

Q4 2022

# LEARN & LEAD

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

## Changes to the Air Transport Rules

The new edition of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) is now available and will be effective starting January 01, 2023. Check out the list of Significant Changes for the 64th Edition (2023) at: [IATA DGR Downloads](#). On this list, please note Appendix H has been removed and the new Competency-Based Training and Assessment approach guidance is now available as a separate stand-alone document and can be downloaded from the [IATA website](#). The initial assessment will need to be performed and in everyone's training records by January 1, 2023. After the initial assessment, an assessment will also be required at each recurrent training period (at least once every 24 months). Get a copy of the new IATA DGR and be prepared to comply with all the updates and changes.



## NRC Advanced Notification Designee List Updated

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has updated the list of individuals to receive advance notification of radioactive material and nuclear material shipments required by either 10 CFR Part 37 (Category 1 and 2), Part 71 (HRCQ), or Part 73 (Spent Nuclear Fuel) on

**December 01, 2022.** Please note the NRC is now listing any additions and revisions for 2022 in **red** font. Download the latest list of States, Territories, and Participating Tribes designees from the NRC website at <https://scp.nrc.gov/special/designee.pdf>

## NEWS TEAM

Editor—Mark Lewis  
Director, Broker & Training Programs  
803-758-1827  
[mslewis@energysolutions.com](mailto:mslewis@energysolutions.com)

Author—James Leonard  
Senior Training Professional  
803.541.5019  
[jpleonard@energysolutions.com](mailto:jpleonard@energysolutions.com)

Coordinator—Angie Lott  
Training Coordinator  
803.541.5014  
[aklott@energysolutions.com](mailto:aklott@energysolutions.com)

## PHMSA Adding More FAQs

The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) is adding more Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on their website. The main landing page for all PHMSA's FAQs is found on: [www.phmsa.dot.gov/about-phmsa/phmsa-faqs](http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/about-phmsa/phmsa-faqs). They currently have [General FAQs](#), [Privacy Policy FAQs](#), [Hazardous Materials Safety FAQs](#), [Hazardous Materials Training FAQs](#), [Hazardous Materials Security Training FAQs](#), and [PHMSA and Pipelines FAQs](#). In a recent Federal Register published on December 09, 2022 (87 FR 75694), PHMSA will be

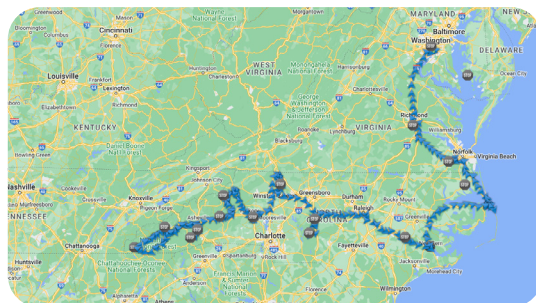
adding FAQs on the topic "Applicability of the Hazardous Material Regulations (HMRs)" as outlined in 49 CFR 171.1. PHMSA is hoping to facilitate better understanding of the HMR applicability requirements and avoid the need for responding to frequent and recurring questions already addressed in many [Letter of Interpretations](#). In addition to these FAQs, PHMSA has many helpful resources and guidance documents available on their website: [www.phmsa.dot.gov/guidance](http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/guidance) which include: Advisory Bulletins and Hazardous Materials Publications.

### Seasonal Safety

Winter is here and some of us could be exposed to extreme cold weather conditions, which could cause frostbite and/or hypothermia. The best prevention is to plan ahead. Check the weather forecast often, like found at [www.weather.gov](http://www.weather.gov). Also, time to update your winter car survival kit with fresh flashlight batteries, snacks to maintain energy, first aid supplies, etc. Be and stay safe!



**Did you know?** Every year, a different national forest is selected to provide a tree to appear on the west lawn of the U.S. Capitol building for the holiday season. The 2022 tree came from the Pisgah National Forest in North Carolina. Check out <https://www.uscapitolchristmastree.com> to see the journey it made to Washington, D.C. From ornament-making and special events to sponsorships and a cross-country tour, we invite you to follow the journey next year's tree will make to the Capitol.



### PHMSA Enforcement Policy Regarding International Standards

The PHMSA issued a [notice dated November 28, 2022](#), that PHMSA will not take enforcement action against shippers and carriers that transport adhering to requirements in the internationally adopted 2023-2024 International Civil Aviation Organization's Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (ICAO Technical Instructions) and Amendment 41-22 of the International Maritime Organization, International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code). The Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR; 49 CFR Parts 171-180) currently authorize offerors and carriers to use the 2021-2022 Edition of the ICAO Technical Instructions and Amendment 40-20 of the IMDG Code. This notice of enforcement policy has been coordinated with U.S. Department of Transportation's modal partners: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), and the United States Coast Guard (CG). See the [Enforcement Policy](#) for full details regarding PHMSA's enforcement discretion, including those related to transporting polymerizing substances and the use of fiber-reinforced plastic (FRP) portable tanks.

### 49 CFR Special Provisions

Did you notice any new Special Provisions in the Hazardous Materials Table (49 CFR 172.101 Column 7) for most of the "Radioactive Material" proper shipping name entries? The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) has added special provision codes: 325 and 368 to ensure Uranium Hexafluoride is appropriately described by the correct UN ID number and proper shipping name. Also, ensure you look up each individual hazardous material contained in a shipping package as listed in the Hazardous Materials Table (HMT) and its corresponding applicable special provision codes. For example, when

preparing to ship a neutron survey meter with Boron trifluoride (BF<sub>3</sub>) gas, we are required to find the "Boron trifluoride" entry in the HMT and look at Column 7 for any applicable special provision codes. Boron trifluoride has special provision codes of "2" and "238" assigned to it. These codes are found in 49 CFR 172.102. Special Provision "2" indicates BF<sub>3</sub> gas is a "Poisonous Inhalation Gas, Zone B" and "238" outlines extra shipping requirements i.e., must be packed in a sealed intermediate plastic liner with sufficient absorbent or adsorbent material (e.g., activated alumina desiccant) to absorb or adsorb the entire gas contents.

Symbols	Hazardous materials descriptions and proper shipping names	Hazard class or Division	Identification Numbers	PG	Label Codes	Special provisions (§ 172.102)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Boron trifluoride	2.3	UN1008	.....	2.3, 8	2, 238, B9, B14
	Radioactive material, excepted package-limited quantity of material	7	UN2910	.....	None	368
	Radioactive material, low specific activity (LSA-I) non fissile or fissile-excepted	7	UN2912	.....	7	325, A56, T5, TP4, W7

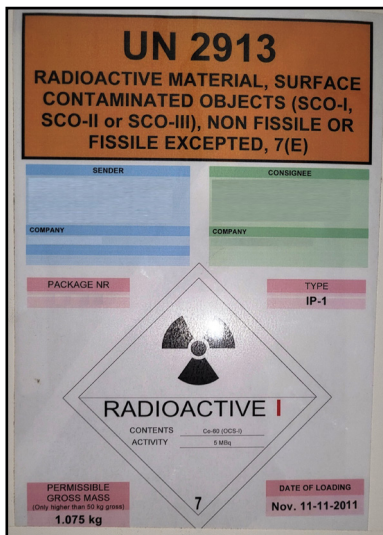
## CVSA Releases 2022 International Roadcheck Results



Over the three days of International Roadcheck, Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance's (CVSA)-certified inspectors conducted 59,026 inspections and placed 12,456 commercial motor vehicles and 3,714 commercial motor vehicle drivers out of service. Each year, CVSA highlights a certain aspect of the roadside inspection. The top vehicle out-of-service violations were related to brakes, lights, tires, and cargo securement. And the top Hazardous Material violations were related to loading, placarding, shipping papers, package integrity, and training certification. This year, the focus

was on wheel ends. Combined, wheel end (tire and wheel) violations accounted for 22.8% of all out-of-service vehicle violations throughout North America. Since its inception in 1988, more than 1.8 million roadside inspections have been conducted during International Roadcheck campaigns. International Roadcheck is a CVSA program with participation by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, the Canadian Council of Motor Transport Administrators, Transport Canada, and Mexico's Ministry of Communications and Transportation and the National Guard.

## Recent Lessons Learned, Industry Events, and Operating Experiences



### Confusing Communications!?!

Don't forget "or" means there is a choice to be made. Leaving all the options "SCO-I" or "SCO-II" or "SCO-III" and "non-fissile" or "fissile-excepted" can be somewhat confusing. Any idea what the "(E)" after the hazard class of "7" means??? International shipments do require the type of LSA or SCO to be indicated in the "contents" block of the radioactive label, but what is "(OCS-I)"? Should we assume they meant "SCO-I"?



### Too Much Tape!?!

Hum, ... what is the dark colored tape trying to accomplish? Should it cover portions of the placard and/or the label? See anything missing on both the label and placard. When radioactive placards and labels are placed on a non-contrasting background, they require either a dotted or solid line outer border.



### Sketchy Securement!?!

This may not be a hazardous material load, but any loss of material from a vehicle can be a safety hazard to others on the road. Be careful helping others with their personal items. Use your load securing knowledge and practice it well both on and off site!

## Important Dates to Remember

**January 01, 2023** — IATA Competency-Based Assessments Due

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

# FAQ: Placarding

**\*Can the placards on multiple freight containers loaded on the same conveyance (trailer or rail car) meet the vehicle placarding visibility requirements in 49 CFR 172.516?**

*Reference # 05-0311, 09-0055, 10-0032 & 20-0025*

Yes, when one placard is visible on each side of the transport vehicle.

**\* Can the placards on a bulk packaging be used to meet the vehicle placarding visibility requirements in 49 CFR 172.516?**

*Reference # 10-0032 & letter dated April 19, 1993*

No, only placards visible from freight containers or portable tanks loaded on a transport vehicle may be used to

meet the vehicle placarding visibility requirements.

**\* If a placard on a package is covered or obscured in any way, must I placard the vehicle too?**

*Reference # 09-0055 & 10-0247*

Yes.

**\* Are the truck and trailer considered separate vehicles to determine which to placard?**

*Reference # 05-0309, 09-0120, 09-0055 & 12-0220*

Yes. A "transport vehicle" is a cargo-carrying vehicle such as an automobile, van, tractor, truck, semi-trailer, tank car or rail car used for the transportation of cargo by any mode

**\* Can I placard the corrugated side of a freight container?**

*Reference # 05-0276*

Yes, to meet the freight container placarding requirement in 49 CFR 172.512, but these placards will not meet the visibility and display requirements listed in 49 CFR 172.516, so placarding the conveyance is also required.

---

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.

## THE LATEST HAPPENINGS



## IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER

### **FMCSA Electronic Logging Device**

**Revisions**—On September 16, 2022 (87 FR 56921), the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) published an Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPRM) in the Federal Register (FR) soliciting public comment on ways to improve the clarity of current regulations in 49 CFR Parts 385, 386, 390 & 395 on the use of Electronic Logging Devices (ELD) and address certain concerns about the technical specifications raised by industry stakeholders. FMCSA is seeking comments in five specific areas in which FMCSA is considering changes: applicability to pre-2000 engines; addressing ELD malfunctions; the process for removing ELD products from FMCSA's list of certified devices; technical specifications; and ELD certification. Comments on this ANPRM must be received on or before November 15, 2022.

### **PHMSA Proposes Fee Adjustments—**

On September 22, 2022 (87 FR 57859), the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety

Administration (PHMSA) published an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPRM) in the Federal Register (FR) to solicit feedback on potential adjustments to the statutorily mandated hazardous materials registration and fee assessment program. Actions such as the potential adjustment of fees or the addition of other entities among those required to register may be necessary to fund PHMSA's national emergency preparedness grant programs at the newly authorized level in accordance with the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021. To fully engage with stakeholders, this ANPRM solicits comments and input on questions related to the scope of the registration and fee assessment program. Any comments, data, and information received will be used to evaluate and draft proposed amendments. Comments must be received by December 21, 2022. However, PHMSA will consider late-filed comments to the extent possible.

### **FMCSA Considering CMV**

**Electronic ID**—On September 23, 2022 (87 FR 58049), the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) published an Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPRM) in the Federal Register (FR) soliciting public comment on whether FMCSA should amend the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations to require every commercial motor vehicle (CMV) operating in interstate commerce to be equipped with electronic identification (ID) technology capable of wirelessly communicating a unique ID number when queried by a Federal or State motor carrier safety enforcement personnel. In response to a petition for rulemaking from the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance (CVSA), FMCSA is considering such amendments to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the roadside inspection program by more fully enabling enforcement agencies to focus their efforts at highrisk carriers and drivers. Comments on this notification must be received on or before November 22, 2022.

## THE LATEST HAPPENINGS



## IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER

### **DOT Requests Inland Port Use**

**Information.** On September 26, 2022 (87 FR 58432), the U.S. Department of Transportation's Office of the Secretary (DOT) published a notice in the Federal Register (FR) requesting comments and information from representatives from across the supply chain, as well as the general public, pertaining to the feasibility of, and strategies for, identifying Federal and non-Federal sites for storage and transfer of cargo containers, to assist the DOT in preparing the report required by Section 24 of the Ocean Shipping Reform Act (OSRA), which was signed into law on June 16, 2022. Comments must be received on or before October 26, 2022. DOT will consider comments filed after this date to the extent practicable.

### **FMCSRs Correcting Amendments—**

On September 29, 2022 (87 FR 59030), the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) published a final rule in the Federal Register (FR) amending its regulations by making technical corrections throughout the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs) in 49 CFR Parts 350 - 397. The FMCSA is making minor changes to correct inadvertent errors and omissions, removing or updating obsolete references, and improving the clarity and consistency of certain regulatory provisions. The FMCSA is also making nondiscretionary, ministerial changes that merely align regulatory requirements with the underlying statutory authority, including the Infrastructure Improvement and Jobs Act (IIJA), sometimes referred to as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, requirements. Additionally, the FMCSA is making changes relating to FMCSA management and to FMCSA's rules of organization, procedures or practice. This final rule is effective September 29, 2022.

### **FRA Proposes Training Rule Revisions—**

On October 03, 2022 (87 FR 59749), the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) in the Federal Register (FR) amending its regulation in 49 CFR Part 243 on Training, Qualification,

and Oversight for Safety-Related Railroad Employees (Training Rule) to codify agency guidance and clarify existing requirements addressing issues raised in the American Short Line and Regional Railroad Association's (ASLRRA) and the National Railroad Construction and Maintenance Association, Inc.'s (NRC) petitions for rulemaking, provide clarity to current requirements, and remove requirements that are no longer necessary. The requirements of this proposed rule would apply to employers of safety-related railroad employees, whether the employers are railroads, contractors, or subcontractors. Written comments on the proposed rule must be received by December 2, 2022. FRA will consider comments received after that date to the extent practicable.

### **NRC Corrects Harmonization FR—**

On October 28, 2022 (87 FR 65177), the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) published a proposed rule and guidance in the Federal Register (FR) extending the comment period and correcting its September 12, 2022 (87 FR 55708) Federal Register regarding 10 CFR Part 71 changes to maintain a consistent regulatory framework with the U.S. Department of Transportation for the domestic packaging and transportation of radioactive material and to ensure general accord with International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) standards. This action is necessary to make corrections in the estimated burden for the information collection and to make other corrections. The public comment period on the amended information collection was originally scheduled to close on November 14, 2022. The NRC has decided to extend the public comment period for the information collection to allow more time for members of the public to develop and submit their comments; the extended comment period for the information collection now aligns with the end of the general period for public comment. The due date of comments on the amended information collection requested in the document published on September 12, 2022 (87 FR 55708) is

extended. Comments on the amended information collection should be filed no later than November 28, 2022, at the end of the general comment period. Comments received after this date will be considered, if it is practical to do so, but the NRC is able to ensure consideration only for comments received on or before this date.

### **PHMSA Virtual Forum Meeting—**

On November 04, 2022 (87 FR 66773), the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) published a notice in the Federal Register (FR) announcing a public Research, Development & Technology Forum on December 1, 2022 from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Eastern Standard Time., virtually on Microsoft Teams (MS Teams) to present the results of recently completed projects, brief new project plans, and obtain stakeholder input on the direction of current and future research projects on topics including mitigation of climate change, risk management and mitigation, packaging integrity, emerging technology, and technical analysis to aid risk assessment.

### **NRC Part 37 Advance Tribal**

**Notification—**On November 08, 2022 (87 FR 67397), the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) published a petition for rulemaking in the Federal Register (FR) to consider in its rulemaking process the issue raised in a petition for rulemaking (PRM), PRM-37-2, submitted by Richard Arnold and Ron Johnson, on behalf of the Tribal Radioactive Materials Transportation Committee, dated December 4, 2020. The petitioner requests that the NRC amend its regulations in 10 CFR Part 37 "Physical Protection of Category 1 and Category 2 Quantities of Radioactive Material" to include advance Tribal notification of certain radioactive material shipments. The NRC agrees with this request and plans to conduct rulemaking to revise 10 CFR Part 37 to be consistent with advance Tribal notification standards provided in 10 CFR Part 71 and 10 CFR Part 73. This action is also supported by NRC's Tribal Policy Statement, which established the NRC's principles to promote effective

## THE LATEST HAPPENINGS



## IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER

Government-to-Government interactions with Federally recognized Tribes, and to encourage and facilitate Tribal involvement in the areas over which the Commission has jurisdiction. The docket for the petition for rulemaking, PRM-37-2, is closed on November 8, 2022.

**EPA Methylene Chloride Eval Final—** On November 10, 2022 (87 FR 67901), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published a notice in the Federal Register (FR) announcing the availability of the final revision to the risk determination for the methylene chloride risk evaluation issued under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). The revision to the methylene chloride risk determination reflects the announced policy changes to ensure the public is protected from unreasonable risks from chemicals in a way that is supported by science and the law. EPA determined that methylene chloride, as a whole chemical substance, presents an unreasonable risk of injury to health when evaluated under its conditions of use. In addition, this revised risk determination does not reflect an assumption that workers always appropriately wear personal protective equipment (PPE). EPA understands that there could be occupational safety protections in place at workplace locations; however, not assuming use of PPE reflects EPA's recognition that unreasonable risk may exist for subpopulations of workers that may be highly exposed because they are not covered by Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards, or their employers are out of compliance with OSHA standards, or because many of OSHA's chemicals specific permissible exposure limits largely adopted in the 1970's are described by OSHA as being "outdated and inadequate for ensuring protection of worker health," or because the OSHA permissible exposure limit (PEL) alone may be inadequate for ensuring protection of worker health, or because EPA finds unreasonable risk for purposes of TSCA notwithstanding OSHA requirements. This revision supersedes the condition of use-specific no unreasonable

risk determinations in the June 2020 Methylene Chloride Risk Evaluation and withdraws the associated TSCA order included in the June 2020 Methylene Chloride Risk Evaluation.

**NRC Updates 10 CFR Parts 20-150—** On November 14, 2022 (87 FR 68028), the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) published a final rule in the Federal Register (FR) to amending its regulations in 10 CFR Parts 20 - 150 to make miscellaneous corrections. These changes include correcting typographical errors, removing obsolete language, inserting missing language, and updating the telephone number for the NRC's Region IV office. This final rule is effective on December 14, 2022.

**FMCSRs Updates Broker Guidance—** On November 16, 2022 (87 FR 68635), the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) published a notice in the Federal Register (FR) to inform the public and regulated entities about FMCSA's interpretation of the definitions of "broker" and "bona fide agents" as it relates to all brokers of transportation by motor vehicle. FMCSA is taking this action to better define the terms in response to a mandate in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA). After consideration of public comments received, FMCSA is providing clarification on its interpretation of the definitions of "broker" and "bona fide agents," in addition to meeting other criteria required by the IIJA. While this interim guidance is effective immediately, FMCSA is also seeking comments in response to this interim guidance and may issue updated guidance if comments demonstrate a need. This updated guidance is effective November 16, 2022. Comments must be received on or before January 17, 2023.

**FMCSRs Proposes Emergency Exemption—** On December 08, 2022 (87 FR 75206), the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) published a Notice of Proposed RuleMaking (NPRM) in the Federal Register (FR) to request

comments on narrowing the scope of regulations from which relief is provided automatically for motor carriers providing direct assistance when an emergency has been declared. Through the proposed changes in 49 CFR Part 390, FMCSA would ensure that the relief granted through emergency declarations is appropriate and tailored to the specifics of the circumstances and emergency being addressed. FMCSA also proposes revisions to the process for extending an automatic emergency exemption where circumstances warrant. Please submit comments on or before February 6, 2023.

**PHMSA Finalizes First HazMat FAQs—** On December 09, 2022 (87 FR 75694), the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) published a notice in the Federal Register (FR) responding to comments received from stakeholders, summarizing the webinar event, finalizing the first set of FAQ, and announcing the topic for future frequently asked questions (FAQs). On March 22, 2022, PHMSA announced 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 FAQ. As such, PHMSA requested comment on the initiative and for input on the prioritization of future sets of FAQ. During the initial comment period, several commenters requested that PHMSA further clarify the future disposition of the LOI process and address commenters' initial concerns. In response to this feedback, PHMSA published a second notice on June 13, 2022, extending the comment period to July 22, 2022, and announcing that a webinar would be held on June 27, 2022. PHMSA will continue concurrent work on future FAQ notices and, in response to the comments received, subsequent topics may include FAQ pertaining to batteries, classification, hazard communication, hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, modal-specific requirements, or packaging.



## THE LATEST HAPPENINGS

## IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER

### **NRC Relocation of FR Notices—**

On December 09, 2022 (87 FR 75671), the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) published a notice in the Federal Register (FR) regarding draft and final Regulatory Guides that historically have been published in the “Notices” section of the Federal Register will now be published in the “Proposed Rules” and “Rules and Regulations” sections of the Federal Register. The Office of the Federal

Register recently informed the NRC that under their guidelines, these documents fall into the “Proposed Rules” and “Rules and Regulations” categories and requested that the NRC reclassify these notices.

### **FAA Miscellaneous 14 CFR**

**Amendments—**On December 09, 2022 (87 FR 75704), the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) published a final rule

in the Federal Register (FR) amending its regulations in 14 CFR Parts 21 – 440 to make miscellaneous corrections. These changes include technical amendments containing non-substantive corrections to address typographical errors, editorial errors, and outdated or incorrect references in various parts of the FAA regulations. This final rule is effective on December 9, 2022.

## 2023 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*

DOT/NRC <b>Radioactive Waste</b> 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/ <b>Mixed Waste</b> Packaging, Transportation & Disposal	Mar. 20–24	40	\$2,375	Salt Lake City, UT
Clive Disposal Site Facility Tour	Mar. 23	--	\$0	Clive, UT
DOT/NRC <b>Radioactive Waste</b> 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 <b>Radioactive Waste</b> Packaging, Transportation & Disposal	Jun. 12–15	32	\$2,175	Monterey, CA
Air Transport of Radioactive Materials (IATA/DOT)	Jun. 16	6	\$999*	Monterey, CA
DOT/NRC/EPA Hazardous Waste/ <b>Mixed Waste</b> Packaging, Transportation & Disposal	Jul. 10–14	40	\$2,375	Clinton, TN
Bear Creek Operations (BCO) Facility Tour	Jul. 13	--	\$0	Oak Ridge, TN
DOT/NRC <b>Radioactive Waste</b> 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/ <b>Mixed Waste</b> 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 <b>Radioactive Waste</b> 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/ <b>Mixed Waste</b> 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 <b>Radioactive Waste</b> 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*