

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

**Anchorage Field Office
4700 BLM Road
Anchorage, AK 99507
Phone: (907)267-1246
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DECISION RECORD

**CTF Bridge Extension & Riparian Restoration
Environmental Assessment # DOI-BLM-AK-1220-2010-0001-EA
Case File # N/A**

DECISION TO IMPLEMENT THE PROPOSED ACTON ALTERNATIVE:

It is my decision as Manager of the Bureau of Land management (BLM) Anchorage Field Office (AFO) to accept the proposed action as stated in the environmental assessment (EA), authorizing the replacement of the Dog Mushing Bridge on the Bureau of Land Management's Campbell Tract Facility (CTF). Work shall be accomplished within the designated clearing limits identified on the Site Drawings of the associated EA on those lands located at Seward Meridian, T. 12 N., R. 3 W., Sec. 3, (within) and in accordance with the mitigation and stipulations below.

RATIONALE FOR THE DECISION:

No significant impact will occur to resources as a result of implementing the proposed action. The proposed action is not expected to be controversial, does not establish a precedent, or represent a decision in principle about future considerations, nor is it related to any other proposed actions representing cumulatively significant impacts.

The decision to authorize the replacement of the bridge will address severe stream bank erosion impacting the trail-connecting bridge over a salmon spawning creek. If left unchecked, further erosion could result in undermining the south bridge abutment. The Campbell Tract Loop National Recreation Trail and connecting trails provide year-round multiple use recreation opportunities attracting nearly 120,000 trail users annually. The project would provide for a contract to install a longer bridge to span the natural floodplain of the South Fork of Campbell Creek. Re-vegetation of the riparian area would also be performed.

The proposed action is in conformance with the approved Ring of Fire Resource Management Plan (March 2008). This action is consistent with the objectives outlined in the document and is not in conflict with other resources in the area. The document at O-2, Allocations (page 15) states that "*Management of this administrative site would continue to be guided by A Management Plan for Public Use and Resource Management of the Bureau of Land Management Campbell Tract Facility (BLM 1988), and any future amendments to this plan.*" The 1988 Campbell Tract management plan identifies the project area as part of the Dispersed Recreation Zone. The management objective for the Dispersed Recreation Zone is to allow and

enhance non-motorized, dispersed recreation uses where compatible with operation of the administrative facility and to allow new trail development as needed.

ANILCA SECTION 810 COMPLIANCE:

The CTF lands are Federal Public Land as defined in the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), Section 810 and fall under the authority of the Federal Subsistence Board and the Subsistence Regulations for the Harvest of Fish and Wildlife on Federal Public Lands in Alaska. The CTF lies within the Anchorage Management Unit of Game Management Unit 14C under which current Subsistence Regulations noted above is closed to the taking of wildlife under both State (hunting and trapping) and Federal Subsistence Regulations.

The proposed action will not significantly restrict Federal subsistence uses, decrease the abundance of federal subsistence resources, alter the distribution of federal subsistence resources, or limit qualified Federal subsistence user access.

ADVERSE ENERGY IMPACT COMPLIANCE:

This action has been analyzed as required by Washington Office Instruction Memorandum 2002-053 to determine if it will cause an adverse impact on energy development. The action will not have an adverse direct or indirect impact on energy development, production or distribution. The preparation of a Statement of Adverse Energy Impact is not required.

MITIGATIONS AND STIPULATIONS

1. The structure shall be designed, installed, and maintained to accommodate the efficient passage and movement of fish, both upstream and downstream, at all flows up to and including a mean annual seasonal flood design discharge with a two-day duration for the specific time of the year that the weakest swimming fish (design fish) present in the water body must be assured passage.
2. Alteration of stream banks shall be minimized and restricted to that necessary for the stream crossing. Disturbed stream banks shall be immediately stabilized to prevent erosion and sedimentation of the stream.
3. Authorized activities shall avoid sensitive fish life stages. (Note: Office of Habitat Management and Permitting may restrict or prohibit activities during certain sensitive time periods as necessary.)
4. The installation, replacement, or modification shall be conducted in a manner that maintains fish and wildlife and their habitats.
5. If the structure crosses a fresh water body, it shall not be constructed of any wood treated with a preservative containing creosote or pentachlorophenol.
6. The Alaska Historic Preservation Act (AS 41.35.200) prohibits the appropriation,

excavation, removal, injury, or destruction of any state-owned historic, prehistoric, or archeological site without a permit from the commissioner. Should any sites be discovered during the course of field operations, activities that may damage the site will cease and the Office of History and Archaeology in the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation ((907) 269-8721) and the appropriate coastal district shall be notified immediately.

7. No work or equipment operation will take place below the ordinary high water mark (OHW) of the South Fork of Campbell Creek.
8. Construction techniques shall be used that avoid the introduction of sediments, contaminants, or other materials into the waters of the South Fork of Campbell Creek both during and after construction.
9. Contractor shall maintain and/or replace all existing amenities that are disturbed during construction as approved by the BLM engineer.
10. Contractor shall provide and maintain portable toilets for workers at the project site for the duration of the project.
11. Contractor shall remove food items from the work site daily.
12. Contractor shall provide orange safety fence at clearing limits or beyond, as approved by BLM.
13. No contractor equipment shall enter the South Fork of Campbell Creek at anytime.
14. Contractor shall install reflectors at each end of the new bridge as approved by BLM.
15. Construction activities shall be allowed only when weather and trails allow movement of heavy equipment without damage to the trails.
16. All equipment used by the contractor shall be thoroughly cleaned prior to accessing CTF. High pressure washing or high pressure air shall be performed to treat the insides of wheel wells, undercarriages, inside belly plates, wheels, etc.
17. Contractor shall protect existing trees and other vegetation to remain in place against unnecessary cutting, breaking of skinning or roots, skinning and bruising of bark, smothering of trees by stockpiling construction materials or excavated materials outside the clearing limits shown on attached site drawings. Contractor shall not damage the large cottonwood trees in the area; there are several in close proximity to the abutments, and the contractor shall exercise great care to avoid damaging these trees.
18. Burning debris on site will not be permitted.

19. Contractor shall not perform any revegetation unless authorized by BLM.
20. During construction, trail users will be redirected with signs and fencing to the pedestrian bridge located upstream.
21. A qualified archaeologist will monitor the excavation of the old and new bridge footings.
22. Any equipment or vehicle found to be leaking fluids shall be repaired immediately or removed from CTF. If repair or removal is delayed, use of an appropriate catchment device shall be utilized. Contractor shall have on hand an appropriate catchment device to resolve any fluid spills.

COMPLIANCE AND MONITORING PLAN:

Compliance and monitoring will be carried out by the Contracting Officer's Representative with assistance, where needed, from the Anchorage Field Office cultural, recreation, and wildlife staff.


James M. Fincher
Field Manager

12/31/09
Date

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FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

**CTF Bridge Extension & Riparian Restoration
Environmental Assessment # DOI-BLM-AK-1220-2010-0001-EA
Case File # N/A**

PROJECT NAME:

CTF Bridge Extension and Riparian Restoration

PROJECT PROPONENT:

Bureau of Land Management, Anchorage Field Office

PROJECT OVERVIEW AND ALTERNATIVES:

This project would address severe stream bank erosion impacting a trail-connecting bridge, referred to as the Mushing Bridge, over a salmon spawning creek (see Photograph 1). If left unchecked, further erosion could result in undermining the south bridge abutment. The Campbell Tract Loop National Recreation Trail and connecting trails provide year-round multiple use recreation opportunities attracting nearly 120,000 trail users annually. The project would provide for a contract to install a longer bridge to span the natural floodplain of the South Fork of Campbell Creek. Re-vegetation of the riparian area would also be performed.

The overall goal of the project is to maintain and enhance access and public safety to one of BLM's most visited recreation areas nationwide. The project would also ensure a free flowing waterway and allow for a more natural ecological process to occur once riparian habit is reestablished. The earliest start date of this project would be June 1, 2010, and the latest would be mid-August 2010. Estimated project completion would be mid-September 2010.

In order to determine the appropriate actions to take, the BLM developed an environmental assessment (EA) in which two alternatives were evaluated: The Proposed Action, and the No Action Alternative.

PROPOSED ACTION:

The Proposed Action is for a contractor to remove and replace an existing multiple-use bridge at BLM's Campbell Tract Facility. Proposed work is planned for the summer 2010.

NO ACTION:

The No Action Alternative is to leave the present bridge in place and continue to utilize the bridge in its existing condition.

ASSOCIATED ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION:

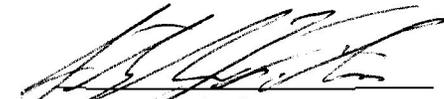
An EA (attached) was prepared to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act and BLM requirements.

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FONSI):

I have reviewed the EA (DOI-BLM-AK-1220-2010-0001-EA) and other relevant environmental documentation. I have determined that the Proposed Action without mitigating measures will not have any significant impacts on the human environment and that an Environmental Impact Statement is not required.

RATIONALE FOR NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT FINDING:

Through the analysis conducted in the EA, no significant impacts to human health, safety, or the environment have been identified. Both beneficial and adverse impacts from implementing the proposed action have been considered. The proposed action is consistent with existing national environmental policies and objectives as set forth in Section 101 (a) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). Further and based on the analysis of potential environmental impacts contained in the attached environmental assessment, it is my determination that the proposed action does not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment and that an environmental impact statement is not required.



James M. Fincher
Field Manager

12/31/09

Date



U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management

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<http://www.blm.gov/ak/st/en/fo/ado.html>

Environmental Assessment CTF Bridge Extension & Riparian Restoration DOI-BLM-AK-1220-2010-0001-EA



Location:

(Seward Meridian, within T. 12 N., R. 3 W., Section 3)

Prepared By:

(Jeff Kowalczyk)
(Outdoor Recreation Planner)
(10/20/09)

I. INTRODUCTION

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) maintains the Campbell Tract Facility (CTF), a 730 acre administrative site located within the Municipality of Anchorage (MOA), Alaska. Located on CTF are office facilities for the BLM Anchorage Field Office (AFO) and several state office branches, a warehouse, maintenance shop, the Campbell Creek Science Center, a 5,000 foot gravel airstrip, multiple helicopter landing pads, three communication towers, and the designed Campbell Tract Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA) with approximately 12 miles of multiple-use public trails. Meandering through portions of CTF and intersecting its trail system are two streams, the South Fork of Campbell Creek to the north and the North Fork of Little Campbell Creek to the south. Approximately 160,000 people visit the area annually (120,000 trail users plus 40,000 environmental education program participants).

A. Land Status:

The project site is located within the BLM Campbell Tract Administrative Site Withdrawal. On February 11, 2002, Public Land Order 6127 extended the withdrawal for the area for twenty years.

The South Fork of Campbell Creek is a State-owned and managed waterway. The uplands are located on BLM and nearby lands are owned by the MOA.

B. Relationship to Statutes, Regulations, Policies, Plans or Other Environmental Analyses:

An Environmental Analysis was completed and approved by BLM in 1992 for removal of an existing bridge with wood abutments and replacement with the present day metal bridge (AK-040-92-005).

Concurrences or authorizations required for this project include: Alaska Department of Fish & Game Fish Habitat Permit; project review/certification from the Division of Coastal and Ocean Management (Alaska Coastal Management Program), and; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Jurisdictional Determination.

C. Conformance With Land Use Plan:

Section 0-2, Allocations (page 15) of the approved Record of Decision for the Ring of Fire Resource Management Plan (March 2008) for Campbell Tract relates that *“Management of this administrative site would continue to be guided by A Management Plan for Public Use and Resource Management of the Bureau of Land Management Campbell Tract Facility (BLM 1988), and any future amendments to this plan.”*

The 1988 Campbell Tract management plan identifies the project area as part of the Dispersed Recreation Zone. The management objective for the Dispersed Recreation Zone is to allow and enhance non-motorized, dispersed recreation uses

where compatible with operation of the administrative facility and to allow new trail development as needed.

D. Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action:

This project would address severe stream bank erosion impacting a trail-connecting bridge, referred to as the Mushing Bridge, over a salmon spawning creek (see Photograph 1). If left unchecked, further erosion could result in undermining the south bridge abutment. The Campbell Tract Loop National Recreation Trail and connecting trails provide year-round multiple use recreation opportunities attracting nearly 120,000 trail users annually. The project would provide for a contract to install a longer bridge to span the natural floodplain of the South Fork of Campbell Creek. Re-vegetation of the riparian area would also be performed.

Photograph 1:
Bank Erosion at South Abutment of CTF Mushing Bridge



The overall goal of the project is to maintain and enhance access and public safety to one of BLM's most visited recreation areas nationwide. The project would also ensure a free flowing waterway and allow for a more natural ecological process to occur once riparian habit is reestablished. The earliest start date of this project would be June 1, 2010, and the latest would be mid-August 2010. Estimated project completion would be mid-September 2010.

Scoping and Public Involvement:

The BLM conducted a site visit with a representative of the Anchorage Sled Dog Racing Association (ASDRA), John Rasmussen, on August 19, 2009. Mr. Rasmussen indicated that ASDRA has been installing and/or replacing bridges in the area along their designated trail system with eight foot wide structures in order to safely and effectively negotiate trails and bridges with trail grooming equipment. The current width of the BLM Mushing Bridge is six feet wide. Subsequently, ASDRA requested widening the project bridge from six to eight feet.

Project overview and updates regarding the bridge project were presented and discussed by BLM staff at two recent monthly Far North Bicentennial Park (FNBP) user groups meetings (November and December 2009). No issues or concerns were identified by participants at the meetings.

E. Alternatives Considered But Not Analyzed in Detail:

An alternative considered but not analyzed in detail included moving the location of the replacement bridge to a straighter section of the South Fork of Campbell Creek. This proposal was dismissed after determining the cost of the project would substantially increase due to the cost of having to construct new trails, produce and install new trail signs, updating and printing the existing trail maps, and the clearing of additional vegetation.

Another reason for choosing the present site over others considered was related to environmental considerations including, but not limited to, additional disturbance in previously undisturbed areas, filling of undisturbed wetlands and the disturbance caused by constructing connections to the existing trail system. The new trail bridge will be constructed at the location of an existing bridge and trail users presently cross the creek at this location. Creating the least amount of impact to the existing riparian habitat creek corridor is an important goal of this project.

II. PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVE

A. Proposed Action:

1. The Proposed Action is for a contractor to remove and replace an existing multiple-use bridge at BLM's CTF. Proposed work is planned for the summer 2010. See Plan of Development (Attachment 1). Revegetation of any area disturbed by the project shall be performed or coordinated by the BLM. Revegetation methods shall follow established and documented stream bank revegetation protection standards for Alaska, including the use of local native vegetation¹.

¹ Stream Bank Revegetation and Protection, a guide for Alaska. The Alaska Department of Fish & Game, March 1998. Riparian Restoration, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Forest Service Technology & Development Program.

B. No Action Alternative:

The No Action Alternative is to leave the present bridge in place and continue to utilize the bridge in its existing condition.

III. AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

A. Cultural Resources:

The Campbell Garrison (ANC-01384) lies within the Campbell Tract and is eligible to the National Register of Historic Places. The mushing bridge lies several hundred feet downstream of the WWII crossing of Campbell Creek. Several foxholes are located nearby although no other cultural resources have been observed within the project area.

B. ANILCA §810 Subsistence:

The CTF lands are Federal Public Land as defined in the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), Section 810 and fall under the authority of the Federal Subsistence Board and the Subsistence Regulations for the Harvest of Fish and Wildlife on Federal Public Lands in Alaska. The CTF lies within the Anchorage Management Unit of Game Management Unit 14C under which current Subsistence Regulations noted above is closed to the taking of wildlife under both State (hunting and trapping) and Federal Subsistence Regulations. Relevant to the taking of fish and shellfish on Federal public lands on general domain lands managed by the BLM, these regulations apply only on non-navigable waters. Federal subsistence fishing regulations for the remainder portion of Cook Inlet only allow harvest of fish *other* than salmon, Dolly Varden, trout, char, smelt, grayling, and burbot.

The taking of wildlife on CTF is further limited by Supplemental Rules issued on November 20, 1998 under 43 CFR 8365.1-6 that closed CTF to the use of firearms, archery equipment, traps, or snares. The CTF has no documented consistent use by rural Alaskans of fish or game and no knowledge of such use has become available since the inception of the Federal Subsistence Program or the issuance of the noted Supplementary Rules.

C. Threatened and Endangered (T&E) Species:

There are no known Federal T&E animal or plant species found at CTF.

D. Essential Fish Habitat (Anadromous Stream):

The South Fork of Campbell Creek is the major drainage in BLMs relatively undeveloped Campbell Tract Facility. The stream and surrounding land are moderately to heavily used for recreation and environmental education. Despite human use, the stream supports a range of wildlife and is the spawning grounds for wild coho and chinook salmon, as well as resident Dolly Varden trout.

E. Recreation:

The CTF is designated for non-motorized recreational use. Recreation management for CTF is directed by the June 1988 “A Management Plan for Public Use and Resource Management on the Bureau of Land Management Campbell Tract Facility”. There are approximately 12 miles of developed recreation trails on CTF. Some of these trails link to a wider trail system on the adjoining MOA FNBP. The proximity of CTF to urban Anchorage places high demands on the site from a variety of users. Most recreation occurs on trails that were developed on old tank roads and airplane taxiways. Access for recreation use on CTF is gained from two formal on-site trailheads and four trails entering from FNBP. Established trailheads with parking include the Smoke Jumper Trailhead located at the main CTF AFO complex entrance and the Campbell Airstrip Trailhead located at mile 1.1 on Campbell Airstrip Road.

Trail maintenance, signing, and event permitting is a cooperative effort between the BLM, MOA Parks and Recreation Department, and various volunteers and user groups. Recreation users are primarily residents of Anchorage and surrounding communities. The estimated 2009 trail visitation was 120,000 people. Popular year-round user activities include walking, running, mountain-biking, skiing, snowshoeing, dog-mushing and horseback riding throughout Campbell Tract. Many users live close to CTF and use the area regularly for exercise, often with their family dogs. Regular competitive events, often starting on FNBP lands traverse CTF including the Nordic Ski Club’s Tour of Anchorage and the World Sled Dog Championship Races.

F. Special Land Use Designations:

The Campbell Tract Facility was designed as a Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA) in 1985, based on its unique semi-primitive natural setting near a large urban setting containing developed recreation facilities.

In 2007, the Campbell Tract Loop was formally designated as a National Recreation Trail.

G. Wildlife:

Campbell Tract provides habitat for most of the terrestrial animal species found in south central Alaska. Moose are common and use the tract for calving in the spring and wintering habitat. Black bear, brown bear and wolf use CTF and move from higher elevations during seasonal changes or in search of food sources such as berries, salmon and moose calves. Snowshoe hares are abundant and support a lynx population that cycle with the hare population. Coyotes are seen and heard regularly and breed in the area. Other animals found on CTF include beaver, red fox, porcupine, red squirrel, wood frog and several species of microtine rodents.

There are about 20 bird species that are year-round residents, and an additional 21 migrant species that breed on CTF. Horned owls, saw-whet and boreal owls breed in CTF’s forest habitats, and bald eagles nest in adjacent areas and use the CTF’s prey

base to raise young. During fall migration, studies using mist netting and bird banding have documented 42 species of resident and migrant land birds using the CTF's forest and shrub habitat. The olive-sided flycatcher, gray-cheeked thrush, Townsend's warbler, and blackpoll warbler move through CTF and are included on the State of Alaska's list for Species of Special Concern.

The CTF serves as a buffer and migration corridor, especially for moose, wolf and bear, between urban areas and Chugach State Park reducing wildlife conflicts with people. The CTF is a recognized watchable wildlife site, and is integral to the "Living with Wildlife in Anchorage" cooperative planning effort, which includes a memorandum of understanding with three State and six Federal agencies.

H. Hazardous or Solid Wastes:

It is anticipated that human waste and litter will be generated by the contractor at the work site. In addition, fluids can potentially leak from various types of equipment used by the contract at the work site or along access trails. The old bridge abutments removed by the contractor are additional solid waste that must be properly disposed of off-site by the contractor.

I. Invasive, Non-native Species:

Contractor equipment and/or vehicles driven onto Campbell Tract can potentially contain weed or weed seeds within wheel wells, undercarriages, inside belly plates, wheels, etc. Washing and/or brushing heavy equipment to remove material that can contain weed seeds is a good way to insure equipment that is being driven across or onto BLM lands are weed and weed seed free.

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

A. Impacts of the Proposed Action:

1. Cultural Resources:

There are no known cultural resources located at the project site.

2. ANILCA §810 Subsistence:

There will be no impacts to subsistence use.

3. Threatened and Endangered (T&E) Species:

No Threatened and Endangered species are known to inhabit the Campbell Tract Facility.

4. Essential Fish Habitat (Anadromous Stream) & Wildlife:

Bridge replacement activities, such as noise and the presence of people and equipment, may create short-term impacts to CTF wildlife by driving some species from feeding and reproductive habitats. Forest nesting birds may not reproduce, abandon nest sites, or leave the area for the season if disturbed or

displaced during the breeding season. Work crews removing and installing the replacement bridge may encounter moose or brown and black bears, and potentially cause them to be shot in defense of life and property.

Stream bank erosion caused by disturbance from equipment operating at the project site may increase and impact spawning salmon and resident fish by increasing sedimentation downstream. Excavation work can potentially deposit siltation into the local creek.

5. Recreation:

Recreation activities within the immediate project area would be temporarily restricted for safety concerns due to trail and bridge closures (approximately June through August, 2010). The majority of recreation use would be discouraged from using the temporarily closed and signed trail but some may choose to try crossing the stream above or below the project area resulting in increased stream bank erosion and social trailing.

6. Special Land Use Designations:

There would be no impacts to the Campbell Tract SRMA or the Campbell Tract Loop National Recreation Trail.

7. Hazardous or Solid Wastes:

Improper disposal of human waste can lead to water pollution in the creek, the spread of illnesses such as giardia, and unpleasant experiences for users to the area. Improper management of litter and/or food items will be a visual impact at the site and can potentially attract wildlife such as bears. When animals become habituated to human food they can become a nuisance or even a deadly hazard at worst. Plastic six-pack holders and plastic bags can strangle birds and mammals².

Vehicle fluids leaking from equipment or vehicles along the trails and/or at the work site is also a visual impact and can potentially pollute soil and water resources.

8. Invasive, Non-native Species:

There is a potential for the introduction of invasive non-native plants from the use of contractor equipment and vehicles at CTF.

With increased trade and travel, invasions by introduced vascular plants are becoming commonplace and are widely recognized as one of the most serious threats to biodiversity and to economies. Introduced plants can have wide-ranging negative effects on ecosystems. These include alterations to the physical structure of habitats, nutrient cycling, fertility and productivity,

² Alaska Wildlands, Leave No Trace Skills & Ethics, 2005.

hydrological regimes, and food webs.

Currently, introduced plants compose a small percentage of the flora and biomass of arctic Alaska. However, weed outbreaks have accelerated in the last seven years. Roads and pipelines act as sources and corridors for introduced plants. At river crossings, plants can be easily dispersed into a new, extensive natural corridor system that is also dominated by substrate disturbance.

An invasive non-native plant survey was conducted at Campbell Tract in 2006. The following is an excerpt from the survey abstract:

A total of 136 infestations were recorded in the surveys, with 20 Alaska BLM listed invasive plants. An additional 11 non-native plant species were observed. Weed infestations occupied an estimated 165 acres of Campbell Tract. The most commonly encountered invasive plants were white clover (*Trifolium repens*), alsike clover (*Trifolium hybridum*), narrow leaf hawksbeard (*Crepis tectorum*), white sweetclover (*Melilotus alba*), and timothy (*Phleum pratense*). These species were present on most roadsides, the airstrip, and most trails, and in a few cases had established in woodland habitats. Large and nearly continuous populations are present for these species except white sweetclover and timothy, which are composed of numerous, yet small and controllable, infestations. A few small infestations of more problematic invasive species were also located. Orange hawkweed (*Hieracium aurantiacum*), butter and eggs (*Linaria vulgaris*), brittlestem hempnettle (*Galeopsis tetrahit*), and oxeye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*) are highly invasive species that were found in largely undisturbed woodlands. Two individuals of European bird cherry (*Prunus padus*) were found along Campbell Creek.

The Amber-marked Birch Leaf Miner (*Profenusa thomsoni*), a small insect introduced into the Anchorage area from Europe in the mid 1990's, has infected many of the birch trees in Anchorage, including those on Campbell Tract.

B. Impacts of the No Action Alternative:

1. Cultural Resources:

There are no known potential impacts to Cultural Resources with the No Action Alternative.

2. ANILCA §810 Subsistence:

There are no known affects to Subsistence use with the No Action Alternative.

Threatened and Endangered (T&E) Species:

There are no known affects to T&E Species with the No Action Alternative.

3. Essential Fish Habitat (Anadromous Stream) & Wildlife:

There are no known potential impacts to Fish Habitat and Wildlife with the No Action Alternative.

4. Recreation:

There would be no immediate impacts to recreation use under the No Action Alternative. The long-term impact of not replacing the bridge would most likely be to close public use of the bridge, block trail access, and remove the bridge permanently.

5. Special Land Use Designations:

There would be no immediate impacts to the Campbell Tract SRMA or the Campbell Tract Loop National Recreation Trail.

6. Hazardous or Solid Wastes:

There are no known affects related to hazardous or Solid Wastes with the No Active Alternative.

7. Invasive, Non-native Species:

There are no known affects to Invasive or Non-native Species with the No Action Alternative.

C. Cumulative Impacts:

No cumulative impacts are expected by implementing the Proposed Action.

D. Mitigation Measures:

If the Proposed Action is approved, the following measures from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G), Division of Habitat, would apply to this project, which are also consistent with the Alaska Coastal Management Program under Generally Consistent Determination (GCD) 7:³

1. The structure shall be designed, installed, and maintained to accommodate the efficient passage and movement of fish, both upstream and downstream, at all flows up to and including a mean annual seasonal flood design discharge with

³ These stipulations are required by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) - Division of Habitat, and the Alaska Coastal Management Program.

a two-day duration for the specific time of the year that the weakest swimming fish (design fish) present in the water body must be assured passage.

2. Alteration of stream banks shall be minimized and restricted to that necessary for the stream crossing. Disturbed stream banks shall be immediately stabilized to prevent erosion and sedimentation of the stream.
3. Authorized activities shall avoid sensitive fish life stages. (Note: Office of Habitat Management and Permitting may restrict or prohibit activities during certain sensitive time periods as necessary.)
4. The installation, replacement, or modification shall be conducted in a manner that maintains fish and wildlife and their habitats.
5. If the structure crosses a fresh water body, it shall not be constructed of any wood treated with a preservative containing creosote or pentachlorophenol.
6. The Alaska Historic Preservation Act (AS 41.35.200) prohibits the appropriation, excavation, removal, injury, or destruction of any state-owned historic, prehistoric, or archeological site without a permit from the commissioner. Should any sites be discovered during the course of field operations, activities that may damage the site will cease and the Office of History and Archaeology in the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation ((907) 269-8721) and the appropriate coastal district shall be notified immediately.
7. No work or equipment operation will take place below the ordinary high water mark (OHW) of the South Fork of Campbell Creek.
8. Construction techniques shall be used that avoid the introduction of sediments, contaminants, or other materials into the waters of the South Fork of Campbell Creek both during and after construction.

Additional mitigation measures established by BLM:

1. Contractor shall maintain and/or replace all existing amenities that are disturbed during construction as approved by the BLM engineer.
2. Contractor shall provide and maintain portable toilets for workers at the project site for the duration of the project.
3. Contractor shall remove food items from the work site daily.

4. Contractor shall provide orange safety fence at clearing limits or beyond, as approved by BLM.
5. No contractor equipment shall enter the South Fork of Campbell Creek at anytime.
6. Contractor shall install reflectors at each end of the new bridge as approved by BLM.
7. Construction activities shall be allowed only when weather and trails allow movement of heavy equipment without damage to the trails.
8. All equipment used by the contractor shall be thoroughly cleaned prior to accessing CTF. High pressure washing or high pressure air shall be performed to treat the insides of wheel wells, undercarriages, inside belly plates, wheels, etc.
9. Contractor shall protect existing trees and other vegetation to remain in place against unnecessary cutting, breaking or skinning of roots, skinning and bruising of bark, smothering of trees by stockpiling construction materials or excavated materials outside the clearing limits shown on attached site drawings. Contractor shall not damage the large cottonwood trees in the area; there are several in close proximity to the abutments, and the contractor shall exercise great care to avoid damaging these trees.
10. Burning debris on site will not be permitted.
11. Contractor shall not perform any revegetation unless authorized by BLM.
12. During construction, trail users will be redirected with signs and fencing to the pedestrian bridge located upstream.
13. A qualified archaeologist will monitor the excavation of the old and new bridge footings.
14. Any equipment or vehicle found to be leaking fluids shall be repaired immediately or removed from CTF. If repair or removal is delayed, use of an appropriate catchment device shall be utilized. Contractor shall have on hand an appropriate catchment device to resolve any fluid spills.

V. CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION

- A. Persons and Agencies Consulted:
Jim Bales, Habitat Biologist, Alaska Department of Fish and Game Division of Habitat, 333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage, AK 99518.

Peter Boyer, Project Review Coordinator, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Coastal and Ocean Management, South Central Regional Office, 550 W. 7th Avenue Suite 705, P.O. Box 111030, Anchorage, AK 99501.

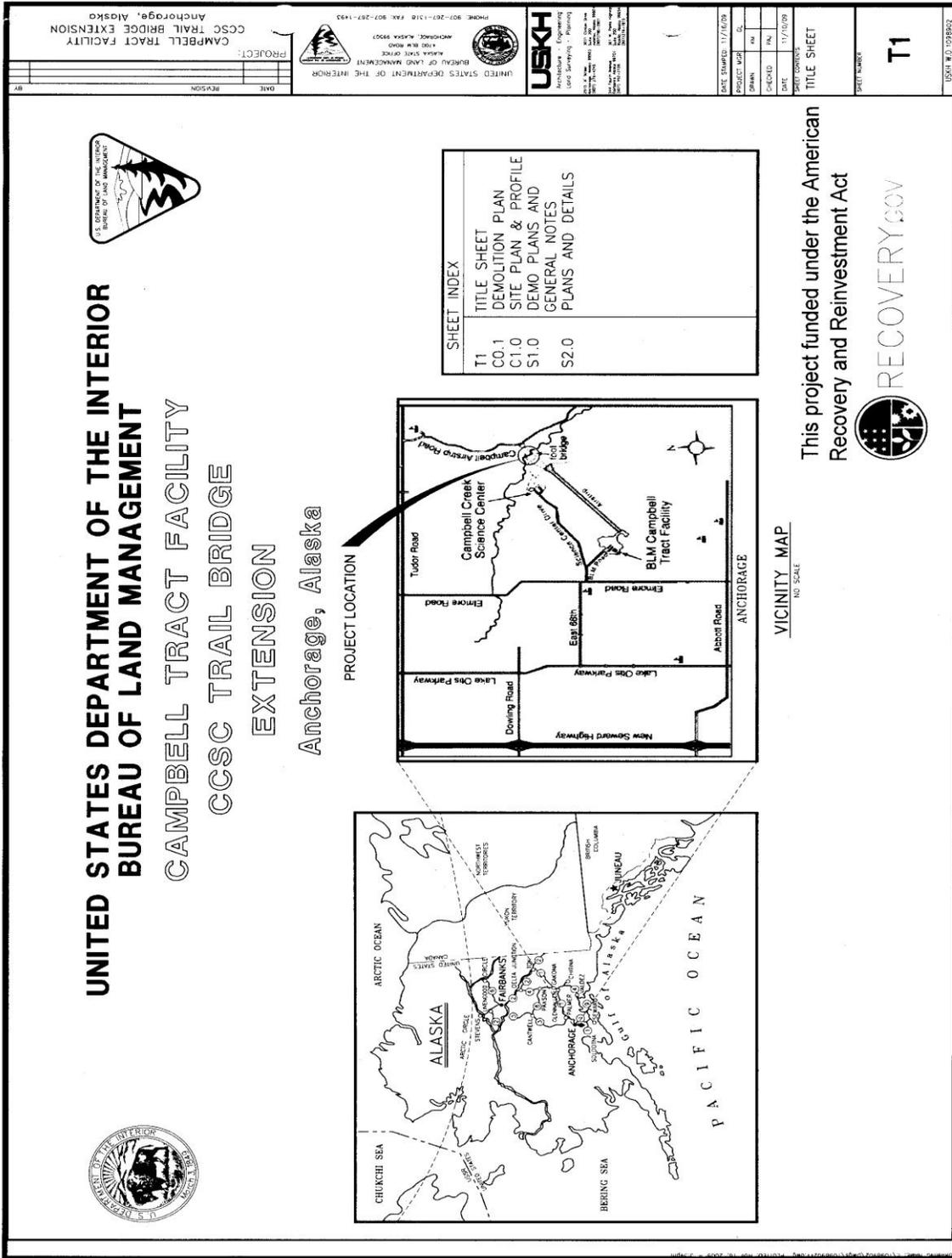
Shane McCoy, Regulatory Specialist, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Anchorage Field Office, 1600 A Street Suite 110, Anchorage, AK 99501-5146.

USKH Inc., 2515 A Street, Anchorage, AK 99503. CTF Mushing Bridge Erosion Control Study for BLM, December 20, 2007.

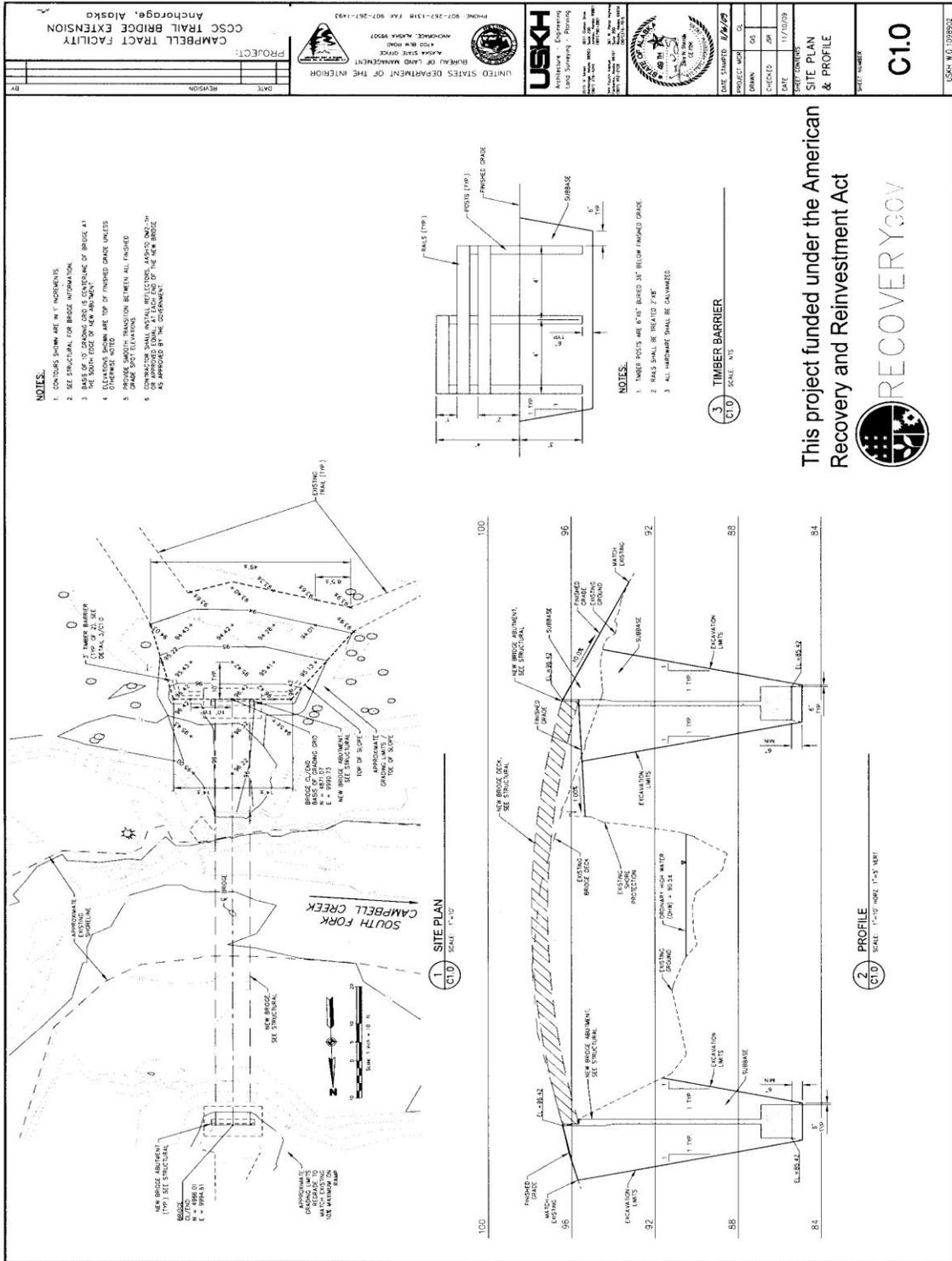
- A. Permits applied for and received (see Attachments 2-5):
Fish Habitat Permit, Alaska Fish & Game.
Alaska Coastal Management Program Review/Certification.
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Jurisdictional Determination.

- B. List of Preparers:
Donna Redding – Cultural Resources
Bruce Seppi – Wildlife Biologist
Geoff Beyersdorf – Natural Resource Specialist
Curt Fortenberry – BLM Civil Engineer
Jeff Kowalczyk – Outdoor Recreation Planner

Site Drawing 1



Site Drawing 3



Attachment 1 Plan of Development

The proposed action is for a contractor to remove the multiple-use bridge, including both concrete abutments, and install a replacement bridge measuring 30 feet longer than the existing structure in order to span the entire floodplain of the South Fork of Campbell Creek (see attached Site Drawings 1-5). The old abutments would be removed by excavating the dirt around each. The contractor would provide, install, and maintain silt fencing immediately around the project site. The old cement abutments will be properly disposed of off-site by the contractor.

The replacement bridge would be transported to the project site via local roads and existing maintained gravel trails, most likely in two sections by flatbed trailer. The new bridge would be of steel construction approximately 115 feet in length, with an unobstructed inside width of 8 feet. The new bridge would be placed by cranes from locations on both sides of the creek, from existing trails. This is typically called flying the bridge across the creek. A crane would move the bridge out over the creek as far as it can, and another crane across the creek would grab onto the structure, and both can then set the bridge onto the new abutments.

The project would not require crossing the creek, any other waterway, or riparian area. All of the necessary materials to excavate, form, and pour the concrete for the new abutments would be transported to the site from existing roads and trails. There would be no drawing of water from the creek for any phase of this project.

In order to accommodate the increase span length from 85 to 115', some trail reconstruction would be needed on the south end of the bridge, to include removal of some trees and brush. Minimal vegetation removal is expected within the clearing limits identified within the attached Site Drawings. The contractor shall be required to coordinate with BLM before removing any vegetation. All existing vegetation to remain would be protected by safety fencing to preclude work exceeding the clearing limits of the contract.

The new bridge footings would be constructed of concrete, requiring excavation of approximately 260 cubic yards of embankment, of which 240 cubic yards would be returned back into the excavation after completion of the abutments. The remaining excavated material would be used as fill to grade the approaches. Approximately 30 cubic yards of imported ADOT spec D-1 or E-1 gravel would be used for trail surfacing to align the grades with the bridge approach and to provide a smooth and stable surface. All other areas disturbed by the contractor would be restored to their original condition, including access roads, trails, and equipment staging areas. The existing embankment disturbed by this work would

be re-vegetated by BLM following established and documented stream bank revegetation protection standards for Alaska, including the use of local native vegetation. Trail sections near the project site were determined to be non-wetland (upland designation)⁴.

When completed, the contractor would install reflectors at both ends of the new bridge as approved by the BLM. The contractor would also remove existing vehicle bollards located at the Campbell Airstrip Trail access/parking area and replace with removal bollards. To prevent the spread of noxious weeds on CTF, contract would be required to wash all equipment beforehand. The existing 85' steel bridge would be removed for reutilization at a future date by another BLM field office or other agency.

⁴ By John Hall, Wetlands Inventory Specialist, USFWS, 1992.

Attachment 2



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, ALASKA
ANCHORAGE FIELD OFFICE
1600 A STREET SUITE 110
ANCHORAGE ALASKA 99501-5146

DEC 10 2009

Regulatory Division
POA-2009-1210

Mr. Jeff Kowalczyk
U.S. Bureau of Land Management
4700 BLM Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99507

Dear Mr. Kowalczyk:

This letter responds to your November 19, 2009, request for a Department of the Army (DA) jurisdictional determination for your proposed bridge replacement spanning the South Fork of Campbell Creek. The project site is located within Section 2, T. 12 N., R. 3 W., Seward Meridian; USGS Quad Map Anchorage A-8; Latitude 61.166° N., Longitude -149.769° W.; on map #58 of the Municipality of Anchorage Wetland Atlas, 2008 edition; to get to the project site: proceed east on Tudor Road to Campbell Airstrip Road; turn south on Campbell Airstrip Road to the trail head for Campbell Airstrip trail; proceed down the trail approximately 100-feet to a trail on the right; take the trail approximately 1000-feet to the project location; in Anchorage, Alaska. It has been assigned number POA-2009-1210, South Fork of Campbell Creek, which should be referred to in all correspondence with us.

Based on our review of the information you provided and available to us, we have determined that although the subject property contains waters of the United States (U.S.), your proposed project would not involve an activity we regulate. Therefore, a DA permit is not required. However, a permit may be required if you alter the method, scope, or location of your proposed work; you should contact us if you make changes to your project. A copy of the Approved Jurisdictional Determination form is available at <http://www.poa.usace.army.mil/reg/ApprovedJDs.htm> under the above file number.

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act requires that a DA permit be obtained for the placement or discharge of dredged and/or fill material into waters of the U.S., including jurisdictional wetlands (33 U.S.C. 1344). The Corps defines wetlands as those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

This approved jurisdictional determination is valid for a period of five (5) years from the date of this letter, unless new information supporting a revision is provided to us before the expiration date.

Also, enclosed is a Notification of Administrative Appeal Options and Process and Request for Appeal form regarding this approved jurisdictional determination (see section labeled "Approved Jurisdictional Determination").

Nothing in this letter excuses you from compliance with other Federal, State, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

RECEIVED
DEC 15 2009

DEC 15 2009

Attachment 3

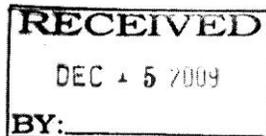
-2-

You may contact me via email at shane.m.mccoy@usace.army.mil, by mail at the address above, by phone at (907) 753-2715, or toll free from within Alaska at (800) 478-2712, if you have questions. For additional information about our Regulatory Program, visit our web site at www.poa.usace.army.mil/reg.

Sincerely,


Shane McCoy
Regulatory Specialist

Enclosures



DEC 15 2009

Attachment 4

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF COASTAL AND OCEAN MANAGEMENT
<http://www.alaskacoast.state.ak.us>

SARAH PALIN, GOVERNOR

□ SOUTHCENTRAL REGIONAL OFFICE
550 W 7th AVENUE SUITE 705
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501
PH: (907) 269-7470 FAX: (907) 269-3891

□ CENTRAL OFFICE
302 GOLD STREET, SUITE 202
P.O. Box 111030
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-1030
PH: (907) 465-3562 FAX: (907) 465-3075

December 23, 2009

Bureau of Land Management
Attn: Jeff Kowalczyk
4700 BLM Road
Anchorage, AK 99507

SUBJECT: **EXPEDITED ACMP REVIEW**
Campbell Tract Bridge Replacement and Riparian Restoration
ID2009-1216AA

Dear Mr. Kowalczyk:

The Division of Coastal & Ocean Management has reviewed the Coastal Project Questionnaire (CPQ) and other related information regarding the above referenced project.

Your proposed project requires authorization from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Habitat. Your proposed project does not require further State review for consistency with the Alaska Coastal Management Program (ACMP), providing you also comply with the conditions listed in the enclosed Generally Consistent Determination (GCD) 7, *Culvert and Bridge Installation*, which the State has already found consistent. ***If you are unable to comply with these conditions, please contact this office immediately.***

You are not relieved from obtaining required permits and approvals from state, federal or local agencies, before you begin the proposed work. Nothing in this letter excuses you from compliance with other statutes, ordinances, or regulations that may affect any proposed work.

This decision is ONLY for the project as described. If there are any changes to the proposed project, including its intended use, prior to or during its siting, construction, or operation, contact this office immediately to determine if further review and approval of the revised project is necessary.

Thank you for your cooperation with the ACMP.

Sincerely,



Peter Boyer
Project Review Coordinator

"Develop, Conserve, and Enhance Natural Resources for Present and Future Alaskans."

Attachment 5

Enc. CPQ, Pg 1&2
GCD 7

cc: DNR/ DMLW
Ellen Simpson, ADFG
Fran Roche, DEC - JNU
Jeff Urbanus, Municipality of Anchorage
Karen Keesecker, Municipality of Anchorage
Kellie Westphal, DNR/DMLW
Linda Markham, ADOT/PF
Mike Daigneault, ADFG/Habitat
Sean Palmer, DEC - ANC
Joanne Schmidt, DCOM
SHPO, DNR/SHPO
Thede Tobish, Municipality of Anchorage
USACE Regulatory Branch
Jim Bales, ADFG/Habitat

Attachment 6

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

DIVISION OF HABITAT

SEAN PARNELL, Governor

333 RASPBERRY RD.
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99518
PHONE: (907) 267-2342
FAX: (907) 267-2499

FISH HABITAT PERMIT FH 10-II-0011

ISSUED: January 8, 2010

EXPIRES: December 31, 2010

Bureau of Land Management
Attn: Jeff Kowalczyk
4700 BLM Road
Anchorage, AK 99507

Dear Mr. Kowalczyk:

Re: Bridge Replacement – South Fork Campbell Creek
Stream No. 247-60-10340-2020
Section 2, T. 12 N., R. 3 W., S.M.
ID2009-1216AA

Pursuant to AS 16.05.871(b), the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G), Division of Habitat, has reviewed your proposal to replace the Campbell Tract Bridge over the South Fork Campbell Creek. The new bridge will be of steel construction, approximately 115-feet long and 8-feet wide (see attached site plan and profile), and will span the 100-year floodplain at this site. During the removal of the old bridge and abutments, the work area will be isolated from the flowing waters of the South Fork Campbell Creek using silt fencing. No material will be placed below the ordinary high water (OHW) mark of the South Fork Campbell Creek. Cranes will be used on each side of the South Fork Campbell Creek to complete the bridge installation. The project will not require crossing the South Fork Campbell Creek or any other waterway with equipment. Vegetation disturbed in association with this project will be restored using native species. This activity has been found consistent with the Alaska Coastal Management Program under Generally Consistent Determination (GCD) 7.

The South Fork Campbell Creek has been specified as being important for the spawning, rearing, or migration of anadromous fishes pursuant to AS 16.05.871(a). The South Fork Campbell Creek is known to support Chinook, coho, pink, and sockeye salmon.

In accordance with AS 16.05.871(d), project approval is hereby given subject to the project description above, the Standard Alternative Measures contained in GCD 7 (enclosed), and the following stipulations:

1. No work or equipment operation will take place below the OHW mark of the South Fork Campbell Creek.

2. Construction techniques shall be used that avoid the introduction of sediments, contaminants, or other materials into the waters of the South Fork Campbell Creek both during and after construction.
3. The final revegetation plan will be approved by the Division of Habitat prior to the start of the bridge replacement activity to determine the potential need for a permit amendment.

The recipient of this permit (the permittee) is responsible for the actions of contractors, agents, or other persons who perform work to accomplish the approved plan. For any activity that significantly deviates from the approved plan, the permittee shall notify the Division of Habitat and obtain written approval in the form of a permit amendment before beginning the activity. Any action taken by the permittee or an agent of the permittee that increases the project's overall scope or that negates, alters, or minimizes the intent or effectiveness of any stipulation contained in this permit will be deemed a significant deviation from the approved plan. The final determination as to the significance of any deviation and the need for a permit amendment is the responsibility of the Division of Habitat. Therefore, it is recommended that the ADF&G, Division of Habitat be consulted immediately when a deviation from the approved plan is being considered.

For the purpose of inspecting or monitoring compliance with any condition of this permit, the permittee shall give an authorized representative of the State free and unobstructed access, at safe and reasonable times, to the permit site. A permittee shall furnish whatever assistance and information as the authorized representative reasonably requires for monitoring and inspection purposes.

This letter constitutes a permit issued under the authority of AS 16.05.871. This permit must be retained on site during construction and operation activities. Please be advised that this determination applies only to activities regulated by the Division of Habitat; other agencies may also have jurisdiction under their respective authorities. This determination does not relieve you of the responsibility for securing other permits: state, federal, or local. You are still required to comply with all other applicable laws.

In addition to the penalties provided by law, this permit may be terminated or revoked for failure to comply with its provisions or failure to comply with applicable statutes and regulations. The department reserves the right to require mitigation measures to correct disruption to fish and game created by the project and which was a direct result of the failure to comply with this permit or any applicable law.

Pursuant to 11 AAC 112.020(b)(2), the conditions of this permit are consistent with the standards of the Alaska Coastal Management Program.

The permittee shall indemnify, save harmless, and defend the department, its agents, and its employees from any and all claims, actions or liabilities for injuries or damages sustained by any person or property arising directly or indirectly from permitted activities or the permittee's performance under this permit. However, this provision has no effect if, and only if, the sole proximate cause of the injury is the department's negligence.

This permit decision may be appealed in accordance with the provisions of AS 44.62.330--44.62.630.

Any questions or concerns about this permit may be directed to Habitat Biologist Jim Bales at 267-2143 or emailed to james.bales@alaska.gov.

Sincerely,

Denby S. Lloyd, Commissioner

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael J. Daigneault". The signature is stylized and cursive.

By: Michael J. Daigneault
Regional Supervisor
Anchorage Area Office

Enc: GCD 7
Site Plan and Profile

cc: S. Palmer, ADEC
P. Boyer, DCOM

AWT, Anchorage
A. Ott, ADF&G

D. Bosch, ADF&G
K. Keesecker, MOA

GENERALLY CONSISTENT DETERMINATION GCD-7

CULVERT AND BRIDGE INSTALLATION

The following activity is consistent with the Alaska Coastal Management Program per 11 AAC 110.730 when conducted according to the standard alternative measures listed below. This approval does not relieve the applicant from obtaining required permits and approvals from local, State, and federal individual agencies.

For activities subject to this generally consistent determination, the applicant is not automatically required to complete a coastal project questionnaire (CPQ). DFG may require a CPQ for project proposals where it is uncertain whether other State or federal authorizations may be required. For example, a CPQ may not be required for the replacement or modification of culverts or bridges associated with timber harvest activities on State and federal lands. In all cases, a CPQ is not required for the activities described below on private lands and non-navigable waters reviewed in accordance with AS 41.17, the Alaska Forest Resources and Practices Act.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTIVITY

The installation, maintenance, repair, replacement, or modification of culverts or bridges.

Authority: AS 41.14.840
AS 41.14.870
AS 16.20
5 AAC 95
AS 38.05.850

Section 10, Rivers and Harbors Act (33 U.S.C. 403)
Section 401 and 404 of Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1341, 33 U.S.C. 1344) (33 U.S.C. 1341, 33 U.S.C. 1344) (for NWP's only)

Permit: Fish Habitat Permit (OHMP)
Special Area Permit (DFG)
Land Use Permit or Right-of-Way (DNR)

Federal Temporary Use Permit (BLM)
NWP's 3, 13-15, 18, 23, 25, 32, 33 (COE)

Region: Statewide

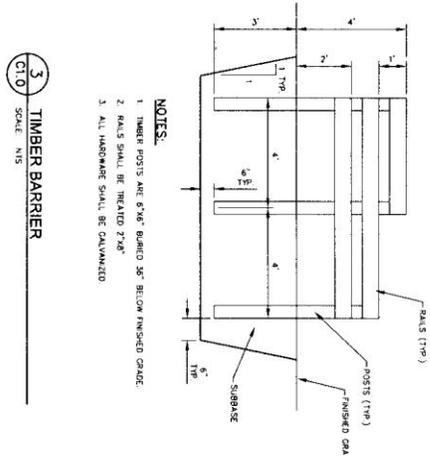
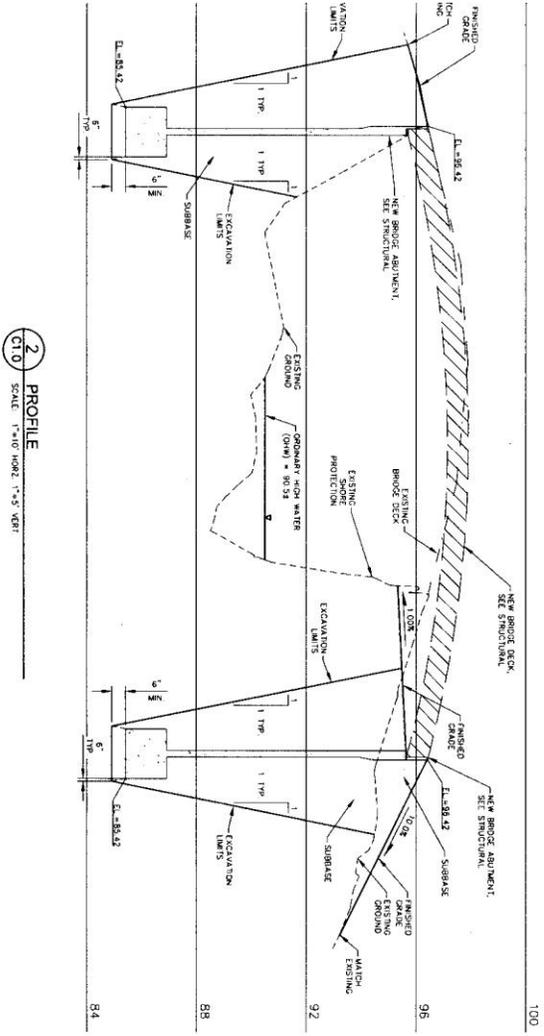
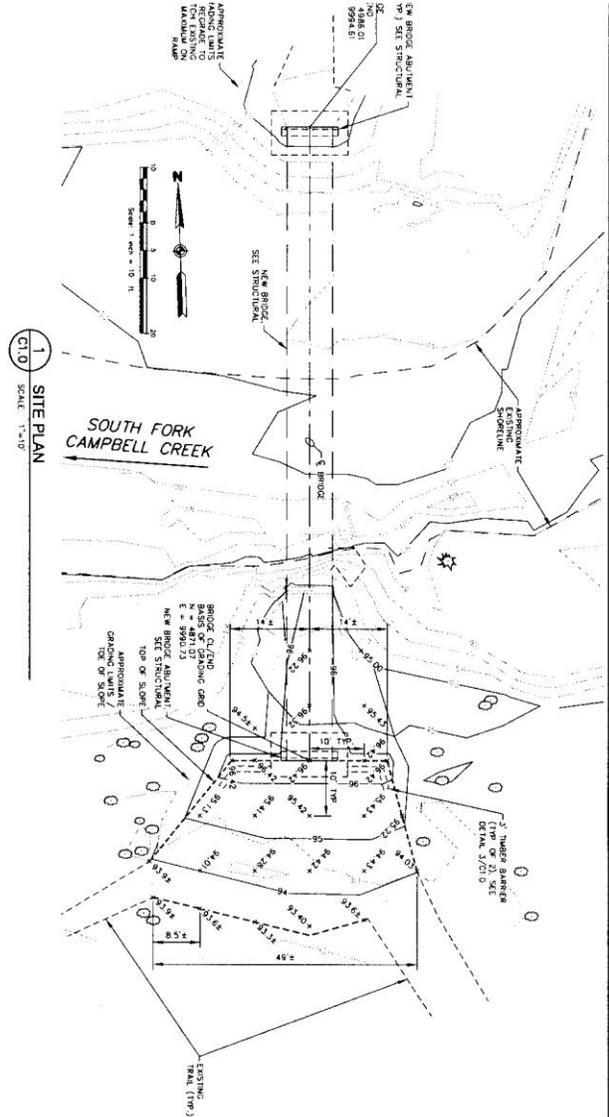
PROCEDURE

Permittee shall consult the Office of History and Archaeology ((907) 269-8721) so that known historic, prehistoric, or archeological sites may be avoided.

STANDARD ALTERNATIVE MEASURES

1. The structure shall be designed, installed, and maintained to accommodate the efficient passage and movement of fish, both upstream and downstream, at all flows up to and including a mean annual seasonal flood design discharge with a two-day duration for the specific time of the year that the weakest swimming fish (design fish) present in the waterbody must be assured passage.¹
2. Alteration of streambanks shall be minimized and restricted to that necessary for the stream crossing. Disturbed streambanks shall be immediately stabilized to prevent erosion and sedimentation of the stream.
3. Authorized activities shall avoid sensitive fish life stages. (Note: OHMP may restrict or prohibit activities during certain sensitive time periods as necessary.)
4. The installation, replacement, or modification shall be conducted in a manner that maintains fish and wildlife and their habitats.
5. If the structure crosses a fresh water body, it shall not be constructed of any wood treated with a preservative containing creosote or pentachlorophenol.
6. The Alaska Historic Preservation Act (AS 41.35.200) prohibits the appropriation, excavation, removal, injury, or destruction of any state-owned historic, prehistoric, or archeological site without a permit from the commissioner. Should any sites be discovered during the course of field operations, activities that may damage the site will cease and the Office of History and Archaeology in the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation ((907) 269-8721) and the appropriate coastal district shall be notified immediately.

¹ Fish passage design flow is not the same as the culvert design or flood flow. The flood flow is the maximum anticipated stream discharge that the structure must safely accommodate during its design life. The fish passage design flood is the maximum stream discharge at which fish passage must be assured. The OHMP has defined the fish passage design flood as the mean annual, two-day duration flood for the specific time of year that the design fish is migrating upstream. The OHMP is responsible for identifying the design fish and the seasonal period for calculation of the fish passage design flood.



- NOTES:**
1. CONDITIONS SHOWN ARE IN 1' INCREMENTS.
 2. SEE STRUCTURAL FOR BRIDGE INFORMATION.
 3. BASE OF 10" CASING CANT IS CENTERLINE OF BRIDGE AT THE SOURCE OF NEW BRIDGE.
 4. DIMENSIONS GIVEN ARE TOP OF FINISHED GRADE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
 5. PROVIDE SMOOTH TRANSITION BETWEEN ALL FINISHED GRADE SPOT ELEVATIONS.
 6. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL REFLECTORS, AS SHOWN ON DRAWING, AS APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

- NOTES:**
1. TIMBER POSTS ARE 6"x6" BURRED 36" BELOW FINISHED GRADE.
 2. RAILS SHALL BE TREATED 7"x8".
 3. ALL HARDWARE SHALL BE GALVANIZED.

This project funded under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act