

Plastics Recycling: Everything You Didn't Want to Know

Plastic, as we know it today, was invented in the early 1900s. Belgian chemist and savvy marketeer Leo Baekeland pioneered the first truly synthetic plastic in 1907. He beat his Scottish rival, James Swinburne, to the patent office by one day. His invention, which he would christen Bakelite, combined two chemicals, formaldehyde and phenol, under heat and pressure. Since then, the 20th and 21st centuries have been rightly called the "Plastics Age," as its influence and 'everywhereness' touch every aspect of our lives.

Page 5 🕨



Circular Supply Chains in a Post-Pandemic World

Supply chains, in the best of times, can be characterized by complex interdependence and coordination between supply chain stakeholders. In other words, a highly volatile and intricate operation that is vulnerable to unforeseen disruptions causing a ripple effect of material and product shortages. And let's face it - today's world is anything but the 'best of times.' Extreme climate events, geopolitical forces and global pandemics have all wreaked havoc on the traditional, linear model.

Become an automation champion.

SAY HELLOTOTHE NEW IR WORKDAY.





VIRTUAL WAREHOUSE / LIVE AUCTIONS / OFFER & COUNTER-OFFER / SCRAP CONTRACTS & PICKUPS / REDEPLOYMENT / SUSTAINABILITY REPORTS

Finally a system that can match the way you do business.

Become an automation champion — transform your workday by streamlining in-house processes. Reduce inventory levels and liquidate surplus with higher returns using one simple cloud platform. Reduce carrying costs and optimize cash flow with our proven enterprise investment recovery solution. Support sustainability initiatives and gain full visibility of capital assets with the web-based platform trusted by well-known investment recovery teams for over ten years. Call or email inquiries@epiqtech.com for a free demo!





FROM VULNERABILITY TO VIABILITY: REINVENTING SUPPLY CHAINS FOR RESILIENCE

Was it just a few years ago that the traditional supply chain broke down during the pandemic? Most of us can painfully recall that the global bottleneck of goods and materials caused shortages of everyday products. From medicines to computer chips, from garage doors to freezers, consumers got a wakeup call on its built-in vulnerability. Products that were always available became scarce or non-existent. Every one of us has a story to tell about how long they had to wait for a new refrigerator, car or lumber.

And the world took notice. Companies both here and abroad knew that they had to rethink their supply chain strategies to become more resilient, sustainable and collaborative with customers, suppliers and other stakeholders. In other words, make them more circular.

In this issue, we take a deep dive into how the circular supply chain is gaining momentum in the postpandemic era. And the timing couldn't be better. This September, the Investment Recovery Association welcomes the Sustainable Supply Chain Alliance (SSCA) to the Fall Conference.

On Wednesday, September 24th, Nathan Johnson and Kevin Duley with Arizona State University, and Sam Cutruzzula, Sustainable Solutions/Investment Recovery, Salt River Project, will co-present an exciting session, "Circularity in Supply Chains." This presentation is invaluable for anyone looking to minimize product and material waste, and the key role IR plays in circularity. Learn how Salt River Project partnered with Arizona State University to understand the lifecycle of cable through their supply chain. Professor Escobedo will share his findings and Sam Cutruzzula will take us through how they incorporated the changes, and the impacts and repercussions those changes had.

The feature article is a real eye-opener about the pros and cons of chemical recycling. Is it really living up to its hype...or not?

And while we're busy firing up the grills and making plans for much deserved vacations – don't forget to register for the Fall Conference, (Sept. 22-25. Tempe, Arizona) while special discount rates apply.

Happy summering!

—Dave Williams Georgia Transmission

We are a US-Based environmental decommissioning and demolition contractor that operates nationwide.

- Decommissioning, Demolition & Remediation of industrial Structures and Equipment lines
- Unparalleled experience in the Utility/Power, Pulp/ Paper, Chemical/Refining, Pharmaceutical & Food Processing Industries
- EMR of .78, zero fatalities & recordables
- 400-500 thousand tons of ferrous and millions of pounds of non ferrous scrap processed each year



IDR specializes in processing ferrous and non ferrous scrap with onsite chemistry analysis. We also offer sales and transportation services for salvaged equipment with a large and vetted network of used equipment dealers and industrial customers.

INTEGRATED DEMOLITION AND REMEDIATION INC. Single Source Turnkey Contractor for all Demolition and Remediation Services

www.IDRDEMO.com • 714-340-3333

WE DO BEARINGS.

We specialize in the purchase of surplus bearing inventories worldwide. We are interested in all sizes, types, and quantities. Our experienced purchasing department will competitively price your inventory list, or meet at your facility to review and price your surplus. As always, we pay all freight and travel expenses. Call, email, or fax Royal to realize an immediate return on your excess inventory! buyback@royalbearing.com

WE SELL

As a wholesale distributor, we sell through a vast network of bearing and industrial supply companies worldwide. Our inventory consists of over 250,000 line items including bearings and mounted units of all types and sizes. We stock many out-of-production bearings, along with a world class inventory of in-production bearings. Contact Royal for any of your wholesale bearing needs!

sales@royalbearing.com



CALL US TOLL FREE 1-800-279-0992

Portland, Oregon 17719 NE Sandy Blvd Portland, Oregon 97230

Livonia, Michigan

11900 Globe Street Livonia, MI 48150

Local 1.503.231.0992 Fax 1.503.231.1190

www.royalbearing.com





Plastics Recycling Everything You Didn't Want to Know

From your toothbrush to your grocery bags to your water bottles to your computer keyboard—we are a plasticdependent society, and that's a problem when you consider 40% is single-use only. But the bigger problem is a global one—with an estimated 242 million metric tons of plastic waste being generated every year polluting cities and clogging oceans. The U.S. alone holds the dubious reputation as a top plastic waste generator recycling less than 8.7%. And the rest? Approximately 90% is either incinerated, landfilled or dumped into the environment.

And why is that?

Plastic recycling faces many challenges including contamination, variability in plastic types and coloring. "No flexible plastic packaging can be recycled with mechanical recycling—the only real plastic that can be recycled are number one and number two water bottles and milk jugs," stated George Huber, an engineering professor at the University of Wisconsin and head of the multi-university research center for Chemical Upcycling of Waste Plastics. As public and environmental concerns increasingly grow, the plastics industry is promoting technologies that it calls "chemical recycling" (also known as advanced recycling, molecular recycling and chemical conversion) and promotes it as a solution to the plastic waste crisis. This process is designed to break down plastic waste into its chemical building blocks or monomers, i.e., a molecule that can be bonded to other identical molecules to form a polymer. Using high heat, chemicals or both, it can then be used to produce new plastics or other materials. Proponents say that chemical recycling can complement more traditional recycling by handling mixed and harder-torecycle plastics.

One or more processes?

1. Pyrolysis: By heating plastics in the absence of oxygen, this process breaks them down into smaller molecules, such as gases, oils and waxes. These products can then be used as feedstock for new plastics or other materials. Pyrolysis is sometimes called "plastics-to-fuel," because it turns plastic waste into a synthetic crude oil that can be refined into diesel fuel, gasoline, heating oil or waxes.

2. Depolymerization: Various chemical processes break down polymers into their constituent monomers. These monomers can then be used to produce new polymers with properties similar to virgin plastics.

3. Solvolysis: Solvents are used to break down plastics into their original monomers or other useful chemical compounds. This method can be more selective in separating different types of plastics compared to other recycling methods.

4. Gasification: Essentially, this is a molecular scrambler. It reverts the plastics to base components of hydrogen and carbon monoxide—referred to as syngas—which are then typically converted into methanol.

Joshua Baca, vice president of the plastics division at the American Chemistry Council said, "An advantage of advanced recycling is that it can take more of the 90% of plastics that aren't recycled today, including the hard-to-recycle films, pouches and other mixed plastics, and remake them into virgin-quality new plastics approved for medical and food contact applications." George Huber, quoted earlier, also stated that this technology has been around for decades, with the first plants on the scene in the 90's. But it had a rocky start due to operational and economic challenges. Huber said some factors have changed, like a significant increase in plastic use and China's refusal to accept other countries' waste, making chemical recycling more viable this time around. But recently, what was once touted as a solution, has come under fire.

'Under fire' you say?

According to a recent report, "Chemical Recycling: A Dangerous Deception," co-authored by the Swedish nonprofit International Pollutants Elimination Network (IPEN) and U.S.-based NGO Beyond Plastics, most chemical recycling claims have yet to be proven, while existing chemical recycling facilities are escalating the pollution problem they're supposedly trying to solve. The report's major findings discovered that there are only 11 constructed chemical recycling plants in the U.S. with more than just low output, but also causing a high level of climate, environmental and health hazards.



Photo credit: Schuyler Mitchell/The Intercept/NC Health New

Less than what percent?

Some of these plants have been operating in pilot or test modes for years or even a decade and have failed to scale up. Even if all 11 of these facilities were to operate at full capacity, they would process less than 1.3% of plastic waste generated annually in the U.S. Now compare that with the less than 8.7% of the plastic that is recycled yearly—chemical recycling drastically underperforms.

Hard-to-recycle or hard on the environment?

Both plastic and fossil fuel companies maintain that chemical recycling can process 'unrecyclable or hard-torecycle' plastics keeping them out of the environment. The IPEN/Beyond Plastics report argues that chemical recycling is a "risky" business – that can actually harm the environment. According to their research, huge amounts of toxic waste and emissions are created from chemical recycling processes, endangering both human health and the environment. What's more, the facilities themselves are prone to fires and explosions. Additionally, the report also found that greenhouse gas emissions from chemical recycling processes contribute to the acceleration of climate change.

The Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) conducted an investigation and found that the vast majority of chemical recycling is plastic-to-fuel. As mentioned earlier, this process takes a fossil fuel-based product, breaks it down in an energy-intensive process, and produces a fossil fuel that can be burned again.

In the U.S., less than 8.7% of plastics are actually recycled.



Plastic waste clogging waterways Photo credit: Yogendra Singh from Pixabay/Environmental Health Science

According to international standards, producing fuel from plastic waste does not qualify as recycling. Additionally, it requires continued plastic inputs to create fuels that, just like typical fossil fuels, produce harmful air pollution and greenhouse gases when burned. It can then be successfully argued that plastic-to-fuel is incompatible with circular-economy or zero-carbon goals. Just look across the pond. Chemical recycling plants are springing up in the U.K. and several other European countries. But Lauriane Veillard, the policy officer on chemical recycling and plastic-to-fuels at Zero Waste Europe, stated that there is a big difference compared to the U.S. facilities. While the U.S. plants can claim to be "recycling" facilities, that's not the case in Europe "We still have safeguards to be sure that this production is not considered as recycling," Veillard stated. However, she adds that the concerns regarding air pollution and contamination from these facilities are essentially the same for chemical recycling plants on both continents. So, what kind of pollution and contamination are we talking about?

How much CO2?

Plastic-to-fuel processing emits three tons of CO2 for every one ton of plastic. A Department of Energy report found that the "environmental metrics of pyrolysis and gasification are currently 10-100 times higher than virgin polymers due to low yields . . . and high energy requirements." Not only is the climate impact of plastic-to-fuel significant, it also incentivizes plastic production. Furthermore, plastic-to-fuel perpetuates more plastic waste, thus negating recycling goals which should produce a new, reusable product.

And toxins?

Both plastic-to-fuel and plastic-to-chemical components facilities generate hazardous air pollutants and large quantities of hazardous waste (toxins, by-products and residues). While the output of the 11 plants is low, the output of hazardous waste is high, according to studies from the NRDC and Beyond Plastics/IPEN. Health effects from these toxins can range from respiratory and neurological to cancer or genetic mutations. Moreover, the new fuels generated from plastic waste are not regulated under the Clean Air Act.

Environmental injustice?

The NRDC also reported from their analysis that of the 11 chemical recycling plants, eight are located in lowerthan-average income areas and seven are located in communities with a higher-than-average concentration of people of color. Additionally, there is an alarming trend for companies to co-locate chemical recycling facilities right beside other petrochemical facilities, worsening environmental injustice and cumulative impacts. The latter refers to impacts that happen when multiple pollution sources and other environmental stressors coalesce over time to harm human health and well-being. These impacts are the result of complex interactions among various social, environmental, and public health factors.

Any interventions...policy changes?

To tackle the chemical recycling issues, it's important to study the entire plastics life cycle. The National Caucus of Environmental Legislators (NCEL) in collaboration with other environmentally focused organizations (GAIA, Safer States and Upstream) developed the "Zero Waste Policy Roadmap for a Plastic-Free Future." This comprehensive overview provides points of intervention and policy options at every stage of the plastics life cycle. Key takeaways that address pollution include source reduction and reuse that need to be prioritized over recycling. For example, 15 states considered single-use plastic bans and fees in 2023. More broadly, 22 states have proposed legislation around plastic pollution in 2023.

Time for out-of-the-box thinking?

But left unchecked—the plastic waste problem is set to get far worse. If the plastics industry is permitted to continue growing without significant regulation, plastic production may nearly triple in the next 40 years. Beyond regulation, perhaps it's time for some out-of-the-box thinking for new solutions. For example, recent reporting has shown that egg whites (of all things) can remove microplastics from seawater with 99% efficiency. It's not a recycling solution per se—but a 'mitigating plastics pollution solution' —and we also need more of that sooner than later. ■

Sources:

www.nytimes.com, "There's an explosion of plastic waste," Apr.5, 2024

www.mongabay.com, "Chemical recycling of plastic not so great report finds," Nov. 24, 2023

www.theweek.com, "The controversy of chemical recycling," May 2, 2023

www.nrdc.org, "Recycling lies: Chemical recycling of plastic is just greenwashing incineration," Sept. 7, 2023

www.wastedive.com, "Beyond Plastics report slams chemical recycling as a 'dangerous deception'," Nov.1, 2023

www.ncelenviro.org, "Chemical recycling: Backend fix or toxic technology?" Nov. 16, 2023

www.ncelenviro.org, "Cumulative impacts"

www.sn4.scholastic.com, "The problem with plastic," Apr. 8, 2019

www.beyondplastics.org, "Chemical recycling: 'A Dangerous Deception' for solving plastic pollution: Report," Nov. 1, 2023

www.sciencemuseum, "The age of plastic: From parkesine to pollution," Oct. 11, 1019



THE POWER OF PROVEN EXPERTISE

Take a close look at your business card. What does it say about you?

Can it validate your experience and expertise as an IR professional?

No—not unless you have earned your CMIR (Certified Manager of Investment Recovery) certification.

Earning your CMIR demonstrates to the industry that you have achieved the highest level of professional standards, knowledge, and expertise in IR.

How can CMIR help me?

- Advance your career in a fast-growing and dynamic industry.
- Become a valued member of cross-functional teams as they embark on zero-waste initiatives.

What about the exam process?

As any CMIR designee will tell you, it's not easy—but one of the smartest and most rewarding challenges they accepted. They will also tell you that the exam preparation offered benefits that are still paying off today.

- **Expanded knowledge:** Studying and preparing for the exam will give you an up-to-date understanding of every aspect of investment recovery, including future trends and strategies essential to your success.
- **Expanded network:** As a CMIR candidate, you'll have collaborative opportunities to meet virtually and share ideas with fellow CMIR candidates and mentors.

How do I apply and prepare?

When you apply for the Certified Manager of Investment Recovery designation, you are on your way to demonstrating that you are among the best. You should definitely make CMIR certification your immediate goal if you have/are:

- Employed currently as an IR manager, supervisor, or provide support within an IR department with three (3) or more years of experience.
- Acceptable character, ability, and reputation.
- Pledged in writing to adhere to the Investment Recovery Association Code of Ethics.
- Developed 35 points from your Personal Data Form (PDF).
- Prepared for the exam by studying the *Investment Recovery Handbook: Adding Value to the Supply Chain* is available to use as a review. This publication is <u>available on Amazon</u>.



I'm a CMIR. How do I recertify?

Each CMIR reaches the first recertification date on the first January 1st, following the date appearing on the certificate attesting to the certification. A \$50 (member) or \$100 (non-member) fee is due each five-year recertification filing to maintain the designation.



TRANSFORMER RECLAMATION



At Jerry's Electric, our customers know that nothing matters more than the quality of our services. With 65 acre/138,000 sq. ft. of office, lab, remanufacturing, and reclamation facilities, we are uniquely qualified to meet the needs of your transformer projects. Est. 1976, and proud to support our men and women in uniform.

- Surplus Transformer Purchasing
- PCB Free Facility
- Lab Services
 Transformer Sales and Repair
- In-field Decommissioning

JERRY'S ELECTRIC, INC. Call 800-843-9834 for all your transformer needs.

www.JerrysElectric.com



WE ALSO BUY SURPLUS GAS COMPRESSORS, CYLINDERS, ENGINES, GAS TURBINES. Call 925-935-5700, or email, mark@powerandcompression.com powerandcompression.com





Lessons learned from Covid-19

No doubt about, Covid was a cruel teacher, shining a spotlight on just how fragile the supply chain really is. What did we learn in this post-pandemic world? Quite simply, the global economy has to deal with the inconvenient truth of the linear model's inherent fallibility in need of a solution. And here's another inconvenient truth according to the Ellen Macarthur Foundation and GreenBiz. As finite materials become scarcer and their prices more volatile, companies can expect to lose almost half a year's profit to supply chain disruptions over the next decade if they continue along this linear path. At the same time, Scope 3 emissions (carbon emissions that occur as a result of activities that an organization indirectly impacts in its value chain, but that the organization does not own or control) can be more than 80 percent of all greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for a typical consumer goods company.

Global companies must be flexible and prepared for the inevitable disruptions to supply chain operations. Built-in resilience should be a critical component of any organization's strategy moving forward. And a supply chain with the option to become more circular by reusing products and materials is a critical factor in resilience. What's more, circular supply chains can be leveraged to break the link between resource consumption and revenue generation. In doing so, businesses can increase material security and availability, reduce exposure to price volatility, meet climate and nature goals and gain sought-after long-term resilience.

What's the difference between a circular supply chain and a circular economy?

Great question! While the terms circular supply chain and circular economy are related, they operate at different scales. Think of a circular supply chain as a subset of the broader circular economy.

A circular supply chain is where used products or their parts are returned or processed so they can be repaired, resold, refurbished or recycled—which reduces waste from the supply chain and is more sustainable. In addition, they reuse materials and resources—from a company's own byproducts but often from someone else's—to create closed loops

By contrast, the circular economy is a holistic, nonlinear model of production and consumption that draws on similar principles, but it involves more than just supply chain inputs and operations. From product design to consumer behavior, it encompasses multiple facets including supply chains that need to be involved in closing the loop.

What makes up a circular supply chain?

Several key components include:

Design for Environment (DFE):

Products are designed with environmental considerations

from the beginning. This includes using easily recyclable/biodegradable materials and reducing hazardous substances while designing longer lasting and easy-to-repair products.

Sustainable Sourcing: Raw materials are sourced sustainably, ensuring they are obtained in an environmentally friendly manner which also respects social and ethical standards.

Efficient Manufacturing: Optimized processes minimize waste generation, energy consumption and emissions. Lean manufacturing principles and technologies such as automation and advanced analytics can help improve efficiency.

Reverse Logistics: This involves the collection, transportation and processing of used products/ materials for reuse, remanufacturing or recycling. It may include take-back programs, product refurbishment and material recovery processes.

Remanufacturing and Refurbishment: Used products are refurbished or remanufactured to extend their lifespan and reduce the need for new materials.

Collaboration and Partnerships: Collaboration among stakeholders, including manufacturers, suppliers,

We're just at the transition point where the full potential of circularity in supply chains is just now being realized. retailers, consumers and waste management companies are required for optimizing resource flows and effectively closing the loop.

Essential Supplier Engagement:

Suppliers are critical to ensuring the quality, availability and traceability of circular inputs. Engaging, supporting and incentivizing suppliers and communicating expectations and documentation enhances the cost-effective circulation of products and materials and circularity adoption.

Financial Resources: Initial investments to ongoing operational expenses costs include infrastructure/ technology changes, R&D, market development, risk management, metrics/performance tracking and scale-up expansion.

Technology: Leveraging technology, data and information flows are essential to circulating products and materials across the supply chain. The use of information communication technology (I.C.T.) to coordinate all the moving parts a circular supply chain requires action in real time.

Recycling and Material Recovery: Recovered materials from used products are recycled/processed to extract valuable components for reuse in new products. Advanced recycling technologies can help recover materials from complex products.

Policy and Regulation: In the United States, there isn't a single comprehensive policy specifically for circular supply chains, but many laws and regulations touch upon various aspects of circularity and sustainability. Currently, there is a growing recognition for more comprehensive and coordinated efforts at the federal level to accelerate the transition to a circular economy that would support its subset – the circular supply chain.

Looking ahead...

Preparing for the future starts today. Organizations that are embracing a circular model are in a strategic position for success in the years ahead. And the ones who ignore how the supply chain landscape is shifting...do so at their own risk. The old assumptions that suppliers rely on today won't always hold true. In order to maintain a competitive edge, companies need to ready themselves for the future by:

- Creating a diversity of material inputs that adds resilience to the supply chain.
- Keeping ahead of regulations and best practices instead of falling behind and scrambling for lastminute and often costly compliance.



- Minimizing waste and harmful byproducts, creating a positive environmental impact that benefits employees, consumers and the community.
- Maintaining an advantage over competitors in the case of volatility in raw material input costs.
- Elevating the organizational brand with both consumers and suppliers as they are interested in doing business with environmentally conscientious companies – adding another competitive advantage.

INCREASE YOUR KNOWLEDGE. BOOST YOUR CAREER.

VIR

The CMIR program is designed to elevate professional standards and personal performance, and distinguish those who have reached the highest level of professional achievement.

GET YOUR CMIR CERTIFICATION

Go to www.invrecovery.org/cmir, or call Jane Male at 816-561-5323



Investment Recovery Handbook; Adding Value to the Supply Chain

A definitive study guide written by IR professionals, for anyone who buys, sells or manages surplus assets.

Search "Investment Recovery Handbook" on Amazon.com

While the pandemic presented several challenges to both domestic and global chains, it also served as a catalyst towards more sustainable and circular business models. But we're just at the transition point where the full potential of circularity in supply chains is just now being realized. More work through continued collaboration between governments and other stakeholders is required to ensure a more secure and sustainable supply chain in the coming years.

A Fall Conference first!

This September, the Investment Recovery Association welcomes the Sustainable Supply Chain Alliance (SSCA) to the Fall Conference.

On Wednesday, September 24th, Nathan Johnson and Kevin Duley with Arizona State University, and Sam Cutruzzula, Sustainable Solutions/Investment Recovery, Salt River Project, will co-present an exciting session, "Circularity in Supply Chains." This presentation is invaluable for anyone looking to minimize product and material waste, and the key role IR plays in circularity. Register today at: *www.invrecovery.org/2024-show*! ■

Sources:

www.blog.exchange.3co.com, "7 surprising business benefits of circular economy practices in the supply chain," July 26, 2023

www.hbr.org, "Circular supply chains are more sustainable and why they are so rare," June 15, 2021

www.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org, "Circular supply chains: The role of supply chain professionals in creating a circular economy"

www.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org, "Building a circular supply chain fact sheet"

www.greenbiz.com, "Circular supply chains: 9 focus areas to maximize impact," Apr. 2, 2024

www.unleashedsoftware.com, "The circular supply chain explained: 13 realistic strategies," Apr. 28, 2022

www.ignite.com, "How circularity is key to solving supply chain issues"

www.carbonneutralcopy.com, What does a circular supply chain look like and why does it matter?" Feb. 13, 2023

www.traderready.ca, "The benefits of a circular supply chain," Sept. 15, 2017





We Want Your Surplus MRO!!

Do you have an obsolete MRO and Spare Parts on your shelves? If you do, we want to make you an offer!!

With facilities and staff located in California, Iowa, Tennessee, and Toronto, we can get to your site quick to work with you.



For more information please visit our website www.mrosurplussolutions.com Let us help turn those no longer needed items into cash!

300 S. Lewis Rd. Ste. G Camarillo, CA 93012 Phone: 805.531.0052 Fax: 805.531.0060 purchasing@mrosurplussolutions.com



WHAT'S HAPPENIN' **News of the Investment Recovery Association**



STAY CURRENT ON NEW TECH AND TRENDS IN MANAGING SURPLUS ASSETS

When: SEPTEMBER 22-25, 2024

Where: Marriott Phoenix Resort Tempe at The Buttes

What: The only event of its kind dedicated to those who buy, sell and manage surplus assets.

Stay ahead of the curve on new technology and trends in the industry. Sharpen your IR knowledge and learn new strategies, ideas and practical information from seasoned IR pros. And have a little fun while making invaluable connections with the exciting networking opportunities we have planned. Immerse yourself in a comprehensive agenda that includes high-impact sessions on:

- The State of the Economy
- Using Generative AI in Investment Recovery
- 2024 Benchmarking Data Results
- Strategies in Sustainability and IR, and more!

Don't miss this unique opportunity to hone your expertise, connect with industry leaders and set a new standard of excellence in your career. Join us to redefine the boundaries of what's possible in Investment Recovery. Register today at: www.invrecovery.org/2024-show

SECURE YOUR HOTEL ROOM AT OUR SPECIAL GROUP RATE



Book your room at our special group rate before our contracted block expires. Marriott Phoenix Resort Tempe at The Buttes welcomes you with style, substance and award-winning service. Just three miles from Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport, it offers expansive venues, some with exceptional views. Stylishly appointed rooms feature workspaces, USB outlets, complimentary Wi-Fi and marble bathrooms.

To make your reservation, click the link below, or call 602-225-9000 and state you are with the Investment Recovery Association to receive our special rate.

To register and book your room at the special group rate visit: www.invrecovery.org/2024-show

MEET WITH CUSTOMERS & PROSPECTS FACE-TO-FACE

Interested in exhibitiing or sponsorship? There are still some open slots, but they're going fast. Visit our website at: invrecovery.org/2024-exhibitors-sponsors/

ASSET 2.0 2024 : V3



GET YOUR CMIR CERTIFICATION AT THE 2024 IR CONFERENCE & TRADE SHOW

It starts with you! Admit it – you've been thinking about getting your CMIR (Certified Manager of Investment Recovery) certification. But thinking and doing are two different things. If your 2024 New Year's resolutions include getting certified—NOW is the perfect time to get ready for the CMIR exam at the Annual IR Conference in September. And you'll have plenty of time to prepare with confidence—along with resources to help you every step of the way. This time next year you could proudly be displaying your CMIR credential and your proven expertise as an IR professional. It starts with you today!

Download the CMIR application. www.invrecovery.org/cmir

JOIN US ON EVERY 3RD Wednesday for the CMIR Book Club

Mark your calendars for the third Wednesday of the month at 9:30 AM, Central. The Education Committee has formed a book club for the *Investment Recovery Handbook, Adding Value to the Supply Chain.* The purpose? To hear

from you—the subject matter experts on what content needs to be added, removed, enhanced or updated.

Each month we will review a single chapter. Feel free to join during the months where the topic is in your area of expertise. We ask that you review the chapter being discussed prior to the meeting and have your feedback ready to share. Happy reading!

For more information, visit www.invrecovery.org/bookclub



FOLLOW US ON LINKEDIN.

Keep connected to the IR member community and the broader IR industry. If you don't follow the Investment Recovery Association already, please go to <u>www.linkedin.com/company/</u> <u>invrecovery.</u> Click the "follow" button, and join in on the conversation.

INVESTMENT RECOVERY ASSOCIATION OFFICERS/BOARD OF DIRECTORS



President Dave Williams Georgia Transmission



Vice President George Rheubottom Santee Cooper



Secretary/Treasurer Justin McCabe Entergy



Director Mark Hutson, CMIR, C.P.M., CPSM Mosaic Company



Director Sammy Rogers, CMIR United States Postal Service



Director Sam Cutruzzula Salt River Project



Director Nathan Washington The Boeing Company



Associate Director Fred Maier Priestly Demolition Inc.



Associate Director Caleb Rutledge Goodwill's Green Works

ASSET 2.0: The Investment Recovery Business Journal is published by the Investment Recovery Association.

www.InvRecovery.org



Jane Male, CAE Executive Director 10100 N. Ambassador Dr., #310 Kansas City, MO 64153 816.561.5323 email

The ideas presented in this publication do not necessarily represent the official position of the Investment Recovery Association. Techniques, concepts or approaches discussed here may not apply to your situation.

©2024. All rights reserved.





INVESTMENT RECOVERY ASSOCIATION P.O. Box 419264 Kansas City, MO 64141-6264

Address service requested

PRESORTED STANDARD U.S. POSTAGE **PAID** PALATINE, IL P&DC PERMIT NO. 7133



TRANSFORMING ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS INTO PROFIT

Take advantage of the experience and capabilities of eight independently owned companies aligned to provide environmentally-safe disposal of oil filled electrical equipment. Expert, efficient and environmentally responsible service provides peace of mind and a fair return on assets.