

# West End Natural Resources News

A publication of the North Pacific Coast Marine Resources Committee (NPC MRC) and NPC Lead Entity for Salmon Recovery.

Issue No. 5 April 2013

## Partners Prevent Camp Creek Calamity

By Tami Pokorny, Jefferson County and Carl Chastain, Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition

Wayne Haag, board president for the Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition (PCSC), and Carl Chastain, its executive director, first visited the site of a blocked culvert on Camp Creek in the Sol Duc watershed in 2005. "This was a ten-foot diameter perched pipe with an outfall drop of more than four feet. The culvert was in a state of imminent failure and the bottom was rusted out, leaving a sharp, jagged raceway for salmon to navigate," describes Carl. The creek provides spawning and rearing habitat for coho, Chinook, and trout, but the outfall was a barrier to fish passage most of the year. The pipe was overlain by six feet of fill material and had it collapsed, the rush of sediment would have degraded the salmon habitat downstream.

The Camp Creek culvert was part of a long established road through steep terrain which provides access to Merrill & Ring



After: The new bridge opens up more than three miles of stream habitat year-round to salmon. Photo: Carl Chastain

acreage and lies entirely within the Quileute Usual and Accustomed Area. This was Washington State's first culvert replacement project on private timberlands to be awarded funds by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) since a 2010 policy update allowed such RMAP (Road Maintenance and Abandonment Program) projects. Merrill & Ring contributed the remaining funds, nearly 50% of the total cost.

Ultimately, over two thousand cubic yards of material were removed from the top and

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Welcome to the first *West End Natural Resources News* to be published during the first half of 2013. We hope you enjoy the articles. If you would like to receive future editions by regular mail or email please send a request to [tpokorny@co.jefferson.wa.us](mailto:tpokorny@co.jefferson.wa.us).



Camp Creek volunteers and PSCS staff (from left to right): Supervisor Alex Huelsdonk with volunteers Zach Norris and Marcos Mendez, Field Supervisor Joe Thompson, volunteers Julian Ortiz, and Ashton Chastain. Devin Chastain, Colby Hully, Tanner Brower, Kiera Conway, and Cody Parker also volunteered on the project. Photo: Carl Chastain

sides of the old culvert. During the construction of the new stream channel, 12 whole trees, 60 cubic yards of branches, 50 cubic yards of large round rock and 150 cubic yards of spawning gravels were added to stabilize the streambed. When the culvert was replaced with a 70-foot bridge, 3.2 miles of stream habitat were opened to fish year round.

“Camp Creek is probably the most difficult project I have ever done,” says Carl. “It was fraught with challenges – from creating a road that met landowner requirements, to building a streambed that was stable enough to withstand high flows and allow fish passage under all conditions. We underestimated the time it would take the contractor to complete the project as well as the amount of fill materials that had to be removed. However, because of the strength of all the partners involved – Merrill & Ring, Quileute Tribe, North Pacific Coast Lead Entity, WDFW, Quillayute Valley School District and student volunteers – and their support of this project, it was a success and something we at PCSC are very proud of.”

WDFW forest and fish biologist Dan Dafoe sums up the project saying, “There was a massive plunge pool that this undersized culvert had created. Although the project had some blips along the way, I just stand back and look at the big picture. It’s rare that everything goes smoothly and everyone did a fine job. Best of all, the new bridge has finally happened.” Nicole Rasmussen, water quality biologist for the Quileute Tribe adds, “The biggest positive for us is the miles that were opened up for fish passage.”

PSCS regularly engages volunteers in the design and implementation of salmon recovery projects. In 2010, Forks High School students Kiera Conway, Tanner Brower, and Colby Hull helped survey the Camp Creek site. In 2012, Marcos Mendez, Zach Norris, Ashton Chastain, and Julian Ortiz helped string the isolation nets, rescue juvenile fish from the project site, collect and plant native plants, and install the guard rails. In all, student volunteers contributed hundreds of hours to the project.

The Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition (PCSC) is a non-



*Upstream diversion pipes direct water around the worksite. Photo: Nicole Rasmussen*



*Before: The 10-foot diameter culvert threatened to fail and let loose 2000 cubic yards of sediment into the creek - enough to fill over 150 large dump trucks. Photo: Carl Chastain*

profit Regional Fishery Enhancement Group. Projects range from small fencing/planting projects on private lands to half-million dollar bridges and everything in between. One of the primary challenges for PCSC is obtaining volunteers – especially people who are willing to work out in the field all day regardless of the weather. Please call 374-8873 or 640-2195 if you are interested becoming involved!



*The 70 x 17 foot bridge was wider than the road in some locations and required skilled and coordinated maneuvers to deliver and place it over Camp Creek. Photo: Carl Chastain*

# NPC MRC Funds Seven Projects

The NPC MRC engages citizens to set local priorities and design important projects to enhance understanding, stewardship and restoration of coastal and marine environments. Last summer, NPC MRC members evaluated and ranked the grant applications it received in response to a request for proposals published in the Forks Forum and distributed via email. A total of \$38,000 was awarded; WDFW is providing the funds. All seven projects will help advance the Coastal MRC Program Benchmarks (available at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/about/volunteer/mrc>) and be completed before July 1, 2013:

- North Olympic Peninsula Skills Center: to support natural resources-focused senior culminating projects in the Quil-layute School District.
- Western Washington University: to develop a baseline dataset on marine debris by the Resilience Institute
- Feiro Marine Life Center: marine debris education and assessment for outer coast elementary schools.
- Discovery Your Northwest/WA CoastSavers: to support tipping fees and volunteers at the annual North Coast beach cleanup (Coming up April 20! More info at <http://www.coastsavers.org>).
- The Whale Trail: printing costs for a brochure to educate area visitors about marine mammal viewing opportunities from shore.
- Jefferson County Water Quality: to produce two issues of this newsletter.
- UW Olympic Natural Resources Center: supplies for the annual Citizen Science Fair and Barbecue Potluck (Saturday, May 18 at the ONRC).

The NPC MRC participates in coast-wide activities with the three other MRCs including marine debris response, an economic assessment of the region, derelict fishing gear removal, Coastal and Marine

Spatial Planning (CMSP), and the Washington Coast Marine Advisory Committee (WCMAC).

To receive information about future requests for proposals, please contact Rich Osborne at [osborner@uw.edu](mailto:osborner@uw.edu).

Washington  
CoastSavers APRIL 20<sup>th</sup> 2013  
WASHINGTON COAST CLEANUP  
REGISTER AT COASTSAVERS.ORG

HELPING HANDS FOR SURF AND SAND

Photo By: Kawika Chetron coldwaterimages.com

# Sonar to Improve Lake Ozette Sockeye Counts

By Debbie Preston, Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission

A piece of military technology is helping the Makah Tribe get a clearer picture of the numbers of threatened Lake Ozette sockeye that return to the Ozette River.

The lake sockeye were listed as “threatened” under the federal Endangered Species Act in 1999 when the run dwindled to a few hundred fish. Fishing for sockeye ceased in the 1970s, but the goal of the Makah Tribe is to see sockeye numbers rebound to harvestable numbers.

To assist in estimating the run sizes and associated research, the Tribe has installed and operated a fence-like weir for decades in the Ozette River where it meets Lake Ozette. The weir guides fish to run through an opening where a DVR video recorder is installed and used for counting returning sockeye. A weakness of the weir is that it can't be installed during the highest early spring flows when it is believed that some of the adults return.

“That’s where the DIDSON (dual frequency identification sonar) can give us information we can’t get otherwise,” said Kim Clark, Watershed Scientist for the Makah Tribe.

The sonar is unaffected by high flows or muddy water, reflecting sonar beams back from the fish to show picture-like video. Additional software assists in identification of species in multi-species areas. Developed by the military to detect enemy divers and mines, DIDSON has become a reliable tool for fish observation and counting.

A \$104,704 grant from the Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Fund, the Salmon Recovery Funding Board, as well as money from the Makah Tribe is paying for the DIDSON. The device will be installed alongside the weir for two years to assist in data and analysis transition and will then likely replace the weir. “We have been wanting to do this for a long time,” said Stephanie Peterson-Martin, Habitat Division Manager for

Makah Tribe Fisheries Management. The Tribe’s proposal was supported by the North Pacific Coast Lead Entity and the Lake Ozette Steering Committee which is implementing the federal Lake Ozette Sockeye Recovery Plan.

Along with its use for counting returning adults in the spring, the DIDSON can be mounted on a boat and used to count fish on beach spawning grounds in the lake during the winter. “This past winter, we took it out for three surveys and we were able to “see” how deep the fish spawn as well as what may represent a new spawning area,” Martin said. The Tribe has conducted visual estimates of spawning salmon as well as carcass counts each year.

The Tribe also wants to get a more natural look at how predators interact with sockeye. “The weir has been there for many years and it’s possible predators like river otters and northern pikeminnows use this “bottleneck” that allows them to prey on sockeye more easily,” Martin said. The DIDSON will also allow biologists to see the difference in predator interaction with and without the weir. “For instance, northern pikeminnows, a predator of sockeye smolts, tend to spawn and aggregate upriver of the weir and smolt trap when sockeye are migrating through. We’ll see if any spatial or behavioral changes occur with the weir removed,” Clark said.



*DIDSON mounted to the stern of a borrowed NOAA research vessel during testing in Lake Ozette.  
Photo: Kim Clark*

## The Pacific Coast and Ocean... What's important to you?

### THE LOCAL VOICE

Learn how to fit the pieces together through **Marine Spatial Planning**.

Where: UW Olympic Natural Resources Center  
1455 S. Forks Avenue, Forks WA.

When: April 18th 5:30 pm to about 7:30.

Why: How the outer coast gets zoned by government is important to our future.

Please note: Sandwich snacks and other refreshments will be available.

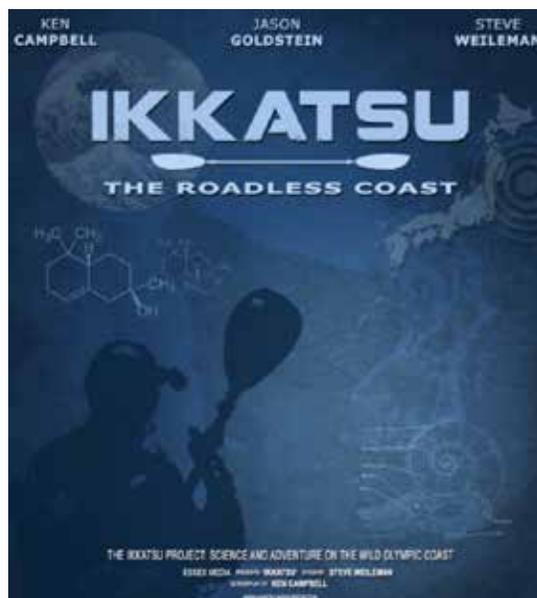
**Let's make sure our  
local voice is heard.**



**Fishing...Tourism...Ports...Traditions...Values...Safety...Habitat...Oyster Growing...Views...Wind Energy...Shipping...Surf  
...Industry...Wave Energy...Jurisdictions...Crabbing...Whales...Kites...Tourism...Clam Digging...Festivals...Wilderness...  
Travel...New Fisheries...Camping...Resorts...Ship Building...Access...Food...Diversity...Quiet...Jobs...YOUR THOUGHTS**

## Kayakers Inventory the Marine Debris on the North Coast

Two experienced kayakers from Tacoma – one an author, the other a filmmaker – speak up for the oceans and the problems associated with marine debris in their documentary film, *Ikkatsu: The Roadless Coast*. The film chronicles the adventures and discoveries of Ken Campbell and Steve Weileman, who paddled between Neah Bay and Ruby Beach in the summer of 2012 to document where marine debris accumulates.



Ikkatsu is a Japanese word that means, ‘united as one’, which the men feel is a concept that marine debris illustrates in a powerful way. The Ikkatsu Project is “dedicated to exploration, education and advocacy in the service of the ocean”.

This year, Ikkatsu will travel to Alaska’s Augustine Island, at the mouth of Cook Inlet, to work with the non-profit Oikonos to study ingestion of plastics by seabirds. Read reports of their findings and learn about issues related to marine pollution and opportunities to view their films at <http://ikkatsu-project.org>.

## 3rd Annual Coast-wide Summit Brings MRCs Together in Long Beach

By Tami Pokorny, Jefferson County

Last December 7-8, the four coast Marine Resources Committees and interested citizens gathered in Long Beach, WA for the 3rd annual MRC Summit. The event was held in conjunction with a Science Symposium, also hosted by Pacific County MRC. “It’s good to get the MRC members together in person to socialize, learn and grow together as a coastal

Brian Hatfield, Representative Brian Blake, Chuck Matthews of the WA Dept. of Ecology, David Hodges from Senator Murray’s office, Kimberly Pincheira from Senator Cantfield’s office, and Russ Lewis of the Grass Roots Garbage Gang. Together they provided the latest information on response planning and implementation. The afternoon’s topics included education and outreach, joint projects, and upcoming legislation related to the WA Coastal Marine Advisory Council. The next day, over 100 people filled the room to hear from a range of Science Symposium experts about sustainable fisheries, plastics in the marine environment, ocean acidification, coastal earthquakes and ocean modeling.

The summit and symposium were tremendous successes



Moderator Doug Kess watches as Senator Hatfield discusses tsunami debris at the December 2012 Summit. Photo: Katie Krueger

community,” said Casey Dennehy, Surfrider Foundation’s Washington Pacific Coast coordinator. Doug Kess, Pacific County MRC member and WCMAC chair, agrees, “As the four MRCs from different geographic areas come together, we enhance the possibilities for collaborative projects – such as economic analyses, marine debris removal and for providing a unified voice advocating for the protection of the communities and the resources on our coast.”

The summit took place at the Cranberry Museum and began with presentations from each of the MRC coordinators about projects and issues affecting coastal areas and communities. A Japan Tsunami Debris Panel followed which included Senator



Brian Atwater presents fascinating details about the submarine landslides generated over time by earthquakes off the coast. Photo: Katie Krueger

and the NPC MRC would like to thank the Pacific County MRC, in particular Doug Kess and Key McMurray, Surfrider Foundation and The Nature Conservancy for organizing and supporting them, Warren Cowell, the Columbia River Crab Fishermen’s Association and the Sheldon Family for donations of delicious seafood, the Cranberry Museum and the entire Long Beach community for being such great hosts.

Watch for the scientific presentations and related materials to be posted in coming months on the Coast MRC Program website (<http://wdfw.wa.gov/about/volunteer/mrc>) and at <http://surfrider-washingtoncoast.blogspot.com>.

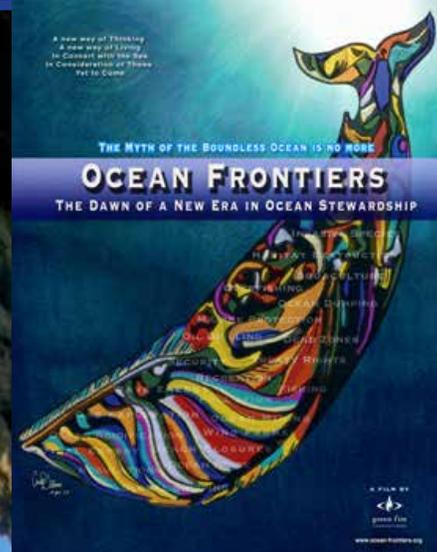
and at <http://surfrider-washingtoncoast.blogspot.com>.

# *Save the date!*

The 5th Annual  
**Ocean & River Resources  
Fair & Potluck Barbecue**  
Saturday, May 18, 2013  
4PM – 9PM  
UW Olympic Natural  
Resources Center (ONRC)

**Are you interested in programs  
to improve habitat on your property?  
Are you involved in a natural resources  
project you'd like to share?**

**Join natural resources scientists,  
project managers, educators, dedi-  
cated volunteers and talented potluck  
chefs who are working to involve the  
community in stewardship activities.  
View project displays, learn from ex-  
perts and enjoy the film, Ocean Fron-  
tiers. Contact Rich Osborne  
at [osborner@uw.edu](mailto:osborner@uw.edu) for more  
information.**



## Far From Home

*A dock set adrift by the March 2011 tsunami brings unwanted visitor to the shores of Olympic National Park.*

*By Rainey McKenna, Olympic National Park*

When a 185-ton dock set adrift from Misawa, Japan by the March 2011 tsunami washed ashore in a remote and rugged section of Olympic National Park on December 17, 2012, a multi-agency team of staff from Olympic National Park (ONP), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Marine Debris Program, Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary (OCNMS), Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Washington Emergency Management Division, Washington Sea Grant, and the National Science Foundation Japanese Tsunami Marine Debris Invasive Species Team responded.

Braving sometimes treacherous conditions, this team of experts representing state and federal agencies, as well as non-governmental organizations and institutions,



*Dock site on March 17, 2013. Photo: Courtesy of NPS.*



*Workers section the concrete casing into smaller pieces on March 18, 2013. Photo: NPS/ John Gussman.*

worked through the holiday season and into the new year to locate, assess, and decontaminate the beached dock.

“Determining the origin of marine debris is challenging,” said Nir Barnea, NOAA’s Marine Debris Program Northwest regional coordinator. “Not only was the government of Japan incredibly generous in providing funds to address marine debris, but we really appreciate the help the government of Japan, especially the Consulate-General of Japan in Seattle, has provided in identifying this dock and many of the other items that have come ashore.”

The complexity and urgency of the multi-agency response to the Misawa dock was unprecedented along the Olympic Peninsula’s Pacific coastline. Stranded on a remote beach of Olympic National Park, this large piece of marine debris posed a unique risk to the coastal environment and required an immediate and coordinated response by state and federal agencies. Encrusting the 65 foot long dock were layers of marine organisms, including 63 living Japanese species, ten of which are known to have been successfully introduced outside of Japan.

The coastline of Olympic National Park is the longest stretch of wilderness coastline in the lower 48 states. The park’s intertidal zone also falls within the boundary of the Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary. This coast hosts among the richest and biologically diverse intertidal zones

on the west coast of North America. Invasive species present a significant risk to the rich native coastal community. The multi-agency team of scientists and staff sampled and manually scraped more than 400 pounds of marine plants and animals from the dock. The dock surface was also treated with a mild bleach solution.

NOAA contracted with The Undersea Company of Port Townsend, Wash., to lead the removal. They worked with the



January 3, 2013 — A worker uses a 30% bleach spray to decontaminate and reduce the spread of possible marine invasive species on the Japanese dock which made landfall on Washington's Olympic Peninsula in December 2012. Photo: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife/Allen Pleus

sanctuary and national park, as well as local partners, to remove the dock by helicopter after dismantling it onsite. This was determined to be the safest and most efficient method for removal in light of concern that the dock was no longer seaworthy. The removal efforts were completed on March 25 despite often challenging weather and tidal conditions. Most of the cost for the removal is being paid for with funds provided to NOAA from the government of Japan to help with cleanup of marine debris from the tsunami.

The Misawa dock was a notable arrival on our coastline, but it represents only one small part of the marine debris that washes up daily on our wilderness beaches. Marine debris is an everyday problem along the Pacific coast. You can be part of the effort to protect our wild and fragile coastal habitats. To sign up to be a part of this year's Washington Coast Cleanup on April 20th, please visit [www.coastsavers.org](http://www.coastsavers.org).

See also NOAA's Response and Restoration Blog — "An inside look at the science of cleaning up and fixing the mess of marine pollution" at <http://usresponserestoration.wordpress.com/2013/01/18/japan-confirms-dock-on-washington-coast-is-tsunami-marine-debris>.



Jon Schmidt is coordinating CoastSavers and the 2013 Beach Cleanup.

## Welcome, Jon Schmidt!

By Roy Morris, former NPC MRC member

The Olympic Peninsula natural resources community welcomes a new contributor. Jon Schmidt was recently selected coordinator of CoastSavers. Jon's first order of business has been organizing the annual coast-wide cleanup on April 20. Over the next several months, he will be making the rounds to get

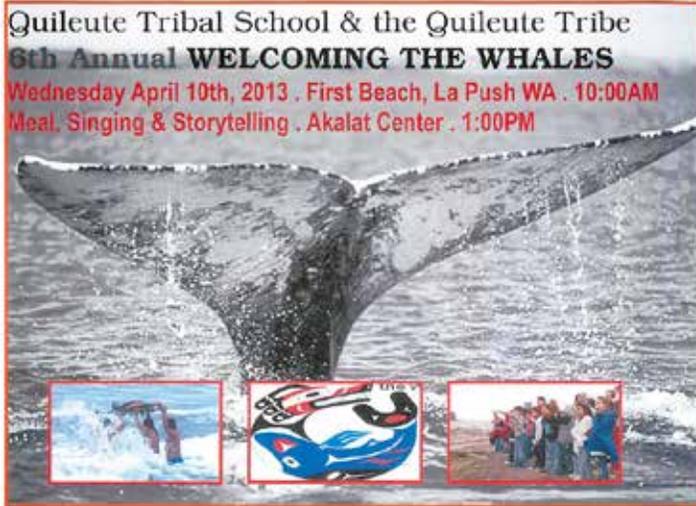
to know folks in communities and various natural resource working groups. Jon has worked for Washington State Parks for the last ten years as the interpretive program manager for the Long Beach Area State Parks. Jon will also be growing our education and outreach programs, seeking funding, and developing new partnerships and collaborations.

## CoastSavers: Not Just Another Success Story

By Jon Schmidt, CoastSavers

CoastSavers is an alliance of agencies, organizations and hundreds of volunteers who contribute to a shared vision of a cleaner ocean and coast for Washington State. Its roots go deep — groups, such as the Washington 4-Wheelers Association, had been cleaning the Seashore Conservation Area of southern Washington since the early 1970s. Other volunteers have been removing marine debris further north for years. Then in 1999, Jan Klippert helped establish the Olympic Coast Cleanup, an event that focused on North Coast areas. The Grassroots Garbage Gang and Washington State Parks teamed up in 2001 to address the cleanup needs of the beaches on the Long Beach Peninsula.

The need for an expanded team approach became evident as both cleanups developed new partners including coastal tribes and the Surfrider Foundation. Organizers and



volunteers were also learning the scope of the marine debris issue. It went beyond aesthetics; it was also about protecting marine life, navigation safety and even human health.

In 2007, the Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary received funding from the NOAA Marine Debris Program to plan for a coordinated coast-wide cleanup. Numerous agencies and organizations were brought together to create this plan. They included the Grass Roots Garbage Gang, NOAA's Marine Debris Program, the national park and sanctuary, Washington State Parks, Surfrider, Clallam Bay-Seki Lions Club and the NW Interpretive Association. Their guidance evolved into the Washington Clean Coast Alliance, now known as CoastSavers, and the following goals:

Remove or identify things that cause harm.

- Protect wildlife and habitat.
- Protect and maintain aesthetics.
- Encourage stewardship and conduct outreach programs.

Annually, CoastSavers leads what is now known as the Washington Coast Cleanup. It occurs on the April weekend closest to Earth Day. For the years 2000-2012, these events engaged 10,729 volunteers and collected about 320 tons of marine debris along the Washington coast.

The annual cleanup has become a tradition for many people. With bags in hand, friends and families haul trash off of the beach and children learn about the importance of taking direct action to care for the natural world. If you haven't participated in a coast cleanup yet, consider signing up for a beach this year. The CoastSavers website ([www.CoastSavers.org](http://www.CoastSavers.org)) has an online registration feature that makes it easy to find a beach that's right for you or your group.

## Remembering Jim Jacoby

Harold James (Jim) Jacoby passed away suddenly on December 5, 2012 from natural causes. He had a big role in the world of West End natural resources and will be greatly missed. After retiring from the US Forest Service, he volunteered with the North Pacific Coast Lead Entity for Salmon Recovery citizen and technical committees. Jim's expertise was so valuable. One of his legacies is the Hyas Creek Project (2007-2009) in the Calawah watershed, for which he served as a contract consultant.



*Memories of Jim from a Montana hunting trip. Photo: Courtesy of Mary Jacoby*



*Jim removing "old growth" blackberries with his Komatsu excavator one summer recently. Photo: Mike Hagan*

Jim worked for the Hoh River Trust beginning in 2010 helping to restore riparian areas, road decommissioning, and uprooting "old growth" Himalayan blackberry. "It had covered the homestead pasture at Schmidt Bar to the point that elk could not use it," remarks friend and colleague Mike Hagan. "The Hoh Tribal Natural Resources crew had planted spruce seedlings there, so we had to work between them to avoid damage. His machine, and his skill with it, did that and managed to clear four to six acres per year. He said it

was a bit boring but he and Buck, his Labrador retriever, were there every day and did a great job. This is the stuff he wanted to do with NPCLE; actual, on the ground habitat work with minimal BS.”

Jim was born in Seattle and received a bachelor’s degree from Huxley College in environmental science. A lifetime interest in hunting, fishing and camping was further realized when he went to work for the University of Washington School of Forestry, running a research project on the Hoh River watershed shortly after graduation in 1975. A move with his family to Forks, Washington was a dream come true. Through economic ups and downs the family stayed on the West End and Jim eventually went to work for the U. S. Forest Service as a fisheries biologist and forester. He retired in 2005. Jim’s greatest joys were sharing and teaching his grandchildren about the outdoors. Saltwater fishing with his wife, Mary (and until recently, his mother), was another favorite past time. Montana hunting trips with son Rick, grandson Jake and friends was another highlight of his life. He also developed a keen interest in landscaping after retiring to their Bear Creek property and spent many hours developing their retirement home and property.

A gathering of friends and families to celebrate Jim’s life will be scheduled this coming spring (probably June 1) in one of the U.S. Forest Service campgrounds. Notice will be given close to that time. The family requests that donations in Jim’s memory be made to the Quillayute Valley School District Scholarship Program.

Thank you, Jim, for all you did for our community.

## Remembering Mike Johnson

On February 2nd, we all lost a friend and colleague, Mike Johnson, to diabetes Type 1 at age 41. Mike was a native of Aberdeen who resided in Raymond. Most of us knew him from the Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership (WCSSP). He was a founding member and served as board Vice Chair during the development of the new coast-wide strategy for salmon recovery and preservation. Mike was also actively engaged in salmon conservation as manager for the Grays Harbor and Pacific Conservation Districts, coordinator for the Pacific County MRC and the Willapa Bay WRIA #24 Lead Entity and served on the Washington Coast Marine Advisory Council.

If you worked with Mike, you knew he was also so committed to his larger community and friends. He was a member of the Raymond Elks Lodge #1292. Mike loved being outdoors, fishing and hunting, and enjoyed baseball, basketball and spending time with his family. He lived life to its fullest and once while riding horses, he fell off the horse

but his prosthetic leg stayed in the stirrup as the horse trotted away. His favorites quotes were, “Live, love, laugh”; “It is what it is”; “It’s not the size of the dog in the fight it’s the size of the fight in the dog”; “Never, ever give up”; “Don’t mistake kindness for weakness”; and “There is a greater purpose in life than just me”.



“I had the great pleasure of working with Mike since 1996 when I first moved to the area,” says close friend and colleague Key McMurray, also of Raymond. “We fought together for Pacific County’s natural resources. I always could count on him having my back and we tried to keep each other out of trouble. Mike was an amazing dad and he loved his kids so much and would do anything at any time for them. He always put others needs ahead of his own.”

Professionally, Mike displayed such fairness, wisdom, and creativity when we had problems to resolve, and his effervescent good humor often saved the day. He had a constant battle with illness but never let it get in the way of his work or his attitude. He leaves a legacy of salmon projects and of warm memories, as well as an example of bravery, that will go on, always.



*Photos courtesy of Pacific County MRC*

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*A group hauls a large shipping rope off of Beach 2 in the Kalaloch area during a past CoastSavers Washington Coast Cleanup.  
Photo: Heidi Walker*