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

LESJWA BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGULAR MEETING

EVMWD, 31315 Chaney Street, Lake Elsinore, CA 92531

This meeting will be conducted in person at the addresses listed below. As a convenience to the public, members of the public may also participate virtually using the zoom link provided below. The zoom link is for viewing purposes only; members of the public will not have speaking privileges virtually. Public Comments may be provided in person or submitted in advance to publiccomment@sawpa.gov. Speaking privileges through zoom are limited to approved entities and pre-vetted participants who must request authorization. However, in the event there is a disruption of service which prevents the Authority from broadcasting the meeting to members of the public, the meeting will not be postponed or rescheduled but will continue without remote participation. The remote participation option is provided as a convenience to the public and is not required. Members of the public are welcome to attend the meeting in-person.

ZOOM LINK FOR VIEWING ONLY
https://sawpa.zoom.us/j/82495656676

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 2025 – 4:00 P.M.
AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER/PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE (Robert Magee, Chair)

2. ROLL CALL

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Members of the public may address the Board on items within the jurisdiction of the Board; however, no action may be taken on an item not appearing on the agenda unless the action is otherwise authorized by Government Code §54954.2(b).

Members of the public may make comments in-person or in writing for the Board's consideration by sending them to publiccomment@sawpa.gov with the subject line "LESJWA Public Comment". Submit your written comments by 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, December 17, 2025. All public comments will be provided to the Chair and may be read into the record or compiled as part of the record. Please note, individuals have a limit of three (3) minutes to make comments and will have the opportunity when called upon by the Board.

4. ITEMS TO BE ADDED OR DELETED

Pursuant to Government Code §54954.2(b), items may be added on which there is a need to take immediate action and the need for action came to the attention of Lake Elsinore & San Jacinto Watersheds Authority subsequent to the posting of the agenda.

5. WELCOME ERIKA BEYER, NEW SAWPA WATER RESOURCES & PLANNING MANAGER

6. CONSENT CALENDAR

All matters listed on the Consent Calendar are considered routine and non-controversial and will be acted upon by the Board by one motion as listed below.

A. APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES: AUGUST 21, 2025 3
Recommendation: Approve as posted.

B. TREASURER'S REPORT: JUNE – SEPTEMBER 2025 7
Recommendation: Approve as posted.

7. INFORMATIONAL REPORTS
Recommendation: Receive for information.

A. **2026 LESJWA WATER SUMMIT (LES#2025.12)**.....39
Presenter: Liselle DeGrave, DeGrave Communications

8. NEW BUSINESS

A. **CANYON LAKE ALUM TREATMENT PROGRAM – CEQA ADDENDUM #2 (LES#2025.13)**.....13
Presenter: Rick Whetsel
Recommendation: The Lake Elsinore & Canyon Lake Nutrient TMDL Task Force and LESJWA staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve Addendum #2 to extend CEQA for the Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Program and file a Notice of Determination to implement future alum dosing in Canyon Lake.

B. **CANYON LAKE ALUM TREATMENT PROGRAM – AQUATECHNEX, LLC (LES#2025.14)**.....115
Presenter: Rick Whetsel
Recommendation: The Lake Elsinore & Canyon Lake Nutrient TMDL Task Force and LESJWA staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve a Change Order to exercise the second of two (2) one-year options to extend the term of the Aquatechnex agreement, Task Order No. AQUA160-04 for an amount not-to-exceed $364,769, to oversee and implement the 2026 calendar year Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Program.

C. **ESTABLISH TIME AND PLACE FOR LESJWA BOARD OF DIRECTORS REGULAR MEETINGS BY RESOLUTION NO. LES2025-1 (LES#2025.15)**.....137
Presenter: Erika Beyer
Recommendation: It is recommended that the Board of Directors:
(1) Review and select the preferred months for quarterly meetings and the preferred start time; and
(2) Adopt Resolution No. LES2025-1 establishing time and place for LESJWA Board of Directors Regular meetings.

D. **ELECTION OF OFFICERS (LES#2025.16)**.....141
Presenter: Erika Beyer
Recommendation: Staff recommends that the Board of Directors nominate and approve the LESJWA Board officers for a two-year term, effective January 1, 2026 through December 31, 2027.

9. ADMINISTRATOR'S COMMENTS

10. DIRECTORS' COMMENTS

11. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS REQUEST

12. ADJOURNMENT

PLEASE NOTE:

Americans with Disabilities Act: If you require any special disability related accommodations to participate in this meeting, call (951) 354-4244 or email zramirez@sawpa.gov. 48-hour notification prior to the meeting will enable staff to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility for this meeting. Requests should specify the nature of the disability and the type of accommodation requested.

Materials related to an item on this agenda submitted to the Board of Directors after distribution of the agenda packet are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the LESJWA's office, 11615 Sterling Avenue, Riverside, and available at www.mywatersheds.com, subject to staff's ability to post documents prior to the meeting.

Declaration of Posting

I, Zyanya Ramirez, serving as the Clerk of the Board of the Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto Watersheds Authority declare that on Thursday, December 11, 2025, a copy of this agenda has been uploaded to the LESJWA website at www.mywatersheds.com and posted at LESJWA's office, 11615 Sterling Avenue, Riverside, California.

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

LESJWA BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
REGULAR MEETING
August 21, 2025

DIRECTORS PRESENT	Robert Magee, Chair, City of Lake Elsinore Andy Morris, Vice Chair, Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District Jeremy Smith, City of Canyon Lake Karen Spiegel, County of Riverside
DIRECTORS ABSENT	Brenda Dennstedt, Secretary-Treasurer, Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority
ALTERNATE DIRECTORS PRESENT; NON-VOTING	Mike Gardner, Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority
STAFF PRESENT	Rick Whetsel, Karen Williams, Zyanya Ramirez
OTHERS PRESENT	Parag Kalaria, Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District; Jasmin A. Hall, Inland Empire Utilities Agency; Gil Botello, San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District; Fred Jung, Orange County Water District;

The Regular Board of Directors meeting of the Lake Elsinore & San Jacinto Watersheds Authority (LESJWA) was called to order at 4:00 p.m. by Chairman Magee on behalf of the Lake Elsinore & San Jacinto Watersheds Authority, at 31315 Chaney Street, Lake Elsinore, CA 92531.

1. CALL TO ORDER/PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE (Robert Magee, Chair)

2. ROLL CALL

An oral roll call was noted and recorded by the Clerk of the Board.

3. PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no other public comments.

4. ITEMS TO BE ADDED OR DELETED

There were no items to be added or deleted.

5. CONSENT CALENDAR

A. APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES: APRIL 17, 2025

Recommendation: Approve as posted.

B. TREASURER'S REPORT: JANUARY – MAY 2025

Recommendation: Approve as posted.

MOVED, to approve the Consent Calendar as posted.

Result:	Adopted by Roll Call Vote
Motion/Second:	Spiegel, Morris
Ayes:	Magee, Morris, Smith, Spiegel
Nays:	None
Abstentions:	None
Absent:	Dennstedt

6. INFORMATIONAL REPORTS

A. 2025 CANYON LAKE FISH KILL – UPDATE (LES#2025.8)

John Rudolph and Chris Stransky of GEI Consultants provided the Board with an overview of the 2025 Canyon Lake fish kill event, summarizing the sequence of observations, investigative actions, and preliminary conclusions regarding the cause of the incident. They reported that the first dead fish—primarily adult largemouth bass—were observed in the East Arm over the weekend of April 19–20, 2025, and that by mid-May the impacts had spread across the main body of the lake, affecting multiple species throughout the system.

In coordination with Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District (EVMWD) staff, GEI conducted a lake survey on April 21 that included water-quality sampling, algal speciation, and analysis of fish tissue to address public concerns about potential links to the alum application conducted March 24–28, 2025. Additional sampling events were completed in May, June, and July to assess water quality parameters such as dissolved oxygen, temperature, pH, conductivity, ammonia, sulfides, and aluminum, as well as to conduct toxicity testing. Slides from the presentation illustrated the progression of water discoloration and sampling results collected over several months.

GEI reported that dissolved oxygen remained high in the upper water column throughout the event, and that ammonia, sulfides, and aluminum concentrations were all below acute toxicity thresholds. The dominant abnormality detected was the presence of golden algae—a harmful algal species not previously documented in Canyon Lake—with cell counts reaching nearly 30,000 cells/mL in some samples. GEI explained that filtration tests reduced or removed observed toxicity, supporting the conclusion that golden algae toxins were the most likely cause of the fish kill rather than alum or other water-quality stressors.

Staff noted strong community interest following the incident, including significant attendance at the June 3, 2025, Canyon Lake Property Owners Association meeting where LESJWA, GEI, and partner agencies addressed resident questions. LESJWA continues to work collaboratively with EVMWD, the City of Canyon Lake, the POA, and GEI to evaluate short-term mitigation actions and advance development of a long-term management strategy. GEI also outlined current efforts underway, including updates to EVMWD's Aquatic Pesticide Application Plan, evaluation of chelated copper treatment costs, and development of a Golden Algae Treatment & Monitoring Plan.

B. LAKE ELSINORE AND CANYON LAKE TMDL TASK FORCE UPDATE (LES#2025.9)

Rick Whetsel, Interim LESJWA Administrator, presented an update on the activities of the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Task Force. He reported that on July 25, 2025, the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board adopted a resolution approving the draft Basin Plan amendment to incorporate revised nutrient TMDLs for both lakes. The amendment will next proceed through the approval process with the State Water Resources Control Board, the Office of Administrative Law, and ultimately the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, a sequence expected to take approximately one year.

Mr. Whetsel provided background on the origins and purpose of the Task Force, noting that nutrient TMDLs for the lakes were first adopted in 2004 and became effective following EPA approval in 2005. He explained that the Task Force—comprised of MS4 permittees, wastewater agencies, agricultural and dairy operators, state and federal agencies, and other dischargers—was formed in 2005 to jointly implement the TMDL requirements and share associated costs. The Task Force continues to support regular watershed and in-lake

monitoring, alum applications in Canyon Lake, fishery studies, regulatory coordination, and annual reporting.

Mr. Whetsel summarized current nutrient-related water-quality issues affecting both lakes, including algal blooms, fish kills, and dissolved oxygen depletion exacerbated by nutrient loading from storm events. He described the general approach embedded in the revised TMDLs, which express key numeric targets—such as chlorophyll a, dissolved oxygen, and ammonia—through cumulative distribution frequencies (CDFs). The revised TMDLs also base nutrient load and waste-load allocations on achieving “reference condition” levels of total nitrogen and total phosphorus originating from the upper watershed.

An overview of the long-term implementation framework, outlining the progression of tasks within Phase 2 (Years 1–20) and Phase 3 (Years 21–30) was presented. These include evaluating existing in-lake water-quality controls, implementing preferred management options, conducting special studies, assessing the cyanobacteria community and fisheries, and determining any additional nutrient load reductions needed to meet final TMDL targets. He affirmed that LESJWA staff will continue coordinating Task Force activities and will keep the Board informed as the Basin Plan amendment advances.

C. 2024 LAKE ELSINORE AERATION AND MIXING SYSTEM (LEAMS) EXCESS NUTRIENT OFFSET CREDIT ACCOUNTING REPORT (LES#2025.10)

Rick Whetsel, Interim LESJWA Administrator, presented a summary of the 2024 Excess Nutrient Offset Credit Accounting Report for the Lake Elsinore Aeration and Mixing System (LEAMS). He began with an overview of LEAMS, noting that it was designed and constructed by LESJWA with Proposition 13 funding and completed in 2006, after which ownership transferred to Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District, the City of Lake Elsinore, and Riverside County, collectively identified as the Operators. LEAMS consists of an aeration system operated by EVMWD and a mixing system operated by the City of Lake Elsinore; when functioning together, the system improves lake water quality by increasing dissolved oxygen levels throughout the water column.

As of 2021 the axial flow pumps of the mixing system have not been in service due to aging infrastructure, and the Operators are evaluating the condition and future of both the aeration and mixing components. He then reviewed the LEAMS Agreement to License Excess Offset Credits, adopted in 2016, which provides a mechanism for Operators to market surplus nutrient offset credits generated by LEAMS to stakeholders with TMDL compliance obligations. Revenue from the sale of these credits is used to offset LEAMS annual operations and maintenance costs.

The annual accounting report for calendar year 2024 summarizes the total credits generated, credits allocated to Operators, credits licensed to other TMDL stakeholders, unit costs, fees collected, and associated administrative and marketing expenses. Mr. Whetsel presented tables detailing LEAMS operations and maintenance costs, reserve fund balances, credit generation and allocation for fiscal years 2022 through 2024, and net proceeds from the 2024 licensing of excess credits. He noted that the credit hours generated and licensed vary annually based on system operations, available surplus credits, and stakeholder demand.

Mr. Whetsel concluded by reiterating that LEAMS continues to provide a mechanism to support water quality improvements in Lake Elsinore while also offering a cost-sharing opportunity for

regional TMDL permittees. He confirmed that LESJWA staff will continue coordinating with the Operators and will return to the Board with future updates.

D. LESJWA STRATEGIC PLAN – IMPLEMENT GOAL 1 TASKS (LES#2025.11)

Rick Whetsel, Interim LESJWA Administrator, provided an overview of the implementation steps associated with Goal 1 of the LESJWA Strategic Plan, which the Board adopted on April 17, 2025. He reiterated that Goal 1 focuses on defining what constitutes "healthy lakes" for Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake and promoting efforts to achieve that condition. Mr. Whetsel summarized the foundational tasks identified under Goal 1, including developing a definition of healthy lakes, identifying beneficial uses from stakeholder perspectives, convening an expert panel to recommend lake health metrics, preparing a comprehensive work plan and schedule, and implementing projects and monitoring programs to support long-term lake management.

He noted that the work plan development is anticipated to span fiscal years 2025–26 and 2026–27, with an estimated cost of up to $75,000. Mr. Whetsel also highlighted the Strategic Plan's overarching goals and the role of Goal 1 as a guiding framework for future LESJWA initiatives. Implementation efforts will involve continued coordination among LESJWA staff and partner agencies as work begins on the initial tasks.

7. ADMINISTRATOR'S COMMENTS

Mr. Whetsel informed the Board that staff anticipates bringing forward an item at the December meeting to formalize a transition from the current bimonthly schedule to quarterly Board meetings beginning in 2026. He noted that this change would better align meeting frequency with the pace of program work and reporting needs. In response, Board members expressed support for the shift to quarterly meetings and suggested that, as part of the transition, the regular meeting start time be adjusted from 4:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. Staff will incorporate these considerations into the forthcoming recommendation.

8. DIRECTORS' COMMENTS

Chair Magee emphasized the importance of full attendance at the December meeting, noting that several action items are anticipated for approval.

9. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business for review, Chairman Robert Magee adjourned the meeting at 4:57 p.m.

Approved at a Regular Meeting of the Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto Watersheds Authority Board of Directors on Thursday, December 18, 2025.

_____
Robert Magee, Chair

Attest:

_____
Zyanya Ramirez, Serves as Clerk to the Board

Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto Watersheds Authority

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 2025

LAKE ELSINORE & SAN JACINTO WATERSHEDS AUTHORITY
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
AS OF 06/30/2025

Balance as of 05/31/2025		$ 413,727.94
Funds Received		
Deposits:		
Open - Grant Invoices		
Open - Member & Other Contributions		
Total Due LESJWA	$0.00	
Disbursement List - June 2025		$ (117,368.03)
Funds Available as of 06/30/2025		**$ 296,359.91**

Funds Available:	
Checking	$ 44,966.16
LAIF*	$ 251,695.00
Total	**$ 296,661.16**

* Balance Sheet number for LAIF includes an adjustment to the market value of LAIF assets required by GASB

Lake Elsinore San Jacinto Watersheds Authority
LE/CL TMDL Invoice History
FYE 2019 - 2025
as of June 30, 2025

Agency	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY2023-24	FY2024-25
March ARB	27,890.00	32,863.00	36,460.00	33,216.00	38,751.00	34,425.00	34,329.00
CalTrans	29,996.00	34,286.00	37,651.00	32,757.00	39,848.00	33,721.00	33,625.00
City of Beaumont	14,160.00	28,251.00	28,935.00	27,070.00	32,082.00	28,056.00	27,960.00
City of Canyon Lake	28,780.00	33,754.00	37,787.00	34,393.00	40,695.00	36,069.00	35,973.00
City of Hemet	29,084.00	41,830.00	46,261.00	42,139.00	50,858.00	45,931.00	45,835.00
City of Lake Elsinore	28,521.00	33,361.00	34,071.00	31,795.00	35,573.00	33,046.00	32,950.00
City of Menifee	112,252.00	86,846.00	92,189.00	82,180.00	106,785.00	97,958.00	97,862.00
City of Moreno Valley	144,495.00	80,826.00	83,847.00	63,927.00	91,977.00	73,550.00	73,454.00
City of Murrieta	22,796.00	30,774.00	34,433.00	32,988.00	38,102.00	34,075.00	33,979.00
City of Perris	66,775.00	50,792.00	54,723.00	40,792.00	56,560.00	42,033.00	41,937.00
City of Riverside	24,896.00	26,751.00	28,635.00	27,070.00	32,082.00	28,056.00	27,960.00
City of San Jacinto	27,296.00	26,751.00	27,435.00	27,970.00	32,082.00	28,656.00	28,560.00
City of Wildomar	21,872.00	31,578.00	30,945.00	25,060.00	32,376.00	26,065.00	25,820.00
County of Riverside	76,601.00	81,634.00	88,734.00	83,361.00	114,620.00	112,093.00	111,997.00
Dept of Fish and Game	16,818.00	26,751.00	27,435.00	25,570.00	29,082.00	26,556.00	26,460.00
Eastern Municipal Water District	16,222.00	23,496.00	26,935.00	25,570.00	29,082.00	26,556.00	26,460.00
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District	12,626.00	24,934.00	29,881.00	26,946.00	30,411.00	27,401.00	27,348.00
March JPA	24,596.00	31,006.00	34,412.00	32,968.00	38,071.00	34,045.00	33,949.00
San Jacinto Agricultural Operators	37,999.65	38,927.00	27,767.00	14,382.00	29,915.00	28,067.00	27,997.00
San Jacinto Dairy & CAFO Operators	2,700.00	2,850.00	-	-	3,000.00	1,500.00	-
Total	766,375.65	768,261.00	808,536.00	710,154.00	901,952.00	797,859.00	794,455.00
Total Paid Contributions	766,375.65	768,261.00	808,536.00	710,154.00	901,952.00	797,859.00	794,455.00
Total Outstanding Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Outstanding Contributions							
						-	
Total Outstanding All Years	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Lake Elsinore/San Jacinto Watershed Authority
Statement of Net Assets
For the Twelve Months Ending Monday, June 30, 2025

Assets	
Checking - US Bank	$44,966.16
L.A.I.F.	251,695.00
Interest Receivable	3,717.23
Total Assets	$300,378.39
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	11,599.68
Accrued Accounts Payable	157,405.10
Total Liabilities	$169,004.78
Retained Earnings	183,978.75
Excess Revenue over (under) Expenditures	($52,605.14)
Total Net Assets	$131,373.61
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$300,378.39

Lake Elsinore/San Jacinto Watershed Authority
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets
For the Twelve Months Ending Monday, June 30, 2025

	Period Actual	YTD Actual	Annual Budget	% Used	Budget Variance
Revenues					
LAIF Interest	$3,717.23	$15,568.49	$1,650.00	943.54%	($13,918.49)
Valuation Income - LAIF	301.25	1,535.59	0.00	0.00%	(1,535.59)
Member Agency Contributions	0.00	298,268.00	298,268.00	100.00%	0.00
Other Agency Contributions	0.00	606,187.00	665,692.00	91.06%	59,505.00
Total Revenues	***$4,018.48***	***$921,559.08***	***$965,610.00***	***95.44%***	***$44,050.92***
Expenses					
Salaries - Regular	0.00	45,687.76	62,500.00	73.10%	16,812.24
Payroll Burden	0.00	16,630.36	22,750.00	73.10%	6,119.64
Overhead	0.00	74,745.16	102,250.00	73.10%	27,504.84
Audit Fees	0.00	5,993.00	6,200.00	96.66%	207.00
Consulting - General	105,924.47	763,235.06	433,334.00	176.13%	(329,901.06)
Other Professional Services	0.00	6,700.00	0.00	0.00%	(6,700.00)
Other Contract Services	0.00	0.00	230,676.00	0.00%	230,676.00
LEAMS Offset Credit License	54,900.00	54,900.00	112,500.00	48.80%	57,600.00
Legal Fees	499.50	2,136.50	1,100.00	194.23%	(1,036.50)
Meeting & Conference Expense	75.18	792.06	0.00	0.00%	(792.06)
Bank Charges	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00%	1,000.00
Shipping & Postage	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00%	50.00
Office Supplies	0.00	0.00	60.00	0.00%	60.00
Other Expense	0.00	184.25	400.00	46.06%	215.75
Insurance Expense	0.00	2,676.00	3,000.00	89.20%	324.00
Interest Expense	15.63	484.07	200.00	242.04%	(284.07)
Total Expenditures	***$161,414.78***	***$974,164.22***	***$976,020.00***	***99.81%***	***$1,855.78***
Excess Revenue over (under) Expenditures	***($157,396.30)***	***($52,605.14)***	***($10,410.00)***	***505.33%***	***$42,195.14***

Lake Elsinore San Jacinto Watersheds Authority
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets by Project
For the Month Ending June 30, 2025

	JPA Administration	TMDL Task Force	Total	Budget	% Used	Budget Variance
Revenues						
LAIF Interest	15,568.49		15,568.49	1,650.00	943.54%	(13,918.49)
Member Agency Contributions	90,000.00	208,268.00	298,268.00	298,268.00	100.00%	-
Other Agency Contributions	20,000.00	586,187.00	606,187.00	665,692.00	91.06%	59,505.00
Miscellaneous Revenue			-	-	100.00%	-
Total Revenues	$ 125,568.49	$ 794,455.00	$ 920,023.49	$ 965,610.00	95.28%	$ 45,586.51
Expenditures						
Salaries	$ 30,648.66	$ 15,039.10	$ 45,687.76	$ 62,500.00	73.10%	$ 16,812.24
Benefits	11,156.12	5,474.24	16,630.36	22,750.00	73.10%	6,119.64
Indirect Costs	50,141.20	24,603.96	74,745.16	102,250.00	73.10%	27,504.84
Audit Fees	5,993.00		5,993.00	6,200.00	96.66%	207.00
Consulting	74,736.95	688,498.11	763,235.06	433,334.00	176.13%	(329,901.06)
Other Contract Services		6,700.00	6,700.00	230,676.00	0.00%	223,976.00
Legal Fees	2,136.50		2,136.50	1,100.00	194.23%	(1,036.50)
Contributions			-	-	0.00%	-
Meeting & Conference Expense	578.31	213.75	792.06	-	0.00%	(792.06)
Bank Charges			-	1,000.00	0.00%	1,000.00
Shipping & Postage			-	50.00	0.00%	50.00
Other Expense	184.25		184.25	400.00	46.06%	215.75
LEAMS Excess Offset Credit		54,900.00	54,900.00	112,500.00	48.80%	57,600.00
Insurance Expense	2,676.00		2,676.00	3,000.00	89.20%	324.00
Office Supplies				60.00	0.00%	60.00
Interest Expense	484.07		484.07	200.00	242.04%	(284.07)
Total Expenditures	$ 178,735.06	$ 795,429.16	$ 974,164.22	$ 976,020.00	99.81%	$ 1,855.78
Excess Revenue over (under) Expenditures	$ (53,166.57)	$ (974.16)	$ (54,140.73)	$ (10,410.00)	100.00%	$ 43,730.73
Cash Balance @ 06/30/2025	**$ (10,431.26)**	**$ 306,791.17**	**$ 296,359.91**			

Lake Elsinore San Jacinto
Watershed Authority
Disbursements
June 2025

Check #	Check Date	Type	Vendor	Check Amount
EFT630	6/4/2025	CHK	GEI Consultants	$ 12,045.00
EFT631	6/4/2025	CHK	Kahn, Soares & Conway, LLP	$ 1,520.00
EFT632	6/19/2025	CHK	WSP USA Inc.	$ 100,333.03
EFT633	6/19/2025	CHK	Water Systems Consulting, Inc	$ 1,995.00
EFT634	6/26/2025	CHK	DeGrave Communications	$ 1,475.00
			Total Disbursements June 2025	**$ 117,368.03**

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Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto Watersheds Authority

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

July 2025

LAKE ELSINORE & SAN JACINTO WATERSHEDS AUTHORITY
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
AS OF 07/31/2025

Balance as of 06/30/2025		$	296,359.91
Funds Received			
Deposits:			
LAIF Interest			3,717.23
Open - Grant Invoices			
Open - Member & Other Contributions			
City of Canyon Lake	$25,000.00		
City of Lake Elsinore	$25,000.00		
County of Riverside	$25,000.00		
EVMWD	$25,000.00		
SAWPA	$10,000.00		
RCFCD	$20,000.00		
Total Due LESJWA	$130,000.00		
Disbursement List - July 2025		$	(74,931.60)
Funds Available as of 07/31/2025		**$**	**225,145.54**
Funds Available:			
Checking		$	20,034.56
LAIF		$	205,110.98
Total		**$**	**225,145.54**

Lake Elsinore San Jacinto Watersheds Authority
LE/CL TMDL Invoice History
FYE 2020 - 2026
as of July 31, 2025

Agency	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY2023-24	FY2024-25	FY2025-26
March ARB	32,863.00	36,460.00	33,216.00	38,751.00	34,425.00	34,329.00	40,368.00
CalTrans	34,286.00	37,651.00	32,757.00	39,848.00	33,721.00	33,625.00	36,698.00
City of Beaumont	28,251.00	28,935.00	27,070.00	32,082.00	28,056.00	27,960.00	32,713.00
City of Canyon Lake	33,754.00	37,787.00	34,393.00	40,695.00	36,069.00	35,973.00	41,528.00
City of Hemet	41,830.00	46,261.00	42,139.00	50,858.00	45,931.00	45,835.00	54,739.00
City of Lake Elsinore	33,361.00	34,071.00	31,795.00	35,573.00	33,046.00	32,950.00	38,831.00
City of Menifee	86,846.00	92,189.00	82,180.00	106,785.00	97,958.00	97,862.00	102,177.00
City of Moreno Valley	80,826.00	83,847.00	63,927.00	91,977.00	73,550.00	73,454.00	88,913.00
City of Murrieta	30,774.00	34,433.00	32,988.00	38,102.00	34,075.00	33,979.00	39,215.00
City of Perris	50,792.00	54,723.00	40,792.00	56,560.00	42,033.00	41,937.00	75,942.00
City of Riverside	26,751.00	28,635.00	27,070.00	32,082.00	28,056.00	27,960.00	32,713.00
City of San Jacinto	26,751.00	27,435.00	27,970.00	32,082.00	28,656.00	28,560.00	33,313.00
City of Wildomar	31,578.00	30,945.00	25,060.00	32,376.00	26,065.00	25,820.00	30,386.00
County of Riverside	81,634.00	88,734.00	83,361.00	114,620.00	112,093.00	111,997.00	155,392.00
Dept of Fish and Game	26,751.00	27,435.00	25,570.00	29,082.00	26,556.00	26,460.00	31,213.00
Eastern Municipal Water District	23,496.00	26,935.00	25,570.00	29,082.00	26,556.00	26,460.00	31,213.00
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District	24,934.00	29,881.00	26,946.00	30,411.00	27,401.00	27,348.00	31,942.00
March JPA	31,006.00	34,412.00	32,968.00	38,071.00	34,045.00	33,949.00	
San Jacinto Agricultural Operators	38,927.00	27,767.00	14,382.00	29,915.00	28,067.00	27,997.00	40,447.00
San Jacinto Dairy & CAFO Operators	2,850.00	-	-	3,000.00	1,500.00	-	1,500.00
Total	768,261.00	808,536.00	710,154.00	901,952.00	797,859.00	794,455.00	939,243.00
Total Paid Contributions	768,261.00	808,536.00	710,154.00	901,952.00	797,859.00	794,455.00	-
Total Outstanding Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	939,243.00

Total Outstanding Contributions	
March ARB	40,368.00
CalTrans	36,698.00
City of Beaumont	32,713.00
City of Canyon Lake	41,528.00
City of Hemet	54,739.00
City of Lake Elsinore	38,831.00
City of Menifee	102,177.00
City of Moreno Valley	88,913.00
City of Murrieta	39,215.00
City of Perris	75,942.00
City of Riverside	32,713.00
City of San Jacinto	33,313.00
City of Wildomar	30,386.00
County of Riverside	155,392.00
Dept of Fish and Game	31,213.00
Eastern Municipal Water District	31,213.00
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District	31,942.00
San Jacinto Agricultural Operators	40,447.00
San Jacinto Dairy & CAFO Operators	1,500.00
	-
Total Outstanding All Years	**939,243.00**

Lake Elsinore/San Jacinto Watershed Authority
Statement of Net Assets
For the One Month Ending Thursday, July 31, 2025

Assets	
Checking - US Bank	$20,034.56
L.A.I.F.	205,110.98
Accounts Receivable	130,000.00
Total Assets	$355,145.54
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	131,608.18
Total Liabilities	$131,608.18
Retained Earnings	131,373.61
Excess Revenue over (under) Expenditures	$92,163.75
Total Net Assets	$223,537.36
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$355,145.54

Lake Elsinore/San Jacinto Watershed Authority
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets
For the One Month Ending Thursday, July 31, 2025

	Period Actual	YTD Actual	Annual Budget	% Used	Budget Variance
Revenues					
LAIF Interest	$0.00	$0.00	$10,000.00	0.00%	$10,000.00
Valuation Income - LAIF	(301.25)	(301.25)	0.00	0.00%	301.25
Member Agency Contributions	110,000.00	110,000.00	379,793.00	28.96%	269,793.00
Other Agency Contributions	20,000.00	20,000.00	788,478.00	2.54%	768,478.00
Total Revenues	***$129,698.75***	***$129,698.75***	***$1,178,271.00***	***11.01%***	***$1,048,572.25***
Expenses					
Salaries - Regular	2,721.83	2,721.83	54,947.00	4.95%	52,225.17
Payroll Burden	1,096.90	1,096.90	22,143.00	4.95%	21,046.10
Overhead	4,627.11	4,627.11	93,410.00	4.95%	88,782.89
Audit Fees	1,290.00	1,290.00	5,625.00	22.93%	4,335.00
Consulting - General	24,529.87	24,529.87	870,448.00	2.82%	845,918.13
LEAMS Offset Credit License	0.00	0.00	124,500.00	0.00%	124,500.00
Legal Fees	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00%	1,000.00
Meeting & Conference Expense	31.50	31.50	500.00	6.30%	468.50
Bank Charges	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00%	500.00
Shipping & Postage	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00%	50.00
Office Supplies	0.00	0.00	60.00	0.00%	60.00
Other Expense	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00%	200.00
Insurance Expense	3,237.79	3,237.79	3,100.00	104.44%	(137.79)
Interest Expense	0.00	0.00	800.00	0.00%	800.00
Total Expenditures	***$37,535.00***	***$37,535.00***	***$1,177,283.00***	***3.19%***	***$1,139,748.00***
Excess Revenue over (under) Expenditures	***$92,163.75***	***$92,163.75***	***$988.00***	***9328.31%***	***($91,175.75)***

Lake Elsinore San Jacinto Watersheds Authority
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets by Project
For the Month Ending July 31, 2025

	JPA Administration	TMDL Task Force	Total	Budget	% Used	Budget Variance
Revenues						
LAIF Interest			-	10,000.00	0.00%	10,000.00
Member Agency Contributions	110,000.00		110,000.00	379,793.00	28.96%	269,793.00
Other Agency Contributions	20,000.00		20,000.00	788,478.00	2.54%	768,478.00
Miscellaneous Revenue			-	-	100.00%	-
Total Revenues	$ 130,000.00	$ -	$ 130,000.00	$ 1,178,271.00	11.03%	$ 1,048,271.00
Expenditures						
Salaries	$ 1,068.67	$ 1,653.16	$ 2,721.83	$ 54,947.00	4.95%	$ 52,225.17
Benefits	430.67	666.23	1,096.90	22,143.00	4.95%	21,046.10
Indirect Costs	1,816.74	2,810.37	4,627.11	93,410.00	4.95%	88,782.89
Audit Fees	1,290.00		1,290.00	5,625.00	22.93%	4,335.00
Consulting	2,600.00	21,929.87	24,529.87	870,448.00	2.82%	845,918.13
Other Contract Services			-		0.00%	-
Legal Fees			-	1,000.00	0.00%	1,000.00
Contributions			-		0.00%	-
Meeting & Conference Expense		31.50	31.50	500.00	0.00%	468.50
Bank Charges			-	500.00	0.00%	500.00
Shipping & Postage			-	50.00	0.00%	50.00
Other Expense			-	200.00	0.00%	200.00
LEAMS Excess Offset Credit			-	124,500.00	0.00%	124,500.00
Insurance Expense	3,237.79		3,237.79	3,100.00	104.44%	(137.79)
Office Supplies				60.00	0.00%	60.00
Interest Expense			-	800.00	0.00%	800.00
Total Expenditures	$ 10,443.87	$ 27,091.13	$ 37,535.00	$ 1,177,283.00	3.19%	$ 1,139,748.00
Excess Revenue over (under) Expenditures	$ 119,556.13	$ (27,091.13)	$ 92,465.00	$ 988.00	100.00%	$ (91,477.00)
Cash Balance @ 07/31/2025	**$ (16,686.32)**	**$ 241,831.86**	**$ 225,145.54**			

Lake Elsinore San Jacinto
Watershed Authority
Disbursements
July 2025

Check #	Check Date	Type	Vendor	Check Amount
1124	7/17/2025	CHK	Alliant Insurance Services	$ 3,237.79
EFT635	7/10/2025	CHK	Tom Dodson & Associates	$ 2,830.00
EFT636	7/10/2025	CHK	Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority	$ 2,014.68
EFT637	7/10/2025	CHK	DeGrave Communications	$ 675.00
EFT638	7/10/2025	CHK	GEI Consultants	$ 4,760.00
EFT639	7/10/2025	CHK	Kahn, Soares & Conway, LLP	$ 1,320.00
EFT640	7/31/2025	CHK	WSP USA Inc.	$ 60,094.13
			Total Disbursements July 2025	**$ 74,931.60**

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Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto Watersheds Authority

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

August 2025

LAKE ELSINORE & SAN JACINTO WATERSHEDS AUTHORITY
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
AS OF 08/31/2025

Balance as of 07/31/2025		$	225,145.54
Funds Received			
Deposits:			
City of Canyon Lake			$25,000.00
City of Lake Elsinore			$25,000.00
County of Riverside			$25,000.00
EVMWD			$25,000.00
SAWPA			$10,000.00
Open - Grant Invoices			
Open - Member & Other Contributions			
RCFCD	$20,000.00		
Total Due LESJWA	$20,000.00		
Disbursement List - August 2025		$	(53,791.97)
Funds Available as of 08/31/2025		**$**	**281,353.57**
Funds Available:			
Checking		$	151,242.59
LAIF		$	130,110.98
Total		**$**	**281,353.57**

Lake Elsinore San Jacinto Watersheds Authority
LE/CL TMDL Invoice History
FYE 2020 - 2026
as of August 31, 2025

Agency	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY2023-24	FY2024-25	FY2025-26
March ARB	32,863.00	36,460.00	33,216.00	38,751.00	34,425.00	34,329.00	40,368.00
CalTrans	34,286.00	37,651.00	32,757.00	39,848.00	33,721.00	33,625.00	36,698.00
City of Beaumont	28,251.00	28,935.00	27,070.00	32,082.00	28,056.00	27,960.00	32,713.00
City of Canyon Lake	33,754.00	37,787.00	34,393.00	40,695.00	36,069.00	35,973.00	41,528.00
City of Hemet	41,830.00	46,261.00	42,139.00	50,858.00	45,931.00	45,835.00	54,739.00
City of Lake Elsinore	33,361.00	34,071.00	31,795.00	35,573.00	33,046.00	32,950.00	38,831.00
City of Menifee	86,846.00	92,189.00	82,180.00	106,785.00	97,958.00	97,862.00	102,177.00
City of Moreno Valley	80,826.00	83,847.00	63,927.00	91,977.00	73,550.00	73,454.00	88,913.00
City of Murrieta	30,774.00	34,433.00	32,988.00	38,102.00	34,075.00	33,979.00	39,215.00
City of Perris	50,792.00	54,723.00	40,792.00	56,560.00	42,033.00	41,937.00	75,942.00
City of Riverside	26,751.00	28,635.00	27,070.00	32,082.00	28,056.00	27,960.00	32,713.00
City of San Jacinto	26,751.00	27,435.00	27,970.00	32,082.00	28,656.00	28,560.00	33,313.00
City of Wildomar	31,578.00	30,945.00	25,060.00	32,376.00	26,065.00	25,820.00	30,386.00
County of Riverside	81,634.00	88,734.00	83,361.00	114,620.00	112,093.00	111,997.00	155,392.00
Dept of Fish and Game	26,751.00	27,435.00	25,570.00	29,082.00	26,556.00	26,460.00	31,213.00
Eastern Municipal Water District	23,496.00	26,935.00	25,570.00	29,082.00	26,556.00	26,460.00	31,213.00
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District	24,934.00	29,881.00	26,946.00	30,411.00	27,401.00	27,348.00	31,942.00
March JPA	31,006.00	34,412.00	32,968.00	38,071.00	34,045.00	33,949.00	
San Jacinto Agricultural Operators	38,927.00	27,767.00	14,382.00	29,915.00	28,067.00	27,997.00	40,447.00
San Jacinto Dairy & CAFO Operators	2,850.00	-	-	3,000.00	1,500.00	-	1,500.00
Total	768,261.00	808,536.00	710,154.00	901,952.00	797,859.00	794,455.00	939,243.00
Total Paid Contributions	768,261.00	808,536.00	710,154.00	901,952.00	797,859.00	794,455.00	-
Total Outstanding Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	939,243.00

Total Outstanding Contributions	
March ARB	40,368.00
CalTrans	36,698.00
City of Beaumont	32,713.00
City of Canyon Lake	41,528.00
City of Hemet	54,739.00
City of Lake Elsinore	38,831.00
City of Menifee	102,177.00
City of Moreno Valley	88,913.00
City of Murrieta	39,215.00
City of Perris	75,942.00
City of Riverside	32,713.00
City of San Jacinto	33,313.00
City of Wildomar	30,386.00
County of Riverside	155,392.00
Dept of Fish and Game	31,213.00
Eastern Municipal Water District	31,213.00
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District	31,942.00
San Jacinto Agricultural Operators	40,447.00
San Jacinto Dairy & CAFO Operators	1,500.00
	-
Total Outstanding All Years	**939,243.00**

Lake Elsinore/San Jacinto Watershed Authority
Statement of Net Assets
For the Two Months Ending Sunday, August 31, 2025

Assets	
Checking - US Bank	$151,242.59
L.A.I.F.	130,110.98
Accounts Receivable	20,000.00
Total Assets	$301,353.57
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	180,501.51
Total Liabilities	$180,501.51
Retained Earnings	131,373.61
Excess Revenue over (under) Expenditures	($10,521.55)
Total Net Assets	$120,852.06
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$301,353.57

Lake Elsinore/San Jacinto Watershed Authority
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets
For the Two Months Ending Sunday, August 31, 2025

	Period Actual	YTD Actual	Annual Budget	% Used	Budget Variance
Revenues					
LAIF Interest	$0.00	$0.00	$10,000.00	0.00%	$10,000.00
Valuation Income - LAIF	0.00	(301.25)	0.00	0.00%	301.25
Member Agency Contributions	0.00	110,000.00	379,793.00	28.96%	269,793.00
Other Agency Contributions	0.00	20,000.00	788,478.00	2.54%	768,478.00
Total Revenues	***$0.00***	***$129,698.75***	***$1,178,271.00***	***11.01%***	***$1,048,572.25***
Expenses					
Salaries - Regular	4,801.26	7,523.09	54,947.00	13.69%	47,423.91
Payroll Burden	1,934.91	3,031.81	22,143.00	13.69%	19,111.19
Overhead	8,162.14	12,789.25	93,410.00	13.69%	80,620.75
Audit Fees	1,920.00	3,210.00	5,625.00	57.07%	2,415.00
Consulting - General	48,624.96	110,391.75	870,448.00	12.68%	760,056.25
LEAMS Offset Credit License	0.00	0.00	124,500.00	0.00%	124,500.00
Legal Fees	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00%	1,000.00
Meeting & Conference Expense	5.11	36.61	500.00	7.32%	463.39
Bank Charges	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00%	500.00
Shipping & Postage	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00%	50.00
Office Supplies	0.00	0.00	60.00	0.00%	60.00
Other Expense	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00%	200.00
Insurance Expense	0.00	3,237.79	3,100.00	104.44%	(137.79)
Interest Expense	0.00	0.00	800.00	0.00%	800.00
Total Expenditures	***$65,448.38***	***$140,220.30***	***$1,177,283.00***	***11.91%***	***$1,037,062.70***
Excess Revenue over (under) Expenditures	***($65,448.38)***	***($10,521.55)***	***$988.00***	***-1064.93%***	***$11,509.55***

Lake Elsinore San Jacinto Watersheds Authority
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets by Project
For the Month Ending August 31, 2025

	JPA Administration	TMDL Task Force	Total	Budget	% Used	Budget Variance
Revenues						
LAIF Interest			-	10,000.00	0.00%	10,000.00
Member Agency Contributions	110,000.00		110,000.00	379,793.00	28.96%	269,793.00
Other Agency Contributions	20,000.00		20,000.00	788,478.00	2.54%	768,478.00
Miscellaneous Revenue			-	-	100.00%	-
Total Revenues	$ 130,000.00	$ -	$ 130,000.00	$ 1,178,271.00	11.03%	$ 1,048,271.00
Expenditures						
Salaries	$ 4,026.36	$ 3,496.73	$ 7,523.09	$ 54,947.00	13.69%	$ 47,423.91
Benefits	1,622.62	1,409.19	3,031.81	22,143.00	13.69%	19,111.19
Indirect Costs	6,844.81	5,944.44	12,789.25	93,410.00	13.69%	80,620.75
Audit Fees	3,210.00		3,210.00	5,625.00	57.07%	2,415.00
Consulting	3,950.00	106,441.75	110,391.75	870,448.00	12.68%	760,056.25
Other Contract Services			-		0.00%	-
Legal Fees			-	1,000.00	0.00%	1,000.00
Contributions			-		0.00%	-
Meeting & Conference Expense	5.11	31.50	36.61	500.00	0.00%	463.39
Bank Charges			-	500.00	0.00%	500.00
Shipping & Postage			-	50.00	0.00%	50.00
Other Expense			-	200.00	0.00%	200.00
LEAMS Excess Offset Credit			-	124,500.00	0.00%	124,500.00
Insurance Expense	3,237.79		3,237.79	3,100.00	104.44%	(137.79)
Office Supplies				60.00	0.00%	60.00
Interest Expense			-	800.00	0.00%	800.00
Total Expenditures	$ 22,896.69	$ 117,323.61	$ 140,220.30	$ 1,177,283.00	11.91%	$ 1,037,062.70
Excess Revenue over (under) Expenditures	$ 107,103.31	$ (117,323.61)	$ (10,220.30)	$ 988.00	100.00%	$ 11,208.30
Cash Balance @ 08/31/2025	**$ 88,793.68**	**$ 192,559.89**	**$ 281,353.57**			

Lake Elsinore San Jacinto
Watershed Authority
Disbursements
August 2025

Check #	Check Date	Type	Vendor	Check Amount
EFT641	8/7/2025	CHK	WSP USA Inc.	$ 39,194.09
EFT642	8/7/2025	CHK	GEI Consultants	$ 3,201.25
EFT643	8/14/2025	CHK	C.J. Brown & Company CPAs	$ 1,290.00
EFT644	8/14/2025	CHK	Kahn, Soares & Conway, LLP	$ 7,506.63
EFT645	8/21/2025	CHK	DeGrave Communications	$ 2,600.00
			Total Disbursements August 2025	**$ 53,791.97**

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Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto Watersheds Authority

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 2025

LAKE ELSINORE & SAN JACINTO WATERSHEDS AUTHORITY
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
AS OF 09/30/2025

Balance as of 08/31/2025		$ 281,353.57
Funds Received		
Deposits:		
RCFCD		$20,000.00
EMWD		$31,213.00
County of Riverside		$155,392.00
City of San Jacinto		$33,313.00
City of Canyon Lake		$41,528.00
City of Menifee		$102,177.00
March ARB		$40,368.00
City of Riverside		$32,713.00
City of Perris		$75,942.00
City of Beaumont		$32,713.00
CDF&G		$31,213.00
Open - Grant Invoices		
Open - Member & Other Contributions		
City of Lake Elsinore	$38,831.00	
EVMWD	$31,942.00	
CA DOT	$36,698.00	
City of Hemet	$54,739.00	
City of Moreno Valley	$88,913.00	
City of Murietta	$39,215.00	
City of Wildomar	$30,386.00	
WRCACG	$40,447.00	
WRCACG	$1,500.00	
Total Due LESJWA	$362,671.00	
Disbursement List - September 2025		$ (99,214.63)
Funds Available as of 09/30/2025		**$ 778,710.94**
Funds Available:		
Checking		$ 248,599.96
LAIF		$ 530,110.98
Total		**$ 778,710.94**

Lake Elsinore San Jacinto Watersheds Authority
LE/CL TMDL Invoice History
FYE 2020 - 2026
as of September 31, 2025

Agency	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY2023-24	FY2024-25	FY2025-26
March ARB	32,863.00	36,460.00	33,216.00	38,751.00	34,425.00	34,329.00	40,368.00
CalTrans	34,286.00	37,651.00	32,757.00	39,848.00	33,721.00	33,625.00	36,698.00
City of Beaumont	28,251.00	28,935.00	27,070.00	32,082.00	28,056.00	27,960.00	32,713.00
City of Canyon Lake	33,754.00	37,787.00	34,393.00	40,695.00	36,069.00	35,973.00	41,528.00
City of Hemet	41,830.00	46,261.00	42,139.00	50,858.00	45,931.00	45,835.00	54,739.00
City of Lake Elsinore	33,361.00	34,071.00	31,795.00	35,573.00	33,046.00	32,950.00	38,831.00
City of Menifee	86,846.00	92,189.00	82,180.00	106,785.00	97,958.00	97,862.00	102,177.00
City of Moreno Valley	80,826.00	83,847.00	63,927.00	91,977.00	73,550.00	73,454.00	88,913.00
City of Murrieta	30,774.00	34,433.00	32,988.00	38,102.00	34,075.00	33,979.00	39,215.00
City of Perris	50,792.00	54,723.00	40,792.00	56,560.00	42,033.00	41,937.00	75,942.00
City of Riverside	26,751.00	28,635.00	27,070.00	32,082.00	28,056.00	27,960.00	32,713.00
City of San Jacinto	26,751.00	27,435.00	27,970.00	32,082.00	28,656.00	28,560.00	33,313.00
City of Wildomar	31,578.00	30,945.00	25,060.00	32,376.00	26,065.00	25,820.00	30,386.00
County of Riverside	81,634.00	88,734.00	83,361.00	114,620.00	112,093.00	111,997.00	155,392.00
Dept of Fish and Game	26,751.00	27,435.00	25,570.00	29,082.00	26,556.00	26,460.00	31,213.00
Eastern Municipal Water District	23,496.00	26,935.00	25,570.00	29,082.00	26,556.00	26,460.00	31,213.00
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District	24,934.00	29,881.00	26,946.00	30,411.00	27,401.00	27,348.00	31,942.00
March JPA	31,006.00	34,412.00	32,968.00	38,071.00	34,045.00	33,949.00	
San Jacinto Agricultural Operators	38,927.00	27,767.00	14,382.00	29,915.00	28,067.00	27,997.00	40,447.00
San Jacinto Dairy & CAFO Operators	2,850.00	-	-	3,000.00	1,500.00	-	1,500.00
Total	768,261.00	808,536.00	710,154.00	901,952.00	797,859.00	794,455.00	939,243.00
Total Paid Contributions	768,261.00	808,536.00	710,154.00	901,952.00	797,859.00	794,455.00	576,572.00
Total Outstanding Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	362,671.00

Total Outstanding Contributions	
CalTrans	36,698.00
City of Hemet	54,739.00
City of Lake Elsinore	38,831.00
City of Moreno Valley	88,913.00
City of Murrieta	39,215.00
City of Wildomar	30,386.00
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District	31,942.00
San Jacinto Agricultural Operators	40,447.00
San Jacinto Dairy & CAFO Operators	1,500.00
	-
Total Outstanding All Years	**362,671.00**

Lake Elsinore/San Jacinto Watershed Authority
Statement of Net Assets
For the Three Months Ending Tuesday, September 30, 2025

Assets	
Checking - US Bank	$248,599.96
L.A.I.F.	530,110.98
Accounts Receivable	362,671.00
Total Assets	$1,141,381.94
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	121,136.10
Total Liabilities	$121,136.10
Retained Earnings	131,373.61
Excess Revenue over (under) Expenditures	$888,872.23
Total Net Assets	$1,020,245.84
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$1,141,381.94

Lake Elsinore/San Jacinto Watershed Authority
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets
For the Three Months Ending Tuesday, September 30, 2025

	Period Actual	YTD Actual	Annual Budget	% Used	Budget Variance
Revenues					
LAIF Interest	$0.00	$0.00	$10,000.00	0.00%	$10,000.00
Valuation Income - LAIF	0.00	(301.25)	0.00	0.00%	301.25
Member Agency Contributions	267,693.00	377,693.00	379,793.00	99.45%	2,100.00
Other Agency Contributions	671,550.00	691,550.00	788,478.00	87.71%	96,928.00
Total Revenues	***$939,243.00***	***$1,068,941.75***	***$1,178,271.00***	***90.72%***	***$109,329.25***
Expenses					
Salaries - Regular	3,822.08	11,345.17	54,947.00	20.65%	43,601.83
Payroll Burden	1,540.30	4,572.11	22,143.00	20.65%	17,570.89
Overhead	6,497.53	19,286.78	93,410.00	20.65%	74,123.22
Audit Fees	40.00	3,250.00	5,625.00	57.78%	2,375.00
Consulting - General	27,949.31	138,341.06	870,448.00	15.89%	732,106.94
LEAMS Offset Credit License	0.00	0.00	124,500.00	0.00%	124,500.00
Legal Fees	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00%	1,000.00
Meeting & Conference Expense	0.00	36.61	500.00	7.32%	463.39
Bank Charges	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00%	500.00
Shipping & Postage	0.00	0.00	50.00	0.00%	50.00
Office Supplies	0.00	0.00	60.00	0.00%	60.00
Other Expense	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00%	200.00
Insurance Expense	0.00	3,237.79	3,100.00	104.44%	(137.79)
Interest Expense	0.00	0.00	800.00	0.00%	800.00
Total Expenditures	***$39,849.22***	***$180,069.52***	***$1,177,283.00***	***15.30%***	***$997,213.48***
Excess Revenue over (under) Expenditures	***$899,393.78***	***$888,872.23***	***$988.00***	***89966.82%***	***($887,884.23)***

Lake Elsinore San Jacinto Watersheds Authority
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets by Project
For the Month Ending September 30, 2025

	JPA Administration	TMDL Task Force	Total	Budget	% Used	Budget Variance
Revenues						
LAIF Interest			-	10,000.00	0.00%	10,000.00
Member Agency Contributions	110,000.00	267,693.00	377,693.00	379,793.00	99.45%	2,100.00
Other Agency Contributions	20,000.00	671,550.00	691,550.00	788,478.00	87.71%	96,928.00
Miscellaneous Revenue			-	-	100.00%	-
Total Revenues	$ 130,000.00	$ 939,243.00	$ 1,069,243.00	$ 1,178,271.00	90.75%	$ 109,028.00
Expenditures						
Salaries	$ 6,034.92	$ 5,310.25	$ 11,345.17	$ 54,947.00	20.65%	$ 43,601.83
Benefits	2,432.07	2,140.04	4,572.11	22,143.00	20.65%	17,570.89
Indirect Costs	10,259.36	9,027.42	19,286.78	93,410.00	20.65%	74,123.22
Audit Fees	3,250.00		3,250.00	5,625.00	57.78%	2,375.00
Consulting	5,337.50	133,003.56	138,341.06	870,448.00	15.89%	732,106.94
Other Contract Services			-		0.00%	-
Legal Fees			-	1,000.00	0.00%	1,000.00
Contributions			-		0.00%	-
Meeting & Conference Expense	5.11	31.50	36.61	500.00	0.00%	463.39
Bank Charges			-	500.00	0.00%	500.00
Shipping & Postage			-	50.00	0.00%	50.00
Other Expense			-	200.00	0.00%	200.00
LEAMS Excess Offset Credit			-	124,500.00	0.00%	124,500.00
Insurance Expense	3,237.79		3,237.79	3,100.00	104.44%	(137.79)
Office Supplies				60.00	0.00%	60.00
Interest Expense			-	800.00	0.00%	800.00
Total Expenditures	$ 30,556.75	$ 149,512.77	$ 180,069.52	$ 1,177,283.00	15.30%	$ 997,213.48
Excess Revenue over (under) Expenditures	$ 99,443.25	$ 789,730.23	$ 889,173.48	$ 988.00	100.00%	$ (888,185.48)
Cash Balance @ 09/30/2025	**$ 94,929.15**	**$ 683,781.79**	**$ 778,710.94**			

Lake Elsinore San Jacinto
Watershed Authority
Disbursements
September 2025

Check #	Check Date	Type	Vendor	Check Amount
1125	9/4/2025	CHK	City of Lake Elsinore	$ 18,300.00
1126	9/4/2025	CHK	County of Riverside	$ 18,300.00
EFT646	9/4/2025	CHK	Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District	$ 18,300.00
EFT647	9/4/2025	CHK	GEI Consultants	$ 4,896.00
EFT648	9/11/2025	CHK	Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority	$ 8,492.97
EFT649	9/11/2025	CHK	C.J. Brown & Company CPAs	$ 1,920.00
EFT650	9/11/2025	CHK	GEI Consultants	$ 9,527.24
EFT651	9/18/2025	CHK	Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority	$ 14,903.42
EFT652	9/18/2025	CHK	Kahn, Soares & Conway, LLP	$ 3,225.00
EFT653	9/25/2025	CHK	DeGrave Communications	$ 1,350.00
			Total Disbursements September 2025	**$ 99,214.63**

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LESJWA BOARD MEMORANDUM NO. 2025.12

DATE: December 18, 2025

TO: LESJWA Board of Directors

SUBJECT: 2026 LESJWA Water Summit

PRESENTED BY: Liselle DeGrave of DeGrave Communications

RECOMMENDATION
Staff recommends that the Board of Directors receive and file this informational report about the upcoming 2026 LESJWA Water Summit scheduled for Thursday, April 30, 2026 from our outreach consultant, Liselle DeGrave of DeGrave Communications.

BACKGROUND
The LESJWA Water Summit is held every other year. The last Summit was held on April 30, 2024 and was held at the Launch Pointe Clubhouse located in the Lake Elsinore. The Summits provide an opportunity to invite elected officials and staff of the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake TMDL Task Force agencies to hear about important accomplishments of LESJWA, the nutrient TMDLs, and future implementation projects. Since 2018, these events have been held at a paid and hosted facility, with a minor fee collected from each attendee for lunch.

RESOURCES IMPACT
Sufficient funding has been provided in the approved LESJWA FY 2025-26 Budget under the Education and Outreach program for the LESJWA Summit.

Attachment:
1. PowerPoint Presentation

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2026 LESJWA Summit Update

December 18, 2025

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

Presented By

DEGRAVE COMMUNICATIONS
PUBLIC RELATIONS

Strategic Rationale

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

Strategic Rationale

Build Awareness to:

- Support LESJWA water quality enhancement projects
- Educate key players on LESJWA successes and challenges
- Build stakeholder relationships
- Strengthen advocacy

Background

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

Summit Background

- Hosted biennial
- Targeted audience
- Location venue varies

Logistics & Operations

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

Logistics & Operations

- Venue details
- Room layout and capacity
- Event flow, production needs, technology
- Accessibility and safety considerations
- Risk management plan (weather, cancellations)

Launch Pointe

- Capacity of 150 people
- Challenges with ADA accessibility
- Location distant from freeway
- Poor acoustics present
- Screen visibility issues
- Rentals required: linens, tables, chairs, podium, sound, projector
- Need for outside catering

Storm Stadium

- Capacity: 250
- Turn-key venue (includes catering, tables, chairs, sound, podium)
- Spacious
- Close to the freeway
- ADA accessible

Program Overview

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

Program Overview
(Tentative Agenda)

- Strategic Plan
- LEAMS Alternative Study
- Lake Elsinore Water Quality Plan
- Molaear Project Update
- Water Resources Board Update
- Julie Szabo (levee bird survey)
- John Rudolph and Chris Stransky (potential CL conceptual treatments)

Budget Overview

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

Budget Overview

- Total projected costs (venue, production, staffing, marketing, logistics, photo, video, etc.)
- Revenue vs. expense scenario
- Cost-saving opportunities

Sponsorships

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

Sponsorship

- Sponsorship tiers and benefits
- Revenue projections (tickets, sponsors)
- Historical status vs. goal

Timelines & Milestones

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

Timelines & Milestones

- **Event Date: April 30, 2026 at 9:00 a.m. (tentative)**
- **Sponsorship Deadline: March 2026**
- **Critical Deadline: January 30, 2026 (speaker confirmations, guest list)**

Questions

LISELLE DEGRAVE, APR

951-764-0865 | LISELLE@DEGRAVEPR.COM

DEGRAVEPR.COM

DEGRAVE
COMMUNICATIONS
PUBLIC RELATIONS

LESJWA BOARD MEMORANDUM NO. 2025.13

DATE: December 18, 2025

TO: LESJWA Board of Directors

SUBJECT: Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Program – CEQA Addendum #2

PRESENTED BY: Rick Whetsel, Senior Watershed Manager

RECOMMENDATION
The Lake Elsinore & Canyon Lake Nutrient TMDL Task Force and LESJWA staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve Addendum #2 to extend CEQA for the Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Program and file a Notice of Determination to implement future alum dosing in Canyon Lake.

DISCUSSION
The members of the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake TMDL Task Force and LESJWA Staff recommend extending the environmental documentation that facilitates implementation of the Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Project, which would allow the stakeholders to continue to apply alum treatment to Canyon Lake's Main Body, East Bay, and transition area from the San Jacinto River just upstream of Vacation Drive, with alum up to twice a year for the next 5 years..

Results from the pre- and post-project water quality monitoring program show that regular alum applications are significantly reducing average phosphorus and Chlorophyll-a concentrations in the lake while dramatically improving water clarity. This empirical evidence is sufficient to demonstrate that the pilot project should be extended to allow, but not require, additional alum applications for the next 5 years.

Extending the Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Project to include additional alum applications in Canyon Lake requires updating the environmental document/finding to meet the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements.

At the request of Stakeholders of the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake TMDL Task Force, Tom Dodson and Associates was tasked to prepare final Addendum package for adoption by the LESJWA Board as follows:

1. Addendum #2 to the adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) that addresses all of the original issues and several new environmental topics included in the standard Initial Study Checklist form since 2015 (such as Energy and Wildfire).

2. New Notice of Determination (NOD) to be filed with the County submitted it to the State Clearinghouse.

BACKGROUND
In July 2012, LESJWA submitted a grant proposal to SAWPA for funding of the Canyon Lake Hybrid Treatment Project under the Proposition 84 Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Program Round 2. Although the grant program is administered ultimately by the California Department of Water Resources, SAWPA is the designated IRWM region for the Santa Ana River Watershed. The Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto River sub-watersheds are located within the Santa Ana River Watershed.

On October 16, 2014, LESJWA approved a DWR Proposition 84 grant agreement through SAWPA to provide $500,000 in funding for the Canyon Lake Hybrid Treatment Process, alum and/or oxygenation, if necessary. In 2010, a preliminary design report for the Hypolimnetic Oxygenations System (HOS) was completed by PACE, Inc. The preliminary design report was funded by the Lake Elsinore/Canyon Lake (LE/CL) TMDL Task Force. In 2011 and early 2012, additional studies by Dr. Michael Anderson showed that a more effective strategy would be to first apply alum to Canyon Lake for a few years, and then consider if a downsized HOS is necessary to assure that TMDL response targets are met. Consequently, a hybrid approach was deemed by the LE/CL TMDL Task Force to be a more appropriate path.

On June 5, 2013, the CEQA document was approved by the City of Canyon Lake. The city served as the lead CEQA agency, LESJWA as a responsible agency for future alum applications under CEQA, and EVWMD agreed to provide staff to conduct on-site application inspection of the process and alum application rates for the project.

On December 2, 2015, the City of Canyon Lake City Council, serving as the lead CEQA agency on the Canyon Lake Alum Application project, approved Addendum No. 1 to the MND for the Canyon Lake Hybrid Treatment Project extending the time to allow, but not require, additional alum applications for the next 10 years.

On December 17, 2015, LESJWA, concurring with the findings of the document ratified the CEQA approval and the filing of the Notice of Determination.

BUDGET IMPACT
The TMDL Task Force FY 2025-26 and 2026-27 Budgets will provide sufficient funds to conduct the Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Program. All staff contract administration time for this contract will be taken from the TMDL budget and funded by the TMDL Stakeholders.

Attachments:
1. PowerPoint Presentation
2. Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Program CEQA Addendum #2
3. NOD to implement Alum dosing in Canyon Lake

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

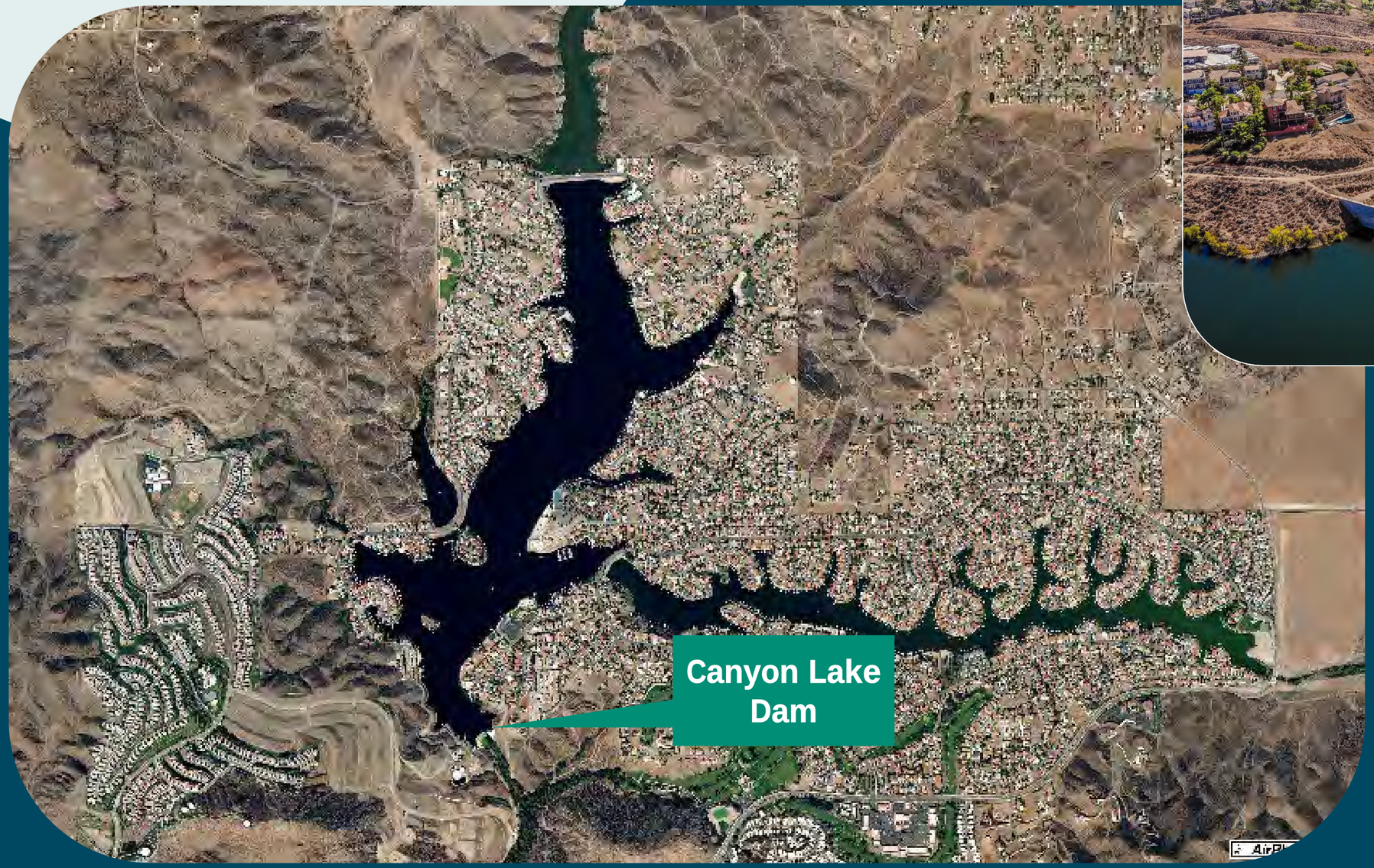
Canyon Lake Alum Treatment CEQA Addendum Package

Rick Whetsel, Interim LESJWA Administrative Manager
LESJWA Board Meeting
December 18, 2025

Recommendation

The Lake Elsinore & Canyon Lake Nutrient TMDL Task Force and LESJWA staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve Addendum #2 to extend CEQA for the Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Program and file a Notice of Determination to implement future alum dosing in Canyon Lake.

Canyon Lake

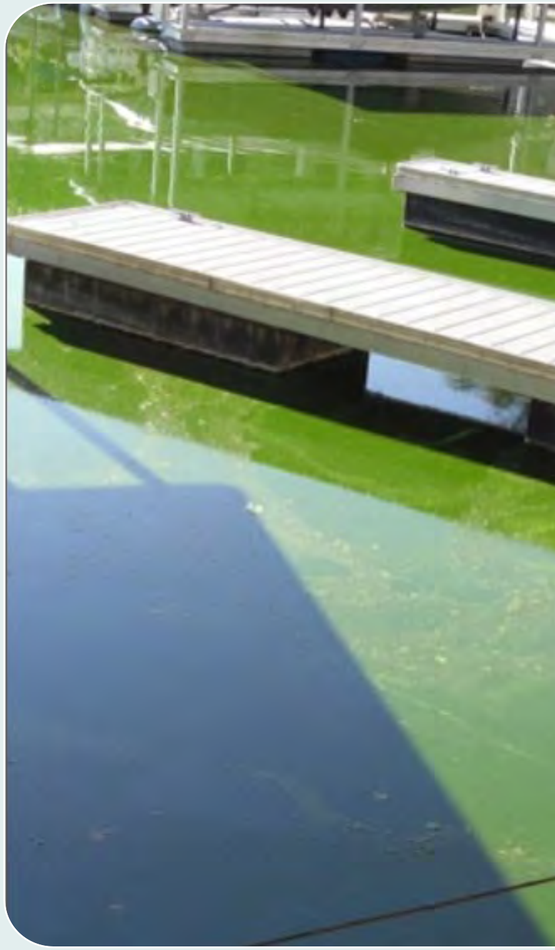


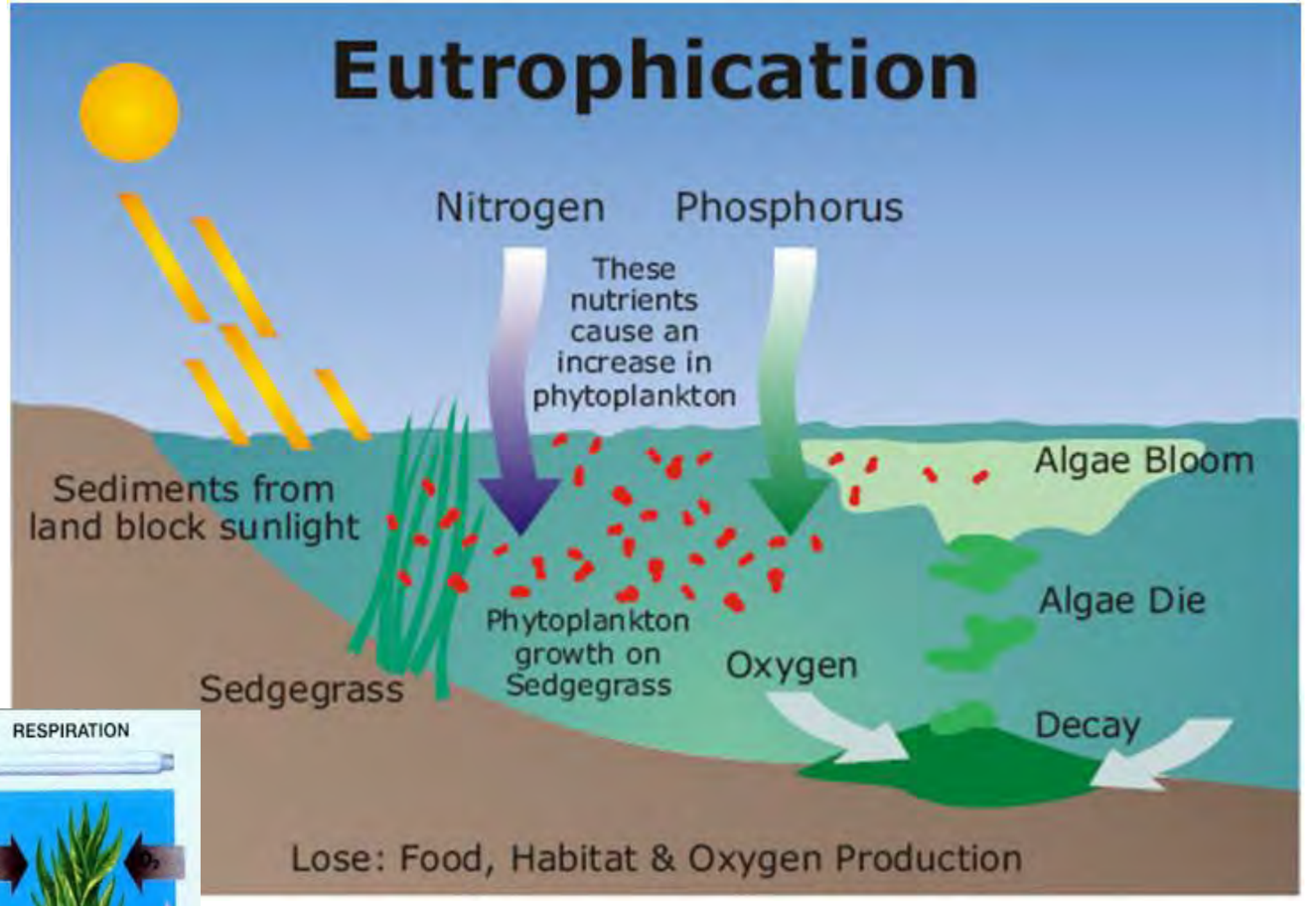
Canyon Lake

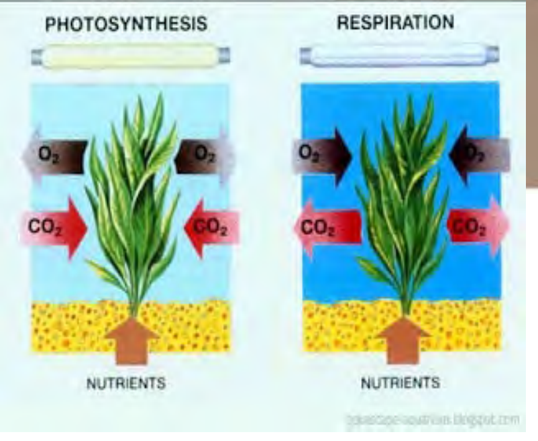
- 383 acres
- 13.8 miles of shoreline
- 3 main beaches
- Jump Lagoon water ski ramp
- 3-mile championship water ski course (wakeboard, sky ski)
- 2 marinas and 10 common dock areas
- Concrete dam 80 feet high, 510 feet wide (1929)
- Drinking Water Reservoir
- Owned by Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District

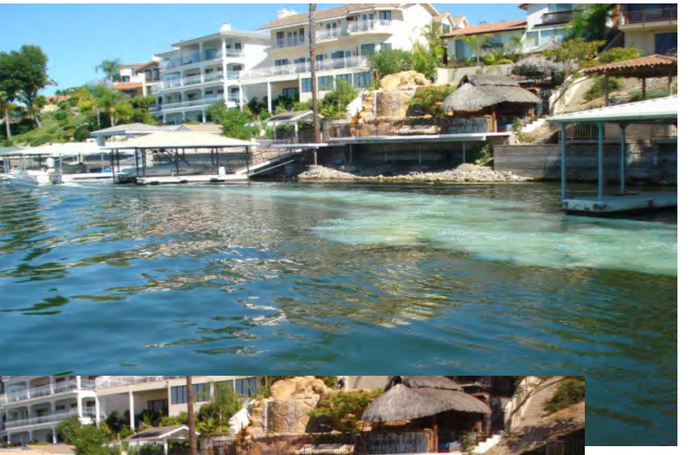
CANYON LAKE: Challenges

- Storm water runoff carries high levels of nutrients including nitrogen and phosphorus
- Nutrients impact water quality and threatens the fishery health




Eutrophication
Nitrogen
Phosphorus
These nutrients cause an increase in phytoplankton
Sediments from land block sunlight
Algae Bloom
Algae Die
Phytoplankton growth on Sedgegrass
Oxygen
Sedgegrass
Decay
Lose: Food, Habitat & Oxygen Production


PHOTOSYNTHESIS
RESPIRATION
O_2
CO_2
NUTRIENTS
NUTRIENTS



Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Project Background

- **2011-2012 -** Dr. Michael Anderson conducts studies showing the application of alum to be an effective strategy to address excess phosphorus in Canyon Lake.
- **July 2012 -** LESJWA, on behalf of the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake TMDL Task Force submitted proposal to DWR through the Proposition 84 Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) grant Program for funding for a Canyon Lake Hybrid Treatment Project.
- **May 2013 -** LE&CL TMDL Task Force completes alum toxicity testing of canyon Lake Water to demonstrate assimilative capacity.
- **June 2013 -** City of Canyon Lake approved CEQA.
  - LESJWA serves as responsible agency to contract, coordinate and oversee the implementation of future alum applications.
  - EVWMD agreed to provide staff to conduct on-site application inspection.
- **June 2013 -** LESJWA, on behalf of the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake TMDL Task Force contracts with Aquatechnex to conduct bi-annual alum applications to Canyon Lake.
  - **September 2013 -** Aquatechnex successfully completes first Alum Application to Canyon Lake
- **October 2014 -** LESJWA awarded $500,000 in grant funding by DWR to implement the Canyon Lake Hybrid Treatment Project.
- **December 2015 -** City of Canyon Lake City Council, approved CEQA amendment to allow, but not require, additional alum applications for the next 10 years.
- **2013-2025 -** LESJWA, on behalf of the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake TMDL Task Force successfully completes a total of 24 alum Applications to Canyon Lake.

Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Project Process

Goal: Reduce Phosphorus in water column and on lake bottom preventing resuspension.

- Alum Applications Conducted bi-annually
  - Spring Application (March – April)*
    - Alum applied approximately 60,000 gal.
    - Total Phosphorus removed 980 kg
    - Estimated Cost Alum $ 119,410
    - Labor Cost $33,500
  - Fall Application (September – October)
    - Alum applied approximately 90,000 gal.
    - Total Phosphorus removed 1,470 kg
    - Estimated Cost Alum $ 179,110
    - Labor Cost $32,750

* Spring Alum application contingent on in-lake water quality

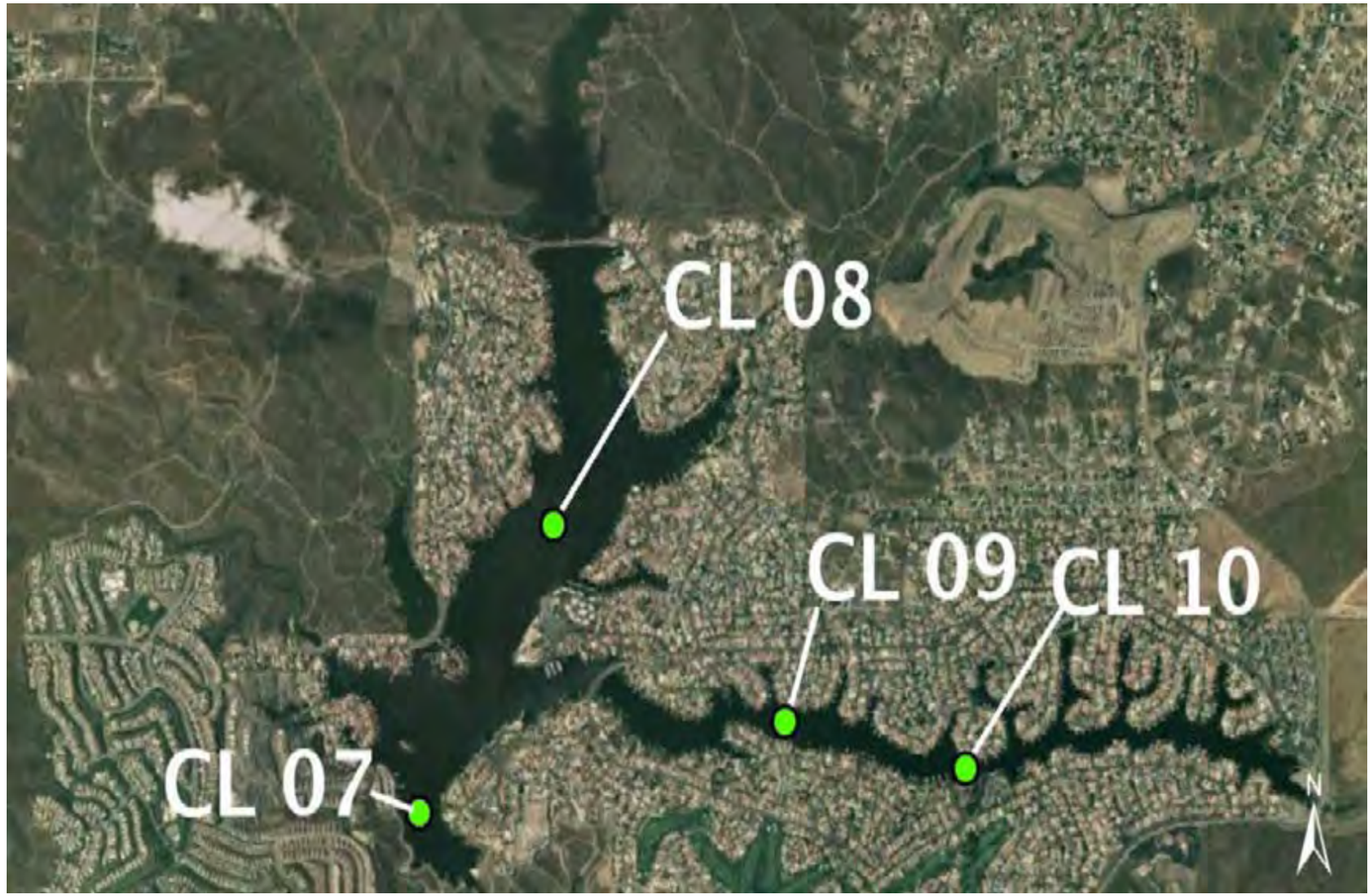
Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Project
Effectiveness Monitoring (updated September 2025)

Purpose:

- Evaluate effectiveness of alum at removing phosphorus from the water column,
- Determine aluminum levels before and after the alum application, and
- Determine how long aluminum is present in the water column.

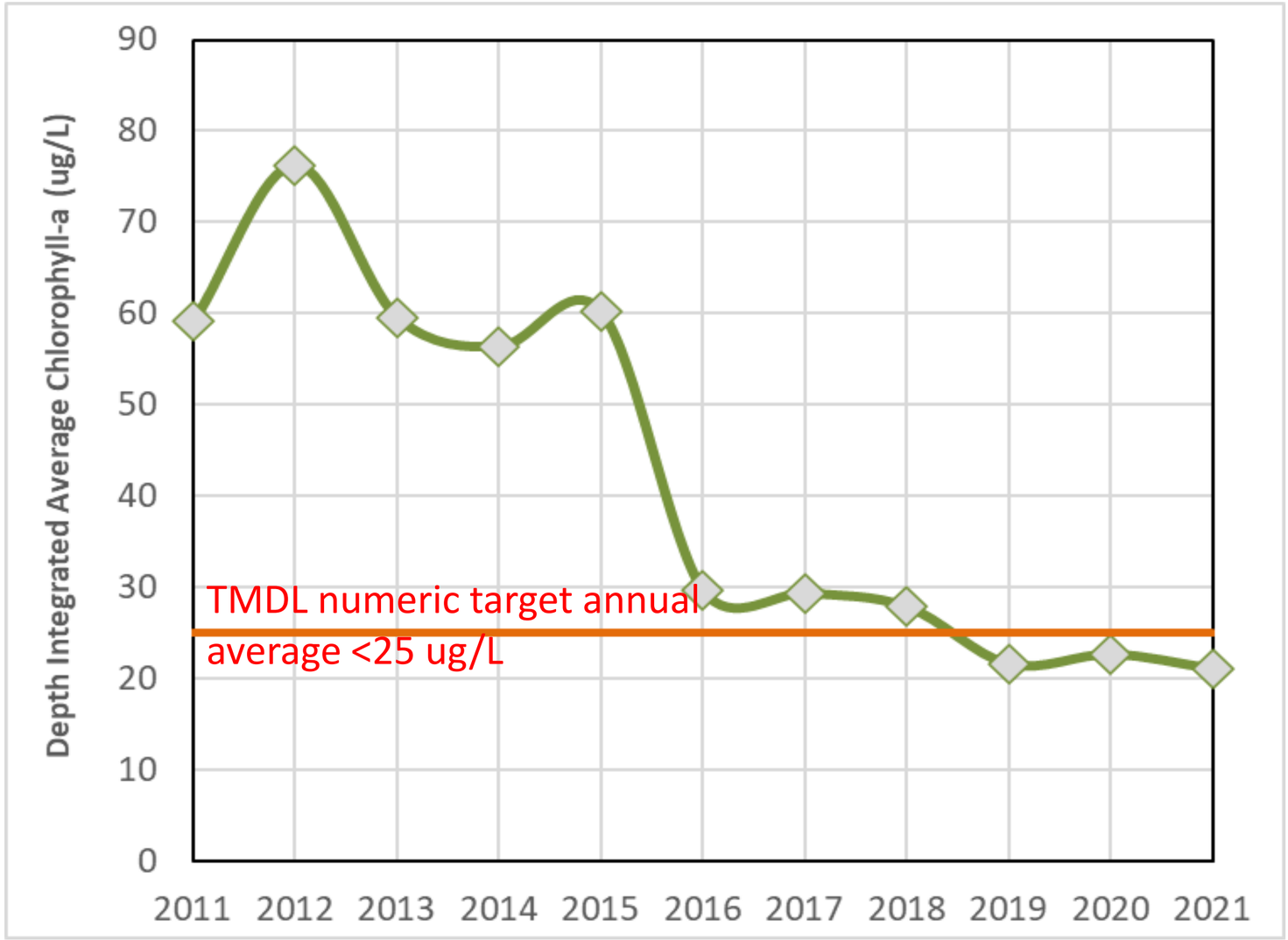
Monitoring conducted for each alum application:

- Water Quality:
  - Field: Dissolved Oxygen, pH, Temperature
  - Laboratory: total and dissolved phosphorus and dissolved aluminum.
  - Four sampling locations (CL7, CL8, CL9, and CL10)
  - One sampling event prior to alum addition,
  - Three post application events at 24 hours, 48 hours and 7 days.
- Fish toxicity testing
  - One sampling location (East Bay site 10)
  - One sample prior to alum addition,
  - One sample post application within 24 hours following alum application.



Effectiveness of Alum Applications

- Routine, low-dose, alum additions in Canyon Lake
- Improved water quality that is meeting 2004 TMDL numeric targets for algae



Benefits

- **Improves Water Clarity**: Alum binds with phosphorus and other particles in the water, forming a floc that sinks to the bottom. This process significantly enhances water clarity.
- **Reduces Algal Blooms**: By trapping excess nutrients, alum helps prevent the growth of harmful algal blooms, which can be toxic to aquatic life and humans.
- **Supports Aquatic Plant Growth**: Improved water clarity allows sunlight to penetrate deeper, promoting the growth of beneficial aquatic plants. These plants contribute to oxygen production, sediment stabilization, and provide habitat for fish and invertebrates.
- **Long-Lasting Effects**: The benefits of alum treatments can last for many years, sometimes up to 20 years, depending on the lake's conditions.
- **Enhances Recreational Use**: Cleaner, clearer water makes lakes more enjoyable for recreational activities like swimming, boating, and fishing.

Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Project Basis for CEQA Extension

- In 2015, City of Canyon Lake City Council, approved a CEQA amendment to allow, but not require, alum applications for the next 10 years, through December 31, 2025.
- Over that time, LESJWA, on behalf of the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake TMDL Task Force successfully completes a total of 24 alum Applications to Canyon Lake.
- Results from the pre- and post-project water quality monitoring program show that regular alum applications are significantly reducing average phosphorus and Chlorophyll-a concentrations in the lake while dramatically improving water clarity.
- This empirical evidence is sufficient to demonstrate that the pilot project should be extended to allow, but not require, additional alum applications for the next 5 years.

Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Project CEQA Addendum Package

- LESJWA, as lead CEQA agency, in addition to their current role of contracting, coordinating and implementing the project is responsible to approve the CEQA findings document and file the new Notice of Determination.
    1. Addendum #2 to the adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) that addresses all of the original issues and several new environmental topics included in the standard Initial Study Checklist form since 2015 (such as Energy and Wildfire).
    2. New Notice of Determination (NOD) to be filed with the County submitted it to the State Clearinghouse.
- All costs associated with this work will be the responsibility of the stakeholders of the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake TMDL Task Force.

Recommendation

The Lake Elsinore & Canyon Lake Nutrient TMDL Task Force and LESJWA staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve Addendum #2 to extend CEQA for the Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Program and file a Notice of Determination to implement future alum dosing in Canyon Lake.

Questions

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ADDENDUM NO.2
TO THE
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE CANYON LAKE HYBRID TREATMENT PROCESS – PHASE 1
(SCH#2013041082)

Prepared for:

Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto Watersheds Authority
11615 Sterling Avenue
Riverside, CA 92503

Prepared by:

Tom Dodson & Associates
2150 North Arrowhead Avenue
San Bernardino, California 92405

Original Initial Study Adopted: April 2013
Addendum 2 Compilation Completed: November 2025

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ADDENDUM NO. 2
TO THE
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE CANYON LAKE HYBRID
TREATMENT PROCESS – PHASE 1
(SCH#2013041082)

I. PROJECT INFORMATION

i)	Project Title:	Consideration of the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake TMDL Task Force, inclusive of the Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto Watersheds Authority (LESJWA) of Continuing to Treat Canyon Lake with Alum as Part of the Phase 3 of the Hybrid Treatment Process.
ii)	Lead Agency Name and Address:	Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto Watersheds Authority (LESJWA) 11615 Sterling Avenue Riverside, CA 92503
iii)	Contact: Phone: E-Mail:	Mr. Rick Whetsel (951) 244-2955 rwhetsel@sawpa.gov
iv)	Project Location:	This Addendum addresses the extension to a previously approved project that would allow the stakeholders of Canyon Lake to continue to apply alum treatment to Canyon Lake's Main Body, East Bay, and transition area from the San Jacinto River just upstream of Vacation Drive, with alum up to twice a year for the next 5 years. The proposed project activities will take place at Canyon Lake, which is located within Riverside County, and is within the City of Canyon Lake (Reference Figures 1 and 2, *Regional Location* and *Site Location* Maps). The Modified Project will take place in the same area identified in the 2013 Initial Study. The alum will be stored at the Lake near the Main Lake or East Bay Boat Launch Area as shown in Figures 5 and Figure 6.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. Introduction

This document is prepared as an Addendum No. 2 to the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) adopted by the City of Canyon Lake in April 2013 (SCH No. 2013041082). In 2013, the City prepared an Initial Study that evaluated the proposed in-lake management activities that were designed to reduce excessive algae growth by reducing phosphorus concentrations in Canyon Lake. An overgrowth of algae can deplete dissolved oxygen levels in the lake, causing fish kills and disrupting recreation. Alum binds with phosphorus to form aluminum phosphate as

a floc, an inert mineral compound that settles to the bottom rendering it no longer bioavailable to algae.

In 2013, the City of Canyon Lake prepared an Initial Study to evaluate the environmental effects of a pilot alum application program in Canyon Lake. During the pilot program, 840 tons of alum was applied to Canyon Lake in five separate events (Sept., 2013, Feb., 2014, Sept., 2014, April, 2015 and Sept., 2015). The Initial Study states that after the five pilot applications were completed, the Lake Elsinore Canyon Lake TMDL Task Force (Task Force) agencies would evaluate water quality data from the Lake to determine whether the alum was working as intended, to confirm that there were no adverse environmental effects, and to decide whether additional applications were necessary and appropriate. That evaluation was conducted and reported in the TMDL Progress Report for Evaluation of Compliance with the 2015 Interim Response Targets (prepared for the LECL TMDL Task Force (Risk Sciences 2016). In the interim period following the adoption of the 2013 IS/MND, Addendum No. 1 was prepared to in response to the stakeholders' desire to extend the pilot alum application program in the lake for the next 10 years (2015-2025). Subsequent updates to the effectiveness of alum additions were incorporated into the 2020 TMDL Compliance Demonstration Report (LESJWA, 2021) and annually, in the Riverside County stormwater program report appendices.

The current proposal is to continue the phosphorus applications to Canyon Lake for up to five additional years. If this extension is approved/authorized by LESJWA, the Canyon Lake phosphorus applications can be continued as necessary for the next 5 years, i.e., through 2030, subject to Santa Ana Water Quality Control Board review and approval of the existing offsets program as required by the Revised Total Maximum Daily Load for nutrients in Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake (adopted by the Santa Ana Water Board on July 25, 2025).

Water quality monitoring data confirms that the average phosphorus concentrations have declined significantly and by mid-2015, the Main Body of Canyon Lake was already meeting Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) target for total phosphorus (0.1 mg/L) five years ahead of the regulatory deadline. By the fall of 2015, the East Bay had reached this goal as well. Ongoing data from GEI Consultants (Appendix 1) confirms alum remains effective in reducing phosphorus in Canyon Lake through June 2025. Although annual phosphorus levels do fluctuate year-to-year based on the previous season storm activity, the 5-year rolling average, which has declined 69% since 2011, demonstrates sustained improvement.

Chlorophyll-a concentrations serve as a surrogate for algal biomass levels of the Lake. Similar to total phosphorus, average annual chlorophyll-a concentrations vary year to year, but the 5-year rolling average show continual improvement - decreasing from 60 µg/L to 23.4 µg/L (a 61% decrease). Additionally, lake wide chlorophyll-a levels have met the <25 µg/L Final Response Target specified in the TMDL for 6 of the last 7 years (2019 to present). Notably, the Interim and Final Response Targets referenced here are those contained in the 2004 Lake Elsinore Canyon Lake Nutrient TMDL, which is still in effect. On July 25, 2025, the Santa Ana Water Board adopted a revised nutrient TMDL for Canyon Lake and Lake Elsinore. However, the revised TMDL will not go into effect until they are approved by the State Water Resources Control Board, Office of Administrative Law and the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

This addendum is being prepared in response to the stakeholder's desire to extend the alum application program in the Lake for the next 5 years, to 2030. After considering the available options for complying with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) regarding this proposed extension of the alum treatment at Canyon Lake, LESJWA concluded that compiling a

second Addendum to the 2013 MND would be the most appropriate way to comply with CEQA for the proposed extension of the alum treatment into the future.

Thus, the proposed minor modifications to the previously approved project are as follows:

1) The extension of the pilot alum application program in Canyon Lake for the next 5 years.

2) Continue treating the transition area immediately above the north causeway (Vacation Drive) at the confluence between the San Jacinto River and Canyon Lake (see Figure 7).

3) Provide additional flexibility to apply alum at times and under water quality conditions that will assure the highest level of effectiveness and the lowest potential for any unintended impacts. Greater flexibility in timing is a new operational measure that was developed based on knowledge and experience gained from the pilot program.

4) Provide additional flexibility to make alum applications in the Main Body and in the East Bay of Canyon Lake at different times of year. The decision as to when and how the alum will be applied will be made by the Task Force after consulting with the alum application contractor, their internal consulting team, and the Santa Ana Water Board.

5) Clarify that the program allows, but does not require, stakeholders to make up to two alum applications annually. And, if the alum applications for the Main Body and the East Bay occur at different times, this may result in up to a total of six application events on the Lake (e.g. 2 x Main Body, 2 x San Jacinto/lake interface, and 2 x East Bay).

The documentation in this Addendum, combined with the adopted 2013 MND and Initial Study, will serve as the basis for this second tier environmental review of the proposed continued alum treatment program. The alum treatment will continue to be carried out in the Main Body, East Bay, and transition area from the San Jacinto River.

No other changes to the project are envisioned at this time.

Pursuant to the provisions of CEQA and State and local CEQA Guidelines, LESJWA will serve as the Lead Agency for the Modified Project of the alum treatment at Canyon Lake. This is because LESJWA has agreed to serve as the CEQA Lead Agency on behalf of the stakeholders. LESJWA works alongside the Task Force, and serves as the Task Force administrator. As part of its decision making process, LESJWA is required to review and consider all potential environmental effects that could result from modifying the Original Project. LESJWA has compiled this Addendum as the basis for making a new CEQA environmental determination for this second extension to the originally approved project.

B. Background

Pursuant to CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines, this Addendum has been prepared in order to determine whether the proposed extension of the Canyon Lake Hybrid Treatment Process Alum Treatment Program, summarized above, would result in conditions that would require a subsequent environmental document to be prepared because of changes in circumstances or new or additional adverse environmental impacts. This Addendum also reviews any new information of substantial importance that was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the MND was approved in 2013. This examination includes an analysis in accordance with the provisions of Sections 15164 and 15162 of the State

CEQA Guidelines, which outline the criteria and procedures for preparing an Addendum and conducting a second tier environmental evaluation based on a previous environmental document, in this case the 2013 Initial Study/MND.

Also pursuant to CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines, LESJWA's environmental review of the proposed project modifications is limited to examining the environmental effects associated with the physical changes in the environment from implementing the Modified Project in comparison to the approved and implemented project. This narrow focus is due to the fact that the previously certified MND has already addressed the environmental impacts of implementing Phase 1 of the Canyon Lake Hybrid Treatment Process through the use of alum. As permitted by CEQA Section 15150 of the State CEQA Guidelines, the 2013 Initial Study and MND, SCH No. 2013041082, as well as Addendum No. 1 to the 2013 IS/MND, are hereby incorporated by reference as part of the Addendum evaluation. A copy of this document is available to review at the LESJWA's office located at 11615 Sterling Avenue, Riverside, California 92503 or online at https://mywatersheds.com/.

III. CEQA REQUIREMENTS FOR AN ADDENDUM

This Addendum has been prepared in accordance with the current CEQA Statutes and Guidelines for implementing CEQA (2025). CEQA Section 15164 includes the following procedures for the preparation and use of an Addendum:

- (a) The lead agency or responsible agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described any of the conditions in Section 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred.

- (c) An addendum need not be circulated for public review, but can be included in or attached to the Final EIR or adopted negative declaration.

- (d) The decision-making body shall consider the addendum with the Final EIR or adopted negative declaration prior to making a decision on the project.

- (e) A brief explanation of the decision not to prepare a subsequent EIR pursuant to Section 15162 should be included in an addendum to an EIR, the lead agency's required findings on the project, or elsewhere in the record. The explanation must be supported by substantial evidence.

If changes to a project or its circumstances occur or new information becomes available after certification of an EIR or MND, the lead agency may: (1) prepare a subsequent EIR if the criteria of State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a) are met, (2) prepare a subsequent negative declaration, (3) prepare an addendum, or (4) prepare no further documentation. (State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(b)) When only minor technical changes or additions to an approved Negative Declaration are necessary and none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration have occurred, CEQA allows the lead agency to prepare and adopt an addendum. (State CEQA Guidelines, Section 15164(b))

Under Section 15162, a subsequent EIR or negative declaration is required only when:

(1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;

(2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the negative declaration due to the involvement of any new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or

(3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:

(A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous negative declaration;

(B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;

(C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measures or alternative; or

(D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS OF THE PROPOSED MODIFICATION

Following the request from the Task Force to continue the alum application in Canyon Lake for the next five years, LESJWA considered the options for CEQA compliance with this second tier decision under the adopted and implemented Initial Study and MND and the 2015 Addendum No. 1. After considering the available compliance alternatives, a decision was made by LESJWA to recommend the adoption of a second Addendum to the MND as the appropriate CEQA environmental determination for the project modifications.

Based on the information available for this second tier evaluation, an addendum was prepared to provide the appropriate level of evaluation for the third Phase of the alum application at Canyon Lake as summarized in the preceding text. The purpose of this Addendum is to assess the related potential environmental impacts that would result from the extension of this project and the resulting changes when compared to the impact forecast contained in the 2013 Initial Study and MND. The following evaluation provides an analysis of potential environmental impacts in relation to the facts and findings contained in the 2013 Initial Study and MND incorporated by reference in the preceding sections. The following conclusions were developed regarding potential impacts from approval and implementation of the proposed project modifications and extension.

Note that a review of the changes in environmental circumstances over the past 12 years since the Initial Study and MND and Addendum No. 1 were adopted indicates that no major changes

have occurred in general land use within the project area. Uses surrounding Canyon Lake remain essentially the same: a mix of residences and water recreation support facilities.

After discussions with LESJWA, a review of current environmental conditions at Canyon Lake was conducted. As detailed in the Project Description, both the East Bay and Main Body continue to show positive responses to alum treatment through June 2025, with sustained reductions in total phosphorus and algal biomass (Appendix 1). Based on this information, the following analysis was performed:

a. *POTENTIAL TO DEGRADE: Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?*

Less than Significant Impact/No Changes or No New Information Requiring Preparation of an additional environmental document – Under the Original Project, as described in the 2013 MND and Initial Study, the entirety of Canyon Lake and the potential effects of the alum application were evaluated and approved. The project's implementation has been successful and there have been no significant adverse effects on the Canyon Lake environment since the alum applications commenced that are attributable to the project. Continuing to make up to two annual alum applications in Canyon Lake for the next five years (2025-2030) is not projected to cause any further changes to the environment that were not envisioned or discussed in the Original Project.

The initial biological resources analysis in 2013 is provided in Subsection IV of the Initial Study. No further biological studies have been conducted; thus, the analysis in the 2013 Initial Study will be used as the data for this Addendum henceforth.

On or around April 19, 2025, a bloom of golden algae (*Prymnesium parvum*) in Canyon Lake led to a major fish die-off. Originating in the East Bay, the bloom spread to the Main Lake within three weeks, affecting both areas. The event began with Threadfin Shad (*Dorosoma petenense*)and quickly expanded to include Largemouth Bass (*Micropterus salmoides*), Black Crappie (*Pomoxis nigromaculatus*), Common Carp (*Cyprinus carpio*), Bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*), and other sunfish species (*Lepomis* spp.). Golden algae densities rose steadily until June 11, then dropped sharply by June 25, and were undetectable by July 31. During this period, hundreds of juvenile and adult fish were removed, likely altering the lake's population structure. EPA-standard laboratory toxicity tests using fathead minnows showed a strong correlation between golden algae density and observed toxicity. In addition, aluminum levels measured shortly before and after the beginning of the fish die-off were below acute toxicity thresholds, which rules alum out as a direct factor and likely rules out alum as a contributing factor.

Although no formal fish population survey has been conducted in Canyon Lake since alum applications began in 2013, prior to the 2025 golden algae bloom, anecdotal reports from stakeholders and anglers suggest populations were stable or improved. In his 2013 Initial Study, Dr. John Reuter, a limnologist at UC Davis, noted that properly applied alum does not harm fish or lake ecosystems long-term. In fact, reductions in algal biomass and more stable dissolved oxygen levels often enhance ecological conditions. Between 2015 and 2025, no adverse effects from alum treatments have been observed, and based on original biological data, continued biannual applications over the next five years are not expected to cause significant negative ecological impacts.

The cultural resources evaluation in the 2013 Initial Study is provided in Subsection V of the Initial Study. No further cultural studies have been deemed necessary to conduct because the environment has not been substantially modified. The Initial Study found that there would be no cultural impacts that would result from implementing the proposed project, and no impacts are projected to arise from project implementation based on this Addendum. Thus, based on the data in the Initial Study, no new significant adverse cultural resource impacts will result from continuing to apply alum to Canyon Lake twice annually for the next five years.

In Conclusion, relative to the biological and cultural impacts forecast in the 2013 Initial Study, no significant adverse change or affect is forecast to occur in approving this Addendum and implementing the proposed extension of the alum application. No mitigation is required to support the implementation of the Modified Project.

b) *CUMULATIVE IMPACTS: Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when reviewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future project.)*

Less Than Significant Impact/No Changes or No New Information Requiring Preparation of an EIR. Those project-related environmental resources or issues subject to cumulative effects include the following: Aesthetics, Agricultural/Forestry Resources, Air Quality, Energy, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Hydrology and Water Quality, Land Use and Planning, Mineral Resources, Noise, Public Services, Recreation, Transportation/Traffic, Tribal Cultural Resources, and Utilities and Service Systems. The 2013 Initial Study determined that, with the implementation of its recommended mitigation measures, the identified environmental issues would not result in significant project-specific or cumulative adverse impacts. Based on the analysis supporting this Addendum, the Modified Project is not expected to generate cumulative impacts beyond those already addressed in the 2013 Initial Study.

Aesthetics: Aesthetic issues are discussed in Subchapter I of the Initial Study. Future alum treatments will follow the same application methods outlined in the 2013 Initial Study, including the upstream transition zone where the San Jacinto River enters Canyon Lake. The proposed time extension does not involve any new above-ground structures, and all related activities will remain within the Original Project area as previously defined. There are no designated scenic highways near the project site, and scenic resources will either remain unchanged or improve with the Modified Project's continued implementation. Since the alum treatments began, water clarity in Canyon Lake has noticeably improved, enhancing its visual appeal. The Modified Project does not require any additional mitigation measures. Thus, the Modified Project is not forecast to negatively alter any aesthetic or visual impacts and no cumulatively considerable adverse aesthetic impacts will result from the Modified Project.

Agricultural Resources: Agricultural resources are discussed in Subchapter II of the 2013 Initial Study. Forestry resources were added to the Initial Study Checklist Form after 2015, but there are no forestry resources at Canyon Lake so no adverse impacts were anticipated on this resource. The project area of potential effects did not contain any agricultural resources and none will be affected by the Modified Project. No mitigation measures were proposed and none are required for the Modified Project. No cumulative adverse farmland impacts can result from implementing the Modified Project.

Air Quality: Air quality issues are discussed in Subchapter III of the 2013 Initial Study. The Initial study notes that projects such as the proposed Canyon Lake treatment project do not directly

relate to the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) in that there are no specific air quality programs or regulations governing water quality management activities. Emission calculations were based on the activities required to facilitate the alum application in the Lake twice a year in the Main Body and East Bay. The Modified Project may result in slightly different emissions calculations compared to those presented in the 2013 Initial Study, due to the potential for alum applications to occur at separate locations within Canyon Lake at different times, rather than simultaneously across all areas. This change could require transporting additional alum, potentially adding up to two more trucks per treatment than originally anticipated. As a result, emissions may increase slightly, but not to a level that would significantly affect air quality in the Canyon Lake area, as characterized in Table III-6 of the Initial Study. The proposed extension will continue to generate less-than-significant emissions from treatment activities. With the continued implementation of existing air quality mitigation measures, daily and annual emissions will remain below thresholds for cumulatively considerable impacts.

Energy: Energy was not identified as an issue of concern in the 2015 Initial Study Checklist. The energy demand associated with water treatment activities at Canyon Lake remains minimal. Support operations will involve approximately one to six truck trips and around six boat trips to deliver and apply alum, along with employee travel for treatment implementation. All equipment used will comply with standard air emission regulations. Given the limited scope of activity, the continuation of this water treatment program is not expected to result in any significant impacts to energy resources.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG): GHG was not an issue in the 2013 Initial Study. There will be no GHG construction emissions associated with the proposed project. The South Coast Air Quality Management District (District) has established a 3,000 MTCO2e threshold for the GHG significant emissions threshold. A recent evaluation of a 108-unit residential project determined that GHG emissions from this project are well below the established GHG significance threshold. Refer to Appendix 2. Given the limited activities associated with the proposed project when compared to that of a 108-unit residential project with far greater trips generated over the long term that would generate GHG emissions, the proposed project will clearly not generate significant GHG emissions.

Hydrology/Water Quality: The hydrology and water quality (water) issues are discussed in Subchapter IX of the 2013 Initial Study. The Initial Study proposed a number of mitigation measures that require the implementation of Best Management Practices that will need to be extended into the future for future alum application. No changes from the original hydrology and water quality assessments are predicted to occur with the Modified Project. Data compiled by GEI Consultants since the completion of the 2013 Initial Study (Appendix 1), show that water quality in Canyon Lake has improved due to alum applications. Specifically, the five-year rolling average for total phosphorus has decreased by 69% since 2011, while the five-year rolling average for chlorophyll-a has declined by 61% over the same period.

Additionally, laboratory toxicity testing performed in 2013 by GEI Consultants as part of the 2013 Initial Study and MND prior to the initial alum application in 2013 demonstrated that planned alum doses would not cause toxicity using standard EPA toxicity testing protocols when alum was dissolved in lake water.

Thus, with continued alum applications, the Modified Project has no potential to substantially alter the cumulative impact findings in the Initial Study regarding hydrology or water quality.

Land Use and Planning: Land use issues are discussed in Subchapter X of the 2013 Initial Study. The purpose of the Modified Project will continue in the same manner as the original approved project, which is to continue to treat excess phosphorus in Canyon Lake with alum to create a healthier lake ecosystem over time. The land uses remain the same within the existing project area and the overall community; so, no adverse impacts to or conflicts with existing land use issues can occur as a result of the Modified Project. Also, the project has clearly enhanced Canyon Lake recreation activities, thus, the Modified Project has no potential to substantially alter the cumulative impact findings in the 2013 Initial Study regarding area land use.

Mineral Resources: Mineral resources are discussed in Subchapter XI of the 2013 Initial Study. No mineral resource mining occurs within the project area and the application of the alum treatment to Canyon Lake does not affect mineral resource values or resource availability for the future. Thus, the Modified Project has no potential to cumulatively effect mineral resources as no mineral resource values occur within the project area.

Noise: The noise issue is discussed in Subchapter XII of the 2013 Initial Study. The evaluation of the noise generated by the Original Project concluded that alum transportation and application activities would create a less than significant impact based on the implementation of several mitigation measures, including limiting these activities to daylight hours. The current project extension will operate in the same noise environment as defined in 2013 as no other new noise sources will be generated by the operating activities. Implementing the required mitigations measures can mitigate these noise impacts; thus, these additional sources of noise are not forecast to rise to the level of significant impact, either site specific or cumulative. Thus, the Modified Project has no potential to cause cumulatively considerable noise impacts within the project area.

Population and Housing: Population and housing is discussed in Subchapter XIII of the 2013 Initial Study. There was no direct or indirect effect on population and housing from implementing the Original Project and there will be no population or housing effects from implementing the Modified Project. Thus, the Modified Project has no potential to cumulatively effect population or housing issues within the project area.

Public Services: Public services issues are discussed in Subchapter XIV of the 2013 Initial Study. There were no direct or indirect effects on schools, recreation/parks, or other public facilities from implementing the Original Project, and there will be no potential effects from implementing the proposed project current extension. The impact to fire protection and police protection in the 2013 Initial Study were considered less than significant because of the limited duration and nature of the proposed project. As stated in the Original Project, liquid alum is not flammable, but can decompose in a fire and release toxic vapor; however, the fire risk associated with this chemical is minimal, and therefore, the impacts to fire protection from implementing the Modified Project are less than significant. Also, because the proposed project current extension will operate on the same annual timeline (anticipated to be twice a year), impacts to police protection generated from criminal activity are not expected to deviate from the Original Project's findings. Thus, the Modified Project has no potential to cumulatively effect public service or recreation issues within the project area.

Recreation: Recreation is discussed in Subchapter XV of the 2013 Initial Study. Implementation of the Original Project, including its 10-year extension via Addendum No. 1, did not result in any significant direct or indirect impacts on recreation. While alum is being applied, temporary limitations on water contact activities are recommended, and minor, occasional floc accumulation has been observed in some areas of the lake immediately following treatment. However, these

effects have not been considered significant. Beyond what was evaluated in the 2013 Initial Study, no additional significant recreational impacts are anticipated from continued implementation of the Modified Project. The main goal of the Modified Project is to continue to enhance the physical and aesthetic qualities of the Lake and related aquatic recreation activities. Thus, the Modified Project has no potential to cumulatively effect recreation issues within the project area.

Transportation: Transportation issues are discussed in Subchapter XVI of the 2013 Initial Study. There were minor direct and indirect effects on transportation/traffic issues from implementing the Original Project, as a minimal number of truck deliveries would carry the alum to Canyon Lake twice a year before the date of application. The Modified Project creates a potential need for a maximum of two trucks trips per event may be required. This increase in truck trips is considered less than significant as the Modified Project will adhere to a maximum of 15 truck trips per day, spread throughout the day so as not to adversely disturb traffic circulation. The Original Project required mitigation through a traffic plan that should serve as a basis for the proposed project current extension as the changes to operational activities are negligible. Thus, with implementation of the required mitigation measure to assure adequate traffic flow during each event, the Modified Project has no potential to cause any cumulatively considerable adverse effects.

Tribal Cultural Resources: Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR) was not an issue in the 2013 Initial Study. Since the project's activities will occur within Canyon Lake and no new ground will be disturbed to implement the proposed project, the potential for disturbing any TCR is considered to be less than significant or no impact.

Utilities/Service Systems: The utility and service system issues are discussed in Subchapter XVII of the 2013 Initial Study. The only potential utility or service system impact from implementing the Modified Project is that there is a potential for a small amount of municipal wastes associated with short-term application activities. This impact was considered less than significant in the Original Project and should be considered less than significant under the proposed project current extension. Aside from this minor impact, there were no direct or indirect effects on utilities and service systems from implementing the Original Project and there will be no utilities and service systems effects from implementing the Modified Project. Thus, the Modified Project has no potential to cumulatively effect utilities and service systems within the project area.

Based on the preceding analysis, it is the conclusion of this Addendum that the potential adverse environmental impacts from the continued implementation of the proposed project will not be significantly greater than that identified for the 2013 Original Project, as portrayed in the IS/MND, and the project evaluated in Addendum No. 1 in 2015. There are no new significant impacts that result from the proposed project and no new circumstances occur at the project location that would change previous conclusions in the 2013 IS/MND regarding adverse environmental impacts.

c) *ADVERSE IMPACTS ON HUMANS: Does the project have environmental effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?*

Less than Significant Impact/No Changes or No New Information Requiring Preparation of an EIR. Those project-related environmental resources or issues that pose a potential to have direct or indirect adverse effects on human beings include the following: air quality, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology/water quality, noise, and wildfire. The 2013 Initial Study concluded that none of the above environmental issues would experience any significant project specific or cumulative adverse environmental impacts to people. Based on the analysis in

support of this Addendum, implementation of the Modified Project, which extends alum treatment to the next five years (2025 through 2030), will not result in effects on humans any greater than that identified in the 2013 Initial Study. This is because the scope of the Modified Project remains comparable to what was evaluated in the 2013 Initial Study. Substantiation for this conclusion is provided in the following text.

Air Quality: Please refer to the Air Quality discussion presented above. An evaluation of regional air quality effects in the 2013 Initial Study indicated that operating emissions during the alum application events from the Original Project would not cause a significant impact on regional or local air quality with implementation of mitigation measures. The event emissions are below significance thresholds with the application of the air quality mitigation measures identified in the 2013 Initial Study. The mitigation measures identified for the Original Project will be implemented for the Modified Project and no significant adverse impacts to human beings will result from implementing the proposed project.

Geology and Soils: Geology and Soils are discussed in Subchapter VI of the 2013 Initial Study. The project area is in a seismically active region but is not within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. However, the Modified Project's operations will all be conducted outside of any structure, which greatly reduces any exposure to hazards from geologic events such as seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction, landslides lateral spreading or subsidence. As with the Original Project, the proposed Modified Project has no potential for significant geological impacts on humans because the alum application events do not expose human health to geological hazards.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials: Hazards and hazardous materials are discussed in Chapter 8 of the 2013 Initial Study. There is no evidence that identified any contaminated sites at or in the vicinity of the Project site. Mitigation was required in the 2013 Initial Study to control the potential effects of an accidental spill of alum during the application events. The Modified Project will be required to implement these mitigation measures to prevent contamination during the application event. Implementation of the mitigation measures for the Modified Project will ensure that no significant hazards or hazardous material impacts to human will occur. Thus, no potential exists to increase human impacts for this issue with implementation of the Modified Project.

Hydrology and Water Quality: Please refer to the hydrology and water quality discussion presented above. An evaluation of the local hydrology and water quality effects in the 2013 Initial Study identified a potential for water quality impacts during the alum application that could be mitigated through the implementation of a number of mitigation measures to prevent any adverse impacts to hydrology and water quality less than significant. The Modified Project will require these mitigation measures to be implemented in order to bring the impacts to hydrology and water quality to a less than significant level. Thus, with the implementation of these mitigation measures, the Modified Project has no potential to significantly increase the exposure to hydrology impacts or water quality impacts as characterized in the 2013 Initial Study. In fact, according to the historical water quality data compiled by GEI Consultants (Appendix 1), water quality in Canyon Lake has improved substantially since the application of alum. No additional significant adverse direct effects on humans due to exposure to flood hazards or water quality degradation will result from implementing the proposed Modified Project.

Noise: Please refer to the noise discussion presented in the previous section. The evaluation of noise generated by the Original Project concluded that the alum application events would be less than significant based on the implementation of several mitigation measures, including limiting construction activities to daylight hours. No complaints from lake users or residents of the City of

Canyon Lake have been logged regarding noise related to alum application and none are expected to result from the implementation of the Modified Project. With the maximum of two additional truck trips and alum applications per event, the noise levels are not expected to increase to an objectionable level. Thus, by implementing the required mitigation measures, no significant adverse direct or indirect noise effects on humans will result from implementing the Modified Project.

Wildfire: Wildfire was not a major issue of concern on the Initial Study Checklist Form in 2015. However, the potential areas where the alum will be delivered and applied are not areas exposed to significant wildfire hazards. In addition, the alum is not a known wildfire hazard chemical. Thus, the continued application of alum at Canyon Lake does not significantly increase wildfire hazards or exposure to such hazards.

Based on the above analysis, the implementation of the Modified Project to 2035 is not forecast to cause any significant direct or indirect adverse impacts on humans. No major changes have occurred within the project's environmental setting to increase such hazards. In fact, since the Original Project's implementation, many positive effects, such as water quality and water clarity, have been measured and observed to be improved. Thus, no new or additional significant adverse impacts to humans can occur from implementing the Modified Project.

V. CONCLUSION

The information presented in the 2013 Initial Study, prepared for the City of Canyon Lake as the CEQA Lead Agency, was used as a basis for the analysis in this Addendum, updated with current information from the sources cited, referenced, and attached. Upon review of the 2013 Initial Study the information and findings contained in this Addendum and all of the supporting evidence, it is the conclusion of this Addendum that the potential adverse environmental impacts from continued implementation of the Modified Project, as described in the Project Description of this document, will not cause any new or more significant impacts to the environment than described in the 2013 Initial Study and summarized in this Addendum. There are no new significant impacts that result from the Modified Project, based on continuing to implement all of the mitigation measure commitments in the 2013 Initial Study.

As described in Section IV, a significant fish die-off occurred in Canyon Lake in April 2025, which some residents attributed to recent alum applications. Although alum was applied during the week of March 24, about three weeks before the event, aluminum levels measured on April 17 as part of routine TMDL monitoring (prior to the die-off) and April 23 (after dead fish were observed), were below acute toxicity threshold concentrations. These results indicate that based on current available data and information alum is likely not a contributing factor. Additionally, EPA protocol laboratory tests showed a strong correlation between golden algae density in lake water and fathead minnow toxicity. A similar trend was observed in the lake, where declining golden algae levels coincided with a reduction in fish deaths.

This Addendum updates the Modified Project activities, which involve continuing alum treatments at Canyon Lake up to twice annually through 2030. It provides stakeholders and LESJWA with evidence supporting the conclusion that the Modified Project will not result in substantial physical environmental changes requiring a new negative declaration or environmental impact report. Such documentation would only be necessary if the project introduced new significant environmental effects or substantially increased the severity of previously identified impacts. Based on the findings presented, LESJWA may appropriately rely on this Addendum in accordance with Section 15164(b) of the State CEQA Guidelines.

Pursuant to CEQA Section 15164, the Initial Study adopted in 2013, as updated with this Addendum, can be relied upon for documentation of the effects of the Modified Project on the environment. Because the changes in this project do not exceed the thresholds outlined in Sections 15162 and 15164 of the State CEQA Guidelines, no further analysis of the environmental impacts of the project is required in a Supplemental/Subsequent EIR or MND. The Modified Project does not alter the conclusions contained in the Initial Study as adopted by the City in 2013. The analysis presented above of the changes and additions to the adopted project justifies the issuance of an Addendum to the City of Canyon Lake's original 2013 Initial Study by LESJWA.

This Addendum to the Initial Study for the extension of alum applications to Canyon Lake for the next 5 years (2025-2030) includes the changes or additions necessary to make the adopted environmental document adequate under the CEQA for the Modified Project. This Addendum incorporates the adopted 2013 Initial Study, Addendum No. 1 to the 2013 Initial Study, and this document and all staff reports and information submitted to the decision-makers regarding environmental issues affected by the proposed Modified Project. This Addendum is intended as an additional information document to provide decision-makers and others, as appropriate, with an objective assessment of the potential environmental impacts associated with the implementation of the Modified Project.

VI. REVIEW AUTHORITY

LESJWA serves as the CEQA lead agency for this project in 2025. It is recommended that an Addendum be adopted as the appropriate CEQA environmental determination for the proposed extension of alum applications to Canyon Lake twice a year for the next 5 years, through 2030.

VII. CERTIFICATION

FIGURES

FIGURE 1
Regional Location

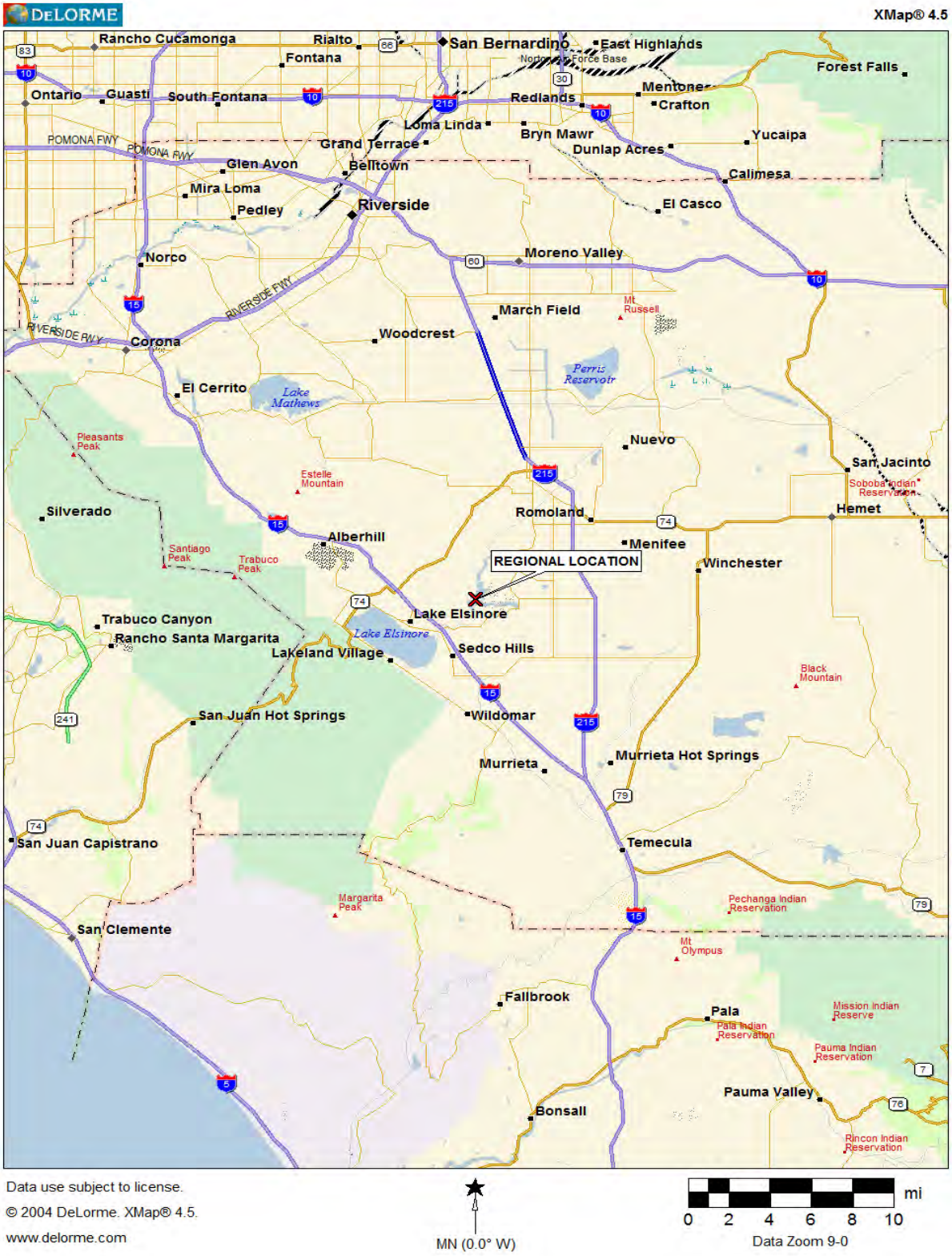


FIGURE 2
Site Location

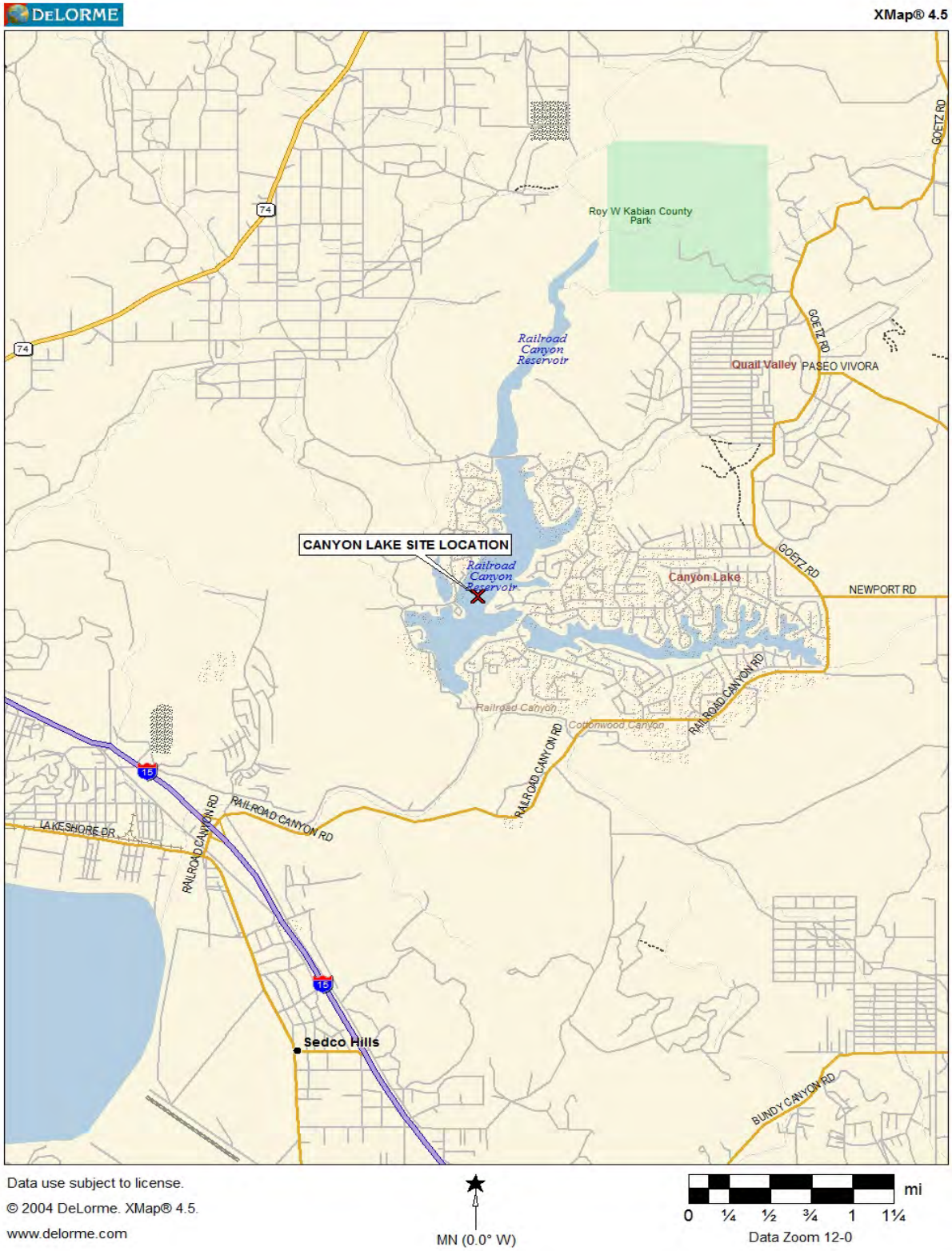
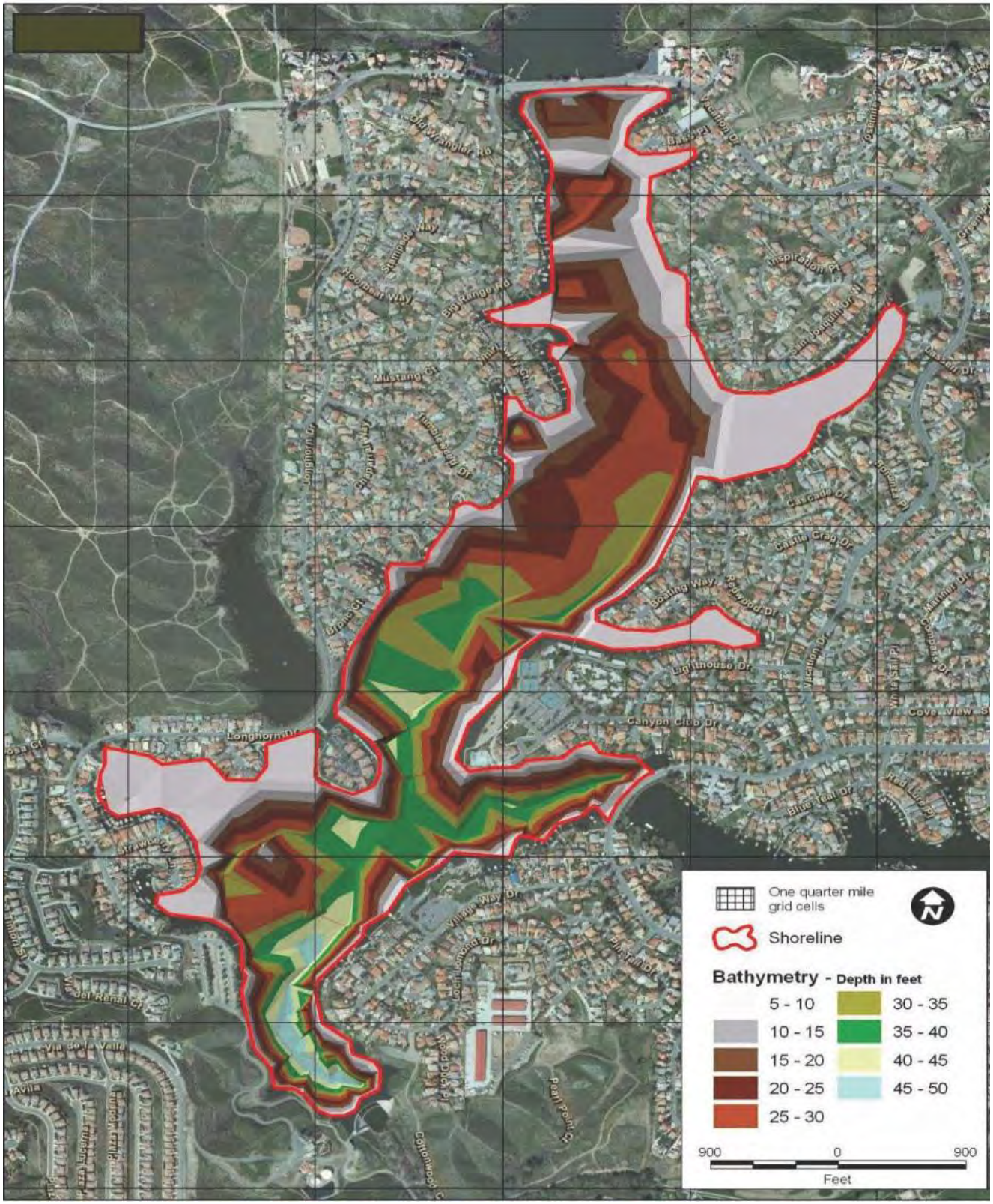


FIGURE 3
Vicinity Map of Canyon Lake

Source: PACE "*Canyon Lake Hypolimnetic Oxygenation System Preliminary Design Phase 1 Report*," April 2011

FIGURE 4
Bathymetry Map of Central Body of Canyon Lake

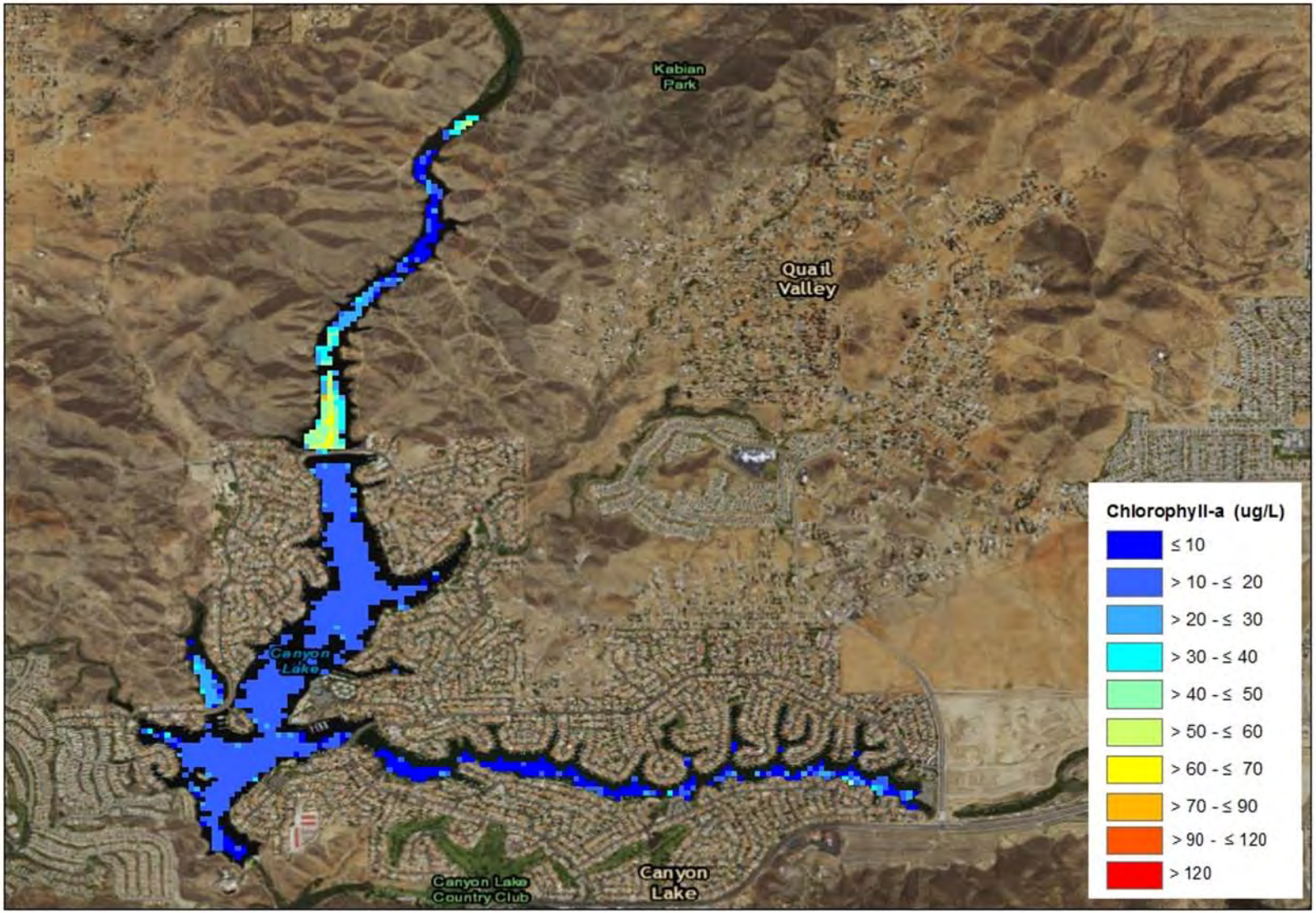


Source: PACE "*Canyon Lake Hypolimnetic Oxygenation System Preliminary Design Phase 1 Report*," April 2011

FIGURE 5
East Bay Boat Launch Area

FIGURE 6
Main Lake Boat Launch Area

FIGURE 7
Satellite Assessment of Chlorophyll-a Concentrations in Canyon Lake



amec foster wheeler

Chlorophyll-a Concentrations
Canyon Lake
July 31, 2015 Sampling Event

APPENDIX 1

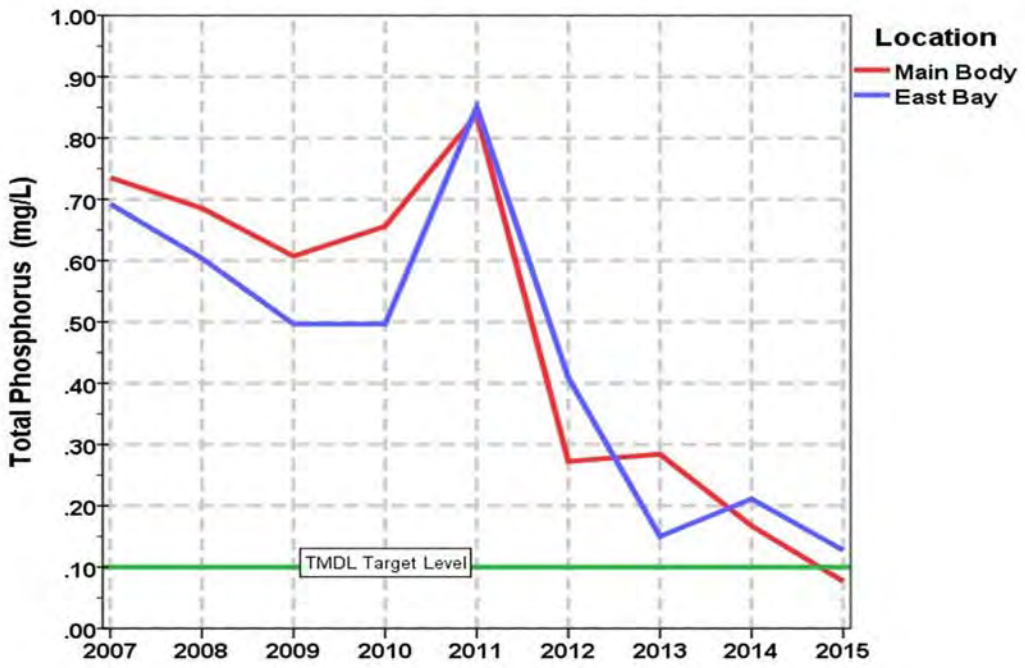
Justification for Extending and Expanding the Pilot Alum Application Program in Canyon Lake

In September of 2013, stakeholders in the San Jacinto River watershed initiated a pilot program to apply aluminum sulfate ("alum") in Canyon Lake. The purpose of this program was to evaluate the efficacy of using alum to reduce phosphorus concentrations lake and thereby prevent the growth of excess algae in the lake.

The pilot program was scheduled to apply approximately 840 tons of alum to the lake in five separate events spread over 25 months. The final alum application for the pilot program occurred in September of 2015.

Throughout the pilot project, routine water quality monitoring was performed to assess the effectiveness of the program. Each ton of phosphorus is expected to neutralize at least nine pounds of phosphorus. Therefore, the pilot alum application program sequestered more than 7,600 pounds of phosphorus. Preliminary water quality monitoring data confirms that average phosphorus concentrations have declined significantly. By mid-2015, the Main Body of Canyon Lake was already meeting the TMDL target for total phosphorus (0.1 mg/L) five years ahead of the regulatory deadline. And, the East Bay was almost there as well (see Fig. 1).

Fig. 1: Long-term Trends for Average Phosphorus Concentrations in Canyon Lake



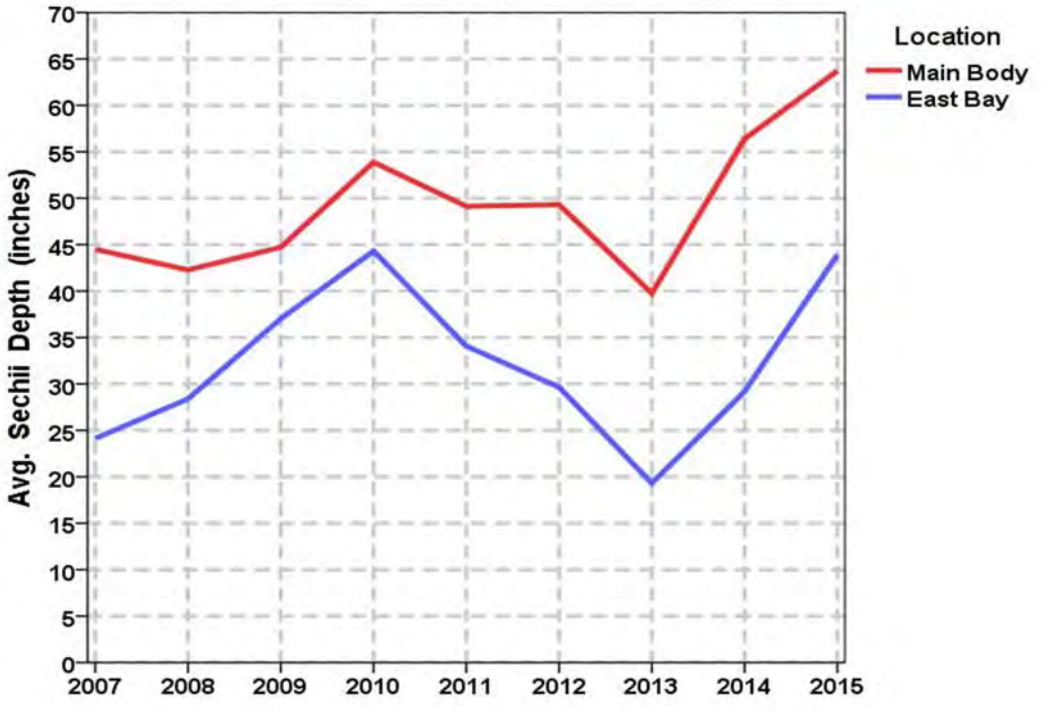
Reducing the bioavailable phosphorus concentrations in the water column is expected to reduce algae levels in the lake. Data from the water quality monitoring program confirms that this is, in fact, occurring (see Table 1). Compared to the two years prior to initiation of the pilot alum project, average Chlorophyll-a concentrations in the Main Body have fallen 27% in the Main Body and 37% in the East Bay. And, as a result water clarity is improving dramatically throughout Canyon Lake (see Fig. 2).

Table 1: Average Chlorophyll-a Concentrations in Canyon Lake

Chlorophyll-a	Main Body	East Bay
2011-12	48 mg/L	81 mg/L
2014-15*	35 mg/L	51 mg/L
Algae Reduction	13 mg/L	30 mg/L
Pct. Improvement	27%	37%

**Jan., 2014 –May, 2015*

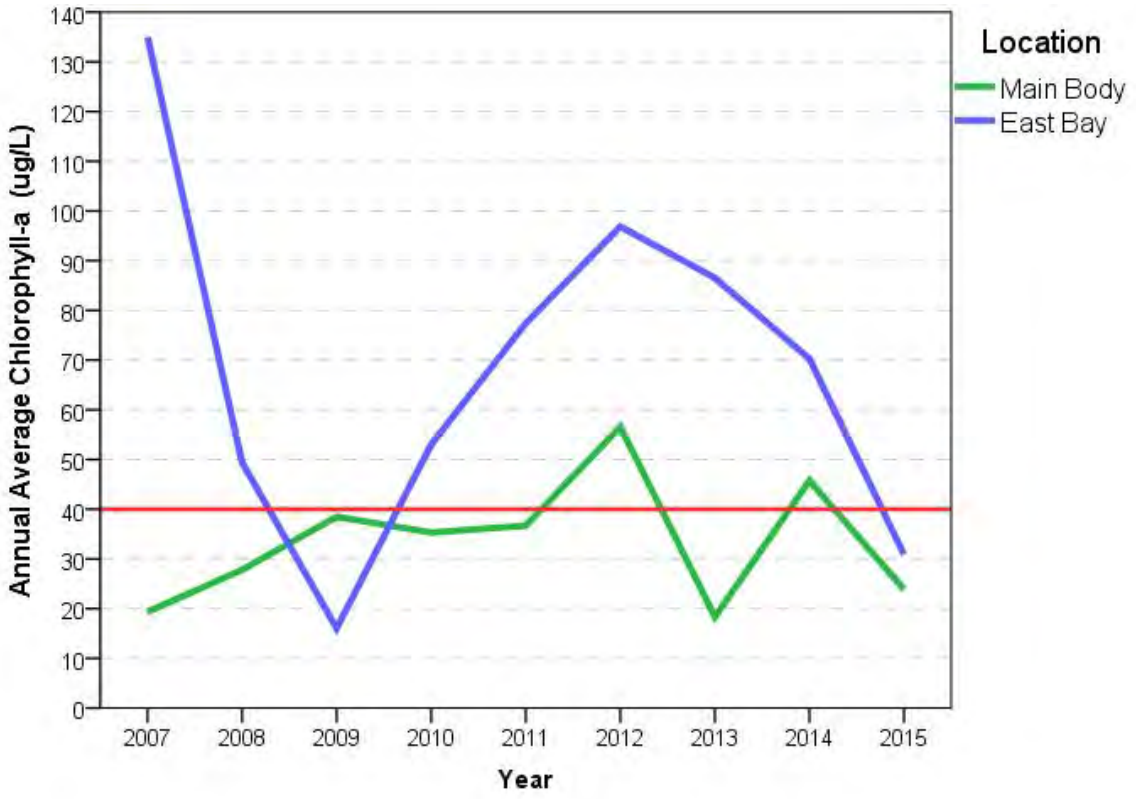
Fig. 2: Long-term Trends for Water Clarity in Canyon Lake**



***Jan., 2007 – Aug., 2015.*

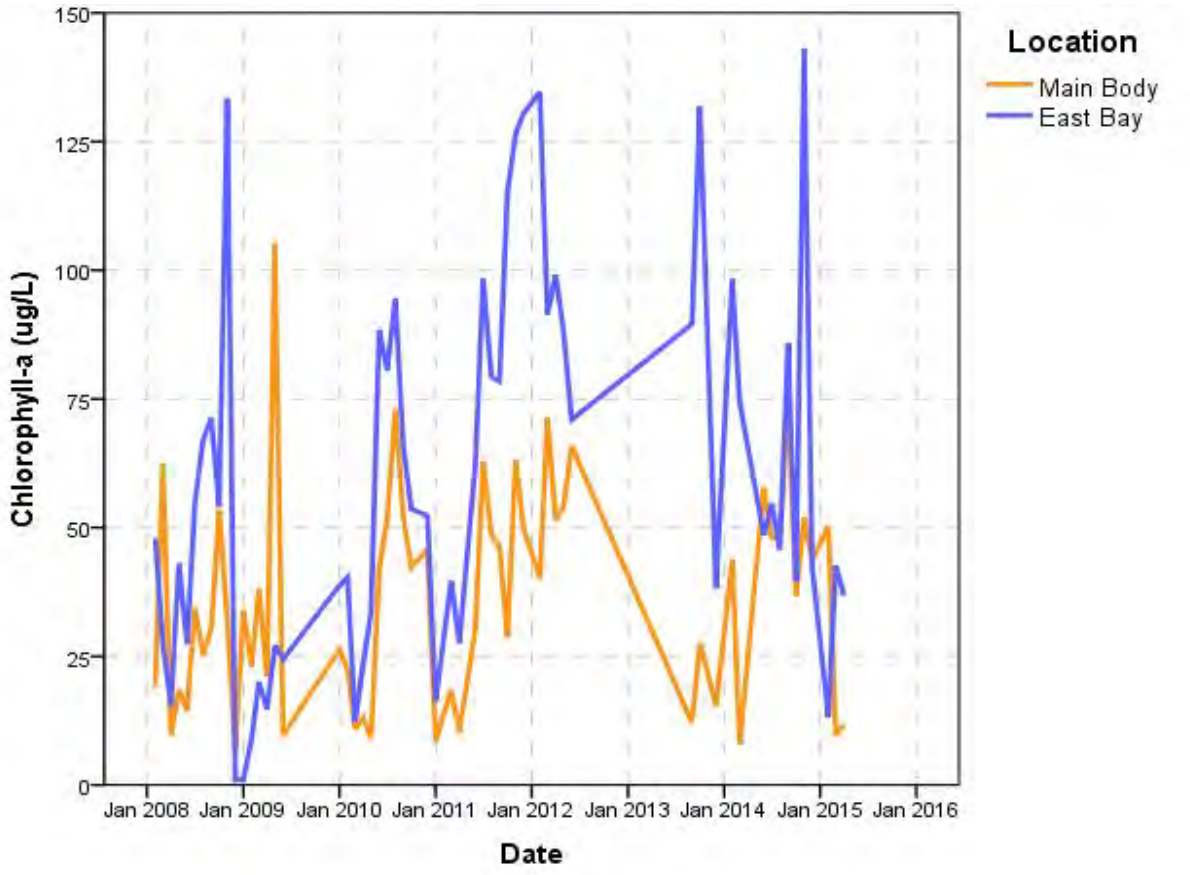
It appears that both the Main Body and East Bayt of Canyon Lake are likely to meet the TMDL target of 40 mg/L for Chlorophyll-a by the end of 2015 (see Fig. 3). The annual average Chlorophyll-a concentration for the entire lake must be at or below 25 mg/L by December 31, 2020. Additional alum applications will be necessary to meet the final TMDL target.

Fig. 3: Long-term Trends for Average Annual Chlorophyll-a Concentrations in Canyon Lake



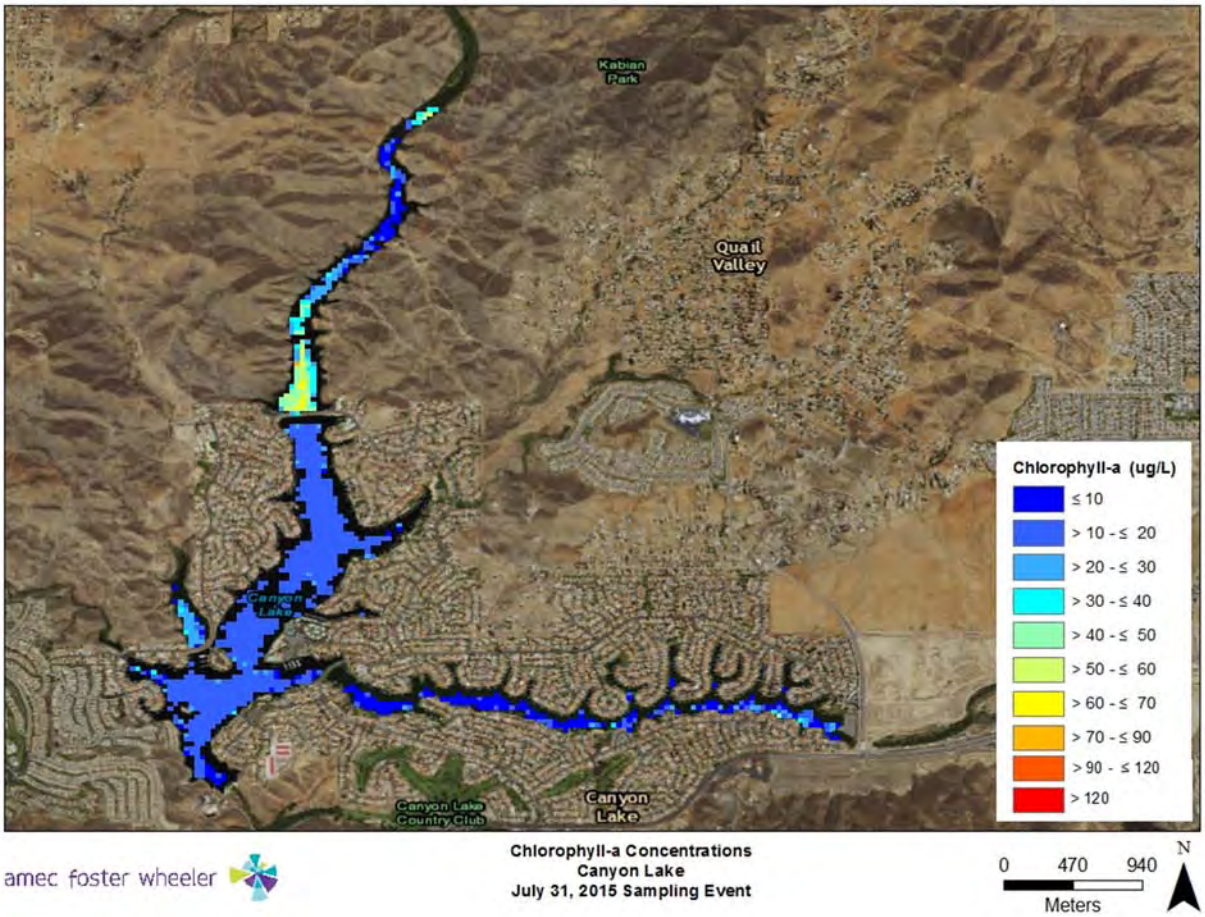
Results from the pre- and post-project water quality monitoring program show that regular alum applications are significantly reducing average phosphorus and Chlorophyll-a concentrations in the lake while dramatically improving water clarity. However, there continue to be wide month-to-month variations in measured chlorophyll concentrations (see Fig. 4). This will likely continue to be the case until the cumulative effect of all alum applications is sufficient to offset the legacy load of phosphorus resident in the lake bottom sediments. Dr. Michael Anderson of U.C.-Riverside estimates that, to date, the pilot program has sequestered approximately 30% of the bioavailable phosphorus in Canyon Lake.

Fig. 4: Average Monthly Chlorophyll-a Concentrations in Canyon Lake

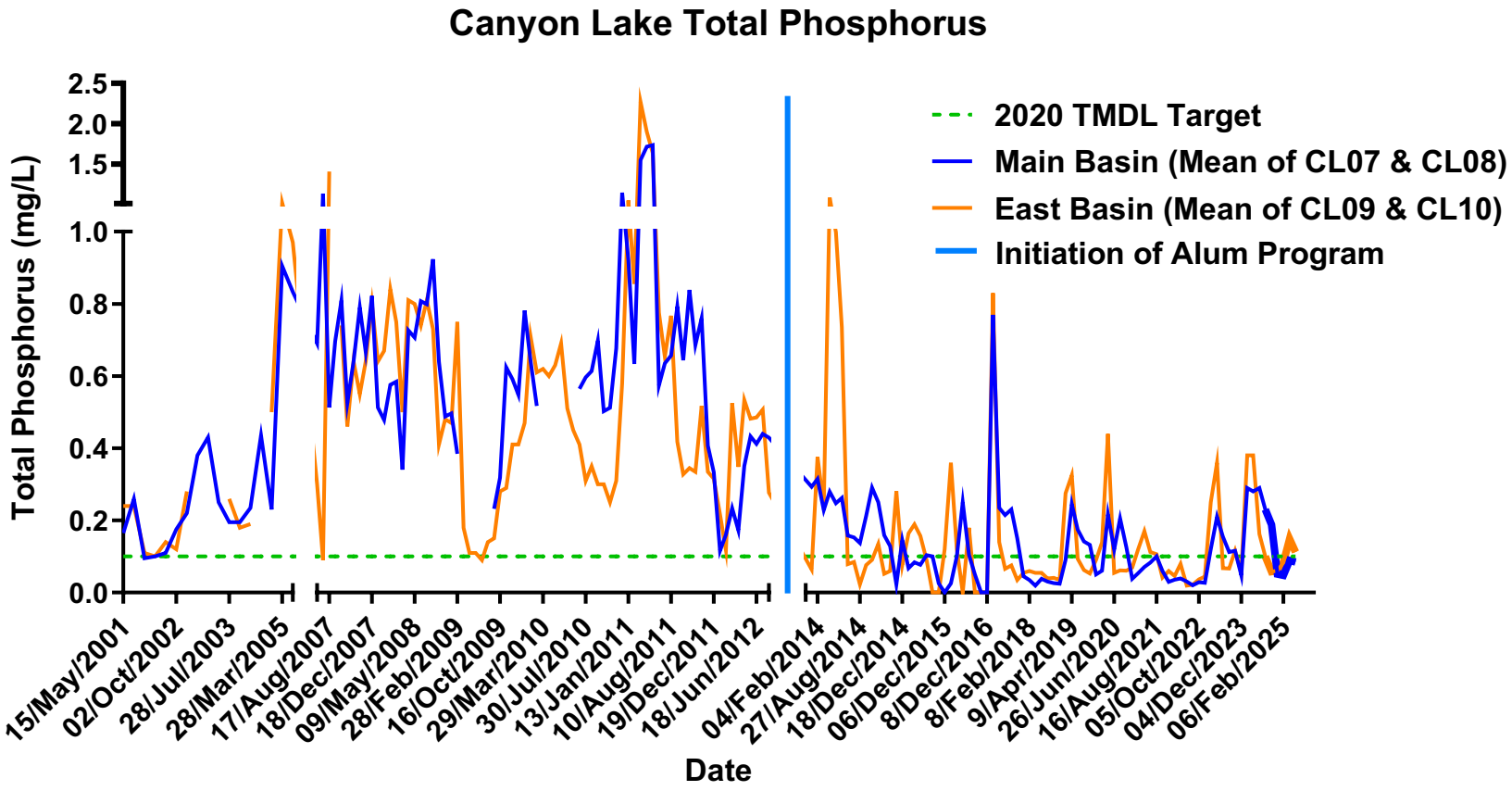


Empirical evidence from the pilot project is sufficient to demonstrate that the program should be extended to allow, but not require, additional alum applications for the next 10 years. In addition, the program should be expanded to allow alum applications in the area where the San Jacinto River broadens and begins forming Canyon Lake. Recent satellite monitoring data shows this is the only area of Canyon Lake with elevated Chlorophyll-a concentrations and would likely benefit from alum applications similar to those that have been performed throughout the rest of the lake (see Fig. 4).

Fig. 4: Satellite Assessment of Chlorophyll-a Concentrations in Canyon Lake



APPENDIX 2

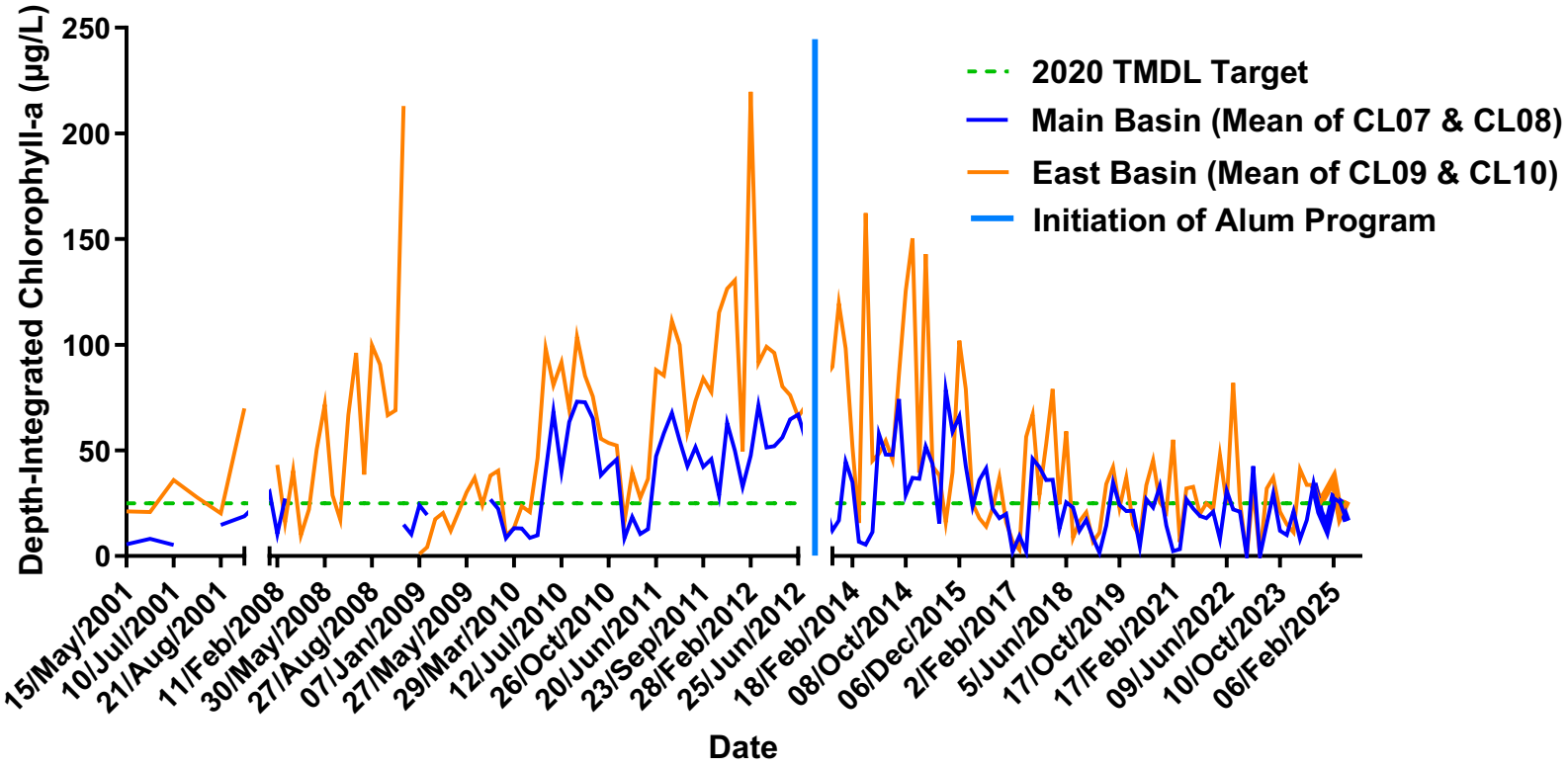


No data available from May 2005-July 2007; June 2012-Sept 2013

TMDL target of 0.1 mg/L is annual average to be attained by 2020

Bold represents current monitoring year July 2024-June 2025

Canyon Lake Depth-Integrated Chlorophyll-a



No data available from June 2012-July2015

2020 TMDL target of 25 µg/L is annual average to be attained by 2020

Bold represents current monitoring year July 2024-June 2025

July 18, 2022

August 11, 2022

September 20, 2022

October 5, 2022

December 19, 2022

February 7, 2023

Figure 3-21. Satellite Imagery of Chlorophyll-a Concentrations in Canyon Lake

(February 2023 data gap in the eastern arm due to source file corruption)


Chlorophyll-a (ug/L)
≤ 10
> 10 - ≤ 20
> 20 - ≤ 30
> 30 - ≤ 40
> 40 - ≤ 50
> 50 - ≤ 60
> 60 - ≤ 70
> 70 - ≤ 90
110
> 90 - ≤ 120
> 120

Fig. 2: Long-term Trends for Water Clarity in Canyon Lake**

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NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

To: Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation
Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street, Room 121
Sacramento, CA 95814

and

Riverside County, County Clerk
2724 Gateway Drive
Riverside, CA 92507

From: Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto Watershed Authority (LESJWA)
c/o SAWPA
11615 Sterling Avenue
Riverside, CA 92503

Subject: Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code.

Addendum No. 2 to Canyon Lake Hybrid Treatment Process – Phase 1
Project Title

SCH #2013041082	Rick Whetsel	(951) 354-4222
State Clearinghouse Number	**Responsible Agency Contact Person**	**Area code/Telephone/Extension**

Project Location:
This Addendum addresses the extension to a previously approved project that would allow the stakeholders of Canyon Lake to continue to apply alum treatment to Canyon Lake's Main Body, East Bay, and transition area from the San Jacinto River just upstream of Vacation Drive, with alum up to twice a year for the next 5 years. The proposed project activities will take place at Canyon Lake, which is located within Riverside County, and is within the City of Canyon Lake. The Modified Project will take place in the same area identified in the 2013 Initial Study. The alum will be stored at the Lake near the Main Lake or East Bay Boat Launch Area.

Project Description:
In 2013, the City of Canyon Lake prepared an Initial Study to evaluate the environmental effects of a pilot alum application program in Canyon Lake. During the pilot program, 840 tons of alum was applied to Canyon Lake in five separate events (Sept., 2013, Feb., 2014, Sept., 2014, April, 2015 and Sept., 2015). The Initial Study states that after the five pilot applications were completed, the Lake Elsinore Canyon Lake Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Task Force (Task Force) agencies would evaluate water quality data from the Lake to determine whether the alum was working as intended, to confirm that there were no adverse environmental effects, and to decide whether additional applications were necessary and appropriate. That evaluation was conducted and reported in the TMDL Progress Report for Evaluation of Compliance with the 2015 Interim Response Targets. In the interim period following the adoption of the 2013 IS/MND, Addendum No. 1 was prepared to in response to the stakeholders' desire to extend the pilot alum application program in the lake for the next 10 years (2015-2025). Subsequent updates to the effectiveness of alum additions were incorporated into the 2020 TMDL Compliance Demonstration Report (Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto Watersheds Authority (LESJWA), 2021) and annually, in the Riverside County stormwater program report appendices.

The current proposal is to continue the phosphorus applications to Canyon Lake for up to five additional years. If this extension is approved/authorized by LESJWA, the Canyon Lake phosphorus applications can be continued as necessary for the next 5 years, i.e., through 2030, subject to Santa Ana Water Quality Control Board review and approval of the existing offsets program as required by the Revised Total Maximum Daily Load for nutrients in Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake (adopted by the Santa Ana Water Board on July 25, 2025).

Thus, the proposed minor modification to the previously approved project is:

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION
Page 2

1) The extension of the pilot alum application program in Canyon Lake for the next 5 years.

2) Continue treating the transition area immediately above the north causeway (Vacation Drive) at the confluence between the San Jacinto River and Canyon Lake.

3) Provide additional flexibility to apply alum at times and under water quality conditions that will assure the highest level of effectiveness and the lowest potential for any unintended impacts. Greater flexibility in timing is a new operational measure that was developed based on knowledge and experience gained from the pilot program.

4) Provide additional flexibility to make alum applications in the Main Body and in the East Bay of Canyon Lake at different times of year. The decision as to when and how the alum will be applied will be made by the Task Force after consulting with the alum application contractor, their internal consulting team, and the Santa Ana Water Board.

5) Clarify that the program allows, but does not require, stakeholders to make up to two alum applications annually. And, if the alum applications for the Main Body and the East Bay occur at different times, this may result in up to a total of six application events on the Lake (e.g. 2 x Main Body, 2 x San Jacinto/lake interface, and 2 x East Bay).

The documentation in this Addendum, combined with the adopted 2013 MND and Initial Study, will serve as the basis for this second tier environmental review of the proposed continued alum treatment program. The alum treatment will continue to be carried out in the Main Body, East Bay, and transition area from the San Jacinto River.

This is to advise that LESJWA has approved the above described project on

☐ Lead Agency ■ Responsible Agency

_____ and has made the following determination regarding the above described project:
(Date)

1. The project [☐ will ■ will not] have a significant effect on the environment.
2. ■ An Addendum to a Mitigated Negative Declaration (SCH#2013041082) was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
3. Mitigation measures [■ were ☐ were not] made a condition of the approval of the project and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan was adopted.
4. A Statement of Overriding Considerations [☐ was ■ was not] adopted for this project.
5. Findings [☐ were ■were not] made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA for the Original Project.

This is to certify that the Mitigated Negative Declaration/Initial Study and record of project approval is available to the general public at:

LESJWA, c/o SAWPA, 11615 Sterling Avenue, Riverside, CA 92503 and LESJWA website at: https://mywatersheds.com/

_____

Signature *Title* *Date*

LESJWA BOARD MEMORANDUM NO. 2025.14

DATE: December 18, 2025

TO: LESJWA Board of Directors

SUBJECT: Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Program – Aquatechnex, LLC

PRESENTED BY: Rick Whetsel, Senior Watershed Manager

RECOMMENDATION

The Lake Elsinore & Canyon Lake Nutrient TMDL Task Force and LESJWA staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve a Change Order to exercise the second of two (2) one-year options to extend the term of the Aquatechnex agreement, Task Order No. AQUA160-04 for an amount not-to-exceed $364,769, to oversee and implement the 2026 calendar year Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Program.

DISCUSSION

On February 17, 2022, in response to a request for proposals issued in October 2021, the LESJWA Board approved the selection of Aquatechnex to oversee and implement the Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Program.

This request for proposals was issued to eight qualified firms in the western states and posted on the LESJWA, as well as SAWPA's website. The Request for Proposals stipulated under the Term of Agreement, "a three-year agreement with the option to exercise two additional one-year extensions." Two firms responded to the proposal, Arch Chemicals dba Marine Biochemists and AquaTechnex, LLC. A review of the two proposals was undertaken by the LE&CL TMDL Task Force, which provide the funding for the task force activities. Based upon the consultants' approach to the tasks, technical expertise, responsiveness and costs to conduct the work laid out in their proposals, the committee recommended that the AquaTechnex proposal be selected, and LESJWA executed a contract with AquaTechnex under the terms described above.

In review of the work performance over the past four years of AquaTechnex, the Task Force was supportive of extending the alum support services through calendar year 2026. The attached Task Order with AquaTechnex provides support services to oversee and implement the Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Program for 2026. Included with this Task Order is a scope of work and budget providing a detailed description of support services to be performed by the consultant, as highlighted below:

- Coordinate with the LE&CL TMDL Task Force to develop treatment plans for up to two application events in 2026.
- Secure and receive specified gallons for application
- Apply specified gallons to Main Lake, North Causeway, and East bay of Canyon Lake

BACKGROUND

In August 2013, LESJWA, working on behalf of stakeholders of the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake TMDL Task Force initiated Phase 1 of a program to apply alum to treat the lake by removing nutrients (namely phosphorus) that contribute to algal blooms. This included approval by the LESJWA Board of a Task Order with Aquatechnex to conduct five Treatments of alum to Canyon Lake from Sept. 2013- May 2016.

Phase 1 of this program, funded in part by a California Department of Water Resources Proposition 84 grant, continued through September 2016 and entailed seven semi-annual Treatments to Canyon Lake. Preliminary analysis of the results of these alum Treatments (September 2013 through May 2016) included in the Compliance Assessment with the 2015 Interim Response Targets for LE/CL TMDL submitted to the Regional Board on June 30, 2016, show that phosphorus concentrations are consistently at or below 0.1 mg/L - a final TMDL target the stakeholders are not required to meet until 2020.

In December 2016, LESJWA, working on behalf of stakeholders of the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake TMDL Task Force authorized Aquatechnex to extend the Canyon lake Alum Treatment Program through a three-year agreement with the option to exercise two additional one-year extensions.

In February 2022, LESJWA, working on behalf of stakeholders of the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake TMDL Task Force once again authorized Aquatechnex to extend the Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Program through a three-year agreement with the option to exercise two additional one-year extensions.

In October 2024, LESJWA, working on behalf of stakeholders of the Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake TMDL Task Force authorized the first of two (2) one-year options to extend the term of the Aquatechnex agreement to conduct the Canyon Lake Alum Treatments through the end of calendar year 2025.

BUDGET IMPACT
The TMDL Task Force FY 2025-26 and 2026-27 Budgets will provide sufficient funds to conduct the Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Program. All staff contract administration time for this contract will be taken from the TMDL budget and funded by the TMDL Stakeholders.

Attachments:
1. PowerPoint Presentation
2. Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Proposal 2026
3. Change Order to Task Order No. AQUA160-04
4. Task Order No. AQUA160-04 with Original Proposal

Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Aquatechnex Agreement for Services

Rick Whetsel, Interim LESJWA Administrative Manager

LESJWA Board Meeting

December 18, 2025

Recommendation

The Lake Elsinore & Canyon Lake Nutrient TMDL Task Force and LESJWA staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve a Change Order to exercise the second of two (2) one-year options to extend the term of the Aquatechnex agreement, Task Order No. AQUA160-04 for an amount not-to-exceed $364,769, to oversee and implement the 2026 calendar year Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Program..

Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Project Process

Goal: Reduce Phosphorus in water column and on lake bottom preventing resuspension.

- Alum Applications Conducted bi-annually
  - Spring Application (March – April)*
    - Alum applied approximately 60,000 gal.
    - Total Phosphorus removed 980 kg
    - Estimated Cost Alum $ 119,410
    - Labor Cost $33,500
  - Fall Application (September – October)
    - Alum applied approximately 90,000 gal.
    - Total Phosphorus removed 1,470 kg
    - Estimated Cost Alum $ 179,110
    - Labor Cost $32,750

* Spring Alum application contingent on in-lake water quality

Benefits

- **Improves Water Clarity**: Alum binds with phosphorus and other particles in the water, forming a floc that sinks to the bottom. This process significantly enhances water clarity.
- **Reduces Algal Blooms**: By trapping excess nutrients, alum helps prevent the growth of harmful algal blooms, which can be toxic to aquatic life and humans.
- **Supports Aquatic Plant Growth**: Improved water clarity allows sunlight to penetrate deeper, promoting the growth of beneficial aquatic plants. These plants contribute to oxygen production, sediment stabilization, and provide habitat for fish and invertebrates.
- **Long-Lasting Effects**: The benefits of alum treatments can last for many years, sometimes up to 20 years, depending on the lake's conditions.
- **Enhances Recreational Use**: Cleaner, clearer water makes lakes more enjoyable for recreational activities like swimming, boating, and fishing.

Recommendation

The Lake Elsinore & Canyon Lake Nutrient TMDL Task Force and LESJWA staff recommends that the Board of Directors approve a Change Order to exercise the second of two (2) one-year options to extend the term of the Aquatechnex agreement, Task Order No. AQUA160-04 for an amount not-to-exceed $364,769, to oversee and implement the 2026 calendar year Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Program..

Questions

Proposed scope of work

Our first step would be to organize meetings with the key agency staff responsible for managing our contract and operations. While we have worked with LESJWA for several years through the Bluewater Satellite and initial Canyon Lake Alum Treatment program, this is still a key step at start up.

Our team would perform a pre application planning process. This planning process identifies and clarifies the goals of the project, analyzes all threats to effective completion of the mission and allows for planning to mitigate for them, identifies all resources necessary to complete the mission, reviews lessons learned from previous experiences with respect to this mission, build the operation plan and task list and plans for contingencies. This process is very effective and ensures all aspects of the mission are defined, assigned and potential obstacles to completion are identified and solved. As we have performed this work for several years, we use the Debriefing methods they define at the end of each treatment to document what worked well, what challenges we faced and develop solutions for any problems that develop for consideration in the next application.

Our team would develop a safety plan that addresses the needs of this project. This would consider the requirements of the Canyon Lake Property Owners Association, material handling safety, spill prevention and equipment to mitigate spill, local resources for medical and emergency support and all other components necessary to complete this project with safety for the HOA residents, the environment and our team of applicators. The project work we have performed to date have been very effective and we would incorporate the lessons learned in this effort.

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terms of on time delivery and scheduling of tank trucks. Their drivers to an excellent job of working around urban lakes, the tight spaces that they have to access to get to the water and staging deliver to our treatment vessels. We have found that using the right mix of application vessels, we do not have to stage storage tanks that increase the project footprint on Canyon Lake POA property. This approach also means we only have to move the alum once, from Truck to boat instead of from Truck to tank to boat and that lowers the probability of a spill event dramatically.

The key to getting Alum into the lake at this volume rapidly and with minimal disruption to lake users is staging the shore side operations strategically around the lake margins. The POA has provided access to a number of locations where park facilities would allow a truck to nurse our treatment vessels. Our plan would be to operate from the sites we have effectively used in the past five applications.

We would operate two to three treatment vessels on the lake to perform this work. The primary work will be performed using 30 foot Chinook Treatment Barge with a 150 hp engine. A second boat would be a 18 foot system with 700 gallon capacity that can support both open water and cove treatments. A third boat (if necessary) would be equipped with a handling tank for Alum and a hose application system that can discharge material up to 60 feet from the boat. This system with trained operators can place alum throughout the fingers on this lake in and around tight spaces such as boat docks and moored vessels. All of these boats will be equipped with GPS/GIS precision guidance systems.

We have a fleet of application vessels for larger open water application of alum. These two vessels can move 8,000 pounds on the water, perform precision application and move back quickly to the access site to reload. We can process on tank truck of alum in approximately two-three hours under most conditions.

Each of our boats are equipped with InSitu SmarTroll multi parameter water quality monitoring probes and software. This equipment can be used to measure real time key parameters such as pH and dissolved oxygen and collect profiles. It is assumed that the Agency may also be involved in monitoring these parameters, we can support that effort and keep track of this data real time as we apply Alum.

The Precision Application equipment we utilize generates reports that document treatment tracks, volume applied, and acres treated. This information will be downloaded each day and used to

develop a final report. It can also be make available to the contract administrator at any point during the project mission.

Fanjet application technology allows us to apply Aluminum Sulfate across a 40 foot swath per pass to effectively speed up application on the water and reduce the time necessary to be onsite while obtaining excellent coverage.

Aquatechnex biologists applying Aluminum Sulfate with a system that allows for working in tight spaces such as the fingers on the East Arm.

This system with a good operator can reach inside and between dock slips and around moored boats very effectively and this will be key in areas where these conditions occur. A traditional boom injection system cannot maneuver in tight spaces and evenly apply Alum or other products.

We work doing applications around high value watercraft every day and are extremely experienced with both accurate application and no impacts to those vessels.

The last step at the lake would be to bring the sites used back to pretreatment conditions. The team would attempt to ensure that no impact to facilities provided by the POA would be affected. The management team would conduct a detailed survey of conditions prior to use and post treatment, anything of concern would then be addressed.

Our team would then demobilize from the lake and be available for the next scheduled treatment in the contracted mission.

We would develop a final report that documented all operations, any observations or lessons learned that would help future treatments on this lake and deliver that to the Agency. We would also be available to meet with the agency at any point there is a need or concern. We are also available to participate in presentations to the public as the Agency deems our support in that role helpful.

Detailed Project Schedule

The exact dates for application are not known, however we can provide the following as a detailed project schedule.

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Treatment in Spring each year of contract period	Our team would perform this treatment within a one-week period including mobilization and demob from the Lake with the specified alum volume
Demobilize from Spring treatment	We can be demobilized from the site within 24 hours of completion of treatment.
Report to LESJWA as necessary	We can generate and deliver the final report within two weeks of treatment completion
Mobilize for September Treatments	Within one week of notice to proceed
Treatment in September each year of contract period	Our team would perform this treatment within a one week period including mobilization and demob from the lake with the specified alum volume.
Demobilization	We can be clear of this site within 24 hours of treatment completion
Report to LESJWA as necessary	Within 2 weeks of treatment completion
Other communications or meeting	We can generally accommodate necessary meeting as attendance is requested within 2-4 days.

Fee Proposal

Based on the scope of work and the specified amounts of Alum to be applied to the lake our fee proposal would be as follows.

Task	Unit Costs	Estimated Total Cost
Task 1, preliminary meeting	Time and materials	$500.00
Task 2, develop treatment plan for both Fall and Spring application events	Time and materials	$500.00
Task 3, Safety Planning	Time and Materials	$0.00
Task 4, GIS mapping and Application System Programing	Time and materials	$500.00
Task 5a, mobilize for Spring (February) treatment	Time and materials	$1,000.00
Task 5b, secure and receive specified gallons for application	Alum pricing	$1.83 per gallon to account for increased transport costs
Task 5c apply specified gallons to Main Lake, North Arm, East Arm	Lump sum	$30,500.00
Task 5d, demobilize from Canyon lake	Time and materials	$500.00
Task 6a, mobilize for September treatment	Time and materials	$1,000.00
Task 6b, secure and deliver specified gallons of alum	Alum Pricing	$1.83 per gallon
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Task 6d, demobilize from Canyon Lake	Time and materials	$500.00
Final Report and meetings	Time and materials	$750.00
Other tasks as necessary	Time and materials	
Estimated Total per year		
	Alum is a commodity and pricing may be variable over the years of this contract. If there is a significant increase in costs we will communicate this to LESJWA and request consideration. Pricing remained stable over the previous contract period	

Hourly Billing Rates

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Aquatechnex biologists applying Alum on Canyon Lake

LAKE ELSINORE & SAN JACINTO WATERSHEDS AUTHORITY
CHANGE ORDER NO. 2
TO TASK ORDER NO. AQUA160-04

CONSULTANT: AquaTechnex, LLC
P.O. Box 30824
Bellingham, WA 98228

VENDOR NO.: 1727

PROJECT: Canyon Lake Alum Treatment Project

COST: $364,769.00

REQUESTED BY: Rick Whetsel, Senior Watershed Manager December 18, 2025

FINANCE: _____
Alison Lewis, Controller Date

FINANCING SOURCE: Acct. Coding: 160TMDL-6113-01
Acct. Description: General Consulting

BOARD AUTHORIZATION REQUIRED FOR THIS CHANGE: YES (X) NO ( )
Authorization: December 18, 2025; LES#2025.14

The consultant is hereby directed to provide the work necessary to comply with this change order.

DESCRIPTION / JUSTIFICATION OF CHANGE: The purpose of this change order is to authorize the consultant to perform two (2) semi-annual alum treatments at Canyon Lake, one in the spring and one in the fall based on an assessment of in-lake water quality. The work also includes an optional extension for an additional two (2) years, covering four (4) more treatment events, as outlined in the attached scope of work.

CHANGE IN CONTRACT TIME: December 31, 2026

CHANGE IN TASK ORDER PRICE:

Original Task Order Amount:	$	689,800.00
Change Order No. 1 Amount:	$	305,675.00
Change Order No. 2 Amount:	$	364,769.00
Amended Contract Total:	$	1,360,244.00

ACCEPTANCE:
Consultant accepts the terms and conditions stated above as full and final settlement of any claims arising from or related to this Change Order. Consultant agrees to perform the above-described work in accordance with the terms and in compliance with applicable sections of the Consultant Specifications. This Change Order is hereby agreed to, accepted and approved, all in accordance with the General Provisions of the Consultant Specifications.

LAKE ELSINORE & SAN JACINTO WATERSHEDS AUTHORITY

_____
Karen Williams, General Manager Date

AQUATECHNEX, LLC

_____ _____
(Signature) Date Type/Print Name and Title

Proposed scope of work

Our first step would be to organize meetings with the key agency staff responsible for managing our contract and operations. While we have worked with LESJWA for several years through the Bluewater Satellite and initial Canyon Lake Alum Treatment program, this is still a key step at start up.

Our team would perform a pre application planning process. This planning process identifies and clarifies the goals of the project, analyzes all threats to effective completion of the mission and allows for planning to mitigate for them, identifies all resources necessary to complete the mission, reviews lessons learned from previous experiences with respect to this mission, build the operation plan and task list and plans for contingencies. This process is very effective and ensures all aspects of the mission are defined, assigned and potential obstacles to completion are identified and solved. As we have performed this work for several years, we use the Debriefing methods they define at the end of each treatment to document what worked well, what challenges we faced and develop solutions for any problems that develop for consideration in the next application.

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Aquatechnex biologists applying Alum on Canyon Lake

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LESJWA BOARD MEMORANDUM NO. 2025.15

DATE: December 18, 2025

TO: LESJWA Board of Directors

SUBJECT: Establish Time and Place for LESJWA Board of Directors Regular Meetings by Resolution No. LES2025-1

PRESENTED BY: Erika Beyer, LESJWA Authority Administrator

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Board of Directors:

(1) Review and select the preferred months for quarterly meetings and the preferred start time; and
(2) Adopt Resolution No. LES2025-1 establishing time and place for LESJWA Board of Directors Regular meetings.

DISCUSSION

The LESJWA Board of Directors currently meets on a bi-monthly basis on the third Thursday of February, April, June, August, October, and December at 4:00 p.m., held at the Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District.

As part of staff's ongoing efforts to streamline operations, it is recommended that the regular meeting schedule transition to a quarterly format beginning in 2026. The Board has also expressed interest in shifting the meeting start time from 4:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

In accordance with the LESJWA Joint Powers Agreement, the Board must meet no fewer than once per calendar quarter and must establish its regular meeting schedule by resolution. If a regular meeting is cancelled or rescheduled, staff will ensure an alternate date is identified within the same quarter to maintain compliance.

The proposed quarterly meeting scheduled options are:

A) Third Thursday of February, May, August, and November
B) Third Thursday of January, April, July, and October

The proposed start time options are:

C) 3:00 p.m.
D) 4:00 p.m.

There is currently no recommended change to the meeting location. Agenda packets and supporting materials will continue to be distributed in advance of each meeting. Should additional meetings be necessary, staff will coordinate scheduling as appropriate.

Attachments:

1. Resolution No. LES2025-1

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RESOLUTION NO. LES2025-01

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE LAKE ELSINORE AND SAN JACINTO WATERSHEDS AUTHORITY ESTABLISHING THE TIME AND PLACE FOR REGULAR MEETINGS OF ITS BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of the Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto Watersheds Authority hereby resolves that the regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held at the following time and place:

Time: [3:00 p.m. or 4:00 p.m.] on the third Thursday of [February, May, August, and November or January, April, July, October]

Place: Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District
31315 Chaney Street
Lake Elsinore, California 92530

ADOPTED this 18th day of December 2025

LAKE ELSINORE AND SAN JACINTO WATERSHEDS AUTHORITY

BY:

_____
Robert Magee, Chair

ATTEST:

_____
Zyanya Ramirez, Clerk of the Board

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LESJWA BOARD MEMORANDUM NO. 2025.16

DATE: December 18, 2025

TO: LESJWA Board of Directors

SUBJECT: Election of Officers

PRESENTED BY: Erika Beyer, LESJWA Authority Administrator

RECOMMENDATION
Staff recommends that the Board of Directors nominate and approve the LESJWA Board officers for a two-year term, effective January 1, 2026 through December 31, 2027.

DISCUSSION
Article 5.2 of the LESJWA Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) requires the Board to conduct officer elections every two years and encourages the rotation of officer roles among member agencies. The current Board officers are:

- Chair: City of Canyon Lake
- Vice Chair: Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District
- Treasure/Secretary: Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority

Excerpt from the JPA:

> 5.2 Elections.
>
> Elections of officers shall be conducted every two years in January, in the following order: Chair, Vice Chair, and Secretary-Treasurer. It shall be a policy of the Board to encourage the rotation of the offices among the Board members.
>
> 5.3 Installation and Term.
>
> Officers shall assume the duties of their offices after their election at the first meeting in January and shall hold office until their successors are elected and installed, except in the case of their earlier removal or resignation. Vacancies shall be filled by appointment of the Board, and such appointee shall hold office until the election and installation of his/her successor.

RESOURCES IMPACT
None at this time.