

# Reducing the Carbon Footprint of Government Purchasing: Analysis, Tools & Opportunities

- U.S. federal, state, & local government spends estimated \$2.6 trillion/yr on products & services
- We need to walk our talk & do more to address the gaps
- Smart purchasing decisions are a win-win when it comes to government finances and the environment





# Reducing the Carbon Footprint of Government Purchasing: Analysis, Opportunities and Tools

- Use a carbon-focused consumption frame that goes beyond "single attribute" purchasing
- Review GHG inventories & other tools to evaluate where the carbon impacts of purchasing occur
- Identify the highest impact areas of government & higher education purchasing
- Facilitate movement towards climate friendly purchasing





## Government Institutions – Boundaries

- Federal, regional, state, and local governments & higher education
- Could expand to address other institutions in the future (e.g. hospitals, prisons)





#### Single Attribute Bias



- Recycled content
  - Local
- Energy-efficient
  - Fair trade
- Biodegradable
  - Recyclable
- Low VOCs
  - Bio-based
- Sustainably harvested
  - Organic

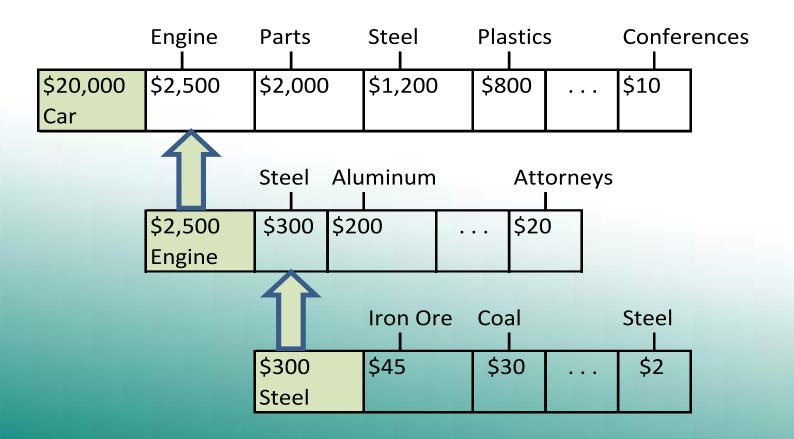


# Tools for Identifying High Carbon-Impact Categories of Purchasing

- Economic Input-Output Life Cycle Analysis (EIO-LCA) (Carnegie Mellon University)
- Consumption-Based Emissions Inventory (CBEI) developed for Oregon and King County, WA (Stockholm Environment Institute)

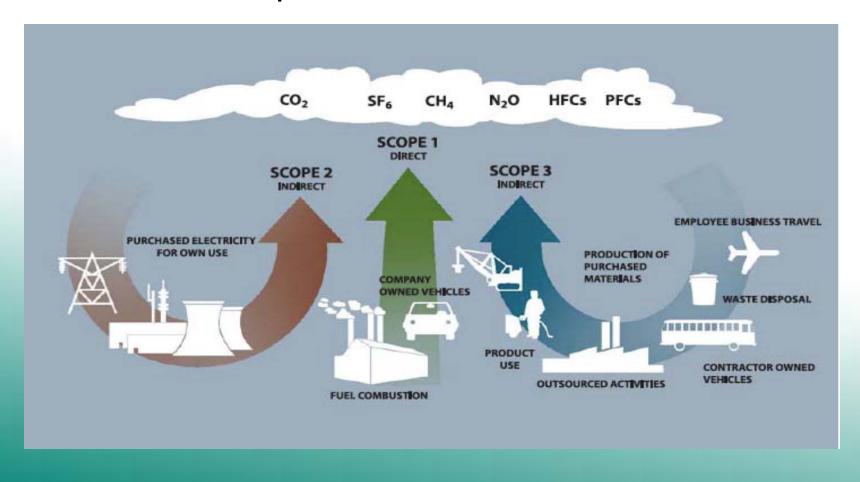


#### Input-Output LCA





#### Scope 1, 2 & 3 Emissions



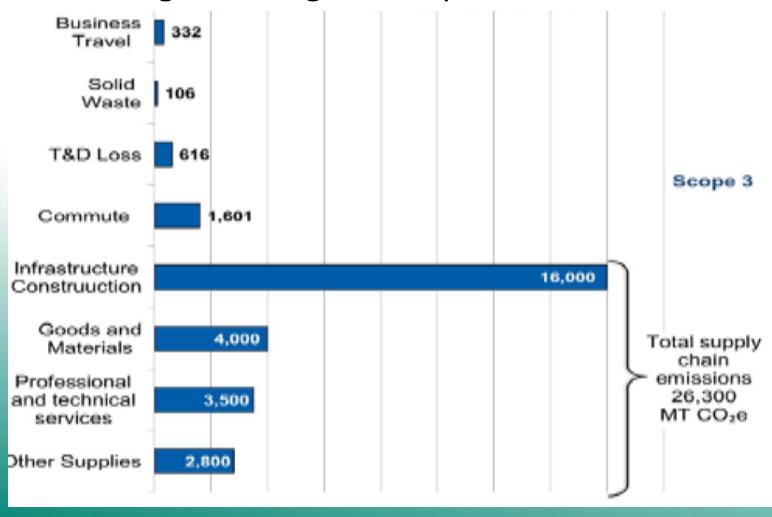


#### Scope 3 Purchasing-Related GHG Emissions

Institution	% of Total GHG	Procurement Emissions	% of Total
	emissions that are	Source	Procurement
	Scope 3		Emissions
	procurement		
	emissions		
King County, WA	37%	Construction	55% (5.5% is cement)
(CBEI)		Consulting/other services	19.3%
Beaverton, OR	42%	Construc./maintenance	76%
(EIO-LCA)		Professional services	10%
Eugene, OR	60%	Construction	45%
(EIO-LCA)		Cement manufacturing	16%
Portland Metro	36%	Food (Zoo)	44.4%
		Construc./maintenance	18%
		Professional services	18.2%
UC Berkeley	39%	Construction	24%
(EIO-LCA Hybrid)		Scientific equipment	20%
		Office equipment	13%
		IT/Telecom services	13%





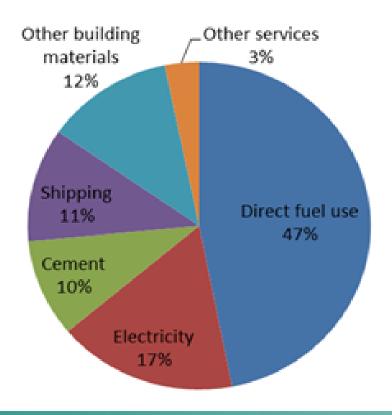




#### King County Scope 3 Construction Emissions

Figure 3. Estimated Relative Sources of Construction GHG Emissions

Source: SEI's CBEI model





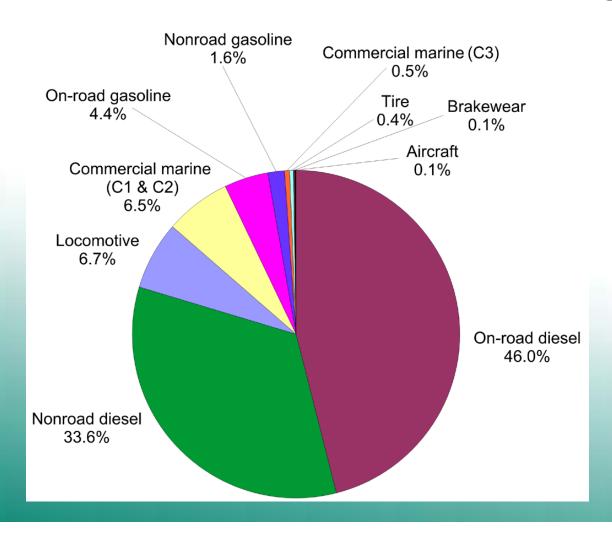
#### Black Carbon & Climate Change

- Most fuel-dependent construction equipment and transport trucks use diesel
- Diesel combustion produces black carbon, the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest contribution to global warming
- The impacts of diesel emissions are undercounted in GHG inventories
- Black carbon is a potent climate change mitigation opportunity





#### U.S. BC Emissions from all Mobile Source Categories





#### The OPPORTUNITY Consideration - Low hanging fruit that will reduce emissions AND costs

#### The LeanPath – Intel Story:

- Tracked all pre-consumer food waste at Intel dining facilities in Hillsboro, OR
- Goal: To tackle upstream wasting of food by eliminating at pre-consumer level
- Pre-consumer food waste reduced by 47%, cost per meal reduced by 13.2%, and GHG emissions reduced by 100 MTCO2e over 1 year





#### LeanPath/Intel Project – Avoided GHG Emissions/Yr

Selected Items	Upstream GHG	Downstream GHG	Total GHG reductions
	reductions, MTCO2e	reductions, MTCO2e	
Bread/bakery	3.35	0.62	3.97
Coffee	3.38	-	3.68
Dairy	9.21	0.36	9.57
Fish	1.25	0.07	1.32
Fruit/veg	15.6	7.12	22.72
Poultry	10.7	2.05	12.75
Beef	41.7	1.14	42.84
Total	85.49	11.36	96.85



## Identifying High Carbon Impact Categories of Government Purchasing

#### Medium-high impact categories

- Construction/maintenance (e.g., concrete, asphalt)
- Diesel (black carbon)
- Food
- IT
- Carpet

#### Other categories not fully evaluated but significant

- Professional services
- Lab chemicals & equipment
- Furniture & equipment
- Other building materials



## What Can We Do As Purchasing Agents, Sustainability Coordinators, Climate Change Experts?

- Walk our climate talk Use the carbon lens and avoid single attribute bias
- If doing GHG inventories, include Scope 3 purchasing-related emissions
- Address high impact purchases & services through smart purchasing strategies
- Look for opportunities (e.g. low-hanging but impactful fruit, financial savings, crossbenefits)





# Reducing the Carbon Footprint of Government Purchasing: EPA Forum Toolkit

- Web-based toolkit for government & higher education
- Research on high-impact categories & alternatives
- Stories innovative approaches, successful implementation,
   & measurement
- Links to studies, procurement guides & collaboration partners
- Interactive network





EPA Forum Government Purchasing for Climate Protection Workgroup

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More information on EPA West Coast Climate & Materials Forum <a href="http://www.epa.gov/region10/westcoastclimate.html">http://www.epa.gov/region10/westcoastclimate.html</a>

A link to the Carnegie Mellon EIO-LCA website:

http://www.eiolca.net/

A link to a Comparison between the CBEI and EIO-LCA:

http://www.deg.state.or.us/lg/pubs/docs/GreenhouseGasEmissionsReport.pdf