Federal Acquisition Regulation

23.802 [Reserved]

23.803 Policy.
(a) It is the policy of the Federal Government that Federal agencies:
(1) Implement cost-effective programs to minimize the procurement of materials and substances that contribute to the depletion of stratospheric ozone; and
(2) Give preference to the procurement of alternative chemicals, products, and manufacturing processes that reduce overall risks to human health and the environment by lessening the depletion of ozone in the upper atmosphere.
(b) In preparing specifications and purchase descriptions, and in the acquisition of supplies and services, agencies shall:
(1) Comply with the requirements of Title VI of the Clean Air Act, Executive Order 13148, and 40 CFR 82.84(a)(2), (3), (4), and (5); and
(2) Substitute safe alternatives to ozone-depleting substances, as identified under 42 U.S.C. 7671k, to the maximum extent practicable, as provided in 40 CFR 82.84(a)(1), except in the case of Class I substances being used for specified essential uses, as identified under 40 CFR 82.4(r).


23.804 Contract clauses.
Except for contracts that will be performed outside the United States and its outlying areas, insert the clause at:
(a) 52.223-11, Ozone-Depleting Substances, in solicitations and contracts for products that may contain or be manufactured with ozone-depleting substances.
(b) 52.223-12, Refrigeration Equipment and Air Conditioners, in solicitations and contracts for services when the contract includes the maintenance, repair, or disposal of any equipment or appliance using ozone-depleting substances as a refrigerant, such as air conditioners, including motor vehicles, refrigerators, chillers, or freezers.

[61 FR 31645, June 20, 1996, as amended at 68 FR 28083, May 22, 2003]

Subpart 23.9—Contractor Compliance With Toxic Chemical Release Reporting

SOURCE: 60 FR 55307, Oct. 30, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

23.901 Purpose.
This subpart implements the requirements of Executive Order (E.O.) 13148 of April 21, 2000, Greening the Government through Leadership in Environmental Management.

[68 FR 43869, July 24, 2003]

23.902 General.
(a) The Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) and the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) established programs to protect public health and the environment by providing the public with important information on the toxic chemicals being released by manufacturing facilities into the air, land, and water in its communities.
(b) Under EPCRA section 313 (42 U.S.C. 11023), and PPA section 6607 (42 U.S.C. 13106), the owner or operator of certain manufacturing facilities is required to submit annual reports on toxic chemical releases and waste management activities to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the States. See EPA’s Web site at http://www.epa.gov/tri for guidance.


23.903 Applicability.
(a) This subpart applies to all competitive contracts expected to exceed $100,000 and competitive 8(a) contracts.
(b) This subpart does not apply to—
(1) Acquisitions of commercial items as defined in part 2; or
(2) Contractor facilities located outside the United States and its outlying areas.


23.904 Policy.
(a) It is the policy of the Government to purchase supplies and services that