

INSIGHT REPORT

Culture of WATER USAGE

(Savannah, GA)

SCAD - Savannah College of Art and Design

IDUS 711 - Winter 2015
Methods of Contextual Research
Prof. Sara Johnson

Carol Massá
David Londono
Yang He
Isaac Hsu

PROCESS

Secondary Research Internet Data

> AEIOU Mind Map

Mind Map
Field Trip

5 MODES

Convergence Map

10 Types of Innovation Framework

Initial Opportunity Map

SWOT Analysis

Analogous Model

INSIGHTS

- There must be a clear and direct under standing with the subject
- Sustainable projects within private sectors
- Replace false beliefs and facts through daily better (trustable) informed sources
- Facilitate the communication between the user and the knowledge
- Increase of environmental awareness, individuals and corporations are attempting to engage more sustainable behaviors
- Technology has improved the water services also in saving water.

- Transnational water trade has developed to balance the irregular distribution of water resources all over the world
- Water demands keeps growing all over the world reuse, recycle and appropriate disposal have been on "focus" these last few years
- Develop an innovative approach to improve the awareness on water usage through education, politics and media for Savannah's population.
- Should water conservation program approach differently to cultivate new interested groups?
- Should water conservation program approach?

MAIN INSIGHTS

Don't know, don't see, don't care Plastic for dinner

"The high price of cheap" Technology is a valuable ally

The more you learn, the more you save

Know the coast, save your life We will eat plastic for dinner

Technology is a valuable ally

Seeing is believing

The time to change is now

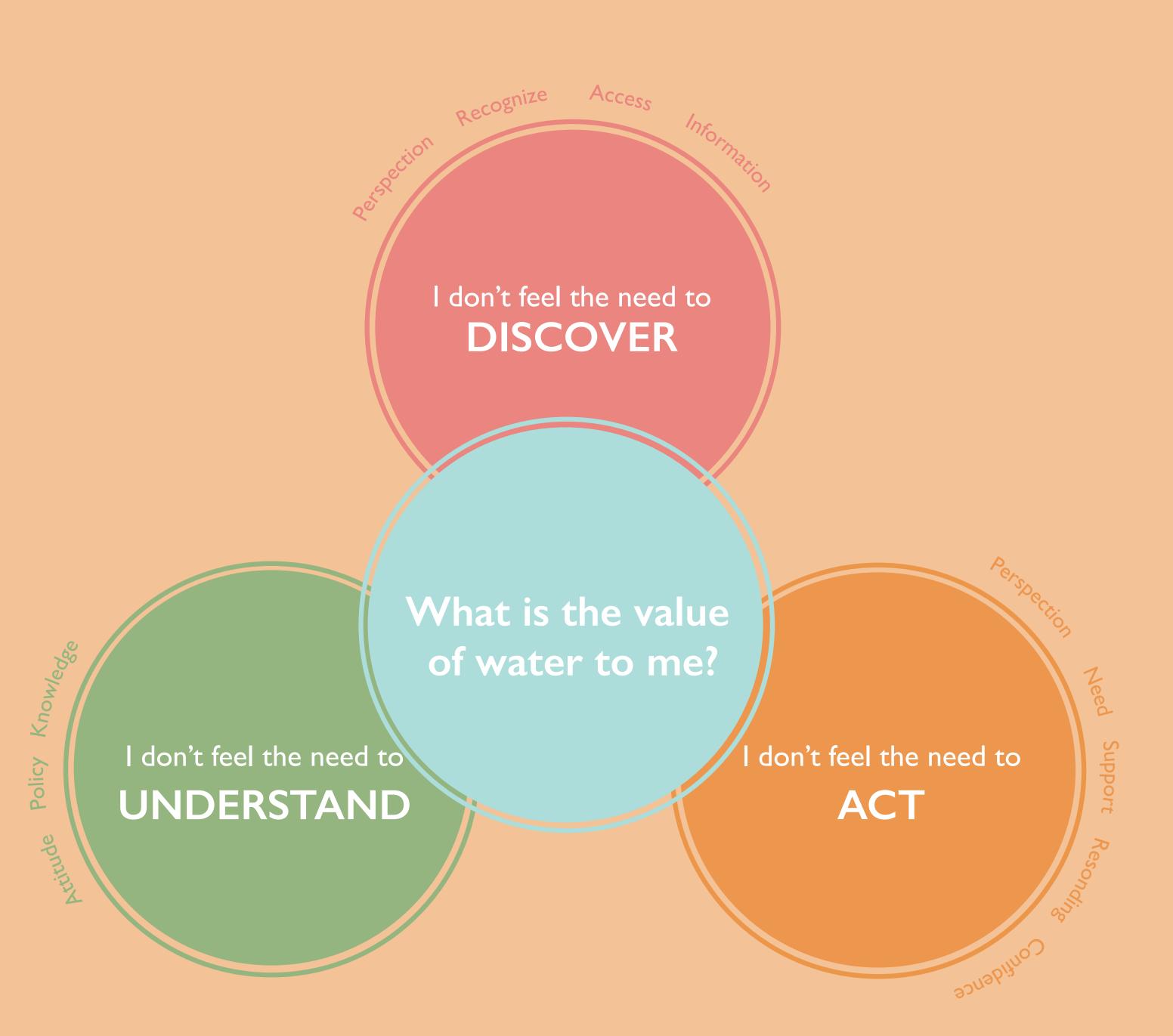
WATER CAST

AWARENESS



LACK OF AWARENESS

DRIVERS MODEL



enablers: Education, Management, Technology, Community, Policy, Environment, Awareness, Infra-structure, Primary Need, Economy.

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WATER CAST



Chantal Ardan
(Tybee Island Marine
Science Center - Curator)



Prof. Alexander
(Skidaway InstituteOceanography)



Isaac Payne
(SCAD student,
Fisherman)



Zach Nilsson
(SCAD student)



Prof. Scott
(SCAD Faculty
Sustainability)



Todd Hinkle
(SCAD student)



Laura Walker
(Water Department
Manager - SAV)



Holly (SCAD student)



Sienna (SCAD student)



Olivi (Yang's Landloard)



Gary John (SCAD student)



Eric(Gulfstream Employer)



Bohan (SCAD student)

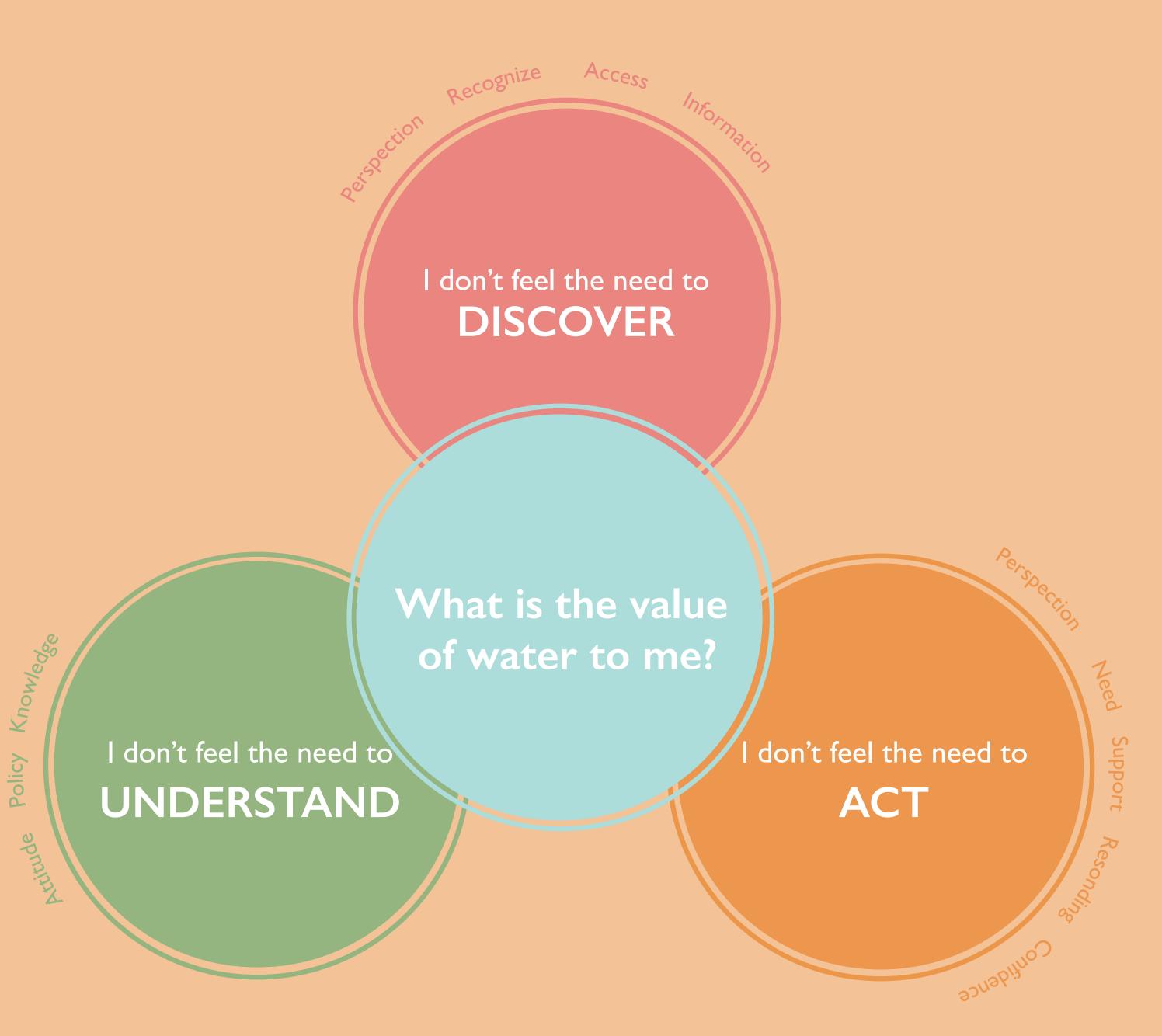


Paul (SCAD student)



Steven
(Gulfstream Employer)

DRIVERS MODEL



enablers: Education, Management, Technology, Community, Policy, Environment, Awareness, Infra-structure Primary Need Economy



What do you know about how the water gets to your house? Our answer goes into guessing and assumption, the fact is, it's a simple yet, complex infra-structure that contains the water system, better yet, we have access to this information.

There is an opportunity to lead people to understand what is a water system, how it works and what you can do with this information.

How might we?

reframe the
water system to
be more visible?

make the water system more clarifying?

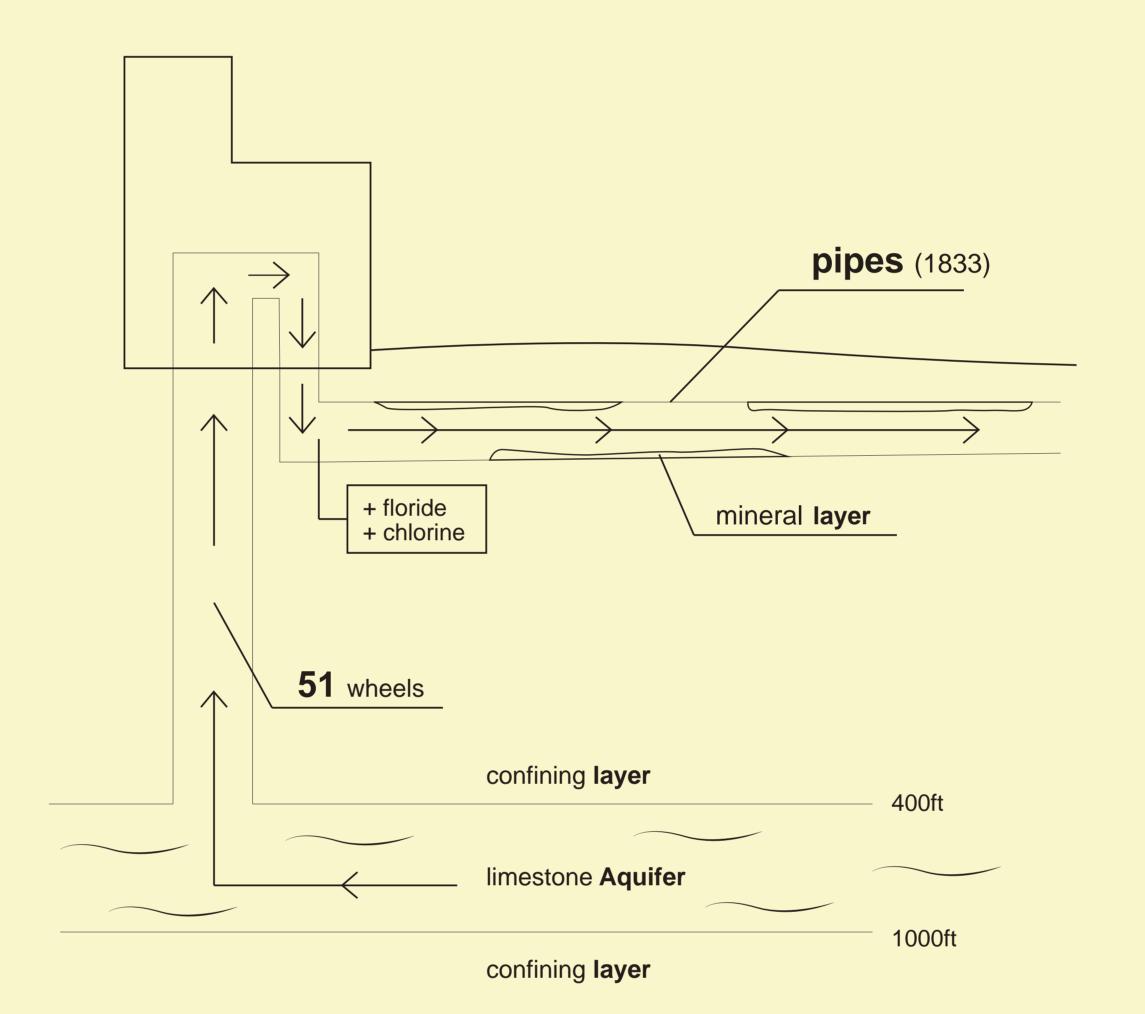
explain the
"players"

(internal, external)
from the water
system?

build empathy
between people
and the
infra-structure?

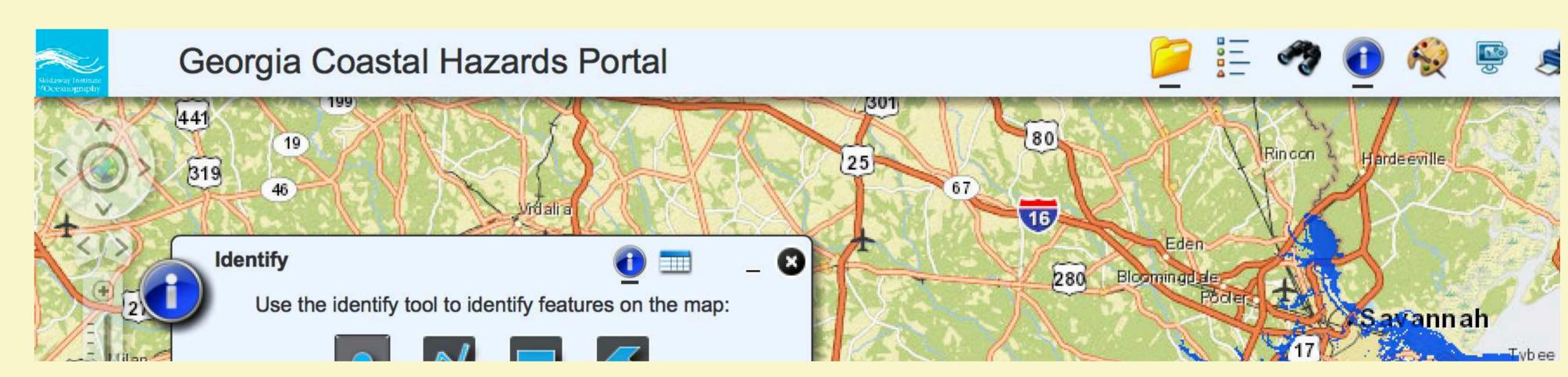
develop
innovative
infra-structure
to resist future
weather disasters?

Our findings



"I think they have a water treatment facility. I think when you drive out to Tybee, there is a big, like building, that has a water treatment, but I don't know where this most come from."

credit: illustration about how the water is distributed in Savannah, GA.



credit: Georgia Coastal Hazards Portal - gchp.skio.usg.edu

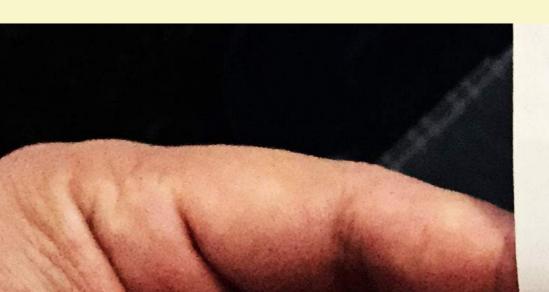


"People don't have a connection to the marshes and the rivers around them and don't realize how close that connection is to the insecticides, fertilizers, the pet poop they leave on their yard, how that goes straight to the river and that hole impact."

"If I wasted (water), I wouldn't have noticed that there is a difference in anywhere."







REMINDER: City of Savannah and Chatham County water users must follow the outdoor watering schedule to help save our water resources from salt water intrusion: NO watering between 10am and 4pm. NO watering on Friday Follow the 3 day watering schedule:



credit: Observation Finding - evidence of wild life on Tybee Pier.

We are starting to realize how plastic interferes with human health specially because of the impact on the ocean that became visible in the last decade. We now see documentaries, animals dying because of the plastic trash thrown in the water consequently damaging the eco-system chain.

There is an opportunity to decrease the use of plastic helping slow down the impact on the water eco-system.

How might we?

search for material substitutes?

deal with existing plastic waster in the water?

manufacture sustainable packaging?

implement
specific policies
for plastic
industries?

engage
environmentalists
in the society in
a more invasive
way?

Our findings

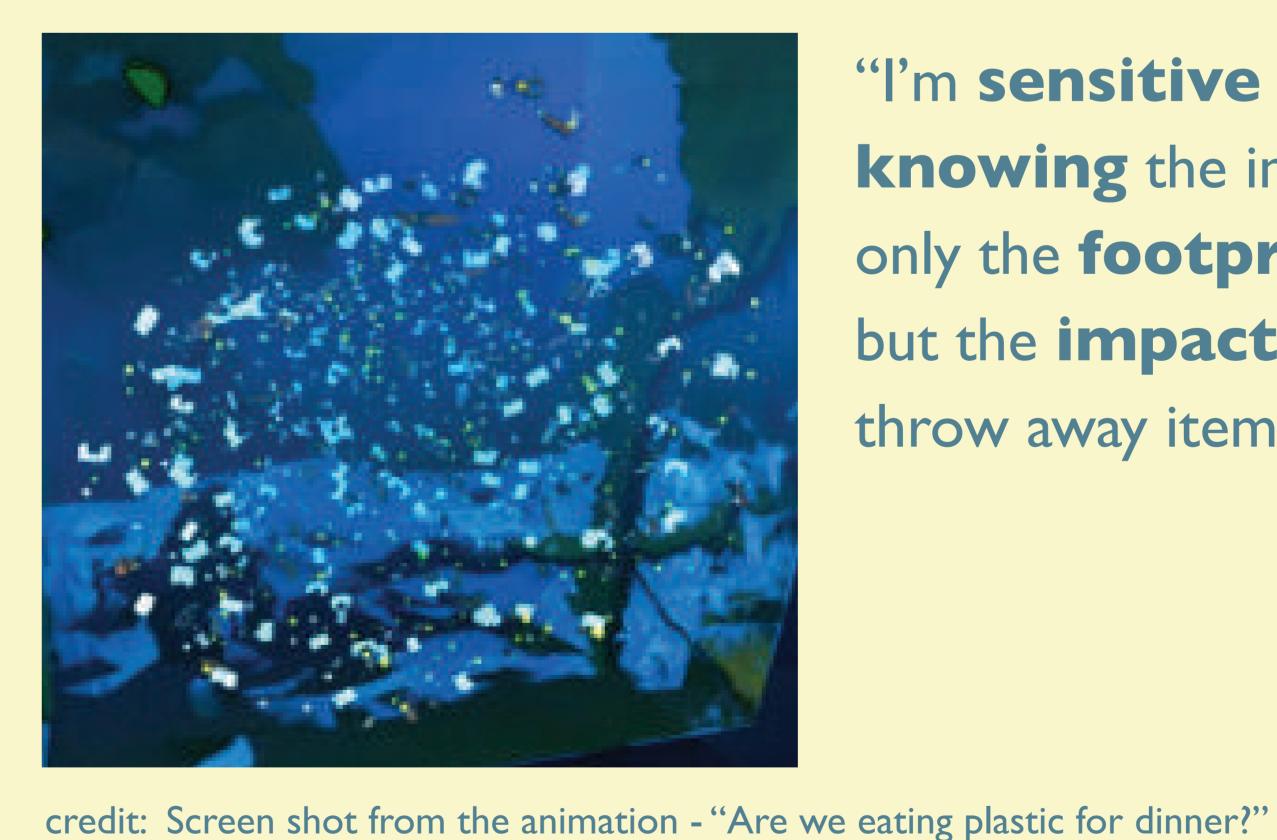
"Bottle water... I hate bottle of water... is kind of a big consumer scam like Dasani, here (Marine Center) in the center we don't drink bottle water of course we sell it to the public but, we have our own containers that we refill our water with pitcher water."



Chantal Ardan
(Tybee Island Marine
Science Center - Curator)



credit: Ad Campagin - You buy, the sea pays.



"I'm sensitive to water bottle after knowing the impact, what happens, not only the footprint caused by the bottle but the impact to the land. It's such a throw away item."

Zach Nilsson (SCAD student)

"The water is contained (bottle of water) in something so toxic and so

dangerous to the environment."



Prof. Scott
(SCAD Faculty
Sustainability)



credit: Observation Finding - Trash at Boundary Village Creek



credit: Savannah Port photo from google.com, citation from Marketplace NPR

Policy: a course or principle of action adopted or proposed by a government, party, business, or individual. When it comes to elaborate a water permit in most cases what is settled is not the most suitable process but the one most profitable. Consumers are misled and industry and government "blind" them.

There is an **opportunity** to develop a more adaptable and accessible system of water policies.

How might we?

change the way
people interact
with those
policies?

develop a clear and new communication about water policies among media channels?

engage people on the development of a water policy?

encourage others
to learn about
water policies?

bridge the "gap"
between citizens
and government
regarding water
policies?

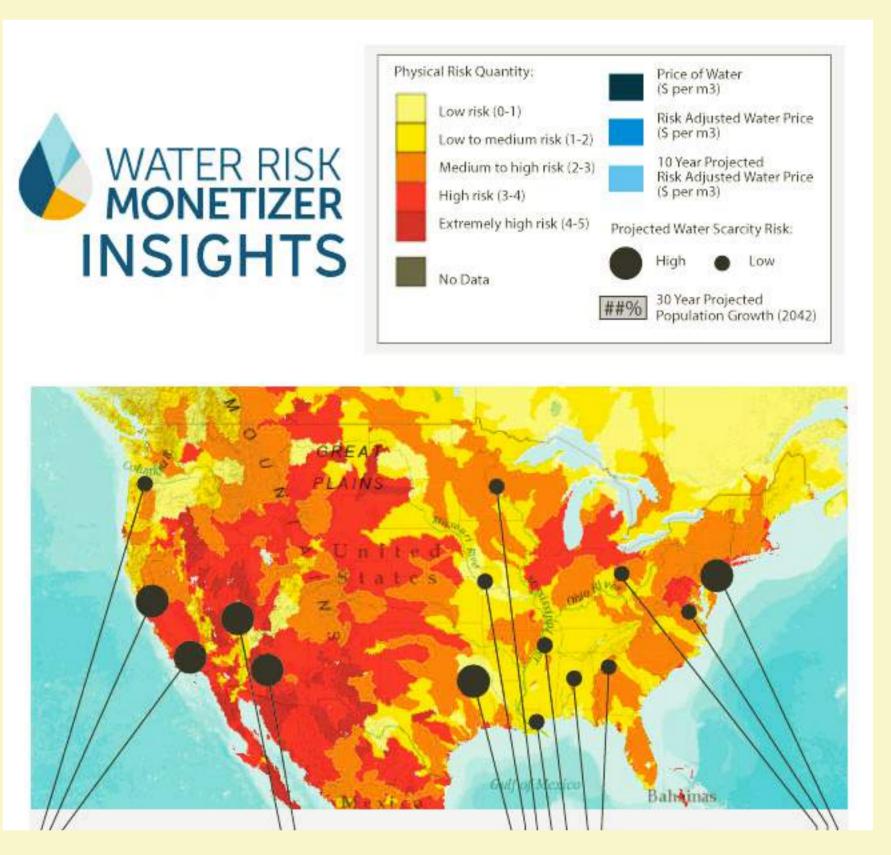
regulate industries validating the policies process without misleading conduction?

Our findings



Prof. Scott
(SCAD Faculty
Sustainability)

"There is the **price of** water and there is the **cost of** water usage and if the **price** is too **low** than **people are** allowed to do that (leave the water running) waste a lot of water."



credit: Water risk - Marketplace NPR

'Water-sharing' plan is water grab

That means communities like Savannah, Augusta and Athens could pay a price in terms of less surface water, a growing source of future drinking water.

credit: extract from Savannah Mornign News about changes in water plan. (2013)

"We had **one-on-one** meeting with the **regulator** that regulate all this sorts of things as well, we've talked with coastal communities,

Tybee Island...they were happy to know but they don't have the capacity to do anything..."

Prof. Alexander
(Skidaway InstituteOceanography)

"We've got water, and industries and **business interests** because of our **cheap water**, cheap and good water."

Laura Walker
(Water Department
Manager - SAV)

"When you work in the very high class kayak, you use materials is extremely expensive. Nothing is reused. You dump fuel into water."

Todd Hinkle (SCAD student)

"If the water is more expensive, people will take shorter showers, they will turn off it. There would be a lot of differences, because money talks."

Zach Nilsson (SCAD student)



credit: Project I liter limit faucet - rendering

For the last 20 years, technology became an essencial ally when it comes to reduce and recycle water. Engineers, scientists, professors, find the use of technology essencial to their professional practices. Although, this knowledge and applicability is constrained to a selective group of people.

There is an opportunity to increase the value of water through implementing technological knowledge for people's everyday practices.

Our findings



Isaac Payne
(SCAD student,
Fisherman)

About a green house he stayed once in ATL...

"They use **gray water** for **flushing** the toilets...rather using fresh water."

GOVERNING

FINANCE | HEALTH | INFRASTRUCTURE | MANAGEMENT | ELECTIONS | POLITICS | PUBLIC SAL

ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT

The Power of Purple Pipes

You may have never thought about the color of your pipes. You might even think the topic is so mundane that no one could possibly...

BY JOSH GOODMAN | APRIL 30, 2009

Plumbers rely on coloring to distinguish between pipes that serve different purposes. For years, purple pipes have been designated for what's known as "reclaimed water." Reclaimed water is wastewater that, after being processed through a water treatment facility, is reused for not-potable purposes such as crop irrigation or watering golf courses. Purple pipes are so closely associated with reclaimed water that it has come to be known by a different name: purple water.

Much to the chagrin of reclaimed water's supporters, IAPMO's 2009 code says that credit: Report from governing.com about purple pipes in the US.

How might we?

create a
methodology that
supplies the
action to saving
water?

make current
technology more
useful/suggest
new diverse
solution for
recycling water?

develop reliable
methods of water
quality for home
use (test/filter)?

develop water portable kits?

elevate the water
cost of water so
that people
became more
conscious about
wasting?

encourage the
next generation
be more aware
about water
usage without
reasoning?



Chantal Ardan
(Tybee Island Marine
Science Center - Curator)



"We use **reverse osmosis** in our system... and is from a municipal source."

credit: Observation Finding at Marine Center - how they supply the aquarium water.



Laura Walker
(Water Department
Manager - SAV)

"You can recycle water, you have to **by law**, for new carwashes and water parks, that's law, **they have to recycle**... landscaping will be there as well"



credit: Georgia Water Steward Shipped Act 2010



credit: Tybee Island Marine Center | Turtle Activity - happens annually

Even though there are educational efforts such as field trips, school events, activity books, non-profit organizations that aim primary schools providing water knowledge, there is a "gap" of information when you transition to childhood and adulthood. Due to this disconnection, the relationship between water and people has fallen apart. The water usage awareness is build in a unconscious way.

There is an opportunity to design and develop educational strategies that support people's childhood to adulthood.

How might we?

develop new
interactions to
enhance water
usage awarness?

design new user-friendly devices to improve the water usage pratice?

create a new sustainable approach about water usage?

enable educational programs between professors, students, government, and industry?

engage media to popularize the knowledge of water usage?

encourage the
next generation
be more aware
about water
usage without
reasoning?

Our findings



Chantal Ardan
(Tybee Island Marine
Science Center - Curator)

"So we are huge educational facility... our **mission** is that Tybee Island itself is a **classroom**, we do gallery tours within this building, then we go out for beach walks with the students as well as marsh trips so we **go into the field...**"

"It (water awareness project) was a high school project, we went to just a kind of resources where the water came from and how it was purified. I don't remember many of the details."



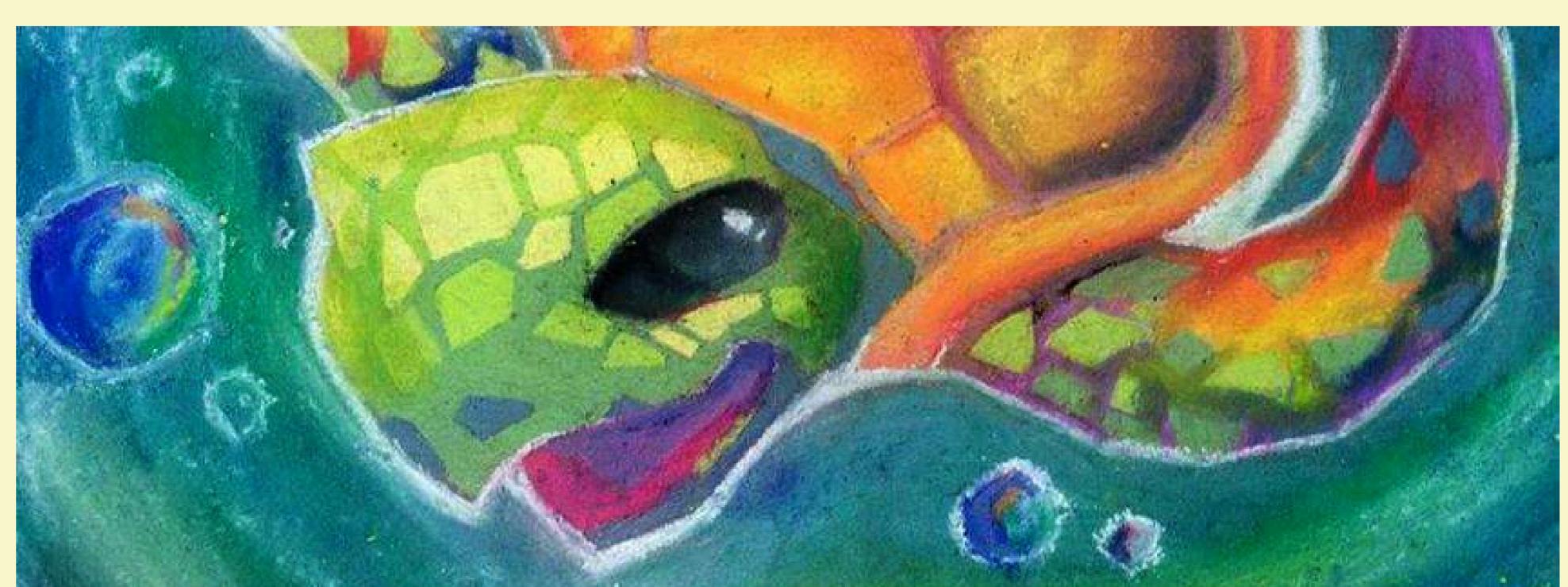
Todd Hinkle (SCAD student)



Prof. Alexander
(Skidaway InstituteOceanography)

"You have to get them when they are young and make it part of their expectation...this is how the major social changes have come in this country..."

credit: Ocean Film Festival | Partnership between Gray's Reef and NOAA





credit: Observation Finding - evidence of fertilizers in a farm crop in GA.

Our senses provide characterists from the real world. We rely on them to make our judgement about what surrounds us. This fact lead us to build experiences. When a fact doesn't seem to be a typical experiences, affects us and we reframe our perspectives.

There is an opportunity to reframe contradictional stories about water usage and quality.

How might we?

lead people to recognize what is true or false about water usage and water quality?

demonstrate the main water issues?

prevent bias choices without reasoning?



Prof. Scott (SCAD Faculty Sustainability)

"Engaging over the last 20 years, you've seen hunting organizations and fishing coming to realize that their best allies are environmentalist, because when they are still trying to catch the amazing tart in Gulf of Mexico, Key Biscane and so on, they are disappearing, because of land development and affluence and all of this. This group of people are waking up! No longer taking the environment for granted."

"The water pipe in our house broke once, and the water bill of that month went completely insane."

> Gary John (SCAD International Student)



credit: Observation Finding - Pipe Leaking.



"Color and smell are the **highest** complains."

Laura Walker (Water Department Manager - SAV)

Our findings



Zach Nilsson (SCAD student)

"If there is a **leak**, if the water **smells**, I call the landlord first or go to the water bill establishement."

Report calls Savannah River third most toxic in **America**

Posted: June 26, 2014 - 5:58pm | Updated: June 28, 2014 - 9:31am



By Dash Coleman

A nonprofit research and policy center is calling the Savannah River the third most toxic in the United States after a report released Thursday showed more than 5 million pounds of toxic discharge were released into its waterways in 2010. Additionally, with more than 10 million

Dash Coleman/Savannah Morning News Boaters walk away from their vessel Thursday at Houlihan Boat Ramp Park on the Savannah River in Port Wentworth.

into Georgia's waterways in 2012, the state report by Environment Georgia Research &

(The report) analyzes data that the EPA stores in something called the Toxics elease Inventory that basically looks at the amount of toxic pollution that's in our rivers," said Environment Georgia director Jennette Gayer. "And unfortunately, the Savannah ranks very high on that list."

"I have **heard** that the river is one of the top three worst rivers in **America** and I have heard that Savannah is a huge shipping place, huge port city."

> Holly (SCAD student)



credit: Observation Finding - evidence of wild life on Tybee Pier.

Geography settings are facilitators between people and the water. People who live close to a sea shore intensify their relationship with water but that doesn't mean this people are more aware of water usage them those who live in the country. Their advantage is the access to the information and life experience making their actions more evident.

There is an opportunity to benefit from sea shore communities to create a new learning approach that provides water knowledge.

How might we?

interact with the environment in cities such as Savannah without harming the environment?

improve
Savannah's
recreational
places beneficial
for water
knowledge?

aid wild life to
not get harmed
by low quality
on the water?

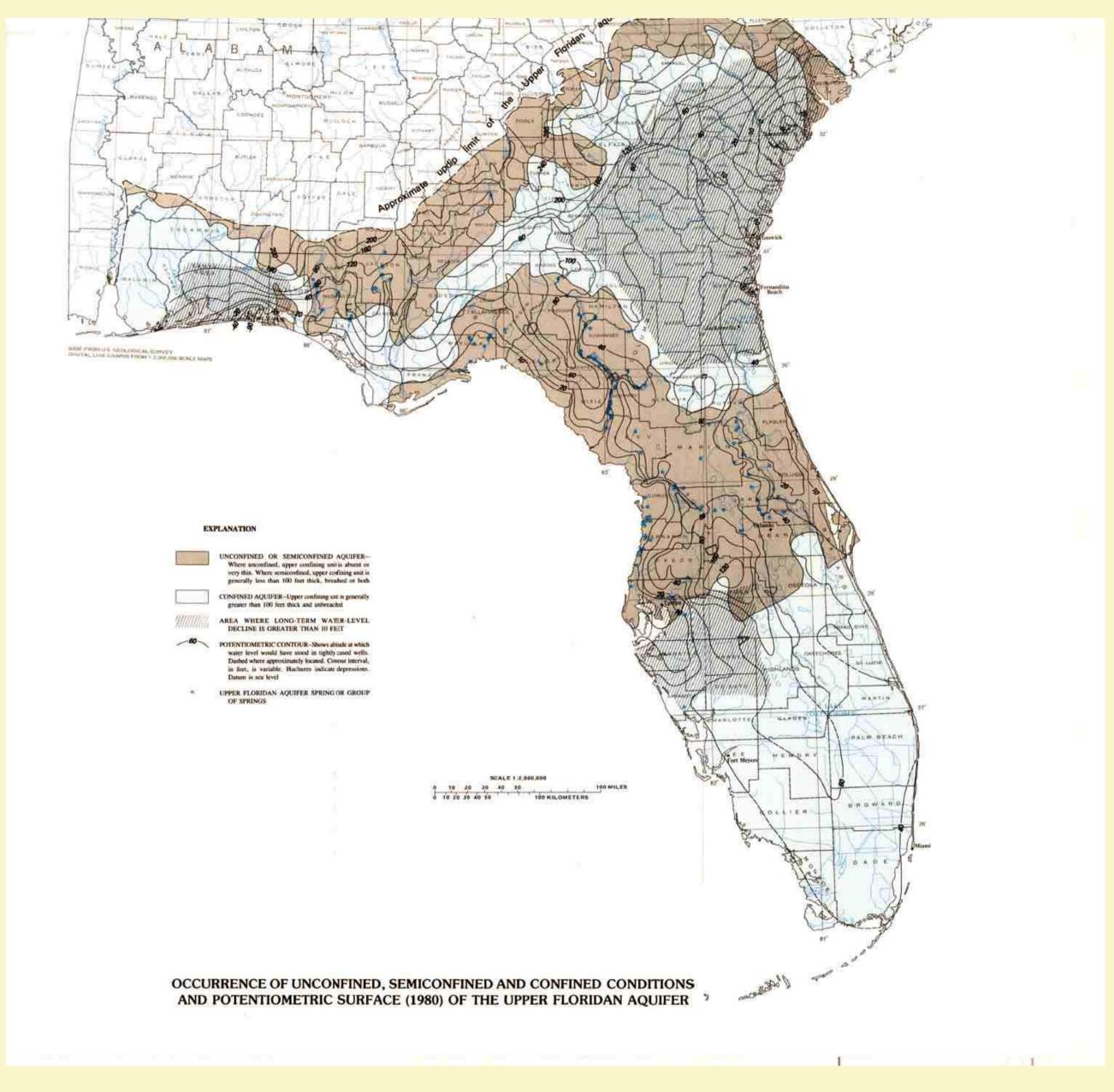
construct more water friendly establishments?

Our findings

"Here in the south is so nasty and hot most of the year"



Prof. Alexander
(Skidaway InstituteOceanography)



credit: Floridan Aquifer map - supplies 5 states: AL, GA, SC, NC e FL.

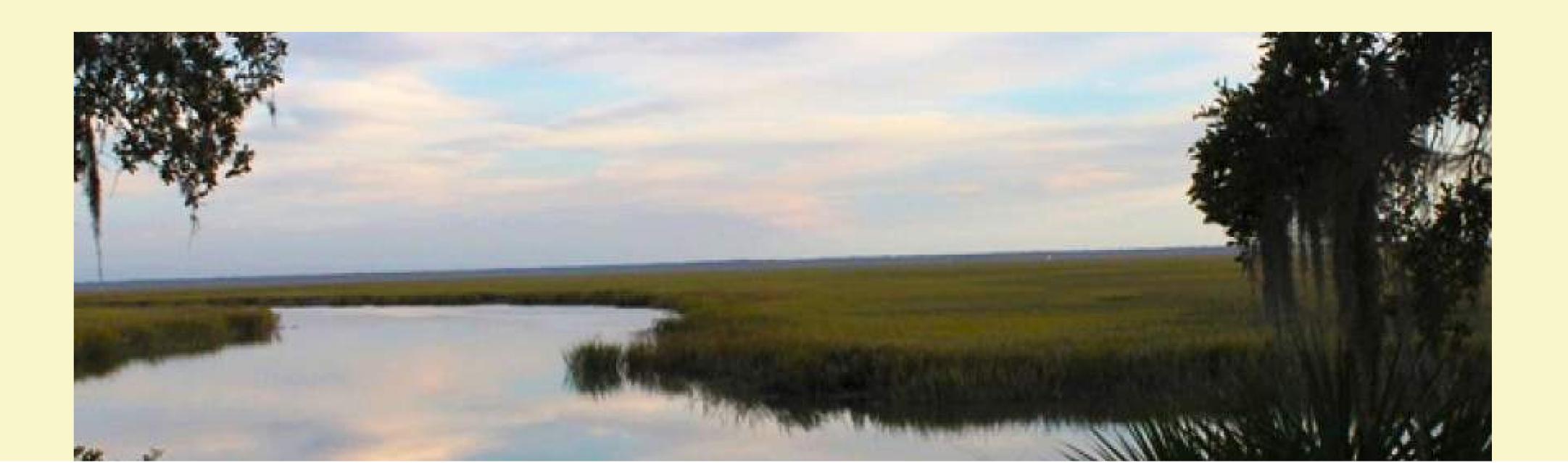
"Savannah sitting on the **coast** has an **obligation** to **protect** our surrounding, coastal resources, with the marsh and a colonial bird in the background"

"The salt water intrusion is a problem from the overuse of water"

"Stormwater is the biggest challenge in Savannah."



Laura Walker
(Water Department
Manager - SAV)





We are 75% water. Our connection with water is a vicious cycle, it's out primary need, it's impossible to live without it. It's so vital to us that, our daily activities are tied up with water.

There is an opportunity to improve people's awareness between water usage and our daily basis activities.

How might we?

approach people to the subject of water usage?

drive people
to be more
conscious about
water usage
actions?

create new habits on how to save water?

involve entities to work together to save water?

use design to illustrate water waste?

Our findings



credit: Tybee Island Beach, photo: David Londono



credit:Water photo from google.com

"I feel like I can't leave away
from water or feel comfortable
without water around me."

Zach Nilsson (SCAD student)

"Brushing teeth, shower, toilet...
cooking...washing dishes..."

Gary John (SCAD student)

credit:Water photo from google.com

"I like beach I like find the **treasures of the ocean** it's so beautiful"

Chantal Ardan
(Tybee Island Marine
Science Center - Curator)

"It is by far the most important natural resource and I'm not biased at all when I say that."

Laura Walker
(Water Department
Manager - SAV)



"This picture remind me of my youngest daughter. She used to spend all her time in the pool if she could, having these sorts of resources is fantastic!"

Prof. Alexander
(Skidaway InstituteOceanography)



credit:Water photo from google.com



The time to change is now.

credit:Water photo from google.com

Some of us might understand how we waste water but don't feel estimulate to take actions or are not sure what to do. The time has come for us to teach each other and change our behaviour towards water usage.

There is an opportunity to rebrand our water value so that people became more devotional about water usage.

How might we?

reward people
willing to engage
to the cause?

develop multiple
strategies to
change people's
behavior about
water usage?

convince laggards
to change their
attitudes?

use the combination of government and industries to help warn people about water overuse?

make a simple,
yet effective
objective to
awaken people
about water
usage?

Our findings



credit: Aquarium Tybee Island, photo: Carol Massá



Prof. Scott
(SCAD Faculty
Sustainability)

"The water meter should be reconsider, it's buried on the ground, it's good for the city but not for the consumers, because they can hardly ever see it."

"I would love to learn if someone provides one. But I won't go outside and find one to join voluntarily."

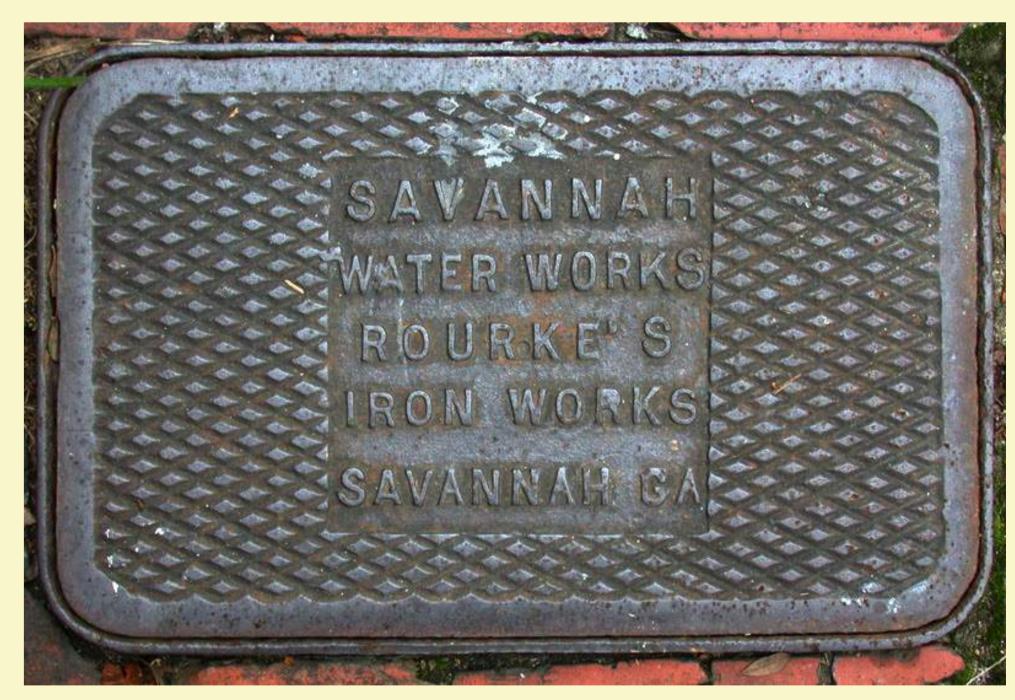
Bohan (SCAD student)

"If we were on a drought, if it's summer or spring without a lot of rain, water consumption goes up, because people want their yards green."

"People live the water running because they don't pay directly their water bill, there is no connection to the water"

Laura Walker
(Water Department
Manager - SAV)





credit: Water meter photo from google.com

"If you wanna "correct" the environment, I would start would be the local community."

Zach Nilsson (SCAD student)

