

## ATTACHMENT F

### ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES, REGULATIONS, AND RESOURCES

1. Executive Order 13101, Greening the Government Through Waste Prevention, Recycling, and Federal Acquisition, September 14, 1998.  
Available at Internet Address: <http://www.ofee.gov>

Executive Order 13101, Greening the Government Through Waste Prevention, Recycling, and Federal Acquisition, issued on September 14, 1998, requires Federal agencies to incorporate waste prevention and recycling in the agency's daily operations and work to increase and expand markets for recovered materials through greater Federal government preference and demand for such products. In developing work plans, work statements and specifications, agencies must consider the "elimination of virgin material requirements, use of biobased products, use of recovered materials, reuse of product, lifecycle cost, recyclability, use of environmentally preferable products, waste prevention (including toxicity reduction) and ultimate disposal."

2. The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), Section 6002 (Federal Procurement).  
Available at Internet Address: <http://www.esr.pdx.edu/pub/ESR622/rcra.html>

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), Section 6002 (Federal Procurement) establishes the Federal buy-recycled or affirmative procurement program. Congress directs Federal agencies to promote recycling by increasing their purchase of products containing recovered materials to the maximum extent possible. RCRA requires EPA to designate products that can be made with recovered materials and to recommend practices for buying these products. Affirmative procurement programs (APP) must have these elements: a preference program, a promotion program, procedures for vendor estimation, certification, and verification, and an annual review and monitoring program.

3. Comprehensive Procurement Guideline for Products Containing Recovered Materials (CPG), Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 40 Section 247  
Available at Internet Address: <http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/epp>

Comprehensive Procurement Guideline for Products Containing Recovered Materials (CPG), 40 CFR 247 as required by RCRA and reinforced by Executive Order 13101 establish procurement requirements for EPA-designated products.

Agencies must ensure that 100% of their purchases of products meet or exceed EPA guidelines unless written justification states that a product is not available within a reasonable timeframe, does not meet performance standards, or is an unreasonable price. EPA also recommends the percent of recycled and recovered content in the Recovered Materials Advisory Notice (RMAN). EPA has determined that the CPG does not preclude the purchase of products with attributes other than recovered contents. Designated EPA items are listed in the table provided in this EnviroCheck Sheet.

4. Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines.  
Available at Internet Address:  
<http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/procure/index.htm>

Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines (CPG) is a key component of the government's "buy-recycled" program. Buying recycled helps "close the recycling loop" by putting the materials we collect through recycling programs back to good use as products in the marketplace.

5. The Federal Procurement Regulation (FAR) 40 CFR 1, Part 23, dated August 22, 1997  
Federal Acquisition Regulation available at Internet Address:  
<http://www.arnet.gov>

The Federal Procurement Regulation (FAR) 40 CFR 1, Part 23, dated August 22, 1997, directs Federal agencies to incorporate policies for the acquisition of environmentally preferable and energy-efficient products and services to the maximum practical and consider environmental objectives in every purchasing decision.

Applicable FAR Regulations and Clauses include:

**Regulations:**

- Part 23.4 “Use of Recovered Materials”
- Part 23.7 “Contracting for Environmentally Preferable and Energy-Efficient Products and Services”
- Part 23.8 “Ozone-Depleting Substances”

**Clauses:**

- 52.223-4 Recovered Material Certification
- 52.223-5 Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information
- 52.223-9 Certification of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA Designated Items Used in Performance of the Contract.
- 52.223-10 Waste Reduction Program
- 52.223-11 Ozone Depleting Substances
- 52.223-14 Toxic Chemical Release Reporting

6. Executive Order 12969, Toxic Chemical Release Reporting, dated August 8, 1995. Available at Internet Address: <http://ceq.eh.doe.gov/nepa/regs/eos/eo12969.html>

Executive Order 12969, Toxic Chemical Release Reporting, dated August 8, 1995, provides the public, industry, and Federal, State, and local governments with a basic tool for making risk-based decisions about management and control of toxic chemicals, that can have significant adverse effects on human health and the environment. Toxic Release Inventory (TR) data allow the public, industry, and government to gauge the progress of industry and government efforts to reduce toxic chemical wastes.

7. Executive Order 13148, Greening the Government through Leadership in Environmental Management, dated April 26, 2000  
Available at Internet Address: <http://ceq.eh.doe.gov/nepa/regs/eos/eo13148.html>

Executive Order 13148, Greening the Government through Leadership in Environmental Management, dated April 26, 2000, provides that the head of each Federal agency is responsible for ensuring that all necessary actions are taken to integrate environmental accountability into agency day-to-day decision making and long-term planning processes, across all agency missions, activities, and functions. Consequently, environmental management considerations must be a fundamental and integral component of Federal Government policies, operations, planning, and management. The head of each Federal agency is responsible for meeting the goals and requirements of this order.