**Minutes of DOE Bi-Monthly Teleconference**

**SUSTAINABLE ACQUISITION WORKGROUP**

**May 23, 2013, 11:00-Noon EST**

**TOPICS**

* Achieving GreenBuy Gold: DOE Moab Project Site
* WaterSense Commercial Irrigation Systems
* WaterSense Guide to Control Water Use
* Xeriscape Landscaping and Other Water Reduction Activities

**MINUTES**

**Welcome** – Shab Fardanesh (DOE-HQ Office of Sustainability Support, HS-21)

Shab Fardanesh opened the call by congratulating sites that had recently been honored for their sustainability efforts. The Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory (PPPL) has been named by the State of New Jersey as the state’s top environmental steward for going beyond the regulatory requirements to enhance New Jersey’s environment. PPPL has also achieved the Gold Level for the Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 DOE GreenBuy Awards for the second consecutive year.

EPA recently announced the 2013 winners of its Federal Green Challenge Awards, which challenges federal agencies to lead by example in reducing the Federal Government’s environmental impact by committing to an improvement goal of at least 5% per year in at least two of six target areas (waste, electronics, purchasing, energy, water, or transportation):

* National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) received a national award for the highest increased percentage over the previous year for Purchasing, as well as the Region 8 award for overall achievement. NREL is also a winner at the Gold level for the FY 2012 GreenBuy Awards.
* Brookhaven National Laboratory (BNL) was awarded for Purchasing within Region 2. BNL is also a winner at the Silver level for the FY 2012 GreenBuy Awards, after achieving Bronze in FY 2011.
* East Tennessee Technology Park (ETTP) was awarded for Water and Innovation within Region 4. ETTP achieved the Bronze level for the FY 2011 GreenBuy Awards.

Josh Silverman noted that PPPL’s recognition from the State of New Jersey was a remarkable achievement. The fact that the EPA winners have been or are also GreenBuy award winners shows the ability of sites to really integrate sustainability approaches into their overall operations. He reiterated that the GreenBuy program is intended to be both an incentive and an enabler to including sustainability objectives in a site’s practices.

 Shab Fardanesh announced the FY 2012 GreenBuy Award certificates are being prepared and when finalized will be mailed. The FY2012 winners are:

* Gold
* Los Alamos National Laboratory
* DOE Moab Project Site
* National Renewable Energy Laboratory (second consecutive year)
* Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory (second consecutive year)
* Silver
* Brookhaven National Laboratory
* Idaho National Laboratory
* Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant
* Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility
* Bronze
* Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

To be considered for a GreenBuy award, sites report in the Pollution Prevention Tracking and Reporting System the Priority Product goals they have met. The award level is based on the number of different goals that are met based on certain criteria. The Priority Products list is changing for FY 2013. See the minutes of the January and March 2013 teleconferences for details (https://www.fedcenter.gov/members/workgroups/sustainableacquisition/teleconferenceminutes/).

Another announcement concerned the Federal Energy Management Program’s (FEMP) new products that have been added to its list to meet the FEMP energy efficiency requirements for low standby power; see [www.femp.energy.gov/standby](http://www.femp.energy.gov/standby).

**Sustainability Performance Office Update** – Paul Estabrooks (DOE-HQ Sustainability Performance Office, EE-2N)

The new awards database is accepting nominations for sustainability awards until June 28. Sites should report on activities during FY 2012, although recent progress can also be reported. Visit [sustainability.energy.gov/awards](http://www.sustainability.energy.gov/awards) for more information. Winners of the sustainability awards will be announced in fall 2013. Although the awards have no specific category for green purchasing, sites can submit information on changes in purchasing that relate to water reduction, waste reduction, green IT, or other categories in which purchasing plays a role. A sitewide green purchasing program can also be part of an entry in the category for “Innovation and Holistic Approach.”

The Sustainability Performance Office is also working on the Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan, which is due at the end of June to the Office of Management and Budget and Council on Environmental Quality.

**Office of Procurement and Assistance Management Update –** Jason Taylor (DOE-HQ Office of Procurement and Assistance Management)

The Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) case for the new EPEAT standards for imaging equipment and televisions is advancing and will be voted on in the FAR council in 2 weeks. The case should appear in the *Federal Register* sometime this summer.

**Achieving GreenBuy Gold** – Ed Baker (DOE Moab Project Site)

Recipients of GreenBuy Gold awards for FY 2012 are being asked to share information during the teleconferences on how they met the challenges and found opportunities to achieve Gold. The DOE Moab Project Site is the first Gold level site that will present.

DOE Moab had actually set out to achieve the Silver level. To do so, it formed a team of people from across all different work areas, including acquisition and operations, from each of the three sites that make up DOE Moab. This ensured that efforts would have everyone’s buy in and perspective on areas where changes could be made. The team began by looking at the Priority Products List and identifying opportunities, including items the site was already purchasing and other areas where the site could purchase “green” products and reduce purchases of “nongreen” products.

Specific product changes included the following:

* Changing to trash bags with 70% recycled content (which were readily available even at the remote location of the site in southeastern Utah) at a cost of $38 per case of 33-gallon bags from stores such as Sam’s Club and Walmart
* Changing liners for 40-ton waste containers to a product from Polycorp that had 50% recycled content; the site uses 144 liners per day with a cost of $7.77 each.
* Purchasing toilet paper with 80% post consumer content at a cost of $53 per case from Sam’s Club and Walmart
* Switching to a 65% biobased citrus parts washer solvent; although it presented some problems in terms of spoilage and somewhat less cleaning power, it is still considered good enough to use when compared with the hazardous chemical solvent previously used

DOE Moab was also able to repurpose a waste/byproduct from site operations. The site previously used a lot of magnesium chloride and calcium chloride for dust control. At the same time, its groundwater remediation operations involved using recovery wells to capture water from remediation. This water could not be sent directly to the river, so the site captured it in evaporation ponds where the salt concentrated. DOE Moab found that it could use this naturally occurring groundwater with high sodium chloride as a substitute for the chemicals it had previously purchased for dust control. This resulted in a savings of about $20,000 per year.

Question: Is the possibility of achieving recognition through the DOE GreenBuy Awards program helped the site focus its efforts. Ed Baker noted that management values the award, and the possibility of winning it gave management an incentive to allow the staff to spend the time to work toward that goal. The program’s requirements also give the site operations contractor specific parameters to work towards.

Jane Powers suggested the project could be submitted for a sustainability award since the dust control piece involved the substitution of a sustainable product for a hazardous chemical. Ed Baker noted that the site has also reduced its domestic water use by using river water, and it has reduced and recycled aluminum, paper, and plastic materials.

Shab Fardanesh concurred that if a site is undertaking an activity that would qualify it for a sustainability award under a certain category, the site should submit it, whether for a federal, state, or other type of award.

**WaterSense Commercial Irrigation Systems and Guide to Control Water Use** – Tara O’Hare (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

 Link to <http://www.epa.gov/watersense/commercial/index.html>

EPA’s WaterSense program promotes water-efficient products and practices to help residential, commercial, and institutional facilities save water, energy, and operating costs. WaterSense labeled products use at least 20 percent less water and perform as well or better than standard models. WaterSense currently has more than 9,000 labeled products in the marketplace in five categories. Those that meet commercial standards and are therefore applicable for DOE sites are showerheads, flushing urinals, and weather-based irrigation controllers. In addition, EPA recently announced its intent to develop a specification to label soil moisture-based irrigation control technologies and plans to release a final specification for Pre-Rinse Spray Valves in fall 2013.

EPA’s WaterSense also developed *WaterSense at Work which* provides best management practices for water use in commercial and institutional buildings both indoors and out ([www.epa.gov/watersense/commercial](http://www.epa.gov/watersense/commercial)). *WaterSense at Work* provides an overview of technology, operations and maintenance, user education for water conservation, and water efficient retrofit and replacement options (such as, WaterSense, ENERGY STAR, and FEMP-qualified products). The WaterSense program works together with ENERGY STAR and FEMP to ensure that their requirements and recommendations are compatible and to recognize the synergy between water and energy use and other considerations.

*WaterSense at Work* contains 36 best management practices to cover all types of commercial buildings. It covers monitoring, planning, and metering in general and then goes into specific systems and likely water use in a building. It helps users identify the top things they can do to reduce water use in their buildings. It also provides case studies. EPA requested that DOE sites submit their own success stories to add to the case studies. Information is provided on payback periods and the energy, water, and cost savings that could be realized by reducing the largest water uses. The site also has a Federal Facilities page that describes the related federal orders and guidance and provides information to assist federal agencies in fulfilling these requirements.

Of particular interest to DOE sites may be the website’s resources for federal facilities (<http://www.epa.gov/watersense/commercial/federal_agencies.html>) developed to help agencies meet requirements of EO 13423 and EO 13514 and the Energy Policy Act of 2007 (Energy Independence and Security Act). There is also a specific section on Laboratories and Medical facilities, which includes pie charts showing the percentage of laboratory water consumption by source. As sites identify their top water uses, they can identify opportunities to reduce water use at every point in the life cycle, apart from retrofitting and replacing systems. EPA encourages sites to use metering and submetering to really understand where water is being used.

A large component of EPA’s work is to help sites achieve multiple goals, at the same time recognizing that the impact from large systems on both energy and water use, as well as other factors, are intertwined. Similarly, EPA recognizes that decreasing water discharges may impact permits (by changing the concentrations of the discharges), so sites need to consider all aspects of a change carefully.

**Xeriscaping and Other Water Reduction Activities** – Dawn Starrett (Nevada National Security Site)

Before investing in new water efficiency equipment, sites should take steps to reduce water use wherever possible. The Nevada National Security Site, in operation for more than 50 years, has its own water system. In looking to reduce water use by the site, it made some significant changes. For example, it replaced the site car wash with one that recycled 80% of its water.

In another project, landscaping was changed. One building at the North Las Vegas Facility had been surrounded by grass and had in fact been targeted for fines by the Southern Nevada Water Authority because of drainage issues—an indication of excess water use. DOE proposed replacing the grass with xeric landscaping, which involves landscaping with vegetation that does not need more water than the natural vegetation of the area. The site did keep some trees for their other benefits (for example, oxygen production, shade buildings, cool surrounding area and prevent a “heat island” effect). The benefits of this project were considerable. In addition to annual water savings, the site saves on operational expenses from lawn maintenance since the xeriscaped area requires less maintenance. The local water authority not only dropped the fine but issued a rebate, and the project won the FY 2011 Federal Award for Water Management. The financial benefits meant that the project paid for itself in 1 year.

The site’s energy council meets every month and reviews the site’s sustainability from all aspects, and this project was one idea generated. It inspired the site to move forward to tackle another problem. Over the years, a number of sumps had been built at the site for various projects. Each year, 28 million gallons of water were pumped to these sumps. The sumps were metered to determine how much water was being lost. About 40% of that amount was used for construction operations or dust control, some of the remaining water was used by site wildlife, but most was lost to evaporation into the air or infiltration into the ground. Plants have breached the linings of the sumps, resulting in an increasing amount of water infiltration into the ground.

The site staff evaluated the potential impact of eliminating the sumps, not only on site operations but also recognizing that wildlife had begun to depend on the sumps. As a result, four sumps were replaced by water troughs for wildlife use and by construction fill stands to support construction activities. This completely eliminated ground infiltration losses and significantly reduced water evaporation losses. One sump remained open, but the quantity of water pumped to the sump was reduced by about 50%.

The site staff also discovered that the batch plant had a large leak that could not be found. After retesting the meter, the site staff discovered that the water was leaking under the plant into a vault and seeping into groundwater below that. Resolving the problem saved millions of gallons of water per year.

Other water saving activities included using commercial WaterSense products when possible and continuing to find and correct instances where water is being wasted. For example, the site installed a water cooling machine in its warehouse to refill water bottles brought by workers; this eliminated DOE’s expense in providing individual water bottles to the workers to provide the water required by union contracts.

Shab Fardanesh observed that this project was a good integration of environmental considerations with water, energy, and cost considerations.

Tara O’Hare of EPA noted that many local utilities (both water and electric) have similar programs and provide opportunities for technical and financial assistance. Sites should talk to the water/energy conservation coordinator at their local utility to see what could be possible for their site.

Noon **Adjourn**

**Next teleconference**

* Dates for 2013 – Jul 25, Sep 26, Nov TBA
* Potential topics for the next teleconference. Please share your ideas with Shab Fardanesh (shabnam.fardanesh@hq.doe.gov) and Sandra Cannon (cannon@ecopurchasing.com)

**Contact Information for May 23, 2013 Teleconference**

Moderator: Shab Fardanesh – shabnam.fardanesh@hq.doe.gov, 202-586-7011

Technical Support: Sandra Cannon – cannon@ecopurchasing.com, 509-529-1535

Sustainability Performance Office

Paul Estabrooks – paul.estabrooks@ee.doe.gov, 202-586-2674

Office of Procurement and Assistance Management Update

Jason Taylor - jason.taylor@hq.doe.gov, 202-287-1945

Achieving GreenBuy Gold

Ed Baker - ed.baker@gjemrac.doe.gov, 970-257-2112

Xeriscape Landscaping and Other Water Reduction Activities

Dawn Starrett - starred@nv.doe.gov, 702-295-6508

WaterSense Commercial Irrigation Systems and Guide to Control Water Use

Tara O’Hare, ohare.tara@epa.gov, 202-564-8836

**RESOURCE MATERIALS AND UPDATED Sustainable Acquisition INFORMATION**

**NEWLY DESIGNATED RECYCLED PRODUCT AND NEW DEFINITION**

**Begin Specifying in Contracts and Other Purchasing Vehicles 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 Specifying in Contracts and Other Purchasing Vehicles by Nov 19, 2013**

**(**http://www.regulations.gov/#!documentDetail;D=OPPM\_FRDOC\_0001-0002**)**

**CLEANERS/SOLVENTS/CUSTODIAL**

* Specialty precision cleaners & solvents – 56%

**GROUNDS/LANDSCAPING**

* Dethatcher products – 87%

**OPERATIONS/FLEET**

* Fuel conditioners – 64%

**MISCELLANEOUS**

* Agricultural spray adjuvants (improve effectiveness of pesticides, herbicides) – 50%
* Animal cleaning products – 57%
* Deodorants – 73%
* Leather, vinyl, rubber care products – 55%
* Lotions and moisturizers – 59%
* Shaving products – 92%
* Sun care products – 53%
* Wastewater systems coatings – 47%
* Water clarifying agents - 92%

**Begin Specifying in Contracts and Other Purchasing Vehicles by April 4, 2013**

**(**<http://www.biopreferred.gov/files/Round_8_Final_Rule.pdf>**)**

**CLEANERS/SOLVENTS**

* Asphalt and tar removers – 80%
* Electronic components cleaners – 91%
* Furniture cleaners and protectors – 71%

**CONSTRUCTION**

* Asphalt restorers – 68%
* \*Floor coverings (non-carpet) – 91%
* \* Insulating materials – 74%
* Wood and concrete stains – 39%

**LUBRICANTS**

* Pneumatic equipment lubricants – 67%

**SHIPPING**

* \*Packing materials – 74%

**MISCELLANEOUS**

* Air fresheners and deodorizers – 97%
* Blast media – 94%
* Candles and wax melts – 88%
* Foot care products – 83%
* Inks
	+ Specialty – 66%
	+ Sheetfed Color – 67%
	+ Sheetfed Black – 49%
	+ Printer toner <25 ppm – 34%
	+ Printer toner =>25 ppm – 20%
	+ News – 32%

**Begin Specifying in Contracts and Other Purchasing Vehicles by July 23, 2012**

**(**http://www.biopreferred.gov/files/Round\_7\_Final\_Rule.pdf?SMSESSION=NO**)**

**CLEANERS/SOLVENTS**

* Bath products (bar soaps, liquids, gels) – 61%
* Bioremediation materials – 86%
* Concrete and asphalt cleaners – 70%
* Dishwashing products – 58%
* Floor cleaners and protectors – 77%
* Oven and grill cleaners – 66%

**CONSTRUCTION**

* \*Paints and coatings – Interior
	+ Latex, waterborne alkyd paints and coatings – 20%
	+ Oil-based and solventborne alkyd paints and coatings – 67%

**LANDSCAPING**

* Compost activators/accelerators – 95%
* Erosion control materials – 77%

**LUBRICANTS**

* \*Lubricants - Slide way – 74%

**SHIPPING**

* Thermal shipping containers (insulated containers for shipping temperature sensitive materials)
	+ Durable – 21%
	+ Non-durable – 82%

**MISCELLANEOUS**

* **Animal repellents – 79%**
* Cuts, burns, and abrasions ointments – 84%
* Hair care products
	+ Shampoos – 66%
	+ Conditioners – 78%

**Begin Specifying in Contracts and Other Purchasing Vehicles by October 18, 2011**

**(**<http://www.biopreferred.gov/files/Round_6_Final_Rule.pdf>**)**

**CLEANERS/SOLVENTS**

* Expanded polystyrene foam recycling products (Products formulated to dissolve EPS foam to reduce the volume of recycled or discarded EPS items) – 90%%
* Ink removers and cleaners – 79%

**COOLANT**

* Heat transfer fluids (coolants/refrigerants) – 89%

**DISHWARE**

* Disposable tableware (not including cutlery, made from or coated with plastic resin) – 72%

**LANDSCAPING**

* \*Mulch and compost materials – 95%

**LUBRICANTS**

* \*Multipurpose lubricants (not greases or task specific lubricants such as cable, chain, gear lubricants) – 88%
* Turbine drip oils – 87%

**MISCELLANEOUS**

* Topical pain relief products – 91%

**Begin Specifying in Contracts and Other Purchasing Vehicles by October 27, 2010**

**(**<http://www.biopreferred.gov/files/Round_5_Final_Rule.pdf?SMSESSION=NO>**)**

**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 Specifying in Contracts and Other Purchasing Vehicles by May 14, 2009 except where denoted**

**(**<http://www.biopreferred.gov/files/Round_2_Final_Rule.pdf?SMSESSION=NO>**)**

**(**<http://www.biopreferred.gov/files/Round_3_Final_Rule.pdf>**)**

**(**<http://www.biopreferred.gov/files/Round_4_Final_Rule.pdf>**)**

**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 – 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 – 66%
	+ Vegetable oil-based transformer fluids – 95%
* \*Hydraulic fluids - stationary equipment – 44%
* Lip care products – 82%
* \*Sorbents – 89% (proposed 52%)

**Begin Specifying in Contracts and Other Purchasing Vehicles by March 16, 2007 except where denoted**

**(**<http://www.biopreferred.gov/files/Round_1_Final_Rule.pdf>**)**

* 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 “Sustainable Acquisition Program” website for access to the reporting site, annual report, teleconference agenda and minutes, and sources of helpful information**

U.S. Department of Energy

<http://www.fedcenter.gov/sustainableacquisition>

**GreenGov Information**

Office of the Federal Environmental Executive

www.ofee.gov

**Acquisition - Buying Green**

FedCenter

http://www.fedcenter.gov/programs/buygreen/

**GENERAL PRODUCT INFORMATION**

**Compilation of Designated Products**

General Services Administration

<http://www.sftool.gov/Account/LogOn?ReturnUrl=%2fImplement>

**Environmentally Preferable Products**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

<http://yosemite1.epa.gov/oppt/eppstand2.nsf>

**Alternative Fuels and Vehicles**

U.S. Department of Energy

<http://www1.eere.energy.gov/femp/program/fedfleet_management.html>

**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/

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

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”

**Green Format Index to Construction Products**

Construction Specifications Institute

http://www.greenformat.com/home

**Materials Evaluation Tool - BEES**

National Institute of Standards and Technology

<http://www.nist.gov/el/economics/BEESSoftware.cfm/bees.html>

**Sustainable Renovation of Small Projects**

General Services Administration

<http://www.sftool.org>

**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>