How to Use Downstream Vendor Programs to Manage EHS Risks

September 19, 2019



Welcome to NAEM



NAEM delivers actionable strategies that empower corporate EHS&S leaders to make an impact



NAEM is a community for EHS&S leaders



























































































































































































































YOUR SPEAKERS



Amber Crouch Senior Manager Environmental Affairs Emerson Electric Co.



Brooke Dillon Senior Managing Consultant Ramboll



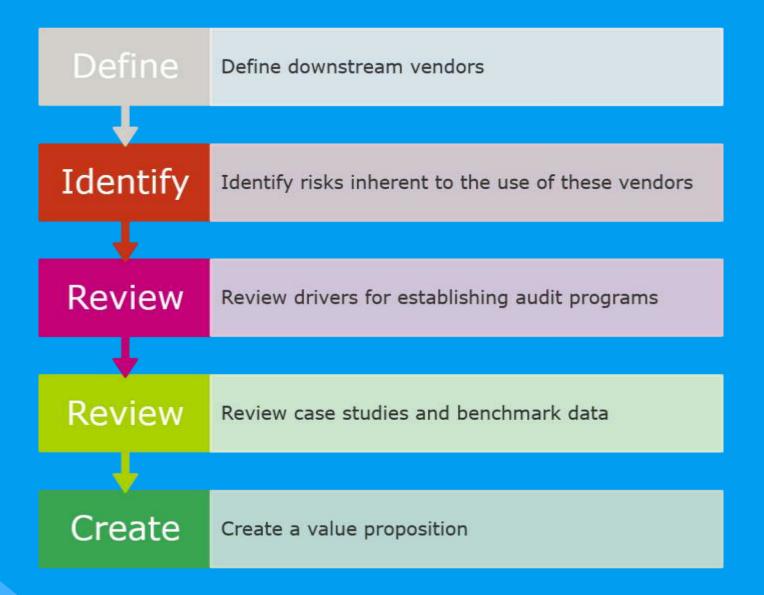
Chris Hawk Environmental Engineer Penske Truck Leasing Co







TODAY'S AGENDA





DOWNSTREAM VENDORS - DEFINED

- Hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities
- Universal waste destination facilities
- Lead-acid battery recyclers
- Used oil recyclers
- Scrap metal recyclers
- Electronic waste handling facilities
- Medical waste facilities
- Cardboard, plastic, aluminum recyclers
- Municipal waste landfills
- Waste to energy/incinerators

DEFINING THE RISKS



Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Liability

Generator retains **strict liability** for any mismanagement of hazardous waste



Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) Liability

Generator liability is strict, **joint and several**



LOOKING BEYOND CERCLA LIABILITY

- Reputation/Brand Management
- Zero Waste to Landfill Certification
- Electronic Waste/Basel Convention
- Compliance with the ISO 14001: 2015 Standard
- Operational Continuity



Attributes of Reputational Risk



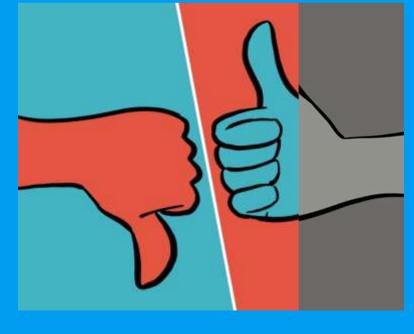




REPUTATION MANAGEMENT AND CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING







86% of the S&P 500 publish a sustainability report

65% of Americans say that when a company takes a stand on a social or environmental issue, they will do research to see if it is being authentic

(2017 Cone Communications CSR Study)



76% of Americans would refuse to purchase from a company upon learning that it supported an issue contrary to their beliefs

(2017 Cone Communications CSR Study)







the world environmental agreement on wastes

ELECTRONIC WASTE AND THE BASEL CONVENTION

- End-of-Life Electronic and Electrical Equipment Policies
 - Managed in accordance with applicable laws/regulations
 - No EEE may be sent to landfill or incineration
 - May not be exported to developing countries/Comply with the Basel Convention
 - Recycling/disposition vendors must meet supplier codes of conduct for EEE
 - E-Stewards, R2 and other certifications
 - Submit to audits and review downstream vendor performance

E-WASTE RECYCLER CERTIFICATIONS – ESG ELEMENTS

Performance Criteria	Responsible Recycling	e-Stewards
EHS Management Systems	X	X
Reuse and Refurbishment	Χ	X
Legal Requirements	Χ	X
On-Site EHS	Χ	Χ
Downstream vendor due diligence	X	X
Data Destruction	Χ	Χ
Security	X	

Performance Criteria	Responsible Recycling	e-Stewards
Insurance Requirements	X	X
Closure Plan, Financial Review	X	X
Transportation	X	X
Tracking of toxic 'focus' materials	X	X
Ethical Labor		X
Restrictions on export		X
Landfill/Incineration Prohibition		X

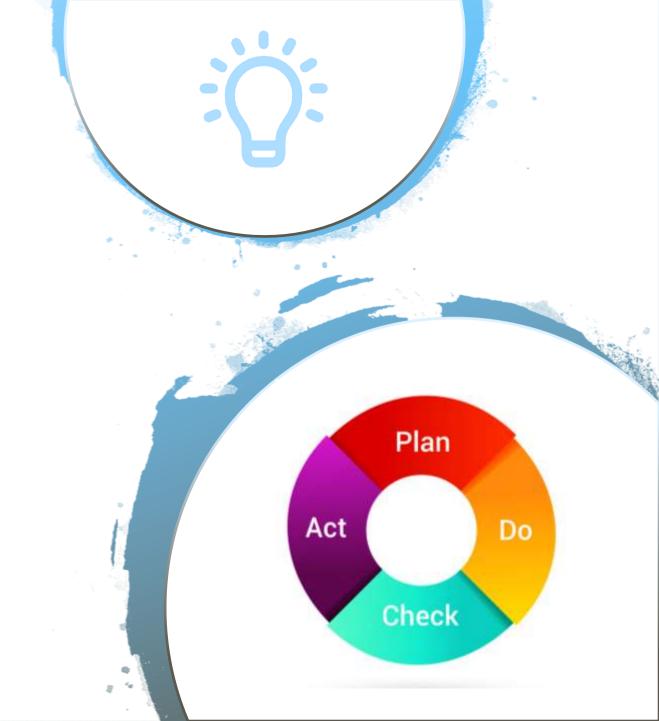




- "Consistent with a life cycle perspective, the organization shall:
- (a) Establish controls...to ensure that its environmental requirement(s) are addressed in the design and development process for the product or service, considering each stage of its life cycle;
- (b) Determine its environmental requirement(s) for the procurement of products and services, as appropriate;
- (c) Communicate its relevant environmental requirements to external providers;
- (d)Consider the need to provide information about potential significant environmental impacts associated with the transportation or delivery, use, end-of-life treatment and final disposal of its products and services. "



HOW DO VENDOR AUDITS FIT IN?



CLIENT SURVEY

DOES YOUR COMPANY HAVE A FORMAL WASTE VENDOR AUDIT PROGRAMS?

 9 our of 10 company respondents indicated that their organizations have formal waste vendor policies and programs



WHAT TYPE OF WASTE VENDORS ARE INCLUDED?

- Hazardous Waste
- Electronic Waste
- Universal Waste
- Lead-acid Battery Recyclers
- Used Oil/Nonhazardous Waste Liquid Recyclers
- Scrap Metal Recyclers
- Solid Waste and Compost

VENDOR AUDIT SCOPE CONSIDERATIONS

Survey: Typical Vendor Audit Scopes

Audit Scope	RCRA	ESG	Other
Contamination	X	Χ	
EHS Compliance	X	X	X
Financial Performance	X		X
Transportation		X	X
Labor		Χ	
Security		X	
Sustainability		Χ	
Downstream vendor vetting practices		X	Χ

Audit Program Considerations

- Desktop vs. In-Person
- Internal or Third-Party
- Frequency
- Scope: Uniform or Risk Based
- Financial Performance Review
- Risk Ranking System
- Criteria for Rejection



VENDOR AUDIT CASE STUDIES



CORE SERVICES



TRUCK LEASING

Is a leading transportation services provider in North America, offering:

- Full-Service Leasing
- Contract Maintenance



TRUCK RENTAL

Operates one of the newest and most diverse truck rental fleets in North America providing both:

- Commercial Rental
- Consumer Rental



LOGISTICS

Serves companies in North America, South America, Europe, and Asia, offering:

- Dedicated Contract Carriage (DCC)
- Transportation Management (TM)
- Distribution Center Management (DCM)



Waste Management – Vehicle Wastes

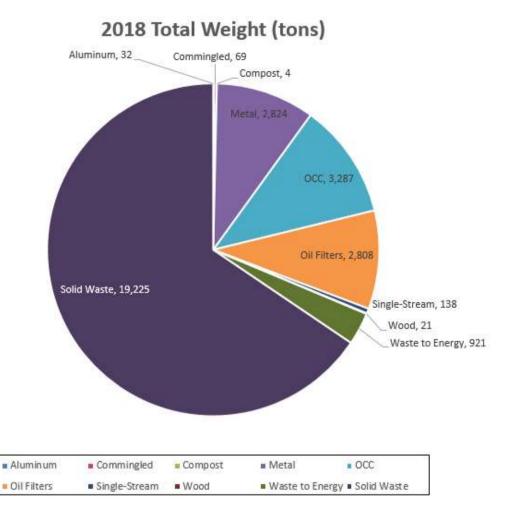
Penske's waste management program is designed to minimize waste generation, recycle the wastes that are generated, and ensure proper disposal to limit the impact on the environment. Penske handles waste generated from vehicle maintenance as follows:

- <u>Used Oil</u> Approved vendors collect used oil from our locations and it is re-refined into new motor oil or used as a fuel for industrial applications. Penske recycles nearly 3 million gallons of used oil annually.
- <u>Used Oil Filters</u> Approved vendors collect filters from our locations and recycle the metal for reuse in other applications. Penske recycles over 13,000 drums of used oil filters annually.
- <u>Used Antifreeze</u> Approved vendors collect our used antifreeze and recycle it for reuse. In addition, the use of extended life antifreeze decreases the amount of waste we generate.
- <u>Spent Batteries</u> These are picked by the original vendor who then sends them to a battery recycling facility.
- <u>Scrap Tires</u> Tires are picked up by the original vendor and retreaded or recycled into other products such as mud flaps or conveyor belts.
- <u>Parts Washing Solvent</u> Approved vendors collect our spent parts washing solvent and recycle it for reuse.



Waste Management – Solid Wastes

In 2018 Penske successfully diverted 34% of our total trash from landfills to a recycler.





Waste Audit Programs

- Annual internal desktop audit of env. programs including waste:
 - Objective to ensure 800 locations are implementing corporate programs
- Triennial third-party waste audits:
 - Objective is to identify new regulations, data gaps, programmatic deficiencies, and implementation deficiencies within operations.
- Triennial third-party waste vendor audits:
 - Review CHWMEG reports for vehicle fluid waste vendors (transfer, recycling & disposal facilities) every three years.
 - Review compliance records, housekeeping, operational risks, and financial status.
 - Created internal scoring system to compare all facilities amongst each other.
- Semiannual Solid Waste audits:
 - Third-party waste broker review recycling/diversion data.
 - Rightsizing to maximize efficiency of cost of all services.





Rental | Leasing | Logistics

Emerson – Corporate Overview

Emerson is a global technology, engineering and manufacturing company with a 129-year legacy of providing innovative solutions for customers in industrial, commercial and residential markets.

Through our two business platforms – Automation Solutions and Commercial & Residential Solutions – we develop and deliver advanced technologies, software and services that enhance productivity, efficiency and safety for our customers.

https://www.emerson.com/en-us







Waste Management Program

Global and Domestic Policy

Waste Management

Waste Minimization: Long-term pollution prevention (and sometimes even short-term) is less expensive than proper treatment and disposal of generated wastes or emergency response for releases of hazardous material or waste. It can result in raw material savings, increased production efficiencies, better product quality, reduced emissions to the environment, and reduced environmental costs. Re-use or recycling of packaging and packaging waste is more economical than proper treatment and disposal of generated packaging waste. Many countries have statutory obligations requiring proper management of packaging and packaging waste.

- ✓ Ensure all containers are properly closed and labeled appropriately with the contents of
 the container.
- ✓ Maximize drip time for drip operations.
- √ Segregate waste materials to the extent practical (such as aluminum, stainless steel, copper, hazardous waste, office trash, and packaging waste). (Figure 23-25)
- ✓ Identify and substitute less toxic materials for more toxic materials whenever possible.
- Evaluate each discrete production unit within the facility for potential improvements in the process which could minimize waste volume, reduce toxicity, or reduce other emissions.
- √ Ship hazardous waste offsite for disposal at least every six months.
- ✓ Use licensed or government-recognized vendors for the disposal of hazardous waste.
- Solvent-management training (including management of cleaning rags and paper towels) should be provided to all applicable employees.
- Keep containment and work areas clean to maximize the possibility of recovering and reusing spilled materials.
- √ Remember that metal swarf/chips are recyclable materials, not waste.
- Packaging and packaging waste should be minimized and should be recycled and reused, if possible. Document reductions in packaging and packaging waste as necessary.

Question: What types of TSD facilities require environmental liability reviews and how frequently should reviews be performed?

Answer: It is Ernerson's policy that environmental liability reviews be performed for TSD facilities that manage hazardous and certain nonhazardous industrial wastes generated by an Emerson facility.

Environmental liability reviews are performed to limit the potential for liability under CERCLA. CERCLA (or Superfund) liability applies to current and former owners of a site presenting a hazard, transporters of hazardous substances, and persons who arranged for hazardous substances to be brought to a site (i.e., generators).

Section 101(14) of CERCLA broadly defines "hazardous substances" as any element, compound, mixture, solution, or substance which, when released to the environment, may present substantial danger to public health, welfare, or the environment. It includes any substance designated under Section 311(b)(2)(A) or any toxic pollutant listed under section 307(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, any hazardous waste having the characteristics identified under or listed pursuant to RCRA Section 3001; any hazardous air pollutant listed under section 112 of the Clean Air Act, and any imminently hazardous chemical substance or mixture for which the government has taken action under Section 7 of the Toxic Substances Control Act. A CERCLA hazardous substance does not have to be a hazardous waste.

Below are types of TSD facilities and whether the facility requires a liability review under the Emerson policy.

Type of TSD Facility	Liability Review (Yes or No)
Hazardous waste TSD	Yes
Municipal landfill	No
Scrap metal recycler	Yes
Drum reconditioner	Yes
Wooden pallet recycler	No
Lead-acid battery recycler	Yes
Used oil recycler	Yes
Used coolant recycler	Yes
Publicly-owned treatment works receiving industrial wastewater	No
Privately-owned treatment works receiving industrial wastewater	Yes
Computer recycler	Yes
Office paper recycler	No
Industrial laundry facility receiving cloth rags and uniforms	No
Medical waste TSD	No
Fluorescent light bulb recycler	Yes
Nickel-cadmium battery recycler	Yes



Common Waste streams

Most Common Types of Waste

- Used Oil, Grease & Oily debris
- Paint related waste
- Aerosols
- Lightbulbs & Batteries
- Solvents
- Solvent rags
- Electronic waste



Audit Program – Waste & TSDF's

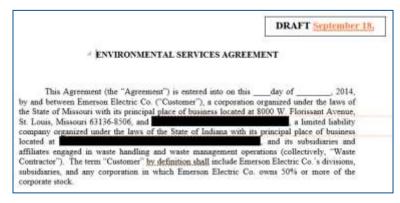
TRE SITE Ples	ERSON ELECTRIC ATMENT STORAGE VISIT QUESTION Se forward a copy of l rs and heep the origin	NAIR	E aplated questionia	stre to Ener	EMERSO son Corporate Environmental	N		
Andi	t date:	2						
Pens	on(s) conducting revie	ur.						
Phon	e#		Email					
Diva	son Facility							
Α.	GENERAL INFO	RMA	TION					
1.	Disposal Company	Nume						
2	Address (site and r	nailing	if different):					
į.	U.S. EPA Identific	ation ?	Number					
á.	Facility Contact			Title				
	Telephone			Email				
B.	SERVICES OFF							
1.	Permitted Hazardo	us War	ite Activities					
	□ Landfell □ Transfer □ Distillation		Incurration Transportation Fuel Blending		Storage Wastewater Treatment Other Treatment Reclamation			
2.	Nonhazardous Waste Activities:							
	□ Landfill	п	Recycling Recla	mation				

Clean Backer Learness (Corres) TOR Facilities Springer (Consultant Med) Springer (Consultant Med)								
familian.	Facility Name	Table Miles	(a)	200	tion .	Deposition		
bes Ration	C.H. Nav-Drick Star	IDC Classic Log 9001	Assistance	46.	Parcell is implant out EEX 2s allowed a soleth regular CAS is CES. ELECTRIC relation in found is allowed references comes only.	SCRA . printed		
No. Extra-	E II Donah LLC	and Appendix Colors	E Strang.	al	Transport considered signification consequence with IE AA and macroscopium trans. IEEE Segrentings continued from the significant transport of the IEEE Segrentings continued from the significant transport of the IEEE Segrentings continued from the significant continued on managements of the IEEE Segrenting continued assessment of the IEEE Segrenting continued assessment of IEEE Segrenting continued assessment of the IEEE Segrenting Continued assessment of IEEE Segrenting Continued Continued assessment of IEEE Segrenting Continued C	SCRA SOCIALS CAN CHOISE CROWN CROWN EQUIVALENT		
bac Kather	ER Asses LCC	CHI Vel Cause Inne	Person	Al	Financh is complete with EEEA No. CO. or Fifth administration width. Financh is TXD contract on the large-season on CEET No other contract or mortus interface forecase 201 and 201	908a 30907		

Country	State	City	Facility Name	Name of Review	Date Review	Reviewer Contact Info.	TSDF Type	EPA ID#
15	co	Henderson	Veolia ES Technical Solutions LLC	John Smith	9/27/2618	john sinith@ emergen.com	General TSDF (Fools blending, acids, bases bulbs, site, etc.)	COD988551184
15	MN	Roseville	Erogua Water	John Smith	10/9/2018	John smittelt emergen com	General TSBF	MND961098478
15	MN	Saint Paul	Tech Dump	John Smith	10/10/2018	phn smith@ emerson.com	Bulbs, electrorace, paper, cardboard recycling	Golden Valley, MNS000192997
15	MN	Saint Paul	Tech Dump	John Smith	10/10/2010	who smith@ emerson com	Bulbs, electronics, paper, cardboard recycling	Som Paul MNR288069377
18	ОН	Gatuera	Arrow Electronics	John Sesty	12/5/2018	oto smith@ energon com	electronic waste	FAA
S	PA.	Greensburg	Commonwealth	John Smith	12/11/2018	john smith/D emerger com	Electronic statte	NA.
15	ОН	Dwyton	Clean Water Dayton	John Smith	12/13/2018	sobo sonthalk emergen com	General TSDF (Fuels Blending, acids, bases, bulbs, sits, etc.)	OHD004274631
8	OH :	Dayton	Examinin from & Metal	John Smith	12/18/2018	phn omttal emergen.com	ocrap metal	N/A
S	TX.	Houston	B&B Iron & Metal	John Smith	1/29/2019	oter anathil american com-	sicrap metal	144
is	1881	St. Paul	Tech Dump	John Smith	4/9/2019	phrismth@ energy com	Bultis, electronics, paper, cardsoard recycling	MNR000070466
18	DH .	Cincinnets	CleanLites Recycling	Julie Smith	43595	john smith@ emergon.com	bulbs, batteries	
16	WE.	Miswakee	Coverta Emigramental	Jako Smith	6/12/2019	ohn smith@ emergen com	Westewater Treatment	WKD006085781

Managing Risk

Written Agreements



Don't Forget these Sections:

- Non-conforming waste
- Title
- Representations & Warranties
- Indemnification
- Have internal legal council review

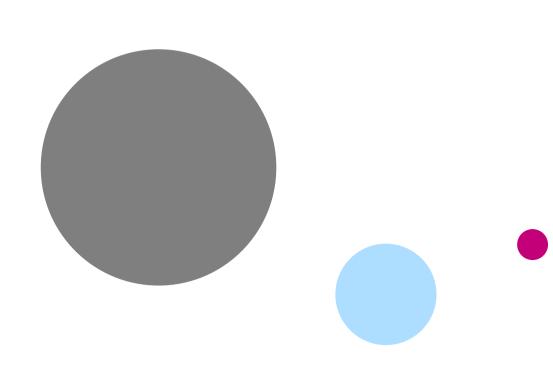
Use EPA Guidance

United States
Environmental Protection Agency

Protocol for Conducting
Environmental Compliance
Audits of Treatment,
Storage and Disposal
Facilities under the
Resource Conservation
and Recovery Act

<u>https://www.epa.gov/sites/productio</u>
n/files/documents/apcol-rcratsdf.pdf

Emerson Confidential 29





CREATING A VALUE PROPOSITION