

# Minutes of U.S. Department of Energy Quarterly Teleconference on Implementing Green Purchasing Requirements April 29, 2010 - 11 am-12:30 pm (Eastern Time)

## TOPICS

- 9 newly PROPOSED biobased products
- Updated template language/blanket ordering agreements
- Custodial tool and green housekeeping
- Integrated pest management and biobased insect repellent
- Sustainable design
- Recycling Styrofoam

**NUMBER OF LINES CALLING IN:** 59

## MINUTES

**Welcome** - Don Lentzen (DOE-HQ Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Program Lead)

Don Lentzen opened the call by congratulating Sandia National Laboratories-New Mexico for winning the Electronics Reuse and Recycling Award for large facilities. Sandia redirected or recycled over 400,000 pounds of equipment.

### **DOE Site Discussion: Earth Day Activities – DOE Sites**

- DOE Headquarters – Don Lentzen  
Earth Day activities at headquarters included speeches by Secretary Chu and Michelle Moore from the Office of the Federal Environmental Executive. All the major program offices had displays and handouts in the lobby area all week. On Earth Day itself, the event moved outside the Forrestal Building as well as onto the National Mall to involve the general public. Outside at Headquarters, DOE offered free ice cream, popcorn, and a band. The event also included exhibitors outside of DOE, including the District of Columbia and nonprofit organizations. Other DOE Earth Day activities shared at the teleconference were:
- Lawrence Livermore National Lab (LLNL) – Jennifer Doman  
LLNL partnered with Sandia National Labs-California and DOE Livermore Site Office to hold a recycled art contest for employees. The theme was “Creative Ways to Save the Earth” with at least 75% of the materials being either used common consumer items or containing recycled content. The artwork was displayed at a community Earth Day event with the city and the winners announced on Earth Day. In addition, DOE representatives were on hand to recognize team members of the two LLNL project winning NNSA environmental stewardship awards, and LLNL held a Green Vendor showcase on Earth Day with over a dozen vendors on site displaying environmentally friendly products.

- Princeton Plasma Physics Lab (PPPL) – Tom McGeachen  
PPPL had 15 displays in the lobby, including an ENERGY STAR exhibit and vendor raffles. An estimated one-third of laboratory employees came through the exhibits. Participants could take a pledge to undertake “green” activities and receive a thermal cup for hot drinks. Green Machine awards were presented to 21 employees whose efforts had resulted in a combined reduction of 27,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide emissions. The laboratory amended an Earth Day quiz developed by Brookhaven National Lab to include data specific to PPPL. The number of hits on the quiz posted online will be measured for two weeks.
- Brookhaven National Lab (BNL - <http://www.bnl.gov/ewms/eday/>) – Peter Pohlot  
BNL held Earth Week events, kicking it off by posting an 18-question quiz on its training website and advertising it in the site newspaper. 350 employees took the quiz, and 10 will be chosen randomly to receive prizes. Quiz topics cover many different aspects of environmental stewardship tying in Brookhaven data (for example, asking how much paper Brookhaven recycled over the year). Brookhaven also had an “environmental pledge tree,” where site staff members pledged to take Earth-friendly measures, such as switching from regular light bulbs to CFLs. The site also held a swap event, where offices across the facility offered usable but unneeded supplies (such as printer cartridges) to other offices. At the week-long environmental vendor fair, 27 vendors exhibited items such as janitorial supplies, solar power, and a vegetable club. Fourth and fifth graders from the local area participated in an art contest on the topic of sustainability. A hybrid vehicle display rounded out the end of Earth Week.
- Y-12 National Security Complex (Y-12) – Jan Jackson  
Although not speaking during the teleconference, Y-12 submitted a description of their Earth Day celebration on April 21, which approximately 1500 employees attended. Poster displays highlighted the various Y-12 programs within the Sustainability and Stewardship umbrella. Y-12 asked employees to share how they and their families are meeting at least one of the Tennessee Pollution Prevention (TP3) criteria: Clean Air, Energy Efficiency/Conservation, Hazardous Materials Management/Reduction, Land and Water Conservation, Solid Waste Reduction – Reduce, Reuse, Recycle. In honor of the 40th Anniversary, more than 370 employees sported blue tie-dyed shirts to commemorate the first Earth Day on April 22, 1970. Through out April, morning public address announcements focused on reuse, recycling, and other environmental work tips which also were published in Y-12’s internal news. Finally, Y-12 displayed their new compactor truck used to transport paper and cardboard to an offsite vendor for recycling. The truck holds approximately 40 cubic yards (more than 27,825 pounds) of paper materials. The recycling of this paper material saves approximately 237 trees, 97,391 gallons of water, 5,287 gallons of oil, 57 megawatt hours of energy, and 835 pounds of air pollutants. This information is posted on the back of the truck to promote recycling

awareness as the truck transports the load of recyclable materials. In addition to activities for their employees, Y-12 participated in the 2010 Oak Ridge Earth Day on Saturday, April 24, 2010 sponsored by various companies for the public. The theme for the event was "Planting the Seeds of Change."

## **UPDATES**

### **Office of Federal Environmental Executive and Office of Management and Budget Updates – Dana Arnold (OFEE) and Matt Kasdan (OFEE)**

Dana Arnold – A revision to the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) is underway to implement Executive Orders 13423 and 13514. Publication of the revision as an interim final rule (and therefore in effect) is expected soon.

Under Executive Order 13514, many reports and guidance deliverables, including a report on greenhouse gases, were due at the beginning of April from Federal agencies and all arrived on time. OFEE is determining next steps. Agency sustainability plans are due to OFEE at the beginning of June. In July, the next agency scorecard report is due to the Office of Management and Budget. This will be the last scorecard where transportation, energy, and environment activities are reported separately. The one due January 2011 will consolidate the three categories. OFEE is updating guidance on implementing the contracts requirements. For the most part, the guidance will be basically the same as that issued fall 2009.

Matt Kasdan ([Matthew.J.Kasdan@ceq.eop.gov](mailto:Matthew.J.Kasdan@ceq.eop.gov)) – The GreenGov initiative was developed in response to Executive Order 13514 on sustainability. The GreenGov Collaborative is an online forum ([www.fedcenter.gov/joingreengov](http://www.fedcenter.gov/joingreengov)) for all Federal personnel across the country to discuss sustainability issues and how to put ideas on “greening” the Federal Government into action. The forum currently has 1,000 members. A symposium will take place in October in Washington, DC on procurement and environmental issues. Representatives from across the Government will speak; more information will be available soon. Presidential awards will be announced in the next couple of weeks.

Tom McGeachen (PPPL) – Is this the last time for submitting the OMB scorecard?

Dana Arnold (OFEE) – It is the last time for three separate scorecards. In the future, the information will be consolidated into one. The format is currently being finalized; it was distributed to agency senior sustainability officials in February.

McGeachen (PPPL) – Does the consolidated scorecard include information from the data call?

Dana Arnold (OFEE) – No, that will still be collected separately.

## **Newly Proposed Biobased Products – Ron Buckhalt (US Department of Agriculture)**

Published February 10, 2010, *Federal Register*, 7 CFR Part 2902

- Disposable tableware (not cutlery) – 72%
- Expanded polystyrene foam recycling products (Products formulated to dissolve EPS foam to reduce the volume of recycled or discarded EPS items) – 90%
- Heat transfer fluids (coolants/refrigerants) – 89%
- Ink removers and cleaners – 79%
- \*Mulch and compost materials – 95%
- \*Multipurpose lubricants (not greases or task specific lubricants such as cable, chain, gear lubricants) – 88%
- \*Office paper – 95%
- Topical pain relief products – 91%
- Turbine drip oils – 87%

Round 6 (the designation of the above proposed biobased products) of the BioPreferred program is currently underway and should be issued in final form this summer.

Information on a few specific products is:

- The only change from the published draft relates to office paper products. Paper will not be designated at this time because disagreements remain on defining paper (new versus old, mature markets versus emerging, etc.).
- Multipurpose lubricants are those not marketed for a single use. Those designated up to now have been lubricants used only for specific purposes.
- Heat transfer fluids include those used in heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) applications; ground source heat pumps; solar system refrigerants; internal combustion engines; personal cooling devices; thermal energy storage; and other applications.

## **FEMP Designated/ENERGY STAR Qualified Products – Chris Payne (FEMP) and Una Song (ENERGY STAR)**

FEMP - Link to <http://www.femp.energy.gov/procurement>

ENERGY STAR – Link to [http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=products.pr\\_find\\_es\\_products](http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=products.pr_find_es_products)  
(select “Business & Government tab)

Chris Payne (FEMP) – DOE’s FEMP and EPA’s ENERGY STAR programs designate different types of products. FEMP products are [Chris, can we give a brief list or guide on how to know whether FEMP or ES are responsible?] while ENERGY STAR products are [Una?]. To facilitate Federal agencies in meeting the requirements to purchase energy efficient products, EPA and DOE are working together with GSA to better identify the FEMP designated and ENERGY STAR qualified products on GSA’s website.

Una Song (ENERGY STAR) – Two ENERGY STAR specifications are effective May 1 (televisions, version 4, and light commercial HVAC, version 2.2.1). The ENERGY STAR

program recently reworked its website to include a Business and Government tab that provides access to most commercial products of interest to DOE. The Products in Development tab provides access to specification updates and new standards.

## **CONTRACTS**

**Updated Contract Language** – Richard Langston (DOE-HQ)

Link to <http://management.energy.gov/documents/AttachmentFlash2010-39.pdf>

The special “greening” clauses have been updated. The revised versions are now available in the contract writing system. The clauses cover architecture engineer, computers, construction, janitorial services, and general service contracts. The contract language has been reformatted and made more complete. The clauses include a prescription that tells the contract writer when to use the clause and the relevant FAR references for Section i of the contract. The clauses can be used for both prime and subcontracts.

The clauses outline DOE’s interest in green purchasing and the promotion of green products and provide websites for relevant products or services. They ask contractors in DOE facilities to observe the same green practices as DOE itself is expected to do.

Tom Ferns (Richland Operations Office) – Do the templates include flowdown clauses for subcontractors?

Richard Langston (DOE-HQ) – No, prime contractors are just encouraged to pass the same information on to their subcontractors.

Sandra Cannon (DOE EPP Program) – The DOE Acquisition Regulation does have such a flowdown clause for construction and custodial services in major procurement contracts.

Richard Langston (DOE-HQ) – That flowdown clause is currently being rewritten and will be final in 60-90 days. It will broaden the requirements related to sustainable and environmentally preferable purchasing. That clause is separate from these for smaller contracts.

**Integrated Contractor Purchasing Team’s Blanket Ordering Agreements** – Peggy Plyler (Savannah River Site)

Link to <https://icpt.llnl.gov/alphabetical.html>

The Integrated Contractor Purchasing Team (ICPT) consists of purchasing professionals who have established blanket purchasing agreements for use by any contractor and their eligible subcontractors across the DOE complex. The agreements were established to leverage the purchasing power of DOE. From the alphabetical list of

companies with which the agreements have been established, Environmental Lubricants Manufacturing, Inc., and Terresolve are two small businesses that offer biobased lubricants, such as hydraulic oil and penetrating lubricant. ICPT also maintains agreements with computer vendors that offer ENERGY STAR products and other vendors with “green” catalogs, such as Grainger. The agreements serve to make such vendors and products more visible while leveraging the pricing.

Sandra Cannon (DOE EPP Program) – How can a user find particular types of products on the website?

Peggy Plyler (SRS) – At present, users can only search by company name, not product, but ICPT can check into providing this option.

## **CUSTODIAL**

**Green Custodial Tool** – Jim Darr (US Environmental Protection Agency)

Link to <http://www.fedcenter.gov/janitor/>

The US Environmental Protection Agency’s Pollution Prevention Division has created the Green Cleaning Pollution Prevention Calculator, now available on the FedCenter website. The calculator is based on research into the environmental impact of cleaning activities to help users determine the benefits of changing to green products. The calculator is oriented to routine janitorial services in office buildings and does not apply to specialized equipment maintenance or other types of facilities. It has been designed so that users do not need to provide much input to obtain useful feedback. In the calculator, the user enters the area of the building, the amount of carpeting, types of partitions and amount of metal trim, and the age of the building. They check off the types of products used and enter information such as quantities used and hazardous material content, if known. The calculator provides default data for many of the products. The user then selects the green practices that are already in place or that are planned, and the program will calculate the expected improvements in terms of the total amount of products and hazardous material content that would be avoided. If the user has already implemented green practices, the tool can be used against a hypothetical base case to show what improvements have already been achieved. Although at present work on the calculator must be completed in one session (meaning, data cannot be saved), the forms can be printed or the results exported to Excel.

## **Green Housekeeping – Chad Bourgoïn (DOE-HQ)**

Chad Bourgoïn discussed three case studies that outlined improvements in green housekeeping. The first in 2001 involved the Bureau of Indian Affairs with 18 facilities on the Navajo Nation land in New Mexico. They had large stockpiles of unused cleaning products, many classified as hazardous waste. Also many of the cleaning products selling under the “environmentally friendly” label had no verification to back up the claim. The Bureau identified the third party certifier, Green Seal, and selected environmental products from among those certified by Green Seal—in this case those manufactured by Rochester Midland Corporation. Because transitioning to new products often means learning about the hazards of the former products as well as new methods required for using the new products, the vendor conducted extensive training with the custodial staff at the schools to gain staff buy-in that these products would work just as well without posing the health and environmental risk that resulted from the old products. The program eliminated extra hazardous waste disposal and cut costs by \$50K annually. Children at the schools appeared healthier and the floor wax used worked better because turpentine was no longer used to clean the floors.

Raytheon Missile Systems undertook a similar process in an industrial setting. It had subcontracted its cleaning services to a company that used developmentally disabled staff, so it was particularly important to reduce the reliance on personal protective equipment and understanding Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) to provide protection for the workers. Converting to green products reduced the health risk to these workers.

The Western Area Power Administration faced a similar situation and found that engaging staff in the process is extremely important, not only in terms of using the new products instead of the old ones but also in training staff to perform the cleaning in the most effective manner. Without the staff’s acceptance and understanding of the changes, they would be likely to revert to the products and practices they think work better.

## **GROUND S**

### **Integrated Pest Management – Chad Bourgoïn (DOE-HQ)**

The DOE Sustainability Plan will focus on integrated pest management (IPM) throughout the DOE complex as a way to reduce the amount of pesticides used. IPM seeks to counter the usual methods of contracted pest control services, where treatment with pesticide is performed on a regular basis, whether called for or not based on the time of year, climate, or other factors. It relies on methods besides the use of chemicals to deter pests. Instead, IPM practices limit access to facilities by calling for extra sealing and strategies such as closing doors, as well as using less toxic substances when chemicals are appropriate.

IPM recognizes that the chemicals in pesticides are neurotoxins that impact the indoor air quality of a facility. Implementation of an IPM program often results in a decrease in headaches and dizziness experienced by building occupants, even if pesticide spraying previously occurred only at night.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs IPM program resulted in a 95% reduction in the use of pesticides at school facilities and a reduction of the total chemical hazard inventory, including herbicides and pest control substances both inside and outside. For the one pest (bed bugs) for which other methods were not effective, change to a less toxic chemical proved equally effective. As with green housekeeping, training, education, and getting buy-in from staff based on their understanding of the benefits proved essential.

Alison Kinn-Bennett (EPA) – EPA has a pesticide stewardship program that has information on certified providers, contract language, and other tools to help establish smart procurement contracts for pest control.

Don Lentzen (DOE-HQ EPP Lead) – Are electronic devices effective for pest management?

Chad Bourgoin (DOE-HQ) – They have been considered in the past for rodent infestations but not found to be particularly effective.

**Biobased Insect Repellent** – Sam Jeffries (OSM, Inc.)

Link to [www.osm-inc.com](http://www.osm-inc.com)

See MSDS-Insecticide-OSM.pdf attached

Organic Sales and Marketing (OSM) is a small business that provides biopreferred cleaners, hand sanitizers, and horticultural products through the GSA schedule. Sam Jeffries hosts the Garden Guys radio show in Boston and invited participants to be guests on the show to talk about green initiatives in the Federal Government (Ron Buckhalt has done this). OSM's products include an insecticide/fungicide product based on a plant grown in India, a cinnamon-based deer repellent, and fertilizer made from organic seaweed. OSM is a proponent of using organic natural methods when possible and not applying chemicals prophylactically. In addition to reducing toxicity, this helps keep costs down and results in less water use, less fertilizer, fewer health effects, and better results. OSM does not use petroleum in its products but does have soybeans as an active ingredient. Fisher Scientific, Grainger, and other large suppliers provide OSM products; MSDSs for other products of interest are available from Sandra Cannon.

Tom McGeachen (PPPL) – Can you describe the deer repellent?

Sam Jeffries (OSM) – We call it “Oh No Deer Not Tonight.” It is a cinnamon-based product that works on other mammals as well. It is best to alternate the product with another, especially in winter, so that the animals do not become accustomed to the smell.

## **SUSTAINABLE DESIGN**

**Federal Green Construction Specifications and Green Product Standards** – Alison Kinn Bennett (US Environmental Protection Agency)

Link to <http://fedgreenspecs.wbdg.org>

[www.astm.org/COMMIT/COMMITTEE/E60.htm](http://www.astm.org/COMMIT/COMMITTEE/E60.htm)

[http://www.nsf.org/business/sustainability/standards\\_us.asp?program=Sustainability](http://www.nsf.org/business/sustainability/standards_us.asp?program=Sustainability)

<http://www.ulenvironment.com/ulenvironment/eng/pages/offerings/services/spc/>

[www.greenbuildingproductscoalition.org](http://www.greenbuildingproductscoalition.org)

Gaps in the science of what constitutes “green” lead to gaps in the standards for green products. This leads to confusion and apathy in those who are trying to purchase green products but cannot find them. Multi-attribute approaches should be applied. At present, lifecycle assessment tools may not be ready to use as the basis for product comparisons, but they provide a necessary starting point for identifying hotspots in a supply chain. Also keep in mind, lifecycle assessment methodologies do not address health risk and hazard assessment, so be wary of lifecycle assessment-based marketing claims.

EPA’s Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention (formerly OPPTS) is focusing on chemicals of concern and developing action plans around many chemicals found in many types of products (coatings, flooring, furniture, wallpaper) to identify where the chemicals occur in the supply chain so they can be avoided and safer alternatives identified. EPA is also employing the concepts of the public’s “right to know” and “radical transparency,” noting that the simple act of a Federal procurement official asking for information can be helpful. Model language is available in the Federal Green Construction Guide for Specifiers.

In the area of standards development, ASTM International (formerly known as the American Society for Testing and Materials) has several relevant standards being developed under ASTM Committee E60 on sustainability. The NSF International (formerly known as National Sanitation Foundation) has many building standards in preparation related to carpeting, flooring, roofing, etc., similar to LEED (prerequisites and credits and tiers of performance) but for products. EPA participates in these efforts, which consider lifecycle assessment, health and safety, sourcing, and other environmental strategies, as well as social responsibility. UL Environment is a relatively new endeavor of the international standards and certification body, Underwriters

Laboratories, initiating efforts in a number of other building products, including wallboard and doors.

EPA addressed all the various standards, federal mandates, and best practices through its *Federal Green Construction Guide for Specifiers*. These guide specifications are intended to be inserted into the overall project specifications. They are designed so the user can delete options from a series of multiple choices to match the particular project's environmental goals.

EPA is also providing seed funding to explore the establishment of a Green Building Products Coalition, envisioned to cross the building sector and its supply chains, modeling the successful Sustainable Packaging Coalition. An organizing meeting will take place on May 11 1-6pm ET in Philadelphia. Participants can tune in by webinar as well as in-person. Go to [www.greenbuildingproductscoalition.org](http://www.greenbuildingproductscoalition.org) to register and find out more.

### **Incorporating Sustainable Design Principles into Policies and Procedures for New Construction and Major Renovations – Gary Watkins (PNNL)**

PNNL just completed two large LEED gold and silver construction projects. Because we set a standard in FY2004 to have new buildings be LEED certified, the facility design manual defines all of the Executive Orders and includes a comprehensive review of sustainability (not just in terms of energy). For both large and small projects, in order to receive a permit, design teams have to describe how they considered sustainability. Including such considerations in small projects is important because many small changes over time add up to a larger impact. Because LEED requirements are being generally applied, small projects have more stringent standards than before. The new large facilities are being used as teaching tools. The key is in formalizing the process so that small, quick, low-budget projects still consider sustainability.

### **RECYCLING**

#### **Recycling Styrofoam – Sam McCord (SNL-NM)**

Because packing foam recycling is not available near Sandia National Laboratories-NM, the facility bought a multi-material densifier that can separately densify several types of foam into logs that can be stacked on pallets and shipped to the plastics market (LDPE #4, PP #5, EPS/Styrofoam #6). The machine removes all the air from the packing foam, then melts a light skin on the log so the material does not escape. The logs are approximately 8 inches square and 40-42 inches long; they each weigh approximately 40-70 pounds and contain 20 cubic yards of foam. Although the investment in the machine (\$60K) will take many years to recoup monetarily from the reduction of disposal costs and sale of the foam (Sandia can sell the material for 15-20 cents per pound, depending on market value), compacting the material and shipping it to a recycling market avoids non-compressed shipping and landfilling of the foam.

Tom McGeachen (PPPL) – At PPPL, workers use laundry baskets to store the Styrofoam peanuts that come in packages received and then reuse that material when needed. As a result, the facility has not had to buy any Styrofoam shipping material in 10 years.

Sandra Cannon (DOE EPP Program) – Calls such as today's are intended to provide an overview of topics. Calls related to particular individual topics can be scheduled based on interest.

### **Next teleconference**

- Date – July 22, 2010
- Potential topics for the next teleconference. Please share your ideas. Some suggested so far are
  - How to find designated products
  - New custodial cleaning systems
  - What's new on the office product scene?
  - Energy/water efficient products
  - Cafeteria Products (dishware)
  - Construction Materials: Insulation, paint, roofing sealant, water free urinals
  - Systems for tracking our designated product purchases
  - Other?

### **ADJOURN**

## **RESOURCE MATERIALS AND UPDATED EPP INFORMATION**

### **NEWLY DESIGNATED RECYCLED PRODUCT AND NEW DEFINITION**

**Begin Purchasing and Collecting Purchasing Data by September 15, 2008**

- Fertilizer
- Compost (new definition)

Web Info: <http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/procure/products.htm>

### **NEWLY DESIGNATED BIOBASED PRODUCTS**

**Begin Purchasing and Collecting Purchasing Data by October 27, 2010**

### **CLEANERS/SOLVENTS**

- Food cleaners – 53%
- General purpose household cleaners – 39%
- Industrial cleaners – 41%
- Multipurpose cleaners – 56%
- Parts wash solutions – 65%

## **LUBRICANTS**

- Chain & cable lubricants – 77%
- Corrosion preventatives – 53%
- Forming lubricants – 68%
- \*Gear lubricants – 58%

**Begin Purchasing and Collecting Purchasing Data by May 14, 2009 except where denoted**

## **CLEANERS/SOLVENTS**

- Adhesive and mastic removers – 58%
- Bath and spa cleaners – 74%
- Carpet and upholstery cleaners
  - General purpose cleaners – 54%
  - Spot removers – 7%
- Floor strippers – 78%
- Glass cleaners – 49%
- Graffiti and grease removers – 34%
- Hand cleaners and sanitizers
  - Hand cleaners – 64%
  - Sanitizers – 73%
- Laundry products
  - General purpose laundry – 34%
  - Pretreatment/spot removers – 46%

## **CONSTRUCTION**

- \*Carpets - 7%
- \*Insulating foam (plastic) for residential and commercial construction – 7%
- \*Panels - composite panels
  - Acoustical composite panels – 37%
  - Interior panels – 55%
  - Plastic lumber composite panels – 23%
  - Structural interior panels – 89%
  - Structural wall panels – 94%
- Release fluids - concrete and asphalt – 87%

## **DISHWARE**

- Cutlery - disposable – 48%
- \*Disposable containers – 72%

## **LUBRICANTS**

- 2-cycle engine oils – 34%
- Firearm lubricants – 49%

- Greases
  - Food grade -42%
  - Multi-purpose – 72%
  - Rail track – 30%
  - Truck – 71%
  - Unspecified – 75%
- Metalworking fluids—straight oils
  - Straight oils – 66%
  - General purpose soluble, semi-synthetic, synthetic – 57%
  - High performance soluble, semi-synthetic, synthetic (**delayed preference compliance date**) – 40%

### SEALANTS

- Wood and concrete sealers
  - Membrane concrete sealers – 11%
  - Penetrating liquid sealers – 79%

### OTHER

- De-icers - general purpose de-icers – 93%
- Dust suppressants – 85%
- \*Fertilizers - 71%
- Films
  - Non-durable – 85%
  - \*Semi-durable (plastic bags) – 45%
- Fluid filled transformers
  - Synthetic esterbased transformer fluids (**delayed preference compliance date**) – 66%
  - Vegetable oil-based transformer fluids – 95%
- \*Hydraulic fluids - stationary equipment – 44%
- Lip care products – 82%
- \*Sorbents – 89% (proposed 52%)

### Begin Purchasing and Collecting Purchasing Data by March 16, 2007 except where denoted

- Lubricants, penetrating – 68% biobased content by weight
- Diesel fuel additives – 90%
- Urethane roof coating/sealant – 20%
- Hydraulic fluids for mobile equipment (tractors, etc.) – 44%
- Bedding, bed linens, towels (**November 20, 2007 preference compliance date**) – 12%
- Water tank coating/sealant (**November 20, 2007 preference compliance date**) – 59%

\* May overlap with recycled content requirements. Recycled content requirements have precedence.

Regulations: <http://www.biopreferred.gov/ProposedAndFinalRegulations.aspx>

## **SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

**DOE's "Environmentally Preferable Products Program" website for access to the reporting site, annual report, teleconference agenda and minutes, and sources of helpful information**

U.S. Department of Energy's RCRA 6002/Executive Order 13423 home page  
<http://www.hss.doe.gov/pp/epp/>

### **Green Purchasing Executive Orders, Regulations, Guidelines**

Office of the Federal Environmental Executive  
[www.ofee.gov](http://www.ofee.gov)

### **Buying Green**

FedCenter  
<http://www.fedcenter.gov/programs/buygreen/>

### **What Is Green Purchasing, Anyway?**

Office of Personnel Management  
[www.golearn.gov](http://www.golearn.gov) (Free Catalog Section, then Legislatively Mandated...Topics)

## **GENERAL PRODUCT INFORMATION**

### **Environmentally Preferable Products**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
<http://yosemite1.epa.gov/oppt/epstand2.nsf>

### **Environmentally Preferable Products**

U.S. Department of Energy  
<http://www.hss.doe.gov/pp/epp/>

### **Alternative Fuels and Vehicles**

U.S. Department of Energy  
<http://www.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/epact/federal/>

### **Biobased Products**

U.S. Department of Agriculture  
<http://www.biopreferred.gov/?SMSESSION=NO>

### **Construction**

Whole Building Design Guide -- Technical Guidance for Implementing the Guiding Principles for Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings Memorandum of Understanding  
<http://www.wbdg.org/sustainablemou>

The Federal Green Construction Guide for Specifiers with more than 60 model green construction spec sections

<http://fedgreenspecs.wbdg.org>

### **Energy/Water Efficient Products**

Federal Energy Management Program

<http://www.eere.energy.gov/femp/procurement/>

### **Recycled Products and Suppliers**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines

<http://www.epa.gov/wastes/conserve/tools/cpg/products/index.htm>

### **Substitutes for Ozone-Depleting Products**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

<http://www.epa.gov/ozone/snap/lists/index.html>

## **SPECIFIC PRODUCT CATEGORIES**

### **Carpet**

#### **Contract Language and Standards/Guidelines**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Select "carpet" at <http://yosemite.epa.gov/oppt/eppstand2.nsf/Pages/Search.html?Open>

#### **California Carpet Standard**

<http://www.documents.dgs.ca.gov/green/epp/standards.pdf>

#### **Recycled Content Specifications and Suppliers**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

<http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/procure/products/carpet.htm>

#### **Suppliers Meeting California Carpet Standard**

<http://www.green.ca.gov/EPP/carpets.htm>

### **Cement/Concrete**

#### **Recycled Content Specifications and Suppliers**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

<http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/procure/products/cement.htm>

### **Cleaning Products**

#### **Contract Language and Standards/Guidelines**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Select "cleaning supplies" at

<http://yosemite.epa.gov/oppt/eppstand2.nsf/Pages/Search.html?Open>

#### **Suppliers**

EcoLogo CCD 104 Hand Cleaners – Industrial

[http://www.ecologo.org/en/seeourcriteria/details.asp?ccd\\_id=329](http://www.ecologo.org/en/seeourcriteria/details.asp?ccd_id=329)

EcoLogo CCD 110 Cleaning and Degreasing Compounds

[http://www.ecologo.org/en/seeourcriteria/details.asp?ccd\\_id=335](http://www.ecologo.org/en/seeourcriteria/details.asp?ccd_id=335)

EcoLogo CCD 115 Odor Control Additives  
[http://www.ecologo.org/en/seeourcriteria/details.asp?ccd\\_id=340](http://www.ecologo.org/en/seeourcriteria/details.asp?ccd_id=340)

EcoLogo CCD-146 Hard Surface Cleaners  
[http://www.ecologo.org/en/seeourcriteria/details.asp?ccd\\_id=371](http://www.ecologo.org/en/seeourcriteria/details.asp?ccd_id=371)

EcoLogo CCD-147 Floor Care Products  
[http://www.ecologo.org/en/seeourcriteria/details.asp?ccd\\_id=372](http://www.ecologo.org/en/seeourcriteria/details.asp?ccd_id=372)

EcoLogo CCD 148 Carpet and Upholstery Cleaners  
[http://www.ecologo.org/en/seeourcriteria/details.asp?ccd\\_id=373](http://www.ecologo.org/en/seeourcriteria/details.asp?ccd_id=373)

EcoLogo CCD 166 Disinfectants and Disinfectant Cleaners  
[http://www.ecologo.org/en/seeourcriteria/details.asp?ccd\\_id=391](http://www.ecologo.org/en/seeourcriteria/details.asp?ccd_id=391)

Green Seal GS-37 Industrial and Institutional Cleaners  
<http://www.greenseal.org/findaproduct/index.cfm#cleaners>

## **Construction Materials and Products**

### **Contract Language**

U.S. Department of Energy

<http://www.hss.doe.gov/pp/epp/epspecs.html> , see “Construction Services”

## **Paint**

### **Recycled Content Specifications and Suppliers**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

<http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/procure/products/paint.htm>

### **Suppliers**

EcoLogo CCD-47 Surface Coatings (Paints, Stains, and Varnishes)

[http://www.ecologo.org/en/seeourcriteria/details.asp?ccd\\_id=272](http://www.ecologo.org/en/seeourcriteria/details.asp?ccd_id=272)

EcoLogo CCD-48 Surface Coatings (Recycled)

[http://www.ecologo.org/en/seeourcriteria/details.asp?ccd\\_id=273](http://www.ecologo.org/en/seeourcriteria/details.asp?ccd_id=273)

Green Seal GS-43 Recycled Content Latex Paint

[http://www.greenseal.org/newsroom/GS-43\\_Recycled\\_Content\\_Latex\\_Paint.pdf](http://www.greenseal.org/newsroom/GS-43_Recycled_Content_Latex_Paint.pdf)

## **Toner Cartridges**

### **Recycled Content Specifications and Suppliers**

International Imaging Technology Council

<http://www.i-itc.org/stmcompanies.htm>

EcoLogo CCD-039 Printing Cartridges Remanufactured

[http://www.ecologo.org/en/seeourcriteria/details.asp?ccd\\_id=264](http://www.ecologo.org/en/seeourcriteria/details.asp?ccd_id=264)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
<http://www.epa.gov/wastes/conserve/tools/cpg/products/toner.htm>

### **DOWNLOAD AND RUN BEES 4.0 SOFTWARE**

BEES (Building for Environmental and Economic Sustainability) software helps designers, builders, and product manufacturers identify the environmental and economic performance of construction materials. Developed by NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology) Green Buildings Program with support from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Program and the HUD Partnership for Advancing Technology in Housing (PATH) the tool is based on consensus standards and designed to be practical, flexible, and transparent.

**Register for software at <http://www.bfrl.nist.gov/oe/software/bees/registration.html> (no cost involved):**

- Fill out registration form
- Click submit

### **To install BEES 4.0:**

- Download bees30dzip.exe, a 14.6 MB self-extracting file. (If prompted during the download, choose to save the file).
- From Windows Explorer, double click on bees30dzip.exe to start the self- extraction process.
- When prompted, choose a folder to unzip the file to and click Unzip.
- Using Windows Explorer, go to the folder you specified in Step 3, double click on Setup.exe and follow the directions on the screen. You will need to choose a folder in which to install BEES 3.0d. This folder must be different from the one you specified in Step 3.

### **To run BEES 4.0:**

- Select Start->Programs->BEES->BEES 4.0

### **OR**

- Go to "My Computer" or wherever you can see all folders and files on your computer. Do not try to open the BEES exe file from a software application, such as Word.
- Go to where you stored the BEES files (probably in a folder labeled "BEES")
- Open the BEES30d.exe file
- Go to "Analysis" at top of window and then "Define Parameters"