In anticipation of holding a workshop on updating the 1999 Salinity Management Study Final Report, the Bureau of Reclamation, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, and Southern California Salinity Coalition developed a survey for workshop registrants and key stakeholders to participate in to a) receive guidance on topics for the workshop, and b) gain useful information to assist in the update of the 1999 study.

As of the June 1 date of the workshop, over 50 people participated in filling out the survey, which was available at https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/salinityupdate. The survey will be made available until after the workshop.
Q5. Respondents’ types of affiliation

Q6. If you represent a utility/district, please specify your agency’s focus.

Q7. What is your agency/organization's specific interest in salinity management?
Q8. Does your agency and/or watershed have a salt management plan?

![Bar chart showing the percentage of respondents for different options regarding salt management plans.]

- Yes, we have a salt management plan: 31%
- We are currently developing a salt management plan: 36%
- We plan on developing a salt management plan within the next 4 years: 8%
- No, we do not have or plan to develop a salt management plan: 25%

Q10. Do you have challenges with specific components of salinity (e.g., chloride)?

Challenges include:
1. Chloride.
2. Groundwater basin water quality objectives.
3. Agricultural irrigation uses.
4. Boron, sulfate, and bromide.

Q11. What strategies are you currently using to manage salinity?

![Bar chart showing the percentage of respondents for different salinity management strategies.]

- None: 0%
- Source control: 10%
- Brine line blending: 25%
- Brackish groundwater desal: 8%
- Wastewater effluent: 10%
- Wastewater ocean outfall: 10%
- Water softener limits/bans: 10%
- Other: 25%
Q12. What FUTURE strategies are you considering (or would you consider) to better manage salinity?

[Bar chart showing various strategies]

Q13. Are you engaged in any public outreach/education regarding salinity and salinity management?

Activities include:
1. Southern California Salinity Coalition.
2. Water softeners.
5. Other stakeholders/users.

Q14. How are you currently disposing of brine from membrane processes or commercial sources?

[Bar chart showing various disposal methods]
Q15. For those interested in or using reverse osmosis/desalination, which method of brine disposal would you prefer to implement, if possible?

![Graph showing brine disposal methods]

Q16. For water agencies only: Have you experienced any changes or impacts on salinity since completion of the 1999 Salinity Management Study?

![Bar chart showing yes and no responses]

Impacts/changes include:
1. Slow increase in TDS in water and recycled water.
2. Issues meeting groundwater basin water quality objectives in some areas.
3. Recent reductions in imported water TDS.
4. TDS in wastewater discharge creates permit challenges.

Q19. What strategies would you suggest to better collaborate with regulators on salinity management?

Top three responses:
1. All stakeholders should openly communicate and work together on a regional basis, such as to:
   b. Participate in discussions of water supply planning and management.
   c. Collaborate on projects for local supply development.
2. Engage in discussions (through workshops, meetings, working groups, etc.) on regional concerns, solutions, and strategic planning, with a focus on cost-drivers and cost-effective solutions.
3. Each area is different and may employ different solutions. Flexibility is needed regarding regulatory requirements and restrictions.
Q20. What activities and/or projects could agencies/groups undertake to lead the collaborative effort in managing salinity?

Top three responses:
1. Public outreach.
2. Brine line studies.
3. Integrated resource planning.

Q21. What funding sources and/or arrangements would help accelerate salinity management control?

Top three responses:
1. Multiple agency collaboration or watershed-approach would reduce costs and make effective grant proposals.
2. Collecting fees from those that contribute salinity (such as watershed fees on all water/sewer users or fees for certain discharges to sewer systems).
3. Fund salinity-related research through agencies like USBR, NWRI/SCSC, WateReuse Research Foundation, etc.

Q22. What issues or challenges with salinity management would you like to see addressed by the Salinity Management Study update?

Top four responses:
1. Economic damages caused by salinity and incentives of salinity management.
2. Regional brine lines and brine disposal.
3. Source control.
4. Regulatory issues (permit compliance, etc.)