Lake Elsinore Septic Tank Conversion
California — Congressional District 49 Representative Darrell E. Issa
FY 2010 Interior Appropriations

REQUEST: $1 MILLION
The City of Lake Elsinore and the Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District (EVMWD) request $1 million to convert a portion of the City from a septic tank system to a sewer system. The project will consist of constructing a new sewer system in the Avenues community in Lake Elsinore to prevent nitrate contamination of the aquifer. The project involves constructing approximately 2.5 miles of 8-inch diameter sewer, 400 sewer laterals and the abandonment of 400 septic tanks. The proposed sewer system will connect to the existing 24-inch diameter trunk sewer which conveys flows to the EVMWD Regional Water Reclamation Facility.

Assessing risk: septic systems pose a long term threat to our groundwater resources.

MATCHING FUNDS
The City and EVMWD are looking at several other options to meet the 55 percent non-federal cost share. This project has been included in the San Jacinto Integrated Water Management Plan, which may be used to pursue Proposition 84 funding when available.

PROJECT PURPOSE
EVMWD provides potable water service, wastewater treatment and disposal, and recycled water to the City of Lake Elsinore. EVMWD recently (continued on back)

In the Elsinore Division, 40-50 percent of the drinking water supply comes from groundwater. Replacing septic systems with sanitary sewers will protect the groundwater basin by lowering the risk of nitrate contamination. Groundwater production reduces dependency on imported water.
completed a Groundwater Management Plan in March 2005. The Plan identified that nitrates from septic tanks in the City are impacting several drinking water supply wells and recommended that all septic tanks in the high-risk zone be connected to the sewer system by the year 2020. Nitrate levels in that zone range as high as four times to Basin Plan objectives for nitrate.

Converting the septic tanks to a sewer system in the high-risk zone would significantly reduce the nitrate load throughout the basin to below drinking water standards.