## Table E–1.—Recommended Recovered Materials Content Levels for Playground Surfaces and Running Tracks

Product	Material	Postconsumer recovered materials (%)
Playground Surfaces	Rubber or Plastic	90—100
Running Tracks	Rubber or Plastic	90—100

**Note:** The recommended recovered materials content levels are based on the dry weight of the raw materials, exclusive of any additives such as adhesives, binders, or coloring agents. EPA's recommendation does not preclude procuring agencies from purchasing playground surfaces or running tracks manufactured from another material. It simply recommends that procuring agencies, when purchasing playground surfaces or running tracks made from rubber or plastic, purchase these items made from recovered materials.

Part F—Landscaping Products	recovered materials content levels
Section F–1—Hydraulic Mulch	shown in Table F–1, procuring agencies establish minimum content standards for paper-based and wood-based hydraulic mulch products.
<i>Preference Program:</i> EPA recommends that, based on the	

## TABLE F–1.—RECOMMENDED RECOVERED MATERIALS CONTENT LEVELS FOR HYDRAULIC MULCH PRODUCTS

Hydraulic mulch products	Recovered materials (materials and %)
Paper-Based Hydraulic Mulch	Postconsumer recovered paper 100.
Wood-Based Hydraulic Mulch	Recovered wood and/or paper 100.

**Note:** The recommended recovered materials content levels are based on the dry weight of the fiber, exclusive of any dyes, wetting agents, seeds, fertilizer, or other non-cellulose additives.

## Section F-2—Yard Trimmings Compost

*Preference Program:* EPA recommends that procuring agencies purchase or use compost made from yard trimmings, leaves, and/or grass clippings in such applications as landscaping, seeding of grass or other plants on roadsides and embankments, as nutritious mulch under trees and shrubs, and in erosion control and soil reclamation.

EPA further recommends that those procuring agencies that have an adequate volume of yard trimmings, leaves, and/or grass clippings, as well as sufficient space for composting, should implement a composting system to produce compost from these materials to meet their landscaping and other needs.

Specifications: EPA recommends that procuring agencies ensure that there is no language in their specifications for fertilizers and soil amendments that would preclude or discourage the use of compost. For instance, if specifications address the use of straw or hay in roadside revegetation projects, procuring agencies should assess whether compost could substitute for straw or hay or be used in combination with them.

The State of Maine has developed quality standards for compost products that are used by its agencies and/or purchased with state funds. The quality standards have been set for six types of compost products, ranging from topsoil (three classes), to wetland substrate, to mulch (two classes). For each of these types of compost product, standards for maturity, odor, texture, nutrients, Ph, salt content, organic content, pathogen reduction, heavy metals, foreign matter, moisture content, and density have been established. EPA recommends that procuring agencies obtain and adapt this or another suitable specification for their use in purchasing compost products.

Part G—Non-Paper Office Products

Section G–1—Office Recycling Containers and Office Waste Receptacles recovered materials content levels shown in Table G–1, procuring agencies establish minimum content standards for use in purchasing office recycling containers and office waste receptacles.

Preference Program: EPA recommends that, based on the

TABLE G-1.—RECOMMENDED RECOVERED MATERIALS CONTENT LEVELS FOR OFFICE RECYCLING CONTAINERS AND OFFICE WASTE RECEPTACLES

Product	Recovered materials (materials and percent)
Office Recycling Containers and Office Waste Receptacles	Plastic 20–100 Postconsumer Recovered Materials. Paper Refer to the Paper Products Recommendations in Part A of RMAN. Steel 25–100 Total recovered materials.

**Note:** EPA's recommendation for office recycling containers and office waste receptacles containing recovered plastic, paper, or steel does not preclude procuring agencies from purchasing containers or receptacles manufactured using another material, such as wood. It simply recommends that procuring agencies, when purchasing office recycling containers or office waste receptacles manufactured from plastic, paper, or steel, seek such containers made with recovered materials.