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Thesis Title : Guidelines for Integrating Public Participation in Wastewater Administration and Management of Lopburi Municipality, Lopburi Province.  
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The objectives of this research were 1) to study water quality index of Lopburi River and canals in Lopburi Municipal area, Lopburi province, 2) to study the level of public participation in wastewater administration and management of Lopburi municipality and also to compare such level by personal factors, and 3) to create guidelines for integrating public participation in wastewater administration and management in Lopburi municipality, respectively. In doing so, water samples from 3 canals and Lopburi River in the municipal area were collected and analyzed for their water quality indexes. In addition, questionnaires and In-depth interviews by focus group were the other tools used to collect data for public participation level in wastewater administration and management. The statistical methods employed for data analysis were 1) descriptive statistics which include average and standard deviation, and 2) inferential statistics which include t-Test and One-way ANOVA at 95% of significant level. Content analysis was also used to analyze data involved in the creation of guidelines for integrating public participation in wastewater administration and management in Lopburi municipality as well.

Results of the study were as follow : 1) Water quality index of 3 canals and Lopburi River in Lopburi municipal area as a whole was in very severe condition. That is, the water quality indexes of Klong Ruek, Klong Sai Bua, Klong Anusassananun (Irrigation canal) and Lopburi River were 39.83-4.50, 33.16-36.83, 40.33-41.66 and 36.66-39.33, respectively; 2) Public participation in wastewater administration and management of Lopburi municipality as a whole was at moderate level ( $\bar{X} = 3.34$ , S.D. = 0.37). When compared such level by personal factors, it was found that people whose different sexes and ages had not statistical

difference in wastewater administration and management [Sig. = .46 and .43 >  $\alpha$  (.05)] but those whose different education levels, occupations, and total household incomes per month had different participation in the administration and management of wastewater at the significant statistical level of .05 [Sig. = .00, .00 and .02 <  $\alpha$  (.05)]; and 3) Guidelines for integrating public participation in wastewater administration and management in Lopburi municipality were proposed into 3 aspects which consisted of 3.1) wastewater administration and management aspect by having direct responsible authority with financial support, having policy and planning with the projects focusing on the reduction of wastewater from pollution sources, and having evaluating and monitoring program of water quality in the municipal area, 3.2) wastewater management technology aspect by having onsite treatment system, grease trap system and using EM as well, and 3.3) public participation aspect by having closely public relation and joint decision making between public and authority sectors on the implementation of wastewater management in Lopburi municipality.