

CAMILLUS AREA TRANSMISSION MAIN IMPROVEMENTS TOWN OF CAMILLUS MARCH 2017

OCWA has several water transmission mains that extend from Otisco Lake through Marcellus, Camillus and into Fairmount. For a large majority of their length these mains run along Nine Mile Creek and the railroad lines that parallel same. In Camillus, a main has become exposed at a large bend in the creek in the vicinity of the former NYSDEC dam, which is now at risk of becoming undermined and washed out. To remedy this issue and restore the stability of the pipe, OCWA worked with an environmental consultant, NYSDEC, and the Army Corp of Engineers to develop restoration designs which will protect OCWA's main, while also meeting DEC's needs for the adjacent creek. Additionally, OCWA is working with the CNY Land Trust to ensure that the proposed work is acceptable and incorporates their needs for the surrounding property.

The project is currently in the permitting stage with the NYSDEC and construction is anticipated to begin mid-summer. In order to comply with specific requirements relative to a potentially endangered species (bats) in the area, some preliminary tree felling along the access road and work area has already occurred. This was to facilitate construction this summer and avoid any potential impact to the bat population by felling trees when the bats are still dormant in caves and other locations. This work was performed in consultation with NYSDEC.

Some of the features of the proposed restoration work include:

- Use of natural stone for primary armoring of the area (see other OCWA restoration projects herein for examples).
- Restoration of existing streambed features for habitat through the installation of turning vanes (which create pools behind them while also serving to direct the energy of the water away from the pipe) and stone riffles (which recreate the conditions observed in the stream prior to the project).
- Integration of tree and root-ball components into the design to provide additional habitat along the streambank while also serving to reduce the energy and minimize erosion.
- Reseeding of disturbed areas with seed mixes specifically designed for wetland areas to help reestablish the appropriate native plant species.
- Areas with the erosion control fabric were planted with "live stakes", which are essentially live, nursery grown, cuttings of native woody plant species that get



hammered into the ground like a spike. These plants self-root and quickly establish the woody growth that would be expected on a stream bank of this nature.

- Portions of the access road through sensitive areas will be temporary and utilize crane mats and other damage minimizing approaches so that those portions can be removed and the area restored.
- Construction approaches that minimize or prevent the spread of non-native species by minimizing transport of soil away from the project area.

Examples of the restored Site 1 and Site 2 in Marcellus:



Questions or concerns can be addressed to Andrew Weiss at 315-455-7061 x 3108, or ajweiss@ocwa.org, or at the address above.