

Appendix K

Definitions and Acronyms

Acquisition - Acquiring by contract using appropriated funds for supplies or services (including construction) by and for the use of the Federal Government through purchase or lease, whether the supplies or services are already in existence or must be created, developed, or demonstrated and evaluated. Acquisition begins when agency needs are established and includes the description of requirements to satisfy agency needs, solicitation, selection of sources, contract award and financing details, contract performance and administration, and those technical and management functions directly related to the process of fulfilling agency needs by contract.

Affirmative Procurement Program (APP) - Agency program assuring that EPA-designated recycled content products will be purchased to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with federal law and procurement regulations.

Alternative Fuel Vehicle – Alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs) are defined as any dedicated, flexible-fuel, or dual-fuel vehicle designed to operate on at least one alternative fuel as defined in Section 301 of EPAAct of 2005.

Biobased Product – The procurement of biobased products is established in Section 9002 of FSRIA and E.O. 13423. A commercial or industrial product (other than food or feed) that utilizes biological products or renewable animal, marine, or forestry materials. The 2002 Farm Bill requires that biobased products be included in federal APPs. USDA-designated biobased products include mobile equipment hydraulic fluids, roof coatings, diesel fuel additives, penetrating lubricants, water tank coatings, and bedding, bed linens, and towels.

Biodegradable – Biodegradable means the ability of a substance, material, or product ingredient to readily decompose by the action of microbes.

Carcinogen - A substance known to cause cancer in humans.

Certification - Provided by offerors/bidders/vendors, it is written documentation certifying the percentage of recovered materials contained in products or to be used in the performance of the contract is at least the amount required by applicable specifications or other contractual requirements. Certification on multi-component or multi-material products should verify the percentage of post-consumer materials and recovered material contained in the major constituents of the product.

Chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) – CFC refers to the family of compounds of chlorine, fluorine, and carbon. CFC's contribute to the depletion of stratospheric ozone layer, and have been used as an ingredient for refrigerants, solvents, and for blowing plastic-foam insulation and packaging.

Chronic Toxicity - Capable of producing illness from repeated exposure

Components of the Federal Green Procurement Preference Program - Recovered material; environmentally preferable; energy-efficient (Energy Star® and energy-efficient stand-by power

devices); biobased products; alternative fuels and fuel efficiency; and non-ozone depleting substances.

Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines - Regulations issued by EPA pursuant to Section 6002 of RCRA identifying items produced (or which can be produced) with recovered materials.

Cost-Effective Procurement Preference Program - A procurement program favoring more environmentally-sound or energy-efficient products and services than other competing products and services, where price and other factors are equal.

Designated Item - A product or category of products designated by EPA, made with recovered material, in the Comprehensive Procurement Guideline and whose procurement by government agencies will help to create markets for materials recovered from solid waste.

Energy-Efficient Product - A product that is in the upper 25% of energy efficiency for all similar products, or that is at least 10% more efficient than the minimum level meeting U.S. Federal Government standards.

“Energy Star certified” – “Energy Star® certified” means a product meets the energy efficiency standards set forth by the United States Environmental Protection Agency for compliance with its Energy Star® program. These products use less energy to perform the same operation or function as a comparable piece of equipment. Examples of Energy Star® products include computers, copiers, clothes washers, dishwashers, light fixtures, and compact fluorescent light bulbs.

Environmentally Preferable - Products or services having a lesser or reduced effect on human health and the environment when compared with competing products or services, serving the same purpose. This comparison may consider raw materials acquisition, production, manufacturing, packaging, distribution, reuse, operation, maintenance, or product or service disposal. Examples of environmentally preferable products include a printer that is Energy Star® compliant, prints on recycled paper and also has a two-sided copying capability, paint with no or low volatile organic compounds, and 100 percent post-consumer paper that is not chemically de-inked and is process chlorine free.

EPA-designated Item – An EPA-designated item means a product or category of products containing recovered materials that has been designated by the EPA in the Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines.

Estimation - Quantitative determination made by vendors of the total percentage of recovered material contained in offered products.

Environmental Management System (EMS) – An EMS is a set of processes and practices that enables an organization to increase its operating efficiency, continually improve overall environmental performance and better manage and reduce its environmental impacts, including those environmental aspects related to energy and transportation functions. EMS implementation reflects accepted quality management principles based on the “Plan, Do, Check, Act” model found in the ISO 14001:2004(E) International Standard and using a standard process

to identify and prioritize current activities, establish goals, implement plans to meet goals, evaluate progress, and make improvements to ensure continual improvement.

Executive Agency or Agency - An Executive agency is defined in 5 U.S.C 105. For the purpose of this order, military departments, as defined in 5 U.S.C. 102, are covered under the auspices of the Department of Defense.

Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP)-Designated Products – FEMP-designated energy-efficient products are designated the Federal Energy Management Program of the Department of Energy. These products are among the highest 25 percent of equivalent products for energy efficiency. For each product, FEMP identifies the efficiency levels needed to meet the requirements for procurement of energy-efficient products. Examples of FEMP-designated products include electric and gas water heaters, ice machines, boilers and chillers.

Federal Supply Source - Any supply source managed by a Federal agency such as the General Services Administration, Government Printing Office, or Defense Logistics Agency.

Green Building Practices – “Green Building Practices” means the incorporation of environmental, health, and waste prevention criteria in building design, site-planning and preparation, materials acquisition, construction or remodeling, deconstruction, and waste disposal.

Green Hierarchy - The logical order by which waste prevention and effective environmental practices are applied.

Greenhouse Gases - Any of several dozen heat-trapping trace gases in the earth's atmosphere that absorb infrared radiation. The two major greenhouse gases are water vapor and carbon dioxide; lesser greenhouse gases include methane, ozone (O₃), CFCs, and nitrogen oxides.

Green Products/Services - For the purposes of this document, Green Products and Services are defined as products and services meeting the requirements of one or more of the components of federal green procurement preference programs: the RCRA Section 6002; E.O. 13423; biobased product requirements of the 2002 Farm Bill, and **FAR Part 23**.

“Hazardous materials” – Hazardous materials means any material that, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant threat or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment.

Integrated Pest Management – “Integrated Pest Management” means use of a combination of pest control methods including improved sanitation, mechanical, physical, biological, or chemical means.

Life-Cycle Cost - 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- The amortized annual cost of a product, including costs associated with capital, installation, operations, maintenance, and disposal, discounted over the lifetime of the product.

Lubricants – The definition of “lubricants” is motor oil (refined motor oil) and refined lubricants such as hydraulic and transmission fluids and similar oils.

Manufacture – “Manufacture” means to produce, assemble, or import a consumer product.

Manufacturer – A manufacturer means any business that, or person who, manufactures a consumer product.

Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) - Written or printed material about a product that includes information on the product's physical and chemical characteristics; physical and health hazards; exposure limits; whether the product contains carcinogenic ingredients above a certain threshold; precautions for safe handling and use; control measures; emergency and first aid procedures; the date of preparation of the MSDS or the last change to it; and the name, address, and telephone number of the manufacturer.

Minimum Content Standard - The minimum recovered material content of a product. The standard must be high enough to assure the recovered material content required is the maximum available without jeopardizing the intended item use of the product.

Model Facility – A “model facility” is an organization or activity that has made an outstanding contribution to waste prevention, recycling, and affirmative procurement through its leadership, investment in resources, and change in culture.

Ozone-Depleting Substance – Any substance designated as a class I or Class II substance by the EPA in 40 CFR Part 82.

Performance Specification - A specification stating the desired product operation or function but not specifying its construction materials

Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxics (PBTs) - Toxic chemicals that persist in the environment and increase in concentration through food chains as larger animals consume PBT-laden smaller animals. They transfer rather easily among air, water, and land, and span boundaries of programs, geography, and generations. As a result, PBTs pose risks to human health and ecosystems. They are associated with a range of adverse human health effects, including effects on the nervous system, reproductive and developmental problems, cancer, and genetic impacts. They include heavy metals and chemicals such as mercury, dioxins, and PCBs (polychlorinated biphenyls).

Pilot Project – A pilot project means a trial of waste prevention, recycling or affirmative procurement practice.

Pollution Prevention – Pollution prevention means “source reduction” as defined in the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 13102), and other practices that reduce or eliminate the

creation of pollutants through: a) Increased efficiency in the use of raw materials, energy, water, or other resources; or b) Protection of natural resources by conservation.

Post-consumer Material - A material or finished product that has served its intended use and has been discarded for disposal or recovery having completed its life as a "recovered material." "Post-consumer material" is a part of the broader category of "recovered materials."

Post-consumer Recycled Content - Percentage of a product made from materials and byproducts recovered or diverted from the solid waste stream after having completed their usefulness as consumer items and used in place of raw or virgin material. Post-consumer recycled content includes materials (such as paper, bottles, and cans) collected for recycling.

Post-consumer Waste - A material or product discarded for disposal after passing through the hands of a final user, having served its intended purpose. Post-consumer waste is part of the broader category "recycled material."

Practicable - Capable of performing in accordance with applicable specifications, available at a reasonable price and within a reasonable period of time, and while a satisfactory level of competition with other products is being maintained.

Preference - When two products or services are equal in performance characteristics and price, the government, in making purchasing decisions, will favor the more environmentally-sound or energy-efficient product.

Preference Standard - The highest practicable minimum content standard for products. When minimum content is impractical to calculate, preference is for the presence of a recovered material or an environmentally preferable trait. (i.e., retread tires).

Price Preference – Price preference means a percentage of increase in price that an entity will pay to obtain a designated product or service.

Processed-Chlorine Free Paper – Processed-Chlorine free paper refers to paper that is manufactured using a percentage of post-consumer recycled paper fiber (that may contain residues of chlorine) and is whitened without adding chlorine or chlorine derivatives.

Procurement Preference Program - The first element of an agency affirmative procurement program, in which an agency expresses a preference for purchasing recycled content products designated by EPA.

Procurement Request Originator – The individual or organization responsible for defining the requirements for a purchase or acquisition program. This term includes, but is not limited to, engineers, acquisition Program Managers, and all contract specification writers/reviewers.

Procuring Agency - Any federal or state agency, or agency of a state's political subdivision using appropriated federal funds for such procurement, or any person contracting with any such agency with respect to work performed under such contract.

Product Lifecycle - The attributes that affect a product over its life span, including raw material acquisition, manufacturing, distribution, use, maintenance, and ultimate disposal of the product. (Compare with Lifecycle Cost.)

Recovered Material - Waste materials and by-products recovered or diverted from solid waste, excluding those materials and by-products generated from, and commonly reused within, an original manufacturing process.

Recovered Materials Advisory Notice (RMAN) - Guidance issued by EPA which recommends the range of recycled content that should be in products designated in the Comprehensive Procurement Guideline. RMAN also contains other EPA recommendations pertinent to purchasing recycled content products, such as reference to specifications established by government agencies or standards setting organizations.

Recyclability - The ability of a product or material to be recovered or otherwise diverted from the solid waste stream for the purpose of recycling.

Recyclable materials – Materials that are capable of being recycled and which would otherwise be processed or disposed as solid waste.

Recycled Material - A material utilized in place of raw or virgin material in product manufacturing consisting of materials derived from post-consumer waste, industrial scrap, material derived from agricultural wastes, and other items, all of which can be used in new product manufacture. (See “Recovered Material”)

Recycled Oil – Recycled oil means used oil that has been prepared for reuse as a petroleum product by refining, reclaiming, reprocessing or other means provided that the preparation or use is operationally safe, environmentally sound and complies with all laws and regulations.

Recycled Products – Goods that contain materials that have been diverted from the solid waste stream, including post-consumer materials and materials generated in industrial processes.

Recycling - The series of activities, including collection, separation, and processing, by which products or other materials are recovered from the solid waste stream for use as raw materials in the manufacture of new products (other than fuel for producing heat or power by combustion).

Refurbished Product - A product that has been completely disassembled and restored to its original working order while maximizing the reuse of its original materials.

Remanufactured Products – Products or equipment partially or fully manufactured from existing product materials where such materials are cleaned, repaired, rebuilt or restored, and reused in the new product or equipment.

Renewable Materials - Materials made from plant-based feedstock capable of regenerating in less than 200 years such as trees and agricultural products. Rapidly renewable resources, such as grain-based feedstocks, regenerate in fewer than 2 years.

Requirements Official – The individual or organization responsible for defining the requirements for a purchase or acquisition program. This term includes, but is not limited to, acquisition Program Managers, GTRs/GTMs/COTRs, and all contract specification writers/reviewers.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Section 6002 – RCRA Section 6002 requires EPA to issue Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines that list designated items that are or can be made with recovered materials. See <http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/42/ch82.html>

Retreaded Tire – A retreaded tire means any tire that uses an existing casing for the purpose of vulcanizing new tread to such casing that meets all performance and quality standards in the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards determined by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Reusable Product – A reusable product means a product, such as a washable food or beverage container or a refillable ballpoint pen, than can be used several times for an intended use before being discarded.

Solid Waste - Garbage, refuse, sludges, and other discarded solid materials, including those from industrial, commercial, and agricultural operations, and from community activities. This excludes solids or dissolved materials in domestic sewage or other significant pollutants in water resources, such as silt, dissolved or suspended solids in industrial waste water effluents, dissolved materials in irrigation return flow, etc.

Requirements Official – The individual or organization responsible for defining the requirements for a purchase or acquisition program. This term includes, but is not limited to, acquisition Program Managers, GTRs/GTMs/COTRs, and all contract specification writers/reviewers.

Source Reduction (also see “pollution prevention”) – Source reduction is defined as any practice: (i) Reducing the amount of hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant entering any waste stream or otherwise released into the environment (including fugitive emissions) prior to recycling, treatment, or disposal; and (ii) Reducing the hazards to public health and the environment associated with the release of such substances, pollutants, or contaminants.

Specification - A clear and accurate description of the technical requirements for materials, products, or services including the minimum requirement for materials’ quality and construction and any equipment necessary for an acceptable product. In general, specifications are in the form of written descriptions, drawings, prints, commercial designations, industry standards, and other descriptive references.

Sustainable - An action is sustainable if it satisfies present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

Sustainable Products/Materials - Products or materials that a life cycle analysis determines is ecological, economical, and equitable.

United Soybean Board (USB) – The USB has prepared a “Biobased Products Best Practices Guide.” The guide is available at <http://www.soybased.org/bestpractices/>.

Unreasonable Price – An unreasonable price occurs when recycled product cost is greater compared to virgin material cost. (Unreasonable price is not a factor when minimum content standards are specified in the statement of work/procurement request, because price estimates will only be obtained from vendors who can supply products meeting recovered material content requirements).

Verification - Procedures used by procuring agencies to confirm both vendor estimates and certifications of the percentages of recovered material contained in the products supplied to them or to be used in the performance of a contract.

Virgin Material - A mined or harvested raw material to be used in manufacturing. Previously unused raw material, including previously unused copper, aluminum, lead, zinc, iron, other metal or metal ore; or any undeveloped resource that is, or with new technology will become, a source of raw materials.

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) – A VOC means an organic compound characterized by a tendency to readily evaporate into the air, contributing to indoor air pollution and photochemical smog.

Waste Paper – 1) All post-consumer materials (such as discarded copy paper); 2) manufacturing wastes generated after the completion of the paper making process; and 3) Finished paper and paper board from obsolete inventories.

Waste Prevention - (Also known as "source reduction") Any change in the design, manufacturing, purchase, or use of materials or products (including packaging) to reduce their toxicity before they become municipal solid waste. Waste prevention also refers to the reuse of products or materials.

Waste Reduction - Preventing or decreasing the amount of waste being generated through waste prevention, recycling, or purchasing recycled and environmentally preferable products.

Water-Efficient - A product that is in the upper 25% of water efficiency for all similar products, or that is at least 10% more efficient than the minimum level meeting U.S. Federal Government standards.

Acronyms

AEE	Agency Environmental Executive
AF	Alternative Fuel
AFV	Alternative Fuel Vehicle
APP	Affirmative Procurement Program
BPA	Blanket Purchase Agreement
CAA	Clean Air Act
CATL	Cooperative Approval Tire List
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CID	Commercial Items Descriptions
CMLS	Centralized Mailing List Service
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
CO	Contracting Officer
CPG	Comprehensive Procurement Guideline
COTR	Contracting Officer Technical Representative (also known as Project Manager)
CPQC	Cooperative Plant Quality Certification
CTC	Closing the Circle
CTQP	Cooperative Tire Qualification Program
DAU	Defense Acquisition University
DoD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
DOI	Department of the Interior
DOJ	Department of Justice
ECRC	Electronic Commerce Resource Center
EMS	Environmental Management System
E.O.	Executive Order
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPAct	Energy Policy Act
EPEAT	Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool
EPP	Environmentally Preferable Purchasing
FAC	Federal Acquisition Circular
FAI	Federal Acquisition Institute
FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulation
FedBizOpps	Federal Business Opportunities
FEE	Federal Environmental Executive
FEMP	Federal Energy Management Program
FPDS-NG	Federal Procurement Data System-Next Generation
FR	Federal Register
FSRIA	Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002
FSS	Federal Supply Service
FY	Fiscal Year (October 1 through September 30)
GAO	Government Accountability Office
GPO	Government Printing Office
GPRA	Government Performance and Results Act
GSA	General Services Administration

HHSAR	HHS Acquisition Regulation
IT	Information Technology
JWOD	Javits-Wagner-O'Day (now called AbilityOne)
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
M&O	Management and Operating (Contractor)
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
NRC	National Recycling Congress
OCIO	Office of the Chief Information Officer
ODS	Ozone Depleting Substances
OFEE	Office of the Federal Environmental Executive
OFPP	Office of Federal Procurement Policy
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
OPDIV	Operating Division
P.L.	Public Law
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RFP	Request for Proposal
RMAN	Recovered Materials Advisory Notice
SBA	Small Business Administration
SBIR	Small Business Innovative Research
SNAP	Significant New Alternative Policy
StaffDiv	Staff Division
UNICOR	Federal Prison Industries, Inc.
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USPS	U.S. Postal Service
VMF	Vehicle Maintenance Facility

Appendix J

Resources

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) - Hazardous substances listing.
<http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/>

Alternative Fuels Data Center (AFDC) – The AFDC is a comprehensive resource for alternative fuel and vehicle information needs. Available at: <http://www.eere.energy.gov/afdc/>.

Alternative Fuel Vehicles – <http://www.fueleconomy.gov/>

Biobased Contract Templates – USDA has developed sample biobased language for contract templates available at:
<http://www.usda.gov/procurement/programs/biobased/contracttemplates.htm>

Biobased Manufacturers Association - Look for the “Biobased Supercenter” information.
<http://www.biobased.com/>

BioPreferredSM - The procurement of biobased products is established in Section 9002 of FSRIA and E.O. 13423. www.biopreferred.gov/.

Building for Environmental and Economic Sustainability (BEES) - BEES is a tool that helps in the selection of building materials which take into account environmental and economic considerations. This software program is available free of charge on compact disc from the Pollution Prevention Information Clearinghouse at 202-566-0799, or as a free download from NIST’s Building and Fire Research Laboratory web site.
<http://www.bfrl.nist.gov/oa/software/bees/>

Central Contractor Registration (CCR) - A database at <http://www.ccr.gov> can be used to locate small businesses that provide green products. On the main web page, choose the link to “Dynamic Small Business Search,” then search for “Buy Green NAICS codes.”

Cleaning Product Attributes Ranking Tool - An interactive tool which helps the user choose a greener cleaning product by prioritizing environmental attributes (e.g., skin irritation potential, VOCs, recycled packaging).
<http://www.epa.gov/epp/index.htm>

Consumer’s Choice Council – An association of environmental, consumer, and human rights groups from 25 countries that supports ecolabeling and seeks to ensure that consumers have the information they need to purchase greener, more socially just products. –
<http://www.celb.org/xp/CELB/partners/org/consumerschoice.xml>

Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) - DESC supplies federal agencies with alternative fuels, including biodiesel (B20) and ethanol (E85).
<http://www.desc.dla.mil/DCM/DCMPage.asp?PageID=591>

DOE Biomass Program – DOE’s Biomass Program develops technology for conversion of biomass (plant-derived material) to fuels, chemicals, materials and power, so as to reduce dependence on foreign oil and foster growth of biorefineries. Today's biomass uses include ethanol, biodiesel, biomass power, and industrial process energy.

<http://www1.eere.energy.gov/biomass/>

EPA/DOE Fuel Economy web site - The Fuel Economy Guide and other tools for finding fuel-efficient, environmentally preferable vehicles are available at

<http://www.epa.gov/greenvehicles/Index.do;jsessionid=8230dc59c6072012566d> Users can find and compare cars by gas mileage, greenhouse gas emissions, air pollution ratings, and safety information. The site also provides information regarding gas mileage tips, gas prices, advanced technology, and the importance of fuel economy.

EPA's Green Vehicle Guide – EPA’s Green Vehicle Guide is a tool for choosing the cleanest and most fuel-efficient vehicle that meets your needs. This guide provides information about the environmental performance of vehicles based on emissions levels, air pollution, fuel economy values and global warming impacts. It does not account for other environmental factors, such as recyclability of the vehicle, or other consumer preferences such as safety, cost, or driving performance. Users of the Green Vehicle Guide can look up ratings for specific vehicles, or view a list of the ratings for all current year vehicles.

<http://www.epa.gov/greenvehicles/Index.do>

Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)

<http://www.dlis.dla.mil/green/> or <http://www.dscr.dla.mil/catalogs/catalog.htm>

Department of Defense (DoD) EMall - The DoD EMALL allows DoD and other federal customers to find and acquire off-the-shelf, finished good items from the commercial marketplace. The DoD EMALL offers cross catalog shopping for the purpose of comparison pricing and best value decision making. http://www.defenselink.mil/dbt/cse_email.html

Department of Energy’s “Buying Energy-Efficient Products” – <http://www.eere.energy.gov/>

Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT) - EPEAT is a tool for evaluating the environmental performance of electronic products throughout their life cycle. The tool was developed to meet the growing demand by large institutional purchasers to buy greener electronic products. It is expected to gain wide acceptance in IT (information technology) purchasing by federal and state government. Available at: <http://www.epeat.net/>

Energy Conservation websites - 1) Energy Guide EnerGuide This website establishes energy-efficient guidelines for hundreds of consumer products; 2) PowerSmart - <http://bchydro.com> - This website identifies energy-efficient products and strategies to reduce energy consumption; 3) Energy Star® - Energy Star® products are available at the following website: www.energystar.gov; 4) FEMP – <http://www.eere.energy.gov/femp/procurement> - This website provides information on the Federal Energy Management Program.

Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP) information from EPA

<http://www.epa.gov/epp>

EPA's Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines (CPG) – This is EPA's Recycled content database - <http://www.epa.gov/cpg>

EPA Database of Environmental Information for Products and Services - Includes information on products that avoid the five priority chemicals. <http://yosemite1.epa.gov/oppt/epstand2.nsf>

EPA's Greenscapes - Guidance on environmentally preferable landscaping
<http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/green/howto.htm>

EPA's Green Building Site - <http://www.epa.gov/oppt/greenbuilding/>

EPA Green Meetings - <http://www.epa.gov/oppt/greenmeetings/>

EPA's Green Power Partnership - Provides assistance and recognition to organizations that demonstrate environmental leadership by choosing green power. -
<http://www.epa.gov/greenpower/>

EPA's Power Profiler - Electricity is generated in many different ways with a wide variation in environmental impact. EPA's Power Profiler calculates how clean is the energy that is provided in your area, compared to national averages. <http://www.epa.gov/cleanenergy/energy-and-you/how-clean.html>

EPA's Smartway Transport Program - Challenges companies shipping products and the truck and rail companies delivering these products to improve the environmental performance of their freight operations.
<http://www.epa.gov/smartway>

EPA WasteWise Update #18 - Explores the connection between solid waste and climate change, and describes the "WARM" model for calculating the cooling effects of waste reduction.
<http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/reduce/wstewise/pubs/wwupdate18.pdf>

Federal Electronics Challenge - A voluntary partnership program that encourages federal facilities and agencies to purchase greener electronic products, reduce impacts of electronic products during use, and manage obsolete electronics in an environmentally safe way. -
<http://www.federalectronicchallenge.net/>

Federal Green Construction Guide for Specifiers – Address the need for a comprehensive approach for procuring green building products and construction services within the Federal Government. The guide will help federal agencies meet their project-specific environmental goals. Available at: <http://fedgreenspecs.wbdg.org>.

Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS) – <http://www.dlis.dla.mil/hcflisv3.asp>. A database of more than 7 million supply item developed by the Defense Logistics Agency. This database educates consumers about the specific environmental attributes of a product. In keeping with EPP guidelines, products are assigned up to three environmental attributes.

Federal Trade Commission's (FTC) Green Guides - The FTC, in cooperation with the EPA, has developed guidelines for advertisers to ensure that their environmental advertising and labeling

claims (such as "environmentally preferable") comply with the law and do not mislead the consumer. The guide can also be used by consumers to understand different types of environmental labeling. <http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/grnrule/guides980427.htm>

Financial Value Calculator – The Energy Star® website offers a Financial Value Calculator spreadsheet to present a compelling business case for energy investments to senior management. http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=assess_value.financial_tools

General Services Administration (GSA) Environmental Programs – <http://www.gsa.gov> (Select “Products” and “Services.”)

Global Ecolabeling Network – A non-profit network of ecolabeling organizations worldwide. - <http://www.gen.gr.jp>

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Calculator – Is available online from EPA. This interactive calculator helps estimate the greenhouse gas emissions of human activities, convert carbon emissions to equivalent units, and identifies and compares emissions reduction options. http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/emissions/ind_calculator.html

Green Purchasing Training – 1) The Energy Star® program offers online training sessions on such topics as Energy Star® Purchasing and Procurement; Energy Star® -- An Overview; New Building Design; Benchmarking Tool/Portfolio Manager; Money for Your Energy Upgrades; The Five-Stage Approach to Building Upgrades; and Monitor Power Management. To see the schedule or to register for a session, visit http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=business.bus_internet_presentations 2) Office of the Federal Environmental Executive offers slides for green purchasing overview training to agency contracting, environmental, and facilities staff. The training primarily addresses purchasing of recycled content, biobased, and environmentally preferable products and also touches on purchasing of energy efficient products. <http://ofee.gov/gp/gp.asp> 3) Additional GPP training sources are listed on the Pollution Prevention (P2) Technical Library’s Green Procurement web page. http://p2library.nfesc.navy.mil/topics/gp_training.html.

Green Seal Organization
<http://www.greenseal.org/>

GSA Advantage
<http://www.gsaadvantage.gov>

GSA’s Vehicle Leasing Program – Offers AFVs as part of their service.
http://www.gsa.gov/Portal/gsa/ep/contentView.do?P=FFFS&contentId=8060&contentType=GSA_OVERVIEW

Guide to Resource Efficient Building Elements - <http://www.crbt.org/handcrafted2.asp>

Hospitals for a Healthy Environment - <http://www.h2e-online.org/>

INFORM – A research organization that provides information on ways to reduce the environmental impacts of the U.S. economy through improved product design and greener purchasing. - <http://www.informinc.org/>

Low Standby products – Low standby products are those that use one watt of power or less during standby (“sleep”) mode. Examples of these products include scanners, copiers, and fax/printers. DOE’s FEMP manages this program.

http://www1.eere.energy.gov/femp/procurement/eep_standby_power.html

National Institute of Health's Mercury Free NIH web site. Information on alternatives to mercury-bearing products is available at <http://www.ors.od.nih.gov/>

National Corn Growers Association – Has a database of information on availability of corn-based products for industrial and consumer use.

http://lepton.marz.com/ncga/comm_dev_center/index_PG.asp

North American Commission for Environmental Cooperation, Trade in Environmentally Preferable Goods and Services Project – Aims to build North American markets for renewable energy and other green products and facilitates green trade through ecolabeling and green purchasing. – http://www.cec.org/files/pdf/ECONOMY/121-03-05_en.pdf

Non-Ozone Depleting Substances – <http://www.epa.gov/ozone/snap/lists/index.html>

Ocean Blue Foundation for Green Meetings - <http://bluegreenmeetings.org>

Office of the Federal Environmental Executive (OFEE) – This site contains federal agency EPP links. - <http://www.ofee.gov/>

"Paper Calculator" – The “Paper Calculator” calculates the U.S. average energy and wood consumption and environmental releases summed across the full "life cycle" of each of five major grades of paper and paperboard. For a given grade, it allows the user to compare the environmental impacts of papers made with different levels of post-consumer recycled content, ranging from 0% (i.e., virgin paper) to 100%. <http://www.ofee.gov/gp/papercal.asp>

Promising Practices Guide for "Greening" Contracts - A series of short case studies highlighting successful strategies for incorporating environmental factors into a variety of product and service contracts. Several DoD facilities, including the Pentagon, are highlighted.

<http://www.epa.gov/epp/pubs/casestudies.htm>

Purchasing for Pollution Prevention Project. INFORM. -

http://www.informinc.org/p3_00.php

Sample Biobased Contract Language -

<http://www.usda.gov/procurement/programs/biobased/procurementtools.htm>

Sample solicitation “green” language for an IT hardware procurement -

<http://www.blm.gov/natacq/IT/>

Searchable database of vendors who sell or distribute CPG-designated products with recycled content - <http://www.epa.gov/cpg/database.htm>

Significant New Alternative Policy (SNAP) Program - <http://www.epa.gov/ozone/snap/lists/index.html>. Alternatives to ozone-depleting substances

Supplier Database for Recycled Content (CPG Designated) Products, EPA - <http://www.epa.gov/cpg/database.htm>

Tips for Buying "Green" with the Government Credit Card - Tips to help government purchase cardholders holders make "greener" choices when buying products, such as office supplies. <http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/epp/tools/creditcard.htm>

Tips on "Greening" Conferences - A one-stop shop for Green Conference information including a checklist of opportunities to minimize the environmental impacts of holding meetings and conferences; contract language for obtaining "greener" conference planning/support services; and links to information on other related initiatives. <http://www.epa.gov/epp/index.htm>

UNICOR is another mandatory source of supply - UNICOR's product categories include: Clothing & Textiles, Graphics, Office Furniture, Fleet Management and Vehicular Components, Electronics, Industrial Products, Recycling Activities, and Services. Their web site describes UNICOR's green product initiatives. http://www.unicor.gov/about/environmental_sensitivity/index.cfm

United Soybean Board - Offers a products guide that lists consumer and industrial products. <http://www.soynewuses.org/>

Water-Efficiency Program, EPA - <http://www.epa.gov/owm/water-efficiency/index.htm>

Whole Building Design Guide - The Whole Building Design Guide (WBDG) is a comprehensive, internet-based portal to a wide range of federal and private sector, building-related guidance, criteria and technology, including guidance and resources on sustainable design. <http://www.wbdg.org/>