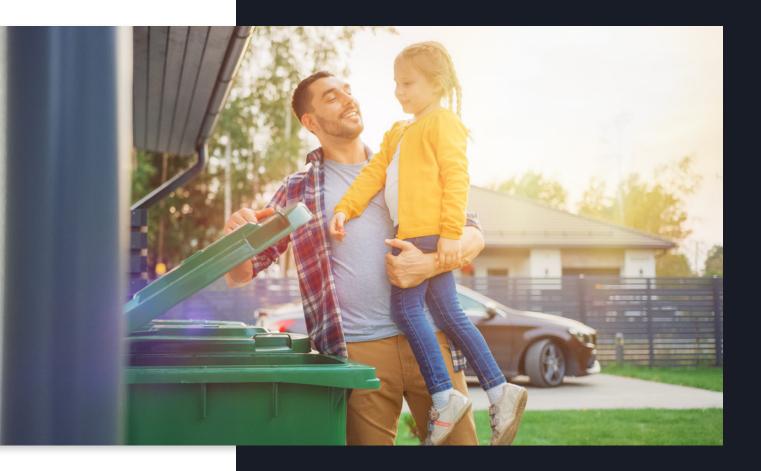
CAPIO2022

How to Green Light Your Green Waste Campaign

A DISCUSSION ON SB1383









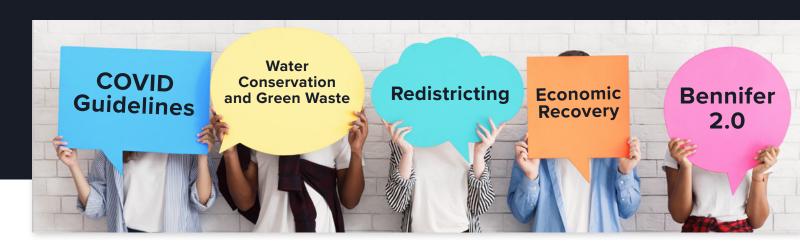


The Challenge with Senate Bill 1383

THE PERFECT STORM

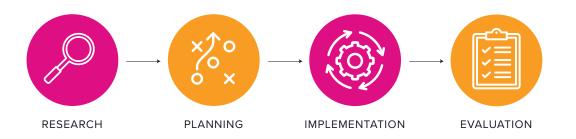
In 2021, government communicators across the state were asked to share important messages with the public about everything from COVID guidelines and water conservation to redistricting and local water quality. Just when we thought we couldn't handle one more thing, in walks Senate Bill 1383.

SB1383 requires all Californians to reduce the disposal of their green waste in local landfills by 75% by 2025, which is more than 20 million tons annually. To be successful, outreach must move beyond simple information and instead inspire behavior change.



LEVERAGING RPIE IN YOUR GREEN WASTE CAMPAIGN

In this session, you'll hear how SB1383 affected three different government agencies including the challenges that they faced, the evolution of their messaging to appeal to all residents, and the critical role that agency partnerships played to focus on the biggest waste contributors.



After this session, our hope is that you'll walk away with proven practices and lessons learned from the field that can be used to guide your approach to SB1383 communications and outreach.

The session presentation will guide participants through the steps in developing a green waste campaign using RPIE, the four-step public relation process consisting of research, planning, implementation and evaluation. While the focus of the session is on a green waste campaign, these principles are evergreen and can be used for any campaign, project or initiative.

Identifying Research Methodologies

Research is the foundation of sound strategic communications planning. It helps us gather information, check assumptions and identify any pitfalls and barriers to our communications efforts early in the process. Some questions to consider when selecting research methodologies for the green waste campaign.

Who do you want to reach?

What do you want people to do? What barriers exist?

What messages do we want to communicate?

Does this tie into our organization's mission, vision or values? Where will this plan fit? Any community values or guiding principles to consider?

What type of research? Informal or formal? How will you use the data?

SELECTING RESEARCH METHODOLOGIES

Select the research methodologies, both informal and formal, that you feel would be appropriate to help guide your campaign's development. For this exercise, consider what is reasonable for your agency, based on time and budget constraints.

Formal:

 Content Analysis Communication Audit In-Depth Interviews Phone Interviews Reports on recycling and trash issues in community 	 Focus Groups Community Forums Landscape or competitive analysis Advisory Panels Media Analysis 	 Historic Research Internet/Social Media Research Tracking Calls, Media Hits, Web Traffic, Social Analytics Intercept Interviews
Informal:		
Mail Survey Online/Email Survey Research Databases	 Telephone Surveys (based on random sampling) Literature Review 	☐ Fact Finding

Planning

The planning phase is focused on identifying goals, audiences, key messages, strategies and tactics to achieve your goals and reach key audiences. A few questions to guide planning efforts for your green waste campaign:

Who are our goals?

- Long term
- Broad
- Should describe a future state of being

What do we hope to achieve?

What is the problem we are trying to solve?

DEVELOPING SMART GOALS

Start by listing a goal for your green waste campaign.

Example goals for green waste campaigns include:

- To increase awareness of new SB1383 green waste recycling requirements with residents and businesses in the City of Desert Rose.
- To educate residents and businesses on how to compost and use the compost bins in their homes or in their business.
- To see a 15% reduction in the amount of food waste thrown away in trash cans by end of 2023.

NOW, LET'S MAKE THIS GOAL SMART

Take the goal you have in mind and follow these six steps to make sure it's a SMART goal.



Specific: What do you want to accomplish? Who needs to be included? When do you want to do this? Why is this the goal?



Measurable: How can you measure progress and know if you've successfully met your goals?



Achievable: Do you have the skills required to achieve the goal? If not, can you obtain them? What is the motivation for this goal? Is it the amount of effort required on par with what the goal will achieve?



Relevant: Why am I setting this goal now? Is it aligned with overall objectives?

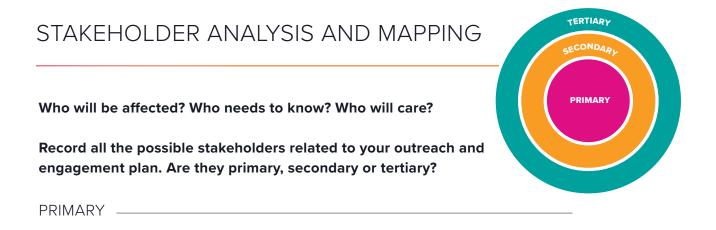


Time-Bound: What's the deadline and is it realistic?



SMART Goal: Review what you have written, and craft a new goal statement based on what the answers to the questions above have revealed.

NOW, LIST YOUR NEW IMPROVED SMART GOAL



SECONDARY _____

TERTIARY _____

HARDER TO REACH AUDIENCES

This is where we think about the harder to reach audiences in our communities and examine ways to bridge that gap. Typically, there are barriers to overcome when reaching these audiences, including culture, digital literacy, language, internet access or just general disinterest in engaging with your organization.

Who are those audiences?

PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATION

Who are the organizations you can partner with to reach all the audiences needed for success with your green waste campaign?

Developing Master Narrative and Key Messages

A master narrative is:

- The primary story an organization communicates; all other stories center on it.
- A short, 30-second elevator pitch that communicates what you want the public to know about your organization, project or campaign.

Write your master narrative.

KEY MESSAGES

Key messages support your master narrative. Limit key messages to three and keep them brief. They should take 30 seconds or less to read out loud.

Write your key messages and proof points below.

KEY MESSAGE 1:

Proof point:

KEY MESSAGE 2:

Proof point:

KEY MESSAGE 3:

Proof point:

Implementation

Select the tools and tactics you will use in your green waste campaign.

For tools and tactics you select, write or type in a reference to illustrate budget and resource implications.

S = Requires very little budget or resources	Requires some = budget and resources allocation	$S S = \frac{\text{Requires significant}}{\text{budget and resources}}$
Digital: Website Social media Videos Advertising	 Text updates Email marketing Local cable channel Online engagement 	 Digital marketing & targeting Other: Other: Other: Other:
Print: Collateral Materials Signage Research:	Advertising	BUDGET:
 Review past planning documents (strategic plan, community plan, etc.) Communications audit Phone survey Focus groups 	 Review past research Review current data or reports on green waste behavior Landscape or competitive analysis 	 Review organizational mission, vision, & values Online survey Other: Other:
Campaign Tactics:	 Meetings with community partners Media training 1:1 interviews Small group meetings Community meetings 	BUDGET: BUDGET
Other:		BUDGET:

TOOLS & TACTICS

Now that we've set campaign goals and identified audiences, we need to select the right tools and tactics to reach those audiences AND achieve our campaign goals. We use the PESO (Paid, Earned, Shared, Owned) model to make sure no stone is left unturned.

Р	B	S	0
PAID MEDIA	EARNED MEDIA	SHARED MEDIA	OWNED MEDIA
 Broadcast and streaming video Digital display/ PPC Print advertising Out of home advertising Direct marketing 	 Media releases Press conference Publicity pitches Editorials Subject matter expert interviews 	 Platform-specific strategy Content calendar Post copy Graphics Multimedia assets 	 Website Newsletter Event hosting Content placement Community engagement

It's important to think back to our stakeholder exercise and ask ourselves:

Will these tools and tactics help me reach my primary, secondary and tertiary audiences?

Do these tools and tactics consider your harder to reach audiences?

Evaluation

Evaluation may be listed at the end of the RPIE process, but should be considered throughout the campaign. Generally speaking, evaluation breaks down to output metrics and outcome metrics.

Output Metrics: These are considered "counting" metrics. These metrics track the amount of outputs related to campaign implementation.

Output measures are an important data point in evaluating the overall outreach effort, but they only tell part of the story. Select the output metrics below that you'll track as part of your plan.

Output Metrics:

- Number of newsletters sent to customers and/or other stakeholders
- Enewsletter open and click through rates
- Website quality analysis (time spent on site, return visits)

Earned media

- Fewer complaints to customer service
- More positive sentiment on social media
- Higher event attendance
- Increased program participation

- Increased engagement on social platforms and other areas (reach, likes, comments, follows, impressions)
- Positive evaluations/surveys of communications through focus groups or stakeholder interviews

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Outcome Metrics: More important than output measures, organizations should be focused mostly on outcome measures, which more accurately measure whether or not our efforts made a difference. Select the outcome metrics below that you'll track as part of your plan.

Outcome Measures:

- Increase in awareness of SB1383
 requirements
 Enewsletter open and click through rates
- Website quality analytics (time spent on site, return visits)
- Earned media
- Fewer complaints and questions to front desk/customer service
- More positive sentiment on social media
- Higher event attendance
- □ Increased program participation

- Increased engagement on social platforms and other areas (reach, likes, comments,follows, impressions)
- Positive evaluations/surveys of communications through focus groups or stakeholder interviews
- □ Increase in the desired behavior in the community

Top 5 Takeaways

Research first: Always. Before launching a green waste campaign, it pays to start with research. Formal third-party research is great. Don't stress if your agency's budget is tight and staff is lean. Informal research methods, like a landscape and competitive analysis and internal focus groups, are cost-effective and can be highly effective in achieving your intended outcome of a successful green waste campaign. Regardless of methodology, use your research and key findings to guide development of campaign goals and selections of tools and tactics in the planning and implementation phases.



Plan for proactive collaboration: As part of the planning for the campaign, it's critical to examine the partners and collaboration needed for a successful behavior change campaign. This includes creating partnerships with other agencies whose goals are similar to yours, trash haulers and community before SB1383 takes effect.



Plan for a campaign that embodies your values: When planning for your green waste campaign, look for ways to tie the campaign into community values and align this new, desired behavior of composting with things we already know are important to the community. Additionally, include strategies and messages that reinforce composting as a norm in your community and highlight those actions residents and businesses are already taking.



Implement your campaign with visuals: Don't just tell your residents and businesses about the new composting behavior we hope to see in the community. Show them. Engaging visuals that are approachable and tell the story in plain language with infographics or show real community members or businesses modeling the desired behavior of composting are far more effective than posting pretty pictures of rotting food.

6

Evaluate your results as a sustained effort: Recognize that it will take time to see the shift in behavior that is desired with your green waste campaign. Be prepared to see slow growth as you launch this new approach in your communities and to use feedback from the community to make adjustments to improve your campaign effectiveness.

RESOURCES CalRecycle Website: <u>calrecycle.ca.gov/nav/organics</u> Community Based Social Marketing website: <u>cbsm.com</u>

Need Help?





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