



Using Public Policy to be a Market Maker

Federal Government Perspective

CARE
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Dutko Worldwide

110th Congressional Agenda

Energy Independence in 10 Years

- America will achieve energy independence from Middle East oil in the next 10 years by developing emerging technologies that work in synergy with the existing energy infrastructure



Types of Legislation

- Alternative Energy (Solar, Wind, Bio-mass)
- Alternative vehicle technologies (hybrid, PHEVs)
- BioFuels (Ethanol, Bio-Diesel)
- E-Waste
- Climate Change
- Federal Green Building Legislation
- Recycling

Climate Change Legislation

Similarities

- Set mandatory cap on emissions
- Develop a cap and trade system
- Regulate all six GHG's
- Provide some level of compliance cost controls
- Encourage advance technology

Differences

- Scope of coverage (economy wide vs. individual sectors)
- Emission targets
- Allowance distribution programs
- Cost controls
- Offsets and credit provisions

Federal High Performance Green Buildings

- Bills introduced in House and Senate
- Design and build to LEEDs standards
- GSA must analyze current budget and contracting practices that affect achievement of high-performance green building

Recycling Investment Saves Energy (RISE Bill)

- First major federal recycling legislation
- A special depreciation allowance, for reuse and recycling property, to provide for tax-exempt financing of recycling equipment, and for other purposes

RISE Recognizes

- Recycling means business in the United States, with more than 56,000 reuse and recycling establishments that employ over 1.1 million people, generating an annual payroll of nearly \$37 billion, and grossing over \$236 billion in annual revenues.
- By reducing the need to extract and process virgin raw materials into manufacturing feedstock, reuse and recycling helps achieve significant energy savings.
- The environmental impacts from reuse and recycling are significant. Increased reuse and recycling would produce significant environmental benefits, such as cleaner air, safer water, and reduced production cost.

Executive Order 13423

Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management

Requires agency acquisitions of goods and services (i) use of sustainable environmental practices, including acquisition of biobased, environmentally preferable, energy-efficient, water-efficient, and recycled-content products, and (ii) use of paper of at least 30 percent post-consumer fiber content;

GSA

- David Bibb named senior environmental official
- GSA's Multiple Award Schedules offer a list of businesses approved to sell federal agencies everything from environmental assessments and energy management programs to recycled paper, fluorescent lighting, paints, chemicals, pollution-prevention systems.
- GSA requires all new construction projects and major renovations to meet or exceed the highest ratings of the U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)

EPA

- Surveying hotels

EPA procurement staff a list of questions that, as of May 1, they must ask hotels and convention centers that are bidding for EPA business.

questions range from sweeping queries about recycling programs and energy efficiency to specific ones about paperless billing and reused towels.

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Summary

“We can use our own purchasing power to influence behavior and to strengthen the link to our mission of protecting health and the environment,” said Thomas O’Connell, an EPA procurement director