



Guiding Principles

Laws:

- ◆ Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Section 6002 (RCRA, 1976)
- ◆ Pollution Prevention Act (1990)
- ◆ Farm Security and Rural Investment Act, Section 9002 (2002)
- ◆ Energy Policy Act (1992, amended 2005)
- ◆ Energy Independence and Security Act (2007)

Executive Orders (EOs):

- ◆ **EO 13423**, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management (January 24, 2007)
- ◆ **EO 13221**, Greening the Government Through Energy Efficient Standby Power Devices (July 31, 2001)

Regulations:

- ◆ Federal Acquisition Regulation: Part 23 especially, and Parts 2, 7, 11, 12, 13, 36, 37, 42, and 52.
www.acquisition.gov/far/current/html/FARTOCP23.html
- ◆ DOJ Acquisition Regulation (JAR) part 2823
www.usdoj.gov/jmd/pe/jarinet.htm#2823

DOJ Policy and Guidance:

- ◆ DOJ Green Purchasing Program (December 2007)
- ◆ Procurement Guidance Document 08-01, Environmental Issues (February 15, 2008)
- ◆ DOJ Green Purchasing Website
www.usdoj.gov/jmd/pe/envproc.htm

Green Your Meetings

- ◆ **Greening Your Meetings and Conferences: A Guide for Federal Purchasers**
www.epa.gov/epp/pubs/meet/greenmeetings.htm

Shop Green!

GSA Advantage!® Environmental Aisle
www.gsaadvantage.gov/environmental

Ability One
www.jwodcatalog.com

BioPreferred (Biobased Products), USDA
www.biopreferred.gov/catalog.aspx

Comprehensive Procurement Guideline, EPA
www.epa.gov/cpg

Defense Logistics Agency—DOD EMail
www.email.dla.mil

Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT) www.epeat.net

Energy Efficient Products and Low-Standby Power Devices, DOE
www.eere.energy.gov/femp/procurement

Energy Star®, EPA
www.energystar.gov/products

Environmentally Preferable Products, EPA
www.epa.gov/epp

Federal Fleet/Alternative Fuel Vehicles, DOE
www.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/epact

Green Seal®
www.greenseal.org

Non-Ozone Depleting Substances, EPA
www.epa.gov/ozone/snap/lists/index.html

UNICOR—Federal Prison Industries
www.unicor.gov

(Updated 10-27-08)

Green Purchasing



DOJ Environmental Program

www.usdoj.gov/jmd/ep

What is “Green” Purchasing?

Both Congress and the President have directed Federal agencies to be good stewards of the environment by conserving energy, water, and other natural resources. One way that we can be good stewards is to buy products and services that conserve our precious resources. This is generally referred to as “green” purchasing.

Under Presidential Executive Order 13423, green purchasing includes the following components:

- ◆ Recycled content products, also known as Comprehensive Procurement Guideline (CPG) items
- ◆ Energy Star® and energy-efficient products; standby power devices
- ◆ Alternative fuel vehicles/alternative fuels
- ◆ Biobased products
- ◆ Non-ozone depleting substances
- ◆ Environmentally Preferable Products (EPP)
- ◆ Low or non toxic or hazardous chemicals
- ◆ Electronics with environmentally preferable attributes (i.e. Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool – EPEAT)

An Affirmative Procurement Plan (APP) is an agency’s plan for buying green products and services. DOJ’s plan is referred to as the **Green Purchasing Program (December 2007)**, and addresses the purchase of recycled content, Energy Star®, biobased, and other green products.

Where Can I Learn More?

To learn more about the DOJ and Federal-wide green purchasing program, visit:

- ◆ DOJ Environmental Programs
www.usdoj.gov/jmd/ep
- ◆ FedCenter
www.fedcenter.gov/programs/buygreen/

Why Buy Green?

The Federal government spends more than \$400 billion on goods and services each year. The **Green Purchasing Program** minimizes negative environmental effects through the use of environmentally-friendly products.

Buying green helps to:

- Conserve natural resources and minimize our environmental “footprint”
- Improve worker safety and health
- Reduce Federal energy use, greenhouse gas emissions, and waste to landfills
- Stimulate new markets and create jobs
- Reduce liabilities
- Provide potential cost savings \$\$\$

It also is...

- The law and national policy;
- Increasingly easier to do; and
- Closes the loop on the recycling process

Who is Required to Buy Green?

The **green purchasing** requirements apply to all **Federal agencies** and their **contractors**. The requirements pertain to simplified acquisitions and large purchases, as well as to both direct purchases of products and to support services contracts.

These requirements also apply to federal **purchase cardholders** and to **micro-purchases**.

The DOJ is committed to being a good steward of the environment



How Do Your Purchases Impact the Environment?

Do you purchase, contract, or initiate a request for goods or services that include...

- Paper or non-paper office products?
- Computers or other electronic equipment?
- Batteries?
- Appliances?
- Awards or plaques?
- Signs?
- Paint?
- Light bulbs?
- Vehicles, gasoline, oil, or tires?
- Park benches or picnic tables?
- Janitorial supplies or services?
- Landscaping products or services?
- Construction products or services?

Your purchases could impact the environment by...

- Containing hazardous or toxic chemicals that, if spilled or released, could pollute the air, soil, or groundwater
- Depleting the availability of natural resources if virgin or raw materials are constantly used
- Creating more waste in landfills that could pollute the soil and groundwater

Work to...

- Ensure awareness of and compliance with all **green purchasing** requirements
- Substitute **green** products for virgin products to the extent practicable
- Use recycled content office products
- Purchase Energy Star® and energy- and water-efficient products
- Find alternatives for products with excessive packaging and those with toxic chemicals
- Buy EPEAT-registered (silver) computers
- Consider the entire life cycle of the product
- Include green purchasing in your Environmental Management System (EMS) if applicable

Always think green at the start of the acquisition process!