



# BLACK LAKE SPECIAL DISTRICT

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**Black Lake Special District Regular Meeting**  
**Monday, November 20, 2017 • 6:00 pm • 2102 Carriage Drive SW Bldg E • Olympia**

## AGENDA

1. Call to Order
2. Roll Call
3. Approval of Agenda
4. Public Communication  
*(Estimated Time: 0-30 Minutes, Sign-up Sheets are provided)*  
*During this portion of the meeting, citizens may address the Board for up to 3 minutes regarding items related to Special District business. In the event testimony exceeds 30 minutes, the Commission will allow for additional testimony to be taken at the end of the meeting for those who signed up at the beginning of the meeting and did not get an opportunity to speak during the allotted 30-minutes.*
5. Approval of Consent Agenda  
*Attachments:*  
*October 16, 2017 Regular Meeting Minutes*  
*November 6, 2017 Work Session Minutes*  
*Resolution #17-06*  
*Resolution #17-07*
6. Warrant Requests  
*Attachments:*  
*Thurston GeoData Center Invoice #25-1710-111*  
*OrgSupport Invoice #1772*
7. Alum Treatment Update
8. Shoreline Management Plan
  - a. Stakeholders Coalition Participation & Endorsement
  - b. Attendance at STAG & Community Meetings
9. Reports and Referrals
  - a. Grants
  - b. Kiosk
  - c. TESC Internship Program
10. Continued Public Communication  
*(If needed for those who signed up earlier and did not get an opportunity to speak during the allotted 30 minutes.)*
11. Adjournment of Public Meeting

### Next Meetings:

Work Session, Monday, December 4, 2017, 6:00pm (OrgSupport Offices)  
Regular Meeting, Monday, December 18, 2017, 6:00pm (OrgSupport Offices)





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Gayle Palmer recommended rewriting the letters of intent to take into account future planning and treatments.

- b. DOE Freshwater Algae Grant Proposal – Gayle Palmer discussed a possible DOE proposal which would focus on research and planning. *Commissioner Wilmovsky will ask Kyle and HAB to learn if point source research is an important element of a strategic treatment protocol.*

- i. Status of Past Blooms

*Attachments:*

*Action Plan*

*Proposed Project Document*

- 9. Adjournment of Public Meeting – **Chair Stintzi adjourned the meeting at 7:50 pm.**

### **Next Meetings:**

Special Meeting, Monday, October 30, 2017 11:30 am (Thurston County Courthouse)

Work Session, Monday, November 6, 2017, 6:00pm (OrgSupport Offices)

Regular Meeting, Monday, November 20, 2017, 6:00pm (OrgSupport Offices)



# BLACK LAKE SPECIAL DISTRICT

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**Black Lake Special District Work Session**  
**Monday, November 6, 2017 • 6:00 pm • 2102 Carriage Drive Bldg E• Olympia**

1. Call to Order – **Chair Stintzi called the meeting to order at 6:00 pm.**
2. Roll Call  
Lake Stintzi  
Brian Wilmovsky  
Vernon Bonfield
3. Approval of Agenda – **It was moved, second, passed unanimously to approve the agenda as presented.**
4. Public Communication – None.
5. Informational Materials – Commissioners reviewed the minutes and asked that they be placed on the next agenda for approval.

*Attachment:* *October 16, 2017 Meeting Minutes*

6. Warrant Requests – Commissioners reviewed the warrant requests and asked they be placed on the next agenda for approval.

*Attachment:* *Thurston GeoData Center Invoice #25-1710-111*  
*OrgSupport Invoice #1772*

7. Old Business
  - a. Future Alum Treatment Finance Committee – The committee met with Commissioner Bud Blake and discussed financing options. HAB has not yet provided a template for how other communities have structured this type of work.
8. DOE Freshwater Algae Proposal Update – This possible grant is currently on hold, but there is potential to identify point source pollution in the future. Consensus of commissioners is that there is insufficient time to submit a proposal for the current cycle.
9. Reports and Referrals
  - a. Grants – Gayle Palmer joined the meeting by telephone. Ms. Palmer reported grants can range from 15-25 hours for a smaller proposal and 25-75 hours to prepare a larger proposal. Because hourly time can add up quickly, per-application flat fees can be negotiated. There are projects with potential which the commissioners will need to describe to facilitate possible funder identification. *Commissioner Stintzi will work to develop a narrative for possible projects and provide the information to Gayle Palmer.* Projects might include shoreline management, septic system maintenance and point source pollution, and salmon habitat recovery. Applications could include resources to pay for outreach to possible partner organizations with similar interests and projects.
  - b. Election Cycle – OrgSupport is communicating with Thurston County Elections to prepare for the 2018 election.
  - c. Budget and transmittal file – Consensus of commissioners is to approve the draft budget and the transmittal files at the November regular meeting. *OrgSupport will work with Commissioner Stintzi to prepare budget and transmittal documents and include the documents on the docket for adoption at the November regular meeting.*



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- d. Black Lake Ditch – Commissioners discussed a stump that may be obstructing water flow under the bridge. *Commissioner Stintzi will contact Thurston County Public Works to discuss options for clearing debris from the Black Lake Ditch.*
- e. Beaver Trapping – Commissioner Stintzi has asked Thurston County Storm Water to approach the Board of County Commissioners about trapping nuisance beavers.
- f. Kiosk – *OrgSupport will contact Olympia Master Builders to seek a reference for a contractor that could perform the kiosk work.*
- g. Doug Carmen at Long Lake asked if Black Lake Special District would like to become more involved in the process for updating the shoreline master program. *OrgSupport will prepare and send an announcement to the Black Lake Special District list informing recipients of the planning commission and shoreline master program community meetings.*
- h. TESC – *OrgSupport will contact The Evergreen State College to learn if studies of nitrogen and phosphorus in Black Lake could be accommodated by one or more advanced students at the college.*

10. Adjournment of Public Meeting – **Commissioner Stintzi adjourned the meeting at 7:30 am.**

### **Next Meetings:**

Regular Meeting, Monday, November 20, 2017, 6:00pm (OrgSupport Offices)  
Work Session, Monday, December 4, 2017, 6:00pm (OrgSupport Offices)

## **RESOLUTION #17-06**

### **A RESOLUTION OF THE BLACK LAKE SPECIAL DISTRICT GOVERNING BOARD (BLSD) CALLING FOR THE ELECTION OF POSITION 3 AND REQUESTING THE THURSTON COUNTY AUDITOR TO CONDUCT THE 2018 GENERAL ELECTION**

**WHEREAS**, RCW 85.38.125 provides a special district may contract with the County Auditor to conduct elections; and

**WHEREAS**, RCW 85.38.070 provides the elected members of a special district shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified at the next special district general election. The next general election will occur on 2/6/2018.

Candidate filings must occur at least 30 days but not more than 60 days before an election. Filings must be accomplished in writing. The ballots will list candidates alphabetically. The candidate receiving the greatest number of votes shall have a six-year term; and

**WHEREAS**, RCW 85.38.110 requires the special district to maintain a list of presumed eligible voters and provide it to the County Auditor by the first day of November preceding a general election. The list shall include the parcel number, owner names and owner mailing addresses and whether they are known to be registered voters;

#### **NOW THEREFORE IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED:**

Section 1. The BLSD requests the county auditor to conduct this election at a cost not to exceed \$5,000.00. The ballot method shall be "mail-in" as customarily used in Thurston County.

Section 2. The BLSD will provide a list of presumed eligible voters by 11/30/2017 to the County Auditor. The list shall be an extract from Thurston County's GEODATA service, in EXCEL format, to include parcel numbers, owner names and mailing addresses.

Section 3. After consultation with the County Auditor, other dates/events for the general election are as follows:

- Dec 1, 2017 – Candidate filings accepted by mail
- Dec 4, 2017 – Notice of filing week
- Dec 31, 2017 – Notice of Special Election
- Jan 7, 2018 – 30 Day cutoff for new registrations
- Jan 17, 2018 – Ballots available and taken to post office
- Feb 6, 2018 – Election Day
- Feb 16, 2018 - Certification

ADOPTED by the Black Lake Special District Governance Board, this

\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2017.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Lake Stintzi

\_\_\_\_\_  
Vernon Bonfield

\_\_\_\_\_  
John Henkle

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_

**RESOLUTION #17-07**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BLACK LAKE SPECIAL DISTRICT GOVERNING BOARD  
ADOPTING 2018 BUDGET AND “RATES AND CHARGES”**

**WHEREAS** RCW 85.38.170 requires budgets for each special district shall be adopted annually for the succeeding calendar year.

**NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED:**

Section 1. The Budget attached hereto identifies the major activities and estimated costs planned by the Black Lake Special District governing board for calendar year 2018.

Section 2. The Rates and Charges structure identified in Resolution 17-05 are sufficient to finance the budget.

**ADOPTED** by the Black Lake Special District Governance Board this 20<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2017.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Member

\_\_\_\_\_  
Member

\_\_\_\_\_  
Member

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_



Attachment to Resolution #17-07

Black Lake Special District Budget for 2018 and Projections Through 2023

Assumes:

Revenue derived from “rates and charges” identified in Resolution 17-05

Calendar Year	Budget	Projection				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Beginning year balance	\$218,000	\$219,645	\$231,740	\$238,413	\$281,592	\$352,683
Rates & Charges to parcel owners	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000	160,000
Interest income	1,925	1,925	1,925	1,925	1,925	1,925
County Treasurer fee	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
Election cost County Auditor <u>1/</u>	-3,000		-3,060		-3,121	
State Auditor fees			-1,200			-1,200
<b>Contract Services</b>						
Attorney Fees & Charges	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000	-2,000
Kiosk construction, maintenance	-3,000	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100
Back office support <u>1/</u>	-30,000	-30,600	-31,212	-31,836	-32,473	-33,122
Grant development	-5,000					
Elected official bond requirement <u>4/</u>	-150		-550		-650	
Governing Per Diem	-7,000	-7,000	-7,000	-7,000	-7,000	-7,000
<b>Lake Management</b>						
Control	-45,000	-45,000	-45,000	-45,000	-45,000	-45,000
Permitting	-500	-500	-500	-500	-500	-500
<b>Operations</b>						
Mailing	-550	-550	-550	-550	-550	-550
Printing, copying	-590	-590	-590	-590	-590	-590
Supplies	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50
Technology, Online Services	-400	-400	-400	-400	-400	-400
District liability insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Note payments <u>3/</u>	-64,640	-64,640	-64,640	-32,320		
Year End Balance	219,645	231,740	238,413	281,592	352,683	425,695

1/ Assumes 2% inflation

2/ Rate specified in RCW 85.38.075 , 20 meetings per year in succeeding years

3/ Note issued 10/31/16 to Thurston First. Payments of \$32,320 on 5/10 and 11/10 of each year until 5/10/2021

4/ Thurston County Board of Commissioners, Resolution #14967



COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
 John Hutchings  
 District One  
 Gary Edwards  
 District Two  
 Bud Blake  
 District Three

**CENTRAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT**

*Creating Solutions for Our Future*

Martin D. Casey, Director

***Thurston GeoData Center - Billing Invoice***

<b>Company:</b>	<u>Black Lake Special District</u>	<b>Invoice No:</b>	<u>25 - 1710 - 111</u>
<b>Attn:</b>	<u>Lydia</u>	<b>Order Date:</b>	<u>10/17/2017</u>
<b>Address:</b>	<u>120 State Ave NE, #303</u>	<b>Ship Date:</b>	<u>10/17/2017</u>
	<u>Olympia , WA 98501-</u>	<b>Method:</b>	<u>E-mail</u>
<b>Phone No:</b>	<u>(360) 867-8814 ext:</u>		

**Notes:** 2017 annual Black Lake Special Use District Parcel map and data extract.

***You are hereby requested to pay the total shown below to the County of Thurston:***

<i>Product Name</i>	<i>Unit Price</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Net Amount</i>	<i>Discount</i>	<i>Item Total</i>
Custom Map 11x17, 15 minute minimum	\$24.00	1	\$24.00	50.00%	\$12.00
			<b><i>Sub-Total:</i></b>		\$12.00
			<b><i>Freight Charge:</i></b>		\$0.00
			<b><i>Tax:</i></b>		\$1.06
			<b><i>Total:</i></b>		\$13.06

A convenience fee of 2.35%, based on the total, or a minimum of \$2.00, is charged on Credit Card payments.

***For Questions Regarding this Order please contact GeoData at (360) 754-4594***

***Make Check Payments to:***

Thurston County Central Services  
 Attn: Central Services Accountant  
 2000 Lakeridge Drive. SW  
 Olympia, WA 98502

***Make Credit Card Payments to:***

Thurston GeoData Center  
 (360) 754-4594



# OrgSupport

120 State Avenue NE, #303  
Olympia, WA 98501

# Invoice

Date	Invoice #
12/1/2017	1772

Bill To
Black Lake Special District 120 State Avenue NE, #303 Olympia, WA 98501

Description	Qty	Rate	Amount
Contract Services - November	1	2,500.00	2,500.00
Printing B&W	195	0.10	19.50
Stamps	2	0.49	0.98
Envelopes	1	0.15	0.15
<b>Total</b>			\$2,520.63



February 28, 2017 (updated 10/30/17)

To: Black Lake Special District (BLS D)

From: John Holz, HAB Aquatic Solutions  
5100 Van Dorn St. # 6096  
Lincoln, NE 68506  
[jholz@habaquatics.com](mailto:jholz@habaquatics.com)  
402-430-0352  
[www.habaquatics.com](http://www.habaquatics.com)

RE: Cost Proposal for Black Lake Alum Treatment Project: Phase II

**Project Understanding: Phase I**

HAB Aquatic Solutions (HAB) understands that for Phase I of the Black Lake Alum Treatment Project, two deep water sediment cores were collected, sectioned and analyzed for labile phosphorus (P), iron bound P, aluminum bound P, calcium bound P and organic bound P. Biogenic P was not measured, but rather estimated as a fraction of the organic P. Herrera Environmental Consultants conducted this study and used the results to calculate an alum dose for Black Lake. The dose was based on the sum of mobile P (labile + iron bound P), estimated biogenic P and water column P. In April 2016, HAB applied the recommended dose to the lake in accordance with the Phase I project specifications.

HAB understands that water quality improvements were noted in the summer of 2016 following the alum application. However, the improvements were below expectations and the duration of the benefits were questioned. HAB considers the Phase I dose to be very light (relative to other HAB projects) and the observed water quality improvements are encouraging and suggest that additional alum could further enhance the duration of benefits.

**Next Steps: Phase II**

HAB proposes to build upon the previous work by collecting additional sediment cores and adding biogenic P to the list of measured parameters (rather than estimating it). The additional cores and tests will help better characterize the potential internal loading of P across the entire lake and refine the total required alum dose. HAB further proposes to conduct a "jar test" to determine if there are any chemical interferences to alum floc formation and P binding in the water column of Black Lake.

HAB's specific next steps and costs are outlined below:

1. Collect seven additional lake sediment cores in both deep and shallow water portions of the lake. The goal will be to collect a 30 cm core at each location. If the lakebed is too firm for that deep of a core, a shorter core (~10 cm) will be used. Thirty centimeter cores will be sectioned into nine individual samples. Ten centimeter cores would yield five samples. Each individual sample would be sent to a lab and analyzed for labile P, iron bound P, aluminum bound P, calcium bound P, organic P, biogenic P, total P, total organic carbon, calcium, iron, aluminum, % water and % solids.

Cost: \$17,216 to \$25,000 (actual cost dependent on the length of the cores and resulting lab fees)

Seven sediment cores were successfully collected on 6/3/17 in both shallow and deep water portions of Black Lake. These cores adequately represented the sediment phosphorus conditions of the lake. The cores were sectioned into individual samples immediately after collection. Samples were transported to IEH Analytical Laboratories in Seattle, WA on 6/4/17 for the phosphorus testing.

2. Conduct a jar test to determine if any interferences to alum floc formation and P binding exist in the water column. A jar test is conducted by titrating a range of alum volumes into bottles filled with water from Black Lake. For each dose, the P removal will be measured and used to determine the optimal water column alum dose. These tests would be conducted during the sediment core collection trip.

Cost: \$1,000

The jar testing was conducted at Black Lake on 6/2/17. As anticipated, results indicated that a higher than average interference to alum floc formation and P binding exists in Black Lake. This can be offset by adding the correct amount of alum during applications. The amount of alum required to offset the interference is called the "water column alum demand" and was incorporated into the alum dose calculations presented below.

3. Review past dosing studies and approaches.

Cost: \$0 (no cost to BLSD)

4. Calculate revised alum dose based on new coring data/jar test results and have the dose confirmed by a third-party expert. Determine an optimal application strategy and provide BLSD an application cost estimate.

Cost: \$3,800

A revised alum dose for Black Lake was calculated from the results of the lake coring and jar testing. This new dose fully accounts for the amount of phosphorus available to leach into the lake and promote algal blooms/poor water quality. The dose and application strategy has been discussed with an independent lake scientist to confirm HAB's recommendations. They have been confirmed verbally and we are awaiting a written review of our recommendations. A full and final report will be provided at that time. See below for a recommended alum application strategy and estimated costs.

5. Total Proposed Cost for Phase II: \$22,016 - \$29,800 (dependent on core depth and lab fees)

6. Recommendations:

- The new and revised alum dose and application strategy fully accounts for the portion of phosphorus in the lake sediments that is available to leach into the overlying water and produce algal blooms/poor water quality.
- The new and revised dose also compensates for interferences revealed during the jar testing.
- The full required dose is 308,237 gallons of alum and 154,120 gallons of sodium aluminate.
- This dose should be split into two equal doses and the second application should occur 2-3 years after the first application.
- Additional sediment and water samples should be collected 6 months after the first application to confirm the dose for the second application. This allows for adjustments if needed. The testing will not need to be as extensive and costly as the recently completed study. Fewer cores and samples will be required to confirm the second dose.
- There is a possibility that the lake will respond well to the first application and second application could be delayed to 3 years after the first. It is also possible the second dose could be further divided into smaller doses. This will depend on the results of the lake testing. However, the first dose should be half of the total calculated dose.
- The estimated cost of the first ½ dose is approximately \$950,000. It is anticipated that the estimated cost of the second ½ dose will be approximately the same, notwithstanding any increases in the cost of alum and/or sodium aluminate and inflation.

## 7. Funding Strategy Considerations:

### Washington Department of Ecology

- Freshwater Algae Program (FAP) Grant
- Centennial Grant

### Freshwater Algae Program (FAP) Grants

- The maximum grant amount for freshwater algae program grants is \$50,000
- Eligible activities include, but may not be limited to the following:
  - Education and outreach
  - Freshwater algae control and management
  - Freshwater algae management plans
  - Freshwater algae monitoring programs
  - Freshwater algae pilot projects
  - Freshwater algae research
  - Freshwater algae sampling equipment
  - Nutrient reduction activities
- Priority is given to lakes in which harmful freshwater algae have occurred within the past three years.

### Centennial Grant

- Amounts are below, typically a match of 25% for non-point source pollutions grants are required.
- Eligible Project Types:
  - Wastewater facility construction (financial hardship communities only)
  - Onsite repair and replacement
  - Agricultural best management practices
  - Education and stewardship
  - Water quality monitoring
  - Lake water quality planning
  - Riparian and wetlands habitat restoration and enhancement
  - Stream restoration

- TMDL plan development and implementation
- Wellhead protection
- It is our understanding that these grants are large and could be used for an alum application project.
- It is our understanding that having received a previous FAP grant may be viewed favorably in the Centennial Grant process. The FAP grant can be viewed as a planning grant and the Centennial Grant can be viewed as a project implementation grant.
- It is our understanding that Centennial Grant applications that have political support may have a better chance of being funded. We recommend that local representatives be identified and educated on the needs of Black Lake in hopes of gaining support for a successful Centennial Grant application. Such educational efforts should include meetings and presentations with representatives about the problem and recommended solutions. HAB would be interested in having conversations with Black Lake about assisting with these efforts.

#### **Self-funded**

- HAB is working with a lake community in Wisconsin on an alum application project. The total cost of the project is around \$2.5M. They are receiving some state grants, but are funding the majority of the project themselves.
- They already had taxing district in place that collected a small property tax each year based on a mil rate that is established annually.
- They created a Special Assessment through the taxing district to fund the alum project.
- They chose to do the Special Assessment each year until the project was complete (basically pay as they go). Other options include a longer-term assessment (~10-15 years) and obtain a loan to pay for the alum application. The annual Special Assessment funds are then used to pay the loan back.
- I don't know if Black Lake has a current taxing district in place. I know of some lake taxing districts that have been set up around Seattle. Contact me for more information, if needed.



**From:** Gayle Palmer [<mailto:palmertum@gmail.com>]

**Sent:** Wednesday, November 15, 2017 2:39 PM

**To:** Lake Stintzi <[lake@blacklakespecialdistrict.org](mailto:lake@blacklakespecialdistrict.org)>; vern <[vernon@blacklakespecialdistrict.org](mailto:vernon@blacklakespecialdistrict.org)>; brian wilmovsky <[brian@blacklakespecialdistrict.org](mailto:brian@blacklakespecialdistrict.org)>

**Cc:** OrgSupport <[info@orgsupport.com](mailto:info@orgsupport.com)>

**Subject:** New grant option for BLSD - from National Fish & Wildlife Foundation

Hi Commissioners: Today I participated in a webinar to review a new, national grant opportunity that looks very good for your priority interests. The National National Fish & Wildlife Foundation combines public and private funding sources,( including FedEx) to offer grants of up to \$50,000 to organizations that meet the basic criteria for the 2018 Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration program. The pool of grant funds is \$2 million but the national competition will be fierce.

Here are some of the particulars:

Proposals are **due January 31, 2018** and awards are made in June 2018.

The timeline can cover up to 2 yrs, but your project can be done in 18 months.

Proposals must come from a group of at least 5 community organizations but can include up to 10 organizations.

Grants average **\$30,000 and have a 1:1 match requirement**. Match can consist of cash, in-kind staff support, services, goods or volunteer hours. Matching values can be contributed by any of the 5 partner groups. The BLSD can provide some of the cash for actions you will be taking in any case.

Projects must include activities in each of three categories:

**On-the-Ground Restoration**

Must restore and/or create wetlands, coastal or riparian areas [collecting water samples are included, removing toxic plants are included]

**Environmental Outreach, Education & Training**

Must integrate meaningful outreach, education and/or training into the proposed on-the-ground activities that advance local watershed and conservation goals. [surveys to your district and basin participant could qualify, as well as your public outreach and education actions]

**Community Partnerships**

Must involve five or more partners (public and private entities) including the applicant. [BLSD, Thurston County, Nisqually Refuge, Save Black Lake and 1 or more schools, i.e. BL High School, Black Lake Grange or other community groups, Tumwater FedEx employees for a clean up day at Black Lake etc.]

Special Districts qualify along with 501(c)3 orgs.

Let me know if I should pursue this opportunity to review the application particulars and the online application forms.

Regards

Gayle Palmer

## Black Lake Septic Maintenance Project

Goal: To improve septic systems maintenance within the Black Lake basin in order to reduce nutrient loading due to runoff from failed drain fields. Reduced loading will in turn reduce aquatic plant growth which impairs recreation and degrades water quality for wild life.

### Background:

Black Lake is located in Thurston County, WA, and is heavily used for boating, swimming fishing and waterfowl hunting. The lake is 570 acres in size and is within the 5,000 acre Black Lake Basin. There are three public parks and boat launches which facilitate public access.

In 2015, Thurston County completed the “Black Lake Basin Water Resource Protection Study”. The Study provides alternatives for maintaining and improving the basin and, ultimately, Black Lake. Among the study’s recommendations is identifying high-risk septic systems and improving their maintenance.

The Black Lake Coalition, a 501c corporation and the Black Lake Special District, a special purpose government district, were formed to reduce the water quality degradation of Black Lake. These organizations will be partnering to try to implement the Protection Study recommendations beginning with the maintenance of septic systems.

### Project Approach

Septic tank pumpers in Thurston County operate under the regulations and procedures of the county. Every time a septic system is repaired or pumped, a report is submitted and entered into a data base. This project would make use of this database to identify high risk systems and to alert system owners to take maintenance steps.

The project would begin by identifying systems within the Black Lake Special District (650 parcels) which have had no maintenance for more than six years. Notices would be mailed to the parcel owners reminding them of their last septic pump date and the importance of pumping for the protection of the Black Lake Basin. Within six months, the systems identified would be reviewed to determine if maintenance has been reported.

The project expects the notices will cause many owners to improve septic maintenance. This information will be shared with the city of Tumwater and Thurston County. With concurrence from these jurisdictions, a notice process will be applied to all Black Lake Basin parcels (+1,500).