Eğirdir Lake is the second largest fresh water lake of Turkey. The most important surface waters flowing through the basin are Pupa, Hoyran, Yalvaç and Çay streams. Generally, the point pollutant sources (industrial-domestic wastewater, landfills etc.) and nonpoint pollutant sources (agricultural activities) in the lake basin negatively affected to water quality of the lake. Pollutants from point and nonpoint sources are transported into the lake via these four main streams. Pupa Stream is the main stream in the Uluborlu-Senirkent basin, west of the lake and transports to the lake wastewaters of the Senirkent, Uluborlu, Büyük Kabaca, Küçük Kabaca, Uluğbey, Yassióren, Dereköy, and Ortayazı settlements. In the Yalvaç-Gelendost basin, the main stream is Yalvaç stream and transports wastewater of the Yalvaç, Gelendost, other neighboring settlements and also waters of Yalvaç treatment plant. The wastewater of Kumdanlı and other neighboring settlements is discharge into Hoyran Stream and discharge to the lake in the north of the Eğirdir lake. Also, Çay Stream transport wastewater of settlements located in the south of the basin.