City Council

Memo

TO: HONORABLE MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL
FROM: PUBLIC UTILITIES DEPARTMENT
DATE: MARCH 3, 2009
ITEM NO: 14
WARDS: ALL
SUBJECT: GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION INVENTORY AND ENVIRONMENTALLY PREFERABLE PURCHASING POLICY

ISSUE

The issues before the City Council are: 1) acceptance of the City of Riverside Baseline Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Emission Reduction Strategies; and 2) approval of the Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Policy.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the City Council:

1. Receive and file the City of Riverside Baseline Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Emission Reductions Strategies; and

2. Approve the Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Policy.

BACKGROUND

In 2005, the Mayor established the Clean and Green Task Force to develop a policy statement that would encourage a practical approach to how the City could implement cleaner, greener and more sustainable programs. On December 18, 2007, the City Council adopted the Clean and Green Sustainable Riverside Action Plan. The 38-point Green Action Plan was developed with consideration of state and federal regulations, as well as meeting compliance requirements of Assembly Bill (AB) 32. AB 32 sets forth specific guidelines relative to the state wide reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

The seven categories from the Green Action Plan, encompassing all aspects of City life, include: energy, greenhouse gas emissions, waste reduction, urban design, urban nature, transportation, and water. Each action item can provide both direct and indirect benefits to the City. Major benefits include the reduction of GHG emissions, improved air quality, reduction of traffic congestion, increased accessibility and use of parks and open space, and will allow Riverside to further its maturity as a safe, inclusive, and livable community.

Action Item 6 states "establish the 1990 greenhouse gas (GHG) emission baseline for City
CITY COUNCIL
MINUTES
TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 2009, 6:30 P.M.
ART PICK COUNCIL CHAMBER
CITY HALL
3900 MAIN STREET

CASE P08-0946 - VACATION - PEDESTRIAN WALKWAY - BETWEEN 3907 AND 3917 SAN MARCOS AND 3908 AND 3918 MADISON - RESOLUTION - PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULED
The City Council adopted a resolution of intent scheduling a public hearing for 3 p.m. on March 24, 2009, to consider Case P08-0946 relative to the proposal by the City of Riverside to vacate an approximately five-foot-wide by 212-foot-long pedestrian walkway between 3907 and 3917 San Marcos Avenue and 3908 and 3918 Madison Street; whereupon the title having been read and further reading waived, Resolution No. 21793 of the City Council of the City of Riverside, California, Declaring Its Intention to Vacate an Approximately 5-foot-wide by 212-foot-long Pedestrian Walkway, Connecting San Marcos Avenue to Madison Street, and Setting the Date, Hour and Place of Hearing, Pursuant to the Public Streets, Highways, and Service Easements Vacation Law, was presented and adopted.

RIVERSIDE RENAISSANCE - PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENT - MAGNOLIA AVENUE GRADE SEPARATION PROJECT - 6491 MAGNOLIA
The City Council (1) approved the Purchase and Sale Agreement with Vidisch Realty Corporation for $523,100 for acquisition of a portion of 6491 Magnolia Avenue, APNs 225-121-001 and 002, for a right-of-way and temporary construction easement for the Magnolia Avenue Grade Separation Project; and (2) authorized the City Manager, or his designee, to execute the agreement, including making minor, non-substantive changes, and to sign all documents and instruments necessary to complete the transaction, and to expend up to $3,000 for title, escrow and related miscellaneous closing costs, for a total of $526,100.

AGREEMENT - RIVERSIDE TRANSMISSION RELIABILITY PROJECT
The City Council (1) approved the Interconnection Facilities Agreement with Southern California Edison specifying the rates, terms, and conditions for construction and operation of the Riverside Transmission Reliability Project; and (2) authorized the City Manager, or his designee, to execute the agreement for filing with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).

RIVERSIDE BASELINE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
The City Council (1) received and ordered filed the City of Riverside Baseline Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Emission Reductions Strategies; and (2) approved the Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Policy.

AGREEMENTS - MAGNOLIA AVENUE GRADE SEPARATION PROJECT
This item was removed from the agenda.

94-248
City of Riverside Green Purchasing Policy

In the spirit of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP) guidance, the City of Riverside developed the Green Purchasing Policy in an effort to respond to the growing need for environmental stewardship and request from the community for the implementation of sustainable practices. The policy outlines the purchasing component of the City’s plan to “green” its products and services and a marketing strategy to promote use of environmentally preferable products throughout the City departments. All products will be chosen based on efficient use of energy, natural resources, and potential for safe, non-hazardous disposal.

"Environmentally preferable" is defined as 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.

Using the guiding principles from the EPA, the City will give preference to environmentally superior services and products where quality, function, and cost are equal or superior. Guiding principles for this policy are:

1. Environment + Price + Performance = Environmentally Preferable Purchasing
   Environmental considerations should become part of normal purchasing practice, consistent with such traditional factors as product safety, price, performance, and availability.

2. Pollution Prevention
   Consideration for the environment should begin early in the acquisition process and be rooted in the ethic of pollution prevention, which strives to eliminate or reduce potential risks to human health and the environment.

3. Life Cycle Perspective/Multiple Attributes
   A product or service’s environmental favorability is a function of multiple attributes from a life cycle perspective.

4. Comparison of Environmental Impacts
   Determining environmentally preferable issues might involve comparing environmental impacts. In comparing environmental impacts, Federal agencies should consider the reversibility and geographic scale of the environmental impacts, the degree of difference among competing products or services, and the overriding importance of protecting human health.

5. Environmental Performance Information
   Comprehensive, accurate, and meaningful information about products or services is necessary in order to determine environmentally preferable products.

City departments shall purchase environmentally preferable products or services whenever possible by taking into consideration appropriate environmental attributes or benefits along with price and performance standards.

Fourteen basic environmentally preferable characteristics shall be used in evaluating whether a given product or service is environmentally preferable. A product or service may exhibit one or more characteristic. While it is unlikely it will meet all characteristics, the goal is to meet as many as possible per product or service.

Characteristics are as follows:

1. Riverside produced products and services
2. Alternative Energy Source
3. Bio-based
4. Biodegradable
5. Compostable
6. High Recycled Content
7. Low Toxicity
8. Low Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)
9. Pollution (air, water, solid waste) Reduction
10. Recyclable
11. Repairable
12. Resource Efficient (water conserving and/or energy efficiency)
13. Reusable

Products purchased should meet the criteria specified in the EPA's Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP) database (available on the EPA website at www.epa.gov) whenever possible.

Preference will be given to those candidates who meet a minimum of 3 of the above characteristics and meet the spirit of the guiding principles.

The purchasing division will inform all suppliers/vendors of products and services about the policy and will work with them to meet its criteria. This notification will be accomplished via the City's registered bidder program.

Products will be ordered in appropriate quantities whenever practical and cost effective in order to avoid obsolete products.

The purchasing services manager has the authority to specify a minimum recycled-content standard in bid solicitations.

The purchasing division will promote this green purchasing policy on its website, on its purchase order documents and within its marketing materials.

The purchasing division and city departments will promote environmentally preferable products in its purchase of office products through the Office Depot Green Catalog and other vehicles as they become available.