

**Report
Geotechnical Engineering Services
Hyundai Terminal Administrative Buildings
Port of Tacoma, Washington**

December 16, 1997

**For
Port of Tacoma**



December 16, 1997

**Consulting Engineers
and Geoscientists**
Offices in Washington,
Oregon, and Alaska

Port of Tacoma
c/o McGranahan Partnership
950 Fawcett, Suite 300
Tacoma, Washington 98402

Attention: Mr. Tom Marshall

Report
Geotechnical Engineering Services
Hyundai Terminal Administration Buildings
Port of Tacoma, Washington
File No. 0454-045-T03

INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

This report presents the results of our geotechnical engineering services for the proposed Administration, Maintenance, and Marine Buildings at the Hyundai Terminal, Port of Tacoma, Washington. This area is shown on the Vicinity Map, Figure 1. Our understanding of the project is based on a preliminary site plan transmitted on September 24, 1997, and discussions with you.

We understand that the new administration and maintenance structures, will be constructed north of the former Lincoln Avenue right-of-way, on the former Rhone-Poulenc parcel. The marine building will be constructed on the former Murray-Pacific parcel along Blair waterway adjacent to the new wharf. The administration building will have an areal extent of 2800 square feet and will be 3 stories in height. The grade level of this structure will be used for parking and/or truck access. The maintenance building will have an areal extent of 14,700 square feet and will be one story. The marine building will have an areal extent of 990 square feet will be 2 stories high. All structures will be constructed of wood or metal.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of our services is to evaluate soil and ground water conditions at the building sites and to develop geotechnical recommendations and design criteria for the proposed structures.

Our specific scope of services includes the following:
GeoEngineers, Inc.

1101 Fawcett Ave., Suite 200

Tacoma, WA 98402

Telephone (253) 383-4940

Fax (253) 927-4039

www.geoengineers.com

1. Review previous explorations in the site vicinity to determine subsurface conditions at building sites.
2. Provide recommendations for site preparation including evaluation of the requirements and potential problems associated with site grading, and earthwork specifications.
3. Evaluate the potential for liquefaction of subsurface soils encountered in the explorations using the design earthquake specified in the Uniform Building Code (UBC).
4. Evaluate the settlement potential of the new structure under expected loading conditions and providing recommendations for preinducing or controlling settlement, as appropriate.
5. Provide recommendations for spread footings, as appropriate, including allowable bearing capacities, depth of embedment, lateral resistance, and estimated settlement.
6. Provide recommendations for support of slab-on-grade floors.
7. Provide recommendations for site drainage and control of any ground water which may be encountered.
8. Comment on any construction problems anticipated from the results of our explorations and studies.
9. Prepare a written report containing our conclusions and recommendations along with the supporting field and laboratory data.

SITE CONDITIONS

SURFACE CONDITIONS

The site is located north side of Port of Tacoma Road at the intersection with Lincoln Avenue. The site is irregular in shape and encompasses approximately 60-acres, as shown on the Site Plan, Figure 2. The vacated Lincoln Avenue parcel divides the site. The former Murray Pacific parcel is located to the south and the former Rhone-Poulenc parcel is located to the west. The site is bounded by Port of Tacoma Road to the west and by Blair Waterway to the east. An industrial/ship dock area and log yard are located to the north and south, respectively.

The site as a whole is generally level. The former Murray-Pacific parcel had been used as a log storage yard in the past, and large portions of the ground surface had been covered with bark. Since then, the surface materials and bark have been removed. The parcel is now covered by crushed-rock surfacing. No structures currently occupy this area.

Portions of the former Rhone-Poulenc parcel were once occupied by a fertilizer plant. During the time of our initial site visit, we observed that the northern portion of this parcel had been developed with structures which made up the fertilizer facility, such as concrete tilt-up buildings, sheds and storage tanks. A drainage swale and small pond are also located in the northwest corner of the parcel. The southwestern portion of the parcel does not appear to have been developed with structures associated with the fertilizer facility, and is vegetated with grass and scotchbroom, along with some scattered debris. The southeastern portion is occupied by a

large bermed soil stockpile. Since then, structures associated with the fertilizer facility have been demolished, and the debris has been hauled from the site. In addition, the southern portion of the parcel has been partially graded, and the soil stockpile has been removed.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

General

Subsurface conditions were evaluated by reviewing previously prepared geotechnical reports regarding the Murray-Pacific and Lincoln Avenue parcels and by reviewing logs of test pits excavated on the Rhone-Poulenc parcel for this project. The approximate locations of the explorations are shown on the Site Plan. Details of the explorations along with the logs are presented in Appendix A.

Based on the information reviewed, the site is generally underlain by fill soils overlying tidal delta deposits consisting of interbedded soft silt and loose sand. It appears that the fill consists of at least two distinct zones, described below as "Upper Fill" and "Lower Fill."

Upper Fill

In general, the upper fill soils encountered on the east half of the Rhone-Poulenc site and the Murray-Pacific site are fairly consistent and appear to have been placed in a controlled manner, while the upper fill encountered on the undeveloped portion of the Rhone-Poulenc site is somewhat variable in both composition and density.

The upper fill soils on the Murray-Pacific and eastern portion of the Rhone-Poulenc parcels generally consist of medium dense to very dense sand and gravel with varying amounts of silt with occasional cobbles and organics. The thickness of the upper fill on the Murray-Pacific parcel generally ranged from about 1½ to 3 feet, but is as thick as 6½ feet in some areas; the upper fill on the eastern portion of the Rhone-Poulenc parcel ranged in thickness from 2½ to 9 feet.

The upper fill soils on the western portion of the Rhone-Poulenc parcel generally consist of loose to dense sands with varying amounts of silt and gravel, and ranged in thickness from 2½ to 9½ feet. Areas of dense to very dense cemented sand fragments were encountered in Test Pits 1, 2, 3 and 12 (test pits dated October 2, 1997 on the Site Plan). The cemented fragments were encountered to depths of up to 7½ feet from the ground surface and ranged up to 4 feet in length. A light grey to white, soft to medium stiff clay and medium dense to dense silty sand were also encountered within portions of the upper fill zone, in Test Pits 2, 3, 12 and 13 (test pits dated October 2, 1997 on the Site Plan) at depths of 7½ to 9½, 2½ to 7, 3 to 4, and 6 to 7 feet below the ground surface, respectively. The whitish material encountered in Test Pit 3 was visible only on one-half of the test pit, as if the material had been dumped in an open excavation and buried.

The cemented sand fragments and the grey to white clay and silty sand may be fill materials related to former phosphate and alum production at the site.

Lower Fill

For the most part, the upper fill zone is directly underlain by what we believe to be an older fill zone. This lower fill was encountered throughout the site and generally consists of loose to medium dense dark grey to black fine to medium sand with varying amounts of silt. This unit generally extended to depths of about 7 to 10 feet below the ground surface on the Rhone-Poulenc parcel. On the Murray-Pacific parcel, the lower fill unit generally extended to depths ranging from 5 to 7 feet below the ground surface, but is as deep as 11 feet. In some explorations, a thin layer of medium stiff silt was encountered between the upper and lower fill units.

The upper portion of the lower fill layer within the northwestern corner of the Rhone-Poulenc portion has been cemented into a very dense condition. The material is in such a dense condition that one of the test pits excavated in the area had to be terminated due to refusal. The cementation does not appear to be the result of natural occurring physical processes. Fragments of this same material were found in the upper fill within the southern portion of the Rhone-Poulenc parcel, and also occurs along the sidewalls and possibly below the drainage swale and pond area. It is possible that the cementation is related to former Rhone-Poulenc production processes, and as such, the material may contain heavy metals and/or pesticides.

Delta Deposits

The first layer of tidal deposits encountered consisted primarily of very soft to soft organic silt and/or silt with organics (mainly grass and straw). This zone generally occurs from 5 to 11 feet below the ground surface. The test pit explorations on the Rhone-Poulenc parcel did not extend through this layer. Explorations on the Murray-Pacific and vacated Lincoln Avenue parcels indicate that this silt unit extends to depths varying from about 15 feet to 22 feet below the ground surface.

Very loose to medium dense sands with varying amounts of silt were encountered below the silt layer. Explorations on the vacated Lincoln Avenue parcel indicate that this sand extends to depths of about 31 to 38 feet below the ground surface. This sand unit is underlain by another layer of soft to stiff silt with varying amounts of organics that is 3 to 5 feet thick. This lower silt unit may be discontinuous on the extreme southern end of the site. The lower silt is in turn underlain by medium dense to dense sand with varying amounts of silt. Our knowledge of this area indicates that this sand extends to depths of up at least 180 feet below the ground surface, and may contain discontinuous silt lenses.

Ground Water

At the Rhone-Poulenc parcel, slow to moderate ground water seepage was generally encountered within the lower fill layer, at depths ranging from 6 to 9.5 feet below the ground

surface. Perched ground water was also encountered overlying the cemented sand fill in the northwest corner of the parcel.

Ground water was encountered at the Murray-Pacific parcel at approximately 17 to 22 feet below the ground surface, and at the Lincoln Avenue parcel at approximately 7 to 11 feet below the ground surface. The water table may rise to within 5 or 6 feet of the ground surface during periods of heavy rain and/or high tide. Perched ground water was also encountered at the interface of the lower sand fill and the silt. Ground water levels are expected to vary seasonally and with tidal influence.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

GENERAL

Based on the project information and our review of the subsurface conditions, it is our opinion that the site is suitable for the proposed development provided that steps are taken to accommodate postconstruction and potential seismic settlements of the proposed structures.

We understand that the existing site is currently about 3 feet below finish grade. The existing soft silts below the site are compressible and will settle under the weight of new fill and structural loads. In addition, there is risk that portions of the subsurface soils will liquefy during an earthquake with peak ground accelerations in excess of about 0.2g. Settlement tolerant structures may be satisfactorily supported on spread footings which bear on shallow spread footings founded on the dense existing fill soils or on compacted structural fill that extends to these soils.

Our specific evaluations and recommendations are discussed subsequently in the following sections.

SETTLEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

The weight of the new fill and structures will induce consolidation of the soft silts underlying the proposed building areas. Our analyses indicate that the anticipated loads will induce postconstruction settlement in the range of approximately 2 to 4 inches. About 75 percent of this settlement will be induced by the new fill. In order to reduce settlement of the buildings, we recommend that the new fill be placed at least 2 months in advance of building construction.

If the fill is placed in advance, we calculate postconstruction building settlements on the order of 1-inch. We estimate differential settlement of about a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch per 50 feet. Loose or disturbed subgrade soils in footing excavations may result in increased settlement. All loose or disturbed material should be removed prior to concrete placement.

As an alternative, the structures can be pile supported. This option can be further evaluated, if appropriate.

SEISMIC CONSIDERATIONS

General

Several investigations (Dames & Moore, various; Rasmussen, et.al., 1974; USGS, 1975; Shannon & Wilson, Inc., 1981; Algermissen, 1983; GeoEngineers and others) have evaluated earthquake magnitudes and intensities as a function of return period. The result is a magnitude 7.5 earthquake with approximately a 10 percent probability of being equalled or exceeded in a 50 year period. The duration (acceleration time history) of this earthquake is generally assumed to be in the range of 23 to 30 seconds and is based largely on California models.

Peak ground accelerations developed by previous investigations vary significantly, mostly because of changing site conditions and the assumed distance to the epicenter. Factors such as the depth to bedrock, thickness of glacially consolidated soil, and thickness of recent alluvium or fill also influence peak ground accelerations. For a magnitude 7.5 earthquake, a maximum peak ground acceleration of about 0.3 is appropriate for the site, where thick alluvium overlies the glacially consolidated soil.

Soil Profile Type

As defined in the Uniform Building Code (UBC), 1994 Edition, the project site is located in Seismic Zone 3 with a Z factor of 0.3. The site soils are classified as classified as a Soil Profile Type S3.

Liquefaction Potential

Liquefaction refers to a condition where vibration or shaking of the ground, usually from earthquake forces, results in the development of excess pore pressures in saturated soils and subsequent loss of strength in the deposit of soil so affected. In general, soils which are susceptible to liquefaction include loose to medium dense clean to silty sands which are below the water table.

Our analyses of liquefaction potential indicates that for peak ground accelerations in excess of 0.2g, portions of the sand soils encountered below a depth of 14 to 21 feet could liquefy, most likely in isolated and discontinuous zones. Liquefaction induced at this acceleration could result in total settlements in the range of 10 to 16 inches, with differential settlements on the order of 5 to 8 inches per 100 feet. This settlement would likely be gradual due to the depth of overburden overlying the liquefiable soils.

If structures which are sufficiently flexible and ductile are designed and constructed liquefaction induced settlements could be tolerated without collapse of the buildings. Buildings designed not to collapse under liquefaction induced settlements would likely be so seriously distressed they would require replacement after an earthquake. This aspect should be evaluated by a structural engineer.

Alternatively, ground modification techniques may be employed to densify potentially liquefiable soils. However, due to the presence of the overlying soft silts, these methods may show only limited success. A deep foundation system is also an option. These options can be further evaluated, if appropriate.

EARTHWORK

General

We expect that the majority of the grading can be accomplished with conventional earth moving equipment. Some of the surficial site soils have significant fines contents and are moisture sensitive. These materials will be difficult to operate on or compact during wet weather conditions or if the moisture content of the soil is even moderately above the optimum percentage. Operation of heavy equipment at the site under wet conditions can be expected to result in considerable disturbance to the exposed subgrade soils. Once disturbed, the softened soils will likely have to be removed and replaced with drier suitable soil. Should excessive softening or rutting occur, it may become necessary to construct temporary staging areas or haul roads using quarry rock spalls. Because of these considerations, it is our opinion that the most economical time to perform earthwork is during extended periods of dry weather.

On-Site Soils

The existing fill materials may be satisfactorily re-used as structural fill provided that the soil is at a suitable moisture content at the time of placement.

If the moisture content of the site soils is significantly above the optimum percentage at the time of placement, it is highly unlikely that the required compaction can be achieved. Construction equipment quickly softens these soils when the moisture content is high. Once disturbed, the softened soils will likely have to be removed and replaced with drier suitable soil. Temporary staging areas and haul roads often have to be constructed of quarry rock spalls to maintain access to the site and work areas. Because of these considerations, it is our opinion that the most economical time to perform earthwork is during extended periods of dry weather.

If earthwork is planned for the wetter seasons, we recommend that all imported structural fill consist of granular materials such as pit run sand and gravel. The fines content (soil particles smaller than the No. 200 sieve) should be limited to no more than 5 percent.

Subgrade Preparation

The Murray-Pacific parcel has been previously graded, and initial grading and demolishing operations at the Rhone-Poulenc parcel have been completed. The majority of the site will likely require little surface preparation beyond recompaction of loose surficial soils.

We recommend that a member of our staff evaluate the exposed subgrade conditions. The exposed subgrade soil should be proofrolled with heavy rubber-tired equipment during dry

weather or probed with a 1/2-inch-diameter steel rod during wet weather. Soft, loose or otherwise unsuitable areas delineated should be recompacted, if practical, or overexcavated and replaced with structural fill, based on recommendations of our site representative.

The detention pond area located within the northwest portion of the Rhone-Poulenc parcel will have a portion of the maintenance building constructed over it. Currently, the pond contains water and approximately 2 to 20 inches of loose/soft material at the pond bottom. The thickest deposits located at or near the ends of the pond. We recommend at a minimum that the water in the pond be drained, and that the loose materials be stabilized, such as by adding cement, prior to filling. Alternatively, this material can be excavated and removed from the site; this material should be disposed of according to current state regulations.

We also understand that an 8-foot deep excavation was created east of the pond during demolition operations, which was subsequently filled with loose materials; a portion of the maintenance building is also to be constructed over it. We recommend that all loose materials be removed from the excavation. The excavation should be backfilled with structural fill compacted to the densities indicated in the "Structural Fill" section of this report.

STRUCTURAL FILL

All fill beneath structures or pavements should be placed as structural fill. Structural fill material should be free of debris, organic contaminants and rock fragments larger than 6 inches. The workability of material for use as structural fill will depend on the gradation and moisture content of the soil. As the amount of fines increases, soil becomes increasingly more sensitive to small changes in moisture content and adequate compaction becomes more difficult or impossible to achieve. If construction is performed during wet weather conditions, we recommend using fill consisting of well-graded sand and gravel containing less than 5 percent fines by weight based on the minus 3/4-inch fraction. If prolonged dry weather prevails during the earthwork and foundation installation phase of construction, a somewhat higher (up to 10 to 12 percent) fines content will be acceptable.

All structural fill should be uniformly compacted in horizontal lifts to at least 95 percent of the maximum dry density (MDD) determined in accordance with ASTM D-1557 (modified Proctor). Pavement subgrade soils and utility trench backfill should be compacted to at least 90 percent of the MDD up to within the upper 2 feet; the upper 2 feet should be compacted to at least 95 percent.

The lift thickness used during placement and compaction will depend on the moisture and gradation characteristics of the soil and the type of equipment being used. If necessary, the material should be moisture conditioned to near-optimum moisture content prior to compaction. During fill and backfill placement, sufficient testing of in-place density should be performed to verify that adequate compaction is being achieved.

The existing fill material, except for materials previously described, may be reused for structural fill during dry weather conditions, provided the material is at a suitable moisture content to be properly compacted. If wet weather construction is planned, we recommend using imported granular structural fill. We recommend that the imported material contain no more than about 5 percent fines. If the material is too wet when delivered to the site, or of it becomes overly wet from rain, it must be aerated and dried out prior to placement as fill. This can obviously be difficult during wet weather.

TEMPORARY CUT SLOPES

Temporary cut slopes are anticipated for construction of underground utilities. All temporary cut slopes and shoring must comply with the provisions of Title 296 WAC, Part N, "Excavation, Trenching and Shoring." The contractor performing the work must have the primary responsibility for protection of workmen and adjacent improvements, deciding whether or not to use shoring, and for establishing the safe inclination for open-cut slopes.

Temporary unsupported cut slopes more than 4 feet high may be inclined at $1\frac{1}{2}H$ to 1V (horizontal to vertical) within the existing fill material and native soils. Flatter slopes may be necessary if seepage is present on the cut face. Some sloughing and ravelling of the cut slopes should be expected. Temporary covering with heavy plastic sheeting should be used to protect these slopes during periods of wet weather.

PERMANENT SLOPES

We recommend that any permanent fill slopes be constructed no steeper than 2 to 1. To achieve uniform compaction, we recommend that fill slopes be over-built slightly and subsequently cut back to expose well compacted fill.

To reduce erosion, newly constructed slopes should be planted or hydroseeded shortly after completion of grading. Until the vegetation is established, some sloughing and ravelling of the slopes should be expected. These may require localized repairs and reseeding. Temporary covering, such as clear heavy plastic sheeting, jute fabric, loose straw or excelsior matting could be used to protect the slopes during periods of rainfall.

FOUNDATION SUPPORT

General

Flexible structures may be supported on shallow foundations such as isolated spread footings and continuous strip footings. The footings should be constructed on dense existing fill soils or on properly compacted structural fill (95 percent of the MDD) which extends to these soils.

Foundation Design

We recommend a minimum width of 16 inches for continuous wall footings and 2 feet for isolated footings. All footing elements should be embedded at least 18 inches below adjacent external grade where the ground is flat. We recommend that all disturbed soils within the footing excavations be recompacted, if practical, or overexcavated and replaced with structural fill prior to concrete placement.

In general, footings founded on dense existing fill or structural fill prepared as described above may be designed using an allowable soil bearing pressure of 2,500 pounds per square foot (psf) for combined dead and long-term live loads, exclusive of the weight of the footing and any overlying backfill. This value may be increased by one-third when seismic or wind loads are considered.

We recommend that all foundation subgrades be examined by a representative of our firm to verify adequate bearing surface preparation prior to concrete placement.

Concrete should be placed as soon as practical after preparation of the footing excavations. If not, the footing subgrade should be protected by pouring a lean concrete mat immediately after excavation.

Lateral Load Resistance

Lateral loads can be resisted by a combination of friction between the footing and the supporting soil, and by the passive lateral resistance of the soil surrounding the embedded portions of the footings. A coefficient of friction between concrete and soil of 0.35 and a passive lateral resistance corresponding to an equivalent fluid density of 250 pounds per cubic foot (pcf) may be used for design. The friction coefficient and passive lateral resistance are allowable values.

If soils adjacent to footings are disturbed during construction, the disturbed soils must be recompacted, otherwise the lateral passive resistance value must be reduced.

FLOOR SLAB SUPPORT

The floor slabs can be supported on dense native soil or structural fill if site preparation is accomplished as previously recommended. The subgrade surface should be evaluated as recommended above. We recommend that the floor slabs be directly underlain by a minimum 4-inch thickness of granular base course material consisting of crushed rock or well graded sand and gravel which contains less than 3 percent fines based on the minus 3/4-inch fraction. If dry slabs are required (e.g., where adhesives are used to anchor carpet or tile to the slab), a waterproof liner, at least 6 mils thick, should be placed as a vapor barrier below the slab. A 2-inch thickness of clean sand should be placed over the vapor barrier to protect the liner and serve as a leveling course.

SUBGRADE WALLS

Design Parameters

The proposed truck scales may include subgrade walls. The subgrade walls should be designed as retaining walls. Retaining structures should be designed for active lateral earth pressure using an equivalent fluid density of 35pcf (pounds per cubic foot) for level well-drained backfill. This assumes that the walls are not restrained. A surcharge equivalent to 2 feet of fill should be included to account for vehicle loads where vehicles can approach to within 1/2 the height of the wall. Specific structural fill recommendations are presented in the "Structural Fill" section of this report.

The values for soil bearing, frictional resistance and passive resistance presented above for foundation design are applicable to retaining wall design. Appropriate factors of safety should be applied to these values with respect to bearing capacity, sliding, and overturning.

Backdrainage

These pressures assume the walls are fully backdrained and hydrostatic pressures are prevented from building up behind the walls. To provide the required drainage behind the retaining walls, we recommend that backfill within 2 feet of walls consist of free-draining material. The free-draining material should conform to Section 9-03.12(2), Gravel Backfill for Walls of the WSDOT 1996 Standard Specifications, except that the fines content should not exceed 3 percent passing the No. 200 sieve. The drainage material should be separated from the surrounding soils by a nonwoven geotextile, such as Mirafi 140N (or equivalent), to limit clogging with fine soil particles. The free draining material should be covered at the ground surface with 1 foot of less permeable material.

A 4-inch-diameter perforated collector pipe should be installed within the free-draining material at the base of the wall to provide an outlet for any accumulated water. We recommend using heavy-wall rigid pipe.

We recommend that no storm water discharge into the perforated pipe providing wall drainage. Collected water should be tightlined to appropriate collection points.

Construction Considerations

Care should be taken by the contractor during filling adjacent to walls to avoid overstressing the walls. Fill placed within about 5 feet of walls should be compacted with hand-operated or small self-propelled equipment. Heavy compactors should not be used within about 5 feet of walls.

SIGN POLES

Sign poles and light standard foundations can be supported by either shallow footings or drilled shafts. We recommend that bearing and lateral load resistance values from the "Foundations Support" section of this report be used for design.

If shallow footings are used for support, we recommend that all disturbed soils within the footing excavations be recompacted, if practical, or overexcavated and replaced with structural fill prior to concrete placement. If drilled shafts are used, the foundations should be drilled with equipment that limits the amount of loose cuttings or slough at the bottom of the drilled hole. All slough and loose cuttings should be removed from the hole prior to placement of foundation concrete. We recommend that a qualified individual observe the construction of the foundations and verify the adequacy of the supporting soils.

DRAINAGE

Perimeter foundation drains are recommended for the buildings. Foundation drains should be constructed using smooth-walled, perforated PVC pipe. The pipe invert should be slightly below the bottom of the footing. The PVC pipe should be bedded in drainage material which consists of washed rock or gravel. The drain should be at least 12 inches thick and should extend within 6 inches of the ground surface. The ground surface should be sloped away from the structure for a minimum distance of 5 feet.

Roof drains should be tightlined away from the structures and should not be connected to the foundation drains. Foundation and roof drains should drain to appropriate discharge locations. An adequate number of cleanouts should be incorporated into the design of the drains in order to provide access for regular maintenance.

Parking area surface water should also be controlled and collected. Curbs or other appropriate measures should be used to direct the surface water runoff to collection points. In paved areas, the catch basins should be perforated so that water in the base course can drain into the catch basin. Where a single catch basin drains a large area, a 2-inch perforated pipe, 10 or more feet long, may be added to facilitate drainage within the base course. No water should be discharged onto or near slope areas.

CONSTRUCTION DEWATERING

Although we expect the ground water table to be lower during the summer than during the winter, construction of subsurface structures may require dewatering regardless of when the construction occurs. However, the effort required to dewater the construction sites should be significantly less if construction occurs during the summer.

Dewatering measures consisting of ditches and sumps within excavations, and well points and/or wells may be required to handle ground water during construction. We recommend that the ground water table be lowered to and maintained at least 2 feet below the planned bottom of the excavation during construction. In our opinion, the contractor selected for the construction of the subsurface structures should be responsible for design and installation of the temporary dewatering system. This dewatering system should include provisions for disposal of the collected water.

OTHER CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

During excavation of utility trenches, materials which may contain concentrations of heavy metals and/or pesticides could be encountered. These include the cemented sand and the white to light grey clays and silty sands encountered on the Rhone-Poulenc parcel. The cemented sand located on the northwestern portion of the Rhone-Poulenc parcel are in a very dense condition, and excavation through the cemented materials may be difficult.

LIMITATIONS

We have prepared this report for use by The McGranahan Partnership, The Port of Tacoma and their agents for use in design of a portion of this project. The data and report should be provided to prospective contractors for their bidding or estimating purposes, but our report, conclusions and interpretations should not be construed as a warranty of the subsurface conditions.

If there are any changes in the loads, grades, locations, configurations or type of facilities to be constructed, the conclusions and recommendations presented in this report might not be fully applicable. If such changes are made, we should be given the opportunity to review our conclusions and recommendations and to provide written modification or verification of these recommendations. When the design is finalized, we recommend that we be given the opportunity to review those portions of the specifications and drawings which relate to geotechnical considerations to see that our recommendations have been interpreted and implemented as intended.

There are possible variations in subsurface conditions between the locations of the explorations and also with time. Some contingency for unanticipated conditions should be included in the project budget and schedule. We recommend that sufficient monitoring, testing and consultation be provided by our firm during construction to confirm that the conditions encountered are consistent with those indicated by the explorations, to provide recommendations for design changes should the conditions revealed during the work differ from those anticipated, and to evaluate whether or not earthwork and foundation installation activities comply with the contract plans and specifications.

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c/o McGranahan Partnership
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Within the limitations of scope, schedule and budget, our services have been executed in accordance with generally accepted practices in this area at the time the report was prepared. No other conditions, express or implied, should be understood.

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The conclusions and recommendations in this report should be applied in their entirety. We are available to review the final design and specifications to see that our recommendations are properly interpreted. If there are any questions concerning this report or if we can provide additional services, please call.

Yours very truly,

GeoEngineers, Inc.

J. Lee

James Lee
Geotechnical Engineer

James E. Brigham

James E. Brigham
Senior Engineer

Gary W. Henderson

Gary W. Henderson
Principal



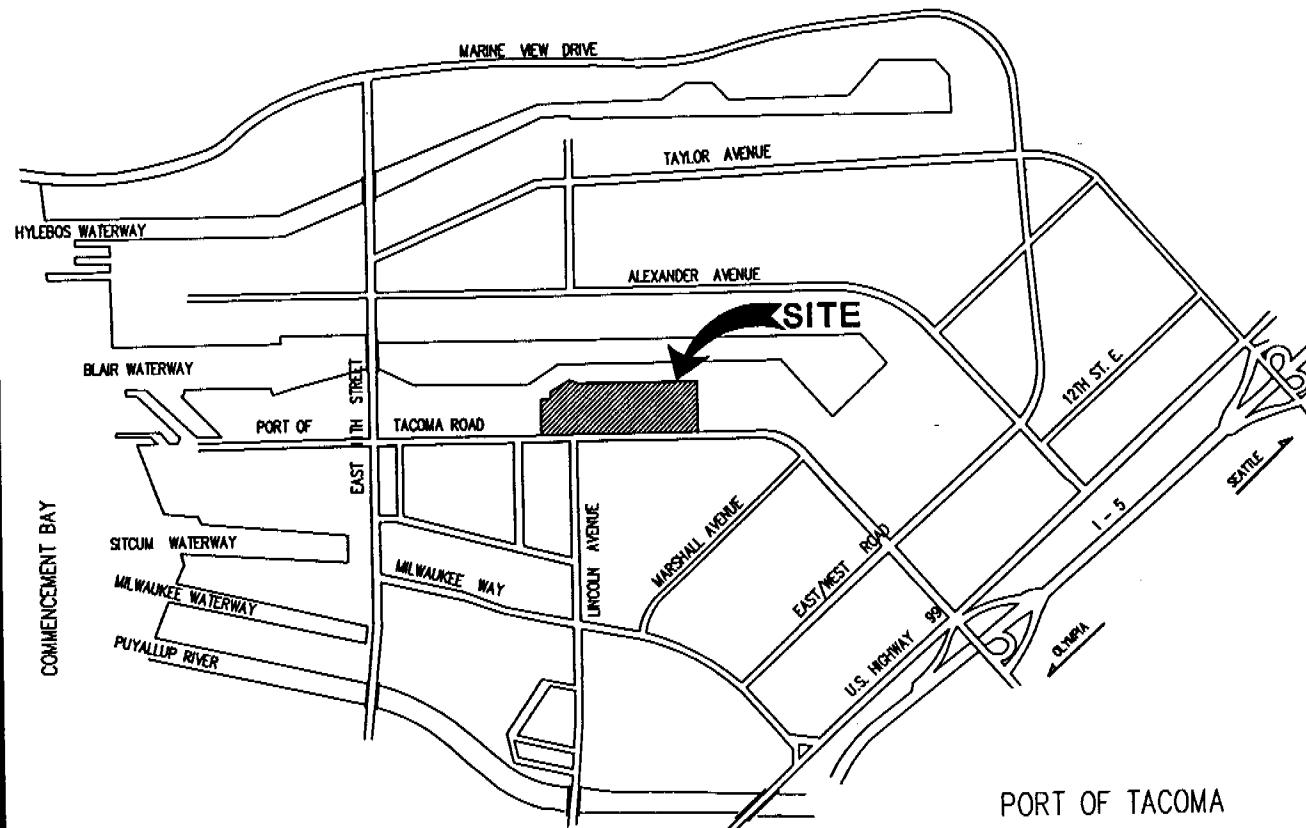
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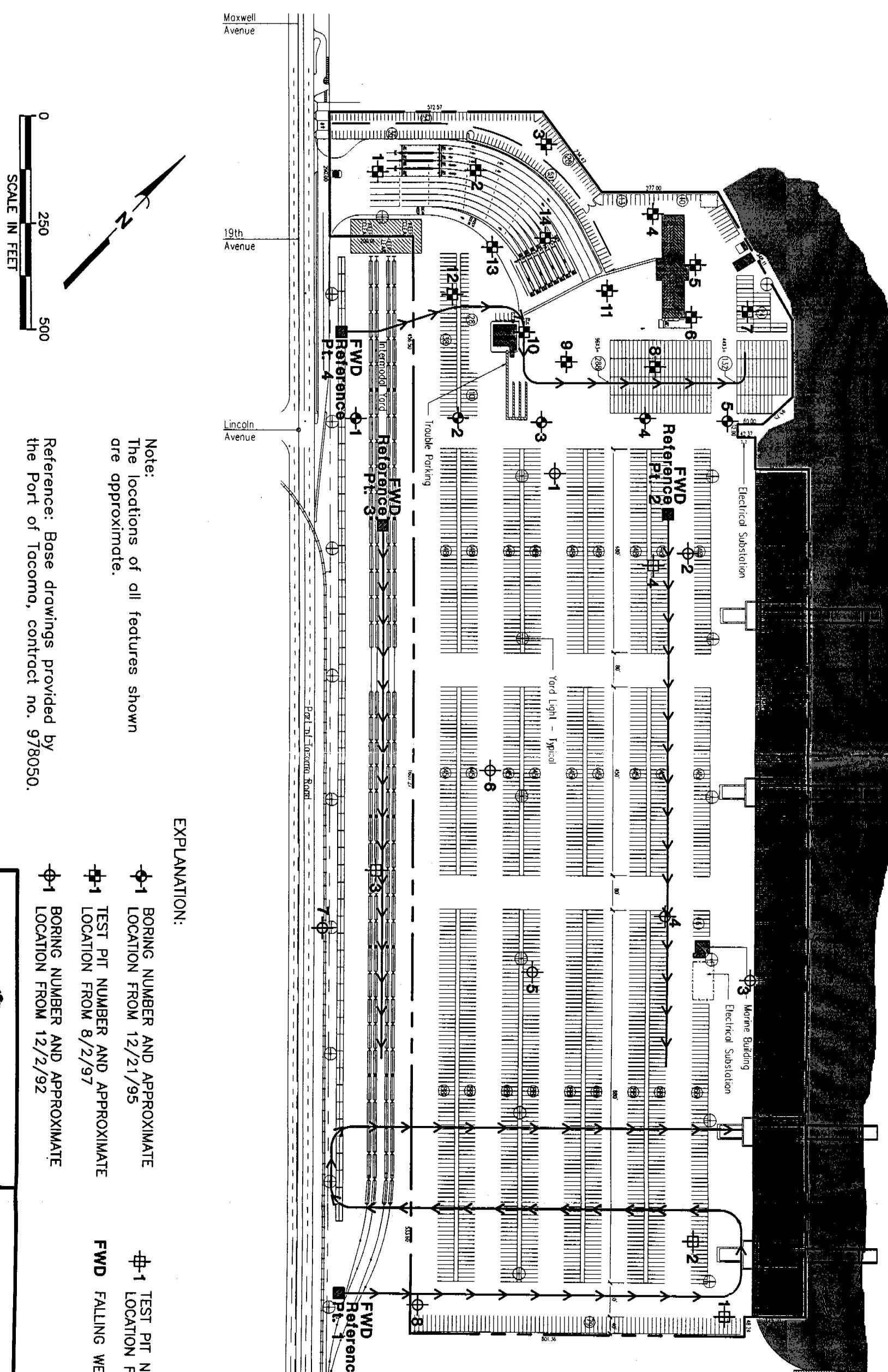
Reference: Drawing provided by the Port of Tacoma, contract no. 978050, drawing titled "Hyundai Merchant Marine Terminal Buildings, Guardhouse Building".

Geo  Engineers

VICINITY MAP

FIGURE 1

BLAIR WATERWAY



APPENDIX A

APPENDIX A

REVIEW OF SUBSURFACE INFORMATION

Subsurface conditions were evaluated by reviewing previously prepared geotechnical reports regarding the Murray-Pacific and Lincoln Avenue parcels and by reviewing logs of test pits excavated on the Rhone-Poulenc parcel for the Port of Tacoma. The following information was reviewed:

- Fourteen test pit logs for the Rhone-Poulenc parcel, excavated and logged by GEI (GeoEngineers, Inc.) on October 2, 1997. Test pits could not be excavated on the southeastern portion of the parcel due to the presence of stockpiled soil on that portion of the parcel at the time our explorations were performed.
- Geotechnical report for the vacated Lincoln Avenue parcel by GEI on December, 21, 1995.
- Geotechnical report for the Murray-Pacific parcel dated December 2, 1992.

Our representatives continuously monitored the explorations, visually classified the soils encountered, and maintained logs of the subsurface conditions. The soils were classified in the field in general accordance with the system described on Figure A-1, ASTM D-2488. A key to the boring log symbols is included as Figure A-2. The test pit logs for the Phone-Poulenc parcel are included as Figure A-3 through A-8, and the boring logs for the vacated Lincoln Avenue parcel are shown as Figure A-9 through A-12. Test pit and boring logs for the Murray-Pacific parcel are included as Figures A-13 through A-23.

SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

MAJOR DIVISIONS			GROUP SYMBOL	GROUP NAME
COARSE GRAINED SOILS More Than 50% Retained on No. 200 Sieve	GRAVEL More Than 50% of Coarse Fraction Retained on No. 4 Sieve	CLEAN GRAVEL	GW	WELL-GRADED GRAVEL, FINE TO COARSE GRAVEL
			GP	POORLY-GRADED GRAVEL
		GRAVEL WITH FINES	GM	SILTY GRAVEL
			GC	CLAYEY GRAVEL
	SAND More Than 50% of Coarse Fraction Passes No. 4 Sieve	CLEAN SAND	SW	WELL-GRADED SAND, FINE TO COARSE SAND
			SP	POORLY-GRADED SAND
		SAND WITH FINES	SM	SILTY SAND
			SC	CLAYEY SAND
FINE GRAINED SOILS More Than 50% Passes No. 200 Sieve	SILT AND CLAY Liquid Limit Less Than 50	INORGANIC	ML	SILT
			CL	CLAY
		ORGANIC	OL	ORGANIC SILT, ORGANIC CLAY
			MH	SILT OF HIGH PLASTICITY, ELASTIC SILT
	SILT AND CLAY Liquid Limit 50 or More	INORGANIC	CH	CLAY OF HIGH PLASTICITY, FAT CLAY
			OH	ORGANIC CLAY, ORGANIC SILT
			PT	PEAT

NOTES:

1. Field classification is based on visual examination of soil in general accordance with ASTM D2488-90.
2. Soil classification using laboratory tests is based on ASTM D2487-90.
3. Descriptions of soil density or consistency are based on interpretation of blow count data, visual appearance of soils, and/or test data.

SOIL MOISTURE MODIFIERS:

Dry -	Absence of moisture, dusty, dry to the touch
Moist -	Damp, but no visible water
Wet -	Visible free water or saturated, usually soil is obtained from below water table

LABORATORY TESTS:

CA Chemical Analysis

FIELD SCREENING TESTS:

Headspace vapor concentration data given in parts per million

Sheen classification system:

NS No Visible Sheen

SS Slight Sheen

MS Moderate Sheen

HS Heavy Sheen

NT Not Tested

SOIL GRAPH:



SM Soil Group Symbol
(See Note 2)

Distinct Contact Between
Soil Strata

Gradual or Approximat
Location of Change
Between Soil Strata

▽ Water Level

Bottom of Boring

BLOW-COUNT/SAMPLE DATA:

Blows required to drive a 2.4-inch I.D. split-barrel sampler 12 inches or other indicated distances using a 300-pound hammer falling 30 inches.

22 ■ Location of relatively undisturbed sample

12 □ Location of disturbed sample

17 □ Location of sampling attempt with no recovery

Blows required to drive a 1.5-inch I.D. (SPT) split-barrel sampler 12 inches or other indicated distances using a 400-pound hammer falling 30 inches.

10 □ Location of sample obtained in general accordance with Standard Penetration Test (ASTM D-1586) procedures

26 □ Location of SPT sampling attempt with no recovery

□ Location of grab sample

"P" indicates sampler pushed with weight of hammer or against weight of drill rig.

NOTES:

1. The reader must refer to the discussion in the report text, the Key to Boring Log Symbols and the exploration logs for a proper understanding of subsurface conditions.
2. Soil classification system is included.

LOG OF TEST PIT

DEPTH BELOW GROUND SURFACE (FEET)	SOIL GROUP CLASSIFICATION SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
TEST PIT 1		
0.0 - 2.5	SP-SM	Brown gravelly fine to coarse sand with silt, organic material, occasional cobbles and cemented sand (dense, moist) (fill)
2.5 - 8.0	SP	Gray fine to medium sand with organic material and a trace of silt (medium dense, moist)
8.0 - 8.5	ML	Gray silt with grass (soft, moist)
		Test pit completed at a depth of 8.5 feet on 10/02/97
		Moderate ground water seepage observed at an approximate depth of 5.0 feet
		Slight caving observed below 5.0 feet
		Disturbed soil samples obtained at depths of 1.5, 3.0 and 8.0 feet
TEST PIT 2		
0.0 - 7.5	SP-SM	Brownish gray fine to medium sand with silt and large fragments of cemented sand (medium dense, moist) (fill)
		Grades to with organic material at 4.0 feet
7.5 - 9.5	CL	Grayish white silty clay (soft, moist)
9.5 - 11.0	SM	Dark brownish black silty fine sand with fine organic material (medium dense, wet)
		Test pit completed at a depth of 11.0 feet on 10/02/97
		Moderate ground water seepage observed at an approximate depth of 9.5 feet
		Severe caving observed below 8.5 feet
		Disturbed soil samples obtained from depths of 4.0, 8.0 and 10.5 feet

THE DEPTHS ON THE TEST PIT LOGS, ALTHOUGH SHOWN TO 0.1 FOOT, ARE BASED ON AN AVERAGE OF
MEASUREMENTS ACROSS THE TEST PIT AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ACCURATE TO 0.5 FOOT.
0454-038-03

LOG OF TEST PIT

DEPTH BELOW GROUND SURFACE (FEET)	SOIL GROUP CLASSIFICATION SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
<u>TEST PIT 3</u>		
0.0 - 2.5	SP	Brown fine to coarse sand with gravel, occasional organic material and cemented sand (dense, moist) (fill)
2.5 - 7.0	SP/SP-SM	Dark brownish gray to white fine to medium sand with silt, trace of silt and occasional organic material (medium dense, moist) (fill)
7.0 - 11.0	ML	Dark brown silt with organic material (soft, wet)
		Test pit completed at a depth of 11.0 feet on 10/02/97
		Moderate ground water seepage at an approximate depth of 6.0 feet
		Moderate caving below 6.0 feet
		Disturbed soil sample obtained at a depth of 4.0 feet
<u>TEST PIT 4</u>		
0.0 - 1.0	SM	Dark gray to purple silty sand with gravel (dense, moist) (cemented) (fill)
1.0 - 2.0	GP-GM'	Orangish rust brown sandy fine to coarse gravel with silt (dense, moist) (fill)
2.0 - 5.0	SP	Orangish brown to brown fine to medium sand with occasional gravel (medium dense, moist) (fill)
5.0 - 5.25	SP	Dark gray to purple fine to medium sand (very dense, moist) (cemented)
		Test pit completed at a depth of 5.25 on 10/02/97
		Slow ground water seepage at an approximate depth of 5.0 feet
		No caving observed

THE DEPTHS ON THE TEST PIT LOGS, ALTHOUGH SHOWN TO 0.1 FOOT, ARE BASED ON AN AVERAGE OF MEASUREMENTS ACROSS THE TEST PIT AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ACCURATE TO 0.5 FOOT.

0454-038-03

LOG OF TEST PIT

DEPTH BELOW GROUND SURFACE (FEET)	SOIL GROUP CLASSIFICATION SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
<u>TEST PIT 5</u>		
0.0 - 1.5	GP-GM	Orangish brown sandy gravel with silt (very dense, moist) (fill)
1.5 - 4.0	SP	Dark brown fine to medium sand with a trace of silt (dense, moist) (fill)
4.0 - 5.0	SM/ML	Interbedded silty fine sand/sandy silt (medium dense, moist) (fill)
5.0 - 8.0	SP	Dark grayish black fine to medium sand (dense, moist) (cemented) Grades to medium dense and uncemented at 6.5 feet
8.0 - 11.0	ML	Light gray silt with organic material (soft, moist to wet) Test pit completed at a depth of 11.0 feet on 10/02/97 Moderate ground water seepage observed at an approximate depth of 6.5 feet No caving observed
<u>TEST PIT 6</u>		
0.0 - 1.5	GM	Brown silty gravel with sand and occasional cobbles (dense, moist) (fill)
1.5 - 3.0	SP	Dark gray fine to medium sand with occasional gravel (dense, moist) (fill)
3.0 - 5.5	SP/GP	Brown sandy gravel/gravelly sand with occasional cobbles (dense, moist to wet) (fill) Grades to light brown at 5.0 feet
5.5 - 7.0	SM	Light brownish tan sand with silt, gravel and occasional organic material (dense, moist to wet) (fill)
7.0 - 8.0	SP	Black fine to medium sand (medium dense, wet)
8.0 - 10.0	ML	Gray to dark gray silt with organic material (soft, wet) Test pit completed at a depth of 10.0 feet on 10/02/97 Moderate ground water seepage observed at an approximate depth of 7.5 feet Slight caving observed

THE DEPTHS ON THE TEST PIT LOGS, ALTHOUGH SHOWN TO 0.1 FOOT, ARE BASED ON AN AVERAGE OF
MEASUREMENTS ACROSS THE TEST PIT AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ACCURATE TO 0.5 FOOT.
0454-038-03

LOG OF TEST PIT

DEPTH BELOW GROUND SURFACE (FEET)	SOIL GROUP CLASSIFICATION SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
<u>TEST PIT 7</u>		
0.0 - 5.5	SP/GP	Brown sandy gravel/gravelly sand with a trace of silt and occasional cobbles (dense, moist) (fill)
5.5 - 9.0	SP-SM	Light brownish brown gravelly sand with silt and occasional cobbles (dense, moist to wet) (fill)
9.0 - 10.0	SP	Dark grayish black fine to medium sand (medium dense, wet)
10.0 - 11.0	ML	Dark grayish black silt with organic material (dense, moist) Test pit completed at a depth of 11.0 feet on 10/02/97 Rapid ground water seepage observed at an approximate depth of 9.0 feet No caving observed
<u>TEST PIT 8</u>		
0.0 - 2.5	SP	Brown gravelly fine to coarse sand with occasional cobbles and a trace of silt (dense, moist) (fill)
2.5 - 8.5	SP	Dark grayish black fine to medium sand with a trace of silt and occasional gravel (loose to medium dense, moist) Test pit completed at a depth of 8.5 feet on 10/02/97 No ground water seepage observed Severe caving observed below 5.0 feet
<u>TEST PIT 9</u>		
0.0 - 1.0	GP-GM	Light brown sandy gravel with silt (dense, moist) (fill)
1.0 - 6.0	SP	Brown fine to medium sand with occasional gravel (dense, moist) (fill)
6.0 - 9.5	SP	Dark grayish black fine to medium sand with a trace of silt (loose to medium dense, moist)
9.5 - 10.0	OL	Light orangish brown organic silt (soft, moist) Test pit completed at a depth of 10.0 feet on 10/02/97 No ground water seepage observed Severe caving observed below 6.0 feet Disturbed soil sample obtained at a depth of 9.5 feet

THE DEPTHS ON THE TEST PIT LOGS, ALTHOUGH SHOWN TO 0.1 FOOT, ARE BASED ON AN AVERAGE OF
MEASUREMENTS ACROSS THE TEST PIT AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ACCURATE TO 0.5 FOOT.
0454-038-03

LOG OF TEST PIT

DEPTH BELOW GROUND SURFACE (FEET)	SOIL GROUP CLASSIFICATION SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
<u>TEST PIT 10</u>		
0.0 - 2.0	GP-GM	Brown to orangish brown sandy gravel with silt (dense, moist) (fill)
2.0 - 5.0	SP	Brown fine to medium sand with occasional gravel and metal debris (dense, moist) (fill)
5.0 - 6.5	SP-SM	Gray fine to medium sand with shells (loose to medium dense, moist) Grades to no shells at 6.0 feet
6.5 - 9.0	SP	Black fine to medium sand (loose to medium dense, wet) Test pit completed at a depth of 9.0 feet on 10/02/97 No ground water seepage observed Severe caving below 5.0 feet Log encountered at 8.5 feet
<u>TEST PIT 11</u>		
0.0 - 3.5	GP-GM	Orangish brown sandy gravel with silt and occasional cobbles (dense, moist) (fill)
3.5 - 7.5	SP	Blackish purple fine to medium sand with occasional gravel (medium dense, moist) Test pit completed at a depth of 7.5 feet on 10/02/97 No ground water seepage observed Severe caving observed below 5.0 feet
<u>TEST PIT 12</u>		
0.0 - 3.0	SP-SM	Dark brown fine sand with silt and heavy roots (loose, moist) (fill)
3.0 - 4.0	SM	Light brown to white silty sand with gravel (dense, moist) (fill)
4.0 - 7.0	SP	Dark brown to brown fine to medium sand with cemented fragments of sand with silt (dense, moist) (fill)
7.0 - 9.0	SP	Dark gray to black fine to medium sand with a trace of silt (medium dense, wet) Test pit completed at a depth of 9.0 feet on 10/02/97 Slow ground water seepage observed at an approximate depth of 8.0 feet Severe caving observed below 7.0 feet

THE DEPTHS ON THE TEST PIT LOGS, ALTHOUGH SHOWN TO 0.1 FOOT, ARE BASED ON AN AVERAGE OF
MEASUREMENTS ACROSS THE TEST PIT AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ACCURATE TO 0.5 FOOT.
0454-038-03

LOG OF TEST PIT

DEPTH BELOW GROUND SURFACE (FEET)	SOIL GROUP CLASSIFICATION SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
<u>TEST PIT 13</u>		
0.0 - 3.0	GP-GM	Orange brown sandy gravel with silt and roots (loose to medium dense, wet) (fill)
3.0 - 6.0	GM	Orange brown silty gravel with sand and organic material (dense, moist) (fill)
6.0 - 7.0	CL	Light gray to white silty clay (medium stiff, moist) (fill)
7.0 - 10.5	SP	Gray to black fine to medium sand (medium dense, wet)
		Test pit completed at a depth of 10.5 feet on 10/02/97
		Slow ground water seepage observed at an approximate depth of 3.5 feet
		Moderate ground water seepage observed at an approximate depth of 9.0 feet
		Severe caving observed below 8.0 feet
<u>TEST PIT 14</u>		
0.0 - 0.5	GP-GM	Orangish brown sandy gravel with silt and cobbles (dense, moist) (fill)
0.5 - 5.0	SP	Brown fine to medium sand with occasional gravel (dense, moist) (fill)
5.0 - 8.0	SP	Blackish gray fine to medium sand with a trace of silt (loose to medium dense, wet)
		Test pit completed at a depth of 8.0 feet on 10/02/97
		No ground water seepage observed
		Severe caving observed below 4.0 feet

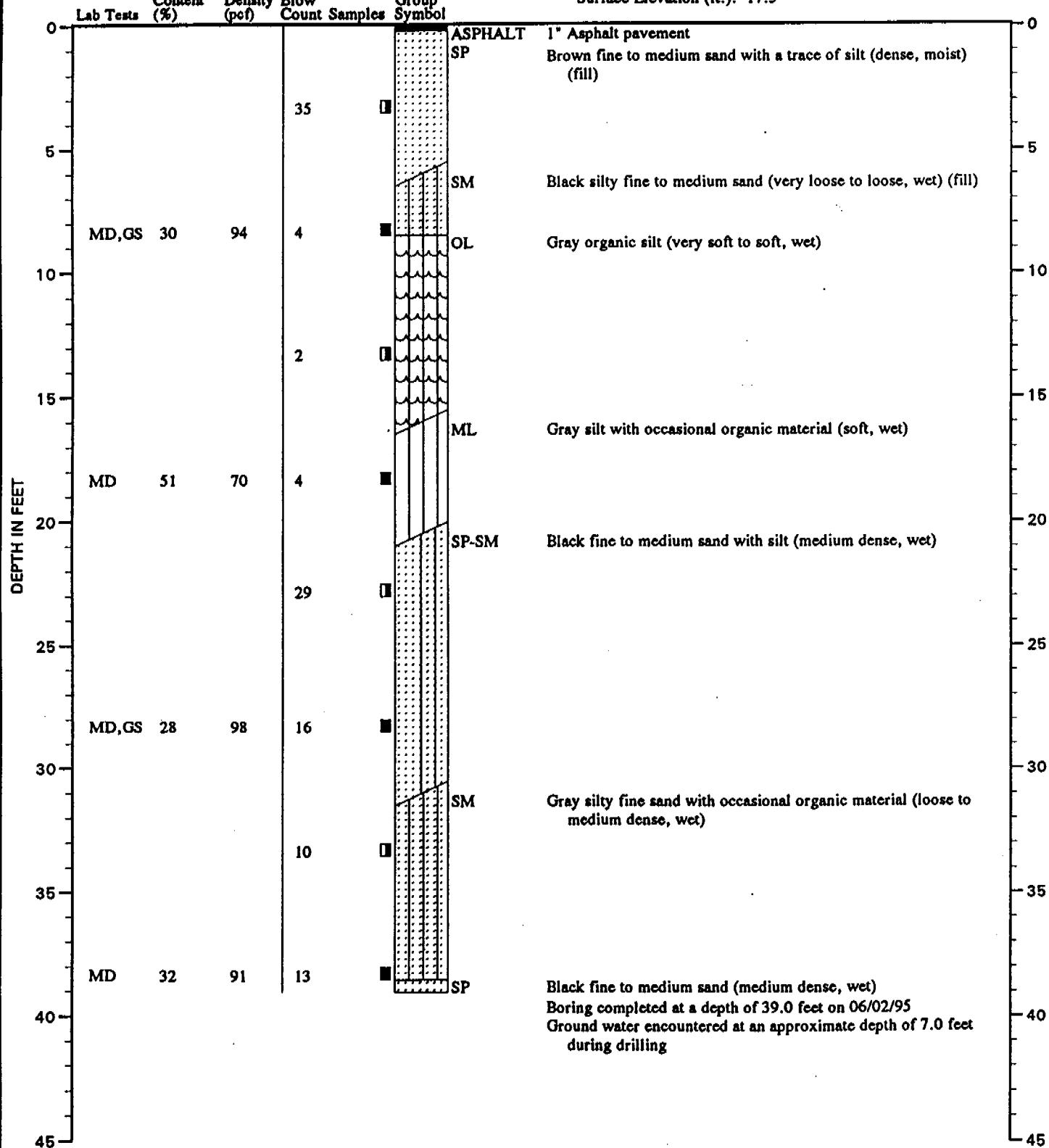
THE DEPTHS ON THE TEST PIT LOGS, ALTHOUGH SHOWN TO 0.1 FOOT, ARE BASED ON AN AVERAGE OF
MEASUREMENTS ACROSS THE TEST PIT AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ACCURATE TO 0.5 FOOT.
0454-038-03

TEST DATA

BORING B-1

DESCRIPTION

Surface Elevation (ft.): 17.3



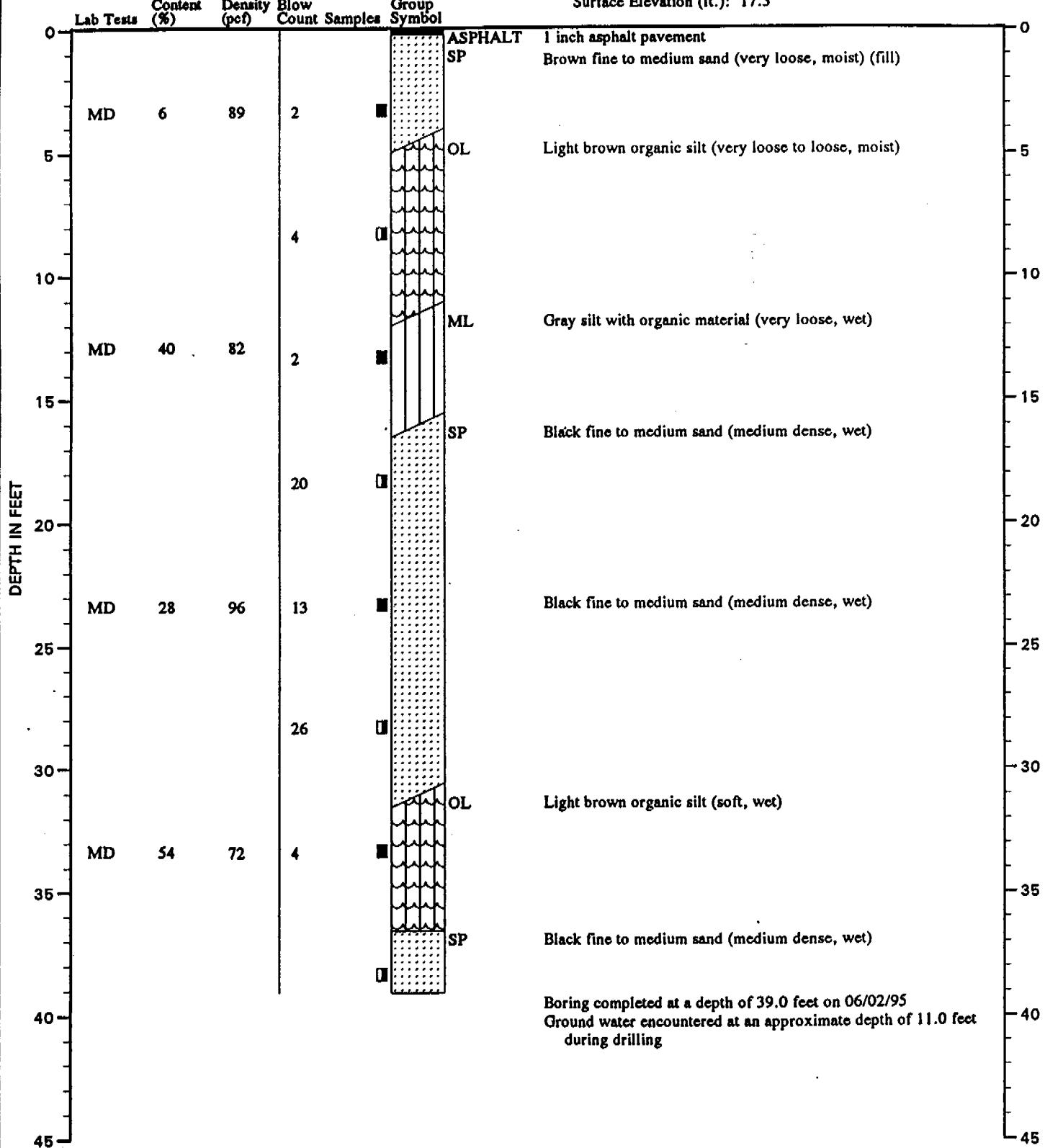
Note: See Figure for explanation of symbols

TEST DATA

BORING B-2

DESCRIPTION

Surface Elevation (ft.): 17.3



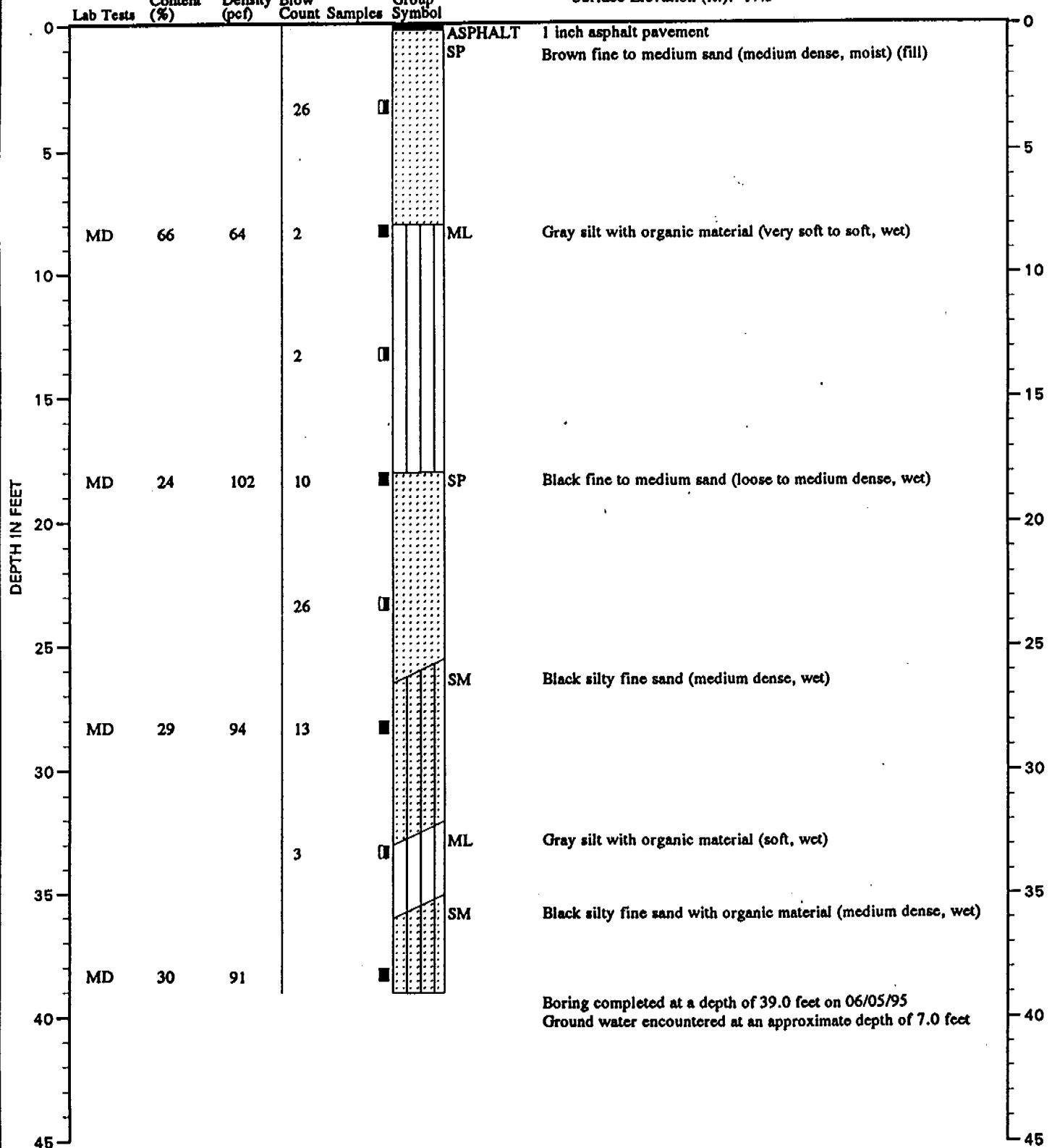
Note: See Figure for explanation of symbols

TEST DATA

BORING B-3

DESCRIPTION

Surface Elevation (ft.): 17.3



Note: See Figure for explanation of symbols

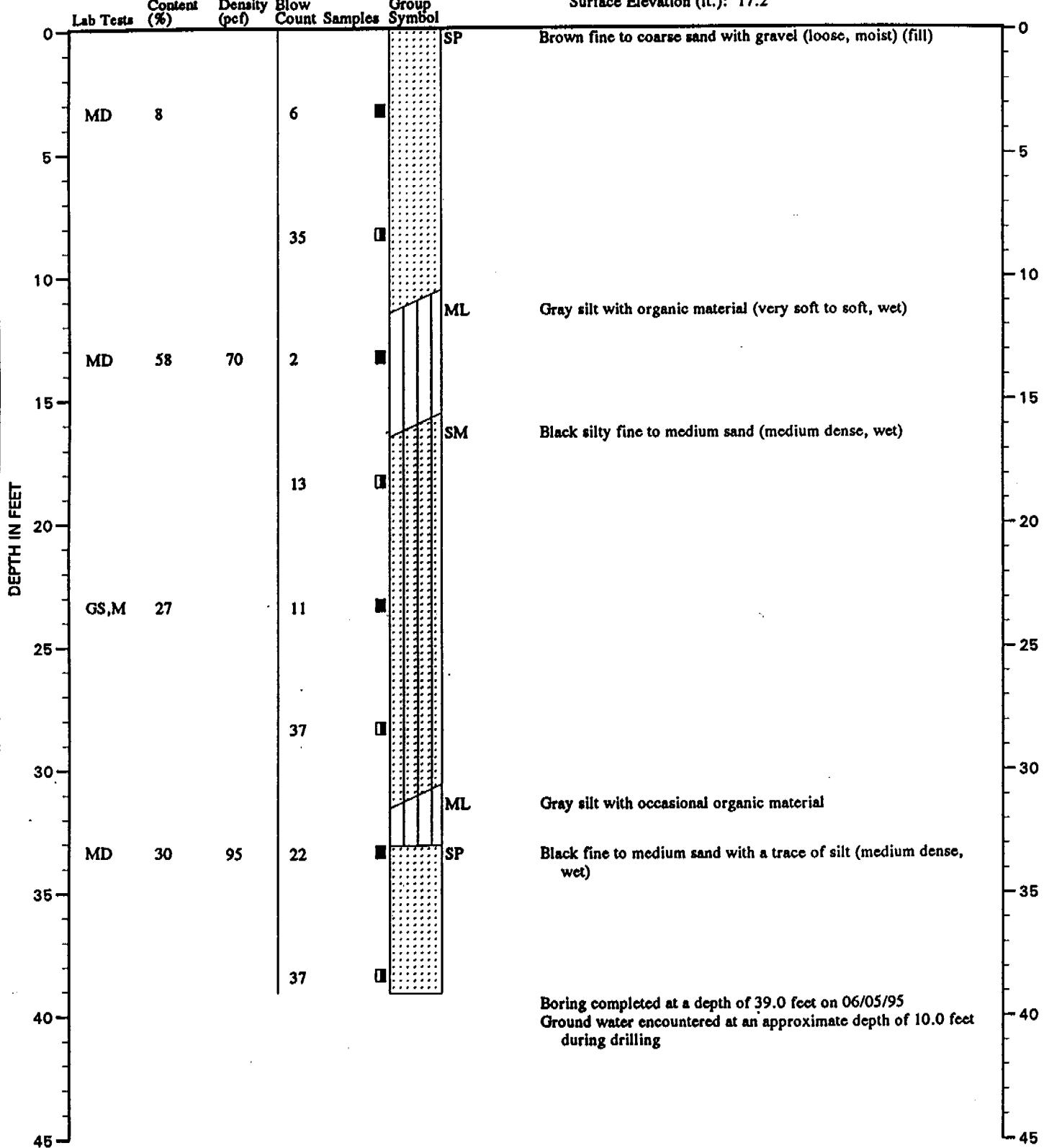
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0454-027-103
JEBGWHvc: 12/20/95

TEST DATA

BORING B-4

DESCRIPTION

Surface Elevation (ft.): 17.2



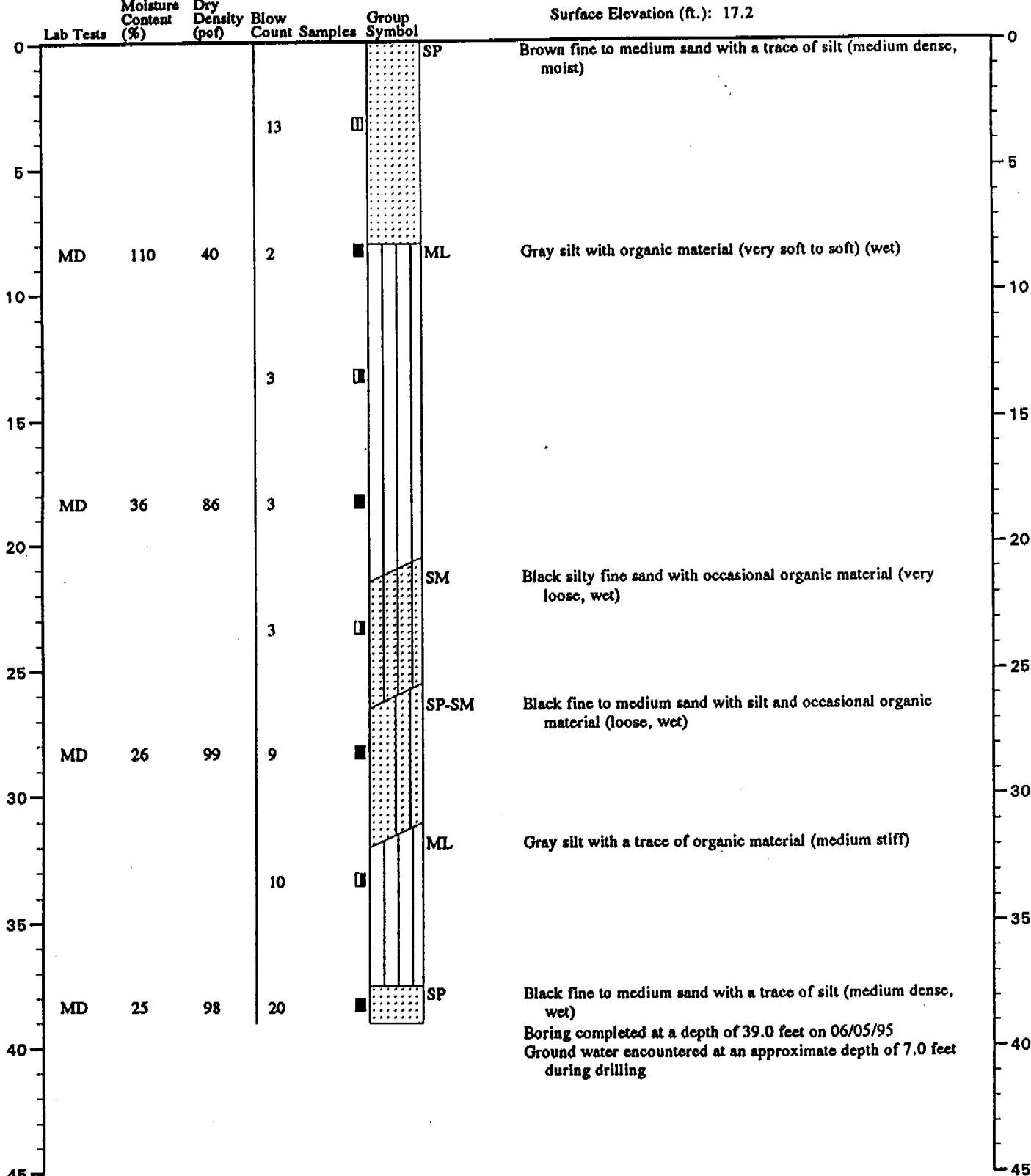
Note: See Figure for explanation of symbols

TEST DATA

BORING B-5

DESCRIPTION

Surface Elevation (ft.): 17.2



Note: See Figure for explanation of symbols

LOG OF TEST PIT

DEPTH BELOW GROUND SURFACE (FEET)	SOIL GROUP CLASSIFICATION SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
<u>TEST PIT 1</u>		
0.0 - 3.0	GP-GM	Gray silty coarse gravel with sand (very dense, moist) (fill)
3.0 - 3.5	SP	Gray fine to medium sand with a trace of silt (very dense, moist) (fill)
3.5 - 4.0	ML	Gray silt with a trace of sand (very stiff, moist) (fill)
4.0 - 4.5	SP	Black fine to coarse sand with a trace of silt (dense to very dense, moist) (some black staining) (fill)
4.5 - 7.5	SP	Brown mottled fine to coarse sand (very dense, moist) (fill)
7.5 - 8.5	ML-CL	Gray clayey silt (very stiff, moist to wet)
Test pit completed at 8.0 feet on 08/25/92		
Ground water encountered at approximately 7.5 feet		
<u>TEST PIT 2</u>		
0.0 - 1.5	GP-GM	Gray gravel with sand and silt (very dense, moist) (fill)
1.5 - 2.0	SP	Gray fine to medium sand with a trace of silt (dense, moist) (fill)
2.0 - 2.5	ML	Gray silt (stiff to very stiff, moist) (fill)
2.5 - 3.0	SP	Gray fine to medium sand with a trace of silt (dense to very dense, moist) (fill)
3.0 - 3.5	ML	Gray silt (very stiff, moist) (fill)
3.5 - 6.5	SP	Black fine to coarse sand (dense to very dense, moist) grades to brown mottled sand
6.5 - 8.0	ML-CL	Dark gray clayey silt (very stiff, moist to wet)
Test pit completed at 8.0 feet on 08/25/92		
Ground water encountered at approximately 6.5 feet		

THE DEPTHS ON THE TEST PIT LOGS, ALTHOUGH SHOWN TO 0.1 FOOT, ARE BASED ON AN AVERAGE OF MEASUREMENTS ACROSS THE TEST PIT AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ACCURATE TO 0.5 FOOT.

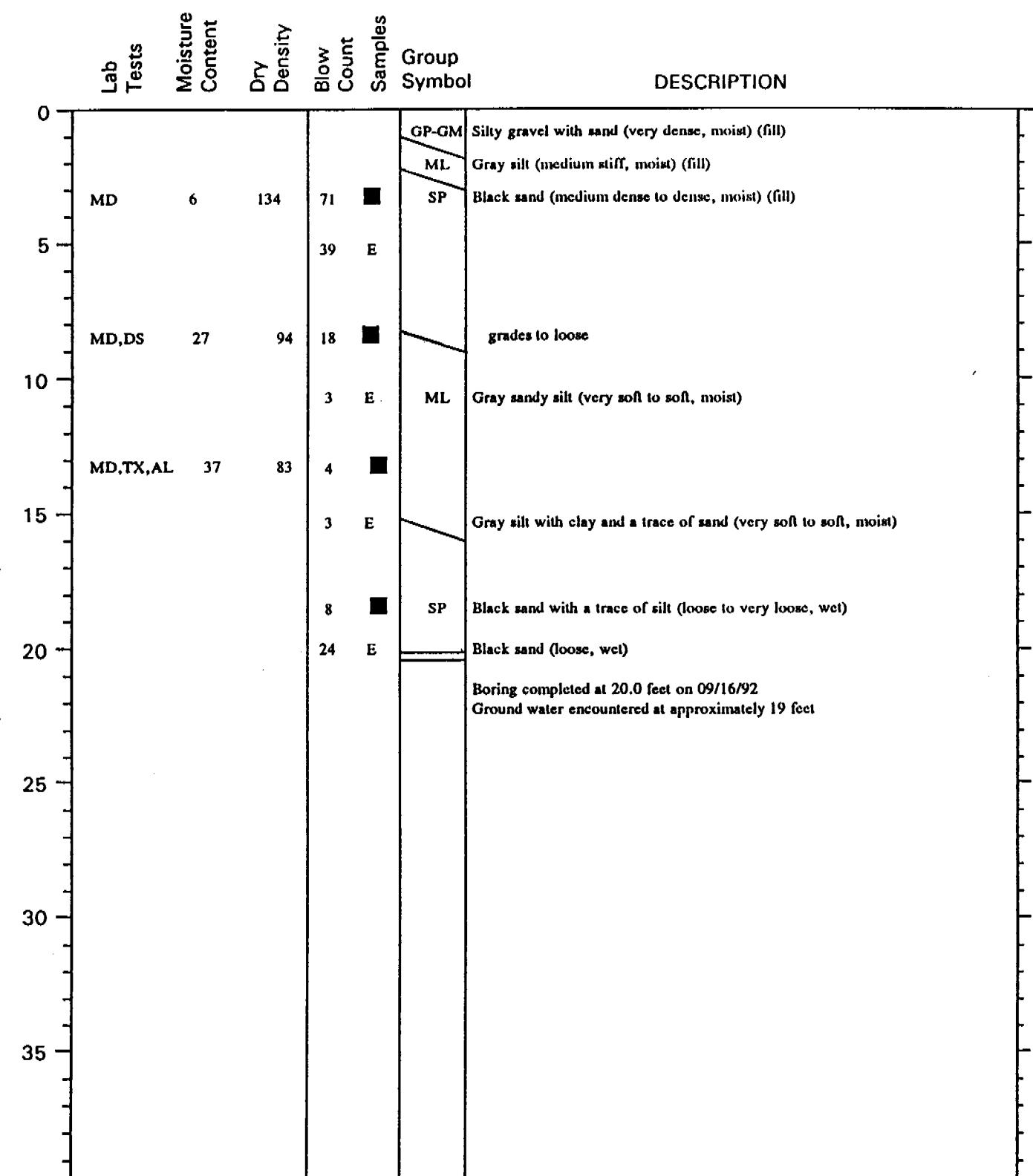
LOG OF TEST PIT

DEPTH BELOW GROUND SURFACE (FEET)	SOIL GROUP CLASSIFICATION SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
<u>TEST PIT 3</u>		
0.0 - 1.5	GP-GM	Gray gravel with sand and silt (very dense, moist) (fill)
1.5 - 7.0	SP	Gray fine to medium sand (very dense, moist) (fill) grades to dark gray fine to coarse sand with organic matter, shell fragments and occasional cobbles (very dense, moist)
7.0 - 8.0	ML-CL	Gray clayey silt (very stiff, moist to wet) Test pit completed at 8.0 feet on 08/25/92 Ground water encountered at approximately 7 feet
<u>TEST PIT 4</u>		
0.0 - 1.5	GP-GM	Gray gravel with sand and silt (very dense, moist) (fill)
1.5 - 6.0	SP	Dark gray sand with occasional silt lenses (dense, moist) (fill)
6.0 - 7.0	SM	Dark gray silty sand (very dense, moist) (fill)
7.0 - 8.0	ML	Dark gray sandy silt (stiff to very stiff, moist to wet) Test pit completed at 8.0 feet on 08/25/92 Ground water encountered at approximately 7 feet

THE DEPTHS ON THE TEST PIT LOGS, ALTHOUGH SHOWN TO 0.1 FOOT, ARE BASED ON AN AVERAGE OF
MEASUREMENTS ACROSS THE TEST PIT AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ACCURATE TO 0.5 FOOT.

BORING NO. 1

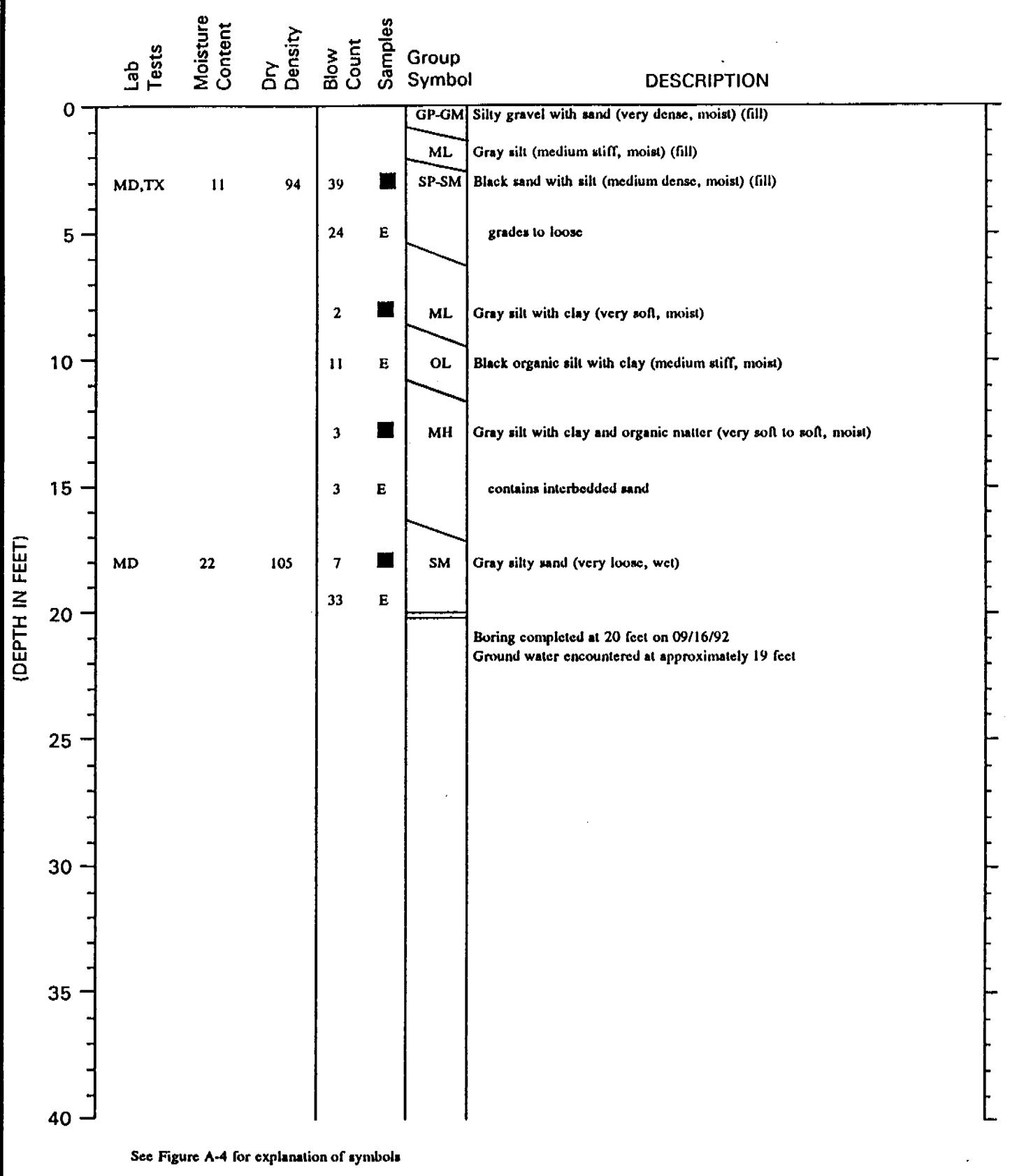
TEST DATA



See Figure A-4 for explanation of symbols

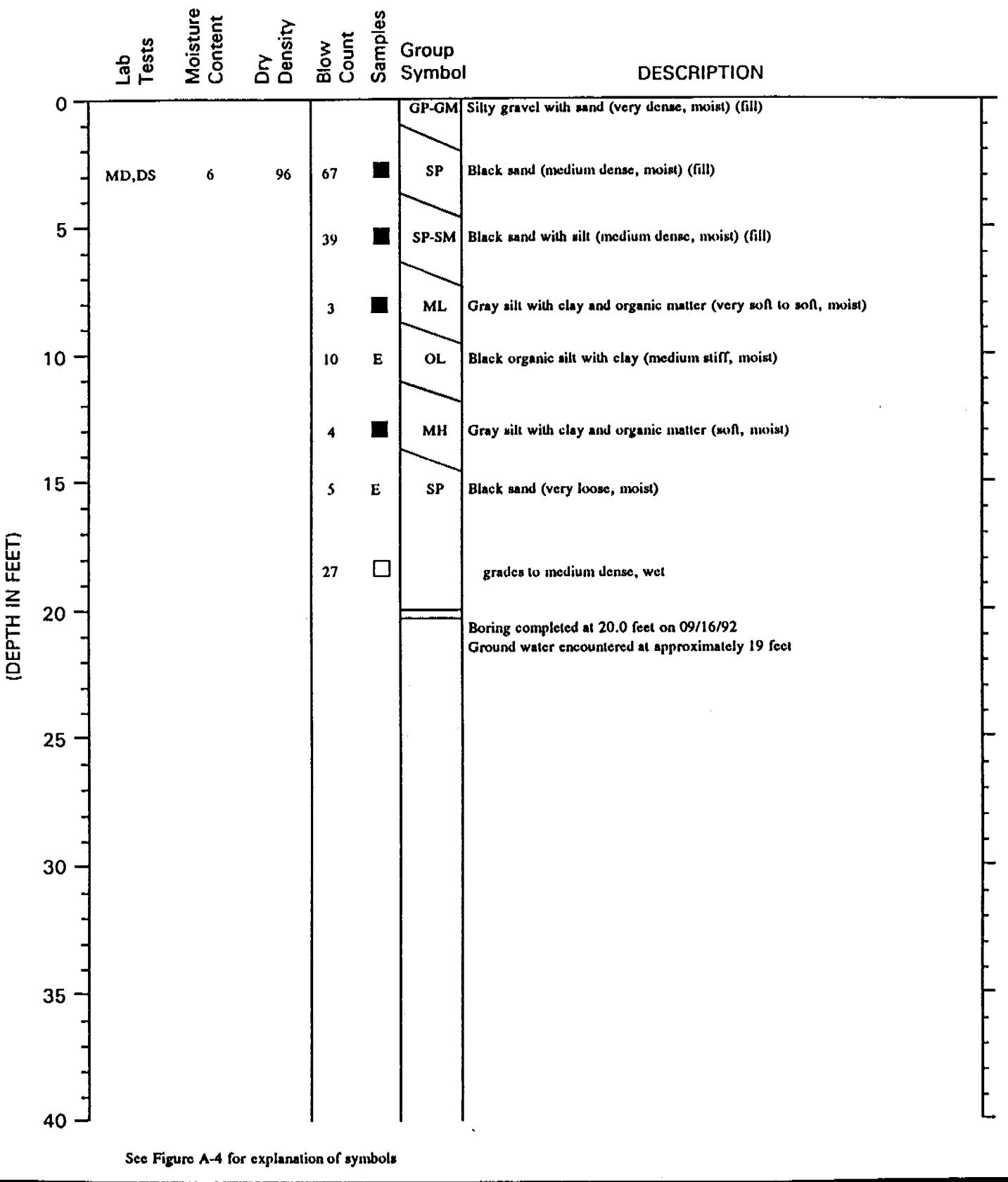
BORING NO. 2

TEST DATA



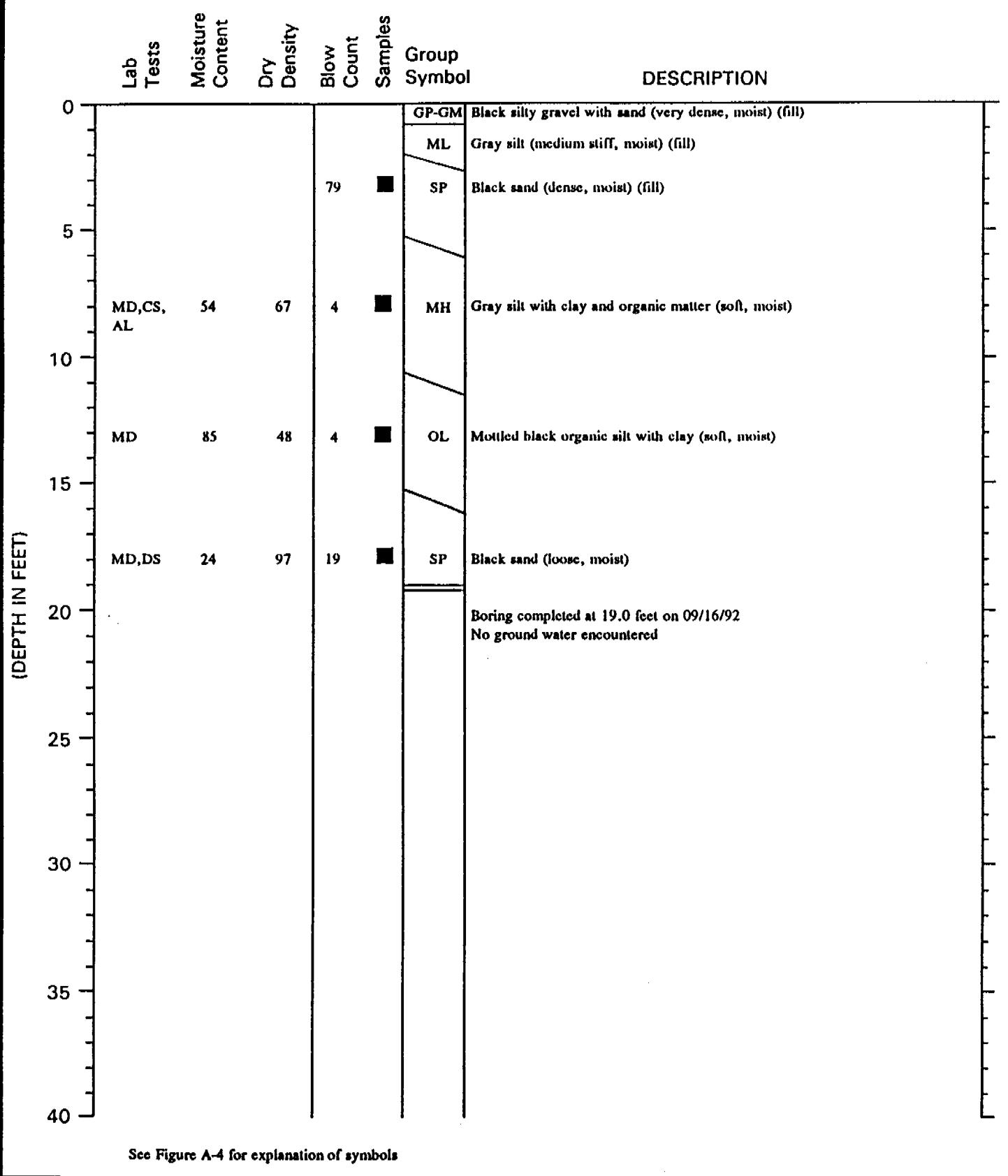
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TEST DATA



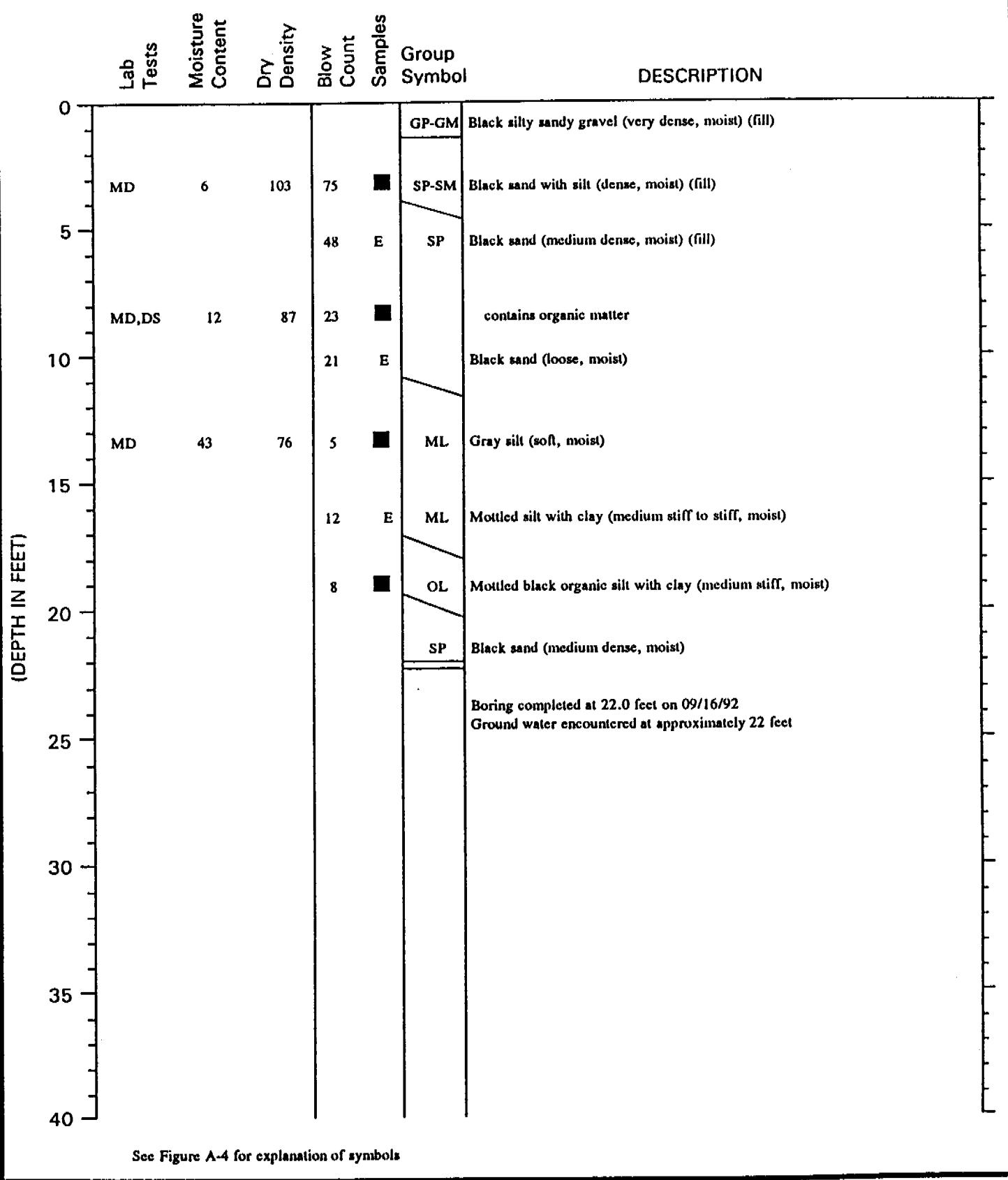
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TEST DATA



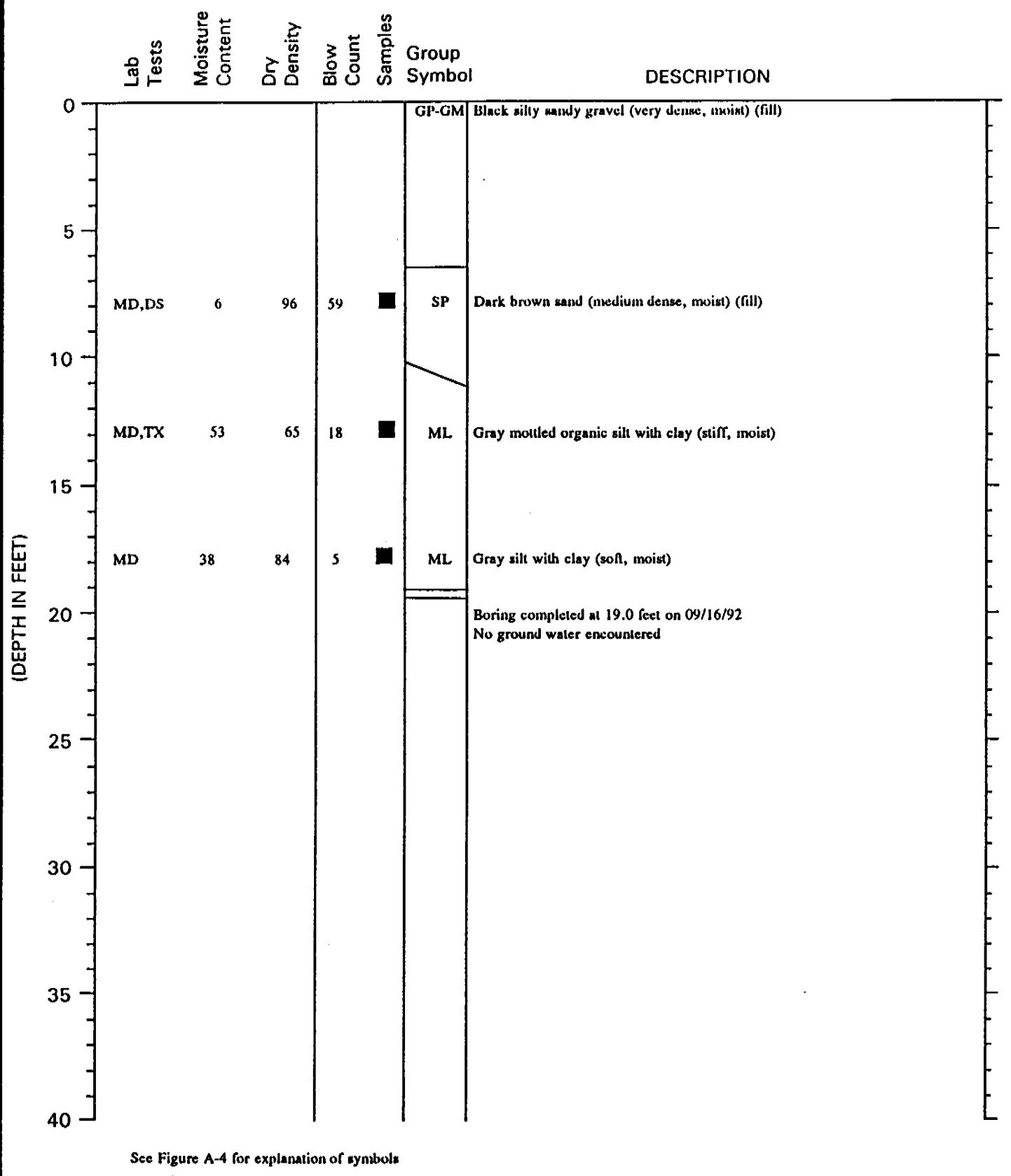
BORING NO. 5

TEST DATA



BORING NO. 6

TEST DATA



BORING NO. 7

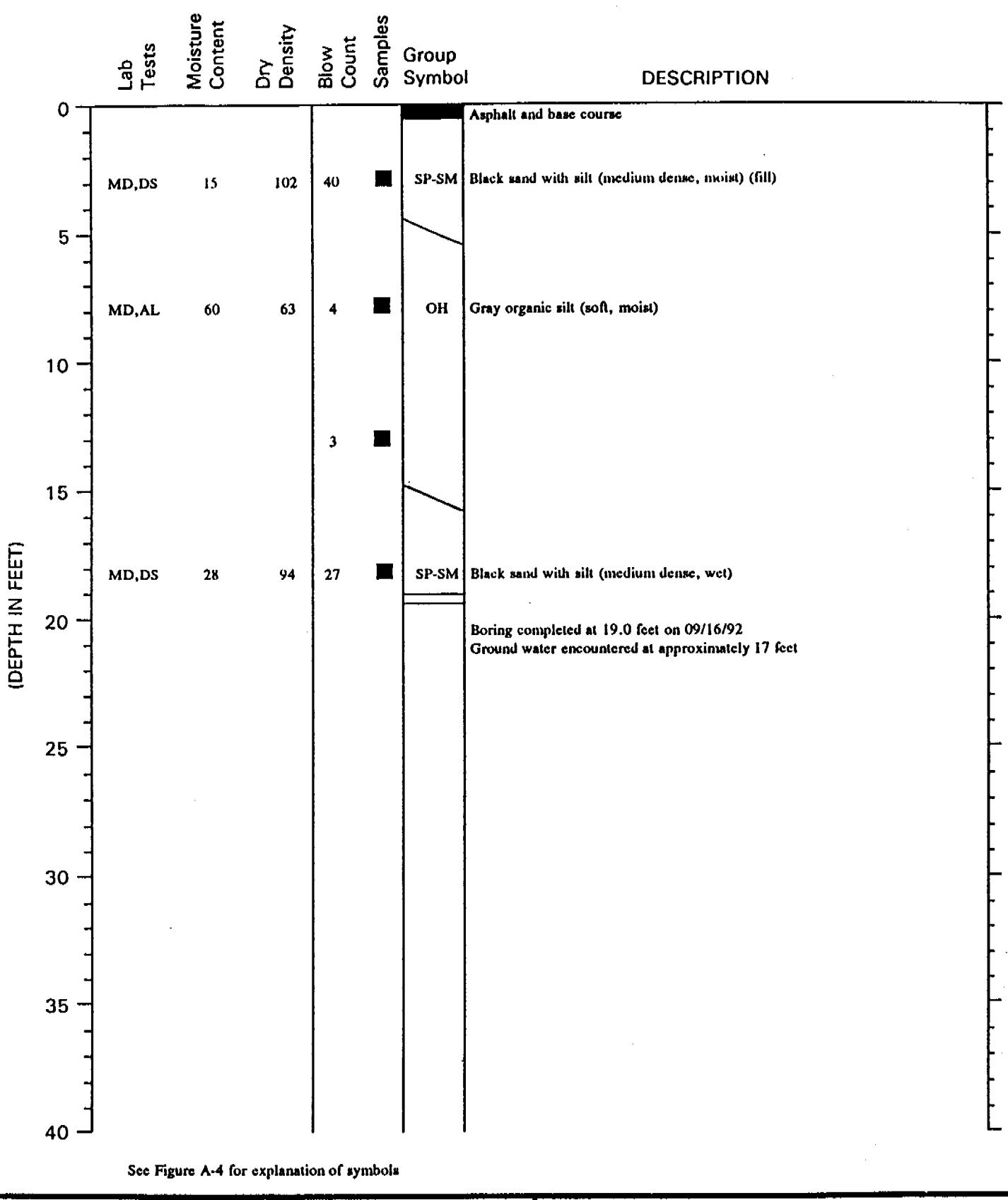
TEST DATA

Lab Tests	Moisture Content	Dry Density	Blow Count	Samples	Group Symbol	DESCRIPTION
					SP-SM	Gray silty sand (loose to medium dense, moist) (fill)
MD,DS	10	96	33	■	SP-SM	Black sand with silt (medium dense, moist) (fill)
			11	E		grades to very loose
MD,TX	67	59	7	■	MH	Gray silt with clay and organic matter (medium stiff, moist)
			3	E		grades to very soft to soft, moist
MD,CS AL	55	66	3	■		
			3	E		
			4	■		
			22	E	SP	Black sand (loose, wet)
Boring completed at 20.0 feet on 09/16/92 Ground water encountered at approximately 19 feet						
0454-015-103 SMA:DB 10/08/92						
(DEPTH IN FEET)						
0						
5						
10						
15						
20						
25						
30						
35						
40						

See Figure A-4 for explanation of symbols

BORING NO. 8

TEST DATA



See Figure A-4 for explanation of symbols

PORT OF TACOMA

WUT TRUCK QUEUE PROJECT NO. 091237 CONTRACT NO. 069475

PORT COMMISSIONERS:

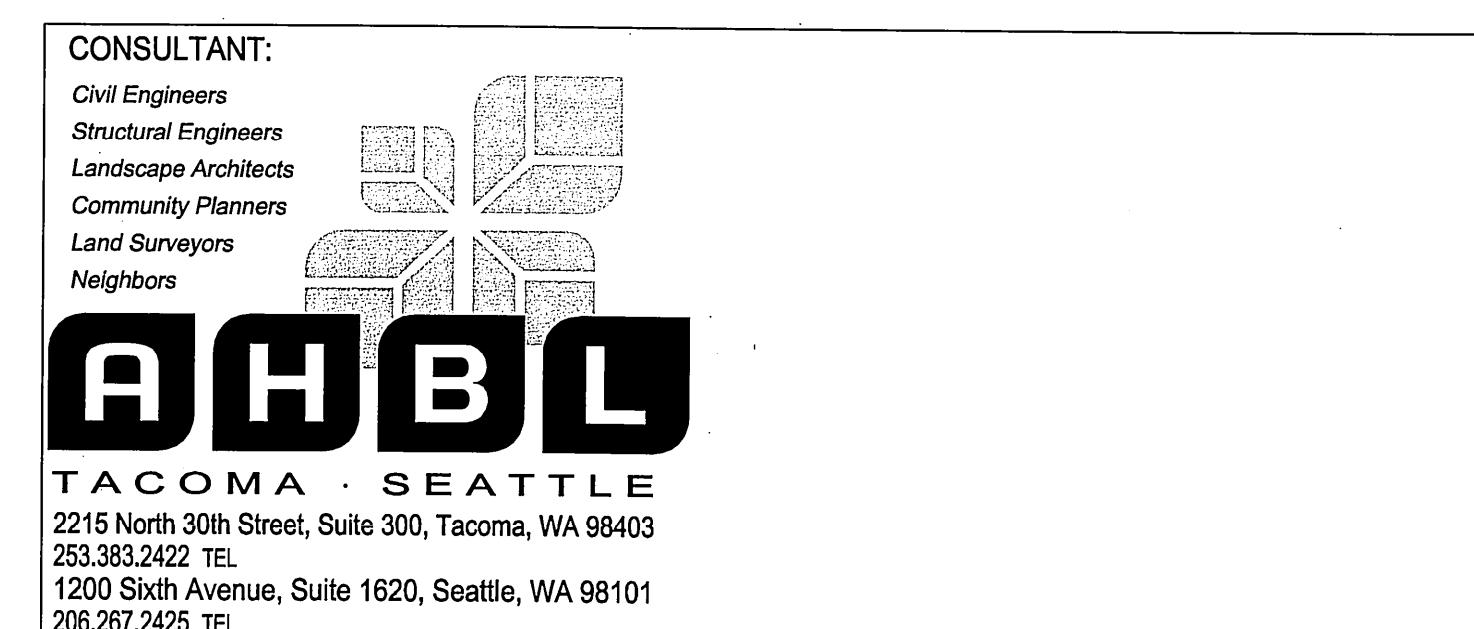
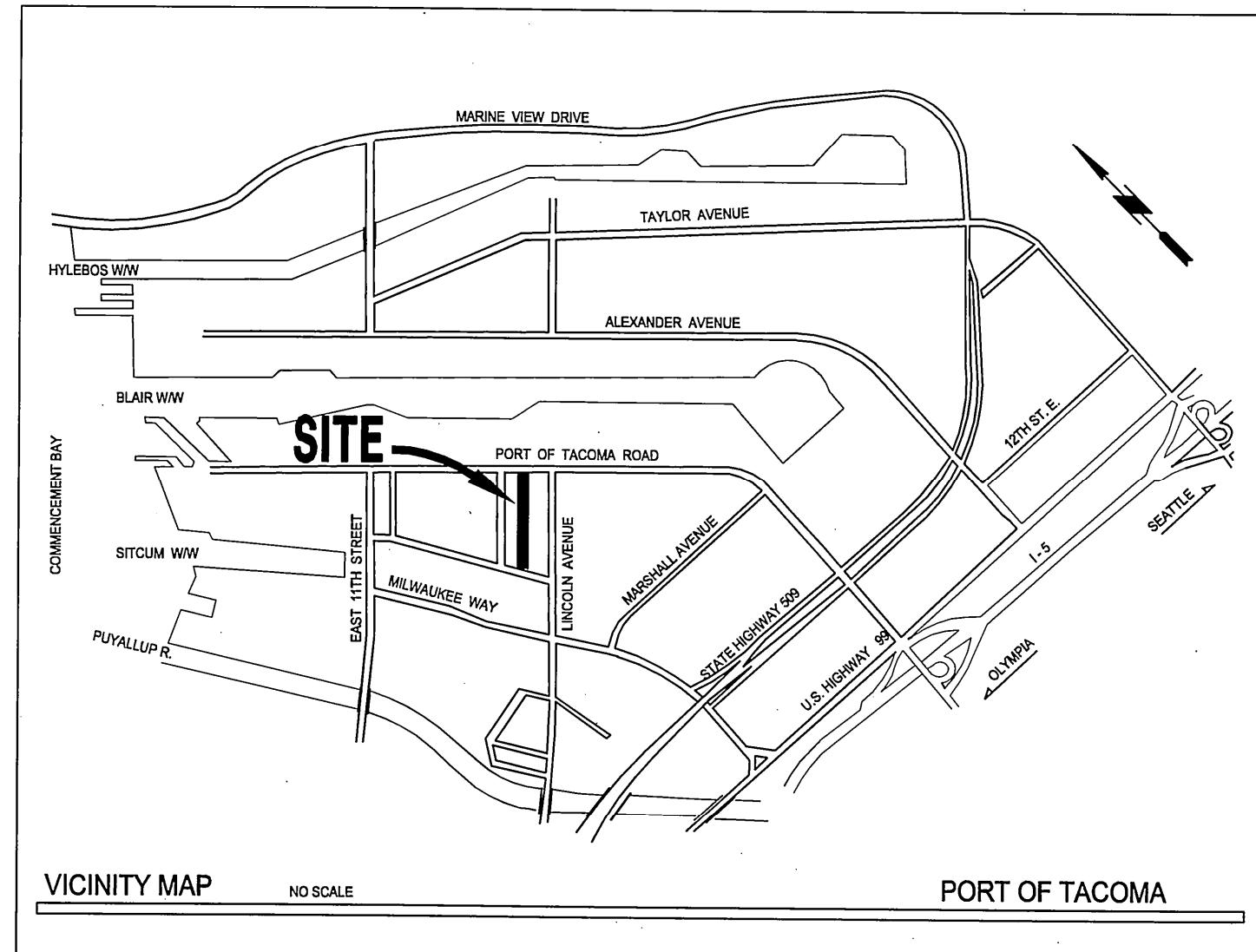
CONSTANCE T. BACON
DON MEYER
DONALD C. JOHNSON
RICHARD P. MARZANO
CLARE PETRICH

PORT STAFF:

JOHN WOLFE
Chief Executive Director

SUE MAUERMANN
Director of Facilities
Development

DAKOTA CHAMBERLAIN
Director of Engineering



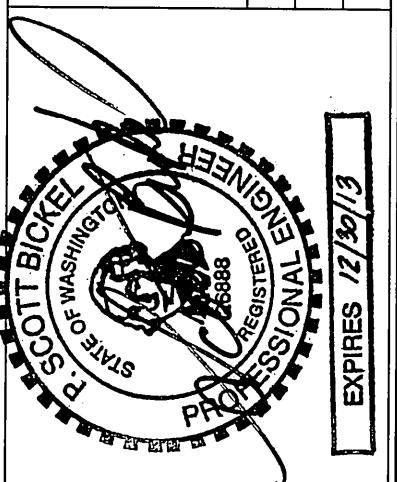
SHEET INDEX	
Sheet Number	Sheet Title
G1.0	COVER SHEET
G2.0	SITE MAP AND WORK SEQUENCE PLAN
G3.0	TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN
C1.0	TESC AND DEMOLITION PLAN
C2.0	SITE PLAN
C2.1	WUT CENTERLINE PROFILE
C2.2	CROSS SECTIONS
C3.0	STRIPING PLAN
C3.1	SIGN PLAN AND DETAILS
C4.0	FENCE AND PAVEMENT DETAILS
C4.1	DRIVeway AND CURB DETAILS
C4.2	TESC NOTES AND DETAILS
E1.0	ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN
R1	TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY-FOR REFERENCE ONLY
R2	TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY-FOR REFERENCE ONLY
R3	US OIL AND REFINING COMPANY CRUDE HANDLING EFFICIENCY DOCK GRADING AND EXCAVATING PLAN, DRAWING NO. MD 08161-2.
R4	US OIL AND REFINING COMPANY DOCK TRANSFER LINES AT EASEMENT GENERAL PIPING PLAN, DRAWING NO. MD 08100

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WORK SEQUENCE

1. FENCING AND PAVEMENT STRIPING REMOVAL.
 - A. COORDINATE WITH AC FIRE & SECURITY COMPANY, GARY NINO AT (253-535-3488) TO DISCONNECT FENCE SECURITY SYSTEM AND RECONNECT WHEN NEW FENCE IS INSTALLED.
 - B. PAINT OVER EXISTING PAVEMENT STRIPING WITHIN THE TRUCK QUEUING AREA AND 12 FEET NORTH OF THE NEW FENCE LINE. SEE DRAWING C1.0. COORDINATE WITH THE ENGINEER FOR ACCESS TO THE AUTO WAREHOUSING SITE.
2. PORT OF TACOMA ROAD FENCE AND SITE DEMOLITION WORK.
 - A. REMOVE THE EXISTING FENCE ON THE WEST SIDE OF PORT OF TACOMA ROAD AND THE MOTOR OPERATED GATE ON THORNE ROAD AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. THORNE ROAD GATE IS TO BE RELOCATED TO MAXWELL WAY, SEE PHASE 4 BELOW.
 - B. PROVIDE TEMPORARY FENCING TO SECURE THE SITE. SEE SPECIFICATION SECTION 01 14 00
 - C. CUT EXISTING SIDEWALKS, PAVEMENT, CURB AND GUTTERS AT THE LIMITS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.
 - D. COORDINATE WITH ENGINEER TO SCHEDULE DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES AT WUT EXISTING GATE.
3. PORT OF TACOMA AND THORNE ROAD DRIVEWAY AND GATE INSTALLATIONS.
 - A. INSTALL DRIVEWAYS ON THE EAST AND WEST SIDE OF PORT OF TACOMA ROAD.
 - B. INSTALL NEW GATES AT PORT OF TACOMA ROAD AND THORNE ROAD.
 - C. PAVE TRUCK QUEUING AREA AND STRIPE PAVEMENT AS NOTED ON THE DRAWINGS.
 - D. LOCATE AND INSTALL ROAD SIGNS. COORDINATE WITH ENGINEER PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF SIGNS.
 - E. COORDINATE WITH ENGINEER TO SCHEDULE WORK ACTIVITIES AT WUT EXISTING GATE.
4. MAXWELL WAY SITE CLEARING AND NEW DRIVEWAY.
 - A. COORDINATE WITH AC FIRE & SECURITY COMPANY, GARY NINO AT (253-535-3488) TO DISCONNECT FENCE SECURITY SYSTEM AND RECONNECT WHEN NEW GATE IS INSTALLED.
 - B. CLEAR AND GRADE AREA AS NOTED ON THE DRAWINGS.
 - C. INSTALL CULVERT AND ELECTRICAL CONDUIT PRIOR TO PAVING. ELECTRICAL CONDUIT CAN BE DIRECT BURIED IN RIGID CONDUIT AFTER SITE CLEARING IS COMPLETED.
 - D. MAKE REPAIRS TO MAXWELL WAY AND PAVE AS NOTED ON THE DRAWINGS
 - E. INSTALL GATE FROM THORNE ROAD AND TEST.
 - F. COORDINATE WITH THE ENGINEER FOR ACCESS TO THE AUTO WAREHOUSING SITE.

VERTICAL DATUM

MLLW
PORT OF TACOMA VERTICAL BENCHMARK 104
3" BRASS DISK
ELEV: 17.92

BASIS OF BEARING

WASHINGTON STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, SOUTH ZONE
PORT OF TACOMA HORIZONTAL CONTROL
HOLDING PORT MONUMENT NUMBERS 104 AND 106

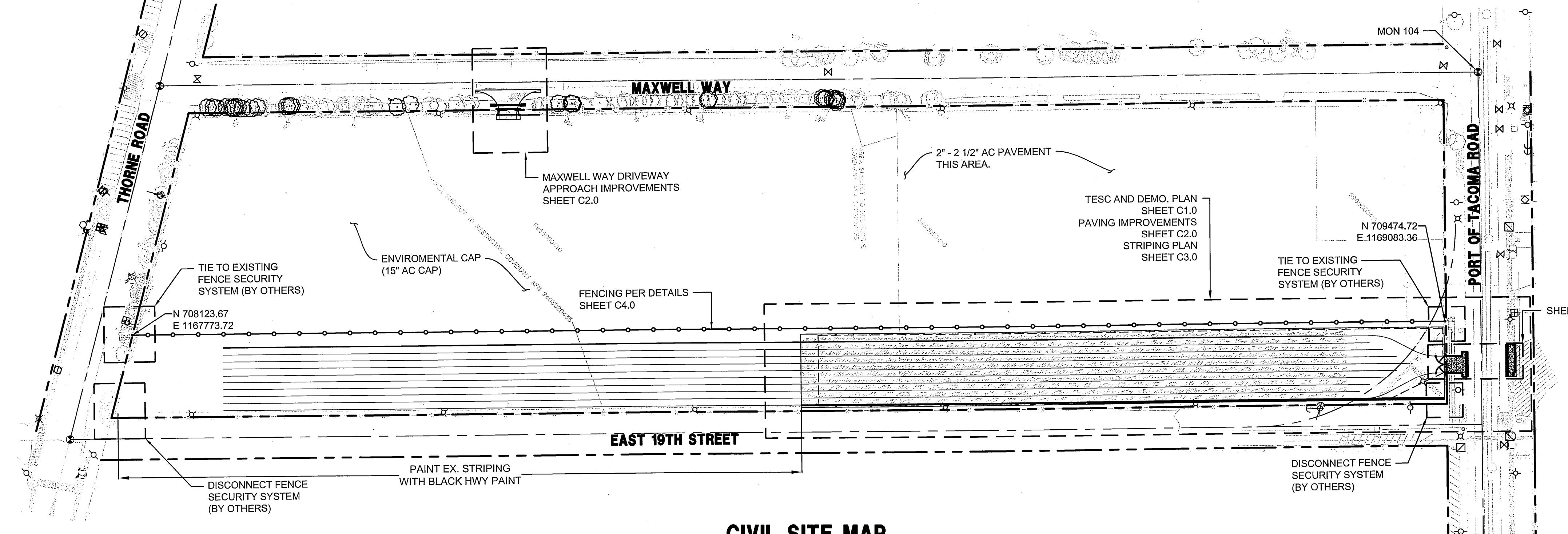
POINT NO. 104
N=709759.924
E=1168863.031
AT THE INTERSECTION OF PORT OF TACOMA RD W/ MAXWELL WAY.

POINT NO. 106
N=709095.317
E=1169548.713
AT THE INTERSECTION OF PORT OF TACOMA RD W/ LINCOLN AVE.

A LINE BETWEEN THE TWO FOUND MONUMENTS BEARS NORTH 45°53'39" WEST.

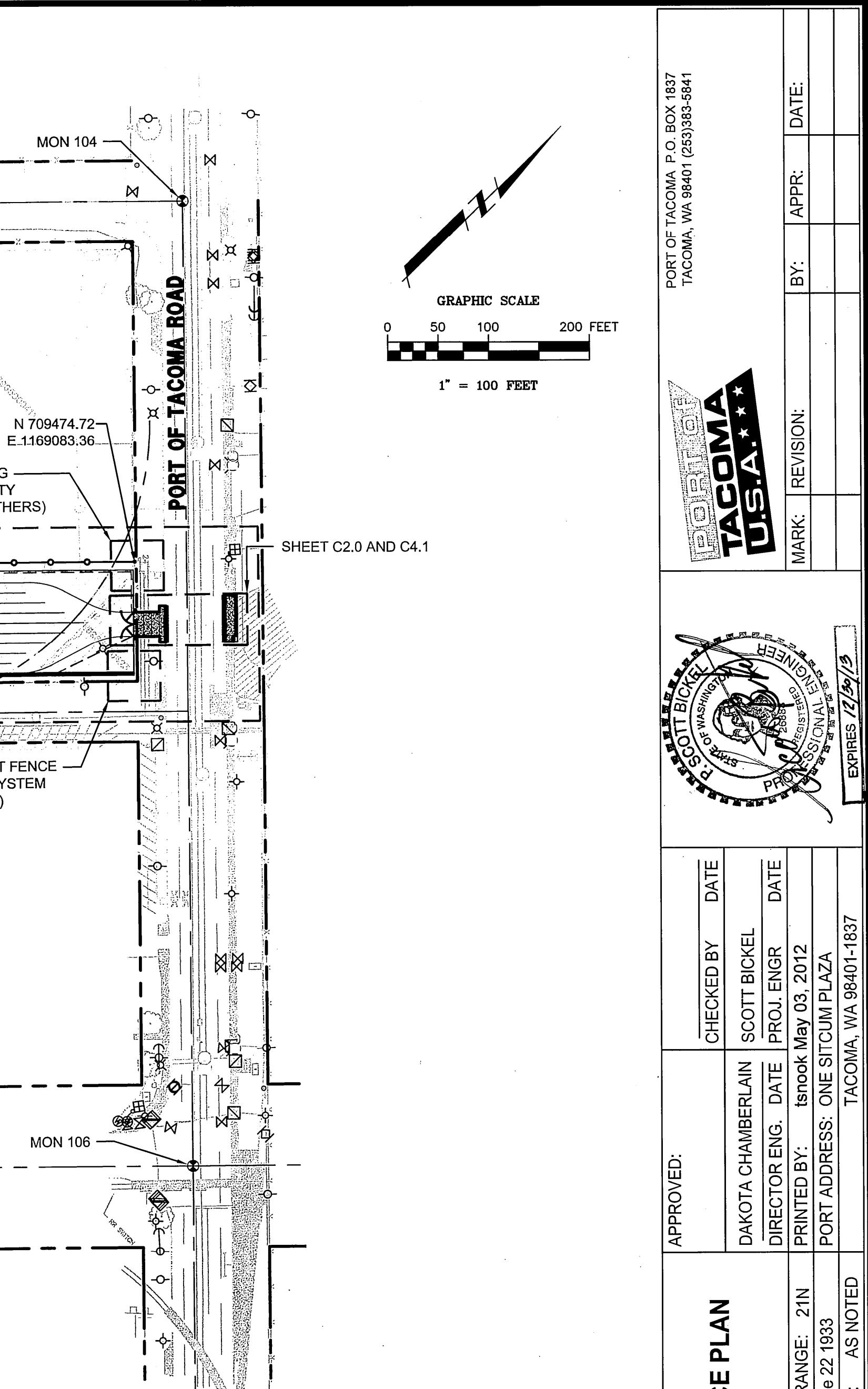
LEGEND

- PROPERTY LINE
- CENTER LINE
- EX. SEWER MANHOLE
- EX. STORM MANHOLE
- △ EX. CATCH BASIN
- × EX. WATER METER
- ◊ EX. WATER VAULT
- ◆ EX. FIRE HYDRANT
- EX. VALVES
- △ EX. POLE WITH GUY WIRE
- EX. POWER POLES
- EX. LIGHT POLES
- ◊ EX. SIGNS
- EX. UNDERGROUND POWER
- OP — EX. OVERHEAD POWER
- FO — EX. FIBER OPTICS
- D — EX. STORM DRAIN
- S — EX. SEWER
- G — EX. GAS
- T — EX. TELEPHONE
- W — EX. WATER
- O — EX. OIL PIPELINES
- EX. MONUMENT
- EX. TREE
- EX. VEGETATION



CIVIL SITE MAP

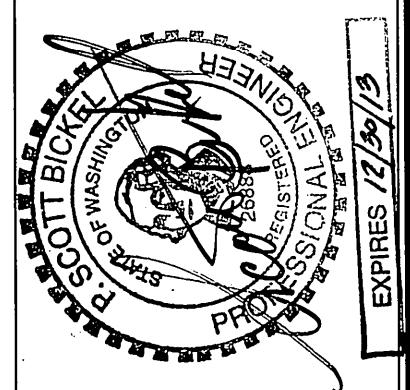
SCALE: 1"=100'



G2.0

WUT TRUCK QUEUE SITE MAP AND WORK SEQUENCE PLAN

SECTION:	3E	TOWNSHIP:	34/35	RANGE:	21N	APPROVED:	CHECKED BY	DATE
SH# 2 OF # 12	069475	DAI-HRZ.	WA83-SF	MLLW 19.39' @ T16R22W33	VERT:	DRA	SCOTT BICKEL	PROJ. ENGR. DATE: 05/03/2012



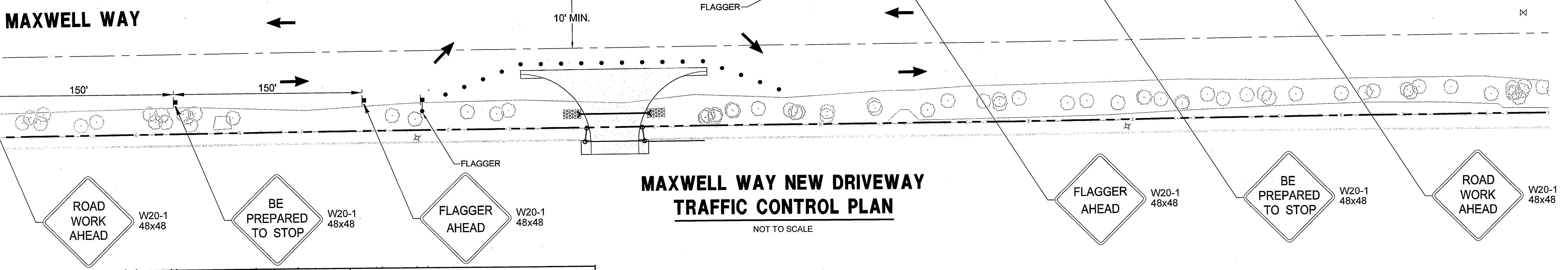
G2.0

ISSUED FOR BID

**CALL 48 HOURS
BEFORE YOU DIG
1-800-424-5555**

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MAXWELL WAY

MAXWELL WAY NEW DRIVEWAY
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

NOT TO SCALE

RIGHT LANE
CLOSURE

APPROVED BY: _____
 APPROVED WITH CONDITIONS BY: _____ DATE: _____

START TRAFFIC CONTROL SET UP DATE: _____ OFF PEAK 9:00 AM WEEKDAYS

MUST BE OUT OF THE ROAD BY DATE: _____ OFF PEAK 3:30 PM WEEKDAYS

EVENING AND WEEKENDS ONLY

START TRAFFIC CONTROL SET UP DATE & TIME: _____

MUST BE OUT OF THE ROAD BY DATE & TIME: _____

MERGING TAPER LENGTHS
FOR CONE PATTERN
(All minimums)

MPH 10 15 20 25 30 35 40

8' 14 30 54 84 120 164 214

10' 17 38 67 105 150 204 267

12' 20 45 80 125 180 245 320

14' 24 53 94 146 210 286 374

16' 27 60 107 167 240 327 427

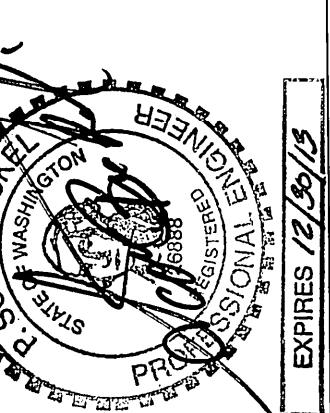
NUMBER OF CHANNELIZATION DEVICES (CONES)

Offset cones 1 foot maximum.

NOTES:

1. KEEP A COPY OF THE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN AT THE JOB SITE FOR THE DURATION OF CONSTRUCTION.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL REFERENCE CITY OF TACOMA TRAFFIC CONTROL HANDBOOK AND PART SIX (6) OF THE MUTCD FOR SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS AND GENERAL RULES NOT COVERED HEREIN.
3. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTING, MANAGING AND REMOVING TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES FOR THIS WORK.
4. ALL SIGNS AND CONES SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE RIGHT-OF-WAY WHEN TRAFFIC CONTROL IS NOT IN EFFECT.

PORT OF TACOMA P.O. BOX 1837 TACOMA, WA 98401 (253)383-5841	
MARK:	REVISION:
BY:	APPR:
DATE:	



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WJT TRUCK QUEUE
TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN6497
G3.0
SH #3 OF #12
CONT/CONS: 069475
SECTION: 3E
TOWNSHIP: 34/35
RANGE: 21N
MLW 19.39 @ Tide 22' 1983
DAT-HRZ: WAB3-SF
VERT: 09/1237
M. ID: 100%
PARCEL: 100%ISSUED FOR BID
CALL 48 HOURS
BEFORE YOU DIG
1-800-424-5555

CITY PERMIT NUMBER:

SINGLE LANE NON-ARTERIAL
WITH
FLAGGER

APPROVED BY: _____
 APPROVED WITH CONDITIONS BY: _____ DATE: _____

START TRAFFIC CONTROL SET UP DATE: _____ OFF PEAK 9:00 AM WEEKDAYS

MUST BE OUT OF THE ROAD BY DATE: _____ OFF PEAK 3:30 PM WEEKDAYS

EVENING AND WEEKENDS ONLY

START TRAFFIC CONTROL SET UP DATE & TIME: _____

MUST BE OUT OF THE ROAD BY DATE & TIME: _____

MERGING TAPER LENGTHS
FOR CONE PATTERN
(All minimums)

MPH 10 15 20 25 30 35 40

8' 14 30 54 84 120 164 214

10' 17 38 67 105 150 204 267

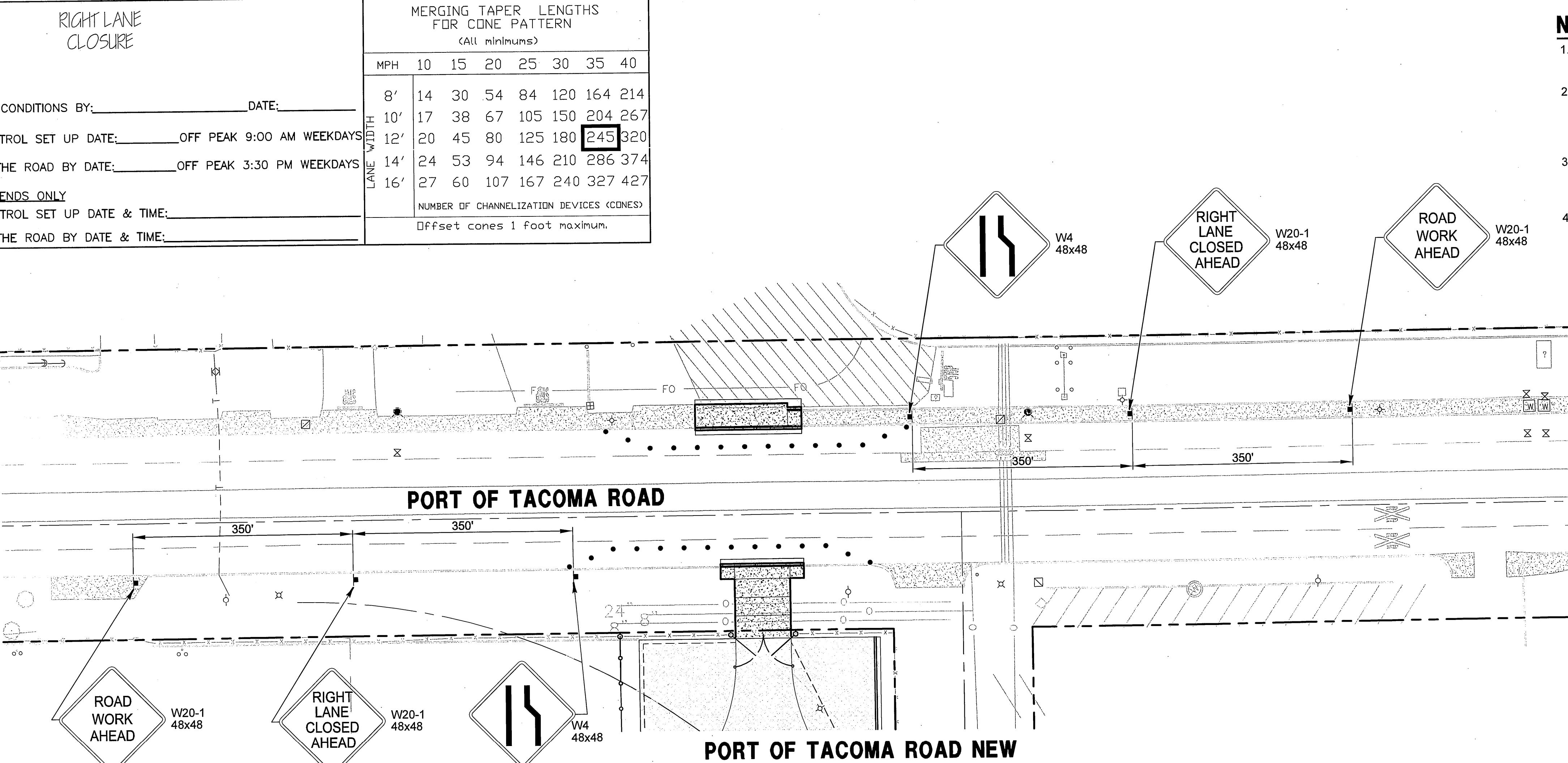
12' 20 45 80 125 180 245 320

14' 24 53 94 146 210 286 374

16' 27 60 107 167 240 327 427

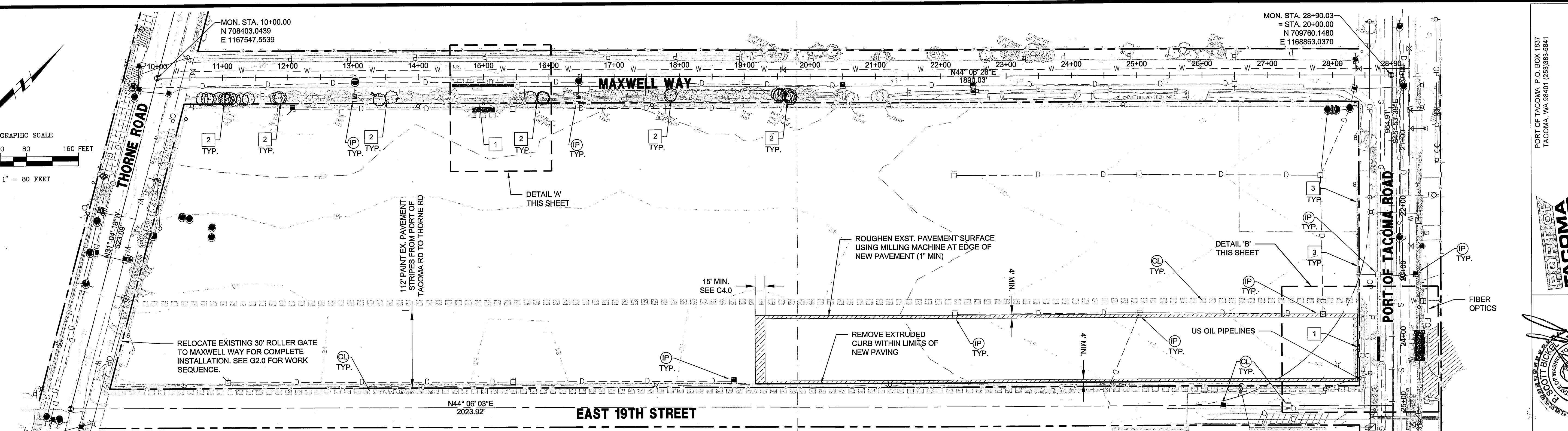
NUMBER OF CHANNELIZATION DEVICES (CONES)

Offset cones 1 foot maximum.

PORT OF TACOMA ROAD NEW
DRIVEWAY TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN

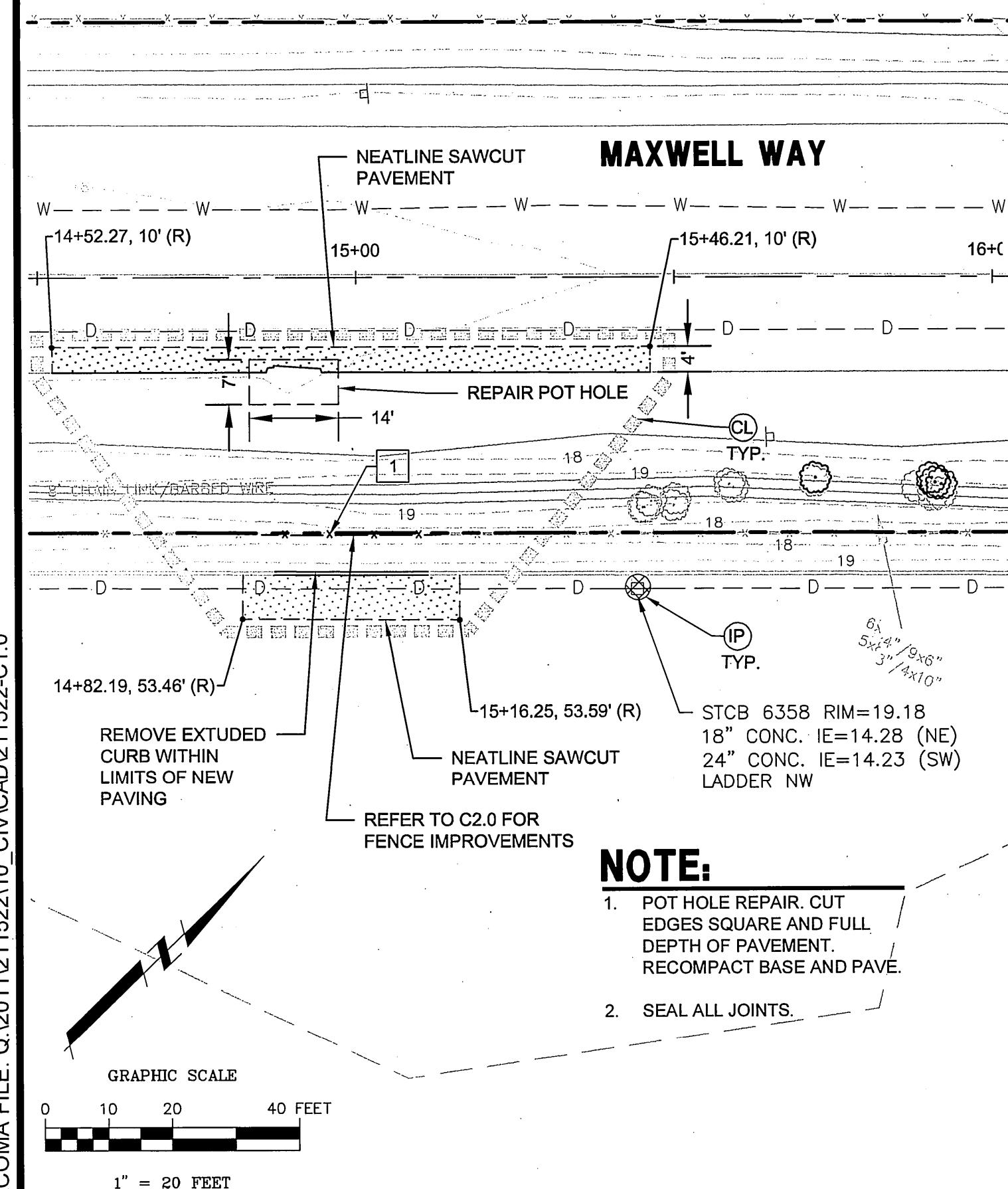
NOT TO SCALE

ISSUED FOR BID
CALL 48 HOURS
BEFORE YOU DIG
1-800-424-5555



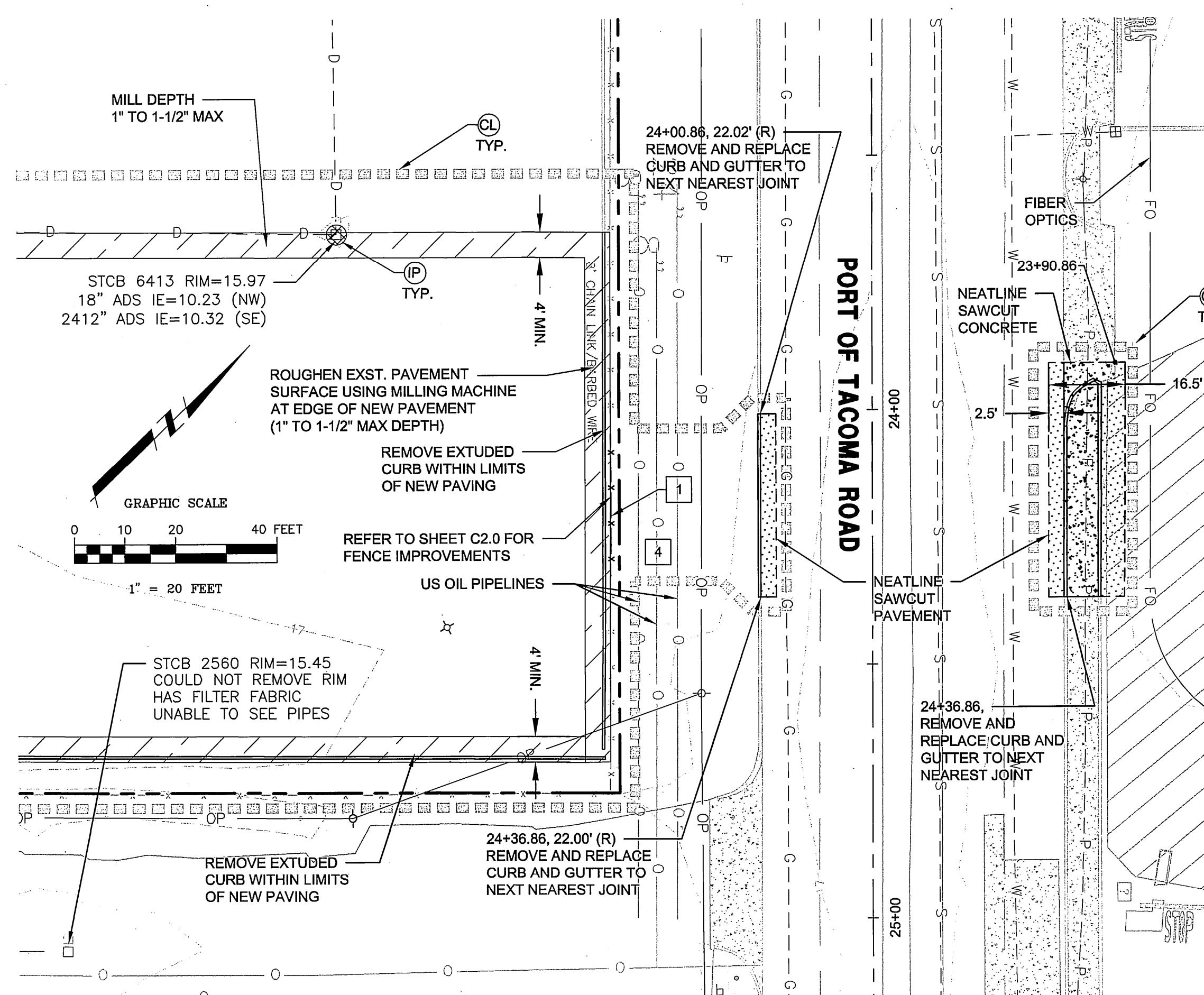
WUT TRUCK QUEUE TESC AND DEMOLITION PLAN

SCALE: 1"=80'



DETAIL "A"

SCALE: 1"=20'



DETAIL "B"

SCALE: 1"=20'

TESC LEGEND

- (C) CONCRETE DEMO
- (A) ASPHALT DEMO
- (S) SAWCUT LINE

DEMOLITION LEGEND

- (C) CONCRETE DEMO
- (A) ASPHALT DEMO
- (S) SAWCUT LINE

KEYNOTE

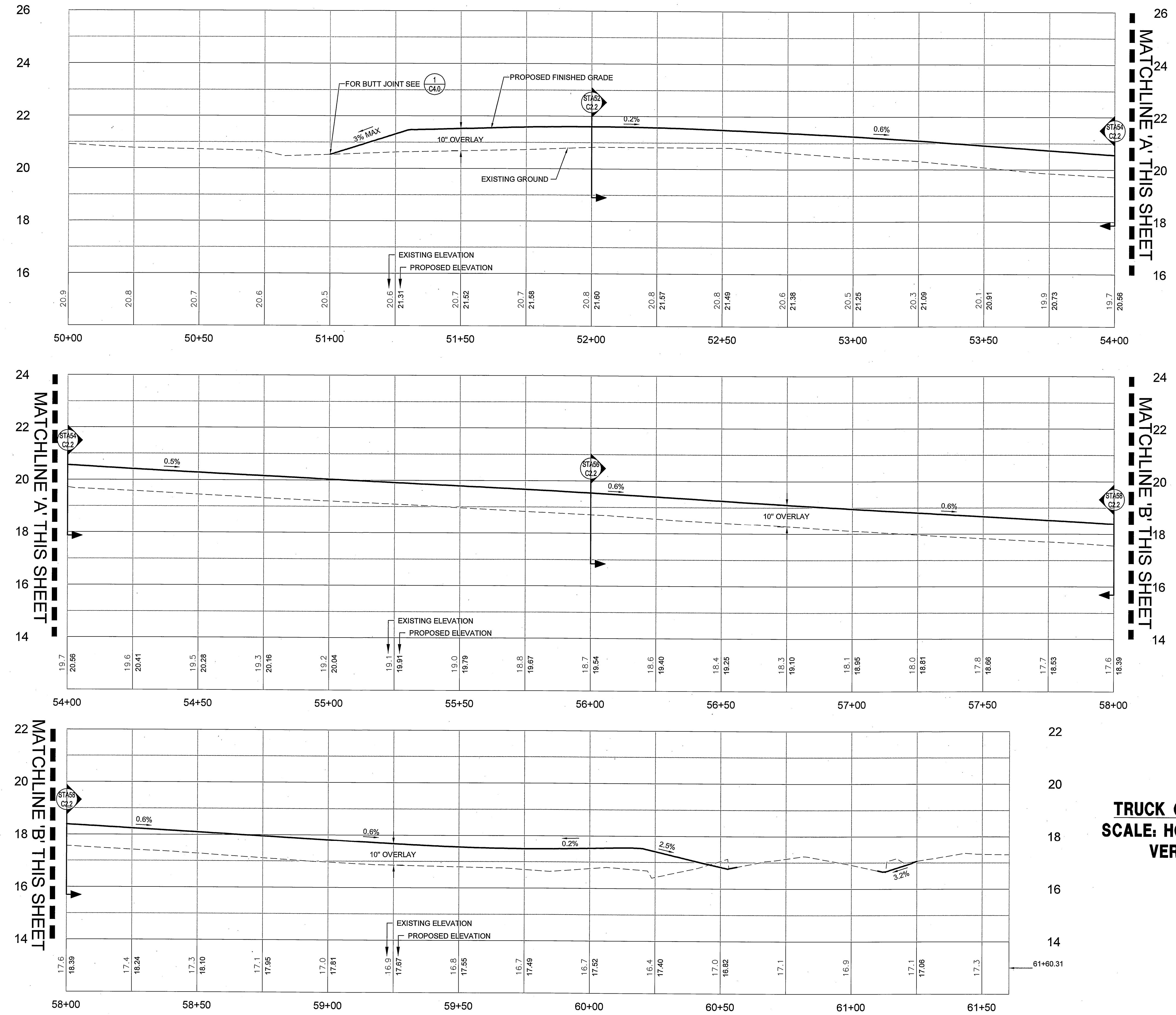
- 1 REFER TO PHASING PLAN G2.0
- 2 REMOVE TREES LESS THAN 6-INCHES (APPROXIMATELY 30 TREES)
- 3 REMOVE VEGETATION BETWEEN EXISTING FENCE AND CURB LINE. INSTALL CURB CUTS (24" WIDE) LOCATIONS TO BE FIELD LOCATED BY ENGINEER.
- 4 LOCATE US OIL PIPELINE USING HYDRO EXCAVATOR PRIOR TO EXCAVATING. COORDINATE WITH ENGINEER. US OIL REPRESENTATIVE SHALL BE ON-SITE FOR LOCATE AND EXCAVATION.

ISSUED FOR BID
CALL 48 HOURS
BEFORE YOU DIG
1-800-424-5555

SH # 4	OF # 12	SECTION: 3E	TOWNSHIP: 34/35	RANGE: 21N	PRINTED BY: PORT ADDRESS: ONE SUTCLIFF PLAZA TACOMA, WA 98401-1837
CONT/CONS: 069475		DATE: 061237	DAI-HRZ: WA83-SF	VERT: MLLW 19.39' @ TIDe 22-1933	APPR: DATE: EXPIRES 12/31/13
M.I.D:					
PHASE: 100%					

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PROB 100	PORT OF TACOMA, P.O. BOX 1837 TACOMA, WA 98401 (253)385-5841
TACOMA USA	MARK: REVISION: BY: APPR: DATE:
EXPIRES 12/31/13	



TRUCK QUEUE PROFILE
SCALE: HORIZONTAL = 20'
VERTICAL = 2'

ISSUED FOR BID
CALL 48 HOURS
BEFORE YOU DIG
1-800-424-5555

C2.1		WUT TRUCK QUEUE		WUT CENTERLINE PROFILE	
SH# 8 OF #12		APPROVED:		CHECKED BY DATE	
CONT/CONS: 069475		SECTION: 3E	TOWNSHIP: 34/35	RANGE: 21N	SCOTT BICKEL
M. ID: 091237		DAI-HRL: WA83-SF	VERT: MLW 19.39 @ Tide 22 1933	DIRECTOR ENG. DATE	SCOTT BICKEL
PARCEL: 100%		DRAWING SCALE: AS NOTED		PRINTED BY:	skaul May 01, 2012
				PORT ADDRESS:	ONE SITCUM PLAZA
				MARK:	REVISION:
				BY:	APPR:
				DATE:	

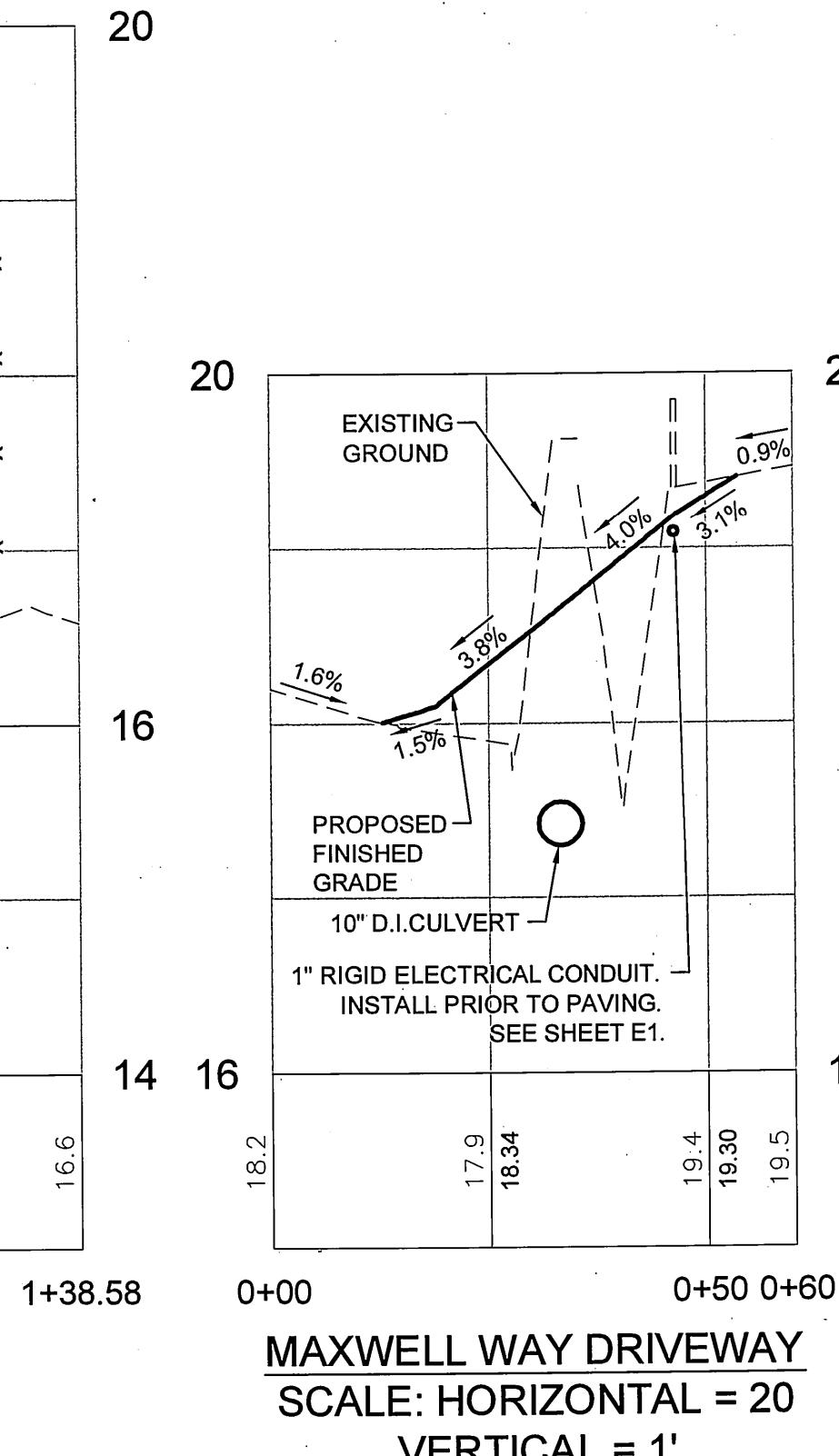
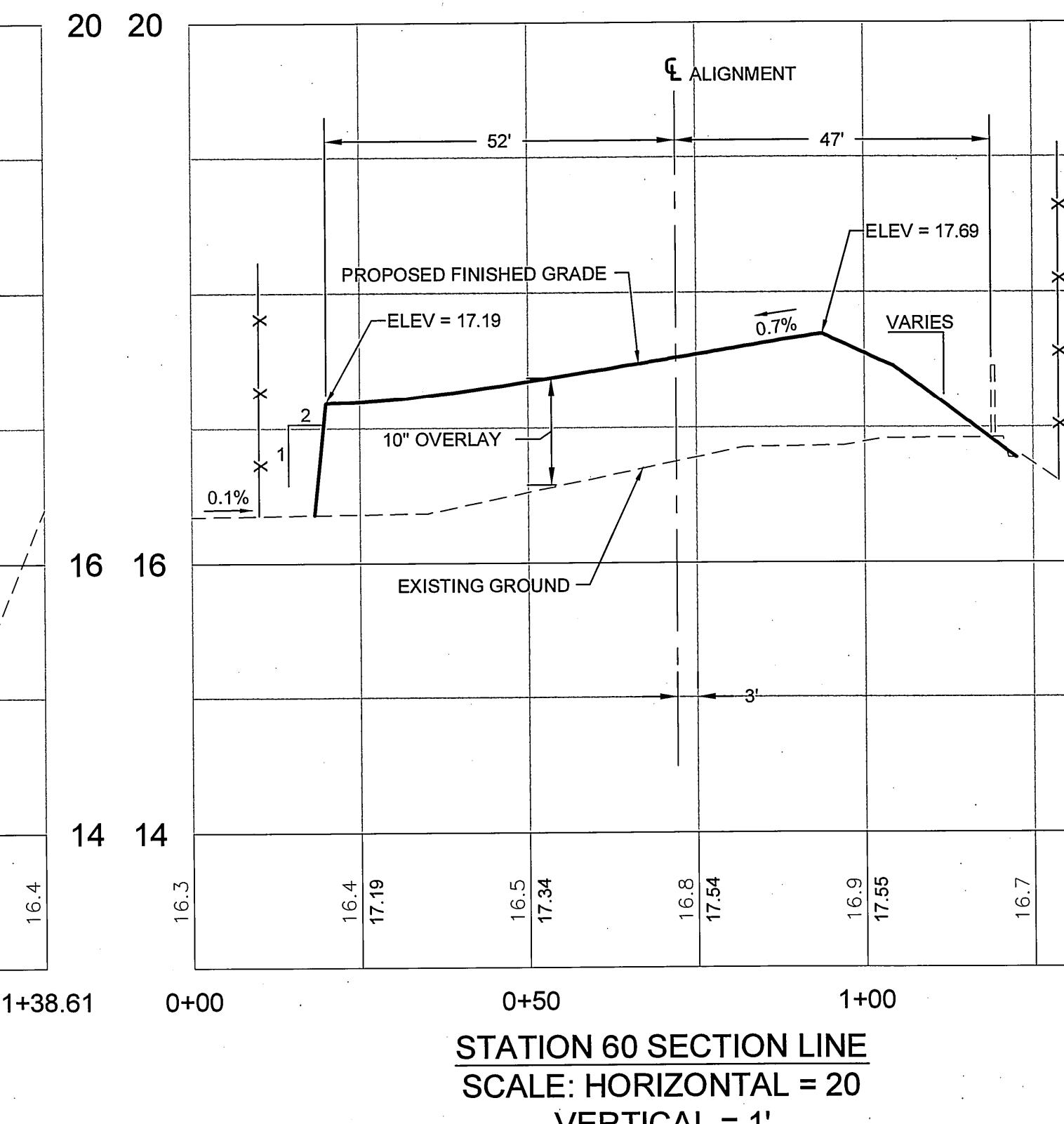
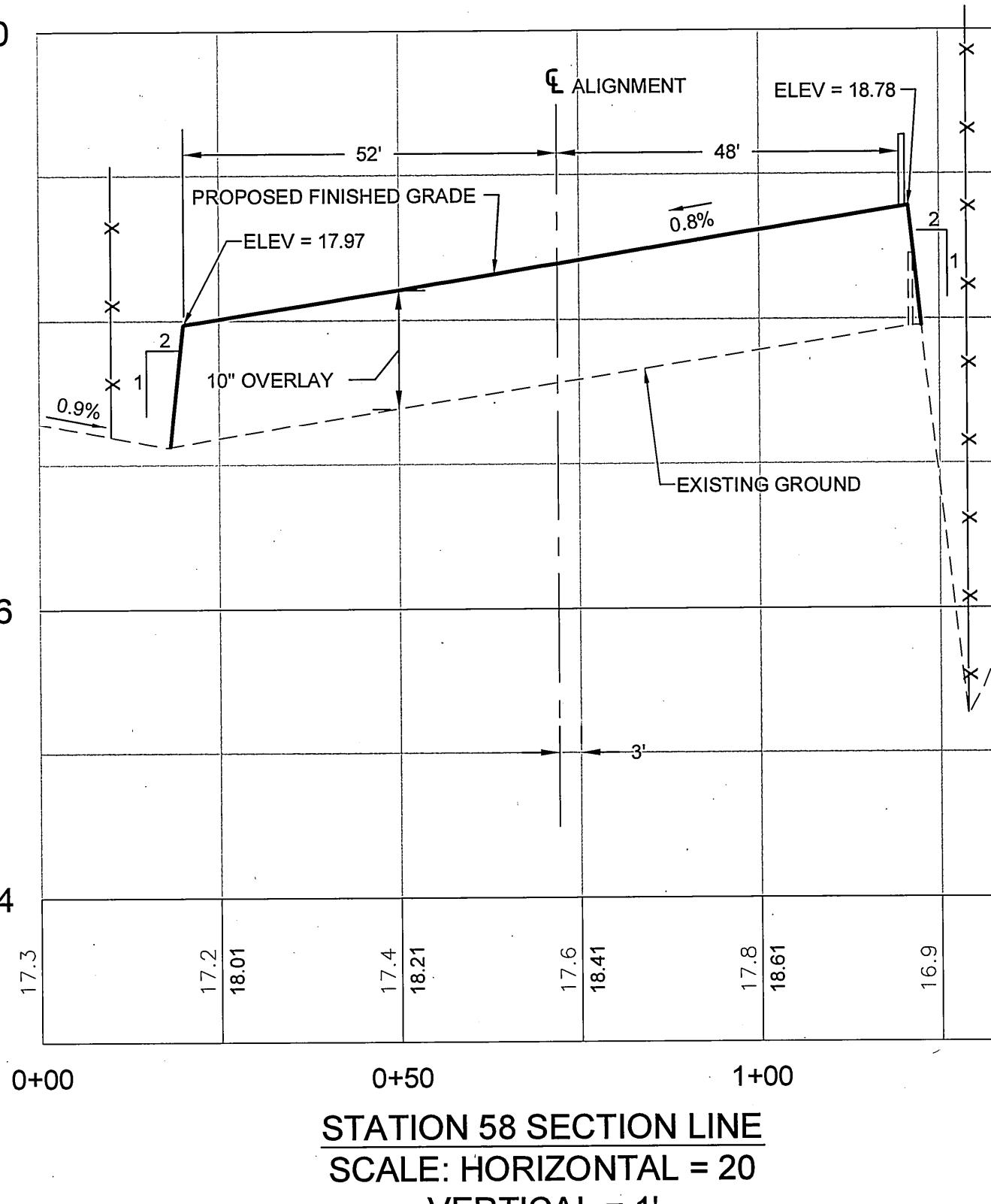
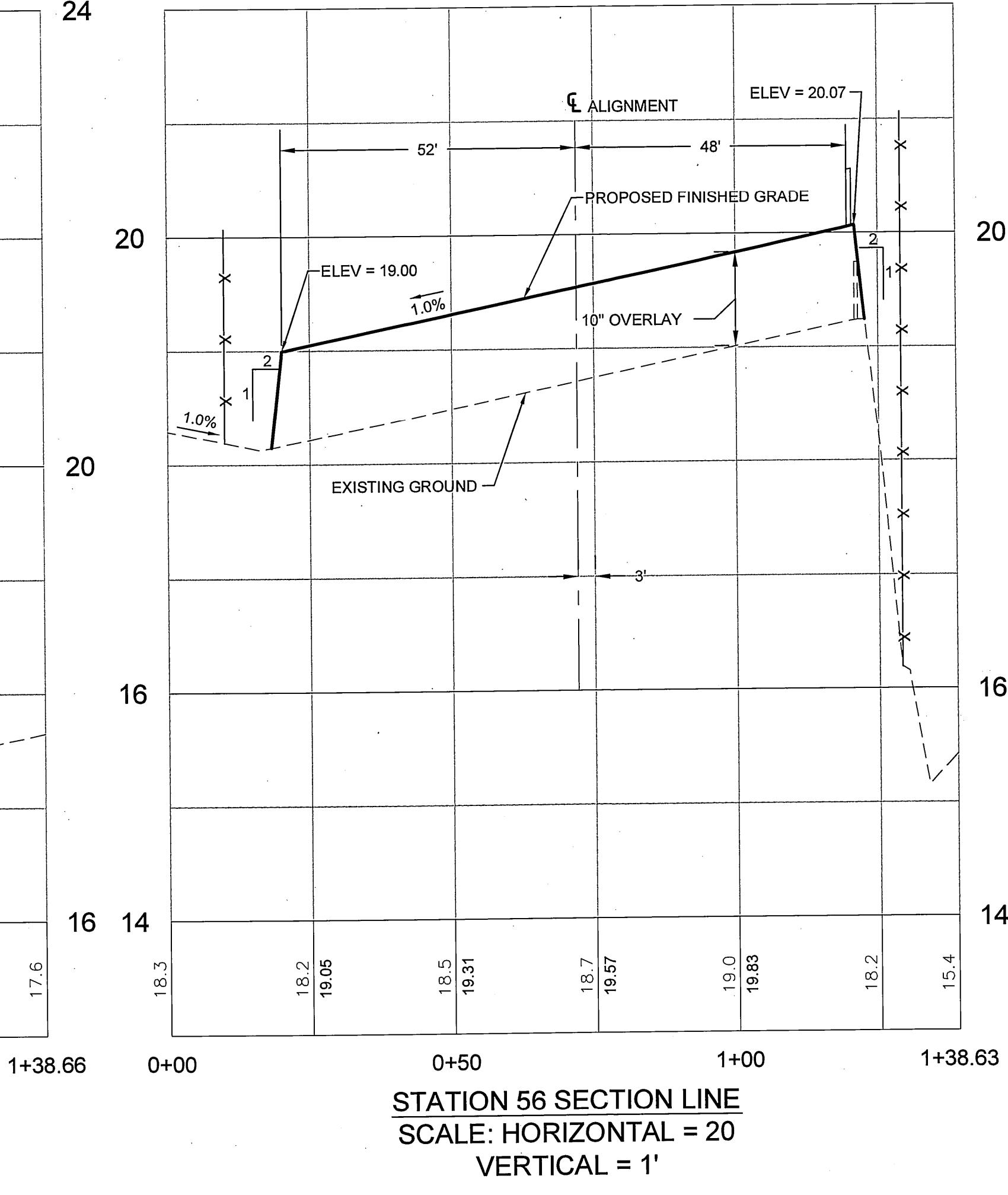
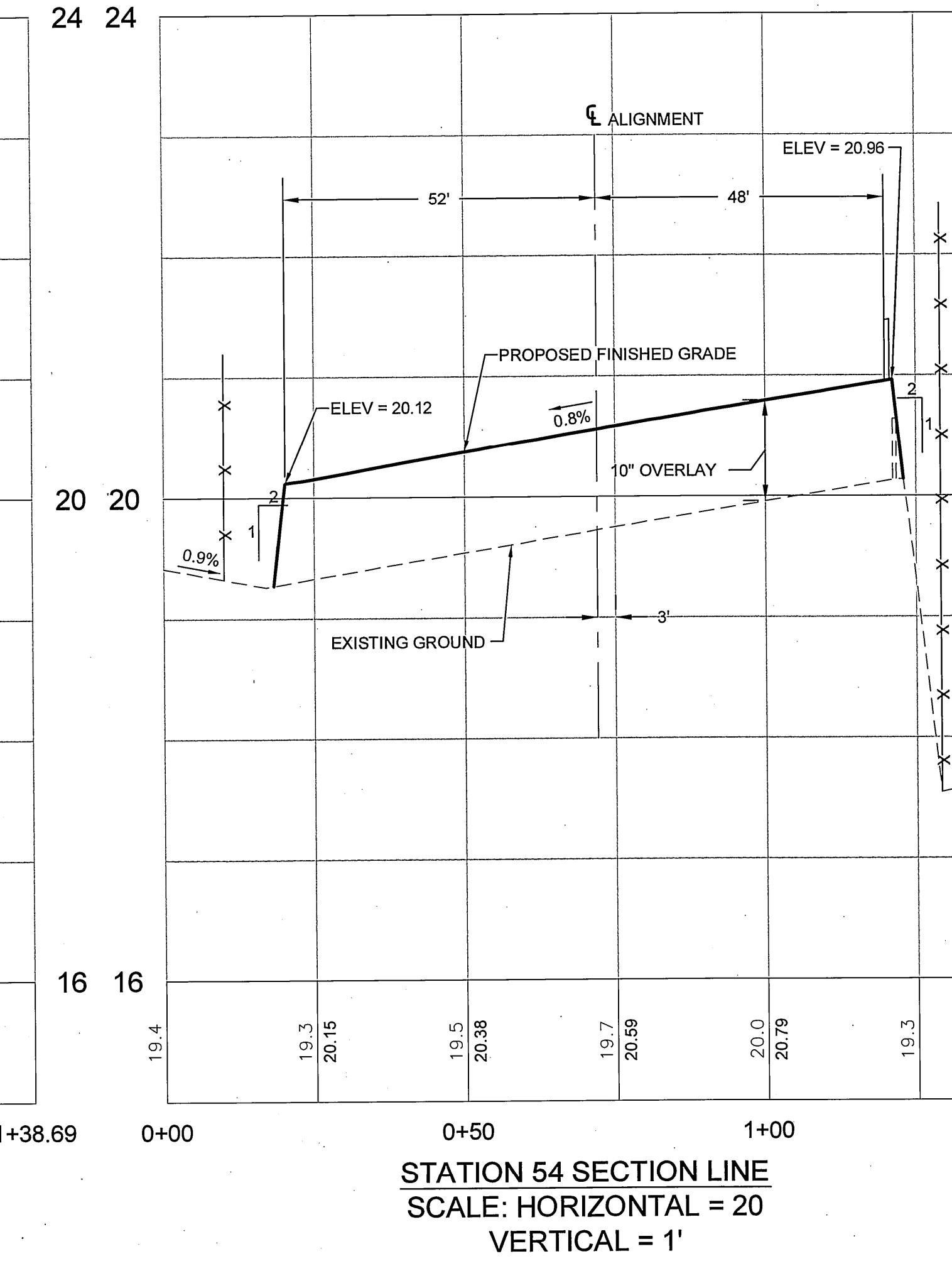
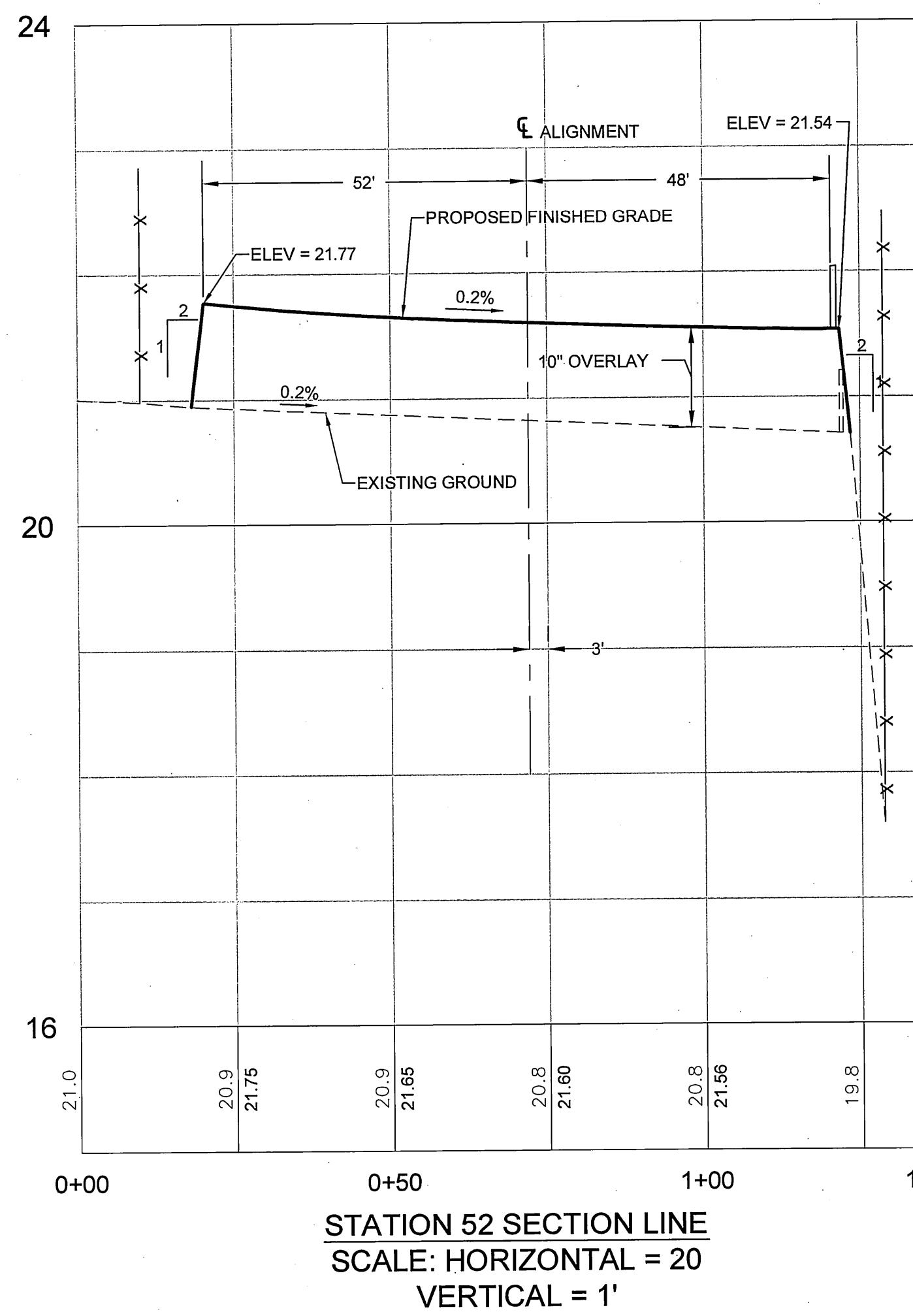
PORT OF TACOMA P.O. BOX 1837
TACOMA, WA 98401 (253)383-5841

TACOMA USA

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS
2888 10th Avenue South
Seattle, WA 98144-3020

EXPIRES 10/07/12

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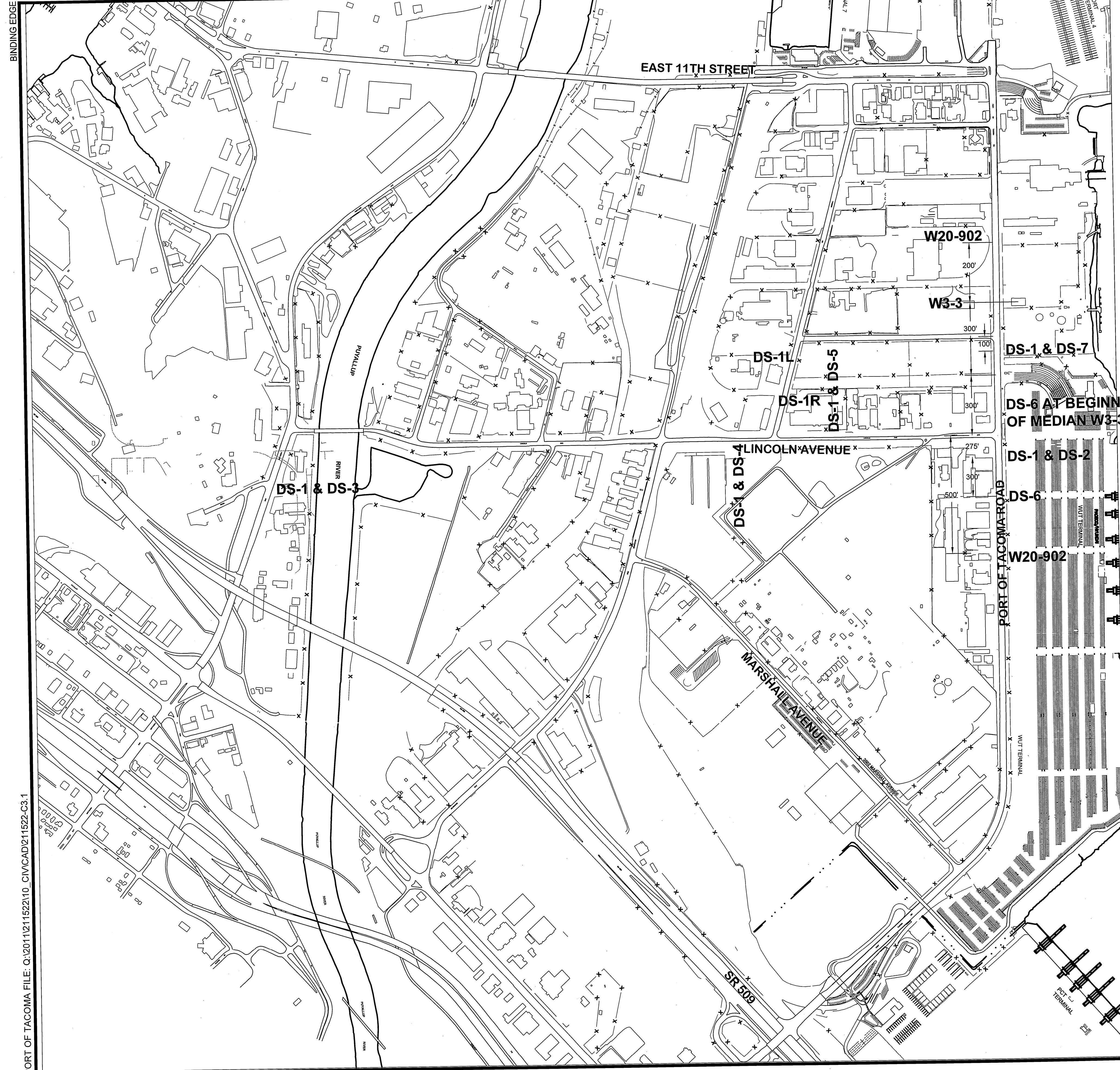


ISSUED FOR BID
C2.2
SH# 7 OF #12
CONTINCS: 069475
M. ID: 091237
PHASE: 100%

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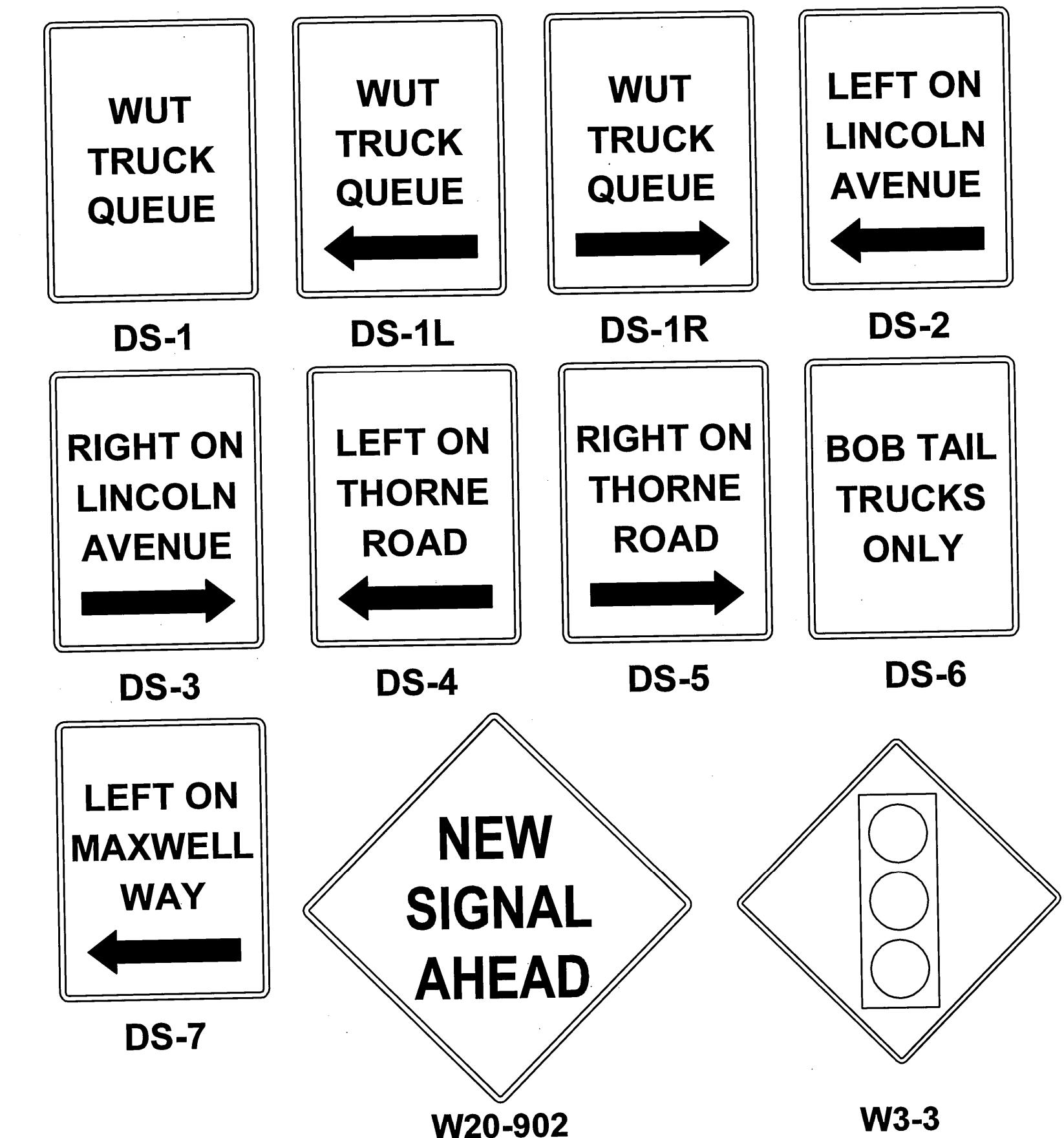
PORT OF TACOMA P.O. BOX 1837 TACOMA, WA 98401 (253)383-9841			
TACOMA USA			
MARK:	REVISION:	BY:	APPR:
DATE: <i>7/23/13</i>			
DIRECTOR ENGR. PRINTED BY: DATE: <i>skaul May 02, 2012</i>			
PORT ADDRESS: ONE SITCUM PLAZA TACOMA, WA 98401-1837			

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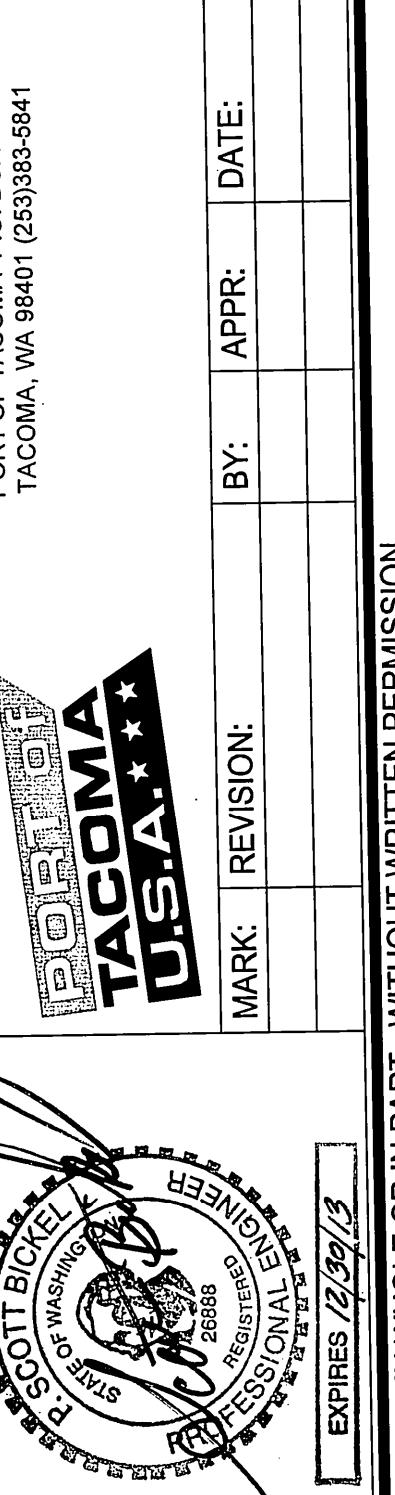
NOTE:

1. ALL SIGN LOCATIONS TO BE COORDINATED WITH THE ENGINEER AT TIME OF PLACEMENT.
2. PROVIDE WARNING FLAGS WITH SIGN W20-902 (TYP.)
3. ALL SIGN COMBINATIONS NOT DIMENSIONED, SHALL BE PLACED AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
4. SIGN MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM WITH WSDOT 9-28.

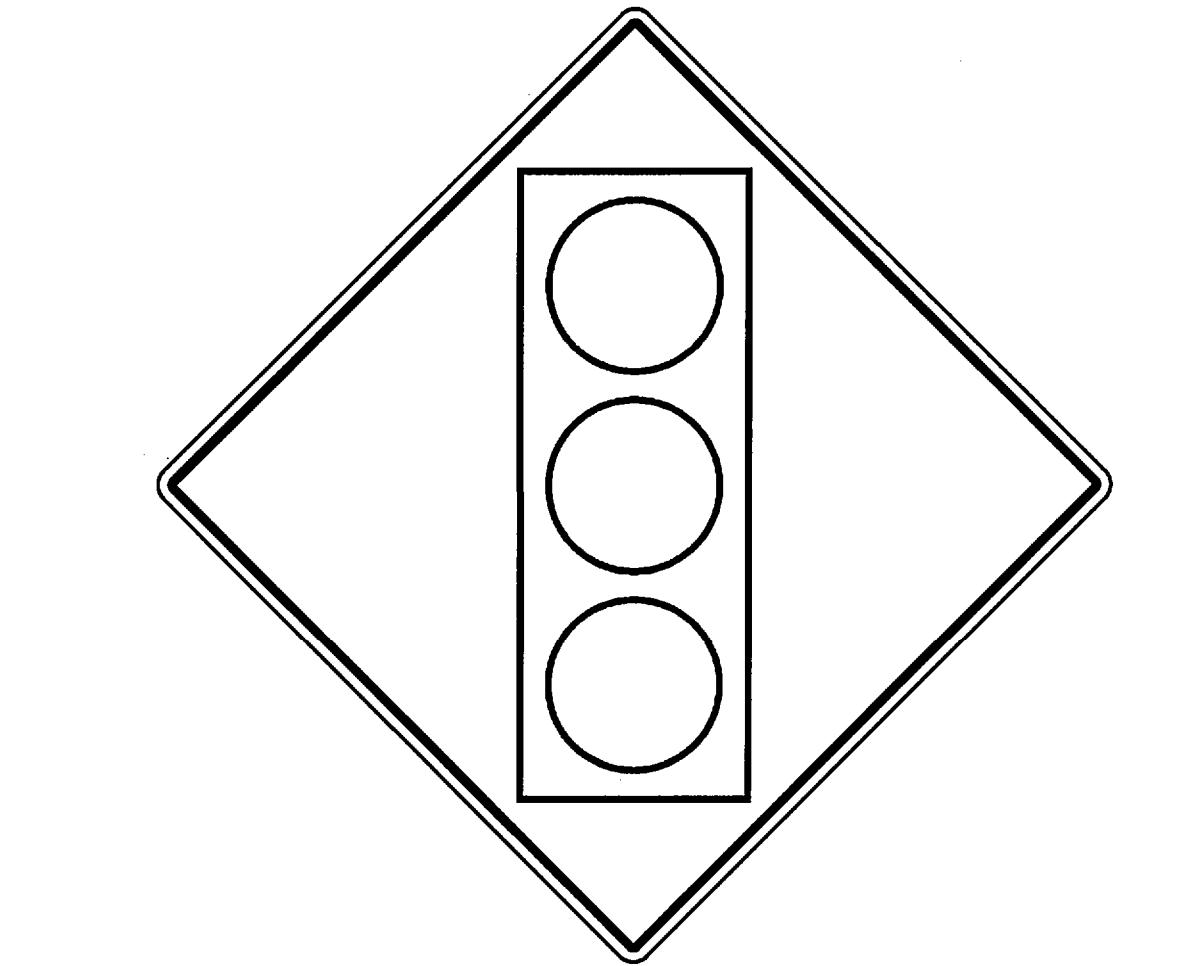
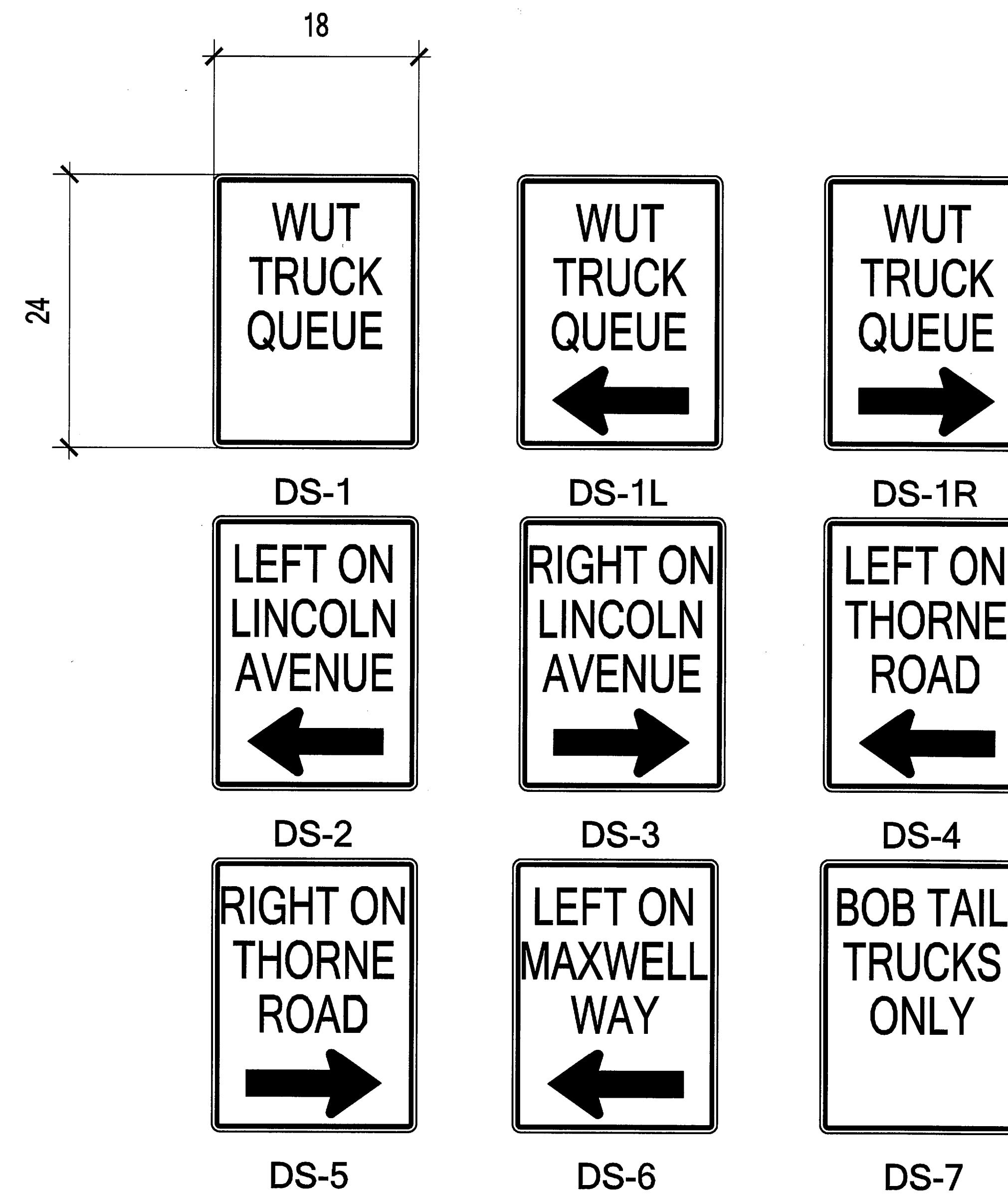


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C3.1

WUT TRUCK QUEUE
SIGN PLAN AND DETAILS

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W3-3



W20-902

NOTES:

1. RECTANGULAR SIGNS ARE BASED ON MUTCD R6-2 FOR ALL DIMENSIONING
2. ARROW DIMENSIONS NOT PROVIDED ON R6-2 CAN BE FOUND IN APPENDIX B-4A OF THE WSDOT SIGN FABRICATION MANUAL M 55-05
3. SIGN BACKGROUND COLOR IS WHITE - REFLECTIVE - TYPE II
4. SIGN LETTERING, BORDER AND ARROW ARE GREEN - REFLECTIVE - TYPE III

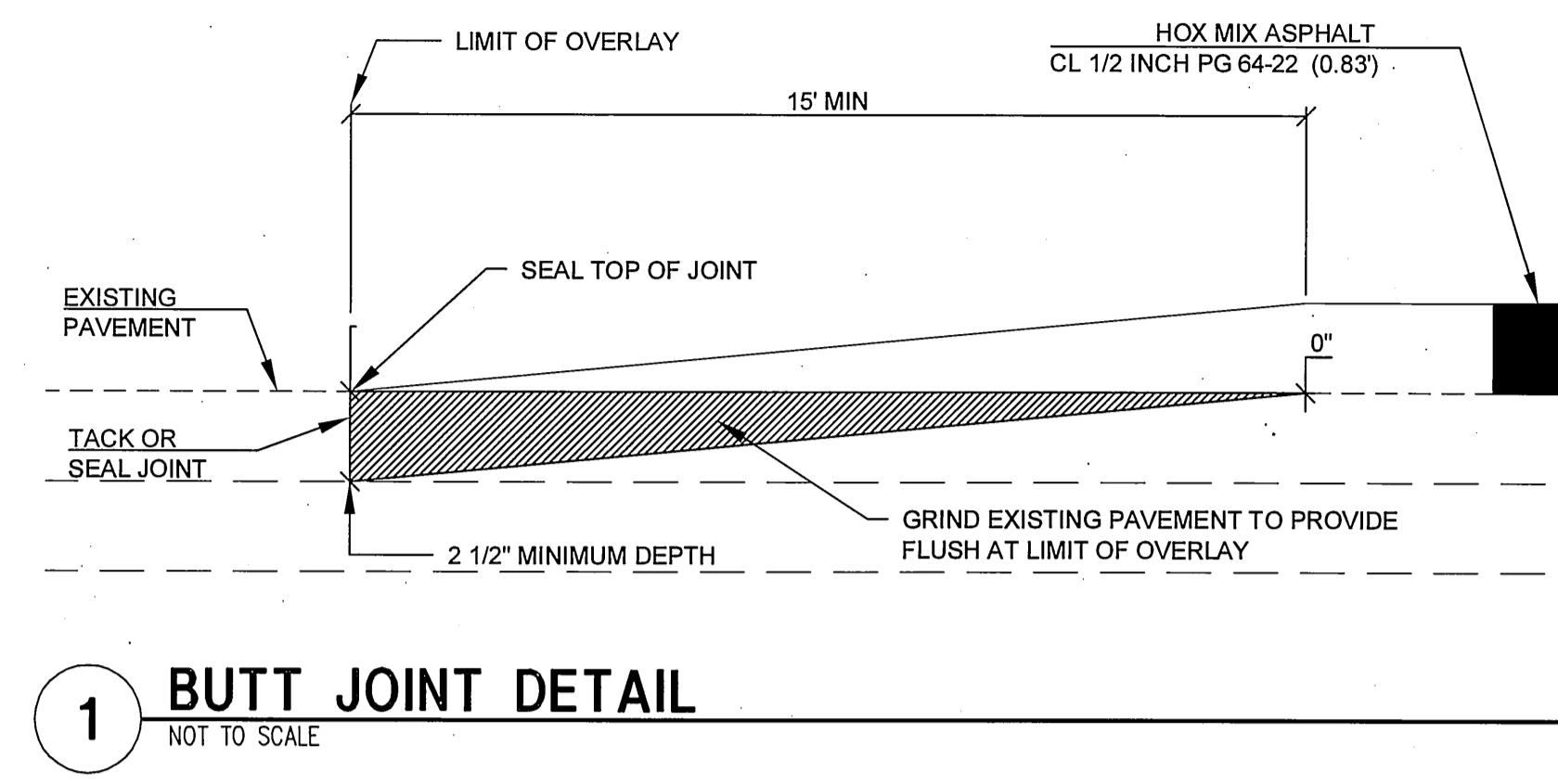
C3.2
Sh # 10 OF 13

WUT TRUCK QUEUE TRAFFIC SIGN DETAILS		APPROVED:	CHECKED BY	DATE
		DAKOTA CHAMBERLAIN	SCOTT BICKEL	
CONT/CONS:	069475	TOWNSHIP: 34/35	RANGE: 21N	SECTION: 3E
M. ID:	091237	MLW 19.39' @ Tide 22' 1933		PORT ADDRESS: ONE SITCUM PLAZA TACOMA, WA 98401-1837
PARCEL:	100%	DRAWING SCALE: 1-1/2" = 1'-0"		
APPR: DATE: 1/2/23				
MARK: REVISION: BY: APPR: DATE:				
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PORT OF TACOMA P.O. BOX 1837
TACOMA, WA 98401 (253) 933-5841

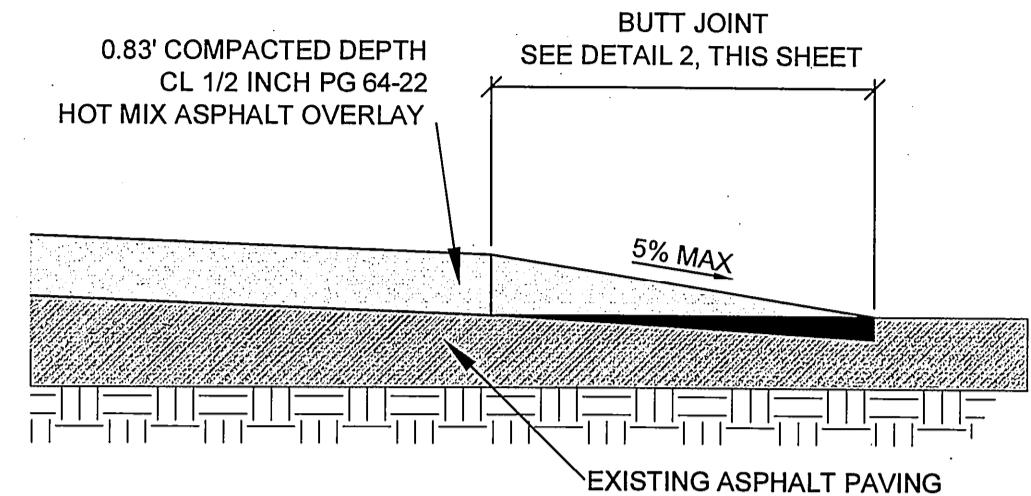
PORT OF
TACOMA
U.S.A. *





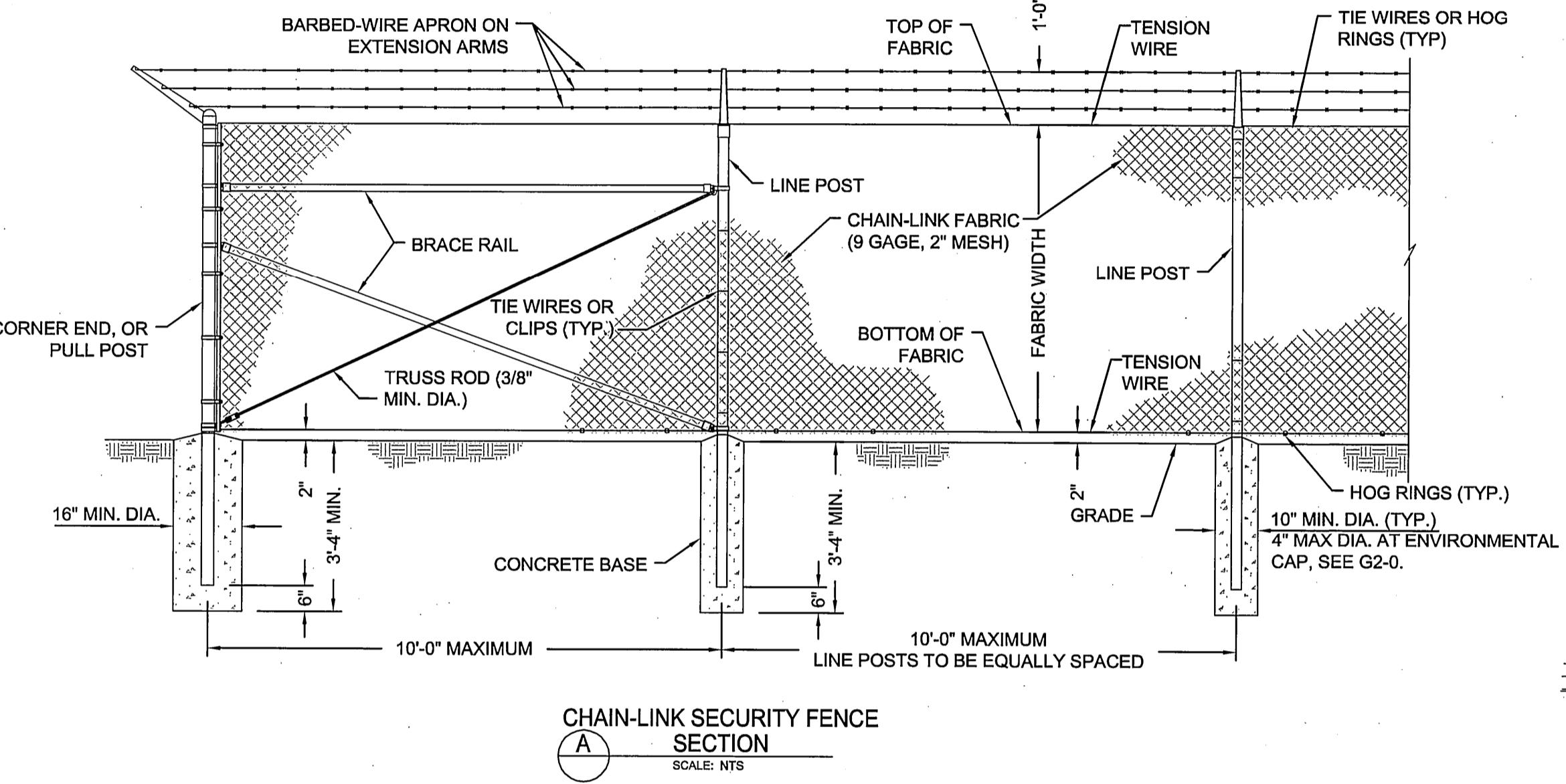
1 BUTT JOINT DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



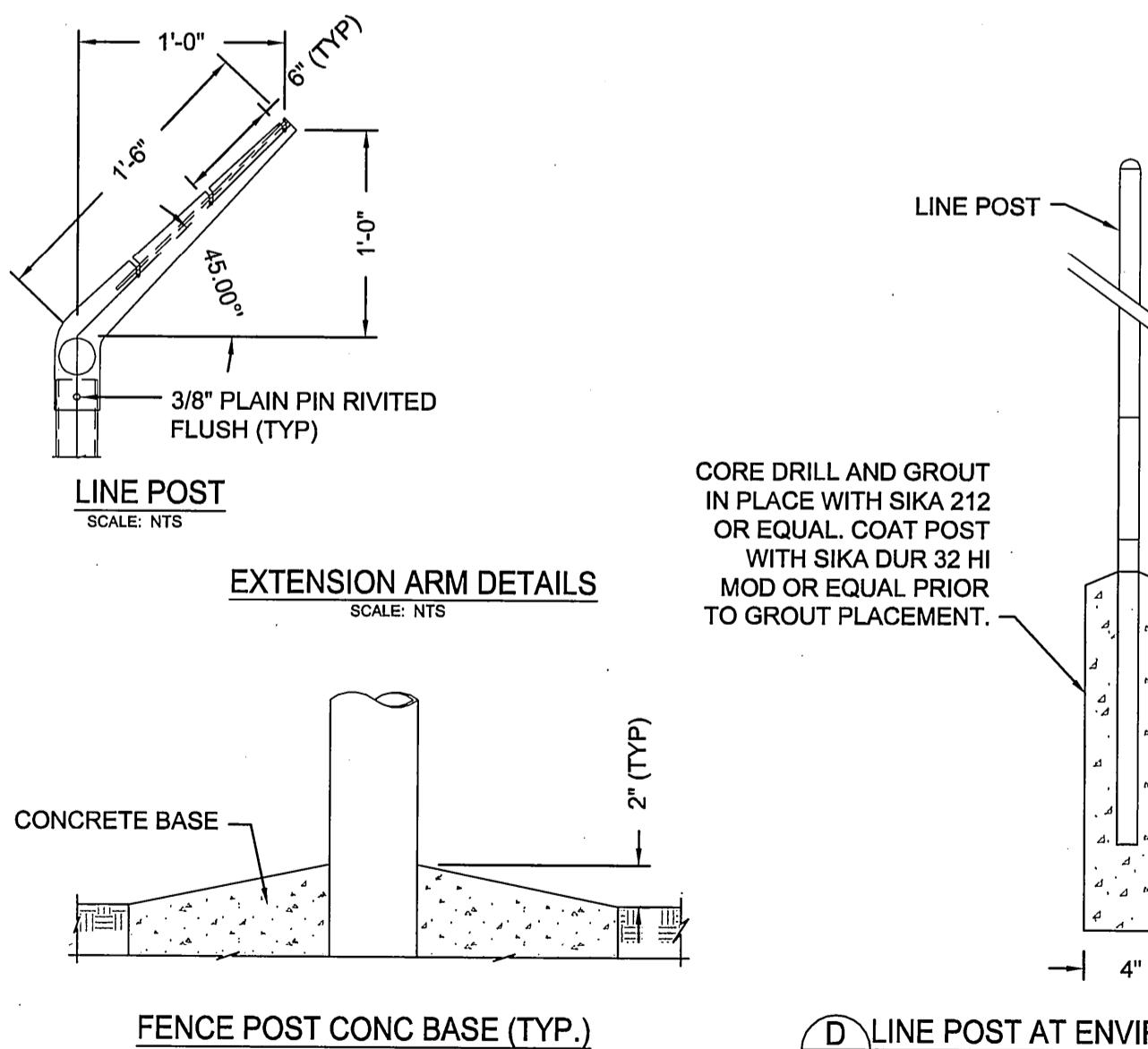
2 PAVEMENT OVERLAY SECTION

NOT TO SCALE



A CHAIN-LINK SECURITY FENCE SECTION

SCALE: NTS



B FENCE POST CONC BASE (TYP.)

SCALE: NTS

D LINE POST AT ENVIRONMENTAL CAP

SCALE: NTS

NOTES

- All pavement restoration work shall also meet the requirements of the City of Tacoma's Right of Way Restoration Policy. See Standard Plan SU-15B for any streets exempt from this policy.
- Temporary Surface Restoration: Arterials, industrial areas and/or roads with bus traffic: Temporary patches shall be compacted and leveled to a minimum of 3-inches of hot-mix asphalt (HMA). Residential and alleys: Temporary patches shall be compacted and leveled to a minimum of 2-inches of either HMA or cold-mix asphalt. Temporary patches between October 1st and March 31st shall be made with HMA unless otherwise approved.
- All permanent final patches shall be rectangular in shape and constructed parallel and perpendicular to the road centerline.
- Where existing pavement defects are in close proximity to the new cut, the inspector may require additional pavement removal to eliminate the pavement defect.
- The final cut edge of paved surfaces shall be smooth and straight, consistent with grinding or saw cutting devices. No jagged, broken or undermined edges are allowed. Cutting wheel run-out beyond the limits of the opening shall be filled in accordance with WSDOT Standard Specification 5-05.3(8)B for cement concrete surfaces and 5-04.3(5)C for asphalt concrete surfaces.
- Final compaction of HMA shall be 91% of maximum density.

Isolated patches: Minimum 1 test per patch up to 150 square feet, and 1 test required every additional 300 square feet, thereafter.

Trench patches: 1 test every 150 linear feet of trench with a minimum of 2 tests per trench.

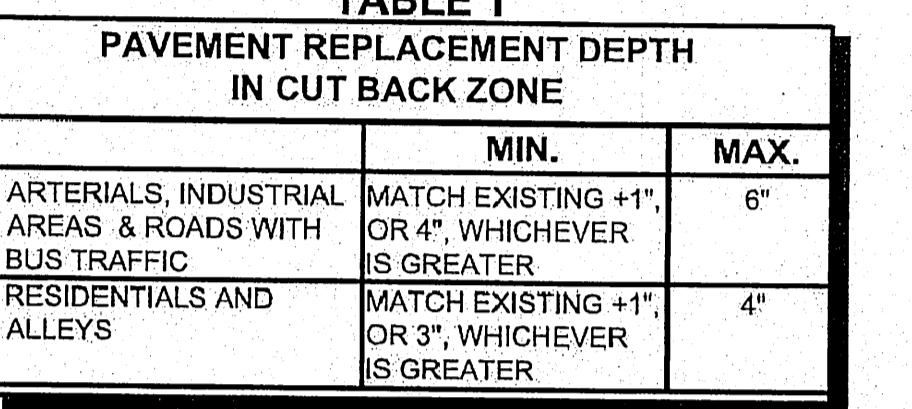
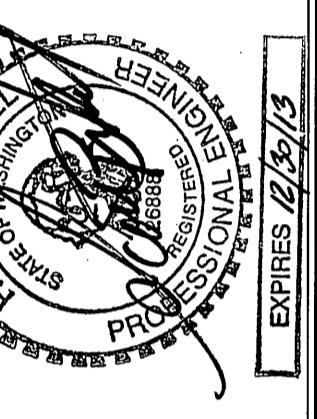
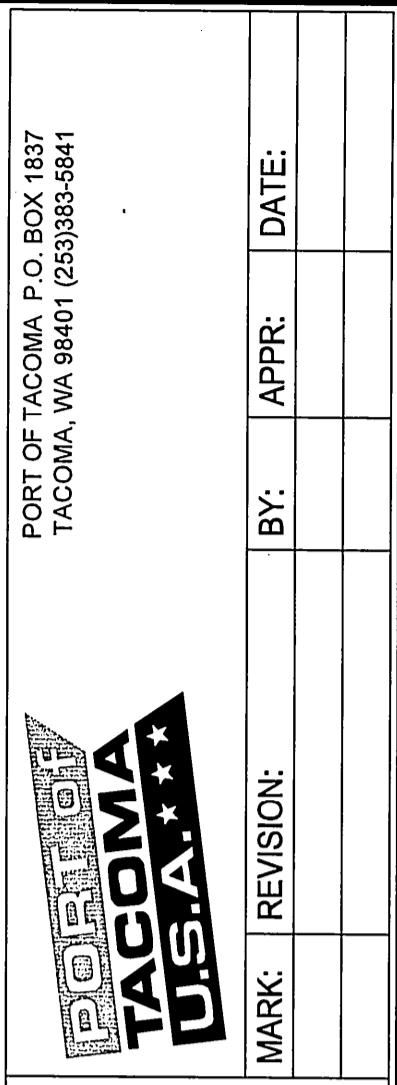
Testing shall be performed by a certified independent testing laboratory or certified tester, as approved by the City's Construction Division. Tests shall be completed and reports identifying the project number submitted to the City Construction Division within 48 hours of test.

- All joints between the new and original asphalt pavement shall be sealed with hot asphalt or asphalt emulsion and covered with dry paving sand before the asphalt solidifies. Existing surfaces shall be prepared in accordance with WSDOT Standard Specification 5-04.3(5)A prior to placing any new pavement surfaces.

- Longitudinal construction joints shall only be located at the center or edge of affected lanes.
- Streets and courts 20 feet or less in width and all alleys are considered one-lane streets. Non-arterial streets and courts greater than 20 feet in width with no traffic channelization are considered two-lane streets with one-lane either side of the centerline of the street.
- Non-arterial streets greater than 32 feet in width with no traffic channelization may be considered three lane streets upon prior approval from the City Engineer.
- Transverse construction joints terminate at the edge of the 2' cut back.
- HMA pavement shall not be placed over CDF until approved by the City.

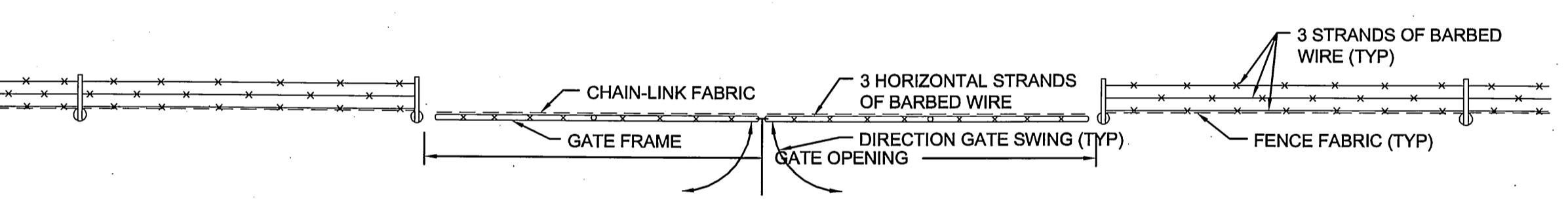
TABLE 1
PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT DEPTH
IN CUT BACK ZONE

	MIN.	MAX.
ARTERIALS, INDUSTRIAL AREAS & ROADS WITH BUS TRAFFIC	MATCH EXISTING +1", OR 4", WHICHEVER IS GREATER	6"
RESIDENTIALS AND ALLEYS	MATCH EXISTING +1", OR 3", WHICHEVER IS GREATER	4"



3 TYPICAL TRENCH PATCH FOR ASPHALT CONCRETE AND OIL MAT PAVEMENT

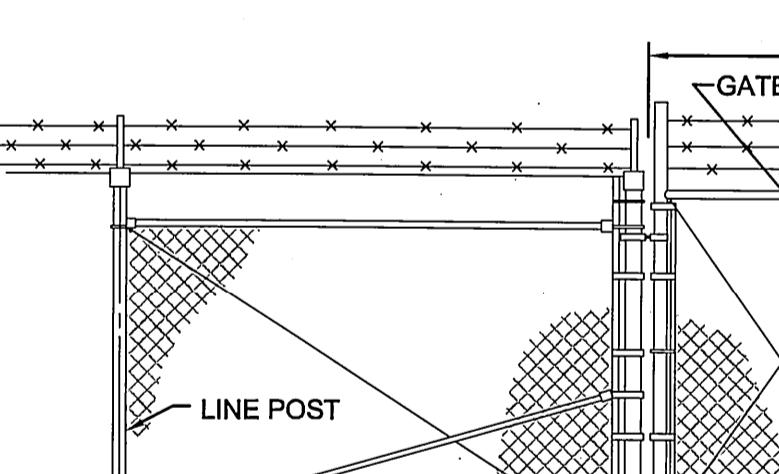
NOT TO SCALE



D DOUBLE SWING GATE (TYPE FE-6 FENCE) PLAN VIEW

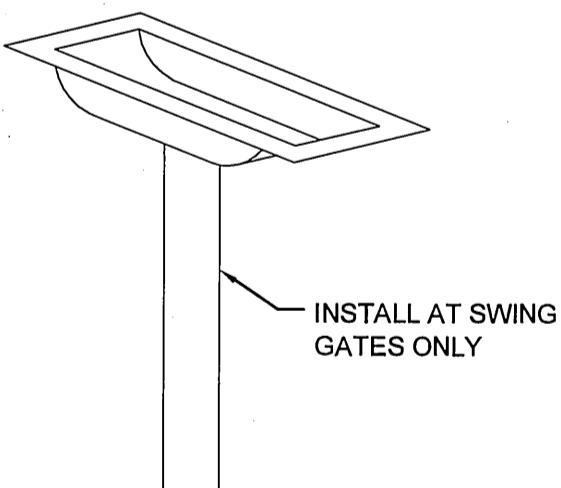
C1.0

SCALE: NTS



B DOUBLE SWING GATE ELEVATION

C SCALE: NTS



C GATE CENTER STOP



C GATE CENTER STOP

6497 C4.0 FENCE AND PAVEMENT DETAILS

ISSUED FOR BID

CALL 48 HOURS
BEFORE YOU DIG
1-800-424-5555

C4.0

SH # 7 OF # 12

CONT/CONS: 064/5

M. ID: 091237

PARCEL:

PHASE: 100%

SECTION: 3E

DAT/HRZ: W43SF

TOWNSHIP: 34/35

RANGE: 2IN

VERT: MLLW 19'39" @ Tide 22 1933

PRINTED BY: DAKOTA CHAMBERLAIN

DIRECTOR ENGR: SCOTT BICKEL

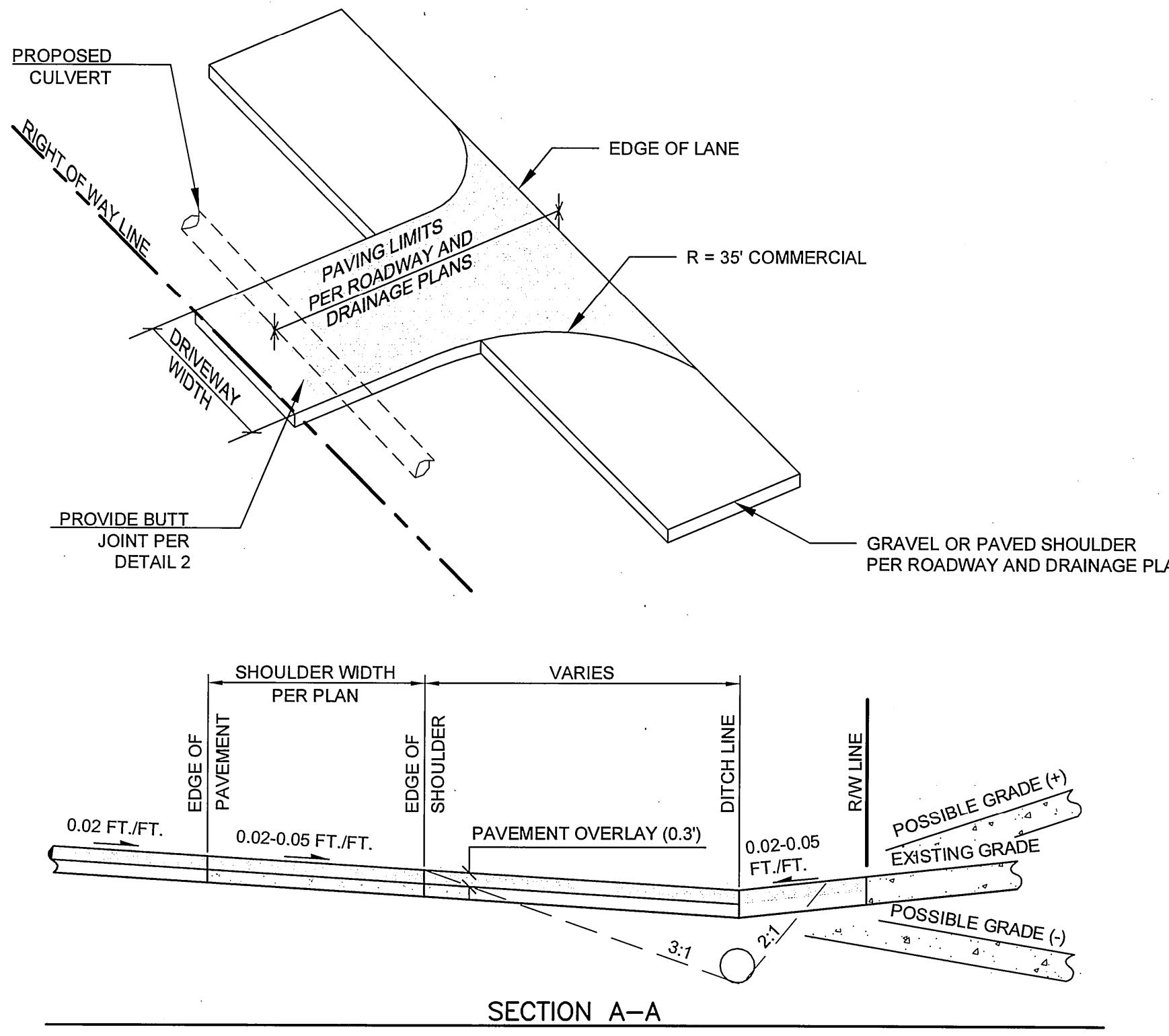
DATE: May 02, 2012

FORT ADDRESS: ONE SITCOM PLAZA

TACOMA, WA 98401-1837

PORT OF TACOMA, P.O. BOX 637
TACOMA, WA 98401 (253) 533-3841

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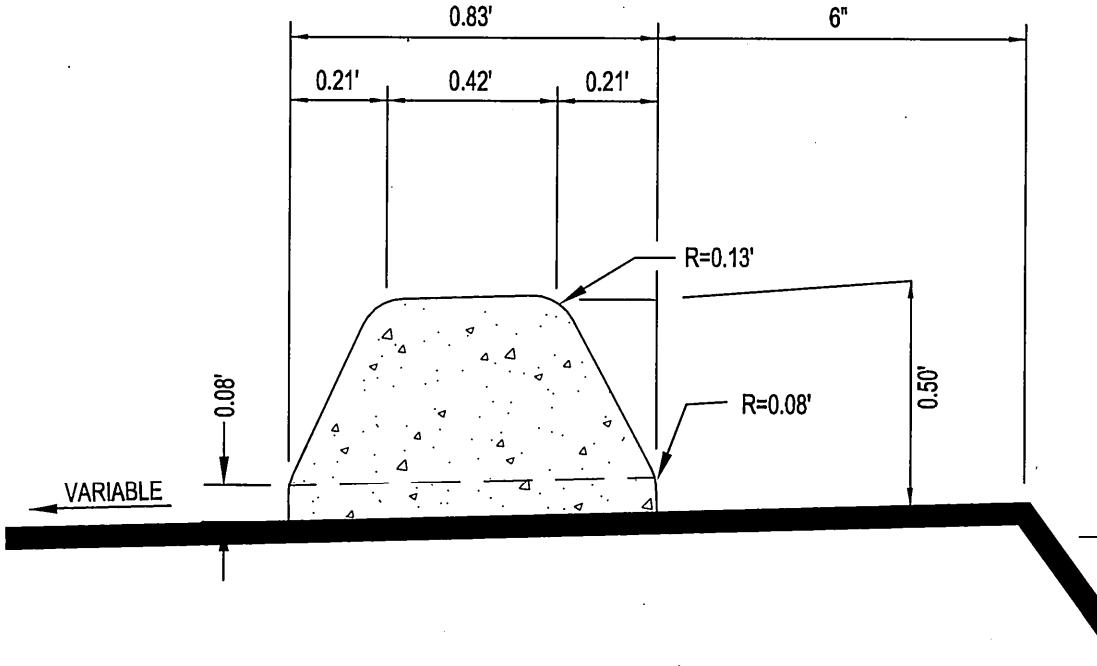


NOTES

1. DRIVEWAY WIDTH = MATCH EXISTING.
2. PROTECT EXISTING CULVERTS.
3. ALL COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL DRIVEWAYS SHALL HAVE AN EXPANSION JOINT LOCATED MID-WIDTH. (SEE SEC. 3.04.)
4. DRIVEWAY SLOPE SHALL MATCH TO BACK EDGE OF SHOULDER, BUT SHOULDER SLOPE AND EDGE OF SHOULDER SHALL NOT BE ALTERED AS A RESULT OF DRIVEWAY CONSTRUCTION.
5. DRIVEWAY PAVING FOR EXISTING RESIDENTIAL GRAVEL DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE 2" MINIMUM DEPTH ASPHALT CONCRETE CLASS 1/2" OVER 2" MINIMUM DEPTH CSTC PAVING FOR EXISTING ASPHALT DRIVEWAY SHALL FOLLOW THE OVERLAY ON THIS SHEET AND THE PREVIOUS SHEET
6. GRADE TRANSITION, EXCLUDING THE TIE TO THE ROADWAY, SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AS SMOOTH VERTICAL CURVES. THE MAXIMUM CHANGE IN DRIVEWAY GRADE, WITHIN THE R.O.W SHALL BE 8% WITHIN ANY 10 FEET OF DISTANCE ON A CREST AND 12% WITHIN ANY 10 FEET OF DISTANCE ON A SAG VERTICAL CURVE

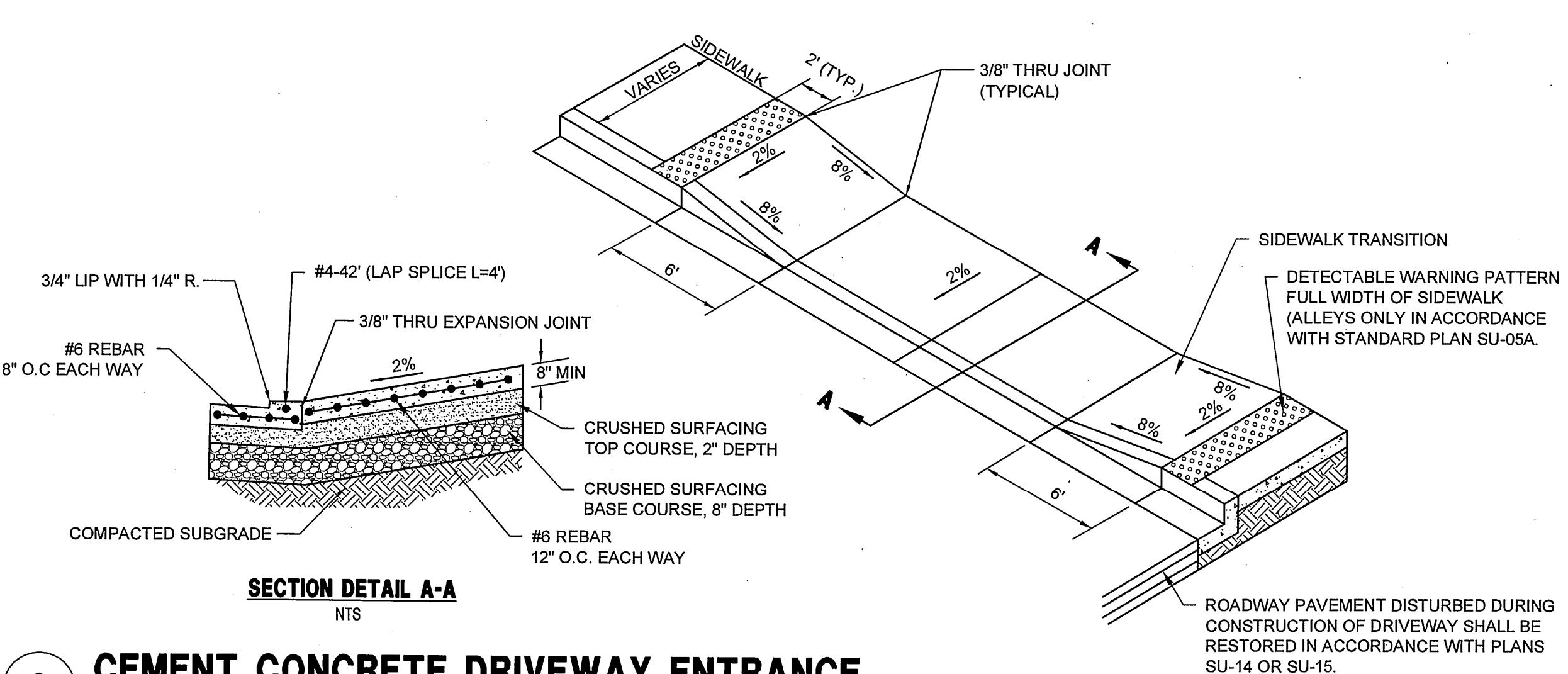
TYPICAL DRIVEWAY APPROACH

NOT TO SCALE



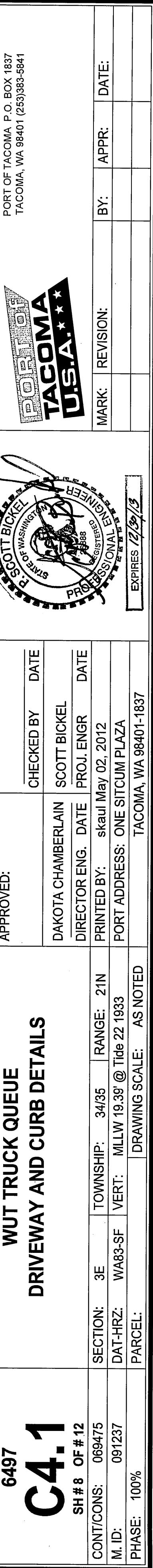
3 EXTRUDED CEMENT CONCRETE CURB

3 NOT TO SCALE

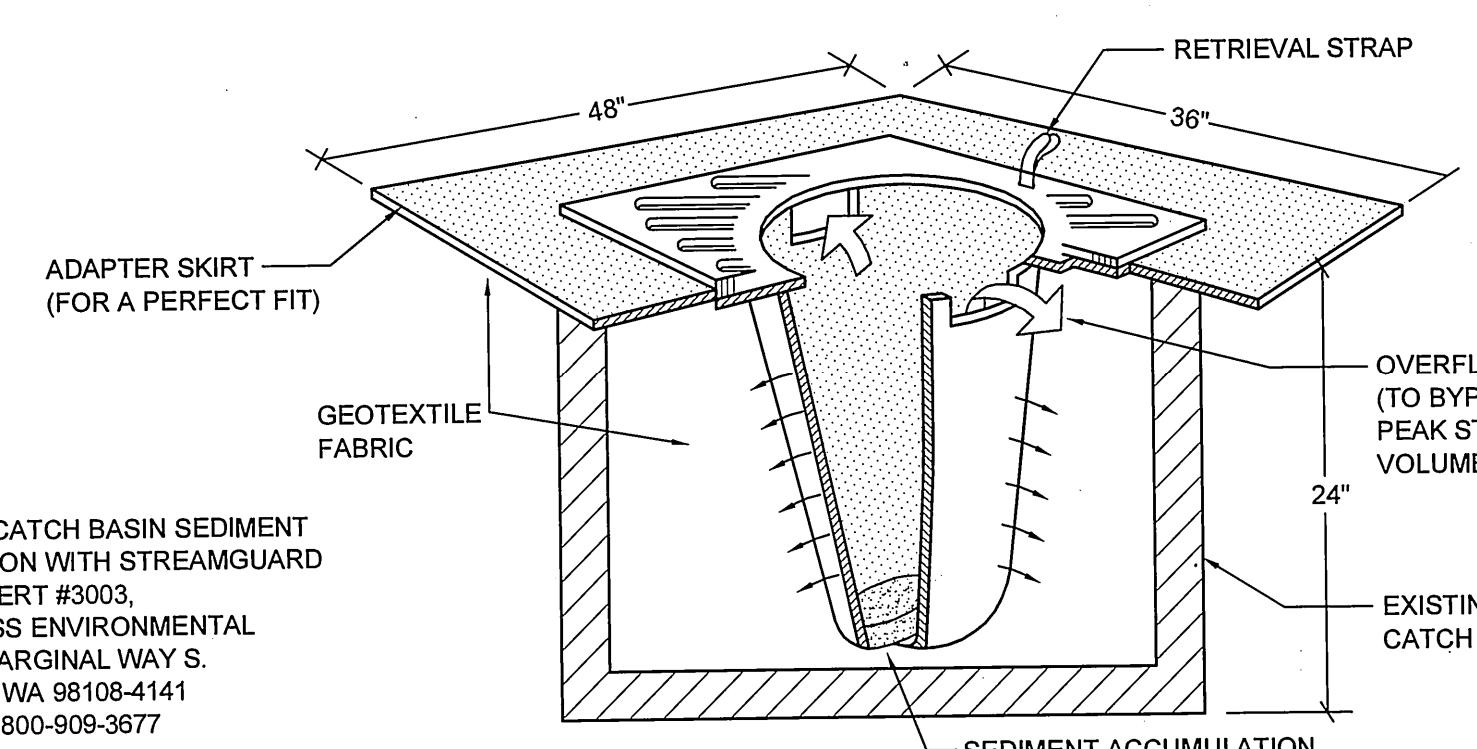


2 CEMENT CONCRETE DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE

2 NOT TO SCALE



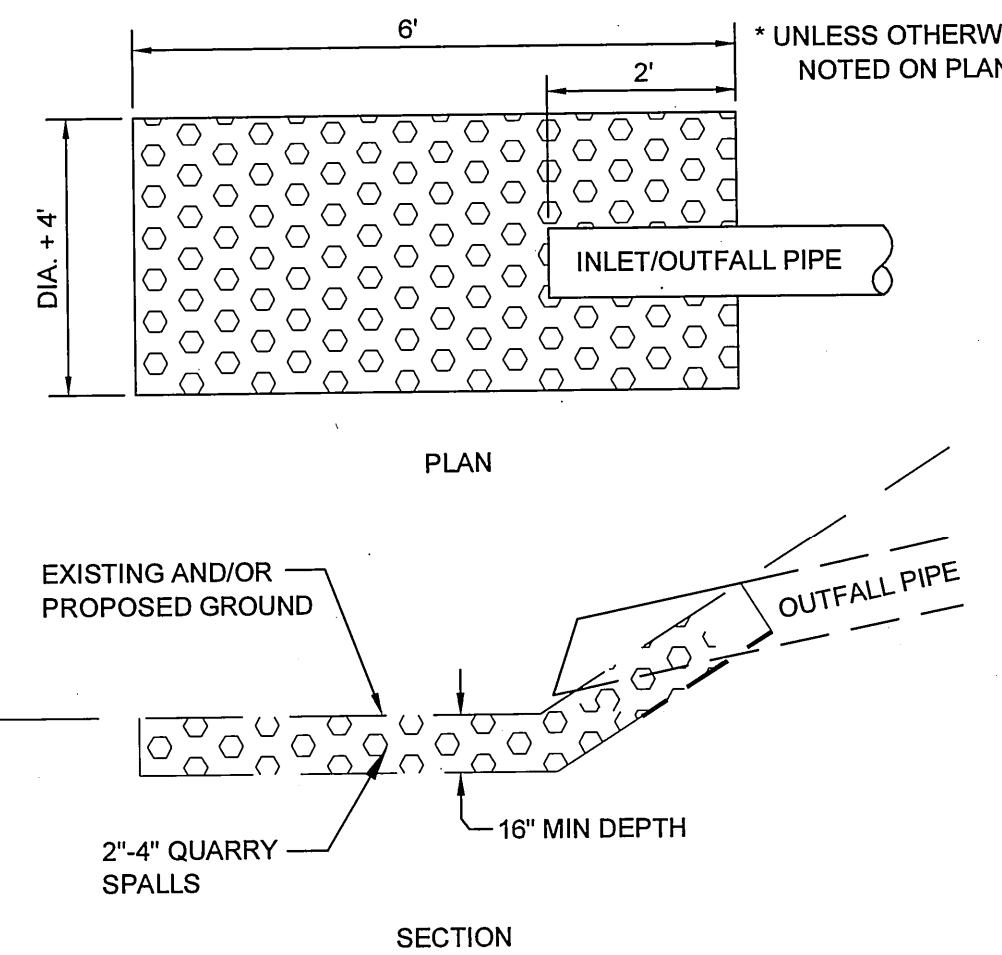
ISSUED FOR BID
ALL 48 HOURS
BEFORE YOU DIG
-800-424-5555



#3003 SEDIMENT ONLY

1 INLET PROTECTION

NOT TO SCALE



2 RIP-RAP PAD

NOT TO SCALE

TESC GENERAL NOTES

- PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE ALL PREVENTIVE MEASURES ARE IN PLACE AND MAINTAINED TO PREVENT SITE RUNOFF FROM CONTAMINATING ADJACENT PROPERTIES.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM ADDITIONAL CLEARING TO CONSTRUCT ONSITE AND OFFSITE IMPROVEMENTS IF NECESSARY.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR AND MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO MEET MINIMUM STANDARDS AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN AND PROVIDE ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES TO MEET CHANGING SITE CONDITIONS.
- SEE GENERAL EROSION CONTROL NOTES THIS SHEET.
- GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN ESC SUPERVISOR WHO IS A CERTIFIED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEAD.
- IF ENGINEERED SOILS SUCH AS CEMENT KILN DUST ARE USED, CONTRACTOR SHALL SAMPLE STORMWATER DISCHARGES FOR pH.
- RELOCATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES OR PROVIDE NEW MEASURES SO THAT AS SITE CONDITIONS CHANGE THE EROSION CONTROL IS ALWAYS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MINIMUM CITY OF TACOMA TESC REQUIREMENTS.
- CLEAR AND GRUB ALL TREES WITHIN CLEARING LIMITS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. NOT ALL INDIVIDUAL TREES ARE SHOWN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE SITE AND INCLUDE ALL TREE REMOVAL IN THEIR BASE BID.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL INCLUDE IN BASE BID REMOVAL OF ALL TESC MEASURES. TESC MEASURES SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTIL SITE IS STABILIZED.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL SWEEP STREETS DAILY, AS REQUIRED BY THE PORT OF TACOMA AND AT PROJECT COMPLETION.

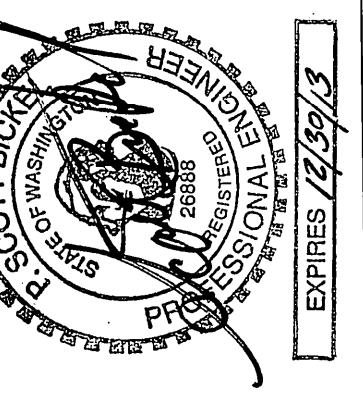
GENERAL EROSION CONTROL NOTES:

- APPROVAL OF THIS EROSION/SEDIMENTATION CONTROL (ESC) PLAN DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN APPROVAL OF PERMANENT ROAD OR DRAINAGE DESIGN (E.G. SIZE AND LOCATION OF ROADS, PIPES, RESTRICTORS, CHANNELS, RETENTION FACILITIES, UTILITIES, ETC.).
- THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE ESC PLANS AND THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, REPLACEMENT, AND UPGRADING OF THESE ESC FACILITIES IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR UNTIL ALL CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND APPROVED AND VEGETATION/LANDSCAPING IS ESTABLISHED.
- THE BOUNDARIES OF THE CLEARING LIMITS ARE SHOWN ON THESE PLANS. DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, NO DISTURBANCE BEYOND THE CLEARING LIMITS SHALL BE PERMITTED.
- THE ESC FACILITIES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN MUST BE CONSTRUCTED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL CLEARING AND GRADING ACTIVITIES, AND IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO ENSURE THAT SEDIMENT AND SEDIMENT-LADEN WATER DO NOT ENTER THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM OR ROADWAYS, OR VIOLATE APPLICABLE WATER STANDARDS.
- THE ESC FACILITIES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ANTICIPATED SITE CONDITIONS. DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, THESE ESC FACILITIES SHALL BE UPGRADED AS NEEDED FOR UNEXPECTED STORM EVENTS AND TO ENSURE THAT SEDIMENT AND SEDIMENT-LADEN WATER DO NOT LEAVE THE SITE.
- THE ESC FACILITIES SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY BY THE CONTRACTOR AND MAINTAINED AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THEIR CONTINUED FUNCTIONING.
- THE ESC FACILITIES ON INACTIVE SITES SHALL BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED A MINIMUM OF ONCE A MONTH OR WITHIN THE 48 HOURS FOLLOWING A MAJOR STORM EVENT.
- AT NO TIME SHALL MORE THAN ONE FOOT OF SEDIMENT BE ALLOWED TO ACCUMULATE WITHIN A CATCH BASIN SEDIMENT TRAP. ALL CATCH BASINS AND CONVEYANCE LINES SHALL BE CLEANED PRIOR TO PAVING. THE CLEANING OPERATION SHALL NOT FLUSH SEDIMENT-LADEN WATER INTO THE DOWNSTREAM SYSTEM.

PORT OF TACOMA P.O. BOX 1837 TACOMA, WA 98401 (253)833-5841	
MARK:	REVISION:
BY:	APPR:
DATE:	



EXPIRES 12/31/13



EXPIRES 12/31/13

WUT TRUCK QUEUE TESC NOTES AND DETAILS

C4.2

6497

SH #12 OF #12

SECTION: 3E

TOWNSHIP: 3435

RANGE: 21N

CONTINENTS: 089475

MLW 19.39' @ Tide 22 1933

VERT: MLW 19.39'

DRAWING SCALE: AS NOTED

PORT ADDRESS: ONE SITCUM PLAZA

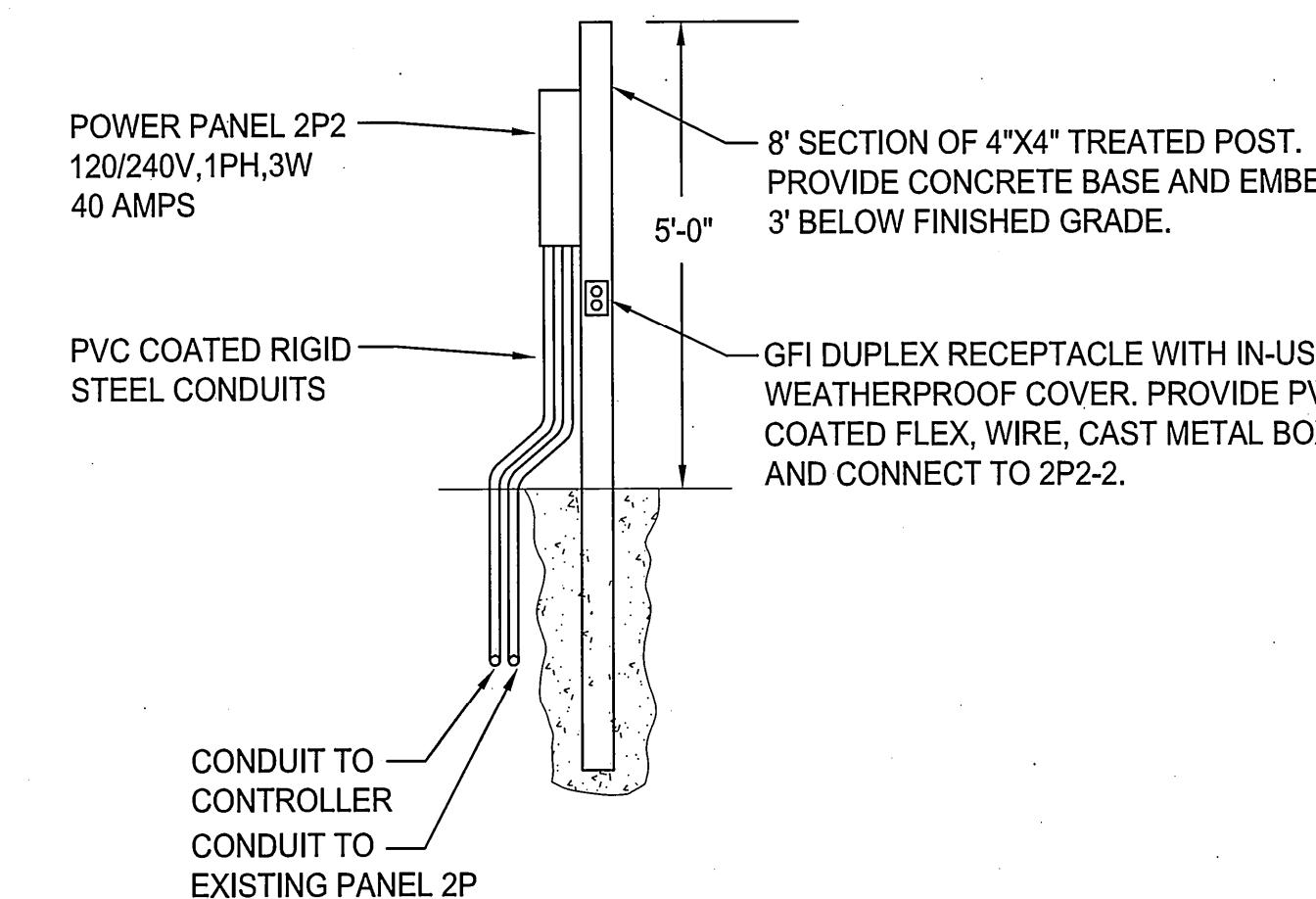
TACOMA, WA 98401-1837

PARCEL:

PHASE: 100%

ISSUED FOR BID
CALL 48 HOURS
BEFORE YOU DIG
1-800-424-5555

THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF THE PORT OF TACOMA AND SHALL NOT BE USED ON OTHER WORK, DISCLOSED, COPIED, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION



A PANEL MOUNTING
E1.0 SCALE: 1/2"=1'-0"

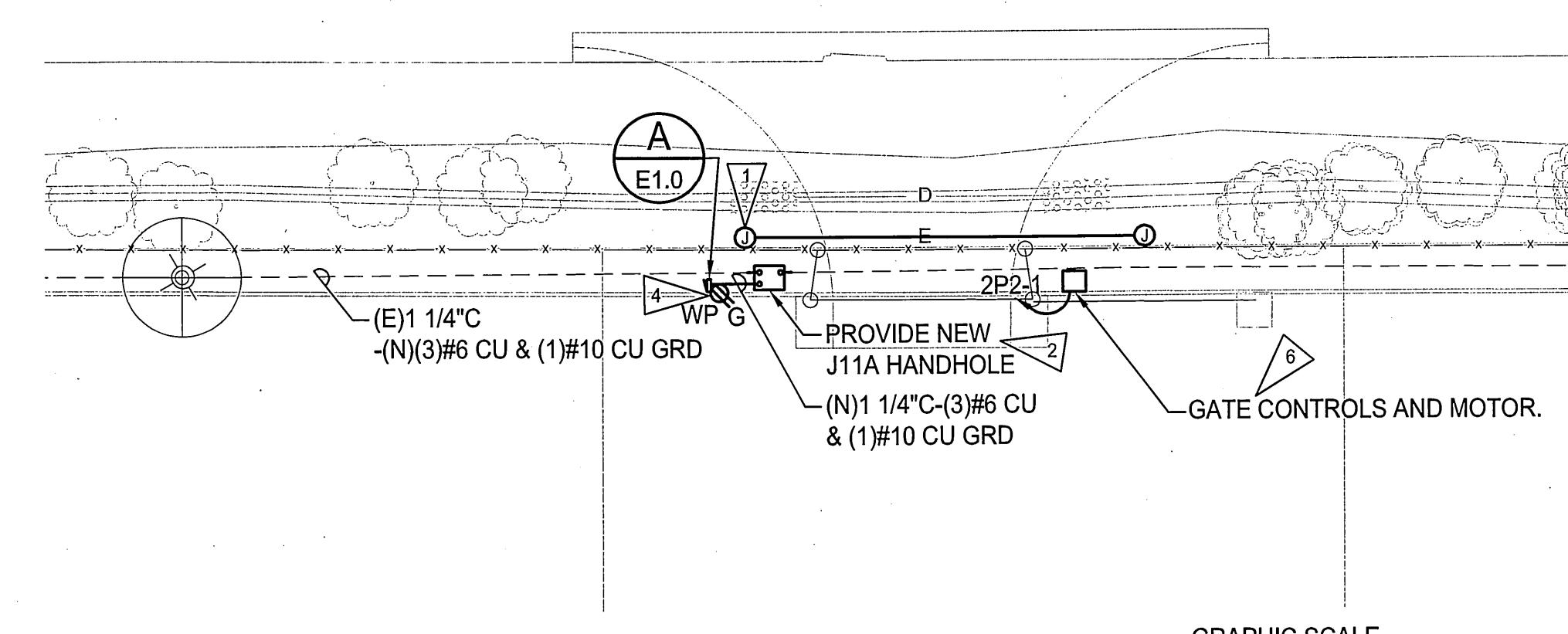
NEMA 3R SURFACE MOUNTED 10,000 AIC								PANEL SCHEDULE			
NO. 2P2		LOCATION: WUT SITE SERVING: GATE			120/240 VOLTS 1PH 3WIRE 40 AMPS WITH MAIN LUGS						
CKT NO.	LOAD DESCRIPTION	KVA	TRIP AMPS	IS	TRIP AMPS	KVA	LOAD DESCRIPTION	CKT NO.			
1	GATE	1.18	20	IS	20	.18	RECEPTACLE	2			
3	SPACE						SPACE	4			
5	SPACE						SPACE	6			
REMARKS: SERVICE ENTRANCE RATE. PROVIDE SERVICE GROUND.				CONNECTED LOAD: 1.4 KVA 6 AMPS							
				DEMAND LOAD: 1.4 KVA 6 AMPS							

GENERAL NOTES:

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN ELECTRICAL PERMIT AND INSTALL ALL ELECTRICAL PER THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE.
2. ALL ELBOWS SHALL BE GALVANIZED RIGID STEEL. ALL CONDUITS INSTALLED ABOVE GRADE SHALL BE PVC COATED RIGID STEEL.
3. SEE G2.0 FOR WORK SEQUENCE AND SPECIFICATION SECTION 011400 FOR WORK RESTRICTIONS.

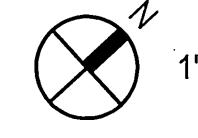
ELECTRICAL NOTES:

- 1 CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE (2) 4 SQUARE JUNCTION BOXES, ONE ON EACH GATE POST WITH A 1" C-WITH PULL STRING FOR SECURITY. SECURITY WIRING BY AWC SECURITY CONTRACTOR. INSTALL CONDUIT PRIOR TO PAVING.
- 2 CONTRACTOR SHALL INTERCEPT EXISTING 1 1/4" CONDUIT, PROVIDE STEEL ELBOWS AND TURN UP INTO NEW J11A HANDHOLE.
- 3 CONTRACTOR SHALL USE EXISTING 1 1/4" C FROM PANEL 2P. TYPICAL.
- 4 CONTRACTOR SHALL MOUNT GFI RECEPTACLE TO SIDE OF WOOD POST.
- 5 CONTRACTOR SHALL DISCONNECT EXISTING GATE TO ALLOW RELOCATION. ABANDON ALL EXISTING BELOW GRADE CONDUITS AT GRADE.
- 6 PROVIDE 3/4" C AND WIRE FOR RELOCATED KEY PAD CONTROLS (2). PROVIDE NEW CONCRETE PAD FOR GATE MOTOR OPERATOR SIMILAR TO EXISTING.
- 7 CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE (2) SPARE 20A/1P BREAKERS AND PROVIDE NEW 40A/2P BREAKER IN EXISTING 120/240V, 1PH SQUARE D PANEL BOARD 2P TO FEED NEW ELECTRICAL PANEL NEXT TO NEW GATE LOCATION. PROVIDE FINGER SPLICES AS REQUIRED.

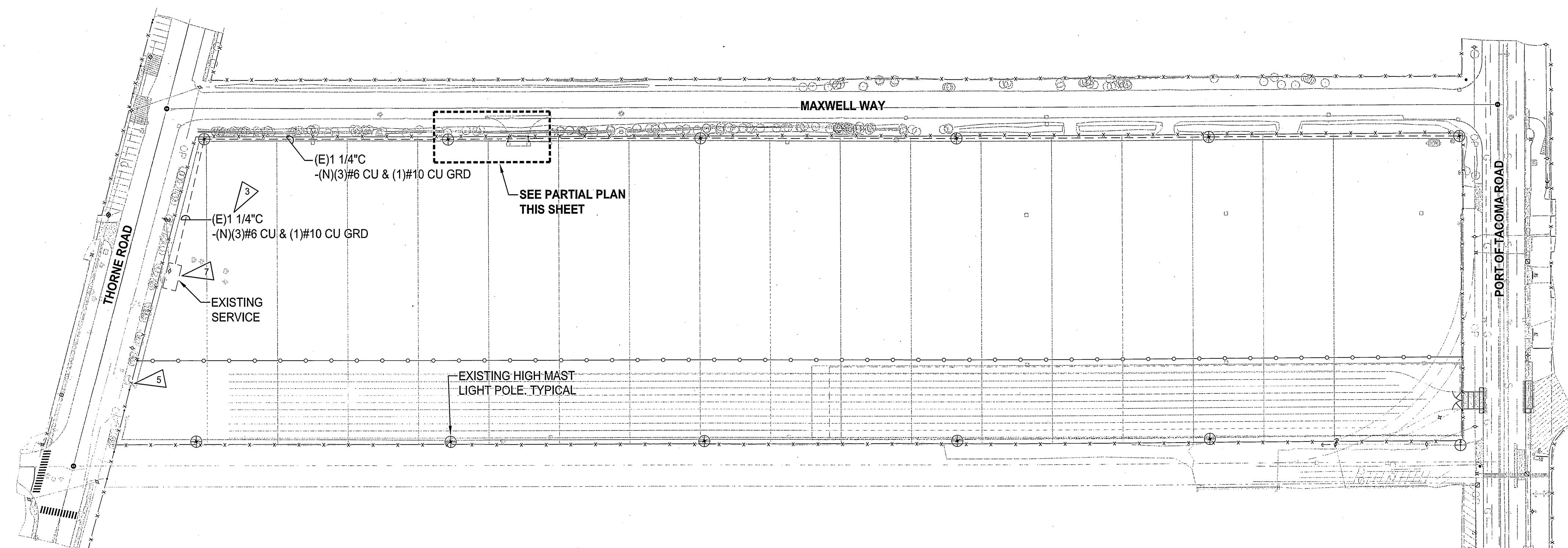


PARTIAL ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN

SCALE: 1"=20'-0"

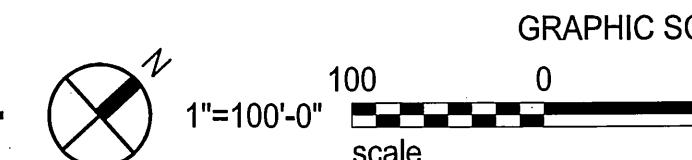


GRAPHIC SCALE
1"=20'-0" 20 0 20 40
feet



ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN

SCALE: 1"=100'-0"



PORT OF TACOMA P.O. BOX 1887 TACOMA, WA 98401-2887		CROSS ENGINEERS, INC. Port of Tacoma Project: 0912-036-012 Job Number: 12-036-012 Date: 04/27/2012 Tech: W. W. Schaeffer Email: wws@crossengineers.com	
PORT OF TACOMA U.S.A. *		APPR: DATE:	
MARK:	REVISION:	BY:	APPR: DATE:
A			

E1.0		WUT TRUCK QUEUE	
ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN		APPROVED: GLW/SLH 4.27.2012	
4.27.2012	4.27.2012	CHECKED BY: GLW	DATE: 4.27.2012
CHIEF ENGR: DATE: PROJ. ENGR: DATE:	PRINTED BY: PORT ADDRESS: ONE STCUM PLAZA TACOMA, WA 98401-1337		
SHEET 9 OF 9 CONT./CONS: 0912-036-012 E. NUMBER: 091237 PARCEL: - PHASE: 100%		TOWNSHIP: 3495 RANGE: 21N SECTION: 3E MLL: 19.39 @ Tie 2 21933 VERT: 200ft DRAWING SCALE: AS NOTED	

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Project Title:
WUT GATE MODIFICATION

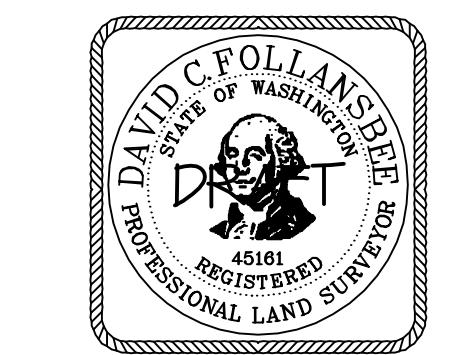
Client:
PORT OF TACOMA

PO BOX 1837
TACOMA, WA 98401-1837
JAN SHAWYER
253.428.8638

Job No.
211522.52

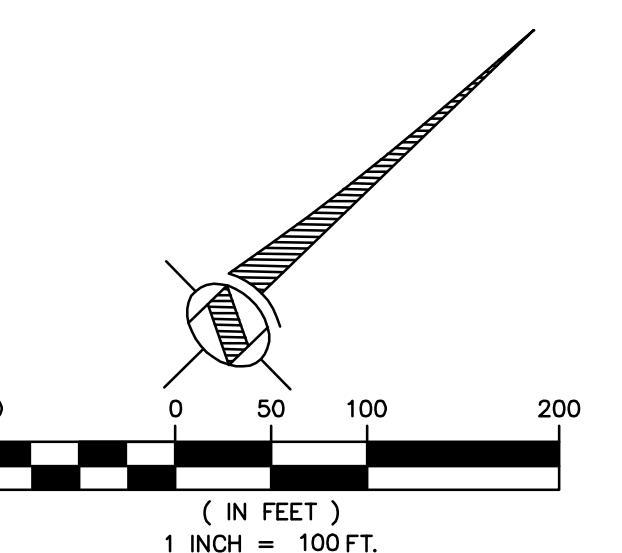
Issue Set & Date:

APRIL, 3 2012



NOTICE
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PROFESSIONAL SEAL AND SIGNATURE, PUBLICATION OF
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ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF IDENTIFICATION OF THE
OWNER AND NOT TO BE USED FOR REPAIR, REMOVAL, OR
ADDITION TO THAT PROJECT OR FOR ANY OTHER PROJECT.

SEE SHEET 2

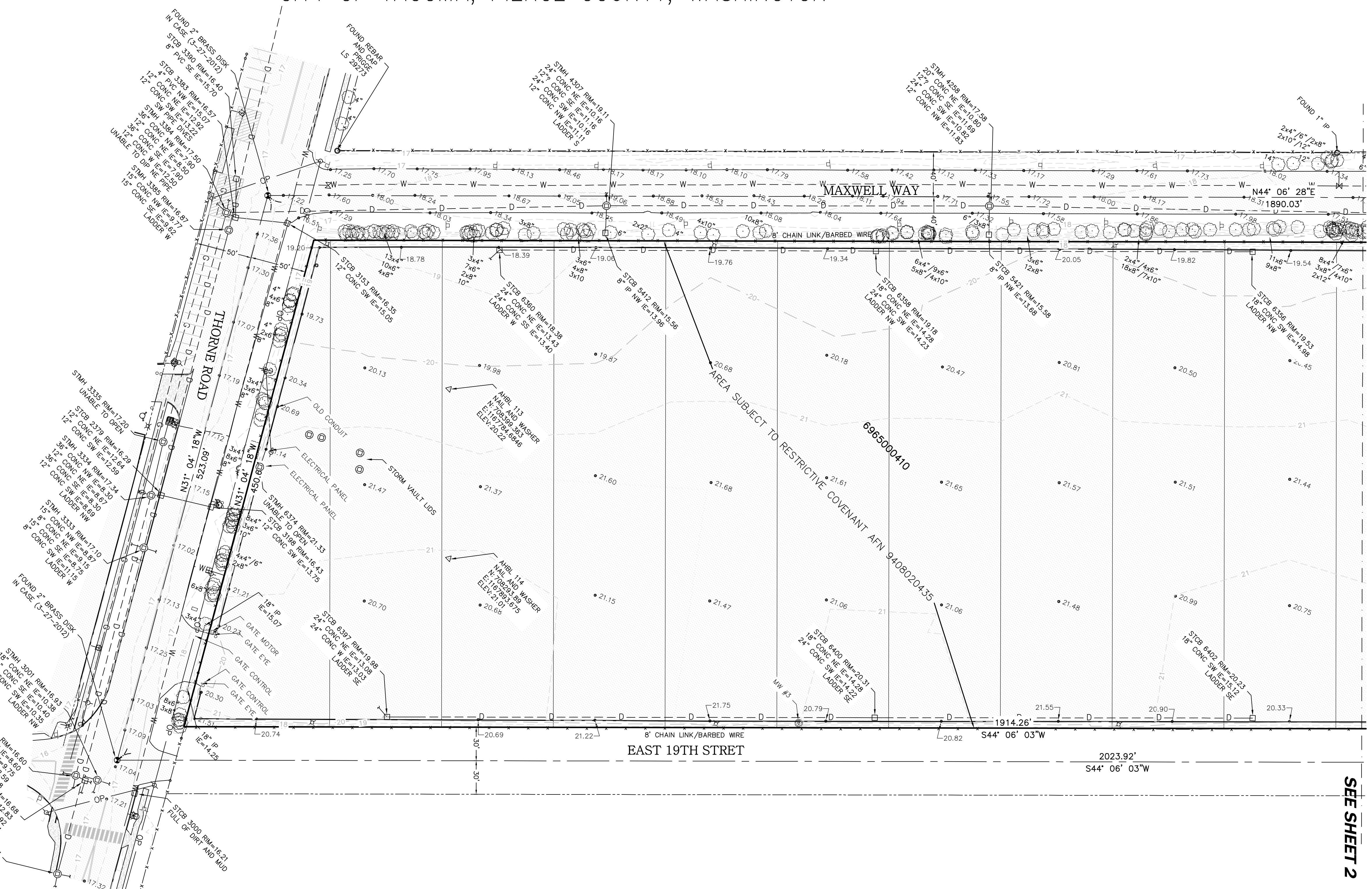


WUT GATE MODIFICATION

A PORTION OF SEC. 34 AND 35, TWP 21 N., R. 03 E., W.M., CITY OF TACOMA, PIERCE COUNTY, WASHINGTON

LEGEND

- FOUND MONUMENT AS NOTED
- △ SET NAIL AND WASHER
- SET REBAR AND CAP
- ◎ FOUND PROPERTY CORNER
- MONITORING WELL
- BOLLARD
- MAIL BOX
- SIGN
- SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT
- SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
- STORM CLEANOUT
- STORM CATCH BASIN
- STORM MANHOLE
- CABLE RISER
- GAS VALVE
- TRAFFIC CABINET
- GUY ANCHOR
- UTILITY POWER POLE
- JUNCTION BOX
- POWER VAULT
- LUMINAIRE
- TELEPHONE RISER
- TELEPHONE VAULT
- BLOW OFF VALVE
- FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION
- FIRE HYDRANT
- IRRIGATION CONTROL VALVE
- WATER METER
- WATER MANHOLE
- POST INDICATOR VALVE
- WATER VALVE
- WATER VAULT
- COTTONWOOD TREE
- SEWER LINE
- STORM LINE
- GAS LINE
- WATER LINE
- OVERHEAD UTILITIES
- FENCE
- OIL LINE
- COMMUNICATION LINE
- ELECTRICAL LINE
- RIGHT OF WAY LINE



VERTICAL DATUM

MLW
PORT OF TACOMA VERTICAL BENCHMARK 104
3" BRASS DISK
ELEV: 17.92

BASIS OF BEARING

WASHINGTON STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, SOUTH ZONE
PORT OF TACOMA HORIZONTAL CONTROL
HOLDING PORT MONUMENT NUMBERS 104 AND 106.

POINT NO. 104
N=709759.924
E=1168863.031
AT THE INTERSECTION OF PORT OF TACOMA RD W/
MAXWELL WAY.

POINT NO. 106
N=709095.317
E=1169548.713
AT THE INTERSECTION OF PORT OF TACOMA RD W/
LINCOLN AVE.

A LINE BETWEEN THE TWO FOUND MONUMENTS BEARS
NORTH 45°53'39" WEST.

SURVEYOR'S NOTES

1. THIS SURVEY WAS PERFORMED BY AHBL TO LOCATE PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS, GROUND ELEVATIONS, AND TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES WITHIN AND IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE PARCELS LEGALLY DESCRIBED ON THIS MAP. THE BOUNDARY SHOWN HEREIN HAS BEEN ADDED TO ASSIST IN DETERMINING THE LOCATION OF PARCELS WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN FIELD VERIFIED, AND HAS NOT BEEN EXAMINED FOR IDENTIFICATION OF ENCROACHMENTS IN EITHER DIRECTION ACROSS THE BOUNDARIES SHOWN.

2. THE BURIED UTILITIES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON A COMBINATION OF UTILITY LOCATOR MARKINGS AND AS BUILT AND/OR UTILITY DESIGN DRAWINGS, ALL OF WHICH ARE DEEMED RELIABLE. WE CANNOT GUARANTEE THAT ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES THAT MAY EXIST WITHIN THE SITE HAVE BEEN SHOWN. CALL 1-800-424-5555 BEFORE ANY CONSTRUCTION.

RELIANCE NOTE

THIS SURVEY WAS PREPARED AT THE REQUEST OF JAN SHAWYER FOR THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE PORT OF TACOMA, RIGHTS TO RELY UPON AND, OR USE THIS SURVEY FOR EXTERIOR PURPOSES, OTHER THAN EXISTING THROUGH EXPRESS RECERTIFICATION BY THE PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR WHOSE STAMP AND SIGNATURE APPEAR HEREON.

EQUIPMENT USED

3" TOTAL STATION UTILIZING STANDARD FIELD TRAVERSE METHODS FOR CONTROL AND STAKING.

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

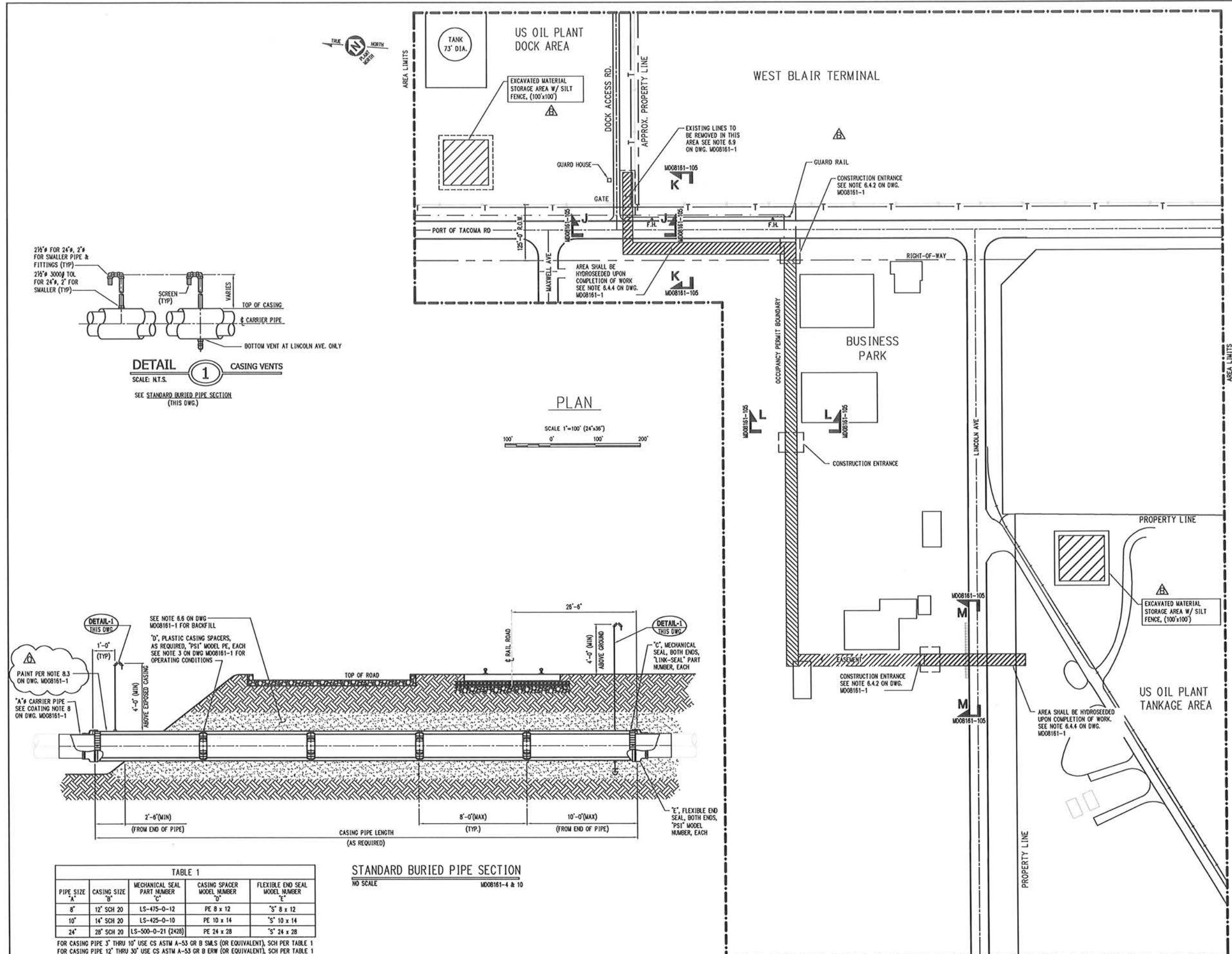
I, DAVID C. FOLLANSBEE, A PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS MAP WAS PREPARED FOR THE PURPOSE OF A SURVEY MADE BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION APRIL 2012 AT THE REQUEST OF THE PORT OF TACOMA.

DAVID C. FOLLANSBEE, 45161

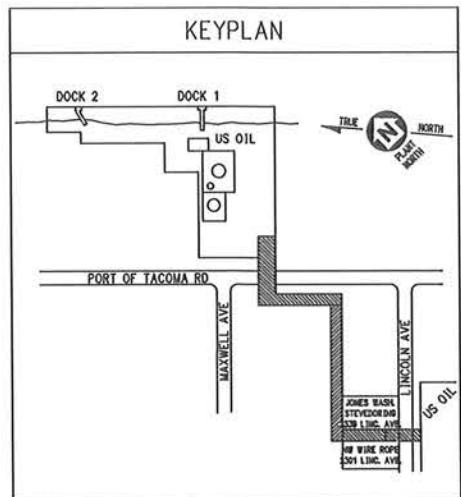
DATE

Designed by: Drawn by: Checked by:
TAD DF

Sheet No.



NOTES:
1. FOR GENERAL NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS SEE DWG. MD08161-1.



LEGEND:

- FENCE
- TELEPHONE AND/OR POWER LINE
- FIRE HYDRANT
- UTILITY POLE

PROJECT NO: 06-1117

JHI Engineering, Inc.
3420 S.W. Macadam Ave. Portland, OR 97239

U.S. OIL & REFINING CO.
5001 MARSHALL AVE. TACOMA, WA

CRUDE HANDLING EFFICIENCY
DOCK
GRADING AND EXCAVATION PLAN

NO. REVISION	BY APPR	DATE	NO. REVISION	BY APPR	DATE
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NOTES:

NO. REVISION	BY APPR	DATE	NO. REVISION	BY APPR	DATE
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DRAWN: TRJ
CHKD: KAM
APPR'D:
REV. 0
APPR'D:
SCALE: HTS DATE: 02/12/07 PROJ. NO. 000403-3 FILE NO. MM08161 Dwg. NO. MD08161-2

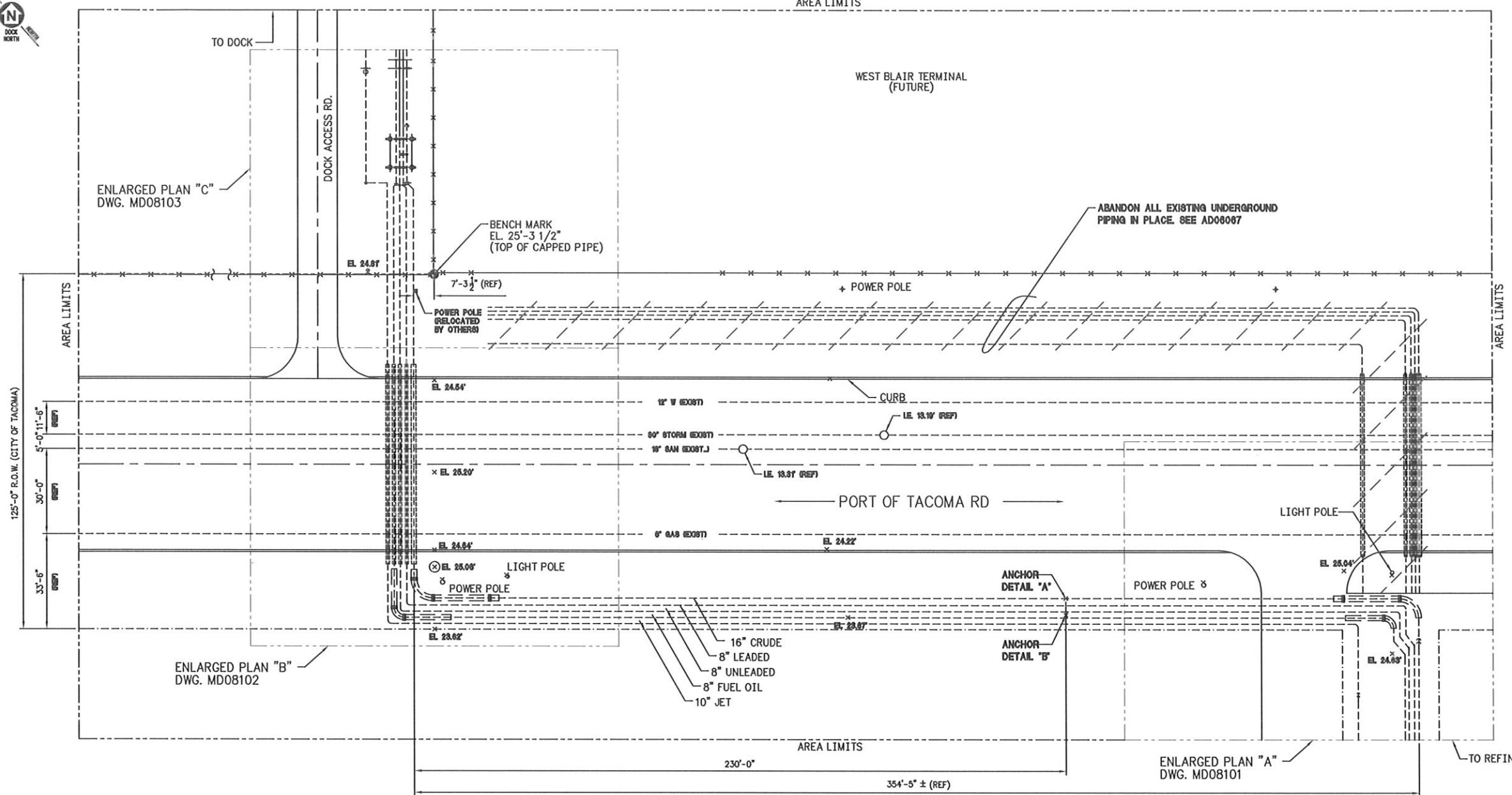


REVISIONS

NO.	DESCRIPTION	BY	APPR	DATE
0	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	DAB		12/10/97
1	GENERAL REVISION (NORWEST)	KLD		03/10/98
2	AS-BUILT	DP	AM	07/23/98

NOTES:

1. FOR GENERAL NOTES AND SPECIFICATIONS SEE DWG. AD08067.
2. TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PERFORMED ON 2/10/98
ALL GRADE ELEVATIONS REFERENCED TO U.S. OILS
TEMPORARY BENCH MARK AS SHOWN.
3. CONTRACTOR TO FIELD VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS PRIOR TO
FABRICATION.



SITE PLAN

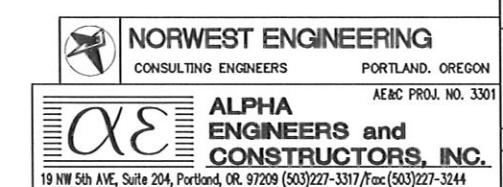
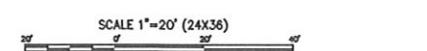
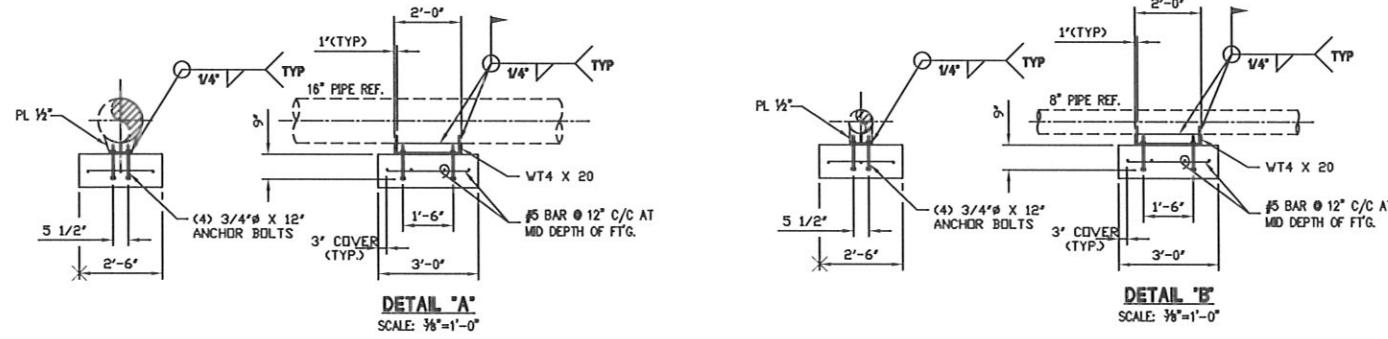
SCALE 1"=20'

LEGEND

----- EXIST. UVG UTILITIES
----- NEW UVG PIPING (U.S. OIL)

REFERENCE DRAWINGS:

AD06067 NOTES & SPECIFICATIONS
MD08101 PIPING PLAN
MD08102 PIPING PLAN
MD08103 PIPING PLAN
MD08104 PIPING ISOMETRIC



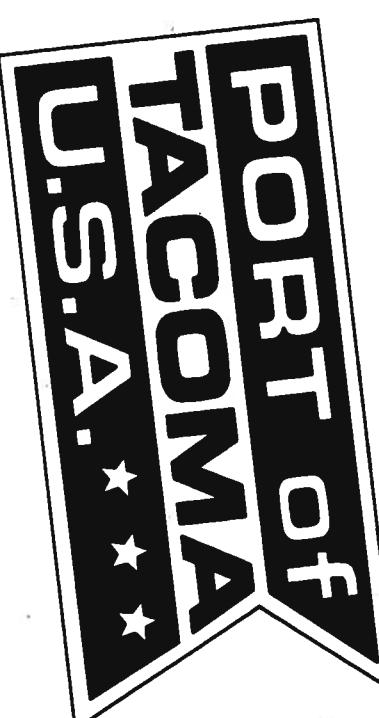
U.S. OIL & REFINING CO.
3001 MARSHALL AVE. TACOMA, WA.

LE: 1°20'	DATE	11/03/97	DRWLN	DAB	CHKD.	KJP
NUM.	REV.	PROJECT NUM.		APPR.		
M008100	2	971201		APPR.		

CASCADE TIMBER REMEDIATION PROJECT

TACOMA, WASHINGTON

CONTRACT NO. 730



PORT OF TACOMA

COMMISSIONERS:

ROBERT G. EARLEY
JACK A. FABULICH
MIKE FLETCHER
PATRICK O'MALLEY
JERRY THORPE

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR:

JOHN J. TERPSTRA, P.E.
CHIEF ENGINEER
CURTIS L. RATCLIFFE, P.E.

ONE SITCUM PLAZA
P.O. BOX 1837 TACOMA, WASHINGTON 98401
(206) 383-5841

DRAWING INDEX

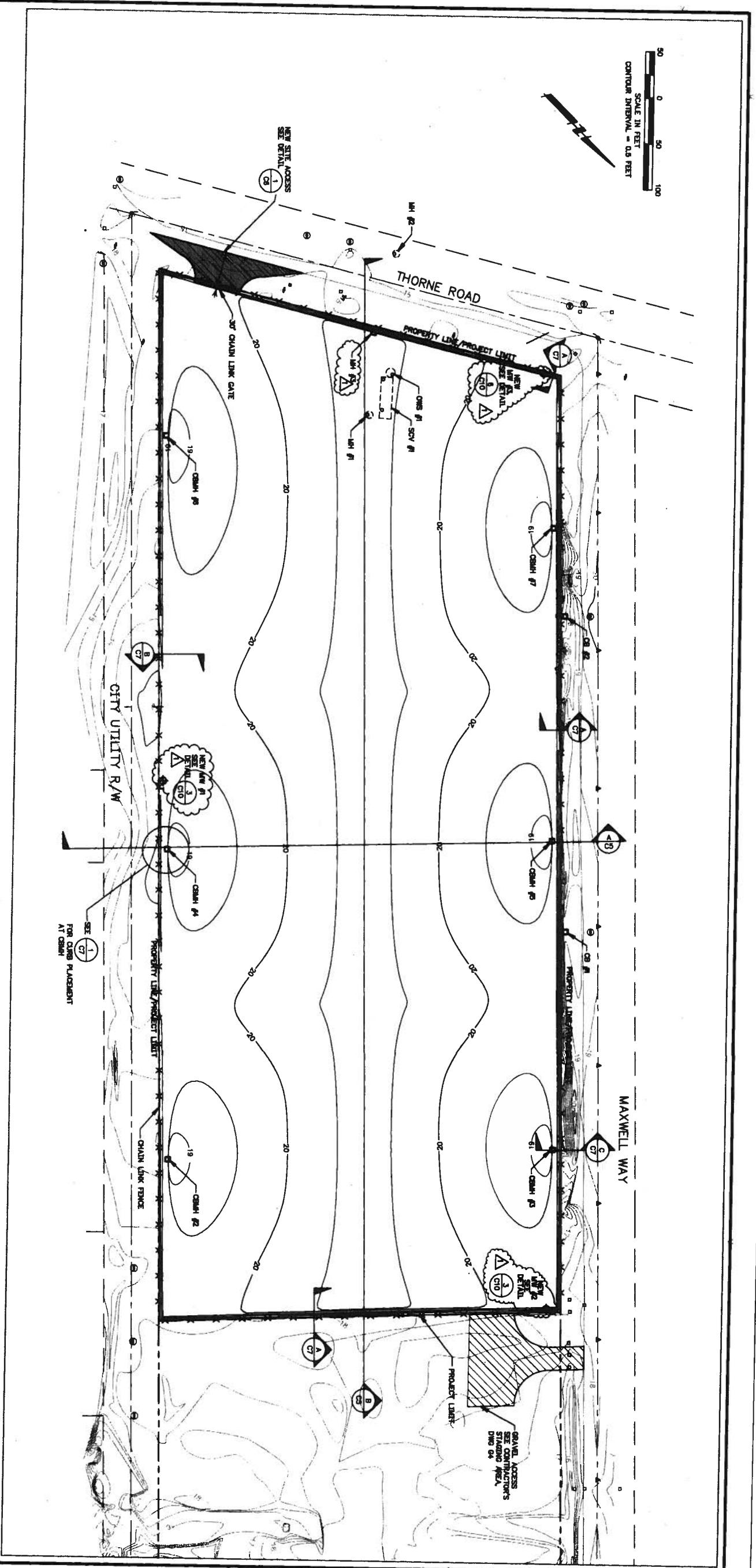
DRAWING NO.	TITLE	SCALE
SI	COVER SHEET	NOT SHOWN
S2	ABBREVIATIONS, SYMBOLS & GENERAL NOTES	1
S3	EXISTING SITE PLAN	2
S4	SITE ACCESS AND STAGING AREAS	3
S5	SLAG RELOCATION PLAN	4
S6	SLAB GRAVITY PLAN	5
S7	FINAL GRAVITY PLAN	6
S8	GRADE PLAN	7
S9	CROSS SECTIONS	8
S10	PAVEMENT DETAILS	9
S11	DRAINAGE DETAILS	10
S12	MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS	11
S13	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	12
S14	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	13
S15	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	14
S16	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	15
S17	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	16
S18	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	17
S19	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	18
S20	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	19
S21	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	20
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S84	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	83
S85	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	84
S86	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	85
S87	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	86
S88	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	87
S89	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	88
S90	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	89
S91	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	90
S92	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	91
S93	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	92
S94	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	93
S95	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	94
S96	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	95
S97	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	96
S98	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	97
S99	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	98
S100	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	99
S101	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	100
S102	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	101
S103	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	102
S104	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	103
S105	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	104
S106	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	105
S107	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	106
S108	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	107
S109	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	108
S110	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	109
S111	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	110
S112	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	111
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S120	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	119
S121	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	120
S122	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	121
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S124	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	123
S125	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	124
S126	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	125
S127	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	126
S128	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	127
S129	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	128
S130	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	129
S131	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	130
S132	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	131
S133	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	132
S134	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	133
S135	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	134
S136	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	135
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S138	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	137
S139	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	138
S140	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	139
S141	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	140
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S146	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	145
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S155	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	154
S156	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	155
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S158	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	157
S159	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	158
S160	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	159
S161	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	160
S162	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	161
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S164	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	163
S165	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	164
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S189	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	188
S190	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	189
S191	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	190
S192	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	191
S193	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	192
S194	REFERENCE DRAWING EP-4837-23	



PORT OF TACOMA
P.O. BOX 1837 TACOMA, WASHINGTON 98401
(206) 383-5841

CONSULTANTS		SEAL	APPROVED
HLA	Environmental Land Use Analysis Engineering and Environmental Services 1220 North Avenue, Suite 1000 (206) 222-5012		John J. Mohr, PE 4/22/94 CHIEF ENGINEER

SCALE IN FEET
CONTOUR INTERVAL = 10 FEET
50 0 50 100



NOTES:

1. CONTRACTOR TO ADJUST GRADE BETWEEN OUTSIDE EDGE OF
CURBING TO NEUT GRADE 5 FEET AWAY AT THE PROPERTY LINE/
PROJECT LIMIT. SEE DETAILS ON DRAWING C7 FOR MORE INFORMATION.
2. SOURCE OF TOPOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION: HIC CONSULTING
ENGINEERS, PLANNERS, AND LAND SURVEYORS, DATED JANUARY 1982.
3. THE NEW GRADE DATUM IS EQUAL TO THE CITY OF TACOMA DATUM
ADJUSTED TO THE MEAN LOW LOW WATER (MLLW)
DATUM (USED).
4. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS PORT OF TACOMA STATE PLANE
COORDINATES (NORTH AMERICAN DATUM, 1983).



PORT OF TACOMA

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HLA Environmental Services

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Seattle, Washington 98101

Phone (206) 282-5810

Consultants

Environmental Services

1200 First Avenue, Suite 1000

Seattle, Washington 98101

Phone (206) 282-5810

SEAL

APPROVED

DATE

DRAWN BY

NAME

DATE

CHEKED BY

NAME

DATE

AS-BUILT BY

NAME

DATE

PROPOSED

NAME

DATE

ADDITIONAL NO. 1

NAME

DATE

ADDITIONAL NO. 2

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ADDITIONAL NO. 20

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ADDITIONAL NO. 21

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ADDITIONAL NO. 22

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ADDITIONAL NO. 23

NAME

DATE

CASCADE TRAVERSE REMEDIATION PROJECT

DRAWING NO. EP-4620-10

CONTRACT NO. 780

FINAL GRADING PLAN

AUTOCAD
FILE NUMBER
C3
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Seattle, WA 98101
(206) 386-3641

SEAL

APPROVED

DATE

1/14/04

CHIEF ENGINEER

SEAL

APPROVED

DATE

1/14/04

CHIEF ENGINEER



4/1/04

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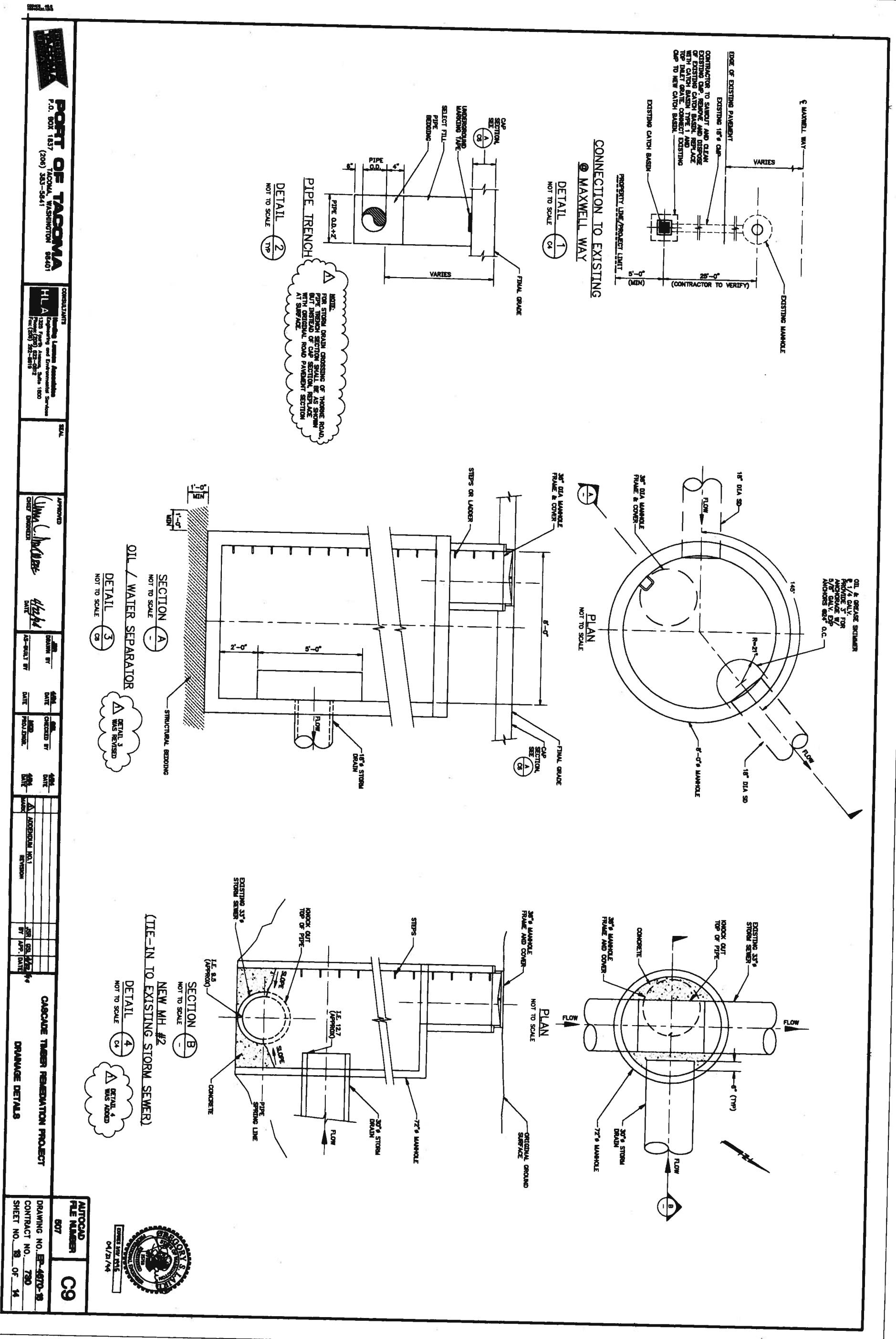
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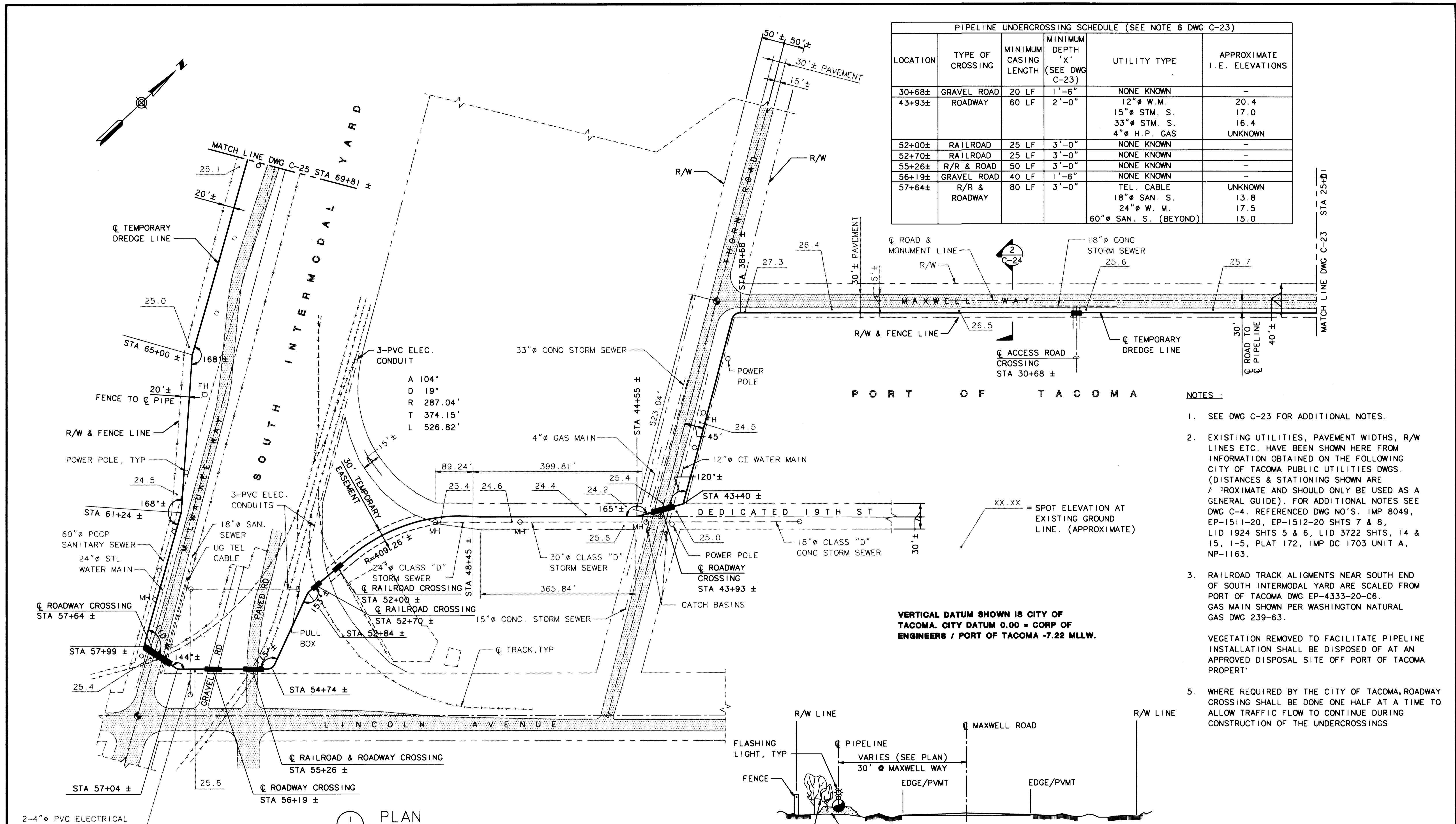
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NOTES :

1. SEE DWG C-23 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES.
2. EXISTING UTILITIES, PAVEMENT WIDTHS, R/W LINES ETC. HAVE BEEN SHOWN HERE FROM INFORMATION OBTAINED ON THE FOLLOWING CITY OF TACOMA PUBLIC UTILITIES DWGS. (DISTANCES & STATIONING SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND SHOULD ONLY BE USED AS A GENERAL GUIDE). FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES SEE DWG C-4. REFERENCED DWG NO'S. IMP 8049, EP-1511-20, EP-1512-20 SHTS 7 & 8, LID 1924 SHTS 5 & 6, LID 3722 SHTS, 14 & 15, I-5, PLAT 172, IMP DC 1703 UNIT A, NP-1163.
3. RAILROAD TRACK ALIGNMENTS NEAR SOUTH END OF SOUTH INTERMODAL YARD ARE SCALED FROM PORT OF TACOMA DWG EP-4333-20-C6. GAS MAIN SHOWN PER WASHINGTON NATURAL GAS DWG 239-63.

VEGETATION REMOVED TO FACILITATE PIPELINE INSTALLATION SHALL BE DISPOSED OF AT AN APPROVED DISPOSAL SITE OFF PORT OF TACOMA PROPERTY.

5. WHERE REQUIRED BY THE CITY OF TACOMA, ROADWAY CROSSING SHALL BE DONE ONE HALF AT A TIME TO ALLOW TRAFFIC FLOW TO CONTINUE DURING CONSTRUCTION OF THE UNDERCROSSINGS.

2-4"Ø PVC ELECTRICAL
CONDUITS ENCASED
IN CONCRETE —

ABAM
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
33301 9TH AVE. SOUTH
FEDERAL WAY, WASHINGTON 98003
(206) 952-6100
A MEMBER OF THE BERGER GROUP



APPROVED

CHIEF ENGINEER

TACOMA **PORT OF TACOMA**
P.O. BOX 1837 TACOMA, WASHINGTON 98401
(206) 383-5841

HARTMAN ASSOCIATES
810 3rd AVENUE, SUITE 408
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104
FAX: (206) 382-0268
(206) 382-0388

The seal is circular with a serrated outer edge. Inside, the words "STATE OF OREGON" are at the top and "BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS" are at the bottom. In the center is a profile of a man's head facing left, with the year "1854" below it.

APPROVED

CHIEF ENGINEER

TACOMA

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HARTMAN ASSOCIATES
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SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104
FAX: (206) 382-0268
(206) 382-0388

4.
DA

APPROVED

LEONARD H. MCNAUL

ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS
WASHINGTON STATE

26644

REMOVE & DISPOSE OF
VEGETATION IN CONFLICT
WITH PIPELINE, TYP
SEE NOTE 4

PIPELINE BEDDING AS REQUIRED
TO CONFINE PIPE. (REMOVE AT
PROJECT COMPLETION), TYP

2 SECTION - PIPELINE ROUTE
C-24 SCALE: 1" = 10'

1 " = 100

AS-BUILT

A3-DO-ET R-2 C-2

PROJECT DRAWING NO. EP-4537-23

CONTRACT NO. 698

SHEET NO. 28 OF 49

**SITCUM WATERWAY REMEDIATION PROJECT
DREDGING
BLAIR PIPELINE PLAN – SHEET 2**

DRAWING NO. EP-4537-23

CONTRACT NO. 698

MEET NO. 28 OF 49

GENERAL NOTES

1. REFER TO ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS FOR EXACT LOCATION OF ALL LIGHT POLES AND EQUIPMENT.
DO NOT SCALE ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS.
2. THERE IS ADDITIONAL DEMOLITION AND NEW ELECTRICAL WORK SHOWN ON THE CIVL DRAWINGS AND DESCRIBED IN THE SPECIFICATIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL REVIEW ALL DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATION SECTIONS AND INCLUDE ALL WORK IN BID.
3. SEE SHEET E2 FOR CONDUIT AND CONDUCTOR SCHEDULE. COUPLINGS AND JOINTS OF CONDUITS EMBEDDED IN CONCRETE SHALL BE TAPED OR OTHERWISE MADE WATERTIGHT TO PREVENT INTRUSION OF MORTAR OR OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS. TEST CONDUIT FOR ABSENCE OF ANY BLOCKAGE WITHIN 24 HOURS OF COMPLETING THE CONCRETE POUR.
4. CONTRACTOR SHALL INCLUDE IN THE BID, COST FOR LIGHTING CONTROL COMMISSIONING. CONTRACTOR

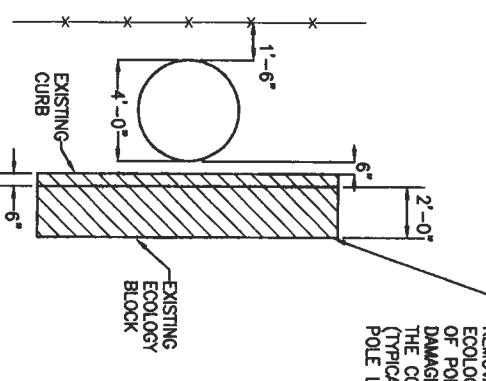
ELECTRICAL NOTES

PROVIDE 8" X 8" X 4" CAST PULL BOX WITH SCREW COVER SECURELY MOUNTED TO THE FENCE. PROVIDE WITH TAMPERPROOF STAINLESS STEEL SCREWS. COORDINATE EXACT LOCATION WITH SECURITY CONTRACTOR.

PROVIDE 1" SCHEDULE 80 PVC CONDUIT BETWEEN PULL BOXES LOCATED ON EITHER SIDE OF ENTRY GATE. COORDINATE EXACT LOCATION WITH SECURITY CONTRACTOR.

PARTIAL ELEVATION PLAN
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE



— REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING CURB AND ECOLOGY BLOCK WILL BE REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION OF POLE BASE. CONTRACTOR SHALL REPLACE ANY DAMAGED PAVEMENT OR FENCING AS A RESULT OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY TO MATCH EXISTING. (TYPICAL OF RL1, RL2, RL3, RL7, RL8, AND RL9 POLE LOCATIONS)

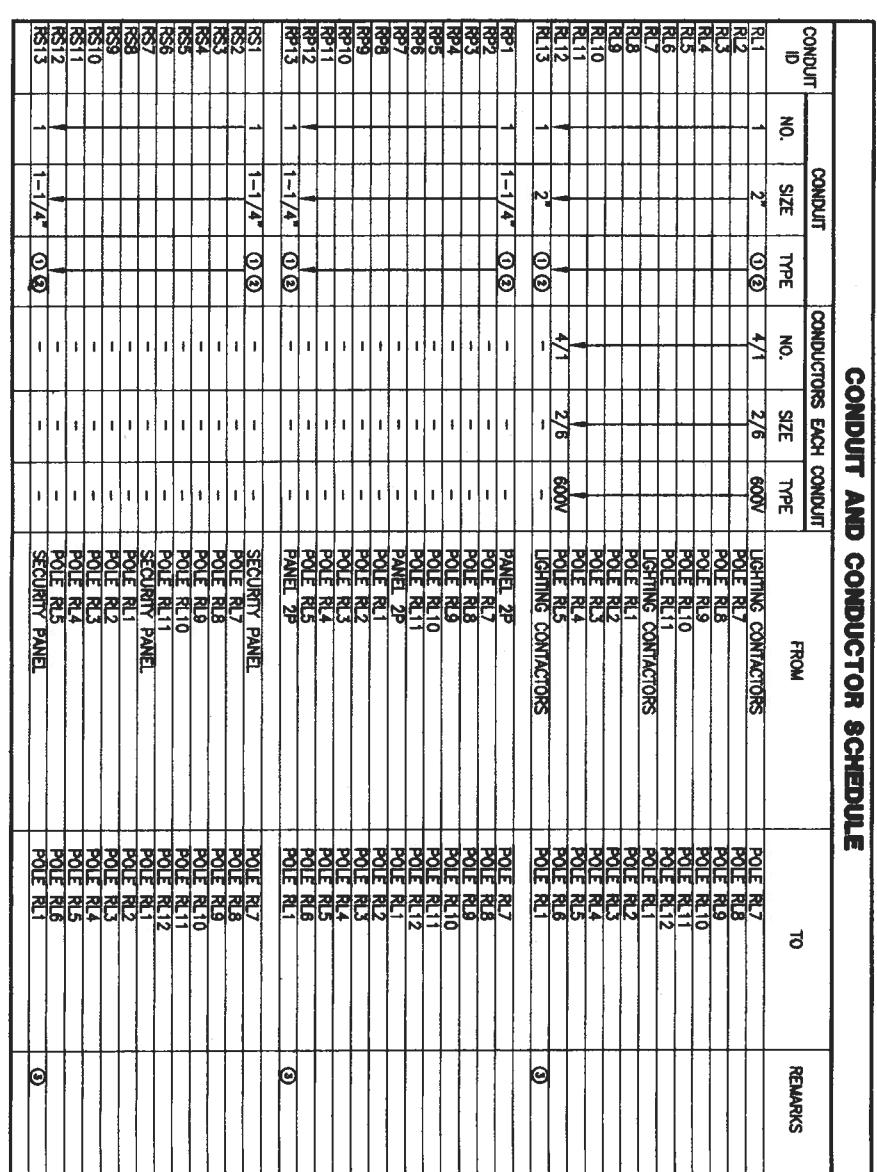
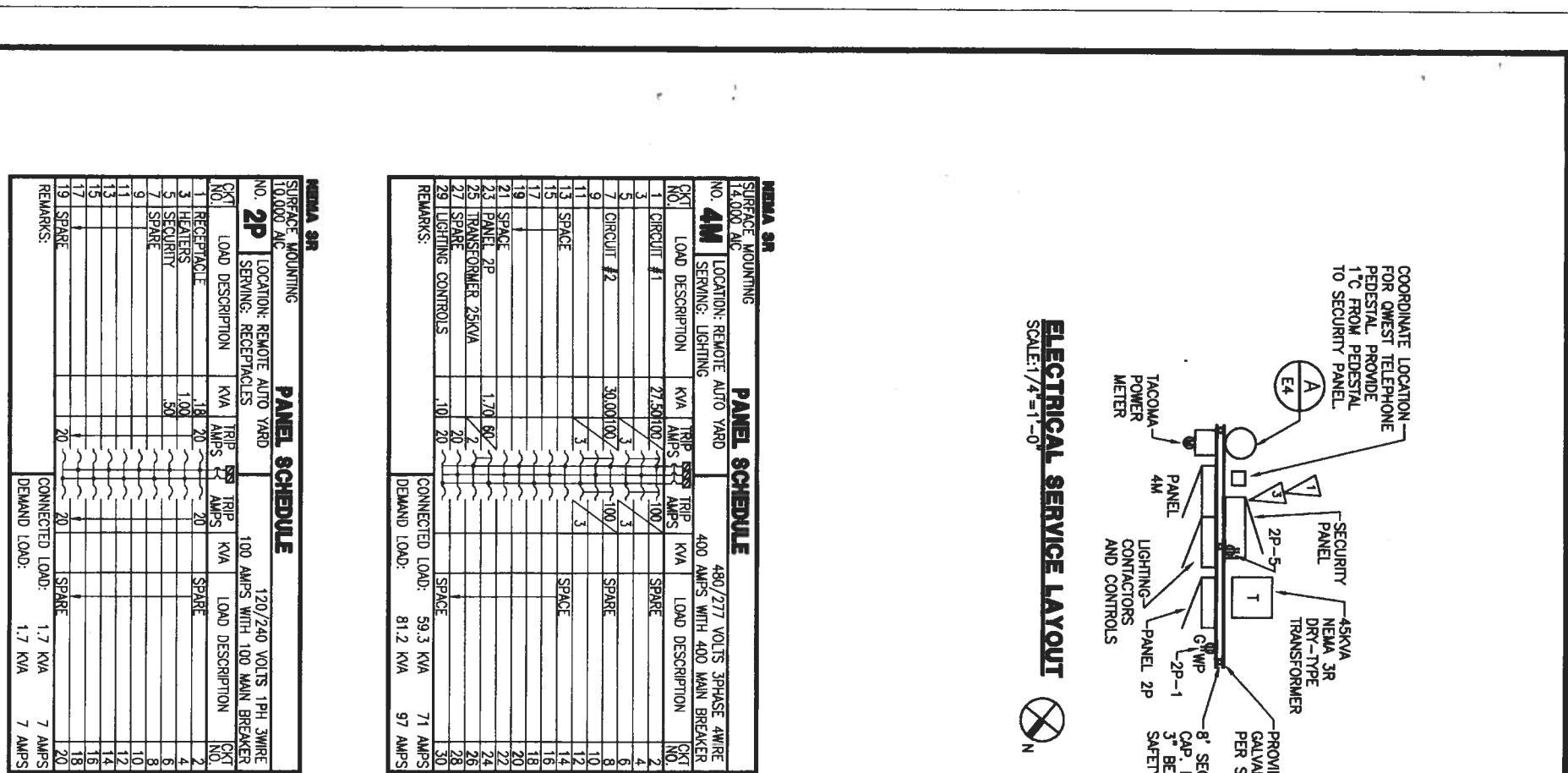
Light Pole Locations

**KEYPAD MOUNTED
ON FENCE**

REMOTE SITE ELECTRICAL PLAN - LIGHTING/POWER LAYOUT

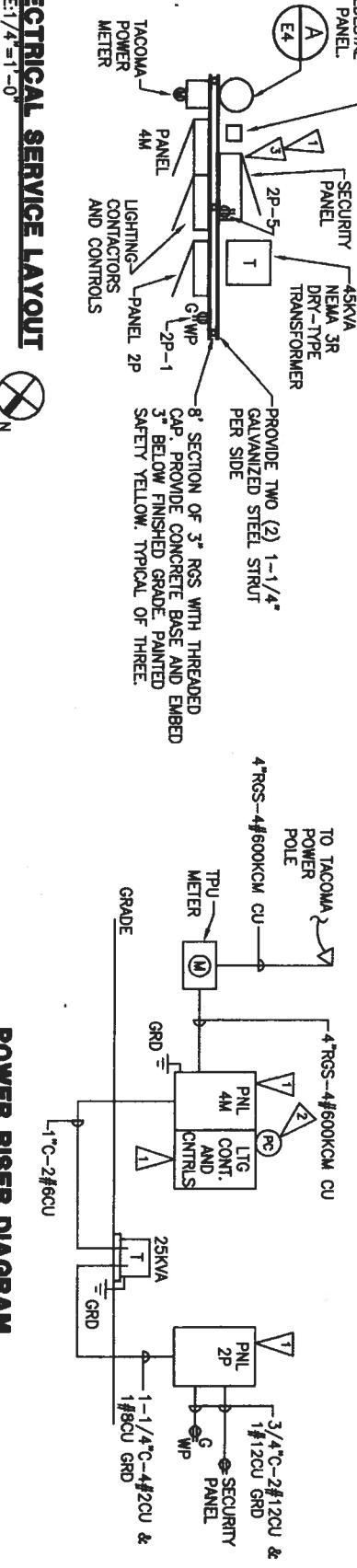
SCALE: 1:100, -0





ELECTRICAL SERVICE LAYOUT

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"



POWER RISER DIAGRAM

POWER 8

GENERAL NOTES:

1. ALL CONDUCTORS SHALL BE CO.
2. ALL BELOW GRADE CONDUIT SH. 80.
3. ALL ABOVE GRADE CONDUIT
GALVANIZED STEEL.

ELECTRICAL NOTES:

1. PROVIDE 250W HEATER INTEGRAL TO PANEL. PROVIDE LINE VOLTAGE CONTROL THERMOSTAT AT PANEL 2P SET AT 40F TO CONTROL ALL HEATERS. PROVIDE 3/4" C-2#12CU & 1#12 CU GRID BETWEEN HEATERS AND THERMOSTAT.

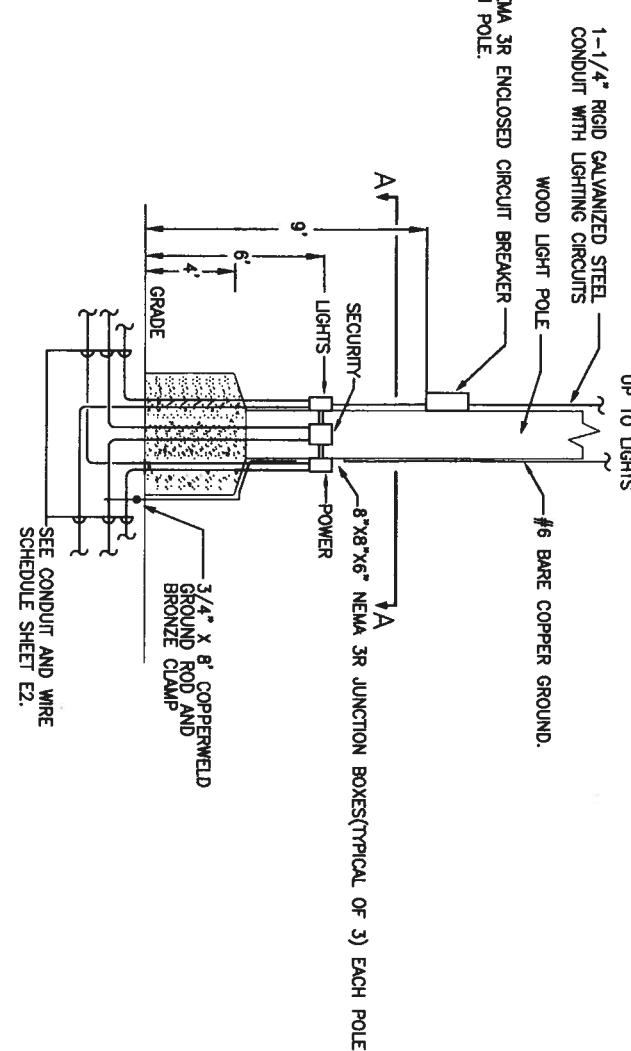
2. PROVIDE PHOTOCELL MOUNTED ON LIGHTING CONTROL PANEL FACING NORTH. PROVIDE CONTROL WIRES TO CONTROL ALL LIGHTING CONTACTORS.

3. SECURITY PANEL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE SIMILAR TO LIGHTING CONTACTORS AND CONTROL PANEL. SEE SHEET E5.

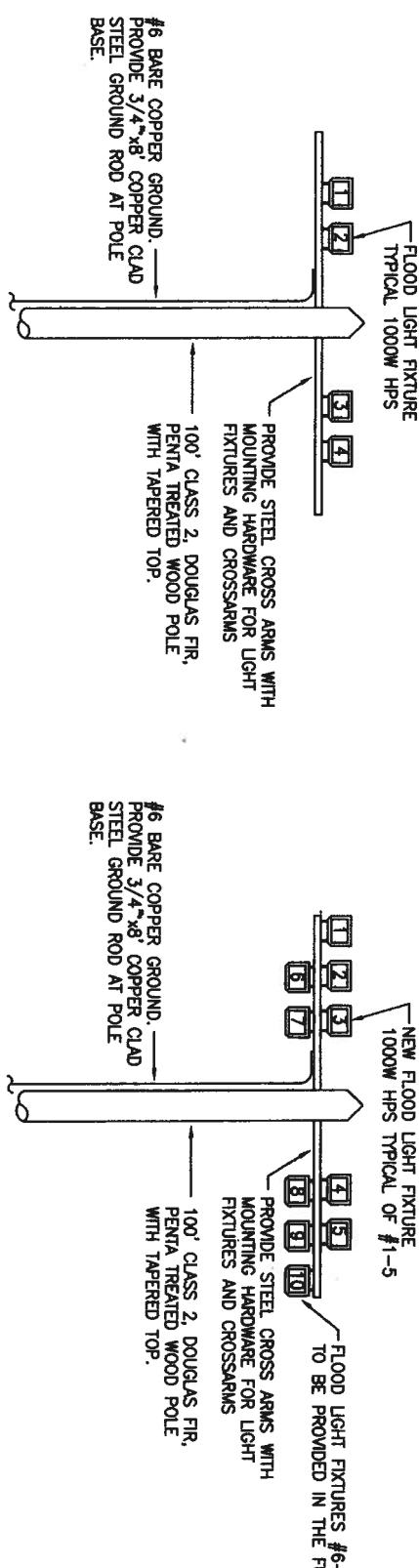
2. ALL BELOW GRADE CONDUIT SHALL BE SCHEDULE 80. ALL ABOVE GRADE CONDUIT SHALL BE RIGID GALVANIZED STEEL.

1-5/8" GALVANIZED STEEL STRUT CONNECTED WITH 90° MOUNTING BRACKETS
8"X8"X4" NEMA JR JUNCTION BOXES (TYPICAL OF 3)
WOOD LIGHT POLE
1-5/8" GALVANIZED STRUT MOUNTED TO WOOD POLE WITH LAG BOLTS.

SECTION A-A
NOT TO SCALE



A E3 WOOD LIGHT POLE BASE ELEVATION
NO SCALE

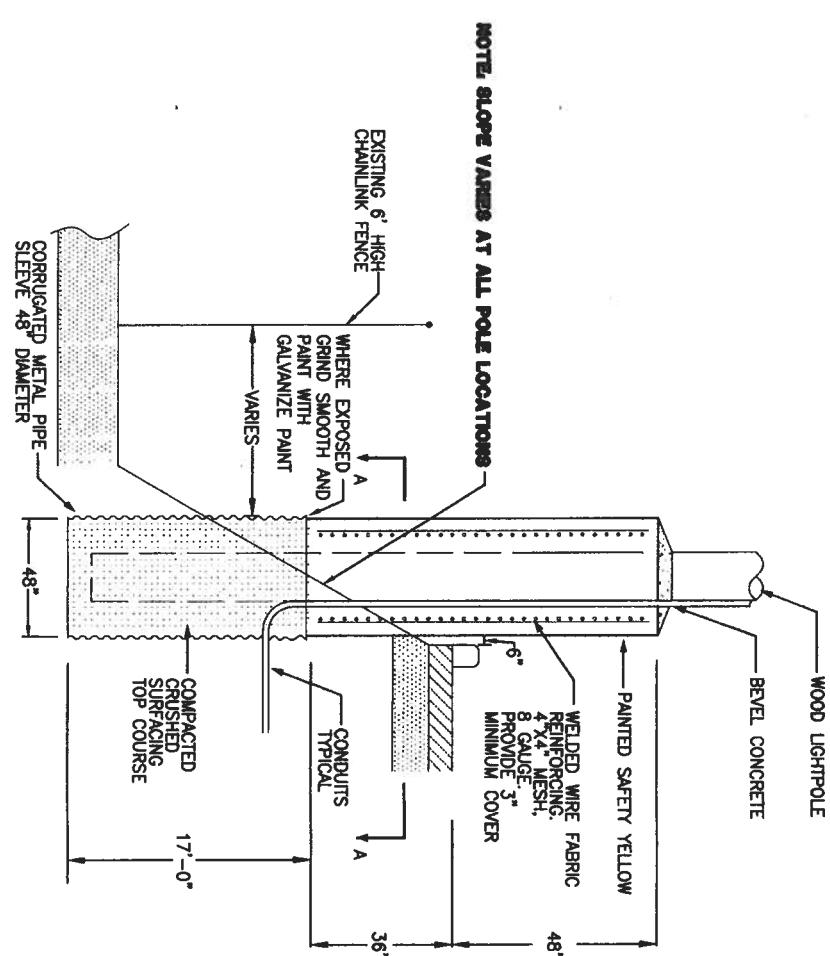


LIGHTING POLE #1.6.7.8.9.10.11.12 ELEVATION-REMOTE SITE
NO SCALE

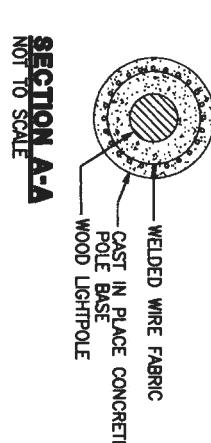
RL1, RL6, RL7, RL8, RL9, RL10, RL11, RL12

LIGHTING POLE #2.3.4.5 ELEVATION-REMOTE SITE
NO SCALE

RL2, RL3, RL4, RL5



B E3 WOOD LIGHT POLE BASE
NO SCALE



SECTION A-A
NOT TO SCALE

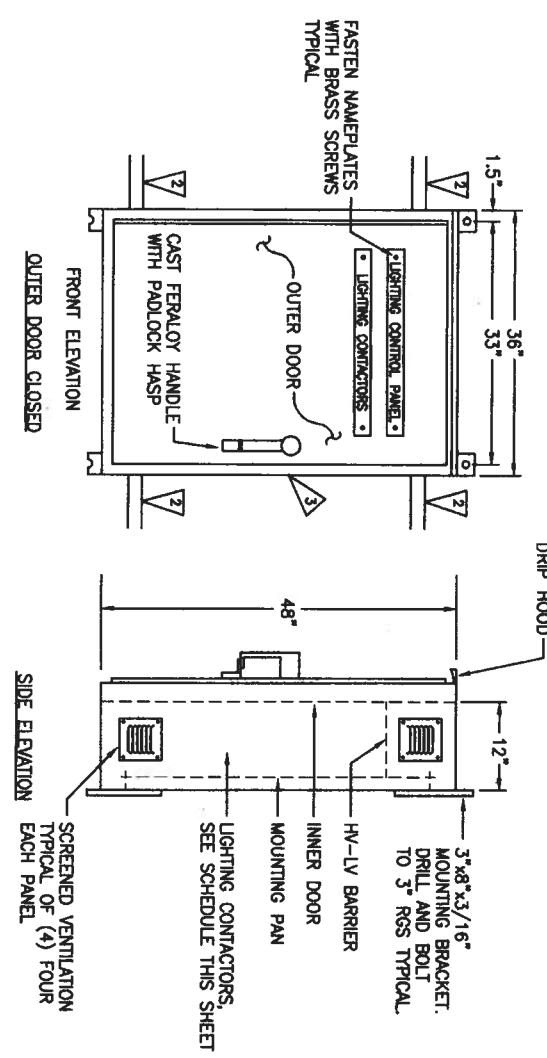
FILE NUMBER:		PORT OF TACOMA		TACOMA, WA 98401 253-383-6841		HULTZ - BHU - CROSS		Consulting Engineers, Inc.	
MARK		REVISION		PORT PARCEL: 30		PORT ADDRESS: 1800 PORT OF TACOMA ROAD		DRAWING SCALE:	
2407 North 38th Street		DRAWING DATE: 4/7/03		TOWNSHIP, RANGE: 3E SECTION: 34-35		CITY, STATE: TACOMA, WA 98401		PHASE: FINAL	
CONTRACT NUMBER: 998147		CHIEF ENGR. DATE		PROJECT ENGR. DATE		DRAWING DATE: 4/7/03		DRAWING NUMBER: 03	
SHEET 15 OF 17		APPROVED		CHECKED BY - DATE		CHIEF ENGR. DATE		PROJECT ENGR. DATE	
MARSHELL AVE. AUTO FACILITY		MAXWELL WAY SITE		LIGHT POLE ELEVATIONS		TOWNSHIP, RANGE: 3E SECTION: 34-35		DRAWING DATE: 4/7/03	
EP-6574-20		E3		APPROVED		CHIEF ENGR. DATE		PROJECT ENGR. DATE	

ELECTRICAL NOTES:

- 1 ▶ PROVIDE PLASTIC WIRE CHANNEL IN CABINET FOR SEPARATION OF POWER AND CONTROL WIRING.
- 2 ▶ MINIMUM 1-1/4" GALVANIZED STEEL STRUT.
- 3 ▶ PROVIDE 250 WATT, 120V HEATER INTEGRAL TO PANEL

LIGHTING CONTACTOR SCHEDULE (480V)

{1}	100/3P	YARD LIGHTS ALONG 19TH STREET
{1}	100/3P	YARD LIGHTS ALONG MAXWELL WAY
{2}	100/3P	SPARE

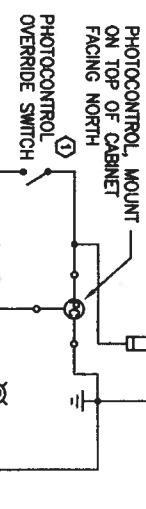


PROVIDE 480V FROM PANEL 4M-29

5 AMP FUSE

1.25 AMP FUSE TYPICAL

480-120V CPT
500 VA



CONTINUOUS HINGE
304 SS

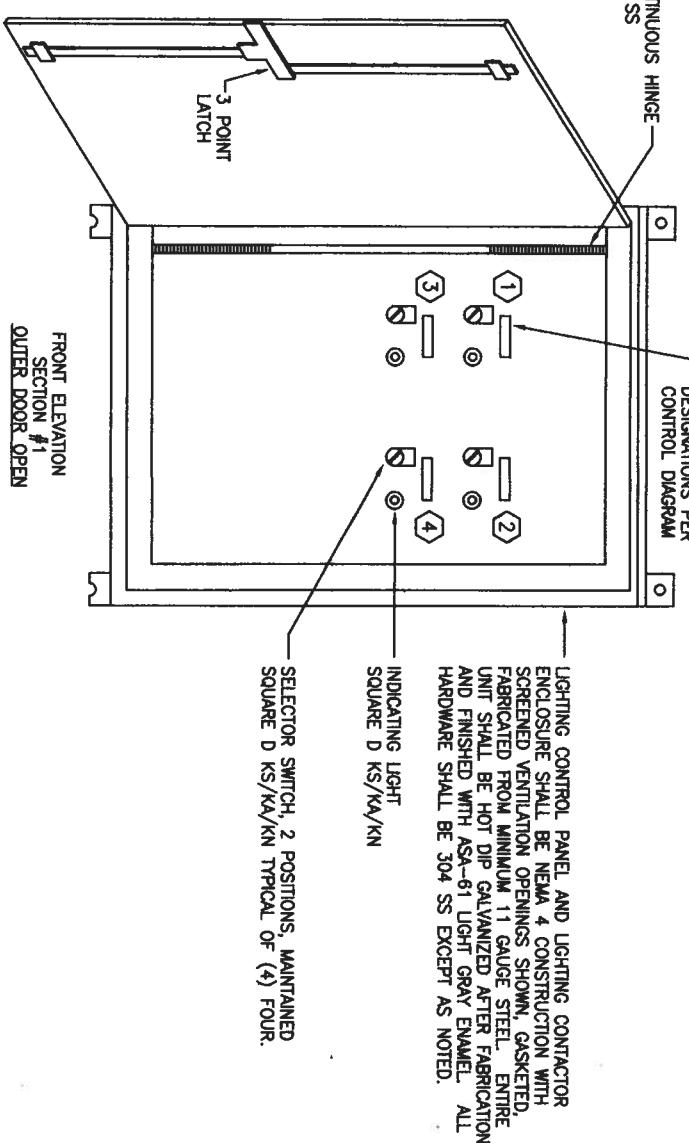
NAMEPLATE, 1" x 3"
DESIGNATIONS PER
CONTROL DIAGRAM

3 POINT
LATCH

LIGHTING CONTROL PANEL AND LIGHTING CONTACTOR
ENCLOSURE SHALL BE NEMA 4 CONSTRUCTION WITH
SCREENED VENTILATION OPENINGS SHOWN, GASKETED,
FABRICATED FROM MINIMUM 11 GAUGE STEEL. ENTIRE
UNIT SHALL BE HOT DIP GALVANIZED AFTER FABRICATION
AND FINISHED WITH ASA-61 LIGHT GRAY ENAMEL. ALL
HARDWARE SHALL BE 304 SS EXCEPT AS NOTED.

SELECTOR SWITCH, 2 POSITIONS, MAINTAINED
SQUARE D KS/KA/KN TYPICAL OF (4) FOUR.

INDICATING LIGHT
SQUARE D KS/KA/KN



LIGHTING CONTROL DIAGRAM

FRONT ELEVATION
SECTION #1
OUTTER DOOR OPEN

LIGHTING CONTROL PANEL

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

PORT OF TACOMA P.O. BOX 1837	MAXWELL WAY SITE	LIGHTING CONTROL PANEL DETAIL
REVISION E-6674-20	APPROVED M. J. Ross	CHIEF ENGR. - DATE 10/02/03
SHEET 17 OF 17	CHECKED BY - DATE 10/02/03	PROJECT ENGR. - DATE 10/02/03
PHASE: FINAL	DRAWING DATE: 4/1/03	PORT PARCEL: 30
CONTRACT NUMBER: 998147	TOWNSHIP-LIN RANGE-SEC SECTION: 34-35	DRAWING NUMBER: 4/1/03
TOPOGRAPHIC ENGINEERS, INC.	TOPOGRAPHIC ENGINEERS, INC.	BY: M. J. Ross
2007 NORTH 125TH STREET, SUITE 100, TACOMA, WA 98407-1255	CONTRACT NUMBER: 998147	DATE: 10/02/03