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May 3, 2016

TO: PLANHOLDERS

SUBJECT: TERMINAL 3 AND 4 PAVING IMPROVEMENTS
PROJECT NO. 091593
CONTRACT NO. 070326

ADDENDUM NUMBER ONE

This addendum is issued to amend the following:

SPECIFICATIONS

A. SECTION 00 01 10 - TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. **DELETE** the last listed item on page 1:

~~01 35 49.19 - Export Soil Management~~

2. **ADD** following the line '01 35 29 - Health, Safety, and Emergency Response Procedures' the following line:

01 35 43.13 - Hazardous Materials Information

B. SECTION 01 57 13 - Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control

1. **ADD** the Port of Tacoma Short Form SWPPP (as stated in paragraph 3.02.A.4) at the end of Section 01 57 13 (Attachment A to this Addendum No. 01)

Receipt for this addendum shall be indicated in the space provided in Section 00 41 00, Bid Form.

END OF SECTION

ATTACHMENT A - Port of Tacoma Short Form SWPPP

CONSTRUCTION SWPPP SHORT FORM

The threshold for using the Port of Tacoma's (Port) short form is a project that proposes to clear or disturb less than one acre of land. Projects falling within this threshold may use this short form instead of preparing a professionally designed Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). If project disturbance quantities exceed this threshold, you must prepare of formal Construction SWPPP as part of your submittal package. If your project is within the threshold and includes—or may affect—a critical area, please contact the Port to determine if the SWPPP short form may be used.

CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN SHORT FORM

Project Name: TERMINAL 3 AND 4 PAVING IMPROVEMENTS

Address:

Contact/Owner:

Phone:

Erosion Control Supervisor:

Phone:

Cell:

Pager:

Emergency (After hours) Contact:

Phone:

Permit No.:

Parcel No.:

Required Submittals

A Construction SWPPP consists of both a project narrative and a site plan. The project narrative describes existing conditions on the site, the proposed conditions, and how construction site runoff will be managed until final site stabilization is achieved. Any additional relevant information should be included in the project narrative. All Best Management Practices (BMPs) that will be utilized onsite must be included as part of the project narrative and provided (electronically or hard copy) as part of the submittal package. If additional BMPs beyond those included in the Washington Department of Ecology's (Ecology) Western Washington Stormwater Management Manual (Ecology SWMM) or the City of Tacoma's (City) Stormwater Management Manual (City SWMM) are proposed to be used, a narrative and appropriate details describing the BMP (its function, installation method, and maintenance activities) will be required.

The site plan is a drawing which shows the location of the proposed BMPs to control erosion and sedimentation during and after construction activities.

PROJECT NARRATIVE

The Construction SWPPP Short Form narrative must be completed at part of the submittal package. Any information described, as part of the narrative, should also be shown on the site plan.

Note: From October 1 through April 30, clearing, grading, and other soil disturbing activities shall only be permitted by special authorization from the Port.

A. Project Description (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| ☐ New Structure | ☐ Building Addition | ☐ Grading/Excavation |
| ☐ Paving | ☐ Utilities | ☐ Other: |

1. Total project area (square feet)
2. Total proposed impervious area (square feet)
3. Total existing impervious area (square feet)
4. Total proposed area to be disturbed (square feet)
5. Total volume of cut/fill (cubic yards)

Additional Project Information:

B. Existing Site Conditions (Check all that apply)

1. Describe the existing vegetation on the site. (Check all that apply)

☐ Forest	☐ Pasture/field grass	☐ Pavement	☐ Landscaping	☐ Brush
☐ Trees	☐ Other:			
2. Describe how surface water (stormwater) drainage flows across/from the site. (Check all that apply)

☐ Sheet Flow	☐ Gutter	☐ Catch Basin	☐ Ditch/Swale	☐ Storm Sewer
☐ Stream	☐ Other:			
3. Describe any unusual site condition(s) or other features of note.

☐ Steep Grades	☐ Large depression	☐ Underground tanks	☐ Springs
☐ Easements	☐ Existing structures	☐ Existing utilities	☐ Other:

C. Adjacent Areas (Check all that apply)

1. Check any/all adjacent areas that may be affected by site disturbance and fully describe below in item 2:

☐ Streams* ☐ Lakes* ☐ Wetlands* ☐ Steep slopes*
☐ Residential Areas ☐ Roads ☐ Ditches, pipes, culverts ☐ Other:

** If the site is on or adjacent to a critical area (e.g., waterbody), the Port may require additional information, engineering, and other permits to be submitted with this short form.*

2. Describe how and where surface water enters the site from properties located upstream:

3. Describe the downstream drainage path from the site to the receiving body of water (minimum distance of 0.25 mile [1320 feet]). (E.g., water flows from the site into a curb-line, then to a catch basin at the intersection of X and Y streets. A 10-inch pipe system conveys water another 1000 feet to a wetland.) Include information on the condition of the drainage structures.

D. Soils (Check all that apply)

The intent of this section is to identify when additional soils information may be required for applicants using this short form. There are other site-specific issues that may necessitate a soils investigation or more extensive erosion control practices. The Port will determine these situations on a case-by-case basis as part of their review.

1. Does the project propose infiltration? Infiltration systems require prior Port approval.

☐ Yes ☐ No

2. Does the project propose construction on or near steep slopes (15% or greater)?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If infiltration is proposed for the site or steep slopes (15% or greater) have been identified, the Port will require soils information as part of project design. The applicant must contact a soil professional or civil engineer that specializes in soil analysis and perform an in-depth soils investigation. If the Yes box is checked for either question, the Port may not permit the use of this short form.

E. Construction Sequencing/Phasing

1. Construction sequence: the standard construction sequence is as follows:
 - Mark clearing/grading limits.
 - Install initial erosion control Best Management Practices (BMPs) (e.g., construction entrance, silt fence, catch basin inserts, etc.).
 - Clear, grade, and fill project site as outlined in the site plan while implementing and maintaining proper temporary erosion and sediment control BMPs simultaneously.
 - Install permanent erosion protection as described in the specifications (e.g., impervious surfaces, landscaping, etc.).
 - Remove temporary erosion control methods as permitted. Do not remove temporary erosion control until permanent erosion protection is fully established.

List any changes from the standard construction sequence outlined above:

2. Construction phasing: if construction is going to occur in separate phases, please describe:

F. Construction Schedule

1. Provide a proposed construction schedule (dates construction starts and ends, and dates for any construction phasing.)

Start Date:

End Date:

Interim Phasing Dates:

Wet Season Construction Activities: Wet season occurs from October 1 to April 30. Please describe construction activities that will occur during this time period.

Note: Additional erosion control methods may be required during periods of increased surface water runoff.

2. Site plan (see Figure 1, page 6)

A site plan, to scale, must be included with this checklist that shows the following items:

- ☐ a. Address, Parcel Number, Permit Number, and Street Names
- ☐ b. North Arrow
- ☐ c. Indicate boundaries of existing vegetation (e.g., tree lines, grassy areas, pasture areas, fields, etc.)
- ☐ d. Identify any onsite or adjacent critical areas and associated buffers (e.g., wetlands, steep slopes, streams, etc.).
- ☐ e. Identify any FEMA base flood boundaries and Shoreline Management boundaries.
- ☐ f. Show existing and proposed contours.
- ☐ g. Delineate areas that are to be cleared and/or graded.
- ☐ h. Show all cut and fill slopes, indicating top and bottom of slope catch lines.
- ☐ i. Show locations where upstream run-on enters the site and locations where runoff leaves the site.
- ☐ j. Indicate existing surface water flow direction(s).
- ☐ k. Label final grade contour and indicate proposed surface water flow direction and surface water conveyance systems (e.g., pipes, catch basins, ditches, etc.).
- ☐ l. Show grades, dimensions, and direction of flow in all (existing and proposed) ditches, swales, culverts, and pipes.
- ☐ m. Indicate locations and outlets of any dewatering systems (usually to sediment trap).
- ☐ n. Identify and locate all erosion control methods to be used during and after construction.

ONSITE FIELD VERIFICATION OF ACTUAL CONDITIONS IS REQUIRED.

Figure 1. (to be worked out with Engineering Dept.)

GUIDELINES FOR EROSION CONTROL ELEMENTS

This SWPPP must contain the 12 required elements, as required by Ecology. Check off each element as it is addressed in the SWPPP short form and/or on your site plan.

- ☐ 1. Mark Clearing Limits
- ☐ 2. Establish Construction Access
- ☐ 3. Control Flow Rates
- ☐ 4. Install Sediment Controls
- ☐ 5. Stabilize Soils
- ☐ 6. Protect Slopes
- ☐ 7. Protect Drain Inlets
- ☐ 8. Stabilize Channels and Outlets
- ☐ 9. Control Pollutants
- ☐ 10. Control Dewatering
- ☐ 11. Maintain BMPs
- ☐ 12. Manage the Project

The following is a brief description of each of the 12 required elements of a SWPPP. If an element does not apply to the proposed project site, please describe why the element does not apply. Applicable BMPs are listed with each element and in Table 1. Please note that this list is not a comprehensive list of BMPs available for small construction projects, but erosion and sediment control techniques most pertinent to small construction sites are included here. More detailed information on construction BMPs can be found in Ecology's SWMM Volume II and the City's SWMM Volume II (Ecology 2005; City of Tacoma 2012). Please provide hard copies of the BMPs that will be used for the project and include as part of this Construction SWPPP. BMPs that may be used if needed can be noted as being contingent in the event additional erosion control is needed. Describe any additional BMPs that will be utilized onsite and add them to the SWPPP short form.

For phased construction projects, clearly indicate erosion control methods to be used for each phase of construction.

Element #1 – Mark Clearing Limits

All construction projects must clearly mark any clearing limits, sensitive areas and their buffers prior to beginning any land disturbing activities, including clearing and grading. Clearly mark the limits both in the field and on the site plans. Limits shall be marked in such a way that any trees or vegetation that is to remain will not be harmed.

Applicable BMPs include:

- BMP C101: Preserving Natural Vegetation
- BMP C102: Buffer Zones
- BMP C103: High Visibility Plastic or Metal Fence
- BMP C104: Stake and Wire Fence

☐ The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

OR

☐ This element is not required for this project because:

Element #2 – Establish Construction Access

All construction projects subject to vehicular traffic shall provide a means of preventing vehicle “tracking” soil from the site onto streets or neighboring properties. Limit vehicle traffic on- and off-site to one route if possible. All access points shall be stabilized with a rock pad construction entrance or other Port-approved BMP. The applicant should consider placing the entrance in the area for future driveway(s), as it may be possible to use the rock as a driveway base material. The entrance(s) must be inspected weekly, at a minimum, to ensure no excess sediment buildup or missing rock.

Applicable BMPs include:

- BMP C105: Stabilized Construction Entrance
- BMP C106: Wheel Wash
- BMP C107: Construction Road/Parking Area Stabilization

☐ The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

OR

☐ This element is not required for this project because:

Element #3 – Control Flow Rates

Protect properties and waterways downstream of the project site from erosion due to increases in volume, velocity, and peak flow of stormwater runoff from the project site.

Permanent infiltration facilities shall not be used for flow control during construction unless specifically approved by the Environmental Department. Sediment traps can provide flow control for small sites by allowing water to pool and allowing sediment to settle out of the water.

Applicable BMPs include:

- BMP C207: Check Dams
- BMP C240: Sediment Trap

☐ The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

OR

☐ This element is not required for this project because:

Element 4 – Install Sediment Controls

Surface water runoff from disturbed areas must pass through an appropriate sediment removal device prior to leaving a construction site or discharging into a waterbody. Sediment barriers are typically used to slow stormwater sheet flow and allow the sediment to settle out behind the barrier.

Sediment controls must be installed/constructed prior to site grading.

Applicable BMPs include:

- BMP C208: Triangular Silt Dike
- BMP C232: Gravel Filter Berm
- BMP C233: Silt Fence
- BMP C235: Straw Wattles

☐ The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

OR

☐ This element is not required for this project because:

Element #5 – Stabilize Soils

Stabilize exposed and unworked soils by applying BMPs that protect the soils from raindrop impact, flowing water, and wind.

From October 1 through April 30, no soils shall remain exposed or unworked for more than 2 days. From May 1 to September 30, no soils shall remain exposed or unworked for more than 7 days. This applies to all soils whether at final grade or not.

Applicable BMPs include:

- BMP C120: Temporary and Permanent Seeding
- BMP C121: Mulching
- BMP C122: Nets and Blankets
- BMP C123: Plastic Covering
- BMP C140: Dust Control

☐ The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

OR

☐ This element is not required for this project because:

Element #6 – Protect Slopes

Protect slopes by diverting water at the top of the slope. Reduce slope velocities by minimizing the continuous length of the slope.

Applicable BMPs include:

- BMP C200: Interceptor Dike and Swale
- BMP C204: Pipe Slope Drains
- BMP C207: Check Dams

☐ The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

OR

☐ This element is not required for this project because:

Element #7 – Protect Drain Inlets

All operable storm drain inlets must be protected during construction so that stormwater runoff does not enter the conveyance system without first being filtered or treated to remove sediment. Install catch basin protection on all catch basins within 500 feet downstream of the project.

Applicable BMPs include:

- BMP C220: Storm Drain Inlet Protection

☐ The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

OR

☐ This element is not required for this project because:

Element #8 – Stabilize Channels and Outlets

Stabilize all temporary onsite conveyance channels. Provide stabilization to prevent erosion of outlets, adjacent stream banks, slopes, and downstream reaches at the conveyance system outlets.

Applicable BMPs include:

- BMP C202: Channel Lining
- BMP C209: Outlet Protection

☐ The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

OR

☐ This element is not required for this project because:

Element #9 – Control Pollutants

Handle and dispose of all pollutants, including demolition debris and other solid wastes in a manner that does not cause stormwater contamination. Provide cover and containment for all

chemicals, liquid products (including paint), petroleum products, and other materials. Handle all concrete and concrete waste appropriately.

Applicable BMPs include:

- BMP C150: Materials on Hand
- BMP C151: Concrete Handling
- BMP C152: Sawcutting and Surface Pollution Prevention
- BMP C153: Material Delivery, Storage and Containment

☐ The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

OR

☐ This element is not required for this project because:

Element #10 – Control Dewatering

Clean, non-turbid dewatering water, such as groundwater, can be discharged to the stormwater system provided the dewatering flow does not cause erosion or flooding of receiving waters.

Applicable BMPs include:

- BMP C150: Materials on Hand

☐ The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

OR

☐ This element is not required for this project because:

Element #11 – Maintain BMPs

Maintain and repair temporary erosion and sediment control BMPs as needed. Inspect all BMPs at least weekly and after every storm event.

Remove all temporary erosion and sediment control BMPs within 30 days after final site stabilization or if the BMP is no longer needed. Any sediment trapped during construction activities should be removed or stabilized onsite. No sediment shall be discharged into the stormwater drainage system or any natural conveyance system (e.g., streams).

Applicable BMPs include:

- BMP C160: Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead

☐ The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

OR

☐ This element is not required for this project because:

Element #12 – Manage the Project

Phase development projects to prevent soil erosion and the transport of sediment from the project site during construction. Coordinate all work prior initial construction with subcontractors and other utilities to ensure no areas are worked prematurely.\

A designated erosion and sediment control person is required for all construction projects. This person is responsible for ensuring that the project's erosion and sediment control BMPs are appropriate for the site and are functioning properly. They are also responsible for updating the SWPPP as necessary as site conditions warrant. They must be available 24 hours a day to ensure compliance.

Applicable BMPs include:

- BMP C160: Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead
- BMP C162: Scheduling
- BMP C180: Small Project Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention

☐ The BMP(s) being proposed to meet this element are:

OR

☐ This element is not required for this project because:

Table 1. Applicable BMPs for the 12 Elements of a SWPPP

Element #1 – Mark Clearing Limits		
BMP C101	Preserving Natural Vegetation	
BMP C102	Buffer Zones	
BMP C103	High Visibility Plastic and Wire Fence	
BMP C104	Stake and Wire Fence	
Element #2 – Establish Construction Entrance		
BMP C105	Stabilized Construction Entrance	
BMP C106	Wheel Wash	
BMP C107	Construction Road/Parking Area Stabilization	
Element #3 – Control Flow Rates		
BMP C207	Check Dams	
BMP C240	Sediment Trap	
Element #4 – Install Sediment Controls		
BMP C208	Triangular Silt Trap	
BMP C232	Gravel Filter Berm	
BMP C233	Silt Fence	
BMP C235	Straw Wattles	
Element #5 – Stabilize Soils		
BMP C120	Temporary and Permanent Seeding	
BMP C121	Mulching	
BMP C122	Nets and Blankets	
BMP C123	Plastic Covering	
BMP C140	Dust Control	
Element #6 – Protect Slopes		
BMP C200	Interceptor Dike and Swale	
BMP C204	Pipe Slope Drains	
BMP C207	Check Dams	
Element #7 – Protect Drain Inlets		
BMP C220	Storm Drain Inlet Protection	
Element #8 – Stabilize Channels and Outlets		
BMP C202	Channel Lining	
BMP C209	Outlet Protection	
Element #9 – Control Pollutants		
BMP C150	Materials on Hand	

Element #9 – Control Pollutants, cont.		
BMP C151	Concrete Handling	
BMP C152	Sawcutting and Surfacing Pollution Prevention	
BMP C153	Materials, Delivery, Storage and Containment	
Element #10 – Control Dewatering		
BMP C150	Materials on Hand	
Element #11 – Maintain BMPs		
BMP C160	Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead	
Element #12 – Manage the Project		
BMP C160	Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead	
BMP C162	Scheduling	
BMP C180	Small Project Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention	

REFERENCES

City of Tacoma. 2012. Stormwater Management Manual 2012 Edition. Public Works/ Environmental Services, Maintenance Division, Tacoma, Washington.

Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology). 2005. Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington. Water Quality Program, Lacey, Washington.