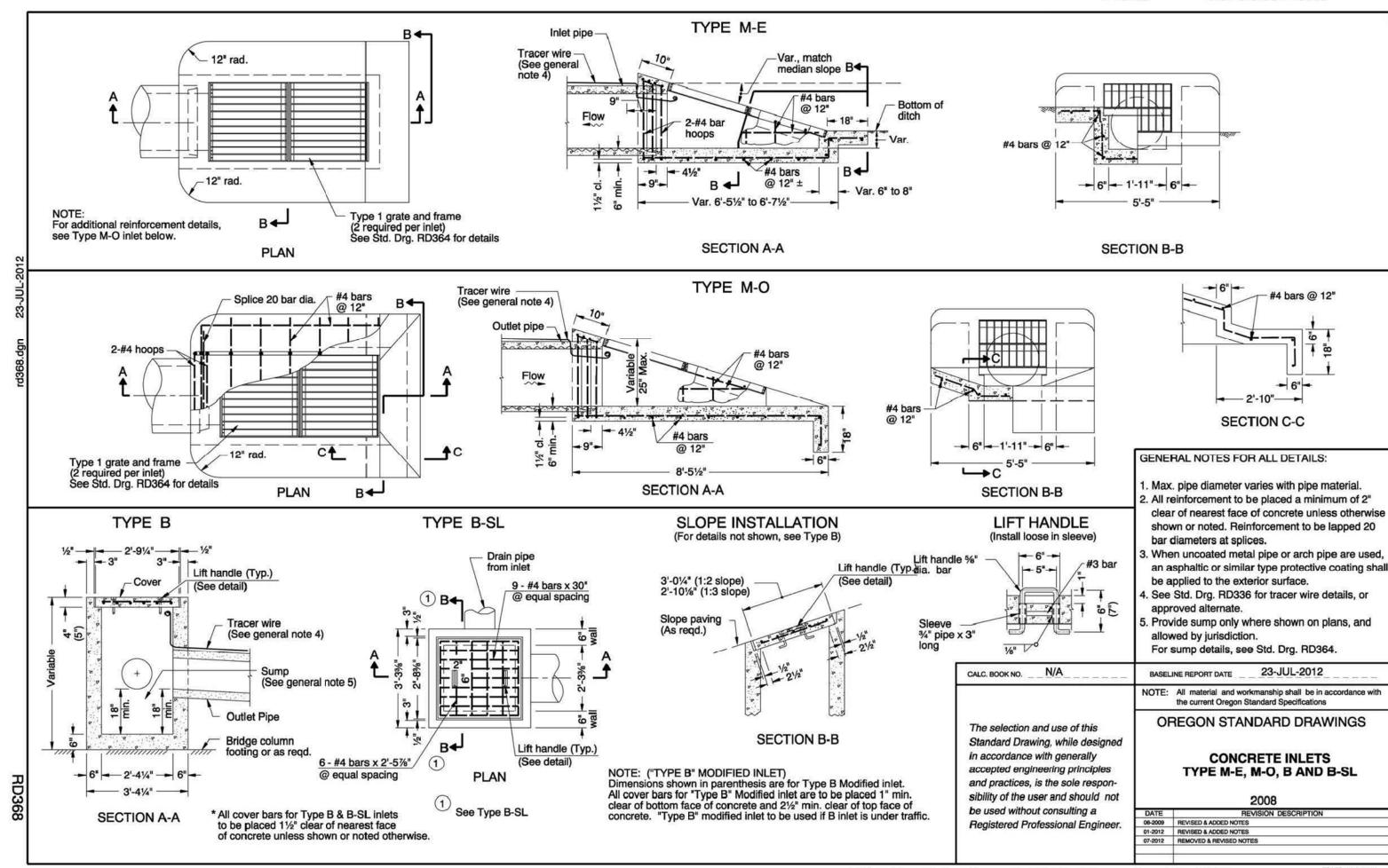
REGION 2 TECH CENTER

OR221: WALLACE RD. @
GLEN CREEK RD. (SALEM) SEC.
SALEM - DAYTON HIGHWAY
POLK COUNTY

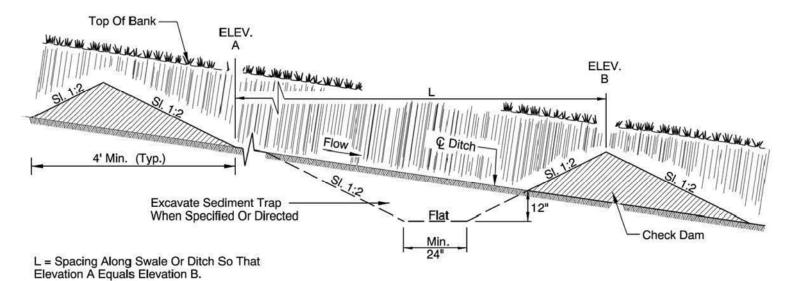
Reviewed By - 80 Miller
Designed By - Bruce Cormichael
Drafted By - Sandra Gish

STORMWATER DETAILS

SHEET NO. GJ-21



DITCH X-SECTION AT CHECK DAM



DITCH PROFILE SECTION WITH CHECK DAMS

When bid item is "Check Dams" the following materials may be used, as appropriate to meet the functional requirements of the control.

Type 1. aggregate
Type 2. straw bales with aggregate weir
Type 3. biofilter bags

Type 4. sand bags

Type 5. prefab. check dam system

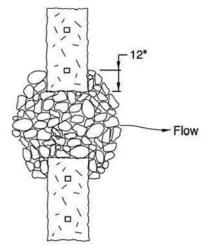
CHECK DAM Approximate Spacing

Ditch		D = Dimension	
Ditch Grade	6"	12"	18"
6%	* *	15' O.C.	25' O.C.
5%	* *	20'	30'
4%	* *	25'	40'
3%	15'	30	50'
2%	25'	50'	80¹

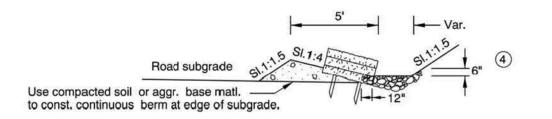
** Not Allowed

Notes:

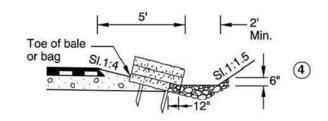
- 1) Type 2 only - -Entrench bales and aggr. a min. of 4" into the soil. Toe of last bale is highest water control point.
- 2 Type 2 only - - Place bales so wire/twine binding matl. is not in contact with the soil.
- 3 Type 2 or 3 - - Drive 2 stakes min. per bale or bag flush with top and into undisturbed ground a min. of 4". Stakes may be omitted if placed over paved surfaces.
- Type 2, 3or 4 - Const. top of aggr. a min. of 6"
 lower than the toe of last bale or bag.
- 5 Type 2 or 4 - -Tightly abut or overlap ends of bales or bags at each joint.
- 6 Type 3 ----Overlap bags 6" min. at each joint.



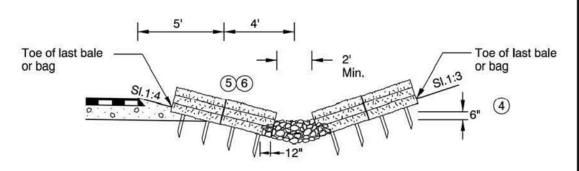
TOP VIEW TYPE 2, 3 & 4



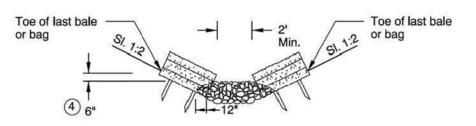
SUBGRADE SECTION



STEEP BACKSLOPE SECTION



VARIABLE BACKSLOPE SECTION - 1:3 TO 1:6



FLAT BOTTOM DITCH SECTION CHECK DAM TYPE 2, 3 & 4

CALC. BOOK NO	BASELINE REPORT DATE
The selection and use of this Standard Drawing, while designed in accordance with generally accepted engineering principles and practices, is the sole respon- sibility of the user and should not be used without consulting a	NOTE: All material and workmanship shall be in accordance with the current Oregon Standard Specifications
	OREGON STANDARD DRAWINGS
	CHECK DAMS
	2008
	DATE REVISION DESCRIPTION
Registered Professional Engineer.	