

Alternative fuel vehicles/hybrids/plug-ins for Federal Employees

Energy.gov should be your first step in the right direction in order to provide PEV charging stations for federal employees.

https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/Electric_Vehicle_Re-charging_Stations_Guidance.pdf

The Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act was enacted in 2016 by President Obama. It is often referred to as the FAST Act. The FAST Act authorizes GSA and other federal agencies to install, operate and maintain plug-in charging stations for federal employees and authorized users.

The guidance was developed by the Council on Environment Quality with the Office of Science and Technology as consultants.

Executive Order 13693 Section 7(f) gives instructions on how to promote this sustainable commuting and work-related travel practices.

Executive Order 13693 gives agencies instructions on a to build appropriate design and development in newly acquired leased space and parking facilities used by federal employees.

It requires a collection of fees based on the requirements set by the Executive Order. The tool for cost calculation can be found at energy.gov or afdc.energy.gov.

General Service Administration BPA for ESVE

<https://www.gsa.gov/buying-selling/products-services/transportation-logistics-services/vehicle-leasing/alternative-fuel-vehicles-technology/electric-vehicle-charging-stations>



Registered products, and USDA designated Bio Preferred/Biobased products

<https://www.biopreferred.gov/BioPreferred/>

Biobased products are derived from plants and other renewable agricultural, marine, and forestry materials and provide an alternative to conventional petroleum derived products. Biobased products include lubricants, detergents, inks, fertilizers, and bioplastics

The BioPreferred Program is managed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) with the goal of increasing the purchase and use of biobased products. The BioPreferred Program was created by the 2002 Farm Bill and reauthorized and expanded as part of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (the 2014 Farm Bill). The program's purpose is to spur economic development, create new jobs and provide new markets for farm commodities.

The increased development, purchase, and use of biobased products reduces our nation's reliance on petroleum, increases the use of renewable agricultural resources, and contributes to reducing adverse environmental and health impacts. Federal agencies and their contractors are required to participate. A USDA Certified Biobased Product meets USDA criteria and will display the USDA Certified Biobased Product label on the product. This label assures a consumer that the product contains a verified amount of renewable biological ingredients (referred to as biobased content).

Please click on the link below to take a short survey on Green Contracting and this guide.

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/9KWDXVN>

Three Aspects of Green Contracting Guide



Energy Star



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Published Spring 2020

EXECUTIVE ORDER

Executive Order (EO) 13834: Efficient Federal Operations was signed by President Trump on 17 May 2018. This EO affirms "that agencies shall meet such statutory requirements in a manner that increases efficiency, optimizes performance, eliminates unnecessary use of resources, and protects the environment. The EO has acquisition requirements for sustainable acquisition, electronics stewardship, and supply chain greenhouse gas reporting with an overarching goal of reducing federal agency greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions 40 percent over the next decade from a 2008 baseline. Statutes and executive orders require federal agencies to purchase certain products with specific environmental or energy attributes.

In implementing this policy, agencies are tasked to prioritize actions that reduce waste, cut costs, enhance the resilience of Federal infrastructure and operations, and enable more effective accomplishment of its mission.

Head of Agency Requirements

- Achieve and maintain annual reductions in building energy use and implement energy efficiency measures that reduce costs
- Meet statutory requirements relating to the consumption of renewable energy and electricity
- Reduce potable and non-potable water consumption, and comply with stormwater management requirements
- Utilize performance contracting to achieve energy, water, building modernization, and infrastructure goals
- Implement waste prevention and recycling measures and comply with all Federal requirements with regard to solid, hazardous,

- Ensure that new construction and major renovations conform to applicable building energy efficiency requirements and sustainable design principles; consider building efficiency when renewing or entering into leases; implement space utilization and optimization practices; and annually assess and report on building conformance to sustainability metrics
- Acquire, use, and dispose of products and services, including electronics, in accordance with statutory mandates for purchasing preference, Federal Acquisition Regulation requirements, and other applicable Federal procurement policies
- Track and, as required by section 7(b) of this order, report on energy management activities, performance improvements, cost reductions, greenhouse gas emissions, energy and water savings, and other appropriate performance measures.

Statutory Requirements:

Recycled content: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Section 6002.

Biobased content: Farm Security and Rural Investment Act (2002 Farm Bill), Section 9002; and 2008, 2014, and 2018 Farm Bills.

Energy Efficient products and alternative fuel vehicles: Energy Policy Act of 1992 and 2005.

Building energy efficiency: Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007.

Alternative to ozone depleting substances: Clean Air Act.

Chemicals: Pollution Prevention Act of 1990.

ENERGY STAR

The ENERGY STAR program was established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 1992 Clean Air Act) It directs the EPA to develop nonregulatory strategies and technologies to prevent air pollution. Congress additionally enacted the Energy Policy Act in 2005 which directed the EPA and the Department of Energy (DOE) to implement a program to identify and promote energy-efficient products and buildings in order to reduce energy consumption, improve energy security, and reduce pollution by labeling products and buildings that meet the highest energy efficiency standards.

Then in 2015, the EPA developed a recognition program for energy efficient tenant spaces under the ENERGY STAR program.

As a result, the federal government is required to use ENERGY STAR for the procurement of energy efficient products, lighting fixtures and bulbs for federal buildings. Federal agencies may not lease space in any building that has not earned the ENERGY STAR label in the most recent year. All federally owned buildings are also required to track and report their energy use through ENERGY STAR.

Executive Order 13514 sets sustainability goals for Federal agencies and requires them to establish a 2020 greenhouse gas emissions reduction target. Agencies must ensure that 95 percent of new contracts include products that are energy efficient (ENERGY STAR qualified or FFMP designated) and environmentally preferable (e.g., EPEAT certified).

The following links will give you more information about Energy Star:

<https://www.energystar.gov/about>

Products: <https://www.energystar.gov/products>