

Defense Logistics Agency Instruction



DLAI 4112

August 15, 2003

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DES-E

Pollution Prevention and Green Procurement

References: Refer to [Enclosure](#).

1. **PURPOSE.** To provide pollution prevention policy and guidance for Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) programs that promote awareness of pollution prevention requirements, including: reducing or eliminating the use of hazardous and toxic materials and chemicals; minimizing hazardous and solid waste generation; promoting the use of environmentally advantageous (green) products and services; and promoting resource recovery and other environmentally sound business practices.

2. **APPLICABILITY.** This DLA Instruction (DLAI) applies to all Headquarters (HQ) DLA and DLA Primary Level Field Activities (PLFA).

3. **POLICY.**

a. It is DLA policy that HQ DLA and all DLA PLFAs must comply with all applicable environmental laws, regulations, and other controlling legal authorities. HQ elements and PLFAs must ensure that sufficient funds for pollution prevention are requested in activity budgets. DLA will integrate pollution prevention values into acquisition, procurement, maintenance, and repair processes. DLA activities will maintain and execute pollution prevention plans that identify goals and cost-effective management processes or technologies to eliminate or reduce the use and disposal of hazardous materials.

b. Special attention must be given to the base operating supply management of hazardous material throughout its entire life cycle. PLFAs will avoid or reduce the use of hazardous material and the generation of environmental pollutants whenever possible. When the use of hazardous materials is unavoidable, DLA will utilize direct vendor delivery as the main alternative to storage at a DLA facility.

c. DLA PLFAs and HQ DLA elements must support efforts to identify environmentally preferable products and list them in the Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS).

d. DLA PLFAs and HQ DLA elements must identify and support hazardous material management initiatives in their areas; exchange information on hazardous material management improvements; and coordinate with Federal, state, and local resources to promote reduction in the handling and use of hazardous materials. Solid and other waste materials shall be recovered and recycled to reduce environmental pollution and to conserve materials when such programs are economically viable.

e. DLA PLFAs will establish and operate waste prevention and recycling programs and procedures, to include operating a composting program or participating in a regional composting program, when practicable.

f. Solid waste generated at a DLA activity is considered Government property for the purposes of disposal, except in those instances where military exchanges and commissaries operate their own resource recovery programs. Waste materials may be turned over to voluntary or community organizations, even when the materials are located on DLA activities, if the material has not been Government-purchased or the material has been shown to be uneconomical for Government-supported collection and disposal.

g. Contracts for solid waste material disposal, including contracts for building demolition, must include provisions for recycling, when economically feasible.

h. DLA activities will normally use the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS) for the sale of recyclable materials recovered from the solid waste stream.

i. DLA activities will establish a green procurement program to include training and promotion.

j. DLA activities will establish and execute a program to reduce the emission of air pollutants by Department of Defense (DoD) non-tactical vehicles through use of alternative-fueled vehicles.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES.

a. DES Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health (DES-E) will provide pollution prevention guidance and information to PLFAs by appropriate media and through revisions to this DLAI. DLA activities will supplement, implement, and comply with requirements.

b. DES-E will participate in workgroups, meetings, conferences and other activities to accomplish interface and information exchange between DLA/DES-E and others,

including but not limited to the DoD Office of the Deputy Undersecretary of Defense (Installations & Environment) (OSD, DUSD(I&E)); the Office of the Federal Environmental Executive; and regulatory agencies.

c. DES-E will evaluate PLFA programs for pollution prevention and green procurement compliance during reviews and audits.

d. PLFAs will perform Pollution Prevention Opportunity Assessments with support on an as-needed basis from DES-E.

e. In coordination with the DLA Comptroller, DES-E requests data from the DLA activities for budgeting (President's Operating Memorandum, Budget Estimate Submission, President's Budget, etc.). DES-E verifies accuracy, prepares exhibits, and makes submission to OSD.

f. DES-E chairs and organizes the Joint Group on Environmental Attributes (JG-EnvAtt) to identify environmental products (EPP) in the Federal Catalog System (FCS). Inventory control managers will provide necessary and timely information for the Defense Logistics Information Service to code products appropriately in FLIS.

5. PROCEDURES.

a. Program reviews and audits will encompass pollution prevention and green procurement. See DLAI Environmental Compliance for additional information.

b. To ensure that PLFAs' hazardous waste budgets are based upon accurate generation and unit cost information, appropriate procedures for collecting and reporting hazardous waste cost and tracking data by each installation's hazardous waste coordinator must be used. See DLAI Environmental Compliance for detailed information.

c. Reporting for Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Section 6002 (etc.) annual data call. DES-E will provide activities with an annual data call for the report. Environmental and procurement elements of DLA activities will work together to provide the requested information which DES-E will analyze, compile, and supplement the data to create the DLA submission to DoD, entering the data into the DoD Knowledge-Based Corporate Reporting System (KBCRS). See also the DLAI Environmental Quality Reporting on Executive Order reporting.

d. DES-E staff will provide representation and/or request appropriate HQ and/or field activity support to represent the Agency and DoD Green Procurement Program (GPP) on environmental organizations, committees, and workgroups.

e. The JG-EnvAtt provides information exchange opportunities and decisions on environmental attributes used in the Federal Catalog. Meetings may include discussion and recommendations on identification of environmental attributes in the FLIS. DLA

performs the initial research and identifies potential environmental attributes. The DLA chair of the JG-EnvAtt team interfaces with other relevant Federal, state, and public sector organizations on an as-needed basis. Consensus building is an important part of this process.

6. EFFECTIVE DATE. August 15, 2003

Director, DLA Enterprise Support

Enclosure – References

Enclosure
References

1. Solid Waste Disposal Act of 1965, as amended by RCRA of 1976, the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (also known as the 1984 RCRA Amendments), and various other statutes. Public Law 94-580, 90 Stat.2795 (codified, as amended in scattered sections of 42 U.S.C.). The entire body of law is now generally referred to as RCRA (<http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/osw/laws-reg.htm#RCRA>).
2. RCRA Section 6002 (Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Parts 240-249 (<http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/osw/laws-reg.htm#RCRA>). Requires procurement of recovered materials by Federal facilities and contractors.
3. Title 40 CFR §262, §§264-265, 270 (<http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/osw/laws-reg.htm#RCRA>). Requires a hazardous waste minimization program.
4. Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) 40 CFR Part 372 (http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_04/40cfr372_04.html), Toxic Release Inventory Reporting.
5. Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 USC §13101, et seq.). Requires Federal facilities to deploy pollution prevention as the first choice in environmental management; 42 USC §13106, provides for reporting requirements to include source reduction and recycling information (<http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/42/ch133.html>).
6. Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002, Section 9002. Requires procurement of designated biobased products by Federal agencies (<http://www.biopreferred.gov/PoliciesAndLaws.aspx>).
7. Energy Policy Act of 2005, Section 104. Requires Federal agencies to purchase and DLA and GSA to supply only energy efficient products in covered categories (http://www1.eere.energy.gov/femp/about/legislation_epact_05.html).
8. Executive Order No. 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management, January 26, 2007. (**NOTE:** Alternative Fueled Vehicles are to be covered under a separate DLAI) (<http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/2007/pdf/07-374.pdf>).
9. Executive Order No. 13221, 66 Federal Regulation 40571 (2001), Energy-Efficient Standby Power Devices. Calls on Federal agencies that purchase energy using products that have standby power devices to acquire models that use one watt or less of energy while in their standby mode (http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=2001_register&docid=fr02au01-128.pdf).

10. DoD Instruction 4715.4, June 18, 1996, Pollution Prevention (Cancelled DoD Directive 4210.15, Hazardous Material Pollution Prevention) (http://www.drms.dla.mil/turn-in/dod4715_4.pdf).
11. DoD 4160.21-M, Defense Disposition Manual, appoints DLA, DRMS, as the responsible agent for the disposal of hazardous waste within DoD (<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/416021m.htm>).
12. DoD Green Procurement Policy and Strategy, August 27, 2004 (<http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/Docs/establishgreenprocurement.pdf>).
13. DoD Integrated (Non-Hazardous) Solid Waste Management Policy, February 1, 2008 (<https://www.denix.osd.mil/portal/page/portal/content/Working/Open/CSSWRW/DoD%20Integrated%20Solid%20Waste%20Management%20Policy>).
14. DoD memorandums, such as the annual data call for reporting on Implementation of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Section 6002; the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act, Section 9002; and other requirements; or a request for data for completing the Office of Management and Budget Environmental Scorecard.
15. DLA Green Procurement Plan, December 2006 (<http://www.dla.mil/dss/dss-e/gpp.pdf>).
16. Federal facilities are subject to state and local laws regulating solid and hazardous waste. Individual PLFAs are responsible for determining applicability of state and local laws to their operations.
17. Joint Service Pollution Prevention and Sustainability Technical Library (<http://205.153.241.230/>).
18. EPA Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines products (<http://www.epa.gov/cpg/>).
19. DLAI DoD Hazardous Technology Programs, particularly the section which addresses the HAZMIN program.