

***In the House of Representatives, U. S.,***

*September 20, 1994.*

*Resolved*, That the bill from the Senate (S. 716) entitled “An Act to require that all Federal lithographic printing be performed using ink made from vegetable oil and materials derived from other renewable resources, and for other purposes”, do pass with the following

**AMENDMENT:**

Strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert:

1 ***SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.***

2 *This Act may be cited as the “Vegetable Ink Printing*  
3 *Act of 1994”.*

4 ***SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.***

5 *(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:*

6 *(1) More than 95 percent of Federal printing in-*  
7 *volving documents or publications is performed using*  
8 *lithographic inks.*

9 *(2) Various types of oil, including petroleum and*  
10 *vegetable oil, are used in lithographic ink.*

11 *(3) Increasing the amount of vegetable oil used*  
12 *in a lithographic ink would—*

13 *(A) help reduce the Nation’s use of*  
14 *nonrenewable energy resources;*

1           (B) result in the use of products that are  
2           less damaging to the environment;

3           (C) result in a reduction of volatile organic  
4           compound emissions; and

5           (D) increase the use of renewable agricul-  
6           tural products.

7           (4) The technology exists to use vegetable oil in  
8           lithographic ink and, in some applications, to use  
9           lithographic ink that uses no petroleum distillates in  
10          the liquid portion of the ink.

11          (5) Some lithographic inks have contained vege-  
12          table oils for many years; other lithographic inks have  
13          more recently begun to use vegetable oil.

14          (6) According to the Government Printing Office,  
15          using vegetable oil-based ink appears to add little if  
16          any additional cost to Government printing.

17          (7) Use of vegetable oil-based ink in Federal Gov-  
18          ernment printing should further develop—

19                 (A) the commercial viability of vegetable  
20                 oil-based ink, which could result in demand, for  
21                 domestic use alone, for 2,500,000,000 pounds of  
22                 vegetable crops or 500,000,000 pounds of vegeta-  
23                 ble oil; and

1           (B) a product that could help the United  
2           States retain or enlarge its share of the world  
3           market for vegetable oil-ink.

4           (b) *PURPOSE.*—The purpose of this Act is to require  
5           that all lithographic printing using ink containing oil that  
6           is performed or procured by a Federal agency shall use ink  
7           containing the maximum amounts of vegetable oil and ma-  
8           terials derived from other renewable resources that—

9           (1) are technologically feasible, and

10          (2) result in printing costs that are competitive  
11          with printing using petroleum-based inks.

12   **SEC. 3. FEDERAL PRINTING REQUIREMENTS.**

13          (a) *GENERAL RULE.*—Notwithstanding any other law,  
14          and except as provided in subsection (b), a Federal agency  
15          may not perform or procure lithographic printing that uses  
16          ink containing oil if the ink contains less than the following  
17          percentage of vegetable oil:

18          (1) In the case of news ink, 40 percent.

19          (2) In the case of sheet-fed ink, 20 percent.

20          (3) In the case of forms ink, 20 percent.

21          (4) In the case of heat-set ink, 10 percent.

22          (b) *EXCEPTIONS.*—

23          (1) *EXCEPTIONS.*—Subsection (a) shall not  
24          apply to lithographic printing performed or procured  
25          by a Federal agency, if—

1           (A) the head of the agency determines, after  
2           consultation with the Public Printer and within  
3           the 3-year period ending on the date of the com-  
4           mencement of the printing or the date of that  
5           procurement, respectively, that vegetable oil-  
6           based ink is not suitable to meet specific, identi-  
7           fied requirements of the agency related to the  
8           printing; or

9           (B) the Public Printer determines—

10           (i) within the 3-month period ending  
11           on the date of the commencement of the  
12           printing, in the case of printing of mate-  
13           rials that are printed at intervals of less  
14           than 6 months, or

15           (ii) before the date of the commence-  
16           ment of the printing, in the case of printing  
17           of materials that are printed at intervals of  
18           6 months or more;

19           that the cost of performing the printing using  
20           vegetable oil-based ink is significantly greater  
21           than the cost of performing the printing using  
22           other available ink.

23           (2) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30  
24           days after making a determination under paragraph  
25           (1)(A), the head of a Federal agency shall report the

1 *determination to the Committee on Government Oper-*  
2 *ations and the Committee on House Administration*  
3 *of the House of Representatives, and the Committee*  
4 *on Rules of the Senate.*

5 *(c) FEDERAL AGENCY DEFINED.—In this Act, the term*  
6 *“Federal agency” means—*

7 *(1) an executive department, military depart-*  
8 *ment, Government corporation, Government-controlled*  
9 *corporation, or other establishment in the executive*  
10 *branch of the Government (including the Executive*  
11 *Office of the President), or any independent regu-*  
12 *latory agency; and*

13 *(2) an establishment or component of the legisla-*  
14 *tive or judicial branch of the Government.*

Attest:

*Clerk.*

103<sup>RD</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

**S. 716**

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**AMENDMENT**