Webinar: Tracking and Reporting on Responsible Purchasing



Moderator: Jonathan Cohen March 11, 2010



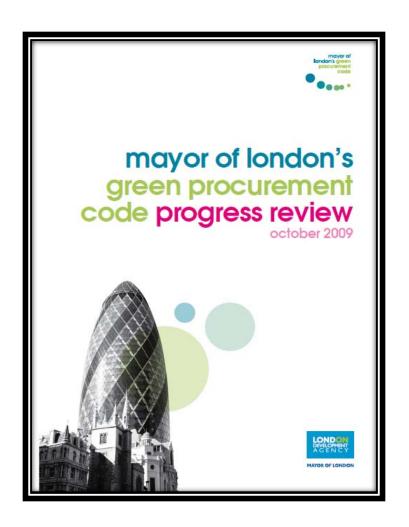
Tracking Spending and The Model Responsible Purchasing Report



Vincent Kitira RPN Manager March 11, 2010



Agenda



- 1. Why Track and Report?
- 2. What to Track?
- 3. How to Track?
- 4. Case Studies from N.Y.C. and D.C.
- 5. Model Responsible Purchasing Report

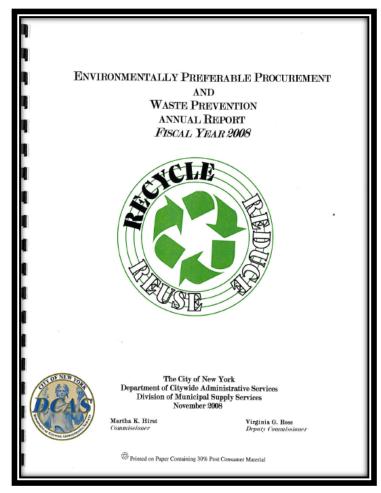




My Background



- City of New York EPP Program Manager
- Responsible for Annual and Biannual EPP Reports







1. Why Track and Report?

- Meet reporting requirements
- Share your success!
 - Identify cost and resource savings
 - Measure environmental benefits using <u>calculators</u>
 - Demonstrate the financial case for an Responsible Purchasing Program
 - Identify challenges and opportunities
 - Plan for future efforts







2. What to Track?

- Define "GREEN" products
- Consider Federal Gov't definition for Environmentally
 Preferable: "products or services that have a lesser or
 reduced effect on human health and the environment when
 compared with competing products or services that serve
 the same purpose. The product or service comparison may
 consider raw materials acquisition, production,
 manufacturing, packaging, distribution, reuse, operation,
 maintenance, or disposal."
 - Evaluate the ENTIRE lifecycle!
 - This definition does not include social considerations





3. How to Track?

- Best Practices can be found in the RPN Model
 Responsible Purchasing Report
 - 1. Form a **Team**
 - 2. Define "GREEN"
 - 3. Establish a **Baseline**
 - 4. Review Current Practices
 - 5. Set Goals
 - 6. Design and Implement Tracking System
 - 7. Monitor and Measure Progress
 - 8. Gather Data and Calculate Benefits
 - 9. Write and Distribute Responsible Purchasing Report









Tracking Systems

- Approach #1: Ask vendors for purchase data, utilizing contract language
 - Pros:
 - Burden on vendors to supply data
 - Gives valid data on quantity purchased, dollar value and green attributes of products and services
 - Cons:
 - Can be time consuming
 - Data can be hard to come by







Tracking Systems

 Approach # 2: Use your own purchasing system to track purchases

– Pros:

- Exact quantity and dollar values measured
- Can give insight into barriers to green product purchases
- Long term savings

- Cons:

- Creating a system can be consume time and money and requires support of relevant colleagues
- Buyers may have trouble identifying green products
- Data might be inaccurate depending on user knowledge







4. Case Study: DC



• First attempt: Indicator System



- Buyer would mark Green Product Indicator as "GREEN"
 - Produced unreliable data
 - No definition for "GREEN" products
 - Indicator applied to entire purchase orders, not individual items
 - Problems assessing "GREEN" services









4. Case Study: DC



- New Approach: Green Commodity Codes
 - Pros:
 - Tied to Individual Products
 - Description can be tailored to D.C.'s definition of "GREEN"
 - Non-Green products can be removed from catalog
 - Cons:
 - Does not address service contracts
 - Cannot differentiate between "shades of green"









4. Case Study: NYC



- Used a hybrid model:
 - Got some data from vendors
 - Also estimated purchases using contract term lengths and bid award amounts
 - Example: If the winning bid on a 5 year "green" paper contract was \$10 million, it was estimated that \$10M / 5 years = \$2 million/year was spent on "green" paper that year
 - Many weaknesses to this approach



5. Model Responsible Purchasing Report

- Designed to help any institution
- 3 Components:
 - Guidance Document
 - Model Language
 - Sample Excerpts from existing Responsible
 Purchasing Reports





Sections

- Executive Summary
- Responsible Purchasing Policies
- Purchase Summary
- Purchase Details
- End-of-Life Management
- Recognition
- Challenges and Opportunities
- Acknowledgements and Add'l Resources





Thank You!



Vincent Kitira

RPN Manager

vincent@newdream.org

301-891-3683





EPP Annual Report

Eric Nelson Environmental Purchasing Program King County, Washington

Responsible Purchasing Network Webinar March 11, 2010



2008 Annual Report

King County Environmental Purchasing 2008 Annual Report











EPP Overview

- Policy
- Program
- Implementation
- Challenges
- Opportunities





Purchases and Savings

Summary

- ▶ \$54 million
- ▶ \$837,000 savings
- ▶ 30 commodities
- ▶ 50 contracts

Methodology

- ▶ Total dollars
- "Calculators"

Products

- Office
 - Toner Cartridges
 - Paper
- Operations & Maint
 - Cleaners
 - Carpet
- Vehicular
 - Lubricants
 - Hybrid Vehicles





Green Cleaners

- Worker health & safety
- Cleaning protocols
- Chemical reduction
- Cost savings
- Green Seal certified
- Microfiber cloths & mops
- Great performance



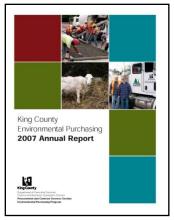






Supporting Program Elements

- Agency Liaison Network
- Website
- EP Bulletin
- Internet Discussion Groups
- Public Involvement
- Publicity
- Model Policy
- Allied Programs













Environmental Initiatives





- Hybrid Bus Grant
 - \$2.2 million from FTA
- Shoreline Transfer Station
 - Earned LEED Platinum



Contact

Eric Nelson

Environmental Purchasing Program Manager

epp@kingcounty.gov

(206) 263 - 9294 / (206) 263 - 9300

www.kingcounty.gov/procurement/green





Membership Benefits:

- Model policies and specifications
- Green purchasing webinars
- Certified green products database
- Expert sustainability speakers
- Responsible Purchasing Awards

Consulting Services:

- Custom green specifications
- Green purchasing policies
- ▶ Life Cycle Analyses
- Green office audits
- Cost-saving green practices





Responsible Purchasing Network (RPN)

"RPN provided us with the data analysis demonstrating the long-term, positive environmental effects made by shifting to more responsibly made products."

Perry Plumart, Deputy Director, Green the Capitol Office, U.S. House of Representatives. Office of Greening the Capitol

RPN's series of Responsible Purchasing Guides includes best practices, policies, specs, standards, case studies, calculators, group contracts, and green product lists for:



- Carbon offsets
- Cleaners
- Computers
- Drinking water
- Faith organizations
- Fleet vehicles
- Fluorescent lighting
- Food services

- Graffiti remover
- LED lighting
- Office electronics
- Office paper
- Paint
- Renewable energy
- Tires & wheel weights
- Toner cartridges

... and more coming soon

For membership inquiries & consulting rates, please contact:

> The Responsible Purchasing Network www.ResponsiblePurchasing.org rpn@newdream.org

Center for a New American Dream 6930 Carroll Avenue, Suite 900 Takoma Park, MD 20912 301-891-3683





Membership and Consulting Available

www.ResponsiblePurchasing.org

1-877-68-DREAM

rpn@newdream.org





EcoPurchasing: How to Count What Really Counts

Responsible Purchasing Network Webinar
Sandra Cannon
EcoPurchasing Consultants
March 11, 2010



What Counts Depends on Your Objectives

Required of Federal Agencies – Designated Single Attribute Products & Contracts

- Biobased/Recycled content
- ENERGY STAR/FEMP qualified
- EPEAT registered
- Non-toxic
- Ozone depleting alternatives
- WaterSense labeled
- Contracts

EcoPurchasing Consultants



What Counts Depends on Your Objectives

Optimal – Complete Life Cycle Products

- *As a Minimum Revolving Door Life Cycle Products
- Socially responsible manufacturer?
- Raw materials (renewable resource?)
- Manufacturing process (energy/water efficient?)
- Carbon footprint
- *Packaging (returnable?)
- *Distribution/transportation (locally produced?)
- *Operation (energy/water efficient?)
- *Maintenance (healthy for staff?)
- *Special handling (toxic?)
- *Disposable (reusable or at least recyclable?)



Tracking is Tough Systems to Gather Statistics

 Build capability into purchasing software/ system



Build requirement into contracts/purchasing agreements





Build Capability into PurchasingSoftware/System

- Supplies quantity and dollar volume of designated products
- Supplies reasons for not purchasing: cost, availability, performance
- Identifies purchasing problems
- Does NOT verify validity of input
 garbage in/garbage out
 principle applies

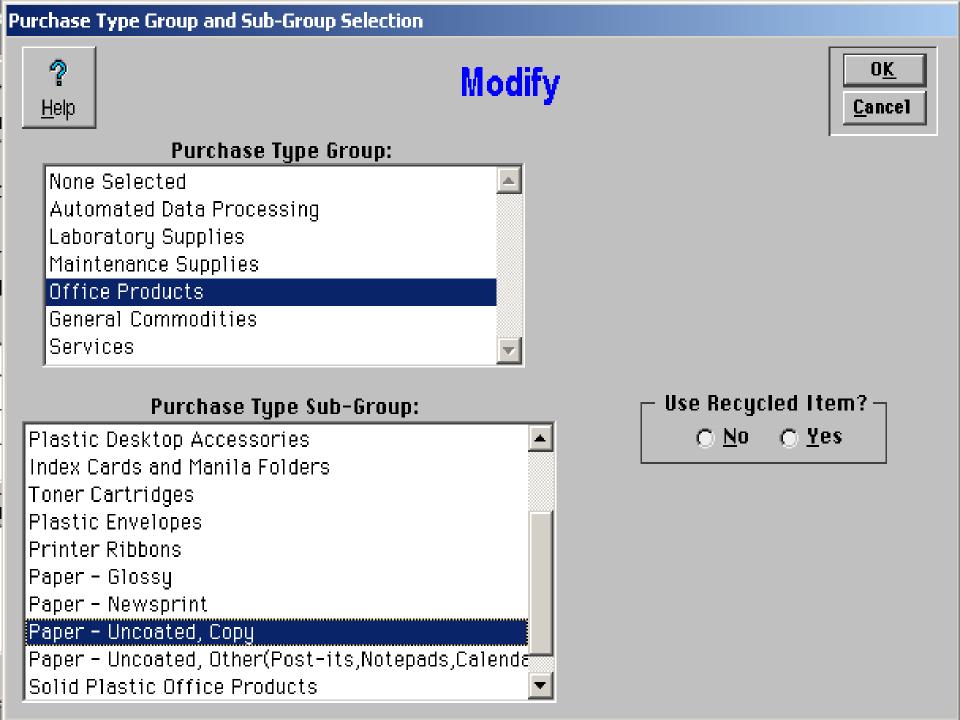




Using Commercial Software to Track Environmentally Preferred Purchasing

Example: DOE's Pacific Northwest National Lab

- PCard Pro/Now P-Card Web Solutions software
- Integrates with Oracle, PeopleSoft, SAP, & other
- Includes single attribute product reporting
- Requires programmer to revise software for each newly designated product/component
- Each P-card purchaser inputs info for their purchases (products not services) monthly
- PNNL bears the cost of the system



Purchase Type Group and Sub-Group Selection ? OK Modify Cancel <u>H</u>elp Purchase Type Group: None Selected Automated Data Processing Laboratory Supplies Maintenance Supplies Office Products General Commodities Services Use Recycled Item? -Purchase Type Sub-Group: Plastic Desktop Accessories Index Cards and Manila Folders Reason For Not Toner Cartridges Using Recycled Item Plastic Envelopes Printer Ribbons Paper - Glossy Paper - Newsprint Cost too high Paper - Uncoated, Copy Availability lacking Paper - Uncoated, Other(Post-its,Notepads,Calenda Performance Inadequate Solid Plastic Office Products

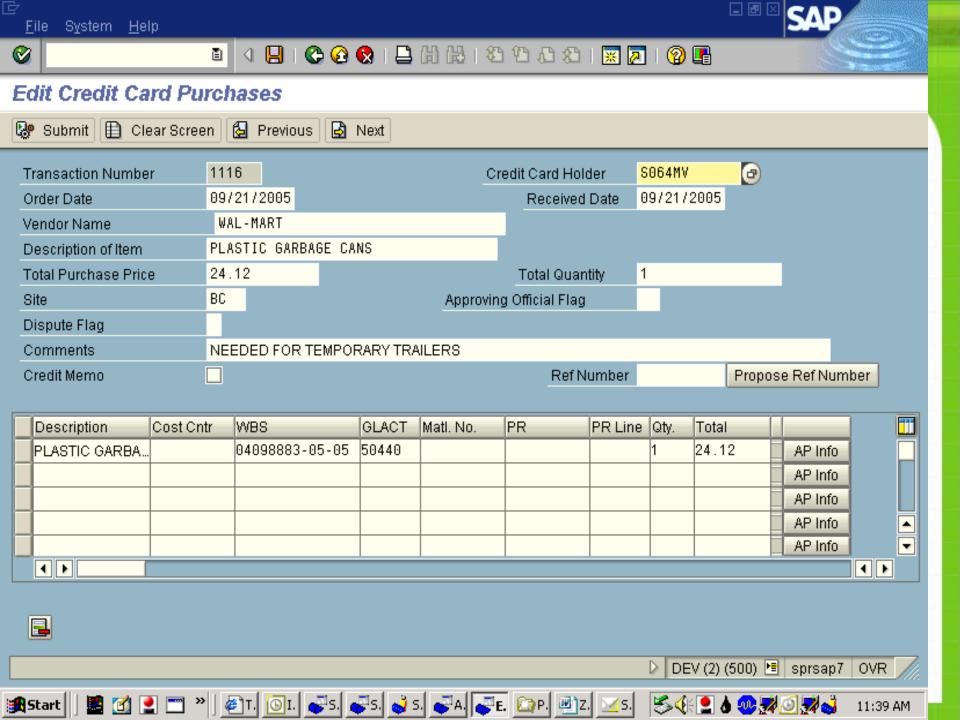


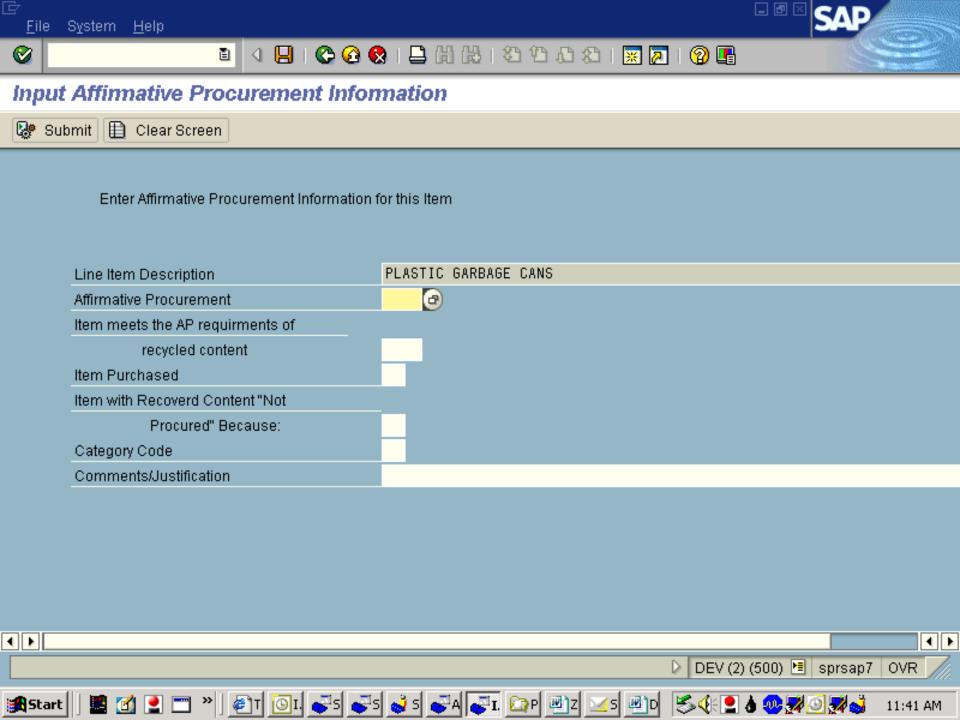
Using Commercial Software to Track Environmentally Preferred Purchasing

Example: DOE's Strategic Petroleum Reserve

- SAP commercial software
- Functions as a database
- Data collection from Purchase Requests/Orders
- Data collection from credit card purchases
- SAP supplemented by Excel spreadsheet
- SAP is more easily customized than other software
 such as tracking future products that become

designated







Build Requirement into Contracts/Purchasing Agreements

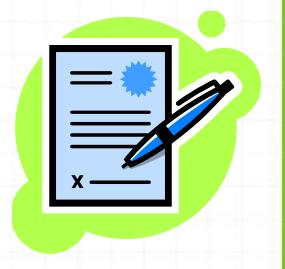
- Supplies valid statistics
- Does NOT supply statistics for all purchases—those without contracts or purchasing agreements
- Does NOT always identify purchasing problems





Using Contracts to Track Environmentally Preferable Purchasing

- Specify designated materials
- Specify reporting requirement
- Define reporting requirement
 - Data to be reported
 - Reporting schedule







City of San Diego Environmental Services Department

Donna Chralowicz
EPP Program Coordinator



Background

- 2005 EP³ began as pilot project in Environmental Services Department (ESD)
 - Track department purchases and prepare internal report
- April 2007 EP³ Administrative Regulation 35.80
 - Oversight by Purchasing and ESD
 - Department responsibilities
 - Annual Report to Mayor's office

EP³ Criteria

- Established twelve environmentally preferable categories to aid decision-making
 - 1) Alternative Energy Source
 - Bio-based
 - 3) Biodegradable
 - 4) Compostable
 - 5) High Recycled Content
 - 6) Low Toxicity

- 7) Low Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)
- 8) Pollution Reduction
- 9) Recyclable
- 10) Repairable
- 11) Resource Efficient
- 12) Reusable

Implementation Strategies

- Identify key commodities/goals
- Include in bid & contract language
 - Minimum standards
 - Reporting
- Department by department
- Pilot projects
- Seizing an opportunity as it arises
- Bottom line



Tracking & Reporting Strategies

- Department liaisons
- First year surveys to each department
 - Types of purchases
 - Dollars spent
 - Green purchases





 Didn't produce a lot of data on green purchases, but was a good starting point

Tracking & Reporting Strategies

- Reports from vendors
 - Good for citywide/multi-department purchases
 - Annual, semi-annual, quarterly
 - Get comprehensive data
 - Build relationship with vendor and explain EPP goals, products, training, etc.
 - Sometimes difficult to get info because you're not the contract administrator/purchaser

Tracking & Reporting Strategies

- Reports from departments/employees
 - Good for department-specific purchases or specialty items
 - Can be difficult to get information
 - May miss some data
- Spreadsheets
 - Contacts for products or functional units
 - Trainings & outreach
 - Report data, dollars spent, savings
- Document conversations/data
 - Emails
 - Notes/memos



Annual Report

- Introduction
- Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Program
 - AR 35.80
 - Program Goals
 - Program Implementation
 - Future Challenges & Opportunities
- Citywide Purchases
 - Summary Table
 - Purchase Detail
- Conclusion

Purchase Summary Table

Citywide FY08 EP³ Purchases (1) **FY08 Amount** Paper & Office Products Recycled copy/printing paper⁽²⁾ \$ 672,906 Office products⁽³⁾ \$ 534,198 Konica Minolta copiers/printers⁽⁴⁾ \$ 2,379,286 \$ 1,986,711 Computers, monitors, printers \$ 25,900 Computer equipment recycling Technotrash recycling \$ 1.529 Subtotal \$ 5,600,530 Vehicles & Maintenance \$ 477,716 Hybrid vehicles Coolant (1,500 gallons) \$4.380 \$ 7,473 Re-refined oil (3,363 quarts) Liquefied natural gas fuel (46,940 gallons) \$ 49.835 Retreaded tires \$ 518,052 Subtotal \$ 1,057,456 **Building and Construction Materials** Slurry seal(5) \$6,800,000 \$ 14,200,000 Overlay⁽⁵⁾ \$1,284,850 Asphalt \$ 140,000 Aggregate road base (100% recycled) Asphalt crack sealer(5) \$ 858,000 Traffic cones \$ 24.780 LEED Silver certified building – Fire Station 47⁽⁵⁾ \$5,306,190

Subtotal

Purchase Detail

Energy Efficiency and Alternative Power

- The majority comes from self-generated power at cogeneration facilities using methane from sewage treatment and landfill disposal. Excess power is sold to San Diego Gas and Electric (SDGE). Some of the power is produced through an agreement with a private third party that produces and sells the power to the City at a negotiated below market rate.
- A little over 1 MW comes from hydroelectric power generated by the flow of treated wastewater to the ocean outfall.

\$ 28,613,820





Photovoltaic system at Alvarado Water Treatment Plant

Contact

Donna Chralowicz EPP Program Coordinator (858) 492-5059



dchralowicz@sandiego.gov

City of San Diego, Environmental Services sandiego.gov/environmental-services

