
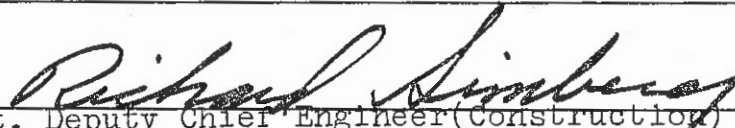


TO:		PREL.   FINAL	
Director, Preliminary Plan Review Bureau		PHOTOGRAM.   LANDSCAPE	
<b>SUPERSEDED BY EB 81-025</b> <b>EFFECTIVE 6/17/1981</b>		RECEIVED FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION  <b>ENGINEERING INSTRUCTION</b> NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
		SUBJECT: DISPOSAL OF EXCESS OR UNSUITABLE MATERIAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS Subject Code: 7.30	
Distribution:		Code: EI-72-86	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Main Office <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regions <input type="checkbox"/> Special		Date: 8/28/72	
APPROVED:		Supersedes:	
 Ass't. Deputy Chief Engineer (Construction)			

In our concern for the on site environmental protection which this Department is providing, we must not overlook the consequences arising from disposal areas selected without regard for their impact on the ecology of the area. This is particularly important when such disposal areas include or border upon bodies of water in any form including swamps or low land areas covered with water.

Therefore, on all going and future contracts no excess or unsuitable material, wood or other debris from clearing and grubbing operations, excess earth or any other waste materials from the project will be disposed of in areas at the edges of lakes, ponds, rivers or streams, in swamps, marshes or wetlands of any kind without the written permission of the Regional Director for each specific location. Such approval must state that it is granted only because there is no feasible alternative site. Such permission is required whether the site is on public or private land. Approval to waste in these areas is to be considered as exceptional rather than routine and should be given only after a thorough study of each such location and possible alternatives.

The most promising of alternatives is to keep such material on the project site by flattening slopes, filling gore areas, in some cases by placement of the toe of slope, and, however else we can keep our waste without making it someone else's problem. Logical offsite possibilities are filling of borrow pits and dumping (with local permission) in a public dump. When, in spite of the above, it is absolutely necessary to dispose of materials near a body of water, all precautions necessary to minimize their intrusion must be taken through proper location grading, drainage and cover.

The subject of environmental protection has the highest priority in our modern age. Each Engineer in Charge must, if he hasn't already, bring his thinking up to date. Remember, a swamp by any other name is not a swamp. It is "a building block in the biosphere essential for the life support of birds and other animals."

RNS:LG