OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL

Water Quality Biofiltration Swale

Manual prepared: November 2022

DFI No. D01508

Figure 1: DFI No. D01508, looking [note cardinal direction]

Facility Specific O&M Manual – Swales

D01508

Identification

Drainage Facility ID (DFI):D01508Facility Type:Water Quality Biofiltration SwaleConstruction Drawings:(V-File Numbers) 56V-004Location:District: 4Highway No.: 031

Mile Post: 3.98

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: East

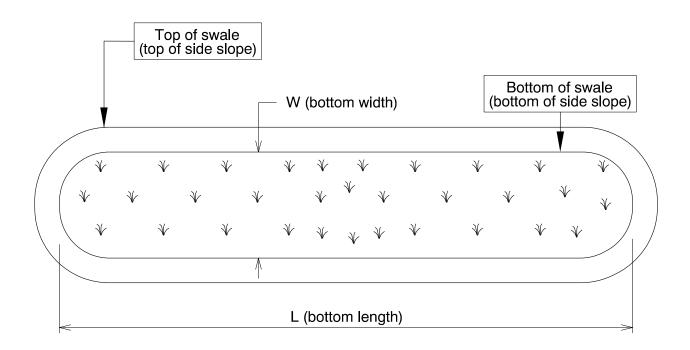
Figure 2: Facility location map

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:

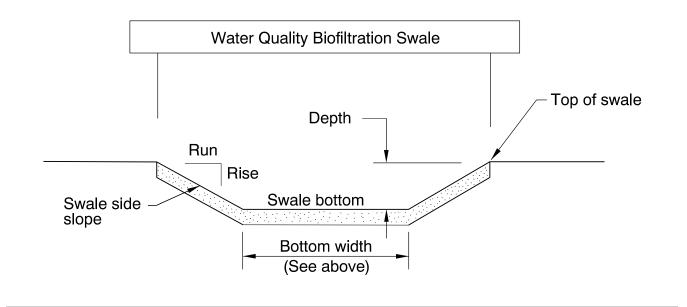
Bottom Length (feet)	Bottom Width (feet)
140	4



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	1	2



<u>Site Specific Information</u>: This facility is located on the east side of northbound US20 just north of NE Merloy Avenue.

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 drain 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:

An on-line swale with roadside ditchesAn on-line swale with piped inlets and outletsAn off-line swale with a piped high flow bypass	Operational Plan A	Operational Plan B	Operational Plan C

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.

Table 1: 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		S5
Inlet Pipe (s)	\boxtimes	S 6
Open channel inlet	\boxtimes	S7
Riprap pad	\boxtimes	S 8
Ground Cover		
Grass bottom		S9
Grass side slopes	\boxtimes	S10
Granular drain rock	\boxtimes	S11
Plantings		S12
Underground Components		
Geotextile fabric	\boxtimes	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:		S19
Swale Outlet		
Catch basin with grate		S20
Outlet Pipe (s)		S21
Open channel outlet	\boxtimes	S22
Auxiliary Outlet:		S23
Outfall Type		
Waterbody (Creek/Lake/Ocean)	□ C □ L □ D	S24
Ditch	\boxtimes	S25
Storm drain system		S26
Outfall Components		
Riprap pad		S27
Riprap bank protection		S28

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.

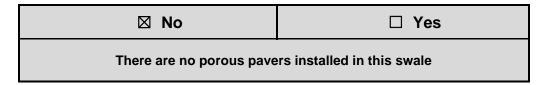
There are standard maintenance tables for standard ODOT designs. The maintenance tables describe the maintenance component, the defect or problem, the condition when maintenance is needed, and the recommended maintenance to correct the problem. Use the following tables to maintain ODOT swales:

- 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 **<u>NOT</u>** 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

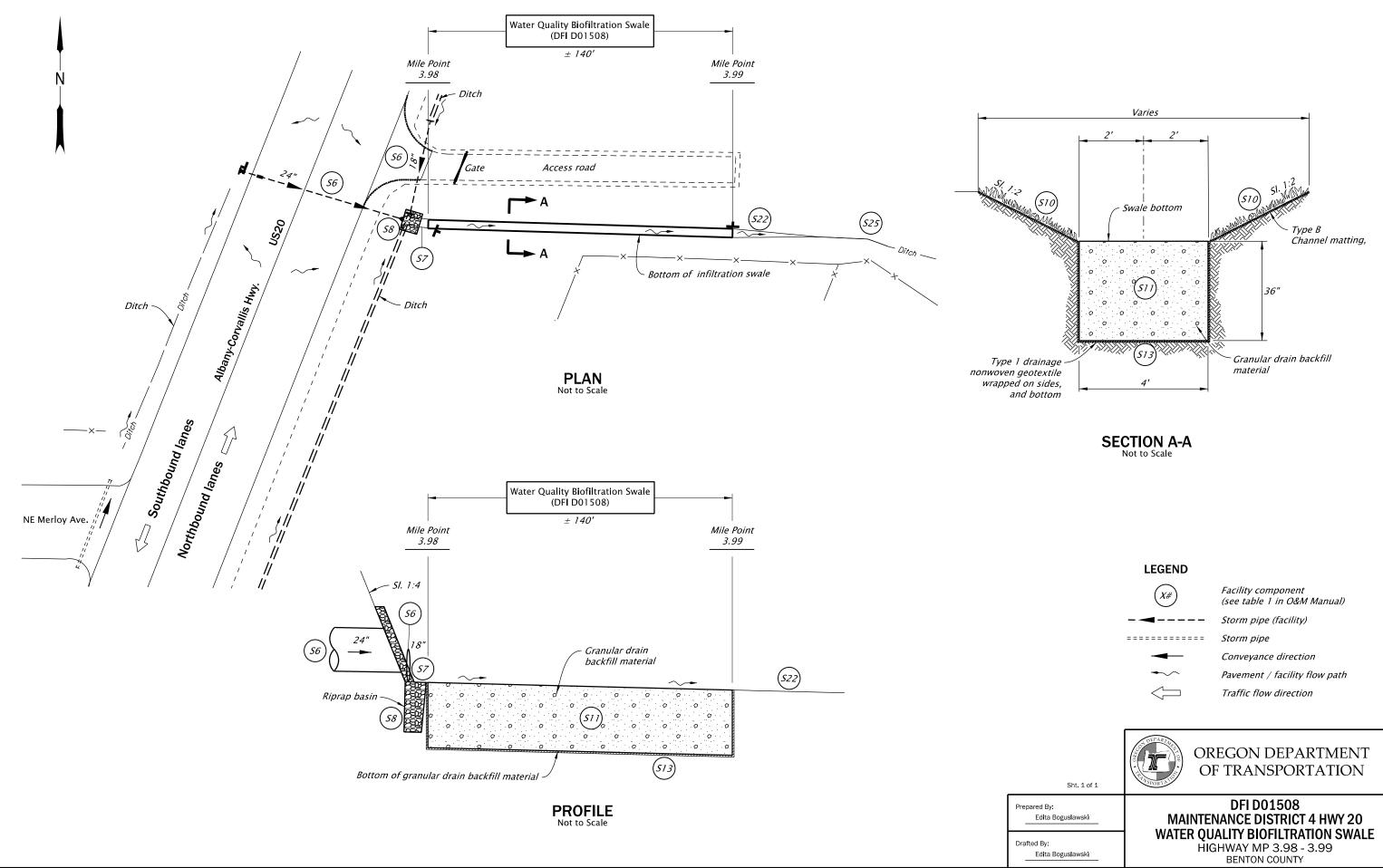
Contact any of the following for more detailed information about management of waste materials found on site:

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 D01508

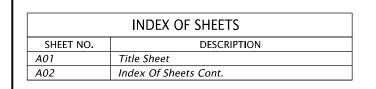


B Appendix B – Project Contract Plans

Contents:

Site Specific Subset of Project Contract Plan 56V-004

- Sheet No. A01: Cover Sheet
- Sheet No. C01B: Drainage & Utilities
- Sheet No. C01C: Drainage & Utilities Notes
- Sheet No. HA01: Water Quality Facility Plan
- Sheet No. HA02: Details



STATE OF OREGON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PLANS FOR PROPOSED PROJECT

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



US20: CONIFER BLVD. - MERLOY AVE. SEC. ALBANY-CORVALLIS HIGHWAY

BENTON COUNTY JANUARY 2023



US20 (MP 4.29)

BEGINNING OF PROJECT STA. "E" 102+71.0 (MP 4.12)

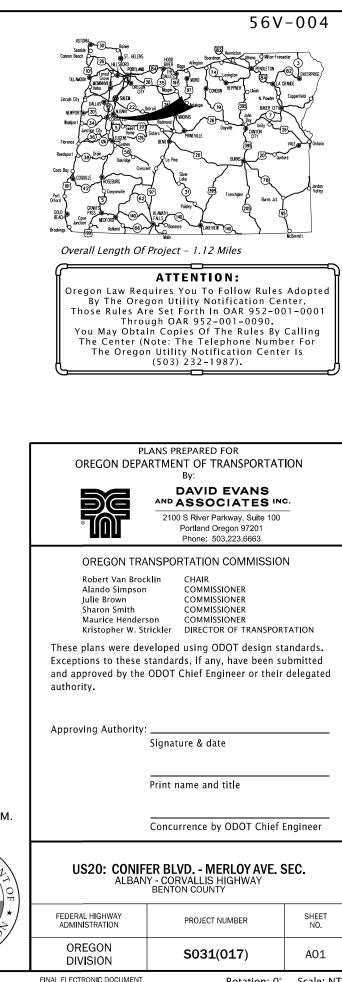
END OF PROJECT STA. "E" 162+02.0 (MP 3.00)

END OF CONTRACT

STA. "E" 166+62 (MP 2.91)

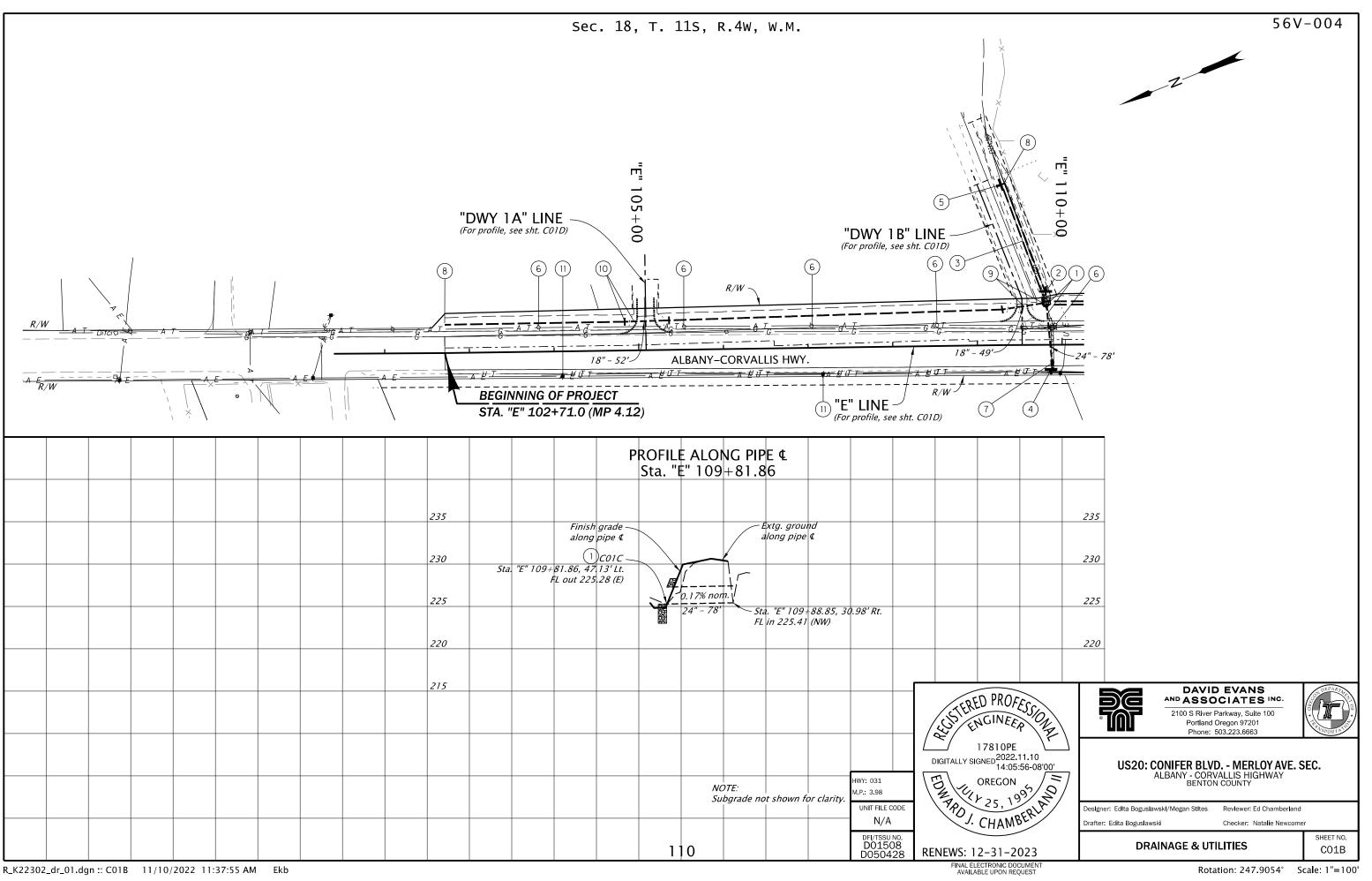


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FINAL ELECTRONIC DOCUMENT AVAILABLE UPON REOUEST

Rotation: 0° Scale: NTS



	Sta. "E" 109+81.86, 47.13' Lt. to Sta. "E" 109+88.85, 30.98' Rt. Remove inlet Remove 12" pipe – 35' Remove 24" pipe – 50' Remove 30" pipe – 10' Inst. 24" culv. pipe – 78' 10' depth Trench resurf. – 27 sq. yd. Const. paved end, Lt. & Rt. Const. paved end slope, Lt. & Rt. – 74 sq. ft. Const. riprap basin (For details, see sht. HA02) (See dwg. nos. RD302, RD317, RD318, RD319, & RD320)
\bigcirc	Sta. "E" 109+81.16, 63.00' Lt. Inst. drainage facility ID marker, Type S2 DFI no. D01508 MP 3.98 (See dwg. no. RD399)

- (3) Sta. "E" 109+79.59, 58.71' Lt. to Sta. "E" 109+31.65, 190.24' Lt. Const. water quality biofiltration swale DFI no. D01508 (For details, see shts. HA01 & HA02)
- (4) Sta. "E" 109+86.81, 29.00' Rt. Inst. culv. ID marker, Type 2 DFI no. D050428 MP 3.98 (See dwg. no. RD398)
- 5) *Sta. "E" 109+30.40, 189.25' Lt. Inst. drainage facility ID marker, Type S2*
- 6 *Relocate utility pole 5 (By others)*
- (7) Sta. "E" 109+88.38, 25.00' Rt. Inst. culv. ID marker, Type 1



56V-004

(8) Connect to extg. ditch

 Sta. "E" 109+30.00, 41.95' Lt. to Sta. "E" 109+78.20, 49.20' Lt. Inst. 18" culv. pipe - 49', SI.=3.32% 5' depth FL in 226.47 (NE) FL out 224.84 (SW) Const. sloped end, Lt. & Rt.

 (10) Sta. "E" 104+83.95', 33.96' Lt. to Sta. "E" 105+36.25, 34.80' Lt. Inst. 18" culv. pipe - 52', SI.=0.21% 5' depth FL in 227.05 (NE) FL out 226.94 (SW) Const. sloped end, Lt. & Rt.

(11) Maintain and protect utility pole – 2

