

COLUMBIA RIVER GORGE COMMISSION MINOR CHANGE TO A DIRECTOR'S DECISION

CASE FILE: C21-0002

MINOR CHANGE

APPLICANT: Washington Department of Transportation (WSDOT)

ORIGINAL

APPLICANT: Washington Department of Transportation (WSDOT)

LANDOWNER: Washington Department of Transportation (WSDOT)

ORIGINAL

PROPOSAL: The Columbia River Gorge Commission has received an application for slope stabilization on three tall rock and talus slopes and associated safety improvements along Washington State Route 14 (SR-14) near Chamberlain Lake Rest Area. The project includes rock scaling, bolting and tree removal on three near-vertical basalt slopes exceeding 90 ft in height along 3,750 linear feet, and the construction of 1,600 ft of rockfall ditch and 4 ft-tall concrete barriers on two slopes.

MINOR CHANGE

REQUEST : The same development as in the original approved Director's Decision with changes as follows:

1. The replacement of 100 feet of existing galvanized metal guardrail to the west end of the project, to meet WSDOT safety standards. The replacement guardrail will attach to the new concrete jersey barriers. The replacement guardrail is located in a section of the parcel designated as SMA Agriculture.
2. The installation of 175 feet of new guardrail on the east end of the project, to meet WSDOT safety standards. The new guardrail will attach to the concrete jersey barriers.

LOCATION: The subject property is 34 acres and located along SR-14 between MP 73.16 and 73.91, 1.5 miles west of Lyle, Washington, in Section 32, Township 3 North, Range 12 East, W.M., Klickitat County, Washington. Tax Lot Number 03-12-3200-0006/00.

LAND USE

DESIGNATION: General Management Area – Small-Scale Agriculture (80)
Special Management Area – Agriculture

AUTHORITY TO APPROVE MINOR CHANGE:

This application was received and reviewed under Commission Rule 350-81. The proposed minor changes are therefore being reviewed pursuant to Commission Rule 350-81-046.

Commission Rule 350-81-046 states:

Any change to a development action approved by the Executive Director shall be processed as a new action, except that the Executive Director may approve minor changes to findings, conclusions, and conditions of approval deemed to be consistent with the guidelines of Commission Rule 350-81 and the findings and conclusions for the original action. If the Executive Director approves a minor change, the Director shall notify all of the parties that would have standing to appeal the change, including the applicant, the Forest Service, the four Indian tribal governments, the county planning department, and anyone who submitted comments during the comment period on the original land use application. The change itself (not the original decision) would be subject to appeal under the same time frames applicable to the original decision.

DECISION:

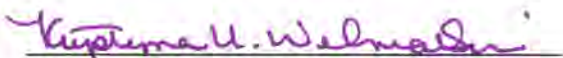
Based upon the findings of fact in the Staff Report for Director’s Decision C21-0002, the request for a minor change by WSDOT is consistent with the purposes of the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area Act (Act) and the standards in Section 6 of the Act, 16 U.S.C. §§ 544(a), 544d(d), the Management Plan for the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area (Management Plan), and Commission Rule 350-81, and is hereby approved.

AMENDED CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL: The following conditions of approval are given to ensure that the subject request is consistent with the standards of Section 6 and the purposes of P.L. 99-663, and the Management Plan and approvable under Commission Rule 350-81. Compliance with them is required. **This decision must be recorded in county deeds and records to ensure notice of the conditions to all successors in interest (Management Plan, Review Uses Guideline 1, pg. II-96).** *(Note: Conditions with changes are shown with ~~strikeout~~ text indicating deletions to the original condition and underlined text indicating additions to the original condition.)*

1. To ensure notice of the conditions to successors in interest, this Director’s Decision, Staff Report for C21-0002, and approved site plan shall be recorded in county deeds and records at the Klickitat County Auditor’s Office. Once recorded, the applicants shall submit a copy of the recorded documents to the Executive Director.
2. This decision does not exempt the proposal from other non-Scenic Area rules and regulations. It is the applicant’s responsibility to ensure the use complies with all other applicable federal, state, and county laws and to obtain necessary approvals, including utility easement approvals.
3. Any new land uses or structural development, alterations, or grading not included in the approved application or site plan will require a new application and review.
4. The developments shall be constructed as shown on the approved project description, site plan and elevation drawings. Any changes shall be reviewed and approved by the Executive Director before the changes are implemented.

5. All newly exposed rock faces shall be treated with Permeon rock stain until the rock face blends with the adjacent naturally occurring rock face. All bolt plugs shall be treated with Permeon rock stain until the plugs blend with the adjacent naturally occurring rock face.
6. The concrete barriers shall be treated with Permeon rock stain to blend them with the naturally occurring rock face. The impact attenuators at the ends of the concrete barriers and the metal guardrail at the east end of the development shall be treated with Natina steel stain to blend them with the naturally occurring rock face.
7. Any tree stumps remaining on site following development shall be cut as close to the ground as is practicable, not to exceed 18 inches tall.
8. Other than trees identified for removal and other vegetation that must be removed for site development purposes, all existing vegetation on site shall be retained to ensure visual subordination and compliance with Commission Rule 350-81-520(3)(c)(B)(iii).
9. All disturbed soils shall be reseeded with grasses and forbs from the Recommended Seed Mixes for East Side Environments, which is included as an attachment to this Director's Decision. Disturbed areas shall be revegetated immediately upon completing the project (or as soon as possible thereafter if the project is completed during the winter months) with at least 80 percent vegetative coverage within 1 year.
10. Direct impacts to individual plants of *Penstemon barrettiae* that are firmly rooted in place shall be avoided. If any individual plants of *Penstemon barrettiae* are identified on site, seeds shall be collected and donated to either the Berry Botanical Garden in Portland, Oregon, or the University of Washington's Miller Seed Vault in Seattle, Washington.
11. If cultural resources are discovered during construction activities, all activities within 100 feet of the cultural resources shall immediately cease and the applicants shall notify the Gorge Commission within 24 hours of discovery and the State Physical Anthropologist, Dr. Guy Tasa at (360) 586-3534 or guy.tasa@dahp.wa.gov. The cultural resources shall remain as found and further disturbance is prohibited until permission is granted by the Executive Director of the Gorge Commission.
12. If human remains are discovered during construction activities, all activities shall cease immediately upon their discovery. Local law enforcement, the Executive Director and Indian Tribal governments shall be contacted immediately. Further disturbance is prohibited until permission is granted by the Executive Director of the Gorge Commission.

DATED AND SIGNED THIS 14 day of September 2021 at White Salmon, Washington.



Krystyna U. Wolniakowski
Executive Director

EXPIRATION OF APPROVAL:

Commission Rule 350-81-044 governs the expiration of this Director's Decision.

This decision of the Executive Director becomes void on the 14 day of September 2023 unless construction has commenced in accordance with Commission Rule 350-81-044(4).

Commission Rule 350-81-044(4) specifies that commencement of construction means actual construction of the foundation or frame of the approved structure.

Construction must be completed within two years of the date that the applicant commenced construction. The date of the Executive Director's preconstruction inspection to confirm the location of proposed structural development as required by this decision shall be considered the date the applicant commenced construction, unless the applicant demonstrates otherwise.

Once the applicant has commenced construction of one element in this decision, the applicant will need to complete all elements in this decision in accordance with Commission Rule 350-81-044. The Commission does not use different "commencement of construction" dates for different elements in this decision.

The applicant may request one 12-month extension of the time period to commence construction and one 12-month extension to complete construction in accordance with Commission Rule 350-81-044(6). The applicant must submit the request in writing prior to the expiration of the approval. If the applicant requests an extension of time to complete construction after commencing construction, the applicants shall specify the date construction commenced. The Executive Director may grant an extension upon determining that conditions, for which the applicants were not responsible, would prevent the applicants from commencing or completing the proposed development within the applicable time limitation. The Executive Director shall not grant an extension if the site characteristics and/or new information indicate that the proposed use may adversely affect the scenic, cultural, natural or recreation resources in the National Scenic Area.

APPEAL PROCESS:

The appeal period ends on the 14 day of October 2021.

The decision of the Executive Director is final unless the applicant or any other person who submitted comment files a Notice of Intent to Appeal and Petition with the Commission within thirty (30) days of the date of this decision. Information on the appeal process is available at the Commission office.

NOTES:

Any new land uses or structural development such as driveways, parking areas, garages, workshops, fences or other accessory structures; or additions or alterations not included in the approved application or site plan will require a new application and review. New cultivation also requires a new application and review.

This decision does not address local, state, or federal requirements that may be applicable to the proposed development. The landowner is responsible for obtaining all applicable county, state, or federal permits required for the development.

- c: Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation
- Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
- Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon
- Nez Perce Tribe
- U.S. Forest Service National Scenic Area Office
- Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
- Klickitat County Planning Department
- Klickitat County Building Department
- Klickitat County Public Works Department
- Klickitat County Health Department
- Klickitat County Assessor
- Washington Natural Heritage Program
- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Steve McCoy, Friends of the Columbia Gorge
- Sally Sauter

Attachments:

Amended Staff Report for C21-0002

COMMENTS FROM INDIVIDUALS/AGENCIES/GOVERNMENTS:

Notice of the original subject request was mailed to property owners within 200 feet of the subject parcel and the following organizations/agencies/governments:

- Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation
- Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
- Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon
- Nez Perce Tribe
- U.S. Forest Service National Scenic Area Office (USFS NSA)
- Washington Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
- Klickitat County Planning Department
- Klickitat County Building Department
- Klickitat County Public Works Department
- Klickitat County Health Department
- Klickitat County Assessor
- Skamania County
- Washington Natural Heritage Program
- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Friends of the Columbia Gorge

Written comments were received from:

- Jasa Holt, Data Specialist for the Washington Natural Heritage Program
- Amber Johnson, Wildlife Biologist for the Washington Department of Natural Resources
- Steve McCoy, Attorney for Friends of the Columbia River Gorge
- Sally Sauter, neighboring landowner

AMENDED FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS AND ANALYSIS OF CONSISTENCY OF PROPOSED CHANGES: *(Note: Findings and Conclusions with changes are shown with strikethrough text indicating deletions to the original findings and underlined text indicating additions to the original findings. Original, unchanged Findings and Conclusions are not included.)*

A. LAND USE

1. The Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) requests approval to conduct slope stabilization on three tall rock and talus slopes and associated safety improvements along Washington State Route 14 (SR-14) near the Chamberlain Lake Rest Area. The project includes rock scaling, bolting and tree removal on three near-vertical basalt slopes, ~~and the construction of a rockfall ditch and 48-inch-tall concrete barriers under two of those slopes,~~ and the construction of 175 linear feet of metal guardrail at the east end of the development. Additionally, the applicants propose to replace 100 linear feet of existing metal guardrail at the west end of the development.

The project will involve intensive, strategic rock-scaling, bolting, and targeted tree removal on near-vertical basalt slopes exceeding 90 feet in height along 3,750 linear feet of SR-14, focused on three distinct slopes on the parcel. These slopes are identified in the project application materials as slope 2125, 3337, and 3338, which are located at the western, central, and eastern project limits, respectively. The project also involves constructing 1,600 feet of Stage 3 rockfall ditch with a 48-inch-tall concrete barrier and two galvanized steel impact attenuators to provide adequate rockfall catchment at the base of the cliffs. The rockfall ditch and concrete barrier will be installed along identified slopes 2125 and 3338, each approximately 800 feet long; the central project limits do not include rockfall catchment or installation of a concrete barrier. The impact attenuators will be installed at the east end of the rockfall ditch under slope 2125, and on the west end of the rockfall ditch under slope 3338. 175 of new metal guardrail will be installed at the east end of the project, connected to and extending out from the end of the concrete barrier. Additionally, the project involves the replacement of 100 feet of existing metal guardrail at the western end of the development, which will attach to the new concrete barrier. The proposed project does not include any new metal rockfall fencing, blasting, shotcrete, illumination, expanded areas of pavement, or stormwater facilities.

3. Commission Rule 350-81-074(1)(a)(H)(i) describes the replacement of existing safety or protective measures, including guardrails, as a use allowed outright in all land use designations except Open Space and Agriculture Special, provided the replacement structures are (1) the same location and size as the existing structures and (2) the same building materials as the existing structures. The existing guardrail is located on the north edge of the pavement on SR-14 and is approximately two feet tall. It is constructed of galvanized metal and wood. The applicants propose to replace the guardrail at the same location and size and with the same materials.

CONCLUSION:

The proposed development is a review use on lands designated GMA Small-Scale Agriculture, subject to Commission Rules 350-81-520 through 350-81-620 that protect scenic, cultural, natural, and recreation resources in the National Scenic Area. The replacement of 100 feet of existing galvanized metal guardrail at the west end of the project area is a use allowed outright in all land use designations except Open Space and Agriculture-Special, under Commission Rule 350-81-074(1)(a)(H)(i).

ANALYSIS OF CONSISTENCY OF PROPOSED CHANGE:

This finding is hereby amended to accurately describe the proposed changes. The amended findings continue to support the conclusion that the project will be consistent with Commission Rule 350-81-520.

B. SCENIC RESOURCES

5. Commission Rule 350-81-520(2)(b) requires all development to be visually subordinate to its setting as seen from key viewing areas. Commission Rule 350-81-020(170) defines *visually subordinate* as:

A description of the relative visibility of a structure where the structure does not noticeably contrast with the surrounding landscape, as viewed from a specified vantage point (generally a Key Viewing Area, for the Management Plan). As opposed to structures that are fully screened, structures that are visually subordinate may be partially visible. They are not visually dominant in relation to their surroundings.

The applicants provided a *Visual Quality Assessment Technical Memorandum* with their application materials, dated January 28, 2021, that detailed the work and proposed mitigation to achieve visual subordination. According to the application materials, the project can be broken down into three distinct pieces: scaling and bolting; vegetation removal; and construction of the rockfall ditch and installation of the concrete barrier.

Scaling and bolting will along all three identified slopes, all generally facing south-south-east. Scaling will be focused on slopes 2125 and 3337. The intent of the scaling is to remove known areas of loose, unstable rock. The intent of bolting is to stabilize larger blocks of fractured rock that cannot be removed by scaling, including blocks that occur above the primary scaling areas. Scaling and bolting will not alter the overall slope structural appearance, affect slope pitch, height, or aspect, or realign any structural elements of SR-14. The primary visual impacts to the rock face, as visible from KVAs, will be the temporary appearance of unweathered rock following scaling activities and the appearance of grout plugs where bolting occurs. The bolts themselves will be recessed completely into the rock and covered by the grout plugs. The applicants propose to apply the rock weathering agent Permeon to newly exposed rock faces and grout plugs to reduce visibility and reflectivity, and to blend with adjacent, natural rock faces. The Permeon treatment will help the newly exposed rock and the grout plugs blend with the existing weathered rock. Permeon can be made in multiple colors from a light tan to nearly black and can be mixed to blend with the site where it is applied.

Vegetation removal is intended to reduce the potential for future rockfall by preventing vegetation from establishing in existing fissures in the rock and expanding them. The larger clumps of established trees and understory vegetation in the project area between slopes 3337 and 3338 will be retained. Vegetation removal will be minimized to those trees and shrubs identified in the application by WSDOT's geotechnical engineers, and vegetation that is necessary to remove for site development or safety purposes. On April 14, 2021, in a phone call with staff, the applicant stated that WSDOT regulations require the removed trees to be flush cut to a height no greater than 18 inches. The applicant submitted a revised Visual Quality Assessment on May 11, 2021, stating that "[t]rees will be 'flush cut' with the ground with stumps not extending above 18-inches from the surface." A condition of approval will require that any tree stumps are cut as low to the ground as is practicable, not to exceed 18 inches tall, to prevent an undulating battlement effect on the top of the rock face. As conditioned, there is no expected visual impact from tree removal, as the visually dominant feature of this corridor is the rockface itself, not the limited vegetation growing on the rockface.

Other, smaller vegetation may be removed or impacted due to secondary development activities such as foot traffic or equipment staging, which would affect the visual condition of the site. A condition of approval has been applied requiring the applicant to reseed these areas with native vegetation immediately upon completion the project, with at least 80 percent vegetative coverage within 1 year. With this condition applied, the staging and trafficked areas will be visually subordinate.

The rockfall ditch and concrete barrier will be constructed in two 800-foot segments below slope 2125 and 3338, leaving a gap at slope 3337 and for the area between slope 3337 and 3338. These areas are already maintained as rockfall areas, but are not developed and cannot safely contain rockfall from higher elevations. The rockfall ditch will be constructed below grade, and will only be visible from SR-14. The ditch will be approximately 20 feet wide below slope 2125 and approximately 15 feet wide below slope 3338, and will be 4 feet deep. The bottom of the ditch will be filled with gravel to absorb energy from falling rock, preventing fallings rocks from bouncing out. As the ditch is below grade and largely behind the concrete barrier, the ditch itself will not be a visually dominant feature as seen from key viewing areas, including SR-14.

The 48-inch-tall concrete barrier and galvanized impact attenuators will be a permanent fixture to the landscape, visible from all key viewing areas listed in Finding B.5. The proposed height is more than the 36-inch standard for concrete barriers, but is necessary in some of the project area where the rockfall ditch cannot be made wide enough to ensure public safety. While the 36-inch barriers are visually preferable to the 48-inch barriers, and while the 36-inch barriers could be used safely in several sections of the catchment area, the undulating pattern between the two barrier heights would be more visually apparent than a single continuous line across the top of the barrier, which better emulates the horizontal line of the natural rock features. As the 48-inch barriers are necessary for public safety in some sections, all of the barriers will be 48-inches tall to achieve visual subordination. Additionally, ~~four~~ two impact attenuators will be attached to the concrete barrier, one at each barrier end and the east end of the barrier below slope 2125, and one on the west end of the barrier below slope 3338. The physical design of the impact attenuators cannot be altered, in order to remain compliant with current highway design safety standards. The initial application materials stated that both the barriers and the impact attenuators will be treated with a dark brown Natina weathering agent to blend the structures with the background rock colors. Following a conversation with WSDOT staff on April 14, 2021 regarding the use of Natina on the concrete barriers, the applicant submitted a revised Visual Quality Assessment on May 11, 2021 stating that Permeon would be applied to the barriers, and Natina applied only to the impact attenuators. A condition of approval shall require the use of Permeon on the concrete barriers and Natina on the impact attenuators, ensuring that the barriers and impact attenuators will be visually subordinate to its setting as seen from key viewing areas.

The 175 feet of new guardrail will be installed on the eastern end of the project area. The guardrail will be constructed with galvanized metal and wood, and will be located at the north edge of the pavement of SR 14. The location of the guardrail and the physical design of the guardrail cannot be altered in order to remain compliant with current highway design safety standards. A condition of approval shall require the use of Natina on the guardrail to blend the structures with the background rock colors, ensuring it will be visually subordinate to its setting as seen from key viewing areas.

The revised Visual Quality Assessment stated that the Permeon for the concrete barriers may be substituted with “an approved dark grey-brown concrete stain.” Use of a concrete stain for the barriers is not permitted until a color is specified and reviewed by the Gorge Commission. A condition of approval is included requiring that any changes to the approved development to be reviewed and approved by the Executive Director before any changes are implemented.

8. Commission Rule 350-81-520(2)(d)(B) states:

Conditions may be applied to various elements of proposed developments to ensure they are visually subordinate to their setting as seen from key viewing areas, including but not limited to:

- (i) Siting (location of development on the subject property, building orientation, and other elements).*
- (ii) Retention of existing vegetation.*
- (iii) Design (color, reflectivity, size, shape, height, architectural and design details and other elements).*
- (iv) New landscaping.*

There are no alternatives to siting the development on the subject property – rockfall work must occur on the rockface, ~~and~~ the rockfall catchment area must be directly below the rockface, and the guardrail must be located at the edge of the pavement of SR 14. A condition of approval will require that existing vegetation on the subject property on the south side of SR-14 be retained, and that vegetation on the north side of SR-14 be retained to the maximum extent practicable, except for vegetation identified for removal from the rockface itself and vegetation that must be removed for site development purposes. Conditions of approval will require the use of Permeon for the rock face and the concrete barrier, and Natina for the impact attenuators and new guardrail, to ensure that all surfaces and structures match the color of the naturally-weathered rock. The decision to use 48-inch-tall concrete barriers as opposed to the standard 36-inch barriers has the potential to create a larger visual impact, but as the 48-inch barriers are required to ensure public safety in some areas, the consistent horizontal line from the taller barriers is visually preferable to an inconsistent, undulating line.

Site conditions preclude requiring new landscaping as an effective tool to achieve visual subordination, as no areas on the north side of SR-14 can safely accommodate new vegetation with the proposed development, and all areas on the south side of SR-14 that could be planted already have existing vegetation. With these conditions of approval, the proposed development will be visually subordinate to its setting as seen from key viewing areas. The conditions of approval are proportionate to the potential visual impacts of the proposed development.

13. Commission Rules 350-81-520(2)(l) states:

Unless expressly exempted by other provisions in 350-81-520, colors of structures on sites visible from Key Viewing Areas shall be dark earth-tones found at the specific site or in the surrounding landscape. The specific colors or list of acceptable colors shall be included as a condition of approval.

A condition of approval shall require that the scaled and bolted areas of the rockface and the concrete barriers are treated with Permeon, and that the impact attenuators and new guardrail are treated with Natina, as referenced in the application materials. These treatments will match the color of the naturally occurring weathered rock, ensuring consistency with this rule.

15. Commission Rule 350-81-520(2)(v) states:

Overpasses, safety and directional signs, and other road and highway facilities may protrude above a skyline visible from a key viewing area only upon a demonstration that:

- (A) The facility is necessary for public service, and*
- (B) The break in the skyline is the minimum necessary to provide the service.*

The proposed development only has the potential to break the skyline from SR-14 and the Columbia River. The development site is only visible from the key viewing areas in Oregon either from higher or roughly level elevations, meaning there is no potential for the proposed development to break the skyline as seen from those key viewing areas. From SR-14 and the Columbia River key viewing areas, the concrete barrier, ~~and impact attenuators,~~ and new guardrail will be below the skyline created by the rock outcropping itself.

To viewers from SR-14, the scaling and bolting work up on the walls will largely take place below the skyline created by a second tier of exposed rock that sits approximately 100 feet above the project site. In some areas, the skyline as visible from SR-14 is created by the rockface where the scaling and bolting work takes place; in such cases, as nothing is being constructed, nothing will protrude above the skyline as a result of this project.

CONCLUSION:

With conditions of approval requiring reseeded areas that are disturbed by secondary development activities, requiring the use of Permeon and Natina weathering agents to reduce the visibility of the exposed rock, installed bolts, concrete barrier, ~~and impact attenuators,~~ and new guardrail, and requiring the retention of existing screening vegetation on the parcel, the proposed development is consistent with the applicable policies of the Management Plan and guidelines in Commission Rule 350-81-520 that protect scenic resources in the National Scenic Area.

ANALYSIS OF CONSISTENCY OF PROPOSED CHANGE:

This finding is hereby amended to accurately describe the proposed changes. The amended findings continue to support the conclusion that the project will be consistent with Commission Rule 350-81-520.

C. CULTURAL RESOURCES

6. Commission Rule 350-81-540(2)(c)(B)(ii) states the cultural resource protection process may conclude when the following conditions exist:

A reconnaissance survey demonstrates that cultural resources do not exist in the project area, no substantiated concerns were voiced by interested persons within 21 calendar days of the date that a notice was mailed, and no substantiated concerns regarding the reconnaissance survey were voiced by the State Historic Preservation Officer or Indian tribal governments during the 30-day comment period required in subsection 2(b)(B) above.

The 2004 reconnaissance survey and 2021 reevaluation of that survey determined no effect to cultural resources. The project notice was mailed on February 23, 2021, and the 21-day comment period ended March 16, 2021. No substantive comments were received related to cultural resources. The results of the reconnaissance survey were mailed on April 12, 2021, and the 30-day comment period ended May 12, 2021. No substantive comments were received in that time period. Pursuant to Commission Rule 350-81-540(2)(c)(B)(i), the cultural resource protection process may conclude.

While reviewing the minor change request, Gorge Commission staff contacted Chris Donnermeyer, U.S. Forest Service Archeologist Heritage Program Manager. Mr. Donnermeyer concluded in a message dated September 10, 2021, the proposed changes to the development do not change his original survey determination.

CONCLUSION:

With conditions protecting unknown cultural resources and human remains discovered during construction, the proposed development is consistent with the guidelines in Commission Rule 350-81-540 that protects cultural resources in the National Scenic Area.

ANALYSIS OF CONSISTENCY OF PROPOSED CHANGE:

This finding is hereby amended to accurately describe the proposed changes. The amended finding continues to support the conclusion that the project will be consistent with Commission Rule 350-81-540.

E. RECREATION RESOURCES

1. Commission Rule 350-81-086 states:

If new buildings or structures may detract from the use and enjoyment of established recreation sites, an appropriate buffer shall be established between the building/structure and the parcel.

No new buildings are proposed. The application is for the modification of an existing road, including new concrete barriers, and impact attenuators, and new guardrail along the north side of SR 14. The subject parcel contains the Chamberlain Lake Rest Area, at the east end of the parcel, south of SR 14. While development may temporarily impact public access to the Chamberlain Lake Rest Area during construction, the concrete barriers, and impact attenuators, and new guardrail will be more than 200 feet from the nearest access road and on the other side of SR 14 and will not affect existing viewpoints or recreational trails at the Chamberlain Lake Rest Area. As such, the proposed development will not detract from the use and enjoyment of that site, and no buffers are required pursuant to Commission Rule 350-81-086.

CONCLUSION:

The proposed development is consistent with Commission Rule 350-81-086 that protects recreation resources in the National Scenic Area.

ANALYSIS OF CONSISTENCY OF PROPOSED CHANGE:

This finding is hereby amended to accurately describe the proposed changes. The amended finding continues to support the conclusion that the project will be consistent with Commission Rule 350-81-086.

AF
FIND0002.21MC1

LEGEND

- PRECAST CONC. BARRIER TYPE F ANCHORED
- WSDOT STAGE 3 DITCH LIMITS
- TRANSITION SECTION TYPE 21
- IMPACT ATTENUATOR
- EXISTING GUARDRAIL
- BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31
- QUANTITY TABULATION NOTE

APPROVED



FILE NAME: G:\44430203 - Design\XL6002 SR14 0.7 to 0.2 Miles W of Chamberlain Lake Rest Area - Unstable Slope\20-CADD-Plans\XL6002_PS_DS.dgn		REGION NO. 10 STATE WASH		FED.AID PROJ.NO. NHPP-0014(086)						SR 14 0.7 TO 0.2 MILES W OF CHAMBERLAIN LAKE REST AREA UNSTABLE SLOPE		Plot 4 PLAN REF NO. DD1	
TIME: 10:53:41 AM DATE: 8/27/2021 PLOTTED BY: segrend DESIGNED BY: A. PIERCE ENTERED BY: A. PIERCE CHECKED BY: J. KATZER PROJ. ENGR. M. BRIGGS REGIONAL ADM. C. FRANCIS		JOB NUMBER: 20X306 CONTRACT NO.: LOCATION NO.:		LOCATION NO.:		SEE SHEET CT1 DATE:		WASHINGTON STATE Department of Transportation		DITCH DETAIL		SHEET 21 OF 27 SHEETS	
REVISION:		DATE:		BY:		P.E. STAMP BOX:		DATE:		P.E. STAMP BOX:		DATE:	

LEGEND

- PRECAST CONC. BARRIER TYPE F ANCHORED
- WSDOT STAGE 3 DITCH LIMITS
- TRANSITION SECTION TYPE 21
- IMPACT ATTENUATOR
- BEAM GUARDRAIL TYPE 31
- QUANTITY TABULATION NOTE

APPROVED



FILE NAME: G:\44430203 - Design\XL6002 SR14 0.7 to 0.2 Miles W of Chamberlain Lake Rest Area - Unstable Slope\20-CADD-Plans\XL6002_PS_DS.dgn		REGION NO. STATE: 10 WASH		FED. AID PROJ. NO. NHPP-0014(085)		 Washington State Department of Transportation		SR 14 0.7 TO 0.2 MILES W OF CHAMBERLAIN LAKE REST AREA UNSTABLE SLOPE		Plot 5	
TIME: 10:54:53 AM	DATE: 8/27/2021	CONTRACT NO. 20X306	LOCATION NO.	DATE	SEE SHEET CT. DATE					PLAN REF NO. DD2	SHEET 22 OF 27 SHEETS
DESIGNED BY: A. PIERCE	CHECKED BY: J. KATZER	PROJ. ENGR. M. BRIGGS	REGIONAL ADM. C. FRANCIS	REVISION	DATE	BY	DITCH DETAIL				