



TOWN OF UNIVERSITY PARK

Staff Memo re: Sustainable Procurement Policy

Date: Wednesday, July 9, 2014

To: Town Staff

From: Lenford C. Carey, Mayor

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "L. Carey", is written over the "From:" line.

For your information and use, I am transmitting the Town of University Park Sustainable Procurement Policy, approved by the Council on July 7, 2014 as a complement to Town Code and State law.

The intent of this new policy is to incorporate sustainability factors into purchasing and procurement decision making within our Town government, and to provide appropriate structure and guidance to enable each of us to consider those factors. This policy encapsulates many practices which I have seen already in use in Town procurement.

This policy means that Mayor and Department Heads will work together to better enable all of us in making procurement decisions which reflect our community's commitment to sustainability.

Town of University Park Sustainable Procurement

1. Purpose

Recognizing our common responsibility to minimize damage to human health and the environment while supporting a diverse, equitable, and vibrant community and economy, the Town of University Park recognizes that the types of products and services which it buys have inherent human health, environmental, economic and other social effects. Accordingly, the Town will make procurement decisions which embody our commitment to sustainability.

This Sustainable Procurement Policy is intended to:

- Identify sustainability factors to be incorporated into procurement decisions;
- Provide implementation guidance;
- Empower employees to incorporate sustainability factors into procurement decisions;
- Communicate the Town's commitment to sustainable procurement.

2. Policy

2.1 General Policy Statement

University Park employees will procure materials, products or services in a manner which integrates fiscal responsibility, social equity, and community and environmental stewardship.

2.2 Sustainability Factors

University Park employees will incorporate the following factors when writing specifications for, or procuring, materials, products, or services.

Environmental factors to be considered include, but are not limited to, the life cycle assessment of:

- Pollutant releases
- Toxicity, especially the use of persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic (PBT) chemicals
- Waste generation
- Greenhouse gas emissions
- Energy consumption
- Depletion of natural resources
- Impacts on biodiversity

Social equity factors to be considered include, but are not limited to:

- Human health impacts
- Use of local businesses
- Use of State of Maryland Minority, Women, and Emerging Small Businesses

Fiscal Factors to be considered include, but are not limited to:

- Use reduction; buy only what you really need
- Product performance and quality
- Life-cycle cost assessment; lowest total cost
- Leveraging buying power
- Impact on staff time and labor
- Long-term financial/market changes

While not all factors will be incorporated into every purchase, it is the intent of this policy that University Park employees will make a good faith effort to incorporate and balance these factors to the fullest possible extent.

2.3 Use of Best Practices

University Park employees will utilize best practices in sustainable procurement as they evolve. As it applies to this policy, best practices in sustainable procurement are those that utilize leading edge sustainability factors, standards, and procedures in an efficient and effective way that is successful and replicable.

2.4 Toxics in Products and Services

University Park employees will utilize the framework of the Precautionary Principle as a guide when evaluating the comparative toxicity of products and services.

2.5 Use of Social and Environmental Product or Service Labels

University Park employees are encouraged to use independent, third-party social and/or environmental (eco) product or service label standards when writing specifications for, or procuring materials, products, or services, so long as such labels:

- Were developed and awarded by an impartial third-party;
- Were developed in a public, transparent, and broad stakeholder process; and
- Represent specific and meaningful leadership criteria for that product or service category.

In addition, whenever possible, label standards used in product or service specifications should represent standards that take into account multiple attributes and life-cycle considerations, with claims verified by an independent third-party.

2.6 University Park Code and State Law

It is the intent of this policy to complement University Park code and State laws.

3. Implementation and Responsibilities

3.1 Product and Service Standards

Department heads are responsible for:

- Using product and service standards and best practices which comply with this policy. Examples include, but are not limited to, standards for minimum recycled content, energy efficiency, and prohibited toxic ingredients;
- Ensuring that when the need for developing a standard or best practice in sustainable procurement arises, Department Heads will participate and collaborate with other applicable staff to harmonize and continuously improve standards throughout the Town;
- Encouraging pilot testing for environmentally preferable/sustainable products; and
- Ensuring internal policies and procedures reference this policy and incorporate the use of sustainable products and services that meet the intent of this policy.

The Mayor shall be responsible for assisting departments with standards and best practices in sustainable procurement.

3.2 Specifications and Contracts

Department Heads should ensure that specifications written by their department comply with this policy and incorporate sustainable procurement best practices.

Department Heads shall be responsible for:

- Ensuring purchasing manuals and other internal procedures reference this policy and incorporate best practices for specifying products and services that meet the intent of this policy;
- Ensuring that evaluation criteria for determining the responsibility of prospective contractors incorporate sustainability factors that meet the intent of this policy; and
- Developing and integrating sustainable procurement boilerplate language into solicitation document templates.

3.3 Education

The Mayor shall be responsible for:

- Building awareness of this policy through information dissemination and incorporation into routine employee trainings;
- Encouraging employee attendance at internal and external trainings related to sustainability; and
- Encouraging the use of environmentally preferable/sustainable products and services through information dissemination, development of internal procedures, pilot testing, and leading by example.

The Mayor shall be responsible for:

- Developing employee sustainable procurement resources such as, but not limited to, standards, specifications, tools, and best practices;
- Developing buyer-specific training on sustainable procurement best practices that meet the intent of this policy;
- Developing buyer competency in communicating to Department Heads about this policy and opportunities for incorporating sustainable procurement best practices into solicitations and contracts;
- Developing inter-office communication among public procurement professionals about sustainable procurement best practices; and
- Taking the lead in communicating to existing and potential contractors and the public about this policy and related requirements.

3.4 Data Collection and Performance Reporting

The Town shall be responsible for:

- Cooperating in gathering information for the purposes of tracking, reporting, and evaluating its sustainable procurement activities and evaluating the effectiveness of this policy
- Integrating department-specific sustainable procurement goals into sustainability plans.
- Incorporating a progress report on sustainable procurement activities and the effectiveness of this policy into a periodic report.

3.5 Resources

University Park shall commit to providing the appropriate dedicated staff levels and related funding to support the implementation and coordination of this policy. This includes activities such as, but not limited to, employee training and resources, professional services, product/service pilot tests, and educational materials.

3.6 Policy Review

The Mayor shall be responsible for periodically bringing together internal stakeholders to review this policy for updates or to otherwise determine whether this policy is in alignment with other Town sustainability efforts and policies. The policy review shall be completed at least every 2 years, but may be done on a more frequent basis as needed.

APPENDIX A: DEFINITIONS

“Biodiversity”: the total diversity of all organisms and ecosystems at various spatial scales (genes, populations, species, ecosystems, and biomes). Biodiversity is often used as a measure of the health of biological systems.

“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. This comparison may consider raw materials acquisition, production, manufacturing, packaging, distribution, reuse, operation, maintenance, or disposal of the product or service.

“Life Cycle Assessment or Life Cycle Analysis (LCA)”: the comprehensive examination of a product’s environmental and economic effects throughout its lifetime including new material extraction, transportation, manufacturing, use, and disposal.

“Life Cycle Cost Assessment (LCCA)”: the comprehensive accounting of the total cost of ownership, including initial costs, energy and operational costs, longevity and efficacy of service, and disposal costs.

“Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Chemicals”: chemicals that are toxic, persist in the environment, and bioaccumulate in food chains.

“Precautionary Principle”: a framework that guides decision makers to take anticipatory and protective measures when an activity raises threats of harm to human health or the environment, even if some cause and effect relationships are not fully established scientifically.

“Sustainable Procurement”: purchasing materials, products, and services in a manner that integrates fiscal responsibility, social equity, and community and environmental stewardship.

“Toxicity”: the quality, relative degree, or specific degree of being toxic or poisonous.