

### **Salt Management – Recap of Revisions**

- issues and recommendations are now coordinated
- the number of recommendations has been condensed to eight
- new paragraph added to the benefits section (at the top of page 7, immediately preceding the costs section)

### **Salt Management [General Comments]**

- **comment:** participants liked the graphics, which coordinated very well with the overall document (font sizes and color selections worked well, whether printing out in color or black and white)
  - **suggestion:** make Figure 2 a little larger, so it is easier to read
  - **suggestion:** consider calling out quantities, associated with each arrow, in a table - so that numbers are easier to read
- this is the right level of detail for the general reader and is the appropriate length
  - note – RMS strategies can be kept shorter when good, current references are available; newer strategies to not have those resources and are subsequently longer – since they have to provide additional detail
- **add:** provide the reference for the economic impacts contained in the new paragraph on benefits (page 7)
- **expand:** caption for solar evaporator (to say “spraying on gravel”)

### **Salt Management [Introduction]**

- **add** definition of salts; elemental minerals can be a component [note – already provided in first paragraph]
- discussion on Figure 1:
  - **clarify** what these numbers represent: are they an average? do they represent a particular year? or number of years? – provide details in footnote
  - **clarify** what these values are based on and what they comprise – TDS, fluorides; are they really salts?
  - **suggestion:** provide footnote saying that for purposes of this graphic, includes TDS (including toxic metals) and heavy metal contributions from through Yolo
  - **add** something to the large middle arrow (Delta outflow) to reflect the transition zone, where the mixing of freshwater and saltwater occurs.
    - tidal influences contribute to salt loads in outflows to the south (which is a major issue and consideration for users – highlights the challenges for the SWP and conveyance through the Delta)
    - the Delta outflow only shows flows, salt load not shown
    - illustrating the salt loads is a really good idea – might want to replace the Delta outflow arrow with a general illustration of the Delta itself.

- **suggestions:**
  - might provide a general illustration of the Delta itself
  - use a color gradient in the existing figure to represent the transition zone; then point to other sources of data regarding transition zone and ocean inflows and associated salt loads
  - some of this should have links to related Water Plan content (Delta conveyance RMS, Delta chapter, and other Delta resources)  
the salt load from oceanic, tidal influences does not need to be quantified; but do need to indicate that flux (does Delta Vision have a source map that might address that?)
  - note that the transition zone is dynamic and the transition “line” mixes and moves
  - keep graph as simple as possible
- **clarify:** page 2 – a definition is needed for beneficial uses (tied to water quality, not water supply)
  - discussion: may want to point to glossary for definition of terms – should definitions be repeated in multiple locations [flag for editorial team]

### **Salt Management in California**

- **add:** on page 4, middle paragraph: might want to point out that salinity removal is a trade with energy inputs (capture energy implications)
- **add:** include a text box that discusses experimental approaches to managing salts – e.g. power generation concepts and aqua greenhouses that seek to leverage ec differentials. [Note: Bruce Gwynne to provide additional text regarding Salton Sea effort. Christopher Reeves may also have information on Northern Salton Sea project.]
- **explain:** page 3, last paragraph – rewrite to explain that the best you can do for salt management is stop making it worse; there has been a long-term creeping of salinity this into our world. Salts get worse over a long period of time; and it takes a lot of effort to reduce it - the level of effort to try and reduce salt loads from existing levels is almost unimaginable.
  - **delete** reference for Jarred Diamond from the reference section

### **Potential Benefits of Salt Management**

- **clarify:** note that preventing further deterioration is a benefit; it might be worthwhile to call out that the benefit is in keeping the water quality that we already have – there are huge benefits from preventing deterioration

### **Potential Costs of Salt Management**

- **suggestion**: identify costs associated with strategies described in the section on “Salt Management in California” to replace the existing last sentence on costs.
- **comment**: It’s good that the text explains that potential costs are hard to isolate, strategies of often part of other efforts. Is the ultimate cost removal from use?

### **Recommendations to Promote and Facilitate Salt Management**

- **comment**: page 10, first recommendation: good format to sorting recommendations into categories of urgent and longer-term/ongoing needs
- **update**: page 11, footnote #9: this should refer to the signed inter-agency agreement

### **Attendance**

#### In Room:

Gail Cisnowske, Central Valley Regional Water Board  
Megan Fidell, DWR  
Bruce Gwynne, Department of Conservation  
Jennifer Hadro, Ca. Urban Water Agencies  
Lew Moeller, DWR  
Christopher Reeves, BIA  
Lisa Beutler, Center for Collaborative Policy  
Judie Talbot, Center for Collaborative Policy

#### Phone/Webinar:

Christopher Reeves, Bureau of Indian Affairs  
Betty Yee, Central Valley Regional Water Board