

# Q1 2017 NEWS

## IATA DGR Revises Operator Variations

The International Air Transport Association (IATA) published amendments to Section 2.8.4 "List of Operator Variations" that appear in the 2017, 58th edition of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) on 26 December 2016. The following airlines have changes to their operator variations: Air China (CA); Air Hong Kong (LD); Air India (AI); Air Austral (UU); Air Transat (TS); Austrian Airlines (OS); Cargologicair (P3); Cathay Pacific Airways (CX); Hong Kong Dragon Airlines-Cathay Dragon (KA); China Airlines (CI); Corsair International (SS); Federal Express-FedEx (FX); Llc GloBus (GH); Japan Airlines (JL); JetStar Asia (3K); PJSC Siberia Airlines (S7); SunExpress (XQ); SunExpress Deutschland GmbH (XG); Swiss International (LX); and United Parcel Service-UPS (5X).

*The list of amendments may be downloaded at: <http://www.iata.org/whatwedo/cargo/dgr/Pages/download.aspx>*



U.S. Maritime Advisory System, which establishes a single federal process to expeditiously provide maritime threat information to maritime industry stakeholders, including vessels at sea. Developed in response to valuable feedback from stakeholders, the U.S. Maritime Advisory System streamlines, consolidates, and replaces maritime threat information previously disseminated in three separate government agency instruments: Special Warnings, MARAD Advisories, and global maritime security related Marine Safety Information Bulletins. This new system establishes for the first time, a single, whole-of-government maritime security notification mechanism, and represents the most significant update to the issuance of U.S. government maritime security alerts and advisories since 1939.

*The U.S. Maritime Advisory System is available at [www.marad.dot.gov/MSCI](http://www.marad.dot.gov/MSCI)*

## NRC Updated Designee List

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has recently updated the list of individuals to receive advance notification of radioactive material and nuclear material shipments required by either 10 CFR Part 37, Part 71 or Part 73 on March 10, 2017.

*This list of States, Territories, and Participating Tribes can be downloaded from the NRC website at <https://scp.nrc.gov/special/designee.pdf>*



## New U.S. Maritime Advisory System

The Maritime Administration (MARAD), in partnership with the Departments of State, Defense, Justice, Transportation, and Homeland Security, the intelligence community, and maritime industry stakeholders, has announced the launch of the new



# FAQs

## Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM)

*\* Do I have to include all radionuclides in my NORM to qualify for the exception to 49 CFR Part 173 Subpart I in 49 CFR 173.401(b)(4)? Reference # 05-0145 and 49 CFR 173.436 footnote b*

If the NORM is in secular equilibrium, then use just the parent radionuclides. Use "U(nat)" for natural uranium and "Th(nat)" for natural thorium. Also, use the sum of the fraction rule if the NORM contains a mixture before comparing to the "10 times" limit.

**Will the NORM exception in 49 CFR 173.401(b)(4) except a shipment from all the Hazardous Material Regulations (HMRs) in 49 CFR Parts 100-180? Reference # 05-0145**

No, a NORM shipment meeting the exception in 49 CFR 173.401(b)(4) will only be excepted for the radioactive material requirements outlined in 49 CFR Part 172 Subpart I. To be excepted from the HMRs, a shipper will still have to evaluate whether the material is excepted from all the terms in the definition of hazardous material listed in 49 CFR 171.8. Some NORM shipments may still meet the definition for hazardous substances (RQ), hazardous wastes and/or marine pollutants, in which case would be shipped as a Miscellaneous Class 9 Hazardous Material.

**\* Can the exception in 49 CFR 173.401(b)(4) apply to the NORM-containing waste material generated from an industrial process? Reference # 13-0157**

No. The exception does not apply to NORM-containing waste material generated from an industrial process, because waste material is no longer considered "natural material" because of the industrial processing. The term "natural material" in § 173.401 (b) (4) means material existing in a form as it would otherwise in nature, not in a form manipulated by human application.

To access any DOT letters of interpretation, go to: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat> Then, click on: "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.

# popquiz



**How many issues can you identify with these markings and labels?**

1. The Corrosive Class 8 label is missing the words "Corrosive" [see 49 CFR 172.442].
2. The Radioactive Yellow-II label radiation "trefoil" symbol is not sketched correctly [see 49 CFR 172.407(g) and Appendix B of Part 172].
3. All three labels are missing a dotted or solid line outer border [see 49 CFR 172.406(d)].
4. The Type B Package's radiation "trefoil" symbol is painted and faded, and not embossed, engraved or stamped to meet the requirements in 49 CFR 172.304 & 172.310(d).

AIR BILL OR W/B NO.	ACCT. OR PROJECT NO.	ISWT REQ. NO.	ORDER NO.	RETURN INITIATED BY	EXT.
QUANTITY		DESCRIPTION			
1	UN2913, Sea Land Container, 7				
	Co60, Mn54, Zn65, Co57, Sn113, 0.027GBq - TI N/A				
	Dimensions 604cmx243cmx259cm				
	3175kg(7,000lbs)				
Please indicate if items are HAZARDOUS MATERIAL		YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	UN Nos: 2913	
NO. OF PACKAGES	TYPE OF PACKAGE		Sea-Land Cont. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WEIGHT	DIMENSIONS
1	BOX <input type="checkbox"/>	CTN <input type="checkbox"/>	DRUM <input type="checkbox"/>	3175kg	604cmx243cmx259cm
REASON FOR SHIPMENT AND/OR REMARKS					

**Can you identify anything wrong with this international shipping paper or multi-modal shipper's declaration?** Is "Sea Land Container" a new proper shipping name (PSN) for UN2913? Is this material SCO-I or SCO-II? The correct PSN should be either: "Radioactive material, surface contaminated objects (SCO-I)" or "Radioactive material, surface contaminated objects (SCO-II)". What description details are missing? Normally we would see something "solid, metal oxides" for the physical and chemical form; "II-Yellow" for the label type and a Transport Index (TI) listed. Remember, internationally you will need to apply the appropriate multiplication factor to calculate the TI.



**Should the orange panel be placed "on" the placard to meet the "in proximity" requirement found in 49 CFR 172.334(f)?** No, this will violate the placarding visibility requirements in 49 CFR 172.516. **Should placards be placed on or over other markings?** No, placards need to be at least at three (3) inches away from markings per 49 CFR 172.516(c)(4). **Should the Corrosive Class 8 placard have an outer border?** Yes, either a dotted or solid line outer border is required per 49 CFR 172.516(c) (7) when a placard is placed on a non-contrasting background color.



## THE LATEST HAPPENINGS

**NRC UPDATES 10 CFR:** On December 02, 2016 (81 FR 86906), the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) published a final rule amending its regulations in 10 CFR Parts 2-100 to make miscellaneous corrections. The amendments include correcting a senior NRC management position title; correcting terminology for consistency in NRC regulations; and correcting contact information, references, typographical errors, and misspellings. This document is necessary to inform the public of these non-substantive amendments to the NRC's regulations. This final rule is effective December 30, 2016.

**FMCSA CDL DRUG AND ALCOHOL CLEARINGHOUSE:** On December 05, 2016 (81 FR 87686), the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) published a final rule to amend the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations in 49 CFR Parts 382, 383, 384 and 391 to establish requirements for the Commercial Driver's License Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse, a database under the Agency's administration that will contain information about violations of FMCSA's drug and alcohol testing program for the holders of commercial driver's licenses (CDLs). It will improve roadway safety by identifying commercial motor vehicle (CMV) drivers who have committed drug and alcohol violations that render them ineligible to operate a CMV. The effective date of this final rule is January 4, 2017 and the compliance date is January 6, 2020.

**DOT AIR TRANSPORT PROPOSED CHANGES:** On December 05, 2016 (81 FR 87510), the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) in consultation with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) in 49 CFR Parts 172 & 175 to align with current international standards for the air transportation of hazardous materials. The proposals in this rule would amend certain special provisions, packaging requirements, notification of pilot-in-command (NOTOC) requirements, and exceptions for passengers and crew members. In addition to harmonization with international standards, several of the proposals in this rule are responsive to petitions for rulemaking submitted by the regulated community.



**NRC REVISING NUREG-1556 MEDICAL USE:** On December 06, 2016 (81 FR 87978), the NRC published a request for comments revising its licensing guidance for licenses authorizing medical use of byproduct material. The NRC is requesting public comment on draft NUREG-1556, Volume 9, Revision 3, "Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses: Program-Specific Guidance About Medical Use Licenses." The document has been updated from the previous revision to include information on safety culture, security of radioactive materials, protection of sensitive information, and changes in regulatory policies and practices. The NRC extended the comment period to no later than March 31, 2017 in a federal register published on January 26, 2017 (82 FR 8546).

**DOT SAFETY ADVISORY DOT-39 CYLINDERS:** On December 13, 2016 (81 FR 90061), the PHMSA published a safety advisory notice to inform offerors and users of DOT Specification 39 (DOT-39) cylinders that DOT-39 cylinders with an internal volume exceeding 75 cubic inches (in<sup>3</sup>) (1.23 L) should not be filled with liquefied flammable compressed gas. PHMSA maintains filling or transporting DOT-39 cylinders with an internal volume exceeding 75 in<sup>3</sup> (1.23 L) is not safe. The release of a liquefied flammable compressed gas from or rupture of such a cylinder having an internal volume exceeding 75 in<sup>3</sup> (1.23 L) is a safety concern that could result in extensive property damage, serious personal injury, or even death. A liquefied flammable compressed gas has a stored energy that is several times greater than that of a non-liquefied compressed gas.

## IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER

**DOT MOBILE PHONE USE PROPOSED BAN ON AIRPLANES:** On December 14, 2016 (81 FR 90258), the Department of Transportation (DOT) published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) proposing to protect airline passengers from being unwillingly exposed to voice calls within the confines of an aircraft. Specifically, DOT proposes to require sellers of air transportation to provide adequate advance notice to passengers if the carrier operating the flight allows passengers to make voice calls using mobile wireless devices. DOT also seeks comment on whether to prohibit airlines from allowing voice calls via passenger mobile wireless devices on domestic and/or international flights. Please submit comments by February 13, 2017. Late-filed comments will be considered to the extent practicable.

**EPA PROPOSES TO OUTLAW TRICHLOROETHYLENE:** On December 16, 2016 (81 FR 91592), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published a proposed rule to prohibit under Section 6 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) the manufacture, processing, and distribution in commerce of Trichloroethylene (TCE) for use in aerosol degreasing and for use in spot cleaning in dry cleaning facilities; to prohibit commercial use of TCE for aerosol degreasing and for spot cleaning in dry cleaning facilities; to require manufacturers, processors, and distributors, except for retailers of TCE for any use, to provide downstream notification of these prohibitions throughout the supply chain; and to require limited recordkeeping. EPA identified significant health risks associated with TCE use in aerosol degreasing and for spot cleaning in dry cleaning facilities. EPA has preliminarily determined that these risks are unreasonable risks. This proposed ruling is to address these unreasonable risks. EPA has published subsequent federal registers on January 19, 2017 (82 FR 7432) extending the comment period to March 20, 2017 and another federal register on February 15, 2017 (82 FR 10732) delaying the January 19, 2017 (82 FR 7432) federal register to April 19, 2017.

## The Latest Happenings in the Federal Register, *cont'd.*

**DOE COMMENT REQUEST FUTURE NUCLEAR WASTE SITE:** On December 19, 2016 (81 FR 91925), the Office of Spent Fuel and Waste Disposition, Office of Nuclear Energy, Department of Energy (DOE) published a notice requesting public comment on the Draft Plan for a Defense Waste Repository. Consistent with the determination by the President in March 2015 and pursuant to its authorities under the Atomic Energy Act, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is proceeding to evaluate the development of a repository for disposal of high-level radioactive waste (HLW) resulting from DOE's atomic energy defense activities. This defense waste repository (DWR) could be used to dispose of some or all of the spent nuclear fuel (SNF) and HLW resulting from DOE's atomic energy defense activities and/or research and development activities. The DOE intends to use a consent-based process for siting the DWR, and is beginning that process by sharing the Draft Plan for a DWR for public comment. DOE published a subsequent federal register on January 13, 2017 (82 FR 4333) to extend the public comment to April 14, 2017.

**OSHA NEW BERYLLIUM EXPOSURE STANDARDS:** On January 9, 2017 (82 FR 2470), the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Department of Labor published a final rule amending its existing standards for occupational exposure to beryllium and beryllium compounds in 29 CFR Parts 1910, 1915, and 1926. OSHA has determined that employees exposed to beryllium at the previous permissible exposure limits face a significant risk of material impairment to their health. The evidence in the record for this rulemaking indicates that workers exposed to beryllium are at increased risk of developing chronic beryllium disease and lung cancer. This final rule establishes new permissible exposure limits and other provisions to protect employees, such as requirements for exposure assessment, methods for controlling exposure, respiratory protection, personal protective clothing and equipment, housekeeping, medical surveillance, housekeeping, medical surveillance, hazard communication, and recordkeeping. OSHA is issuing three separate standards: (1) for general industry, (2) for shipyards and (3) for construction in order to tailor requirements to the circumstances found in these sectors. This final rule

becomes effective on March 10, 2017. OSHA published a subsequent federal register on March 2, 2017 (82 FR 12318) proposing to delay the effective date until May 20, 2017. This additional delay will allow OSHA officials the opportunity for further review and consideration of the new regulations. Written comments must be submitted (postmarked, sent, or received) by March 13, 2017.

**NRC CATEGORY 3 SOURCE SECURITY:** On January 9, 2017 (82 FR 2399), the NRC published a notice requesting comments on Category 3 Source Security and Accountability. The NRC is seeking input from licensees, Agreement States, and the public to evaluate of, among other things, the pros and cons of different methods of requiring transfers of Category 3 quantities of radioactive material to verify the validity of a transferee's license prior to transfer, the pros and cons of including Category 3 sources in the National Source Tracking System (NSTS), and the risks posed by aggregation of Category 3 sources into Category 2 quantities. Please submit comments by March 10, 2017. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so. NRC published a subsequent federal register on January 17, 2017 (82 FR 4938) with corrections a notice that was published in the Federal Register (FR) on January 9, 2017 (82 FR 2399) with necessary corrections to delete erroneous text in the paragraph under the heading "IV. Public Comments Process" in the original January 9, 2017 (82 FR 2399) federal register. This correction is also effective January 17, 2017.

**FMCSA SUSPENDS URS:** On January 17, 2017 (82 FR 5292), the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) published a final rule suspending its regulations in 49 CFR Parts 360, 365, 366, 368, 385, 387 and 390 requiring existing interstate motor carriers, freight forwarders, brokers, intermodal equipment providers (IEPs), hazardous materials safety permit (HMSP) applicants, and cargo tank facilities under FMCSA jurisdiction to submit required registration and biennial update information to FMCSA via a new electronic on-line Unified Registration System (URS). During this suspension, entities needing to file will follow the same procedures and forms used to submit information to FMCSA as they do today. This rule is effective January 14, 2017. Petitions for reconsideration must be received by February 16, 2017.

**NRC COC REVISIONS COMMENT REQUEST:** On January 18, 2017 (82 FR 5445), the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) published a notice requesting public comment on draft regulatory issue summary (RIS) 2016-xx, "Administration of 10 CFR Part 72 Certificate of Compliance Corrections and Revisions." The NRC is issuing this RIS to inform addressees of the processes to revise an initial certificate of compliance (CoC) and subsequent amendments to make administrative corrections and technical changes using the existing regulatory framework. Submit comments by March 20, 2017. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so.

**DOT CLASS 3 PROPOSED VAPOR LIMIT:** On January 18, 2017 (82 FR 5499), the PHMSA published an advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM) to consider revising the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) in 49 CFR Parts 171-180 to establish vapor pressure limits for unrefined petroleum-based products and potentially all Class 3 flammable liquid hazardous materials that would apply during the transportation of the products or materials by any mode. PHMSA will also evaluate the potential safety benefits and costs of utilizing vapor pressure thresholds within the hazardous materials classification process for unrefined petroleum-based products and Class 3 hazardous materials. Comments must be received by March 20, 2017.

**EPA PROPOSES TO OUTLAW METHYLENE CHLORIDE & N-METHYLPYRROLIDONE:** On January 19, 2017 (82 FR 7464), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published a proposed rule to prohibit the manufacture (including import), processing, and distribution in commerce of methylene chloride for consumer and most types of commercial paint and coating removal under section 6 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). EPA is also proposing to prohibit the use of methylene chloride in these commercial uses; to require manufacturers (including importers), processors, and distributors, except for retailers, of methylene chloride for any use to provide downstream notification of these prohibitions throughout the supply chain; and to require recordkeeping. Comments must be received on or before April 19, 2017.

## The Latest Happenings in the Federal Register, *cont'd.*

**DOT PROPOSES DRUG TESTING CHANGES:** On January 23, 2017 (82 FR 7771), the DOT Office of the Secretary of Transportation (OST) published a notice of proposed rule-making (NPRM) to amend its drug-testing program regulation in 49 CFR Part 40 to add four opioids (hydrocodone, hydromorphone, oxycodone, and oxycodone) to its drug-testing panel; add methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDA) as an initial test analyte; and remove methylenedioxyethylamphetamine, (MDEA) as a confirmatory test analyte. This proposal also adds clarification to certain drug-testing program provisions where necessary, removes outdated information in the regulations that is no longer needed, and proposes to remove the requirement for employers and Consortium/Third Party Administrators to submit blind specimens. Comments to this NPRM should be submitted by March 24, 2017. Late-filed comments will be considered to the extent practicable.

**NRC REVISING NUREG-1556 RADIO-PHARMACY LICENSES:** On January 24, 2017 (82 FR 8227), the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) published a request for comments revising its licensing guidance for licenses authorizing commercial nuclear pharmacy use of byproduct material. The NRC is requesting public comment on draft NUREG-1556, Volume 13, Revision 2, "Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses: Program-Specific Guidance About Commercial Radiopharmacy Licenses." The document has been updated from the previous revision to include information on safety culture, security of radioactive materials, protection of sensitive information, and changes in regulatory policies and practices. Submit comments by March 24, 2017. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so.

**OREGON REQUIRES MORE CARRIER LIABILITY:** On January 24, 2017 (82 FR 8257), the PHMSA published a public notice inviting interested parties to comment on an application by NORA, An Association of Responsible Recyclers (NORA) for an administrative determination as to whether the Federal hazardous material transportation law preempts a hazardous waste regulation of the State of Oregon that imposes a strict liability standard on transporters. Please submit comments by March 10, 2017 and rebuttal comments by April 24, 2017.

**NRC REVISING NUREG-1556 SNM:** On January 26, 2017 (82 FR 8547), the NRC published a request for comments revising its licensing guidance for a specific license for receipt, possession, use, and transfer of special nuclear material (SNM) in quantities that are not sufficient to form a "critical mass." The NRC is requesting public comment on draft NUREG-1556, Volume 17, Revision 1, "Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses: Program-Specific Guidance About Special Nuclear Material of Less Than Critical Mass Licenses." The document has been updated from the original version to include information on safety culture, security of radioactive materials, protection of sensitive information, and changes in regulatory policies and practices. Please submit comments by March 3, 2017. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practicable to do so.

**NRC REVISING NUREG-1556 IRRADIATOR LICENSES:** On January 27, 2017 (82 FR 8630), the NRC published a request for comments revising its licensing guidance for materials licenses for self-shielded irradiators. The NRC is requesting public comment on draft NUREG-1556, Volume 5, Revision 1, "Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses: Program-Specific Guidance About Self-Shielded Irradiators." The document has been updated from the original version to include information on safety culture, security of radioactive materials, protection of sensitive information, and changes in regulatory policies and practices. Please submit comments by March 10, 2017. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practicable to do so.

**DHS ADJUSTS CIVIL MONETARY PENALTIES:** On January 27, 2017 (82 FR 8571), the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) published a final rule adjusting its civil monetary penalties pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (2015 Act) and guidance from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). This Final Rule finalizes the DHS's July 1, 2016 Interim Final Rule that adjusted DHS civil monetary penalties for inflation in 6 CFR Part 27 & 8 CFR Parts 270, 274a and 280 (DHS); 33 CFR Part 27 (Coast Guard); and 49 CFR Part 1503 (Transportation Security Administration). The new penalties in this final rule will be effective for penalties assessed after January 27, 2017 whose associated violations occurred after November 2, 2015. This rule is effective on January 27, 2017.

**NRC REVISING NUREG-1556 EXEMPT DISTRIBUTION LICENSES:** On February 08, 2017 (82 FR 9756), the NRC published a request for comment revising its licensing guidance for licenses authorizing initial distribution of byproduct material or source material to persons exempt from the requirements (exempt distribution) for an NRC license. The NRC is requesting public comment on draft NUREG-1556, Volume 8, Revision 1, "Consolidated Guidance About Materials Licenses: Program-Specific Guidance About Exempt Distribution Licenses." The document has been updated from the original version to include information on safety culture, protection of sensitive information, and changes in regulatory policies and practices. Please submit comments by March 17, 2017. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practicable to do so.

**NRC WITHDRAWALS REGGUIDE 5.18:** On February 28, 2017 (82 FR 12142), the NRC published a notice withdrawing Regulatory Guide (RG) 5.18, "Limit of Error Concepts and Principles of Calculation in Nuclear Materials Control." This RG is being withdrawn because the term "limit of error" is no longer used in the material control and accounting (MC&A) requirements in NRC's regulations, and therefore the RG 5.18 guidance is no longer needed. The MC&A requirements now include the term "standard error" in place of the term "limit of error." The "standard error" term is used in evaluating the significance of an inventory difference (ID). The NRC has issued guidance separately for the term "standard error." The effective date of the withdrawal of RG 5.18 is February 28, 2017.

**NRC UPDATES REGGUIDE 1.26:** On February 28, 2017 (82 FR 12129), the NRC published a notice issuing Revision 5 to Regulatory Guide (RG) 1.26, "Quality Group Classifications and Standards for Water-, Steam-, and Radioactive Waste-Containing Components of Nuclear Power Plants." This guidance has been revised to update references to related NRC's guidance, to incorporate lessons learned from recent NRC reviews and regulatory activities, and to align the format and content of the guide with the current program guidance for RGs which was developed since Revision 4 of RG 1.26 was issued.

## 2017 COMMERCIAL TRAINING SCHEDULE

**DOT/NRC 4-Day Radioactive Waste Packaging, Transportation & Disposal (NRC 79-19) with IATA/DOT Air Transport of Radioactive Materials (1-Day) Training, and DOT/NRC/EPA 4-Day Hazardous Waste/Mixed Waste Packaging, Transportation & Disposal Training**

**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
DOT/NRC Radioactive Waste Packaging, Transportation & Disposal	Apr. 24 – 27	32	\$1795	Surfside Beach, SC
Air Transport of Radioactive Materials (IATA/DOT)*	Apr. 28	8	\$945	Surfside Beach, SC
DOT/NRC/EPA Hazardous Waste/Mixed Waste Packaging, Transportation & Disposal	May 15 – 19	32	\$1895	Salt Lake City, UT
Clive Disposal Site Facility Tour	May 18	--	\$0	Clive, UT
DOT/NRC Radioactive Waste Packaging, Transportation & Disposal	Jun. 5 – 8	32	\$1795	Mount Pleasant, SC
Air Transport of Radioactive Materials (IATA/DOT)*	Jun. 9	8	\$945	Mount Pleasant, SC
DOT/NRC Radioactive Waste Packaging, Transportation & Disposal	Jul. 31 – Aug. 3	32	\$1795	Orlando, FL
Air Transport of Radioactive Materials (IATA/DOT)*	Aug. 4	8	\$945	Orlando, FL
DOT/NRC/EPA Hazardous Waste/Mixed Waste Packaging, Transportation & Disposal	Sep. 11 – 15	32	\$1895	Columbia, SC
Barnwell Disposal Site & Processing Facilities Tour	Sep. 14	--	\$0	Barnwell, SC
DOT/NRC Radioactive Waste Packaging, Transportation & Disposal	Oct. 23 – 26	32	\$1795	Hilton Head, SC
Air Transport of Radioactive Materials (IATA/DOT)*	Oct. 27	8	\$945	Hilton Head, SC
DOT/NRC Radioactive Waste Packaging, Transportation & Disposal	Dec. 4 – 7	32	\$1795	Las Vegas, NV
Air Transport of Radioactive Materials (IATA/DOT)*	Dec. 8	8	\$945	Las Vegas, NV

IATA\*: If an IATA class is taken in conjunction with the basic class during the same week, there is a \$200 multi-class discount

CEU\*\*: The American Academy of Health Physics (AAHP) has awarded continuation education credit hours for these courses

