

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

RIGHT-OF-WAY GRANT/TEMPORARY USE PERMIT

Issuing Office
Kingman Field Office

Serial Number
AZAZ106769708

1. A (right-of-way) (permit) is hereby granted pursuant to:

- a. ☒ Title V of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of October 21, 1976 (90 Stat. 2776; 43 U.S.C. 1761);
- b. ☐ Section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 185);
- c. ☐ Other (describe) _____

2. Nature of Interest:

- a. By this instrument, the holder Lake Havasu City, 2330 McCulloch Boulevard N., Lake Havasu City, Arizona 86403 receives a right to construct, operate, maintain, and terminate a construction staging area for a bridge, city street, and multi-use pathway on public lands (or Federal land for MLA Rights-of-Way) described as follows:

Short-Term Right-of-Way

Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona

T. 13 N., R. 20 W.,

sec. 9, lot 2, the portion of the west 105 feet of the east 330 feet that lies below elevation 450 feet mean sea level.

The area described contains approximately 0.16 acres, derived from GIS data provided by the BLM Lake Havasu Field Office.

- b. The right-of-way or permit area granted herein is _____ feet wide, _____ feet long and contains 0.16 acres, more or less. If a site type facility, the facility contains _____ acres.
- c. This instrument shall terminate on August 31, 2029, Three years from its effective date unless, prior thereto, it is relinquished, abandoned, terminated, or modified pursuant to the terms and conditions of this instrument or of any applicable Federal law or regulation.
- d. This instrument ☐ may ☒ may not be renewed. If renewed, the right-of-way or permit shall be subject to the regulations existing at the time of renewal and any other terms and conditions that the authorized officer deems necessary to protect the public interest.
- e. Notwithstanding the expiration of this instrument or any renewal thereof, early relinquishment, abandonment, or termination, the provisions of this instrument, to the extent applicable, shall continue in effect and shall be binding on the holder, its successors, or assigns, until they have fully satisfied the obligations and/or liabilities accruing herein before or on account of the expiration, or prior termination, of the grant.

3. Rental:

For and in consideration of the rights granted, the holder agrees to pay the Bureau of Land Management fair market value rental as determined by the authorized officer unless specifically exempted from such payment by regulation. Provided, however, that the rental may be adjusted by the authorized officer, whenever necessary, to reflect changes in the fair market rental value as determined by the application of sound business management principles, and so far as practicable and feasible, in accordance with comparable commercial practices.

4. Terms and Conditions:

- a. This grant or permit is issued subject to the holder's compliance with all applicable regulations contained in Title 43 Code of Federal Regulations parts 2800 and 2880.
- b. Upon grant termination by the authorized officer, all improvements shall be removed from the public lands within 90 days, or otherwise disposed of as provided in paragraph (4)(d) or as directed by the authorized officer.
- c. Each grant issued pursuant to the authority of paragraph (1)(a) for a term of 20 years or more shall, at a minimum, be reviewed by the authorized officer at the end of the 20th year and at regular intervals thereafter not to exceed 10 years. Provided, however, that a right-of-way or permit granted herein may be reviewed at any time deemed necessary by the authorized officer.
- d. The stipulations, plans, maps, or designs set forth in Exhibit(s) A, B, C, D, and E, dated July 24, 2026, attached hereto, are incorporated into and made a part of this grant instrument as fully and effectively as if they were set forth herein in their entirety.
- e. Failure of the holder to comply with applicable law or any provision of this right-of-way grant or permit shall constitute grounds for suspension or termination thereof.
- f. The holder shall perform all operations in a good and workmanlike manner so as to ensure protection of the environment and the health and safety of the public.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The undersigned agrees to the terms and conditions of

(Signature of Holder)

(Title)

(Date)

DO NOT SIGN IN THIS AREA

For use by BLM Authorized Officer ONLY

GRANT EXHIBIT A
AZAZ106769708
Lake Havasu City
Additional Terms and Conditions of the Grant
July 24, 2026

1. The Holder shall conduct all activities associated with the construction, operation, and termination of the right-of-way (ROW) within the authorized limits of the ROW as depicted in the approved Plan of Development (POD) (Grant Exhibit E dated July 24, 2026). Any relocation, additional construction, or use that is not in accordance with the approved POD shall not be initiated without the prior written approval of the BLM Authorized Officer (AO). A copy of the complete ROW grant, including all stipulations, shall be kept on site during construction, operation, and termination. Noncompliance with the above will be grounds for an immediate temporary suspension of activities if it constitutes a threat to public health and safety or the environment.
2. The Holder shall adhere to the Summary of Mitigation Measures in Grant Exhibit D dated July 24, 2026.
3. The Holder shall notify the Bureau of Land Management of construction plans, schedule, and completion.
4. This ROW grant only authorizes activity on lands managed by the BLM. The authorization does not authorize, nor imply permission, access, or any activity through or across lands managed by any third-party entity.
5. This ROW is subject to prior rights. The Holder is responsible for coordinating with ROW Holders for activities which could affect their rights/facilities.
6. Project features that might trap wildlife such as open trenches, pits, open pipes, etc., shall be covered or modified to prevent entrapment. During construction activities, all open trenches shall have a soil ramp to allow wildlife to escape. Trenches should be inspected routinely and prior to back filling for entrapped desert tortoise or other wildlife species.
7. All construction material staging areas will be restored to pre-existing conditions post-construction.
8. Construction sites shall be maintained in a sanitary condition at all times; waste materials at those sites shall be disposed of promptly at an appropriate waste disposal site. "Waste" means all discarded matter including, but not limited to, human waste, trash, garbage, refuse, oil drums, petroleum products, ashes, and equipment. Holder shall maintain the ROW in a safe, usable condition, as directed by the AO.
9. The Holder shall maintain the facilities constructed on the lands in good or better condition.
10. No construction or routine maintenance activities shall be performed during periods when the soil is too wet to adequately support construction equipment. If such equipment creates ruts in excess of six inches deep, the soil shall be deemed too wet to adequately support construction equipment.
11. In the event that the public land underlying the ROW encompassed in this ROW, or a portion thereof, is conveyed out of Federal ownership and administration of the right-of-way or the land underlying

the ROW is not being reserved to the United States in the patent/deed and/or the ROW is not within a ROW corridor being reserved to the United States in the patent/deed, the United States waives any right it has to administer the ROW, or portion thereof, within the conveyed land under Federal laws, statutes, and regulations, including the regulations at 43 CFR Part 2800, including any rights to have the Holder apply to BLM for amendments, modifications, or assignments and for BLM to approve or recognize such amendments, modifications, or assignments. At the time of conveyance, the patentee/grantee, and their successors and assigns, shall succeed to the interests of the United States in all matters relating to the ROW, or portion thereof, within the conveyed land and shall be subject to applicable State and local government laws, statutes, and ordinances. After conveyance, any disputes concerning compliance with the use and the terms and conditions of the ROW shall be considered a civil matter between the patentee/and the ROW Holder.

12. The Holder shall immediately bring to the attention of the BLM AO (or designated representative) any cultural resources (prehistoric/historic sites or objects) and/or paleontological resources (fossils) encountered during permitted operations and maintain the integrity of such resources pending subsequent investigation. All permitted operations within 30 meters (100 feet) of the cultural resources shall cease until written authorization to proceed is received from the BLM AO.
13. Actions which result in impacts to archaeological or historical resources shall be subject to the provisions of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 as amended (ARPA) and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976. These statutes protect cultural resources for the benefit of all Americans.
14. No person may excavate, remove, damage, or otherwise alter or deface any historic or prehistoric site, artifact or object of antiquity located on public lands without authorization. Damaging cultural resources more than 100 years of age is a punishable act under the ARPA. Criminal and/or civil penalties may result if damage to archaeological resources is documented, as provided under ARPA and its implementing regulations at 43 CFR 7.
15. The Holder shall not violate applicable air standards or related facility siting standards established by or pursuant to applicable federal, state, or local laws or regulations. The Holder shall be responsible for dust abatement within the limits of the ROW and is responsible for obtaining all necessary permits from appropriate authorities for acceptable dust abatement and control methods (e.g., water, chemicals). The Holder shall be solely responsible for all violations of any air quality permit, law or regulation, as a result of its action, inaction, use or occupancy of the right-of-way. Notwithstanding whether a violation of any air quality permit, law or regulation results, the Holder shall cooperate with the AO in implementing and maintaining reasonable and appropriate dust control methods in conformance with law and appropriate to the circumstances at the sole cost of the Holder.
16. No hazardous material, substance, or hazardous waste, (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 US Code § 9601, et seq., or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 US Code § 6901, et seq.) shall be used, produced, transported, released, disposed of, or stored within the ROW area at any time by the Holder. The Holder shall immediately report any release of hazardous substances (leaks, spills, etc.) caused by the Holder or third parties in excess of the reportable quantity as required by federal, state, or local laws and regulations. A copy of any report required or requested by any federal, state or local government agency as a result of a reportable release or spill of any hazardous substances shall be furnished to the AO concurrent with the filing of the reports to the involved federal, state or local government agency. As required by law, the Holder shall have responsibility for and shall take all action(s) necessary to fully remediate and address the hazardous substance(s) on or emanating from the ROW.

17. The Holder will immediately notify the AO of any release of hazardous substances, toxic substances, or hazardous waste on or near the ROW potentially affecting the ROW of which the Holder is aware. As required by law, the Holder will have responsibility for and will take all action(s) necessary to fully remediate and address the hazardous substance(s) on or emanating from the ROW
18. The Holder shall comply with all applicable local, state, and federal air, water, hazardous substance, solid waste, or other environmental laws and regulations, existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated.
19. To the full extent permissible by law, the Holder agrees to indemnify and hold harmless, within the limits, if any, established by state law (as state law exists on the effective date of the ROW) the United States against any liability arising from the Holder's use or occupancy of the ROW, regardless of whether the Holder has actually developed or caused development to occur on the ROW, from the time of the issuance of this ROW to the Holder, and during the term of this ROW. This agreement to indemnify and hold harmless the United States against any liability shall apply without regard to whether the liability is caused by the Holder, its agents, contractors, or third parties. If the liability is caused by third parties, the Holder will pursue legal remedies against such third parties as if the Holder were the fee owner of the ROW.

Notwithstanding any limits to the Holder's ability to indemnify and hold harmless the United States which may exist under state law, the Holder agrees to bear all responsibility (financial or other) for any and all liability or responsibility of any kind or nature assessed against the United States arising from the Holder's use or occupancy of the ROW regardless of whether the Holder has actually developed or caused development to occur on the ROW from the time of the issuance of this ROW to the Holder and during the term of this ROW.

20. The Holder shall protect all survey monuments found within the right-of-way. Survey monuments include, but are not limited to, General Land Office and Bureau of Land Management Cadastral Survey Corners, reference corners, witness points, U.S. Coastal and Geodetic benchmarks and triangulation stations, military control monuments, and recognizable civil (both public and private) survey monuments. In the event of obliteration or disturbance of any of the above, the Holder shall immediately report the incident, in writing, to the authorized officer and the respective installing authority if known. Where General Land Office or Bureau of Land Management monuments or references are obliterated during operations, the Holder shall secure the services of a registered land surveyor or a Bureau cadastral surveyor to restore the disturbed monuments and references using surveying procedures found in the *Manual of Surveying Instructions for the Survey of the Public Lands in the United States*, latest edition. The Holder shall record such survey in the appropriate county and send a copy to the authorized officer. If the Bureau cadastral surveyors or other Federal surveyors are used to restore the disturbed survey monument, the Holder shall be responsible for the survey cost.
21. The Holder shall be responsible for weed control on disturbed areas within the limits of the ROW. The Holder is responsible for consultation with the BLM AO and/or local authorities for acceptable weed control methods within limits imposed in the ROW stipulations.
22. Use of pesticides shall comply with the applicable Federal and state laws. Pesticides shall be used only in accordance with their registered uses and within limitations imposed by the Secretary of the Interior. Prior to the use of pesticides, the Holder shall obtain from the AO written approval of a plan

showing the type and quantity of material to be used, pest(s) to be controlled, method of application, location of storage and disposal of containers and any other information deemed necessary by the AO. The plan shall be submitted no later than December 1 of any calendar year that covers the proposed activities for the next fiscal year. Pesticides shall not be permanently stored on public lands authorized for use under this ROW.

23. State protected plant species and BLM sensitive plant species should not be disturbed, damaged, or destroyed prior to consulting Lake Havasu Field Office Wildlife Biologist.
24. Milkweed plant (*Asclepias* spp.) removal is prohibited to conserve monarch butterfly habitat. If milkweed removal is required, consult the Lake Havasu Field Office Wildlife Biologist prior to removal. Operators may be asked to plant milkweed and/or seed to replace removed plants.
25. All wildlife and migratory birds should be observed from a distance sufficiently to not disturb their activities. Reports of injured wildlife should be submitted to the Arizona Game & Fish Dept. at (928) 342-0091. To improve the quality of BLM habitat management, foster Public Lands Stewardship, and incorporate Citizen science; the Lake Havasu Field Office Wildlife Biologist invites the public to participate in reporting of all wildlife species encountered on BLM Lands. This reporting is encouraged but not required. Report wildlife encounters using a smartphone to photograph the specimen and submit it by email to BLM_AZ_LHFOWeb@blm.gov. Alternatively, the location information (latitude and longitude or UTM), time, date, and suspected species common name can be submitted by email.
26. It is the responsibility of the operator to comply with the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (Eagle Act) with respect to “take” of either eagle species. Under the Eagle Act, “take” includes to pursue, shoot, shoot at, poison, wound, kill, capture, trap, collect, molest and disturb. “Disturb” means to agitate or bother a bald or golden eagle to a degree that causes, or is likely to cause, based on the best scientific information available, (1) injury to an eagle; (2) a decrease in its productivity by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering; or (3) nest abandonment by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior. Avoidance of eagle nest sites, particularly during nesting season, is the primary and preferred method to avoid a take. If an eagle is sighted during construction, the BLM Lake Havasu Field Office Wildlife Biologist can be notified by email at BLM_AZ_LHFOWeb@blm.gov.
27. During construction and maintenance activities, vehicles should not exceed posted speed limits within project site. The area near and under all vehicles should be inspected for desert tortoise and other wildlife before being moved.

Fire Prevention and Control Stipulations

1. When performing construction and maintenance (including emergency repairs) activities when state or Federal fire prevention restrictions or closures are in effect, the Holder shall ensure there is at least one functioning on-site vehicle with firefighting equipment, including, but not limited to, all of the following: fire suppression hand tools (e.g., shovels, rakes, and pulaskis); a 16-20 pound fire extinguisher; and a sufficient supply of water (minimum of 5 gallons) to extinguish a potential fire start, with a mechanism to effectively spray the water (e.g., backpack pumps or a water sprayer). A BLM Authorized Officer may issue a Fire Prevention Order that requires the Holder to implement additional fire prevention measures. The Holder must adhere to current state and federal requirements in effect at time of operation.

2. Within, and in the immediate vicinity of, an electric transmission and distribution ROW, the Holder shall provide and maintain a sufficient vegetation clearance around the base of wood poles or other facilities with the potential to catch or spread fire in accordance with minimum clearance standards adopted by the State where the powerline resides.
3. The Holder shall do everything reasonable to prevent and suppress wildfires on all structures, equipment, and facilities that are on the electric transmission and distribution line for which the ROW is granted, without regard to whether they are located within the ROW or on non-federal land, and where a failure or fire ignition could reasonably lead to adverse impacts to public land.
4. As provided in 43 CFR 2807.12(b), the Holder shall be strictly liable for any activity or facility associated with the ROW area that the BLM determines presents a foreseeable hazard or risk of damage or injury to the United States. The BLM has determined that the following authorized activities or facilities present a foreseeable hazard or risk of damage or injury to the United States: operation of construction equipment and on public lands. The BLM has also determined that the financial limitation on strict liability under 43 CFR 2807.12(b) and this grant will be the amount specified in the most current annual BLM Calendar Year ROW Cost Recovery Fee Schedule and Strict Liability Amount instruction memorandum issued in the year that the incident occurred, subject to any other statutory or court-ordered strict liability standards. Refer to 43 CFR 2807.12 "If I hold a grant, for what am I liable?" for all liability regulations that apply to this grant.
5. Limitations on Imposition of Strict Liability:
 - a. Strict liability in tort may not be imposed on an owner or operator for injury or damages resulting from the BLM Authorized Officer unreasonably withholding or delaying approval of an Operating Plan or Agreement or unreasonably failing to adhere to an applicable schedule in an approved Operating Plan or Agreement. Refer to 43 U.S.C. § 1772(g)(1).
 - b. For the period of 10 years from March 23, 2018, strict liability in tort for injury or damages resulting from activities conducted by an owner or operator under an approved Agreement may not exceed \$500,000 per incident. Refer to 43 U.S.C. § 1772(g)(2). (Operators of electric transmission and distribution facilities that are not subject to the mandatory reliability standards established by the Electric Reliability Organization or that sold no more than 1,000,000 megawatt hours of electric energy for purposes other than resale during each of the three (3) calendar years immediately preceding March 23, 2018, may secure a BLM-approved Agreement, instead of an Operating Plan.)
 - c. BLM will not impose strict liability for damage or injury resulting primarily from an act of war, an act of God, or the negligence of the United States, except as otherwise provided by law. Refer to 43 CFR 2807.12 (b) (1).
6. On-scene and post-fire cooperation: If a fire ignites within the ROW area, burns on to the ROW area, or threatens the ROW area, the Holder shall cooperate with the BLM in its efforts to respond to, investigate, and suppress all fires and will:
 - a. Immediately report fires to the BLM Authorized Officer or local fire dispatch 928-777-5700 and take all necessary fire suppression actions, when safe to do so, on any fires they cause to ignite.

- b. To the extent practicable, consistent with the timely restoration of power, maintain the condition of the origin area of the fire from additional disturbance to enable the BLM Fire Investigator to properly assess the origin area and cause of the fire.
 - c. Defer to and follow the instructions of the BLM's Incident Commander or designee during fire suppression operations regarding activities within the boundaries of the fire including checking in and out of the fire, not entering the origin areas unless given permission to do so and recognizing the BLM's primary authority over the fire scene.
 - d. Share factual information with the BLM concerning fires, including, but not limited to, the names of Holder's employees and invitees with knowledge of the fire, and allow the Holder's employees and their invitees to be interviewed by the BLM's investigators regarding the fire.
 - e. Provide an account to the BLM of the actions taken at the scene of a fire by the Holder and Holder's employees and invitees.
 - f. To the extent practicable, consistent with the timely restoration of power, minimize disturbance of potential evidence located at the scene, including by not engaging in any evidence collection or destruction without the BLM's express written consent; properly handling and preserving any evidence collected; and making all documents and other evidence, including expert reports, available to the BLM in a rapid and timely manner upon request of the BLM or its counsel. If the Holder determines that evidence is under immediate threat of destruction due to the fire itself, suppression operations, or weather, that evidence may be collected at the scene if it is properly handled and preserved and the BLM is notified, in writing, in a timely manner.
 - g. Not hamper the BLM's investigation of origin and cause of the fire and reasonably assist the BLM's investigation.
 - h. Provide information upon request of the BLM or its counsel concerning the construction, monitoring, inspection, maintenance, or repairs of any of Holder's facilities the BLM determines may be relevant to the BLM's investigation of a fire.
7. The Holder will undertake appropriate emergency Operations and Maintenance (O&M) activities consistent with their Fire Prevention Plan to prevent wildfire. The Holder will identify as soon as practicable following any emergency O&M activities:
- a. The ROW serial number and location of the ROW (GIS or other comparable spatial data, legal description, maps);
 - b. The O&M activities undertaken;
 - c. Access route(s);
 - d. Type of treatment work;
 - e. Acreage of treatment area;
 - f. Equipment used;
 - g. Start and end dates;
 - h. Species, height, and exact diameter of trees cut that are greater than 8 inches at breast height (diameter breast height);
 - i. Best management practices used;
 - j. The utility company point of contact.

This information shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the date of response to emergency conditions.

GRANT EXHIBIT B
AZAZ106769708
Lake Havasu City
Right-of-Way Map
July 24, 2026



AZAZ106769708 ShortTerm & AZAZ106769470 LongTerm
Lake Havasu City Second Bridge ROW
 Colorado River District - Lake Havasu Field Office

For Internal Use: Not For Public Distribution

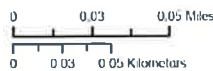
Map Location within the Lake Havasu Field Office

Project Features

- Long Term ROW
- Short Term ROW

Legend

- Bureau of Land Management
- Local or State Parks
- Private
- State



DISCLAIMER: No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management for the use of this map for any purpose other than the purpose for which it was prepared. The map is not a legal document and should not be used for any legal purpose. The map is not a legal document and should not be used for any legal purpose. The map is not a legal document and should not be used for any legal purpose.

Map Produced by BLM Lake Havasu Field Office Staff
 File: 1803_Prop
 Date: 7/15/2026
 Map Scale: 1:15,000,000
 Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 12N
 AZ Reference System: U.S. PLSS CSR
 CAR Reference System: U.S. PLSS SUB



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND
MANAGEMENT

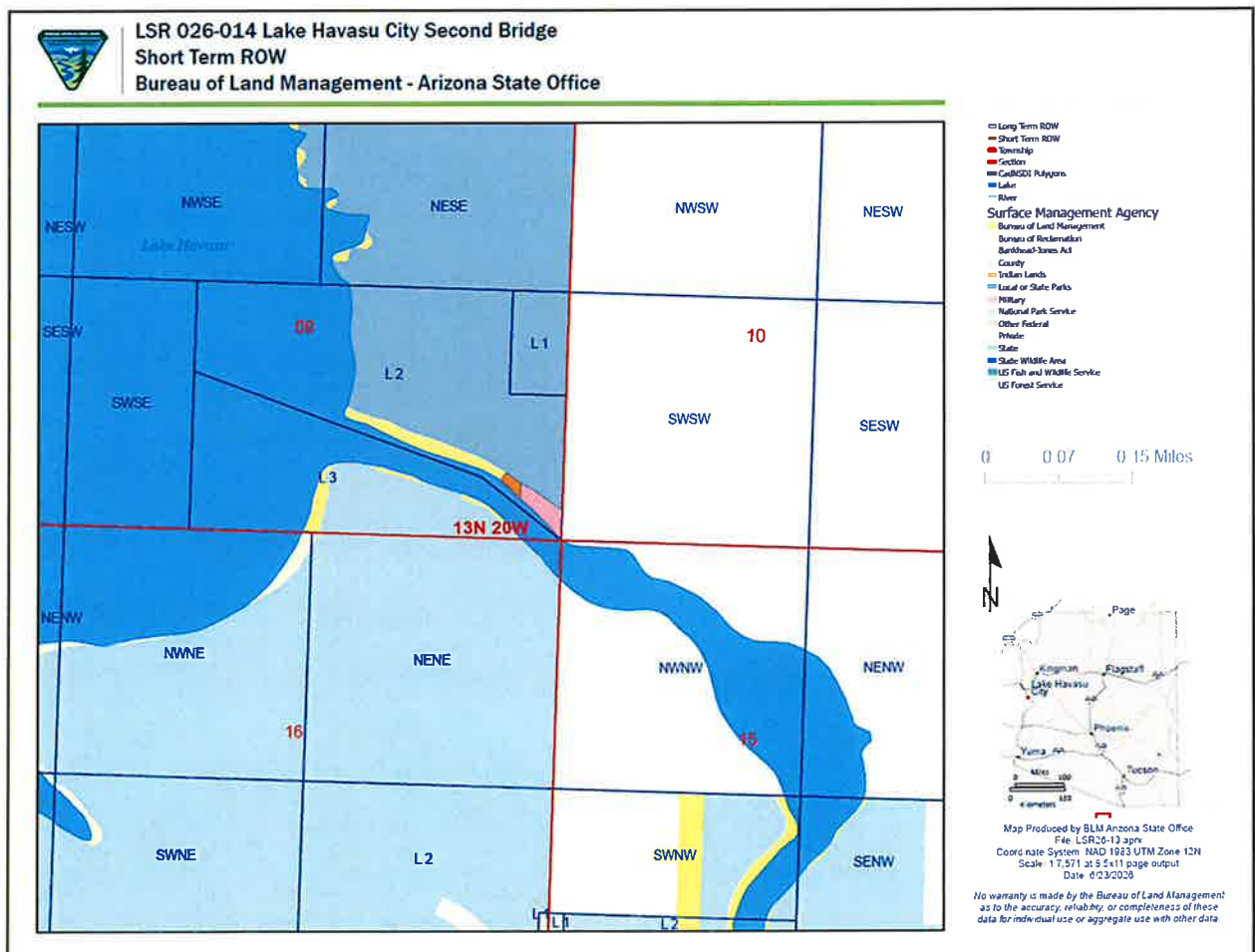
GRANT EXHIBIT C
AZAZ106769708
Lake Havasu City
Legal Description
July 24, 2026

Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona

T. 13 N., R. 20 W.,

sec. 9, lot 2, the portion of the west 105 feet of the east 330 feet that lies below elevation 450 feet mean sea level.

The area described contains approximately 0.16 acres, derived from GIS data provided by the BLM Lake Havasu Field Office.



GRANT EXHIBIT D
AZAZ106769708
Lake Havasu City
Right-of-Way Mitigation
July 24, 2026

Lake Havasu City Second Bridge

Appendix B. Summary of Mitigation Measures

Table B-1. Summary of Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Timing	Anticipated Benefit
1. Comply with AZPDES Stormwater Permit Program. Obtain an AZPDES Construction Storm water Permit for the Proposed Action, including the development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Implement and maintain storm water control measures during construction, including erosion and sediment control Best Management Practices (BMPs). Establish construction gravel entrances at construction access points as a sediment control measure. BMPs include waste handling and disposal methods to be implemented during construction, as well as dust control. Stabilize all project areas over the long-term by placement of materials including asphalt, cement, landscape rock, or landscaping. Inspect and maintain construction equipment to reduce the potential for spills and runoff into the channel or upland areas.	Contractor to prepare SWPPP for review by the City, implement BMPs, and apply for NOI from ADEQ.	Prepare SWPPP and submit NOI at least 60 days before construction. Implement BMPs prior to construction as possible.	Comply with ADEQ requirements and reduce potential sediment into the Colorado River.
2. Storm Water Management. In final design, include detention basins to intercept and treat storm water runoff from the constructed site into the Colorado River and Willow Wash.	Design engineer and City	Incorporated into Final Design Plans.	Comply with City requirements and reduce potential sediment into the Colorado River and Willow Wash.
3. Channel Closure. Close northern portion of channel to vessel traffic during bridge girder placement outside the busy boating season, as possible.	The City will be responsible for channel closure to vessels and coordinate schedules with the Chemehuevi Transit Authority for ferry operation adjustments.	Channel closure for bridge girder placement to be completed from September through February, if possible.	Ensure public safety during construction.

Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Timing	Anticipated Benefit
4. Temporary Channel Fencing. Install temporary fencing along channel and above 450' OHWM to exclude equipment from entering the channel.	Contractor	Prior to construction activity.	Prevent any impact below the OHWM during construction.
5. Equipment Cleaning. Clean all construction-related equipment (power or high-pressure cleaning) prior to entering the project site to minimize the potential for introduction of invasive species.	Contractor	Before and during construction	Minimize the potential for introduction of invasive species.
6. Construction Vehicle Speed Limit. Maintain construction vehicle speeds below 15 miles per hour on unpaved surfaces to reduce potential fugitive dust emissions.	Contractor	During Construction	Reduce potential fugitive dust emissions.
7. Native Species Preference in Landscaping Design. Give preference to native species in landscaping designs where possible. Landscape plans include replacing at least 4 mesquite and other native trees throughout the project site.	Design Engineer and City	Incorporated into Final Design Plans	Replace mesquite trees for bird habitat.
8. Conduct Tree Removal Outside Listed Bird Species Nesting Season. Conduct tree removal outside of the nesting season for the southwestern willow flycatcher and western yellow-billed cuckoo, which is April 15 through September 30.	Contractor	Conduct tree removal from October 1 through April 14.	Required as part of Endangered Species Act consultation to avoid potential impacts to federally-listed birds.
9. Conduct Migratory Bird Nest Surveys. If vegetation removal is conducted within the bird nesting season (mid-February through August), then conduct a pre-construction bird nest survey to identify any active nests in accordance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Avoid any active nests.	Contractor	Conduct vegetation removal from September through February 15, outside the bird nesting season, or conduct pre-construction bird nest surveys.	Required by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to avoid active bird nests.

Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Timing	Anticipated Benefit
10. Cultural Resources Identification. Immediately report any previously unrecorded cultural resources (prehistoric/ historic sites or objects) encountered during construction would to the appropriate land managing agency and to the Chemehuevi Indian Tribe.	Contractor & City	During construction.	Requested and agreed to during Section 106 consultation with the Chemehuevi Indian Tribe.
11. Restore Staging Area. Restore the temporary staging area to pre-existing conditions post-construction.	Contractor	After construction	Topographical restoration as required by BLM as part of right of way grant.
12. Powerline Protection. A work protection plan would ensure safety during construction near area powerlines in coordination with Unisource Energy Services.	Contractor to prepare Work Protection Plan for review and input by Unisource Energy Services.	60 days before construction	Construction safety through coordination with Unisource Energy Services.
13. Transportation Management Plan. Prepare and implement a Transportation Management Plan prior to construction to address short-term transportation safety and access during construction. Maintain access to businesses during construction.	Contractor to prepare the Transportation Management Plan for review by the City. City to coordinate with businesses to address access and construction concerns.	60 days before construction	City requirement for public safety and traffic control.
14. Start/Stop Times for Construction Activities. To mitigate potential noise impacts, all construction activities should occur between 5:00am – 10:00pm from May 1st to October 15th and 6:00am – 10:00pm from October 16th to April 30th when within 500 feet of a residential zone, unless otherwise authorized by permit.	Contractor	During construction	Required by City ordinances to reduce potential noise impacts.
15. Stationary Construction Equipment Limitations. All stationary construction equipment, such as generators and compressors, should be placed as reasonably	Contractor	During Construction	Reduce potential noise impacts to residential areas.

Mitigation Measure	Responsible Party	Timing	Anticipated Benefit
practical from residential receivers but no closer than 50 feet to maintain noise impacts on residential sensitive receivers below 90dBA during the daytime.			
16. Mobile Construction Equipment Limitations. All mobile construction equipment, such as dozers and loaders, should be individually evaluated for potential impacts on nearby sensitive receivers and used at such a distance that noise impacts on residential sensitive receivers are maintained below 90 dBA during the daytime.	Contractor	During Construction	Reduce potential noise impacts to residential areas.
17. Visual Mitigation, Construction. Fugitive light from light sources used for construction should be minimized and directed only on the work zone. Where feasible, limit construction to daylight hours.	Lake Havasu City	Incorporated into Final Design Plans	Reduce potential visual impacts during construction.
18. Visual Mitigation, Design. Visual resource design techniques and best management practices will be used to mitigate the potential for short- and long-term visual impacts. These may include landscaping, veneers on bridge abutments, bridge lighting décor, cladding along the bridge girders, and a decorative railing along the bridge to provide for additional visual relief and interest.	Lake Havasu City	Incorporated into Final Design Plans	Reduce potential visual impacts over the long-term.

GRANT EXHIBIT E
AZAZ106769708
Lake Havasu City
Right-of-Way Plan of Development
July 24, 2026

Plan of Development

The City proposes to build the Second Bridge to the island, spanning Bridgewater Channel (a part of the Colorado River within Lake Havasu), and associated roadway improvements. Roadway improvements include bridge approaches, street connections, intersection improvements, and utility re-routing. Elements of the Proposed Action are described in more detail below and in the following attached figures.

Second Bridge

The proposed Freedom Bridge is a three-span steel girder bridge that spans Bridgewater Channel at River Mile 209.3. All piers and abutments are proposed above the ordinary high water mark (OHWM - 450 foot above mean sea level), outside of the channel itself. The main span is approximately 211 feet, with back spans on the north and south sides. The bridge abutment and intermediate piers would be constructed of conventionally reinforced concrete founded in large diameter drill shafts (measuring between 8 feet to 10 feet in diameter). The drill shafts would include a conventionally reinforced concrete pile cap, approximately 5 to 8 feet in depth. Vertical clearance of the proposed bridge is a minimum of 35 feet above the OHWM, which is higher than the clearance of the existing London Bridge (34.4 feet above OHWM). The proposed bridge would include approximately 9,000 square feet of overwater coverage.

The bridge superstructure consists of a conventionally reinforced concrete deck supported by four widely spaced, fabricated steel girders. The bridge deck includes two undivided travel lanes, inside bridge barriers, a Multi-Use Path on the west (upstream) side of the bridge, and outside bridge barriers. Design speed of the bridge is 35 miles per hour with a posted speed limit of 30 miles per hour. Pedestrian and bicycle accommodations would provide for connectivity to the existing walkways along the Bridgewater Channel, and the multi-use paths along SR 95 and on the island.

Roadway Improvements

Roadway improvements include bridge approaches, street connections, intersection improvements, re-striping, and utility re-routing. Approach roadways would be constructed extending south from the bridge 0.3 miles to McCulloch Road and north from the bridge 0.2 miles to London Bridge Road. Proposed roadway width would match existing streets, with a section of two undivided travel lanes, a Multi-use Path, shoulders, and curb & gutter. Design speed is 35 miles per hour with a posted speed limit of 30 miles per hour. Two new intersections are planned to connect to existing city streets, one at McCulloch Boulevard about 500 feet northwest of Beachcomer Boulevard, and one on London Bridge Road at Paseo Del Sol Avenue.

Utilities would be re-routed underneath the new bridge and new roadways. Existing utilities lines underneath the channel would remain in place. Utilities include approximately 4,300 linear feet of 18 inch potable water pipeline, 4,400 feet of 18 inch reclaimed water pipeline, and 2,700 feet of 24 inch raw water pipeline. A work protection plan would ensure safety during construction near area powerlines in coordination with Unisource Energy Services.

Construction

Construction activities to complete the Proposed Action would occur over a period of approximately 15 to 24 months during daytime hours on weekdays. Tasks such as utility connection and/or concrete bridge deck pour may be required to occur at night but would be limited to a few days.

Site Preparation. Site preparation activities include clearing and grubbing within the project area. All vegetation and materials such as concrete & asphaltic concrete would be removed from the project limits and taken to a landfill. Equipment and materials would be staged within the right of way, with a temporary staging area on the north bank of the channel adjacent to the proposed bridge location for use in bridge girder placement.

Bridge Construction. Bridge construction begins with 12 drill shafts, each 8 foot in diameter, which are then capped to create the bridge foundation. During drilling, a Baker tank would collect slurry with secondary containment provided on each side of the channel. A spud barge may be used to assist in transport of the girders from the north bank to the south bank due to steeper slopes on the south (island) side, making equipment staging on the north side difficult.

Roadways. After site preparation, grading and compaction of the roadway embankments would be conducted. Retaining walls would be constructed in conjunction with roadway embankment operations. Underground utilities, including water, sewer, reclaimed water, and storm drainage systems would be installed as the roadway embankment is being constructed. Following embankment, roadway base would be placed with a motor grader and compacted in place using vibratory rollers. Curb and gutter, concrete barrier, and sidewalk will be installed followed by asphalt paving. Once paving is installed, striping and signage will be finished along with landscaping and permanent erosion control measures.

Equipment. Construction of the bridge is expected to require the following heavy machinery: 60-ton and 450-ton cranes, bulldozer, roller, drill rig, dump truck(s), concrete pump truck, concrete truck(s), concrete vibration equipment, and one or more lifts. The following traditional construction equipment would be utilized for roadway construction: grader, excavator, water truck, and light duty pick-ups and service passenger vehicles.

Storm Water Control. Erosion and sedimentation control Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be installed prior to construction to reduce the potential for storm water run-on into the construction area and control sediment. Compliance with the Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) and associated storm water control measures would be implemented and maintained during construction. Construction gravel entrances would be established at construction access points as a sediment control measure. BMPs would include waste handling and disposal methods to be implemented during construction.

Dust Control. Dust generated during construction activities would be controlled by using a water truck within the construction area using City water. Construction vehicle speeds below 15 miles per hour would be maintained on unpaved surfaces.

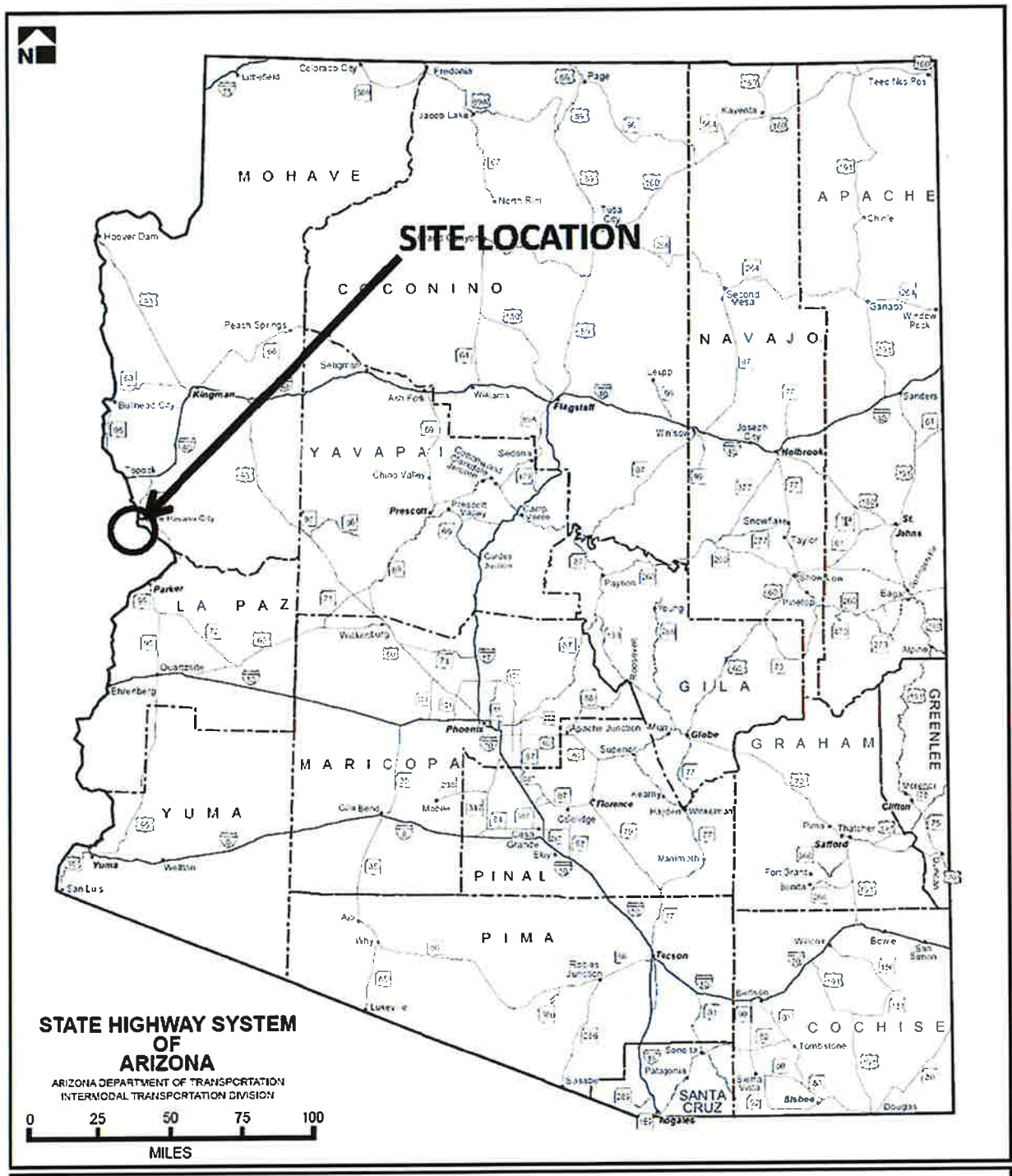
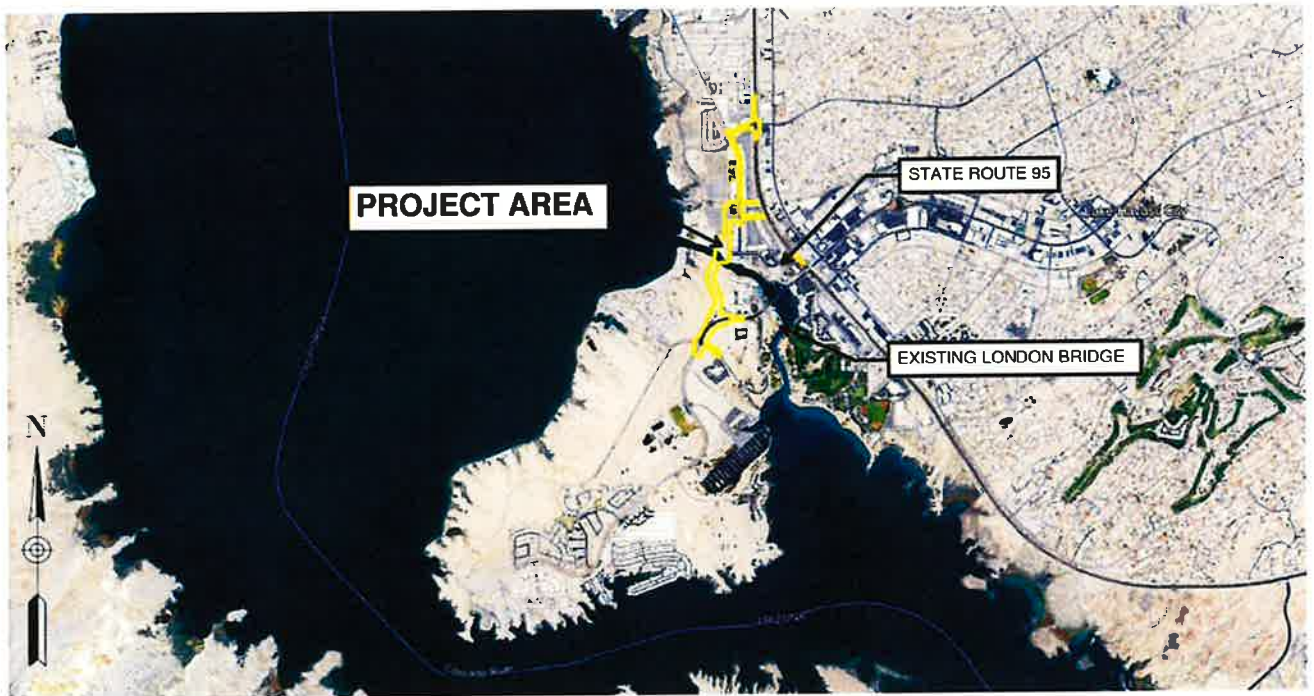


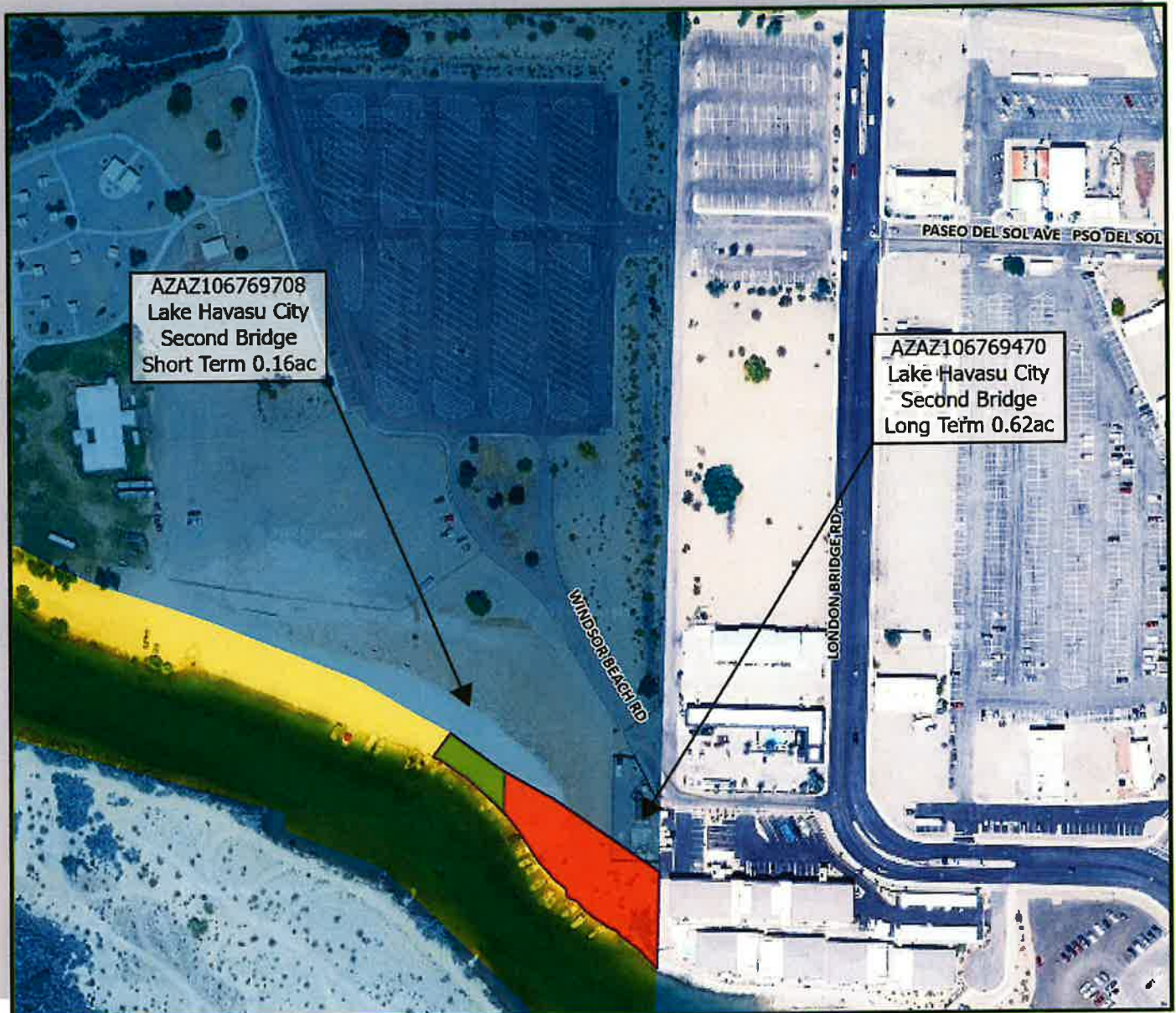
Figure 1. State Map



NV5

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Figure 2. Vicinity Map.



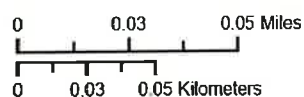
AZAZ106769708 ShortTerm & AZAZ106769470 LongTerm **Lake Havasu City Second Bridge ROW** Colorado River District - Lake Havasu Field Office

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Map Location within the Lake Havasu Field Office

Figure 3. BLM Land Status.

Project Features	Legend
 Long Term ROW	 Bureau of Land Management
 Short Term ROW	 Local or State Parks
	 Private
	 State



DISCLAIMER: No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual use or aggregate use with other data. Decisions in this document only apply to BLM lands. Routes depicted on non-BLM lands are displayed for information purposes only and do not grant access to non-BLM lands.

Map Produced by BLM Lake Havasu Field Office Staff
 File: JBrill_Project
 Date: 7/15/2026
 Map Scale: 1:15,600,000
 Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 12N
 AZ Reference System: U.S. PLSS GSR
 CA Reference System: U.S. PLSS SBM



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND
MANAGEMENT

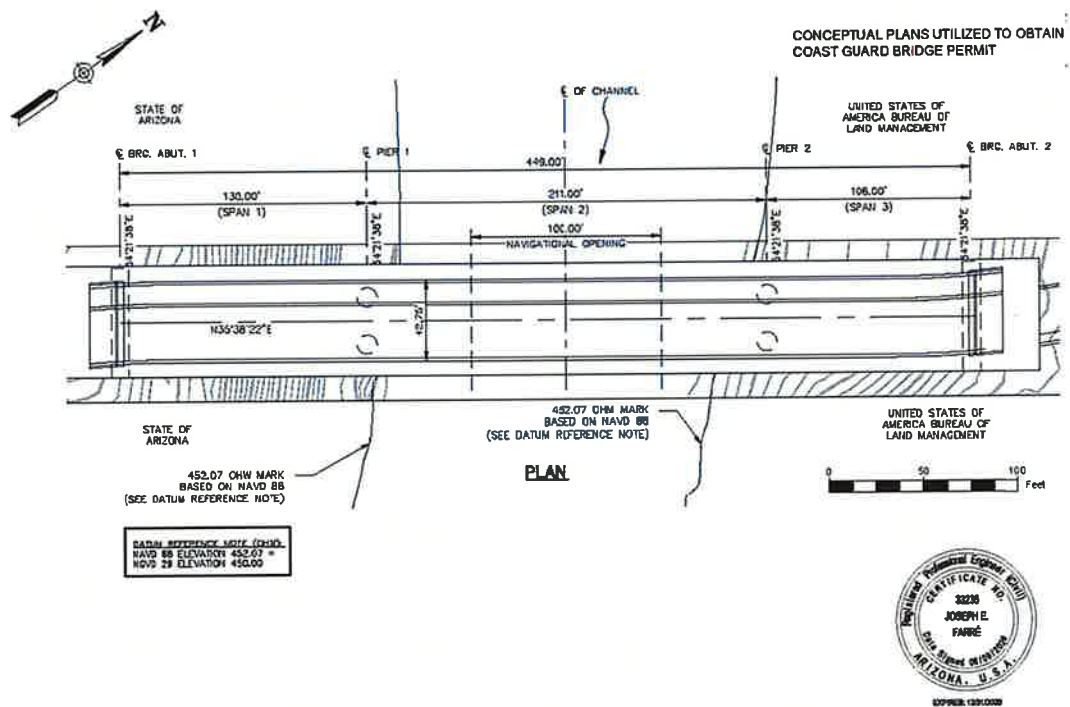


Figure 4. Proposed Bridge Plan View.

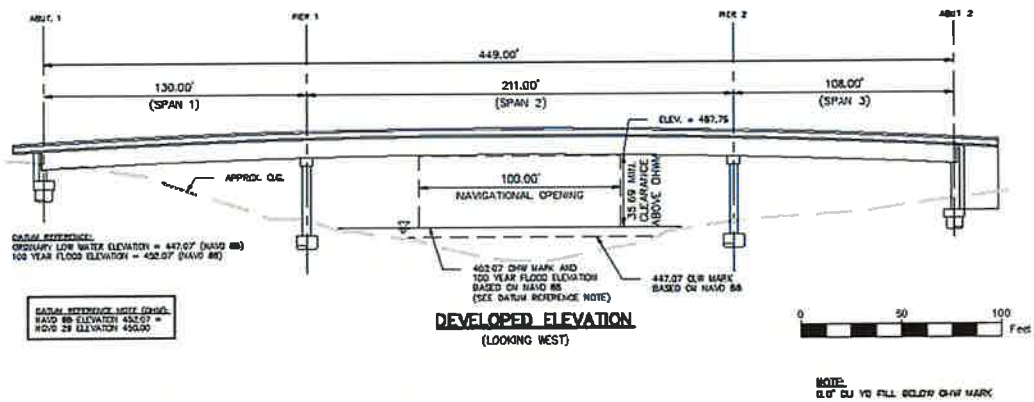


Figure 5. Typical Bridge Cross-Section

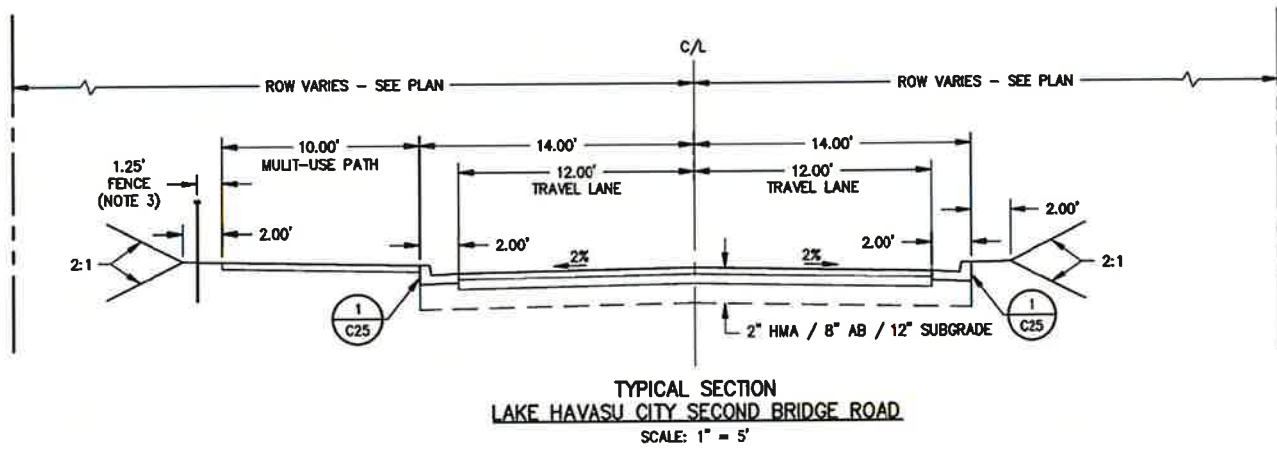


Figure 6. Typical New Roadway Cross-Section

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