**WASTE PREVENTION CAMPAIGN**

**TARGETING COMMERCIAL GENERATORS PLAN**

**OAR 340-090-0042(4)**

A local jurisdiction that chooses to implement the waste prevention campaign targeting commercial generators is required to complete and submit a campaign description and an implementation plan to the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality. The campaign must target commercial or institutional generators of waste and focus on one or more toxic or energy-intensive materials or consumer purchasing practices. “Consumer purchasing practices” means the act of purchasing a toxic or energy intensive material, a product containing toxic materials, or a product consisting of at least 50 percent by weight of energy intensive materials. A targeted business assistance program would qualify as a campaign if the program included components that promoted changes in waste generating behavior or practices consistent with the requirements and targeted businesses with applicable waste generating behaviors or practices.

Complete this form to describe how the local government will meet these requirements and what action will be taken to provide a waste prevention campaign to commercial generators.

**Name of Local Jurisdiction:**

**Population Served:**

**Name of Local Hauler(s):**

**Dates the Program will be Implemented:**

**Describe the toxic, energy-intensive material or consumer purchasing practice targeted in your program and the waste generating behavior targeted for change.**

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**Describe the campaign implementation strategy and a performance measurement plan that specifies one or more outcomes the local government will use to demonstrate the campaign reached the target audience or achieved the waste prevention objective.**

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**Describe the campaign materials to be used. Descriptions should cover general content, format and delivery methods. Please include copies and examples. The campaign must include multiple components such as: different visual images to convey core messaging, variations on core messaging language, or a variety of media, such as print, websites, social media or radio.**

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**City Official Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Wasteshed: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Reference Information

The duration of a campaign may not exceed five years and the local government’s implementation schedule must include a schedule for refreshing components of the campaign at least once every two years. To refresh components of a campaign means to use new or different components to deliver messages in a different way. A local government may also request, and DEQ may approve, a campaign duration or implementation schedule that differs from this schedule provided that the local government can demonstrate:

* That the campaign or one of its components has contributed to the desired behavior change
* That continuing the campaign or one of its components is likely to result in further desired changes in behavior or practices.

\*Note: Education materials used to satisfy this Waste Prevention & Reuse element must be in addition to education materials used to satisfy the requirements of section (1) of this rule.

**Examples of toxics**: [http://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/focuslist.pdf](https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/focuslist.pdf)

**Examples of energy intensive materials**: Food, textiles, metals, paper, plastic, appliances, consumer electronics

**Examples of consumer purchasing practices**: Purchase of more durable goods (such as apparel), purchasing only food that is likely to be eaten to reduce waste

**Examples of ways to measure campaign performance in terms of reaching target audiences**: Number of times an ad ran in the local business publication or applicable trade publication, along with circulation information for that paper, number of flyers/brochures distributed at applicable business or trade association meetings, number of times a radio promotion aired on a local station (along with listenership data for that station, website hits or numbers of materials downloaded from a website, etc.)

**Examples of ways to measure progress toward a waste prevention objective**: Measurable reductions in food waste going to landfills or composting