

### **Categorical Permission Alteration Description – 4. Bridges**

The categorical permission covers alterations that include new construction, replacement, or modification of vehicle, pedestrian, or railroad bridges, and actions that are similar in nature. Construction, modification or rehabilitation may occur on the approach to the bridge. The total area of ground disturbance must not exceed 5 acres.

Bridge design, construction and use must not compromise the structural integrity of the levee or conveyance of the adjacent river channel. Drainage from the bridge must be directed away from the levee and channel bank. Adequate bank protection must be placed upstream, downstream, and under the bridge.

The area in and around the construction site must be kept clear to prevent erosion and/or a reduction in channel capacity.

The requester must prepare a scour analysis if bridge piers are proposed in the channel. The requester must prepare a slope stability analysis for review by the USACE for any modification(s) to the levee. Excavation of the levee crown that causes depression(s) is prohibited.

Piers and pile bents must be parallel to channel flow.

No pile driving is allowed in the levee, but piles may be auger cast/cast-in-drilled-hole to the bottom of the impervious layer.

Analysis of debris loading is required for piers and piles. Bents and piers may be equipped with debris deflectors.

Survey control point(s) installed along the levee crown prior to construction may be necessary. These would be used for monitoring levee elevation and cross section. The requester must repair any changes to the levee crown elevation or cross section.

Necessary bridge maintenance includes, but is not limited to, debris removal and inspections. Maintenance activities cannot impede access to the flood risk management project. Damage to a bridge that threatens channel capacity must be repaired or removed prior to the next flood season.

If a bridge is planned for replacement, the existing structure must be completely removed and disposed of outside the floodway and levee easement. When an existing bridge is to be widened, the new bridge piers and bents should be installed in line with existing piers and bents.

### **Categorical Permission Alteration Checklist – 4. Bridges**

Please note, the following checklist is intended for planning purposes only and reflects information that USACE reviewers will look for when considering a Section 408 request for bridges under the Categorical Permission. To be reviewed under the Categorical Permission, the proposed project must adhere to all requirements of the Categorical Permission, including the full alteration description (see previous page). The plans and narrative project description should reflect this information.

Construction  Replacement  Modification

Clear span of federal project? Yes  No

Any work occurring in the levee embankment? Yes  No

Maximum total area of disturbance is 5 acres.

Drainage from the bridge directed away from the levee and channel bank: Yes  NA

Adequate bank protection to be placed upstream, downstream, and under the bridge: Yes   
NA

If bridge piers are proposed in channel, scour analysis included in application: Yes  NA

If any modifications to levee, slope stability analysis included in application: Yes  NA

No excavation of the levee crown that causes depression(s):

Piers and pile bents parallel to channel flow:

No pile driving in levee:

Analysis of debris loading for piers and piles: Yes  NA

For bridge replacement, the existing structure will be completely removed and disposed of outside the floodway and levee easement: Yes  NA

Any work occurring in the floodway? Yes  No