Putting the "You" in Communications and Public Involvement

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King County Wastewater Treatment Division

Public Communication Camp

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Some truths in our business



Truth #1: The EEEEUUUUGGGHHH factor Truth #2: It all starts with us Truth #3: Modern sewage treatment has done more to improve public health and the environment than any other development in history



Our choices influence what comes out the end of our pipes Cleaning products Personal care products Pharmaceuticals Disposal practices (fats, oils, grease, using toilet as trash can) Water conservation practices Transportation choices



Scientists can measure post-holiday spice levels in waterways



Effects of trash, grease, hair and chemicals in sewer systems

Trash, grease and hair clog up sewer pipes resulting in overflows

Chemicals corrode pipelines resulting in more groundwater entering the system and increased maintenance and replacement costs





Effects of chemicals: medicines, personal and household products

~ 50% of pharmaceuticals we take enter the sewer system

Chemicals from shampoos, soaps, cleaners, detergents, make-up products, etc. enter the sewer system everyday (www.skindeep.org)

Treatment plants use natural, biological processes to treat water; not all chemicals are broken down and removed. Nothing disappears: what goes down our drains and toilets returns to our environment.

Biosolids and reclaimed water are two ways to harness the sun, soil and plant growth to break down these chemicals







Who pays for wastewater services?

King County treats wastewater, maintains conveyance and treatment infrastructure and constructs new facilities to support our region's economy and growth You pay for wastewater treatment every month through your water bill – not through taxes





Everyday two decisions are made

How much: increased or inefficient water use along with population growth means billions of dollars are needed for the continual expansion and upgrading of water treatment infrastructure

What is in it: the more chemicals, trash, grease and hair in the system, the harder it is to efficiently, safely and costeffectively manage, treat and recycle the water we use everyday

You and *only* you make these choices every time you use water



After today, it doesn't just go away

Drains, toilets and human bodies are **recycling bins** wastewater treatment plants are **recycling centers** —

NOTHING JUST DISAPPEARS

Engaging the Public



Education starts with awareness, moves on to knowledge and then to the application of knowledge Learning isn't finished until there is a commitment to use the knowledge At any point in time, we may work on projects that focus on any one of the three stages

Marycile Olexer, Kitsap Water Watchers

IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation



Increasing Level of Public Impact

	Inform	Consult	Involve	Collaborate	Empower
Public participation goal	To provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them in understanding the problem, alternatives, opportunities and/or solutions.	To obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or derisions.	To work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.	To partner with the public in each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and the identification of the preferred solution,	To place final decision-making in the hands of the public.
Promise to the public	We will keep you informed.	We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will work with you to ensure that your concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the alternatives developed and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	We will look to you for advice and innovation in farmulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decisions to the maximum entent possible.	We will implement what you decide.
Example techniques	= Fact sheets = Web sites = Open houses	 Public comment Focus groups Surveys Public meetings 	 Workshops Deliberative polling 	 Citizen advisory committees Consensus- building Participatory decision- making 	 Citizen juries Ballots Delegand decision
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Bring messages out to the community





Children at Renton River Days learn to make green cleaning products (right)

Bert the Salmon makes an appearance in the Issaquah Salmon Days Parade (left)

Community Partnerships Work!



Carnation residents kept up-to-date on the progress of their new sewage treatment facilities at the Carnation Farmer's Market The Burke Museum and Seattle's Discovery Park join King County to host Archaeology Day at West Point Treatment Plant



Make materials fun, relevant and easy to get the point

Cleaning wipes

Disposable diapers,

nursing pads & baby wipes





Band-aids & bandage wrappers



Dental floss & teeth whitening strips



Kitty litter



Expired & unused prescription or over-the-counter medications. (Return these to your pharmacy or place in the trash can.)

King County Wastewater Treatment Division Protecting public health and the environment



THESE ITEMS BELONG IN THE TRASH CAN STOP

Condoms



Cotton balls, swabs & pads



Facial wipes





Mini & maxi-pads



Tampons & applicators



Make signage

We're using water wisely by irrigating with reclaimed water

Please don't drink the water

that tells YOUR story







Invite people in there is power in touring facilities





Open the door to an Open House







The public is invited to annual open houses, as well as "drop in" days, at each of our treatment plants



Protecting the environment 24 hours a day, every day



Construction Projects









Who is your audience? What do they need from you? (schedule, reason for project, what they can expect, how to get in touch with you) What do you need from them?



Different "publics" for different projects Regional plants Local treatment plants Pump station upgrades Infrastructure maintenance, repair and upgrades Combined sewer overflow (CSO) and infiltration/inflow (I/I) control programs

Mission of the King County Wastewater Treatment Division



Emerging issues--PCPs, EDCS, Microconstituents What is still in the reclaimed water or biosolids?

Is it safe?





Demonstration and research



Demonstration gardens and research projects are underway to show how reclaimed water can be used safely for irrigation



Reclaimed Water: Where Do We Go From Here?

King County Wastewater Treatment Division's Draft Reclaimed Water Comprehensive Planning Process



More information:

- King County Wastewater Treatment Division <u>http://www.kingcounty.gov/environment/wtd.aspx</u>
- Liquid Assets- information, video, curriculum on water infrastructure <u>http://liquidassets.psu.edu/</u>

For King County Wastewater Treatment Division facility tours, general education and information http://www.kingcounty.gov/environment/wtd/Education.aspx or contact Casey Plank, 206-263-6028, casey.plank@kingcounty.gov

Jo Sullivan, 206-296-8361, jo.sullivan@kingcounty.gov

The Big Necessity: The Unmentionable World of Human Waste and Why it Matters, Rose George