



RECENTLY RESTORED SECTION OF THE UPPER LITTLE PATUXENT RIVER - NOV 2014

Project Update

Upper Little Patuxent Stream Restoration

DECEMBER 2014

Upper Little Patuxent Stream Restoration Construction Underway

The construction of State Highway Administration’s first Design-Build Stream Restoration project commenced in late August 2014 and is progressing as expected.

Recent Progress:

- Approximately 2450 linear feet (lf) of stream restoration has been completed, including 1950 lf of the main stem plus a 500 lf section of tributary.
- As grading of each section of stream is completed, crews stabilize the streambanks with coir fiber matting and temporary seed.

Upcoming Work:

- Crews will continue construction of the remaining 1300 lf of the main stem of the Little Patuxent River.
- Permanent seeding and reforestation will be installed during the first growing season after completion of work.



Coir mat stabilization of the newly established floodplain (Sept 2014)

PROJECT AT A GLANCE

LOCATION: UPPER LITTLE PATUXENT RIVER IN HOWARD COUNTY, MD (ELLICOTT CITY)
COST: \$1.7 MILLION
SHA PROJECT ENGINEER: PHIL BRENTLINGER
CONTRACTOR: ECOTONE, INC.
ANTICIPATED COMPLETION: SPRING 2015

PROGRESS

Design: 100 % Complete
 Construction: 65% Complete

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Visit the project website at:
<http://apps.roads.maryland.gov/WebProjectLifeCycle/ProjectInformation.aspx?projectno=HO2065113>

To submit comments or questions, see the feedback section on the website or call 410-480-8257



PROJECT SCOPE

This stream restoration project consists of the design and construction of stream and floodplain improvements that will reduce erosion, excess sediments, nitrogen and phosphorus discharged to the Upper Little Patuxent River in Howard County. The project site extends approximately 3800 linear feet along the Little Patuxent River and 600 linear feet along an unnamed tributary to the Little Patuxent in the Gray Rock Drive area of Ellicott City. The project is part of SHA’s efforts to implement the goals of the Federal Clean Water Act by completing initiatives that help filter runoff from roads and other impervious surfaces.

SHA will eliminate unstable stream banks and clear debris jams and other obstructions contributing to excessive erosion and sediment deposits. A combination of techniques including stream bank grading, installing log structures within the stream channel, and stabilization with trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants will be used to increase stream bank stability and ultimately improve water quality.