GREEN AND BLUE HIGHWAYS INITIATIVE
Report for State Fiscal Years 2008-9 and 2009-10

Four Seasons of Environmental Stewardship in Maintenance

Vegetation and Environmental Programs Section
Office of Transportation Maintenance
New York State Department of Transportation

May, 2010
GREEN AND BLUE HIGHWAYS INITIATIVE
Report for State Fiscal Years 2008-9 and 2009-10

OVERVIEW:

This is a report on the Green and Blue Highways Initiative in State Fiscal Years (SFY) 2008-9 and 2009-10. It highlights how the Initiative has encouraged maintenance environmental stewardship in each of the four seasons.

During these two years, 28 Residencies undertook 48 activities at a cost of about one-tenth of one percent of available Nonpersonal Services funds each year. The activities varied in complexity; they involved minimal expenditures, were no-cost or saved money.

Some work underway during this period includes:

- Planting living snow fence to address the safety issue of blowing/drifting snow on highways and in maintenance facility yards.
- Revegetating rights of way with native vegetation.
- Improving parking areas with: new paving; fencing or picnic tables for parking area users.
- Testing low and no mow grasses to simplify right of way management.
- Using vegetation to screen facilities.

In 2007, the Federal Highway Administration recognized Green and Blue Highways through its Exemplary Ecosystems Initiative.

The Initiative’s continued success comes from the active cooperation by Department staff at all levels. Residencies and Regions developed useful and imaginative proposals. Main Office and regional management support the program. Budgeting and purchasing staff in Transportation Maintenance, the Regions, and Residencies ensured moneys were applied to activities in a timely, orderly manner. Other regional groups and local stakeholders also helped advance work.

The Green and Blue Highways initiative is just one of the NYSDOT maintenance program’s efforts to bring environmental stewardship and sustainability into maintenance activities.

- Regions and Residencies annually undertake many spot improvements to improve the environment, such as installation of nesting boxes for the American Kestrel, an endangered bird of prey, at safe locations on the right of way or providing millings to improve fishing and trailhead parking lots.
- Maintenance staff have developed and actively participate in training that improves the environment, including courses on: how to design and install living snow fence, stream restoration, hazardous tree and tree skills and safe and productive herbicide use. Many of these courses are structured so maintenance staff learn by doing. For example, the living snow fence class actually installs a living snow fence, which provides future snow and ice control benefits.
- In 2010, NYSDOT completed the first year of its GreenLITES Operations, which measures environmental performance in all aspects of regional and residency operations.
- In 2009, NYSDOT initiated the Priority Drainage Initiative (PDI), to address, in a targeted manner, high priority drainage needs. Work completed under the PDI is improving water quality and aesthetics on the highway right of way.
HISTORY AND PROCESS:

“Improving Environmental Conditions” is a main Priority Result Area for the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT). NYSDOT continues to integrate environmental stewardship and context-sensitive solutions in its planning, design, construction and operations.

A difficult question in NYSDOT environmental programs is “How can the Department and its employees go from having a vision of achieving environmental stewardship to providing the means to include environmental stewardship in daily work?”

Residencies and maintenance managers, including the Maintenance Environmental Contacts, face a paradox when it comes to environmental programs. Because they work on the transportation system daily, they are among the most informed people about environmental challenges and opportunities. With all the many maintenance demands, they are pressed for time and resources to commit to environmental stewardship.

The Office of Transportation Maintenance started Green and Blue Highways in 2005 as a grassroots effort to capitalize on field staff insights and capabilities. The initiative encourages a stewardship/operations/maintenance synergy. When staff or managers address an issue that may appear on first view to have conflicts among operational, safety and environmental concerns, Green and Blue Highways offers a process and resources to help develop a solution that minimizes the conflict and leads to an outcome that better balances these concerns.

The Green and Blue Highways initiative includes the following steps:

- Region/Residency selects a highway segment, based on
  - Environmental and cultural features
  - Operational needs
- Region/Residency staff
  - Conduct a windshield survey of each segment, which need not last more than one or two hours (see survey form, Appendix A)
  - Prepares stewardship plan
  - Requests money from the Office of Transportation Maintenance, if needed to support the plan.
  - Carries out plan
- Main Office/Region/Residency staff evaluate accomplishments regularly
ACCOMPLISHMENTS BY REGION: 2008-9 and 2009-10

Note: See Appendix B for contact information on these activities

REGIONS 1, 2 and 7

Little Bluestem, *Schizachyrium scoparium*, is a perennial, drought-resistant grass species that is native to the Adirondacks. Little Bluestem is an excellent species for roadside segments where sight distance is not a problem because it grows to about 24 inches high and stops growing. Some anecdotal reports suggest that Little Bluestem may suppress the growth of trees and brush, helping limit the likelihood of fixed objects on the right of way. The plant is also a good choice for steep slopes or no mow areas.

NYSDOT’s three Regions in the Adirondacks are working cooperatively to gather seed for Little Bluestem and to use the seed to revegetate the roadside where safety and operational considerations permit. Working with National Park Service staff at Saratoga National Historical Park and United States Department of Agriculture staff, NYSDOT has gathered Little Bluestem seed.

Staff planted two acres within the interchange at Northway Exit 32, Essex Residency with Little Bluestem, to use as a nursery for future revegetation work. Staff also used some of the seed in revegetation work at six sites throughout the Park. The sites include the Shaw Pond Scenic Overlook on Route 28N, Hamilton County, segments along Route 3 between Saranac Lake and Tupper Lake.

![The picture on the left shows little bluestem used to revegetate a segment of Route 3. The picture on the right shows Northway interchange 32, which was revegetated with little bluestem.](image)

REGION 1

Essex

In 2008, the Residency completed revegetation work along the Cascades Lakes Pass section of Route 73 in the Adirondacks. The work was funded with 2007-8 Green and Blue Highways funding.

In June, 2009, the Residency returned to the site to plant 100 Tamaracks to replace small White Spruce planted in May, 2008 as a living snow fence -- to prevent serious drifting onto Route 73 adjacent to the eastern end of Lower Cascade Lake. Wet soil at this location caused the White Spruce to die. Tamarack was planted as a replacement, as its root system is more tolerant of wet soil.

In 2009-10, the Residency and Region 1 Landscape/Environmental Group designed a living snow fence at the Spruce Hill intersection of Routes 73 and 9N. At Spruce Hill, snow drifts into travel lanes from open space on an old farm to the west of the intersection. This work is now going to be incorporated in a capital project near this location and the Residency will undertake other Green and Blue activities with the moneys saved by this funding shift.
Installing a living snow fence at the Spruce Hill is likely to improve highway safety by reducing blowing and drifting snow.

REGION 2

Hamilton

The Residency will improve a pull-off along Route 30, which has a spectacular view of a mountain range to the east of Indian Lake. The work will include interpretive signing about the mountains.

Herkimer

- Three parking areas on Route 28 are being upgraded to improve public access. A capital project was let in January, 2009 to repave the adjacent road and work was completed in fall, 2009. Pavement improvements were made at the parking area entrances. New picnic tables, made from recycled plastic, have been acquired and will be installed at these parking areas in spring, 2010. Parking area edges will be delineated with boulders of native rock. One of the parking areas is being maintained by a local participant in the Adopt-A-Highway program.
- In spring, 2010, the Residency planted a living snow fence on Route 28 in the Town of Columbia.
**Oneida East**

In 2009-10, the Residency is planning three living snow fences.
- Two are on State highways: Route 12, Paris Hill and along Route 8, from North Gage Road to Skimmerhorn Road.
- The third will be at Sangerfield Sub Residency, where trees will reduce wind and drifting snow in the Subresidency yard - - and screen the yard for aesthetics.

**REGION 3**

**Cayuga/Seneca**

In 2009-10, the Residency will purchase gravel and fill, to help route the Cayuga-Seneca Canal Trail under the Route 96-A bridge - - which crosses the Seneca Canal in the Town of Fayette - - in a manner that protects trail users and the bridge’s integrity.

**Cortland**

In 2008-9, the Residency, Skaneateles Lake Watershed Association and Town of Skaneateles, installed engineered snow fence along Route 41, on the east side of Skaneateles Lake.

At this site, the engineered snow fence was not effective because of difficulties with alignment. The Region and Residency adjusted the fence. It appears that the adjustments have improved effectiveness. With the help of the Watershed Association, regional and Residency staff planted a living snow fence, using willows, 450 feet long. More willows may be planted later in the season.

The picture on the left shows how the engineered snow fence has trapped snow, both in front of and in back of the fence. The picture on the right shows how snow can blow and drift - - even on a warm day and even after the sun has started melting snow and creating a crust.

**Onondaga East**

The State University of New York’s College of Environmental Science and Forestry (ESF) recently discovered seaside goldenrod on the right of way of Interstate 81, south of Syracuse. Seaside goldenrod, a rare goldenrod species that used to flourish in the salt marshes of central New York, was thought to have been extinct.

Region and Residency staff will work with ESF to protect the plants in a manner that balances the safety, operational and environmental concerns at the plant’s present location.
REGION 4

Regional Office

In 2008-9, the Regional Office purchased replacement deer reflectors for a segment of Route 65 in the Town of Mendon, Monroe County. In 2009-10, the Regional Office used a small sum to help insulate a maintenance facility storage building in Newark.

Also in 2008-9, the Region partnered with the Rochester Zoo in a research project to test native vegetation. The work is occurring at an overlook on Route 104. The Region provided support for the Zoo’s work through the Highway Work Permit process and by helping with project planning and modifying mowing in the test area. The Zoo was able to purchase the seed and supplies needed, so the Region redirected the funding to the activities described above.

Livingston

In 2008-9, the Residency purchased and planted 400 Blue Spruce to install as living snow fence on the west side of Interstate 390, just south of the Avon exit.

In 2009-10, the Residency purchased 500 more Blue Spruce for another living snow fence in three areas along the west side of Interstate 390 - - just north of the Sonyea exit.

The photograph on the left shows one year of growth in the living snow fence planted in 2008-9. The middle and right photographs show the 2009-10 work two weeks after the trees were planted.

Monroe East and Monroe West

Both Residencies are purchasing backpack sprayers for controlling roadside vegetation. A significant amount of the herbicide work that occurs in these Residencies is to control invasive species.

Monroe West and Wyoming

In 2008-9, the Region used Green and Blue Highways moneys to help each of these Residencies fund the acquisition of herbicide spray rigs. In addition to using the equipment for herbicide applications to protect highway user safety and the integrity of transportation assets, the Residencies will use the equipment to control invasive species. In particular, the equipment will help Residency staff safely
control Giant Hogweed, which is an invasive and a noxious plant; contact with which can cause severe skin burns.

**Wayne-Ontario**

In 2008-9, the Residency planned to order trees and shrubs to help screen the Ontario subresidency from the surrounding neighborhood. The delivery of millings for the parking lot was delayed and that has delayed the plantings to spring, 2010.

**Wyoming**

In Summer 2008 the Residency, at the request of local Department of Environmental Conservation fisheries staff, improved a parking area off of Route 39 in Eagle by providing millings/fill, labor and equipment. This lot is used by anglers fishing for trout in Wiscoy Creek, a nationally known trout stream in western New York.

In March, 2010, the Residency began work to use large rip rap and vegetation to protect Residency property from erosion by Oatka Creek, a nationally known trout stream. The Residency placed the stone and plans to plant the vegetation in fall, 2010.

**REGION 5**

**Cattaraugus**

Route 280 is a scenic highway running from I-86 to the Pennsylvania border, with the Allegany Reservoir to the west and the Allegany State Park to the east. After the Residency meets with the Seneca Nation of Indians, Allegany State Park and major adjoining landowners on Route 280, it plans to make the following improvements:

- Restore two sliding embankment areas at mile post marker 1100 and mile post marker 1008 by excavating and stabilizing with geotextile material and medium stone fill
- Install stone check dams using light stone fill in several open ditches to improve drainage where extreme erosion is increasing the sediment load on the Allegany Reservoir

In 2008-9, the Residency planted vegetation to screen a snow and ice re-load site at the Interstate 86 and Route 16 interchange. The site is visible to Interstate travelers and a nearby school.

The picture to the left shows the reload point before the work was done. The picture to the right is the reload site after the screening was completed.
Chautauqua

In 2008-9 and 2009-10, the Residency completed the following work:

- Planted evergreens in ongoing living snow fence work along Route 394, between Westfield and Mayville in 2008-9 and planted a third row at this location in 2009-10.
- Rented an over-the-rail mower to control invasive species and to preserve sight distance along Routes 5 and 60.

The picture on the left shows the first plantings undertaken in May, 2009.
The picture on the right shows the added planting that occurred in October, 2009.

Erie North

The Residency is investigating the use trees and shrubs along Interstate 290 in the Town of Amherst to reduce right of way mowing. These plantings would also screen power lines visible from the Interstate. Plantings would be located to avoid becoming a hazard to travelers - or the power lines.

In 2009-10, the Residency ordered Rhus aromatic-Fragrant sumac to plant in two locations on Interstate 290 to serve as a living snow fence.

Niagara

In 2008-9, working with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, the Residency planted wildflowers in an interchange on the Robert Moses Parkway. Along with the aesthetic benefits of wildflowers, the plantings allow reduced mowing and herbicide use without diminishing the safety of highway users.

This is a segment of the Robert Moses Parkway right of way in preparation for the wildflower planting.
REGION 6

Allegany East/Steuben West

In 2008-9, the Residency and City of Hornell began a partnership to improve the median on Route 36, the southern gateway to the City. Residency staff removed guiderail from the median, and that removal reduced the need for herbicide applications.

In 2009-10, Residency staff prepared the median where plantings are planned by removing sod, and adding compost and mulch. Staff are ordering vegetation, based on a planting list developed with the City. Staff from the City will undertake the actual planting in spring 2010 and maintain them thereafter. Hornell's Mayor is pleased with work to date and the partnership process and is looking forward to working with the Residency on other local improvements.

To provide a sense of how the southern gateway will look after the work is completed, here are before and after photographs of similar work that was completed at the northern gateway to Hornell.

Chemung/Steuben East

In 2009-10, Regional and Residency staff installed new fencing with a snake barrier for a rest area on Interstate 86, where timber rattlesnakes occasionally come down from the nearby hill.

REGION 7

Clinton

In 2009-10, the Residency planted 300 small evergreens in a living snow fence along Interstate 87, the Northway, and for screening of three snow and ice facilities at Champlain, Chazy and Plattsburgh.

Also in 2009-10, the Residency purchased wildflower seed to revegetate rights of way at three rest areas where grubs killed grass. When the wildflower plantings are completed in 2010, the revegetation will reduce the area required to be mowed and end the need to use pesticides to control the grubs.

Elsewhere in the Residency in 2009-10, staff removed 1,200 feet of corrugated metal guiderail (also known as "W-beam" guiderail) from two segments of Route 11 in the village of Champlain and the Town of Ellenburgh. After removing the guiderail, staff regraded slopes formerly protected by guiderail with recycled material removed during cutting of vegetative matter and soil from shoulders.
This work is environmental stewardship as it allows safe removal of guiderail, which generally requires mowing or herbicides to maintain. The work also allowed the Residency to dispose of fill in environmentally appropriate locations along the right of way, rather than trucking it long distances.

This is a photograph of the Residency’s living snow fence installation, looking south towards the Adirondacks

Jefferson

In 2008-9, the Residency planned to provide plantings to the villages of Alexandria Bay, Chaumont, Clayton and Cape Vincent to improve village streetscapes along Route 12. The Residency planned to help the Village of Alexandria Bay improve four sidewalk crossings for people with disabilities. This work was not completed because of financial restrictions.

REGION 8

Columbia

In 2008-9, the Residency purchased a tree spade and an assortment of small trees. The tree spade will be used to plant living snow fence. The trees will be used to replace damaged or diseased trees in existing living snow fence installations.

In 2009-10, the Residency purchased evergreens to continue a living snow fence underway along Route 9 in the Town of Stockport.

The photograph on the left shows the tree spade in use; it was also used to install the living snow fence pictured at right. The photograph on the right shows the continuing work on the Route 9 living snow fence.
Rockland

In 2008-9, working with a tree contractor, the Residency continued to trim and remove trees along the Palisades Interstate Parkway that were dead or dying because of infestations of Oriental Bittersweet vines. The vines are unsightly invasive species and kill trees, making them a hazard to Parkway users.

Ulster

In 2008-9, the Residency finished planting low/no-mow vegetation along medians on Route 209 and the roundabout for Routes 28 and 209, I-587 and the Thruway. The Residency also purchased a tiller attachment to improve the survival rate of plantings.

The Residency will continue to monitor the plantings and will try new methods to improve planting with less competition from weeds.

In 2009-10, the Residency tested a Wet Blade brush cutting unit. The Wet Blade uses mechanical means and herbicides to control roadside vegetation. The Wet Blade supports environmental stewardship as it allows a residency to use herbicides as part of a cut stump treatment program in a manner that minimizes the amount of herbicide used and almost eliminates the off target application of herbicides in treating stumps after cutting.

Wet Blade has a heavy duty rotary mower unit, mounted on a boom - for positioning - and connected to a supply of herbicides. The rotary unit has a grooved metal plate above the blades and grooves on the top of each blade. The system delivers herbicide to the plate and then to the blade grooves. As the brush cutter drives along the right of way, it cuts the vegetation and the plant’s capillary system pulls the herbicide from the blade to the live plant’s cut stem or stump.

In 2010, the Residency will observe the right of way segments where the Wet Blade was used, to see if it resulted in less regrowth and resprouting from cut brush.

These two pictures show the configuration of the Wet Blade equipment and the equipment in use.

Also in 2010, the Residency is participating in federally funded wildlife research on a "Roadkill Observation Collection System." This is a system that may help transportation agencies more easily and efficiently gather animal-vehicle crash data, to improve roadside safety and wildlife conservation.
REGION 9

Chenango

In 2008-9, the Residency planned to acquire a small mower to more efficiently mow three small rest areas along Routes 7 and 12. Because of fiscal limits, the Residency has not yet acquired the mower.

Working with regional office staff, the Residency is developing revegetation plans for the three rest areas that will take advantage of native vegetation and reduce mowing. Local residents are participating in the planning. They may help with plantings and might form an Adopt-a-Highway group to assist with maintenance after the revegetation work is complete.

Delaware

In 2008-9, the Residency used a remote part of the property at the East Branch Rest Area for a small nursery. Residency staff planted 300 streamco willows, 100 white pines and 100 Norway spruce at this location that can be replanted in future revegetation, stream restoration or environmental stewardship work.

Also in 2008-9, Residency staff, working with the Department of Environmental Conservation, significantly upgraded three Fishing Access Sites on Route 30 along the East Branch of the Delaware. The upgrades provide improved, safer access to the River, which is a nationally known Catskill trout stream. The work also improved safety for people pulling into and leaving from the parking areas.

During 2008 and 2009, Residency staff upgraded a fishing access site on Route 10 by replacing tables, grills and benches and revegetating to minimize erosion.

Sullivan

In 2008, the Residency planned to undertake bank stabilization work along Route 42 in the Town of Fallsburg. The work is needed to protect the highway and highway users - - and to eliminate sediment that is ending up in the Neversink River, an internationally known Catskill trout stream. The work has not yet been completed because of time and equipment constraints. The Residency hopes to complete the work in 2010.

Using 2009-10 moneys, the Residency will install living snow fence along Route 17 near Roscoe.
REGION 10

Suffolk East

In 2008-9, the Residency completed monitoring leachate from a trial deer composting project. After completing this monitoring, the Residency determined it could continue deer composting at this location without negatively affecting water quality.

In 2009, the Residency acquired a significant amount of vegetation that had been shredded as part of a highway construction contract. This material was added to the deer composting efforts, supporting the continued use of deer composting and offering an environmentally beneficial means of disposing of vegetation material from a construction project.

The Residency has temporarily put on hold a proposal to install filtering inserts into existing catch basins to prevent storm water runoff contamination of certain waters. With reductions in staffing, the Residency may not be able to undertake the follow-up maintenance needed for the inserts to work. It will evaluate this technology for inclusion into a future work program.

In 2009-10, the Residency is participating, along with Ulster Residency in Region 8, in federally funded wildlife research on the "Roadkill Observation Collection System."

Suffolk West

In 2008-9, the Residency added plantings at three locations to screen maintenance facilities and repair damage to existing vegetation. The Residency also undertook work to improve drainage and restore vegetation along Route 25A.
## Appendix A: Maintenance Environmental Roadside Worksheet: June, 2007

This worksheet includes environmental activities, along the roadside, which regional maintenance organizations may use to advance the Department’s Green and Blue Highways initiative.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location (GIS or reference marker)</th>
<th>Preparer</th>
<th>Issue or need</th>
<th>Stewardship opportunity (project, activity or service)</th>
<th>Y/N</th>
<th>Comments/location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improve erosion control</td>
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<td>Silt fence, mulch/reseed, composting</td>
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<td>Sediment control, such as check dams</td>
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<td>Reduce salt pollution</td>
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<td>Install living or engineered snow fence</td>
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<td>Control runoff near private wells</td>
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<td>Reduce water pollution</td>
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<td>Work with DEC to mark wetlands</td>
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<td>Install/maintain innovative storm water treatment systems (e.g. Vortechs)</td>
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<td>Promote Integrated Pesticide and Vegetation Management (IVM/IPM)</td>
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<td>Deliver vegetation activities consistent with long-term IVM principles.</td>
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<td>Technology/practices to limit herbicide use</td>
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<td>Remove/contain invasive species</td>
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<td>Post signs for no spray areas</td>
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<td>Biological larvicides in drainage basins.</td>
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<td>Insect eating fish in recharge ponds</td>
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<td>Habitat connectivity</td>
<td></td>
<td>Connect ecosystems and habitat with animal crossings or fish passageways</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strengthen wildlife and forest conservation</td>
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<td>Execute Conservation Alternative Mowing Plans (CAMPS)</td>
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<td>Birdhouses/nesting boxes</td>
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<td>Deer reflectors</td>
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<td>Enhance/create wetlands</td>
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<td>Plant wildlife friendly vegetation</td>
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<td>Leave tree trunks for habitat (if safe)</td>
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<td>Manage for natural reforestation</td>
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<td>Re-landscape vacant land/roadsides</td>
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<td>Habitat improvements</td>
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<td>Stream improvements</td>
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<td>Improve public access to recreation by building or repairing:</td>
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<td>Trailheads</td>
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<td>Vistas/wildlife viewing sites/pullouts</td>
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<td>Rest areas/parking areas</td>
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<td>Bike paths/lanes (improve shoulders)</td>
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<td>Rails to trails</td>
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<td>Boat launches/fishing access/parking</td>
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<td>Assets for people with disabilities</td>
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<td>Enhance cultural and aesthetic resources along/near State highways</td>
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<td>Landscape (e.g. street trees, flowers)</td>
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<td>Provide/replace details in streetscape</td>
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<td>Roadside screening</td>
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<td>Signs (gateway) or historic markers</td>
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<td>Signs to identify streams, rivers, lakes or watershed boundaries.</td>
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<td>Recycled and reused materials; litter control</td>
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<td>Increase recycled/reused material use, including millings, wood chips or crushed glass for drainage.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Improve litter control</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Appendix B: Green and Blue Highways Activity Contacts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region 1: Peter Howard</th>
<th>(518) 388-0412</th>
<th><a href="mailto:phoward@dot.state.ny.us">phoward@dot.state.ny.us</a></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Region 2: Ray Oram</td>
<td>(315) 793-2498</td>
<td><a href="mailto:roram@dot.state.ny.us">roram@dot.state.ny.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region 3: Tim Baker</td>
<td>(315) 432-7366</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tbaker@dot.state.ny.us">tbaker@dot.state.ny.us</a></td>
</tr>
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<td>Region 4: MaryEllen Papin</td>
<td>(585) 272-3407</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mepapin@dot.state.ny.us">mepapin@dot.state.ny.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region 5: Dave Tackley</td>
<td>(716) 847-3811</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dtackley@dot.state.ny.us">dtackley@dot.state.ny.us</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Region 6: Sandra Rapp</td>
<td>(607) 324-8527</td>
<td><a href="mailto:srapp@dot.state.ny.us">srapp@dot.state.ny.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region 7: Jim Ayers</td>
<td>(315) 785-2314</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jayers@dot.state.ny.us">jayers@dot.state.ny.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region 8: Elisabeth Kolb</td>
<td>(845) 575-6157</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ekolb@dot.state.ny.us">ekolb@dot.state.ny.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region 9: Mary O’Reilly James Buck</td>
<td>(607) 721-8138</td>
<td><a href="mailto:moreilly@dot.state.ny.us">moreilly@dot.state.ny.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(607) 637-3451</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jbuck@dot.state.ny.us">jbuck@dot.state.ny.us</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region 10: Kenneth DeKenipp</td>
<td>(631) 952-6702</td>
<td><a href="mailto:kdekenipp@dot.state.ny.us">kdekenipp@dot.state.ny.us</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>