Promoting waste management awareness & behavior using the Reasonable Person Model

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Problem

Cornell University entities in charge of waste management often struggle with contamination rates in their different post-consumer material streams.

Managing entities incur penalty fees for compost & recycling streams that are too contaminated. Additionally these rejected material streams must be landfilled.

Reducing our disposal rate (i.e. what goes to the landfill) is the first primary objective of the EPA's Sustainable Materials Management Strategic Plan (EPA, 2015).

"In 2014, over 89 million tons of MSW were recycled and composted. These activities provided an annual reduction of more than 181 MMTCO2E comparable to removing the emissions from over 38 million passenger vehicles from the road in one year." (EPA, 2016, pg. 14)

Problem

There has been extensive research linking environmental behaviors and concerns to knowledge, values, awareness, and other influencing factors (Gifford & Nilsson, 2014).

Unfortunately, engendering concern and bridging the awarenessbehavior gap in regards to waste issues has proven to be a difficult endeavor for campus entities.

Recent environment-behavior research points to importance of engendering a holistic understanding of waste management within individuals (Oke & Kruijsen, 2016) and expanding the publics understanding of what constitutes good waste management behavior beyond a narrow set of codified behaviors (Macbride, 2012).

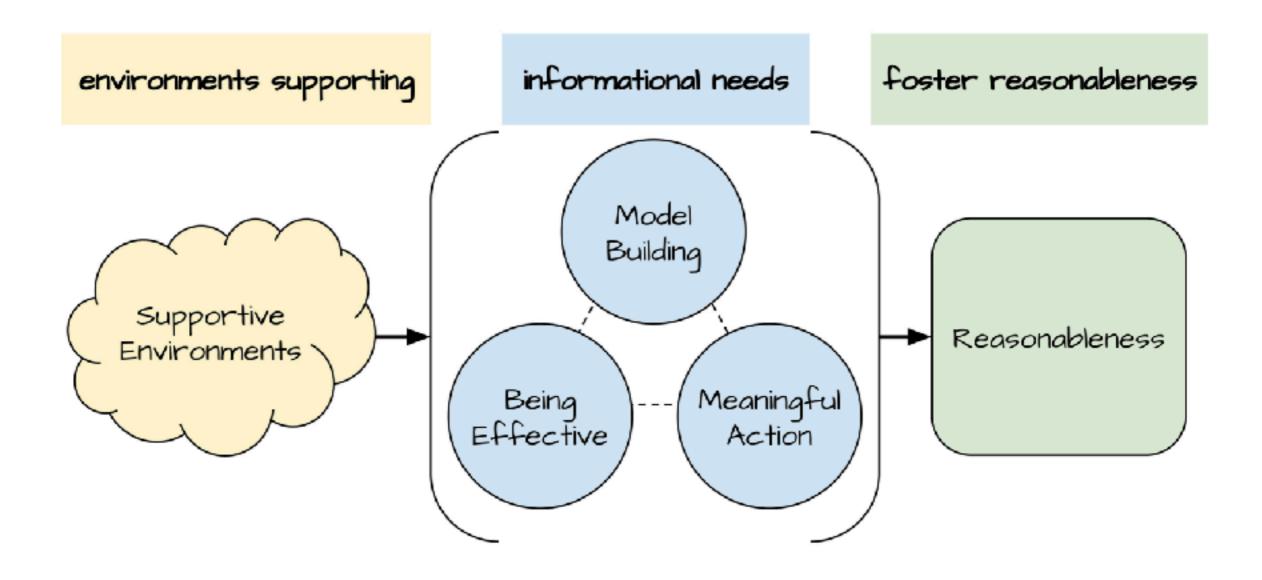
Objective

Create an environmental educational campaign to promote better individual waste management awareness & behavior based on the Reasonable Person Model (RPM).

"The RPM organizes human informational needs into three major categories. [...] These needs relate to understanding what is going on around one (building models), the capacity to utilize knowledge and skill (being effective), and the desire to be needed and to make a difference (meaningful action)."

(Kaplan & Kaplan, 2008, p. 827)

RPM



(Basu & Kaplan, 2015, p.3)

Audience

Target Audience

Cornell University students, faculty and staff - "lay persons"

Community Partners

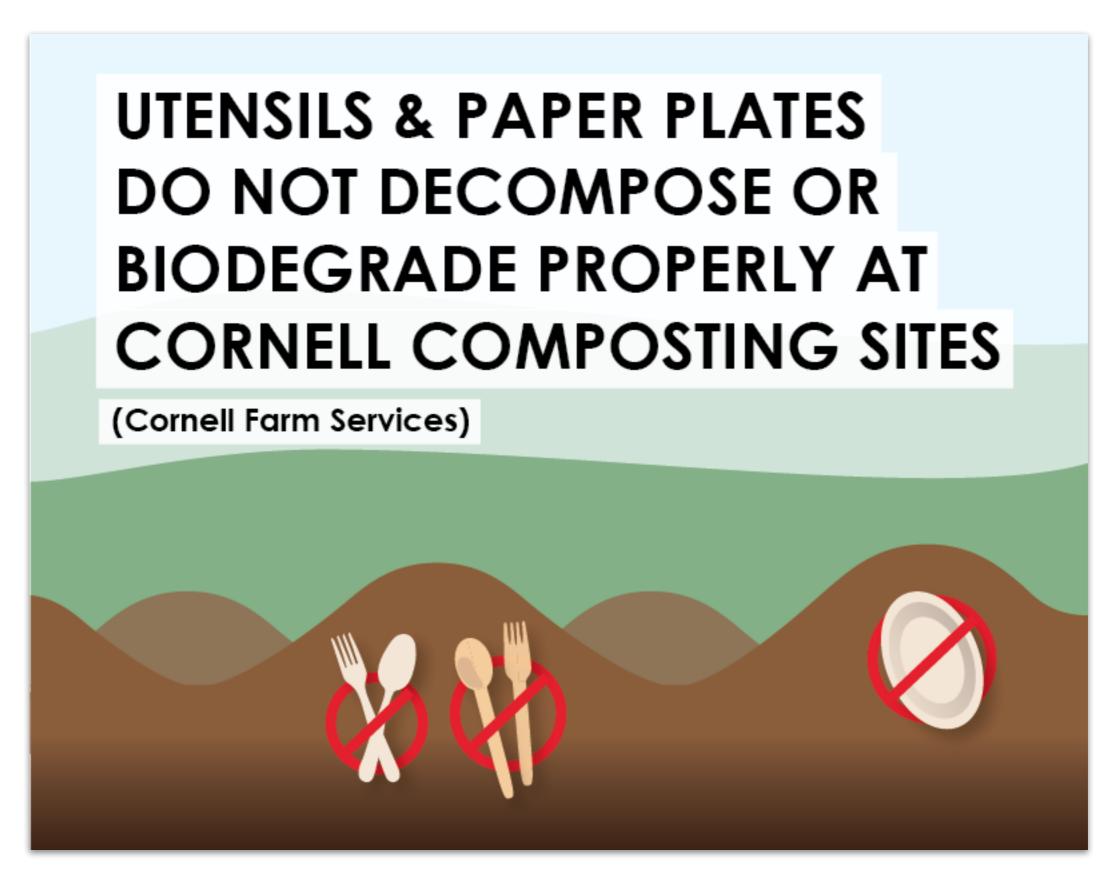
- Cornell eateries and cafes (e.g. Manndible Cafe)
- Facilities
- Cornell Waste Management Institute
- Cornell Farm Services
- WasteNot (Student Group)

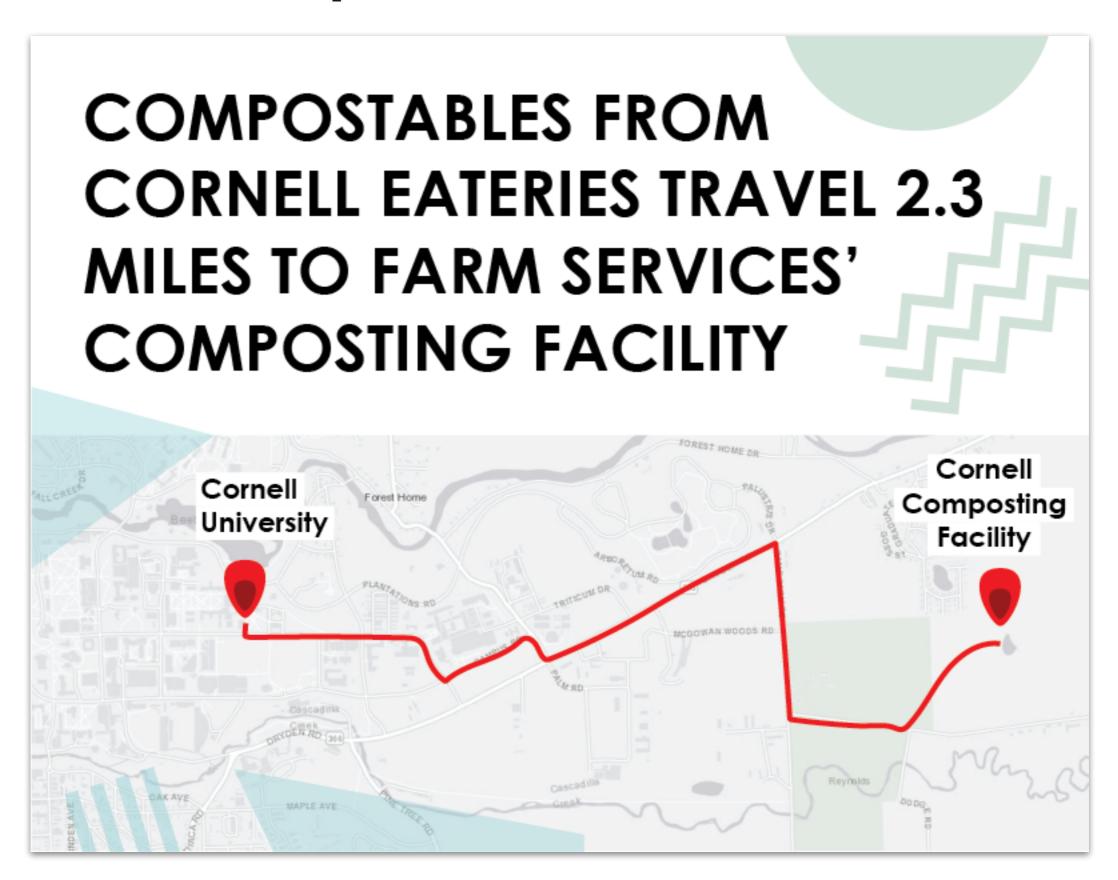
Site

Manndible Cafe, Mann Lobby & Mann Library



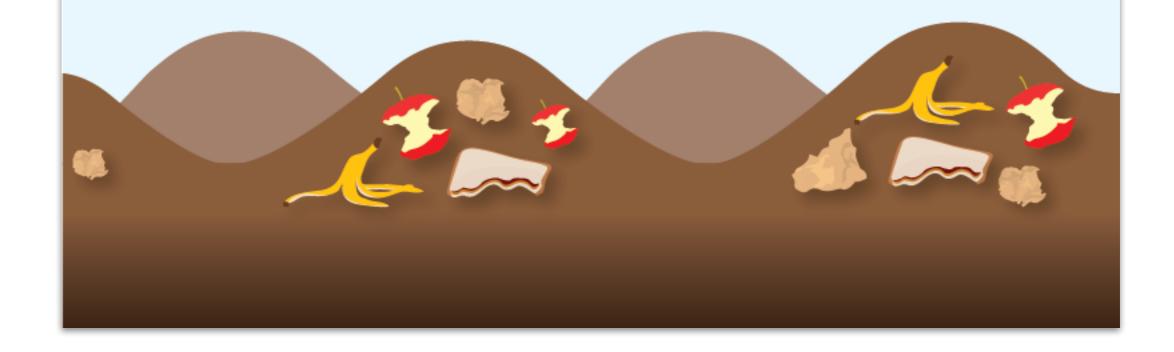






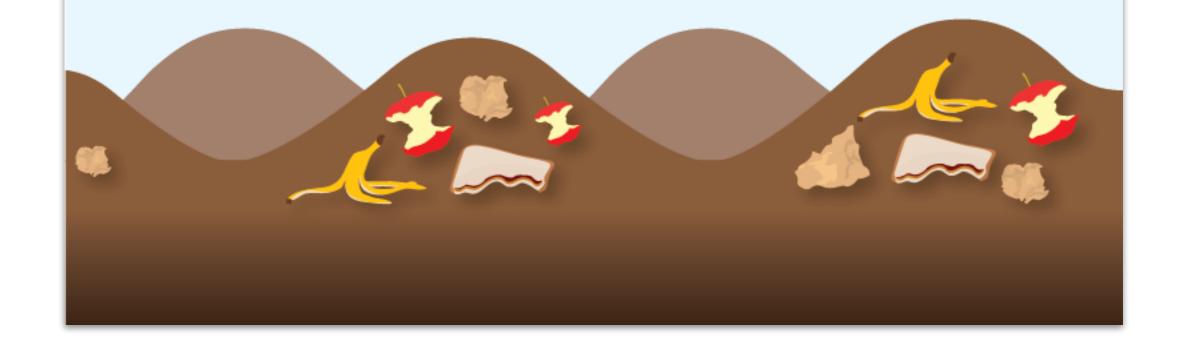
THE ENTIRE COMPOSTING PROCESS TAKES 6-9 MONTHS

(Cornell Waste Management Institute, 2009)



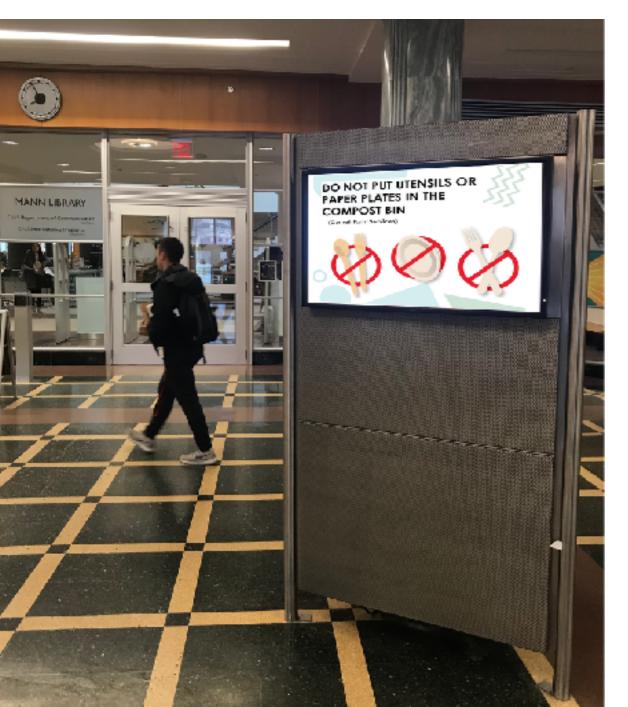


(Cornell Waste Management Institute, 2009)





Simple animations or slideshows of the RPM intervention can be displayed on monitor screens around the proposed site (Manndible Cafe).







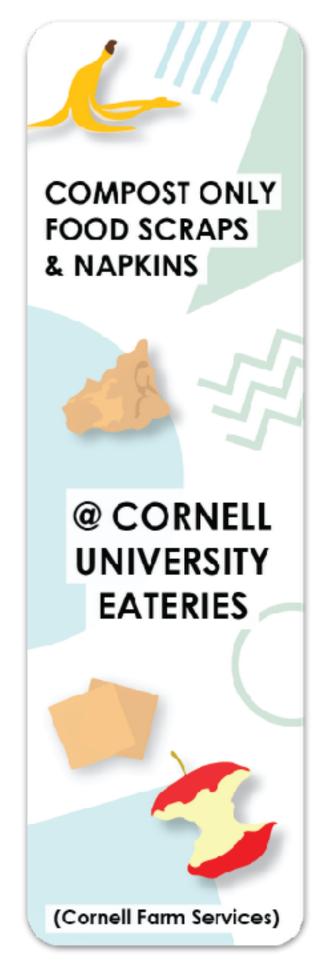
Graphic "snippets" of RPM information can populate the environment around the site.



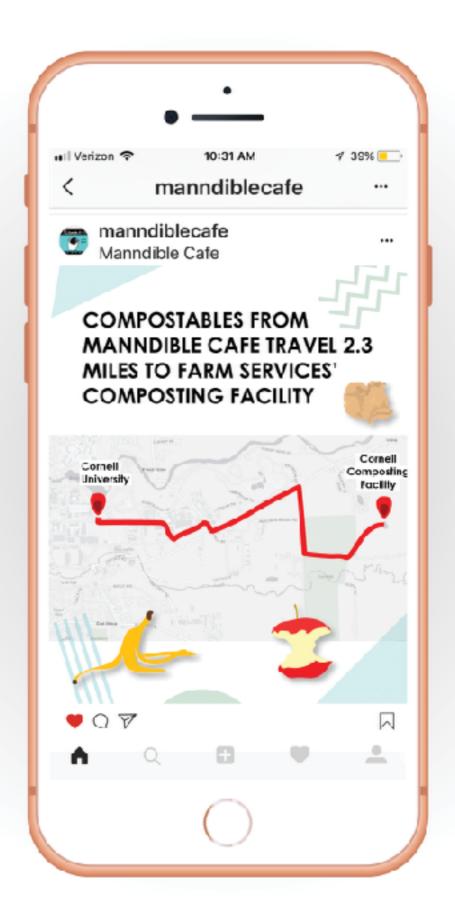




Functional objects (e.g. bookmarks) that repackage the RPM information in a fun and accessible way can be distributed.



The RPM educational intervention in the form of images or simple animations. can also be posted on social media platforms associated with the site.

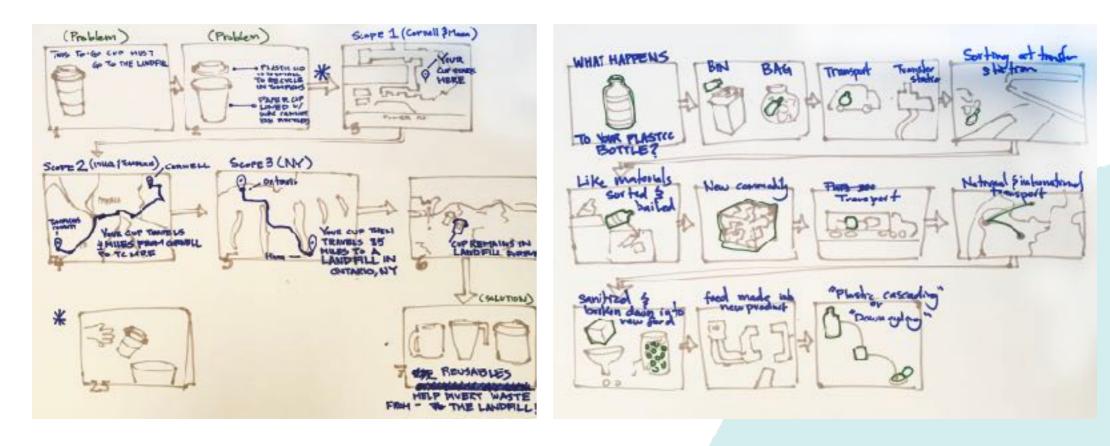


Summary

- Environmental educational campaign to promote better individual waste management awareness & behavior based on the three components of RPM: (1) Building Models, (2) Being Effective, (3) Meaningful Action.
- Educational information is framed in a way that is **easily digestible** and works to build on individuals' **baseline understanding** of local waste management issues. Special attention is given to show the **meaningful actions** individuals can take to address waste issues.
- Information is delivered in the context of **relevant** and **familiar** environments through **repetitive experiences** and encounters.

Further Development

 Create additional educational modules around waste management issues (e.g. recycling or landfill issues)



- Develop other vehicles for sharing RPM content like a website, youtube channel or mini-lecture series.
- Develop a research study to test the effectiveness of the RPM intervention over time.

References

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