SNOHOMISH COUNTY PUD
PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1

Providing quality water, power and service at a competitive price that our customers value

February 21, 2012

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)
888 First Street NE
Washington, DC 20426

Re: Youngs Creek Hydroelectric Project, FERC Project No. P-10359
Resident Trout Monitoring Plan Annual Report 2011

Dear Secretary Bose:

The Public Utility District No. 1 of Snohomish County (the "District") files its *Resident Trout Monitoring Plan Annual Report: 2011 Survey and Results of Pre-Project Monitoring* per the approved Resident Trout Monitoring Plan for the Youngs Creek Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. P-10359, "Project"). The District provided a consultation copy of the draft report to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; neither agency had comments on the contents of the draft report nor requested a meeting to discuss the draft report.

If you have any questions about the enclosed report, please contact Keith Binkley at (425) 783-1769.

Sincerely,

Kim D. Moore, P.E.
Assistant General Manager of Generation, Water and Corporate Services

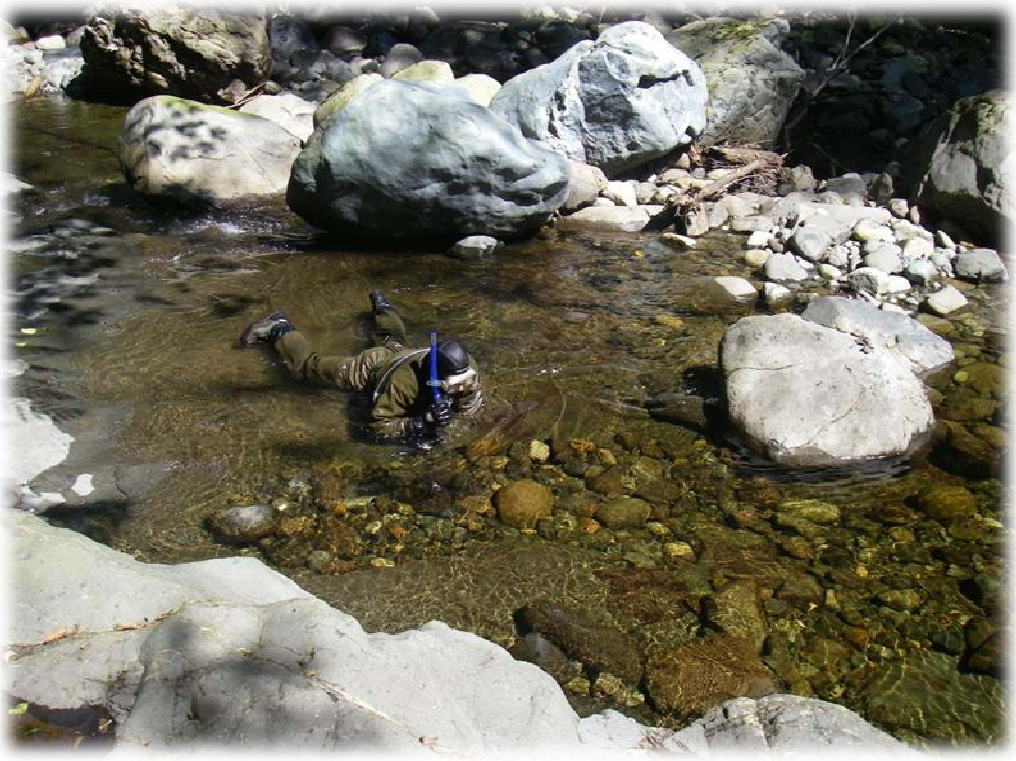
Enclosed: Resident Trout Monitoring Plan Annual Report 2011

cc: Tim Romanski, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Brock Applegate, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
Keith Binkley, District

Youngs Creek Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. P-10359)

Resident Trout Monitoring Plan
Annual Report

2011 Survey and
Results of Pre-Project Monitoring



Prepared by:

SNOHOMISH COUNTY PUD
PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT NO. 1

Everett, WA

January 2012

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Appendices

1. Overview

The Public Utility District No. 1 of Snohomish County (District) has completed the final year of pre-Project baseline resident trout monitoring for the Youngs Creek Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. P-10359) (Project)[1]. This brief report and attached appendices summarize the August 22, 2011 sampling effort and the associated statistical inference tests [Tests 1-5] outlined in the Resident Trout Monitoring Plan (Monitoring Plan) (Beak Consultants Inc. 1993)[2]. Habitat conditions during the survey are photo documented in Appendix A; a map of the monitoring site is included as Figure A-1. Of note and potential relevance to future surveys is that the channel in proximity to the index area went dry approximately 23 days after the August survey was completed. Conditions during two subsequent surveys during September are photo documented in Appendices B and C. These photos depict the dry channel and impacts to the fishery. The District will continue to monitor the trout population after Project start up and submit annual monitoring reports to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for review as required by the Plan. Consultation documentation on this report is included in Appendix D.

As a summary, the Monitoring Plan is designed to:

(1) Assess changes in resident trout population using annual counts of the number of fish in 10 pools as an ***Index*** of trout abundance;
(2) Ensure Project-related changes in streamflow do not prevent the trout population from rebounding following a decline; and
(3) Use Least-Squared Regression 'Trend Analysis' to assess changes in trout abundance over time.

Monitoring the trout population will assess change in the population index, regardless of the cause of the changes. The surveys will monitor two types of population changes:

(1) Statistically significant trends (3 or more years of surveys); and
(2) Sudden catastrophic declines.

[1] Start of Project operation occurred on November 16, 2011.
[2] The Trout Monitoring Plan was approved by the FERC in its Order Approving Resident Trout Monitoring Plan issued June 8, 1995 [19950614-0065].

2. 2011 Data

Young Creek Resident Trout Monitoring - 2011
Date: 8/22/11 Start: 1130 Finish: 1340
Personnel; KB / LL
Weather: Overcast, Air 70 deg F, Water 15.6 deg C

Table 1. Number of rainbow trout observed by size class.

Pool #	< 60 mm	61 - 90 mm	91 - 120 mm	121 - 150 mm	151 - 180 mm	181 - 210 mm	211 - 240 mm	241 - 270 mm	271 - 300 mm	TOTAL	Total > 60		Total > 60 per sq meter
1	3	2								5	2		0.05
2	1	2		2						5	4		0.05
3	2									2	0		0.00
4	2		2							4	2		0.04
5		1		1						2	2		0.08
6										0	0		0.00
7			1	4	1					6	6		0.06
8			1	9		2			1	13	13		0.11
9			2	5	1	1				9	9		0.27
10	9		5	21	1	3				39	30		0.18
											6.8		0.083

Pool #	Length (feet)	Width (feet)	Mean Depth	Max Depth	Control Depth	Photo #		Square Meters
1	22	20	1	1.8	0.7	1		40.9
2	42	22	1.3	2.7	0.8	2		85.8
3	31	15	1.1	2	0.3	3		43.2
4	29	20	2.9	1.6	1.8	4 & 5		53.9
5	17	16	1.7	2.3	0.7	6		25.3
6	27	20	1.3	2.5	0.4	7		50.2
7	55	21	1.9	3.4	0.3	8		107.3
8	68	18	1.8	4	0.5	9		113.7
9	28	13	2.3	3.5	0.5	10		33.8
10	88	20	1.6	4	0.6	11		163.5

3. Pre-Project Baseline

A catastrophic decline during the first year of operation has been defined for the Monitoring Plan as a 75 percent decline in the mean pre-Project population index from all surveys [Test 1]. We have interpreted the phrase: '*mean pre-project population index from all surveys*' to mean the baseline includes all eight monitoring surveys conducted between 1991 and 2011 using an annual assessment of 10 pools (see Table 2). By means of an example, the pre-Project data collected to date [in round numbers] ranged between 6 and 11 fish per pool and currently averages 8.8 fish per pool. Thus, one would need to record a population index following the first year of operation of less than 2.2 fish per pool to be categorized as a catastrophic event. For reference, natural population index declines reported in 1994 (6.2 fish per pool) and 2011 (6.8 fish per pool), were 30% and 23%, respectively of the mean pre-Project population index. Neither decline, had they occurred post-Project operation, would have been regarded as a catastrophic event under the Monitoring Plan.

Catastrophic declines of 75 percent or more in subsequent years of operation [Years 2-5] are compared to mean population data from the period of operation rather than the pre-Project baseline period [Test 2].

Adjustments in the minimum instream flow regime, in accordance with the current Memorandum of Agreement between the District, WDFW and WA Department of Ecology, will only be implemented if:

> (1) the trout population index fails to rebound to pre-project levels following a catastrophic decline in Year 1 of operation,
> (2) there are two successive catastrophic population declines during 5 post-operational years, or
> (3) the population index undergoes a steady, statistically significant decline over a period of 5 post-operational years.

Monitoring could end following 3 years of post-operational surveys if the minimum instream flow releases are considered adequate to protect the fishery resource by means of the following Test 3:

> (1) the trout population index does not exhibit a statistically significant decline in 3 years of Project operation.

Monitoring could continue past 5 years of post-operational surveys as a factor of either:

> (a) determining if a near-term catastrophic decline has an opportunity to rebound [Test 5]; or
> (b) a longer-term statistically significant decline occurs [Test 4] resulting in resetting the minimum instream flow regime.

As shown in Table 3, the slope of the fish abundance data per individual pool (l) is variable. Some pools show increasing trends while others show decreasing trends. During both 2009 and 2010, the streamflow in the lower alluvial portion of the monitoring reach, specifically pools 1

through 4, went subsurface for a two to four week period during the summer. The overall summary for all pools shows the most recent slope coefficient of the least-square regression line (m) is averaging 8 percent lower abundance than data collected early in the baseline period (Figure 1). However, the current trout abundance estimates do not show a statistically significant trend in the annual survey data from 1991 to 2011. This result implies the Youngs Creek trout population index has been relatively stable over the baseline period.

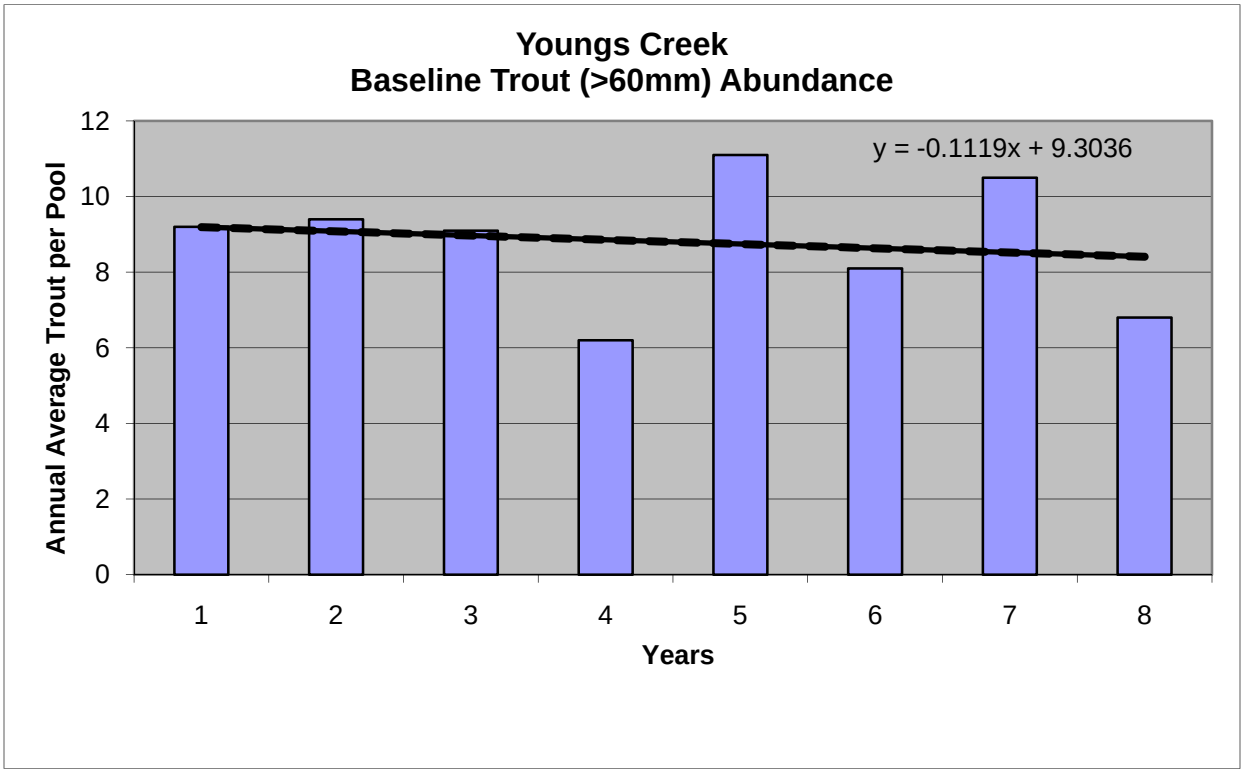

Figure 1. Youngs Creek average annual baseline trout abundance index and least-squared regression trend line (1991 – 2011).

Table 2. Snorkel Data Summary (1989-2011).

Date	Flow (cfs)	Temp Start (°C)		Temp End (°C)	Pools (#)	Fish > 60 mm (#/pool)	Pool Density (fish/m²)
Aug-89	4.8	12.0			2	9.0	0.299
13-Aug-90	1.1	17.8			2	9.0	0.293
8-Aug-91	3.1	16.5			10	9.2	0.195
11-Aug-92	8.0	15.0		16.0	10	9.4	0.198
18-Aug-93	12.4	-			10	9.1	0.201
11-Aug-94	8.9	16.5			10	6.2	0.121
14-Aug-08	2.0	14.3	*	16.8	10	11.1	0.142
18-Aug-09	0.6[1/]	14.4	#	17.5	10	8.1	0.071
14-Aug-10	2.4	14.0	^	15.0	10	10.5	0.153
22-Aug-11	2.5	15.6	§	15.6	10	6.8	0.083

	Fish per pool Statistics					Fish Density (Fish per m²)					Fish Density (Fish per m²) One Standard Deviation			Fish per pool Statistics One Standard Deviation		
	Min.	Max.	Mean	S.D.	Var.	Min.	Max.	Mean	S.D.	Var.	Low	Mean	High	Low	Mean	High
(1989 - 1990)	9.0	9.0	9.0	± 0.00	0.00	0.293	0.299	0.296	± 0.004	0.000	0.292	0.296	0.300	9.0	9.0	9.0
(1991 - 1994)	6.2	9.4	8.5	± 1.52	2.32	0.121	0.201	0.179	± 0.039	0.001	0.140	0.179	0.217	7.0	8.5	10.0
(2008 - 2011)	6.8	11.1	9.1	± 2.02	4.08	0.071	0.153	0.112	± 0.041	0.003	0.071	0.112	0.153	7.1	9.1	11.1
(1991 - 2011)	6.2	11.1	8.8	± 1.69	2.86	0.071	0.201	0.146	± 0.051	0.003	0.094	0.146	0.197	7.1	8.8	10.5

Early and Late Combined Baseline Period:

1) Subsurface flow apparent

*) 2008 water temperature at 0930 hrs; temp rose to 16.8C by 1430 hrs.

#) 2009 water temperature at 0940 hrs; temp rose to 17.8C by 1430 hrs; Air temp 17.5C to 26.7C over the same time period

^) 2010 water temperature at 0945 hrs; temp rose to 15.0C by 1330 hrs; Air temp 18.3C to 21.1C over the same time period

§) 2011 water temperature at 1130 hrs; steady at 15.6C until 1340 hrs; Air Temp 21.1C.

Table 3. Youngs Creek Resident Trout Monitoring Plan Statistical Trend Analysis.

	Early 1990s Baseline				Late 2000s Baseline				Slope[1/]	Project Operations							
Pool #	1991	1992	1993	1994	2008	2009	2010	2011	(m)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	3-yr Slope[1/]	4-yr Slope[1/]	5-yr Slope[1/]
1	3	4	7	1	3	0	0	2	-0.1	1	2	6	7	3	2.5	2.2	0.9
2	14	7	7	5	5	0	0	4	-0.4	2	3	6	7	3	2.0	1.8	0.6
3	11	10	7	6	9	0	25	0	0.0	3	4	6	7	3	1.5	1.4	0.3
4	2	2	4	5	2	1	4	2	0.0	4	5	6	7	3	1.0	1.0	0.0
5	2	4	2	1	5	5	2	2	0.1	5	6	6	7	3	0.5	0.6	-0.3
6	23	25	20	13	4	4	4	0	-1.0	6	7	6	7	3	0.0	0.2	-0.6
7	2	3	7	6	13	3	4	6	0.1	7	8	6	7	3	-0.5	-0.2	-0.9
8	31	26	24	16	27	14	9	13	-0.6	8	9	6	7	3	-1.0	-0.6	-1.2
9	4	12	10	8	7	4	13	9	0.0	9	10	6	7	3	-1.5	-1.0	-1.5
10	0	1	3	1	36	50	44	30	2.2	10	1	6	7	3	-2.0	-0.4	-0.8

1) = Slope (m) of the least squares regression line

(l) =	9.2	9.4	9.1	6.2	11.1	8.1	10.5	6.8	0.02	5.5	5.5	6.0	7.0	3.0			
B_p =	9.2	9.3	9.2	8.5	9.0	8.9	9.1	8.8									
A_p =										5.5	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.4			
$\sum m_i$ =		-0.05	-0.93	0.14	0.05	0.07	0.02	0.02							0.25	0.50	-0.35
S_m =	Standard deviation of the pool regression slopes								0.85						1.51	1.08	0.79
√# of pools =	4.47214	5.47723	6.32456	7.07107	8.36660	8.94427											
S_b =	Standard deviation using individual pool counts							10.3									
S_{bp} =	Standard deviation using annual pool counts							1.7									

Table 3 continued.

Test 1: First Year Catastrophic Decline using Pre-Project Data

Where: (I) = average number of fish/pool for current year.
(B_p) = average number of fish/pool observed pre-project conditions = 8.8 fish/pool

Catastrophe: (I_{2012}/Bp_{2011}) < 0.25 = < 2.2 fish/pool

Test 2: Subsequent Year Project Operational Catastrophic Decline using Post-Project Data

Where: (I) = average number of fish/pool for any given year.

(Ap) = average number of fish/pool observed prior to the current survey.

Catastrophe: (I_{2013}/Ap_{2012}) < 0.25; or for any combination of current year and prior post-project mean

Test 3: Positive Population Trends (Operational Years 3 and 4)

The test compares the average of the slopes of the regression line for each pool

Positive increase = regression slope greater than zero (*P* = 0.10).

Students' T-test is subsequently used to compare the slope averaged for 30 or 40 pools

depending upon the year tested (Year 3 or 4).

For each pool use linear regression analysis (Y = mX + b)

Where: Y = number of fish
X = Year

m = slope coefficient for each pool
S_m = Standard Deviation of the slopes

Use a single sample t-test for the mean slope versus a slope of zero.

$$t = \frac{[(\sum m_i) / \#\text{ of pools}] - 0}{S_m / \sqrt{\#\text{ of pools}}}$$

Determine critical t value using a table of t-distributions with DF = (# of pools)-1, and a 1-tailed *P* = 0.10.

If *t*-calculated is greater than *t*-critical, a significant difference exists and it can be concluded that a significant

Test 4: Negative Population Trends [Preceeding 5 Years]

Test compares the the annual average of the regression slopes of number of fish per pool

Negative decrease = regression slope less than zero (*P* = 0.10)

Use Students' t-test; same as for Test 3, only looking for significant decreases.

Determine critical t value using a table of t-distributions with DF = (# of pools)-1, and a 1-tailed *P* = 0.10.

If the absolute value of negative *t*-calculated is greater than *t*-critical, a significant difference exists and it can be concluded that a significant
negative population trend has developed.

Test 5: Comparison of 1-yr Catasrophe with Pre-Project Baseline Population

This test is used only after a 1st-Yr Catastrophic Decline defined in Test 1 has occurred.
Compares post-Project population numbers with pre-Project baseline.

If post-Project is not significantly less than pre-Project mean of 9.1 fish/pool, the population is considered to have rebounded from the earlier catastrophic decline.

Where: (I) = average number of fish/pool for current year.
(B_p) = average number of fish/pool observed pre-project conditions = 8.8 fish/pool
(S_b) = standard deviation of pre-project population using individual pool counts = 10.3 fish/pool
S_b is the within pool mean-square error determined using a one-way ANOVA with DF = 60 [10 pools (7 years -1)].

Single-sample Students' T-test is subsequently used to compare the mean pre-project population (Bp) of 8.8 fish/pool versus the average number of fish per pool for the current year (I).

Determine critical t value using a table of t-distributions with DF = (# of pools) *(n-1), and a 1-tailed *P* = 0.10.

If *t*-calculated is greater than *t*-critical, a significant difference exists and it can be concluded that the population has not rebounded to pre-project levels.

Table 3 continued.

	Example Tests 1 & 2 using 1994/2009 data as potential declines										
Test 1:	0.70		0.92								
	FALSE		FALSE								
Test 2:											
Test 3:	Exp. Test 3 using Baseline data			0.218					0.739	2.070	Result; t-calculated
	Critical Value of the t-Distribution	=		1.296					1.311	1.304	Critical Value of the t-Distribution; t-critical
Test 4:										-1.980	Result; t-calculated
	Critical Value of the t-Distribution	=								1.299	Critical Value of the t-Distribution; t-critical
Test 5:	Example Test 5 using 2011 data		1.631		2.691	2.283	1.468	4.730			Result; t-calculated
	Critical Value of the t-Distribution	=	1.292		1.291	1.290	1.289	1.288			Critical Value of the t-Distribution; t-critical

0.63				
1.00	1.09	1.24	0.50	

Please contact Keith Binkley (Generation - Natural Resources Manager, fish biologist) at KMBinkley@snopud.com if you have any questions about the data collected to date and how they apply to the Resident Trout Monitoring Plan.

APPENDIX A: Photos of Habitat Conditions During August 2011 Survey

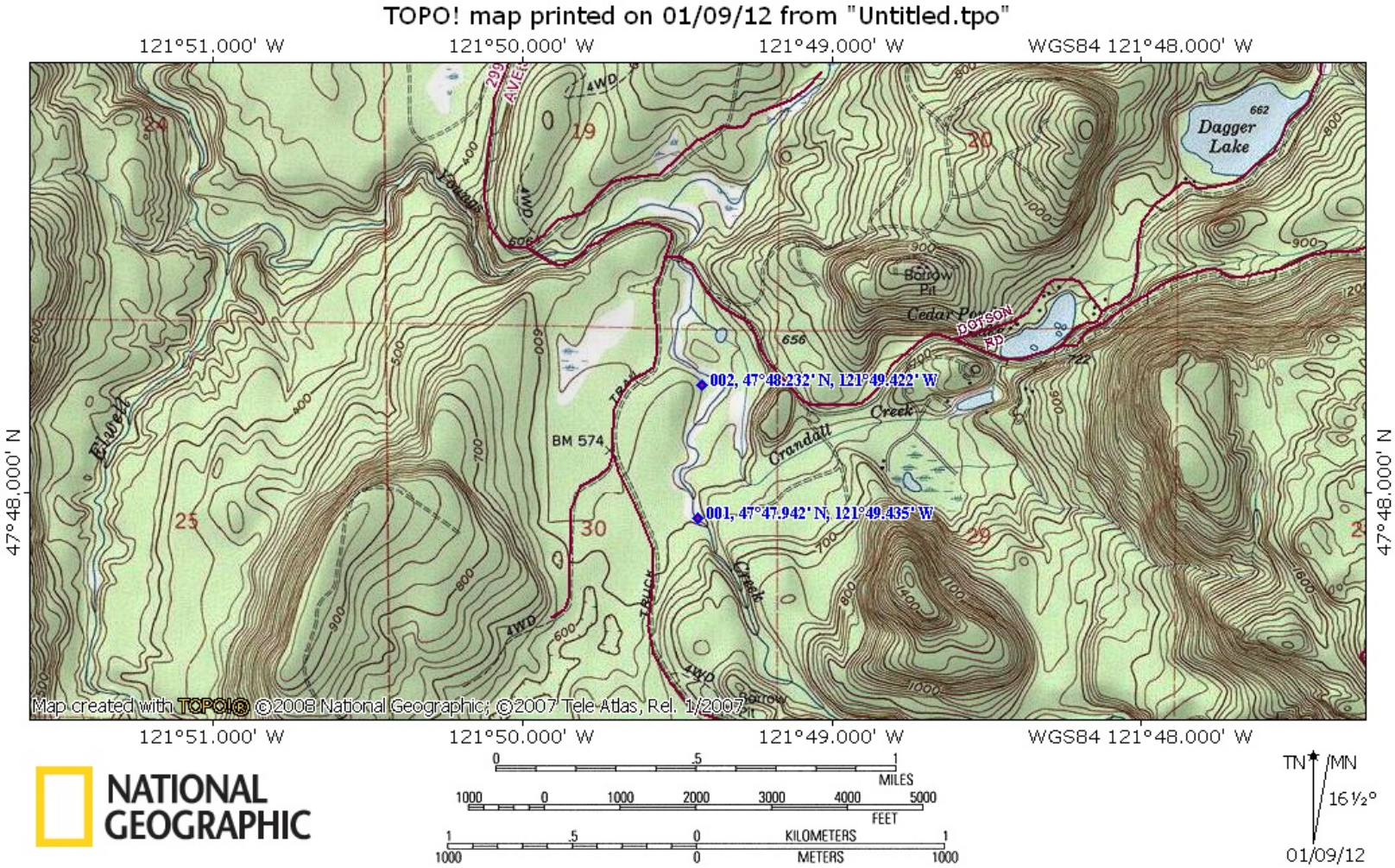

Figure A-1. Map of Monitoring Site Reach. Waypoint 001 indicates Powerhouse location at RM 2.4 and approximate downstream boundary of trout monitoring site. Waypoint 001 also indicates approximate upstream boundary of reach where stream flow went subsurface and a fish kill was observed during September 2011. Waypoint 2, approximately 1/3 mile downstream, is approximate location where stream flow returned to the channel.

Photo A-1: August 2011 Pool 1

Photo A-2: August 2011 Pool 2

Photo A-3: August 2011 Pool 3

Photo A-4: August 2011 Pool 4a

Photo A-5: August 2011 Pool 4b

Photo A-6: August 2011 Pool 5

Photo A-7: August 2011 Pool 6

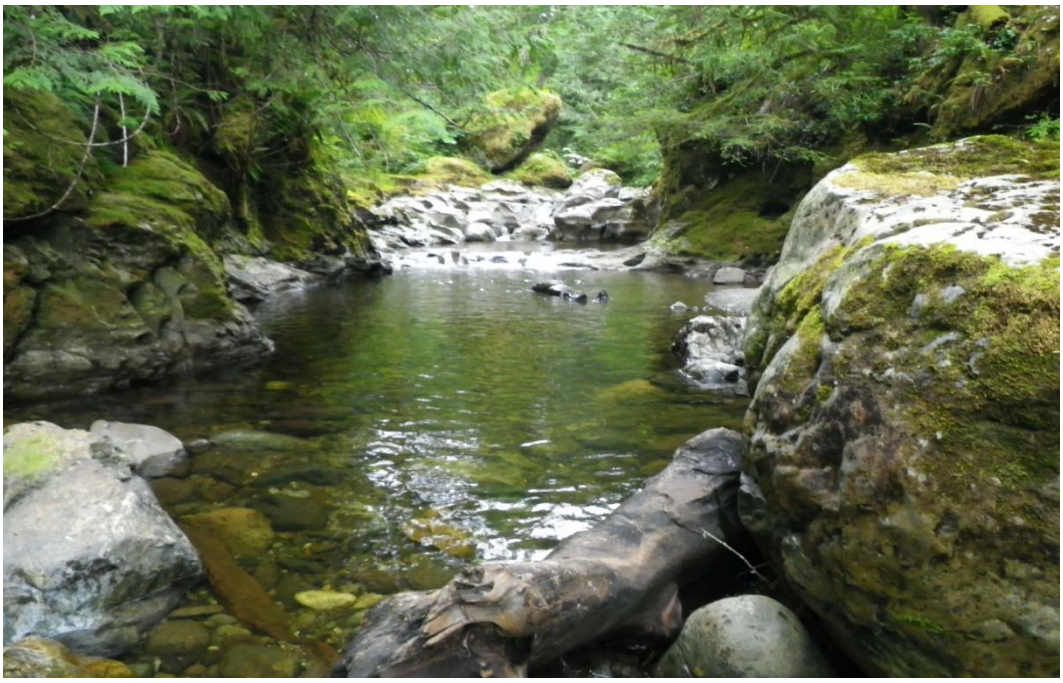

Photo A-8: August 2011 Pool 7

Photo A-9: August 2011 Pool 8

Photo A-10: August 2011 Pool 9

Photo A-11: August 2011 Pool 10

APPENDIX B: September 14, 2011 Survey Photos

Photo B-1: Youngs Creek, dry channel near Powerhouse at RM 2.4

Photo B-2: Youngs Creek, dry channel near Powerhouse at RM 2.4

Photo B-3: Youngs Creek, dry channel near Powerhouse at RM 2.4, dead fish

Photo B-4: Youngs Creek, dry channel near Powerhouse at RM 2.4

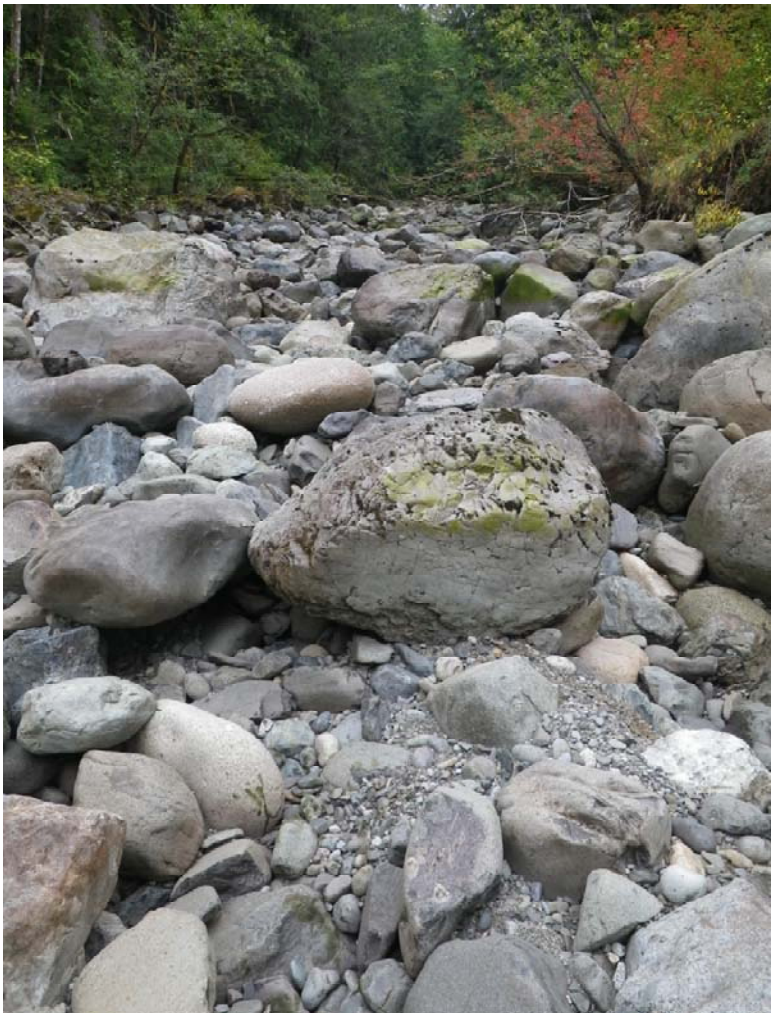

Photo B-5: Youngs Creek, dry channel immediately upstream of Powerhouse

Photo B-6: Youngs Creek, dry channel immediately upstream of Powerhouse

Photo B-7: Youngs Creek, small pools within dewatered channel upstream of Powerhouse

Photo B-8: Youngs Creek, small pools within dewatered channel upstream of Powerhouse

Photo B-9: Youngs Creek, small pools within dewatered channel upstream of Powerhouse

Photo B-10: Youngs Creek, isolated pools in channel upstream of Powerhouse at RM 2.5

Photo B-11: Youngs Creek, isolated pools in channel upstream of Powerhouse at RM 2.5

Photo B-12: Youngs Creek, low flow conditions within largely dewatered channel near Powerhouse in close proximity to trout monitoring site

Photo B-13: Youngs Creek, low flow conditions within largely dewatered channel near Powerhouse in close proximity to trout monitoring site

Photo B-14: Youngs Creek, low flow conditions within largely dewatered channel near Powerhouse in close proximity to trout monitoring site

Photo B-15: Youngs Creek, low flow conditions within largely dewatered channel near Powerhouse in close proximity to trout monitoring site

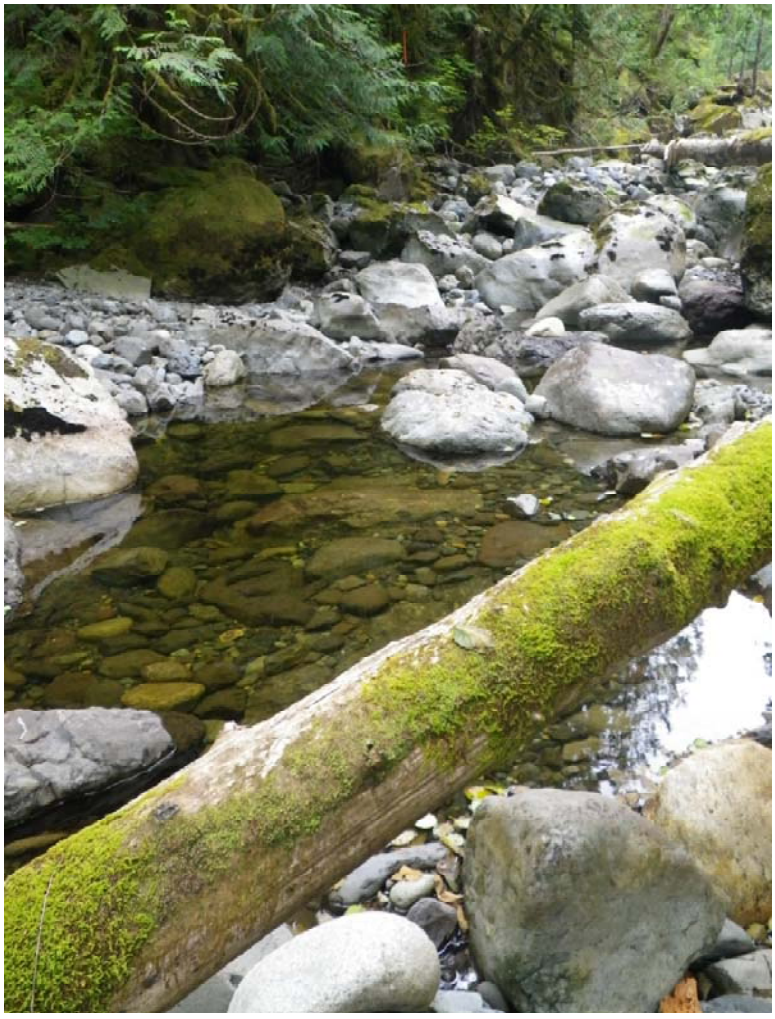

Photo B-16: Youngs Creek, low flow conditions within largely dewatered channel near Powerhouse in close proximity to trout monitoring site

Photo B-17: Youngs Creek, low flow conditions within largely dewatered channel near Powerhouse in close proximity to trout monitoring site

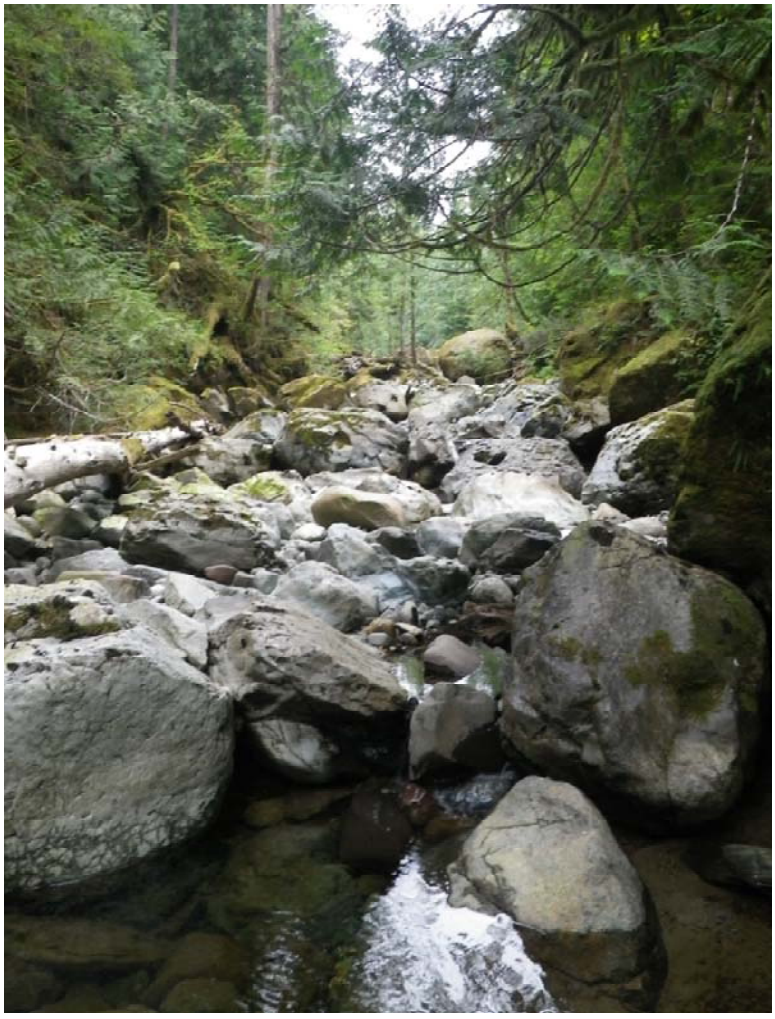

Photo B-18: Youngs Creek, low flow conditions within largely dewatered channel near Powerhouse in close proximity to trout monitoring site

APPENDIX C: September 15, 2011 Survey Photos

Photo C-1: Youngs Creek, dead trout in dry pool immediately upstream of Powerhouse

Photo C-2: Youngs Creek, dead trout in dry pool immediately upstream of Powerhouse

Photo C-3: Youngs Creek, dead fish (sizes)

Photo C-4: Youngs Creek, dead fish (sizes)

Photo C-5: Youngs Creek, dead fish (size / species)

Photo C-6: Youngs Creek, dead fish (size / species)

Photo C-7: Youngs Creek, dead fish (size / species)

Photo C-8: Youngs Creek, dry channel immediately upstream of Powerhouse at RM 2.4 and location of dead trout presented in Photos C-1 through C-7

Photo C-9: Youngs Creek, immediately upstream of Powerhouse, fish salvage and relocation

Photo C-10: Youngs Creek, dead trout in dry channel immediately upstream of Powerhouse

Photo C-11: Youngs Creek, dead trout in dry channel immediately upstream of Powerhouse

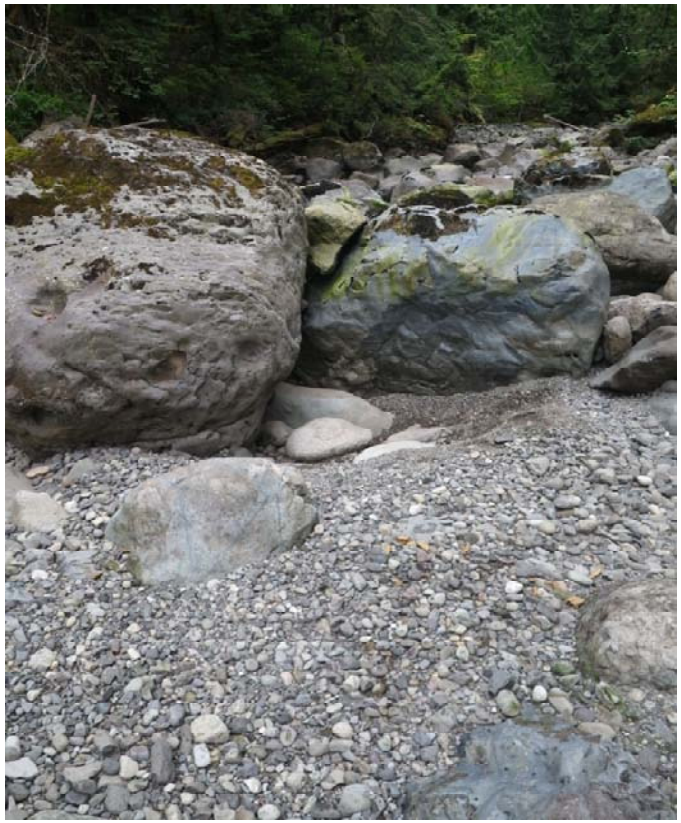

Photo C-12: Dry channel upstream of Powerhouse near Pool # 1 of trout monitoring site

Photo C-13: Dry channel upstream of Powerhouse near Pool # 2 of trout monitoring site

Photo C-14: Largely dewatered channel upstream of Powerhouse near Pool # 3 of trout monitoring site

Photo C-15: Largely dewatered channel upstream of Powerhouse near Pool # 4 of trout monitoring site

Photo C-16: Pool # 6 within trout monitoring site

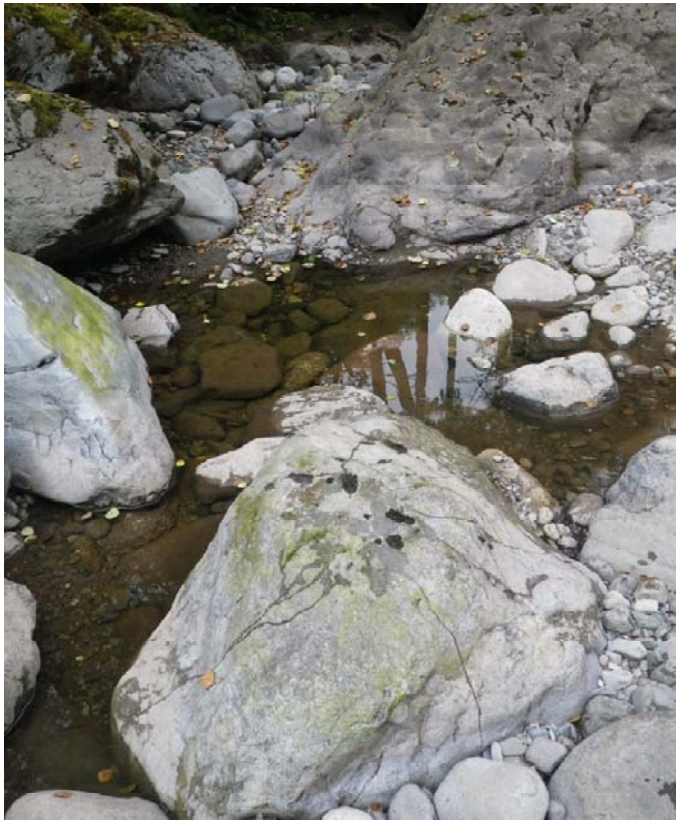

Photo C-17: Stranding pool between Pool # 5 and Pool # 6 within trout monitoring site

Photo C-18: Stranding pool between Pool # 5 and Pool # 6 within trout monitoring site

Photo C-19: Stranding pool between Pool # 5 and Pool # 6 within trout monitoring site

Photo C-20: Pool # 6 within trout monitoring site

Photo C-21: Pool # 8 within trout monitoring site

Photo C-22: Pool # 9 within trout monitoring site

Photo C-23: Pool # 10 within trout monitoring site

Photo C-24: Pool # 7 with trout monitoring site

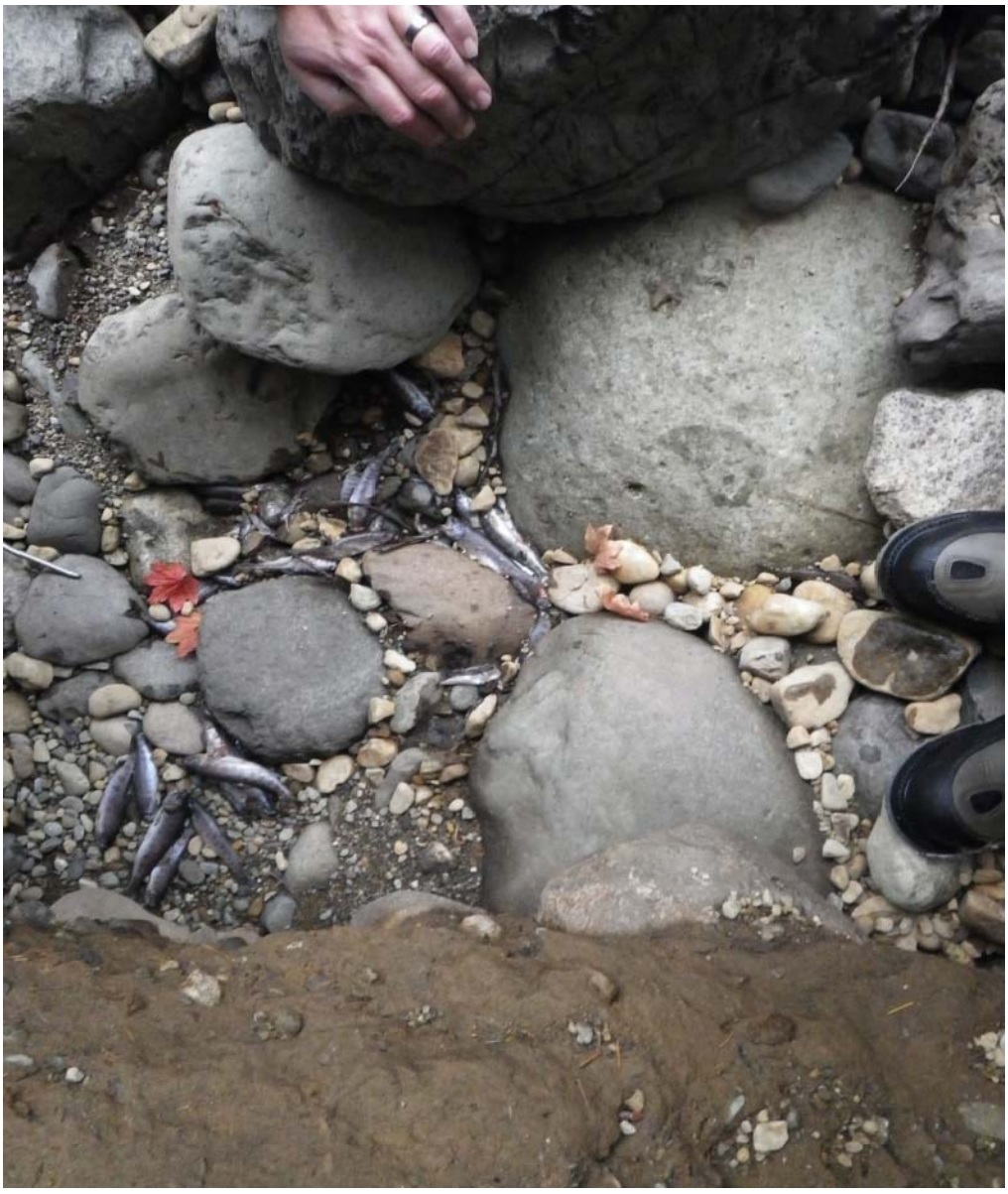

Photo C-25: Dead trout in dry pool 100 yards downstream of Powerhouse

Photo C-26: Dead trout (49 rainbow and 2 brook trout) from dry pool 100 yards downstream of Powerhouse

Photo C-27: Youngs Creek, dry channel downstream of Powerhouse near RM 2.3 (looking upstream)

Photo C-28: Youngs Creek, dry channel downstream of Powerhouse near RM 2.3 (looking downstream)

Photo C-29: Youngs Creek, dry channel downstream of Powerhouse near RM 2.2 (looking upstream)

Photo C-30: Youngs Creek, dry channel downstream of Powerhouse near RM 2.2 (looking downstream)

Photo C-31: Youngs Creek, small isolated pool within largely dry channel downstream of Powerhouse near RM 2.2, five live trout observed

Photo C-32: Side channel within largely dry channel downstream of Powerhouse near RM 2.1, live trout observed in isolated pool downstream of log jam

Photo C-33: Youngs Creek, main channel in dewatered state, downstream of Powerhouse near RM 2.1

Photo C-34: Youngs Creek, isolated pool downstream of Powerhouse near RM 2.1

Photo C-35: Youngs Creek, downstream of Powerhouse near RM 2.0, confluence of main channel and side channel and point where surface flow returned

Photo C-36: Youngs Creek, downstream of Powerhouse near RM 2.0, looking upstream to dry channel

Photo C-37: Youngs Creek, near RM 2.0, 10 yards downstream of point where water resurfaces

Photo C-38: Youngs Creek, near RM 2.0, 100 yards downstream of point where water resurfaces near RM 2.0

Photo C-39: Youngs Creek, near RM 2.0, 120 yards downstream of point where water resurfaces

APPENDIX D: Consultation Documentation

Presler, Dawn

From: Applegate, Brock A (DFW) [Brock.Applegate@dfw.wa.gov]
Sent: Friday, February 10, 2012 1:33 PM
To: Presler, Dawn; 'Tim_Romanski@fws.gov'
Cc: Binkley, Keith
Subject: RE: Youngs Creek - 2011 Trout Survey Report - for your review

Hi Dawn, Thanks for the chance to review. WDFW has no comments.

Sincerely, Brock

Brock Applegate
Renewable Energy Mitigation Biologist
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
P.O. Box 1100
111 Sherman St. (physical address)
La Conner, WA 98257-9612

(360) 466-4345 x254
(360) 789-0578 (cell)
(360) 466-0515 (fax)

From: Presler, Dawn [mailto:DJPresler@SNOPUD.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 10, 2012 1:02 PM
To: 'Tim_Romanski@fws.gov'; Applegate, Brock A (DFW)
Cc: Binkley, Keith
Subject: RE: Youngs Creek - 2011 Trout Survey Report - for your review

Brock and Tim,
Both of your email systems rejected the attachment since it was 23MB. I've posted the document for you to download from the web
http://www.snopud.com/Site/Content/Documents/relicensing/P10359_ResidentTrout2011.pdf
Let me know after you download so I can go back and delete it. Thanks!

Dawn

From: Presler, Dawn
Sent: Tuesday, January 10, 2012 12:52 PM
To: 'Tim_Romanski@fws.gov'; 'Applegate, Brock A (DFW)'
Cc: Binkley, Keith
Subject: Youngs Creek - 2011 Trout Survey Report - for your review

Tim and Brock,
Attached is the Youngs Creek Resident Trout Survey Annual Report for 2011. This report concludes the pre-Project surveys since the Project went live in November 2011. Please review and provide comments, if any, by February 10. If you would like to meet to discuss the information, let Keith know and we can meet after the ARC meeting on January 18.

[If after your review you have no comments, please let me know as I'd like to file it and the previous years' pre-Project reports with the FERC ASAP...so I don't forget to do so.]

Thanks!

Dawn Presler
Sr. Environmental Coordinator
Generation Resources
(425) 783-1709
****
PUD No. 1 of Snohomish County
PO Box 1107
Everett, WA 98206-1107

Presler, Dawn

From: Tim_Romanski@fws.gov
Sent: Wednesday, January 11, 2012 9:52 AM
To: Presler, Dawn
Cc: 'Applegate, Brock A (DFW)'; Binkley, Keith
Subject: RE: Youngs Creek - 2011 Trout Survey Report - for your review

I reviewed it and have no comments. As far as I am concerned you can delete it from you ftp site. Thanks

Tim Romanski
Fish and Wildlife Biologist
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Washington Fish and Wildlife Office
Division of Conservation and Hydropower Planning
510 Desmond Drive SE, Lacey, WA 98503
360.753.5823 (phone) 360.753.9518 (fax)

"Presler, Dawn" <DJPresler@SNOPUD.com>

01/10/2012 01:02 PM

To '"Tim_Romanski@fws.gov"' <Tim_Romanski@fws.gov>, '"Applegate, Brock A (DFW)"' <Brock.Applegate@dfw.wa.gov>
cc "Binkley, Keith" <KMBinkley@SNOPUD.com>
Subject RE: Youngs Creek - 2011 Trout Survey Report - for your review

Brock and Tim,
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Dawn

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To: 'Tim_Romanski@fws.gov'; 'Applegate, Brock A (DFW)'
Cc: Binkley, Keith
Subject: Youngs Creek - 2011 Trout Survey Report - for your review

Tim and Brock,
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Thanks!

Dawn Presler

Sr. Environmental Coordinator
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