



City Council Directive

City Council included \$100,000 in the 2021 SPU Budget to develop a publicly-accessible street sink program, "In order to increase access to hygiene and handwashing facilities for all residents in need of services"

SPU was directed to:

- Develop a grant-style program for funding distribution
- Provide technical assistance to potential applicants on the challenges associated with developing street sinks

SPU also worked with Council to:

- Pilot grant as an idea/innovation challenge with a strong evaluation component
- Add \$50,000 in SPU funding to address food rescue, materials management
- Allow flexibility/opportunity for possible drinking water proposals





Mutual Aid

"A system of pooling together resources and providing supplies, food and organizing powers in response to a crisis."

Dean Spade, Seattle University Professor



Effort Milestones







Innovation Program Focus



Seeking small-scale and rapid innovations in various settings



Looking for low-cost and most efficient solutions



SPU will provide metrics for each innovation area to use for evaluation purposes



Hope for long-term impacts from this work

Hand Hygiene Solutions

Problem Definition

People experiencing homelessness may lack access to options to keep hands clean and prevent the spread of disease.

Range of innovation possibilities

- No running water available camp tubs, sanitation kits
- Running water available sink models







Hand Sink Technical Challenges

	Considerations & Challenges	Regulatory Authority
Water Source	 Source water should be potable and avoid cross contamination with non-potable sources Continuous supply Freeze protection Adequate flow / volume for need 	<u>Seattle Plumbing Code,</u> 602.2, Cross-Contamination
Greywater	 Discharge to the sanitary or combined sewer system Avoid human and vector contact (including possibility of consumption) with greywater or contaminated surfaces / materials 	 Washington Department of Health, <u>WAC-246-274-011</u> <u>Seattle Plumbing Code</u>
Accessibility	 New facilities must be ADA compliant Access routes must be clear of obstructions, on firm, smooth surfaces, and the proper grade. Not flooded with greywater 	 Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 201.3 Temporary and Permanent Structures; Section 213 Toilet and Bathing Facilities; Exception 3 Chapter 3, Building Blocks, Sections 302, 303, 308, 309
Durability and Location	 Expect high levels of vandalism Models should be durable against cutting, fire, breakage, theft; easy and inexpensive to repair; resistant to intentional contamination, particularly water supply Locations should be open, public, monitorable and well-lit, not create hazards (tripping) Plan for removal after funding period ends 	 Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 305 Clear Floor or Ground Space Seattle Plumbing Code, 601.3, Identification of a Potable and Non-Potable System
Maintenance	 Likely highest cost How and who will perform? Short-term vs long-term commitment? Must consider the total life-cycle cost 	

Waste Prevention Solutions

Problem Definition

The City has seen an increase in food insecurity, litter, illegal dumping, and trash remediation since the start of the pandemic.

Range of innovation possibilities

- Focused on food rescue and other materials, including litter
- Sharing, reusing, repairing, repurposing interventions



SPU & DON

 Part of an ongoing, larger partnership between the two departments

 DON contributions to grant development and community engagement efforts

 Ongoing technical assistance to partners interested in this work, including informational webinar on April 22



Additional Information: Other City Efforts

- Similar efforts around the country are addressing hand hygiene needs, including in Atlanta, Denver, and Houston
- Face similar challenges in meeting greywater and accessibility requirements
- Successful sinks efforts:
 - Partner with faith and community-based organizations as hosts
 - Independent and community-driven fundraising
 - Strong volunteer support

