COMMUNICATION GUIDELINES FOR SEPTIC TO SEWER CONVERSION PROGRAMS IN FLORIDA: A COMMUNITY-BASED SOCIAL

MARKETING APPROACH

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February 25, 2021





NEWS

Everyone wants to clean up the lagoon, so why are sewer-conversion grants going unused?

Janet Begley Special to TCPalm

Published 4:07 p.m. ET Jan. 28, 2021









SEBASTIAN—The city's septic-to-sewer conversion program, which provides grants to homeowners and businesses in the community redevelopment area east of U.S. 1 to hook up to the county sewer system, has had few takers.



Wekiva septic conversion stinks for homeowners but it may save the springs

ORLANDO SENTINEL | NOV 01, 2019 AT 12:29 PM



Sandy Soil And Rising Seas Spell Septic Tank Disaster In Florida

By NPR News

July 17, 2019 Environment

Not everyone accepts reasoning for septic conversions, cost By ANDREA PRAECITZER Assistant Editor - Oct 8, 2019 Lipidated Jun 23, 2020 - 😼 7 min to read



Ormond Beach suspends septic-to-sewer conversion in unanimous vote



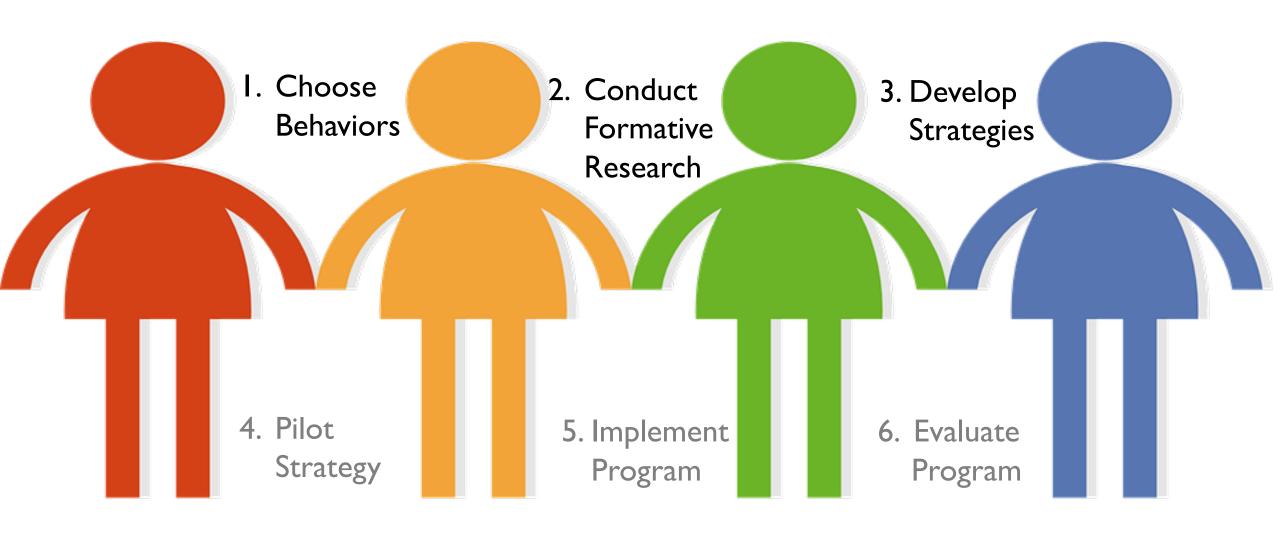
THE TYPICAL APPROACH

WHY MIGHT AN AUDIENCE RESIST CHANGE?

They:

- aren't aware of the need/behavior
- know about it but perceive too many challenges (barriers)
- know about it and don't perceive too many challenges but perceive more benefits to what they are currently doing





COMMUNITY-BASED SOCIAL MARKETING

MARKETING MINDSET

When we ask people to change, they must alter or reject another behavior (or behaviors).

We have to understand barriers so we can overcome them— strategies are based on audience

Goal – Make sure that the benefit is outweighed by the cost

People tend to do whatever they perceive has the most benefits and least barriers





Use formative methods to develop a statewide education plan through the lens of community-based social marketing to inform septic to sewer (S2S) conversion program marketing efforts

METHODS

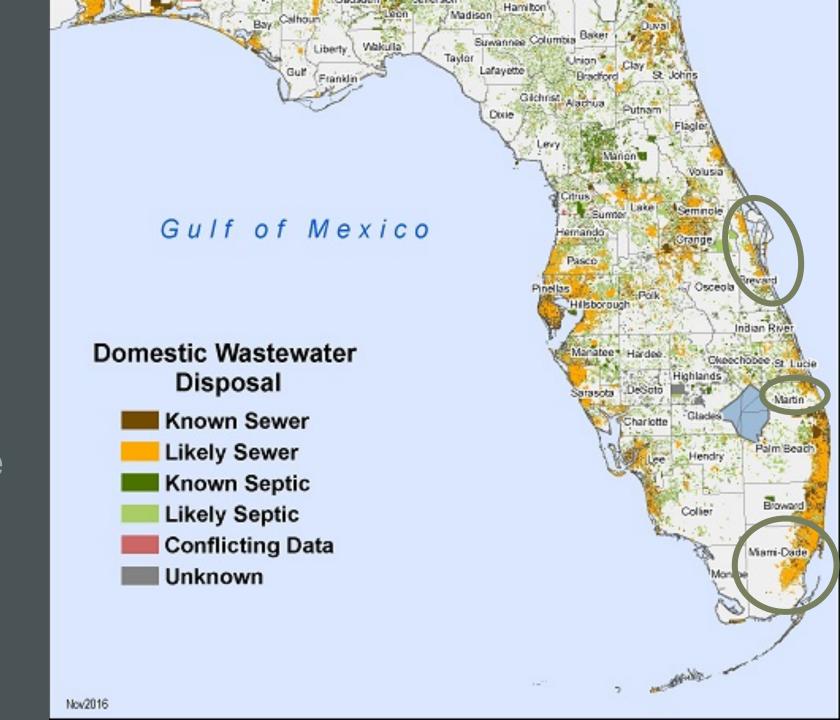
1. Select behavior

Septic to sewer conversions

2. Identify audience

State septic homeowners (known and likely)

County-level analysis



3. Barrier & benefit research

Interviews



Focus Groups



Online survey



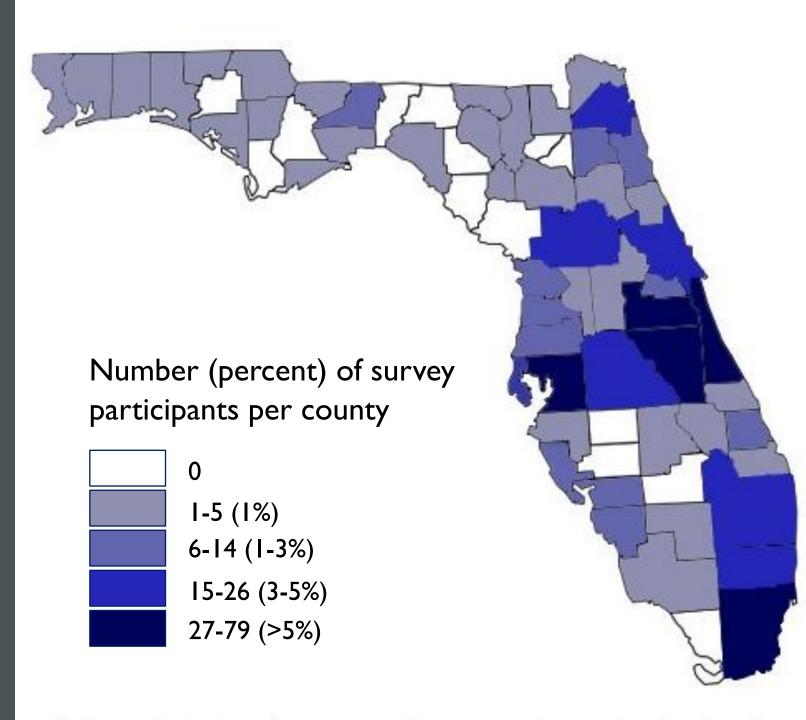
METHODS



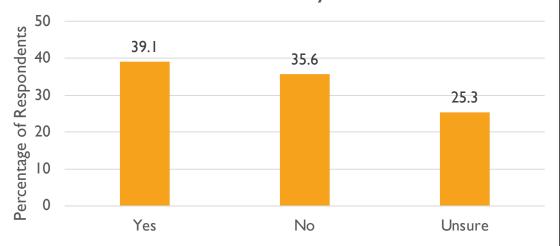
Variable	f	%
Gender		
Male	294	56.9
Female	222	42.9
Other/Non-binary	1	0.2

23	4.4
72	13.9
280	54.2
98	19.0
44	8.5
	72 280

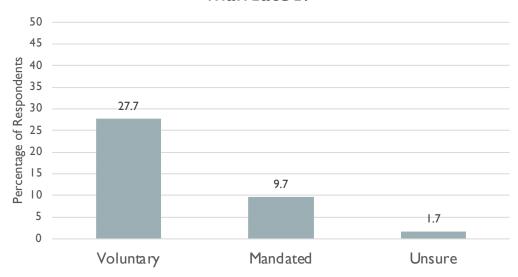
Previously Lived in Home on a Sewer System			
Yes	374	72.3	
No	123	23.8	



Are there current, future, or completed plans for sewer conversion in your community?

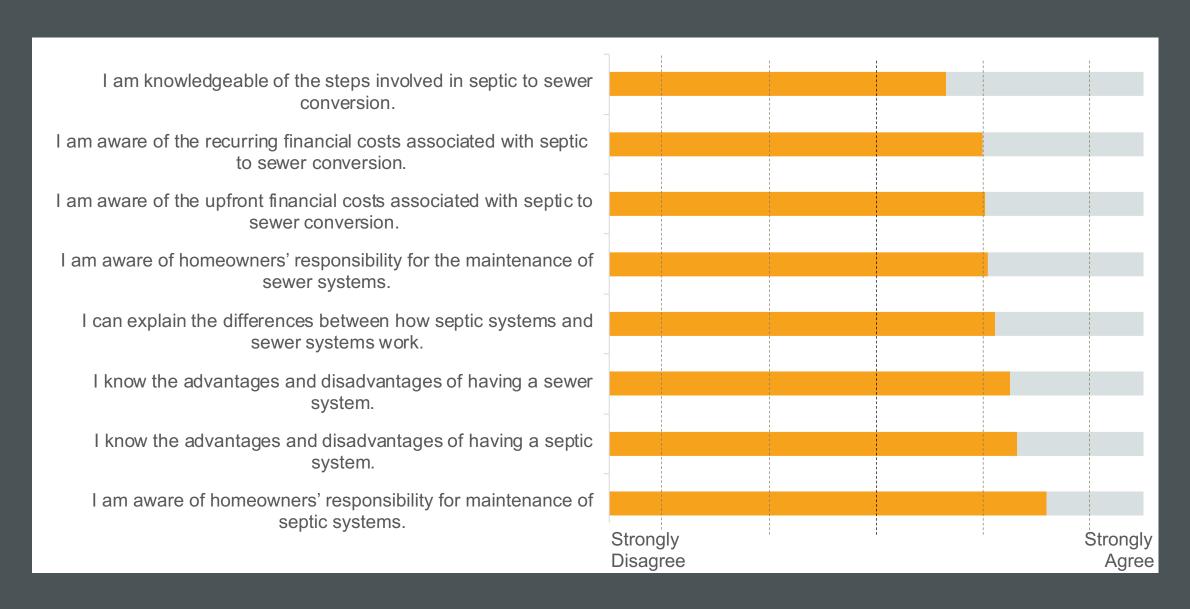


Was this conversion voluntary or mandated?

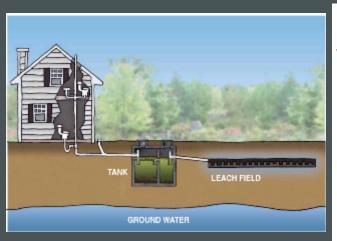


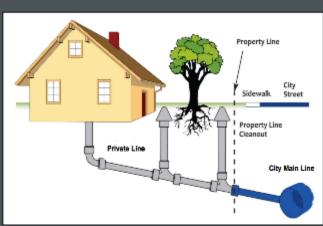
KNOWLEDGE

Respondents' self-perceived knowledge of septic to sewer conversion topics



Percent correct for respondents' objective knowledge assessment 54.7%





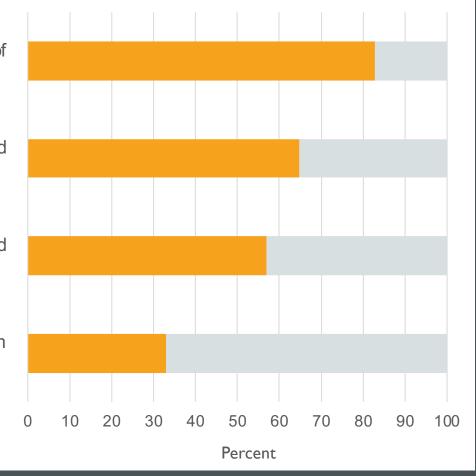
Who is primarily responsible for the maintenance of residential septic systems?

Which type of waste treatment system is depicted in this diagram?

Which type of waste treatment system is depicted in this diagram?

How often does a household septic system typically need to be pumped out?

A. Every 6 months	127	24.6
B. Every 1-2 years	163	31.5
C. Every 3-5 years	171	33.1
D. Every 10 years	56	10.8





Knowledge can be a barrier to adoption.

People are more knowledgeable than one might expect, but there are gaps in the details.

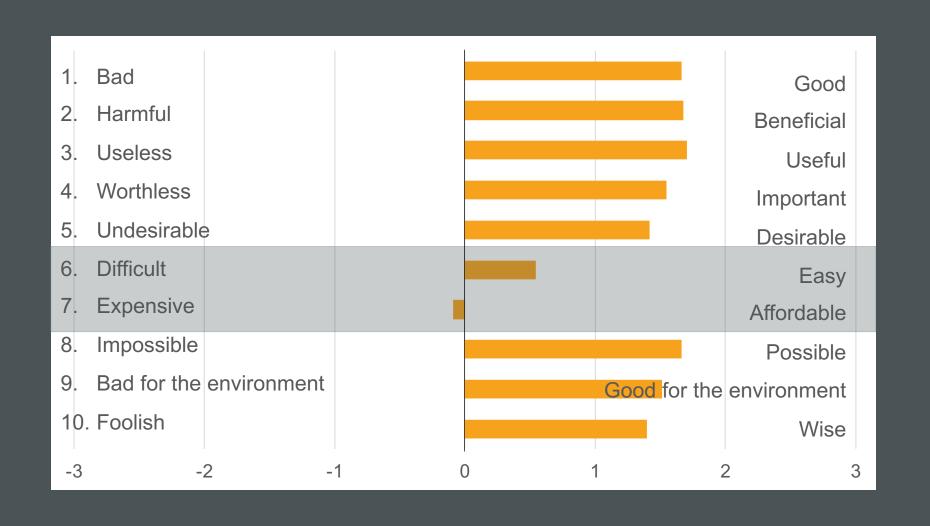
Subjective knowledge assessments indicate educational opportunities in:

- Steps involved in S2S conversion
- Recurring costs associated with S2S conversion

Objective knowledge assessments suggest individuals have a better understanding of septic systems than central sewer.

ATTITUDES

Respondents' attitude towards septic to sewer conversion topics M = 1.3





Overall, respondents had a slightly positive attitude towards converting S2S.

Respondents were more neutral in their perceptions of whether conversion is difficult or easy.

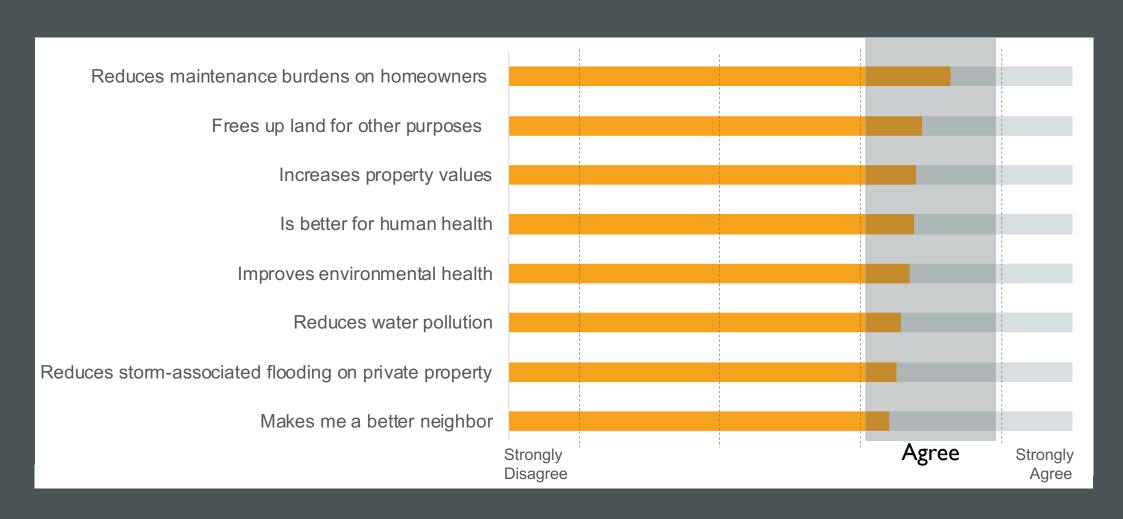
Respondents had slightly negative attitudes regarding the affordability of S2S conversion.

PERCEIVED BENEFITS & BARRIERS

Level of agreement - Benefits

Converting from a septic system to a sewer system...

M = 3.86



Level of agreement — External Barriers

M = 3.58

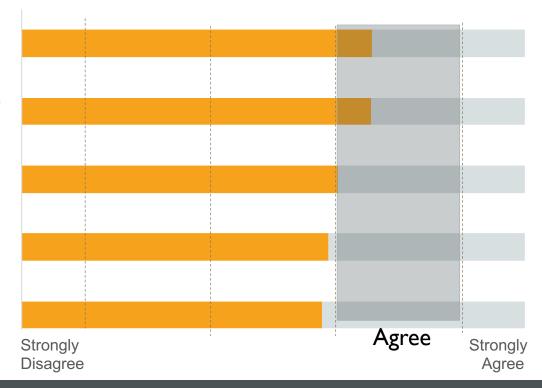
Lack of availability of a sewer hook-up in my area hinders me from converting to a sewer system.

Upfront financial costs of converting from a septic system to sewer system hinder me from doing so.

The costs of paying a monthly sewer bill hinder me from converting to a sewer system.

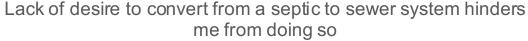
Inconvenience of construction in my community hinders me from converting to a sewer system.

Disruptions on my property associated with construction hinder me from converting to a sewer system.



Level of agreement — Internal Barriers

M = 3.29



Lack of clear benefits of converting from a septic to sewer system hinders me from doing so

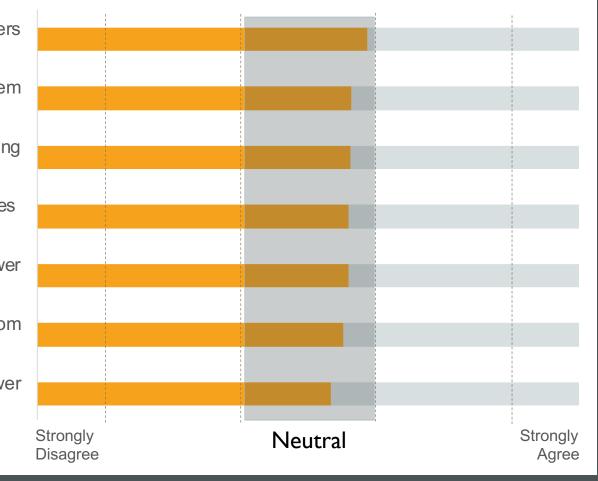
Unwanted changes in my community hinders me from converting from a septic system to a sewer system

Not having enough information about homeowner responsibilities in the process hinders me from converting to a sewer system

Not knowing how to begin the process of converting to a sewer system hinders me from doing so

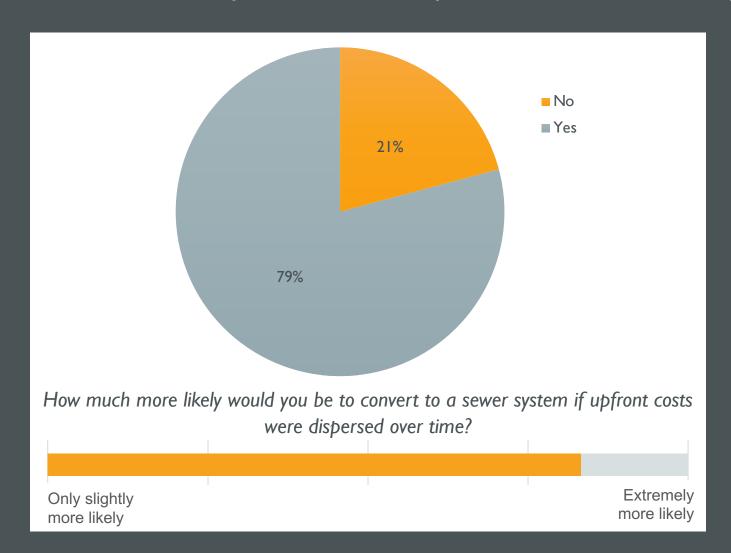
Fear of large-scale sewer spills hinders me from converting from a septic system to a sewer system

Not having time to think about converting from a septic to sewer system hinders me from doing so



Level of agreement — Cost

If the upfront costs of converting from a septic system to a sewer system were dispersed over time, would you be more likely to convert to a sewer system?





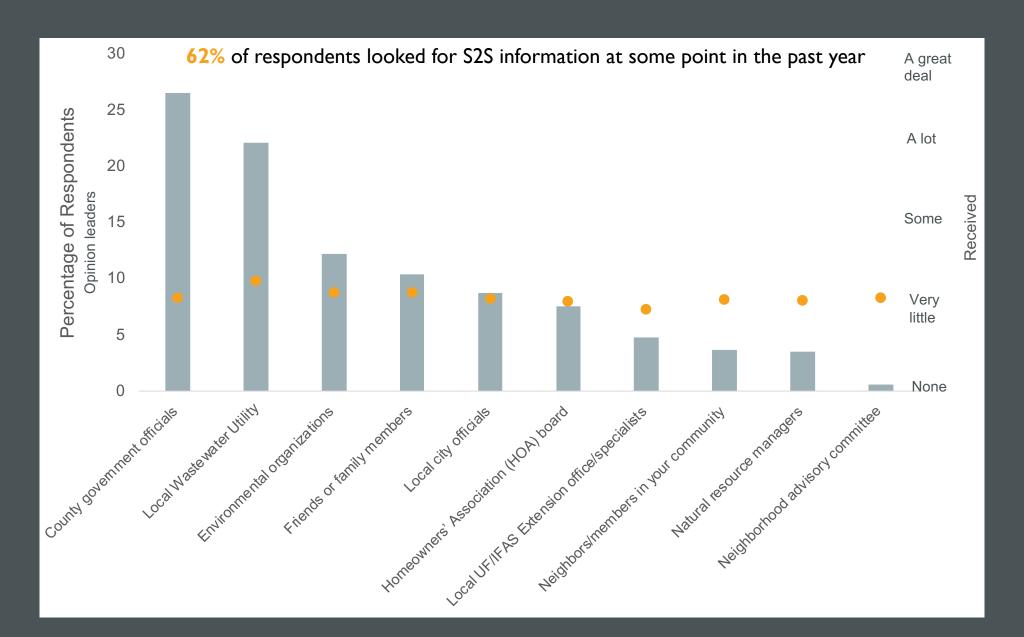
Benefits – Respondents agreed that all attributes were benefits to S2S conversion. Respondents agreed most that converting reduces maintenance burdens and frees up land.

<u>Barriers</u> – External attributes were the greatest barrier to conversion including lack of availability to hook-up and upfront costs. Respondents were neutral to all other external and internal attributes.

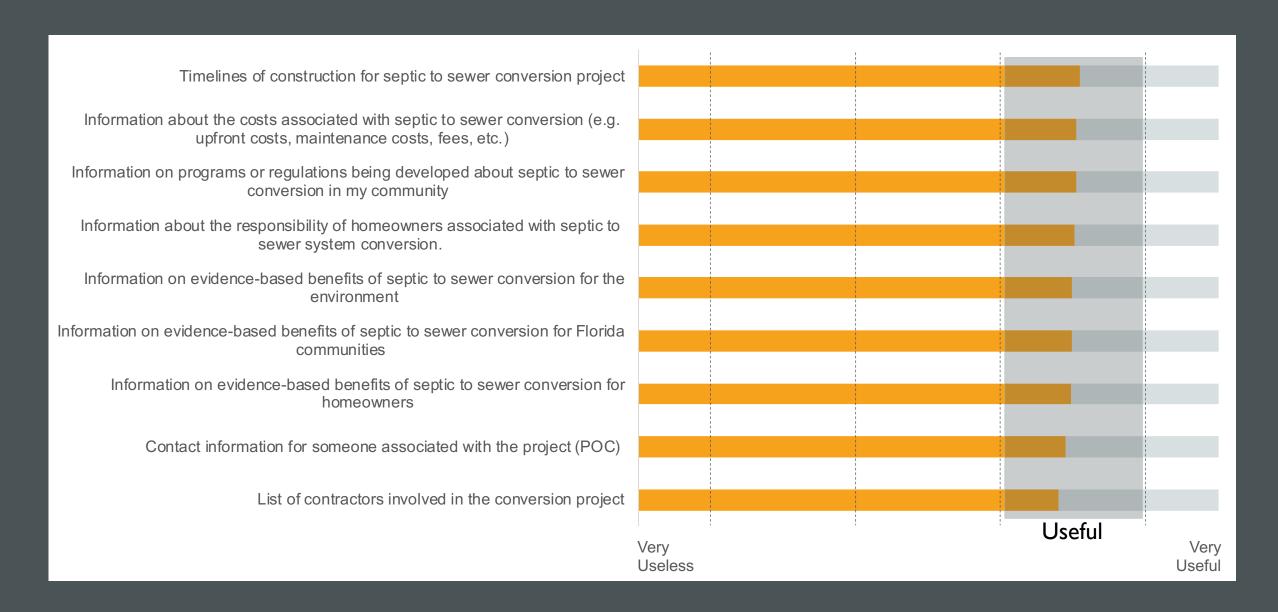
Barriers to upfront cost could be reduced if costs could be disbursed over time.

COMMUNICATION

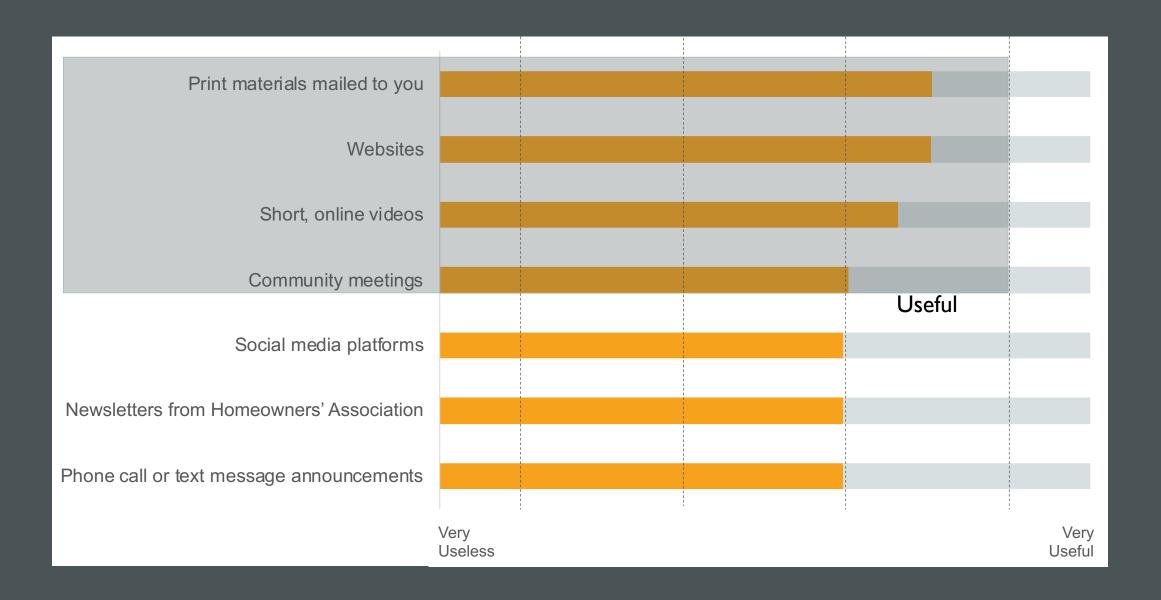
Sources of information



Perceived usefulness of information



Preferred methods for receiving information





Overall, respondents were most likely to consult county governments and local wastewater utilities about S2S conversion.

Respondents perceived all topics as useful. The most useful was information about construction timelines and costs for S2S conversion.

Respondents identified mailed print materials, websites, short, online videos and community meetings as the most useful sources of informational delivery methods

S2S STRATEGY

Miami-Dade

AUDIENCE

Brevard

No single approach will appeal to all.

A single campaign should include several aligned messages and formats.

MOST USEFUL SEPTIC TO SEWER TOPICS

- Programs and regulations for community septic to sewer projects
- Evidence-based benefits for the environment
- The responsibility of homeowners in septic to sewer conversion
- Evidence-based benefits for Florida communities
- Evidence-based benefits for homeowners

MOST USEFUL SEPTIC TO SEWER TOPICS

- Evidence-based benefits of septic to sewer conversion for the environment
- Programs and regulations for community septic to sewer projects
- Costs associated with septic to sewer conversion projects
- Evidence-based benefits for homeowners
- Timelines of construction for septic to sewer conversion projects



COMMUNICATION

Informational materials should emphasize homeowner priorities and be branded with county government or local utility logos.

Reduce maintenance burdens

Free up land for other purposes



Increase in property values



Human health





Host the holidays without the added stress

Convert to sewer and leave the maintenance to us



SPRINGHILL COUNTY SEPTIC TO SEWER PROGRAM

For more information visit: www.springhillsewer.gov 555-555-5555

FINALLY BUILD THE SHESHED OF YOUR DREAMS

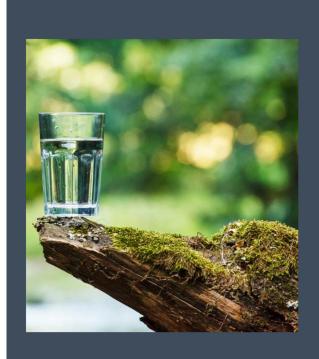
Convert to sewer and reclaim your land and your time



SPRINGHILL COUNTY SEPTIC TO SEWER PROGRAM

For more information visit: www.springhillsewer.gov 555-555-555





INVEST IN YOUR HEALTH

SPRINGHILL COUNTY SEPTIC TO SEWER PROGRAM

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT:

WWW.SPRINGHILLSEWER.GOV 555-555-5555





Your property qualifies for the Springhill County septic to sewer conversion project.

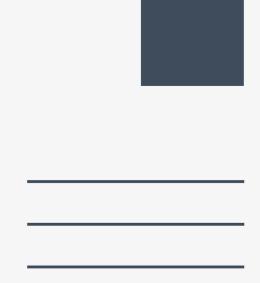
We will be hosting a community meeting to discuss project details:

FEBRUARY 25TH, 2021 6 -8 PM SPRINGHILL COMMUNITY HALL 111 Main Street Springhill, FL 33333

We hope to see you there.

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT:

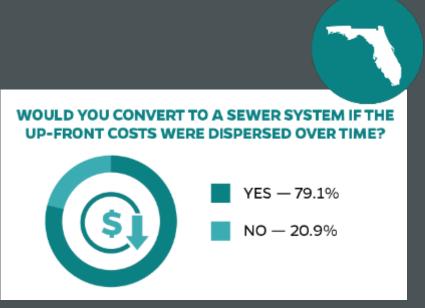
WWW.SPRINGHILLSEWER.GOV 555-555-5555

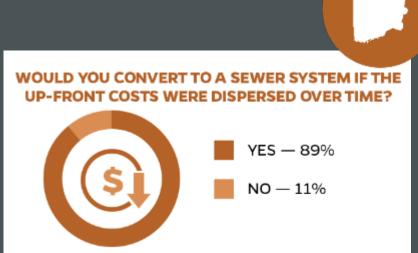


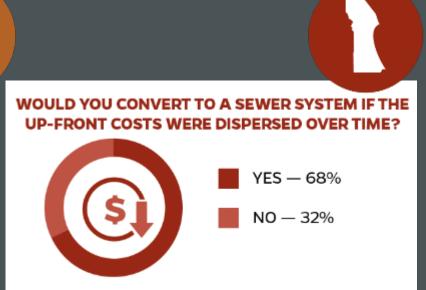


REMOVAL OF BARRIERS

If costs can be dispersed overtime, the barrier of upfront financial costs can be eliminated.









CONVENIENCE

Enhance mailings and update websites to include timely, accurate, and community-specific information:



Project specific details

Upfront costs

Average, low and high ranges for water and sewer bills (recurring)

Rebates or incentive information

Construction timelines

List of approved contractors

Contact information for a person



DIFFUSION & NORMS

Create a visible campaign of simple, consistent signs and videos that can be displayed in communities and available online.

Work with community ambassadors to create dialogue and encourage adoption (for voluntary programs)



Together, we protected the health of our community by preventing more than 1 ton of nitrogen from entering our waterways.



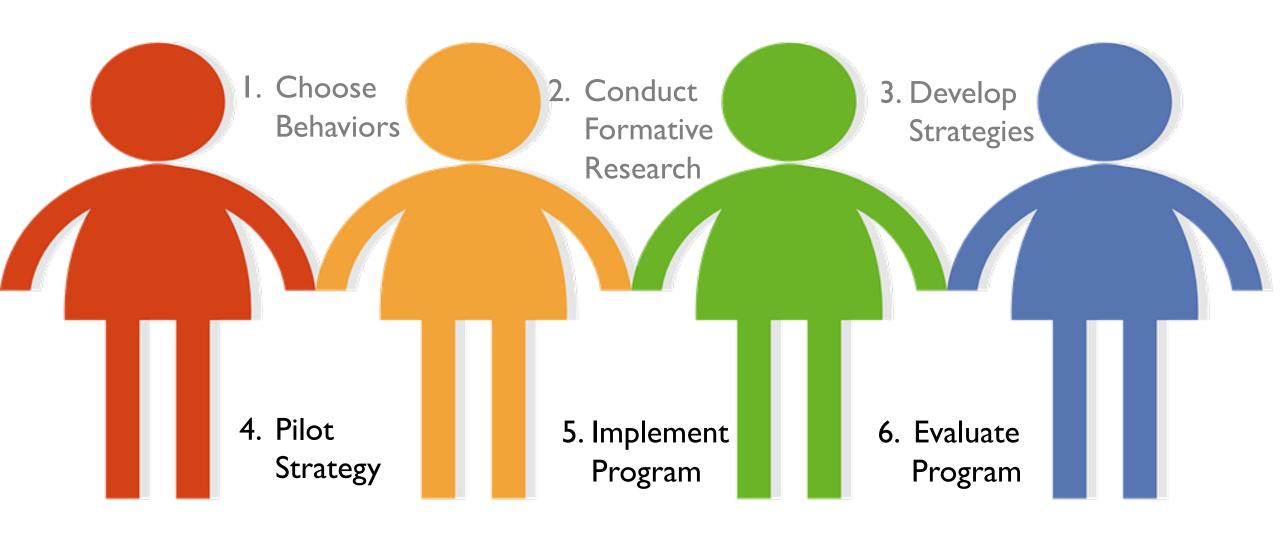
Ask us how

SPRINGHILL COUNTY SEPTIC TO SEWER PROGRAM

For more information visit: www.springhillsewer.gov; 555-555-5555

Data: Mt. Pleasant Township Municipal Authority. 2019. Market Study: Impact of Sewer Availability on Property Values Data: Toor et al. 2011

Estimated 100 homes, 4 people per home, 7.8 g N/person/day



COMMUNITY-BASED SOCIAL MARKETING

RESOURCES

https://water.ifas.ufl.edu/septicsystems/local-governments/

- Social Marketing Quarterly (https://journals.sagepubl.com/home/smq)
- Journal of Extension (joe.org)
- Social Marketing Association of North America (smana.org)
- Doug McKenzie-Mohr's Fostering Sustainable Behavior (<u>www.cbsm.com</u>)
- UF's EDIS library (edis.ufl.edu)

SEPTIC to **SEWER**

Informational Needs and Perceptions of Florida Residents

The purpose of this study was to examine the Florida public's perceptions, informational needs and informational delivery preferences regarding septic to sewer conversion. This information will assist local governments in facilitating homeowners' conversion from an onsite wastewater treatment system to a centralized sewer system. This study was conducted in October 2020 with 517 Florida homeowners who currently use a septic system as their wastewater treatment system.



PERCEIVED BARRIERS TO CONVERSION

Respondents were asked about their perceived external and internal barriers to converting from a septic system to a sewer system. The external barriers reported most were lack of availability of a sewer hook-up in their area, up-front financial costs and costs of monthly sewer bills.

The internal barriers reported most were a lack of desire to convert, a lack of clear benefits to conversion and not having enough information about homeowner responsibilities in the conversion process.

In reference to the perceived barrier of up-front costs, 79.1% of respondents indicated they were more likely to convert to a sewer system if up-front costs were dispersed over time.

WOULD YOU CONVERT TO A SEWER SYSTEM IF THE UP-FRONT COSTS WERE DISPERSED OVER TIME?



PERCEIVED BENEFITS OF CONVERSION

When asked about their perceived benefits of converting from a septic to sewer system, respondents agreed most that converting from a septic system to sewer system reduces maintenance burdens on homeowners, frees up land for other purposes, increases property values and is better for human health.

When asked how useful various informational topics about septic to sewer conversion would be to them, respondents identified the most useful topics as: timelines of construction for conversion projects, community programs or regulations, costs associated with conversion, evidence-based benefits for the environment and evidence-based benefits for homeowners.

MOST USEFUL SEPTIC TO SEWER TOPICS

Timelines of construction for septic to sewer conversion projects

Programs and regulations for community septic to sewer projects

Costs associated with septic to sewer conversion projects

Evidence-based benefits for the environment

Evidence-based benefits for homeowners

Respondents found mailed print materials, websites and short online videos to be the most useful methods of delivery for receiving information about septic to sewer conversion.

PREFERRED FORMATS OF SEPTIC TO SEWER INFORMATION DELIVERY







MAILED PRINT

WEBSITES

SHORT ONLINE

Rampold, S. D., Krimsky, L., Telg, R. W., & Warner, L. (2021). Florida homeowners' knowledge, perceptions, and informational needs regarding septic to sewer conversion. PIE2020/21-05. Gainesville, FL: University of Florida/IFAS Center for Public Issues Education.





Center for Public Issues Education

www.piecenter.com

QUESTIONS?

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