

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD (COAST GUARD)
FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT
FOR THE PROPOSED NEW SECOND BRIDGE ACROSS THE COLORADO RIVER
(BRIDGEWATER CHANNEL), MILE 209.3, AT LAKE HAVASU CITY, MOHAVE COUNTY,
ARIZONA
P(3-26-11)

The Coast Guard proposes to: Issue a bridge permit authorizing the construction of a new bridge across the Colorado River (Bridgewater Channel), mile 209.3, at Lake Havasu City, Mohave County, Arizona.

Summary of the Results of the Environmental Impact Evaluation: The Final Environmental Assessment (FEA) for this project analyzed a full range of potential impacts and concluded that the Proposed Action would have no significant effect on the human environment.

The Proposed Action would result in minor, short term, adverse impacts to the following resource areas; Air Quality, Biological Resources (Listed Species), Geology and Soils, Land Use, Noise, and Transportation.

The proposed action would result in no impacts to the following resource areas; Water Quality, Cultural Resources, Floodplains, Migratory Birds, Bald and Golden Eagles, Invasive Species.

Resources that are not present and therefore not further analyzed include: Coastal Zone Management Areas, Marine Mammals, Coastal Barrier Resources, National Marine Sanctuary Act, Marine Protected Areas, Essential Fish Habitat, Wilderness Areas, and Wild and Scenic Rivers.

Summary of Mitigation Measures: All construction and design mitigation measures, best management practices (BMPs), and conservation measures are detailed in the enclosed Mitigation and Monitoring Table.

The Coast Guard and the permit applicant commit to implementing and tracking these measures, which include all terms and conditions of the Arizona State Water Quality Certification and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service consultation letter.

The Draft EA was made available for public and agency review for a 30-day comment period ending on June 10, 2026. All substantive comments received have been addressed and incorporated into the FEA.

This project has been thoroughly reviewed by the Coast Guard, and it has been determined by the undersigned that this project will have no significant effect on the human environment.

This Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is based on the Coast Guard prepared final environmental assessment (FEA), Arizona State Water Quality Certification, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service consultation letter, and Consultation with the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office, which has been determined to adequately and accurately discuss the environmental issues and impacts of the proposed project and provides sufficient evidence and analysis for determining that an environmental impact statement is not required.

I reviewed the FEA, which is the basis for this FONSI, and submitted my written comments to the Proponent.

See e-signature  20 July 2026 Southwest District EPS III
for date William A. Robinson III Title/Position Warrant Level
Environmental Reviewer¹

I reviewed the FEA, which is the basis for this FONSI, and submitted my written comments to the Proponent.

See e-signature _____ Bridge Management Specialist II
for date Carl Hausner Title/Position Warrant Level
Senior Environmental Professional

In reaching my decision/recommendation on the Coast Guard's proposed action, I considered the information contained in this FEA/FONSI and considered and acknowledged the written comments submitted to me from the Environmental Reviewer(s). Based on the information in the FEA and this FONSI document, I agree that the proposed action as described above, and in the FEA, will have no significant impact on the environment.²

See e-signature _____ Chief, Office of Bridge Programs
for date Brian L. Dunn Title/Position
Proponent³

¹ Signature of the Environmental Reviewer/Senior Environmental Professional for the Bridge Program may be the same. All signatories must be Coast Guard military or federal employees. Contractors must not sign Coast Guard environmental planning documents.

² In accordance with Executive Order 14154 Unleashing American Energy and the Council on Environmental Quality's February 19, 2025 memo on implementing the National Environmental Policy Act, the Coast Guard is voluntarily using the 2024 version of 40 CFR parts 1500–1508 and applying current Coast Guard and DHS procedures.

On 21 January 2025, President Trump signed Executive Order 14173 (Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity). EO 14173 revoked EO 12898 (Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations). As a result of the revocation and in alignment with DHS, environmental justice has not been considered as part of this USCG permit action.

In addition, President Trump signed Executive Order (E.O.) 14148, Initial Rescissions of Harmful Executive Orders and Actions. E.O. 14148 rescinded the following Executive Orders E.O. 14008, Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad; E.O. 14013, Rebuilding and Enhancing Programs to Resettle Refugees and Planning for the Impact of Climate Change on Migration; E.O. 14027, Establishment of the Climate Change Support Office; E.O. 14030, Climate-Related Financial Risk; and E.O. 13990, Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis. In alignment with the rescission of the Executive Orders listed, the USCG has eliminated the use of climate change terminology in this USCG NEPA document.

³ The individual that signs as the Proponent cannot also sign as Environmental Reviewer or Senior Environmental Professional.

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.

ENCLOSURE

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.