



EcoPurchasing means  
considering attributes  
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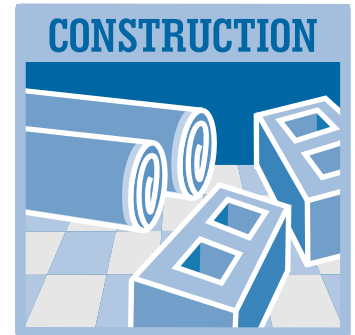
recycled content  
toxicity  
reusability  
durability  
repairability



before you buy  
a product.

# 2000 Buy-Recycled Series Construction Products

**C**onstruction project managers are learning what the U.S. Army and U.S. Navy already know—recycled construction products are cost-effective, reliable, easy to obtain, and environmentally friendly. Whether you're erecting a new building or constructing a new highway, high-quality recycled-content products can help you get your project off to a great start!



To make it easier to buy recycled, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) updates the Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines (CPG) every 2 years. Through the CPG, EPA designates items that must contain recycled materials when purchased by federal, state, and local agencies, or by government contractors, using appropriated federal funds. Among these items, EPA has designated several construction products, ranging from carpet made from soda bottles to insulation made from yesterday's newspaper. EPA's research shows that the items designated in the CPG are of high quality, widely available, and cost-competitive with virgin products. EPA also issues nonregulatory companion guidance—the Recovered Materials Advisory Notice (RMAN)—that recommends levels of recycled content for those items.

From small jobs to major projects, inside or out, recycled-content construction materials are the way to go. So, whether you're laying the foundation of a building, installing carpet, or constructing and painting walls, choose recycled-content products to make each job a success while doing your part to help conserve natural resources!





## What Is The CPG?

**The CPG requires federal agencies to buy items made from recovered materials.**

**R**ecycling is more than just dropping off your cans, bottles, and newspapers at the curb or at a local collection facility. Diverting recyclables from the waste stream is only the first of three steps in the recycling process. The second step occurs when companies use these recyclables to manufacture new products. The third step comes when you purchase products made from recovered materials. That's how we close the loop.

To support markets for the materials collected in recycling programs and to help these programs expand, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act requires agencies to buy recycled-content products designated by EPA. In addition, President Clinton signed Executive Order 13101 in September 1998, which called for an increase in the federal government's use of recycled-content and other environmentally preferable products.

Issued in May 1995, the first CPG designated 19 new products and incorporated five previously designated items (including insulation and cement and concrete containing coal fly ash) in seven product categories. Procuring agencies are required to purchase these items with recycled content. The first CPG update (CPG II) was published in November 1997, and designated an additional 12 items, including shower and restroom dividers/partitions and reprocessed and consolidated latex paint. A second CPG update (CPG III) was published in January 2000 and

designated an additional 18 items, including carpet cushion, flowable fill, and railroad grade crossing surfaces.

Procuring agencies include all federal agencies, and any state or local government agency or government contractor that uses appropriated federal funds to purchase the designated items. If your agency spends more than \$10,000 per year on a product designated in the CPG, you are required to purchase it with the highest recycled-content level practicable. The CPG also applies to lease contracts covering designated items.

Once designated, an agency has 1 year to develop an affirmative procurement program (or revise an existing one) for a designated item it purchases. By May 1, 1996, agencies were required to develop affirmative procurement programs to incorporate buy-recycled requirements for construction board, thermal insulation, floor tiles, and carpet. By November 13, 1998, agencies were required to revise their affirmative procurement programs to add shower and restroom dividers/partitions and reprocessed and consolidated latex paint. Agencies also must revise their affirmative procurement programs to add the items designated under CPG III by January 19, 2001. This effort might involve reviewing specifications for those products and eliminating provisions that pose barriers to procuring them with recycled content (such as aesthetic requirements unrelated to product performance).



The CPG acknowledges, however, that specific circumstances might arise that preclude the purchase of products made with recovered materials. Your agency may purchase designated items that do not contain recovered materials if it determines that: 1) the price of a given designated item made with recovered materials is unreasonably high,

2) there is inadequate competition (not enough sources of supply), 3) unusual and unreasonable delays would result from obtaining the item, or 4) the recycled-content item does not meet the agency's reasonable performance specifications.

## Key Terms

Before purchasing construction products containing recovered materials, you might need to review certain key terms:

- **Coal fly ash:** Coal fly ash is a byproduct of coal burning at electric utility plants. It is called “fly” ash because it is transported from the combustion chamber by exhaust gases.
- **Flowable fill:** Flowable fill is a wet, flowable slurry made up of coal fly ash, water, a coarse aggregate (such as foundry sand), and a portland cement that is used as an economical fill or backfill material. It can take the place of concrete, compacted soils, or sand commonly used to fill around pipes or void areas.
- **Foundry sand:** Foundry sand is clean, high-quality silica sand or lake sand from both ferrous and nonferrous metal castings.
- **Ground granulated blast furnace (GGBF) slag:** Blast furnace slag is a byproduct of iron blast furnaces. The slag is ground into granules finer than portland cement and can be used as an ingredient in concrete.
- **Rock wool:** This composition of fibers manufactured from slag or natural rock is used in building insulation.
- **Structural fiberboard:** This is a panel made from wood, cane, or paper fibers matted together and used for sheathing, structural, and insulating purposes.
- **Laminated paperboard:** These boards are made from one or more plies of kraft paper bonded together and are used for decorative, structural, or insulating purpose.
- **Reprocessed paint:** This is postconsumer latex paint that has been sorted by a variety of characteristics that are dictated by the recycler. In general, the paint is sorted by type (i.e., interior versus exterior), by light and dark colors, and by finish (i.e., high-gloss versus flat). The reprocessor adds raw materials to meet the performance and color requirements expected or required by the end user.
- **Consolidated paint:** This product consists of postconsumer latex paint with similar characteristics (such as type, color family, and finish) that is consolidated at the point of collection. The postconsumer paints are blended together and repackaged, usually with few or no new ingredients added to improve the performance of the resulting paint.



## How Do I Purchase Recycled-Content Construction Products?

**E**PA issues guidance in RMANs, which are designed to make it as easy as possible to buy the designated items. The RMANs recommend recycled-content levels to look for when purchasing construction products, as shown in the chart on page 6. Following the RMANs' recommended levels will help ensure your affirmative procurement program and standards meet the buy-recycled requirements.

Rather than specifying just one level of recycled content, the RMANs recommend ranges that

reflect actual market conditions. The recommendations are based on market research identifying recycled-content products that are commercially available, competitively priced, and that meet buyers' quality standards.

Refer to EPA's availability list entitled "Construction Products Containing Recovered Materials" for sources of the designated construction items. See the last section of this fact sheet for this and other helpful resources.

### CASE STUDY: King County, Washington, Hits a Home Run with Recycled Paint

In the spring of 1997, King County, Washington, hit a home run by using 100 percent reprocessed latex paint in the administrative offices of the Kingdome, home of the Seattle Mariners. Averaging \$7.50 per gallon, the reprocessed paint was not only less expensive than its virgin counterpart, but it covered just as well, according to stadium administration.

In addition, the King County Solid Waste Division continues to test new reprocessed latex paints for use at county parks and municipal buildings. In the past few years, the county has used between 100 and 150 gallons of reprocessed latex paint, primarily in remodeling efforts in the county. The county also works to ensure recovery of all unused paint through a well-established household hazardous waste collection program and industrial materials exchange, diverting usable paints and paint products to citizens, schools, and businesses that can reuse the materials. For more information, contact Karen Hamilton of King County at 253 296-4317.



### **CASE STUDY: Fly Ash Takes Wing at ACE**

The engineers at the Army Corps of Engineers (ACE) are no strangers to mixing cement and concrete using recovered materials. Their contracts have specified the use of coal fly ash in concrete for more than 20 years and, more recently, have required the use of GGBF slag in concrete mixes for buildings and roads. While pleased with the overall performance of both recovered materials, the engineers say they particularly like the improved workability that coal fly ash provides over concrete mixed with portland cement. For more information, contact Greg Hughes of ACE at 202 761-4140.

### **CASE STUDY: U.S. Georgia Department of Transportation Eases the Flow**

In 1996, the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) developed contract specifications for the use of flowable fill as an alternative to compacted soil in construction and maintenance projects. Flowable fill replaced soil in applications such as beddings, encasements and closures for tanks and pipes, and general backfill for trenches and abutments. The GDOT mixture combines portland cement, fly ash, fine aggregate, air entraining, and water, according to engineer approval, to create a self-leveling product. Flowable fill "...is as good as compacted soil and it's quicker and easier to use," explained GDOT's Mike Cown. For more information on GDOT's specifications or its use of flowable fill, contact Mike Cown at 404 363-7513.

### **CASE STUDY: U.S. General Services Administration—Practicing What it Preaches**

As the major supplier of reprocessed paint to government agencies, the U.S. General Services Administration's (GSA's) Paint and Chemical Commodity Center takes its environmental commitment seriously. In 1996, the agency painted its regional administrator's office in Seattle, Washington, with the recovered paint it sells. The recovered paint provided excellent coverage and durability. The agency built on the success of this project by painting a number of other GSA offices and facilities with recovered content latex paint in 1997. For more information, contact Janice Douglas of GSA at 206 931-7081.

### **CASE STUDY: High Cliff State Park, Wisconsin—Maintenance Free and Recycled, Too!**

High Cliff State Park in Menasha, Wisconsin, has used recovered-content plastic dividers in all its restroom facilities for 4 years. Although the initial cost of the dividers was higher than those used in the past, the park saved money in reduced maintenance and repair costs. Park officials are extremely pleased with the quality and performance of the product, having experienced no rusting, corrosion, repainting, or graffiti problems since installing the new dividers. For more information, contact Fran Dietzan of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources at 920 989-1404.



# How Do I Purchase Recycled-Content Construction Products? (Continued)

EPA's Recommended Content Levels for Construction Products			
Product	Material	Percentage of Postconsumer Materials	Percentage of Total Recovered Materials
Structural Fiberboard	Recovered Materials	-	80–100
Laminated Paperboard	Postconsumer Paper	100	100
Rock Wool Insulation	Slag	-	75
Fiberglass Insulation	Glass Cullet	-	20–25
Cellulose Insulation (loose-fill and spray-on)	Postconsumer Paper	75	75
Perlite Composite Board Insulation	Postconsumer Paper	23	23
Plastic Rigid Foam, Polyisocyanurate/ Polyurethane: Rigid Foam Insulation	Recovered Material	-	9
Foam-in-Place Insulation	Recovered Material	-	5
Glass Fiber Reinforced Insulation	Recovered Material	-	6
Phenolic Rigid Foam Insulation	Recovered Material	-	5
Floor Tiles (heavy duty/commercial use)	Rubber Plastic	90–100 -	- 90–100
Patio Blocks	Rubber or Rubber Blends Plastic or Plastic Blends	90–100 -	- 90–100
Polyester Carpet Fiber Face	Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) Resin	25–100	25–100
Latex Paint:			
—Consolidated <sup>1</sup>	Recovered Material	100	100
—Reprocessed <sup>2</sup>			
—White, Off-White, Pastel Colors	Recovered Material	20	20
—Grey, Brown, Earthtones, and Other Dark Colors	Recovered Material	50–99	50–99
Shower and Restroom Dividers/Partitions:	Plastic Steel <sup>4</sup>	20–100 16 67	20–100 25–30 100
Carpet Cushion:			
—Bonded Polyurethane	Old Carpet Cushion	15–50	15–50
—Jute	Burlap	40	40
—Synthetic Fibers	Carpet Fabrication Scrap	-	100
—Rubber	Tire Rubber	60–90	60–90
Railroad Grade Crossing Surfaces			
—Concrete	Coal Fly Ash	-	15–20
—Rubber <sup>3</sup>	Tire Rubber	-	85–95
—Steel <sup>4</sup>	Steel	16 67	25–30 100

<sup>1</sup> Consolidated latex paint used for covering graffiti, where color and consistency of performance are not primary concerns.

<sup>2</sup> Reprocessed latex paint used for interior and exterior architectural applications such as wallboard, ceilings, and trim; gutterboards; and concrete, stucco, masonry, wood, and metal surfaces.

<sup>3</sup> The recommended recovered materials content for rubber railroad grade crossing surfaces are based on the weight of the raw materials, exclusive of any additives such as binders or additives.

<sup>4</sup> The recommended recovered materials content levels for steel in this table reflect the fact that the designated items can be made from steel manufactured from either a Basic Oxygen Furnace (BOF) or an Electric Arc Furnace (EAF). Steel from the BOF process contains 25-30% total recovered materials, of which 16% is postconsumer steel. Steel from the EAF process contains a total of 100% recovered steel, of which 67% is postconsumer.





## Specifications for Cement, Concrete, Flowable Fill, and Rubber Railroad Grade Crossing Surfaces Containing Recovered Materials

Cement Specifications	Concrete Specifications	Flowable Fill	Rubber Railroad Grade Crossing Surfaces
ASTM <sup>1</sup> C 595, "Standard Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements."	ASTM C 618, "Standard Specification for Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use as a Mineral Admixture in Portland Cement Concrete."	ASTM D 4832-95el, "Standard Test Method for Preparation and Testing of Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM) Test Cylinders."	ASTM D 2000-96, "Rubber Products in Automotive Applications."
ASTM C 150, "Standard Specification for Portland Cement."	ASTM C 311, "Standard Methods of Sampling and Testing Fly Ash and Natural Pozzolans for Use as a Mineral Admixture in Portland Cement Concrete."	ASTM D 5239-92, "Standard Practice for Characterizing Fly Ash for Use in Soil Stabilization."	ASTM D 2240-97, "Rubber Property—Durometer Hardness."
AASHTO M 240, "Blended Hydraulic Cements."	ASTM C 989, "Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag for Use in Concrete Mortars."	ASTM D 5971-96, "Standard Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed Controlled Low Strength Material."	ASTM D 412-97, "Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Rubbers and Thermoplastic Elastomers—Tension."
	AASHTO <sup>2</sup> M 302, "Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag for Use in Concrete and Mortars."	ASTM D 6103-07, "Standard Test Method for Flow Consistency of Controlled Low Strength Material."	ASTM D 297-93, "Rubber Products—Chemical Analysis."
	American Concrete Institute Standard Practice ACI 226.R1, "Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag as a Cementitious Constituent in Concrete."	ASTM D 6023-96, "Standard Test Method for Unit Weight, Yield, Cement Content and Air Content (Gravimetric) of Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM)."	ASTM E 303-93, "Measuring Surface Frictional Properties Using the British Pendulum Tester."
		ASTM D 5971-96, "Standard Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed Controlled Low Strength Material."	ASTM D 1171-94, "Rubber Deterioration—Surface Ozone Cracking Outdoors or Chamber (Triangular Specimens)."
		ASTM D 6024-96, "Standard Test Method for Ball Drop on Controlled Low Strength Material (CLSM) to Determine Suitability for Load Application."	ASTM D 573-88, "Deterioration in an Air Oven."
			ASTM D 395-89, "Rubber Property—Compression Set."
			ASTM D 257-93, "DC Resistance or Conductance of Insulating Materials."
			ASTM D 2137-94, "Rubber Property—Brittleness Point of Flexible Polymers and Coated Fabrics."

<sup>1</sup> ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials.

<sup>2</sup> AASHTO = The American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.

## How Can I Get More Information?



### Information Available From EPA

This fact sheet and the following publications on buying recycled-content products are available or can be accessed in electronic format on the Internet at <[www.epa.gov/cpg](http://www.epa.gov/cpg)>. Use Internet e-mail to order paper copies of documents. Include the requestor's name and mailing address on all orders. Address e-mail to: [rcra-docket@epa.gov](mailto:rcra-docket@epa.gov).

Paper copies also may be ordered by calling the RCRA Hotline. Callers within the Washington Metropolitan Area must dial 703 412-9810 or TDD 703 412-3323 (hearing impaired). Long-distance callers may call 800 424-9346 or TDD 800 553-7672. The RCRA Hotline operates weekdays, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., e.s.t.

- ❖ **Federal Register (FR)** notices promulgating CPG I (60 FR 21370/EPA530-Z-95-006) and RMAN I (60 FR 21386/EPA530-Z-95-007), May 1, 1995. FR notices promulgating CPG II (62 FR 60961/EPA530-Z-97-009) and RMAN II (62 FR 60975/EPA530-Z-97-010), November 13, 1997. FR notices promulgating CPG III (65 FR 3070) and RMAN III (65 FR 3082), January 19, 2000.
- ❖ **EPA Expands Comprehensive Procurement Guideline (CPG)** (EPA530-F-00-017). This fact sheet provides general information about the CPG and the development of affirmative procurement programs.
- ❖ **Environmental Fact Sheet—EPA Guideline for Purchasing Cement and Concrete Containing Fly Ash** (EPA530-SW-91-086). This 2-page fact sheet provides general information about concrete mixed with coal fly ash.
- ❖ **Construction Products Containing Recovered Materials** (EPA530-B-99-017). This list identifies sources of construction products containing recovered materials.
- ❖ **A Study of State and Local Government Procurement Practices that Consider Environmental Performance of Goods and Services** (EPA742-R-96-007). This report provides important program elements and case studies of state and county agencies purchasing environmentally preferable products and services. For a copy of the report or more information on EPA's Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP) program,

contact the Pollution Prevention Information Clearinghouse at 401 M Street, SW. (7409), Washington, DC 20460. Phone: 202 260-1023. Fax: 202 260-4659. Visit the EPP Web site at <[www.epa.gov/oppt/epp](http://www.epa.gov/oppt/epp)>.



### Other Sources of Information

- ❖ **The American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)**. AASHTO publishes concrete and cement-mixing specifications, which are listed in this fact sheet and in RMAN I. Contact: AASHTO, 444 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 249, Washington, DC 20001. Phone: 202 624-5800. Fax: 202 624-5806. The Publications Sales Office's mailing address is P.O. Box 96716, Washington, DC 20090-6716. Phone: 888 227-4860. Fax: 800 525-5562. Web site: [www.aashto.org](http://www.aashto.org)
- ❖ **American Concrete Institute (ACI)**. ACI publishes a standard for concrete containing GGBF slag and offers several relevant publications. Contact: ACI, P.O. Box 9094, Farmington Hills, MI 48333. Phone: 248 848-3700. Web site: [www.aci-int.org](http://www.aci-int.org)
- ❖ **American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)**. ASTM publishes standards for mixing cement and concrete. Contact: ASTM, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959. Phone: 610 832-9585. Fax: 610 832-9555. Web site: [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org)
- ❖ **Buy Recycled Business Alliance**. The Alliance includes over 3,200 companies and organizations committed to increasing their use of recycled-content products and materials in their day-to-day operations. The Alliance offers educational materials, a quarterly newsletter, and product-specific guides. Publications include fact sheets on insulation and coal fly ash, and *Building for Tomorrow: Buy Recycled Guidebook for the Commercial Construction Industry*. Public purchasing entities can join free of charge. For more information, contact Kevin Barry, National Recycling Coalition, 1727 King Street, Suite 105, Alexandria, VA 22314-2720. Phone: 703 683-9025, Ext. 210. Fax: 703 683-9026. Web site: [www.nrc-recycle.org/brba/index.htm](http://www.nrc-recycle.org/brba/index.htm) E-mail: [brbainfo@nrc-recycle.org](mailto:brbainfo@nrc-recycle.org)





- ❖ ***Directory of Recycled-Content Building and Construction Products.*** This regional directory includes 500 construction and building products manufactured partially or totally from recycled materials. Contact: Clean Washington Center, First Interstate Center, 999 Third Avenue, Suite 1060, Seattle, WA 98104. Phone: 206 464-7040. Fax: 206 464-6902. Web site: [www.cwc.org](http://www.cwc.org)
- ❖ ***Environmental Building News.*** This monthly newsletter on environmentally responsible design and construction includes articles on new products and materials, technologies, and construction methods. Contact: 122 Birge Street, Suite 30, Brattleboro, VT 05301. Phone: 802 257-7300. Fax: 802 257-7304. Web site: [www.ebuild.com](http://www.ebuild.com)
- ❖ ***Environmental Resource Guide.*** Published by the American Institute of Architects (AIA), this 1,100-page guide presents comprehensive lifecycle information on building materials and applications, including products and recyclability. Contact AIA at 1735 New York Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20006-5292. Phone: 800 225-5945. Price: \$221 (\$198.90 for members). Web site: [www.aiaonline.com](http://www.aiaonline.com)
- ❖ ***Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).*** With assistance from the American Coal Ash Association, Inc., FHWA published Fly Ash Facts for Highway Engineers (FHWA-SA-94-081), August 1995. It also maintains a database of state specifications for using coal fly ash and GGBF slag. Contact: Gary Crawford, Federal Highway Administration, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. Phone: 202 366-1286. Web site: [www.fhwa.dot.gov](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov)
- ❖ ***U.S. General Services Administration (GSA).*** GSA publishes various supply catalogs, guides, and schedules for recycled-content products available through the Federal Supply Service. Copies of Carpet, Carpet Tiles, and Carpet Cushion, Multiple Award Schedule FSS72-I-A are also available. Contact GSA, Centralized Mailing List Service (7CAFL), 4900 Hemphill Street, P.O. Box 6477, Fort Worth, TX 76115-9939. Phone: 817 334-5215. Fax: 817 334-5561. GSA also offers recycled content paint through requisition and processing. For more information on how to purchase this product, contact the GSA Paint and Chemical Commodity Center at 800 241-7246. You can also access GSA Advantage!, GSA's Internet-based online ordering system, to order any GSA product at [www.fss.gsa.gov/cgi-bin/advwel](http://www.fss.gsa.gov/cgi-bin/advwel).
- ❖ ***Greening the Government: A Guide to Implementing Executive Order 12873.*** This guide provides detailed information on establishing and implementing federal affirmative procurement plans. Updated in the summer of 1997, it is available from the Office of the Federal Environmental Executive, Ariel Rios Building, Mail Code 1600S, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460. Phone: 202 564-1297. Fax: 202 564-1393. Web site: [www.ofee.gov](http://www.ofee.gov)  
You can also download an electronic version on the Internet at [www.ofee.gov/html/guide/html](http://www.ofee.gov/html/guide/html).
- ❖ ***Guide to Recycled Products: Building and Construction.*** This guide is published by Metro, a regional government agency serving the Portland, Oregon, area, but may be useful for procurement officials in other areas of the country. It is designed to help locate hundreds of recycled-content building products. Contact: Metro, 600 NE. Grand Avenue, Portland, OR 97232. Phone: 503 234-3000. Fax: 503 797-1851. Web site: [www.metro-region.org](http://www.metro-region.org)
- ❖ ***A Guide to Resource Efficient Building Elements.*** In addition to tips on efficient design and job-site recycling, this guide lists several manufacturers that make products using recovered materials. Contact: Center for Resourceful Building Technology, P.O. Box 100, Missoula, MT 59806. Phone: 406 549-7678. Fax: 406 549-4100.
- ❖ ***The Harris Directory of Recycling and Pollution Preventing Materials for Home, Office, and Garden.*** This computer database for MacIntosh and Windows lists construction products made with recovered materials. Users can search for topics using either a key word search or by consulting an accompanying 24-page handbook. Contact B.J. Harris, P.O. Box 2024, Candler, NC 28715. Phone: 888 844-0337. Web site: [www.harrisdirectory.com](http://www.harrisdirectory.com)
- ❖ ***National Institute of Governmental Purchasing (NIGP).*** NIGP maintains a library of product specifications and sample bid documents for both virgin- and recycled-content products, including concrete. It also offers procurement training workshops for members. For more information, contact Fuad Abu-Taleb, 151 Spring Street, Suite 300, Herndon, VA 20170. Phone: 703 736-8900, Ext. 241. Fax: 703 736-9644.



## How Can I Get More Information? (Continued)

- ❖ **Official Recycled Products Guide.** This directory lists more than 5,000 manufacturers and distributors of recycled-content products. Contact: Recycling Data Management Corporation, P.O. Box 577, Ogdensburg, NY 13669. Phone: 800 267-0707. Fax: 315 471-3258.
- ❖ **Recycled Plastic Products Source Book.** This booklet lists more than 1,300 plastic products from approximately 300 manufacturers. For more information, call the American Plastics Council (APC), 1801 K Street, NW., Suite 701-L, Washington, DC 20006. Phone: 202 974-5400. Fax: 202 296-7119. Web site: [www.plasticsresource.com](http://www.plasticsresource.com)
- ❖ **Resource Guide to Recycled Construction Products.** This recycled construction products list is available from the Los Angeles Integrated Solid Waste Management Office, 433 South Spring Street, Suite 500, Los Angeles, CA 90013. Phone: 213 847-1444.
- ❖ **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).** USACE has specifications for cement containing coal fly ash. Contact Greg Hughes, USACE, 20 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20314. Phone: 202 761-4140. Fax: 202 761-4139. Web site: [www.usace.army.mil](http://www.usace.army.mil)
- ❖ **Jobs Through Recycling:** [www.epa.gov/jtr](http://www.epa.gov/jtr). EPA's Jobs Through Recycling program stimulates economic growth and recycling market development by assisting businesses and supporting a network of state and regional recycling contacts. This Web site provides information on financing and technical assistance for recycling businesses as well as other market development tools.
- ❖ **King County Recycled Product Procurement Program:** [www.metrokc.gov/oppis/recyclea.html](http://www.metrokc.gov/oppis/recyclea.html). This site describes the tools and techniques developed by King County, Washington, agencies for purchasing recycled products.
- ❖ **Municipal Solid Waste:** [www.epa.gov/msw](http://www.epa.gov/msw). This site includes information on recycling, source reduction, and reuse. Contains state municipal solid waste data and the latest facts and figures on waste generation and disposal.
- ❖ **WasteWise:** [www.epa.gov/wastewise](http://www.epa.gov/wastewise). WasteWise is a free, voluntary EPA program through which organizations eliminate costly municipal solid waste, benefitting their bottom line and the environment. The program provides hands-on assistance to members to help them purchase or manufacture recycled-content products, prevent waste, and recycle solid waste materials.



### Internet Sites

#### Government Sites

- ❖ **The Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines:** [www.epa.gov/cpg](http://www.epa.gov/cpg). This site describes EPA's effort to facilitate the procurement of products containing recovered materials, including information on CPG, RMANs, and the Buy-Recycled Series.
- ❖ **Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP):** [www.epa.gov/oppt/epp](http://www.epa.gov/oppt/epp). EPA's Environmentally Preferable Purchasing program encourages and assists federal agencies to purchase environmentally preferable products and services. The site explains EPA's proposed guiding principles for including environmental performance in purchasing decision-making and posts case studies of successful pilot projects in both the public and private sectors.
- ❖ **Federal Trade Commission:** [www.ftc.gov/bcp/grnrule/guides980427.htm](http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/grnrule/guides980427.htm). The Federal Trade Commission issued Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing Claims in May 1998.

### Product Information

- ❖ **Recycling Data Network Information Services:** [www.epa.gov/cpg/links.htm](http://www.epa.gov/cpg/links.htm). This commercial Web site provides access, on a subscription basis, to a recycled-content products database of over 4,500 listings in 700 product classifications. It also provides a reference library and a newsletter. Managed by the publisher of the Official Recycled Products Guide, the product database is considered to be the largest of its kind.
- ❖ **Environmental Building News:** [www.ebuild.com/](http://www.ebuild.com/). This site is the online version of *Environmental Building News*, the leading periodical on environmentally sustainable design and construction. It contains articles, reviews, and news stories on energy-efficient, resource-efficient, and healthy building practices.
- ❖ **Oikos Green Building Source:** [oikos.com](http://oikos.com). This site contains a catalog of books, videos, and software for sustainable construction; a searchable database of companies that feature products with environmental attributes; and links to other green building sites.



- ❖ **The Fedmarket Procurement Assistance Jumpstation:** <[www.fedmarket.com/sales\\_resources/bids/federal.html](http://www.fedmarket.com/sales_resources/bids/federal.html)>. This site contains links to many sites containing procurement information.
- ❖ **Sustainable Building Sources:** <[www.greenbuilder.com/general/buildingsources.html](http://www.greenbuilder.com/general/buildingsources.html)>. This site contains green building news articles, conference announcements, links to other green building sites, and the *Sustainable Building Sourcebook*.

*In addition, contact your state solid waste management agency for information about local and regional businesses that produce or distribute recycled-content products.*



United States  
Environmental Protection Agency  
(5306W)

Ariel Rios Building  
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW.  
Washington, DC 20460

Official Business  
Penalty for Private Use  
\$300