# EMS Working Group Webinar

#### • To Certify or Not to Certify: This is Today's Question



December 4, 2019



#### "Pursuing ISO Certification, Or Not?"

December 4, 2019

## Meeting Agenda

- Welcome by Kerin Lester, MARTA
- APTA Business: Elizabeth Lovinggood, APTA
- **Topic of the Month**: Options regarding pursuing ISO certification or not?
- Today's Speaker : Dan Locke, Environmental Compliance Administrator

#### Utah Transit Authority (dlocke@rideuta.com)

- Additional comments from Amy Shatzkin, Sound Transit
- Final Questions for the Speakers?
- Adjournment



Comments From APTA with Elizabeth Lovinggood, Program Manager – Sustainability and Planning



# To Certify or Not to Certify, Our Question of the Day.

Let's welcome Dan Locke, Environmental Compliance Administrator Utah Transit Authority



To Certify or Not To Certify EMS 1 5

### The Purpose Of The Audit

To inform management of the status of the organization's EMS

- To identify non-conformances, areas of concern, and opportunities for improvement
- $\succ$  To record findings and act as a starting point for future audits



## Approach of an Auditor

- Aim to find objective evidence (e.g. facts, not hearsay)
- Lead the discussion, guided by the checklist and the audit schedule
- Probe potential problems, but don't solve them
- Take notes/pictures a lot of information will be covered
- Discuss what you observe with the Process Owner to ensure your understanding of the process.
- Confer with your audit team to compare progress and findings before proceeding
- $\blacktriangleright$  Be polite the aim is not to criticize individuals



### ISO - EMS Internal Audit Program

- 1. <u>Purpose</u>: To determine whether the implemented EMS conforms to ISO 14001:2015 standard, the companies policies and procedures, and the applicable legal and other requirements.
- 2. <u>Scope</u>: This is your fence line, associated activities that impact the environment, and the established goals by the company.
- 3. <u>Responsibilities:</u> Identify who coordinates and facilitates the audit. How auditors are to conduct themselves and prevent conflicts of interest.
- <u>Procedure:</u> 1) Planning frequency; 2) Auditor requirements; 3) Preparation; 4) Conducting the Audit; 5) Audit records; and 6) Management Review.



### ISO Certification Options

- ISO Management Systems can be implemented by organizations who simply want to use just some or all of the provisions of an ISO standard.
- ➢ ISO Certification options:
  - ✓ Accredited Certification;
  - ✓ Un-Accredited Certification;
  - ✓ Peer Review ISO Certification;
  - $\checkmark$  Self Certification; or
  - ✓ No Certification



### Accredited ISO Certification

- Processes and personnel are periodically assessed by an accredited body.
- Reduced flexibility of implementation. The organization is subject to the requirements and interpretation of the accreditation body.

➢ Costs:

- ✓ Certification \$12,500 \$15,000 per standard
- ✓ Surveillance \$8,500 \$9,000 per standard
- ✓ Auditor Expenses \$2,500 \$3,000 per auditor per week
- ✓ Total for certification and 2 surveillance audits (ISO certification cycle) = \$42,000 over 3 years



#### **Un-Accredited ISO Certification**

- Sub-contract an ISO certified auditor
  - An external party adds transparency and credibility to conformance to a standard. Helps to create increased organizational discipline.
  - Costs would be that of the auditor's expenses, but may include an added cost for a statement of compliance. (~\$3,000 - \$4,000 per standard)



#### Peer Review ISO Certification

- Peer Review Certification:
  - The use of other transit agencies or organizations that subscribe to ISO standards.
  - Costs would be limited to expenses for each organization to send representatives to conduct an audit or participate in an organization's internal audit process.
  - Peer review would add more credibility than a "Self" declaration of conformance for external parties.



### "Self" ISO Certification

- Avoids the costs of obtaining certification from an external party. There are still costs for developing and implementing a "self" certification program.
- Claiming conformance to an ISO standard:
  - ✓ All requirements must be met and the interpretation of the standard is reasonable.
  - ✓ Risk of reduced organizational discipline for conformance to a standard.
  - High risk of liability if the claims of conformance are demonstrated to be false.
- External parties place less value on "Self" certification.



### "No" ISO Certification

> Avoids the costs of obtaining certification from an external party.

- Provides the most flexibility in implementing the provisions of a standard that make the most sense for the organization and provide business value.
- Risk of reduced organizational discipline for conformance to a standard.
- External parties place the least value on "No" certification than a "Self" certification.



### Moving Forward

#### Accredited Certification: (Recommend at least one cycle)

✓ Top Management Engagement

✓ Recognizes the Strength of Employee Involvement

- ✓ Well Maintained, Clean and Well Organized Facilities
- $\checkmark$  Assures interested parties that UTA is:
  - in compliance with requirements;
  - monitors and measures performance; and
  - continually improves our services.
- >Unaccredited Certification: Certified 3<sup>rd</sup> party auditor ~\$4,000/year

Peer Review: Less public value; costs – travel expenses of auditor(s)

"Self" Certification: High risk if claims of conformance are false
 "No" Certification: Least public value



# To Certify or Not to Certify, Our Question of the Day.

Let's welcome Amy Shatzkin, Deputy Director for Sustainability, Sound Transit



## Why Certify ?





- Costs = \$15,000 annually
- Drives accountability ensures system upkeep by driving internal discipline
- Formalizes roles and responsibilities
- Cements leadership involvement and requires regular reporting to leadership
- Certification process provides internal authority to make improvements
- Auditors recommendations are 'heard' by leadership
- Protects the system through leadership changes
- Once certified, leadership wants to maintain it
- Aligns it with a standard useful to other groups e.g. safety, quality



#### Leadership – Bottom Down/Top up

Role	Responsibility
Deputy CEO	Initiating program sponsor
<b>Executive Director,</b> Planning Environment and Project Development Department	Executive sponsor
<ul> <li>Executive Leadership Team</li> <li>Director, Environmental Affairs and Sustainability Office</li> </ul>	Sustaining sponsors
Deputy Director for Sustainability	Single point of accountability
<ul> <li>Sustainability Steering Committee (Directors and Senior Managers)</li> <li>Sustainability Division Staff</li> <li>Technical staff</li> </ul>	Implementers



### ISO Certification supports ESMS & APTA Commitment

• ESMS activities

Record keeping, internal auditing, corrective action, agency management reviews progress

APTA Commitment

Sustainability Plan, targets, annual metrics

ISO Certification

External surveillance auditing to prompt continual improvement

# Additional Comments ?

# Suggestions for our next Webinar ?

# Volunteers for Participation?



# Thank you for attending our EMS Working Group Webinar



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