OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL

Water Quality Biofiltration Swale

Manual prepared: February/2021

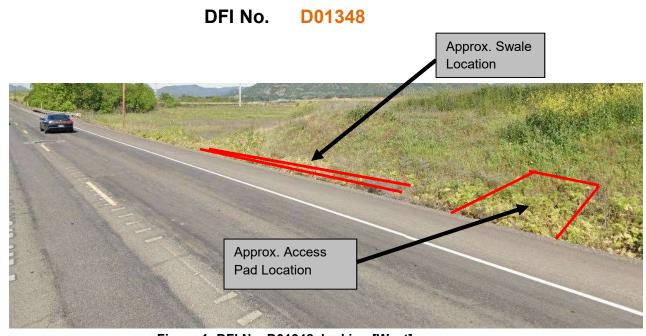


Figure 1: DFI No. D01348, looking [West]

Identification

Drainage Facility ID (DFI): D01348

Facility Type: Water Quality Biofiltration Swale

Construction Drawings: (V-File Numbers) 54V-046

Location: District: 08

Highway No.: 270

Mile Post: -4.40 to -4.36, Lt.

1. Manual Purpose

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

2. 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.

Facility location type: Roadway shoulder

Flow direction: West

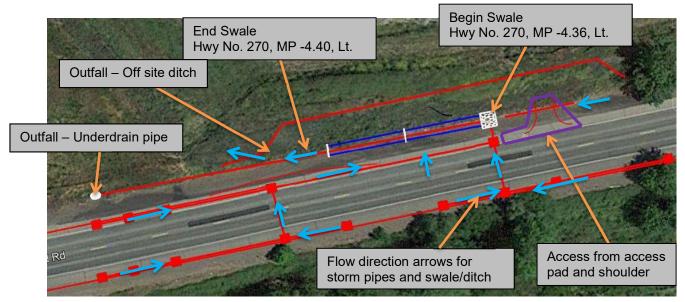


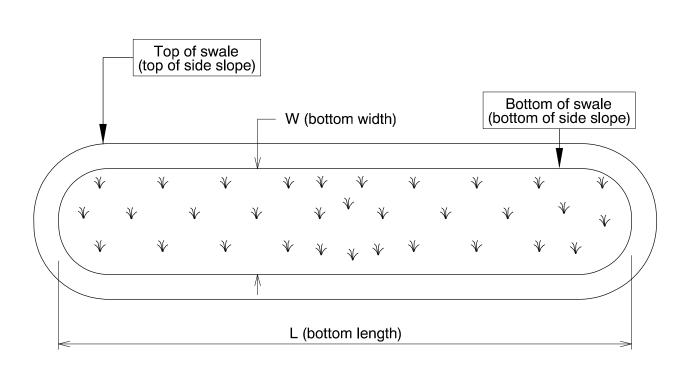
Figure 2: Facility location map

3. 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:

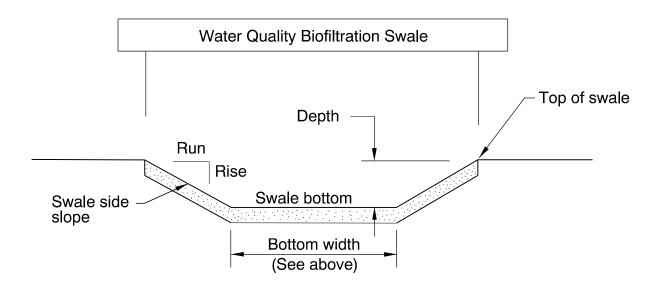
Bottom Length (feet)	Bottom Width (feet)
100	6



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)	Rise (feet)	Run (feet)
1	1	2



<u>Site Specific Information:</u> The swale is located in an existing ditch that has steep side slopes for roadway embankment and backslope. A 1:6 slope off the access road was created for access. The swale is 100 feet in length and includes a 6 inch perforated pipe running below the bottom of the swale. A 6 inch storm sewer pipe extends 165' west of the swale to allow for the underdrain system to work correctly.

4. Facility Access

Maintenance access to the facility:

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

Figure 3: [insert post construction facility access photo and caption text]

5. 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	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 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 C		
An on-line swale with roadside ditches piped inlets and outlets piped high flow bypa				
A standard operational plan illustrates the general facility footprint configuration and explains the purpose of each facility component. Operational plans (A, B, C) are provided in the Standard Operation Manual.				

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 ☒ S² Weir type flow splitter/flow splitter manhole ☒ S² Orifice type flow splitter/flow splitter manhole ☒ S²	
Weir type flow splitter/flow splitter manhole	
71 1 1	^
Orifice type flow splitter/flow splitter manhala	_
Office type flow splitter/flow splitter fliatificite	3
Standard manhole	4
Swale Inlet	
Pavement sheet flow S	5
Inlet Pipe (s)	6
Open channel inlet	7
Riprap pad 🔲 Sa	8
Ground Cover	
Grass bottom S	9
Grass side slopes	0
Granular drain rock	1
Plantings 🛛 🗖 S1	2
Underground Components	
Geotextile fabric 🛛 🛣 S1	3
Water quality mix	4
Perforated pipe S1	5
Porous pavers (access grid)	6
Flow Spreader	
Rock basin (used at inlet)	7
Anchored board (midpoint of swale or every 50 feet along swale bottom)	8
Other: describe type	9
Swale Outlet	
Catch basin with grate	0
Outlet Pipe (s)	1
Open channel outlet 🛛 S2	2
Auxiliary Outlet: describe type	3
Outfall Type	
□ C	
Waterbody (Creek/Lake/Ocean)	4
Ditch 🛭 S2	5
Storm drain system	
Outfall Components	
Riprap pad 🛛 S2	7
Riprap bank protection S2	

6. Maintenance

Maintenance Frequency/Maintain Records

- a. Inspect annually. Preferably prior to the rainy season.
- b. 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.

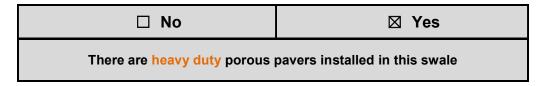
There are standard maintenance tables for standard ODOT designs. The maintenance tables describe the maintenance component, the defect or problem, the condition when maintenance is needed, and the recommended maintenance to correct the problem. Use the following tables to maintain ODOT swales:

- 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/Maintenance/Documents/blue_book.pdf

7. Limitations

Access grid installed:



Swales are designed to allow equipment access along the bottom. If 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.

8. 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

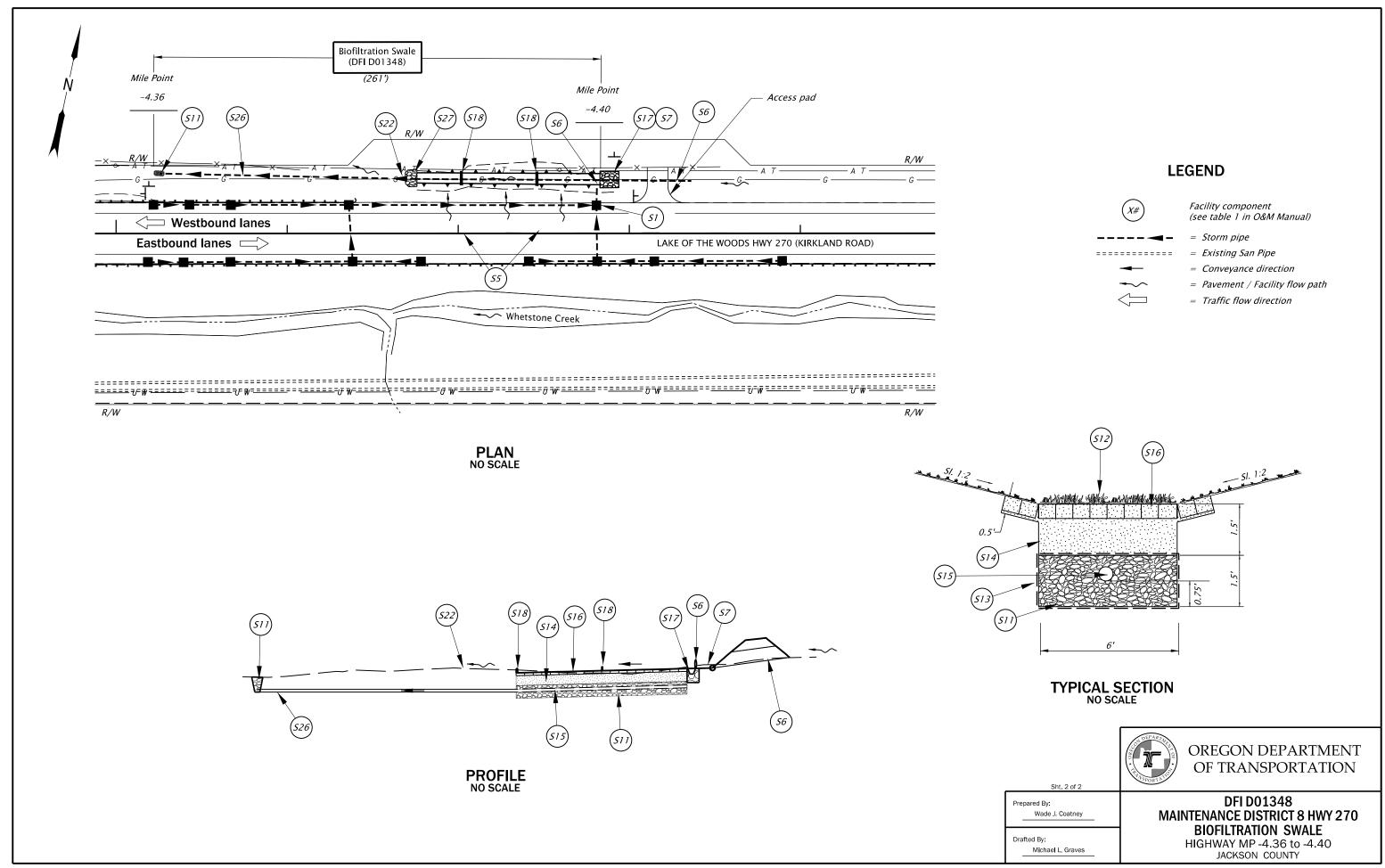
Contact any of the following for more detailed information about management of waste materials found on site:

ODOT Clean Water Unit	(503) 986-3008
ODOT Statewide Hazmat Coordinator	(503) 667-7442
ODOT Region 1 Hazmat Coordinator	(503) 731-8290
ODOT Region 2 Hazmat Coordinator	(503) 986-2647
ODOT Region 3 Hazmat Coordinator	(541) 957-3594
ODOT Region 4 Hazmat Coordinator	(541) 388-6186
ODOT Region 5 Hazmat Coordinator	(541) 963-1590
ODEQ Northwest Region Office	(503) 229-5263

A Appendix A – Site Specific Operational Plan

Contents:

Operational Plan: DFI D01348



B Appendix B – Project Contract Plans

Contents:

Site Specific Subset of Project Contract Plan 54V-046

	INDEX OF SHEETS
SHEET NO.	DESCRIPTION
A01	Title Sheet
A02	Index Of Sheets Cont. & Std. Dwg. Nos.
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STATE OF OREGON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

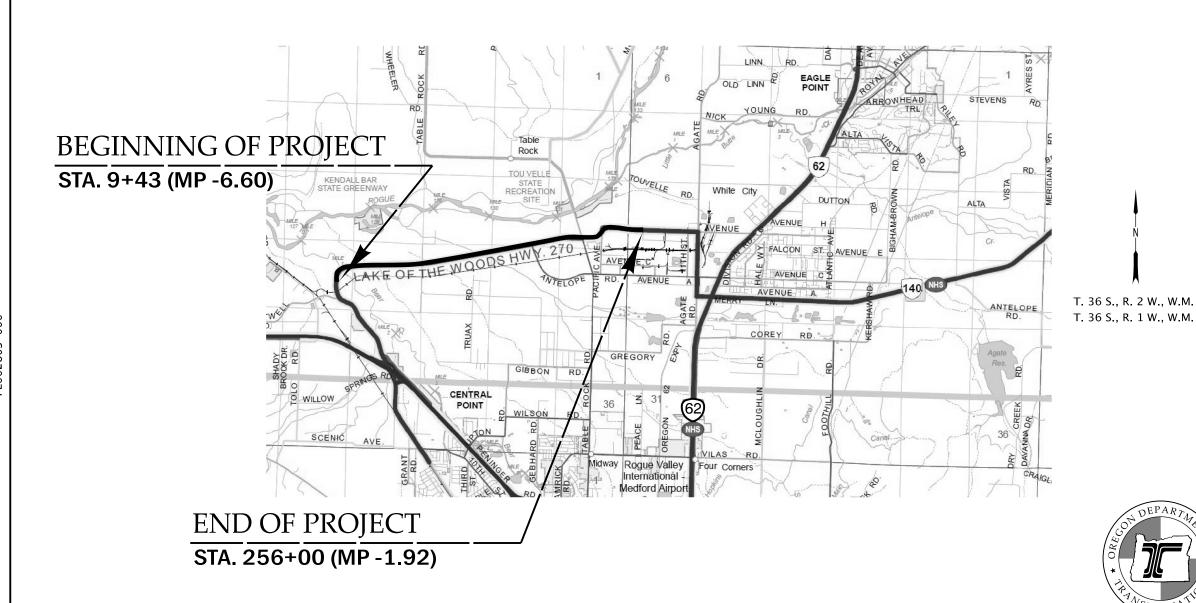
PLANS FOR PROPOSED PROJECT

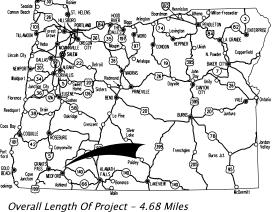
PAVING, STRUCTURES, CURB RAMPS & SIGNING

OR 140: BEAR CREEK - 5th STREET SEC.

LAKE OF THE WOODS HIGHWAY

JACKSON COUNTY APRIL 2021





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.)

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OREGON TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Robert Van Brocklin Alando Simpson COMMISSIONER Maurice Henderson COMMISSIONER

COMMISSIONER COMMISSIONER Julie Brown Sharon Smith DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORTATION Kristopher W. Strickler

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.

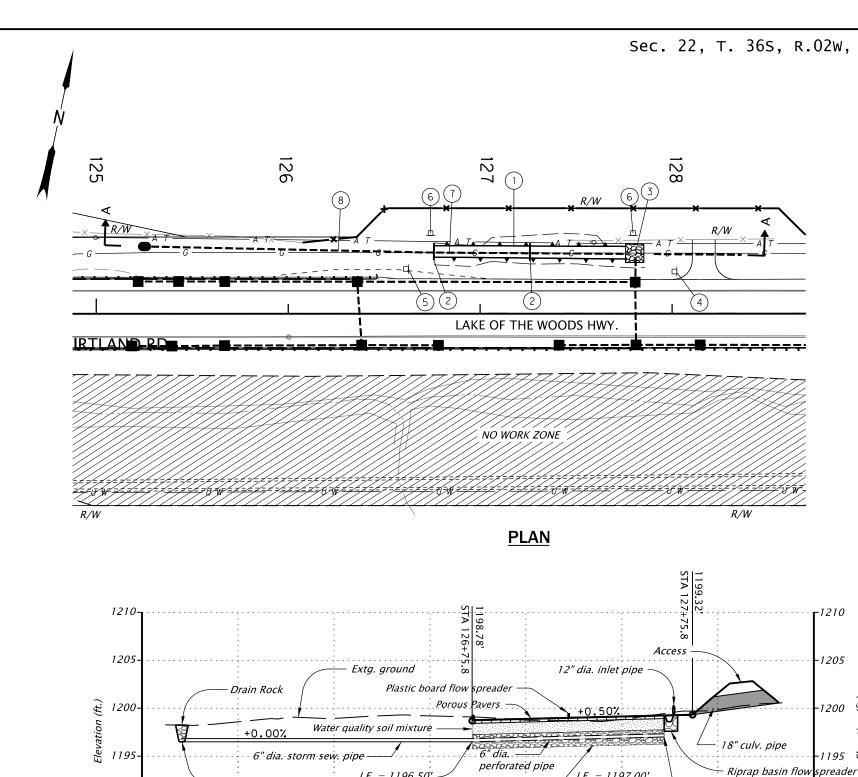
Approving Authority: Signature & date

Mark Thompson, Region 3 TCM Print name and title

Concurrence by ODOT Chief Engineer

OR 140: BEAR CREEK - 5th STREET SEC. LAKE OF THE WOODS HIGHWAY JACKSON COUNTY

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION	PROJECT NUMBER	SHEET NO.
OREGON DIVISION	S270(041)	A01



I.E. = 1196.50!

100

I.E. = 1197.00'

Drain Rock

200

Distance (ft.)

SECTION A-A

Sec. 22, T. 36S, R.02W, W.M.

Class 50 riprap

300

-1190

-1185

Sta. 125+21.9 to Sta. 127+85.3, Lt Const. water quality biofiltration swale – DFI no. D1348 Exc. - 75 cu. vd. Granular drain backfill - 50 cu. yd. Drainage geotextile, Type 1 - 200 sq. yd. Porous pavers - 600 sqft Matting, Type F - 145 sq. yd. Water Quality Mixture - 35 cu. yd.

54V-046

Const. plastic board flow spreaders - 18' (For details, see sht. HA04)

Const. riprap basin flow spreader - 5 cu. yd. (For details, see sht. HA05)

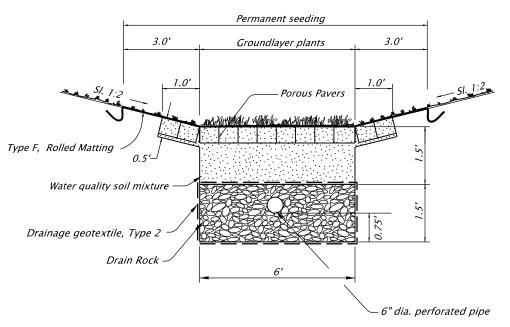
Inst. Type S-1 marker - red

Inst. Type S-1 marker - green

Inst. type S-2 marker - 2

Const. 6" perf. pipe pipe- 100'

Const. 6" storm sew. pipe pipe- 165'



STA. 126+75.8 to *STA.* 127+75.8

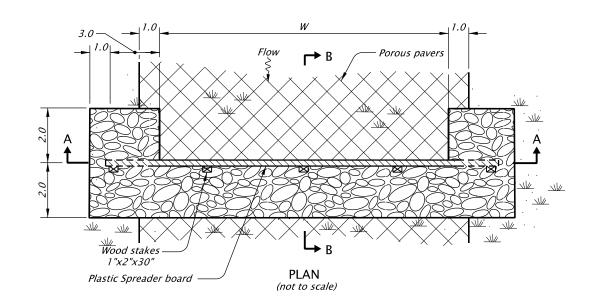
TYPICAL SECTION

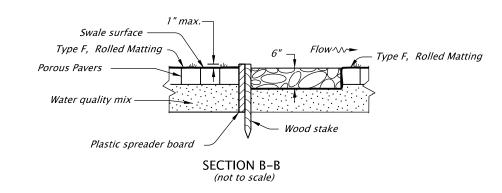


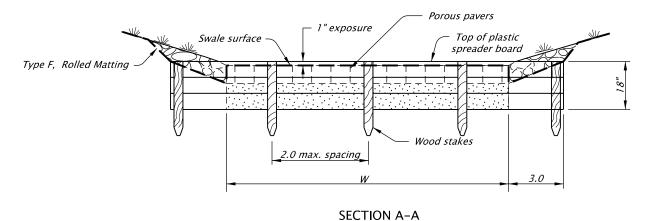
1190-

1185

I.E. = 1196.50'







(not to scale)

SECTION A-A

PLASTIC BOARD FLOW SPREADER

- 1. Construct spreader boards level.
- 2. Extend spreader boards a minimum of 3 feet into side slopes.
- 3. Reinforce side slopes at flow spreader locally with $1\frac{1}{2}$ "- $\frac{3}{4}$ " granular drain backfill material...
- 4. Fasten wood stakes to spreader boards with $2\frac{1}{2}$ " galvanized wood screws every 2" (minimum).
- 5. Place plastic board flow spreader at beginning and end of swale and every 50 feet throughout length of biofiltration swale.
- 6. Install matting according to RD1055 channel application. Omit check slots.

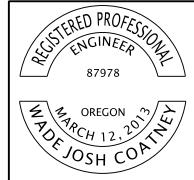


Water Quality Mix



1½"-¾" Granular Drain Backfill Material

GROUNDLAYER PLANT PLUGS					
Scientific Name	Common Name	Туре	Spacing	Swale Quantity D01347 (each)	Swale Quantity D01348 (each)
Carex Densa	Dense Sedge	Plugs	1 per 2 sq. ft.	250	300
Eleocharis Palustris	Common Spikerush	Plugs	1 per 2 sq. ft.	250	300
Juncus Tenuis	Poverty Rush	Plugs	1 per 2 sq. ft.	250	300
Mimulus Guttatus	Seep Monkeyflower	Plugs	1 per 2 sq. ft.	250	300



OREGON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



OR 140: BEAR CREEK - 5th STREET SEC. LAKE OF THE WOODS HIGHWAY JACKSON COUNTY

Designer: Wade J. Coatney Drafter: Wade J. Coatney

Reviewer: Chad M. Howard Checker: N/A

STORMWATER DETAILS

SHEET NO. HAO4

FINAL ELECTRONIC DOCUMEN AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST

RENEWS: 12-31-2021

Rotation: 0° Scale: 1"=100'

