

Lake Elsinore & San Jacinto Watersheds Authority



City of Lake Elsinore • City of Canyon Lake • County of Riverside
 Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District • Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority

Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Fact Sheet

<p>Responsibility to Meet Federal Mandates for Nutrient Levels</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stormwater runoff carries with it high levels of nutrients including nitrogen and phosphorus that hurt water quality and threaten marine life. • In 1972, the Environmental Protection Agency set specific guidelines to monitor nutrient levels, and these guidelines are known as Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs). These guidelines are enforced as water quality regulations by the State through the local Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board. • In our region, there is a TMDL Task Force of over 20 agencies and organizations that are working together to make sure Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake stay healthy and that the TMDL water quality targets within the lakes are met. • To help comply with current TMDL goals, the TMDL Task Force funds on-going alum applications, which reduce nutrient levels and subsequent algae growth in the main lake, East Bay and area north of the causeway in Canyon Lake.
<p>Local Agencies Working Together to Improve Water Quality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since its inception, LESJWA has implemented successful clean-up measures over the last decade to improve the water quality in the over 720-square mile San Jacinto River watershed with an emphasis on Canyon Lake and Lake Elsinore. • LESJWA, in partnership with Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District (EVMWD) and the TMDL Task Force, has developed and implemented a comprehensive treatment plan to improve the water quality and ecology of Canyon Lake. • In 2013, the City of Canyon Lake sponsored the California Environmental Quality Act process, on behalf of LESJWA, to evaluate the environmental impacts of water treatment methods to meet TMDL goals in Canyon Lake.
<p>Safe, Commonly-Used Treatment for Lakes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alum, the method selected to provide the best results for Canyon Lake, has a proven track-record of success and is safe to both humans and marine life. • Drinking water quality is not be affected by any of the treatment options.
<p>Minimal Impacts to Recreation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canyon Lake remains open during the entire treatment process. • Recreational users experience little disruption during treatment application and implementation. • LESJWA works closely with EVMWD, the Canyon Lake Property Owners Association and the City of Canyon Lake to ensure that residents are kept up to date about treatment schedule and activities.