February 25, 2014

U.S. Department of Transportation
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

DOT-SP 15468
(SECOND REVISION)

EXPIRATION DATE: August 31, 2017

(FOR RENEWAL, SEE 49 CFR § 107.109)

1. GRANTEE: Prism Helicopters Inc.
   Wasilla, AK
   Air Carrier Certificate Numbers: E00L634D and E00A634I

2. PURPOSE AND LIMITATION:
   a. This special permit authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain Class 1 explosive materials which are forbidden for transportation by air, to be transported by cargo aircraft, including 14 CFR Part 133 Rotorcraft External Load Operations transporting hazardous materials attached to or suspended from an aircraft, in remote areas of the U.S., only, when other means of transportation are impracticable or not available. This special permit provides no relief from the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) other than as specifically stated herein. The most recent revision supersedes all previous revisions.
   b. The safety analyses performed in the development of this special permit only considered the hazards and risks associated with the transportation in commerce.
   c. No party status will be granted to this special permit.


4. REGULATIONS FROM WHICH EXEMPTED: 49 CFR § 172.101 Column (9B), § 172.204(c)(3), § 173.27(b)(2) and § 175.30(a)(1) in that the Class 1 materials are forbidden for air transportation, except as provided herein, § 175.75 in that alternative stowage is authorized and § 172.301(c) in that...
the marking requirements are waived; § 172.62(c) Packing Instruction 116 in that a non-specification multi-wall water-resistant bag is not authorized for NA0331 or UN0331 except as specified herein.

5. BASIS: This special permit is based on the application of Prism Helicopters Inc. dated August 28, 2013, submitted in accordance with § 107.109.

6. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (49 CFR § 172.101):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Materials Description</th>
<th>Hazard Class/Division</th>
<th>Identification Number</th>
<th>Packing Group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium nitrate-fuel oil mixture</td>
<td>1.5D</td>
<td>NA0331</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Articles, explosive, n.o.s.</td>
<td>1.4S</td>
<td>UN0349</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Articles, explosive, n.o.s.(pyrotechnic breaking capsule)</td>
<td>1.4C</td>
<td>UN0351</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boosters, without detonator</td>
<td>1.1D</td>
<td>UN0042</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charges, shaped, flexible, linear</td>
<td>1.1D</td>
<td>UN0288</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charges, shaped, without detonator</td>
<td>1.1D</td>
<td>UN0059</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cord, detonating, flexible</td>
<td>1.1D</td>
<td>UN0065</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detonator assemblies, electric</td>
<td>1.1B</td>
<td>UN0030</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detonator assemblies, non-electric</td>
<td>1.1B</td>
<td>UN0360</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detonator assemblies, non-electric, for blasting</td>
<td>1.4B</td>
<td>UN0361</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detonators, electric, for blasting</td>
<td>1.4B</td>
<td>UN0255</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Hazardous Materials Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proper Shipping Name</th>
<th>Hazard Class/Division</th>
<th>Identification Number</th>
<th>Packing Group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Explosive, blasting, type A</td>
<td>1.1D</td>
<td>UN0081</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive, blasting, type B or Agent blasting, Type B</td>
<td>1.5D</td>
<td>UN0331</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive, blasting, type E</td>
<td>1.1D</td>
<td>UN0241</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive, blasting, type E or Agent blasting, Type E</td>
<td>1.5D</td>
<td>UN0332</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuse, safety</td>
<td>1.4S</td>
<td>UN0105</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinitrotoluene and Trinitrobenzene mixtures or TNT and trinitrobenzene mixtures or TNT and hexanitrostilbene mixtures or Trinitrotoluene and hexanitrostilbene mixtures</td>
<td>1.1D</td>
<td>UN0388</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PETN, desensitized with not less than 15% phlegmatizer by mass</td>
<td>1.1D</td>
<td>UN0150</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum gases, liquefied or Liquefied petroleum gas</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>UN1075</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane see also petroleum gases, liquefied</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>UN1978</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* All explosive materials must be approved as required by 49 CFR 173.56.

7. **SAFETY CONTROL MEASURES:**

a. **PACKAGING FOR CLASS 1** - Prescribed packaging is as authorized in the HMR. Non-reusable triple-wall Kraft (or equivalent) paper bags with an inner barrier ply of plastic which meets all of the construction requirements applicable to a UN 5M2 bag (see 49 CFR 178.521) except that the stitched top closure is not waterproof or completely sift-proof are additionally authorized for NA0331 and UN0331 blasting agents only.
b. PACKAGING FOR PROPANE AND PETROLEUM GASES - prescribed packagings are DOT specification 4B240, 4BA240, and 4BW240 cylinders. Propane packaged in DOT 4BW240 cylinders may be transported via approved lifting lugs or in approved netting in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. Propane packaged in 4B, 4BA, or 4B240 approved cylinders may be transported in approved netting in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions. All cylinders must be inspected for leakage, corrosion, denting, bulging, gouging, and fire damage. This inspection shall include the valve, valve protection, and around and inside the foot-ring for corrosion and foreign materials. If a cylinder fails any part of the visual inspection, it may not be transported until repaired or replaced.

c. Authorized aircraft. The aircraft must be authorized by a FAA Part 135 or 133 operations certificate.

d. Operations manual. Operations must be conducted in accordance with conditions and limitations specified in the certificate holder’s operations manual, Rotorcraft Load Combination Flight Manual (RLCFM) and Hazardous Material Safety Mitigation Plan, as accepted and approved by the FAA.

e. Authorized persons aboard aircraft. No person other than a required flight crewmember, an FAA inspector, the shipper or consignee of the material or a representative of the shipper or consignee so designated in writing, or person necessary for handling the material may be carried on the aircraft.

f. Advance Notice of FAA Regional Hazardous Materials Manager. The operator of the aircraft must notify the Regional Hazardous Materials Manager in the region where the flight will originate. This notification must be given at least 72 hours in advance of plans to operate under the special permit, unless prior arrangements have been made with the cognizant Regional Hazardous Materials Manager. The notification must include the point of departure, intermediate stops, destination(s), and a loading and departure schedule. If a flight schedule deviates more than four hours from the originally scheduled departure time, the operator of the aircraft must notify the cognizant Regional hazardous Materials Manager. Alternate notification procedures may be established subject to the written approval of the cognizant Regional Hazardous Materials Manager.
g. **Advance permission from airport.** The operator of the aircraft must have advance permission from the owner or operator of each manned airport where the material is to be loaded or unloaded or where aircraft is to land while the materials are on board. When the destination is changed after departure because of weather or other unforeseen circumstances, permission from the owner or operator of the alternate airport must be obtained as soon as practicable.

h. **Flight plan.** The operator of the aircraft must include the following information in the "Remarks" section of each flight plan when the provisions of this special permit are exercised:

   (1) The classification of each hazardous material aboard the aircraft.

   (2) The net weight of each class of hazardous material aboard the aircraft.

i. **Loading and unloading.** Loading and unloading operations under this special permit must comply with the following:

   (1) The loading and unloading of the aircraft must be conducted at a safe distance from heavily populated areas and from any place of human abode or assembly. However, at an airport where the airport owner or operator or authorized representative thereof has designated a specific location for loading or unloading, the explosives may not be loaded or unloaded at any other location.

   (2) The loading arrangements to be used aboard the aircraft for the materials listed in paragraph 6, must be identified in the operator’s operating specifications and have been accepted and approved in writing by an FAA-assigned Principal Operations Inspector in accordance with the operator's approved weight and balance program.
(3) During loading or unloading, no person may smoke or carry a lighted cigarette, cigar or pipe, or operate any device capable of causing an open flame or spark within 50 feet of the aircraft.

(4) No fueling operations of the aircraft carried out during loading and unloading of the explosives.

j. Requirements during operation of aircraft. Operation of the aircraft during takeoff, en route, and landing must be conducted at a safe distance from heavily populated areas.

(1) Before movement of the aircraft, prior to takeoff, and prior to entering an airport traffic area, the pilot of the aircraft must notify the control tower of the class(es) of explosive(s) on board, and request that this information be released to the appropriate airport officials. This notification must be either communicated by radio transmission or facsimile transmission.

(2) In the event of a diversion from the scheduled route of flight to an airport that was not previously scheduled, the flight crew must notify the control tower during the approach phase of the amount of class of explosives on board and request this information be relayed to the appropriate airport officials. This notification must be either communicated by radio transmission or facsimile transmission. For airports without control towers, this communication must be made to the Flight Service Station nearest the airport of intended landing.

(3) When under radar control during the approach and landing phase, the pilot must request appropriate vectors so as to avoid heavily populated areas.

(4) Whenever explosives are on board the aircraft, no person on the aircraft may smoke, or carry a lighted cigarette, cigar, or pipe, or operate any device capable of causing an open flame or spark.

k. Pilot requirements. The operator of the aircraft must ensure the following with respect to pilots of aircraft operating under this special permit:
(1) A minimum of two pilots are required aboard any multi-engine aircraft carrying explosives under this special permit.

(2) Each pilot of the aircraft must be provided written instructions stating the conditions and limitations of the operations being conducted and the name of the official(s) granting the advance permission required by paragraph (g) above except when a landing permit has been granted by an agency of the Department of Defense for landing at a military installation.

(3) Each pilot of an aircraft being operated under this special permit must have received formal training on the requirements of 49 CFR Parts 171-180 that are applicable to his duties and be thoroughly familiar with the specific requirements of this special permit.

l. Attendance of explosives. The explosives must be attended at all times they are in the possession of the operator (from the time of receipt from the consignor until time of receipt by the consignee) unless placed in an explosive storage magazine that is approved by the Federal, State or local authority or at a location on a military installation designated by appropriate military authorities.

m. Transportation is authorized only when other means of transportation are impracticable or not available.

n. Carriage of explosives under this special permit is subject to the same limitations and conditions specified for their transportation by motor vehicle in §§ 177.835(g) and 177.848(f) and (g).

o. A copy of the required security plan must be made available to any DOT inspector upon request.

8. SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

a. A current copy of this special permit must be maintained at each facility where the package is offered or reoffered for transportation.

b. When cylinders are transported by use of slings or other means underneath a helicopter, all supporting members (ropes, cables, etc.) and cylinder attachments must be adequate to withstand, with a safety factor of 4, the
maximum “g” loading imposed in transportation. The cylinders must otherwise be transported in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.

b. The aircraft operator must maintain permanent records of each flight during which explosives are carried under the authority of this special permit. This record must be made available at its principal business office to representatives of the Federal Aviation Administration and submitted to the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety (AAHMS) upon request. The record for each flight must include:

1. Name of the shipper(s).
2. Name of the consignee(s).
3. Origin airport(s).
4. En route airport(s).
5. Destination airport.
6. Shipping name and class of each explosive.
7. Net weight of each explosive.
8. Name of each pilot and any other person aboard the aircraft.
9. Registration number of the aircraft.
10. Name of the individual representing the owner or operator of each manned airport who granted advance permission for the aircraft to land or take-off while it was being operated under this special permit.

The record required by this paragraph must be maintained current to within 72 hours of each flight under this special permit. The granting of this special permit does not waive any FAA airworthiness operating requirements or the need to obtain appropriate FAA operating authorizations.

c. MARKING - The marking requirements of § 172.301(c) are waived.

d. This Special Permit does not grant the authority to use foreign controlled airspace or airports outside the United States.

e. This Special Permit does not waive any FAA airworthiness requirements or the need to obtain other required FAA authorizations.
f. Alternative notification procedures for 49 CFR Part 175.33 may be established subject to the written approval of the cognizant Regional Hazardous Materials Manager.

9. **MODES OF TRANSPORTATION AUTHORIZED:** Cargo aircraft and Rotorcraft External Load Operations only.

10. **OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS:** A current copy of this special permit must be carried aboard each aircraft used to transport materials covered by this special permit.

11. **COMPLIANCE:** Failure by a person to comply with any of the following may result in suspension or revocation of this special permit and penalties prescribed by the Federal hazardous materials transportation law, 49 U.S.C. 5101 et seq:

   o All terms and conditions prescribed in this special permit and the Hazardous Materials Regulations, 49 CFR Parts 171-180.

   o Persons operating under the terms of this special permit must comply with the security plan requirement in Subpart I of Part 172 of the HMR, when applicable.

   o Registration required by § 107.601 et seq., when applicable.

Each "Hazmat employee", as defined in § 171.8, who performs a function subject to this special permit must receive training on the requirements and conditions of this special permit in addition to the training required by §§ 172.700 through 172.704.

No person may use or apply this special permit, including display of its number, when this special permit has expired or is otherwise no longer in effect.

Under Title VII of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU)—"The Hazardous Materials Safety and Security Reauthorization Act of 2005" (Pub. L. 109-59), 119 Stat. 1144 (August 10, 2005), amended the Federal hazardous materials transportation law by changing the term "exemption" to "special permit" and authorizes a special permit to be granted up to two years for new special permits and up to four years for renewals.
12. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: Shipments or operations conducted under this special permit are subject to the Hazardous Materials Incident Reporting requirements specified in 49 CFR §§ 171.15 - Immediate notice of certain hazardous materials incidents, and 171.16 - Detailed hazardous materials incident reports. In addition, the grantee(s) of this special permit must notify the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety, in writing, of any incident involving a package, shipment or operation conducted under terms of this special permit.

Issued in Washington, D.C.:

[Signature]

For Dr. Magdy El-Sibaie
Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety


Copies of this special permit may be obtained by accessing the Hazardous Materials Safety Homepage at [http://hazmat.dot.gov/sp_app/special_permits/spec_perm_index.htm](http://hazmat.dot.gov/sp_app/special_permits/spec_perm_index.htm). Photo reproductions and legible reductions of this special permit are permitted. Any alteration of this special permit is prohibited.

PO: LAVALLE/TG