



The Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (HMTA)

Objectives

Terminal Objective

Given the Environmental Laws and Regulations course manual as a reference, you will be able to:

- **Explain how the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (HMTA) affects the DOE and its transportation and shipping of hazardous wastes and materials.**

Objectives

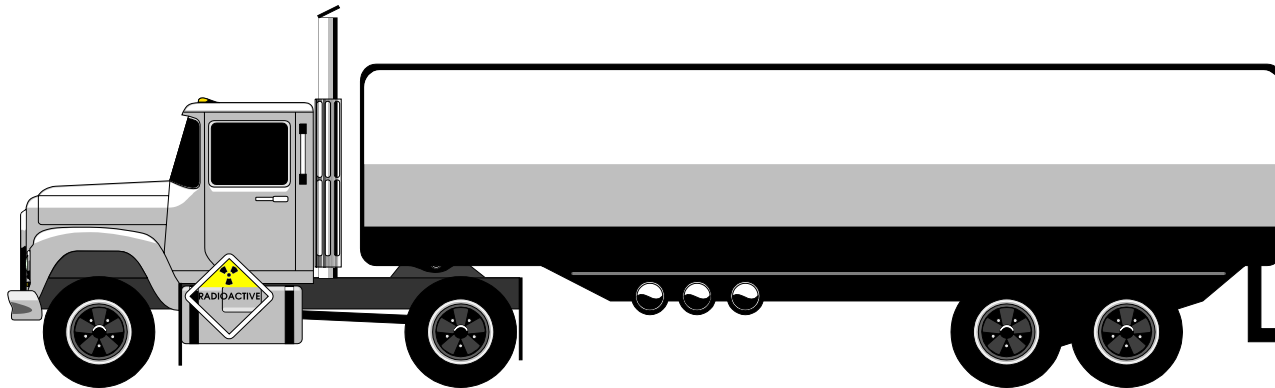


Enabling Objectives

- **Describe the requirements set forth in DOT Dockets HM-126F and HM-181.**
- **List the HMTA provisions presented in 49 CFR.**

Overview

The Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (HMTA) regulates the marking, manifesting, labeling, packaging, placarding, and spill reporting provisions for hazardous materials in transit.



Overview

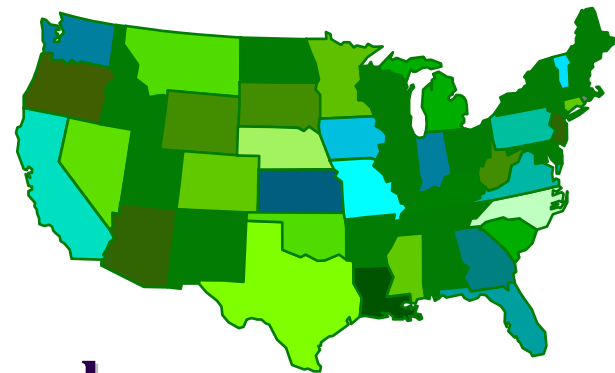
Under the law, shippers must certify that they are in compliance with Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations. When Environmental Protection Agency- regulated hazardous wastes are shipped, they must be accompanied by a uniform hazardous waste manifest.



Overview

During the reauthorization, the Act was amended to settle the issue of Federal pre-emption of State hazardous materials laws by delineating areas of:

- **Exclusive Federal jurisdiction**
- **Joint Federal and State jurisdiction**
- **Areas open to State and local jurisdiction**



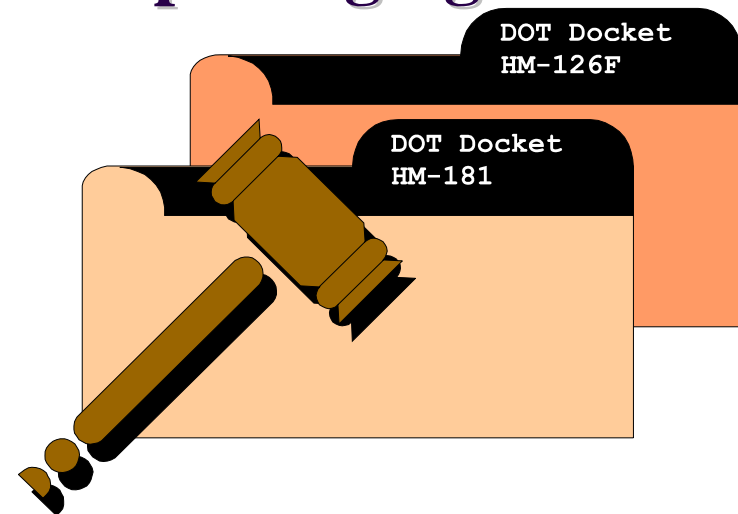
Overview



- **The hazardous materials regulations initially applied only to interstate transit**
- **In 1997, the hazardous materials regulations were extended to cover intrastate transit.**

The 1990 Amendments

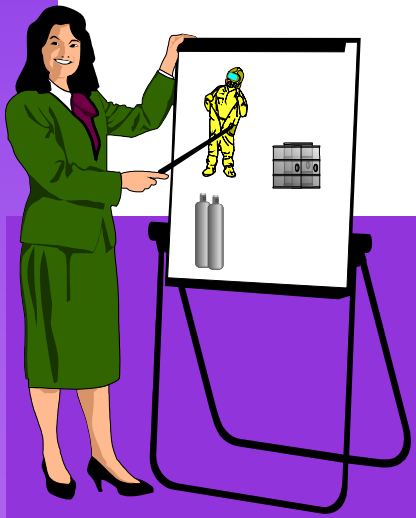
- **Required training for workers involved with transport of hazardous materials**
- **Directed DOT to improve packaging requirements**



Training

Hazardous Materials Regulations outline specific training requirements for all HAZMAT employees, including:

- **General awareness training (hazard communication)**
- **Functional training (activity-specific)**
- **Safety training**
- **Recurrent (refresher) training**



Training

All workers who ship, transport, handle, and/or store hazardous materials must now be trained in the following HAZMAT procedures:

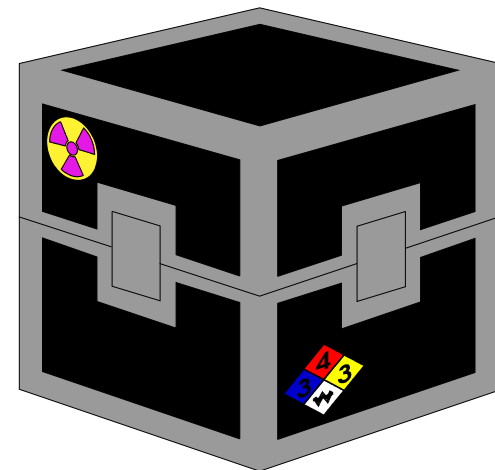
- **Handling**
- **Hazard communication**
- **Classification**



Packaging

Hazardous Materials Regulations require performance-oriented packaging standards, including:

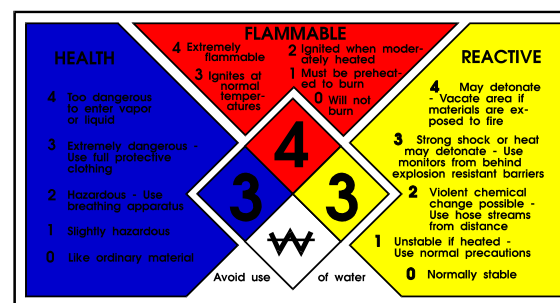
- **Proper shipping names**
- **Hazard classes**
- **Identification numbers**
- **Packaging requirements**
- **Vehicle placarding**



Packaging

DOT regulations include:

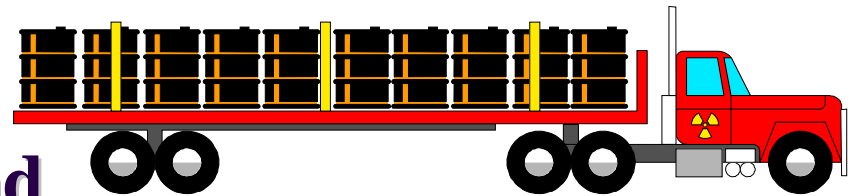
- Spill notification requirements
- Emergency response procedures
- Requirements for emergency response information on (or with) shipping papers



49 CFR

The provisions of the HMTA are implemented in 49 CFR, which describes general requirements for hazardous materials shipments and packagings and contains guidelines for:

- **Shipping,**
- **Transporting, and**
- **Handling hazardous materials**



49 CFR Subchapters B and C

- **Subchapter B - contains general requirements for hazardous materials transportation and pipeline safety**
- **Subchapter C - contains specific hazardous materials regulations, including requirements for:**
 - **Rail**
 - **Aircraft**
 - **Shipping container specifications**
 - **Vessel**
 - **Public highway**

The HMTA and Other Environmental Laws

The HMTA is integrated with several environmental laws and contains certain shipping requirements applicable to DOE activities. For example:

- **A hazardous waste manifest (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) may also be used as a shipping paper**

HAZARDOUS WASTE
FEDERAL AND/OR STATE LAWS PROHIBIT IMPROPER DISPOSAL

IF FOUND, CONTACT THE NEAREST POLICE OR PUBLIC SAFETY AUTHORITY, THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OR THE NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

GENERATOR INFORMATION:
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____ PHONE _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____
EPA ID NO. _____ MANIFEST DOCUMENT NO. _____
ACCUMULATION START DATE _____ EPA WASTE NO. _____

(_____)
D.O.T. PROPER SHIPPING NAME AND UN OR NA NO. WITH PRECN

HANDLE WITH CARE!

Other Environmental Laws



- **The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act requires that the DOT list and regulate all Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act hazardous substances as hazardous materials**

Transportation of Non-DOE Radioactive Materials

- **The 1995 amendments required all transporters of radioactive materials to develop and maintain a radiation protection program**
- **After numerous efforts to clarify the requirement, DOT withdrew the requirement in 1998**
- **These requirements never applied to DOE because of our existing, more stringent requirements under the AEA, our ALARA policy, and DOE orders**

Transportation of Non-DOE Radioactive Materials

- **NRC's responsibilities include licensing spent fuel packaging, approving quality assurance programs, and conducting inspections.**
- **NRC's regulations are incorporated by reference into DOT's hazardous materials regulations**

Review Question

The Hazardous Materials Transportation Act applies only to interstate transit of hazardous materials.

- a. True**
- b. False**