

CLALLAM MRC MEETING AGENDA

March 17th, 2025
5:30 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.
Hybrid Meeting



Zoom Meeting Link: <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/85314804485>

Meeting ID: 853 1480 4485

Passcode: 12345

For more information about the MRC, please contact Cathy Lear at (360) 417-2361

Welcome by Chair LaTrisha Suggs / Call to Order / Roll Call

- Determination of quorum

Public Comment on agenda items, limited to 3 minutes per participant at the discretion of the Chair

Presentations

- Don Hunger – Northwest Straits Foundation (15 minutes plus Q&A)

Approval of Minutes & Policy

- Review and approval of January minutes
- Review and approval of February minutes
- Review and approval of February special work session minutes
- Roles and responsibilities document – for review and potential approval

Announcements

- Welcome: Chelsea Korbolic (alternate representing Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe), Kelly Burger (alternate representing City of Sequim)
- Open MRC seats: member representing community At-Large, member & alternate for Makah Tribe, alternates for District 1 and Development Community
- HAZWOPER & oiled wildlife training Apr 15th & 16th: [flyer link](#), [signup link](#)
- MRC Chair & Vice Chair election upcoming in May
- NWSC: April retreat, meeting in Clallam County May 30th

Committee and Project Reports *No updates this month unless requested in advance*

New or special business items

- Project development for the next biennium (10/2025 - 9/2027)
 - Please see attached spreadsheet for project information
- Shoreline armoring / 3 Crabs letter proposed for discussion, redirect to WDFW and Ecology

Discussion of next meeting date and agenda

- Next regular meeting Monday, April 21
- Call for new agenda items

2025 Meetings

January 16 (Thu)

April 21

July 21

October 20

February 20 (Thu)

May 19

August 18

November 17

March 17

June 16

September 15

December 15

Public Comment *Limited to 3 minutes per participant at the discretion of the Chair*

Good of the Order

Adjourn

Clallam County DCD is inviting you to a scheduled Zoom meeting.
Topic: MRC

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/85314804485?pwd=N3dMbHRyL3l5TnpKNGtVSGtWYk5VQT09>

Meeting ID: 853 1480 4485

Passcode: 12345

One tap mobile

+12532158782,,85314804485#,,,,*12345# US (Tacoma)

Dial by your location

+1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)

2025 Meetings

January 16 (Thu)

February 20 (Thu)

March 17

April 21

May 19

June 16

July 21

August 18

September 15

October 20

November 17

December 15

Duties of Clallam MRC Officers and Members

January 2025

Duties of the Chair:

1. Provide leadership and serve as the presiding officer of the board.
2. Chair monthly committee meetings, maintain order, assist board in achieving actions for each meeting, implement Roberts Rules of Order.
3. Create subcommittees and special assignments, and appoint members when necessary.
4. Rule on questions of procedure.
5. Meet with MRC staff to review monthly agenda items, plan the annual cycle of monthly meetings.
6. Conduct business of the MRC between its meetings, in coordination with/as needed by County staff.
7. Sign documents of the committee.
8. Serve as the official spokes person for the group in matters relating to the press. Represent the organization as a spokesperson, at other venues, as appropriate.
9. Provide annual updates to the Clallam County Board of County Commissioners.
10. Participate in annual NWSC conference if possible.
11. Anticipate contributing up to 10 hours a month conducting this role.

Duties of the Vice-Chair:

1. Act for the chair in the chair's absence.
2. Share tasks with the chair, act as a sounding board, and help with decisions between meetings.
3. Liaise regularly with the chair about agenda items and current issues.
4. Assist chair with unresolvable communications issues.
5. Provide support/coordination on MRC business between meetings.
6. Participate in annual NWSC conference if possible.
7. Anticipate contributing up to 8 hours a month conducting this role.

Duties of Field Project Leads/Co-Leads:

1. Work closely with County MRC staff on planning and implementing the project, and be familiar with reporting forms and timeline for when reports are due.
2. In coordination with MRC staff, maintain project team effectively, delegate tasks, monitor progress, identify and mitigate risks, communicate with team, make decisions, solve problems, and ensure the project is delivered on time and within budget, all while maintaining a focus on achieving project goals.
3. Make sure project gear is functioning properly and work with MRC staff to maintain as needed.

4. Follow the project QAPP (Quality Assurance Project Plan) and assist in developing and updating QAPP as project timelines dictate.
5. Submit draft yearly report using data, findings, and other information to MRC staff 3-4 weeks before reports are to be submitted to the grant entities. Reports may be needed quarterly, semi-annually, or annually, depending on the grant requirements.
6. Respond timely to MRC staff requests for data, information, and review of documents, in addition to providing a supporting role to MRC staff and the NWSC.
7. Recruit and organize MRC members and/or community volunteers to assist with project execution and fieldwork as needed, working in tandem with staff.

Duties of Members:

1. Treat committee members and MRC staff with respect and kindness.
2. Regularly attend meetings and participate.
3. Actively engage in at least one field or educational project team, including regular project team communication and assistance when leads put out a request for help with projects.
4. Actively volunteer for two or more public education/outreach events each year.
5. Actively volunteer to serve, for example as an officer, NWSC rep, field project or educational team lead, or on advisory or other subcommittees.
6. Anticipate contributing 4-6 hours a month (or more, depending on commitments).
7. Obtain required training to carry out projects (ex: WDFW sampling training, HAZWOPR training) and propose new projects for grant biennium.
8. Stay current on environmental issues and changes impacting the nearshore and community.
9. Be good stewards and promote strong partnerships within our community.
10. Participate in annual NWSC conference if possible.
11. Communicate and liaise regularly with the population or organization represented by your MRC role.
12. Communicate with your alternate regularly, especially so they can be sure to attend meetings if you are unable.
13. Communicate with the Chair and MRC staff if you are not able to attend a meeting and if your alternate will be in attendance to fill in for you.

Duties of Alternates:

1. Communicate with their corresponding member regularly.
2. Actively assist on field and education projects.
3. Be good stewards and promote strong partnerships within our community.

4. Stay current on environmental issues and changes impacting the nearshore and community.
5. Anticipate contributing 4-6 hours a month (or more, as needed).
6. Alternates are allowed to vote only when they are filling in for the member.
7. Alternates should try to attend monthly meetings, even if the member is in attendance.

Duties of Northwest Straits Commission Representative:

1. Clallam County MRC representative is required to attend monthly meetings (in-person or on Zoom).
2. Represent the Clallam MRC at the NWSC meetings.
3. Be the liaison between the NWSC and MRC staff/members.

New	Continuing	Project Name	MRC Lead	MRC Co-Lead	Team Members		Annual Cost	Total Project Cost	Category	Partner Agency		Volunteers (MRC/Community)	Staff Time (1 to 3)	Notes
					(Add'l)	Partner(s)				Lead Hours	Hours			
X		Nearshore Restoration at Co-Managed Wildlife Refuges	Chris Burns	Iona Bociu	Dann May	Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, National Wildlife Refuge	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	Revegetation/Invasive Species	80	40		3	
X		European Green Crab Control	Chris Burns	LaTrisha Suggs		Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, National Wildlife Refuge	\$ 24,000.00	\$ 48,000.00	Invasive Species (Restoration)	800		280 hours - check and empty traps	3	
X		Ediz Hook Debris Removal	Allyce Miller	To be determined	Mike D, Dan, Chris	City of PA, Elwha Klallam Tribe	\$ 11,000.00	\$ 11,000.00	Debris Removal (Restoration)				2.5	
X		Derelict gear removal (includes Blue ROV)	Chris Rumple	Ioana Bociu	Jeff Ward	Phil Parisi	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	Restoration				3	
X		Elwha River Stewardship	Helle Andersen	Dann May		Surfriders (sponsor another Sanikan)	\$ 3,200.00	\$ 6,400.00	Stewardship (Monitoring /				2.5	QAPP? Turn over to another entity?
X		Olympia Oyster Monitoring	Chris Burns	Lyn Muench		Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe	\$ 2,704.20	\$ 5,408.40	Monitoring	60		6 days - field monitoring on mudflats w/ JST staff	1.5	
X		Pigeon Guillemot Nesting Monitoring 2025	Ed Bowlby	Mary Sue Brancato	Alan Clark?	Olympic Peninsula Auditor Society (OPAS), Salish Sea Guillemot Network/WDFW Survey 123 data	\$ 500.00	\$ 1,000.00	Monitoring	28	400		2	
X		Pinto Abalone	Jeff Ward	Alan Clark		Puget Sound Restoration Fund/WDFW (possibly Feiro Marine Life Center for future restoration)	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	Monitoring (possible future Restoration)				1	
X		HAZWOPER / oil spill response trainings	Nancy Stephanz	Ed Bowlby		Contractor to give training	\$ 7,000.00	\$ 14,000.00	Education & Outreach				2	
X		Forage fish	Alan Clark	Chelsea Korbulich / Ed Bowlby (tentative)		WDFW, NWSC	\$ 500.00	\$ 1,000.00	Monitoring				2	
X		Kelp monitoring	Alan Clark	Chelsea Korbulich		NWSC	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	Monitoring				2.5	
X		Education and outreach	Ann Soule						Education & Outreach			Festival tabling, sets	2.5	2 festivals max, or possible subcommittee
X		Advisory work (possible subcommittee)			Bob Vreeland?				Advisory				2	
X		(County admin unrelated to specific activities)											2	
							Total \$	146,808.40						
							Funding Ask							

Excepted from the 25-27 NWSC Request For Proposals:

MRC-Led Projects

All proposed projects must be MRC led. **An *MRC-led project* is a project that has pre-determined goals, measurable results and meets each of the following criteria.** These criteria also apply to situations where an MRC is considering taking the lead on a smaller piece of a larger project with partners:

- **The project fills a need or gap identified and prioritized by the MRC, and/or the MRC would pursue the project independent of any project partners.**
- The project has been **adopted by the full MRC** through a majority vote or other mechanism outlined by the MRCs bylaws.
- **The project has a clear outcome and project deliverable that can be solely attributed to the MRC.**
- A member of the MRC or MRC subcommittee serves as the lead for the project.
 - An MRC lead is a member or a subcommittee that:
 - § Serves as the primary point of contact and organizer/manager of a project.
 - § They may also implement the project directly.
 - § They assure the project stays on track, assure deliverables attributed to the MRC are achieved, and bring regular updates to the MRC.
 - § The MRC lead also ensures that the project outcomes reflect MRC-specific priorities, even when part of a larger project.

Partnership definition

Projects that the MRC is doing in partnership with other entities should meet the following criteria for a project partnership. Projects and programs should be/have:

- **Co-created:** Each partner has input on the project or program at the start and throughout the project. **If the MRC is entering into the partnership after the project has started, mechanisms for MRC input on goals, objectives, strategies etc. must be clearly stated.**
- **Mutually beneficial:** In which each partner **identifies the benefit to their own organization's mission and goals that will be realized through participation as a partner.**
- **Have clear actionable goals and objectives:** Identified as part of the planning process.
- **Distinct partner roles:** Establishes key roles and responsibilities for each partner.

Project criteria (subject)

MRC projects must:

- Address one or more of the environmental goals of the [Northwest Straits Initiative Strategic Plan](#).
- **Have a clear project goal identified by the MRC.**
- Clearly **identify measurable results**. Measurable results can be:
 - developed and proposed by the MRC
 - support or achieve one of the objectives in the strategic plan
 - associated with progress toward advancing ocean and shoreline actions in the Puget Sound Action Agenda.
- **Be managed and carried out by the MRC and directly identified as a project of the MRC by all project participants.** Funding cannot pass through to support another organization's work or operations. If a sub-contract is necessary to carry out the project, the **sub-contractor must be working under the direction of the MRC project lead(s)**.
- **Adhere to the Conflict of Interest policy included below (Page 9).**

Project criteria (procedural)

MRC projects must:

- Be able to be accomplished in the time period available and within the proposed budget (this may include additional secured funding referenced in application). If a project is one phase or component of a longer-term project, the full project should be described and the phase proposed for this funding cycle should be able to be accomplished within the time period available.
- **Include an evaluation plan that provides information to the MRC to determine whether the projects achieved desired outcomes.**
- Clearly distinguish project components where other funds will be pursued (grants submitted or planned to be submitted through another entity) to fund specific elements of the project. Clearly describe which elements of the project are to be funded by the MRC grant and which would be through other funding sources. Once MRC grants are awarded, contact NW Straits Commission staff before seeking additional funding sources for any project component.
- **If a continuing project, clearly identify how this work is different from previous years or describe why continuation of the same work is important.**

- Be reviewed and approved at a meeting of the full MRC and have an identified MRC member project lead.

Examples of projects that **do not qualify** for NWS Commission funding:

- One MRC member serves as a lead or partner on a project, but the **full MRC has not formally adopted the project as an MRC effort.**
- A proposal is made to support communications (such as signage, brochures, advertising, etc.) related to another organization's project where the **MRC is not a project lead or a lead on a project component**, as described in the definitions section in this policy.
- A project is proposed by another organization where the MRC would serve as a partner, but the **MRC itself does not have a specific role, mutual interest in the results (see project partnership definition), and no unique value brought to the project besides funds and/or volunteer time.** Further discussion would be needed with Commission staff to determine eligibility.
- A project that **does not have an MRC member leading the project** as described in the MRC-led project section.
- The MRC is proposing to be a partner on a large-scale project where there is **no distinct role (phase or project component) that the MRC can lead.** In other words, there are no outcomes or deliverables that can be solely attributed to the MRC. The work would have continued, the only contribution was MRC funds.
- A project is proposed where the **MRC's contribution is not essential to the completion of the project or project component.** Further discussion would be needed with Commission staff to determine eligibility.

Examples of projects that **do qualify** for NWS Commission funding assuming all criteria under the definitions section are met:

- Another entity develops a project and the MRC joins as a partner OR the MRC is a partner on a large-scale or ongoing project, where the **MRC has a mutual interest in the project results and a distinct role to lead.** (MRCs should use caution in partnering on large-scale projects, as the overall timeline may be outside MRC control and therefore impact the MRC component timeline.)
- **The MRC formally adopts the project**, and one or more member(s) serves as champion/lead, and maintains ongoing communication with the full MRC about the project.
- **The MRC collaborates with another partner (or partners) to develop and carry out a project. The partner organization serves as administrative lead, while the MRC maintains a key role in managing the project or element of the project.**

- **The MRC carries out a distinct phase of a project independently** (e.g. feasibility assessments), while another entity completes other phases (e.g. construction).
- **An MRC and partners carry out shared communications for a mutual project.**



February 2025 Special Meeting / Retreat Draft Minutes

Date: Monday, February 24, 2025

Time: 4:00-7:14 PM

Location: Elwha Klallam Heritage Center, Port Angeles, Washington

Minutes prepared by Rebekah Brooks

Members present: Helle Andersen (Marine Related Recreation and Tourism Alternate), Ioana Bociu (Academic Community Alternate), Ed Bowlby (Academic Community), Chris Burns (Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe), Alan Clark (Community at Large; Northwest Straits Commission [NWSC]), Mike Doherty (District 3), Dann May (District 3 Alternate), Allyce Miller (Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe), Lyn Muench (District 2 Alternate), Nancy Stephanz (Conservation and Environment Alternate), Ann Soule (Vice Chair; District 2), LaTrisha Suggs (Chair, Port Angeles City Council), Jeff Ward (District 1)

Others present: Rebekah Brooks (Rebekah Brooks Contracting), Amelia Kalagher (CC Marine Resources Committee [MRC] Administrative Support), Katie Kawal (Jefferson County MRC), Cathy Lear (CC), Rebecca Mahan (CC Habitat Biologist; CC MRC Coordinator), Nancy Slocum (Facilitator; Thrive Point Programs)

Goal Setting and Orienting

Ann Soule introduced Nancy Slocum, program administrator at Thrive Point Programs, as the facilitator for the CC MRC Retreat. Nancy assisted Vice Chair Ann, Chair LaTrisha Suggs, and CC staff to pull this special meeting together for project review and ranking. Nancy gave an overview of meeting norms: Do not interrupt, Stay on topic, Creativity encouraged, No bad ideas, Everyone is equal, and Respect time limits. Presenters would be giving brief lightning talks of about three to five minutes, with five minutes for questions. Projects were displayed around the room so that the CC MRC members could vote on them after the presentations.

Project Lightning Talks with Q&A

- Launch Advisory Capacity: *Lead: Ann Soule; Co-lead: LaTrisha Suggs: The goal of this project is to facilitate MRC member engagement with planning, permitting, and other governmental processes related to shoreline/nearshore/marine development.* Ann Soule shared a picture of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, which illustrated everything that the project stood for. She explained that stewarding the Strait required work and watchdogging, and that the advisory capacity for the CC MRC could do better. The proposal included the hiring of a consultant. Although that may not be necessary to launch, there was money available, and a consultant would help get the

organization process started. Island County and San Juan County MRCs are both models in this area, as they utilize comprehensive plans, have experience with elevating community appreciation of marine resources, and have productive interactions with their own boards of county commissioners. Ann suggested that inviting those MRCs to speak to the CC MRC could be an idea. She added that the items in her outlines were flexible and welcomed feedback to modify the project. In the Q&A, Alan Clark noted that Island County has expressed interest in engaging with the CC MRC. Lyn Muench pointed out that communication with decision makers on a regular basis and in an organized manner was a neglected area. Dann May encouraged the group to work with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration as much as possible. Ann clarified that the project still needed a co-lead, and that the estimated budget of \$10,000 was optional but spending some money on a consultant would be helpful. *Ann volunteered as lead; LaTrisha Suggs volunteered for co-lead. Ann thought that Bob Vreeland might wish to help as well. Nancy Stephanz expressed concern that the project was a little too vague. LaTrisha added that this was the concept, but it would be further developed.

- Shoreline Armoring Survey: Lead: Ann Soule; Co-lead: Dann May: *The goal of this project is to determine where shoreline armoring currently occurs and make the information public for regulatory and restoration purposes.* Ann Soule said that this looked like an important idea that could benefit County planners and be useful for organizations like the Land Trust and salmon restoration proponents. A similar survey was also done by Island and San Juan County MRCs, so those MRCs could be used as resources. Different methods could be used, including boat, plane, and aerial photography; the budget is variable depending on the method. It would be more contract management than volunteer based. During the Q&A, Alan Clark asked about the extent of the survey. Ann clarified that it could cover the full MRC area. Lyn Muench suggested coordinating with county GIS staff to mesh with their data; the work has been done before, so it would be worth reviewing data sets. Jeff Ward added that a scientist with Pacific Northwest National Laboratory conducted a boat survey with video, traveling the shoreline and recording the features. Ioana Bociu recommended referring to the Department of Ecology's Coastal Atlas; there is a GIS layer that shows hard and soft armoring and three to six years of aerial photography of all shorelines. Cathy Lear added that the County, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, and Sea Grant would be flying LiDAR from Cape Flattery to Admiralty Inlet. LaTrisha Suggs said that bulkheading was still happening today, both permitted and illegally, but it was not working. Bringing all the data together could help prioritize and identify sensitive areas where development should not occur and show leaders that armoring does not work. Cathy said that Island County went through its shoreline permits and discovered that a fair portion of armoring in the county was not permitted. Amelia Kalagher pointed out that Island County was very good at advisory work. Ann noted that the project could be more about compiling existing data and finding out where the gaps were. *Ann volunteered as lead; Dann May volunteered for co-lead. Ioana Bociu was interested in helping as well and thought that Department of Ecology's guidelines would be a good starting point. Dann added that almost none of the armoring systems work and end up undermining the ecology. Rebecca Mahan proposed adding an educational component to the project because most homeowners do not understand that.
- Kelp and Eelgrass Display at Marine Discovery Center: Lead: Nancy Stephanz; Co-lead: Jeff Ward: *The goal of the project is to enhance connections with the new Marine Discovery Center through adoption of an educational display specifically on kelp and eelgrass and local occurrences/trends.* Alan Clark said that as Feiro Marine Life Center transitions to the Marine Discovery Center, a display about kelp and eelgrass in the new building could help build new partnerships, become more in sync with the community, and continue work with an established partner, all while

providing outreach about the CC MRC. With the educational booths the CC MRC has been setting up at events and centers, he has been thinking about how and where to bring an audience that wants to find out more about what has been presented. Ann Soule noted that they still needed to clarify things with Feiro. The new building would not be coming until 2028, so this might be preliminary, but kelp and eelgrass would be a great feature topic. During Q&A, Ed Bowlby asked about displaying the Pigeon Guillemot citizen science project, which could tie in well with the live bird exhibit that will be at the new Marine Discovery Center. Ioana Bociu inquired about an interim display before the new building was completed. Amelia Kalagher explained that the current space and capacity at Feiro is very full, but a temporary exhibit or event might be possible. With the new building scheduled to open in 2028, new development could very well still be planned for the coming biennium. *Nancy Stephanz volunteered as lead; Jeff Ward volunteered as co-lead. Jeff asked whether the CC MRC was trying to develop a place for themselves at the Marine Discovery Center, or whether a rotating display on citizen science would be better. Ann was envisioning an expensive display like the one at the Port Townsend Marine Science Center, but they could consider a rotating exhibit as well. LaTrisha Suggs suggested a more intertidal exhibit, but Amelia noted that similar exhibits were already being planned.

- Kayak Kelp Surveys: Lead Alan Clark; co-lead: Chelsea Korbolic: The goal of this project is to continue CC MRC and NWSC efforts to monitor, survey, and restore (future) eelgrass and kelp along the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Alan Clark explained that the CC MRC has been doing this monitoring since 2015, with yearly surveys in Freshwater and Sequim bays. They have been enlarging their survey areas due to interest regarding kelp restoration projects with the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department of Natural Resources (DNR). The surveys are conducted by kayaks to track the waxing and waning of kelp beds, and to identify kelp and fish species. At the end of the year, the data is reviewed with NWSC kelp specialist Jeff Whitty. At this point, volunteers only need kayaking experience to participate. Some years, they have needed to reschedule the surveys due to weather and ocean conditions. During Q&A, Amelia Kalagher asked about the \$25,000 estimated in the project plan for boat surveys. Alan clarified that this could be an added component to identify the presence or absence of kelp along the county shoreline, information which could be provided to the Board of County Commissioners or other interested groups. Mike Doherty noted that the tribes would probably be interested in this information and have their own knowledge and efforts that could help build partnerships and identify where work might be being duplicated. Alan added that they have done that with kelp restoration projects. Freshwater Bay is of interest because they have not observed serious declines there yet. LaTrisha Suggs asked how DNR's vegetation surveys might be connected. Alan said that the data is made public to be used by everyone, and that connections have been made with DNR and Friday Harbor's Marine Lab, but there was plenty of time to plug in more contacts. Currently, these surveys only cover the two locations. LaTrisha asked whether the boat survey was the only new piece to the project. Alan said it was basically new, but that they have already completed about a third of the shoreline survey. Jeff Ward added that the boat survey got as far as Whisky Creek but not all the way to the Lyre River; it adds another dimension to the project and would extend the area that they had reached previously. *Alan volunteered as lead; Chelsea Korbolic volunteered as co-lead.
- Nearshore Restoration at Co-managed Wildlife Refuges: Lead: Chris Burns; Co-lead: Ioana Bociu: The goal of this project is to restore nearshore habitat at the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe's co-managed Dungeness and Protection Island wildlife refuges. Chris Burns explained that the project would be focused on removing invasive grasses in the first year and replanting the areas

with native plants in the second year. Allyce Miller clarified that the schedule is roughly to remove invasive plants from April through October, and to follow up with planting in the fall and following spring. Chris said that the area is about ten acres or more on Protection Island, and that Graveyard Spit is the main location in Dungeness Bay. During Q&A, Dann May asked about the source of the invasive plants. Chris said that cattle were brought in years ago. *Chris Burns volunteered as lead; Ioana Bociu volunteered as co-lead. Dann May offered to help with the project as well.

- European Green Crab Control: Lead: Chris Burns; Co-lead: TDB: *The goal of this project is to control and aim to eliminate invasive European green crab (EGC) from Dungeness Spit Wildlife Refuge and other locations (as needed) in Clallam County.* Chris Burns explained that this would be a partnership between the CC MRC and the Dungeness Wildlife Refuge staff. During the Q&A, Cathy Lear pointed out that the project must be led by CC MRC members, but if it was valuable to the CC MRC, they could find a way to move it forward while satisfying NWSC conditions. Alan Clark noted that the NWSC has been shying away from spending money without engagement and would likely prefer to just hear about the project at the end of it without being part of it. Rebecca Mahan suggested that the CC MRC could have their own crab traps that they would be responsible for, but that could fall under the Refuge's trapping permit. *Chris volunteered to be the lead on the project and to work with the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe's trapping program. He clarified that he had wanted to propose the project in case the CC MRC wished to participate. It would be possible for the CC MRC to sponsor some traps. Nancy Stephanz asked about working with the Sea Grant trapping program. Ed Bowlby said that he and Mary Sue Brancato worked with the Sea Grant team and the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe at the Jimmycomelately site. They all follow the same protocol. Chris said that this project would work with Refuge staff and volunteers and would require a small amount of training. He added that it would be ideal if the Dungeness Wildlife Refuge held a seat on the CC MRC, so that he would not have to be the go-between. Alan said that when he speaks with County Commissioners Mike Chapman and Steve Tharinger, they always ask about EGC. Chris noted that it is an issue of growing importance and very time-consuming. Alan suggested scaling the project based on the capacity of the CC MRC. Chris explained that Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe's environmental biologist Neil Harrington was leading the effort, and this project would just be assisting him. Jeff Ward inquired about the estimated cost of \$24,000; Chris said that was the estimate for staff time and equipment for two years. LaTrisha Suggs asked whether Robert Knapp would be interested in being the co-lead; Chris said that Robert is quite busy, but it was possible. *LaTrisha said she could be a potential co-lead if needed.
- Olympia Oysters: Lead: Chris Burns; Co-lead: Lyn Muench: *The goal of this project is for Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe to work with the CC MRC's Olympia Oyster Restoration Lead and CC MRC Coordinator to plan, coordinate, and implement the Olympia Oyster Population Surveys.* Chris Burns explained that the current contract for Olympia Oyster Population Surveys goes through September 2025, but he wondered if the CC MRC wished to continue that into the future. The restoration element of the project has been completed, but the monitoring can be continued. Lyn Muench advocated for continuing the project because the survey data was always beneficial. During Q&A, Lyn asked whether this would be a smaller project than it had been in the past. Chris clarified that Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe's shellfish biologist Annie Raymond would continue to monitor the Olympia Oyster population and would provide the report; if more restoration was needed down the line, that could continue as well. *Chris volunteered as lead; Lyn volunteered as co-lead. Dann May asked about the impact of ocean

acidification on oyster populations. Chris said that ocean acidification tends to affect larvae the most, and since oysters are internal breeders, they have not been too impacted yet.

- Pigeon Guillemot Nesting Monitoring for 2025: Lead: Ed Bowlby; Co-lead: Mary Sue Brancato (tentative) or Alan Clark (tentative): *The goal of this project is to continue to monitor Pigeon Guillemot (PG) nesting season as an indicator species of nearshore health.* Ed Bowlby said that the CC MRC has sponsored this project since 2016 as a contribution to the Salish Sea Guillemot Network coordination effort with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). Prior to that time, Clallam County was a missing part of the Salish Sea coverage. They are looking for new recruits and volunteers as the work is all volunteer based. In the past, volunteers have been recruited from the CC MRC, the public, and the Olympic Peninsula Audubon Society. The volunteer work takes only one hour per week and consists of sitting in a chair and watching the birds and any disturbances they encounter. The Network asks for a contribution of \$500 per year for database maintenance, but that may be cost shared with the Audubon Society, bringing the estimated cost of the project to \$250 per year. All the information goes into a regional database. During Q&A, LaTrisha Suggs mentioned that PG populations have been declining in Alaska and asked whether a decline in this area had been observed. Ed said that overall, the Salish Sea populations have been stable. The CC population has also been stable, but they have noticed that the birds are nesting earlier or later due to climate change patterns, which is resulting in different fish being fed to the nestlings. *Ed volunteered to continue to lead the project. Mary Sue Brancato might be interested in co-leading the project; Alan Clark might volunteer as co-lead and said he would let Ed know.
- Elwha River Stewardship: Lead: Helle Andersen; Co-lead: Dann May: *The goal of this project is to protect and improve water quality, contribute to nearshore habitat and species protection, and encourage community stewardship.* Helle Andersen explained that during the project discussion in 2023, a question was raised about whether to find a cost sharing partner. Surfrider is a partner on the project as they fund a second portable toilet. Helle has been leading the project. She conducted 43 on-foot surveys to count people and dogs, ask visitors to fill out questionnaires, and refill dog waste bags. Clallam County also installed two car counters in October 2023 and August 2024. The surveys found that during the fall and winter months, there were 15,811 people and 3,558 dogs; during the spring and summer months, there were 34,599 people and 6,200 dogs. The total estimates for annual visitors to Elwha Beach were 50,410 people and 9,757 dogs, but Helle thinks this is actually an underestimate because the beach is also used as an outdoor classroom for hundreds of students that were not included in the visitation estimate. The questionnaire found that everyone thought the portable toilets and dog waste bags were important. The estimated budget of \$32,000 per year includes the toilet maintenance and the dog waste bag refills. Continuing the project requires approval from the NWSC. During Q&A, Alan Clark noted that NWSC has expressed positive feedback about the project. Ann Soule asked whether it would be possible to add more education to the project, perhaps by posting weather-safe signage about the CC MRC and marine stewardship on the outside of the portable toilet. LaTrisha Suggs suggested asking Bill's Plumbing (who service the portable toilet) whether usage could be extrapolated by maintenance. Amelia Kalagher pointed out that the CC MRC would have access to the Science Advisory Committee for the next few months as a resource if desired. *Helle volunteered to continue to lead the project; Dann May volunteered as co-lead.
- Derelict Crab Pot Removal: Lead: Chris Rumble; Co-lead: Ioana Bociu: *The goal of this project is to train the CC MRC and the local community on effective derelict crab pot removal techniques using a Blue Robotics BlueROV2 and remove derelict gear around Port Angeles City Pier and*

other Port Angeles crabbing locations. Ioana Bociu explained that the focus of the project would be on marine technology and the removal of crab pots and would include purchasing a remotely operated vehicle (ROV), training, permitting, identifying sites, and the removal of derelict crab pots. Future goals could add to the scope of the project, through troubleshooting, data management, or other needs that could arise. The estimated budget included \$10,000 for the ROV and accessories, \$4,000 for surveys to determine crab pot locations, and \$1,000 for gear. Additional costs include a contractor for training, and a paid intern, but those costs are still unknown. The ROV would be used for the surveys to determine the locations of derelict crab pots, to connect hooks to the crab pots, and possibly for other efforts such as abalone and kelp surveys and engaging students in conservation. During Q&A, Ed Bowlby asked about sediment suspension; Ioana clarified that permitting would cover it, but it was necessary to consider. Jeff Ward said that he liked the project but expressed concerns about knowing how to use and maintain the equipment or having the ROV and other expensive gear go unused. He suggested approaching Blue Robotics about whether they would be interested in helping the CC MRC use an ROV for derelict gear removal in exchange for publicity. Nancy Stephanz asked if it would be possible to rent a ROV instead of purchasing one. Ann Soule inquired whether anyone had experimented with opening derelict crab pots and leaving them on the ocean floor instead of removing them and creating additional waste and associated costs. Ioana thought that it would be possible to do. Katie Kawal advised the group to consider liability insurance. Rebecca Mahan noted that the project would fall under a contractor's insurance, but purchasing their own ROV would be a different scenario. Ioana said she would investigate liability insurance. *Chris Rumple volunteered to lead the project; Ioana volunteered to co-lead.

- Pinto Abalone: Lead: Jeff Ward; Co-lead: Alan Clark: *The goal of this project is to restore sustainable Pinto Abalone populations in the Strait of Juan de Fuca.* Jeff Ward explained that Pinto Abalone density is below the density that scientists believe is necessary for reproductive success, and has been since the early 1990s, even after the recreational fishery was closed in 1996. Restoration efforts in the San Juans have begun to show an uptick in the population, but it is still well below necessary levels. In 2024, the WDFW announced that they thought there was Pinto Abalone in the Strait of Juan de Fuca, but they did not know where. Two diver surveys at Protection Island and Rocky Point were conducted. Around Protection Island, no abalone was observed and there was no habitat identified. At Rocky Point on the Miller Peninsula, no abalone was observed; however, potential rocky habitat was found. It is not likely to be a site for restoration, but it is possible that abalone could be captured to contribute to the gene pool. Contour lines were run with a depth finder via boat, and some areas were eliminated based on unsuitable habitat. Proposed activities for 2026-2027 include a survey west of Freshwater Bay to identify remnant populations and potential index sites, and to prioritize areas for future study and restoration efforts. If successful, it could be possible to out-plant abalone in the next few years. *Jeff volunteered as lead; Alan Clark volunteered as co-lead. During Q&A, Rebecca Mahan noted that Feiro Marine Life Center was very interested in potential participation and helping to raise abalone for out-planting in the future. Jeff said that he would prefer to have local divers and the culturing done locally as well. Dann May asked about the cause of the Pinto Abalone population decrease; Jeff clarified that it was due to poaching and over-harvesting.
- Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) / Oiled Wildlife Response Training: Lead: Nancy Stephanz; Co-lead: Ed Bowlby: *The goal of this project is to conduct workshop trainings for volunteers on marine stewardship and protection topics such as HAZWOPER and oiled wildlife response.* Nancy Stephanz explained that she was going to the training herself, and that this was becoming increasingly important due to the rise in vessel

traffic through the Strait of Juan de Fuca. *Nancy volunteered as lead; Ed Bowlby volunteered as co-lead. During Q&A, the issue was raised about whether the project would fall under outreach or not. Rebecca Mahan said that would depend on whether the project became more about public outreach or providing training to CC MRC members.

- Forage Fish Monitoring: Lead: Alan Clark; Co-lead: TBD: *The goal of this project is to work in collaboration with the NWSC and WDFW to continue to monitor forage fish spawning on a monthly basis at four locations: Cline Spit, Ediz Hook, and beaches east and west of the Elwha River mouth.* Alan Clark said that the CC MRC had been conducting these surveys since 2016 to document when forage fish spawn, which is later in the Strait than in Puget Sound. The process consists of going to the sites, collecting sand, filtering it through mesh screens, concentrating any eggs, taking samples, and shipping them to WDFW labs to be identified. Helle Andersen said they had seen very little at the Elwha beaches, but a few had been found at Ediz Hook. Alan added that Cline Spit has good numbers of surf smelt and sand lance. During Q&A, Chris Burns asked about how much this work contributed to other forage fish monitoring efforts. Helle clarified that WDFW and other organizations rely on efforts like this to add to their studies because these sites are not included otherwise. Chris asked about moving sites; Helle said the locations were already defined. Chris noted that he had seen surf smelt west of the Elwha mouth. Ed Bowlby added that this has always been supplemental to other agency efforts, but that identifying forage fish at these sites prioritized them for HAZWOPER and oil spill response efforts. Rebecca Mahan said that it also enforces shoreline management regulations. Mike Doherty added that forage fish has been a topic of interest regionally for many years. *Alan Clark volunteered to lead the project; Chelsea Korbolic and Ed Bowlby are possible co-leads.
- Ediz Hook Debris Removal: Lead: Allyce Miller; Co-lead: TBD: *The goal of this project is to work in collaboration with the Port Angeles Parks and Recreation Department to remove a lot of the concrete, asphalt, metal, and trash pieces that are littering the shoreline of Ediz Hook.* Allyce Miller explained that the Hook is a very special place that has been severely compromised by the road, Coast Guard base, riprap, and other armoring. It is supposed to be fed by the Elwha drift cell, but the armoring prevents natural processes and the human presence on the Hook has diminished native habitats. This project would assist with the removal of some of the infrastructure, including a derelict boat, concrete, and asphalt. The City's Parks and Recreation Department wishes to excavate the debris with heavy equipment but has no plan for disposal or what to do afterward. This proposal is to cover the costs of debris removal and disposal to local places, such as Angeles Concrete, who can reuse some of the debris, and to host volunteer events to pick up the smaller pieces. It would be done over two years, with the planting of native plants in the second year. During Q&A, Ioana Bociu asked about permitting. Allyce said that the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe has done work with beach nourishment, so cultural compliance was covered, and the permits may still be current as well. Chris asked about the extent of the debris. Allyce said that the first step was to get what was already falling into the Strait. The group questioned whether this was a CC MRC project. *Allyce volunteered as lead; a co-lead is to be determined. Dann May and Mike Doherty volunteered to help with the project.

“Dots” Exercise to Mark Preferred Projects

Before the group voted with their dots, they discussed how to do the exercise most efficiently. Lyn Muench expressed concern that using the dots turned the task into a popularity contest. Some projects might not get any dots, but they cost almost nothing. Other projects were very expensive and might get a lot of dots but not be very feasible. The group went over the limited availability of effort, staff, funding, volunteers, and time. Suggestions included setting aside the projects that the CC MRC had been

doing for years and using the dots for only the new proposed projects, and asking whether the projects were affordable and if they could be done with available staff time. Rebecca Mahan explained that staff time is important for more than projects, and projects take a lot more time than they sound like they will. Alan Clark noted the CC MRC was already committed to some of the projects, such as Pinto Abalone and Olympia Oysters. If they chose not to continue with those projects, it would leave a hole in the monitoring data. After the group discussion, Nancy Slocum decided to take down the old projects so the Committee could vote only on the new projects. The Shoreline Armoring Survey sheet was left up but needs to be reconfigured before proceeding.

After voting, it was determined that European Green Crab Control and Ediz Hook Debris Removal both got 13 points; Nearshore Restoration at Co-managed Wildlife Refuges and Derelict Crab Pot Removal both got 12 points. Kelp and Eelgrass Display at Marine Discovery Center got 9 points. Launch Advisory Capacity and Shoreline Armoring Survey both got 8 points.

Next steps included collating the results of tonight's special meeting and answering some big questions over the next four weeks regarding what of the existing projects to carry forward and what staff obligation was required. LaTrisha Suggs asked whether the group wanted to dedicate the next monthly CC MRC meeting in March to existing projects, or to developing the top new projects from tonight's meeting. Cathy Lear said that working with the leads and co-leads to refine proposals, budgets, and how to highlight the CC MRC would be important to do prior to the next CC MRC meeting. A conversation between staff on their available time would also take place prior to the March meeting. Amelia Kalagher said that staff would reach out to project leads about project development. Rebecca Mahan noted that NWSC would be refining their request for proposals between now and the next CC MRC meeting on 3/17/25. Amelia explained that it would be an active collaborative process between County staff, NWSC, and the CC MRC.

Adjournment

Chair LaTrisha Suggs adjourned the meeting at 7:14 PM, with a CC MRC member group photo following.

DRAFT letter for discussion re proposed hard armoring, etc. – **For MRC use only**

Date: _____, 2025

To: WA Department of Ecology
WA Department of Fish & Wildlife

From: Clallam County Marine Resources Committee (MRC)

Subj: Shoreline management at Three Crabs Road

For many years the MRC has supported educational efforts regarding responsible stewardship of marine shoreline habitat for county landowners as well as permitting staff through workshops, field trips and webinars. In particular, we have advocated for the “Shore Friendly” program of the Northwest Straits Foundation which offers consultation, site visits, and potentially sources of funding to assist with revegetation and soft armoring techniques of property protection.

Despite these efforts and resources, it has come to our attention that there are actions proposed and permits under consideration by the County **and State** that deeply concern the MRC.

- Ø To summarize our concerns: Three Crabs Road is on a stretch of beach between the Strait of Juan de Fuca and an estuary connected with the water table that extends between Meadowbrook Creek and Cooper Creek. Like all such landforms, it is a dynamic environment – and always has been, as seen in photos from a century ago:
 - [insert historic pic showing flooding]
- Ø Sea level rise and increasing intensity of storms are two of the expected impacts of global warming and can already be measured in many areas. The northeast-facing coastline between Meadowbrook and Gierin creeks is vulnerable to storm surges coming from the east, and especially when they coincide with high, “King” tides. Residents of this shoreline have experienced more erosion in recent years, probably a result of the combined effect of more-intense storms and higher-elevation King tides. Their photos (and those from others) illustrate the increasing frequency of flooding at Three Crabs Road:
 - [insert recent pic showing flooding]
- Ø Maintenance of the safety and environmental protection of this dynamic and fragile shoreline lies with permitting agencies ranging from the federal US ACOE and the state WDFW, DNR and Ecology, to the local: Clallam County, ideally in co-management with local tribes. Among these it's often the local entities that are the most knowledgeable about a specific location, area, or property – or could most easily obtain new information. This is particularly true for environmental and habitat features, for development permits and proposals for structures (including septic systems), and for perspective on potential impacts on neighboring properties.
- Ø The environmental functions of dynamic shorelines are many; protection of these functions often protects infrastructure as well. For example:

- Wave action dissipation is a natural function that prevents vertical scouring and nearshore habitat function loss – one problem caused by bulkheads.
- Drift cell maintenance is a normal/natural function that supplies sediment to neighboring beaches and Dungeness Spit.
- Niche habitats found in nearshore beaches are used by species specifically adapted to the terrestrial-aquatic interface and nowhere else.
- ∅ Local governments also have the highest responsibility for adapting permitting to local conditions – through conditioning the permit, mitigating impacts, or denying a permit – and not assuming that state and federal agencies know [the site](#) best.
- ∅ Given that sea level is rising, an OHWM from the past used to establish setbacks isn't where it would be set today, and today's mark wouldn't be appropriate tomorrow or next year. We can't outrun it with more frequent measurements; instead, a conservative, forward-looking mitigative approach is warranted.
- ∅ ~~Our~~ [Clallam County's](#) current SMP and Comp Plan – and/or associated codes – may not be as protective as they should be since the measure and timing of impacts of climate change haven't been predictable precisely – and never will be. Yet the County is still responsible for making permitting decisions that conservatively protect both landowners and County taxpayers from risk and liability.
- ∅ Indeed, the impacts of sea level rise and more threatening storms have been known to be imminent since before the prior SMP, and the following is included in current County codes, policies, and/or plans:
 - Shoreline Residential-Intensive designations should include moderate to high density while “ensuring infill and new development occur in a manner that avoids and minimizes adverse impacts on shoreline functions”. (SMP)
 - “This Program [the SMP] should be implemented in a manner that achieves no net loss of shoreline ecological functions” and when considering new projects that could result in loss of ecological function, the County must take into account the effects of the project on downdrift resources (e.g. neighbors as well as habitat), (Ch 35.40.020)
 - “The cumulative effects that development would have when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future development”. (Ch 35.40.020)
 - “The Administrator shall prohibit any use or development that will result in unmitigated cumulative impacts”. (Chapter 35.40.030(6))
- ∅ Finally, at this time there are multiple actions and requests for actions from landowners along Three Crabs Road affected by the now-regular occurrence of flooding associated with storm surge and King tides. These actions apparently propose using traditional engineering methods that prioritize protection of limited private properties, including hard armoring and raising the elevation of the road surface.
 - First, this is not surprising. It would be very upsetting and frightening to see waves eroding one's property. Damage to one's landscaping and septic system would also be disturbing. If one had the financial means to construct better protection, they would understandably be motivated to do something as soon as possible. If one did not have the means to hire consultants and contractors it would be that much more frightening.

- The temporary closure of one's only access road would also be upsetting; however, high tide waters subside at least partially within hours. It is also possible that emergency ingress or egress would not be affected.

MRC advisory messages:

- Ø It is also upsetting and frightening for thousands of taxpayers to observe the destruction of the fragile environment for the expensive and temporary relief of landowners living on a dynamic shoreline. Any "solution" would be temporary since sea level rise and storm surge are on a worsening trajectory. We submit that traditional engineering will not fully protect residents from re-occurrences and that a long-term strategy to address the issues along Three Crabs Road is warranted – as soon as possible.
 - In fact, some of the current applications for bulkhead replacement or rehabilitation are for bulkheads permitted relatively recently.
- Ø SEPA is designed to consider cumulative impacts, and hard armoring a segment of dynamic shoreline is known to cause erosion and destruction of adjacent properties almost immediately. SEPA decisions should consider neighboring properties and cumulative/long-term effects. Mitigation of impacts should start with considering avoidance. In the case of roads and homes along Three Crabs Road that means retreat or removal.
- Ø Again, historic engineering methods like hard armoring won't resolve the new issue of indefinite, rapid erosion in the long term. What are alternatives to hard armoring? It is worth checking with state agencies for housing, infrastructure, and habitat restoration grant opportunities to help landowners with retreat, removal, or raising structures out of harm's way. This is a problem faced by every county with marine shorelines, so other collaborations may be available. Also, house insurers may start requiring landowners to take such steps and could be a source of practical advice.
 - Even though armoring of any type is considered a temporary fix for many beachfront structures, soft armoring can be less expensive to build and maintain and is much less destructive (potentially restorative) to fragile habitat.
- Ø Also, armoring the marine shoreline won't address or resolve property flooding coming from two directions resulting from a higher sea level, estuary elevation, and/or water table during high tides.
 - Regarding regular inundation of septic systems, a regional sewer line may be needed due to the risk to human and environmental health from potential release of pathogens. Water quality grants and loans are likely available to assist that work.
- Ø Note that retreat is not without precedent. Landowners on Rivers End Road (west side of the Dungeness River mouth) were bought out and/or structures were raised or removed. This was accomplished to benefit the shoreline habitat of the River and remove the risk to taxpayers of compensating private property owners for repeated flood damage.
- Ø The shoreline landscape is changing as fast as development proposals are coming in. In ~~20~~ years-a short time our shorelines could look closer to the tsunami inundation maps than they do now.
- Ø Bottom line: Band-aids including hard armoring and raising roads won't permanently solve the problems of increasing erosion and inundation and are more likely to cause new problems with both habitat and infrastructure.

This memo is primarily concerning activities we have noted in the Three Crabs Road area; however, the information is pertinent to marine shorelines throughout Clallam County. The vulnerability and fragility of beach and nearshore habitats is most recognizable but bluff shorelines are vulnerable as well due to erosion and risk to structures above.

Clallam County MRC is committed to promoting awareness of shoreline habitat functions and values and alternatives to hard armoring. Indeed, ~~we are hosting~~ a “Shore Friendly” training [was hosted](#) for county staff ~~this spring in March 2025~~, made available by the Northwest Straits Foundation – one of our state-level partners. Please reach us via our County staff coordinators:

Cathy Lear, [at cathy.lear@clallamcountywa.gov](mailto:cathy.lear@clallamcountywa.gov)

Amelia Kalagher, [at amelia.kalagher@clallamcountywa.gov](mailto:amelia.kalagher@clallamcountywa.gov)

Rebecca Mahan, [at rebecca.mahan@clallamcountywa.gov](mailto:rebecca.mahan@clallamcountywa.gov)

DRAFT

Collaboration and Grant Writing in Support of MRC Projects 2025



NWSF
Mission

Our mission is to restore and preserve the long-term health of the Salish Sea by fostering collaboration, encouraging stewardship and conservation, and implementing science-based restoration.



Jason Morgan



Linda Friesen



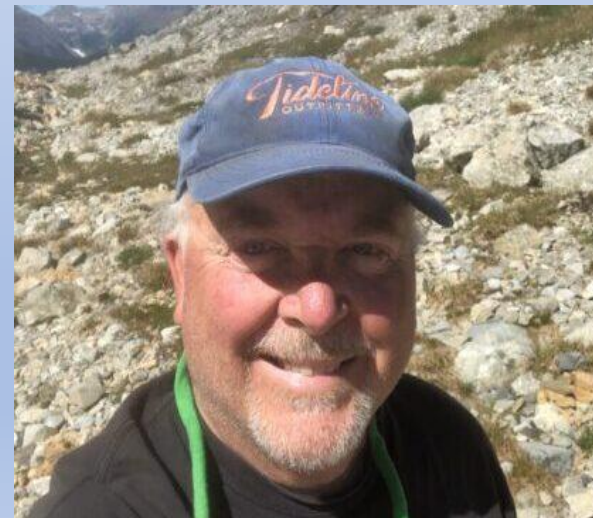
Ellen Goudie



Haley Sherman



Lisa Kaufman



Don Hunger



Erika De la Rosa



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Core
Programs



Nearshore Restoration and
Stewardship



Derelict Gear Removal



Scholarships



Shore Friendly
Landowner Outreach



Citizen Science
Monitoring

Grant Prospects 2025

Grant	Submission Date	Amount	Funding
Bonnell Cove Foundation	February 1, 2025	\$5K	Passport, public education
Burning Foundation	Submitted 9.27.24	\$8,500	General operating support for fundraising
Charlotte Martin Foundation	Open May 1, close June 1, 2025	\$15K	Stewardship and interns
Dudley Foundation	Proposal submitted 9.5.24	\$4,500	Stewardship projects, interns, general operating
Horizons Foundation	Review applications monthly.	\$10K	Stewardship projects
Holly Frontier Sinclair	No deadlines. (10.24)	\$15K	Stewardship and interns
Hugh and Jane Ferguson	Proposal submitted 9.11.24	\$10K	Stewardship and interns
Marathon Petroleum Foundation	Proposal submitted 12.5.24	\$25K	Stewardship and interns
Maritime Washington National Heritage Association	June, 2025	\$10K	Passport and intern
MJ Murdock Charitable Trust –	Submit a Letter of Inquiry in December	\$300K	Salish Sea Internships
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	Submitted 11.5.24	\$100K	Stewardship and interns – NFWF defined “pilot”
Rose Foundation	March, 2025	Up to 40K	Stewardship and interns – Skagit county
Seeking Health	Grants accepted until December 20, 2024	\$10K	Stewardship and interns
Stillaguamish Tribe	Applications due Dec 31	\$8K	Stewardship



Collaboration

MRC Project Support 2024-2025

The Northwest Straits Foundation accepts project support funding requests from Marine Resource Committees year-round. Our ability to support your request depends on finding corporate, foundation and donor support for it.

We estimate it will take 6 to 12 *months* to secure funding for most projects. Some have taken 2 to 3 *years* to find funders.

Requesting Project Support



Request
Details

Project Title:

Project Location and Dates:

Lead Entity: Contact Info

Project Description: Goal; Budget; Partners

Funding Needs Amount and Date:

In-kind Type Needed (such as intern) Amount and Date:

Submitted by: MRC Contact and Date

MRC Project Funding Request 2025

Project Name:

The Northwest Straits Foundation accepts project funding requests from Marine Resource Committees year-round. Our ability to support your request depends on finding corporate, foundation and donor support for it.

When you submit this form, we'll schedule a meeting with you to review it. At that time, we'll discuss the project and assess funding potential together. If both parties agree to proceed, we'll schedule interim steps and recurring check-ins.

For questions about a project, call or email Don Hunger, NWSF executive director, cell 360-739-9909 or email don@nwstraitsfoundation.org

Project Location: Project Dates:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The project location is: ● The project season is:
Project Description:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Project Goal(s): ● Project Budget: ● Project Partners:
Funding Needs Statement:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We Need Funding To: ● Amount Requested: ● Funds Needed By Date:
In-Kind Needs Statement:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We Need In-Kind To: ● Interns or Volunteers: ● Materials: ● Administrative Support:
Milestones Planned for Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Milestone No. 1 ● Milestone No. 2 ● Milestone No. 3
Areas/questions for discussion:	List/summarize topics here.
Request Submitted By: Date:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● MRC Contact: ● Date:

Sample
Request
Form

Who to Contact at NWSF



NWSF Contacts

To discuss general project ideas: Don Hunger,
don@nwstraitsfoundation.org, 360-739-9909

To discuss nearshore project ideas: Lisa
Kaufman, kaufman@nwstraitsfoundation.org,
360-393-6948

To discuss derelict gear or monitoring project
ideas: Jason Morgan,
morgan@nwstraitsfoundation.org,
360-268-3800



Questions – projects,
grants, timeline?