In this talk, we will define and examine a notion of bridge position for Seifert surfaces of links in 3-manifolds, which extends the classical notion of bridge position for links. After describing the basic properties of these bridge presentations, we will show that bridge surfaces of links which yield such presentations of a Seifert surface can have Hempel distance no greater than two in a wide range of cases. Motivated by this result, we will then discuss the potential to use this fact to establish new upper bounds on bridge index in terms of Seifert genus for links of distance at least 3. This is work in progress. (Received February 24, 2015)