



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
SEATTLE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 3755
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98124-3755

Planning Branch

MAR 11 2008

NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY

DRAFT CLEAN WATER ACT SEC. 404 EVALUATION

Shoreline Stabilization Albeni Cove Recreation Area BONNER COUNTY, IDAHO

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is planning to build a riprap structure along 1,600 feet of shoreline to provide bank stabilization along the Pend Oreille River upstream from Albeni Falls Dam, at Albeni Cove Recreation Area near Oldtown, Idaho. Operation of the Albeni Falls Dam project is having an adverse effect on several areas along the shore of the Pend Oreille River, by causing shoreline erosion due to changing reservoir levels. Reservoir drawdown and wave action have caused erosion and incremental bank failure at Albeni Cove Recreation Area. The proposed action is to build a riprap structure along 1,600 feet of shoreline to stabilize the bank and prevent further erosion at the Albeni Cove Recreational area. A temporary access road will be constructed utilizing existing park roads, but will also require construction over dewatered river substrate. Construction at the spit would consist of filter fabric and quarry spalls to enable access to the repair area. As riprap is placed on the bank of the spit, the spalls and fabric will be removed as equipment backs out. The bank would be protected by placing rock along the affected areas of shoreline between elevations 2055 and 2065 (in some cases the toe would be higher), and would be inserted into bank undercuts a short distance where possible. Bank stabilization material will consist of class III riprap, spalls (rock chips), 3-inch minus crushed stone, and granular fill. Approximately 2,800 cubic yards of class III riprap and 1,200 cubic yards of 3-inch minus crushed stone will be used. Filter fabric will be placed along the shoreline next to the bank to minimize the amount of fine sediment that enters the lake.

Work would be planned to coincide with the lower operating limit of Albeni Falls Dam between December 2008 and February 2009. Construction would be conducted from land on the swimming spit, where no vegetation impedes access. Placement along the vegetated bank to the east of the swimming cove would be from the waterward side, on the dewatered substrate. This area contains various species of deciduous and coniferous trees with thick undergrowth, and bald eagles have been noted in some of the taller trees in this area. All trees that have fallen into the river will be removed and coniferous trees, which are resistant to breakdown, will be placed into the bank stabilization project to provide fish habitat. Native plantings would be placed for riparian shade and cover. No permanent maintenance road will be constructed as part of this action.

Affected wetlands include

- the riverbed: lacustrine, limnetic, unconsolidated bottom, permanently flooded (i.e. a shallow lakeshore with a gravelly or sandy bottom)
- a marshy area at the eastern point of the project site: palustrine, emergent, persistent, seasonally flooded (i.e. a seasonally wet meadow)
- an upland forested wetland, which will generally be avoided: palustrine, forested, needle-leaved evergreen, semipermanently flooded (a seasonally very wet wetland forested with conifers)

The Draft Sec. 404 evaluation assesses the effects of the proposed shoreline stabilization project on waters of the US. The Draft 404 evaluation is being circulated for 30 days for review and comment. Comments must be returned to the Corps of Engineers no later than 30 days from the date of this notice.

The Draft Sec. 404 evaluation is available online at: http://www.nws.usace.army.mil/ers/doc_table.cfm
If you have any questions, or would like to receive a printed copy of the documents, please contact:

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