

Definitions



Contractor: Any person, group of persons, consultant, association, partnership, corporation, or other business entity that has a contract with PCC (including suppliers) or serves in a subcontracting capacity with an entity having a contract with PCC for the provision of goods or services.

Energy Star® compliant products: Products that meet or exceed the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Energy Star® criteria for energy efficiency. Energy Star is a voluntary program that helps businesses and individuals save money and protect our climate through superior energy efficiency.

Environmental footprint: The area of productive land and water ecosystems required to produce the resources that one consumes and assimilate the wastes that one produces.

Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT): An environmental certification for electronic equipment, commonly computers, developed by the Environmental Protection Agency and maintained by the Green Electronics Council.

Environmentally preferable: Products or services that have a lesser or reduced effect on human health and the environment when compared with competing products or services that serve the same purpose. This comparison may consider raw materials acquisition, production, manufacturing, packaging, distribution, reuse, operation, maintenance, or disposal of the product or service.

Life cycle analysis: The comprehensive examination of a product's environmental and economic aspects and potential impacts throughout its lifetime, including raw material extraction,

transportation, manufacturing, use and disposal.

Life cycle cost assessment: The comprehensive accounting of the total cost of ownership, including the initial costs, energy and operational costs, longevity and efficacy of service and disposal costs.

Pre-consumer waste: Material that was discarded before it was ready for consumer use. Pre-consumer waste is the reintroduction of manufacturing scrap (such as trimmings from paper production, defective aluminum cans, etc.) back into the manufacturing process. Pre-consumer waste is commonly used in manufacturing industries and is often not considered recycling in the traditional sense.

Post-consumer material: Material or finished product that has served its intended use and has been discarded for disposal or recovery, having completed its life as a consumer item (such as food waste from plate scrapings). Post-consumer material is a part of the broader category of Recovered Material.

Post-consumer waste: Finished material that would normally be disposed of as solid waste, having completed its life cycle as a consumer item. Post-consumer waste does not include manufacturing waste.

Practicable: Satisfactory in performance and available at a fair and reasonable price.

Procurement: The act of acquiring goods or services on behalf of the College through a variety of methods including purchase order, procurement card or written contract.

Definitions

Recovered material: Waste material and by-products which have been recovered or diverted from solid waste and includes both Post-Consumer Material and manufacturing or Pre-Consumer Material. Also known as recycled material, recovered, or recycled content.

Recyclable: for the purposes of the Guidelines for sustainable Purchasing recyclable means that the goods can actually be recycled in practice by PCC and its contractors, not just in theory.

Recycled material: Any material that would otherwise be a useless, unwanted or discarded material except for the fact that the material still has useful physical or chemical properties after serving a specific purpose and can, therefore, be reused or recycled.

Recyclable product: A product that, after its intended end use, can demonstrably be diverted from the solid waste stream for use as a raw material in the manufacture of another product, preferably higher value uses.

Recycled paper: A paper product that has no less than:

- 50% of its fiber weight consisting of secondary waste materials; or
- 25% of its fiber weight consists of post-consumer waste.

Watershed Mural

Ryan Piece

Acrylic on plywood panels, marine sealant

8' x 16'

2011

PCC Sylvania Campus, Exterior wall on the north side of the PAC Building



Reusable product: A product, such as a washable food or beverage container or a refillable ballpoint pen, that can be used several times for an intended use before being discarded.

Secondary waste materials: Fragments of products or finished products of a manufacturing process that has converted a virgin resource into a commodity of real economic value. “Secondary waste materials” includes post-consumer waste. “Secondary waste materials” does not include excess virgin resources of the manufacturing process.

Sustainability department (SD): A unit within Facilities Management Services that works to ensure environmentally responsible practices are incorporated into campus operations.

Total cost of ownership: A financial determination of the total direct and indirect costs of a product or system over a set period of time.