

Q2 2022

LEARN & LEAD



KEEPING YOU INFORMED OF REGULATORY CHANGES AND UPDATES IN THE TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRY

Welcome Our New Training Specialist, Drew Ball

Drew Ball is our newest addition to the EnergySolutions Training Services team, bringing 23 years of experience in nuclear power operations and maintenance, radiation protection, radioactive material control, radiological training, and emergency response. After joining the U.S. Navy in 1998 and serving 10 years in the nuclear power program as an Engineering Laboratory Technician, Radiological Control Technician, and Instructor, he continued his career in radiological controls with the Department of Defense. During his thirteen years in

civil service, Drew completed his Bachelor of Science in Business, revitalized the radiological training program for Navy Region Southwest as Lead Instructor, led many diverse work teams as Radiological Control Supervisor, and introduced new Workforce Training and Development products as Program Director. He now joins James Leonard and the rest of the training team in providing EnergySolutions transportation and safety courses to our valued clients. Drew can be reached at ajball@energysolutions.com or (619) 808-4782.



Nuclear Informational Video Archives



MIDWEST

Did you know both the American Nuclear Society (ANS) and the Midwestern Radioactive Materials Transportation Committee (MRMTC) have many informative and educational videos archived online for us to watch?

The ANS has many webinars archived for anyone to view on demand. Some of these include:

- [Spotlight on Nuclear Careers: Energy](#)
- [Spent Nuclear Fuel Management: Wasting Away or Chance for Progress?](#)
- [Securing a Strong Workforce for the Next Generation of Reactors](#)
- [Perspectives from Past NRC Chairs](#)
- [Black Excellence in the Nuclear Field](#)
- [U.S. Nuclear Power Plants: Clean Energy Assets at Risk](#)
- [Empowering Women to Succeed](#)

Note that some webinars and content can only be accessed by ANS members. Visit the [ANS webinar website](#) for a list of any upcoming webinars and more past content.



The MRMTC Digital Library can be found on The Council of State Governments Midwestern Office (CSG Midwest) [website](#). In this library you can find many videos which were digitally converted from decades old VHS and DVD. Videos are from the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program (NNPP), states, businesses, and

other entities. Some videos uploaded by the CSG Midwest include:

- [Safety First - Transportation of Radioactive Materials](#)
- [Norfolk Naval Shipyard Spent Fuel Shipment Accident Exercise](#)
- [Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance \(CVSA\) - Safety & Efficiency in the Transport of Radioactive Materials.](#)

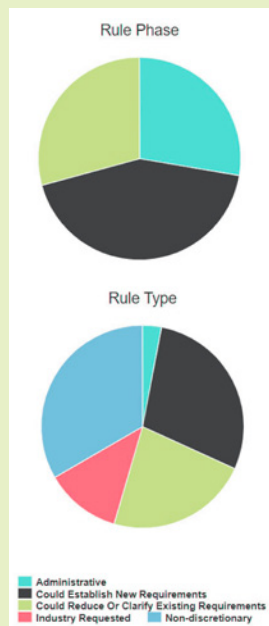
Assessments Required for Air Shipments

Everyone involved in shipping dangerous goods (hazardous material) by air transport will need to have an **On-The-Job Assessment** performed and in their training records by **January 1, 2023**. These assessments are required for both carriers and shippers. Please review the current edition of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulation (DGR) for more details on how to comply with the "new" Competency-Based Training and Assessment (CBTA) program. IATA has also further described these changes and goals on their [CBTA Approach website](#). Just to further emphasize, the initial CBTA assessment needs to be completed by the end of the 2022 calendar year and an assessment will also be required during each recurrent training period (at least once every 24 months). The on-the-job assessment will be in addition to the normal classroom initial and recurrent IATA air shipping training.

Radioactive Material and Dangerous Good Shipments by Air Assessment	
SUBJECT:	EVALUATION OF SHIPPER PREPARING AN AIR SHIPMENT
The Shipper: _____ has (unsatisfactorily / satisfactorily) prepared a radioactive material and/or dangerous goods shipment to be consigned for air transport. The following information regarding the assessed shipment is provided.	
Shipment Date:	_____
Consignor:	_____
Consignee:	_____
Description of Material:	_____
Shipper Strengths:	_____
Shipper Weaknesses:	_____
Comments:	_____
Evaluating Shipper:	_____
Place / Date:	_____
Assessment Objective:	Evaluate a shipper is competent to satisfactorily complete all tasks necessary to prepare and offer a shipment by air.
Please circle the appropriate response (i.e. "Yes", "No" or "N/A") to each question below:	
1. Was the material classified correctly?	Yes / No
2. Verified material did not contain any forbidden, hidden, nor undeclared substances?	Yes / No
3. Determined accurate shipping description?	Yes / No
4. Selected and properly packaged the material?	Yes / No
5. Apply package marks and labels correctly?	Yes / No
6. Completed necessary air bill and shipper's declaration?	Yes / No
7. Completed appropriate shipping checklist?	Yes / No
8. Scheduled pickup with carrier? (this may be "N/A" for mockups)	Yes / No / N/A
9. Carrier reported no issues and shipment arrived with no errors? (this may be "N/A" for mockups)	Yes / No / N/A

An assessment example may look like this.

NRC Planned Rulemaking Activities

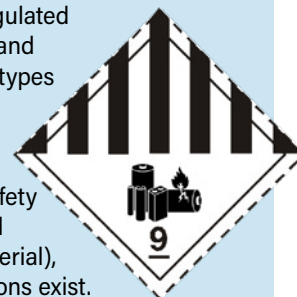


The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has a website where members of the public can track and keep up to date on the status of its rule changes. Two ways to find this website: 1. Start at the NRC homepage, then navigate: Home - About NRC - How We Regulate - Rulemaking - NRC Rules and Petitions; or 2. Click on this [link](#). From this "Planned Rulemaking Activities - Rules" website, you can search: Abstracts, Docket Details, NRC Contacts, Past Comments, Meeting Agendas, Notes, etc. For example, you could track the "Integrated Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal" rulemaking process where the NRC is considering revising the licensing requirements for Low-Level Radioactive Waste (LLRW) disposal in 10 CFR 61. This rule would ensure that the waste streams that are significantly different from those considered during the development of existing regulations will continue to be disposed of safely and meet the performance objectives for land disposal of LLRW. The rule would require certain licensees and applicants to conduct site-specific analyses,

including a new intruder assessment, using a specified compliance period and would make other clarifying changes. One of the latest updates includes a [press release](#) how the NRC proposes to use more modern modeling analysis for LLRW disposal like a free public tool called "TableCalculator" available on the Radiation Protection Computer Code Analysis and Maintenance Program (RAMP) website.

Are Lithium Batteries Regulated in Transportation?

This is one of the hottest topics (pun intended) in the regulated hazardous material transportation industry. Fortunately, and unfortunately, lithium cells and batteries are found in all types of equipment. It is fortunate because of their excellent power capacity compared to their size. It is unfortunate because of the hazards they can and have presented in transportation. The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) considers lithium ion and metal cells and batteries as hazard class 9 (miscellaneous material), yet they can be a metal fire hazard when certain conditions exist. Where can one find lithium batteries? Anything battery-powered, like pocket dosimetry, radiation and contamination survey meters, portable tools, flashlights, etc. Does shipping or offering for transportation anything with their lithium batteries require special lithium battery training? Yes! It is considered function-specific training per 49 CFR 172 Subpart H. Please visit the PHMSA website: www.phmsa.dot.gov/lithiumbatteries for more details on lithium battery specific hazards, background information, disposal, recycling, shipping guides, and advisory notices.



PHMSA Helpful Web Applications



The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) has introduced 2 new online resources to help us navigate PHMSA services and regulations. The first is their Online CFR (oCFR). The oCFR allows us to navigate between related content with the 49 CFR, Rulemakings, Letters of Interpretations, Petitions, Approvals, Special Permits, & Enforcement Cases. The oCFR homepage can be found at: www.phmsa.dot.gov/standards-rulemaking/hazmat/phmsas-online-cfr-ocfr. On this homepage, first look at the PHMSA "Quick Reference Guide" for a 2 page overview and instructions, then click on the "oCFR Tool" to start researching. The second new online tool is the PHMSA Portal accessed at either: <https://portal.phmsa.dot.gov/phmsaportallanding> or <https://portal.phmsa.dot.gov/PHMSAPortal2/>. The PHMSA Portal will be used to submit all Annual Reports, Incident Reports, Notifications, new Operator Identification Number (OPID) Requests, and update Operator Contacts and Head Quarter Address. First time Portal users will need to create an account. Instructions can be found at: <https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/sites/phmsa.dot.gov/files/docs/forms/14201/phmsaportalregistration.pdf>

Looking for Ways to Earn Additional CEUs?



The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Office of Technical Services (OTS) has transportation-related training opportunities on their [National Highway Institute \(NHI\) website](http://www.nhi.gov). NHI is recognized as an accredited training provider by the International Association of Continuing Education and Training (IACET), so you can earn Continuing Education Units (CEUs) for NHI training courses. Their training delivery options include Instructor-led Training (ILT), Web-based Training (WBT), or Web-conference Training (WCT). Topics include: Asset Management, Business, Civil Rights, Communications, Construction and Maintenance, Design and Traffic Operations, Environment, Financial Management, Freight and Transportation Logistics, Geotechnical, Highway Safety, Hydraulics, Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS), Pavements and Materials, Real Estate, Structures, Transportation Performance Management, and Transportation Planning. The NHI also has an [email subscription](#) to stay informed of the latest transportation training releases and course updates, NHI news, and transportation issues.



EPA e-Manifest Quarterly Newsletter

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has published a Spring 2022 bulletin on the e-Manifesting system dated [April 2022](#). The purpose of these bulletins is to provide a quarterly digest of e-Manifest news, including newly released and upcoming functionality. They are designed to complement the EPA's monthly public webinars, [e-Manifest website](#) and listserv. Articles in this [newsletter edition](#) include: 1. Comments requested concerning the EPA "Third Rule" amending certain aspects of the hazardous waste manifest regulations under the e-Manifest system; 2. EPA is currently considering e-Manifest Advisory Board nominations and planning for an upcoming Advisory Board meeting this year; 3. Data Quality Corner: the 5 W's of e-Manifest Corrections (Who? What? When? Where? Why?); and 4. For More Information on how to register for e-Manifest and to view frequently asked questions on e-Manifest, plus how to subscribe to the general program Listserv.

Recent Lessons Learned, Industry Events, and Operating Experiences



Concocted Closure!?!

Did you notice anything different about the bottom pipe end fitting cover? Do blue wipes and zip-ties provide an effective positive protection barrier from a leaky closure valve? I hope you said, "No!" What is "3082" on the Class 9 placard? It could be one of three things: 1. Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.; 2. Hazardous waste, liquid, n.o.s.; or 3. Other regulated substances, liquid, n.o.s.; which none of these should leave the tanker to harm the public.



Placard Placement!?!

Is the placard on the trailer door too close to advertisement markings? Yes, it is! All placards must be at least three inches away from such markings per 49 CFR 172. 516(c)(4). Notice anything else wrong? Should placards be placed on a contrasting background? Yes, or have either a dotted or a solid line outer border on the placard to provide the contrast per 49 CFR 172. 516(c)(7); and ensure the outer and inner border dimensions meet the size requirements outlined in 172.519(c)(1).

11. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DESCRIPTION (Including proper shipping name, hazard class, UN ID number, and any additional information)	12. DOT LABEL "RADIOACTIVE"	13. TRANSPORT INDEX
Radioactive material, low specific activity (LSA-II), 7, UN 3321, Fissile Excepted	NA	<0.5

Preposterous Papers!?!

When did the basic shipping description sequence change? The change was in the final rule published December 29, 2006 (71 FR 78596). The compliance date of January 1, 2013 was listed in the now reserved "Transitional Provisions" section 49 CFR 171.14. So, how should the description look now? ID No., Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class: i.e. "UN3321, Radioactive material, low specific activity (LSA-II), 7" Is there anything else missing in Item 11 of this manifest? The number and type of packages. This is also required per 172.202(c)(1) and NUREG/BR-0204. Lastly, can a Transport Index (TI) be "<0.5"? The minimum TI calculated per its definition in 173.403 would be "0.1" If this was a typical LSA, <A2, domestic, exclusive use, general design package shipment, then the TI should be "N/A."

FAQ: Emergency Response Information (49 CFR 172.602)

*** Can I reference the DOT ERG's guide number or the International Air Transport Association's ERG-Code on the shipping paper and attach a copy of the appropriate guide number pages from the ERG to the shipping paper to meet the emergency response information requirements?**

Reference # 12-0068, 02-0179, 02-0250, 09-0215, 12-0259, 13-0116, 14-0138R & 21-0025

No. The emergency response information (ERI) must contain the basic description and technical name of the hazardous material as required in 172.202 and 172.203(k) in addition to the information included in the ERG. However, if the entire ERG is present with the shipping papers in the transport vehicle per 177.817(e), the ERI requirements are satisfied and, though not prohibited, you are not required to enter the guide number on the shipping paper.

*** Can the emergency response information be in electronic format only?** *Reference # 11-0230, 02-0250 & 20-0095*

No. It is the opinion of DOT that a printed hard copy of the emergency response information must be present and immediately available for use at all times hazardous materials are present in the transportation stream in the event of an incident.

*** Must I include the evacuation distances if the ERG entry is green highlighted in the yellow and blue pages?** *Reference # 08-0240*

Yes. The emergency response information must include information to assist first responders to take the actions necessary to evacuate the scene, including appropriate evacuation distances.

*** May I use a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) containing the required information in 49 CFR 172.602(a) (1) thru (a) (7)?** *Reference # 05-0046, 02-0250, 13-0081, 17-0082R & 21-0074*

Yes, but it must be readily recognizable and with the shipping papers.

*** May I use a document containing the ER steps from an older version of the ERG?** *Reference # 14-0138R & 17-0086*

Yes, if the emergency response information remains relevant and appropriate for the hazardous material, there is no prohibition against using an older version of the ERG.

DOT letters of interpretation can be found at: <https://www.phmsa.dot.gov> Click on: "Regulations and Compliance" then "Interpretations" Next, you can search by entering the reference number in the search box or search by the applicable regulatory section number, or search by the published date. Do not forget that you have these internet addresses (and many more) in a PDF on our training class e-media handout.

Important Dates to Remember

June 1, 2022 — Begin using the 2020 Edition IMDG Code Amendment 40-20

January 01, 2023 — IATA Competency-Based Assessments Due

January 01, 2025 — Begin using updated IATA Shipper's Declaration forms

Seasonal Safety

Summer is here, along with the heat. Be prepared by drinking plenty of healthy fluids to stay hydrated and by planning rest areas with shade. Also, know the signs for heat exhaustion and heat stroke to save your or the life of another. Like a wise person once said, "We usually do not plan to fail, but fail to plan." Take a minute to plan and prepare for success when it comes to surviving heat related illnesses. Review your First Aid knowledge and have any needed supplies for your summertime adventures. Be safe and healthy for you and your friends and family!

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EPA Updating e-Manifest Program

On April 01, 2022 (87 FR 19290), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published a proposed rule in the federal register requesting public input on certain amendments to the electronic manifest (e-Manifest) regulations concerning the e-Manifest program and system in 40 CFR Parts 260 thru 761. Specifically, EPA is proposing changes to manifest regulations for shipments of hazardous waste that are exported for treatment, storage, and disposal. These proposed changes follow [EPA's eManifest User Fee](#) final rule (83 FR 420), promulgated January 03, 2018, which stated that the scope of the e-Manifest requirements and system would not extend to U.S. export shipments of hazardous wastes until the EPA determined, through separate rulemaking, which entity in the export process would be responsible for submitting export manifests to the eManifest system and paying the associated user fees. EPA is also proposing regulatory changes to the RCRA hazardous waste export and import shipment international movement document-related requirements to more closely link the manifest data with the international movement document data. In addition, EPA is proposing regulatory amendments to three manifest-related reports (i.e., discrepancy, exception, and unmanifested waste reports) and is requesting public comment on changes to the manifest form. EPA is also requesting public comment with respect to how the EPA can begin to integrate biennial reporting requirements with e-Manifest data. Additionally, EPA is proposing conforming regulatory changes to the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) manifest regulations for

polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) wastes. Finally, the EPA is proposing to make technical corrections to fix typographical errors in the e-Manifest and movement document regulations. More information about the proposal can be found on [e-Manifest's Rulemakings webpage](#). The EPA extended the comment period on May 24, 2022 (87 FR 31514) from May 31, 2022 to August 01, 2022.

PHMSA Petroleum Liquid Rail Transport Info

On April 05, 2022 (87 FR 19734), the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) published a notice in the federal register requesting comment on the renewal of the Information Collection Request (ICR) for information and recordkeeping requirements pertaining to the sampling and testing certification, routing analysis, and incident reporting for flammable liquids by rail transportation. Rail carriers, shippers, PHMSA's Office of Hazardous Materials Safety (OHMS), the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), and the Association of American Railroads (AAR) may use this information to ensure that rail tank cars transporting flammable liquids are properly classified, ensure trains are routed appropriately, and collect all relevant incident data. Interested persons are invited to submit comments on, or before May 5, 2022.

NRC Makes Minor 10 CFR Corrections

On April 08, 2022 (87 FR 20693), the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) published a final rule in the federal register amending its regulations in 10 CFR Parts 1 thru 170 to make miscellaneous corrections.

These changes include correcting an office title, a reference, a misspelling, and two administrative errors, and updating the street address for the NRC's Region I office. This final rule is necessary to inform the public of these non-substantive amendments to the NRC's regulations and is effective on May 9, 2022.

EPA Updates Hazardous Substance List

On April 08, 2022 (87 FR 20721), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published a final rule in the federal register modifying the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) list of hazardous substances, to be consistent with the statutory provisions that currently comprise this list. These modifications include adding the Clean Air Act (CAA) Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) 1-Bromopropane (1-BP) (CASRN 106-94-5) and its synonym n-Propyl bromide (nPB); and is removing the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) vacated K-Code Wastes: K064, K065, K066, K090, and K091. The EPA is also adding clarifying language, correcting a Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number (CASRN), and modifying the formatting of hazardous substance isomers and homologs that are listed with parent substances. This final rule is effective on April 8, 2022.

EPA Proposes Chrysotile Asbestos Ban

On April 12, 2022 (87 FR 21706), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published a proposed rule in the federal register to address the unreasonable risk of injury to health it has identified for conditions of use of chrysotile asbestos following

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completion of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Risk Evaluation for Asbestos, Part 1: Chrysotile Asbestos. TSCA requires that EPA address the unreasonable risks of injury to health and environment by rule and to apply requirements to the extent necessary so that chrysotile asbestos no longer presents such risks. Therefore, to address the unreasonable risk identified in the TSCA Risk Evaluation for Asbestos, Part 1 from chrysotile asbestos, EPA is proposing to prohibit manufacture (including import), processing, distribution in commerce and commercial use of chrysotile asbestos for chrysotile asbestos diaphragms for use in the chlor-alkali industry, chrysotile asbestos-containing sheet gaskets used in chemical production, chrysotile asbestos-containing brake blocks used in the oil industry, aftermarket automotive chrysotile asbestos-containing brakes/linings, other chrysotile asbestos-containing vehicle friction products, and other chrysotile asbestos-containing gaskets. EPA also is proposing to prohibit manufacture (including import), processing, and distribution in commerce of aftermarket automotive chrysotile asbestos-containing brakes/linings for consumer use, and other chrysotile asbestos-containing gaskets for consumer use. EPA is also proposing disposal and recordkeeping requirements for these conditions of use. The EPA extended the comment period on May 25, 2022 (87 FR 31814) from June 13, 2022 to July 13, 2022.

FMCSA CMV Speed Limiting Devices

On May 04, 2022 (87 FR 26317), the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) published

a Supplemental Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (SNPRM) in the federal register to follow up on the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's (NHTSA) and FMCSA's jointly issued September 7, 2016 (81 FR 61942) Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) on this subject. The SNPRM will propose that motor carriers operating Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMVs) in interstate commerce with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) or Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) of 11,794 kilograms or more (26,001 pounds or more), whichever is greater, that are equipped with an electronic Engine Control Unit (ECU) capable of governing the maximum speed be required to limit the CMV to a speed to be determined by the rulemaking and to maintain that ECU setting for the service life of the vehicle. With this notice of intent, FMCSA requests public comments and data regarding the adjustment or reprogramming of ECUs. The FMCSA extended the comment period on May 27, 2022 (87 FR 32108) from June 03, 2022 to July 18, 2022.

EPA Proposes New Asbestos Reporting

On May 06, 2022 (87 FR 27060), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published a proposed rule in the federal register to add reporting and recordkeeping requirements for asbestos under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) in 40 CFR Part 704. EPA proposes to require certain persons that manufactured (including imported) or processed asbestos and asbestos-containing articles (including as an impurity) in the four years prior to the date of publication of the final rule to electronically report certain exposure related

information. This action would result in a one-time reporting obligation. EPA emphasizes that this proposed requirement would include asbestos that is a component of a mixture. The information sought includes quantities of asbestos (including asbestos that is a component of a mixture) and asbestos-containing articles that were manufactured (including imported) or processed, types of use, and employee data. Reported information would be used by EPA and other Federal agencies in considering potential future actions, including risk evaluation and risk management activities. EPA is requesting public comment on all aspects of this proposed rule and has also identified items of particular interest for public input. Comments must be received on or before July 5, 2022.

FMCSA Updates HazMat Routing Registry

On May 11, 2022 (87 FR 28859), the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) published a notice in the federal register announcing revisions to the National Hazardous Materials Route Registry (NHMRR) reported to FMCSA from April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022. The NHMRR is a listing, as reported by States and Tribal governments, of all designated and restricted roads and preferred highway routes for transportation of Highway Route Controlled Quantities of Class 7 Radioactive Materials (HRCQ/RAM) and Non-Radioactive Hazardous Materials (NRHM). The full current NHMRR for each State is posted on the FMCSA's website at: <https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/regulations/hazardous-materials/national-hazardous-materials-route-registry-state>. These

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revisions are effective May 11, 2022.

PHMSA Allows Direct Criminal Reporting

On May 11, 2022 (87 FR 28779), the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) published a final rule in the federal register incorporating language in 49 CFR Part 107 & 190 noting its employees' ability to refer actual or possible criminal activity in connection with PHMSA's jurisdictional statutes directly to the DOT Office of Inspector General (OIG) through its hotline accessible by telephone, email, physical mail, or OIG's website: <https://www.oig.dot.gov/fraud-hotline>. PHMSA expects that these amendments to its regulations will increase transparency, accountability, reduce waste, fraud, and abuse, and are in line with PHMSA's mission to assure safe transportation of energy and hazardous materials. This final rule is effective May 11, 2022.

NRC Suspends Export to Russia

On May 17, 2022 (87 FR 29882), the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) published an order in the federal register suspending the general license authority under NRC regulations to export radioactive material, and deuterium for nuclear end use, to the Russian Federation. Exporters are no longer authorized to use the general license to export radioactive material, or deuterium for nuclear end use, to the Russian Federation and now must apply for a specific license pursuant to NRC regulations. This Order takes effect immediately.

DOT Improving Customer Experience

On May 17, 2022 (87 FR 30000), the Department of Transportation (DOT) published a notice in the federal register re-initiating Office of Management and Budget (OMB) review of the following proposed Information Collection Request (ICR) "Improving Customer Experience (OMB Circular A-11, Section 280 Implementation)" for approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The DOT previously initiated, but did not complete, such review under 85 FR 64614 (October 13, 2020). DOT's goal of this ICR is to have a modern, streamlined and responsive customer experience means: Raising government-wide customer experience to the average of the private sector service industry; developing indicators for high-impact Federal programs to monitor progress towards excellent customer experience and mature digital services; and providing the structure (including increasing transparency) and resources to ensure customer experience is a focal point for agency leadership. Please submit comments on or before June 16, 2022.

EPA Proposes New Recycling Programs

On June 09, 2022, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published three (3) notices in the Federal Register (FR) requesting information and comments on its Recycling Programs. The first FR notice (87 FR 35200), the EPA's Office of Land and Emergency Management (OLEM) is asking the public to comment on and to share information concerning the development of the Solid Waste

Infrastructure for Recycling (SWIFR) grant program, which will fund improvements to local post-consumer materials management including municipal recycling programs and assist local waste management authorities in making improvements to local waste management systems. OLEM is seeking information from a broad array of stakeholders about needed improvements to solid waste management systems (e.g., waste reduction, collection, sorting, processing, and end-markets for reuse and recycling), including but not limited to industry, researchers, academia, state, tribal, and local governments including U.S. territories and the District of Columbia, other federal agencies, community groups, non-governmental organizations, the public, and international organizations. Comments and information must be received on or before July 25, 2022. The second FR notice (87 FR 35202), the Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery (ORCR) within the EPA requests information on the end-of-life management of batteries, including information on their generation, collection, recycling, reuse, as well as the current labeling standards and requirements for batteries regarding their end-of-life. EPA is interested in both single-use batteries, also known as primary batteries, and rechargeable batteries, also known as secondary batteries. This includes lithium based, nickel-metal hydride, and other battery chemistries, as well as all battery types, such as small consumer batteries, large format batteries (including electric vehicles and grid energy storage), and industrial batteries used in manufacturing,

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commercial businesses, and healthcare operations. ORCR is also seeking information about how consumers, businesses, entities in the vehicle management chain (dealerships, repair shops, auction houses, dismantlers, entities that repurpose electric vehicle batteries, refurbishers, and scrap yards), and others are educated on how to manage batteries at the end-of-life. Information from a wide range of stakeholders involved in the battery lifecycle from its manufacture to its end-of-life management, including but not limited to industry stakeholders, researchers, academia, state, tribal, and local governments including U.S. territories and the District of Columbia, other federal agencies, community groups, non-governmental organizations, the public, and international organizations. Written comments and information must be received on or before July 11, 2022. EPA will also hold feedback sessions with an opportunity to provide live, verbal feedback. The dates and times for those feedback sessions will be posted on: <https://www.epa.gov/rcra/feedback-sessions-bipartisan-infrastructure-law-solid-waste-and-recycling-programs>. To stay connected about these feedback sessions subscribe to: <https://www.epa.gov/recyclingstrategy/forms/stay-connected>. The third FR notice (87 FR 35197), the EPA's ORCR is also seeking information about effective strategies to reach consumers and

encourage them to engage in activities that reduce the generation of waste, improve effective recycling, and reduce contamination in the recycling stream. Information from a wide range of stakeholders involved in the recycling system is encouraged, including but not limited to industry, researchers, academia, state, tribal, and local governments including U.S. territories and the District of Columbia, other federal agencies, community groups, non-governmental organizations, the public and international organizations. Written comments and information must be received on or before July 25, 2022.

FMCSA Broker and Bona Fide Agent Definitions

On June 10, 2022 (87 FR 35593), the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) published a notice in the Federal Register (FR) requesting comments and responses to a number of questions listed in this FR notice in order to inform future guidance on the definitions of broker and bona fide agents. FMCSA is required to issue guidance by November 15, 2022, in response to the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA). Comments on this notice must be received on or before July 11, 2022

PHMSA Extends HMR FAQ Comment Period

On June 13, 2022 (87 FR 35847), the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) published a notice in the Federal Register (FR) extending the comment period for the March 22, 2022 (87 FR 16308) notice and announcing an available informational webinar concerning an initiative to convert historical Letters of Interpretation (LOI) applicable to the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMRs) that have been issued to specific stakeholders into broadly applicable Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on its website. In this FR notice, PHMSA is extending the comment period from May 23, 2022, until July 22, 2022. In addition, PHMSA plans to host a webinar to discuss the process and intent of this initiative with stakeholders on June 27, 2022. Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before July 22, 2022. Comments received after that date will be considered to the extent practicable, reserved for future use. However, FMCSA omitted the amendatory instruction needed to remove and reserve the subpart from the December 8, 2016 (81 FR 88732) final rule. FMCSA corrects the omission, which was repeated in subsequent ELDT rulemaking notices, the most recent being the June 30, 2021 final rule. This correction is effective March 18, 2022, and is applicable beginning February 7, 2022.



2022-23 Commercial Open-Enrollment Training Schedule

Radioactive Class 7 Material Packaging, Transportation & Disposal Regulatory Compliance Courses

All DOT/NRC training courses meet the requirements of 49 CFR Part 172 Subpart H and NRC IE Notice 79-19

COURSE	DATE	CEU**	TUITION	LOCATION
2022				
DOT/NRC/EPA Hazardous Waste/ Mixed Waste Packaging, Transportation & Disposal	Jul. 11-15	40	\$2,195	Clinton, TN
Bear Creek Operations (BCO) Facility Tour	Jul 14	--	\$0	Oak Ridge, TN
DOT/NRC Radioactive Waste Packaging, Transportation & Disposal	Aug. 1-4	32	\$2,045	Orlando, FL
Air Transport of Radioactive Materials (IATA/DOT)	Aug. 5	6	\$985*	Orlando, FL
DOT/NRC Radioactive Waste Packaging, Transportation & Disposal	Oct. 17-20	32	\$2,045	Hilton Head, SC
Air Transport of Radioactive Materials (IATA/DOT)	Oct. 21	6	\$985*	Hilton Head, SC
DOT/NRC/EPA Hazardous Waste/ Mixed Waste Packaging, Transportation & Disposal	Nov. 7-11	40	\$2,195	Clinton, TN
Bear Creek Operations (BCO) Facility Tour	Nov. 10	--	\$0	Oak Ridge, TN
DOT/NRC Radioactive Waste Packaging, Transportation & Disposal	Dec. 5-8	32	\$2,045	Henderson, NV
Air Transport of Radioactive Materials (IATA/DOT)	Dec. 9	6	\$985*	Henderson, NV
2023				
DOT/NRC Radioactive Waste Packaging, Transportation & Disposal	Feb. 27 - Mar. 2	32	\$2,175	Mount Pleasant, SC
Air Transport of Radioactive Materials (IATA/DOT)	Mar. 3	6	\$999*	Mount Pleasant, SC
DOT/NRC/EPA Hazardous Waste/ Mixed Waste Packaging, Transportation & Disposal	Mar. 20-24	32	\$2,375	Salt Lake City, UT
Clive Disposal Site Facility Tour	Mar. 23	--	\$0	Clive, UT
DOT/NRC Radioactive Waste Packaging, Transportation & Disposal	Apr. 17-20	32	\$2,175	Surfside Beach, SC
Air Transport of Radioactive Materials (IATA/DOT)	Apr. 21	6	\$999*	Surfside Beach, SC
DOT/NRC Radioactive Waste Packaging, Transportation & Disposal	Jun. 12-15	40	\$2,175	Monterey, CA
Air Transport of Radioactive Materials (IATA/DOT)	Jun. 16	6	\$999*	Monterey, CA
DOT/NRC/EPA Hazardous Waste/ Mixed Waste Packaging, Transportation & Disposal	Jul. 11-15	40	\$2,375	Clinton, TN
Bear Creek Operations (BCO) Facility Tour	Jul. 14	--	\$0	Oak Ridge, TN
DOT/NRC Radioactive Waste Packaging, Transportation & Disposal	Aug. 21-24	32	\$2,175	Hilton Head, SC
Air Transport of Radioactive Materials (IATA/DOT)	Aug. 25	6	\$999*	Hilton Head, SC
DOT/NRC/EPA Hazardous Waste/ Mixed Waste Packaging, Transportation & Disposal	Sep. 11-15	40	\$2,375	Salt Lake City, UT
Clive Disposal Site Facility Tour	Sep. 14	--	\$0	Clive, UT
DOT/NRC Radioactive Waste Packaging, Transportation & Disposal	Oct. 23-26	32	\$2,175	Orlando, FL
Air Transport of Radioactive Materials (IATA/DOT)	Oct. 27	6	\$999*	Orlando, FL
DOT/NRC/EPA Hazardous Waste/ Mixed Waste Packaging, Transportation & Disposal	Nov. 6-10	40	\$2,375	Clinton, TN
Bear Creek Operations (BCO) Facility Tour	Nov. 9	--	\$0	Oak Ridge, TN
DOT/NRC Radioactive Waste Packaging, Transportation & Disposal	Dec. 4-7	32	\$2,175	Henderson, NV
Air Transport of Radioactive Materials (IATA/DOT)	Dec. 8	6	\$999*	Henderson, NV

* If an IATA class is taken in conjunction with the DOT/NRC class during the same week, there is a multi-class discount

** The American Academy of Health Physics (AAHP) has preapproved continuation education credit hours for these courses