

Minutes of U.S. Department of Energy Quarterly Teleconference on Implementing Green Purchasing Requirements July 22, 2010 - 11 am-12:30 pm (Eastern Time)

TOPICS

- Mega clause for contracts and tracking contracts
- Pilots of biobased toner cartridges
- Carbon neutral products and green house gas calculator for recycled content products
- Green purchasing updates

NUMBER OF LINES CALLING IN: 82

MINUTES

Welcome - Josh Silverman (DOE-HQ)

Josh Silverman opened the call noting this is a dynamic time for sustainability considerations in acquisitions and noting the transition of office roles in green purchasing. In particular, this was the first call not chaired by Don Lentzen, who has moved on to new challenges within the organization and whose efforts we will miss. Instead, this role will be filled by Corey Buffo, who has both a law degree and experience as a firefighter and has worked with DOE's Office of Building Technologies and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency on detail from the government of the District of Columbia. Corey especially brings the skill of understanding how systems work. Corey's contact information is: Tel. 202-586-9661, E-mail corey.buffo@hq.doe.gov

Corey Buffo – I want to thank Don Lentzen. The work he has done has been a tremendous success. Sustainability is at the forefront of purchasing within DOE, the Federal Government, and the private sector, as shown by activities such as completing another round of biobased products, complying with Executive Order 13514, "Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance," focusing on supply chains, and certifying green buildings. These efforts are at the heart of DOE's Sustainability Plan. Call participants should provide their ideas on how to not only comply with the requirements for sustainability but move beyond them.

DOE SITE DISCUSSION: Round table discussion among DOE sites

- Input on reduction of designated recycled content products to report on
- Input on systems being used to track contracts that incorporate designated products

Josh Silverman – All Federal agencies, including DOE, submitted Sustainability Plans to the Office of Management and Budget and the Council on Environmental Quality and are integrating sustainability into procurement policies and procedures per the Executive Order. DOE is already implementing these practices because they build on existing requirements, but the department needs to reinvigorate partnerships with the field and

program offices actually engaged in procurement to ensure that “green” procurement is not a “stovepipe” but underlies sustainability efforts across DOE. Sustainability means teamwork.

DOE is updating its reporting process to align with the requirements in the Executive Order that 95% of all new contracting actions must contain sustainability requirements. The reporting will deemphasize product tracking and increase its focus on contracting actions and confirming that contracts contain these requirements. Do any sites have processes in place to ensure that contracting actions include these requirements?

Gabe Adams (Strategic Petroleum Reserve) – The management and operating (M&O) contractor has environmental language included its contract as a result of a review process that considers the environment early and throughout the process. If the scope of a contract contains anything that might be relevant to environmental considerations, environmental boilerplate relating to reporting requirements is included in the contract and subcontracts. If an item in the Reserve’s material master catalog has a “green requirement,” the language is attached to the contract when that material is included in a purchase. The specification for computers contains requirements based on the Executive Order and other regulations that must be included in bids. Strategic Petroleum Reserve’s financial system, SAP, allows contracts to be checked to see if they include the appropriate language. The formal review process incorporates this environmental review for any requirement related to green purchasing.

Josh Gallegos (Sandia National Laboratories-NM) – Sandia has a similar process that the procurement staff have built into the procedures for requests for quotes and standard scope of work boilerplate. Procurement staff identify “green” requirements and ask vendors to volunteer information on their “green” attributes and whether they will offer environmentally preferable products should they win the bid. This information is considered as one factor in the competitive decision. Particular clauses for the items in DOE Order 450.1A are written into the scope of the project. Pollution prevention staff members are involved as early as possible to include reporting requirements and language customized based on the items involved, but this is separate from the procurement review process. There is some confusion about which Federal Acquisition Regulations apply, but the mega clause under development will help in this area.

Josh Silverman – Although DOE plans that annual reporting will track the inclusion of acquisition language covering sustainability in fiscal year (FY) 2010, no formal mechanism has been established yet to track DOE compliance with Executive Order 13514. As a result, DOE may not be able to generate complete data on performance metrics in FY 2010 and even FY 2011. Input across the department will be sought on proposals for reporting.

Jennifer Doman (Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory) – If a blanket agreement is in place, will additional specific reporting be required?

Josh Silverman – The dollar value for indicator products is requested, but sites are also currently asked to report far more information than is needed or used. Therefore, DOE wants to streamline the reporting so that it collects only what is needed. Although DOE does have to report on certain specific items, product-level reporting and tracking will be scaled back.

Corey Buffo then announced DOE winners of the FY 2010 Federal Electronics Challenge, including several first-time winners: **Gold Level**—National Renewable Energy Laboratory; **Silver Level**—East Tennessee Technology Park, Idaho National Laboratory, National Energy Technology Laboratory, Strategic Petroleum Reserve, Y-12 National Security Complex; **Bronze Level**—Idaho Cleanup Project, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Richland Operations Office, SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory.

UPDATES

Office of Federal Environmental Executive – Dana Arnold (OFEE)

Nominations for the GreenGov awards are due at the close of business on July 29 through the FedCenter website. Frequently asked questions about the awards are posted on the site. [Note: FY2009 DOE award nominations have already been evaluated and the DOE winners will be automatically submitted for the GreenGov awards.]

The GreenGov Symposium will be October 5-7, 2010, hosted by George Washington University in Washington, DC. Registration is \$225 for Federal employees and \$300 for those in the private sector. More information is available at www.gwu.edu/greengov.

During the week of July 19, the President announced a greenhouse gas reduction goal of 13% by 2020 for the Federal Government, emphasizing its leadership role in meeting scope 3 goals.

The Federal Acquisition Regulation is also being reviewed to address requirements from the 2008 Farm Bill related to reporting product-level data on biobased products. Contracts should include clauses requiring vendors to report the names and amounts of products used.

Availability of Printing and Writing Paper – Marlene RedDoor (EPA)

Link to <http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/conserve/tools/cpg/products/printing.htm>

The EPA's Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery maintains the agency's Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines Program of products designated with recycled content for Federal procurement agents to buy. Executive Order 13423, "Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management," contains a requirement to use printing and writing paper with at least 30% postconsumer fiber content; this covers 19 types of printing and writing paper. EPA must submit a report to the Federal Environmental Executive on the availability of levels of recycled content in printing and writing papers. EPA's overview of manufacturers and retailers indicate there are at least two or three manufacturers and many distributors for each type of paper that have products with the required content levels. Index cards were the one paper type that seemed to be more difficult to find at the required levels. Any difficulties in obtaining any of those papers at the fiber content levels noted on the EPA website given above should be reported to Corey Buffo (corey.buffo@hq.doe.gov).

Status of Pilots of Biobased Toner Cartridges – Kate Lewis (USDA)

As part of the effort to encourage businesses and consumers to use biobased products, USDA implemented a pilot project to replace traditional printer toner cartridges with remanufactured cartridges containing toner made of 40% biobased resin from soy, corn, and cotton seed. The pilot program seeks to demonstrate the performance of these cartridges, which in turn will demonstrate that innovative biobased products are available to help Government agencies meet the requirements for remanufactured cartridges and to promote the long-term increase in specification, use, and purchase of biobased products.

The pilot project team includes DOE, Department of Defense, cartridge manufacturers (West Point and Clover), dealers, and the United Soybean Board. DOE and DoD have soy toner cartridge pilot programs in place. DOE is testing products on six printers at Headquarters and Sandia National Laboratories-New Mexico. Don Lentzen (Headquarters) and Josh Gallegos (Sandia) are working at the ground level to facilitate the pilots. DoD is or will be testing the cartridges on 12 printers at three sites (the Pentagon, Crystal Gateway, and the Defense Logistics Agency's Defense Supply Center in Richmond).

The pilot projects began in March through July 2010. One cartridge in the pilot is spent, showing it met its expected life, and its output was consistent with that of a conventional cartridge. No problems with usability were identified. The pilot project team developed a protocol to evaluate the performance of the products and will be collecting and distributing information from all the pilot sites.

ENERGY STAR Qualified Products – Robert Huang (ENERGY STAR)

Link to http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=products.pr_find_es_products (select “Business & Government” tab)

ENERGY STAR specifications for Tier 2 audiovisual products (for example, DVD players) will go into effect on July 30. They include requirements to automatically power down when in sleep mode.

EPA will sunset the external power supply effort at the end of 2010, as noted to partners on July 19.

The Green IT and Buildings program started qualifying data centers. Those desiring ENERGY STAR qualification enter monthly energy use into the Portfolio Manager to see if it is rated 75 out of 100 or above in energy use. NetApp Global Dynamic Lab is the first data center to earn the ENERGY STAR designation.

The ENERGY STAR program also has a consolidated calculator in Excel for computers and office products so users can see the savings realized for using ENERGY STAR products across their facility. Consolidated HVAC (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning) and other calculators are also under development.

EPEAT Standard for Imaging Equipment and Television – Holly Elwood (EPA)

See attached files: EPEAT-Ballot.ppt and EPEAT-InvitationToBallot-Ltr.doc

Standards that include environmental performance criteria for imaging equipment and televisions are being prepared for ballot. DOE (Jeff Eagan, Sandra Cannon, Josh Gallegos, and Christopher Payne) has strong involvement in the initiative to ensure the resulting standards are effective and comply with Federal government requirements.

The standards will be ready for balloting by the end of August. The balloting group will review and comment on the standards; the group needs to be balanced and reflect all stakeholder groups (manufacturers, users, etc.) in order to move forward with issuing the standards. Therefore, it is important to have Federal users as part of the balloting group. For the standards to move forward, 75% of the group must vote in support of the standards. Members of the balloting group must be members of IEEE (people may join for this purpose; there is a half-year membership option). Expertise in the performance areas and equipment is not needed; balloters can perform a general review of the standards or provide detailed comments as their background permits.

The environmental performance portion of the standards covers environmentally sensitive materials, life cycle extension, end of life management, indoor air quality, and other areas. All EPEAT registered products must meet ENERGY STAR requirements. Manufacturers provide product-specific greenhouse gas information to help meet the

reporting requirements of Executive Order 13514. EPA believes that the standard is worth supporting. It is robust, addresses all of the major areas of concern, and will help Federal agencies toward reducing scope 3 green house gas emissions.

DOE offices should consider who should participate in the balloting and have them join IEEE, sign up to ballot, and use the contact information provided in the attachments for contacts at EPA, IEEE, and DOE for more details.

CONTRACTS

Mega Clause for Contracts – Richard Langston (DOE-HQ)

The “mega clause” is a new clause covering all designated and other environmentally preferable products that will be published in the DEAR (Department of Energy Acquisition Regulation). Drafting of the “mega clause” began in January as part of the sustainability initiative. There are versions for M&O contracts and other types of contracts managing DOE facilities, with construction-specific subsets for each. The non-M&O version has simplified reporting for products with less than \$100,000 in subcontracting opportunities.

The rulemaking process has two stages: the first, coordination among procurement staff and counsel, is complete. The rule is now in coordination by the Executive Secretariat with the Secretary’s office and program heads. Some contractor comments were received after the formal coordination process started and so may be worked in later. Once the Secretary approves it, the rule will be published as an interim final rule. It will be effective at that time, and the department will again receive comments. The rule may change based on the comments, and then will become a final rule.

Tom Ferns (Richland Operations Office) – Will current contracts need to be amended to include the mega clause?

Richard Langston – Yes, steps will be taken in finalizing the rule to call for the update of current contracts.

CARBON NEUTRAL PRODUCTS

Third Party Certification of Carbon Neutral Products – Eric Carlson

(Carbonfund.org) - Link to <http://www.carbonfund.org/blog/category/carbonfree-certified-products/> and <http://carbonfund.org/products/index>

The Carbonfund.org offers a product label to certify that an item is carbon neutral. Carbonfund.org began as a nonprofit in 2003 to help organizations reduce their climate impact. The label identifies for customers products with zero scope 1 and scope 2 green house gas emissions. Zero is achieved by reduction in the manufacturing process and with the use of carbon offsets

With participation from the Edinburgh Center for Carbon Management, Carbonfund.org has approved its Carbon Free Certified Product label for about 75 products sold in 14 countries, with several dozen more items in the pipeline. In doing this it adopted three life cycle standards: the ISO Greenhouse Gas Protocol, PAS 2050, and the WBCSD-WRI Greenhouse Gas Protocol. The project requires a full life cycle assessment (from raw materials, to manufacturing and distribution, to use, to disposal/recycle), not a hybrid assessment, to achieve rigor and transparency for the certification. Carbonfund.org works with a technical advisory group and has a process for internal and external review and public comment. By doing so, it looks to combat “greenwashing” and the general claims of environmental benefits on some products. This certification provides a real, specific, measurable, verifiable, auditable, third-party backed claim that is also reportable for meeting environmental benefit requirements.

To obtain the label, a producer has a third party conduct a life cycle assessment using the Carbonfund.org protocol and the three life cycle assessment standards. Next, the producer registers and certifies the product and its carbon content with Carbonfund.org. The producer reports sales quarterly and the offsets used for the carbon produced. The life cycle assessment is reviewed annually, and certificate holders are encouraged, through use of a sliding renewal fee, to continually reduce their emissions. Three presently labeled products that should be of interest to DOE are:

- Carpet by Tandis that meets the recycled content requirement in addition to being carbon neutral.
- Coffee by Grounds for Change.
- Paper shredders by Intech.

These providers are part of the Staples EcoEasy program.

Partners are reporting increased sales, profits, customer satisfaction, and corporate buyers; they are becoming more competitive.

Carbonfund.org is beginning to expand to the procurement side by targeting big box retailers and food suppliers in order to build a market for carbon neutral products. The goal is to encourage purchasers (all attributes being equal, including price) to prioritize carbon neutral products in making purchasing decisions. This would increase demand, awareness, and investment in such products.

Holly Elwood (EPA) – How many products are certified now? Do they cover categories that Federal agencies buy or lease? Can companies provide the reporting data needed by the Federal Government under Section 13 of Executive Order 13514? In the IEEE

standards to be balloted, a company can get a point for using third-party verified products.

Eric Carlson – There are 77 products currently certified; they include t-shirts, telephones, honey, soft drinks, batteries, office equipment, and toner. Carbonfund.org will work with any type of product. The intent is to drive more suppliers to be certified and verified as carbon neutral to differentiate themselves from the competition. The certification is a performance label. Carbonfund.org encourages taking action to reduce carbon emissions, not just reporting on them. Not enough products are certified yet to require the purchase of carbon neutral products, but such products can be given preference.

Calculator of Green House Gas Reductions of Recycled Products – Sara Hartwell and Jennifer Brady (EPA)

Link to ReCon:

http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/wycd/waste/calculators/ReCon_home.html

WARM: epa.gov/warm

iWARM: epa.gov/iwarm

Office Carbon Footprint Calculator:

<http://www.epa.gov/osw/partnerships/wastewise/carboncalc.htm>

Sustainable Materials Management: The Road Ahead (2020 Vision)

<http://www.epa.gov/wastes/inforesources/pubs/vision2.pdf>

The EPA's Calculator of Greenhouse Gas Reductions of Recycled Products is a companion tool to the agency's Waste Reduction Model (WARM). It helps measure the outcome of materials management strategies. Like WARM, it is based on life cycle data. The 2020 Vision report referenced above explains why the effort is important.

The Recycled Content tool (ReCon) estimates green house gas emissions reduced by specific products with specific amounts of recycled content. In the tool, users first enter notes regarding any proxies to the types of products included in the tool. In the third column, they enter the amount of the material in pounds. Next, they enter the baseline recycled content; they can specify either the actual content or they can use a check box to fill in the industry baseline amount. The user then enters the alternative content under consideration. The tool provides the amount of greenhouse gases that would be avoided by making the change. The tool runs on national average industry data for greenhouse gas emissions and energy use.

Sandra Cannon – Will products be added to the tool?

Sara Hartwell – There are no specific plans to do so, but WARM will undergo a big update later this year to modify information for products already included. If there is interest in expanding the tools to new products, please notify EPA.

Efforts to Track Green House Gases Related to Purchasing – Larry Stirling (DOE-HQ)

Section 13 of Executive Order 13514 requires the General Service Administration (GSA) to address tracking greenhouse gas scope 3 emissions in the products and services provided to the Federal government. There is a pilot program to measure greenhouse gases in the Federal supply chain. To support the program, DOE provided a list of its 30 largest contractors for GSA to contact to see if they would participate in the carbon disclosure project pilot. GSA is currently contacting them to gain participation and then will obtain information to be available in the fall.

DOE is not participating in a similar project for small businesses to partner in an EPA climate leader program.

HS-22 will modify the pollution prevention and tracking question set (PPTRS) to have sites identify their contracts with “green” purchasing clauses in Section H that state that products provided to DOE under these contracts must be “green.” The revised PPTRS may include alternative fuel vehicles, biobased products, ENERGY STAR and FEMP designated products, environmentally preferable items, EPEAT products, low toxicity/hazard materials, and products with recycled content.

Next teleconference

- Date – October 28, 2010
- Potential topics for the next teleconference (please share your ideas):
 - How to most efficiently share information between sites
 - 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

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

Buying Green

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

What Is Green Purchasing, Anyway?

Office of Personnel Management
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/conserva/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/epstand2.nsf/Pages/Search.html?Open>

Suppliers

EcoLogo CCD 104 Hand Cleaners – Industrial

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

EcoLogo CCD 115 Odor Control Additives

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

EcoLogo CCD-147 Floor Care Products

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

EcoLogo CCD 166 Disinfectants and Disinfectant Cleaners

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

EcoLogo CCD-48 Surface Coatings (Recycled)
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

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

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”