

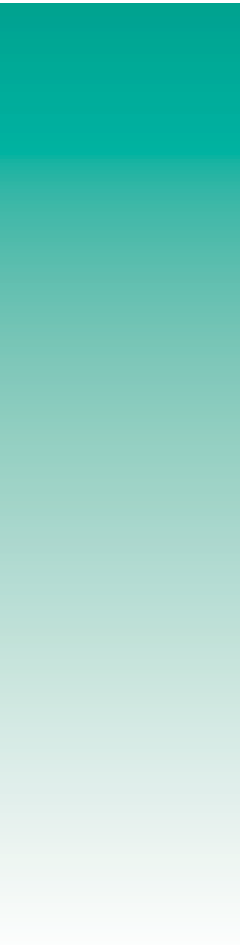


Greening the Government Showcases

2001



The White House
Task Force
on Recycling



Preface

THANKS TO THE EFFORTS OF NUMEROUS FEDERAL EMPLOYEES, government facilities have become greener and more environmentally conscious. We see every day an increased sense of duty by the federal workforce to incorporate waste reduction, recycling, and buying green into all facets of government operations. This is the reason why the Greening of the Government has become so successful.

We are pleased to showcase, for the first time, forty outstanding military and civilian programs, recently recognized at the 2001 White House Closing the Circle Awards. The awards program was established by Executive Order 13101, "Greening the Government Through Waste Prevention, Recycling, and

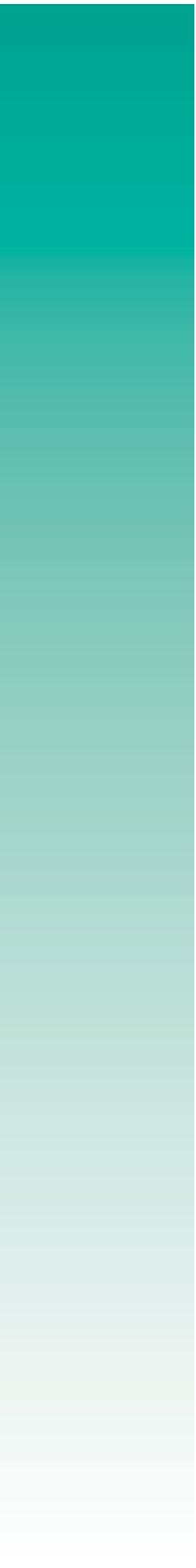
Federal Acquisition," to honor the Federal government's achievements in recycling and buying recycled content and environmentally preferable products and services, including biobased products.

These programs exemplify the Federal workforce's commitment to be good stewards of our precious resources by increasing the purchase of green products and services, reducing the generation of wastes and establishing highly effective environmental management systems at their locations. The Federal government is looking beyond the status quo to blaze new paths in resource conservation, energy efficiency and pollution prevention that provide savings in both dollar and environmental costs.

We should all be very proud of our green accomplishments. Federal agencies have set aggressive goals, met most of them, surpassed many of them, and set even more aggressive goals for the future. We have also built partnerships to enhance collaboration and to share information within the government and with the private sector.

Our vision is one of environmental stewardship through continuous improvement. We can see the day when all the resource circles will truly be closed, when our natural resources will be used, reused, and no longer wasted. This is our responsibility, and we are committed to continue leading the Nation in safeguarding the environment for future generations.

JAMES L. CONNAUGHTON
Chair, White House Council
on Environmental Quality



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Recycling

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS FULLY COMMITTED TO INTEGRATING RECYCLING PRACTICES into the agency missions and into every aspect of its daily operations.

Government agencies reduce their waste generation with

Recycling

individual is Mr. Ralph Sterba, Recycling Coordinator, at Barksdale Air Force Base, in California. Mr. Sterba's aggressive management of the

ensure a healthy environment through recycling. Through her efforts, the Menlo Park "Supply Exchange" has helped employees for the last five years to drop-off and pick-up unwanted, but still usable, office, field, and laboratory supplies. Materials such as maps, books, and scientific journals, as well as furniture and laboratory casework, and even rock samples have been diverted to second uses either within the Geological Survey or at various educational facilities. Through Ms. Hunt's initiatives, Menlo Park has avoided disposal fees and the costs of purchasing new equipment.



In his spare time, Mr. Sterba rebuilds computers destined for disposal and donates them to local schools. Last year he donated 250 computers to local area schools.

pollution prevention practices, reuse the items they possibly can, and recycle what cannot be reduced or reused. Practically every Federal government office has a recycling program in place to collect items such as aluminum cans, glass bottles, and office paper. Other items such as electronic equipment, motor oil, and construction debris are routinely part of the recycling efforts at many of the Federal facilities across the country.

Every individual effort is important for the success of a recycling program. One such

drop-off center, curbside and office recycling programs in the base has increased annual recycling efforts more than 1,600 tons — that is, more than 600 percent since 1992. Barksdale's state-of-the art materials recovery facility now sells more than 2,000 tons of commodities valued at \$150,000 and avoids close to \$90,000 in landfill costs.

Ms. Susan Hunt of the United States Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, in Menlo Park, California, provides another example of how an individual can single-handedly work to preserve and

The Eglin Air Force Base Recycling Program has long been recognized as a leader in the Department of the Air Force, and the State of Florida. With an average of more than 6,000 tons of non-hazardous solid waste recycled each year, the Eglin community proves that voluntary participation can and does work. The program not only promotes recycling, but also purchases recycled content products to help Close the Circle. For example, Eglin initiated a "closed loop" re-refined oil purchase program, reducing oil costs from \$173 to \$138 per 55 gallon drum — a more than



Personnel at Eglin Air Force Base Recycling Center separate paper for processing before being sold. Eglin recycles more than 6,000 tons of solid waste per year.

recycling of nearly 1,200 metric tons of electronics and the development of a new electronics recycling industry in the area. The Recycling Center has saved DOE \$1.3 million in only one year.

The U.S. General Services Administration and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recently partnered to promote recycling while building the new EPA campus in Research Triangle Park, North Carolina. The contract included unique clauses to salvage and recycle the wastes produced during the course of the project. As a result, the recycling efforts diverted more than 6,500 tons of waste from the landfill — enough to fill a football field over 88 feet deep!

20 percent cost reduction. All of the profits are returned to the Eglin community in the form of community recreation projects which gives an extra incentive to continue recycling.

The Department of Energy (DOE) Hanford Recycling Program, in Washington, has also been very successful diverting materials from the landfill. In the year 2000, Hanford saved \$1.3 million by recycling more than 1,600 metric tons of sanitary waste and donated nearly \$350,000 worth of computers, printers, monitors, copiers, and other office and lab equipment to schools both within and outside the State of Washington. In a recent partnership with DYNCorps, the Wireless Foundation and Motorola, Hanford helped donate close to 100 wireless phones and accessories to the National Coalition Against Domestic Violence, so that victims could call 911 in case of an emergency.

Another successful partnering

initiative is the Oak Ridge Electronics Recycling Center, in Oak Ridge, Tennessee. In a joint effort between DOE Oak Ridge and the local Community Reuse Organization, tons of obsolete electronics with hazardous components are being turned into a profitable commodity. This unique relationship has resulted in the

Recycling efforts at the EPA campus in Research Triangle Park diverted over 500 tons of wood, 389 tons of gypsum wall board, 50 tons of cardboard, 4,000 tons of masonry, and 500 tons of scrap metal from the landfills, for a recovery rate of 85 percent!



Waste Prevention

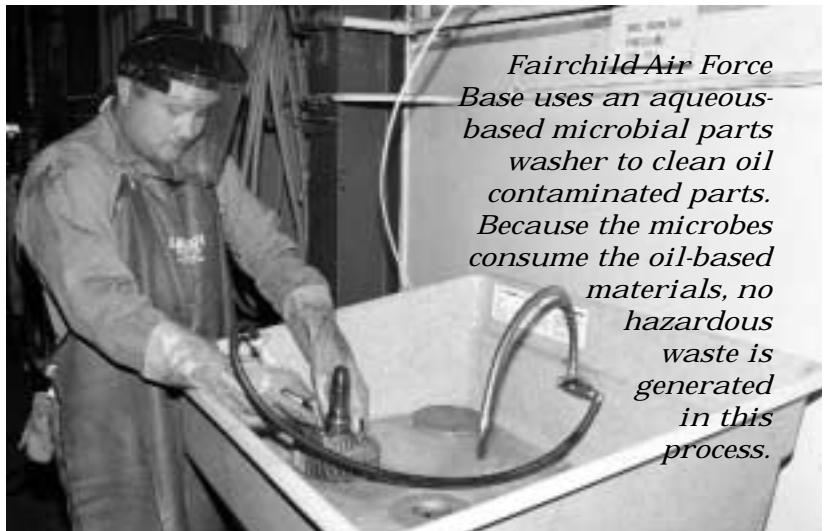
WASTE PREVENTION IS A SIMPLE CONCEPT: If you create less waste, you consume fewer resources and you don't have to spend as much money to dispose of your waste. Waste prevention means reusing what we have, instead of buying new products. It also means reducing the amount of materials in manufacturing new items or reducing hazardous or toxic constituents in the product. By challenging each and every waste stream, and seeking out waste minimization alternatives, Federal agencies are meeting and exceeding their goals for pollution and waste prevention.

Fairchild Air Force Base, in Washington, uses accountability, innovation, and commitment to meet the pollution prevention challenge. By recognizing that pollution prevention is the responsibility of every person on Base, Team Fairchild has implemented several sustainable programs and projects to ensure their waste prevention goals are met. The Base uses integrated pest management practices, operates digital cameras to reduce silver generation, targets hard-to-recycle items, and maintains a Hazardous Materials Pharmacy. Their diligent efforts have helped achieved a 90 percent reduction in hazardous waste,

a 75 percent reduction in EPA's toxic 17 chemical usage, and a 75 percent reduction in pesticide usage since 1992.

The Environmental Management Flight, at Ramstein Air Base, in Germany, manages three full time recycling centers for

Waste



Fairchild Air Force Base uses an aqueous-based microbial parts washer to clean oil contaminated parts. Because the microbes consume the oil-based materials, no hazardous waste is generated in this process.

military and surrounding communities with over 15 million pounds of material recycled annually. Ramstein recycles over 100 items, including traditional recyclables, construction debris, electronic parts, metals, and household hazardous waste. The base has an outstanding 44 percent diversion rate of recyclable material and operates the Command's only on-base biological soil treatment facility. The half million dollar composting facility will save \$1 million in its first year of

operation and \$1.5 million each consecutive year.

The success of the Pollution Prevention program at the United States Postal Service, Pittsburgh Performance Center, in Pennsylvania, rests in the hands of Lawrence Denicola. Mr. Denicola implemented a pilot project to replace disposable cardboard mail transporters with reusable containers. The new containers, made of recycled material, reduced storage requirements and permitted more efficient

Reusable mail transport containers (in the center) are used at USPS Pittsburgh District to reduce cardboard usage and labor costs. The new containers have saved over \$370,000 in labor and equipment expenses.



e Prevention

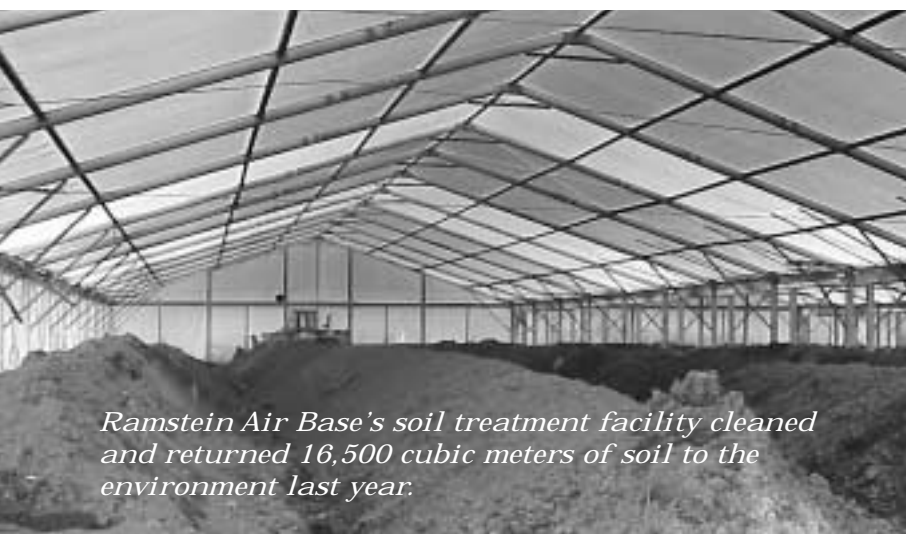
transportation of equipment. In the year 2000 alone, cardboard usage was reduced by nearly 40,000 units, avoiding more than 200 tons of waste paper.

Since 1981, the Department of the Interior's Channel Islands National Park has used the boat, "Pacific Ranger," to meet the monitoring, supply, and transportation needs of the facility. To create less waste and conserve resources, Channel Islands began operating the boat with re-refined oil. They also

equipped the main engine with a state-of-the-art engine oil filter system that reduces the environmental impacts of the boat operation by super cleaning its engine, removing contaminants, and reducing oil change cycles by 78 percent. The "Pacific Ranger" also uses 100 percent biodiesel fuel, manufactured from used vegetable cooking oils.

By establishing a new Central Hazardous Materials Minimization Center, the U.S. Coast Guard, Integrated

Support Command, in Ketchikan, Alaska, now serves as a model of environmental excellence to other facilities. The Command successfully reduced its inventory of hazardous materials from 3,100 to 660, and reduced the disposal of excess and expired chemicals from 4 tons per year to virtually zero. The resulting decrease in hazardous waste generation has saved up to \$75,000 annually and lowered by 40 percent the labor costs associated with managing the environmental program. As a result of this successful operation, the facility managers are now conducting presentations on how to set-up similar Hazardous Materials Minimization Centers all across the Coast Guard.



Ramstein Air Base's soil treatment facility cleaned and returned 16,500 cubic meters of soil to the environment last year.

Affirmative Procurement

EACH YEAR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SPENDS ABOUT \$200 BILLION ON PRODUCTS AND SERVICES — the equivalent of \$800 for every man, woman, and child in the country. Inevitably government purchasing

decisions have a big impact on the use of resources and on the environment.

The process established by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act for Federal agencies to purchase recycled content products is called Affirmative Procurement. Through the purchasing of

recycled content products, the government has the opportunity to realize significant economic and environmental benefits. Buying recycled content products generates new jobs, creates markets for recovered materials, reduces air and water pollution and reduces energy usage.

Affirmative Pr



Richard Langston (right) receives a Closing the Circle Award from John Howard, Associate Director, Council on Environmental Quality.

The Federal commitment to Affirmative Procurement is exemplified by Richard Langston, a senior procurement analyst with DOE, in Washington, D.C. Mr. Langston was responsible for crafting an acquisition policy on green purchasing which, among other things, directed all DOE contracting organizations to designate a “Green Acquisition Advocate,” — that is, a member of the procurement staff responsible for promoting the purchase of green products. This directive was distributed by DOE’s Senior Procurement Executive to all contracting organizations in order to ensure full compliance across the Department. Mr. Langston’s strong leadership has helped DOE achieved a

rate of 85 percent recycled content purchasing in 1999 — one of the highest in the Federal government.

On a smaller scale, but equally as effective, the United States Army Transportation Center, at Fort Eustis, Virginia, issued an affirmative procurement

contracting officers, and credit card holders. They also designed a new affirmative procurement Website to maintain their customers thinking “green” while on-line. Fort Eustis’ efforts have resulted in the purchasing of thousands of dollars of recycled content and other green products.

Management and Support Services Group, in Washington, DC, awarded a turn-key, five-year contract for the acquisition, installation, removal, and recycling of carpet and other related services. By using recycled content carpets, the need for virgin vinyl and nylon was significantly reduced. The

manufacturing process for recycled carpets also requires less water and energy. All discarded carpet and backing will be recycled,

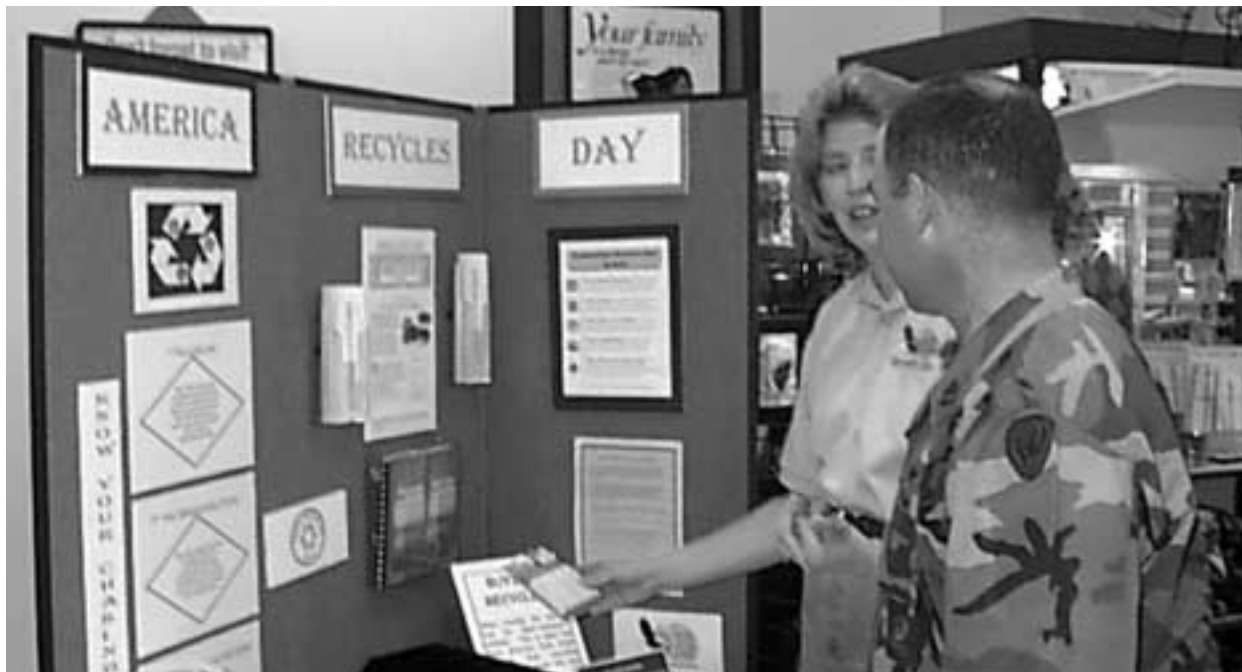
diverting over 1 million pounds of carpet from the landfill and saving hundreds of thousands of dollars.

procurement

policy in order to increase the purchase of recycled content products. Fort Eustis is supplementing this policy by providing on-site training to recycling coordinators,

Once strong and effective affirmative procurement policies are in place, it is easier to buy recycled content products. For example, the DOE Assets

Ft. Eustis actively works to promote its “buy recycled” program among purchasing agents and other installation personnel.



Environmental Preferability



Environmental

THE FEDERAL AGENCIES HAVE BROADENED THEIR ENVIRONMENTAL PERSPECTIVE on products and services by initiating programs to encourage the purchase of Environmentally Preferable Products (EPPs).

The acquisition and use of these products or services have a lesser or reduced effect on human health and the environment when compared with competing products or services that serve the same purpose. EPPs can minimize

pollution and disposal costs, save energy and materials, and reduce health risks.

Federal facilities recognize the benefits in being environmentally and energy conscious in their acquisition, selection, and use of products and services. One such facility is the Radford Army Ammunition Plant, in Virginia. Radford's Pollution Prevention Team has improved energy efficiency, prevented pollution and waste and also saved tax payer dollars. Through a series of environmental management

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory is applying environmental preferability to all its demolition, remodeling, and construction projects and reaping the cost savings and environmental benefits.

improvements, Radford was able to reduce hazardous waste generation by over 10 million pounds and saved approximately \$2 million over the last two years. The Plant also constantly researches for new environmentally preferred alternatives, such as developing new “toxic

National Laboratory (PNNL), in Richland, Washington, avoided almost 1,400 metric tons of sanitary waste and saved well over \$200,000, by reusing and recycling demolition materials. The laboratory shredded wood waste to reduce the number of truck trips off-site, reused or donated reusable

consumption by 20 percent and natural gas use by 30 percent, lowering the building’s greenhouse gas impact by 55 tons of emissions per year.

The Department of the Interior, Yellowstone National Park, in Wyoming, is addressing a wide variety of pollution prevention, waste reduction, alternate fuel, and recycling issues.

Yellowstone is replacing 15 miles of wooden boardwalk near “Old Faithful,” and throughout the park, with recycled plastic lumber. The Park also developed a partnership with the State of Montana to test emissions from snowmobiles when biobased fuels and lubricants are used.

The beneficial results encouraged private snowmobile rental companies to switch to biodegradable lube oils. Yellowstone is planning new initiatives in attaining its goal to reduce solid waste by 25 percent in 2002. This includes the construction of a new composting facility that will save over \$100,000 annually in waste management costs.

free” propellants to replace the use of toxic materials.

Tobyhanna Army Depot, in Pennsylvania, used a \$32 million energy savings performance contract to cost-effectively achieve energy savings. Under these unique contracts, the contractor incurs the costs of implementing energy savings measures in return for a share of the actual savings. The contract has achieved substantial reductions in annual energy consumption (42 percent), water usage (20 percent), and air emissions (60 percent), and safeguards the Depot’s mission by providing reliable heat, process steam, and efficient lighting.

DOE’s Pacific Northwest

building components, and recycled concrete, asphalt, and fluorescent lights. PNNL also established a Products Exchange Center, where materials are saved for reuse, helping avoid the purchase of new products.

DOE’s Argonne National Laboratory-East, in Illinois, also proved that environmental preferability can go hand-in-hand with building construction efforts. The new Argonne National Laboratory Central Supply Facility used over 15 building materials with recycled, renewable, or lower-emitting content, such as low VOC and lead free paints. The energy conservation features of the building will reduce electric

Preferability

Environmental Management

IN ORDER TO EFFICIENTLY MANAGE GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS while facing the emerging environmental challenges of the new millennium, Federal agencies are implementing highly effective Environmental Management Systems (EMS). These systems are designed to ensure environmental compliance, promote pollution prevention and continuous improvement, and at the same time serve as a guide for improving overall environmental performance and institutionalizing green practices.

In the military sector, US Army Fort Lewis, in the State of

14001, the international standard for EMS. Fort Lewis has realized tremendous benefits from using this internationally certified approach to environmental management, with savings of more than \$1.0 million in compliance-related costs. Fort Lewis also reduced its greenhouse gases by more than 78 tons annually, and eliminated over 89 tons of hazardous chemicals.

The Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division, in Newport, Rhode Island, has successfully implemented an effective EMS program which provides better control over the environmental impacts of its operations. The Division has achieved many

3 years. Division Newport has shared the lessons learned in multi-lateral consultations with foreign nations on implementing EMS programs in military organizations.

The Naval Air Engineering Station, Environmental Department, in Lakehurst, New Jersey, is another great example of environmental program excellence through the implementation of ISO 14001. The Station recently completed a gap-analysis for 90 percent of its operations having significant impact on the environment. The results have helped achieved a 60 percent solid waste diversion rate, exceeding all federal, state, and local requirements. As a result of

Environmenta

Washington, is one of the first Defense facilities to enhance its existing environmental management program through the implementation of ISO

significant benefits such as reducing solid waste by 14 percent last year. They have also recycled 57 percent of the solid waste generated during the last

these efforts, the Station was named the first facility in New Jersey to be accepted into the State Silver Track Award Program.

Civilian agencies are also reaping the fruits of implementing Environmental Management Systems. The National Park Service, in Washington, DC, now trains "green" auditors in each region and conducted environmental compliance audits in 80 park facilities. Other initiatives include a Trash-Free Park Program, in partnership with



COL Richard Conte, Director of Public Works and Susan Schieche, EMS Leader, unveiling the ISO 14001 Certificate of Compliance.



Mr. Bill Cardoza, from Division Newport, explains to local middle school students some of the many environmental benefits of EMS at a recent Recycled Products Awareness Expo.

the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, which asks visitors to pack-out their garbage before leaving the premises. Another facility, Rocky Mountain National Park, has become the first park in the country to be in the “clean cities” program, a public-private partnership that

decision making, but with the ability to customize the system to meet the sites’ individual circumstances and needs. The Team is also developing an EMS cost benefit model.

The United States Postal Service (USPS) Suburban Maryland

monitor their own environmental codes and practices.

Federal agencies are also tracking environmental costs and benefits, and incorporating them into their major acquisition systems. Facilities are using environmental considerations such as disposal costs, waste generated, and health and safety management costs in assessing the real value of the item or service being purchased.

One such agency is the United States Postal Service, in Washington, DC. The Postal Service has developed a cost-effective, environmentally beneficial model for the

Management

deploys alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs) and builds supporting infrastructure. This program enables AFVs to be introduced not just in the Park, but in the surrounding communities as well.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration’s (NASA) Environmental Management System Development Team, in Washington, DC, developed a highly effective EMS Procedures Manual. The manual, tested at three major NASA facilities, provides specific methodology and tools for environmental

Processing & Distribution Center, in Gaithersburg, Maryland, is one of the first Federal facilities to self-declare under ISO 14001. The program measures environmental performance, enhances business decision making, and provides a foundation for continuous improvement. The voluntary self-regulation approach to compliance gives USPS great flexibility to address environmental priorities as cost-effectively as possible and provides a strategy to more effectively establish and

acquisition, deployment, maintenance, and disposition of its equipment. The Total Resource Management (TRM) system, a data-driven “best value” solution for managing equipment, evaluates the cost-effectiveness and environmental impact of the equipment in USPS facilities throughout its life-cycle. By using this innovative model in fiscal year 2000 alone, the Postal Service generated more than \$48 million in revenue and cost savings and reduced potential environmental liability significantly.

Education and Outreach

AWARENESS AND EDUCATION ARE KEY COMPONENTS TO THE OVERALL SUCCESS of the Greening of the Government. Educating the Federal workforce and contracting personnel in the “How To’s” of green practices reinforces the goal to make the Federal government the nation’s leader in purchasing products and acquiring services that protect and preserve the environment. Public awareness and understanding are also very important in order to raise a “greener” consciousness in all Americans.

Patricia Rippey and Beth Martin, with the US Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine, in Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, share a common mission to spread the



Education and

message on buying recycled content and environmentally preferable products in order to make the Army even more “green.” They both have authored eight integrated solid waste management plans to provide installations with strategies to meet waste reduction goals, implement closed-loop recycling alternatives, and comply with

affirmative procurement requirements.

Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division, in Newport, Rhode Island, uses

educational and training tools to keep the environmental awareness momentum in their facility. The highlight of their outreach efforts is an annual Recycled Products

USDA’s “Use Biodiesel” message has reached millions of people by being featured on the Today Show, local television news stations, as well as National Public Radio.

Patricia Rippey and Beth Martin have developed the Army's first ever Affirmative Procurement training program, educating more than 500 civilian and military personnel.

Awareness Expo, where contractors, suppliers and other exhibitors display their products and services. Initiatives like this have made the recycling program profitable, easy for its customers to utilize, requiring less than one man-year to operate, and helped Division Newport to exceed the goals set forth in Executive Order 13101.

Mr. Richard Yehle, from the United States Postal Service (USPS), in West Sacramento, California, is another example of how an individual effort can make a big difference in greening our operations and facilities. Mr. Yehle publishes a monthly newsletter

distributed to more than 400 USPS facilities in the Sacramento District in order to promote green practices and educate Postal Service personnel on environmental compliance. Mr. Yehle also helped issued the first ever Pacific Area District Postmaster Environmental Guidebook and provided training on recycling and buying green.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, in Beltsville, Maryland, has promoted the use of biodiesel through an unique demonstration project. In order to enhance the use of this renewable fuel

source, the Center's Biodiesel Team currently uses biodiesel in 150 diesel-powered vehicles in their facility. To date more than 20,000 gallons of soybean oil have been used as fuel.

The USPS Alabama District, in Birmingham, Alabama, offers recycling training to other Postal Service facilities, Federal agencies, and local schools. The District has trained more than 600 USPS personnel on recycling practices and provides technical support to implement recycling programs at each facility. This level of outreach has helped them establish the first program in the nation for recycling discarded lobby mail - with an astonishing 100 percent customer participation!

Outreach



Model Facilities

MANY FEDERAL FACILITIES HAVE MADE TREMENDOUS PROGRESS in areas such as waste prevention, recycling, affirmative procurement, and sustainable design. These achievements stand out for employing a wide variety of technologies and programs to green the government. Through their leadership, investment in resources, operational practices, and change in culture these programs have become models for others to emulate.

Grand Forks Air Force Base, in North Dakota is among those model facilities. Grand Forks has one of the most successful hazardous materials minimization programs in the military. By using an automated hazardous material

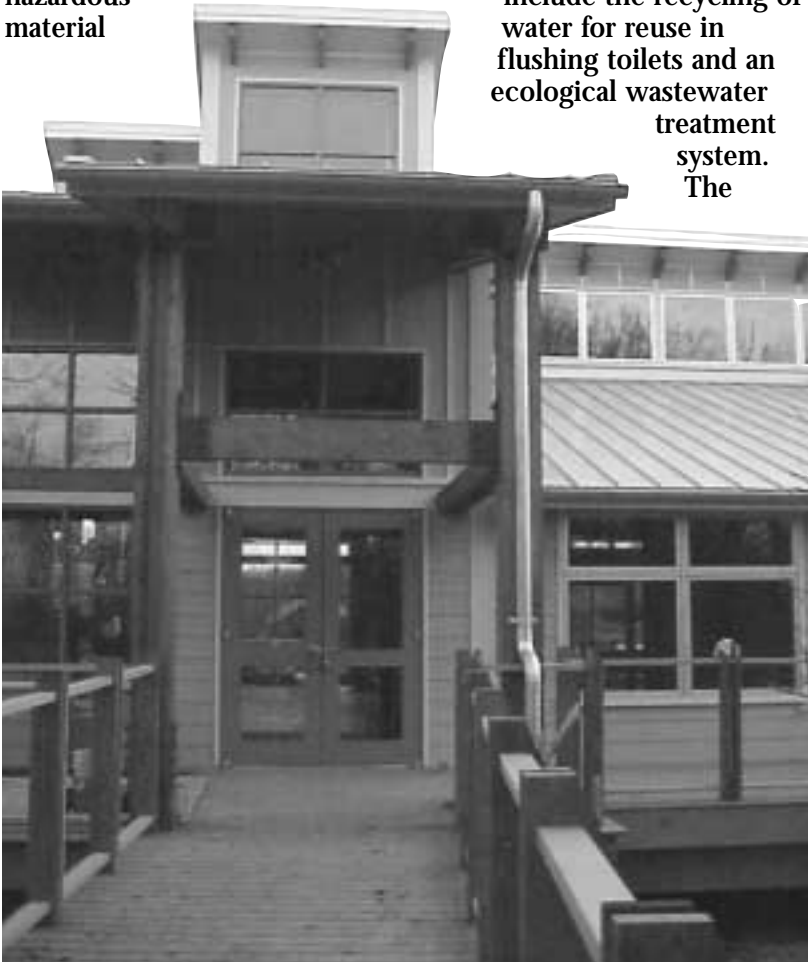
authorization process and pharmacy system, Grand Forks Team has exceeded its hazardous waste reduction target of 50 percent four years ahead of schedule. At a 77 percent waste reduction rate, the Team has saved \$2 million alone by recycling solvents, lubes, antifreeze, and other products. The Bases's fleet readily rolls on retread tires at a rate of 850 tires per year. Additionally, 420 tons of recycled paper and 200 gallons of re-refined oil and lubricants are purchased every year.

The model facility at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Cusano Center, in Pennsylvania, minimizes energy use, conserves water, and uses a wide variety of green products. Cusano's accomplishments include the recycling of water for reuse in flushing toilets and an ecological wastewater treatment system. The

Center's blown-in cellulose insulation is made from over 80 percent recycled paper and its wall panels from recycled newsprint. The flooring and the mats are made from 100 percent postconsumer tire rubber and the floor tiles from 55 percent recycled glass.

The Postal Service's Central Florida District Fleet Maintenance Facility is helping preserve the environment and keeping the Sunshine State "clean and green." The Fleet's management team has removed 28 underground fuel storage tanks and replaced them with on-site contract fuel. They also purchased 150 new flex-fuel vehicles that will operate with ethanol. Seven out of ten tires installed at the Facility are retreads — one of the highest use rates in the Federal government.

Another Postal facility, the Hunting Park-Germantown vehicle maintenance facility,



Mod

The main building entrance of Cusano's Environmental Education Center includes wood grown in sustainably managed forests, decking from a composite of reclaimed plastic and waste wood, and siding consisting of concrete reinforced with cellulose fiber.



in Philadelphia, has incorporated several green initiatives that include a water reclamation system, above ground lifts, aqueous parts washers, and a dynamometer. The Facility also recycles spent engine coolant, used

fuel filters, batteries, scrap metal, tires, shop towels, corrugated paper, aluminum cans, and copier/printer toner cartridges. The facility uses natural gas and used oil drained from various postal vehicles as its heating system.

USPS Central Florida Vehicle Maintenance Facility is "greening" the Sunshine State by monitoring waste generation, using retread tires and recycling engine coolant and used oil.

el Facilities

Sowing the Seeds for Change

MANY INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS IN THE FEDERAL COMMUNITY ARE LEADING THE WAY to Greening the Government through recycling, waste prevention and Federal acquisition. But there is a particular group that stands out by implementing novel programs and instituting new policies to fulfill the objectives of Executive Order 13101 and other Greening the Government executive orders. Their primary goal is to “plant the seed” that will lead to significant programmatic changes to help protect our natural resources and safeguard the environment.

One such activity, the Javits-Wagner-O’Day (JWOD) Program, Committee for the Purchase from People who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, in Arlington, Virginia, has mapped out a strategy to become the ultimate provider of choice for environmental products and services to Federal agencies. The JWOD Program

signed Memoranda of Agreement with other Federal agencies to increase the availability and use of recycled content and other green products and services. Today, through partnering and cooperating with Federal customers, a greener JWOD Program has become an important vehicle for the creation of jobs for individuals with severe disabilities, while helping to make the Federal workplace cleaner, greener, safer, and healthier.

John Tato II, with the U.S. Department of State, in Arlington, Virginia, has been instrumental in incorporating sustainability into the design and construction of diplomatic properties overseas. He was a key player in developing the Department’s Energy Efficiency Action Plan, which established an energy reduction goal of 35 percent for all State facilities worldwide by 2010. American Embassies now showcase cost-effective technologies in energy efficiency and

intelligent buildings. In addition, Mr. Tato led the creation of a “standard design system,” which includes new design criteria and other instructions to assure on time and within budget delivery of sustainable, productive, and flexible office buildings.

The United States Marine Corps, Environmental Management Department, in Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, launched a comprehensive initiative to guide the planning, development, and implementation of sustainable operations for the next 50 years. A new Environmental Sustainability Guidance Manual will provide management strategies to achieve sustainability in several operational categories: natural resource management, solid and hazardous waste management, energy management, and air quality. In addition, Camp Lejeune is conducting base-wide sustainability training, creating a sustainability working group, and

Sowing the Se

programming new pilot projects. Their efforts to incorporate environmental sustainability into the day-to-day operations will help minimize the impact on the environment, reduce operational costs, and preserve the quality of life for future generations.

The DOE, Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory (INEEL), in Idaho Falls, developed an innovative reporting, inventory and

processing system that replaces the paperwork needed to manage DOE's transuranic radioactive wastes. The system uses digital signatures in combination with smart card technology to substitute for pen and paper handwritten signatures. This technology eliminates nearly 1 million pages of paper per year, and reduces the cost per transaction from \$128 to \$18 — with cost savings of up to 85 percent.

The computerization of radioactive waste management at the INEEL eliminates the need for storing and tracking 900,000 paper copies of signed reports every year — a savings of \$9 million!



eds for Change

For more information about Greening the Government through Waste Prevention, Recycling, and Affirmative Procurement, contact The White House Task Force on Recycling at:

202-564-1297

task_force@ofee.gov

Or visit our website:

www.ofee.gov

The White House Task Force on Recycling
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Mail Code 1600S
Washington, DC 20460

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