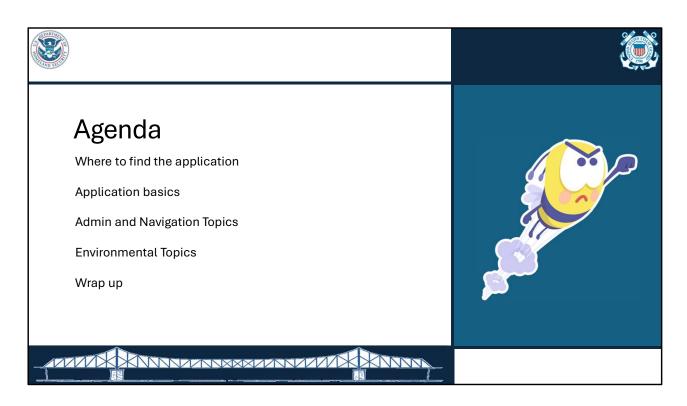
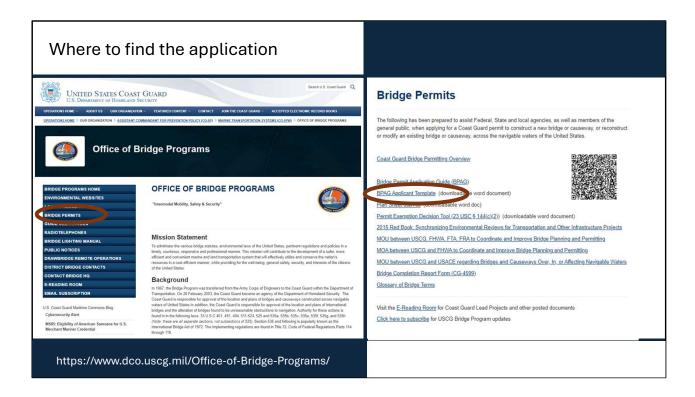


Hello. Welcome to this walk through of the Bridge Permit Application Template. The purpose is to promote familiarity with the document, its required content, and provide an opportunity for questions. If you have any questions, please raise them. For those online, I encourage you to use the react emojis. And beware, later in the presentation I may be asking for a little audience participation.



For the agenda, we'll review where to find the application template. Then go through the administrivia and navigation topics. Followed by a quick breath before the environmentals. Then the wrap up.



The application template can be found on the Coast Guard Office of Bridge Program's website. To find the site you can use the search terms Coast Guard Bridge Program or Permit in any browser or use the QR code displayed here. Once you're on the main page, select Bridge Permits from the left menu. On the Bridge Permits page, scroll down to the BPAG Applicant Template. BPAG stands for the Bridge Program Application Guide, which is the document that describes the overall bridge permitting process. It's a good document to review if you are contemplating a bridge permit, or if you'd like a refresher during the permitting process.

Clicking on the BPAG Applicant Template will allow you to download a fillable word file. As a best practice, we recommend starting each permit project with a freshly downloaded template.

After filling in the application template, feel free to convert it to a .pdf file and then return it to the District Bridge Office via email, ideally with associated support documents that are logically named. Please note that it is also okay to submit an incomplete application for feedback—that is before receiving all the final supporting documentation. We understand that some permits/approvals/or consultations like water quality certifications, take permits, or biological opinions may take longer to process. Providing the application with most of the information filled in gives the District Office the opportunity to begin processing the

case and prepping the public notice. And don't worry, we'll let you know what's missing before we can deem the application complete. Once all information and support documents are provided, we'll then deem the application complete and do our best to finalize a permit decision within 90 days.

If you have support documents that are too large to email, please contact your USCG District Bridge Office for an alternative method. District offices can coordinate large file transfer via the DOD SAFE.

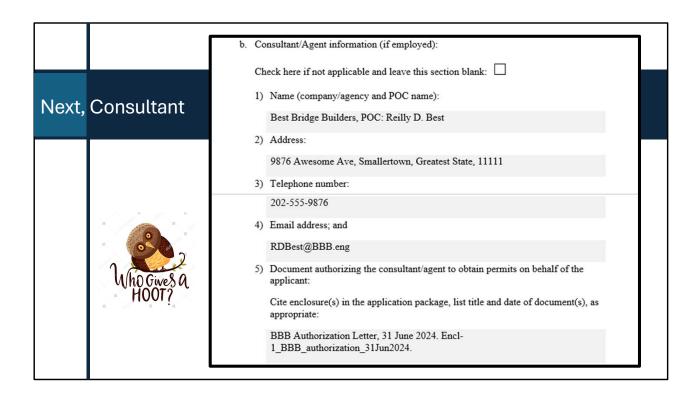
APPENDIX B: BRIDGE PERMIT APPLICATION A. THE APPLICATION PACKAGE The application package consists of the following information. Submit information in the format outlined below. If any section is not applicable to the project, state why it is not applicable. This BPAG Applicant Template is also provided on the Bridge Program The public website: https://www.dco.uscg.mil/Our-Organization/Assistant-Commandantfor-Prevention-Policy-CG-5P/Marine-Transportation-Systems-CG-5PW/Office-of-Bridge-Programs/Bridge-Permit-Application-Process/. application... Per 33 CFR § 115.50(j), submit application materials to the Coast Guard District Bridge Office that has jurisdiction over the area of the proposed bridge site. Application Date: First, the 3/26/2025 applicant a. Applicant information: 1) Name (company/agency and POC name): Greatest State Dept of Transportation, Project lead: Imma Coolleader 2) Address: 12345 Somecool Street, Bigtown, Greatest State, 11111 3) Telephone number; and 202-555-1234 4) Email address: Imma.Coolleader@adot.gov

Digging into the application... It is the primary means for providing the Coast Guard information on the who, what, where, when, and how that we need to support a Coast Guard bridge permit decision. It also helps us confirm compliance with NEPA and other environmental laws, regulations, and orders. These days, that's a shifting landscape, so maintain good contact with your CG District Bridge Office POC.

The application template is a locked word document with text boxes and x boxes for info. When I say x boxes, I'm sadly not referring to the gaming system. We get that each case is unique and this application is designed to accommodate as many variations as possible. When filling out the application, please provide as much information as possible. Clear responses are appreciated.

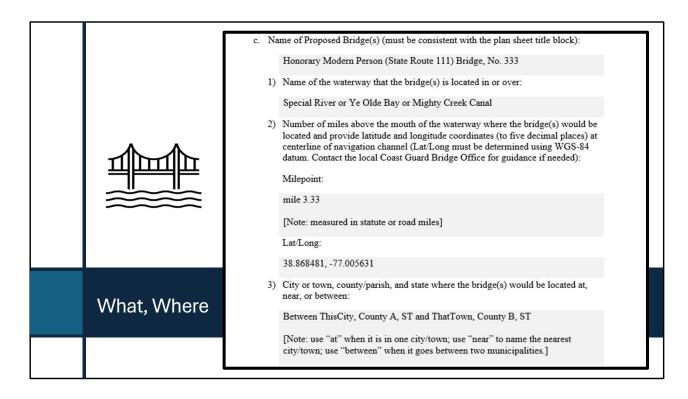
For the purposes of this walkthrough, I added fictitious entries inspired by multiple cases. In other words, this does not represent an application for a single bridge project, but rather it's a conglomerate of examples. We roughly organized the application by the Who, What, Where, When, How, and Why not give us a lot more.

Start the document with a date, which may be added immediately prior to submission. Then enter who the applicant is, including both the agency or organization plus the lead person's name and contact information.



If there is a consultant working on behalf of the permit applicant, we also request their information, as well as a letter or email authorizing that consultant to work on behalf of the applicant.

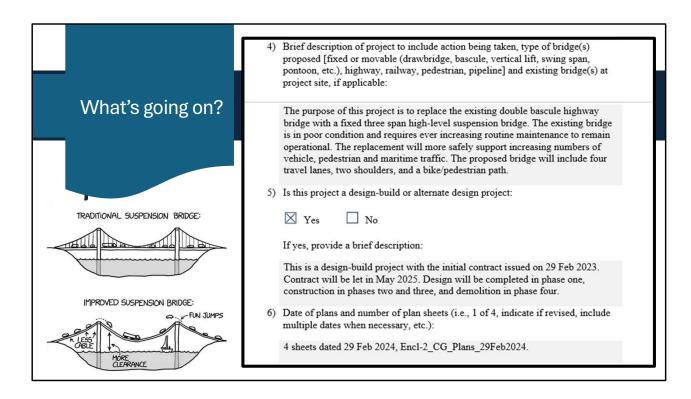
We understand that bridge projects can span years. If anything changes with the points of contact, the schedule or related documents, please provide the updated info to your Coast Guard Bridge Office point of contact.



With the who established, we then ask for the what and where. What is the name of the proposed bridge, the waterway that it crosses or is over, the mile point of that waterway, and the position of the center of the structure. The mile point, or river mile, is measured from the mouth of the waterway to the center of the bridge and is in statute or road miles, not nautical miles. Please contact the District Office if you have questions about how to determine the mile point or to verify it for existing bridges.

Please provide the latitude and longitude for the center of the structure in decimal degrees out to five decimal places. Note that WGS84 horizontal datum is the preferred reference coordinate system for latitude.

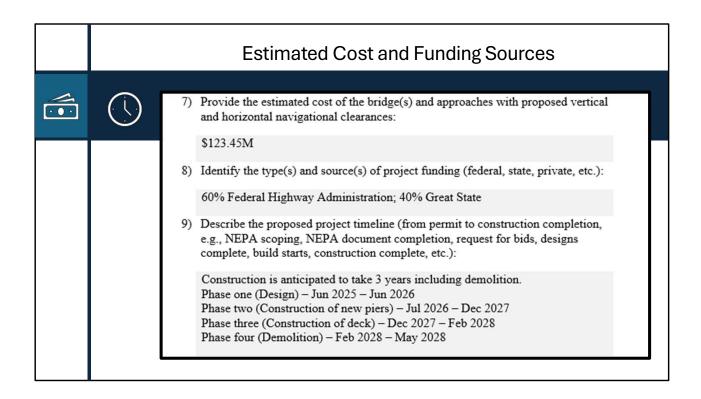
Then further clarify where the bridge is by listing the city or cities the bridge is at, near or between and the associated counties or parishes and states. Be as specific as possible with these pieces of information. It's critical that the name, mile point, and latitude/longitude position, be correct and consistent throughout all the documents. We will make sure they align with what is in the plan sheet title blocks and on the Final Bridge Permit. Precise location and mile point is especially important when there are multiple bridges in a row on the same waterway.



The next requirement is a description of the project or more information on the what. What is it that is being built, modified, and/or demolished. Is it a bridge for a highway, railroad, mixed use path, pedestrian trail, pipeline, zipline or causeway? Is the bridge fixed in place or is it a drawbridge that opens to let boats through? If it opens, is it a bascule, vertical lift or swing bridge? Generally speaking, why does the structure need to be built or replaced and what form will it take?

Next, note if it is a design build or alternate design project and describe what that means in terms of contract letting, responsibilities and phasing. If it is a design build project, we will include specific permit conditions related to that and the need to receive as built schematics.

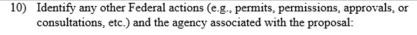
Following that...What is the date of the plan sheets and how many are there? Plan sheets are important because they provide a visual representation of the bridge's characteristics—particularly those that are most important to the maritime community. And be advised that these plans will accompany the permit, which is valid for the full life of the bridge. We have a different presentation that covers plan sheet requirements in depth.



Still on the topic of what... What is the estimated cost of the bridge? We keep track of bridge costs for reporting purposes.

The next request is for the funding source--where do project funds come from? List the local, state, and/or federal sources. We ask for this partly because it clues us in to who will be the lead federal agency for the purposes of ensuring its conformity with applicable environmental requirements. If another federal agency is funding the project, the Coast Guard will generally not act as the lead federal agency. If there is no federal money being spent, however, then the Coast Guard may act as the lead federal agency for completing NEPA and NHPA Section 106 requirements.

Then we move to when and ask for the proposed timeline. When are pivotal points estimated to begin and end? How long will it take to complete NEPA, complete the design, request bids, award the contract, initiate and complete construction, open the bridge to traffic, remove existing structures? Please describe the major components and timing of each phase.



CWA Section 404 permit and 408 permission, U.S. Corps of Engineers; Endangered Species Act, USFWS, NMFS; Migratory Bird and Essential Fish Habitat Consultation; National Historic Preservation Act Programmatic Agreement

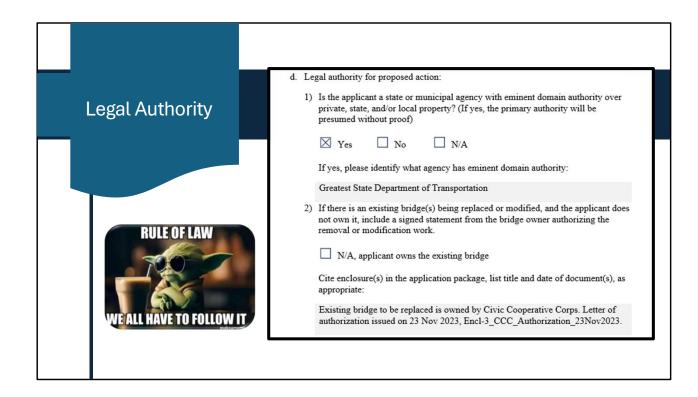
11) Identify any other non-Federal agency actions and the agency (e.g., permits, permissions, approvals, or consultations) associated with the proposal:

Water Quality Certification, State Dept of Environment; Coastal Zone Management Consistency Determination



Other Federal and non-Federal Agencies & Actions

Touching once more on who and what else... Please provide a list of other involved agencies and required agencies. Some Federal agency actions might include species take permits, Section 106 adverse impact determinations for Preservation of Historic Properties, and a Section 404 permit and/or Section 408 permission from the US Army Corps. Then note the non-Federal or state agencies and actions such as Clean Water Act Certifying Authorities and Water Quality Certifications, State Coastal Zone Concurrence, etc. Basically, what other agencies are involved and what actions are required?

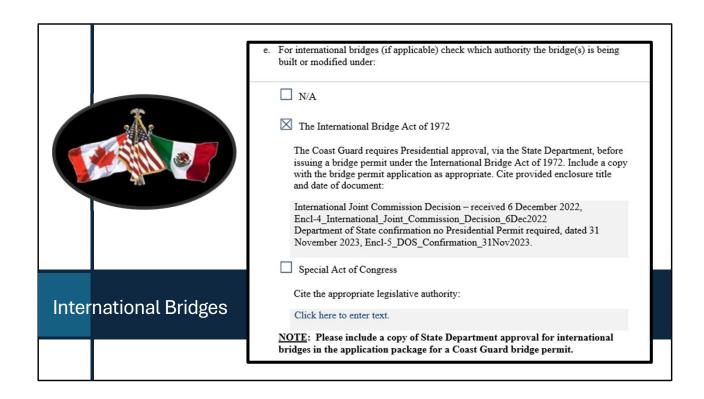


Next, we walk through a few questions to confirm legal authority. First, is the applicant a state or municipal agency with eminent domain authority over the property where the project is located? If so, great, mark yes and keep going. We'll presume that all is good and not ask for further proof because we assume legitimate ownership by municipal, state and federal agencies. If the applicant is not an agency or municipality, mark No and also keep going. If this or other questions are not applicable or do not apply, mark N/A and convey why.

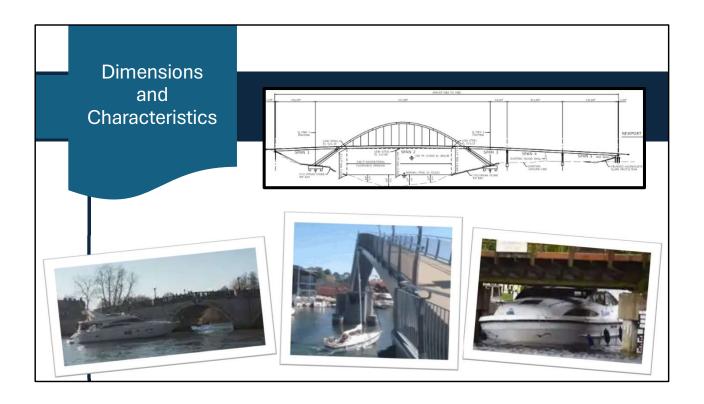
If there is an existing bridge being replaced or modified and the applicant **does not** own it, we ask for an authorization statement from the bridge owner. Please share the file name and document date in the space provided and send the document electronically. The mantra to keep in mind throughout is: fill in the file name and date then deliver the document.

Privately Owned Bridges or Project Property 3) For privately owned bridges, state whether the applicant has the right to build in accordance with 33 CFR § 115.05. If the applicant does not own the property needed to build the bridge(s) as proposed, include a signed statement (e.g., deed or easement) from the property owner or owners authorizing the proposed construction or modification work. N/A, publicly owned, not a privately owned bridge Privately owned, applicant has right to build Cite enclosure(s) in the application package, list title and date of document(s), as appropriate: Click here to enter text.

If the property or the bridge is not municipal or agency-owned, we ask for confirmation of ownership via a copy of a deed, easement or signed statement from the owner authorizing the construction, removal or modification. If this item does not apply mark N/A, and if it applies, fill in the file name, date, and deliver the document.



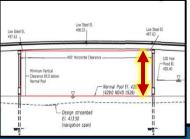
Not surprising, International bridges are a bit special. They fall under the International Bridge Act of 1972 or a Special Act of Congress and also require coordination with the Department of State. If you're dealing with an international bridge project, be sure to fill in the file names, dates, and deliver the documents. If it does not apply, mark N/A. For international bridge projects, be sure to reach out to the CG early in the project such as at or before scoping.



Next, we move on to the proposed structure's dimensions and characteristics. One of the Coast Guard's multiple missions is facilitating Marine Transportation. We in the Office of Bridge Programs do that by ensuring that bridges are built high enough and wide enough to allow vessel traffic to transit under them—preventing maritime accidents like the possible ones you see here. The dimensions we particularly tune into include Vertical and Horizontal clearances, the overall length and the out-to-out width of bridges. We also care about temporary structures that may impact navigation. The plan sheets will visually depict these dimensions and a detailed presentation on plan sheet requirements is available separately.

Vertical Clearance – How high above the water?

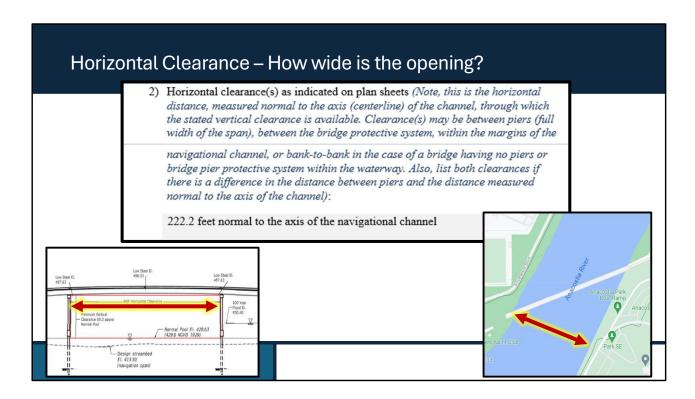




- f. Dimensions of the navigation opening (All navigational clearances should be stated in U.S. linear feet in decimal form (not feet and inches). For international bridges, provide clearances in both linear feet and meters):
 - 1) Vertical clearance(s) as indicated on plan sheets (Note, this is the minimum vertical distance between the lowest part (e.g., member, chord, or steel) of the superstructure spanning the navigation channel and the recognized high water elevation (e.g., MHW, OHW, 2% flow line, etc.) at the bridge site. Cite clearances above the appropriate high water elevation. In the case of movable bridges, cite clearances in the open and closed positions. In some situations, vertical clearances should be cited at the margins of the navigation channel, and for a bascule bridge clearances at the tip of the open leaves. Include multiple clearances when appropriate.:
 - 33.3 feet to mean high water
 - -or for a movable structure-
 - 33.3 feet to mean high water in closed position 133.3 feet to mean high water in open position

For all the bridge dimensions, please provide them in decimal feet like you see here. We're not engineers or math lovers, so please don't ask us to convert feet and inches to decimal feet.

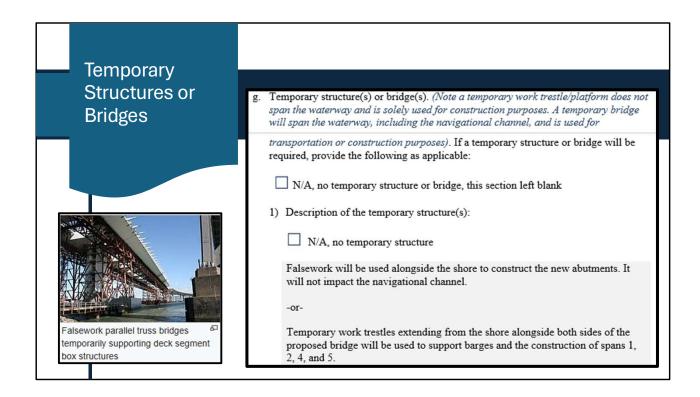
Okay, first up is vertical clearance or what is the distance between the water level and the bottom of the bridge. This dimension is measured between low steel or low member elevation and mean or ordinary high water. If there is no high water such as between locks, then it may be measured to normal pool elevation or 2% flowline. For movable bridges, be sure to list the vertical clearance in both the open and closed positions as some vessels may need an opening, and some may not. If you have any questions, check with your District Bridge point of contact.



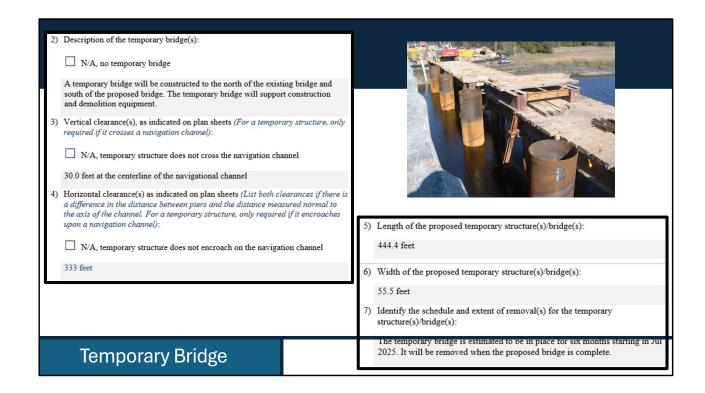
Next is horizontal clearance. This dimension is typically measure from pier face to pier face or fender to fender, so long as there is reasonable water depth and vertical clearance. For arched bridges, the horizontal clearance may be narrower than the pier-to-pier distance. Also note that the horizontal clearance should be measured normal to the axis of the channel. That is perpendicular to the channel the vessels will transit. Some bridges, such as the one depicted on the lower right, cross a channel at an angle that is not 90 degrees. In that case, the horizontal clearance is perpendicular to the navigational channel or waterway as represented by the shorter red line.

	approach.): 444.4 feet abutment to abutment If this is a modification or replacement project, is the length the same as the existing bridge? N/A, not a modification or replacement Yes No If no, note the difference in length between the existing and proposed bridges.	66.7 feet If this is a modification or replacement project, is the width the same as the existing bridge? □ N/A, not a modification or replacement project ⊠ Yes □ No If no, note the difference in width between the existing and proposed bridges. □ N/A
The proposed bridge is 44 feet longer than the existing bridge. The proposed bridge is 11 feet wider than the existing bridge.	The proposed bridge is 44 feet longer than the existing bridge.	The proposed bridge is 11 feet wider than the existing bridge.

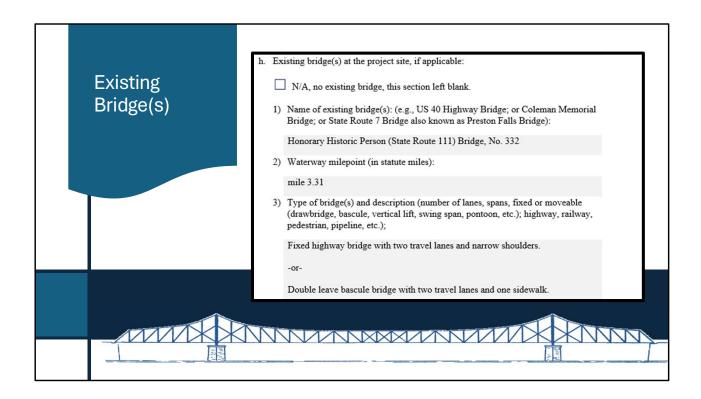
We ask next for the overall length. That is the total length of the bridge from abutment to abutment. If the project is a modification or replacement, is it the same or different from the existing bridge and what's the difference? Follow length with the out-to-out width of the proposed bridge. And if a modification or replacement, will the out-to-out width be the same as the existing bridge or will the proposed bridge be wider or narrower?



Moving on... Will temporary structures, work trestles, platforms, falsework or temporary bridges be used to support construction or demolition or traffic re-routing? Be aware that we recognize a difference between a temporary structure or falsework and a temporary bridge. A temporary work structure does not cross the navigational channel and a bridge completely crosses the navigational channel. If there will be temp structures, describe them in this section and note if they will impede the navigational channel. If it does not apply, mark N/A.

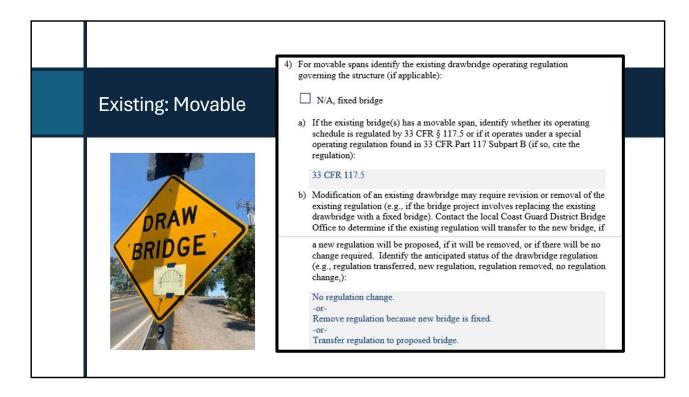


For a temporary work bridge, which crosses a waterway, we ask for the same types of dimensions as for the proposed bridge, including vertical and horizontal clearances, overall length, and out-to-out width. Also discuss the schedule and removal of the temporary bridge—when will it be installed, how long will it be in place, when and how much of it will be removed? Temporary bridges are typically authorized in the permit for the proposed permanent structure. If this does not apply, mark N/A.

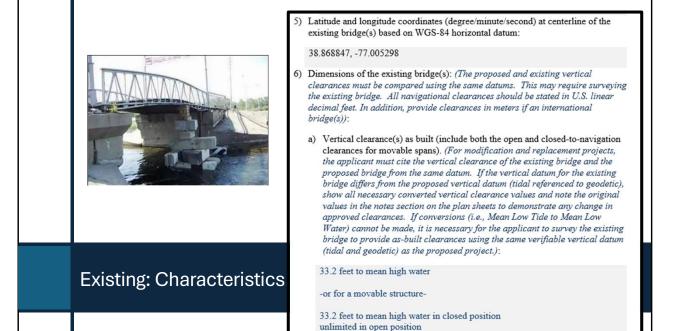


If there is an existing bridge, one that is being replaced or modified, we ask for those details in this section. If it does not apply, mark N/A.

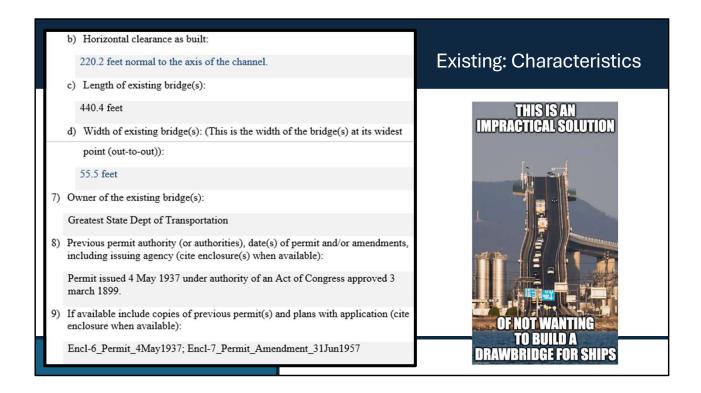
For the existing bridge, provide the name and waterway milepoint or river mile. Then, describe what type of bridge it is. Is it fixed or movable? A highway, rail, pedestrian or other kind of bridge?



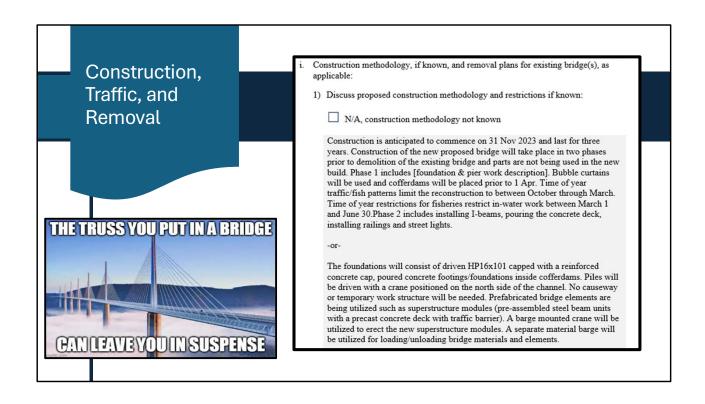
If the existing bridge is movable, note the governing CFR citation and what will happen to the regulation when the proposed bridge is constructed. Options include no change; remove the regulation because the new bridge is fixed and no longer movable; or transfer the regulation to the proposed bridge. This information will be used to start the regulation transfer or removal process. Mark N/A if this doesn't apply.



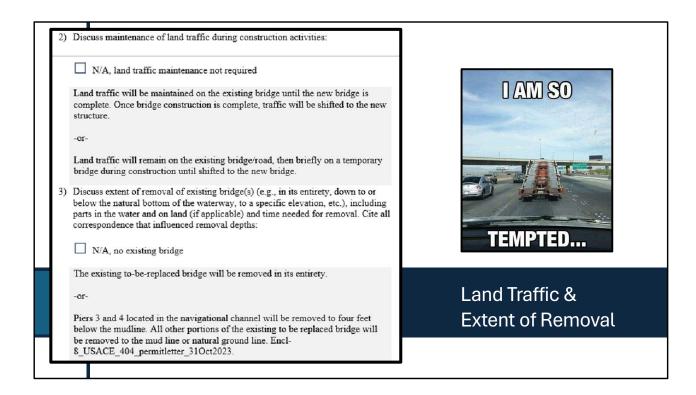
For the existing structures, note the centerline latitude and longitude position in decimal degrees out to five spaces. Keep in mind that the dimensions for the existing and proposed structures should be determined using the same datums. Depending on the age of the existing bridge, a survey might be necessary to compare like with like and not broccoli to barbecue. Follow the position with the vertical clearance. If appropriate, include vertical clearance for both open and closed positions.



Follow the vertical clearance with the horizontal clearance, the overall length, and the out-to-out width. Those should all be in decimal feet. We also ask for the owner of the existing bridge. While it's rare, occasionally the owner of the existing bridge will be different than the owner of the proposed bridge. Next provide the authority under which the existing bridge was permitted as well as a copy of previous permits and plans, if available. List the file names, dates, and deliver the documents.



Now we ask for the how. Please describe the proposed construction methodology for the project and if there are any restrictions. When is construction anticipated to begin? What actions will take place first? When/where will falsework or temporary platforms be placed? Are there any anticipated or required in-water work restrictions such as those to avoid harming fish resources? Will cofferdams be used? Poured concrete? How about barges? The more detail here the better, particularly the how and when of what's anticipated. We're not looking for pages and pages, but rather a clear and concise description that notes the key points, steps, phases and any restrictions. This information also provides us with an idea of the future coordination necessary to ensure safe navigation. Don't be afraid to put more detail than you see in these examples.



After talking about construction and possible restrictions, please discuss how land traffic will be maintained during the construction activities. Will traffic move to a temporary work bridge? Will one direction of traffic be switched over when half of the proposed bridge has been constructed? Will traffic be detoured to a completely different waterway crossing? We ask this because we often use the bridge's "opening to traffic" as a point of reference for other completion activities. For example, a permit condition may state "the applicant has 90 days after the newly constructed bridge opens for traffic, to remove the old bridge and clear the waterway of construction activities."

And related to permit language, particularly for the removal condition, we need input that discusses the extent of removal of any existing bridge, bridges or parts thereof. We prefer to see bridges removed in their entirety so that there is no chance the foundations become hazards to navigation for transiting vessels. However, we also understand that that is not always feasible. What is important is that the removal elevations are in line with any other permits, certifications, or permissions such as those issued by the Army Corps.

Demolition 4) Discuss demolition methodology: N/A, no existing bridge Temporary protective shielding will be installed. A barge mounted crane will be utilized to lift and remove segments of the existing concrete deck and to remove the existing steel beams. A separate material barge will be utilized for unloading the existing bridge materials. MAY THE BRIDGES BURN The causeway of the existing roadway will be removed once the new roadway and bridge are open to the public. As much of the existing roadway and underlying causeway will be removed as possible without resulting in excessive damage to the surrounding wetlands. The causeway will then be backfilled where required such that there are not depression areas lower than the adjacent wetlands. This effort is anticipated to take 6-months and will commence once traffic is diverted onto the new roadways/bridge. NOTE: In the interest of navigational safety, the Coast Guard must make the final decision concerning the extent of bridge(s) removal.

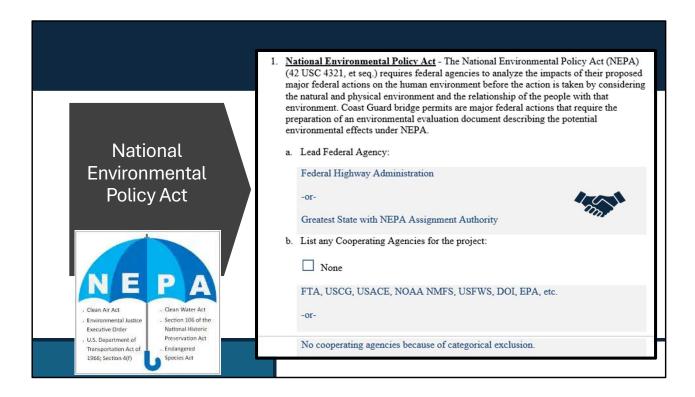
With the extent of removal established, we then ask for a description of how the demolition will take place. In particular, how will the removal impact the navigational channel? Will there need to be temporary closures? The specific details and necessary notifications will be worked out in the future, but it's good to have an idea of the general extent earlier in the process.



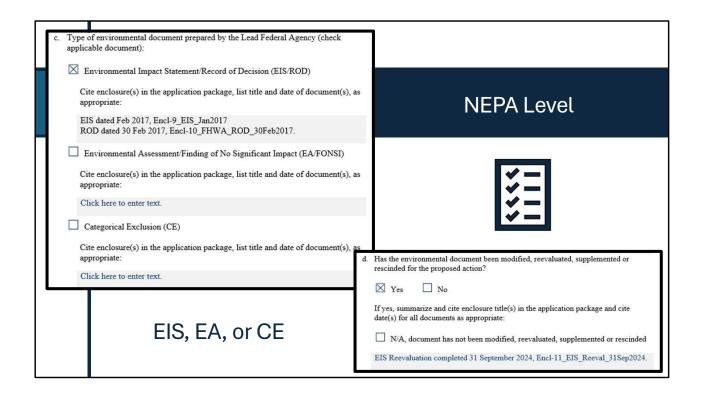
During scoping, contact the local Coast Guard District Bridge Office to determine if a navigation impact report is required and what data should be included. As discussed in the Navigation Impacts and Clearance Determinations, the data informs the preliminary clearance determination, which conveys the vertical and horizontal clearances likely to receive a permit.



Ok, so having covered the who, what, where, when, and how, brings us to the next section on environmental compliance. Before diving in, are there any other questions? Then take an intentional breath and maybe a sip of coffee/tea/water. And beware, in this next section, I may be asking for input from attendees.



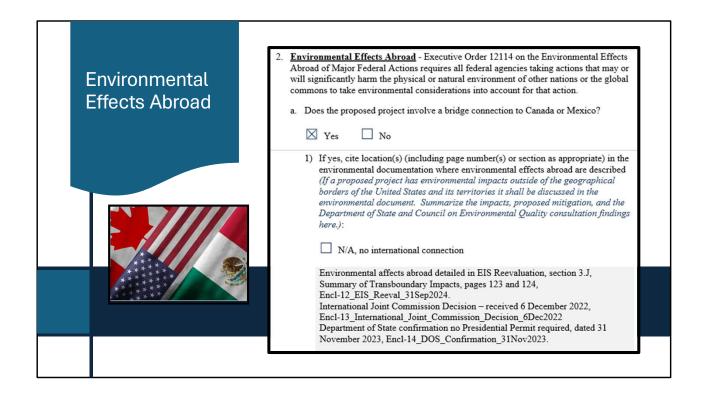
Jumping in, we'll go through a brief rundown of how to address each environmental requirement that might apply. First things first is the National Environmental Policy Act or NEPA—the umbrella under which many other policies are coordinated. Starting off, we need to know who's acting as the lead federal agency. This ideally will be settled fairly early in the project coordination process. Depending on funding sources, the lead Federal agency could be Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, or the Army Corps of Engineers. It might even be a State DOT which has been designated with NEPA assignment authority. Does your state have NEPA assignment authority? We'll also ask you to list the cooperating agencies. More often than not, particularly when we're dealing with a highway bridge, FHWA would be the lead federal agency while some of the usual suspects for cooperating agencies include the Coast Guard, the Army Corps, NOAA, USFWS and so on.



We need to know what level of environmental review pertains to the project. Is it going to require a full-blown Environmental Impact Statement or are we looking at an Environmental Assessment? Or maybe it's simply a Categorical Exclusion. Either way, this is the section to select the pertinent NEPA level and list the file names and dates. Also send the documents for our review and inclusion in our administrative record. If the project warrants an EIS, we'll need the EIS named and its date, as well as the Record of Decision and its date. For an Environmental Assessment — we'll need the EA, its date, as well as the Finding of No Significant Impact and its date. For a CE, we just need the CE and its date. Whether it's an EIS, EA, or CE, we need electronic copies of and do review the environmental documents. Mark N/A for the parts that don't apply.

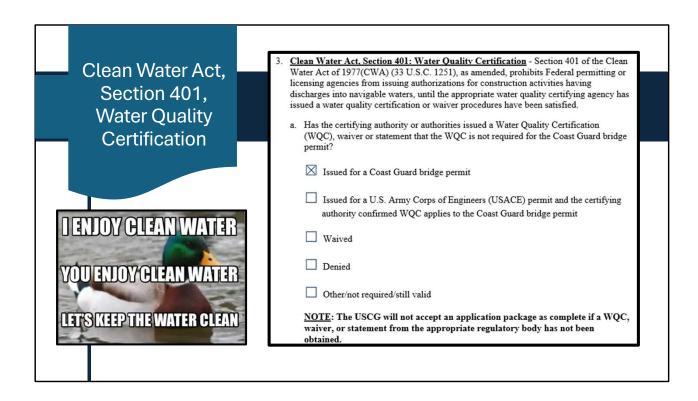
Also, note if the environmental documentation has been modified, re-evaluated or supplemented. If it has, please provide that reevaluation and list its date. We typically expect to see a reevaluation if the original NEPA document is 5 years or older.

Okay, moving right along we'll hit each of the other environmental topics to be addressed. Remember, we've made the application as comprehensive as possible, and we understand that not all sections apply to all cases.



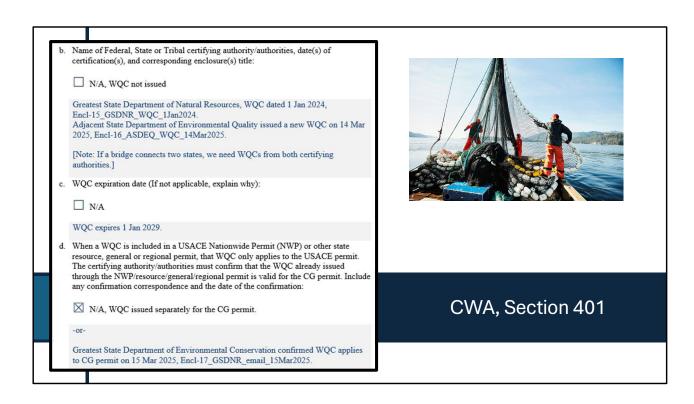
Environmental Effects Abroad

For Environmental Effects Abroad, are we looking at an International Bridge that's going to connect the U.S. to either Canada or Mexico? Depending on your location that might apply or not. If not, mark no and move on. If yes, this is where you'll discuss environmental effects abroad in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 12114, an EO that still stands. Any applicable documentation from the Department of State will need to be noted here and included as a support document.



Next up is compliance with the Clean Water Act, a pertinent portion of which was updated at the end of 2023. First, we'll address Section 401 Water Quality Certification. In accordance with the 2023 update, please note that water quality certifications are required for each <u>permit</u> not simply the overarching project. Besides covering all Federal permits and approvals, also make especially certain that the Water Quality Certification covers the entire scope of the bridge project. In the spirit of efficiency, when you're applying for the project's water quality certification, include the Coast Guard in the WQC application and in any coordination activities such as the pre-filing meeting and determining the reasonable period of time. In the Coast Guard application, confirm if a WQC was issued, issued as part of a USACE permit, waived, dismissed, or something else. And be aware that if a proposed bridge connects two states, then two WQCs are required. While rare, we also understand there is a possibility that a WQC may not be needed such as in the case of a bridge clear spanning a waterway. Even in that case, confirmation that a WQC is not required needs to come from the certifying authority. A WQC is vital because the Coast Guard will not consider the application to be complete without a WQC or suitable justification that a WQC is not needed. And if the application is incomplete, then no permit is going to be issued.

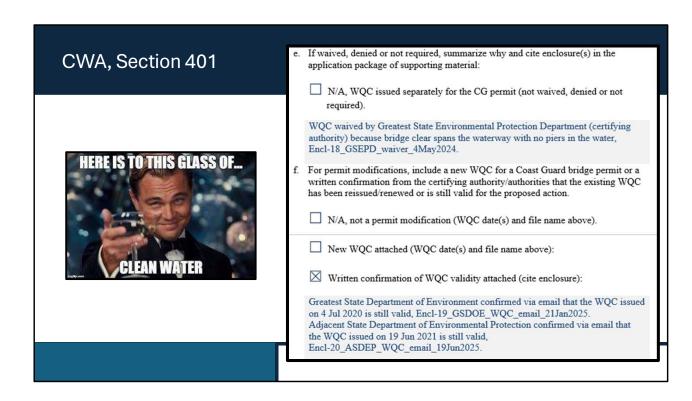
https://www.epa.gov/cwa-401/overview-cwa-section-401-certification



Provide the name of the certifying authority, the WQC date plus the file name. If there is an expiration date, also insert that. Please forward the WQC as soon as it is received as we need to send it and the bridge permit application to the local EPA Region for a neighboring jurisdiction determination.

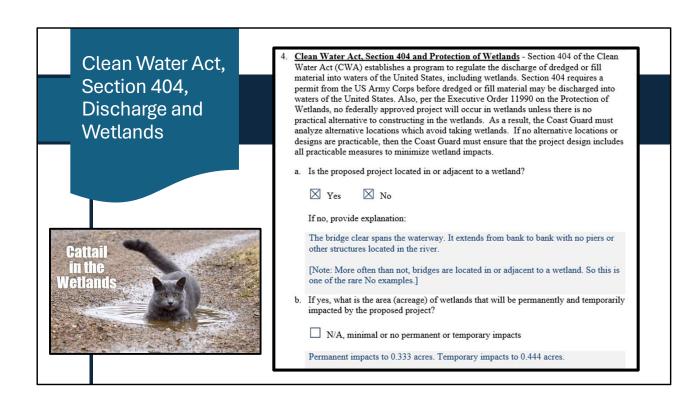
Let's talk a little about WQC's issued as part of an Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide, Regional or General Permit. Be advised that such embedded WQCs only cover the Army Corps permit. If you find yourself in this case, though, we advise asking the certifying authority if the WQC could also apply to the CG permit or if a separate WQC must be requested. It's possible that, because the project is the same, they'll allow the USACE WQC to cover the CG permit. Honestly, that would mean less work. However, only the state certifying authority can make that determination. And, if they do, then we need the date and clear confirmation from the certifying authority.

Speaking of certifying authorities, who is it typically for your projects?

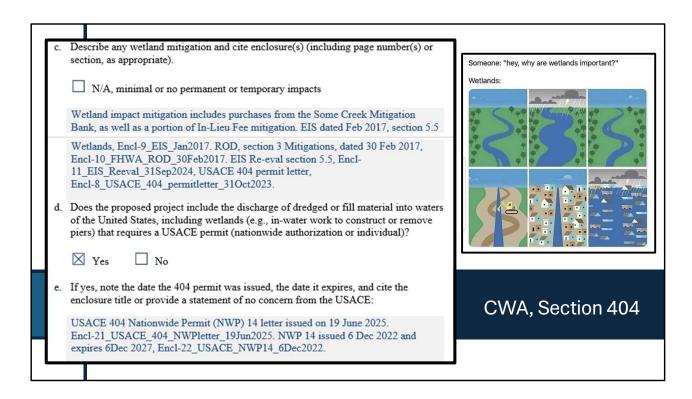


If the WQC is waived, denied, or not required, summarize why and include support documentation here.

For project or bridge changes that warrant a permit modification, note if a new WQC was issued or if the certifying authority confirmed the previously issued WQC is still valid for the modification. Per usual, fill in the file names, date, and deliver the documents. If a section does not apply, mark N/A.



The other section of the Clean Water Act that usually applies is section 404 regarding the discharge of material into waters of the US. Related to that is wetlands impacts. Are we looking at a bridge project that's going to be either located in or positioned adjacent to a wetland? We're talking more than just marsh areas. When you're looking at this question, really ask yourself if there will be work in the water or in wet areas? If there is, then we'll need to know the acreage of wetlands that are going to be temporarily or permanently impacted.

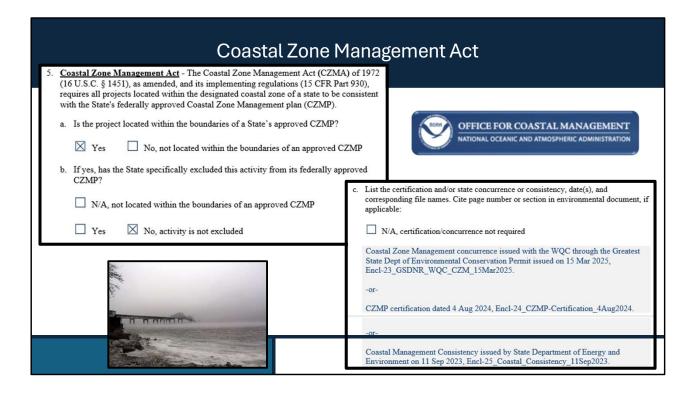


If there is wetland impact, please summarize the mitigation and name the source documents.

The next question is if there will be a discharge of fill or dredge material into waters of the US including, rivers, streams, and wetlands. Please list and provide the 404 permit and/or permit letter from the Corps. For nationwide permits, also provide the associated decision document or a link to it.

Which Army Corps Districts do you typically deal with?

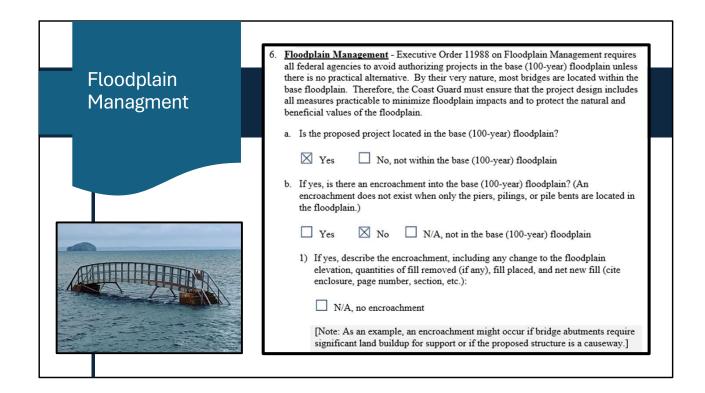
https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Locations/



Moving on to Coastal Zone Management, mark if the project is located within the boundaries of a state's approved Coastal Zone Management Plan. If yes, next note if the state excluded this activity or not. Then follow up with listing pertinent certification, state concurrence or consistency determinations. Fill in the file names, dates, and deliver the documents. If it does not apply, mark N/A.

What agency manages the coastal zone and conducts the Coastal Consistency Review for your projects?

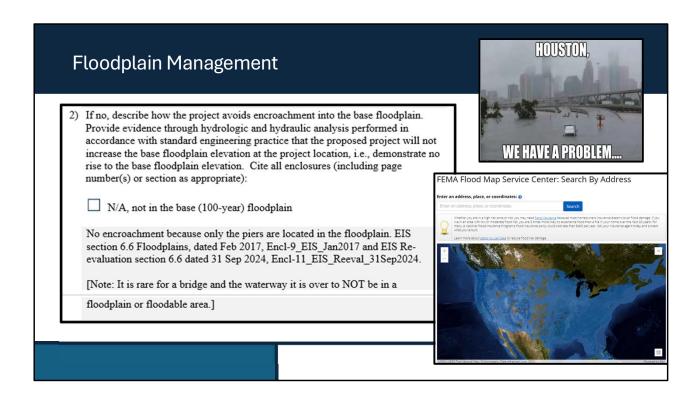
https://coast.noaa.gov/czm/consistency/



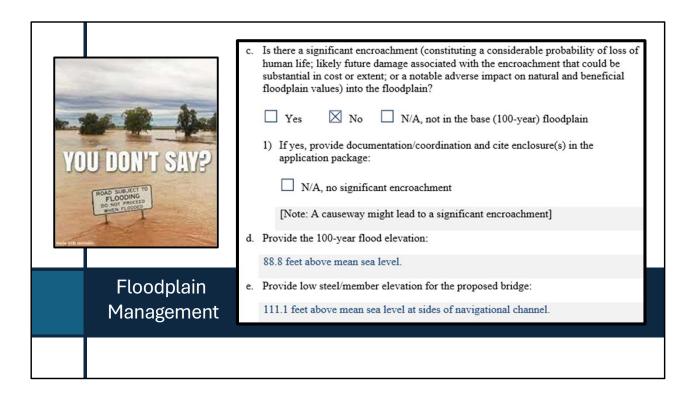
Floodplains

Flowing right along into Floodplain Management. FEMA's Flood Map Service Center and the Flood Insurance Rate Maps are useful resources. First, note if the bridge project is located in the base floodplain. The chance that the bridge is in a floodplain is pretty high considering bridges are over waterways that can flood. If that is the case, mark yes, and next confirm if there is or is not an encroachment. Then describe the encroachment plus any change to the floodplain elevation, any fill added or removed. Note an encroachment occurs when there is more than just piers, pilings, or pile bents in the floodplain.

https://msc.fema.gov/portal/

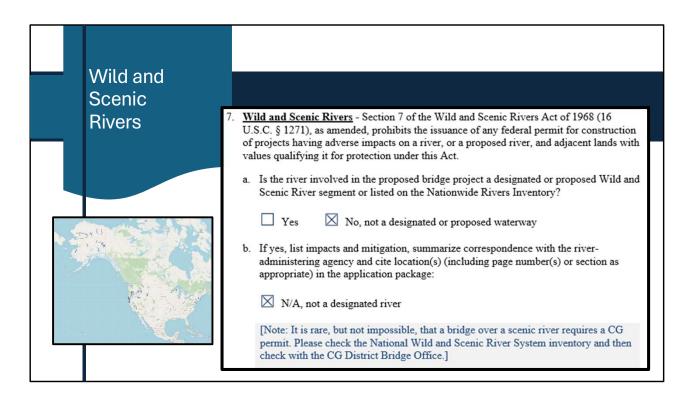


If no encroachment, note why. For example, only the piers will be in the water. The example here references the section in the EIS and EIS reevaluation where we can read up on floodplain impacts and mitigation.



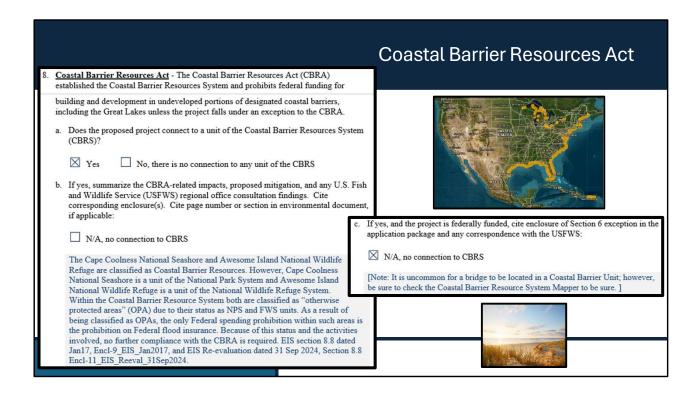
Next, mark if there is or is not a significant encroachment. That is one that contributes to a considerable probability of loss of life, substantial future damage, or notable adverse impact.

After that, we ask for the 100-year flood elevation and the low steel or low member elevation for the proposed bridge. These are pieces of data that we include in our public notice.



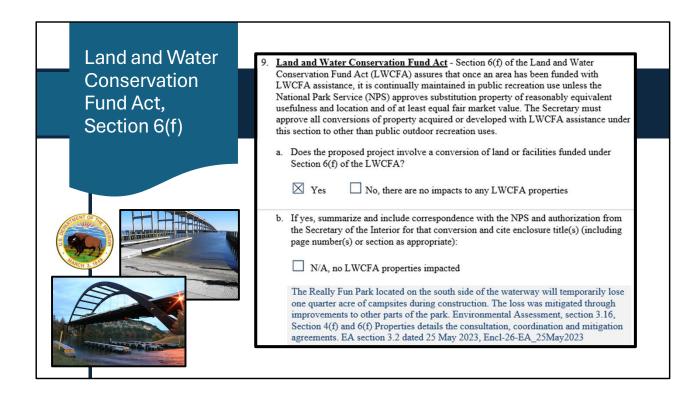
For Wild and Scenic Rivers, we advise checking the Wild and Scenic Rivers Inventory. Then mark the appropriate box to either confirm no Wild or Scenic River impacts or yes. If yes, list impacts, mitigations, and support document file names. This is usually not the case, but it's wise to verify.

www.rivers.gov/map.php



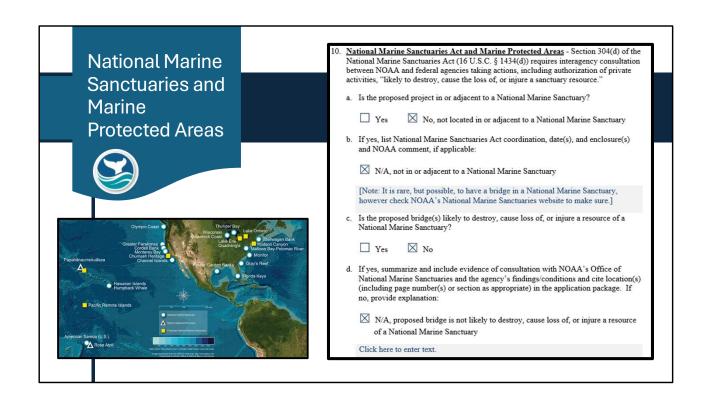
For the Coastal Barrier Resources System, we ask applicants to check the Fish and Wildlife Coastal Barrier Resources System Mapper for coastal barrier impacts. To find the Fish and Wildlife Services mapping tools, use the search term Coastal Barrier Resources mapper. If your proposed project is going to connect to a unit of a coastal barrier resource system, mark yes. Then summarize the impacts, proposed mitigations, consultation findings and name the support documents. Also provide the section 6 exception as part of the application package plus any pertinent Fish and Wildlife Service correspondence. For projects outside the CBRS units or otherwise protected areas, mark No and the N/A boxes.

www.fws.gov/program/coastal-barrier-resources-act/maps-and-data

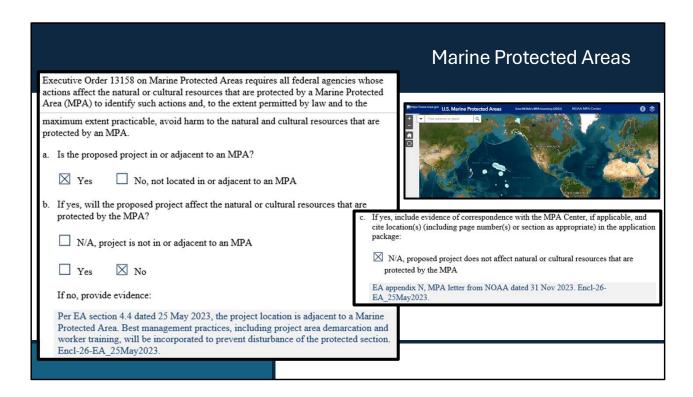


If a proposed project involves a conversion of land or facilities funded by Section 6(f) of the Land Water Conservation Fund Act (LWCFA), select yes, summarize, and provide the correspondence and authorization from the National Park Service under the Department of Interior. While this is not common, we do sometimes see projects impacting adjacent boat ramps or other recreation areas that were established through the LWCF. If this is not the case mark no and N/A and move on.

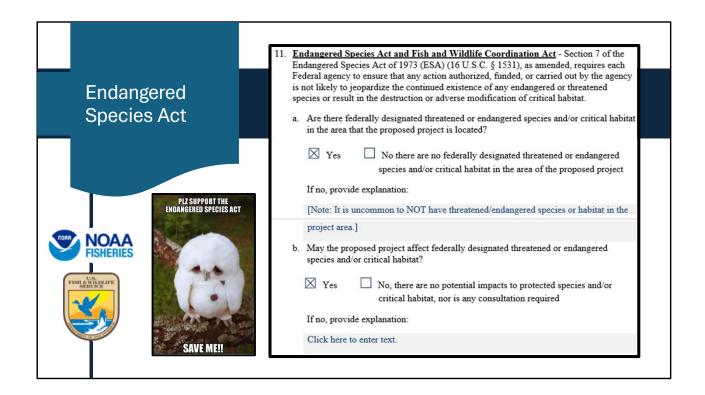
https://lwcf.tplgis.org/mappast/



Is the project in a National Marine Sanctuary? It's unlikely but still check NOAA's national marine sanctuary website before marking the applicable No and N/As and moving on. If your bridge project does occur in or adjacent to a sanctuary, list and provide the coordination with NOAA regarding compliance. Also note if the proposed bridge is likely to destroy, cause loss of or injure a national marine sanctuary resource. Then summarize and provide the coordination documents.



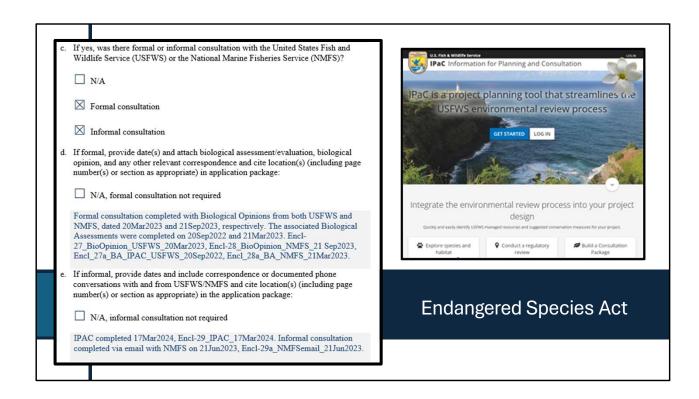
The Executive Order on Marine Protected Areas still requires that efforts be undertaken to avoid to the extent possible harm to natural and cultural resources protected by the MPA. Use NOAA's Marine Protected Area Interactive Map to see if your bridge project is to be constructed in or around a Marine Protected Area. If a project is in or adjacent to an MPA, mark yes, then answer if the project will affect the protected natural or cultural resources. If not near an MPA or no effects, mark No or N/A, as appropriate.



More often than not, bridge projects are located either within a critical habitat or may pose impacts to a species protected under the auspices of the Endangered Species Act. Like previous environmental topics, as well as those to come, Coast Guard will seek to ensure compliance with this legislation. The first two questions to answer include: are there federally designated threatened or endangered species or critical habitat in the proposed project's area? Second, may the proposed project affect such designated species or critical habitat? Mark the appropriate boxes and, if no, explain why there are no impacted species or habitats. Be sure to check with both services: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS).

https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov IPaC Home

https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/topic/consultations/endangered-species-act-consultations



While NMFS's process is a little more old school, the USFWS has a handy Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) tool and a Consultation Package Builder that streamlines the FWS environmental review process. Does anyone have experience with the IPAC? Give me a thumbs up or other reaction.

If answers to the previous questions were yes, please indicate if there was formal, informal or both types of consultation and which service that was with. Describe the consultations and the file names of the provided documents such as email confirmations, biological assessments, biological opinions, and/or references in the environmental documents. For this example, there was both formal and informal consultation.

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act



The Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA) (16 USC § 742, et seq.) provides the basic authority for the USFWS' involvement in evaluating impacts to fish and wildlife from proposed water resource development projects. It requires that fish and wildlife resources receive equal consideration to other project features. It also requires Federal

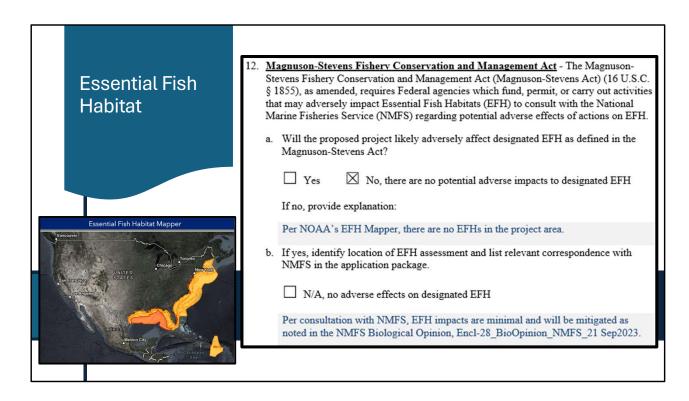
agencies that construct, license, or permit water resource development projects to first consult with the USFWS (and NMFS in some instances) and the State fish and wildlife agency regarding the impacts on fish and wildlife resources and measures to mitigate these impacts.

a. Describe any correspondence with and recommendations from USFWS, NMFS, and the relevant state wildlife agency regarding FWCA coordination and cite location(s), date(s) and enclosure(s) (including page number(s) or section as appropriate) in the application package:

☐ None

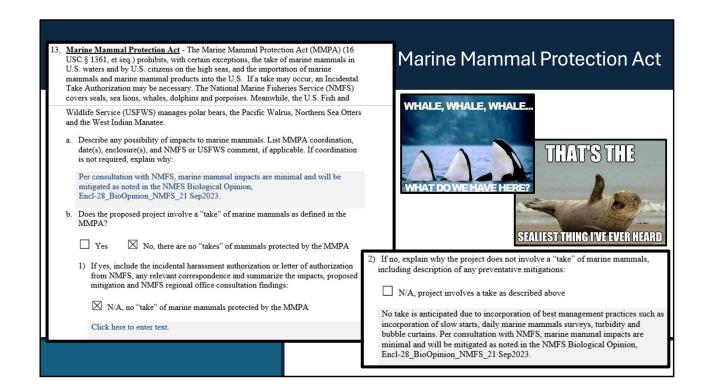
FWCA coordination addressed during informal consultation with USFWS, Enc1-27-BioOpinion_USFWS_20Mar2023, IPAC completed 17Mar2024, Enc1-29_IPAC_17Mar2024.

The Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act pertains to federal agencies that construct, license, or permit water resource development projects. Usually, the FWCA consultation requirements are managed concurrently with the endangered species. If there was FWCA coordination, please describe and note the file names here.

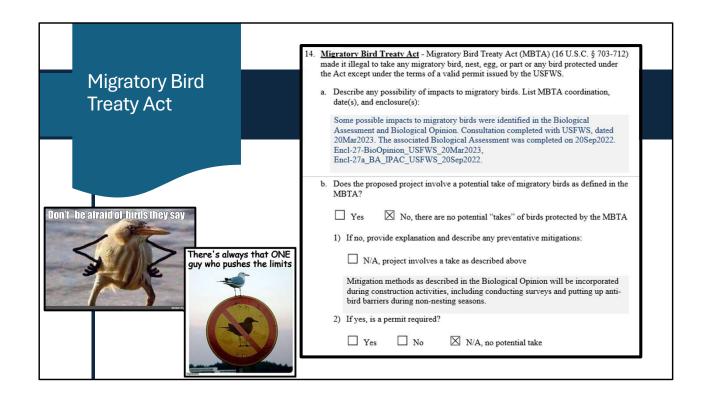


For the Magnuson Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, check NOAA's Essential Fish Habitat mapper. Then, if your project looks like it will impact essential fish habitat, engage and consult with the National Marine Fisheries Service. Similar to the FWCA above, when this Act applies, it is usually covered concurrently with the Endangered Species Act coordination. Mark the appropriate boxes and provide the reference documents or, if no effects, mark no and N/A and move on.

www.habitat.noaa.gov/apps/efhmapper/



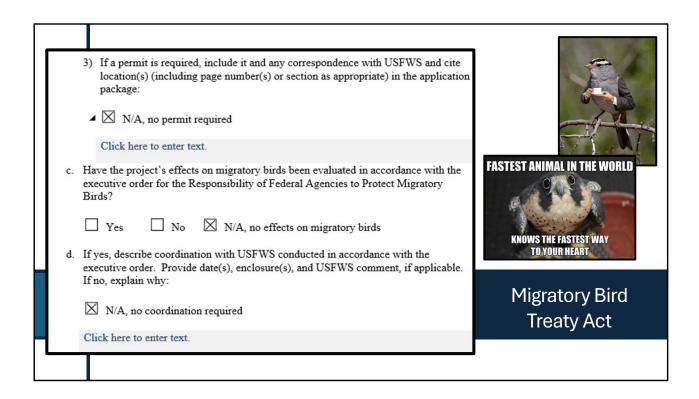
The Marine Mammal Protection Act ensures protection for a wide variety of mammals. National Marine Fisheries Service, NMFS, covers seals, sea lions, whales, dolphins and porpoises. Meanwhile, US Fish and Wildlife Service manages polar bears, the Pacific Walrus, Northern Sea Otters and the West Indian Manatee. We ask that you note if there is possibility that the proposed project might impact marine mammals and share the related coordination. Like the previous ones, it's possible that this coordination is also included in the Endangered Species Act consultation. Please note if the project will involve a "take" of marine mammals and, if so, name and provide the related documentation such as an Incidental Harassment Authorization or a Letter of Authorization. If no takes, mark accordingly.



When it comes to anticipated impacts to migratory bird species, you'll summarize that in this section. Birds are fairly ubiquitous, so don't fly by this one too fast. We recommend reviewing USFWS's handy Migratory Bird Permitting Handbook. You can also use the Rapid Avian Information Locator to identify possible species in your project area. Please describe possible impacts to our feathered friends and note yes or no if your project will or will not involve a potential take of a migratory bird species. If no, summarize why and/or what mitigations will be employed. If yes...

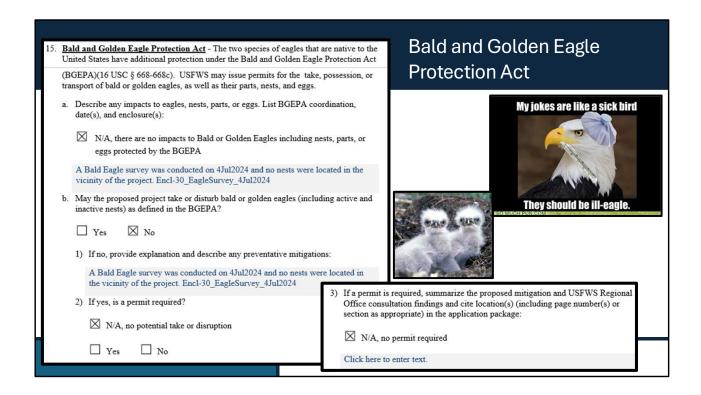
https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/policy/files/migratory_bird_permitting_handbook 2024.pdf

Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL)



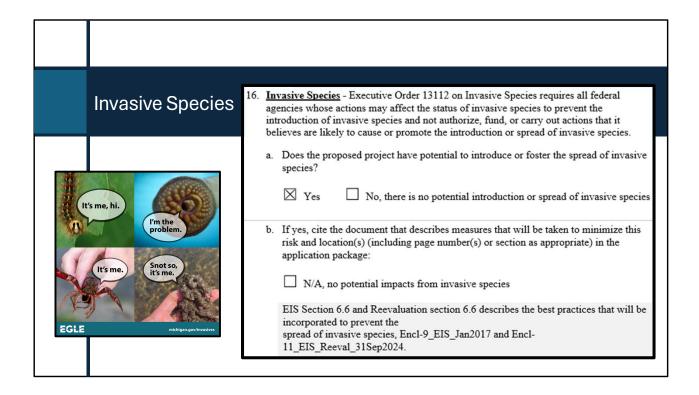
Send us the permit and note the filename here or reference the environmental document.

For the question about evaluating effects in accordance with Executive Order 13186, Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds, mark either Yes or N/A. The EO applies to Federal agencies and not individual projects. If yes, then note that Federal agencies are working within their MOUs with the USFWS.

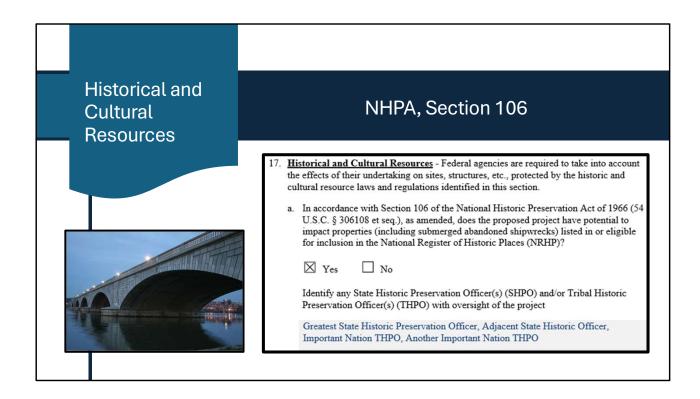


The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act may or may not apply depending on where your bridge project is located and who is nesting nearby. The USFWS has a website dedicated to Eagle Management and we recommend checking it out. Describe for us if there are going to be any impacts to either Golden or, more likely, Bald Eagles. Also note if there will or will not be a take or disturbance. If no, summarize the explanation and/or preventive mitigation. If yes, summarize the proposed mitigation and consultation and share any permits. Generally, most of this information will be noted in the environmental document or next survey. List the filename and let us know where we can find that information by page or section number.

https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management



Invasive species are a big deal. Does your proposed bridge project have the potential to introduce an invasive species into the local ecosystem or are you implementing best practices to prevent that? If so, this is the spot where you'll mark yes or no and discuss those impacts or prescribed mitigation efforts. Like so many other topics, this may be detailed in the environmental document. For example, the document may site something like "All off-road equipment and vehicles shall be cleaned prior to entering the construction site to remove all soil, seeds, vegetation, or other debris that could contain seeds or reproductive portions." Cite and send any support documents. What are some of the invasive species that you've had to deal with and typical mitigation methods?



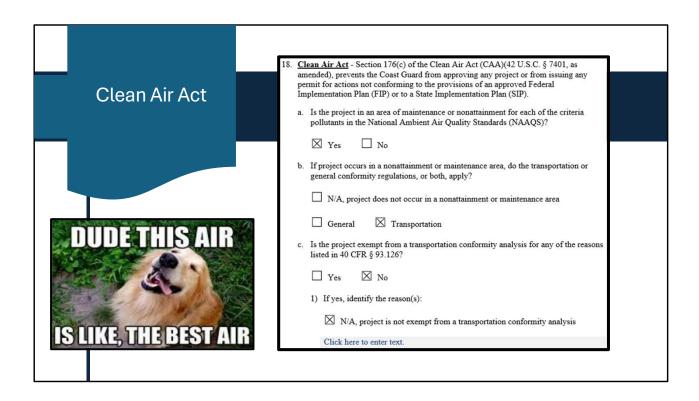
Let's now dig into the historical and cultural resources topic. Since bridges are built to last several decades or more and if you are replacing or modifying an existing bridge, then you'll likely have to deal with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. So first, does the proposed project have the potential to impact properties listed or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places? Mark yes or no. Then identify the State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) and, possibly, Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPO) with oversight of the project.

b. If yes, identify the documents that describe the effects and appropriate mitigation and provide evidence of consultation with the SHPO and/or THPO, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, if applicable, and cite location (s) (including enclosure names, and page number(s) or section as appropriate) in the application package. Please check all documents that are included and cite any corresponding enclosures: N/A, no potential impacts to properties listed in or eligible for inclusion in the NRHP Historic properties affected but no adverse effect determination, cite enclosure(s) Adverse effect determinations by Greatest State Historic Preservation Officer and Adjacent State Historic Officer dated 11 Nov 2023 and 6 Dec 2024, Encl-31_SHPO_Letters_11Nov_6Dec2024. Historic properties adversely effected and Memorandum of Agreement or Programmatic Agreement completed, cite enclosure(s) The existing 90 year old bridge is an historic property and will be adversely impacted through the replacement project. A Memorandum of Agreement dated 28 Nov 2024 was established between Greatest State Historic Preservation Officer, Adjacent State Historic Officer, Important Nation THPO, and Greatest State Department of Transportation. Encl_32_Sec106MOA_28Nov2024.	c. For projects involving federal lands also provide: ☐ Archeological clearances, cite enclosure(s) Click here to enter text. ☐ Archeological reports, cite enclosure(s) Click here to enter text. d. Provide any other information regarding Section 106 process, such as public meetings or unique information, and corresponding enclosure(s) (including page number(s) or section as appropriate): ☒ None Click here to enter text. e. Does the proposed project have potential to involve Native American cultural items as identified by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act? ☐ Yes ☒ No 1) If yes, please identify Tribal Nations that might be impacted, summarize impacts, identify any proposed mitigation, and summarize any consultation findings. Cite any corresponding enclosure(s) and National Park Service (NPS) comment, if applicable. Cite page number or section in environmental document, if applicable: ☒ N/A, no potential involvement of resources as identified by the Native
Section 106	Click here to enter text.

If there are potential impacts, please identify and provide the related documents which may take the form of a no adverse effect determination letter, a memorandum of agreement, or a programmatic agreement. For projects including federal lands, we also ask for archeological clearances and reports. In addition to that, please summarize other Section 106 information or activities such as public meetings or other activities. Related but separate, note if the project has the potential to involve Native American cultural items per the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

f. Does the proposed project involve or have the potential to involve any Native American historic resources identified by the American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978? Yes No 1) If yes, please identify Tribal Nations that might be impacted, summarize impacts, identify any proposed mitigation, and summarize consultation findings. Cite any corresponding enclosure(s) and appropriate tribal consultation findings, if applicable. Cite page number or section in environmental document, if applicable: N/A, no potential involvement of resources as identified by the American Indian Religious Freedom Act	h. Does the proposed project involve or have the potential to involve an archaeological resource or site identified by the Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979? Yes No I) If yes, please summarize impacts, any proposed mitigation, and consultation findings. Cite corresponding enclosure(s) and appropriate SHPO, NPS or other appropriate agency consultation findings, if applicable. Cite page number or section in environmental document, if applicable: N/A, no potential involvement of resources as identified by the Archeological Resources Protection Act Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text. g. Does the proposed project involve or have the potential to involve a historic or prehistoric ruin or monument as identified by the Antiquities Act of 1906? Yes No 1) If yes, please summarize impacts, any proposed mitigation, and consultation findings. Cite any corresponding enclosure(s) and appropriate SHPO, NPS or other appropriate agency consultation findings, if applicable. Cite page number or section in environmental document, if applicable: N/A, no potential impacts of resources as identified by the Antiquities Act	i. Does the proposed project involve or have the potential to involve a shipwreck as identified by the Abandoned Shipwreck Act? Yes No No I) If yes, please summarize impacts, any proposed mitigation, and consultation findings. Cite any corresponding enclosure(s) and appropriate SHPO, NPS or other appropriate agency consultation findings, if applicable. Cite page number or section in environmental document, if applicable: N/A, no potential involvement of resources as identified by the Abandoned Shipwreck Act
Click here to enter text. Other Acts	A shipwreck is located within 50 yards of pier 3. Construction will be coordinated to avoid disturbing the shipwreck. Barges will only be moored on the opposite side of the bridge. Encl-33_SHPO_email_28Jan2023.

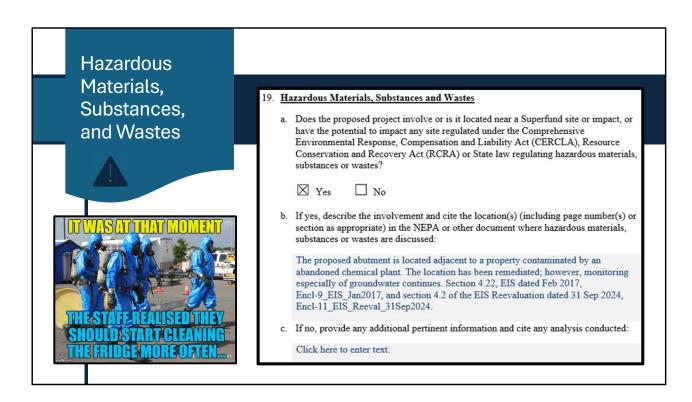
There are a few more historic and cultural resource acts to consider. Please note if the project involves or has the potential to involve historic resources identified by the American Indian Religious Freedom Act, the Antiquities Act, the Archeological Resources Protection Act, and the Abandoned Shipwreck Act. If there are impacts or potential impacts, list the document names and provide the files. If not, mark no and N/A.



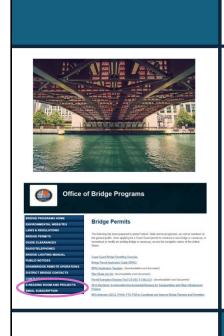
Clean Air is important to us all and here we ask about compliance with the Clean Air Act. Is the project in an area of nonattainment or maintenance? Note so. If the project is in a nonattainment or maintenance area, do transportation or general conformity regulations apply? Enter that answer. Is the project exempt from a transportation conformity? Note and justify that.

d. Is the project exempt from a general conformity analysis for any of the reasons listed in 40 CFR § 93.153(c)?	g. If transportation conformity applies, is the project listed in a conforming State Implementation Plan (SIP), Transportation Improvement Program (TIP), Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), or Federal Implementation Plan (FIP)?
☐ Yes ⊠ No	☐ N/A, transportation conformity does not apply
If yes, identify the reason(s): ———————————————————————————————————	⊠ Yes □ No
N/A, project is not exempt from a general conformity analysis Click here to enter text.	 If yes, identify the plan and cite location of information regarding listing in the application package (including page number(s) or section as appropriate):
e. If general conformity applies, is the project listed in a conforming State Implementation Plan?	☐ N/A, transportation conformity does not apply so project is not listed in any SIP, TIP, RTP or FIP
Yes No N/A, general conformity does not apply f. If a general conformity determination was prepared, include the draft and final	Greatest State Transportation Improvement Project dated 20 Apr 2022, Encl-34_GSTIP_20Apr2022.
determinations and any relevant correspondence and cite their title (including page number(s) or section as appropriate) in the application package:	h. If transportation conformity applies, does the project contribute to any new localized CO, PM10, or PM2.5 violations or increase the frequency or severity or any existing violations of the same?
N/A, a general conformity determination was not prepared Click here to enter text.	☐ N/A, transportation conformity does not apply
	☐ Yes ⊠ No
	 If yes, cite enclosure title and (including page number(s) or section as appropriate):
	N/A, transportation conformity does not apply and project does not
Clean Air Act	contribute to any violations Click here to enter text.

What about the project being exempt from a general conformity analysis? If a general conformity applies, is the project listed in the State Implementation Plan (SIP)? If so, please list and provide the SIP as a support document. If a general conformity was prepared, note so and provide a copy of the determination. If a transportation conformity applies, is the project listed in a State Implementation Plan, Transportation Improvement Program, Regional Transportation Plan or Federal Implementation Plan? Note so and provide the document. When a transportation conformity applies, does the project contribute new or increase carbon monoxide or particulate matter violations? Wrap up the Clean Air section with that answer.



With hazardous materials, substances, and wastes, the end is in sight... well, not the end of ends, but we're nearly at the end of this walk through. We ask you to note if the proposed bridge project is located near a Superfund site or any sites regulated under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. If so, describe the involvement and cite where we can find any impacts, mitigation and coordination discussed within the environmental or other reference documents. If not, reference related analysis. And provide the docs, if they haven't yet been provided.



20. [RESERVED]

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 will not be considered as part of any USCG permit action.

Additionally, 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 its application.

We officially conclude our traipse through the who, what, where, when, how, and what more with this... Change is constant and, these days, it even seems accelerated. We endeavor to remain in alignment with lawful administration mandates and Executive Orders. We're also available to answer your questions. You might have noticed that this application does not reference climate change or environmental justice. We don't require that at this time. If this or other major aspects change in the future, we'll post the updated documents and templates to our website. We will also push nationwide announcements through our email subscription service. You can sign up through our website by selecting Email Subscription at the bottom of the main menu. Previous bulletins are available on in the E-Reading Room page.



Thank you for your time. Any remaining questions?